

TRENDS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW ENTRANTS TO THE LABOR FORCE: 2006-2012

Overview

New entrants to the labor force are persons aged 15 years old and over who seek work for the first time or *first time unemployed*, or those who work for the first time or *first time employed*, including those who are expected to work for the first time within two weeks after the date of interview. The volume of new entrants indicates new additions to the economically active population or labor force.

This issue of LABSTAT Updates presents the trends of total new entrants to the labor force, its composition and their demographic and socio-economic characteristics using the 2006-2012 results of the Labor Force Survey (LFS) conducted by the National Statistics Office.

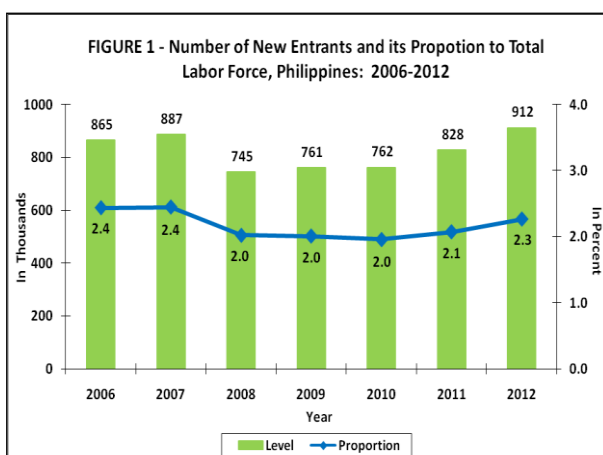
The data relate to the annual averages of estimates from the LFS four survey rounds conducted every January, April, July and October. Data on new entrants to the labor force are available from January 2001. However, the data series presented in this issue starts with 2006 because of the change in the definition of unemployment in April 2005.

New entrants around 2% of the labor force

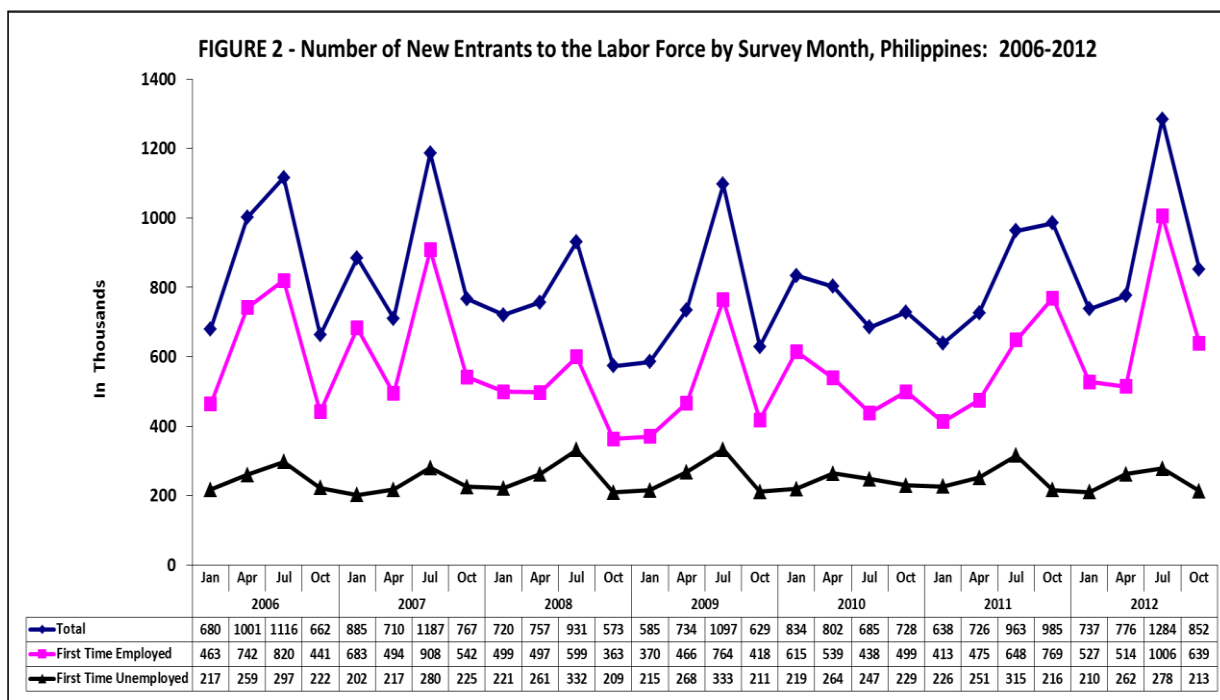
For the period 2006 to 2012, the number of new entrants to the labor force was gradually increasing, except for a drop in 2008, when the economic performance slowed down due to the onset of the global financial crisis. (Figure 1)

However, the growth was highly erratic until 2010 after which it grew by 8.7% in 2011 and 10.1% in 2012.

