

## Monthly Labour Economics Report for April 2016

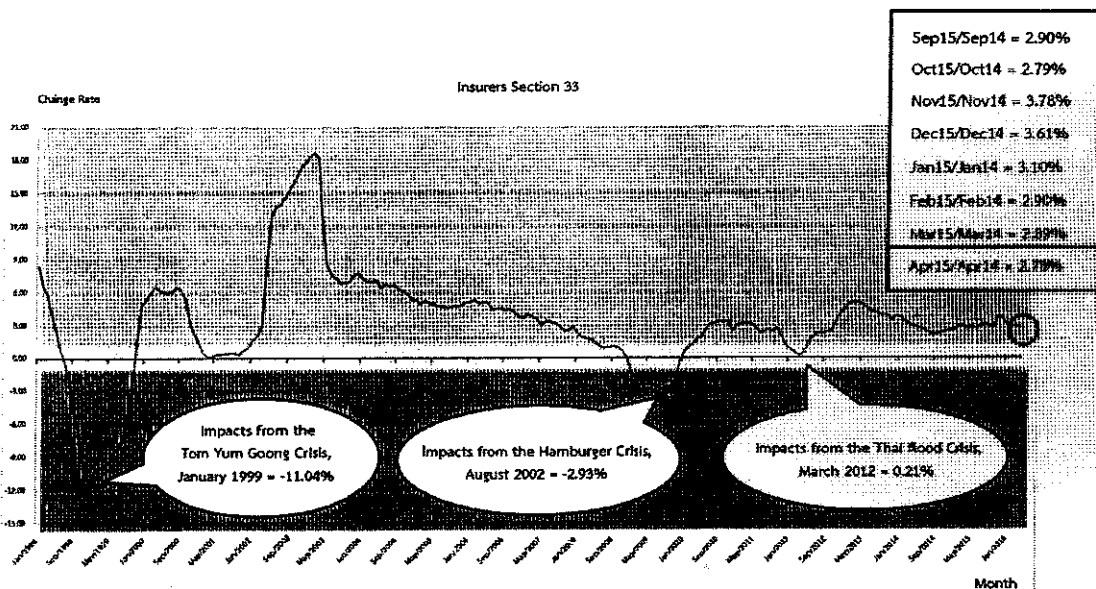
### Summary on Labour Economic Conditions

Employment in the labour market for April 2016, showed employment of 10,338,067 workers in the social security system (Section 33), a 2.78 percent growth (YoY) when compared to April 2015 which had a total of 10,058,715 insurers in the system. This illustrates 279,352 new entrants into the workforce. Unemployment rates were measured from applications for unemployment benefits from the social security fund, which had a total of 138,276 people in April 2016, equating to 1.34 percent of Section 33 insurers. This was a 12.65 percent growth from the same month in the previous year (YoY), and a 3.77 percent growth from the previous month (MoM) when compared to March 2016, which had 133,247 people. Termination rates were measured from registration for unemployment benefits, in which April 2016 had 7,587 people. This equated to a growth of 18.64 percent when compared to the same month in the previous year (YoY) and a deceleration rate of -5.02 percent when compared to the previous month (MoM) which had 7,988 people.

