

## AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS SYSTEM (AIS)

# POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE

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## FOREWORD

The Agricultural Indicators System (AIS) is one of the statistical indicator frameworks maintained by the Philippine Statistical Authority (PSA). AIS has twelve (12) modules which are updated and released annually. This is the ninth module entitled Population and Labor Force. It presents statistics on labor force with emphasis on agricultural employment. The reference years are 2011 to 2015

The AIS hopes to cover more agricultural development indicators to support the information needs of our data users. We encourage the readers to give their comments and suggestions on the improvement of the AIS, in general, and this report, in particular.



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# POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE



## Household Population aged 15 Years Old and Over

The number of persons aged 15 years old and over enumerated in private households during the survey indicates the number of persons available for work.

In 2015, the country's working age population 15 years old and over summed up to 64.94 million. At the regional level, CALABARZON and NCR posted the biggest population counts at 8.58 million and 8.25 million, respectively. This was followed by Central Luzon at 7.28 million persons, Western Visayas at 5.36 million persons and Central Visayas at 5.07 million persons. In contrast, the regions with the least population of aged 15 years and over were CAR with 1.19 million, Eastern Visayas with 1.70 million and Caraga with 1.79 million. The rest of the regions had population counts ranging from 2.05 million to 3.97 million (Table 1).

## Labor Force

Labor force describes the population aged 15 years old and over, whether employed and unemployed, who contributed to the production of goods and services in the country. It serves as an indicator of the extent by which working age population joins the stream of available manpower supply.

In 2015, there were 41.34 million persons in the labor force. This is equivalent to labor force participation rate (LFPR) of 63.7 percent.

Across regions, the biggest labor force population in 2015 remained in CALABARZON at 5.53 million persons and in NCR at 5.19 million. Higher counts were also reported in Central Luzon at 4.48 million, Western Visayas at 3.38 million and Central Visayas at 3.42 million. CAR indicated the least number of persons in the labor force at 0.80 million.

In 2015, LFPR topped in Northern Mindanao at 67.8 percent. Came next were Central Visayas at 67.4 percent and CAR at 67.1 percent and Cagayan Valley at 67.0 percent. LFPRs ranging from 64.2 percent to 65.5 percent were noted in CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, Davao Region, SOCCSKSARGEN and Caraga. ARMM posted the lowest LFPR at 54.4 percent (Tables 2a-2b).

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## Employment and Unemployment

Indicators relating to labor market such as employment measures the rate of absorption of available manpower supply in the production of goods and services. On the other hand, unemployment indicates the inefficiency of the labor market to absorb the available human resources to contribute to production activities.

In 2015, the total number of employed persons in the country was estimated at 38.74 million translated to national employment rate (ER) of 93.7 percent.

Regional employment in 2015 was biggest in CALABARZON at 5.08 million persons followed by NCR at 4.75 million persons and Central Luzon at 4.13 million persons. In Western and Central Visayas, employment reached around 3.20 million persons each. The least count of employed persons was noted in CAR at 0.76 million.

The highest employment rates in 2015 were reported in Cagayan Valley at 96.8 percent and MIMAROPA at 96.7 percent. Employment rate of 96.5 percent was registered each in Zamboanga Peninsula, SOCCSKSARGEN and ARMM. Majority of the regions such as Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Central Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Northern Mindanao, Davao Region and Caraga had employment rates ranging from 94.1 percent to 94.6 percent. It was low in NCR at 91.5 percent.

Nationwide unemployment totaled 2.60 million persons in 2015. Correspondingly, unemployment rate (UR) figured to 6.3 percent.

Most of the unemployed persons were located in CALABARZON and NCR at 0.44 million each. Higher unemployment levels were recorded in Central Luzon at 0.35 million persons and in Central Visayas at 0.20 million persons. CAR had the least number of unemployed persons at 0.04 million.

In terms of unemployment rates, on top were NCR at 8.5 percent, Ilocos Region at 8.4 percent and CALABARZON at 8.0 percent. This was likewise higher in Central Luzon at 7.8 percent. The lowest rates were recorded in Cagayan Valley at 3.2 percent and MIMAROPA at 3.3 percent (Tables 4a-4b).



## Visible Underemployment

Visible underemployed persons are those who worked for less than 40 hours during the reference week and still wanted additional hours of work. This indicator measures the level of dissatisfaction of the participants in the labor market with the working condition and/or remuneration they receive in exchange for their labor input.

