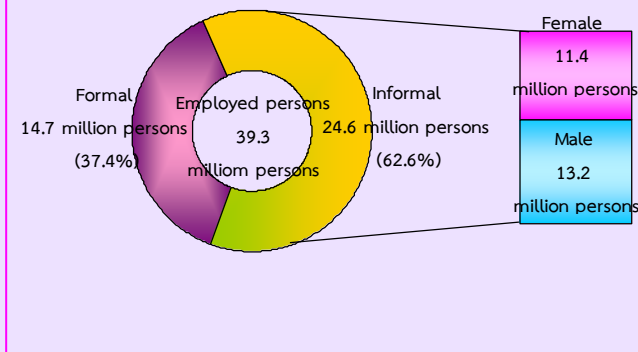


## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Figure 1 Number of informal employment by sex in 2011

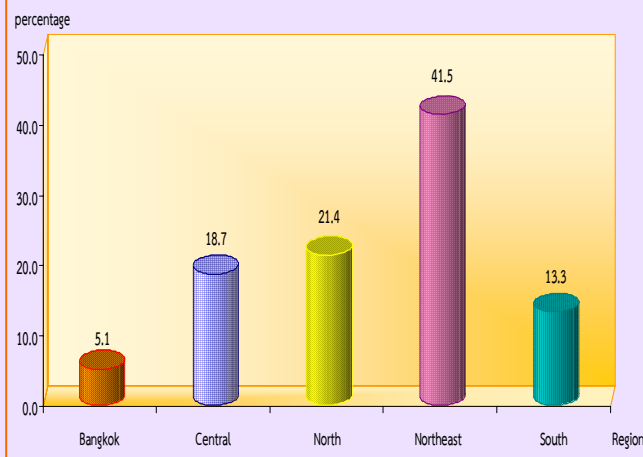


Informal employment refers to employed persons who are not protected and have no social security from work. The survey results in 2011 are summarized as follows.

### 1. Number of informal employment

The survey results in 2011 found that the total number of employed persons was 39.3 million persons. The number of employed persons who are not protected and have no social security from work or informal employment was about 24.6 million persons or 62.6 per cent, while formal employment was about 14.7 million persons or 37.4 per cent. Considering informal employment by sex, it was found that the numbers of male and female were not much different, that is, 13.2 million persons or 53.8 per cent and 11.4 million persons or 46.2 per cent, respectively. Considering by region, informal employment worked in the Northeast was highest (41.5%), followed by the North (21.4%), the Central (18.7%), the South (13.3%) and Bangkok (5.1%).

Figure 2 Percentage of informal employment by region in 2011



### 2. Level of educational attainment of informal employment

The distribution of informal employment by level of educational attainment illustrated that the majority (about 16.0 million persons or 65.1%) had low level of education, followed by secondary level about 6.7 million persons or 27.2 per cent and 1.7 million persons or 6.9 per cent in higher level. It should be noticed that the majority of informal employment completed at only low level. Hence, relevant agencies should be encouraged to support the education of informal employment to improve and elevate the status of workers for the better.

Figure 3 Comparison percentage of formal and informal employment by level of educational attainment in 2011

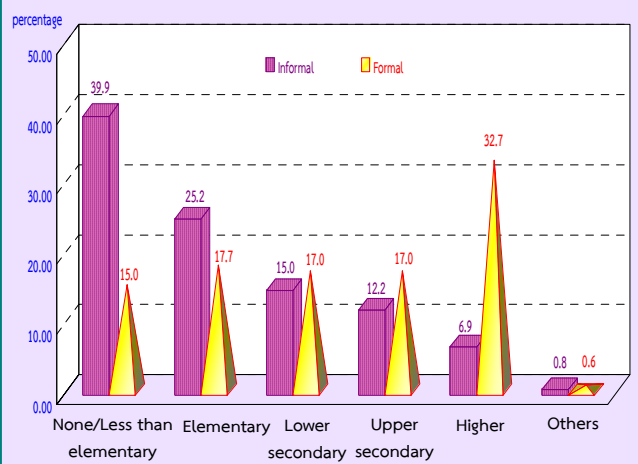
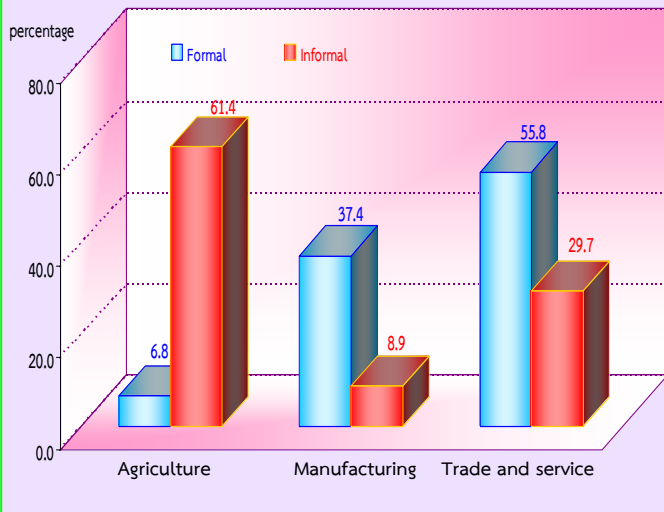


