

Summary of the labor force survey in Thailand : March 2015

Table 1 Comparison of population aged 15 years and over by labor force status

Unit : million

| Labor force status | 2014 | | | 2015 | |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Feb | Mar | Apr | Feb | Mar |
| Persons over 15 years | 54.69 | 54.72 | 54.76 | 55.09 | 55.12 |
| 1. Total labor force | 38.31 | 38.61 | 38.03 | 38.52 | 38.37 |
| 1.1 employed | 37.74 | 37.90 | 37.33 | 37.93 | 37.62 |
| 1.2 unemployed | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.35 | 0.32 | 0.38 |
| 1.3 seasonally | 0.24 | 0.37 | 0.35 | 0.27 | 0.37 |
| 2. Not in labor force | 16.38 | 16.11 | 16.73 | 16.57 | 16.75 |

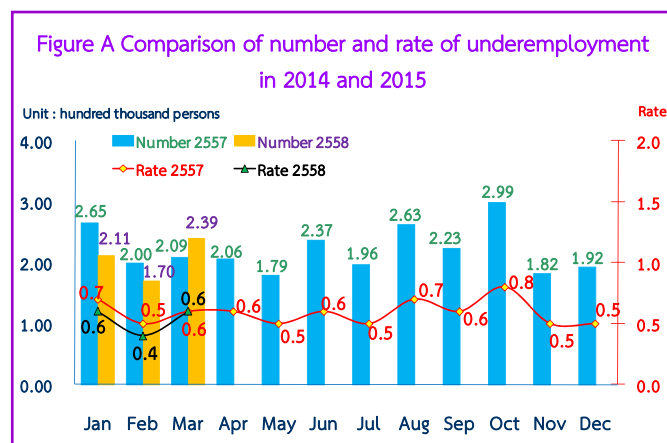
The results of Labor Force Survey in March 2015 showed that there are population, aged 15 years and over, of about 55.12 million persons. Of these 38.37 million were in the labor force or available for work (37.62 million were employed, 0.38 million were unemployed and 0.37 million were seasonally inactive labor force), while 16.75 million were not in the labor force or not available for work, such as housewives, students or elderly.

Table 2 Comparison of number of employed persons by industry

Unit : Million

| Industry | 2014 | | | 2015 | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Feb | Mar | Apr | Feb | Mar |
| Total | 37.74 | 37.90 | 37.33 | 37.93 | 37.62 |
| 1. Agricultural | 11.84 | 12.11 | 11.04 | 11.36 | 11.63 |
| - Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 11.84 | 12.11 | 11.04 | 11.36 | 11.63 |
| 2. Non-Agricultural | 25.90 | 25.79 | 26.29 | 26.57 | 25.99 |
| - Manufacturing | 6.60 | 6.59 | 6.41 | 6.57 | 6.60 |
| - Construction | 2.41 | 2.65 | 2.62 | 2.56 | 2.52 |
| - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles | 6.24 | 6.15 | 6.51 | 6.17 | 6.14 |
| - Transportation and storage | 1.18 | 1.24 | 1.17 | 1.33 | 1.16 |
| - Accommodation and food service activities | 2.66 | 2.54 | 2.68 | 2.73 | 2.64 |
| - Financial and insurance activities | 0.58 | 0.46 | 0.63 | 0.59 | 0.51 |
| - Real estate activities | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.14 | 0.19 | 0.16 |
| - Public administration defence and compulsory social security | 1.56 | 1.55 | 1.54 | 1.66 | 1.52 |
| - Education | 1.17 | 1.12 | 1.23 | 1.20 | 1.22 |
| - Human health and social work activities | 0.74 | 0.66 | 0.65 | 0.77 | 0.66 |
| - Other service activities | 0.74 | 0.71 | 0.72 | 0.78 | 0.78 |
| - Others | 1.83 | 1.93 | 1.99 | 2.02 | 2.08 |

