

Section 8

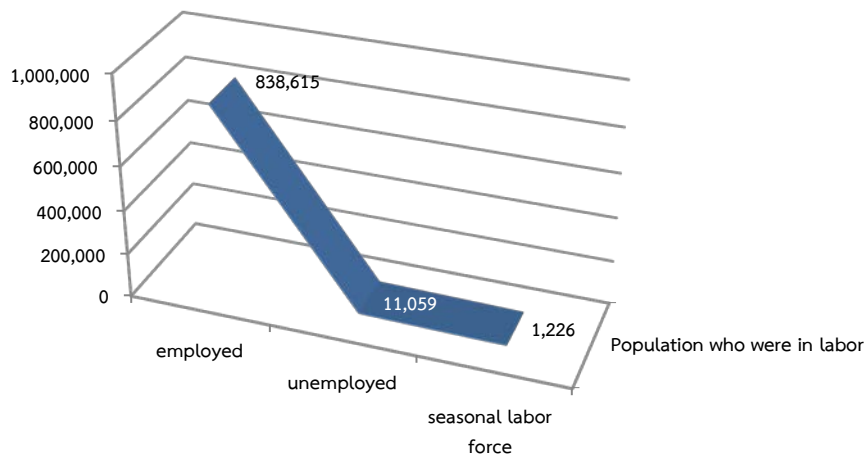
Labor Market Information

8.1 Population and Labor force

In 2015, Songkhla's population was 1,528,483. The ratio of male - female population, there were less male population than female population. The number of male was 743,188 (48.62%). Meanwhile, the number of female was 785,295 (51.38%). From the total population, the population of working age, which was older than 15 years old, was 1,220,584 (79.86%). The population that was younger than 15 years old was 307,899 (20.14%).

From the total population who was older than 15 years old, the number of people who were in the labor force was 850,900 and the number of people who were not in the labor force was 369,684. Within the labor force population, there were 838,615 people who were employed (98.56%); there were 11,059 people who were not employed (0.14%).

Figure 8.1 Population who were in labor force categorized by employed, unemployed, and seasonal labor force



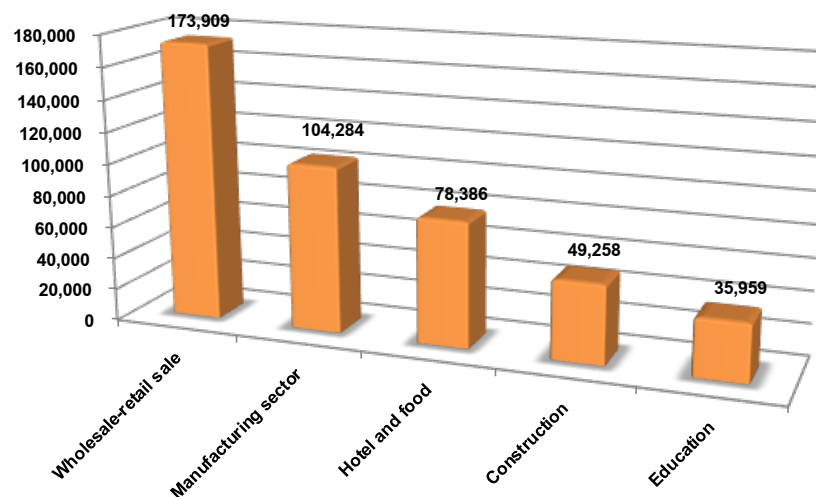
Derived from Statistical office of Songkhla province: Average yearly information 2015
(January – December)

8.2 Employment

From 838,615 employed people in Songkhla province, 234,446 were employed in agriculture sector (27.96% of total number of employed people). The total number of employment rate in agriculture section was down to 4,820 (or 2.1%) comparing with the previous year (the number of employed people were 239,266). Employed people, who did not work in agriculture sector, mostly worked in wholesale – retail sale sector. 173,909 employed people worked in wholesale – retail sale sector (28.78% of the total number of

employed people who did not work in agriculture sector). Followed by employed people in the manufacturing sector, there were 104,284 (17.26%). Next, the number of employed people who worked in hotel and food sector was 78,386 (12.97%). The number of employed people who worked in construction sector was 49,258 (8.15%). The number of employed people who worked in education sector was 35,959 (5.95%).