Figure 4 Comparison of formal and informal by economic group in 2011



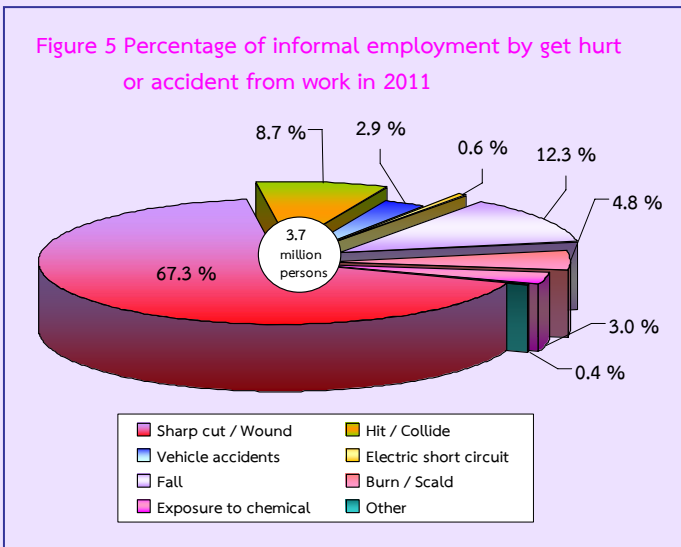
### 3. The economic activity of informal employment

When considering about the economic activities of informal employment, it was found that more than half of informal employed persons worked in agriculture sector (about 15.1 million persons or 61.4%), followed by trade and service sector (29.7%) and manufacturing sector (8.9%).

### 4. Get hurt or accident from work

In 2011, about 3.7 million persons of informal employed persons had ever get hurt or accident. The majority of informal employed persons got hurt or accident from being sharp cut or wound (67.3%), followed by falls (12.3%), hit or collide (8.7%), burn (4.8%), exposure to harmful chemicals (3.0%), vehicle accidents (2.9%) and electric short circuit (0.6%).

Considering informal employment who got hurt or accident in 2011, it was found that the average number was 10,003 persons per day which increased from last year (9,637 persons). Since this amount was quite high, therefore, establishments should pay more attention and safety for informal employment.



### 5. Problems of informal employment

The survey result about problems of informal employment can be classified into 3 dimensions. First, problem at work, the most problem was low allowance (45.6%), followed by hard work (22.1%), and non-continuous work (19.3%) and the rest were others.

Second, problems in the work environment, the most problem was working condition (body of work that is not healthy for a long time, causing inflammation and malfunction of various organs in the body), 44.2 per cent, followed by smoke (17.8%), inadequate light (17.0%), and the rest were others.

