

To News Editor of Front Page/ Economic/ Social news

Total 5 pages

The Survey Result of Perspective of Labor after Receiving Minimum Wage of 300 Baht

The daily minimum wage of 300 baht policy does not make life better for workers because things are expensive, and 80% of them would go back to their homeland if there are similar jobs here.

Due to the 1st of May is Labour Day, Bangkok University Research Center (Bangkok Poll) has conducted a survey on the labor about “Perspective of Labor after Receiving the daily Minimum Wage of 300 Baht”. Data which were collected from workers aged 18 years and over in Bangkok Metropolitan Region found that..

75.1 % for the majority of workers are not native of Bangkok Metropolitan Region while 24.9 % stay here. However, when asked them why they do not work in their homeland, 64.8 % indicated that job selection is minimal, inferior to 33.4 % indicated that Bangkok has better welfare, and 33.3 % indicated that they paid lower than 300 baht. When asked. "If it can solve the problem mentioned above. Do you intention to return to work in your homeland or not? ", 80.0 % intend to return while 20.0 % do not.

The impact on the performance after a minimum wage hike to 300 baht, 65.4 % for the majority of workers indicated that they are not affected while 34.6 % are. Of this number, 16.5 % indicated that they work less overtime (OT), 9.2 % indicated that they have to work harder, and 4.2 % indicated that there is no wage increases during the past.

When asked about the living conditions after a minimum wage hike to 300 baht found that the most 45.9 percent said that they are living in the same (increased 9.4 percent from the survey in 2012), while 44.2 % is better (decreased 16.5 %), and 9.9 % is worse (increased 7.1 %). And when asked why the living conditions did not improve, the first answer is things being more expensive (85.9 %), inferior to the lack of welfare assistance/ welfare worse (7.1 %), and job is not stable that can be terminated at anytime (4.4 %).

Finally, when asked that “How much you concern about unemployment after a minimum wage hike to 300 baht that resulted in reducing staff of the SME entrepreneurs by 15 percent (from the Federation of Thai Industries) to reinvigorate the business to survive?” 73.2 % is on “Low” to “Very Low” level while 26.8 % is on “Much” to “Very Much” level.

The following details

1. Is domicile of the laborer in Bangkok Metropolitan Region?

Domiciled in Bangkok Metropolitan Region	24.9	percent
Not domiciled in Bangkok Metropolitan Region	75.1	percent

2. Reasons why not working in the homeland.

(Allow to answer more than 1 item and ask only those who are not domiciled in Bangkok Metropolitan Region.)

Few job selection	64.8	percent
Better welfare in Bangkok Metropolitan Region	33.4	percent
Be paid lower than 300 baht	33.3	percent
Enjoy living in Bangkok Metropolitan Region	20.9	percent
Open less job recruitment	19.7	percent
Cannot find job that matches with skills	13.9	percent
Work harder	9.6	percent
Cheaper Cost of living in Bangkok Metropolitan Region	2.2	percent
Scrambling for jobs of foreign workers	0.7	percent

3. Intention to return to work in the homeland if it can solve the problems mentioned above.

(Ask only those who are not domiciled in Bangkok Metropolitan Region.)

Intending to return	80.0	percent
Intending not to return	20.0	percent

4. The impact on the performance after a minimum wage hike to 300 baht.

Not be affected	65.4	percent
Be affected by...	34.6	percent
Work less overtime (OT)	16.5	percent
Work harder	9.2	percent
No wage increases during the past	4.2	percent
The overall revenue per month decrease	3.5	percent
Find a new job after being fired	1.2	percent

5. Living conditions after a minimum wage hike to 300 baht.

Living Conditions	April 2012 Survey (Percent)	April 2013 Survey (Percent)	Increase/ Decrease
Better	60.7	44.2	-16.5
Same	36.5	45.9	+9.4
Worse	2.8	9.9	+7.1

6. Reasons why living conditions are not improve.

(Asked only those whose living conditions are same or worse.)

Things are more expensive.	85.9	percent
Lack of welfare assistance/ welfare worse	7.1	percent
Job is not stable that can be terminated at anytime	4.4	percent
Being in dept	2.6	percent

7. Level of concern about unemployment after a minimum wage hike to 300 baht that resulted in reducing staff of the SME entrepreneurs by 15 percent (from the Federation of Thai Industries) to reinvigorate the business to survive.

Much to Very much 26.8 percent

(Be divided by "Very much" for 5.2 percent and "Much" for 21.6 percent)

Low to Very Low 73.2 percent

(Be divided by "Low" for 24.8 percent and "Very Low" for 48.4 percent)

Details on the Survey

Purpose of the survey :

To reflect the views of workers aged 18 years and over living in Bangkok Metropolitan Region on the issue of the view point of life for workers after a minimum wage hike to 300 baht.

Survey Methodology :

The survey used a random sample from people aged 18 years and over living in Bangkok Metropolitan Region by using Multi-Stage Sampling that take a random from subdivisions of the inner, middle, and outer layers, including Klongtoei, Don Mueang, Bangkhunthian, Bangkhen, Bangbon, Bangrak, Patumwan, Phrakanong, Phasicharoen, Minburi, Yannawa, Ratburana, Ladkrabang, Sathon, and Laksi. And the boundaries include Pathumthani, Nonthaburi, Samutprakarn, and Samutsakorn. Then take a random from walking along the streets and finding target population to interview systematically. The total sample is 1,052 people, 51.3 percent for male, and 48.7 percent for female.

Margin of Error :

The maximum of the deviation to estimate the sample sizes is +-4% in the confidence level of 95%.

Method of the Survey :

We used a Finding Interview. The tool used to collect data was a Check List Nominal which has certain structure. Then, the researchers have brought every series of questionnaire to check the accuracy perfect before saving information and processing data.

Durations : 23 – 25 April 2013

The day published results : 29 April 2013

Bangkok University Research Center (Bangkok Poll) Tel. 02-350-3500 dial 1770, 1776

E-mail: bangkokpoll@bu.ac.th **Website:** <http://bangkokpoll.bu.ac.th>

Twitter: http://twitter.com/bangkok_poll

Demography

	Amount (people)	Percent
Sex :		
Male	540	51.3
Female	512	48.7
Total	1,052	100.0
Age :		
18 – 25 years	374	35.6
26 – 35 years	336	31.9
36 – 45 years	191	18.2
46 years and over	151	14.3
Total	1,052	100.0
Occupation :		
Industrial Factory Worker	469	44.7
Craftsman	35	3.3
Security/ Janitor	148	14.1
House Keeper/ Gardener	69	6.5
General Contractor	104	9.8
Repairman	41	3.9
Bellboy/ Traditional Chiropractor	90	8.5
Driver	6	0.6
Salesman	91	8.6
Total	1,052	100.0
Social Security :		
Have Social Security	872	82.9
Do not have Social Security	180	17.1
Total	1,052	100.0