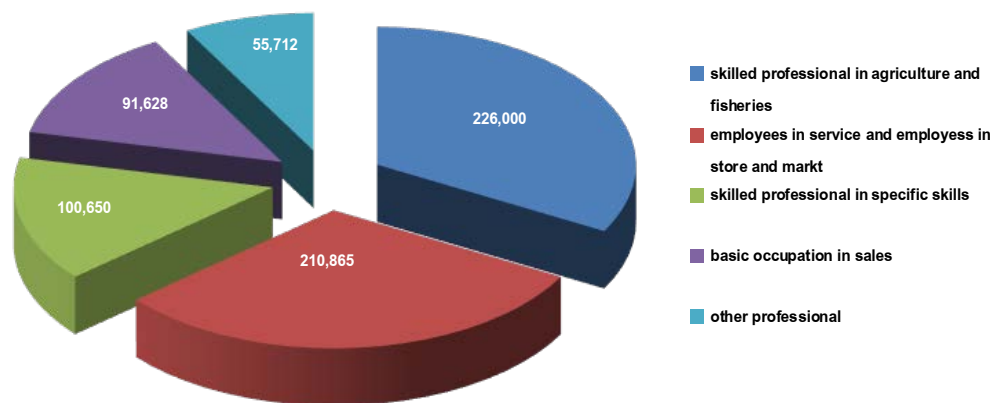
Figure 8.2 The number of employed people in Songkhla province categorized by industries that are in agriculture sector (first top 5)



Derived from Statistical office of Songkhla province: Average yearly information 2015 (January – December)

When considering the total number of employed people and categorizing these employed people by types of occupation, top five occupations that employed the most people were (1) skilled professional in agriculture and fisheries, which had 226,000 employed people, (2) employees in services and employees in store and market, which had 210,865 employed people, (3) skilled professional in specific skills, which had 100,650 employed people, (4) basic occupation in sales, which had 91,628 employed people, and (5) other professional, which had 55,712 employed people.

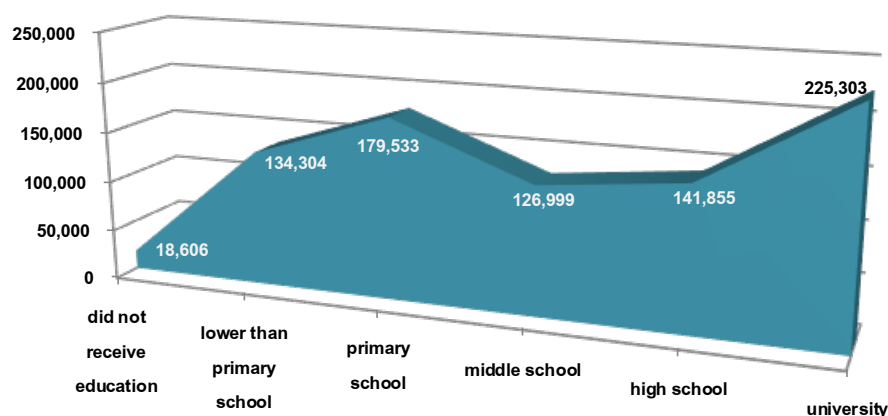
Figure 8.3 The number of employed people in Songkhla province categorized by top five occupations



Derived from Statistical office of Songkhla province: Average yearly information 2015
(January – December)

From the total number of 838,615 employed people, when considering about their educational levels it shown that 225,303 employed people (26.87%) graduated from the university. There were 179,533 employed people (21.41%) who graduated and got the primary school diploma. There were 141,855 employed people (16.92%) who graduated and got the high school diploma. There were 134,304 employed people who had education lower than primary school (4 employed people or 16.01%). There were 126,999 employed people (15.41%) who graduated and got the middle school diploma. There were 18,606 employed people (2.22%) who did not receive any education.

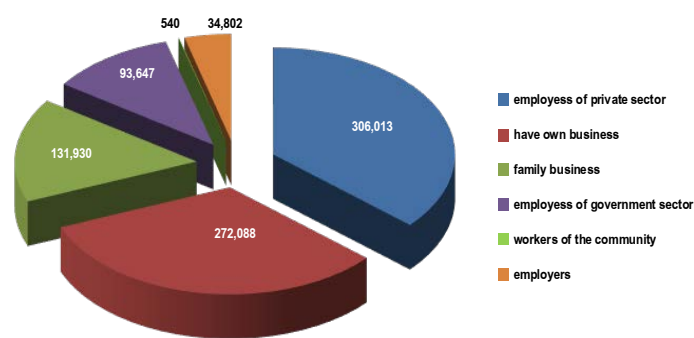
Figure 8.4 The number of employed people in Songkhla province categorized by educational levels



Derived from Statistical office of Songkhla province: Average yearly information 2015
(January – December)

Working status of employed people. Most of the employed people (36.49% or 306,013 employed people) worked as employees of a private sector. The percentage of 32.44 (or 272,088 employed people) had their own businesses. The percentage of 15.73 (or 131,930 employed people) worked in their family business. The percentage of 11.17 (or 93,647 employed people) worked as employees of government sector. The percentage of 0.06 (or 540 employed people) worked as workers of community. The percentage of 4.15 (or 34,802 people) worked as employers.