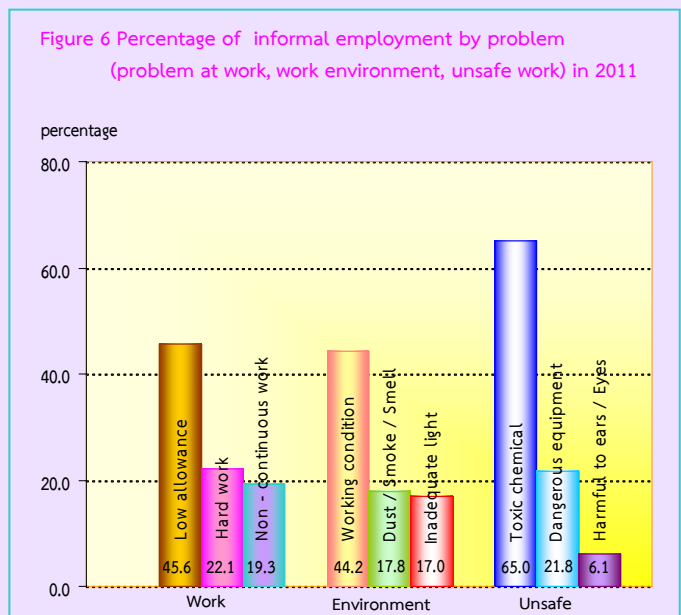
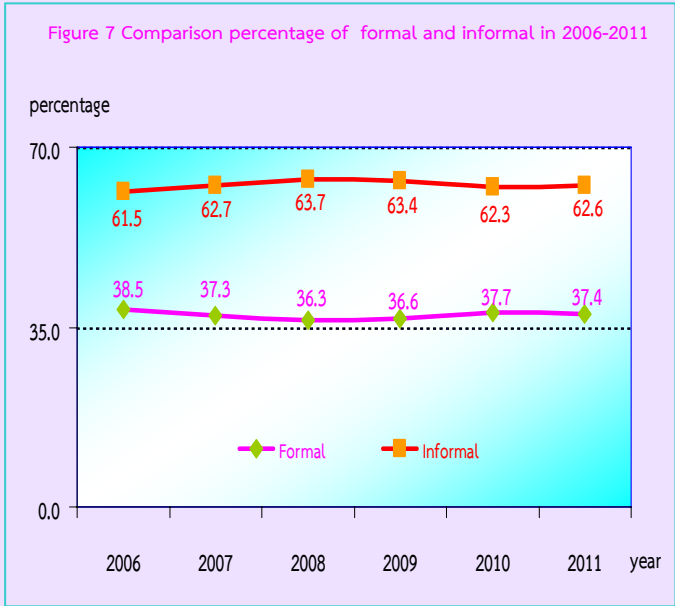


Figure 7 Comparison percentage of formal and informal in 2006-2011



Finally, problem of unsafe work, the most problem was exposure to toxic chemical (65.0%), followed by dangerous equipment (21.8%), be harmful to ears or eyes (6.1%).

### 6. Comparison the share of informal employment in 2006 - 2011

When comparison the share of informal employment in 2006 – 2011, it was found that the number of informal employment had increased steadily from 2006 – 2008. However, the share started to decline in 2009, from 63.7 per cent in 2008 to 63.4, 62.3 and 62.6 per cent in 2009, 2010 and 2011, respectively.

For level of educational attainment of informal employment during the past 6 years, it was found that the majority of informal employed persons had low educational level (elementary, lower elementary and none), followed by lower secondary level, upper secondary level and higher level, respectively.

Furthermore, it is noteworthy that in 2006-2011, the proportion of informal employment with at least elementary level has steadily increased. In contrast, the proportions of those with elementary and none tend to decline though relatively slow rate. In sum, during the last 6 years, the educational level of informal employment is relatively low.

Considering by sectors, namely, agriculture and non-agriculture the data since 2006 showed that the proportion of informal employment in agriculture sector was larger than non-agriculture sector. Although in 2008-2010 informal employment in agriculture sector continuously decreased, but slightly increased in 2011.

Figure 8 Comparison percentage of informal employment by level of educational attainment in 2006-2011

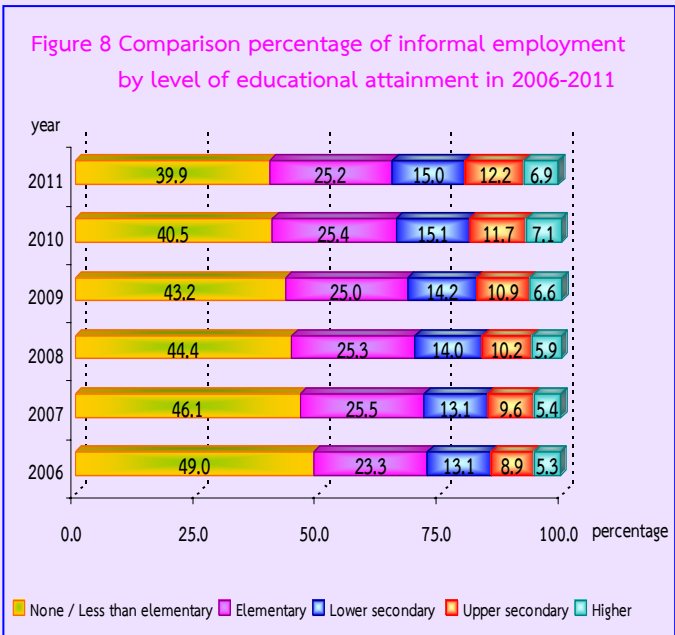


Figure 9 Comparison percentage of informal employment by agriculture and non-agriculture sector in 2006-2011

