

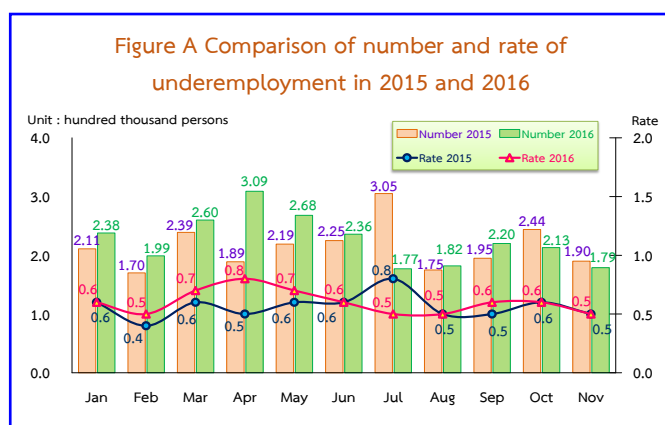
Summary of the labor force survey in Thailand : November 2016

of population Table 1 Comparison aged 15 years and over by labor force status
Unit : million persons

Labor force status	2015			2016	
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Oct	Nov
Persons 15 years and over	55.35	55.38	55.41	55.71	55.74
1. Total labor force	38.47	38.56	39.16	37.72	38.11
1.1 employed	38.09	38.11	38.87	37.14	37.66
1.2 unemployed	0.33	0.35	0.25	0.45	0.38
1.3 seasonally	0.05	0.10	0.04	0.13	0.07
2. Not in labor force	16.88	16.82	16.25	17.99	17.63

employed persons Table 2 Comparison of number of by industry
Unit : Million persons

Industry	2015			2016	
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Oct	Nov
Total	38.09	38.11	38.87	37.14	37.66
1. Agricultural	12.09	12.85	13.63	11.21	12.41
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing	12.09	12.85	13.63	11.21	12.41
2. Non-Agricultural	26.00	25.26	25.24	25.93	25.25
- Manufacturing	6.77	6.34	6.31	6.36	6.26
- Construction	2.06	2.02	2.04	2.21	2.06
- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6.18	6.04	6.03	6.30	6.17
- Transportation and storage	1.22	1.27	1.20	1.24	1.10
- Accommodation and food service activities	2.67	2.70	2.69	2.76	2.76
- Financial and insurance activities	0.54	0.58	0.51	0.55	0.54
- Real estate activities	0.22	0.21	0.18	0.20	0.16
- Public administration defence and compulsory social security	1.63	1.58	1.60	1.57	1.52
- Education	1.18	1.21	1.17	1.20	1.25
- Human health and social work activities	0.69	0.72	0.76	0.69	0.66
- Other service activities	0.71	0.76	0.76	0.81	0.79
- Others	2.12	1.83	1.99	2.04	1.98



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

Structure of the Labor force

The results of Labor Force Survey in November 2016 showed that there are population, aged 15 years and over, of about 55.74 million persons. Of these 38.11 million were in the labor force or available for work (37.66 million were employed, 378 thousand were unemployed and 74 thousand were seasonally inactive labor force), while 17.63 million were not in the labor force or not available for work, such as housewives, students or elderly.

Employed of the Labor force

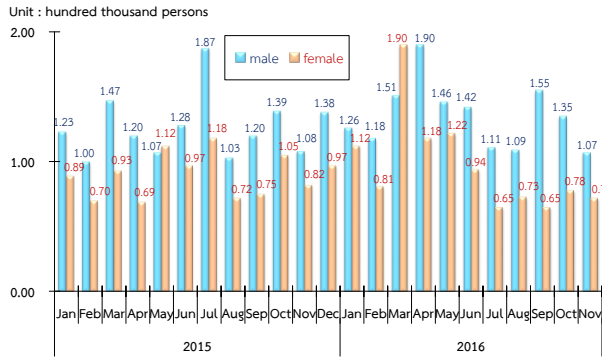
-Employed

There were 37.66 million employed persons, which 12.41 and 25.25 million were in agriculture and non-agriculture sectors, respectively. Comparing with November in 2015, it was shown that the number of employed persons in agriculture sector decreased by 0.44 million and non-agriculture sector decreased by 10 thousand (from 25.26 million to 25.25 million). This decrement was found in various industries e.g. 0.17 million in transportation and storage, 80 thousand in manufacturing, 60 thousand in public administration defence and compulsory social security and human health and social work activities, 50 thousand in real estate activities and 40 thousand in financial and insurance activities. However, an increase in some other industries was found e.g., 0.13 million in wholesale and retail trade repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, 60 thousand in accommodation and food service activities, 40 thousand in construction and education and the rest shared in the other industries.

Underemployment workers

Considering the number of underemployed workers and available for additional work, there were 0.18 million or 0.5% of the total employed persons.

