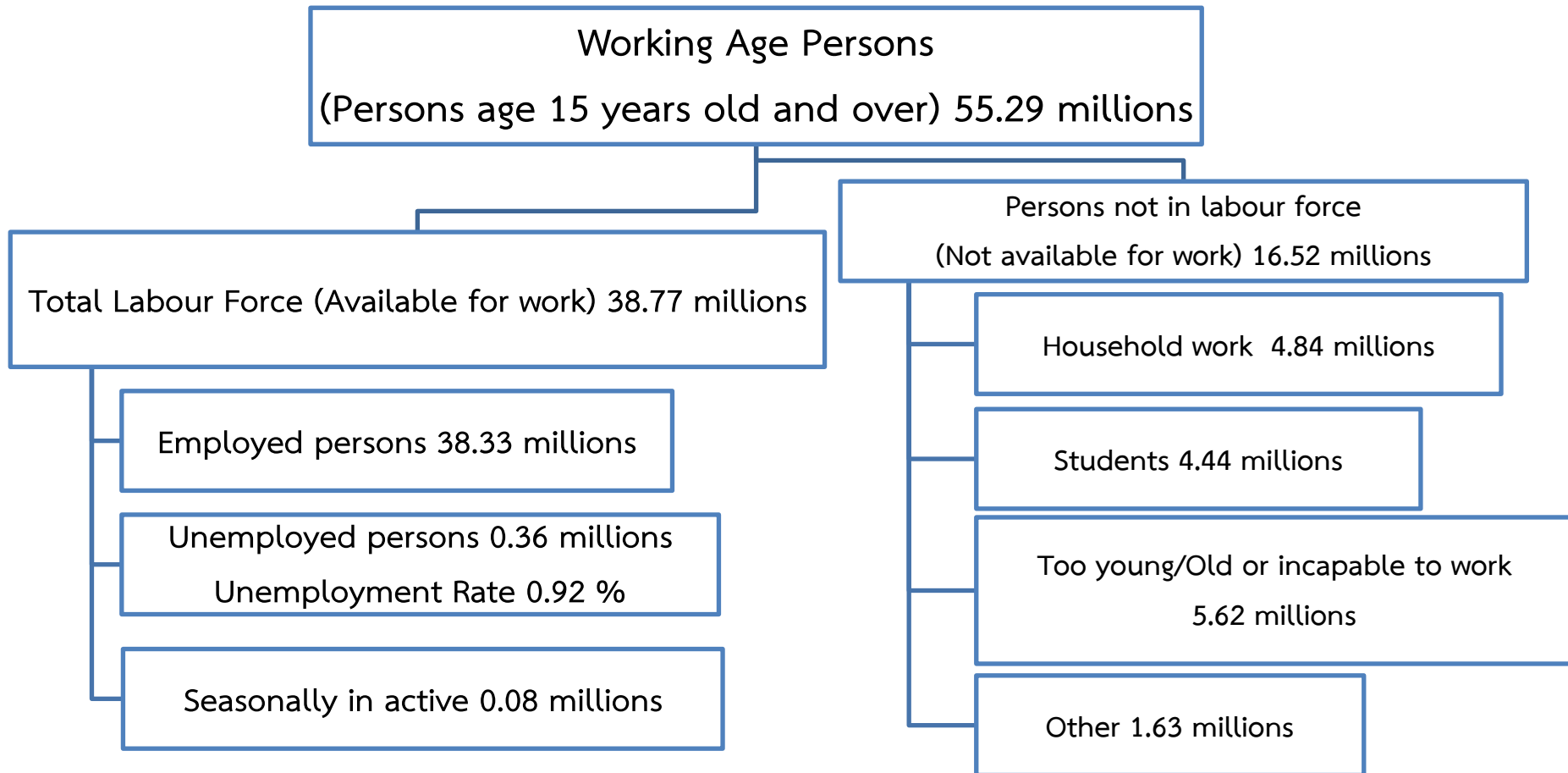


Labour Situation in Thailand - January 2016

Part 1 : The Labour Force Survey

Quarter 3 of 2015 (The survey of the National Statistical Office - NSO)

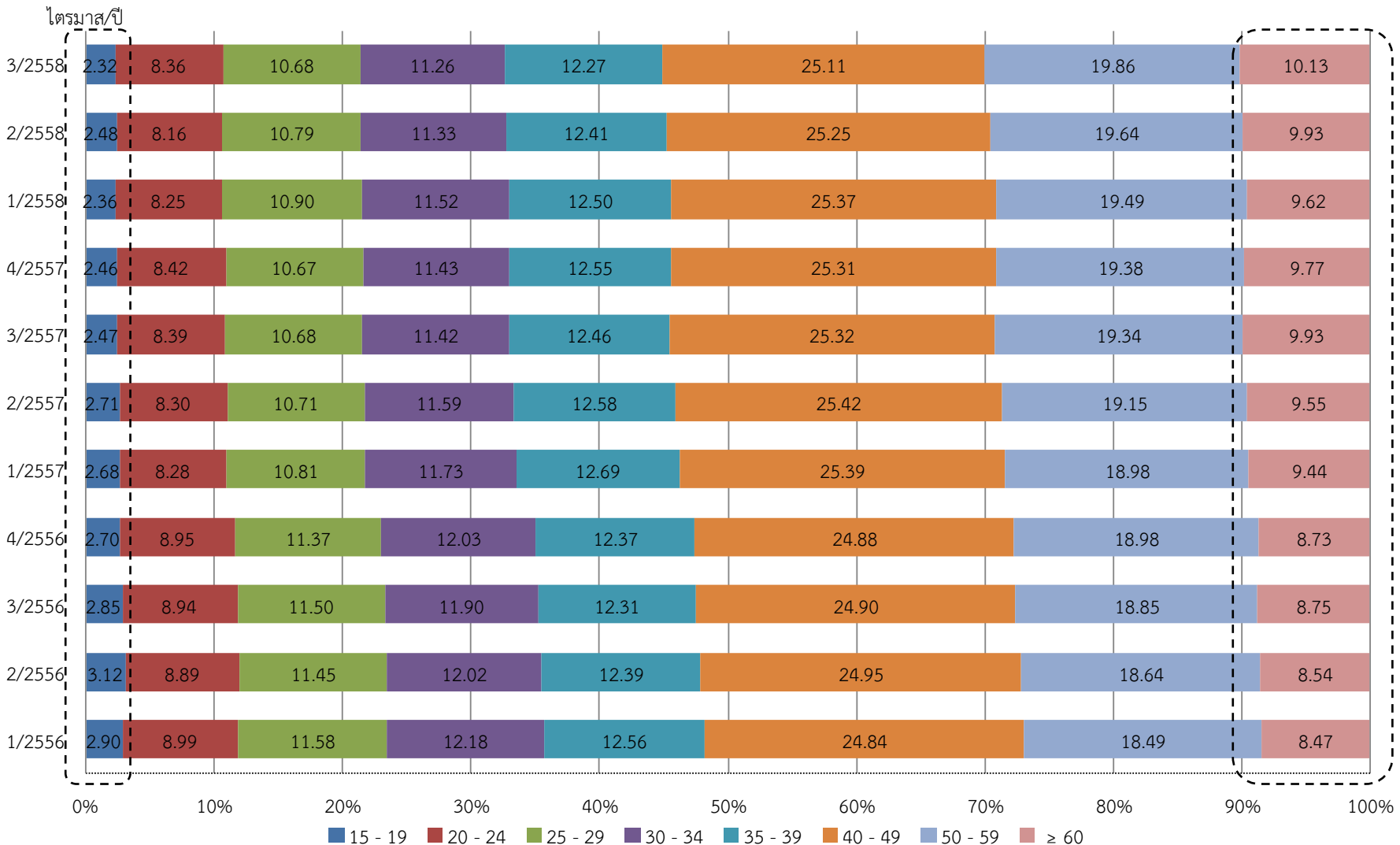


Source : National Statistical Office (NSO)

Remarks : The data processed by Labour Economic Information Center

www.mol.go.th (นักวิชาการแรงงาน) and <http://warning.mol.go.th>

Thailand is taking steps into ageing society. This is as shown by the figure of the population with 60 years of age or over be 10.13% (3,928,930 persons) of the total labour force and tends to be increasing continuously. While the labour force with 15 -19 years of age is 2.32 % (898,760 persons) which is the smallest group of the total labour force and tends to be decreasing.



