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HIGHLIGHTS OF THE JULY 2014 LABOR FORCE SURVEY



Overview

Employment continued to grow in July 2014 increasing by 2.8% year-on-year as indicated in the latest results of the Labor Force Survey (LFS). Employment expansion was led by the services and industry sectors, growing at the same pace (3.9%); agricultural employment was almost unchanged from last year (0.5%). Wage employment continued to expand (3.0%) - on the back of continued growth in private establishments (2.8%) and in government (3.8%).

Underemployment rate was down from last year (18.3%) while vulnerable employment rate remained the same (38.4%). Employment expansion was accompanied by a decline in unemployment rate (6.7% from 7.3% a year ago) and slight increase in labor force participation rate or LFPR (0.5 percentage point).

Nevertheless, the employment situation remains precarious as employment gain was driven largely by expansion in part-time employment (8.6%); a sharp increase in unpaid family workers (6.4%) and reduction in mean hours of work (-0.9).

It should be noted that Leyte province was again excluded in the July 2014 survey round. It was excluded in the July 2013 data for comparability.

More persons entered/re-entered the labor market in July 2014

The country's labor force grew by 2.2% (+879,000) to reach 41.230 million. The slight increase in labor force was due mainly to higher participation rates among female workforce (50.5% from 49.7%) and among persons in the prime working years aged 25 to 54 (77.5% from 76.8%). On the overall, labor force participation rate (LFPR) was up by 0.5 percentage point to 64.4%. (Table 5)

Employment grew by 2.8% year-on-year

Total employed persons increased to 38.451 million from 37.390 million a year ago. This represents an increment or net employment generation of 1.061 million.

KEY EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS
PHILIPPINES: July 2013 and July 2014
(In thousands except rates)

Indicator	July 2014 ^p	July 2013	Year-on-Year Change
Household population 15 years old or over	64,070	63,180	890
Labor force	41,230	40,351	879
- Employed persons	38,451	37,390	1,061
- Unemployed persons	2,778	2,961	(183)
Underemployed persons	7,050	7,169	(119)
- Visibly underemployed	4,375	4,153	222
Not in the labor force	22,840	22,829	11
Labor force participation rate (%)	64.4	63.9	
Employment rate (%)	93.3	92.7	
Unemployment rate (%)	6.7	7.3	
Underemployment rate (%)	18.3	19.2	
- Visible Under-employment rate (%)	11.4	11.1	
Mean hours of work	40.9	41.8	

^p Preliminary.

Note: Figures in this table exclude those for Leyte province.

Source of data: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey.

- The services sector continued to provide the biggest source of employment for the country's workforce. For the period under review, employment in this sector grew by 772,000 or 3.9% year-on-year. This figure represents nearly three-fourths (72.8%) of the employment increment in July 2014. (*Table 2*)

The biggest contributors to this expansion were wholesale and retail trade (+196,000); accommodation and food services (+137,000); and public administration and defense; compulsory social security (+87,000).

Robust growth occurred in small but high-end industries such as information and communication (14.9%); real estate activities (13.0%); arts, entertainment and recreation (9.1%); accommodation and food service activities (9.0%); professional, scientific and technical activities (9.0%); and financial and insurance activities (8.8%). This reflects the increasing diversities of the Philippine services sector.

- Industry employment accelerated to 3.9% (+228,000) this period on the back of the gains in construction (+171,000) and manufacturing (+87,000). These offsets the decline in mining and quarrying (-4,000); electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (-18,000) and water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (-7,000).
- Employment in agriculture, fishery and forestry showed little change increasing by less than one percent or 0.5% (+61,000). Employment was up in agriculture, hunting and forestry (+98,000) but was negated by the decline in fishing (-37,000).

- By class of worker, wage workers in private establishments continued to be the biggest gainers (+466,000) – a trend observed since 2010 when their share to total employment breached the 40.0% mark. Other notable gainers were wage workers in government (+113,000) and among self-employed without any paid employee (+167,000).

Unusually large increase in unpaid family workers occurred this year as their number grew by 6.4% (+240,000). Despite this, the proportion of self-employed and unpaid family workers to total employed (a Millennium Development Goal indicator) at 38.4% was unchanged from last year.