The country's visibly underemployed persons numbered 4.22 million in 2015. Visible underemployment rate stood at 10.9 percent.

At the regional level, the bulk of the visibly underemployed persons were found in CALABARZON at 472,000, Bicol Region at 471,000 and Western Visayas at 428,000. Underemployment in Ilocos Region, Central Luzon, Central Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Northern Mindanao, Davao Region and SOCCSKSARGEN ranged from 201,000 to 324,000 persons. Few at 74,000 persons were visibly underemployed in CAR.

High underemployment rates came from Bicol Region at 19.8 percent and Eastern Visayas at 19.9 percent. Underemployment rates in MIMAROPA, Northern Mindanao, SOCCSKSARGEN and Caraga corresponded to 14.6 percent, 16.3 percent, 14.2 percent and 15.8 percent. In NCR, underemployment rate was the lowest at 4.2 percent (Tables 5a-5b).

## Employment in Agriculture

The number of gainfully employed persons in agriculture measures the extent of absorption of the available manpower supply in agriculture and its contribution to the total economy.

In 2015, a total of 11.29 million persons were employed in the agriculture sector. This accounted for a share of 29.2 percent in the country's total employment.

At the regional level, the most number of employed persons in agriculture was located in Western Visayas at 1.17 million. Agricultural employment ranging from 0.81 to 0.89 million persons were reported in Cagayan Valley, Bicol Region, Central Visayas, SOCCSKSARGEN and ARMM. NCR had fewer number at only 26,000 persons working in agriculture. Low

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employment in this sector was also noted in CAR at 0.37 million persons and Caraga at 0.39 million persons.

In terms of the proportion of agricultural employment to the region's total employment, the biggest proportion was seen in ARMM at 69.4 percent. Cagayan Valley had 54.4 percent of the region's total employment absorbed by the agriculture sector. The proportions of agricultural employment in Ilocos Region, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Northern Mindanao, Davao Region and Caraga ranged from 31.5 percent to 38.2 percent. In contrast, the least share was noted in NCR at 0.5 percent. Likewise, employment in agriculture shared the least in Central Luzon at 18.2 percent and CALABARZON at 12.8 percent (Tables 6a-6b).

### **Agricultural Employment by Class of Worker**

Workers are classified according to their relationship to the establishment where he/she works. This indicates the status of employment in agriculture.

Among the class of workers, the own-account workers which totaled 5.30 million comprised 46.9 percent of the agricultural employment. The most number of own-account workers were self-employed at 4.58 million equivalent to 40.6 percent of the total number of employed persons in agriculture.

The wage and salary workers who worked for private household/establishment/family operated activities numbered 3.45 million persons constituting 30.5 percent of the total agricultural employment. The remaining 22.6 percent corresponding to 2.55 million persons were unpaid family workers (Tables 7a-7b).

### **Daily Basic Pay of Wage and Salary Agricultural Workers**

The value of worker's compensation for their labor is measured through the wages and salary received by the workers.

The country's average basic wage and salary paid to agricultural workers per day increased from P185.31 in 2014 to P194.38 in 2015. Higher wage and salary were received by those engaged in fishing activities at

P218.48 per day than those involved in agriculture, hunting and forestry at P192.99 per day (Table 8).

### **Working Children in Agriculture**

A child is considered working or economically active if at any time during the reference period he/she is engaged in any economic activity for at least one hour. He may be studying, looking for work and/or housekeeping at the same time. It is important to know how many of these working children were engaged in any agricultural activities as a measure of child labor.

The country's working children in agriculture aged 5 to 17 years old numbered 1.0 million in 2015. This accounted for 54.81 percent of the total number of working children belonging to the same age group.

Majority of the children aged 5-17 years old working in agriculture were found in Northern Mindanao at 128,000. About 82,000 to 99,000 working children in agriculture were reported in Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Central Visayas and SOCCSKSARGEN. The least counts were noted in CALABARZON at 30,000 and Davao Region at 33,000. NCR had 1,000 children aged 5 -17 years old working in agriculture.

Out of the 16 regions of the country, 12 regions had more than half of their working children aged 5 to 17 years old engaged in the agriculture sector. CAR had the biggest proportion of working children in agriculture at 84.78 percent of the region's total working children. This was followed by ARMM at 81.82 percent and Cagayan Valley at 77.38 percent. In contrast, CALABARZON and Central Luzon posted the least proportions at 26.09 percent and 33.04 percent, respectively (Tables 9a-9b).