Figure B Comparison of number and underemployment rate by sex in 2015-2016

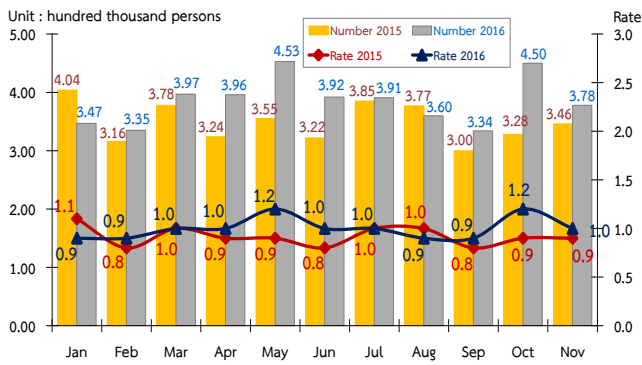


Considered underemployment rate by sex, it was shown that the overall underemployment rate of male was higher than female.

In November 2016, number of underemployment of male was higher than female (107 thousand and 72 thousand respectively).

And underemployment rate of male was 0.5% and female was 0.4%.

Figure C Comparison of number and rate of unemployment in 2015 and 2016



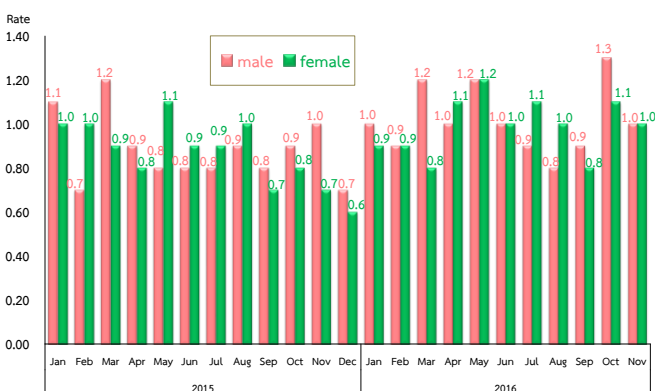
Unemployment

-Number and Rate of unemployment

In November 2016, the total number of unemployed persons were 0.38 million or 1.0% of the total labor force and increased of 32 thousand (from 346 thousand to 378 thousand) comparing to the same period as in 2015. And, showed a decreased of 72 thousand (from 450 thousand to 378 thousand) in October 2016.

Comparing to the unemployment rate to the same period as in 2015 increased from 0.9% to 1.0% and decreased from 1.2% to 1.0% comparing to October in 2016.

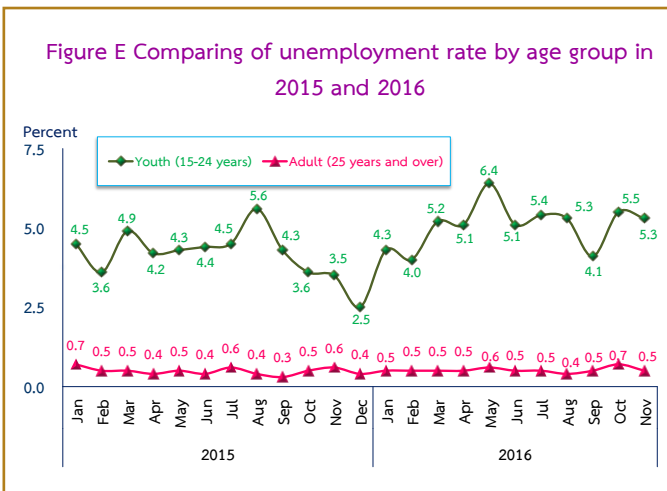
Figure D Comparison of unemployment rate by sex in 2015-2016



Unemployment rate by sex

Considered unemployment rate by sex in November 2016, it was found that, unemployment rate of male and female to 1.0%

Figure E Comparing of unemployment rate by age group in 2015 and 2016

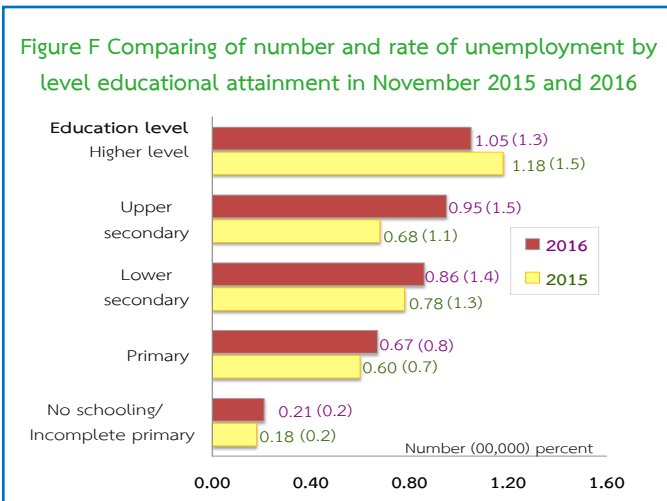


Unemployment rate by age group

Regarding the unemployment rates by age groups, there were 5.3% in a youth group (aged 15-24 years) and 0.5% in adults group (age 25 years and over).

The unemployment rate in the youth group increased from 3.5% to 5.3% comparing to the same period as in 2015, and decreased from 5.5% to 5.3% comparing to October in 2016. In adults group decreased from 0.6% to 0.5% comparing to the same period as in 2015.

