



SPECIAL RELEASE

Labor Force Participation in CAR: January 2018

Date of Release: November 7, 2018

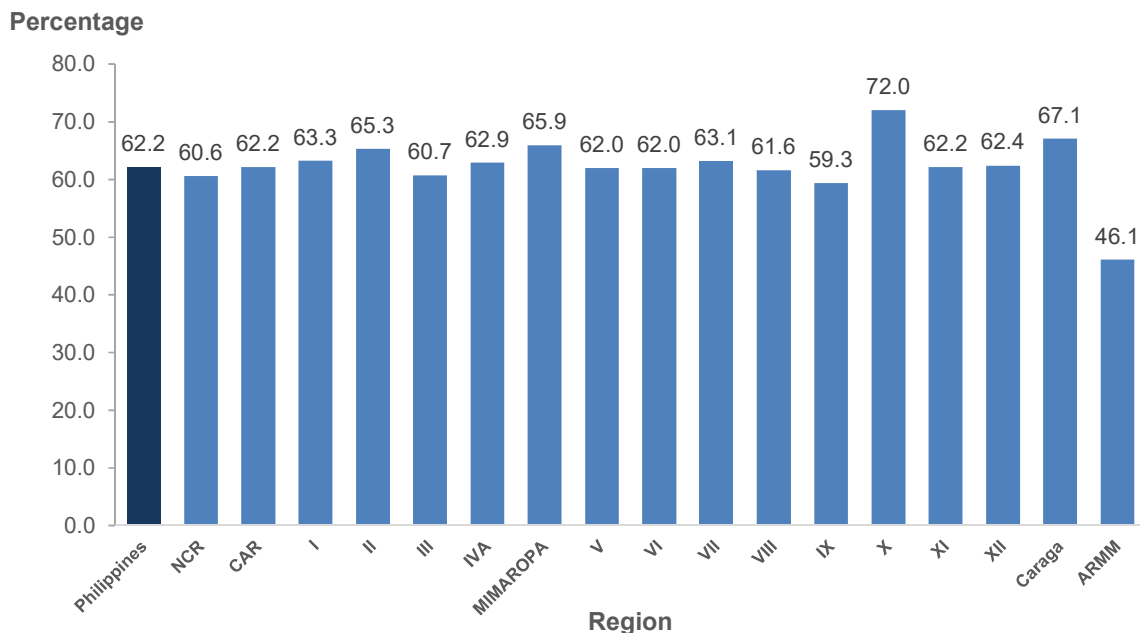
Reference No. SR 2018-31

The Labor Force Survey (LFS) is a nationwide quarterly survey of household conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) to gather data on the demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the population. The LFS provides a snapshot or the stock of economically active persons in the country at a particular point or reference period. It aims to monitor the changes in the employment status of persons in the working age population during a specified time period using the Labor Force Framework. The LFS concept and measurement follows the international standards concerning statistics of the economically active population, employment, unemployment and underemployment. These standards were adopted during the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) in October 1982 at Geneva, Switzerland.

CAR Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) is 62.2%

- The results of the January 2018 Labor Force Survey showed that the Philippines' labor force participation rate was estimated at 62.2 percent or about 44.1 million individuals. This means that six in every ten individuals aged 15 years old and over were either employed or unemployed.

Figure 1. Labor Force Participation Rate by Region, Philippines: January 2018



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

- ❑ Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) has an LFPR equal to the national rate of 62.2 percent. The region's LFPR increased by 1.1 percentage points from 60.1 percent in January 2017 to 62.2 percent in January 2018.
- ❑ Northern Mindanao posted the highest LFPR with 72.0 percent that translates to about 2.4 million individuals. The Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) had the lowest LFPR with 46.1 percent.

Employment rate in CAR is at 96.4%

- ❑ The number of employed persons in the region in January 2018 was estimated at 757,404 individuals. This increased by 2.5 percentage points from 93.9 percent in January 2017 to 96.4 percent in January 2018.

Table 2. Percentage of Employed Persons in the Labor Force of CAR: January 2017 and January 2018