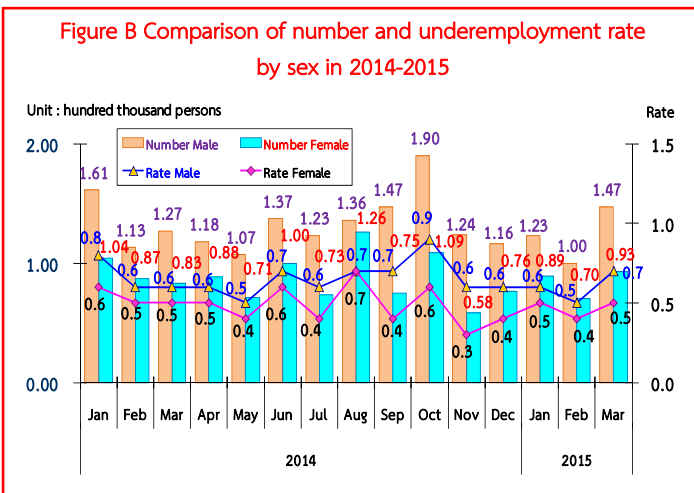
There were 37.62 million employed persons, which 11.63 and 25.99 million were in agriculture and non-agriculture sectors, respectively. Comparing with March in 2014, it was shown that the number of employed persons in agriculture sector decreased by 0.48 million, but non-agriculture sector increased by 0.20 million. This increment was found in various industries e.g, 0.10 million in accommodation and food service activities and in education, 70 thousand in other service, 50 thousand in financial and insurance activities and 10 thousand in manufacturing. However, a decrease in some other industries was found e.g, 0.13 million in construction, 80 thousand in transportation and storage, 30 thousand in real estate activities and in public administration defence and compulsory social security and 10 thousand in wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles. While the underemployed persons did not change in human health and social work activities and the rest shared in the other industries.



Remark : Underemployment worker is a worker who working less than 35 hours per week and available for additional work.

Considering the number of underemployed workers and available for additional work, there were 0.24 million or 0.6% of the total employed persons.

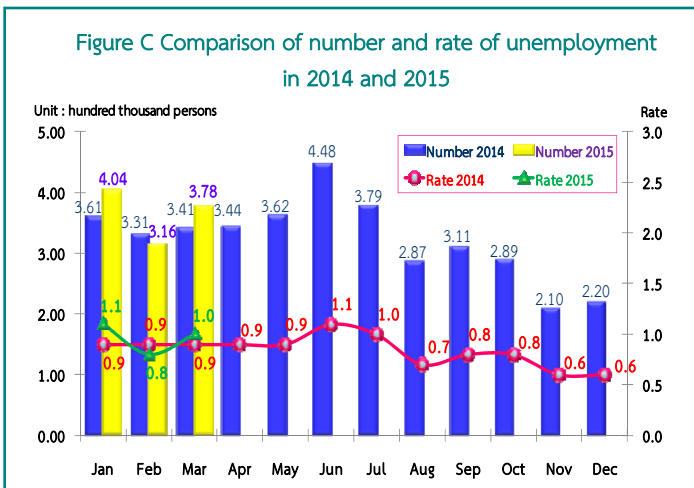
Figure B Comparison of number and underemployment rate by sex in 2014-2015



Considered underemployment rate by sex, it was shown that the overall underemployment rate of male was higher than female.

