## PRESS RELEASE

## Labor Turnover Statistics, 2nd Quarter 2017 National Capital Region (NCR)

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Employment growth in enterprises in the National Capital Region (NCR) remained positive at 2.10% in the second quarter of 2017

The labor turnover rate for the reference quarter at 2.10 percent was 0.83 percentage

point higher than the 1.27 percent rate registered in the previous quarter, though slightly lower than the 2.30 percent growth recorded in the same quarter last year.

This rate indicated an additional 21 workers per 1,000 employed persons to the enterprise workforce during the quarter.

The accession rate of 10.56 percent implied that 106 workers were hired for business expansion or replacement of separated workers. On the other hand, the separation rate of 8.46 percent meant that 85 workers per 1,000 employed were laid-off or quit their jobs.

TABLE 1 - Labor Turnover Rate, NCR: 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2016 and 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarters 2017

Indicator	2016	2017	
	Q2	Q1	Q2
Accession Rate (%)	12.43	8.79	10.56
Separation Rate (%)	10.13	7.52	8.46
Labor Turnover Rate (%)	2.30	1.27	2.10

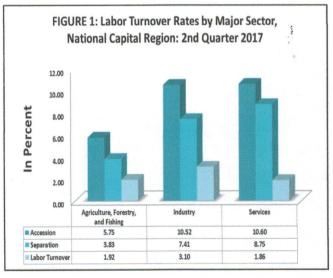
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority.

## Industry sector led the gain in employment

All sectors posted positive labor turnover rates for the period.

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing sector posted a labor turnover rate of 1.92 percent wherein accession and separation of workers were recorded at 5.75 percent and 3.83 percent, respectively.

The rise in labor turnover rate this period was driven by substantial gains in Industry sector at 3.10 percent with an accession rate of 10.52 percent and separation rate of 7.41 percent. It is significant to note that among the major industries in this sector, gains in employment were highest in



mining and quarrying at 9.89 percent followed by manufacturing at 3.9 percent which offset the 1.0 percent decline in employment recorded in the water supply, sewerage waste management and remediation activities.

The services sector likewise gave a boost to the increase in employment for the period, though at a slower pace at 1.86 percent. Although the highest accession rate was recorded by the sector (10.6%), it also accounted for the highest separation rate of 8.75 percent. Job losses were registered in information and communication at -3.26 percent and administrative and support service activities at -0.57 percent. These were however negated by employment growths in accommodation and food service activities (5.32%), wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles (3.95%) and real estate activities (3.25%), among others.

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