The proportional share of new entrants for the past seven years averaged at 2% with peaks in 2006 and 2007 at 2.4%. It recorded a downtrend in 2008 and a constant share at 2% until 2010, and then grew slowly to 2.3% in 2012.



The magnitude of new entrants was highest in July. This indicates that most of the new graduates start to look for work a few months after graduation. A different situation was noted in 2010 and 2011 when the new entrants were highest in January and October, respectively. (Figure 2)

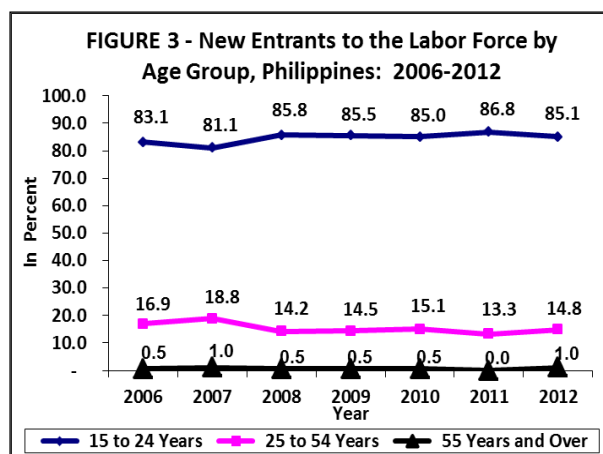


Slightly more men than women entered the labor force for the first time for the period covered. (Table 1)

Majority (81.1% to 86.8%) of the new workforce were young or aged 15 to 24 years old. This is anticipated as they usually join the labor force after they have graduated or have stopped schooling. New entrants who were in their prime age (25 to 54 years old) accounted for a lower share of less than 20% as those in this age group are expected to have entered the labor force for the first time in their younger years. (Figure 3)

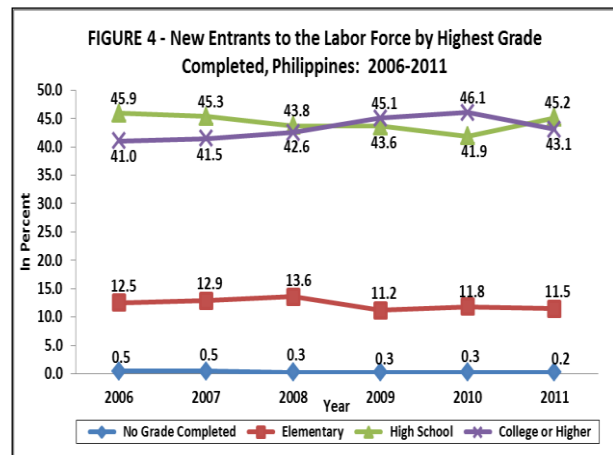
On the other hand, around 9 for every 10 new entrants were never married. The rest was comprised of the currently married, widowed and divorced/separated individuals or the so-called "ever married". (Table 1)

Almost all of the new entrants to the labor force were non-heads of households.



More than two-fifths of the new entrants reached/completed high school level. In 2009 and 2010, college graduates or undergraduates predominated but in 2011, the share of the high school-educated rose while those with college level went down. It can be further noted that consistently over the period, more than half of the new entrants were below college level which indicates that those who did not pursue higher education, opted to enter the labor force. (Figure 4)

Though the number of new entrants in the National Capital Region (NCR) was generally declining over time, it was consistently the highest contributor to the new additions in the labor force, followed by Region IV-A then Region III. The rest of the regions had very small number of new entrants. (Table 1)

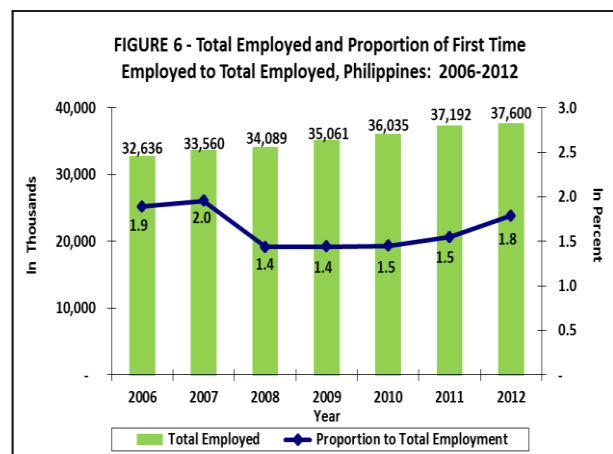


First time employed less than 2% of total employed

About 7 out of 10 new entrants to the labor force from 2006-2012 were employed for the first time. Relative to total employed, their shares ranged from 1.4% to 2.0%. (Figures 5 and 6)