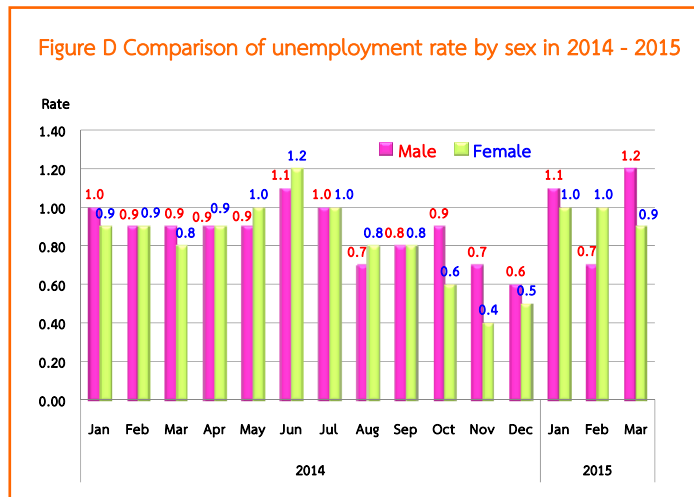
In March 2015, underemployment rate of male (0.7%) and female (0.5%).

Figure C Comparison of number and rate of unemployment in 2014 and 2015

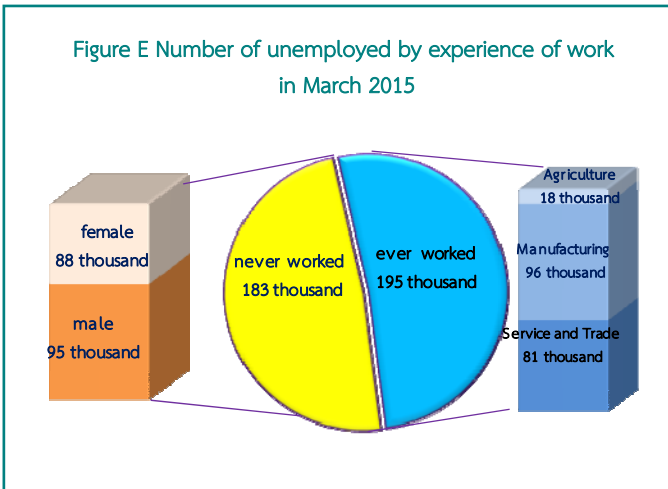


In March 2015, the total number of unemployed persons were 0.38 million or 1.0% of the total labor force and increased of 37 thousand (from 0.34 million to 0.38 million) comparing to the same period as in 2014. And, it showed an increase of 62 thousand (from 0.32 million to 0.38 million) in February 2015.

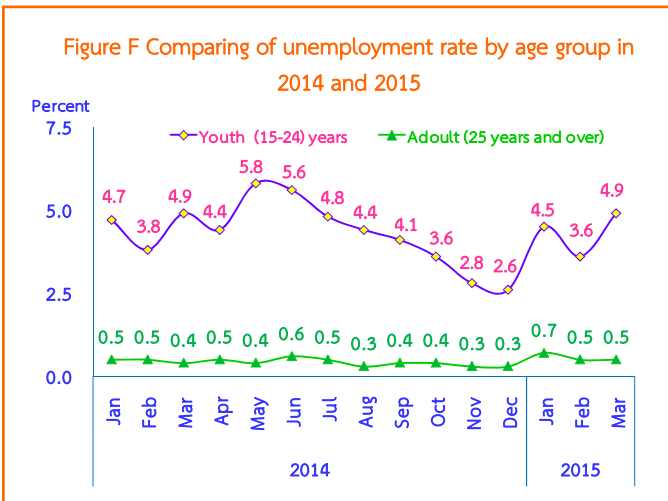
Figure D Comparison of unemployment rate by sex in 2014 - 2015



Comparing to the unemployment rate by sex in March 2015, it was found that, unemployment rate of male was higher than female (1.2% and 0.9% respectively).