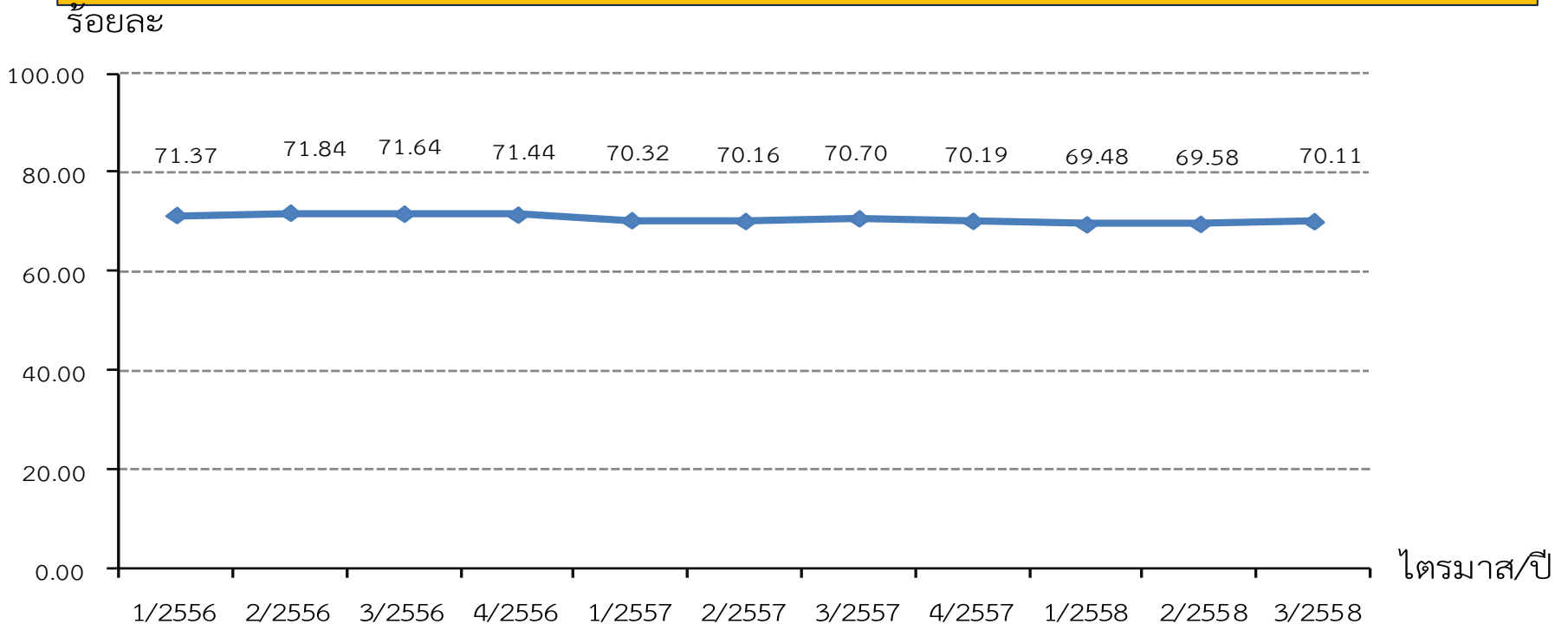
Source : National Statistical Office (NSO)

Remarks : The data compiled by the Labour Economic Information Center

Key Indicators of the Labour Market (KILM)

with regards to the ILO Standards

Labour Force Participation Rate : KILM 1



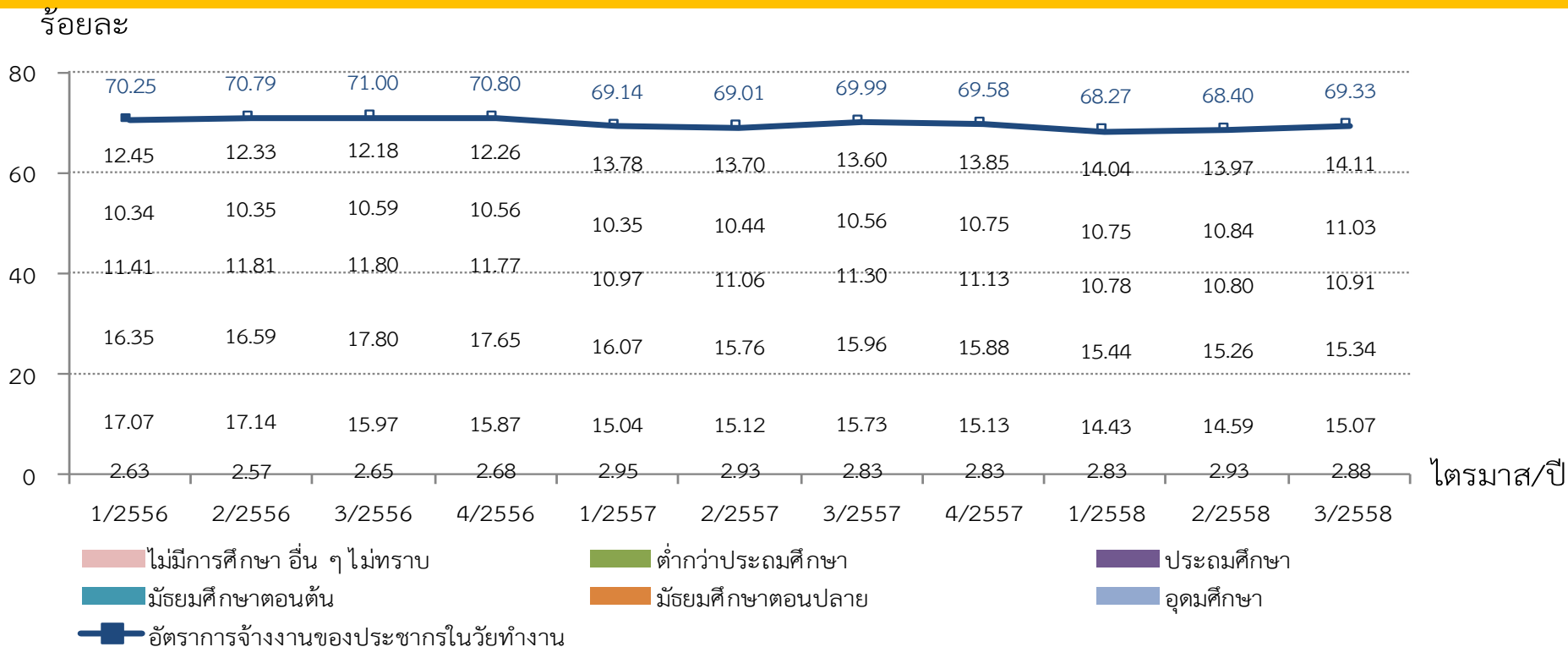
The figure of 70.11% of labour force participation (KILM 1) of the working age population tends to be continuously slow down. (considering that the rate of the working age population who are employed) because the total labour force has been decreasing continuously.

Source : National Statistical Office (NSO) Remarks : The data compiled by the Labour Economic Information Center
www.mol.go.th (นักวิชาการแรงงาน) and <http://warning.mol.go.th>

Key Indicators of the Labour Market : KILM

with regards to ILO Standards

Employment-to-population Ratio classified by Levels of Education : KILM 2



Employment-to-population Ratio is 69.33% of the working age population.

-Those who finished primary schools are most employed with 15.34 % of the working age population.

-Those who finished graduate level are employed with the rate of 14.11% of the working age population.