Figure 8.5 The number of employed people in Songkhla province categorized by working status



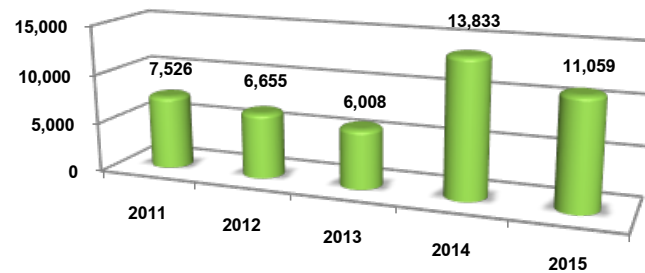
Derived from Statistical office of Songkhla province: Average yearly information 2015
(January – December)

In 2015, there were 11,059 who were unemployed in Songkhla (1.30%). In 2014, there were 13,833 who were unemployed (1.61%). In 2013, there were 6,008 who were unemployed (0.70%). In 2012, there were 6,655 who were unemployed (0.80%). In 2011, there were 7,526 who were unemployed (0.89%).

From above information, it shown that from 2011 to 2013, the unemployment rate decreased, but the unemployment rate became higher in 2014.

Comparing between 2011 and 2015, the unemployment rate decreased 0.31%.

Figure 8.6 The total number of unemployed people

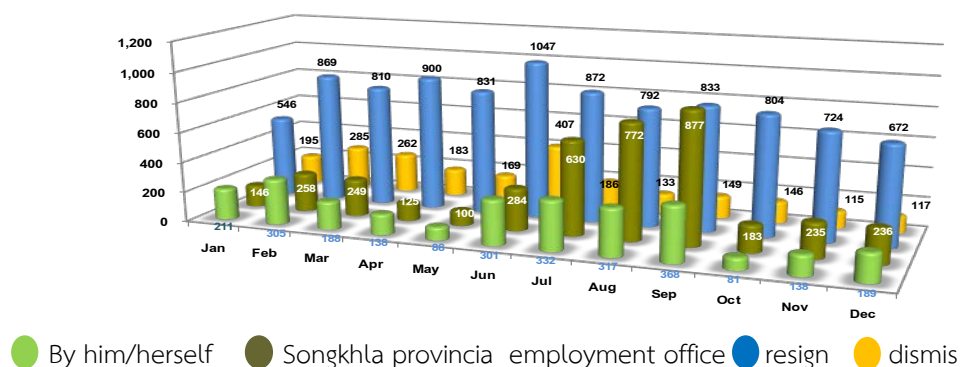


Derived from Statistical office of Songkhla province: Average yearly information 2015 (January – December)

From January to December 2015, there were 14,953 insured people who reported to the Statistics Office of Singkhla province that they either resigned from their jobs or were unemployed. Most people (2,323 people or 15.54%) left their jobs in January. Within this group, there were 1,288 people (8.61%) who were dismissal. There were 324 people who resigned from their jobs. In November 2015, from the total number of 1,288 people (8.61%) who left their jobs, there were 324 people who were dismissal and 964 people who resigned from their jobs.

There were 6,751 insured-people who used to be unemployed, but recently got a job. Within this group, there were 4,095 who got a job because receiving the help from Songkhla Provincial Employment Office. There were 2,656 people who got a job by themselves. Most people got jobs in September, which were 1,245 people (or 18.44%) who had a job.

Figure 8.7 Information of insured people who were unemployed and the employment rate of Songkhla province



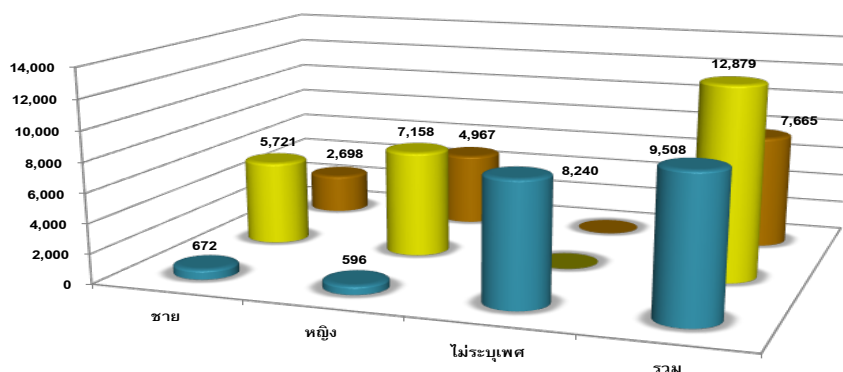
Derived from Songkhla Provincial Employment Office