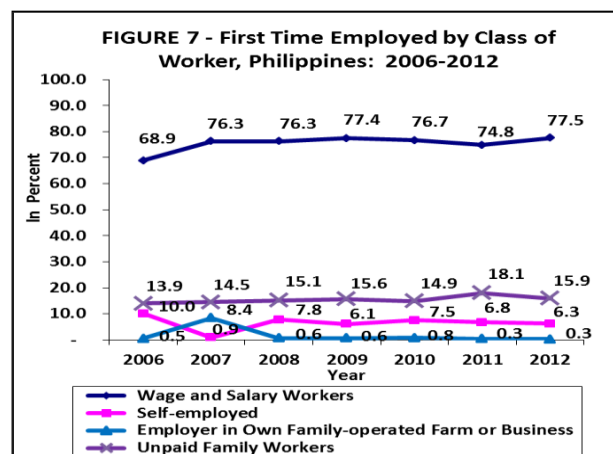


There were more first time employed men than women. A big bulk of them were never married and non-heads of households. However, the employment rates of the first time employed ever married and household heads were higher compared to the never married and non-household heads, respectively. Perhaps the ever married and household heads were less selective of the type of job and were more persistent to find work in order to support their families or households. (Tables 2 and 2A)



The first time employed were largely found in NCR with a share of 16.1% to 29.0%, followed by Region IV-A with 9.7% to 14.6% share. (Table 2)

These newly employed were mostly wage and salary workers who worked in private establishments. (Figure 7 and Table 2)



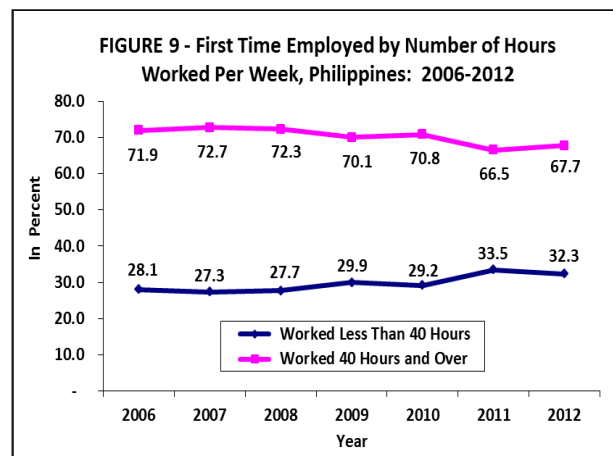
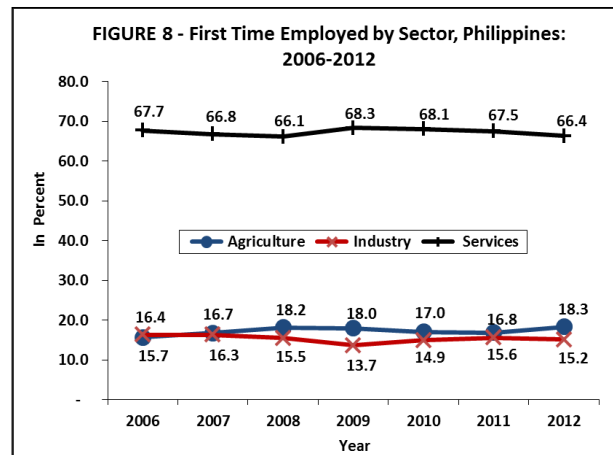
More than three-fifths (66.1% to 68.3%) of the first time employed were in services sector, followed by the agriculture sector (15.7% to 18.3%) and the industry sector (13.7% to 16.4%). (Figure 8)

A large proportion of the first time employed found blue collar jobs, which was dominated by laborers and unskilled workers (37.3% to 40.6%), followed by service workers and shop and market sales workers (21.2% to 25.6%). The large number of first time employed in these low-skill and low-paying jobs was probably due to lack of training or college degree as more than 60% of the first time employed had reached/completed high school level only. (Table 2)

Around 7 for every 10 first time employed worked full-time or 40 hours and over per week while the rest did part-time work or less than 40 hours per week. (Figure 9)

Noticeably, a growing number of first time employed were in short-term/seasonal and casual employment, from 282,000 (45.7%) in 2006 to 359,000 (53.4% in 2012. This explains their high underemployment rates ranging from 19.0% to 21.6%. (Table 2)

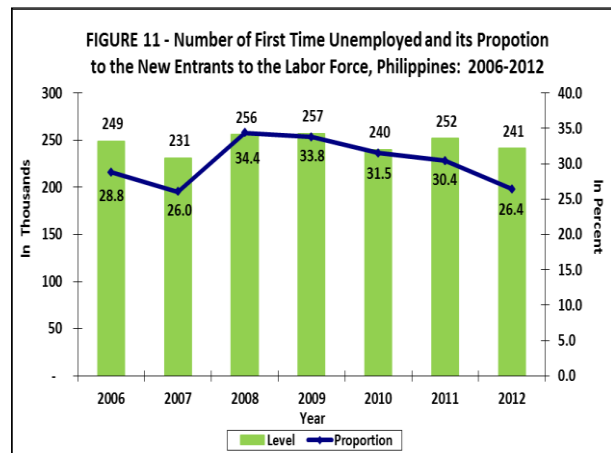
Expectedly, the average daily basic pay of this segment of the employed population was lower by 20%, on the average, than the average daily basic pay received by all wage and salary workers. The government/government corporations consistently had the highest average