Source : National Statistical Office (NSO) Remarks : The data compiled by the Labour Economic Information Center
www.mol.go.th (เลือกนักวิชาการแรงงาน) and <http://warning.mol.go.th>

Employment-to-Population Ratio

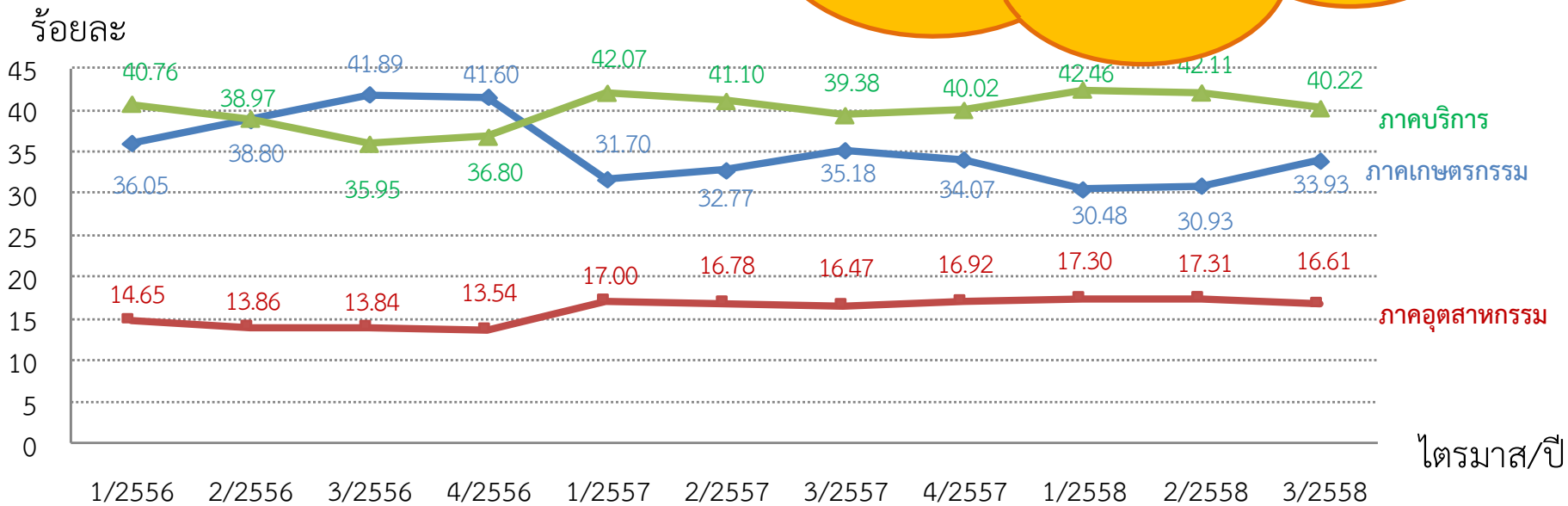
classified by Sector : KILM 4 which includes:

- Agricultural Sector 33.93 %
- Industrial Sector 16.61 %
- Service Sector 40.22 %
- Government Sector 5.05 %
- Others 4.20 %

Agricultural employed persons are inversed to non-agricultural employed, and likely move to service sector. Such movement depends on economic situation of each period of time.

For example, they move to work in service sector when the price of agricultural goods is down, while tourism is still good and stable.

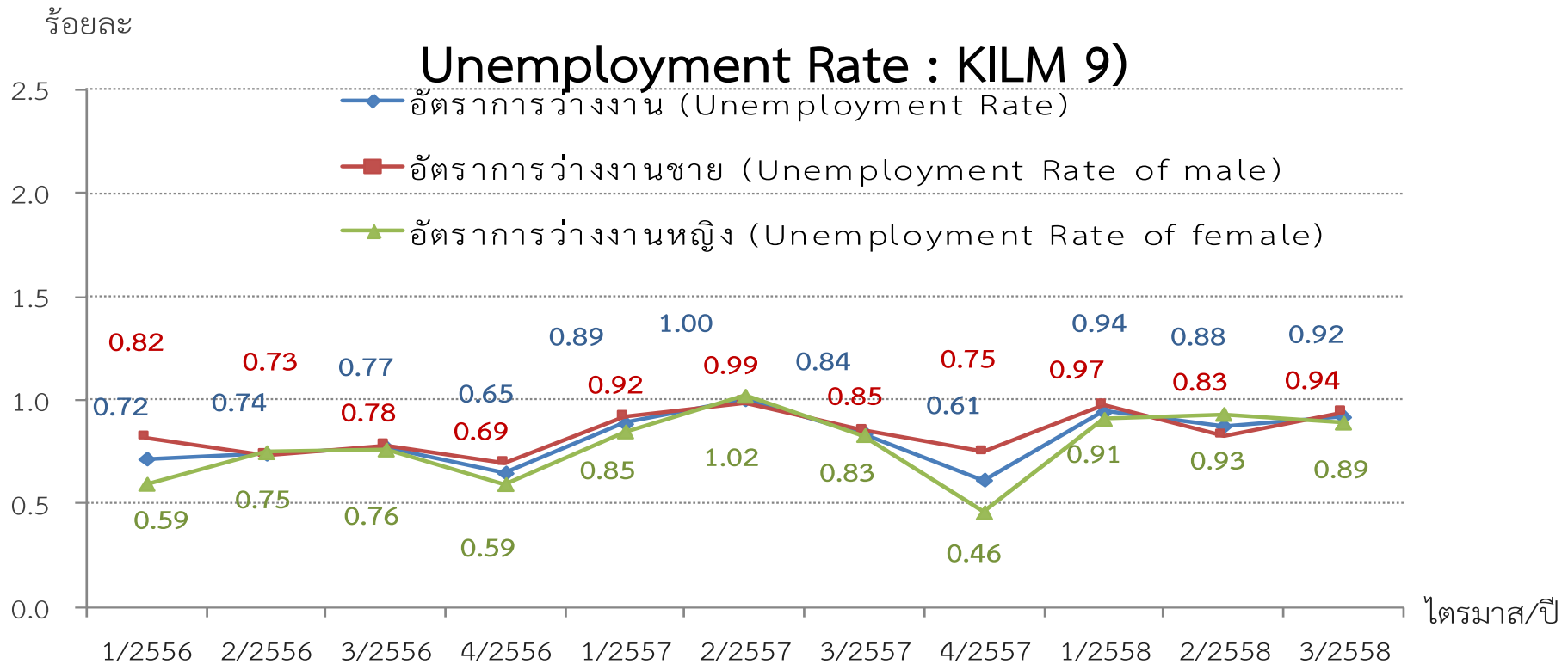
It is also found that the service sector has been absorbing most of labour force.



Source : National Statistical Office (NSO) Remarks : The data compiled by the Labour Economic Information Center www.mol.go.th (เลือกนักวิชาการแรงงาน) and <http://warning.mol.go.th>

Unemployment in Thailand

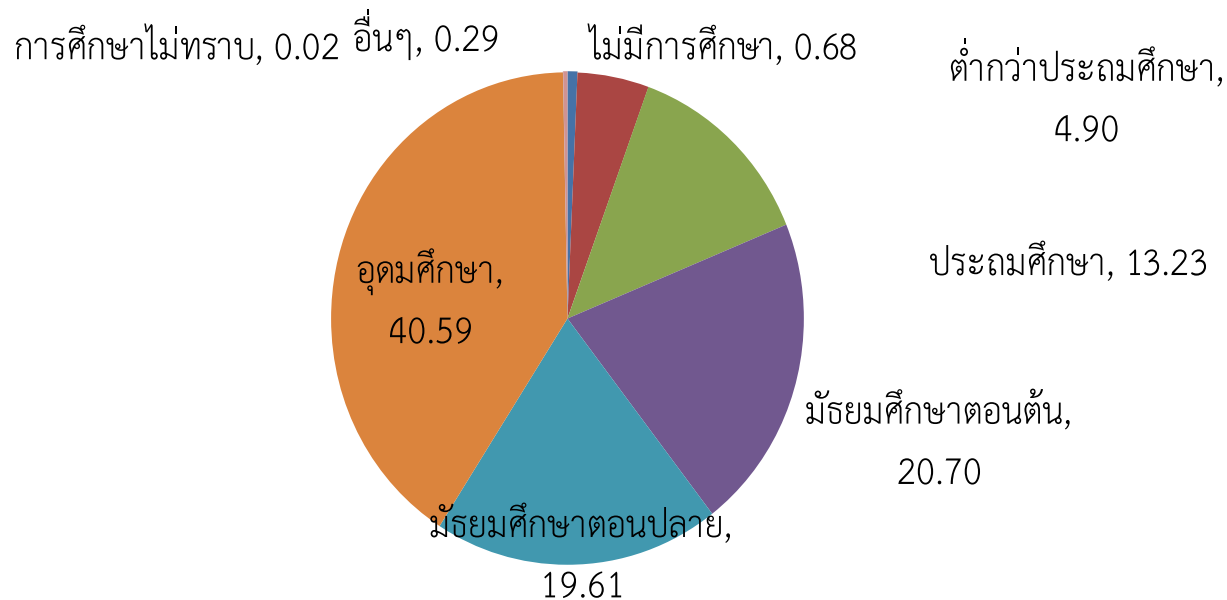
classified by quarters



Unemployment Rate (KILM 9) in Thailand is 0.92 % of the working age population. The figure increases from 0.88 % of the previous Quarter. This is because in Q2 of 2015 there are less unemployed persons in agricultural sector than in the non-agricultural season of Q3/2015. Moreover, it is found that male working age persons are more unemployed than the female ones.

