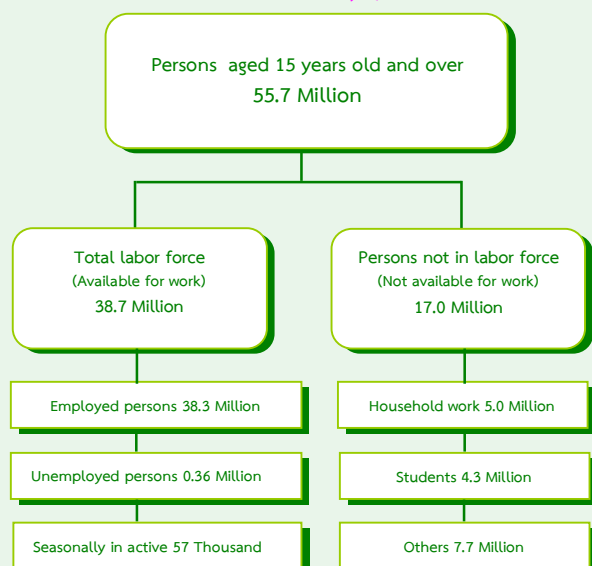


# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

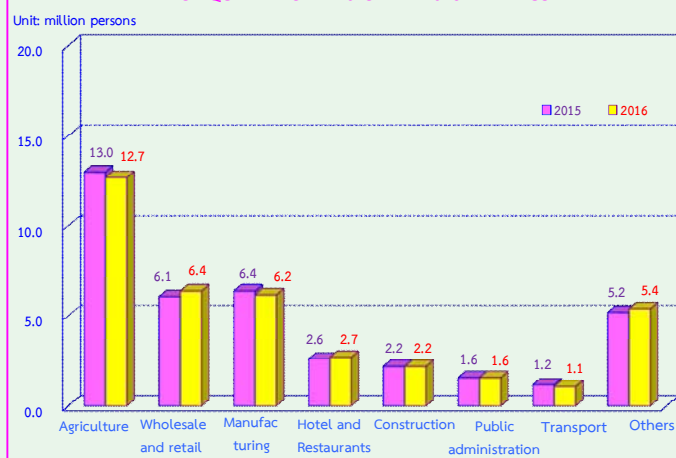
## LABOR FORCE SURVEY IN THE 3<sup>th</sup> QUARTER OF 2016

### NUMBER OF POPULATION BY LABOR FORCE THE LABOR FORCE SURVEY , QUARTER 3 : 2016



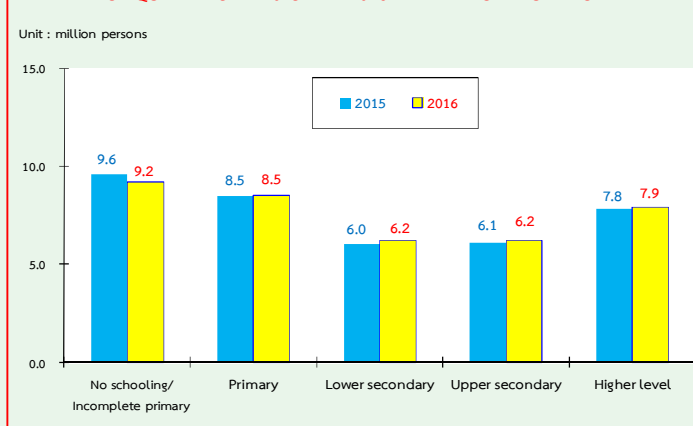
Some major findings from the 3<sup>th</sup> Quarter of the 2016 Labor Force Survey showed that there were 55.7 million people, aged 15 years and over, of these, 38.7 million were in the labor force (38.3 million were employed, 0.36 million were unemployed and 57 thousand were seasonally inactive labor force) and 17.0 million were not in the labor force (5.0 million were household work, 4.3 million were students and 7.7 million were others).