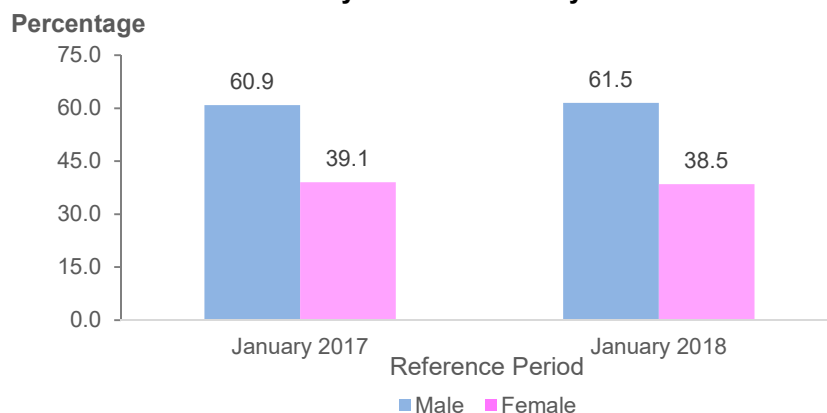
Country/Region	LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE		EMPLOYMENT RATE	
	Jan 2017 (%)	Jan 2018 (%)	Jan 2017 (%)	Jan 2018 (%)
Philippines	60.7	62.2	93.4	94.7
CAR	60.1	62.2	93.9	96.4

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, January 2018 Labor Force Survey

61.5 % of employed persons in CAR are males

- ❑ Of the estimated 757,404 employed persons in CAR in January 2018, 61.5 percent or about 465,848 individuals were males, while 38.5 percent or about 291,555 individuals were females.
- ❑ Employed males in the region increased by 0.6 percentage point from 60.9 percent in 2017 to 61.5 percent in 2018. A corresponding decrease of 0.6 percentage point was recorded among the employed females from 39.1 percent to 38.5 percent in the same period.

Figure 1. Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Sex, CAR: January 2017 and January 2018

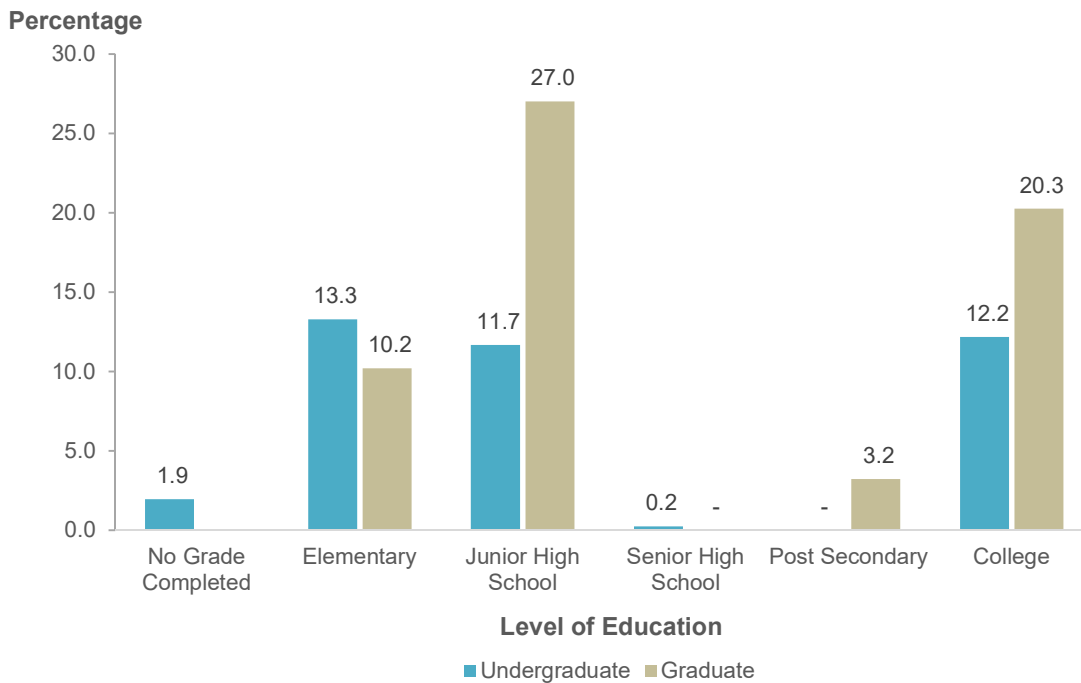


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Most of the employed have high school education

- ❑ As to the highest grade completed of employed persons, those who had Junior High School education dominated the labor force with 38.7 percent, of which 27.0 percent or about 204,643 individuals graduated while 11.7 percent or about 88,338 individuals did not graduate.
- ❑ Employed persons with college education followed with 32.4 percent of the total employment in the region. Of these, 20.3 percent were graduates while 12.2 percent were undergraduates. College education includes post baccalaureate undergraduates and graduates.
- ❑ Employed persons with elementary level education came third with a share of 23.5 percent, of which 10.2 percent graduated while 13.3 percent did not graduate.
- ❑ Employed persons with Post-Secondary level education accounted 3.2 percent of the total employed persons in the region. There were 3.2 percent employed persons who finished the course.
- ❑ The percentage of employed persons with no education or grade level completed was at 1.9 percent. This was the second lowest share to total employment in the region next to those with Senior High School education.