8.3 Promoting the employment

From January to December 2015, there were 9,580 job vacancies that were posted through Songkhla Provincial Employment Office. These job vacancies increased 52.92% from the previous years, which equal to 8,459 job vacancies. In 2015, there were 12,879 people who registered for a job (53.43%). Comparing with the previous year, there were 11,224 people who registered for a job. This year, there were 7,665 people who were employed, which increased 51.11% (or 7,332 people) from the previous year.

Within the total number of 9,580 job vacancies, there were 672 job positions that were available for males (7.07% of the total number of job vacancies). There were 592 job positions that were available for females (7.23%). There were 8,240 job positions that were available for both males and females (86.66%). The total number of 12,879 people who registered for a job consisted of 5,721 males (44.42%) and 7,158 females (55.58%). There were 7,665 people who were employed. Within this group, the number of females who were employed was more than males. There were 4,967 females who were employed (64.80%). There were 2,698 males who were employed (35.20%).

Figure 8.8 Job vacancies/the number of people who registered and were employed in Songkhla province categorized by genders (From January to December 2015)



Derived from Songkhla Provincial Employment Office

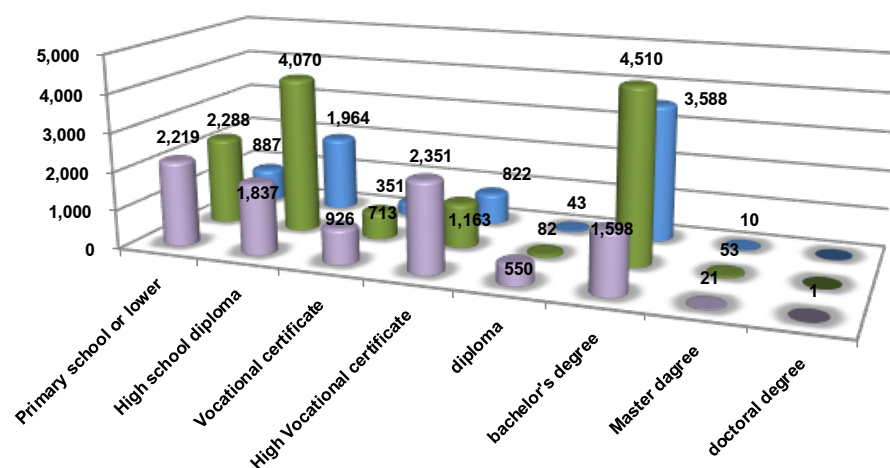
Table 8.1 Job vacancies/the number of people who registered and were employed in Songkhla province categorized by genders (From January to December 2015)

Gender	Job Vacancies	Number of People who registered	Number of Employed people
Male	672	5,721	2,698
Female	596	7,158	4,967
Not specific	8,240	-	-
Total	9,508	12,879	7,665

When categorized the job positions that were available by education levels, it shown that the percentage of 24.73 (or 2,351 job positions) required High Vocational Certificate. The percentage of 31.60 (or 2,219 job positions) required primary school diploma or lower. The percentage of 19.32 (or 1,837 job positions) required high school diploma.

In 2015, most of the registered people (35.12% or 4,510 people) had bachelor's degree. The percentage of 31.60 (or 4,070 people) graduated and got high school diploma. The percentage of 17.77 (or 2,288 people) graduated and got primary school diploma or lower. When comparing the employment rate ratio, it shown that most people who were employed had bachelor's degree (3,588 people or 46.81%). Next was people who had high school diploma were employed (1,964 people or 25.62%). The least group of people who were employed had Master's degree (10 people or 0.13%).