Source : National Statistical Office (NSO) Remarks : The data compiled by the Labour Economic Information Center
www.mol.go.th (เลือกนักวิชาการแรงงาน) and <http://\warning.mol.go.th>

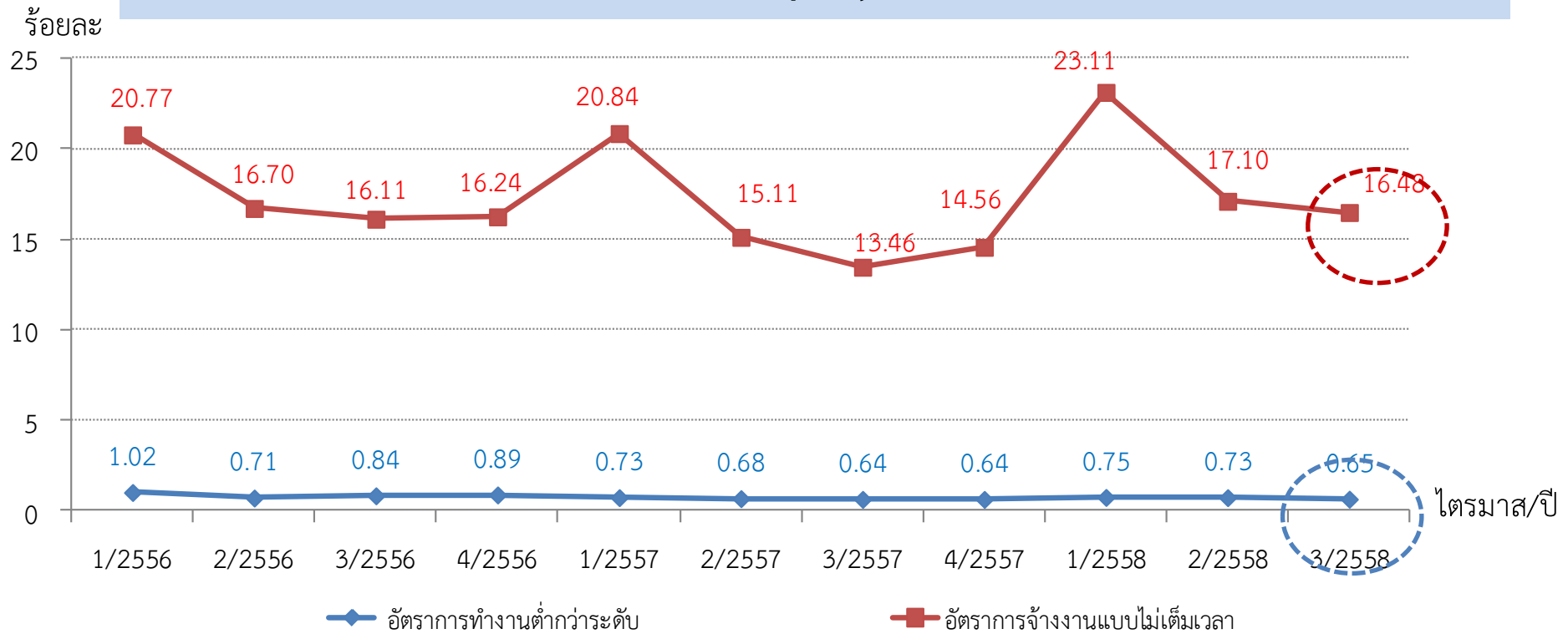
Unemployment Rate classified by Levels of Education : KILM 9



Among all unemployed labour force, the biggest percentage of 40.59 are those with graduate or university level. This is due to 1) production of labour force does not match the needs of the market 2) business sectors have not been able to manage to replace uses of manpower with technology. 3) More graduate persons desire to do their own business or to be self-employed rather than to work for employers.

Part-time Employment Rate : KILM 6

Time-related underemployment Rate : KILM 12)



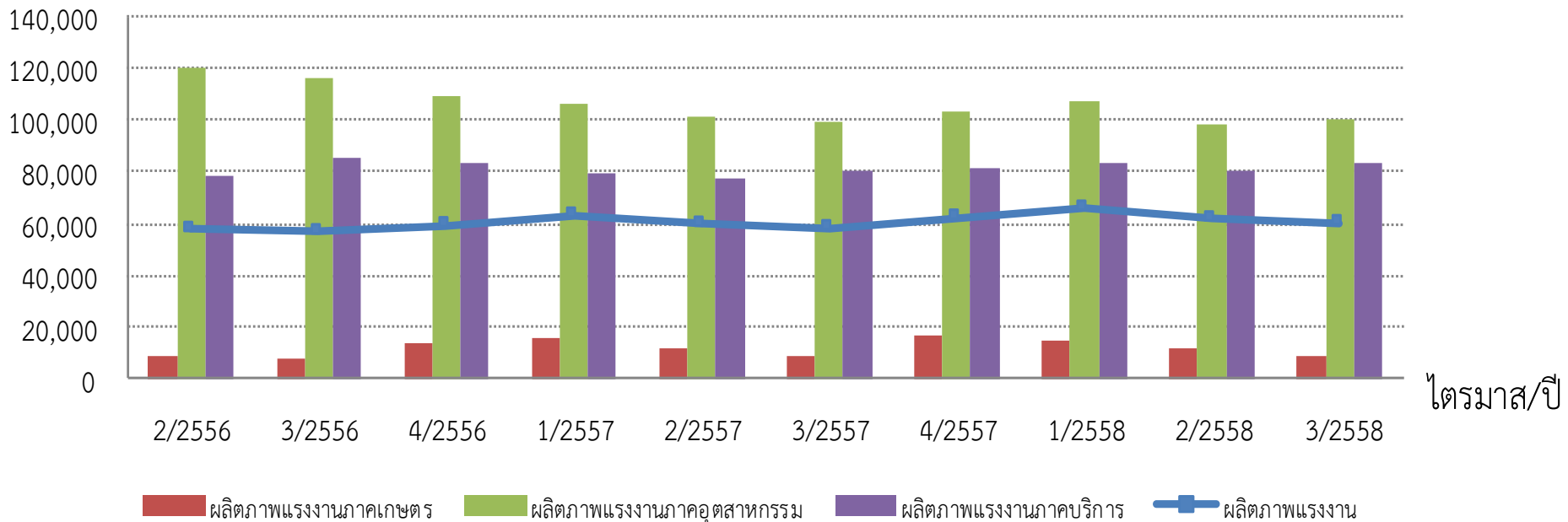
- *Part-time Employment Rate is 16.48 %, mostly in service sector.*
- *Time-related under-employment rate is of latent or hidden unemployment. The percentage of 0.65 of those who work less than 35 hours per week need more jobs with more working hours. But it slightly declined when compared to the same period of last year.*

Source : National Statistical Office (NSO) Remarks : The data compiled by the Labour Economic Information Center
www.mol.go.th (เลือกนักวิชาการแรงงาน) and <http://warning.mol.go.th>

