

Summary of the labor force survey in Thailand : December 2013

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

Labor force status	Unit : million					
	2012		2013			
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Nov	Dec	
Persons over 15 years	54.70	54.74	54.79	55.21	55.25	
1. Total labor force	40.17	39.82	38.75	39.63	39.81	
1.1 employed	39.97	39.55	38.08	39.25	39.49	
1.2 unemployed	0.16	0.19	0.32	0.28	0.25	
1.3 seasonally	0.04	0.08	0.35	0.10	0.07	
2. Not in labor force	14.53	14.92	16.04	15.58	15.44	

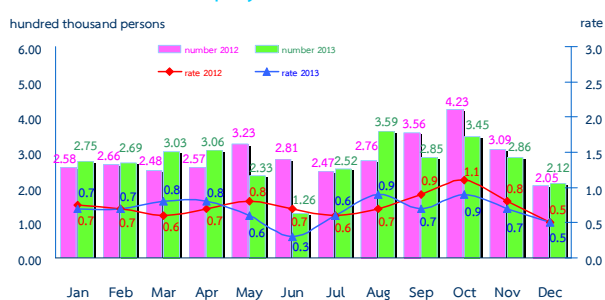
The results of Labor Force Survey in December 2013 showed that there are population, aged 15 years and over, of about 55.25 million persons. Of these 39.81 million were in the labor force or available for work (39.49 million were employed, 0.25 million were unemployed and 74 thousand were seasonally inactive labor force), while 15.44 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

Industry	Unit : Million					
	2012		2013			
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Nov	Dec	
Total	39.97	39.55	38.08	39.25	39.49	
1. Agricultural	16.83	16.31	13.33	16.48	16.59	
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing	16.83	16.31	13.33	16.48	16.59	
2. Non-Agricultural	23.14	23.24	24.75	22.77	22.90	
- Manufacturing	5.41	5.59	5.87	5.35	5.70	
- Construction	2.20	2.25	2.66	2.19	2.21	
- Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6.12	5.83	6.41	5.62	5.76	
- Transportation and storage	0.97	0.94	1.13	1.09	0.96	
- Accommodation and food service activities	2.38	2.33	2.51	2.30	2.25	
- Financial and insurance activities	0.38	0.42	0.46	0.52	0.40	
- Real estate activities	0.11	0.14	0.16	0.13	0.13	
- Public administration defence and compulsory social security	1.56	1.71	1.61	1.51	1.52	
- Education	1.31	1.15	1.21	1.17	1.15	
- Human health and social work activities	0.63	0.65	0.60	0.69	0.62	
- Other service activities	0.54	0.61	0.63	0.62	0.64	
- Others	1.53	1.62	1.50	1.58	1.56	

There were 39.49 million employed persons, which 16.59 and 22.90 million were in agriculture and non-agriculture sectors, respectively. Comparing with December in 2012, it was shown that the number of employed persons in agriculture sector increased by 0.28 million, but non-agriculture sector decreased by 0.34 million. This decrement was found in various industries e.g. 0.19 million in public administration defence and compulsory social security, 80 thousand in accommodation and food service activities, 70 thousand in wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, 40 thousand in construction, 30 thousand in human health and social work activities, 20 thousand in financial and insurance activities, 10 thousand in real estate activities. However, a increase in some other industries was found e.g. 0.11 million in manufacturing, 30 thousand in other service activities, 20 thousand in transportation and storage, and the employed persons did not change in education and the rest shared in the other industries.

