



Department of Labor and Employment Manila, Philippines

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Profile of Working Children in the Philippines

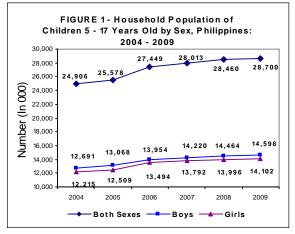
The issue on the eradication of child labor has always been paramount in the consciousness not only within countries but also to the international community as a whole. Positive experiences on child labor programs from many parts of the world combined with hard-line stance and strong commitment among different international organizations have begun to bring teeth to anti-child labor advocacy.

However, the International Labor Organization (ILO) stressed, that not all of the work done by children should be eliminated as in some instances their participation in work may even be considered as something positive for as long as it does not hamper their health and personal development. Hence, Article 7 of ILO Convention No. 138 stipulated that children in particular age groups are permitted to engage in such "light work."

In the Philippines, a child's employment or participation in public entertainment or information through cinema and other forms of media is allowed provided that such employment is essential and that the contract is concluded by the child's parents or legal guardian in order to ensure the child's protection. However, there are no existing data series on child labor. What is available are data on working children in which child labor is a part of.

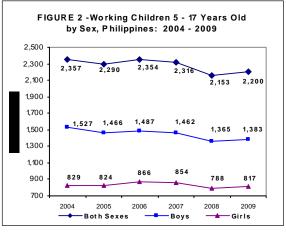
The term "working children" is a broad concept which encompasses most production activities undertaken by the children, paid or unpaid, for a few hours or full time, on a casual or regular basis, in the organized or unorganized (formal or informal) sector, and whether the activities are legal or illegal. Work in family enterprises and in household-based production activities is included, so is work done in another household for an employer.

Using the Public Use Files of the Labor Force Survey of the National Statistics Office from 2004 to 2009, this LABSTAT Updates aims to provide an analysis and profile of the working children, defined to cover those aged 5-17 years old, in the Philippines. Specifically, it will highlight on the demographic and socioeconomic profile of working children in order to get a glimpse on who and where these Filipino working children are.



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

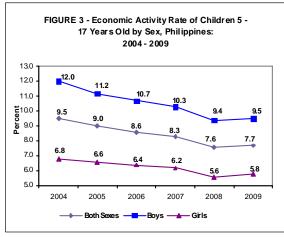
- The household population of children for both sexes generally followed an increasing trend from 2004 2009.
- However, the boys aged 5-17 years old consistently posted a higher population than the girls of the same age during the same period.



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

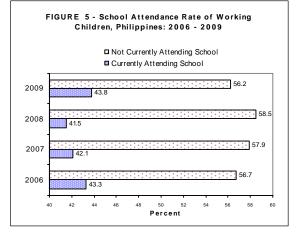
 In contrast, the phenomenon of working children showed a fluctuating trend over the years. In 2009, it went down to 2.2 million or by 6.7% from 2.4 million in 2004.

Disclaimer: The Bureau of Labor and Employment statistics (BLES) bears no responsibility for the use of the data or for interpretation or inferences made by the data users outside BLES.



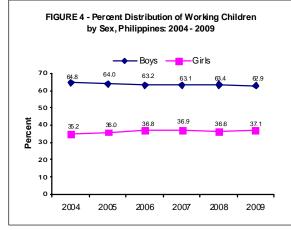
Source of basic data: National Statistics Office, Labor Force Survey, Public Use Files.

- The economic activity rate of children or the proportion of working children to the total population of children in the country decreased from 9.5% in 2004 to 7.7% in 2009.
- However, the decline in economic activity rate for working boys was faster (12.0% to 9.5%) compared to their girl counterparts (6.8% to 5.8%).



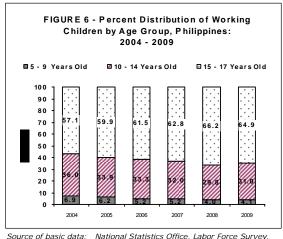
Source of basic data: National Statistics Office, Labor Force Survey, Public Use Files.