### 1. Summary on Labour Economic Conditions

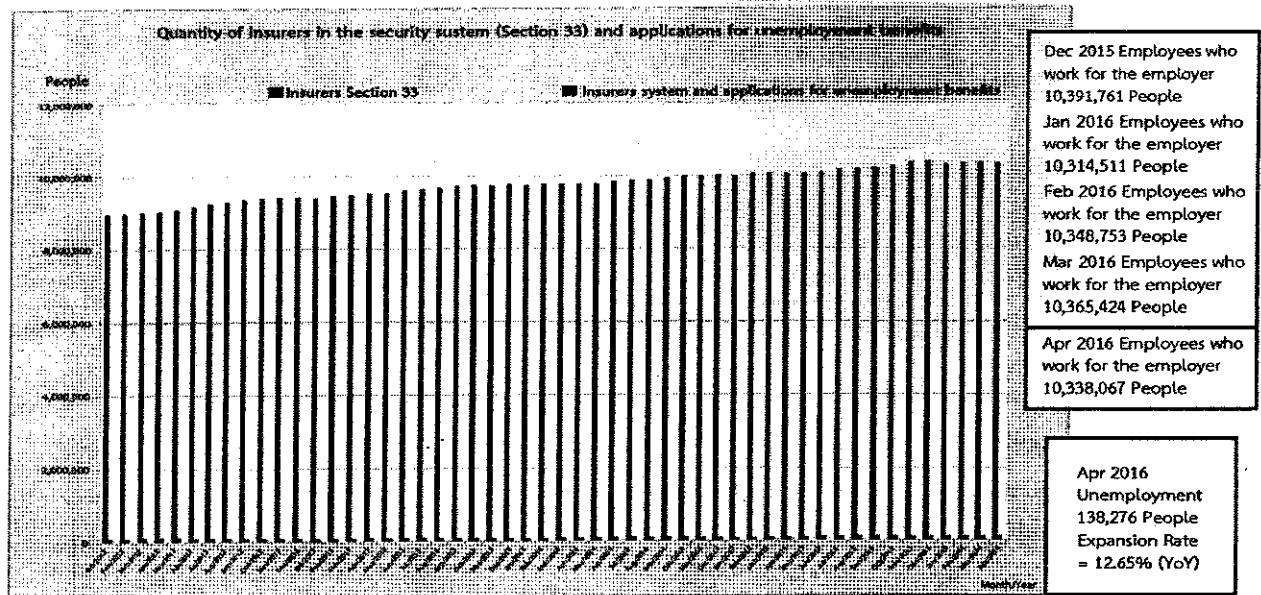
From information in April 2016, a total of 10,338,067 employees with employers were present in the social security system (Section 33), which equated to a growth of 2.78 percent compared to the same month in the previous year (April 2015) which had 10,058,715 insurers. However, if considering the change rate (YoY) for April 2016 compared to March 2016, April 2016 had a growth rate (%YoY) of 2.78 percent, but decelerated from March 2016 (%YoY), which was at 2.89 percent. Employment conditions grew over 1 percent and thus categorized as maintaining normal conditions (reference to Diagram 1 and 2).

Diagram 1: Growth Rate of Insurers in the Social Security System (Section 33: YoY)



Source: Labour Economics Information Center, Office of Labour Economics, Office of the Permanent Secretary of Labour

Diagram 2: Quantity of insurers in the social security system (Section 33) and applications for unemployment benefits



Source: Labour Economics Information Center, Office of Labour Economics, Office of the Permanent Secretary of Labour