Figure 8.9 Job vacancies/the number of people who registered and were employed in Songkhla province categorized by educational levels (From January to December 2015)



Derived from Songkhla Provincial Employment Office

Table 8.2 Job vacancies/the number of people who registered and were employed in Songkhla province categorized by educational levels (From January to December 2015)

Educational level	Job Vacancies	Number of People who registered	Number of Employed people
Primary school diploma or lower	2,219	2,288	887
High school Diploma	1,837	4,070	1,964
Vocational Certificate	926	713	351
High Vocational Certificate	2,351	1,163	822
Diploma	550	82	43
Bachelor's degree	1,598	4,510	3,588
Master degree	21	53	10
Doctoral degree	1	-	-

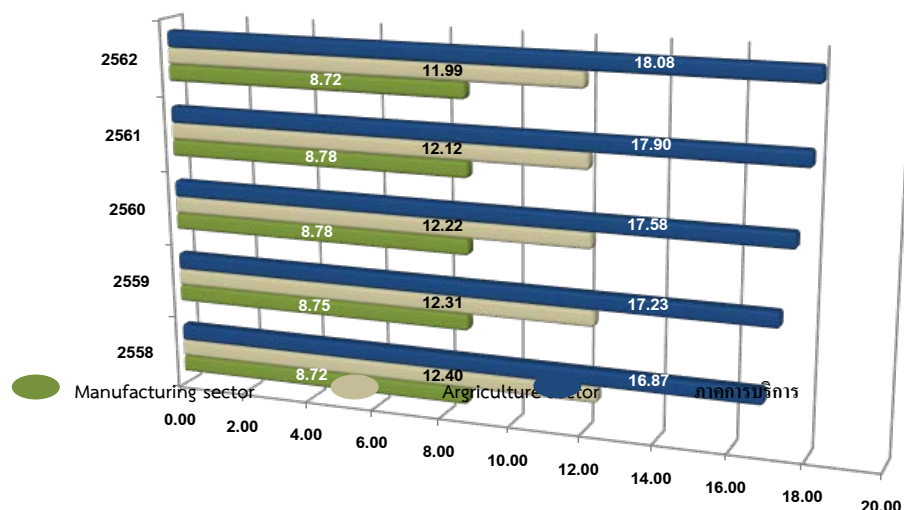
8.4 Estimates of demand for labor in manufacturing sector in 2015-2019

Between 2015 and 2019, the demand for labor increased every year with a low expansion rate. The average annual growth rate was about 0.53%. The demand for labor in each year was as following: 37.99 million people in 2015, 38.29 million people in 2016, 38.58 million people in 2017, 38.81 million people in 2018, and 38.80 million people in 2019.

The demand for labor remain the same pattern as it happened in the past. Service sector had the most number of employed people. The average growth was 1.75%. This sector has the highest growth rate. The estimation of demand for labor in each year was shown as following: 16.87 million people in 2015, 17.23 million people in 2016, 17.58 million people in 2017, 17.90 million people in 2018, and 18.08 million people in 2019.

The next sector that has the most number of employed people was agriculture sector. The estimation of demand for labor decrease, droppe to 0.85%. The estimation of the employment rate in each year was shown as following: 8.72 million people in 2015, 8.75 million people in 2016, 8.78 million people in 2017, 8.78 million people in 2018, and 8.72 million people in 2019.

Figure 8.10 Estimates of employment 2015-2019



8.5 Estimates of employment in each industrial division, 2015 – 2019

Estimates of employment in each industrial division could be divided into 14 categories as following:

1. Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries
2. Mines and quarries
3. Manufacturing sector
4. Electricity, Gas, Steam, Air condition system, water supply, waste water and waste management, and other related activities
5. Construction sector

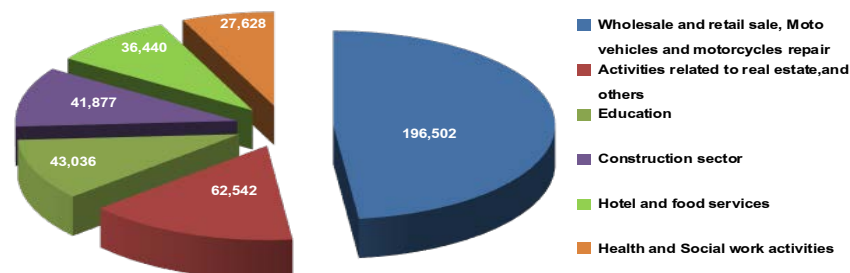
6. Wholesale and retail sale, Moto vehicles and motorcycles repair
7. Hotel and food services
8. Transportation and storage place, information and communication
9. Financial activity and insurance
10. Government administration, Defense, and required social security
11. Education
12. Health and Social work activities
13. Activities related to real estate, activities related to professional, science and academic activities, administrative activities and other supports, art, entertainment and recreation, and other services
14. Family own business – Providing products and services for family, which could not be explicitly categorized, including the activities that were cooperative with international organization and country members

Table 8.3 The results of estimates of employment in industry division that were expansion (highest or lowest)

