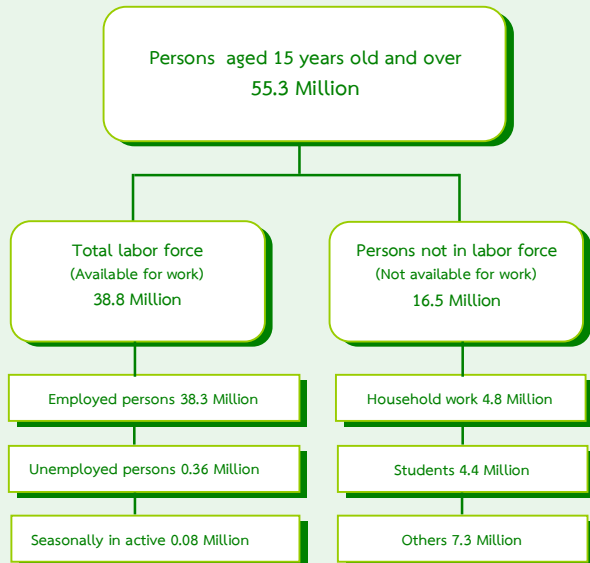


# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

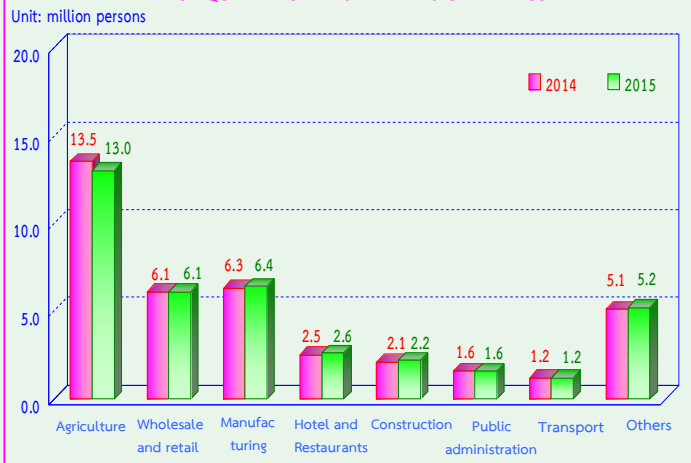
## LABOR FORCE SURVEY IN THE 3<sup>th</sup> QUARTER OF 2015

### NUMBER OF POPULATION BY LABOR FORCE THE LABOR FORCE SURVEY , QUARTER 3 : 2015



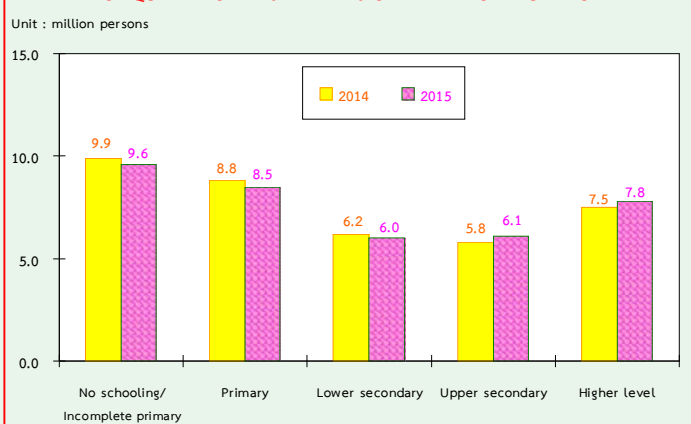
Some major findings from the 3<sup>th</sup> Quarter of the 2015 Labor Force Survey showed that there were 55.3 million people, aged 15 years and over, of these, 38.8 million were in the labor force (38.3 million were employed, 0.36 million were unemployed and 0.08 million were seasonally inactive labor force) and 16.5 million were not in the labor force (4.8 million were household work, 4.4 million were students and 7.3 million were others).

**FIGURE A COMPARISON OF THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS OF QUARTER 3 IN 2014 AND 2015 BY INDUSTRY**



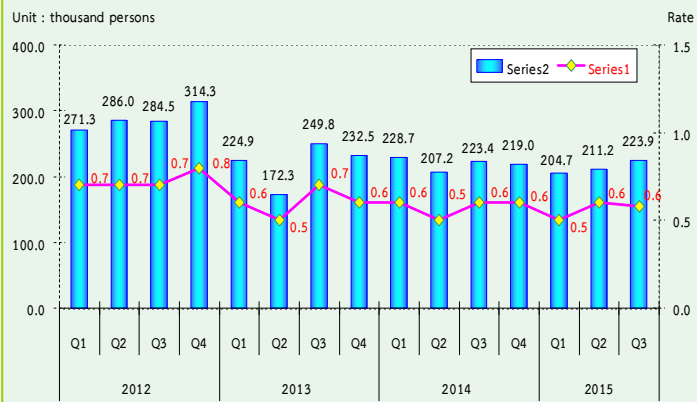
Comparing to the same period of 2014, the number of persons employed decreased by 0.1 million (from 38.4 million to 38.3 million) or 0.3%. It was found that the number of employed persons in agriculture sector decreased by 0.5 million (from 13.5 million to 13.0 million). Those in non – agriculture sector increased by 0.4 million (from 24.9 million to 25.3 million). This increment was found in various industry, such as Manufacturing. Hotel and Restaurants and Construction about 0.1 million.