- By occupation group, major gainers were farmers, forestry workers and fishermen (+309,000); service workers and shop and market sales workers (+276,000); clerks (+187,000); and laborers and unskilled workers (+143,000). Trades and related workers was the only occupation group that recorded a decline in this period (-10,000). (*Table 2*)
- Employment expansion occurred in all but three small regions. Gainers were led by Region IV-A (+248,000) followed by Region VI (+219,000) and Region VII (+118,000). (*Table 2a*)

The regions that posted employment losses were: Region II (-1,000), Region V (-7,000) and Caraga (-15,000).

Much of the growth in employment occurred among persons in part-time employment

Persons in part-time employment (worked less than 40 hours a week) rose by 8.6% (+1.102 million) from last year. Full-time employment dipped slightly (-0.7% or -182,000) during the same period. Accordingly, the mean hours of work fell to 40.9 from 41.8 over the period. (Table 2a)

- Industries which posted large increases in part-time employment were agriculture, hunting and forestry (+285,000), wholesale and retail trade (+101,000), accommodation and food service activities (+112,000) and other service activities (+112,000). (Table 2b)

Reductions in full-time employment occurred mainly in agriculture, hunting and forestry (-195,000); fishing (-111,000) and wholesale and retail trade (-113,000).

Underemployment at 18.3% was down by 0.9 percentage point from last year's figure of 19.2%.

This brought down the number of underemployed persons to 7.050 million – a reduction of 119,000 from 7.169 million a year ago. (Table 3)

- The decline occurred mainly in the services sector (-102,000) and partly in agriculture (-66,000). The number of underemployed also fell in all classes of workers except wage workers in private establishment (+22,000) and in all but nine regions notably in Region VII (+109,000) and Region VI (+61,000).
- Visible underemployment, referring to persons who worked less than 40

hours a week and wanting additional hours of work, was at 11.4% - barely unchanged from last year's 11.1%. This figure corresponds to 4.375 million employed persons wanting additional hours of work – upped by 222,000 from a year earlier.

Unemployment rate in July 2014 fell to 6.7% from 7.3% a year ago of the same month

In absolute terms, the total number of unemployed persons declined by 183,000 to reach 2.778 million.

The decline in unemployment was most apparent among women (-127,000); the youth 15 to 24 years old (-74,000); persons in the prime working years aged 25-54 (-99,000); and among high school undergraduates and graduates (-104,000). (Table 4)

- Nearly half (49.3% or 1.370 million) of the total unemployed workforce were young workers (aged 15 to 24 years). Youth unemployment rate at 15.8% was more than twice the national average but lower compared with the figure last year at 16.9%. (Table 4)
- About three in every five unemployed were men (63.4% or 1.760 million). Unemployment rate of men at 7.0% and women at 6.3% were both down from last year's figures.
- Almost half (42.9% or 1.193 million) were high school graduates or undergraduates. Equally large were college undergraduates and graduates (36.4% or 1.012 million). Graduates or undergraduates of post secondary courses comprised

less than 10 percent (8.1% or 224,000) of the unemployed.

There were more unemployed college graduates (646,000) this period than last year (640,000).

- Reductions in unemployment rate occurred in 11 regions – the most notable in Region IV-A (-1.1 percentage points), Region VI (-1.5 percentage points) and Region XII (-1.6 percentage points). (*Table 6*)

Unemployment rate in the National Capital Region was of little change at 10.3% from 10.9% a year ago.

Increases in unemployment rates were observed in six regions but mainly small or negligible increases.

- Of the total unemployed, 51.8% (1.438 million) actively looked for work during the survey period while the rest (48.2% or 1.340 million) did not look for work due to valid reasons. Of the latter group, 14.9% (413,000) were waiting for rehire/job recall and another 13.4% (372,000) were awaiting results of previous job application. (*Table 4a*)

FOR INQUIRIES:

Regarding this report contact **EMPLOYMENT AND MANPOWER STATISTICS DIVISION at 527-3000 loc. 313**
Regarding other statistics and technical services contact **PSA-INTRAMUROS DATA BANK at 527-3000 loc. 317**
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FAX **527-93-24** E mail: blesemsd@yahoo.com Website at <http://www.bles.dole.gov.ph>