 Generally, six out of 10 working children did not attend school. Those currently attending school were highest in 2009.



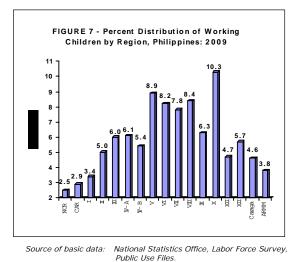
Source of basic data: National Statistics Office, Labor Force Survey, Public Use Files.

 Boys still make up more than half of the total number of working children. Their share ranged from a high of 64.8% in 2004 to 62.9% in 2009.



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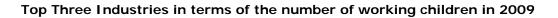
 Older children are more likely to be working compared to their younger counterparts. For 2009, almost twothirds (64.9%) of working children were aged 15-17 years old, while 31.6% and 4.1% were 10-14 years old and 5-9 years old, respectively.

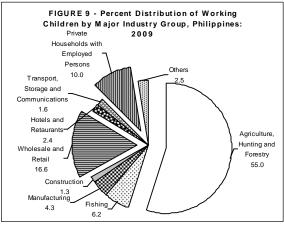


• Region X (Northern Mindanao) posted the biggest share of the total working children in the country in 2009 at 10.3%.



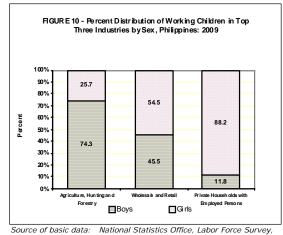
• Working children were predominantly laborers and unskilled workers, comprising more than three-fourths (76.1%) of the total in 2009.





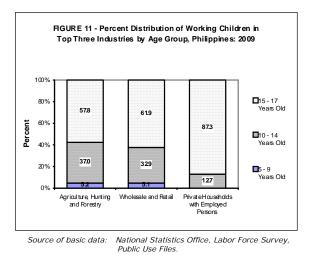


• Agriculture, hunting and forestry employed more than half (55.0%) of the total working children in 2009.

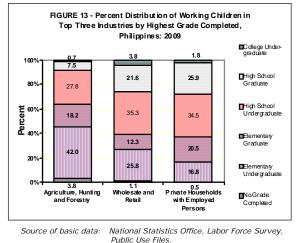


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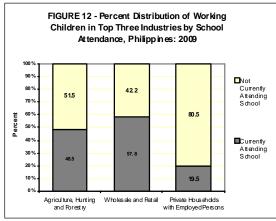
 A great proportion of boys worked in farms (74.3%) while girls dominated the private households industry (88.2%) and wholesale and retail trade (54.5%).



 Older children with ages ranging from 15 – 17 years old dominated the top three industries in 2009. In private households, they comprised about 90% of the total.



 Majority of children working in wholesale and retail were better educated than those working in agriculture. Most of the working children in agriculture were elementary undergraduates (42.0%) while 56.9% and 60.4% of children in wholesale and retail trade; and private households reached high school, respectively.



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

 Four (4) in every 5 children working in private households in 2009 were not attending school, while 3 out of 5 in wholesale and retail trade were attending school.

Regarding this report, contact **TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION at 527-3000 loc 317** Regarding other statistics and technical services contact **BLES DATABANK** at TELEFAX: **527-9311** Or Write to BLES c/o **Databank**, **3/F DOLE Bldg. Gen. Luna St., Intramuros, Manila, 1002** E-mail: <u>bles_tsd@yahoo.com</u> Website: <u>http://www.bles.dole.gov.ph</u>

FOR INQUIRIES:

YEAR AND SEX	Household Population	Working Children	Economic Activity Rate	
BOTH SEXES				
2004	24,906	2,357	9.5	
2005	25,578	2,290	9.0	
2006	27,449	2,354	8.6	
2007	28,013	2,316	8.3	
2008	28,463	2,153	7.6	
2009	28,700	2,200	7.7	
BOYS				
2004	12,691	12,691 1,527		
2005	13,068	1,466	11.2	
2006	13,954	1,487	10.7	
2007	14,220	1,462	10.3	
2008	14,464	1,365	9.4	
2009	14,598	1,383	9.5	
GIRLS				
2004	12,215	829 6		
2005	12,509	824	6.6	
2006	13,494	866	6.4	
2007	13,792	854	6.2	
2008	13,996	788	5.6	
2009	14,102	817	5.8	

TABLE 1 - Household Population 5 - 17 Years Old, Number of Working Children and Economic Activity Rate of Children by Sex, Philippines: 2004 - 2009 (In Thousands Except Rates)

Note: Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.