**FIGURE B COMPARISON OF THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS OF QUARTER 3 IN 2014 AND 2015 BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION**



Comparing level of educational attainment of the employed persons to the same period of 2014, it was found that the number of employed persons with upper secondary level and higher level by increased 0.3 million. However, no schooling/incomplete primary and primary level decreased by 0.3 million and lower secondary level decreased by 0.2 million.

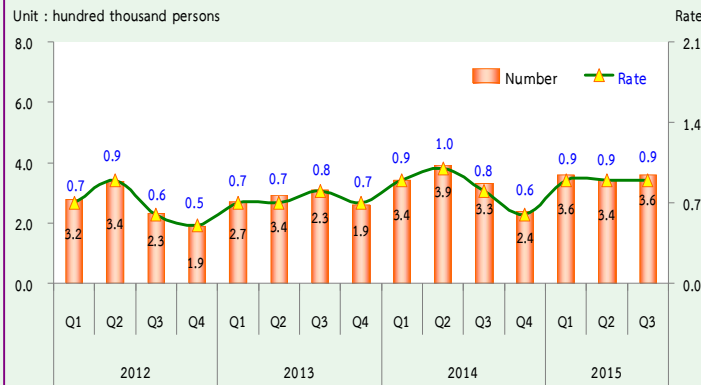
**FIGURE C THE NUMBER AND RATE OF UNDEREMPLOYMENT WORKER BY QUARTERLY IN 2012 - 2015**



Remark : Underemployment rate =  $\frac{\text{Employed persons 1-34 hours/week and available for additional work}}{\text{Total employed persons}} \times 100$

If the operation is not fully considered or function below the level of the working hours (defined as working less than 35 hours per week and available for additional work) in the third quarter 2015, showed that the number of people who work less than half a million of 2.2 held that those who work in this group, even if it is working, but it is not working at full capacity. Because they also have more time to work on their own. If the rate was lower when compared with the total number of 0.6%.

**FIGURE D THE NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN 2012 - 2015**

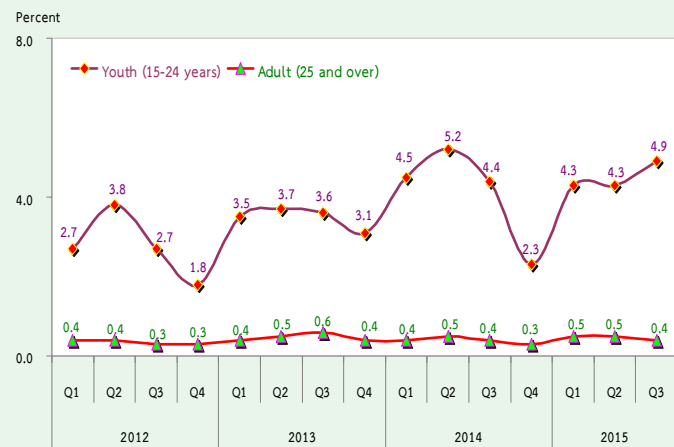


Remark : Unemployment rate =  $\frac{\text{Unemployed persons} \times 100}{\text{Total labor force}}$

However, when compared with the reaction time of the year 2014, the number of underemployment worker increased by 5 hundred. But the rate not changed (0.6%).

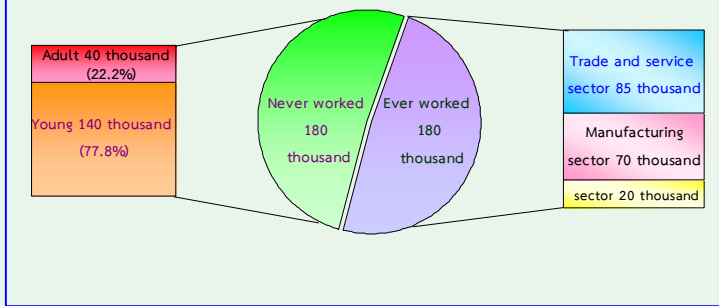
In the 3<sup>th</sup> quarter 2015, there were 0.36 million or 0.9% of unemployed persons. Comparing to the same period of last year, the number of unemployed persons increased by 30 thousand (from 0.33 million to 0.36 million). Considering by age group, it is noticeable that there were 0.20 million or 4.9% found in a teenager group (15-24 years old) and 0.15 million or 0.4% in adult group (25 years and over). Comparing to the same period of 2014, the number of unemployed persons increased by 10 thousand (from 0.19 million to 0.20 million), in the teenagers'. The adult group increased by 10 thousand (from 0.14 million to 0.15 million).