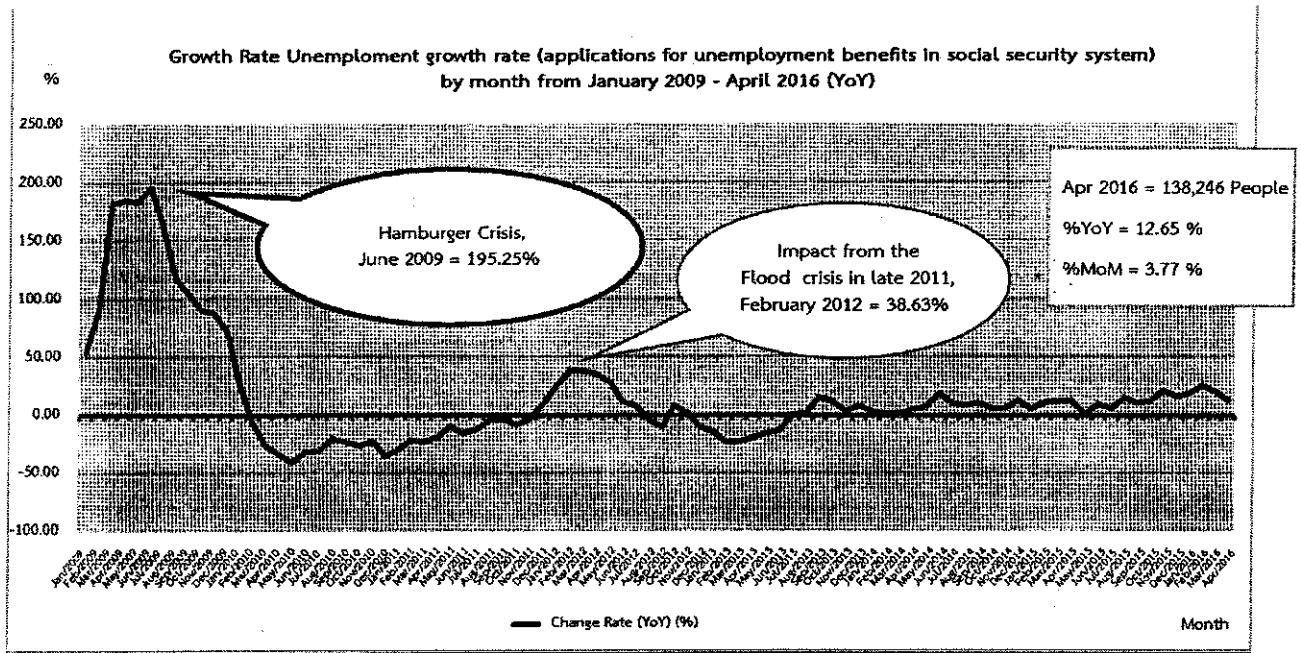
## 2. Unemployment Conditions

(Unemployed refers to an individual who has requested for unemployment benefits through the social security system at the Social Security Office: SSO)

1) Unemployed Population (April 2016)	Quantity	138,276	People
- YoY (April 2016 compared to April 2015)		12.65	%
- MoM (April 2016 compared to March 2016)		3.77	%
2) Unemployed Population (March 2016)	Quantity	133,247	People
- YoY (March 2016 compared to March 2015)		19.89	%
- MoM (March 2016 compared to February 2016)		8.25	%

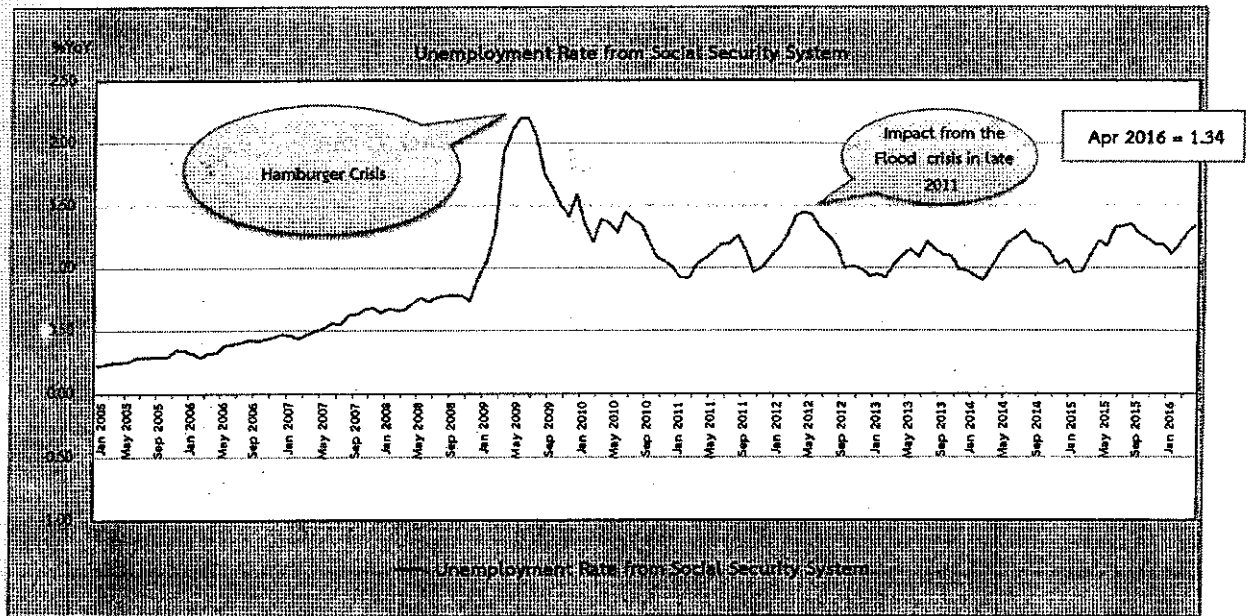
Statistics in April 2016 illustrated an unemployed population of 138,276, with a growth rate (%YoY) at 12.65 percent when compared to the same month in the previous year (April 2015) which had 122,750 people. This was a decrease from March 2016 when compared to March 2015 (%YoY) which was at 19.89 percent, and decelerated from the previous month (March 2016) which was at 8.25 percent, by 3.77 percent. As a percentage, the population of unemployment from statistics of applications for unemployment benefits in April 2016, the rate was 1.34 percent, which headed in the same direction as the unemployment rate by the National Statistics Office which was at 1.0 (April 2016) (refer to Diagram 3, Diagram 4 and Table 1).