Figure 2. Employed Persons by Highest Grade Completed, CAR: January 2018



Notes: (-) means less than 500
 Details may not add up to totals due to rounding

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Service industry employs the most

- ❑ By industrial origin, Service industry employed the most with 42.3 percent share in January 2018 followed by the Agriculture industry with 42.2 percent. Industry had the least share in the regional total employment in the same period with 15.6 percent.
- ❑ By sub-industry, Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry continued to be the biggest employer in the region with 42.1 percent share in January 2018 or about 319,041 workers.
- ❑ Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles ranked as the second largest sub-industry group with 11.7 percent of the total employed persons in the same period in 2018, followed by public administration, defense and compulsory social security with 9.1 percent.
- ❑ Manufacturing shared 2.8 percent to the total employment in the region in January 2018.

Elementary occupations comprise 26.7%

- ❑ Among the occupation groups, elementary occupations comprised the largest group of employed persons in CAR with 26.7 percent of the total regional employment in January 2018. This increased by 0.6 percentage points from 26.1 percent in January 2017.
- ❑ Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers ranked the second largest occupation group with 26.2 percent of the total employed persons. The percentage of employed persons in the group did not post any significant change in January 2017 and 2018.
- ❑ Managers made up the third largest occupational group in January 2018 accounting for 13.4 percent in the total regional employment.

**Table 3. Percentage of Employed Persons by Major Occupation Groups, CAR:
January 2017 and January 2018**

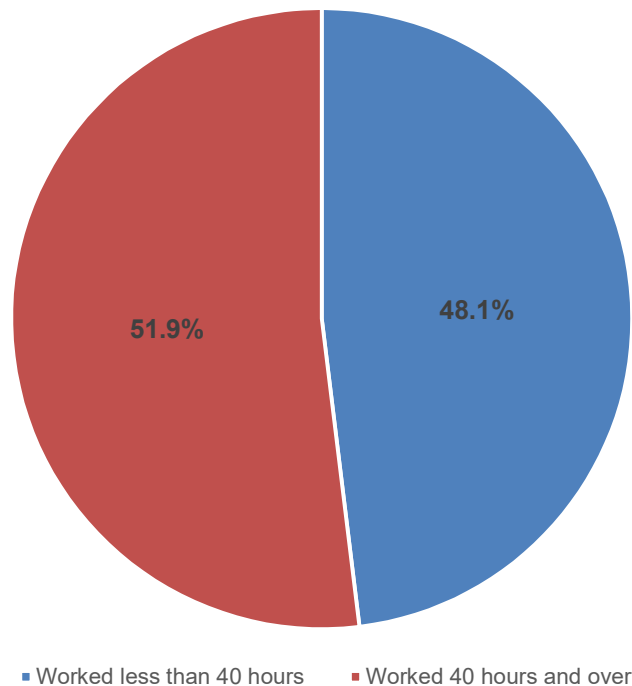
Major Occupation Groups	January 2017	January 2018
Total of Employed Persons	100.0	100.0
1. Elementary Occupations	26.1	26.7
2. Skilled Agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	26.2	26.2
3. Managers	10.7	13.4
4. Service and sales workers	9.7	8.9
5. Professionals	8.9	8.2
6. Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5.7	4.6
7. Craft and related trades workers	4.8	4.3
8. Clerical support workers	4.1	4.0
9. Technicians and associate professionals	2.9	3.4
10. Armed Forces Occupations	0.7	0.3

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Underemployment decreases by 2.5 percentage points

- ❑ The underemployment rate in the region in January 2018 was at 14.8 percent. This decreased by 2.5 percentage points from 17.3 percent in the same period in 2017. The visible underemployment rate was estimated at 7.1 percent in January 2018.
- ❑ The total underemployment in CAR was estimated at 112,418 individuals of which 51.9 percent of the underemployed persons were already working 40 hours per week and over.
- ❑ Meanwhile, those who work less than 40 hours a week accounted 48.1 percent of the total underemployed persons in the region.

