

Summary of the labor force survey in Thailand : July 2015

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

Unit : million

Labor force status	2014			2015	
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Jun	Jul
Persons 15 years and over	54.83	54.87	54.90	55.23	55.26
1. Total labor force	38.93	38.90	38.72	38.71	38.62
1.1 employed	38.38	38.49	38.37	38.23	38.10
1.2 unemployed	0.45	0.38	0.28	0.32	0.39
1.3 seasonally	0.10	0.03	0.07	0.16	0.13
2. Not in labor force	15.90	15.97	16.18	16.52	16.64

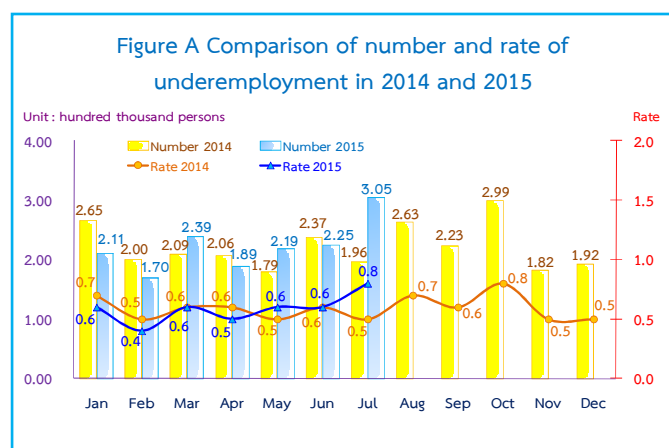
The results of Labor Force Survey in July 2015 showed that there are population, aged 15 years and over, of about 55.26 million persons. Of these 38.62 million were in the labor force or available for work (38.10 million were employed, 0.39 million were unemployed and 0.13 million were seasonally inactive labor force), while 16.64 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	
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Jun	Jul
Total	38.38	38.49	38.37	38.23	38.10
1. Agricultural	13.60	13.21	13.64	12.81	12.13
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing	13.60	13.21	13.64	12.81	12.13
2. Non-Agricultural	24.78	25.28	24.73	25.42	25.97
- Manufacturing	6.27	6.49	6.31	6.50	6.59
- Construction	2.22	2.12	2.00	2.32	2.29
- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5.70	6.19	6.23	5.95	6.27
- Transportation and storage	1.22	1.19	1.21	1.18	1.28
- Accommodation and food service activities	2.47	2.55	2.52	2.60	2.58
- Financial and insurance activities	0.51	0.49	0.53	0.50	0.50
- Real estate activities	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.21
- Public administration defence and compulsory social security	1.62	1.62	1.51	1.62	1.65
- Education	1.16	1.12	1.12	1.18	1.21
- Human health and social work activities	0.65	0.66	0.76	0.57	0.63
- Other service activities	0.82	0.74	0.69	0.84	0.72
- Others	1.99	1.96	1.70	2.00	2.04

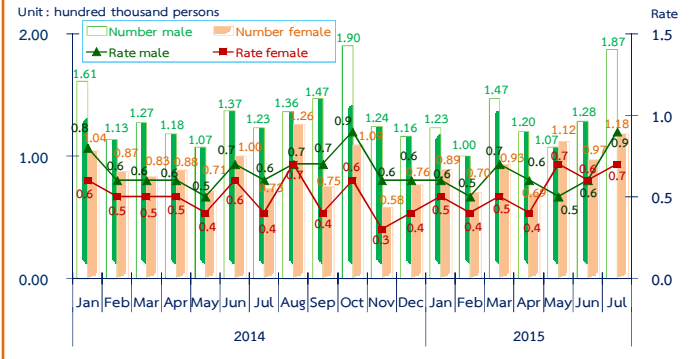
There were 38.10 million employed persons, which 12.13 and 25.97 million were in agriculture and non-agriculture sectors, respectively. Comparing with July in 2014, it was shown that the number of employed persons in agriculture sector decreased by 1.08 million, but non-agriculture sector increased by 0.69 million. This increment was found in various industries e.g. 0.17 million in construction, 0.10 million in manufacturing, 90 thousand in transportation and storage and education, 80 thousand in wholesale and retail trade repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, 60 thousand in real estate activities, 30 thousand in accommodation and food and public administration defence and compulsory social security, 10 thousand in financial and insurance activities. However, a decrease in some other industries was found e.g., 30 thousand in human health and social work activities and 20 thousand in other service 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 0.31 million or 0.8% of the total employed persons.