**FIGURE E UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN 2012 - 2015 BY AGE GROUP**



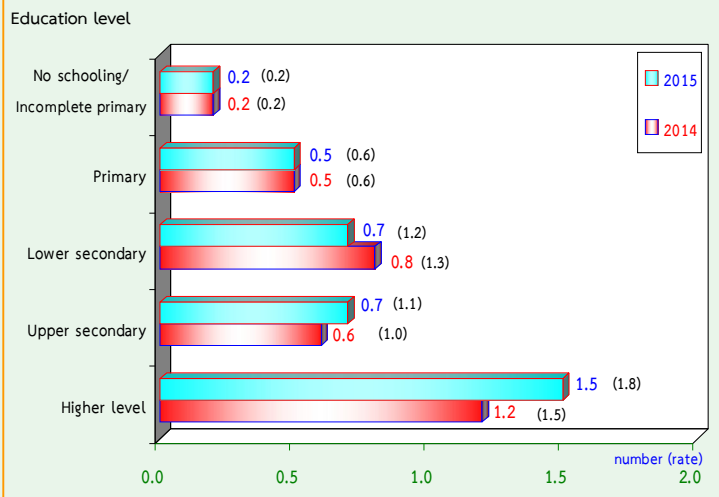
Remark : Unemployment rates by age group =  $\frac{\text{Unemployed persons by age group} \times 100}{\text{Total labor force by age group}}$

FIGURE F THE NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY EXPERIENCE OF WORK QUARTER 3 : 2015



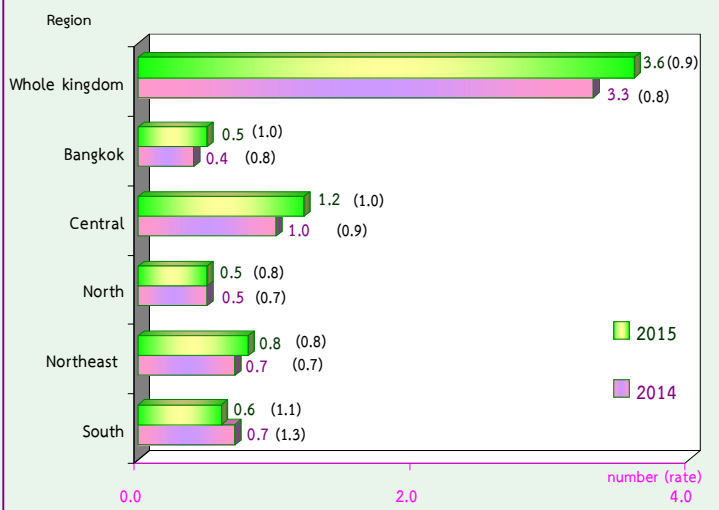
Concerning work experience of unemployed persons, about 180 thousand out of 360 thousand, had no experience in work, with these 140 thousand were from the teenager group, and 40 thousand from the adult group, about 180 thousand of unemployed persons have ever worked. Looking at the distribution of unemployed persons, about 85 thousand, were from the trade and service sector, 70 thousand were from manufacturing and the least of about 20 thousand were from agriculture sector.

FIGURE G COMPARISON NUMBER AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION, BETWEEN QUARTER 3 OF 2014 AND 2015



Data in the 3<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2015, showed that the higher level of education attainment, the higher number of unemployed, it is clearly seen that 150 thousand with the highest level of educational attainment were unemployed, followed by 70 thousand with upper secondary and lower secondary by 50 thousand with primary and around 20 thousand with no schooling/incomplete primary.

FIGURE H COMPARISON NUMBER AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY REGION, BETWEEN QUARTER 3 OF 2014 AND 2015



Comparing the number of unemployment by region with the same period of last year, it showed that the number of unemployed persons in the Central increased by 20 thousand, Bangkok and the Northeast by 10 thousand, but the South decreased by 10 thousand. The unemployment persons did not change in the North.

In sum, the results of the 3<sup>th</sup> Quarter in the 2015, Labor Force Survey revealed that the over all unemployment rates increased from 0.8% to 0.9% comparing to the same period as in 2014. But, an increase appeared in most of the regions; the Bangkok by 0.2 (from 0.8% to 1.0%), the Central by 0.1 (from 0.9% to 1.0%), the North by 0.1 (from 0.7% to 0.8%) and the Northeast by 0.1 (from 0.7% to 0.8%). The unemployment rates decreased in the South by 0.2 (from 1.3% to 1.1%).