

PRESS RELEASE

Employment Rate in July 2022 is Estimated at 94.8 Percent

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Table A-1. Results from the July 2022 Labor Force Survey (LFS)

| Philippines | Jul. 2021 ^F | Jan. 2022 ^P | Feb. 2022 ^P | Mar. 2022 ^P | Apr. 2022 ^P | May 2022 ^P | Jun. 2022 ^P | Jul. 2022 ^P |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Labor Force Participation Rate (%) | 59.4 | 60.5 | 63.8 | 65.4 | 63.4 | 64.0 | 64.8 | 65.2 |
| Employment Rate (%) | 92.8 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 94.2 | 94.3 | 94.0 | 94.0 | 94.8 |
| Underemployment Rate (%) | 21.0 | 14.9 | 14.0 | 15.8 | 14.0 | 14.5 | 12.6 | 13.8 |
| Unemployment Rate (%) | 7.2 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.2 |

Notes:

^f Final Estimates

^P Estimates are preliminary and may change

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey

Highlights of the July 2022 Labor Force Survey

- a. The country's employment rate continued to pick-up to 94.8 percent in July 2022, from 94.0 percent in the previous month. In terms of level, the number of employed persons in July 2022 was estimated at 47.39 million, from 41.67 million in the same period of 2021. In June 2022, the number of employed persons was recorded at 46.59 million. (Tables A and 2)
- b. The number of unemployed persons declined to 2.60 million in July 2022, from 3.23 million in July 2021. The number of unemployed persons in July 2022 resulted to an unemployment rate of 5.2 percent, which was the lowest reported unemployment rate from January to July 2022 and the lowest of all July rounds since 2005. In June 2022, the number of unemployed persons was estimated at 2.99 million. (Tables A and 3)

- c. The labor force participation rate (LFPR) in July 2022 was placed at 65.2 percent, translating to 49.99 million Filipinos 15 years and older who were either employed or unemployed. Since the start of 2022, the LFPR in July 2022 of 65.2 percent was the second highest rate reported, while the highest was recorded in March 2022 at 65.4 percent. LFPR in July 2021 was posted at 59.4 percent. (Table A)
- d. The average weekly hours worked by an employed person in July 2022 was estimated at 40.5 hours. This was higher compared to the estimates in April 2022 (40.1 hours), May 2022 (39.8 hours), and June 2022 (40.3 hours), but lower than the reported average weekly hours worked in January 2022 (41.8 hours), February 2022 (40.8 hours), and March 2022 (40.6 hours). (Tables A and 2)
- e. Underemployed persons were estimated at 6.54 million in July 2022. This estimate was lower than the 8.77 million reported number of underemployed persons in July 2021, but higher than the 5.89 million estimate in June 2022. Underemployment rate was placed at 13.8 percent in July 2022, from a high rate of 21.0 percent in the same period last year. The underemployment rate in July 2022 was, however, higher than the 12.6 percent underemployment rate reported in the previous month. Underemployed persons are employed persons who expressed the desire to have additional hours of work in their present job or to have an additional job, or to have a new job with longer hours of work. (Tables A and 3)

Visible underemployment rate or the proportion of employed persons working less than 40 hours in a week was estimated at 9.0 percent in July 2022, lower than the estimated rates in the same month last year at 11.0 percent and in April 2022 at 9.2 percent, but higher than the recorded rate in June 2022 of 8.5 percent. (Table A)

- f. Among regions, five of the country's 17 regions registered unemployment rates that were higher than the national estimates of 5.2 percent in July 2022. These were National Capital Region (NCR) (6.9 %), Region IV-A (CALABARZON) (6.3%), Region VI (Western Visayas) (6.0%), Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) (5.6%), and Region X (Northern Mindanao) (5.3%). (Table 4)
- g. By broad industry group, the services sector remained as the top employment hub, having absorbed 58.8 percent of the total employed persons in July 2022. The agriculture and the industry sectors accounted for 23.5 percent and 17.7 percent, respectively, of the 47.39 million employed persons in July 2022. (Table 1)

Year-on-year, the top five sub-sectors with the largest increases in the number of employed persons from July 2021 to July 2022 were as follows:

- a. Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (2.14 million);
- b. Agriculture and forestry (1.74 million);
- c. Accommodation and food service activities (498 thousand);
- d. Other service activities (354 thousand); and
- e. Public administration and defense, compulsory social security (206 thousand).