### **Labor Productivity in Agriculture**

Agricultural labor productivity provides information on the amount of agricultural output produced by each employed person.

At the national level, labor productivity in agriculture in 2015 amounted to P120,955 at current prices or P63,728 at constant 2000 prices.

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By region, NCR had the highest value of agricultural output per worker at P429,538 at current prices equivalent to P198,231 at constant prices. This was followed by Central Luzon with agricultural labor productivity valued at P251,868 at current prices and P153,565 at constant prices. On the other hand, the lowest values of agricultural labor productivity both at current and constant prices were estimated in CAR, Central Visayas and ARMM. These ranged from P62,992 to P69,033 at current prices and P31,717 to P34,682 at constant prices (Tables 10a-10b).

**Table 1.**  
**Total household population 15 years old and over by region,**  
**Philippines, 2011-2015**  
 (in '000 persons)

REGION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Philippines	61,882	62,985	64,173	64,033	64,936
NCR	7,979	7,969	8,080	8,194	8,251
CAR	1,121	1,128	1,149	1,170	1,188
Ilocos Region	3,467	3,414	3,476	3,550	3,587
Cagayan Valley	2,225	2,243	2,273	2,301	2,332
Central Luzon	6,828	6,911	7,046	7,164	7,282
CALABARZON	7,988	8,100	8,269	8,463	8,576
MIMAROPA	1,875	1,903	1,950	2,001	2,045
Bicol Region	3,463	3,761	3,840	3,907	3,972
Western Visayas	5,073	5,066	5,156	5,270	5,359
Central Visayas	4,679	4,794	4,885	4,978	5,074
Eastern Visayas	2,777	2,942	2,997	1,709	1,701
Zamboanga Peninsula	2,245	2,175	2,219	2,256	2,294
Northern Mindanao	2,874	2,944	3,002	3,052	3,109
Davao Region	2,889	3,042	3,097	3,143	3,182
SOCCKSARGEN	2,640	2,646	2,700	2,752	2,798
Caraga	1,627	1,697	1,733	1,762	1,791
ARMM	2,131	2,251	2,301	2,362	2,398

*Annualized data for 2015 refer to the average of the four survey rounds that exclude Leyte. These should not be compared with the 2014 annualized data as the latter exclude the January round.*

**Table 2a.**  
**Labor force by region, Philippines, 2011-2015**  
(in '000 persons)

REGION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Philippines	40,006	40,426	41,022	41,379	41,343
NCR	5,029	5,025	5,129	5,281	5,193
CAR	768	770	770	793	797
Ilocos Region	2,166	2,087	2,130	2,191	2,199
Cagayan Valley	1,509	1,490	1,523	1,542	1,562
Central Luzon	4,188	4,261	4,370	4,484	4,476
CALABARZON	5,167	5,218	5,331	5,542	5,528
MIMAROPA	1,314	1,301	1,293	1,351	1,340
Bicol Region	2,229	2,415	2,452	2,454	2,515
Western Visayas	3,291	3,220	3,235	3,378	3,379
Central Visayas	3,109	3,150	3,160	3,304	3,418
Eastern Visayas	1,815	1,868	1,935	1,109	1,069
Zamboanga Peninsula	1,474	1,444	1,445	1,451	1,434
Northern Mindanao	2,011	2,052	2,050	2,132	2,107
Davao Region	1,929	1,994	1,989	2,061	2,043
SOCCSKSARGEN	1,749	1,756	1,769	1,798	1,820
Caraga	1,070	1,104	1,152	1,169	1,158
ARMM	1,186	1,272	1,289	1,341	1,304