Labour Productivity

Value of Labour Productivity per person, Q3 of 2015

บาท/คน/ไตรมาส



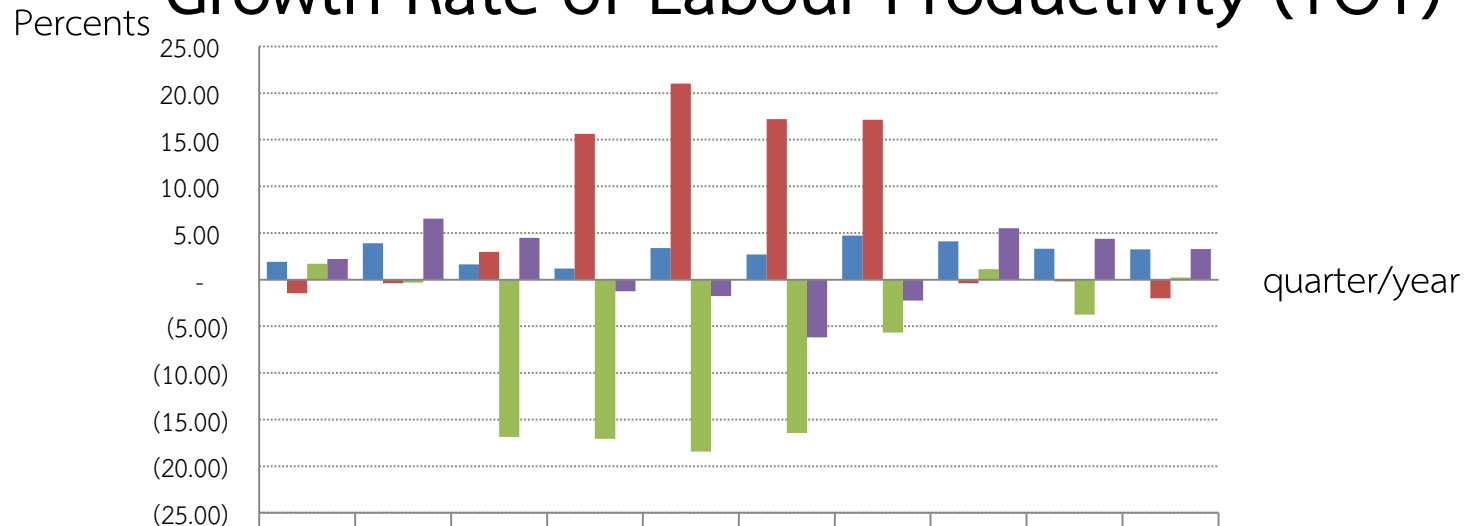
Average Value of Labour Productivity per person is Baht 60,233.52 / person/quarter (referent year 2002)

- Agricultural Sector : Baht 8,740.69 / person, or Baht 2,913.56 / person/month
- Industrial Sector : Baht 100,021.68 / person, or Baht 33,340.56 / person/month
- Service Sector : Baht 83,428.66 / person, or Baht 27,809.55 / person/month

Source : National Statistical Office (NSO) Remarks : The data compiled by the Labour Economic Information Center
www.mol.go.th (เลือกนักวิชาการแรงงาน) and <http://warning.mol.go.th>

Labour Productivity

Growth Rate of Labour Productivity (YOY)



	2/2556	3/2556	4/2556	1/2557	2/2557	3/2557	4/2557	1/2558	2/2558	3/2558
■ yoy ผลิตภาพแรงงาน ณ ราคาคงที่	1.91	3.90	1.62	1.18	3.40	2.70	4.71	4.10	3.31	3.25
■ yoy ภาคเกษตร	(1.46)	(0.39)	2.96	15.62	21.02	17.21	17.14	(0.38)	(0.19)	-1.99
■ yoy ภาคอุตสาหกรรม	1.72	(0.32)	(16.85)	(17.05)	(18.44)	(16.43)	(5.67)	1.12	(3.74)	0.23
■ yoy ภาคบริการ	2.20	6.54	4.47	(1.26)	(1.76)	(6.18)	(2.23)	5.50	4.37	3.28

Total growth rate of the labour productivity is 3.25 %. Service Sector grows, while Agricultural Sector slowdown as the results of natural draught. The Industrial Sector is also slowdown due to the contraction of exporting goods following the recession economy of trading partners. In 2014, there is no figure of those who moved from agricultural sector to work in other sectors)

Part 2 Summary of Labour Situation and Trends

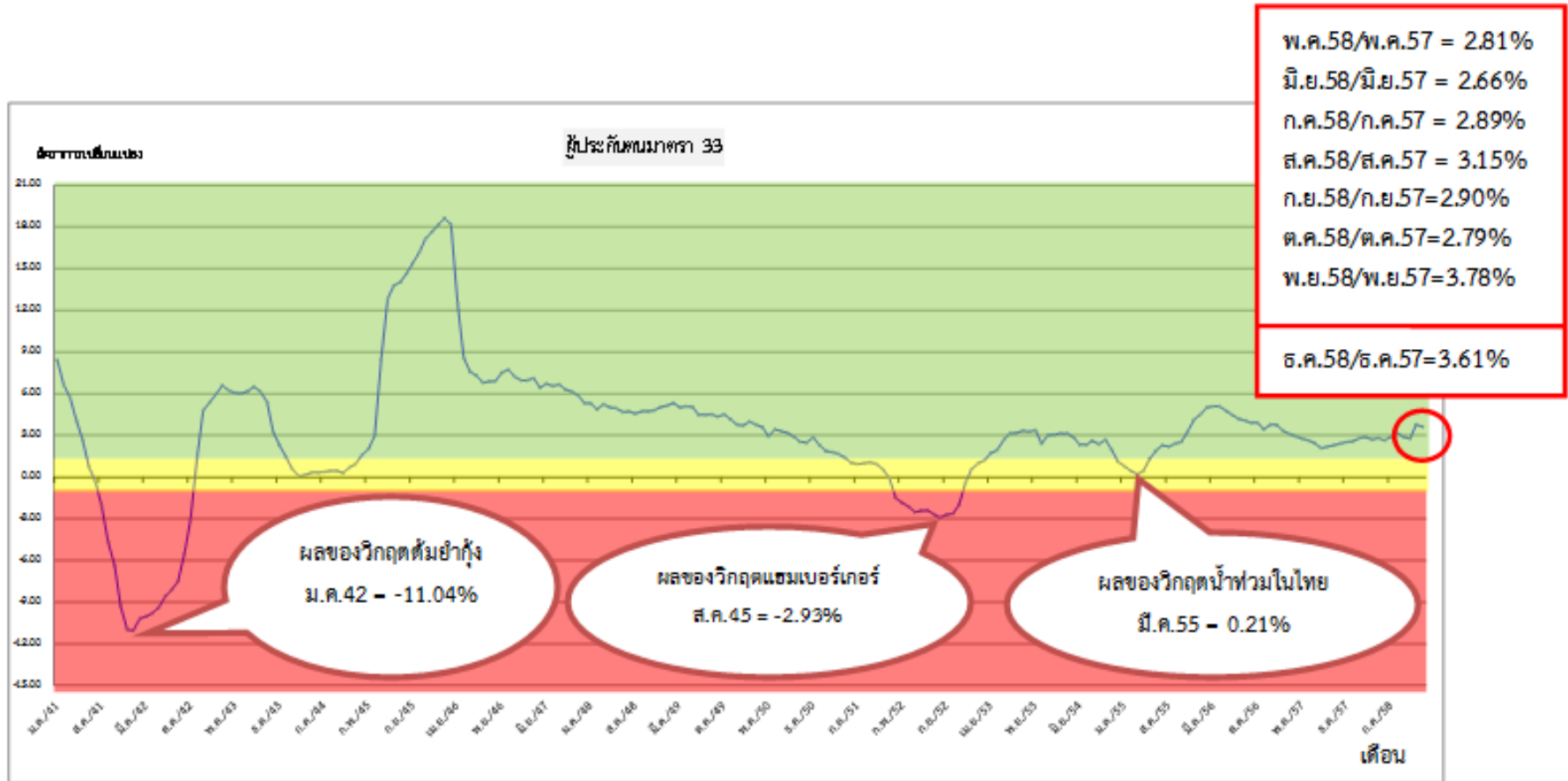
(Ministry of Labour), December 2015

1. Labour Market Situation in November 2015

- Employment in the Social Security System, there are 10,391,761 insured persons, which grows 3.61 % (YoY)
- For unemployment, the figure of 123,536 are those insured persons who receive unemployment benefit of the Social Security System, or grows 15.67 % (YoY)
- For Lay-off incident, a number of 7,034 eligible insured persons have registered to receive unemployment benefit, which is high grow of 56.17 % (YoY) comparing to the same month of the previous year.

