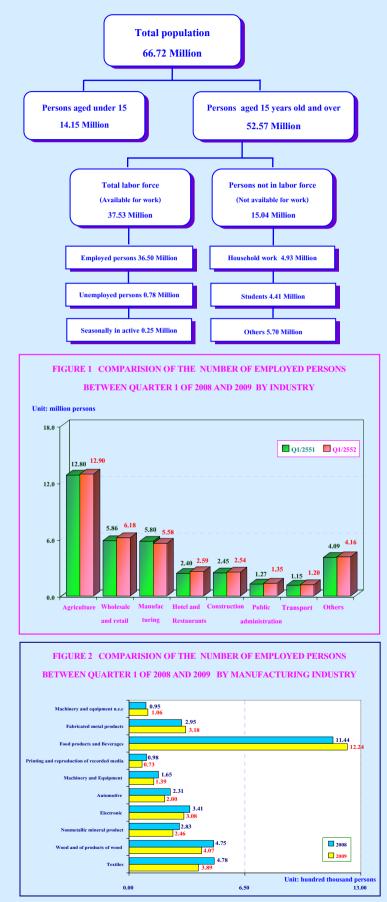
## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

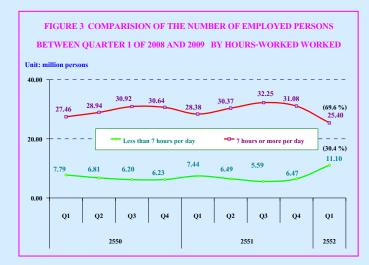


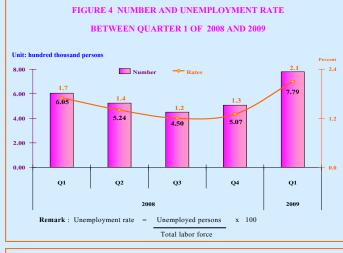


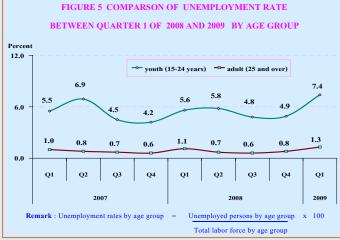
Some major findings of the first quarter of Labor Force Survey in 2009, conducted by NSO showed that there were 52.57 million persons, aged 15 years and over, with this number, 37.53 million were in the total labor force (36.50 million were employed, 0.78 million were unemployed and 0.25 million were seasonally inactive labor force) and 15.04 million were not in the labor force.

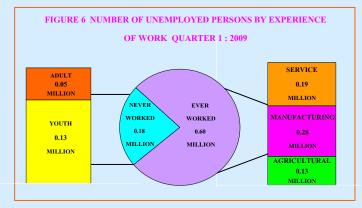
Comparing to the same period of 2008, the persons employed increased 0.68 million persons or about 1.9%. (from 35.82 million to 36.50 million). Considering by industry, it was found that the number of employed persons in agriculture sector increased about 0.10 million (from 12.80 million to 12.90 million). Those in non-agriculture sector increased about 0.58 million persons (from 23.02 million to 23.60 million). This increment was found in various industries, i.e. wholesale and retail trade about (0.32 million), hotel and restaurants about (0.19 million) etc. However, in manufacturing sector, there was a decrease of about 0.22 million persons and the rest were in the other sectors.

As there was a decrease in manufacturing sector of about 0.22 million persons, the numbers were in many industries, i.e. Textiles 8.9 ten thousand persons, Wood and of products of wood 6.8 ten thousand persons, Non-metallic mineral product 3.7 ten thousand persons, Electronic 3.3 ten thousand persons, Automotive 3.1 ten thousand persons, Machinery and equipment 2.6 ten thousand persons, Printing and reproduction of recorded media 2.5 ten thousand persons. There were some industries with the increased number of employed persons, such as Food products and beverages 8.0 ten thousand persons, Fabricated metal products 2.3 ten thousand persons and Machinery and equipment n.e.c. 1.1 ten thousand persons.









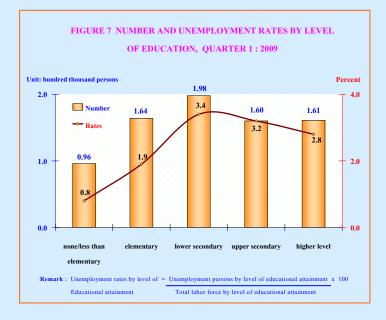
Regarding employed persons by hours worked per day, the results of quarter 1 showed that about 25.40 million persons or 69.6% of the employed persons worked more than 7 hours a day. On the other word, about 11.10 million persons or 30.4% of employed persons worked less than 7 hours a day.

Comparing to the same period of last year, the results revealed that the employed persons working more than 7 hours a day decreased, of about 2.98 million and those working less than 7 hours a day increased, of about 3.66 million.

From the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2009, there were 0.78 million unemployed persons or 2.1% of the unemployment rate. Comparing to the same period of last year, the number of unemployment increased by 0.17 million (from 0.61 million to 0.78 million). Considering by age group, there were 0.36 million persons in a youth group (15 – 24 years old) or 7.4% of the unemployment rate and 0.42 million persons in adult group (25 years and over) or 1.3% of the unemployment rate.

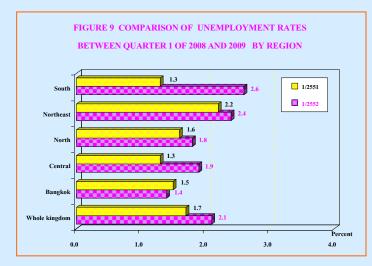
Comparing to last year, the unemployment rate increased about 1.8% in the youth group, (from 5.6% to 7.4%), while in the worker group, it increased very small proportion of about 0.2% (from 1.1% to 1.3%). The bigger figures of unemployment rate in the youth group was due to the less experience in seeking a job.

Concerning unemployed persons by experience in work, about 0.18 million had never worked. With this number, 0.13 million were from the youth group and 0.05 million from the adult group. About 0.6 million of unemployed persons had ever worked. They were unemployed from manufacturing 0.28 million, from service sector 0.19 million and the least from the agriculture sector, of about 0.13 million.



For level of educational attainment of the unemployed persons, it showed that the highest number of unemployed persons was with lower secondary level, (0.19 million), followed by the elementary level, higher level and upper secondary level, which were very close number of about 0.16 million. Unemployed persons with less than elementary and no education were about 96,000 persons.





Comparing by region, it was found that the highest number of unemployment was in the South which increased by 66,000 persons, followed by the Central (51,000 persons), the Northeast (45,000 persons) and the North (17,000 persons), while it decreased by 6,000 persons in Bangkok.

Similarly, the unemployment rates was highest, about 2.6%, in the South, followed by the Northeast (2.4%), the Central (1.9%), the North (1.8%) and Bangkok (1.4%).

Comparing with the same period of last year, it showed that the unemployment rates increased 0.4%, the South had the highest unemployment rate (1.3%), the Central (0.6%), the Northeast and North with the same rate (0.2%). However, there was a decrease in Bangkok by 0.1%.