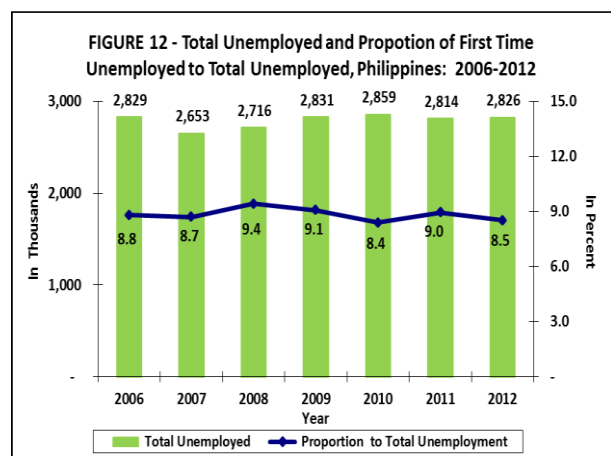
daily basic pay, followed by those who worked for private establishments. (Figure 10 and Table 2)

More than one-fourth of new entrants were first time unemployed

New entrants to the labor force who were classified as first time unemployed constituted 26.0% to 34.4% of the total. Contrary to the increasing trends of total new entrants and first time employed, that of the first time unemployed was slowly declining except in 2008 and 2011 when it peaked. (Figure 11)

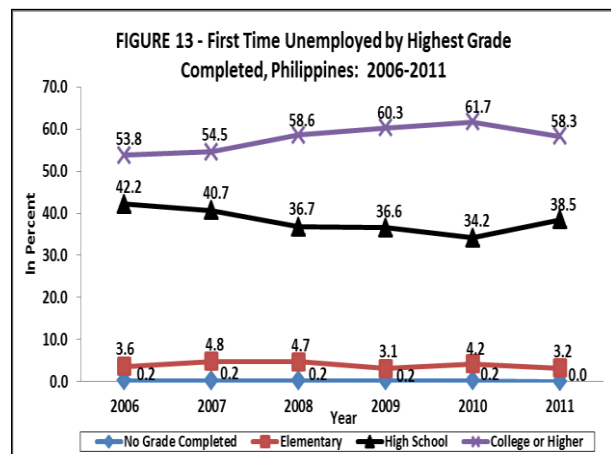


The first time unemployed constituted less than 10% of the total unemployed for the years covered. (Figure 12)



Similar to the quarterly trend of the first time employed, the trend of unemployed new entrants generally peaked in July rounds. (Figure 2)

The shares of men and women in first time unemployment were almost the same. (Table 3)



About 9 out of 10 unemployed new entrants to the labor force were young (15 to 24 years old). This indicates a higher proportion than the 8 out of 10 of the first time employed. (Tables 2 and 3)

Almost all of the unemployed new entrants were never married and non-heads of households. (Table 3)

More than half of the first time unemployed reached college level or higher. This indicates that those with higher education opt to stay unemployed to look for better and appropriate job opportunities that fit their qualifications. This is in contrast to the first time employed mostly reaching high school only. (Figure 13)

The patterns of the first time unemployed on age group, marital status, relationship to household head and educational attainment are similar to the total unemployed.

NCR, the region with the highest unemployment rate, also had the highest share of the first time unemployed to total new entrants. Nevertheless, this share has been declining through time, from 34.5%

in 2006 to 22.0% in 2012. Notably, Regions IV-A and III, where industrialization is taking place, were observed to have growing shares of this segment of the unemployed. (*Table 3*)

FOR INQUIRIES

Regarding this report, contact **PROGRAM MANAGEMENT AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION (formerly Technical Services Division)** at Telephone No. 527-3000 loc 317

Regarding other statistics and technical services, contact **BLES DATA BANK** at Telefax No. 527-9311 or write to BLES c/o Data Bank, 3/F DOLE Bldg., General Luna cor. Muralla Sts., Intramuros, Manila, 1002

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TABLE 1 - New Entrants to the Labor Force by Selected Demographic and Socio-Economic Characteristics, Philippines: 2006-2012