**Table 2b.**  
**Labor force participation rate by region, Philippines, 2011-2015**  
 (in percent)

REGION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Philippines	64.6	64.2	63.9	64.6	63.7
NCR	63.0	63.1	63.5	64.4	62.9
CAR	68.5	68.3	67.0	67.8	67.1
Ilocos Region	62.5	61.1	61.3	61.7	61.3
Cagayan Valley	67.8	66.4	67.0	67.0	67.0
Central Luzon	61.3	61.7	62.0	62.6	61.5
CALABARZON	64.7	64.4	64.5	65.5	64.5
MIMAROPA	70.1	68.4	66.3	67.5	65.5
Bicol Region	64.4	64.2	63.9	62.8	63.3
Western Visayas	64.9	63.6	62.7	64.1	63.1
Central Visayas	66.4	65.7	64.7	66.4	67.4
Eastern Visayas	65.4	63.5	64.6	64.9	62.8
Zamboanga Peninsula	65.7	66.4	65.1	64.3	62.5
Northern Mindanao	70.0	69.7	68.3	69.9	67.8
Davao Region	66.8	65.5	64.2	65.6	64.2
SOCCSKSARGEN	66.3	66.4	65.5	65.3	65.0
Caraga	65.8	65.1	66.5	66.3	64.7
ARMM	55.7	56.5	56.0	56.8	54.4

**Table 3a.**  
**Number of employed persons by region, Philippines, 2011-2015**  
(in '000 persons)

REGION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Philippines	37,192	37,600	38,118	38,651	38,741
NCR	4,463	4,490	4,603	4,743	4,752
CAR	730	727	735	752	759
Ilocos Region	1,982	1,915	1,954	2,012	2,014
Cagayan Valley	1,465	1,449	1,475	1,485	1,512
Central Luzon	3,831	3,877	3,990	4,119	4,126
CALABARZON	4,666	4,753	4,842	5,097	5,085
MIMAROPA	1,263	1,247	1,241	1,292	1,296
Bicol Region	2,093	2,267	2,292	2,311	2,374
Western Visayas	3,072	3,008	3,011	3,182	3,195
Central Visayas	2,902	2,926	2,961	3,114	3,215
Eastern Visayas	1,721	1,771	1,832	1,045	1,011
Zamboanga Peninsula	1,426	1,388	1,395	1,400	1,384
Northern Mindanao	1,921	1,956	1,934	2,015	1,989
Davao Region	1,825	1,874	1,851	1,946	1,924
SOCCKSARGEN	1,682	1,682	1,691	1,735	1,756
Caraga	1,006	1,041	1,083	1,108	1,092
ARMM	1,145	1,229	1,229	1,295	1,259



**Table 3b.**  
**Employment rate by region, Philippines, 2011-2015**  
(in percent)

REGION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Philippines	93.0	93.0	92.9	93.4	93.7
NCR	88.7	89.4	89.7	89.8	91.5
CAR	95.1	94.4	95.5	94.8	95.2
Ilocos Region	91.5	91.8	91.7	91.8	91.6
Cagayan Valley	97.1	97.2	96.8	96.3	96.8
Central Luzon	91.5	91.0	91.3	91.9	92.2
CALABARZON	90.3	91.1	90.8	92.0	92.0
MIMAROPA	96.1	95.8	96.0	95.6	96.7
Bicol Region	93.9	93.9	93.5	94.2	94.4
Western Visayas	93.3	93.4	93.1	94.2	94.6
Central Visayas	93.3	92.9	93.7	94.2	94.1
Eastern Visayas	94.8	94.8	94.7	94.2	94.6
Zamboanga Peninsula	96.7	96.1	96.5	96.5	96.5
Northern Mindanao	95.5	95.3	94.3	94.5	94.4
Davao Region	94.6	94.0	93.1	94.4	94.2
SOCCSKSARGEN	96.2	95.8	95.6	96.5	96.5
Caraga	94.0	94.3	94.0	94.8	94.3
ARMM	96.5	96.6	95.3	96.6	96.5

**Table 4a.****Number of unemployed persons by region, Philippines, 2011-2015**

(in '000 persons)

REGION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Philippines	2,814	2,826	2,905	2,728	2,602
NCR	566	535	527	538	441
CAR	39	42	35	41	39
Ilocos Region	185	172	176	179	185
Cagayan Valley	44	41	48	56	50
Central Luzon	358	384	379	365	350
CALABARZON	502	465	489	445	444
MIMAROPA	51	55	53	60	44
Bicol Region	136	148	160	143	142
Western Visayas	219	212	224	196	184
Central Visayas	208	224	199	190	203
Eastern Visayas	94	98	103	64	58
Zamboanga Peninsula	48	55	50	51	50
Northern Mindanao	90	96	117	116	118
Davao Region	104	119	138	115	118
SOCCKSARGEN	68	74	78	63	64
Caraga	64	63	69	61	66
ARMM	40	43	59	46	46

