EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
LABOR FORCE SURVEY IN THE 2\textsuperscript{nd} QUARTER OF 2014

Some major findings from the 2\textsuperscript{nd} Quarter of the 2014 Labor Force Survey showed that there were 54.8 million people, aged 15 years and over, of these, 38.4 million were in the labor force (37.8 million were employed, 0.39 million were unemployed and 0.24 million were seasonally inactive labor force) and 16.4 million were not in the labor force (5.0 million were household work, 4.2 million were students and 7.2 million were others).

Comparing to the same period of 2013, the number of persons employed decreased by 1.1 million (from 38.9 million to 37.8 million) or 2.8%. It was found that the number of employed persons in agriculture sector decreased by 2.7 million (from 15.1 million to 12.4 million). Those in non-agriculture sector increased by 1.6 million (from 23.8 million to 25.4 million). This increment was found in various industry, such as Manufacturing about 0.9 million, Transportation and storage about 0.3 million, Hotel and Restaurants and Construction about 0.2 million, Wholesale and retail about 0.1 million.

Comparing level of educational attainment of the employed persons to the same period of 2013, it was found that the number of employed persons with no education and with less than elementary decreased by 1.1 million and elementary level decreased by 0.5 million, lower secondary level decreased by 0.4 million. However higher lever increased by 0.7 million, while the employed persons did not change in upper secondary level.
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 second quarter 2014, showed that the number of people who work less than half a million of 2.1 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 2013, the number of underemployment worker decreased by 16 thousand (from 0.6% to 0.5%).

In the 2\textsuperscript{nd} quarter 2014, there were 0.39 million or 1.0\% of unemployed persons. Comparing to the same period of last year, the number of unemployed persons increased by 0.10 million (from 0.29 million to 0.39 million). Considering by age group, it is noticeable that there were 0.22 million or 5.2\% found in a teenager group (15–24 years old) and 0.17 million or 0.5\% in adult group (25 years and over). Comparing to the same period of 2013, the number of unemployed persons increased by 60 thousand (from 0.16 million to 0.22 million), in the teenagers'. The adult group increased by 40 thousand (from 0.13 million to 0.17 million).
Concerning work experience of unemployed persons, about 200 thousand out of 390 thousand, had no experience in work, with these 160 thousand were from the teenager group, and 40 thousand from the adult group, about 190 thousand of unemployed persons have ever worked. Looking at the distribution of unemployed persons, about 98 thousand, were from the trade and service sector, 62 thousand were from manufacturing, and the least of about 31 thousand were from agriculture sector.

Data in the 2nd Quarter 2014, showed that the higher level of education attainment, the higher number of unemployed, it is clearly seen that 160 thousand with the highest level of educational attainment were unemployed, followed by 80 thousand with lower secondary, by 70 thousand with upper secondary, by 50 thousand with elementary and around 30 thousand with no education and with less than elementary.

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 40 thousand, in Bangkok, the North and the South increased by 20 thousand, while the unemployment persons did not change in the Northeast.

In sum, the results of the 2nd Quarter in the 2014, Labor Force Survey revealed that the overall unemployment rates increased by 0.3 (from 0.7% to 1.0%). An increase appeared in most of the regions; the Central by 0.3 (from 0.8% to 1.1%), the North by 0.3 (from 0.5% to 0.8%), the South by 0.3 (from 1.0% to 1.3%) and Bangkok and the Northeast by 0.2 (from 0.7% to 0.9%).