● Employment Situation-December 2015

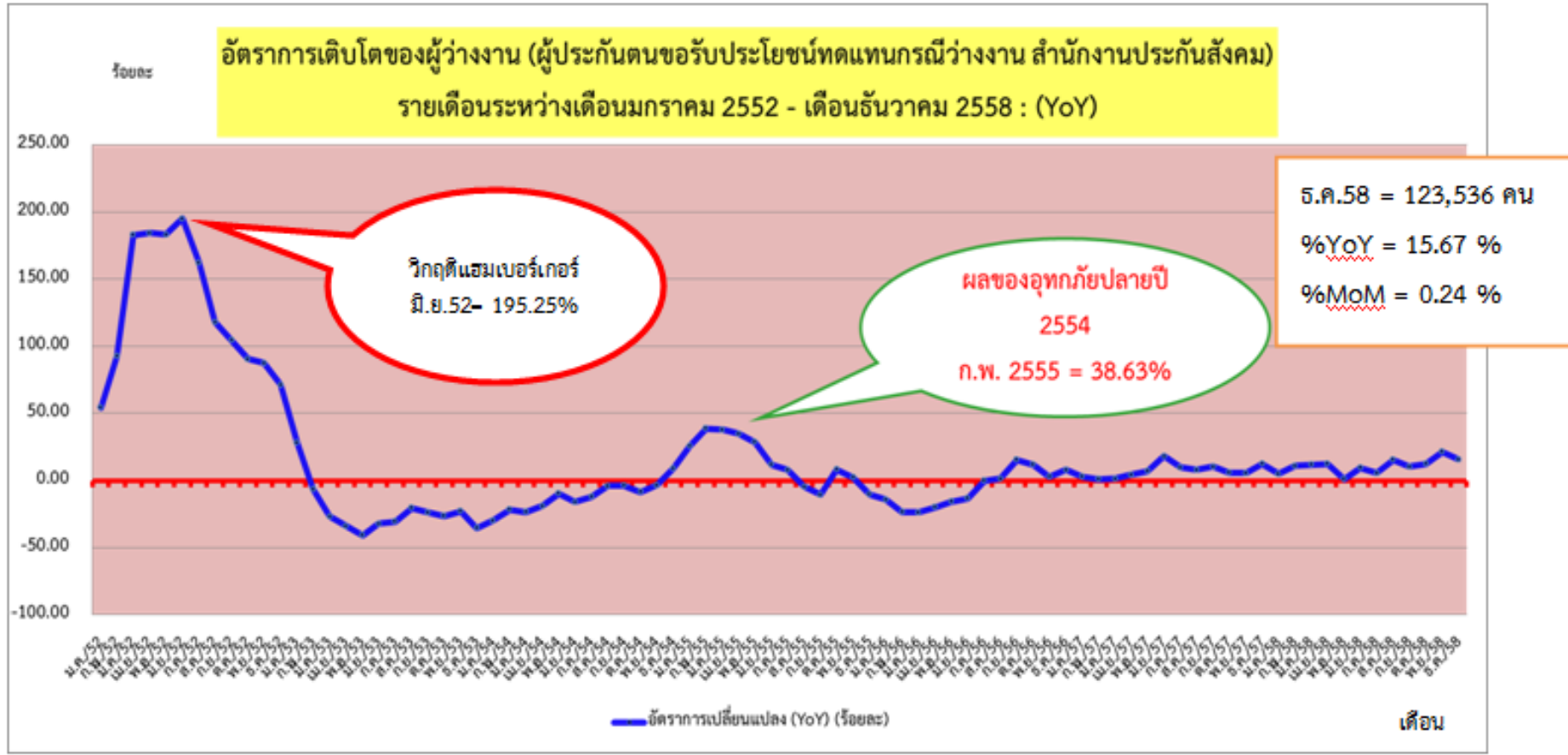
Growth Rate of Social Security Insured Persons – Article 33 : YoY



ที่มา : ศูนย์ข้อมูลเศรษฐกิจการแรงงาน สำนักเศรษฐกิจการแรงงาน สำนักงานปลัดกระทรวงแรงงาน