In contrast, the top five sub-sectors in terms of decreases in employment were noted in the following:

- a. Professional, scientific, and technical activities (-93 thousand);
- b. Information and communication (-54 thousand);
- c. Manufacturing (-34 thousand);
- d. Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (-11 thousand); and
- e. Mining and quarrying (-10 thousand).

(Table B)

Quarter-on-quarter, the top five sub-sectors with the largest increases in the number of employed persons from April 2022 to July 2022 were noted in the following:

- a. Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (840 thousand);
- b. Agriculture and forestry (268 thousand);
- c. Accommodation and food service activities (170 thousand);
- d. Administrative and support service activities (137 thousand); and
- e. Construction (137 thousand).

On the contrary, the top five sub-sectors with the largest decreases from April 2022 to July 2022 were as follows:

- a. Manufacturing (-163 thousand);
- b. Education (-62 thousand);
- c. Human health and social work activities (-24 thousand);
- d. Mining and quarrying (-10 thousand); and
- e. Information and communication (-8 thousand).

(Table B)

- h. The Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) continuously remained higher among men at 76.4 percent in July 2022 than that of women which posted an LFPR of 53.9 percent during the period. Likewise, employment rate for men was higher at 94.9 percent than for women at 94.6 percent. Men had higher underemployment rate of 15.3 percent than women at 11.6 percent. (Table D)

Eight regions recorded LFPR lower than the national average of 65.2 percent in July 2022. These were NCR (62.4%), Region III (Central Luzon) (64.3%), Region IV-A (CALABARZON) (65.0%), Region V (Bicol Region) (60.8%), Region VI (Western Visayas) (65.0%), Region VIII (Eastern Visayas) (65.0 %), Region XI (Davao Region) (62.7%), and BARMM (60.3%). (Table 4)

- i. Employed youth 15 to 24 years old was registered at 6.59 million of the 7.48 million youth 15 to 24 years old that were in the labor force, which resulted to a youth employment rate of 88.1 percent. Youth LFPR was higher in July 2022 at 37.1 percent compared to 32.6 percent in the same period of the previous year. Youth unemployment rate was placed at 11.9 percent in July 2022, lower than the reported rates of 15.9 percent in July 2021 and 12.3 percent in April 2022. (Table A)

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Attachments:

1. *Table A - Key Employment Indicators with Measures of Precision, Philippines: July 2021f, January 2022p, February 2022p, March 2022p, April 2022p, May 2022p, June 2022p, and July 2022p (In Thousands Except Rates)*
2. *Table B - Employment by Major Industry Group and Total Hours Worked, Philippines: July 2021f, January 2022p, February 2022p, March 2022p, April 2022p, May 2022p, June 2022p, and July 2022p (In Thousands Except Rates)*
3. *Table C - Reasons for Working Less Than 40 Hours, Working More than 48 Hours, and with Job but not at Work, Philippines: July 2021f, January 2022p, February 2022p, March 2022p, April 2022p, May 2022p, June 2022p, and July 2022p*
4. *Table D - Key Employment Indicators by Sex with Measures of Precision, Philippines: July 2021f, January 2022p, February 2022p, March 2022p, April 2022p, May 2022p, June 2022p, and July 2022p (In Thousands Except Rates)*
5. *Table 1 - Employed Persons by Sector, Occupation and Class of Worker with Measures of Precision, Philippines: July 2021f, January 2022p, February 2022p, March 2022p, April 2022p, May 2022p, June 2022p, and July 2022p (In Percent)*
6. *Table 2 - Employed Persons by Sector, Subsector, and Hours Worked with Measures of Precision, Philippines: July 2021f, January 2022p, February 2022p, March 2022p, April 2022p, May 2022p, June 2022p, and July 2022p (In Percent)*
7. *Table 3 – Underemployed Persons by Hours Worked and Sector, and Unemployed Persons by Age Group, Sex and Highest Grade Completed with Measures of Precision: July 2021f, January 2022p, February 2022p, March 2022p, April 2022p, May 2022p, June 2022p, and July 2022p (In Percent)*
8. *Table 4 – Total Population 15 Years Old and Over, and Rates of Labor Force Participation, Employment, Unemployment, and Underemployment, by Region: July 2021f, January 2022p, February 2022p, March 2022p, April 2022p, May 2022p, June 2022p, and July 2022p (In Percent)*
9. *Technical Notes*