

Phensuwan Yoo-iam 2010: Factors Affecting Female Labor Force Participation and Work Choice: A Case Study of Electronic and Electric Industry in Thailand.

Master of Economics, Major Field: Economics, Department of Economics.

Associate Professor Supriya Kuandachakupt, Ph.D. 148 pages.

This article examines the factors affecting work choice of female labor in electronic and electric industries in Pathumthani and Ayuttaya Provinces, based on primary data from questionnaire collected from 260 female workers in 3 selected industrial plants, and secondary data about female labor force participation in 2530-2552. The study used descriptive analysis and quantitative analysis called Binary Response Model. Preliminary results showed that wage, non-labor income, age, work experience and electrical appliances were statistically significant. Wage, work experience and electrical appliances had positive relationships but age and non-labor income had negative relationships with work choice of female labor. Other factors such as education, number of children, number of family members and marital status were not statistically significant. However, there were no difference between female and male. Therefore it is inconclusive whether income effect or substitution effect had more influence. Regarding the female labor supply, the conflict ideas about income that was not enough on one hand and responsibility in taking care of baby, mother and father on the other hand was important to labor force participation.

---

Student's signature

---

Thesis Advisor's signature