### COMPARISON OF THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS OF QUARTER 3 IN 2015 AND 2016 BY INDUSTRY

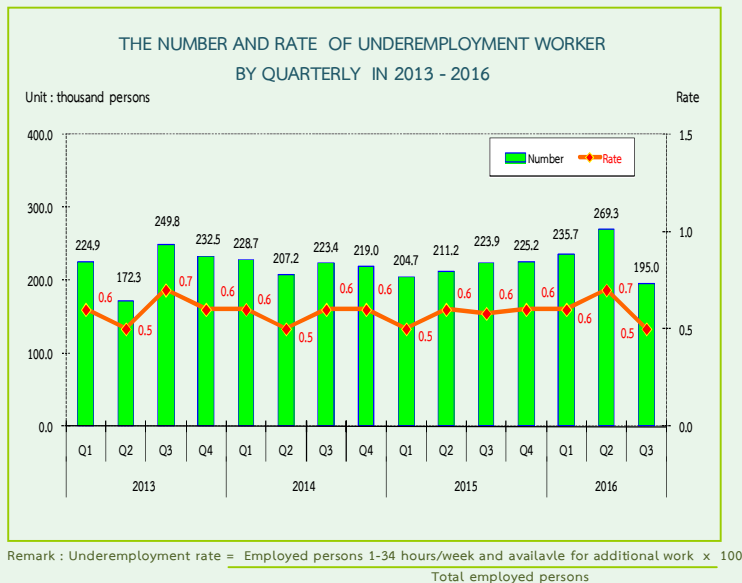


Comparing to the same period of 2015, the number of persons employed did not change. It was found that the number of employed persons in non – agriculture sector increased by 0.3 million (from 25.3 million to 25.6 million). This increment was found in various industry, such as Wholesale and retail increase by 0.3 million, Hotel and Restaurants increased by 0.1 million. Those in agriculture sector decreased by 0.3 million (from 13.0 million to 12.7 million).

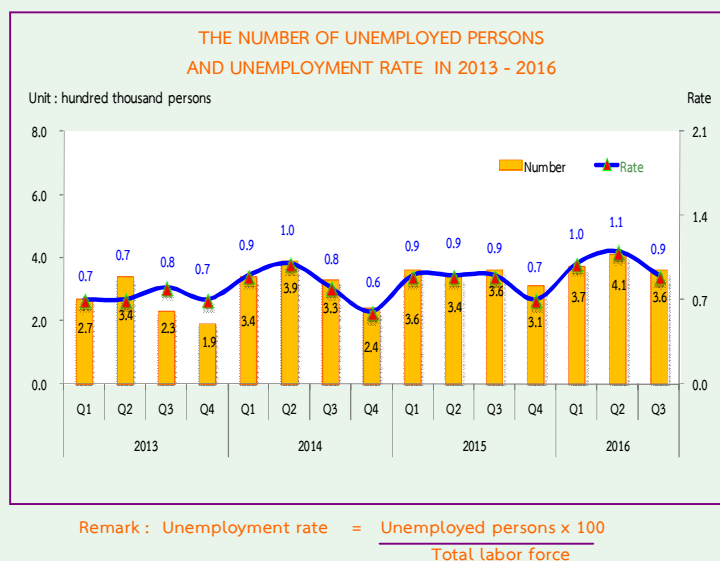
### COMPARISON OF THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS OF QUARTER 3 IN 2015 AND 2016 BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION



Comparing level of educational attainment of the employed persons to the same period of 2015, it was found that the number of employed persons with lower secondary level increased by 0.2 million, upper secondary level and higher level increased by 0.1 million. However, no schooling and with incomplete primary decreased by 0.4 million. Primary level did not change.

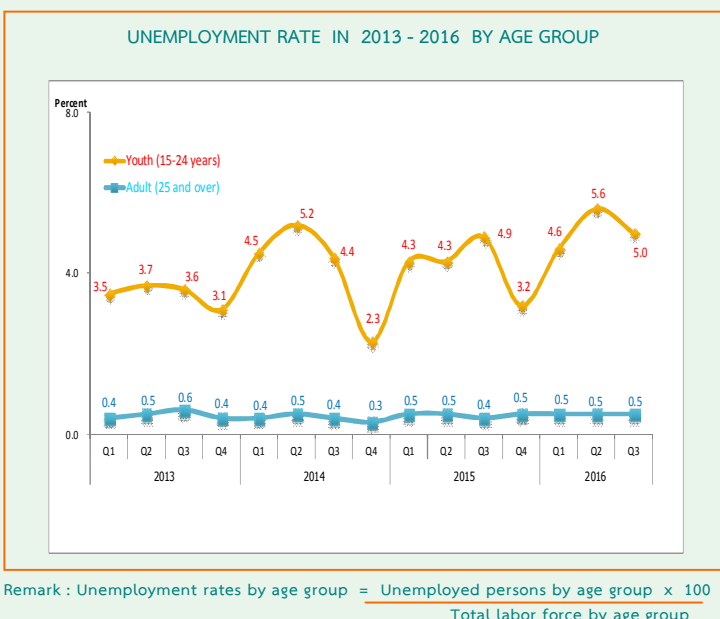


If the operation is not fully considered or function below the level of the working hours (defined as working less than 35 hours per week and available for additional work) in the third quarter 2016, showed that the number of people who work less than half a million of 2.0 held that those who work in 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 0.5%.