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

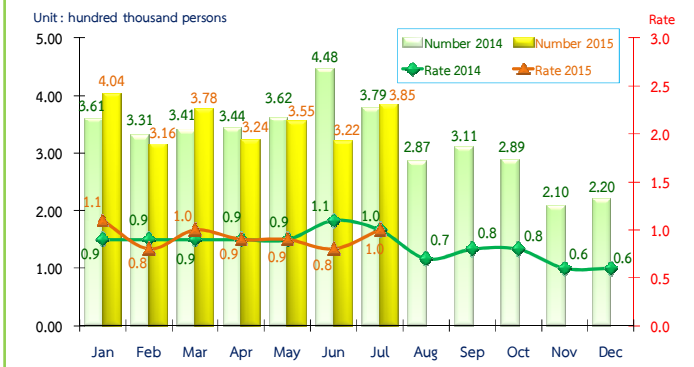


Considered underemployment rate by sex, it was shown that the overall underemployment rate of male was higher than female.

In July 2015, number of underemployment of male was higher than female (0.19 million and 118 thousand respectively).

And underemployment rate of male was 0.9% and female was 0.7%.

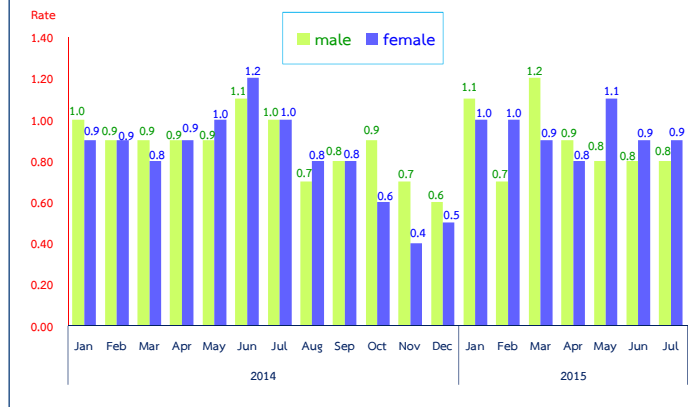
Figure C Comparison of number and rate of unemployment in 2014 and 2015



In July 2015, the total number of unemployed persons were 0.39 million or 0.10% of the total labor force and increased of 6 thousand (from 379 thousand to 385 thousand) comparing to the same period as in 2014. And, it showed a increased of 63 thousand (from 322 thousand to 385 thousand) in June 2015.

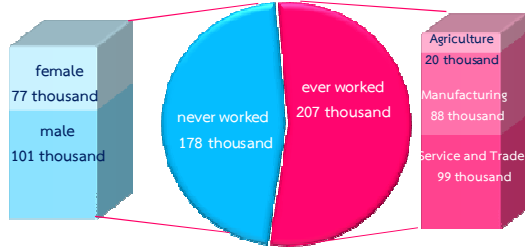
Comparing to the unemployment rate to the same period as in 2014 did not change.

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



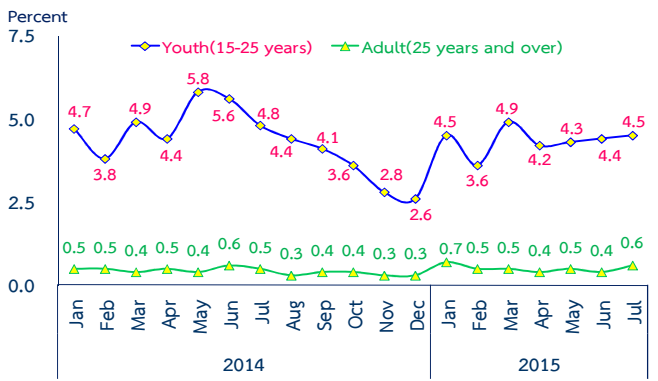
Comparing to the unemployment rate by sex in July 2015, it was found that, unemployment rate of female was higher than male (0.9% and 0.8% respectively).