Diagram 3: Growth Rate in Applications for Unemployment Benefits in the Social Security System



Source: Labour Economics Information Center, Office of Labour Economics, Office of the Permanent Secretary of Labour

Diagram 4: Unemployment Rate from Social Security System, from Section 33 Insurer Information and Quantity of Insurers Registering for Unemployment Benefits with Social Security Offices



Source: Labour Economics Information Center, Office of Labour Economics, Office of the Permanent Secretary of Labour

Quantity and Change of Insurer Applications for Unemployment Benefits Each Month from 2010 - 2016: YoY														
	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Quantit	%YoY	Quantit	%YoY	Quantit	%YoY	Quantit	%YoY	Quantit	%YoY	Quantity	%YoY	Quantity	%YoY
Jan	117,210	28.26	82,514	-29.60	103,680	25.65	88,844	-14.31	91,317	2.78	95,909	5.03	114,150	19.02
Feb	104,793	-6.46	82,228	-21.53	113,991	38.63	87,367	-23.36	88,364	1.14	98,015	10.92	123,087	25.58
Mar	121,794	-26.74	93,097	-23.56	128,235	37.74	97,859	-23.69	99,276	1.45	111,144	11.95	133,247	19.89
Apr	119,755	-33.93	96,872	-19.11	130,717	34.94	104,639	-19.95	109,165	4.33	122,750	12.44	138,276	12.65
May	111,780	-40.72	101,017	-9.63	129,834	28.53	109,433	-15.71	117,149	7.05	118,397	1.07		
Jun	128,071	-32.23	107,481	-16.08	120,265	11.89	104,259	-13.31	123,109	18.08	134,573	9.31		
Jul	123,083	-30.61	108,259	-12.04	116,966	8.04	116,975	0.01	128,510	9.86	135,543	5.47		
Aug	119,340	-20.55	114,657	-3.92	109,363	-4.62	110,954	1.45	119,786	7.96	138,189	15.36		
Sep	108,313	-23.72	104,182	-3.81	93,139	-10.60	107,526	15.45	118,580	10.28	130,744	10.26		
Oct	96,181	-26.52	88,019	-8.49	95,377	8.36	106,597	11.76	112,943	5.95	126,891	12.35		
Nov	94,452	-22.85	91,282	-3.36	93,443	2.37	96,225	2.98	101,557	5.54	123,238	21.35		
Dec	89,965	-35.35	98,142	9.09	88,063	-10.27	95,090	7.98	106,798	12.31	123,536	15.67		

Source: Labour Economics Information Center, Office of Labour Economics, Office of the Permanent Secretary of Labour