TABLE 1 - Key Employment Indicators, Philippines: July 2013 and July 2014
(In Thousands Except Rates)

INDICATOR	2014 ^P	2013	Increment	Growth Rate (%)
Population 15 Years Old and Over	64,070	63,180	890	1.4
Labor Force	41,230	40,351	879	2.2
- Employed	38,451	37,390	1,061	2.8
- Unemployed	2,778	2,961	(183)	(6.2)
Underemployed	7,050	7,169	(119)	(1.7)
- Visible Underemployment ¹	4,375	4,153	222	5.3
Not in the Labor Force	22,840	22,829	11	a
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	64.4	63.9		
Employment Rate (%)	93.3	92.7		
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.7	7.3		
Underemployment Rate (%)	18.3	19.2		
Visible Underemployment Rate (%)	11.4	11.1		
Mean Hours of Work	40.9	41.8		

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

2. Estimates exclude data for the province of Leyte.

^p Preliminary.

^a Less than 0.1 percent.

¹ Includes number of underemployed persons who were with jobs but did not work during the reference period.

Source of data: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey.

TABLE 2 - Employment by Major Industry Group and Major Occupation Group
Philippines: July 2013 and July 2014
(In Thousands Except Rates)

INDICATOR	2014 ^P	2013	Increment	Growth Rate (%)
EMPLOYED PERSONS	38,451	37,390	1,061	2.8
MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP				
Agriculture	11,575	11,514	61	0.5
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	10,215	10,117	98	1.0
Fishing	1,360	1,397	(37)	(2.6)
Industry	6,104	5,876	228	3.9
Mining and quarrying	240	244	(4)	(1.6)
Manufacturing	3,183	3,096	87	2.8
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	79	97	(18)	(18.6)
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	48	55	(7)	(12.7)
Construction	2,555	2,384	171	7.2
Services	20,772	20,000	772	3.9
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	7,212	7,016	196	2.8
Transportation and storage	2,678	2,732	(54)	(2.0)
Accommodation and food service activities	1,660	1,523	137	9.0
Information and communication	370	322	48	14.9
Financial and insurance activities	471	433	38	8.8
Real estate activities	174	154	20	13.0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	217	199	18	9.0
Administrative and support service activities	1,108	1,047	61	5.8
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	1,974	1,887	87	4.6
Education	1,288	1,241	47	3.8
Human health and social work activities	476	458	18	3.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	325	298	27	9.1
Other service activities	2,232	2,169	63	2.9
Activities of households as employers, undifferentiated goods and services-producing activities of households for own use	575	518	57	11.0
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	13	3	10	333.3
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP				
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	6,182	6,167	15	0.2
Professionals	1,945	1,869	76	4.1
Technicians and associate professionals	991	960	31	3.2
Clerks	2,406	2,219	187	8.4
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	4,813	4,537	276	6.1
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	5,213	4,904	309	6.3
Trades and related workers	2,598	2,608	(10)	(0.4)
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	2,033	1,998	35	1.8
Laborers and unskilled workers	12,164	12,021	143	1.2
Special occupations	107	106	1	0.9

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

2. Estimates exclude data for the province of Leyte.

^p Preliminary.

Source of data: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey.

TABLE 2a - Employment by Class of Worker, Hours of Work and Region
Philippines: July 2013 and July 2014
(In Thousands Except Rates)