(In Thousands)

| CHARACTERISTIC | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| TOTAL LABOR FORCE | 35,464 | 36,213 | 36,805 | 37,892 | 38,893 | 40,006 | 40,426 |
| NEW ENTRANTS TO THE LABOR FORCE | 865 | 887 | 745 | 761 | 762 | 828 | 912 |
| First Time Employed | 617 | 657 | 490 | 505 | 523 | 576 | 672 |
| First Time Unemployed | 249 | 231 | 256 | 257 | 240 | 252 | 241 |
| SEX | | | | | | | |
| Men | 442 | 462 | 379 | 393 | 396 | 431 | 476 |
| Women | 422 | 425 | 366 | 368 | 366 | 397 | 436 |
| AGE GROUP | | | | | | | |
| 15 - 24 Years | 718 | 719 | 639 | 651 | 648 | 719 | 776 |
| 25 - 54 Years | 146 | 167 | 106 | 110 | 115 | 110 | 135 |
| 55 Years and Over | * | 1 | * | * | * | - | 1 |
| MARITAL STATUS | | | | | | | |
| Never Married | 755 | 758 | 661 | 671 | 676 | 742 | 804 |
| Ever Married | 109 | 129 | 84 | 91 | 85 | 85 | 108 |
| Unknown | * | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | * | 1 |
| RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLD HEAD | | | | | | | |
| Head | 39 | 46 | 24 | 25 | 23 | 24 | 30 |
| Non-head | 825 | 842 | 721 | 736 | 739 | 804 | 882 |
| HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED | | | | | | | |
| No Grade Completed | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Elementary | 108 | 114 | 101 | 85 | 90 | 95 | 123 |
| High School | 397 | 402 | 326 | 332 | 319 | 374 | 394 |
| Post Secondary | a | a | a | a | a | a | 58 |
| College or Higher | 355 | 368 | 317 | 343 | 351 | 357 | 333 |
| REGION | | | | | | | |
| National Capital Region | 265 | 253 | 191 | 189 | 144 | 220 | 170 |
| Cordillera Administrative Region | 8 | 8 | 12 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 18 |
| Region I - Ilocos Region | 27 | 28 | 25 | 33 | 30 | 30 | 36 |
| Region II - Cagayan Valley | 9 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 |
| Region III - Central Luzon | 82 | 70 | 67 | 62 | 76 | 70 | 84 |
| Region IV-A - CALABARZON | 101 | 124 | 96 | 91 | 103 | 127 | 129 |
| Region IV-B - MIMAROPA | 16 | 13 | 15 | 19 | 14 | 13 | 20 |
| Region V - Bicol Region | 37 | 45 | 32 | 33 | 54 | 37 | 55 |
| Region VI - Western Visayas | 52 | 58 | 65 | 64 | 69 | 71 | 89 |
| Region VII - Central Visayas | 76 | 80 | 61 | 52 | 60 | 53 | 68 |
| Region VIII - Eastern Visayas | 42 | 41 | 33 | 37 | 32 | 38 | 45 |
| Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula | 24 | 27 | 33 | 34 | 22 | 31 | 37 |
| Region X - Northern Mindanao | 30 | 39 | 27 | 37 | 38 | 33 | 44 |
| Region XI - Davao Region | 43 | 32 | 22 | 32 | 37 | 30 | 38 |
| Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN | 17 | 22 | 15 | 21 | 20 | 22 | 24 |
| Caraga | 20 | 25 | 27 | 20 | 24 | 21 | 30 |
| Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao | 16 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 10 | 14 |

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

* Less than 500.

a Included in college-educated. The inquiry on post secondary education was included in the LFS questionnaire starting January 2012 survey round.

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

TABLE 2 - First Time Employed by Selected Demographic and Socio-Economic Characteristics, Philippines: 2006-2012

(In Thousands except Percent and Pesos)