Industry division	Estimates of employment	Number of people (per year)	Percentage
1) Wholesale and retail sale, Moto vehicles and motorcycles repair	Average increased	196,502	3.08
2) Activities related to real estate, activities related to professional, science and academic activities, administrative activities and other supports, art, entertainment and recreation, and other services	Average increased	62,542	3.12
3) Education	Average increased	43,036	3.46
4) Construction sector	Average increased	41,877	1.81
5) Hotel and food services	Average increased	36,440	1.40
6) Health and Social work activities	Average increased	27,628	3.89

Derived from Labor Market Analysis division, Department of Employment

Figure 8.11 Estimates of employment in industry division that was expansion (highest or lowest)



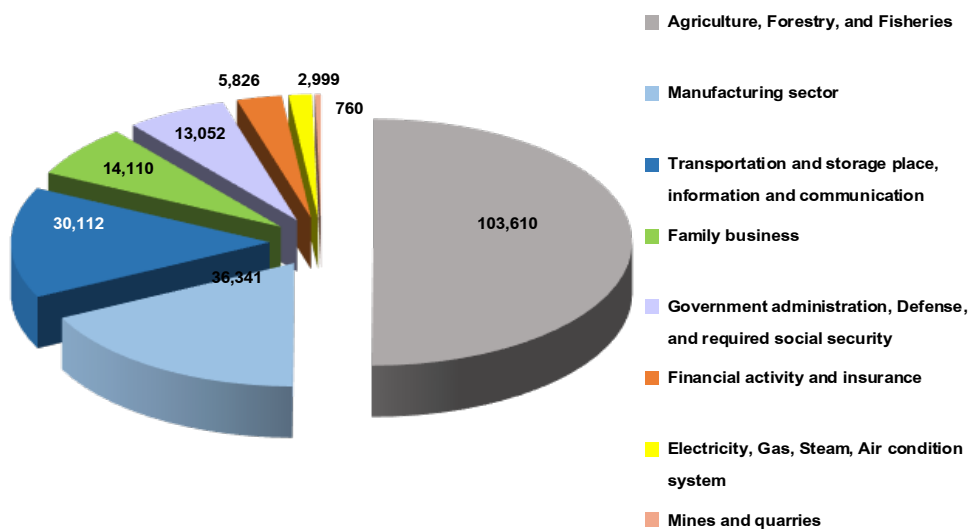
Derived from Labor Market Analysis division, Department of Employment

Table 8.4 The results of estimates of employment in industry division that decreased (highest to lowest)

Industry division	Estimates of employment	Number of employment (per year)	Percentage
1. Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries	Average decreased	103,610	0.85
2. Manufacturing sector	Average decreased	36,341	0.59
3. Transportation and storage place, information and communication	Average decreased	30,112	2.23
4. Family business – Providing products and services for family, which could not be explicitly categorized, including the activities that were cooperative with international organization and country members	Average decreased	14,110	1.56
5. Government administration, Defense, and required social security	Average decreased	13,052	0.79
6. Financial activity and insurance	Average decreased	5,826	1.12
7. Electricity, Gas, Steam, Air condition system, water supply,	Average decreased	2,999	1.36

waste water and waste management, and other related activities			
8. Mines and quarries	Average decreased	760	1.14

Figure 8.12 Estimates of employment in industry division that decreased (highest to lowest)



Derived from Labor Market Analysis division, Department of Employment

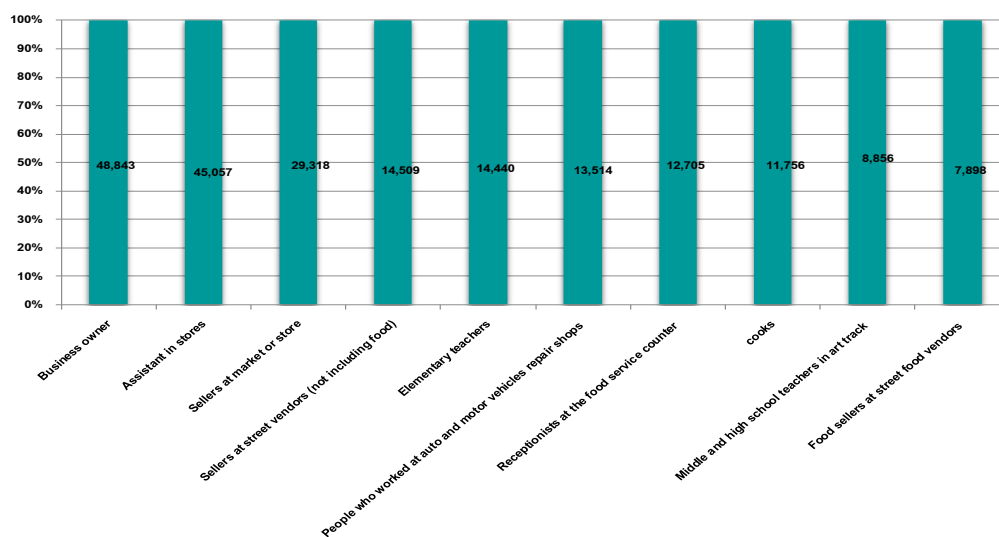
8.6 Estimates of occupation that had employment rate higher in average, top 50