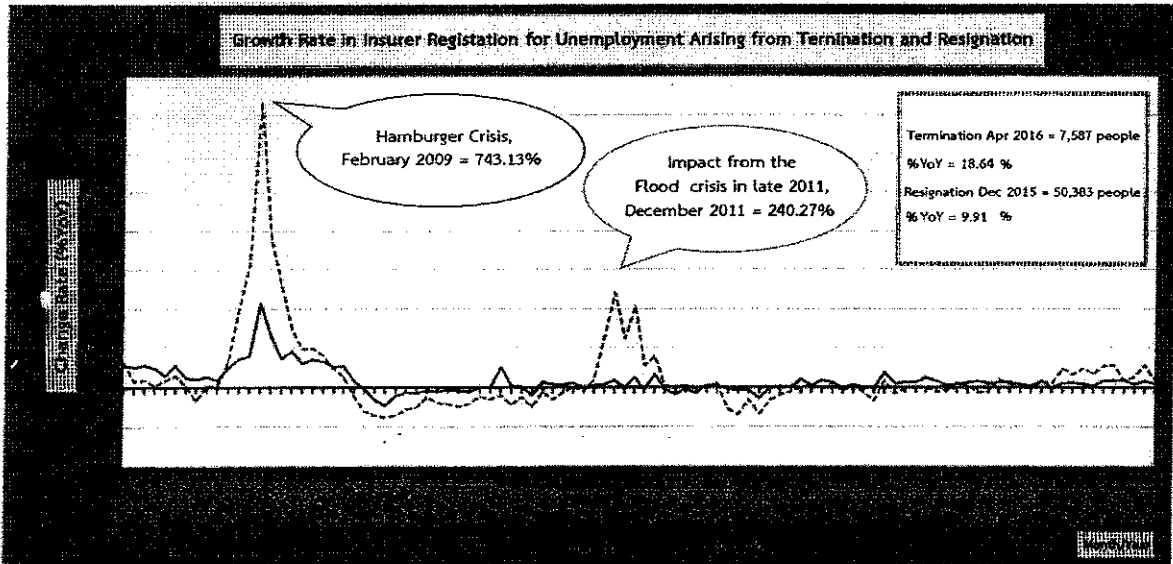
### 3. Conditions of Termination

(Terminated refers to an individual who has been terminated and requested unemployment benefits from the Department of Employment)

1) Terminated Population (April 2016)	Quantity	7,587	People
- YoY (April 2016 compared to April 2015)		18.64	%
- MoM (April 2016 compared to March 2016)		-5.02	%
2) ผู้ถูกเลิกจ้าง (มีนาคม 2559)	Quantity	7,988	People
- YoY (March 2016 compared to March 2015)		56.35	%
- MoM (March 2016 compared to February 2016)		0.92	%