**Table 4b.**  
**Unemployment rate by region, Philippines, 2011-2015**  
 (in percent)

REGION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Philippines	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.6	6.3
NCR	11.3	10.6	10.3	10.2	8.5
CAR	5.1	5.5	4.5	5.2	4.9
Ilocos Region	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.4
Cagayan Valley	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.6	3.2
Central Luzon	8.5	9.0	8.7	8.1	7.8
CALABARZON	9.7	8.9	9.2	8.0	8.0
MIMAROPA	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.4	3.3
Bicol Region	6.1	6.1	6.5	5.8	5.6
Western Visayas	6.7	6.6	6.9	5.8	5.4
Central Visayas	6.7	7.1	6.3	5.8	5.9
Eastern Visayas	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.8	5.4
Zamboanga Peninsula	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5
Northern Mindanao	4.5	4.7	5.7	5.4	5.6
Davao Region	5.4	6.0	6.9	5.6	5.8
SOCCSKSARGEN	3.9	4.2	4.4	3.5	3.5
Caraga	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.2	5.7
ARMM	3.4	3.4	4.6	3.4	3.5

**Table 5a.****Number of visibly underemployed persons by region, Philippines, 2011-2015**  
(in '000 persons)

REGION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Philippines	4,340	4,489	4,321	4,365	4,223
NCR	215	251	210	215	198
CAR	59	58	58	61	74
Ilocos Region	232	223	243	208	226
Cagayan Valley	143	122	136	130	122
Central Luzon	264	291	285	283	295
CALABARZON	427	453	447	529	472
MIMAROPA	208	198	198	183	189
Bicol Region	490	495	537	496	471
Western Visayas	488	448	441	466	428
Central Visayas	303	331	234	326	314
Eastern Visayas	263	283	300	218	201
Zamboanga Peninsula	216	267	189	207	181
Northern Mindanao	349	361	321	319	324
Davao Region	172	202	196	220	206
SOCCSKSARGEN	224	250	243	231	249
Caraga	175	148	178	164	172
ARMM	111	111	104	110	103

**Table 5b.**  
**Visible underemployment rate by region, Philippines, 2011-2015**  
 (in percent)

REGION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Philippines	11.7	11.9	11.3	11.3	10.9
NCR	4.8	5.6	4.6	4.5	4.2
CAR	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.1	9.7
Ilocos Region	11.7	11.6	12.4	10.3	11.2
Cagayan Valley	9.8	8.4	9.2	8.7	8.1
Central Luzon	6.9	7.5	7.1	6.9	7.1
CALABARZON	9.2	9.5	9.2	10.4	9.3
MIMAROPA	16.5	15.9	16.0	14.1	14.6
Bicol Region	23.4	21.8	23.4	21.5	19.8
Western Visayas	15.9	14.9	14.6	14.6	13.4
Central Visayas	10.4	11.3	7.9	10.5	9.8
Eastern Visayas	15.3	16.0	16.4	20.9	19.9
Zamboanga Peninsula	15.1	19.2	13.5	14.8	13.1
Northern Mindanao	18.2	18.5	16.6	15.8	16.3
Davao Region	9.4	10.8	10.6	11.3	10.7
SOCCSKSARGEN	13.3	14.9	14.4	13.3	14.2
Caraga	17.4	14.2	16.4	14.8	15.8
ARMM	9.7	9.0	8.5	8.5	8.2

**Table 6a.**

**Total number of employed persons in agriculture by region,  
Philippines, 2011-2015**  
(in '000 persons)

REGION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Philippines	12,268	12,092	11,836	11,801	11,294
NCR	31	31	29	31	26
CAR	366	351	347	372	365
Ilocos Region	764	699	649	662	635
Cagayan Valley	848	844	847	819	823
Central Luzon	830	820	845	832	751
CALABARZON	742	721	669	725	649
MIMAROPA	649	626	599	596	578
Bicol Region	852	888	866	859	871
Western Visayas	1,220	1,139	1,108	1,206	1,173
Central Visayas	906	874	881	904	898
Eastern Visayas	769	787	808	501	442
Zamboanga Peninsula	699	661	658	632	614
Northern Mindanao	826	846	773	849	759
Davao Region	746	716	690	703	641
SOCCSKSARGEN	832	843	837	829	810
Caraga	388	386	390	393	386
ARMM	799	861	841	888	874