| CHARACTERISTIC | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| TOTAL | 617 | 657 | 490 | 505 | 523 | 576 | 672 |
| SEX | | | | | | | |
| Men | 318 | 347 | 254 | 265 | 274 | 310 | 356 |
| Women | 298 | 310 | 235 | 240 | 248 | 266 | 316 |
| AGE GROUP | | | | | | | |
| 15 - 24 Years | 495 | 513 | 406 | 416 | 431 | 489 | 557 |
| 25 - 54 Years | 121 | 143 | 83 | 89 | 92 | 88 | 113 |
| 55 Years and Over | * | 1 | * | * | * | - | 1 |
| MARITAL STATUS | | | | | | | |
| Never Married | 521 | 543 | 421 | 430 | 452 | 504 | 579 |
| Ever Married | 94 | 113 | 68 | 75 | 70 | 72 | 92 |
| Unknown | * | * | 1 | - | 1 | * | * |
| RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLD HEAD | | | | | | | |
| Head | 37 | 42 | 21 | 23 | 21 | 21 | 29 |
| Non-head | 579 | 614 | 468 | 482 | 502 | 555 | 643 |
| HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED | | | | | | | |
| No Grade Completed | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Elementary | 99 | 103 | 90 | 77 | 80 | 87 | 115 |
| High School | 292 | 309 | 232 | 238 | 237 | 277 | 306 |
| Post Secondary | a | a | a | a | a | a | 36 |
| College or Higher | 221 | 242 | 166 | 188 | 203 | 210 | 211 |
| REGION | | | | | | | |
| National Capital Region | 179 | 180 | 120 | 115 | 84 | 149 | 117 |
| Cordillera Administrative Region | 5 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 13 |
| Region I - Ilocos Region | 17 | 18 | 12 | 19 | 17 | 18 | 24 |
| Region II - Cagayan Valley | 6 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 7 |
| Region III - Central Luzon | 58 | 43 | 38 | 36 | 47 | 40 | 57 |
| Region IV-A - CALABARZON | 64 | 87 | 53 | 49 | 65 | 84 | 89 |
| Region IV-B - MIMAROPA | 11 | 9 | 11 | 14 | 10 | 9 | 15 |
| Region V - Bicol Region | 29 | 38 | 22 | 22 | 41 | 28 | 41 |
| Region VI - Western Visayas | 38 | 44 | 47 | 47 | 56 | 52 | 74 |
| Region VII - Central Visayas | 60 | 62 | 43 | 35 | 42 | 35 | 46 |
| Region VIII - Eastern Visayas | 36 | 37 | 27 | 29 | 26 | 32 | 37 |
| Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula | 19 | 20 | 26 | 29 | 16 | 26 | 31 |
| Region X - Northern Mindanao | 21 | 30 | 18 | 28 | 29 | 26 | 37 |
| Region XI - Davao Region | 34 | 25 | 13 | 23 | 28 | 23 | 28 |
| Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN | 12 | 19 | 12 | 15 | 14 | 17 | 19 |
| Caraga | 16 | 22 | 24 | 16 | 21 | 17 | 27 |
| Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao | 11 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 7 | 10 |
| CLASS OF WORKER | | | | | | | |
| Wage and Salary Workers | 425 | 501 | 374 | 391 | 401 | 431 | 521 |
| Worked for Private Household | 77 | 75 | 59 | 66 | 58 | 57 | 69 |
| Worked for Private Establishment | 348 | 380 | 278 | 286 | 303 | 333 | 399 |
| Worked with Pay in Own Family-operated Farm or Business | 4 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 47 |
| Worked for Government/Government Corporation | 36 | 39 | 31 | 37 | 37 | 36 | 6 |
| Self-employed without Any Paid Employee Employer in Own Family-operated Farm or Business | 62 | 55 | 38 | 31 | 39 | 39 | 42 |
| Without Pay in Own Family-operated Farm or Business (Unpaid Family Workers) | 3 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| | 86 | 95 | 74 | 79 | 78 | 104 | 107 |

TABLE 2 - First Time Employed by Selected Demographic and Socio-Economic Characteristics, Philippines: 2006-2012 contd.

(In Thousands except Percent and Pesos)