● Employment Situation-December 2015

Growth Rate of Social Security Unemployment Beneficiaries

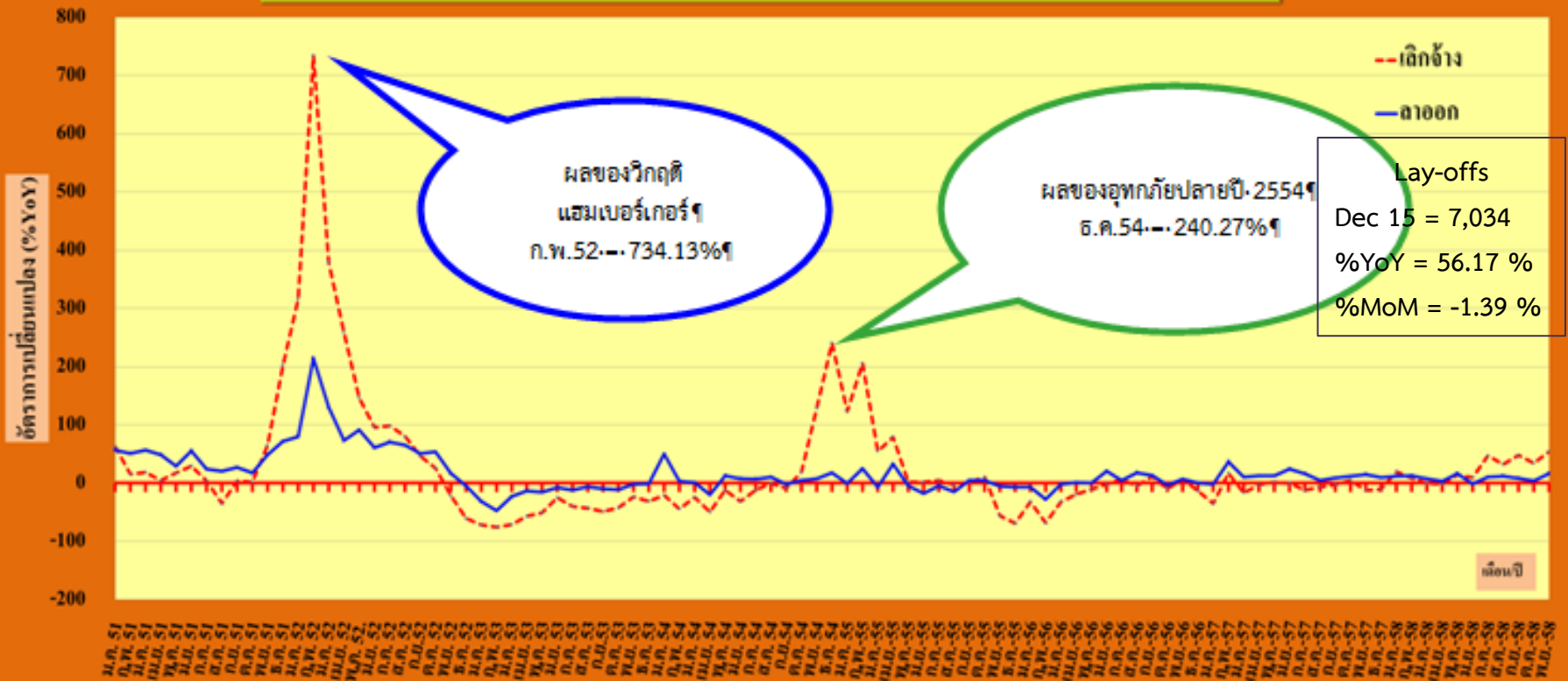


Lay-off Situation, November 2015

Number of the Laid-off and Resigned Insurers

compiled by the Department of Employment

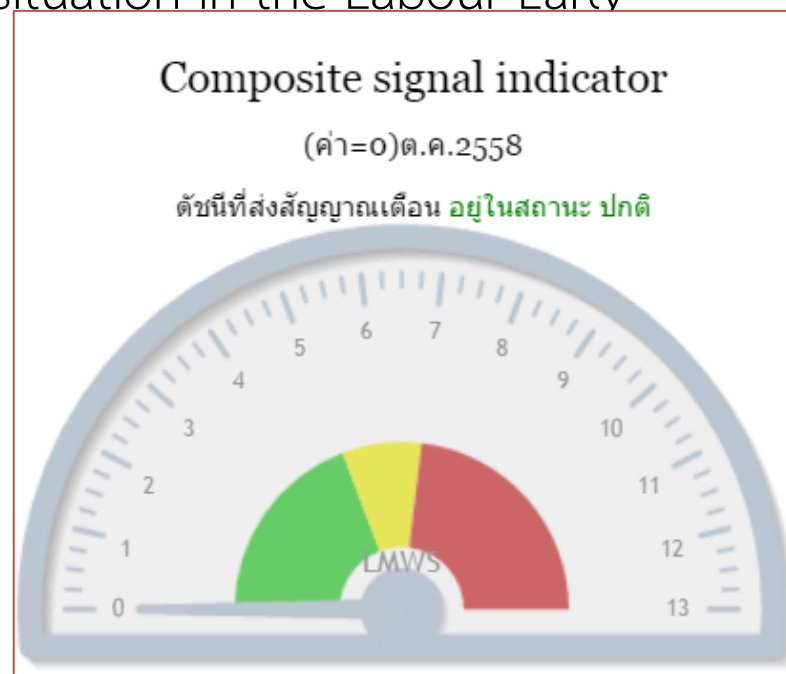
อัตราการเติบโตของผู้ขึ้นทะเบียนผู้ประกันตน กรณีว่างงาน ทั้งเลิกจ้างและลาออก(YoY)



Part 2 Summary of Labour Situation and Trends (Ministry of Labour) December 2015

Trends of Employment, Unemployment, and Lay-off

Overall employment situation of the Labour Market has been in normal status. As from monitoring labour situation in the Labour Early Warning System by considering 13 composite economic indicators, it shows guiding green signal that employment situation in the market remains normal. (not over 5 indicators means normal) This month is the third month which is not showing warning signal.



● Support Factors

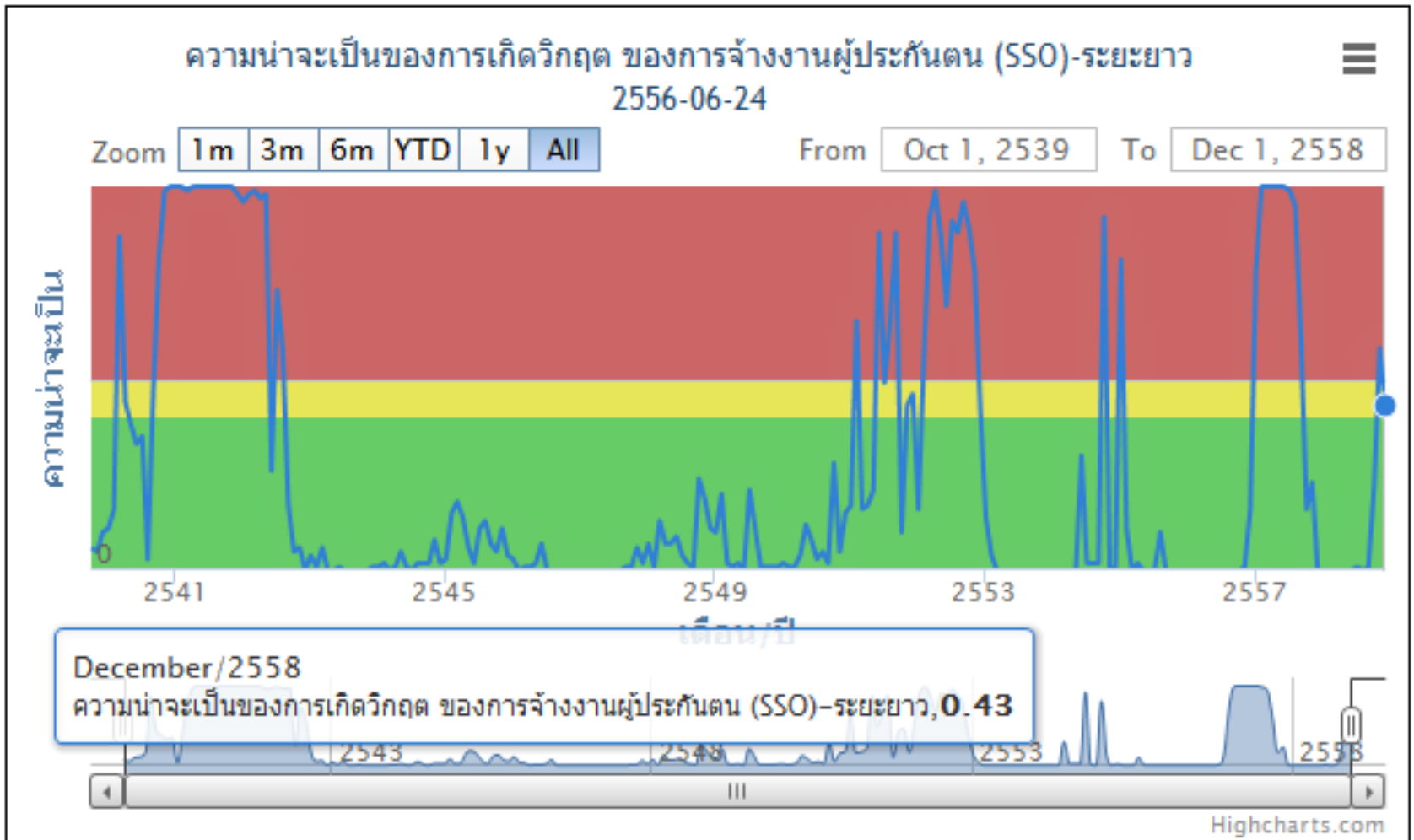
- Economic Stimulus measure for Real-estate Sector.
- Financial Policy to reduce the policy interest rate to 1.50% per year as from April 29, 2015
- Raising the quality of living standards of the less-income people, particularly at village level.
- Monetary and Financial measure to promote and support the SMEs entrepreneurs.
- Speed-up the issuance of licenses for entrepreneurs by the Department of Industrial Works.
- Approval of the Government infrastructural projects which enhances the private investment opportunity as a whole.
- Weakness of Thai Baht currency.

● Limitation/ Obstacles

- Limited growth rate of private consumption
- Economic recession of China and Asia affects Thailand exports to be a slowdown.
- Declining tendency of quantity and prices of agricultural goods.