						-
SEX, AGE GROUP AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
BOTH SEXES	2,357	2,290	2,354	2,316	2,153	2,200
5 - 9 Years Old	162	143	123	120	86	90
10 - 14 Years Old	849	776	783	742	643	682
15 - 17 Years Old	1,346	1,370	1,448	1,454	1,425	1,427
BOYS	1,527	1,466	1,488	1,463	1,365	1,383
5 - 9 Years Old	98	86	73	70	49	52
10 - 14 Years Old	550	496	496	467	401	432
15 - 17 Years Old	880	884	919	926	915	899
GIRLS	829	824	867	854	787	817
5 - 9 Years Old	64	58	51	50	36	39
10 - 14 Years Old	299	280	287	275	241	250
15 - 17 Years Old	467	487	529	529	510	528
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE						
Currently Attending School	NA	NA	1,019	974	894	964
Not Currently Attending School	NA	NA	1,334	1,342	1,259	1,236

TABLE 2 - Working Children 5 -17 Years Old by Age Group and School Attendance, Philippines: 2004 - 2009 (In Thousands)

Note: Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.

NA Not Available.

TABLE 3 - Working Children 5 - 17 Years Old by Region, Major Industry Group and Major Occupation Group, Philippines: 2009

(In Thousands)

REGION, MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP		2009	
P	HILIPPINES	2,200	
National Capit	al Region	55	
Cordillera Adn	ninistrative Region	62	
Region I	- Ilocos Region	74	
Region II	- Cagayan Valley	110	
Region III	- Central Luzon	132	
Region IV- A	- CALABARZON	135	
Region IV- B	- MIMAROPA	119	
Region V	- Bicol Region	196	
Region VI	- Western Visayas	181	
Region VII	- Central Visayas	172	
Region VIII	- Eastern Visayas	186	
Region IX	- Zamboanga Peninsula	139	
Region X	- Northern Mindanao	226	
Region XI	- Davao Region	104	
Region XII	- SOCCSKSARGEN	126	
Caraga		102	
Autonomous F	Region in Muslim	83	
Mindanao			
MAJO	OR INDUSTRY GROUP		
Wholesale and	unting and Forestry l Retail Trade, Repair of Motor torcycles, and Personal and	1,211	
Household G	oods	365	
Private House	holds with Employed Persons	220	
Others		407	
	PR OCCUPATION GROUP ers and Shop and Market Sales	325	
Farmers, Fore	stry Workers and Fishermen	99	
Laborers and	Unskilled Workers	1,675	
Other Occupat	tions	101	

Note: Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.

TABLE 4 - Working Children in Top Three Industries with The Most Number of
Working Children by Sex, Age Group, School Attendance and
Highest Grade Completed, Philippines: 2009

(In Thousands)

SEX, AGE, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AND HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED	Agriculture, Hunting, and Forestry	Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles, and Personal and Household Goods	Private Households with Employed Persons	
	1,211	365	220	
SEX	.,		220	
Male	900	166	26	
Female	312	199	195	
AGE				
5 - 9 Years Old	63	19	0	
10 - 14 Years Old	448	120	28	
15 - 17 Years Old	700	226	192	
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE				
Currently Attending School	587	211	43	
Not Currently Attending School	624	154	177	
HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED				
No Grade Completed	46	4	1	
Elementary	729	139	82	
Undergraduate	509	94	37	
Graduate	220	45	45	
High School		208	134	
Undergraduate	337	129	76	
Graduate	91	79	57	
College Undergraduate	9	14	4	

Note: Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.