| CHARACTERISTIC | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| SECTOR | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture | 97 | 110 | 89 | 91 | 89 | 97 | 123 |
| Industry | 101 | 107 | 76 | 69 | 78 | 90 | 102 |
| Services | 418 | 439 | 324 | 345 | 356 | 389 | 446 |
| MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP | | | | | | | |
| Officials of Government and Special - Interest Organizations, Corporate Executives, Managers, Managing Proprietors and Supervisors | | | | | | | |
| Professionals | 24 | 29 | 22 | 17 | 24 | 24 | 28 |
| Technicians and Associate Professionals | 40 | 42 | 29 | 33 | 40 | 37 | 52 |
| Clerks | 25 | 24 | 16 | 19 | 20 | 18 | 30 |
| Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Worker | 63 | 68 | 56 | 62 | 61 | 67 | 70 |
| Farmers, Forestry Workers and Fisherman | 134 | 139 | 104 | 112 | 116 | 135 | 172 |
| Trades and Related Workers | 26 | 22 | 15 | 12 | 14 | 10 | 12 |
| Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers | 38 | 39 | 26 | 24 | 22 | 27 | 25 |
| Laborers and Unskilled Workers | 32 | 44 | 24 | 19 | 22 | 26 | 27 |
| Special Occupations | 231 | 245 | 197 | 205 | 202 | 230 | 254 |
| | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED PER WEEK | | | | | | | |
| At Work | 609 | 652 | 485 | 498 | 519 | 571 | 666 |
| Worked Less Than 40 Hours | 171 | 178 | 134 | 149 | 151 | 191 | 215 |
| Less Than 20 Hours | 71 | 70 | 61 | 63 | 63 | 93 | 103 |
| 20 - 29 Hours | 52 | 58 | 38 | 50 | 48 | 52 | 62 |
| 30 - 39 Hours | 48 | 51 | 36 | 37 | 40 | 46 | 49 |
| Worked 40 Hours and Over | 438 | 474 | 350 | 349 | 367 | 380 | 451 |
| 40 - 48 Hours | 268 | 301 | 218 | 219 | 238 | 255 | 294 |
| 49 Hours and Over | 170 | 173 | 132 | 130 | 129 | 125 | 157 |
| With a Job, Not at Work | 8 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT | | | | | | | |
| Permanent | 323 | 341 | 238 | 244 | 252 | 273 | 296 |
| Short-term/Seasonal/Casual | 282 | 301 | 242 | 251 | 262 | 292 | 359 |
| Worked for Different Employer on Day-to-Day or Week-to-Week | 11 | 15 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 11 | 16 |
| UNDEREMPLOYED | | | | | | | |
| Worked Less Than 40 Hours | 133 | 138 | 101 | 96 | 107 | 117 | 132 |
| Worked 40 Hours and Over | 66 | 55 | 50 | 48 | 51 | 58 | 63 |
| | 67 | 82 | 51 | 48 | 57 | 59 | 69 |
| UNDEREMPLOYMENT RATE (%) | | | | | | | |
| Worked Less Than 40 Hours | 21.6 | 21.0 | 20.6 | 19.0 | 20.5 | 20.3 | 19.6 |
| Worked 40 Hours and Over | 10.7 | 8.4 | 10.2 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 10.1 | 9.4 |
| | 10.9 | 12.5 | 10.4 | 9.5 | 10.9 | 10.2 | 10.3 |
| AVERAGE DAILY BASIC PAY OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS (P) | | | | | | | |
| Worked for Private Household | 210.50 | 226.90 | 227.32 | 234.08 | 235.28 | 259.93 | 259.04 |
| Worked for Private Establishment | 86.45 | 92.67 | 86.40 | 85.33 | 88.62 | 99.92 | 97.45 |
| Worked with Pay in Own Family-operated Farm or Business | 231.82 | 247.59 | 253.03 | 261.73 | 255.19 | 279.55 | 273.35 |
| Worked for Government/Government Corporation | 176.41 | 188.88 | 159.67 | 284.08 | 175.23 | 180.65 | 185.04 |
| | 286.66 | 305.56 | 303.94 | 305.03 | 329.18 | 369.49 | 402.81 |

Notes: 1. Underemployment rate of first time employed is defined as the proportion of first time employed who looked for additional work/more hours of work or new job to total first time employed.

2. Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.

* Less than 500.

a Included in college-educated. The inquiry on post secondary education was included in the LFS questionnaire starting January 2012 survey round.

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

TABLE 2A - Employment Rates of First Time Employed by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Philippines: 2006-2012

(In Percent)

| CHARACTERISTIC | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| TOTAL | 71.3 | 74.1 | 65.8 | 66.4 | 68.6 | 69.6 | 73.7 |
| SEX | | | | | | | |
| Men | 71.9 | 75.1 | 67.0 | 67.4 | 69.2 | 71.9 | 74.8 |
| Women | 70.6 | 72.9 | 64.2 | 65.2 | 67.8 | 67.0 | 72.5 |
| AGE GROUP | | | | | | | |
| 15 - 24 Years | 68.9 | 71.3 | 63.5 | 63.9 | 66.5 | 68.0 | 71.8 |
| 25 - 54 Years | 82.9 | 85.6 | 78.3 | 80.9 | 80.0 | 80.0 | 83.7 |
| 55 Years and Over | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | - | 100.0 |
| MARITAL STATUS | | | | | | | |
| Never Married | 69.0 | 71.6 | 63.7 | 64.1 | 66.9 | 67.9 | 72.0 |
| Ever Married | 86.2 | 87.6 | 81.0 | 82.4 | 82.4 | 84.7 | 85.2 |
| RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLD HEAD | | | | | | | |
| Head | 94.9 | 91.3 | 87.5 | 92.0 | 91.3 | 87.5 | 96.7 |
| Non-head | 70.2 | 72.9 | 64.9 | 65.5 | 67.9 | 69.0 | 72.9 |
| HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED | | | | | | | |
| No Grade Completed | 100.0 | 75.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Elementary | 91.7 | 90.4 | 89.1 | 90.6 | 88.9 | 91.6 | 93.5 |
| High School | 73.6 | 76.9 | 71.2 | 71.7 | 74.3 | 74.1 | 77.7 |
| Post Secondary | a | a | a | a | a | a | 62.1 |
| College or Higher | 62.3 | 65.8 | 52.4 | 54.8 | 57.8 | 58.8 | 63.4 |
| REGION | | | | | | | |
| National Capital Region | 67.5 | 71.1 | 62.8 | 60.8 | 58.3 | 67.7 | 68.8 |
| Cordillera Administrative Region | 62.5 | 62.5 | 66.7 | 73.3 | 60.0 | 61.5 | 72.2 |
| Region I - Ilocos Region | 63.0 | 64.3 | 48.0 | 57.6 | 56.7 | 60.0 | 66.7 |
| Region II - Cagayan Valley | 66.7 | 75.0 | 66.7 | 70.0 | 80.0 | 60.0 | 63.6 |
| Region III - Central Luzon | 70.7 | 61.4 | 56.7 | 58.1 | 61.8 | 57.1 | 67.9 |
| Region IV-A - CALABARZON | 63.4 | 70.2 | 55.2 | 53.8 | 63.1 | 66.1 | 69.0 |
| Region IV-B - MIMAROPA | 68.8 | 69.2 | 73.3 | 73.7 | 71.4 | 69.2 | 75.0 |
| Region V - Bicol Region | 78.4 | 84.4 | 68.8 | 66.7 | 75.9 | 75.7 | 74.5 |
| Region VI - Western Visayas | 73.1 | 75.9 | 72.3 | 73.4 | 81.2 | 73.2 | 83.1 |
| Region VII - Central Visayas | 78.9 | 77.5 | 70.5 | 67.3 | 70.0 | 66.0 | 67.6 |
| Region VIII - Eastern Visayas | 85.7 | 90.2 | 81.8 | 78.4 | 81.3 | 84.2 | 82.2 |
| Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula | 79.2 | 74.1 | 78.8 | 85.3 | 72.7 | 83.9 | 83.8 |
| Region X - Northern Mindanao | 70.0 | 76.9 | 66.7 | 75.7 | 76.3 | 78.8 | 84.1 |
| Region XI - Davao Region | 79.1 | 78.1 | 59.1 | 71.9 | 75.7 | 76.7 | 73.7 |
| Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN | 70.6 | 86.4 | 80.0 | 71.4 | 70.0 | 77.3 | 79.2 |
| Caraga | 80.0 | 88.0 | 88.9 | 80.0 | 87.5 | 81.0 | 90.0 |
| Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao | 68.8 | 75.0 | 69.2 | 83.3 | 85.7 | 70.0 | 71.4 |