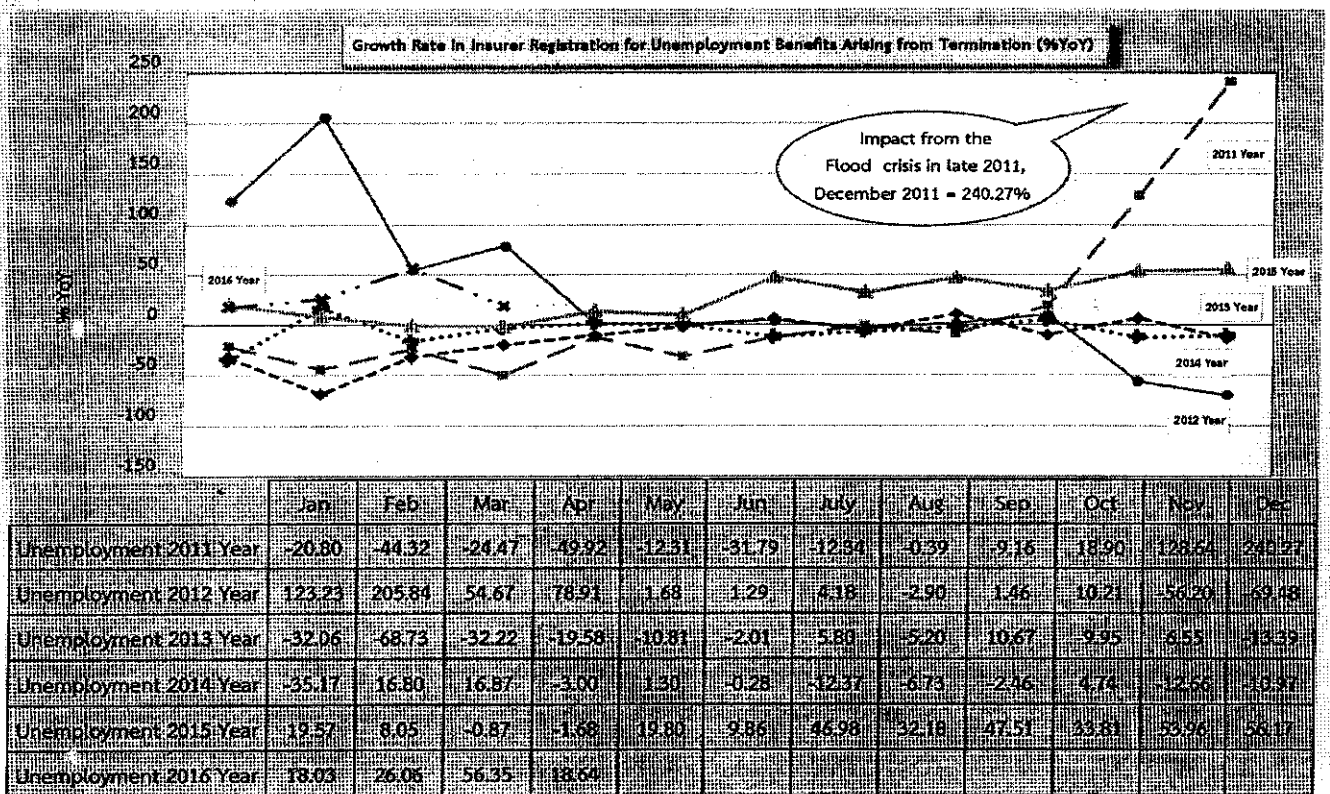
Statistics in April 2016 showed a terminated population of 7,587 people in the social security system, a growth of 18.64 percent when compared to the same month in the previous year (April 2015) which had 6,395 people. The number of terminated people decelerated compared to the previous month (MoM), with a rate of 5.02 percent (refer to Diagram 5, 6, 7 and Table 2). In any case, the termination rate of 18.64 percent was below the 3-year average rate of 41.01 percent in a stable economic state (information from 2005 - 2008). When compared to previous crisis, the termination rate was still considered low, however would need to be monitored closely. The Ministry of Labour has assigned government offices in all provinces to closely monitor labour situations, providing updated monthly reports on monitoring situations with focus on trends and signs of business closures, factory closures and movement of employment by businesses of all sizes within the province, as well as to prepare registrations of groups at risk in order to prevent problems and provide immediate assistance.

Diagram 5: Growth Rate in Insurer Registration for Unemployment Arising from Termination and Resignation at the Department of Employment



Source: Labour Economics Information Center, Office of Labour Economics, Office of the Permanent Secretary of Labour

Diagram 6: Growth Rate in Insurer Registration for Unemployment Benefits Arising from Termination (%YoY)



Source: Labour Economics Information Center, Office of Labour Economics, Office of the Permanent Secretary of Labour

Diagram 7: Change Rate in Registration for Unemployment Benefits (%MoM)