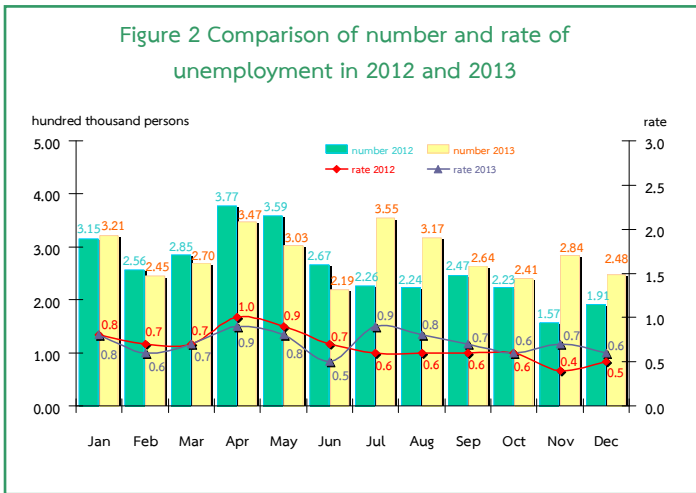
Figure 1 Comparison of number and rate of underemployment in 2012 and 2013



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

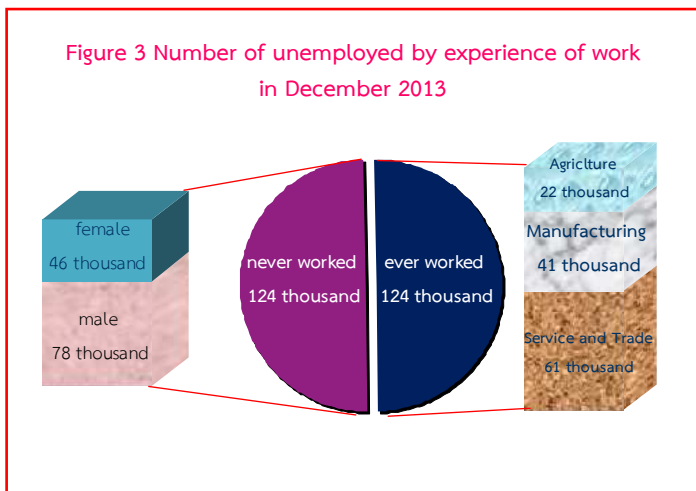
Considering the number of underemployed workers and available for additional work, there were 0.21 million or 0.5% of the total employed persons.

Figure 2 Comparison of number and rate of unemployment in 2012 and 2013



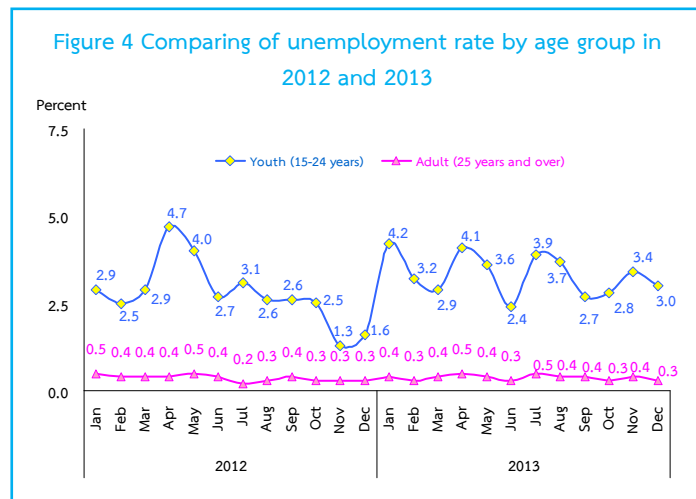
In December 2013, the total number of unemployed persons were 0.25 million or 0.6% of the total labor force and increased of 57 thousand (from 0.19 million to 0.25 million) comparing to the same period as in 2012. But, it showed a decrease of 36 thousand (from 0.28 million to 0.25 million) in November 2013.

Figure 3 Number of unemployed by experience of work in December 2013



Out of 0.25 million, there were 124 thousand having never worked (78 thousand were male and 46 thousand were female) and 124 thousand had ever worked, among these, the number of unemployed persons who ever worked decreased by 1 thousand (from 0.13 million to 0.12 million), comparing to the same period as in 2012. It was found that 0.12 million distributed in 3 sectors i.e. 61 thousand in services and trade, 41 thousand in manufacturing and 22 thousand in agriculture.