Figure E Number of unemployed by experience of work in July 2015



Out of 385 thousand, there were 178 thousand having never worked (101 thousand were male and 77 thousand were female) and 207 thousand had ever worked, among these, the number of unemployed persons who ever worked decreased by 3 thousand (from 210 thousand to 207 thousand), comparing to the same period as in 2014. It was found that 207 thousand distributed in 3 sectors i.e. 99 thousand in services and trade, 88 thousand in manufacturing and 20 thousand in agriculture.

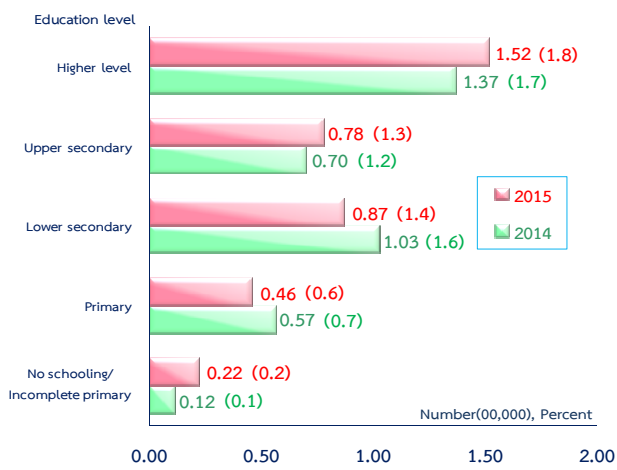
Figure F Comparing of unemployment rate by age group in 2014 and 2015



Regarding the unemployment rates by age groups, there were 4.5% in a youth group (aged 15-24 years) and 0.6% in adults group (age 25 years and over).

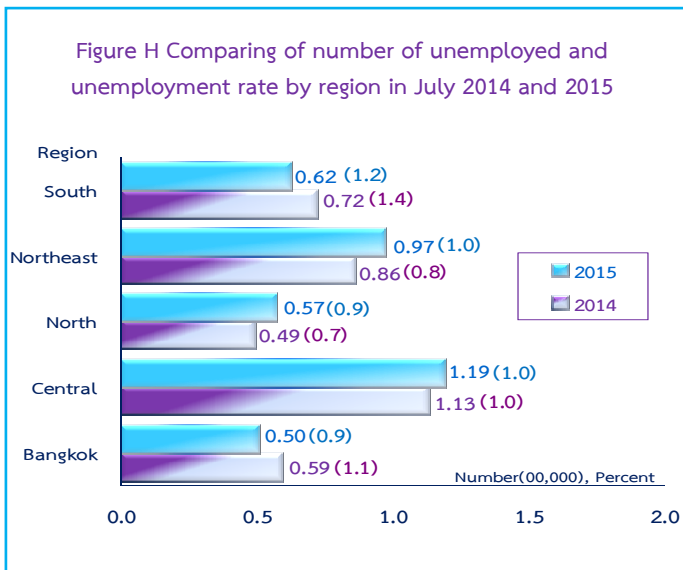
The unemployment rate in the youth group decreased from 4.8% to 4.5% comparing to the same period as in 2014, but increased from 4.4% to 4.5% comparing to June in 2015. In adults group increased from 0.5% to 0.6% comparing to the same period as in 2014.

Figure G Comparing of number and rate of unemployment by level educational attainment in July 2014 and 2015



For level of educational attainment of unemployed persons in July 2015, it was found that most of them had higher level (152 thousand or 1.8%), followed by those with lower secondary level (87 thousand or 1.4%), upper secondary level (78 thousand or 1.3%), primary level (46 thousand or 0.6%) and no schooling and incomplete primary level (22 thousand or 0.2%).

Comparing to the same period in 2014, the result showed that the number of unemployed persons with lower secondary level decreased of 16 thousand, primary level of 11 thousand. However, those with higher level increased of 15 thousand and no schooling/incomplete primary level of 10 thousand and upper secondary level of 8 thousand.



Concerning the number of unemployed and the unemployment rate by region, it was found that those in the Central was the highest with (119 thousand or 1.0%), followed by the Northeast (97 thousand or 1.0%), the South (62 thousand or 1.2%), the North (57 thousand or 0.9%) and Bangkok (50 thousand or 0.9%).

Comparing to the same period as in 2014, the unemployment of the whole kingdom increased of 6 thousand. However, concerning by region, it increases in the Northeast, the North and the Central, but decrease in the South and Bangkok.