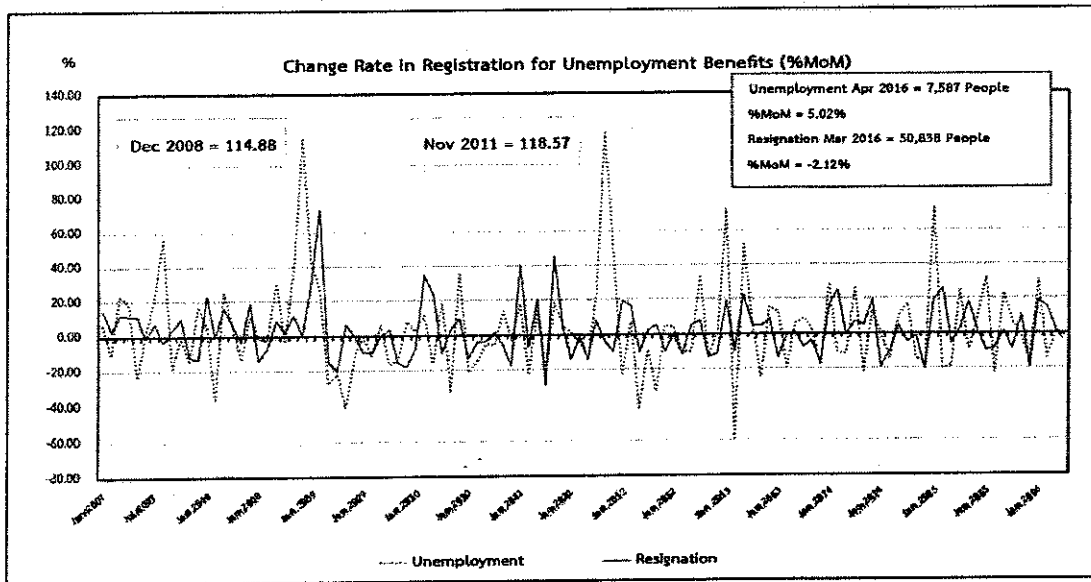


Table 2: Change Rate in Insurer Registration for Unemployment Arising from Termination and Resignation at the Department of Employment

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2007	10,075	4,975	6,200	6,705	5,015	5,787	6,507	5,234	5,520	6,018	6,185	5,059
2008	-32.06	-68.73	-32.22	-19.58	-10.81	-2.01	5.80	-5.20	10.67	-9.95	6.55	-13.39
2009	72.49	-59.49	51.92	8.15	-25.21	15.39	12.44	-19.56	5.66	9.02	2.78	-18.21
2010	34,575	34,667	38,210	40,136	41,892	45,303	39,069	39,075	39,331	36,369	34,837	29,018
2011	-7.03	-20.05	-1.98	0.88	-0.03	20.12	4.16	17.77	13.02	-3.28	6.41	-0.09
2012	19.05	-9.98	22.76	5.04	4.38	8.14	-13.76	0.02	0.66	-7.53	-4.21	-16.0
2013	6,532	5,811	5,154	6,504	5,080	5,771	5,702	4,882	5,384	6,303	5,402	4,504
2014	-35.17	16.80	-16.87	-3.00	1.30	-0.28	-12.37	-6.73	-2.46	4.74	-12.66	-10.97
2015	29.12	-11.04	-11.31	26.19	-21.89	13.60	-1.20	-14.38	10.28	17.07	-14.29	-16.62
2016	33,878	42,660	42,059	45,007	47,031	56,216	45,391	40,824	42,756	40,577	40,007	31,781
2017	-2.02	22.48	10.07	12.14	12.27	24.09	16.18	4.48	8.71	11.57	14.84	9.52
2018	16.75	25.33	-0.94	8.01	4.50	19.54	-19.26	-10.06	4.73	-0.10	-1.40	-20.56
2019	7,810	6,279	5,109	6,395	5,781	6,340	8,381	6,453	7,942	8,434	8,317	7,034
2020	19.57	8.05	-0.87	-1.68	13.80	9.86	46.98	32.18	47.51	33.81	53.96	56.17
2021	73.40	-19.60	-18.63	25.17	-9.60	9.67	32.19	-23.00	23.07	6.19	-1.39	-15.43
2022	37,895	47,802	45,072	46,253	54,718	55,320	49,948	45,709	46,306	42,006	46,483	37,403
2023	11.86	12.58	7.16	2.77	16.34	-1.59	10.04	11.95	8.30	3.52	16.19	17.69
2024	19.24	26.14	-5.71	2.62	18.30	1.10	-9.71	-8.50	1.32	-9.29	10.66	-19.53
2025	9,218	7,915	7,988	7,587								
2026	18.03	26.06	56.35	18.64								
2027	31.05	-14.14	0.92	-5.02								
2028	44,572	51,941	51,941	50,383								
2029	17.62	6.99	15.24	9.91								
2030	19.17	14.74	1.56	-2.12								

Source: Labour Economics Information Center, Office of Labour Economics, Office of the Permanent Secretary of Labour