No.	Occupation	Number of people
1	Business owner	48,843
2	Assistant in stores	45,057
3	Sellers at market or store	29,318
4	Sellers at street vendors (not including food)	14,509
5	Elementary teachers	14,440
6	People who worked at auto and motor vehicles repair shops	13,514
7	Receptionists at the food service counter	12,705
8	Cook	11,756
9	Middle and high school teachers in art track	8,856
10	Food sellers at street food vendors	7,898
11	Beauticians and other related workers	6,832
12	Cleaners and assistant cleaners	6,657

13	Professional nurses	5,872
14	Security guards	5,132
15	Managers of whole- and retail sale	5,010
16	Laundry workers	4,395
17	Jobs that are related to accounting	4,263
18	General officials	3,877
19	Waiters and waitresses	3,628
20	Workers who are taking care of building	3,480
21	Preschool teachers	3,456
22	Hairdressers	3,445
23	Workers who are hired to work in small jobs	3,299
24	Porters	2,902
25	Assistant in healthcare	2,654
26	Bill collectors and Booking clerks	2,417
27	Lecturers/ professors in college and university	2,181
28	Receptionists at the service station	2,085
29	Jobs related to nursing	1,974
30	Salesman and product demonstrators	1,970
31	Direct sellers	1,813
32	Assistant teachers	1,742
33	Accounting and calculator staff	1,724
34	Waste separators	1,691
35	Technician and assistant in occupational therapist	1,688
36	Spray painters and Coatings	1,655
37	Teachers in vocational track	1,614
38	Sellers that are not classified elsewhere	1,603
39	Service managers that are not classified elsewhere	1,271
40	Bartenders	1,220
41	Lawyers	1,207
42	Technicians and electricians	1,205
43	Providing personnel services and other jobs that are not classified elsewhere	1,177
44	Office workers and Clerks	1,145
45	Messengers, delivery people, and porters	1,133
46	Vehicle cleaners	1,123
47	Warehouse staff	1,086
48	Staff at daycare	1,054

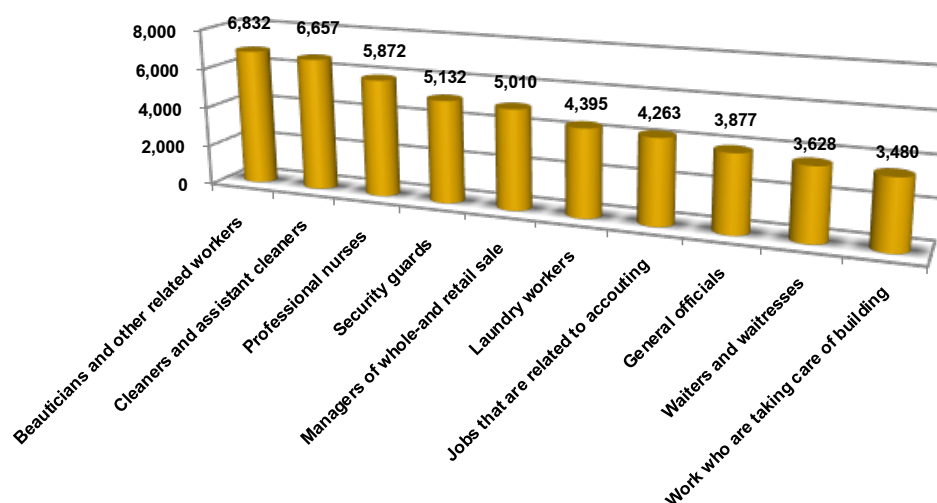
49	Assistant cooks	1,049
50	Mechanic and service providers in Electronic field	1,007

Figure 8.13 Top 1-10 occupations that had an average number of employment rate increased



