The results of Labor Force Survey in August 2014 showed that there are population, aged 15 years and over, of about 54.90 million persons. Of these 38.72 million were in the labor force or available for work (38.37 million were employed, 0.28 million were unemployed and 0.07 million were seasonally inactive labor force), while 16.18 million were not in the labor force or not available for work, such as housewives, students or elderly.

There were 38.37 million employed persons, which 13.64 and 24.73 million were in agriculture and non-agriculture sectors, respectively. Comparing with August in 2013, it was shown that the number of employed persons in agriculture sector decreased by 0.28 million, but non-agriculture sector increased by 0.46 million. This increment was found in various industries e.g. 0.40 million in wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, 0.17 million in manufacturing, 90 thousand in transportation and storage, 60 thousand in human health and social work activities and in other service activities, 40 thousand in accommodation and food service activities, 30 thousand in financial and insurance activities. However, an decrease in some other industries was found e.g., 70 thousand public administration defence and compulsory social security, 30 thousand in construction, 10 thousand in education and the rest shared in the other industries.

Considering the number of underemployed workers and available for additional work, there were 0.26 million or 0.7% of the total employed persons.
In August 2014, the total number of unemployed persons were 0.28 million or 0.7% of the total labor force and decreased of 28 thousand (from 0.31 million to 0.28 million) comparing to the same period as in 2013. And, it showed a decrease of 92 thousand (from 0.38 million to 0.28 million) in July 2014.

Out of 0.28 million, there were 0.14 million having never worked (66 thousand were male and 72 thousand were female) and 0.15 million had ever, among these, the number of unemployed persons who ever worked decreased by 28 thousand (from 0.18 million to 0.15 million), comparing to the same period as in 2013. It was found that 0.15 million distributed in 3 sectors i.e. 79 thousand in services and trade, 62 thousand in manufacturing and 8 thousand in agriculture.

Regarding the unemployment rates by age groups, there were 4.4% in a youth group (aged 15-24 years) and 0.3% in adults group (age 25 years and over).

The unemployment rate in the youth group increased from 3.8% to 4.4% comparing to the same period as in 2013, but decreased from 4.8% to 4.4% comparing to July in 2014.
For level of educational attainment of unemployed persons in August 2014, it was found that most of them had higher level (0.11 million or 1.4%), followed by those with lower secondary level (62 thousand or 1.0%), primary level (56 thousand or 0.6%), upper secondary level (41 thousand or 0.7%) and illiterate and less than primary level (17 thousand or 0.2%). Comparing to the same period in 2013, the result showed that the number of unemployed persons with higher level decreased of 25 thousand, upper secondary level of 16 thousand and lower secondary level of 9 thousand. However, those with primary level increased of 17 thousand and illiterate less than primary level of 5 thousand.

Concerning the number of unemployed and the unemployment rate by region, it was found that those in the Central was the highest with (91 thousand or 0.8%), followed by the Northeast (60 thousand or 0.6%), the South (57 thousand or 1.1%), the North (49 thousand or 0.7%) and Bangkok (30 thousand or 0.6%). Comparing to the same period as in 2013, the number of unemployment persons of the whole kingdom decreased from 0.31 million to 0.28 million. However, concerning by region, it changes in some regions such as, a decrease in Bangkok, the Central, the North and the South, but an increase in the Northeast.