

PROFILE OF THE NEW ENTRANTS TO THE LABOR FORCE

New entrants to the labor force as defined by the National Statistics Office (NSO) are those 15 years old and over who work for the first time (first time employed) or those who seek work for the first time (first time unemployed). Included also are those who are expected to work for the first time within two weeks after the date of interview. The volume of new entrants indicate new additions to the economically active population or labor force. They comprise one (1) of the major clients of DOLE's employment facilitation program.

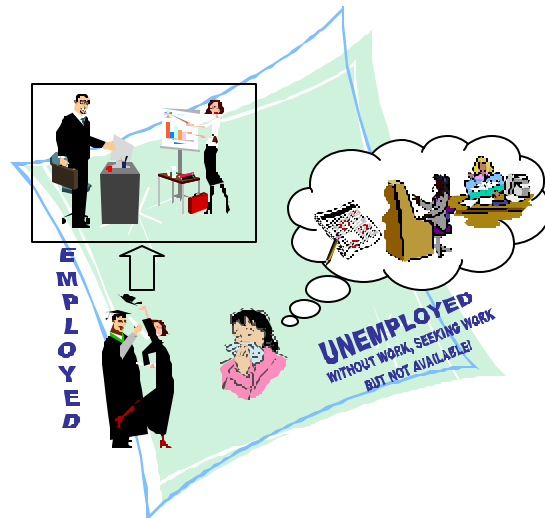
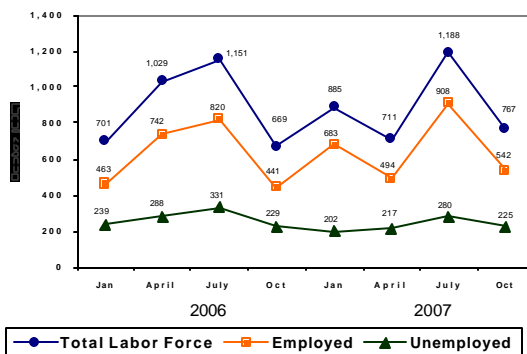


Fig. 1 - NEW ENTRANTS TO THE LABOR FORCE,
PHILIPPINES: 2006-2007



- The new entrants to the labor force were estimated at 0.887 million in 2006 and 0.888 million in 2007 accounting for 2.5 percent of the total labor force of 36.213 million in the same period.

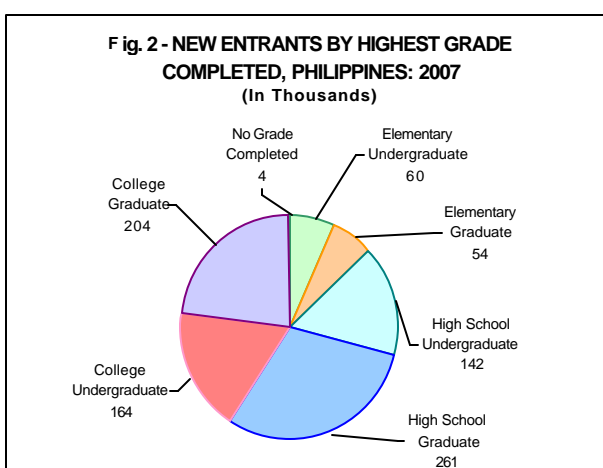
- Those who sought work for the first time but did not find a job were posted at 0.231 million (26.0%) and those who were employed for the first time were reported at 0.657 million (74.0%).
- The employed new entrants followed the same pattern as the peak and trough of the total labor force.
- The employed new entrants peaked during the July rounds of the Labor Force Survey where 0.820 million and 0.908 million were recorded in the same periods in 2006 and 2007, respectively.
- Low points were recorded during October rounds in the two-year period with 0.441 million in 2006 and 0.542 million in 2007.
- Meanwhile, minimal change can be observed for the first time unemployed.

Age Group and Gender

- As expected, most of the new entrants were in the age bracket 15-24 years old. They accounted for 81.0 percent (0.719 million) of the total new entrants in 2007. (Table 1)
- Meanwhile, one out of five (18.4% or 163,000) new entrants belong to the 25-34 age group.
- More than half of the new entrants were males (52.1%) while 47.9 percent were females.
- The same pattern is observed for the first time employed where males & females accounted for 52.8 percent and 47.2 percent, respectively.