Figure F Comparing of number and rate of unemployment by level educational attainment in November 2015 and 2016

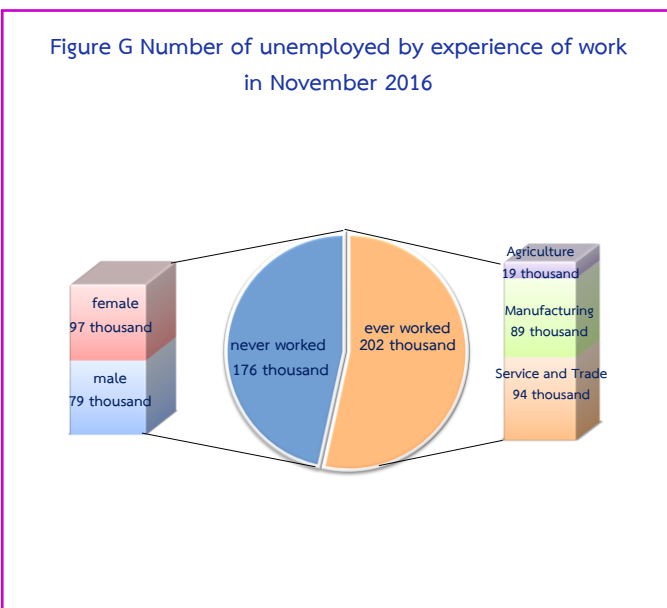


Number and Rate of unemployment by level educational attainment

For level of educational attainment of unemployed persons in November 2016, it was found that most of them had higher level (105 thousand or 1.3%), followed by those with upper secondary level (95 thousand or 1.5%), lower secondary level (86 thousand or 1.4%), primary level (67 thousand or 0.8%) and no schooling and incomplete primary level (21 thousand or 0.2%).

Comparing to the same period in 2015, the result showed that the number of unemployed persons with upper secondary level increased of 27 thousand, lower secondary level of 8 thousand, primary level of 7 thousand and no schooling and incomplete primary level of 3 thousand. However, those with higher level decreased of 13 thousand.

Figure G Number of unemployed by experience of work in November 2016



Number of unemployed by experience of work

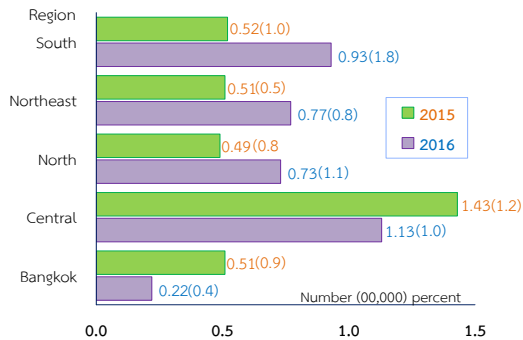
Out of 378 thousand, there were 176 thousand having never worked (79 thousand were male and 97 thousand were female) and 202 thousand had ever, among these, the number of unemployed persons who ever worked decreased by 20 thousand (from 222 thousand to 202 thousand), comparing to the same period as in 2015. It was found that 202 thousand distributed in 3 sectors i.e. 94 thousand in services and trade, 89 thousand in manufacturing and 19 thousand in agriculture.

Unemploy persons Table 3 Number of by experience of work and level educational attainment in November 2016			
Unit : hundred thousand persons			
level education attainment	Total	Ever worked	Never worked
Total	3.78	2.02	1.76
1. No schooling/Incomplete primary	0.21	0.18	0.03
2. Primary	0.67	0.51	0.16
3. Lower secondary	0.86	0.56	0.30
4. Upper secondary	0.95	0.45	0.50
5. Higher level	1.05	0.31	0.74
-academic	0.78	0.23	0.55
-vacational	0.14	0.07	0.07
-academic studies	0.13	0.01	0.12
6. Others	0.04	0.01	0.03

The number of unemployed persons who never worked 176 thousand, it was found that most of them had higher level of 74 thousand, followed by those with upper secondary level of 50 thousand, lower secondary level of 30 thousand, primary level of 16 thousand, no schooling and incomplete primary level of 3 thousand and others of 3 thousand.

The number of unemployed persons who ever worked 202 thousand, it was found that most of them had lower secondary level of 56 thousand, followed by those with primary level of 51 thousand, upper secondary level of 45 thousand, higher level of 31 thousand, no schooling and incomplete primary level of 18 thousand and others of 1 thousand.

Figure H Comparing of number of unemployed and unemployment rate by region in November 2015 and 2016



Number of unemployed and unemployment rate by region

Concerning the number of unemployed and the unemployment rate by region, it was found that those in the Central was the highest with (113 thousand or 1.0%), followed by the South (93 thousand or 1.8%), the Northeast (77 thousand or 0.8%), the North (73 thousand or 1.1%) and Bangkok (22 thousand or 0.4%).

Comparing to the same period as in 2015, the unemployment of the whole kingdom increased of 32 thousand. However, concerning by region, it increases in the South, the Northeast and the North but decrease in the Central and Bangkok.