**Table 6b.**  
**Proportion of employed persons in agriculture by region,**  
**Philippines, 2011-2015**  
 (in percent)

REGION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Philippines	33.0	32.2	31.1	30.5	29.2
NCR	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5
CAR	50.1	48.3	47.2	49.5	48.1
Ilocos Region	38.5	36.5	33.2	32.9	31.5
Cagayan Valley	57.9	58.2	57.4	55.2	54.4
Central Luzon	21.7	21.2	21.2	20.2	18.2
CALABARZON	15.9	15.2	13.8	14.2	12.8
MIMAROPA	51.4	50.2	48.3	46.1	44.6
Bicol Region	40.7	39.2	37.8	37.2	36.7
Western Visayas	39.7	37.9	36.8	37.9	36.7
Central Visayas	31.2	29.9	29.8	29.0	27.9
Eastern Visayas	44.7	44.4	44.1	47.9	43.7
Zamboanga Peninsula	49.0	47.6	47.2	45.1	44.4
Northern Mindanao	43.0	43.3	40.0	42.1	38.2
Davao Region	40.9	38.2	37.3	36.1	33.3
SOCCSKSARGEN	49.5	50.1	49.5	47.8	46.1
Caraga	38.6	37.1	36.0	35.5	35.3
ARMM	69.8	70.1	68.4	68.6	69.4

**Table 7a.**  
**Number of employed persons by class of workers, Philippines, 2011-2015**  
(in '000 persons)

CLASS OF WORKERS	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Wage and Salary Workers					
Worked for Private Household/	3,616	3,799	3,811	3,538	3,447
Establishment/Family-Operated Activities	3,604	3,798	3,811	3,538	3,447
Worked for Government/Government Corporation	12	1	-	-	-
Own-account Workers					
Self-Employed	5,646	5,417	5,347	5,467	5,296
Employer	4,852	4,652	4,593	4,761	4,580
	794	765	754	706	716
Unpaid Family Workers	3,005	2,878	2,676	2,795	2,551
Total	12,268	12,092	11,836	11,801	11,294



**Table 7b.**  
**Proportion of employed persons by class of workers, Philippines, 2011-2015**  
 (in percent)

CLASS OF WORKERS	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Wage and Salary Workers	29.5	31.4	32.2	30.0	30.5
Worked for Private Household/ Establishment/Family-Operated Activities	29.4	31.4	32.2	30.0	30.5
Worked for Government/Government Corporation	0.1	0.0	-	-	-
Own-account Workers	46.0	44.8	45.2	46.3	46.9
Self-Employed	39.6	38.5	38.8	40.3	40.6
Employer	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.0	6.3
Unpaid Family Workers	24.5	23.8	22.6	23.7	22.6
Total	100	100	100	100	100

**Table 8.**  
**Average daily basic pay of wage and salary agricultural workers, Philippines, 2011-2015**  
(in pesos)

ITEM	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Agriculture	158.20	166.74	170.34	185.31	194.38
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	156.81	165.27	169.22	184.53	192.99
Fishing	178.43	191.68	189.48	199.32	218.48

**Table 9a.**  
**Total number of working children 5-17 years old in agriculture by region,**  
**Philippines, 2011-2015**  
 (in 1000 persons)

REGION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
PHILIPPINES	1,406	1,351	1,202	1,252	1,008
NCR	1	1	1	1	1
CAR	40	43	33	41	39
Ilocos Region	47	38	31	41	35
Cagayan Valley	89	85	75	68	65
Central Luzon	62	66	61	52	38
CALABARZON	62	49	41	63	30
MIMAROPA	83	74	70	81	63
Bicol Region	115	105	88	95	88
Western Visayas	125	113	85	97	83
Central Visayas	144	104	98	134	99
Eastern Visayas	108	111	110	65	59
Zamboanga Peninsula	88	112	100	79	64
Northern Mindanao	165	163	135	156	128
Davao Region	62	54	53	53	33
SOCCSKSARGEN	95	104	94	90	82
Caraga	56	61	55	61	57
ARMM	65	67	69	76	45