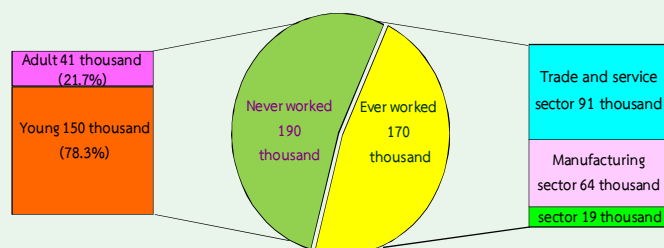


However, when compared with the reaction time of the year 2015, the number of underemployment worker decreased by 29 thousand (from 0.6% to 0.5%).

In the 3<sup>th</sup> quarter 2016, there were 0.36 million or 0.9% of unemployed persons. Comparing to the same period of last year, the number of unemployed persons did not change (0.36 million). Considering by age group, it is noticeable that there were 0.21 million or 5.0% found in a teenager group (15-24 years old) and 0.16 million or 0.5% in adult group (25 years and over). Comparing to the same period of 2015, the rate of unemployed persons increased from 4.9% to 5.0% in the teenagers'. The adult group increased (from 0.4% to 0.5%).



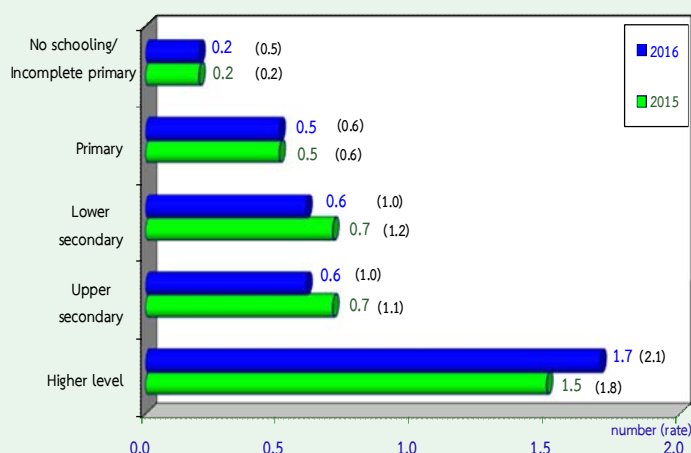
THE NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY EXPERIENCE  
OF WORK QUARTER 3 : 2016



Concerning work experience of unemployed persons, about 190 thousand out of 360 thousand, had no experience in work, with these 150 thousand were from the teenager group, and 41 thousand from the adult group, about 170 thousand of unemployed persons have ever worked. Looking at the distribution of unemployed persons, about 91 thousand, were from the trade and service sector, 64 thousand were from manufacturing and the least of about 19 thousand were from agriculture sector.

COMPARISON NUMBER AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES  
BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION, BETWEEN QUARTER 3 OF 2015 AND 2016

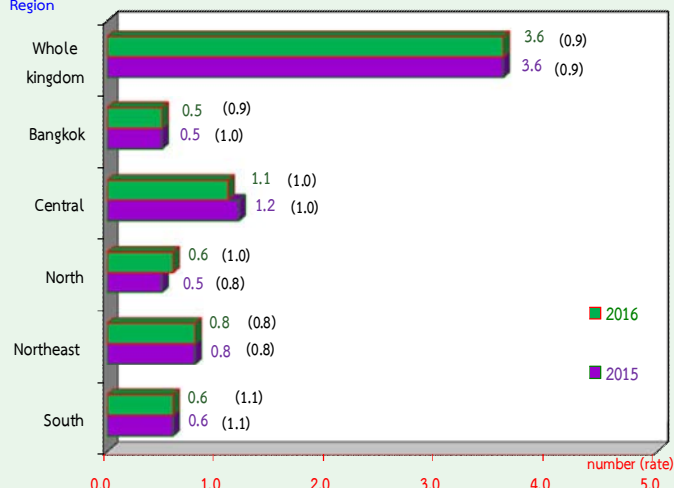
Education level



Data in the 3<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2016, showed that the higher level of education attainment, the higher number of unemployed, it is clearly seen that 170 thousand with the highest level of educational attainment were unemployed, followed by 60 thousand with lower secondary and upper secondary, and primary 50 thousand, with no schooling/incomplete primary 20 thousand.

COMPARISON NUMBER AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES  
BY REGION, BETWEEN QUARTER 3 OF 2015 AND 2016

Region



Comparing the number of unemployment by region with the same period of last year, it showed that the number of unemployed persons in the north increased by 10 thousand. The central decreased by 10 thousand. Bangkok, the northeast and the south unemployment persons did not change.

In sum, the results of the 3<sup>th</sup> Quarter in the 2016, Labor Force Survey revealed that the over all unemployment rates did not change (0.9%) comparing to the same period as in 2015. While a increase in the North by 0.2 (from 0.8% to 1.0%), Bangkok decreased by 0.1 (from 1.0% to 0.9%). The South, the Central and the Northeast by did not change.