Note: Employment rate of first time employed is defined as the proportion of the first time employed to new entrants to the labor force.

a Included in college-educated. The inquiry on post secondary education was included in the LFS questionnaire starting January 2012 survey round.

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

**TABLE 3 - First Time Unemployed by Selected Demographic Characteristics,
Philippines: 2006-2012**

(In Thousands)

| CHARACTERISTIC | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| TOTAL | 249 | 231 | 256 | 257 | 240 | 252 | 241 |
| SEX | | | | | | | |
| Men | 124 | 115 | 124 | 128 | 121 | 121 | 120 |
| Women | 124 | 115 | 131 | 128 | 118 | 131 | 121 |
| AGE GROUP | | | | | | | |
| 15 - 24 Years | 223 | 206 | 233 | 236 | 217 | 230 | 219 |
| 25 - 54 Years | 26 | 25 | 23 | 21 | 23 | 22 | 22 |
| MARITAL STATUS | | | | | | | |
| Never Married | 234 | 215 | 239 | 241 | 224 | 238 | 225 |
| Ever Married | 14 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 13 | 15 |
| Unknown | - | * | - | - | - | * | * |
| RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLD HEAD | | | | | | | |
| Head | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Non-head | 246 | 227 | 253 | 254 | 238 | 250 | 239 |
| HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED | | | | | | | |
| No Grade Completed | * | * | * | * | * | - | - |
| Elementary | 9 | 11 | 12 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 9 |
| High School | 105 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 82 | 97 | 88 |
| Post Secondary | a | a | a | a | a | a | 22 |
| College or Higher | 134 | 126 | 150 | 155 | 148 | 147 | 122 |
| REGION | | | | | | | |
| National Capital Region | 86 | 72 | 71 | 74 | 60 | 71 | 53 |
| Cordillera Administrative Region | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Region I - Ilocos Region | 10 | 10 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 |
| Region II - Cagayan Valley | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Region III - Central Luzon | 24 | 27 | 28 | 27 | 29 | 30 | 27 |
| Region IV-A - CALABARZON | 37 | 37 | 43 | 42 | 38 | 42 | 40 |
| Region IV-B - MIMAROPA | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Region V - Bicol Region | 7 | 7 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 10 | 14 |
| Region VI - Western Visayas | 14 | 14 | 18 | 17 | 14 | 19 | 16 |
| Region VII - Central Visayas | 16 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 19 | 18 | 22 |
| Region VIII - Eastern Visayas | 6 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 8 |
| Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula | 6 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 7 |
| Region X - Northern Mindanao | 8 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| Region XI - Davao Region | 9 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 11 |
| Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN | 4 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| Caraga | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

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

* *Less than 500.*

a *Included in college-educated. The inquiry on post secondary education was included in the LFS questionnaire starting January 2012 survey round.*

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