Highest Grade Completed

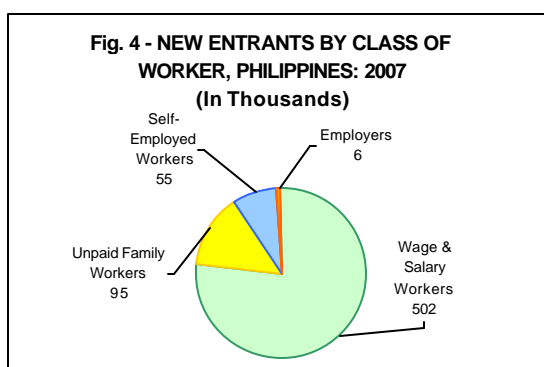
- A large proportion of new entrants to the labor force were high school graduates (29.4%) higher than those who finished college education (23.0%). (Table1)
- High school graduates who were employed for the first time and those who looked for work for the first time were posted at 28.6 percent and 31.6 percent respectively.
- Meanwhile, share of first time unemployed new entrants who were college graduates seeking work was slightly higher at 32.0 percent than the high school graduate at 31.6 percent. Probably most of them were unemployed by choice. As educated unemployed, they are in



Source of data: National Statistics Office, Labor Force Survey, Public Use

the process of search for better job offers.

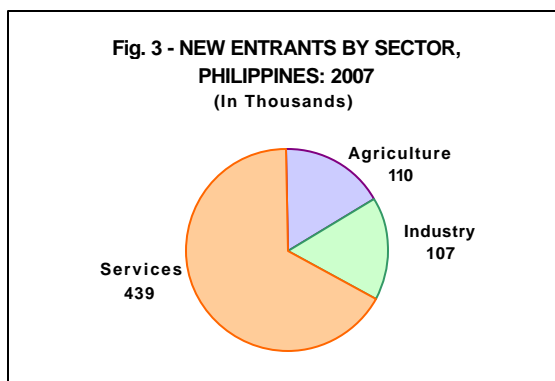
Class of Worker



Source of data: National Statistics Office, Labor Force Survey, Public Use Files.

- Four out of five (76.4% or 0.502 million) of the employed new entrants were wage and salary workers. (Table 2)
- Over half (57.9%) were workers in private establishments.
- The unpaid family workers accounted for just 14.4 percent (95,000) while less than 10.0 percent were own-account workers (61,000) - most of them were self-employed (55,000).

Major Industry Group

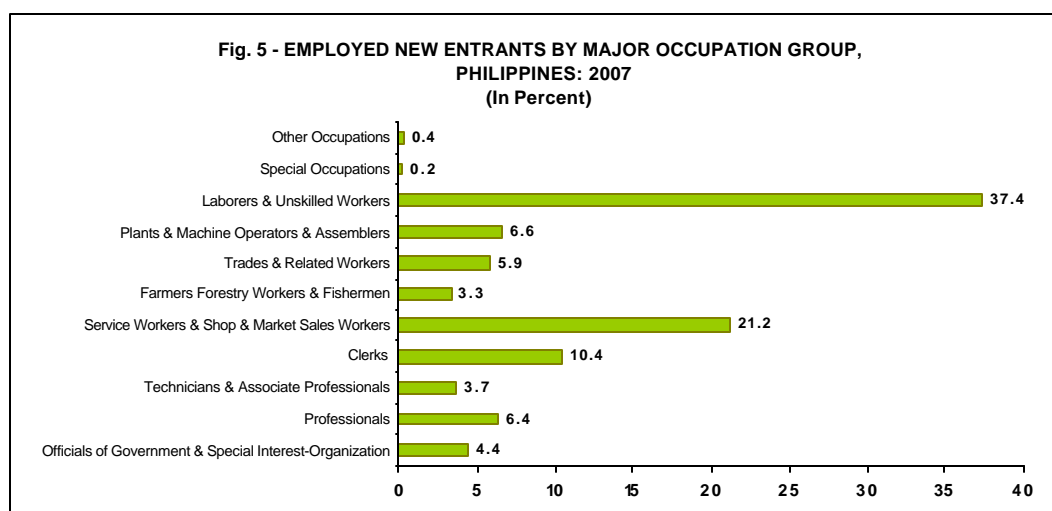


Source of data: National Statistics Office, Labor Force Survey, Public Use Files.