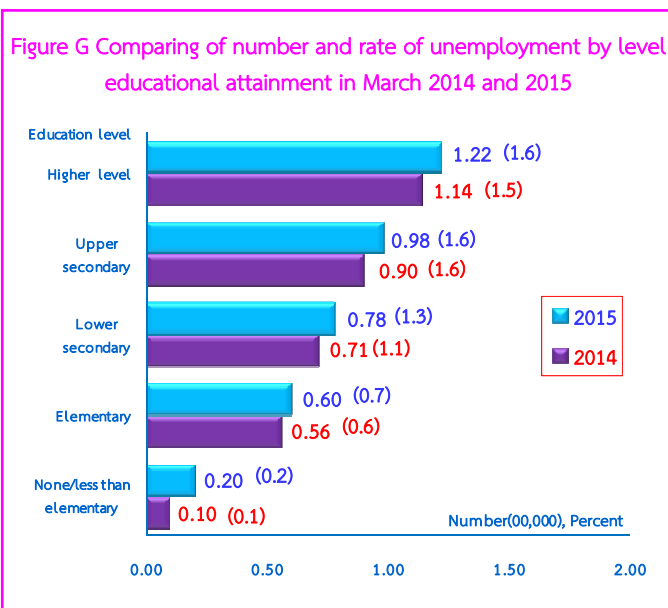


Out of 0.38 million, there were 0.18 million having never worked (95 thousand were male and 88 thousand were female) and 0.20 million had ever, among these, the number of unemployed persons who ever worked increased by 15 thousand (from 0.18 million to 0.20 million), comparing to the same period as in 2014. It was found that 0.20 million distributed in 3 sectors i.e. 96 thousand in manufacturing 81 thousand in services and trade and 18 thousand in agriculture.



Regarding the unemployment rates by age groups, there were 4.9% in a youth group (aged 15-24 years) and 0.5% in adults group (age 25 years and over).

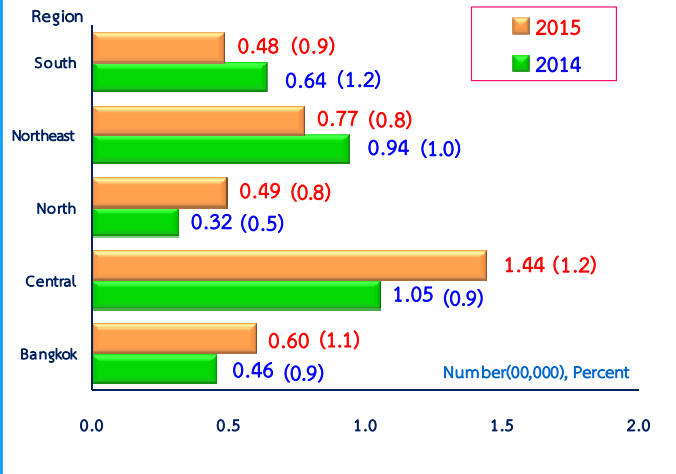
The unemployment rate did not change in the youth group comparing to the same period as in 2014, but increased from 3.6% to 4.9% comparing to February in 2015.



For level of educational attainment of unemployed persons in March 2015, it was found that most of them had higher level (122 thousand or 1.6%), followed by those with upper secondary level (98 thousand or 1.6%), lower secondary level (78 thousand or 1.3%), primary level (60 thousand or 0.7%) and illiterate and less than primary level (20 thousand or 0.2%).

Comparing to the same period in 2014, the result showed that the number of unemployed persons with illiterate less than primary level increased of 10 thousand, upper secondary level and higher level increased of 8 thousand, lower secondary level increased of 7 thousand and primary level increased of 4 thousand.

Figure H Comparing of number of unemployed and unemployment rate by region in March 2014 and 2015



Concerning the number of unemployed and the unemployment rate by region, it was found that those in the Central was the highest with (144 thousand or 1.2%), followed by the Northeast (77 thousand or 0.8%), Bangkok (60 thousand or 1.1%), the North (49 thousand or 0.8%) and the South (48 thousand or 0.9%).

Comparing to the same period as in 2014, the number of unemployment persons of the whole kingdom increased from 0.34 million to 0.38 million. Concerning by region, it increases in the Central, the North and Bangkok. However, it decreases in the Northeast and the South.