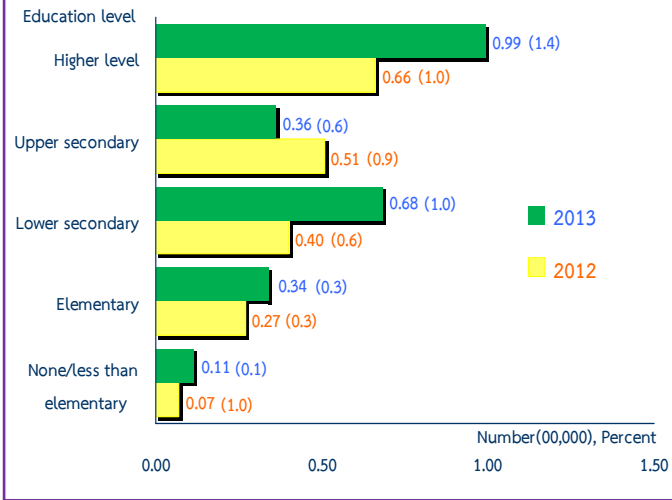
Figure 4 Comparing of unemployment rate by age group in 2012 and 2013



Regarding the unemployment rates by age groups, there were 3.0% in a youth group (aged 15-24 years) and 0.3% in adults group (age 25 years and over).

The unemployment rate in the youth group increased from 1.6% to 3.0% comparing to the same period as in 2012, but decreased from 3.4% to 3.0% comparing to November in 2013.

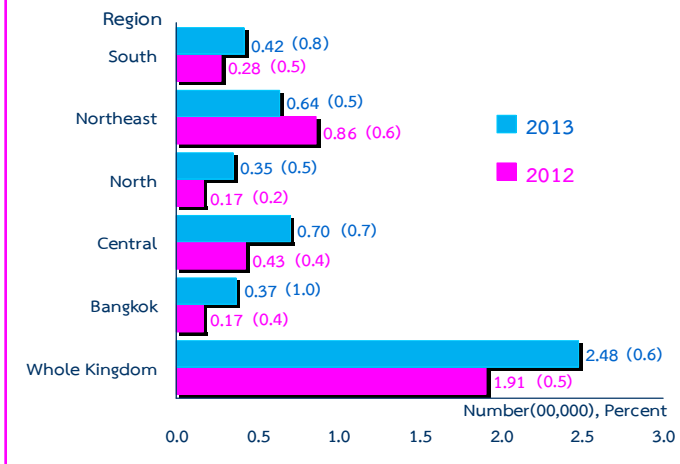
Figure 5 Comparing of number and rate of unemployment by level educational attainment in December 2012 and 2013



For level of educational attainment of unemployed persons in December 2013, it was found that most of them had higher level (99 thousand or 1.4%), followed by those with lower secondary level (68 thousand or 1.0%), upper secondary level (36 thousand or 0.6%), primary level (34 thousand or 0.3%), and illiterate and less than primary level (11 thousand or 0.1%).

Comparing to the same period in 2012, the result showed that the number of unemployed persons with higher level increased of 33 thousand, lower secondary level of 28 thousand, primary level of 7 thousand and illiterate and less than primary level of 4 thousand. However, those with upper secondary level decreased of 15 thousand.

Figure 6 Comparing of number of unemployed and unemployment rate by region in December 2012 and 2013



Concerning the unemployment rate by region, it was found that those in Bangkok was the highest with 1.0%, followed by those in the South (0.8%), the Central (0.7%), the North and the Northeast (0.5%).

Comparing to the same period as in 2012, the unemployment rate of the whole kingdom increased (from 0.5% to 0.6%). However, concerning by region, it changes in some regions such as, an increase in Bangkok, the Central, the North and the South, a decrease in the Northeast.