Employment Tendency of SS Insured Persons Article 33

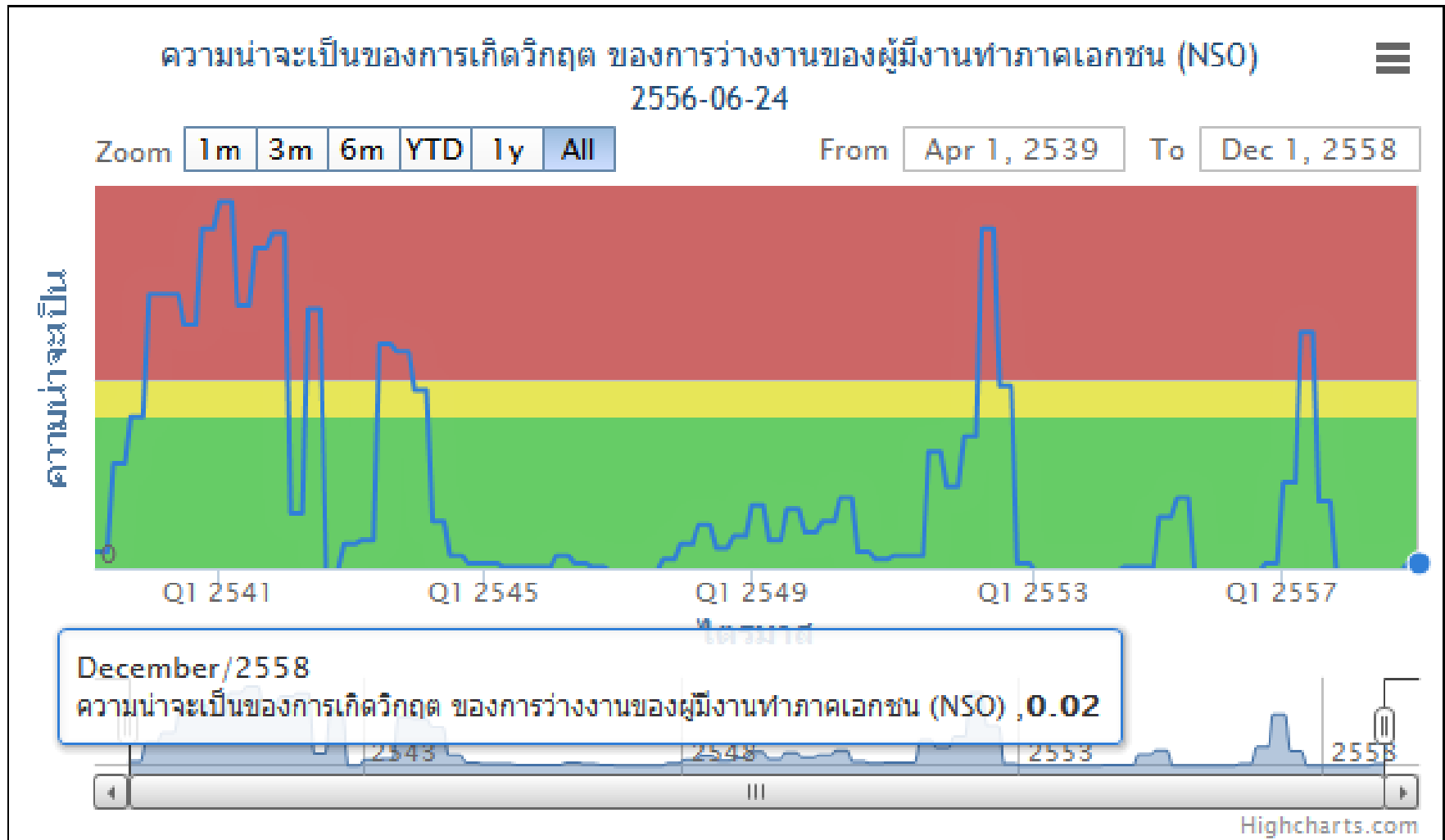
Long-Term Tendency : Normal Status



ที่มา : สำนักเศรษฐกิจการแรงงาน สำนักงานปลัดกระทรวงแรงงาน
ความน่าจะเป็นของการเกิดวิกฤต ของการจ้างงานผู้ประกันตน (SSO)-ระยะยาว

Trend of Unemployment from Labour Early Warning System

Using the Information of the Employees Who used to work in Private Sector
compiled by National Statistics Office – Normal Status

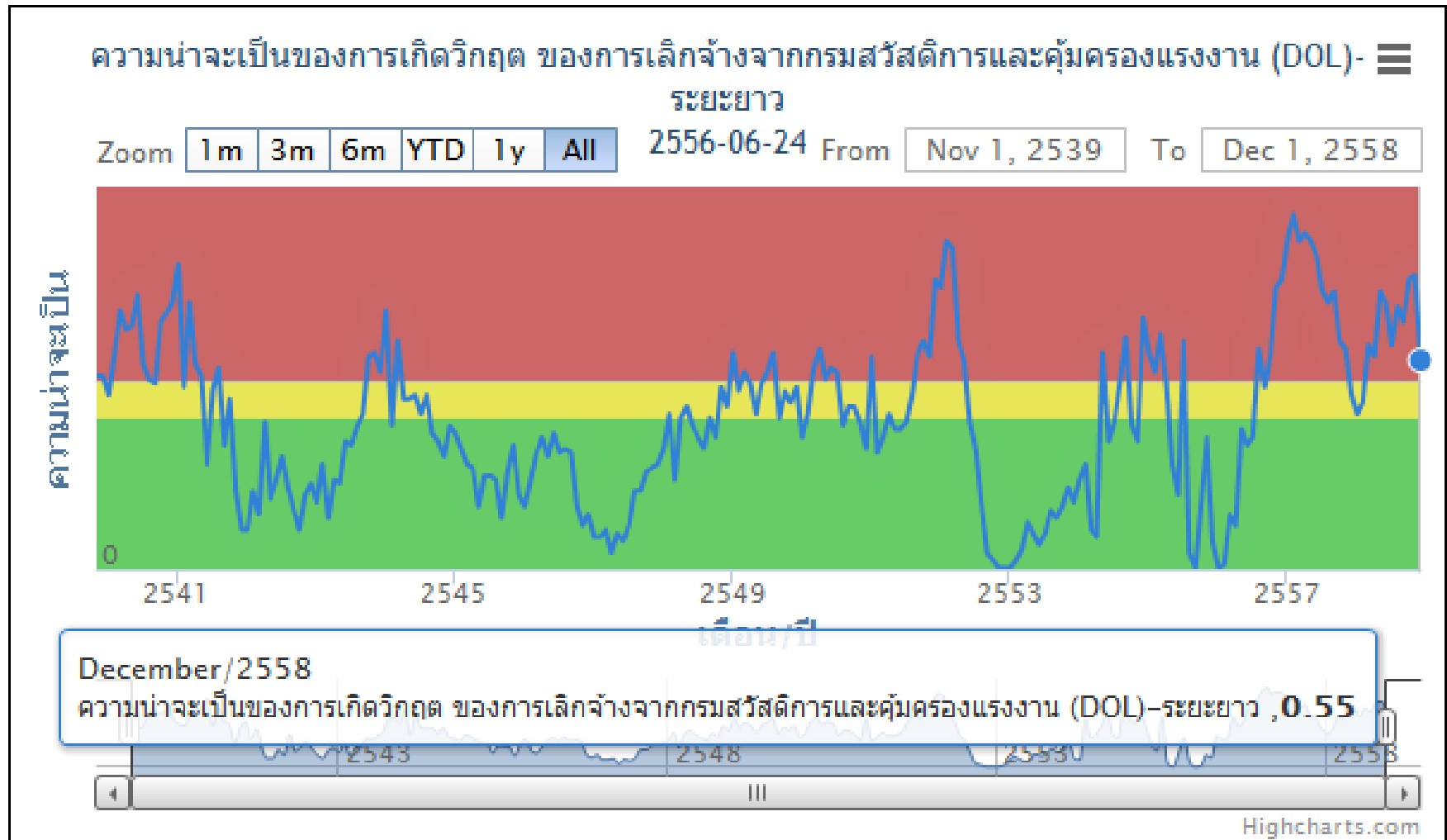


ที่มา : สำนักเศรษฐกิจการแรงงาน สำนักงานปลัดกระทรวงแรงงาน
ความน่าจะเป็นของการเกิดวิกฤต ของการว่างงานของผู้มีงานทำภาคเอกชน (NSO)

Trend of Lay-off from Labour Early Warning System

Using the information from notification and Inspection of the DLPW

: To-be-monitored Status



ที่มา : สำนักเศรษฐกิจการแรงงาน สำนักงานปลัดกระทรวงแรงงาน

ความน่าจะเป็นของการเกิดวิกฤต ของการเลิกจ้างจากกรมสวัสดิการและคุ้มครองแรงงาน (DOL)-ระยะยาว

End of Presentation
Thank You