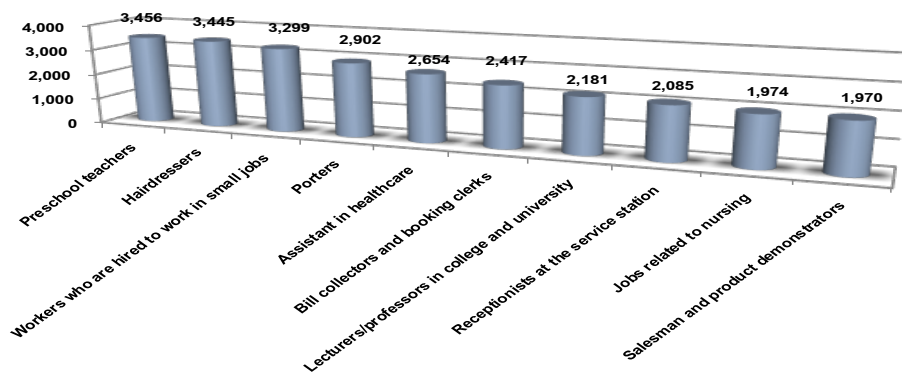
Derived from Department of Employment of Songkhla province

Figure 8.14 Top 11-20 occupations that had an average number of employment rate increased



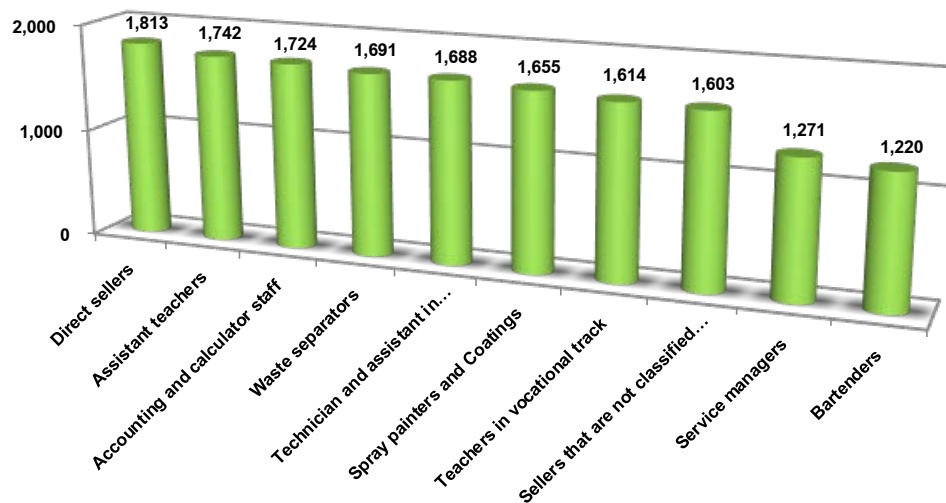
Derived from Department of Employment of Songkhla province

Figure 8.15 Top 21-30 occupations that had an average number of employment rate increased



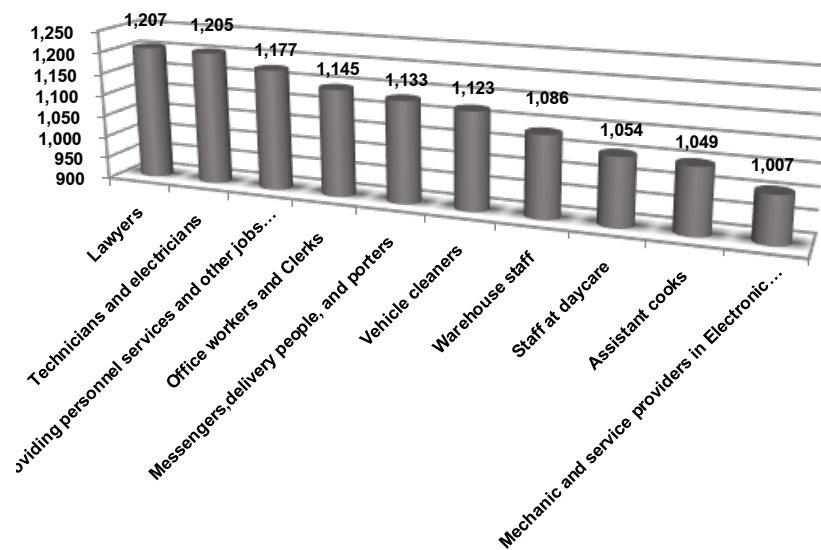
Derived from Department of Employment of Songkhla province

Figure 8.16 Top 31-40 occupations that had an average number of employment rate increased



Derived from Department of Employment of Songkhla province

Figure 8.17 Top 41-50 occupations that had an average number of employment rate increased



Derived from Department of Employment of Songkhla province