**Table 9b.**

**Proportion of working children 5-17 years old in agriculture by region,  
Philippines, 2011-2015**  
(in percent)

REGION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
PHILIPPINES	56.6	59.4	57.9	57.7	54.81
NCR	1.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.70
CAR	81.6	81.1	80.5	83.7	84.78
Ilocos Region	53.4	54.3	51.7	60.3	52.24
Cagayan Valley	78.1	78.7	78.9	76.4	77.38
Central Luzon	38.8	45.5	42.7	38.0	33.04
CALABARZON	34.3	36.3	32.5	38.2	26.09
MIMAROPA	65.9	64.9	69.3	66.9	68.48
Bicol Region	53.2	51.2	47.3	48.5	46.81
Western Visayas	59.2	59.2	57.0	58.1	56.46
Central Visayas	63.2	58.8	57.0	59.8	51.83
Eastern Visayas	57.5	58.7	57.9	55.6	57.28
Zamboanga Peninsula	70.4	72.7	75.2	67.5	68.82
Northern Mindanao	64.0	67.4	66.2	66.4	62.75
Davao Region	52.1	52.9	55.2	53.0	44.59
SOCCKSARGEN	64.6	69.3	67.6	69.2	67.21
Caraga	52.8	54.5	50.0	54.5	53.27
ARMM	84.4	88.2	83.1	82.6	81.82

**Table 10a.**  
**Labor productivity in agriculture by region, Philippines, 2011-2015**  
 (₱ at current prices)

REGION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Philippines	100,678	103,346	109,705	121,285	120,955
NCR	321,387	255,581	267,897	301,097	429,538
CAR	58,112	62,191	68,115	68,574	62,992
Ilocos Region	106,785	118,216	132,991	144,372	143,570
Cagayan Valley	83,324	93,405	100,559	122,303	106,911
Central Luzon	181,565	196,568	209,241	249,424	251,868
CALABARZON	151,966	144,994	164,969	164,417	182,089
MIMAROPA	68,262	79,554	82,250	94,127	94,990
Bicol Region	61,918	64,381	72,082	82,058	74,331
Western Visayas	89,811	101,844	107,282	104,880	105,091
Central Visayas	55,228	62,745	60,450	62,514	65,075
Eastern Visayas	71,948	67,438	63,937	108,335	117,378
Zamboanga Peninsula	89,432	93,363	94,746	100,435	98,932
Northern Mindanao	138,686	131,259	145,420	144,466	166,727
Davao Region	141,276	134,754	135,549	148,962	167,262
SOCCKSARGEN	128,415	120,270	130,073	140,415	128,900
Caraga	72,286	78,345	80,769	93,662	85,324
ARMM	73,518	70,931	76,769	74,394	69,033

**Table 10b.**  
**Labor productivity in agriculture by region, Philippines, 2011-2015**  
 (₱ at constant 2000 prices)

REGION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Philippines	55,420	57,800	59,734	60,908	63,728
NCR	183,968	162,129	163,966	159,774	198,231
CAR	35,773	37,265	38,055	35,577	34,682
Ilocos Region	63,483	71,206	78,313	80,344	82,657
Cagayan Valley	50,732	54,992	55,293	60,001	59,469
Central Luzon	108,007	125,124	128,000	137,799	153,565
CALABARZON	91,298	95,243	106,546	96,964	111,143
MIMAROPA	42,737	43,618	44,217	45,363	48,145
Bicol Region	34,617	36,091	38,609	39,342	37,900
Western Visayas	53,970	57,130	56,692	50,900	51,992
Central Visayas	31,959	32,593	32,268	30,809	31,717
Eastern Visayas	43,732	40,924	37,354	52,418	57,432
Zamboanga Peninsula	43,621	44,390	44,959	48,161	50,570
Northern Mindanao	70,251	69,618	78,657	74,011	85,880
Davao Region	58,012	60,313	57,507	57,811	64,379
SOCCKSARGEN	58,686	60,369	62,983	66,533	66,548
Caraga	40,613	42,876	45,695	45,929	42,764
ARMM	37,660	34,176	35,883	33,654	33,686

## **MODULES OF THE AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS SYSTEM**

1. Agricultural Structures and Resources
2. Agricultural Credit
3. Output and Productivity
4. Economic Growth: Agriculture
5. Food Sufficiency and Security
6. Food Consumption and Nutrition
7. Agricultural Exports and Imports
8. Redistribution of Land
- 9. Population and Labor Force**
10. Gender-based Indicators of Labor and Employment  
in Agriculture
11. Prices and Marketing of Agricultural Commodities
12. Inputs

Design and Layout

***Knowledge Management and Communications Division (KMCD)***



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
**PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY**

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