- Bulk (66.9%) of the new entrants posted were in the services sector specifically in the wholesale and retail trade (22.8%). (Table 2)
- Meanwhile, the agriculture and the industry sectors recorded almost the same share at 16.8 percent and 16.3 percent, respectively.

Major Occupation Group

- More than one-third (37.4% or 0.246 million) of the employed new entrants were laborers and unskilled workers, mostly in mining, construction and manufacturing industries. (Table 2)
- Service workers and shop and market sales workers followed with a share of 21.2 percent (0.139 million).
- On the other hand, ten percent (69,000) of the unemployed new entrants were clerks.



Source of data: National Statistics Office, Labor Force Survey, Public Use Files.

TABLE 1 - New Entrants to the Labor Force by Gender, Age Group and Highest Grade Completed, Philippines: 2007

INDICATOR	Total		First Time Employed		First Time Unemployed	
	Number (000)	Percent (%)	Number (000)	Percent (%)	Number (000)	Percent (%)
GENDER	888	100.0	657	100.0	231	100.0
Male	463	52.1	347	52.8	116	50.2
Female	425	47.9	310	47.2	115	49.8
ALL AGE GROUP						
15 - 24 Years	719	81.0	513	78.1	206	89.2
25 - 34 Years	163	18.4	138	21.0	25	10.8
35 - 44 Years	4	0.5	4	0.6	*	**
45 - 54 Years	1	0.1	1	0.2	-	-
55 - 64 Years	1	0.1	1	0.2	-	-
65 Years Old and Over	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED						
No Grade Completed	4	0.5	3	0.5	1	0.4
Elementary Undergraduate	60	6.8	55	8.4	5	2.2
Elementary Graduate	54	6.1	48	7.3	6	2.6
High School Undergraduate	142	16.0	121	18.4	21	9.1
High School Graduate	261	29.4	188	28.6	73	31.6
College Undergraduate	164	18.5	112	17.0	52	22.5
College Graduate	204	23.0	130	19.8	74	32.0

Notes: 1. Details may not add up to total due to rounding.

2. Data are averages of the four survey rounds (January, April, July and October).

* Less than 500.

** Less than 0.05 percent.

Source of data: National Statistics Office, Labor Force Survey, Public Use Files.

FOR INQUIRIES:

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TABLE 2 - Employed New Entrants by Major Occupation Group, Major Industry Group and Class of Worker, Philippines: 2007

INDICATOR	Number (000)	Percent (%)
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP	657	100.0
Officials of Government & Special Interest-Organization	29	4.4
Professionals	42	6.4
Technicians & Associate Professionals	25	3.7
Clerks	69	10.4
Service Workers & Shop & Market Sales Workers	139	21.2
Farmers Forestry Workers & Fishermen	22	3.3
Trades & Related Workers	39	5.9
Plants & Machine Operators & Assemblers	44	6.6
Laborers & Unskilled Workers	246	37.4
Special Occupations	1	0.2
Other Occupations	3	0.4
MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP		
AGRICULTURE	110	16.8
Agriculture, Hunting & Forestry	94	14.3
Fishing	16	2.4
INDUSTRY	107	16.3
Mining & Quarrying	2	0.3
Manufacturing	80	12.2
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	3	0.5
Construction	22	3.3
SERVICES	439	66.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	150	22.8
Hotels & Restaurants	51	7.8
Transport, Storage & Communications	46	7.0
Financial Intermediation	13	1.9
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	31	4.7
Public Administration & Defense, Compulsory Social Security	20	3.1
Education	25	3.7
Health & Social Work	12	1.9
Other Community, Social & Personal Service Activities	19	2.9
Private Households with Employed Persons	74	11.2
Extra-Territorial Organizations & Bodies	-	-
CLASS OF WORKER		
Wage and Salary Workers	502	76.4
Private Household	75	11.4
Private Establishment	380	57.9
With Pay (Family Related Activities)	7	1.1
Government/Government Controlled-Corporation	39	5.9
Own Account Workers	61	9.2
Self Employed	55	8.3
Employer	6	0.9
Unpaid Family Workers	95	14.4

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