Figure 3. Distribution of Underemployed Persons by Working Hours in CAR: January 2018

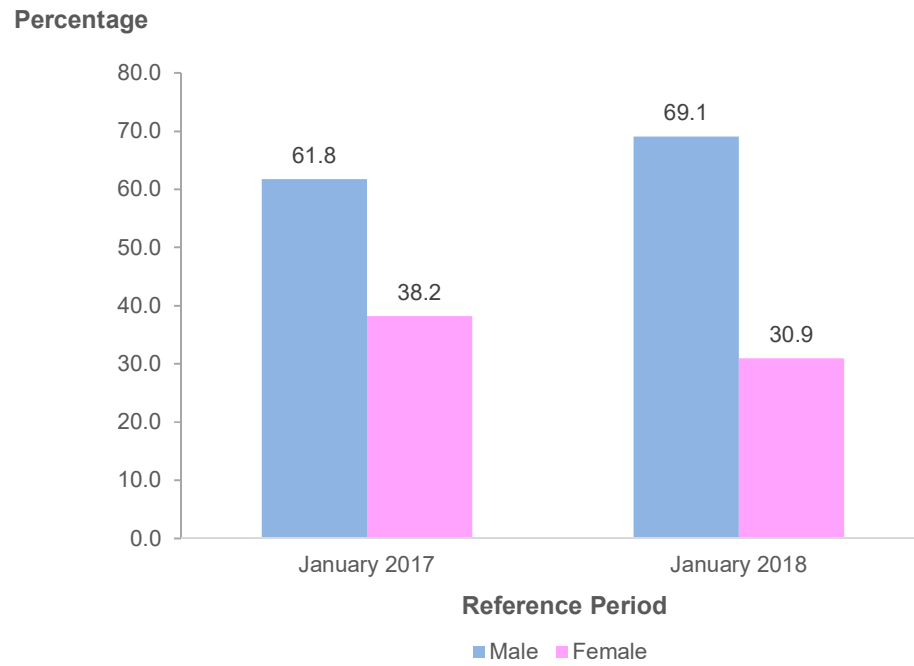


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Unemployment decreases to 3.6%

- ❑ Unemployment rate in the region decreased by 2.5 percentage points, from 6.1 percent in January 2017 to 3.6 percent in January 2018.
- ❑ Unemployed females decreased by 7.3 percentage points or from 38.2 percent in January 2017 to 30.9 percent in January 2018. The observed decrease on the percentage of unemployed females correspond to the increase in the percentage of unemployed males.

**Figure 4. Distribution of Unemployed Persons by Gender, CAR:
January 2017 and January 2018**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, January 2018 Labor Force Survey

VILLAFE P. ALIBUYOG
Regional Director

Technical Notes

In the Labor Force or Economically Active Population - This refers to population 15 years old and over who are either employed or unemployed in accordance with the definitions described below. *Legal Organization* (LO) is the legal form of the economic entity that owns the establishment.

Employed Persons are persons who, during the reference period are 15 years and over as of their last birthday and are reported either:

- a. At work - Those who do any work even for one hour during the reference period for pay or profit, or work without pay on the farm or business enterprise operated by a member of the same household related by blood, marriage or adoption; or
- b. With a job but not at work - Those who have a job or business but are not at work because of temporary illness/injury, vacation or other reasons. Likewise, persons who expect to report for work or to start operation of a farm or business enterprise within two weeks from the date of the enumerator's visit are considered employed.

Underemployed Persons refers to employed persons who express the desire to have additional hours of work in their present job or an additional job; or to have a new job with longer working hours. Visibly underemployed persons are those who work for less than 40 hours during the reference period and want additional hours of work.

Unemployed Persons are persons who, during the reference period are 15 years old and over as of their last birthday who have no job/business and actively looking for work. Also considered as unemployed are persons without a job or business who are reported not looking for work because of their belief that no work was available or because of temporary illness/disability, bad weather, pending job application or waiting for job interview.

Persons Not in the Labor Force are persons 15 years old and over who are neither employed nor unemployed according to the definitions mentioned. It refers to those persons who are not looking for work because of reasons such as housekeeping, schooling, etc. Examples are housewives, students, disabled or retired persons.

Work refers to any economic activity that a person does for pay in cash or in kind, in any establishment, office, farm, private home or for profit or without pay on a family farm or enterprise. It also includes what a farm operator or member of the operator's family does on the farm operated by another household on exchange labor arrangement.

Work also refers to any activity that a person does in relation to minor activities in home gardening, raising of crops, fruits, hogs, poultry etc., fishing for home consumption and manufacturing for own use are also considered work. There must be some harvest in the case of home gardening, raising of crops, fruits and nuts and gathering of wild fruits and vegetables; animals disposed of (sold, consumed, bartered or given away) or some catch in fishing in order that these activities will be considered work

Unpaid family workers or those who work without pay on own family-operated farm or business refer to the members of the family who assist another member in the operation of the family farm or business enterprise, and who do not receive any wage or salary for their work. The room and board and any cash allowance given as incentives are not counted as compensation for these family workers.

Number of hours worked refers to the total number of hours a person actually worked in all the jobs/businesses that he held. It includes the duration or the period the person was occupied in his work, including overtime, but excluding hours paid but not worked. The normal working hours per day is the usual or prescribed working hours of a person in his primary job/business which is considered a full day's work.