INDICATOR	2014 ^P	2013	Increment	Growth Rate (%)
EMPLOYED PERSONS	38,451	37,390	1,061	2.8
CLASS OF WORKER				
Wage and salary workers	22,444	21,799	645	3.0
Worked for private household	2,028	1,956	72	3.7
Worked for private establishment	17,222	16,756	466	2.8
Worked for government or government corporation	3,053	2,940	113	3.8
Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business	141	147	(6)	(4.1)
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	1,253	1,244	9	0.7
Self-employed without any paid employee	10,750	10,583	167	1.6
Worked without pay in own family-operated farm or business (unpaid family workers)	4,005	3,765	240	6.4
Proportion of self-employed and unpaid family workers in total employment (%) ¹	38.4	38.4		
HOURS OF WORK				
Less than 40 Hours (Part-Time Employment)	13,931	12,829	1,102	8.6
40 Hours and Over (Full-Time Employment)	24,103	24,285	(182)	(0.7)
Did Not Work	418	276	142	51.4
Mean Hours of Work	40.9	41.8		
REGION				
NCR	4,744	4,652	92	2.0
CAR	749	728	21	2.9
Region I	2,007	1,971	36	1.8
Region II	1,470	1,471	(1)	(0.1)
Region III	4,076	4,028	48	1.2
Region IV-A	5,117	4,869	248	5.1
Region IV-B	1,310	1,246	64	5.1
Region V	2,269	2,276	(7)	(0.3)
Region VI	3,183	2,964	219	7.4
Region VII	3,110	2,992	118	3.9
Region VIII	1,041	1,034	7	0.0
Region IX	1,435	1,405	30	2.1
Region X	1,966	1,898	68	3.6
Region XI	1,914	1,874	40	2.1
Region XII	1,712	1,652	60	3.6
Caraga	1,118	1,133	(15)	(1.3)
ARMM	1,228	1,198	30	2.5

Notes: 1. Details may not add to totals due to rounding of figures.

2. Estimates exclude data for the province of Leyte.

p Preliminary.

¹ MDG indicator on employment.

Source of data: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey.

TABLE 2b - Employment by Major Industry Group and Total Hours Worked, Philippines: July 2013 and July 2014
(In Thousands)

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP	Total			Part-Time Employment (Worked Less than 40 Hours)			Full-Time Employment (Worked 40 Hours or More)			With a Job, Not at Work		
	2014 ^p	2013	Increment	2014 ^p	2013	Increment	2014 ^p	2013	Increment	2014 ^p	2013	Increment
ALL INDUSTRIES	38,451	37,390	1,061	13,931	12,829	1,102	24,103	24,285	(182)	418	276	142
Agriculture	11,575	11,514	61	7,661	7,325	336	3,772	4,078	(306)	142	111	31
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	10,215	10,117	98	6,837	6,552	285	3,280	3,475	(195)	98	90	8
Fishing	1,360	1,397	(37)	824	773	51	492	603	(111)	44	21	23
Industry	6,104	5,876	228	1,281	1,130	151	4,732	4,701	31	91	45	46
Mining and quarrying	240	244	(4)	69	56	13	170	186	(16)	2	2	0
Manufacturing	3,183	3,096	87	737	693	44	2,408	2,385	23	38	19	19
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	79	97	(18)	5	8	(3)	73	89	(16)	1	0	1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	48	55	(7)	6	7	(1)	41	47	(6)	1	0	1
Construction	2,555	2,384	171	464	366	98	2,041	1,994	47	49	24	25
Services	20,772	20,000	772	4,988	4,373	615	15,599	15,506	93	185	121	64
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	7,212	7,016	196	1,792	1,691	101	5,361	5,294	67	60	31	29
Transportation and storage	2,678	2,732	(54)	646	589	57	2,006	2,119	(113)	26	23	3
Accommodation and food service activities	1,660	1,523	137	478	366	112	1,163	1,149	14	20	8	12
Information and communication	370	322	48	51	29	22	316	291	25	3	2	1
Financial and insurance activities	471	433	38	48	35	13	421	396	25	1	3	(2)
Real estate activities	174	154	20	88	67	21	75	83	(8)	11	4	7
Professional, scientific and technical activities	217	199	18	38	24	14	176	174	2	3	1	2
Administrative and support service activities	1,108	1,047	61	56	44	12	1,044	998	46	8	5	3
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	1,974	1,887	87	464	384	80	1,496	1,490	6	14	14	0
Private education	1,288	1,241	47	163	109	54	1,122	1,128	(6)	3	5	(2)
Human health and social work activities	476	458	18	51	50	1	421	402	19	4	6	(2)
Arts, entertainment and recreation	325	298	27	125	114	11	193	180	13	6	4	2
Other service activities	0	2,169	(2,169)	953	841	112	1,252	1,312	(60)	27	16	11
Activities of households as employers, undifferentiated goods and services-producing activities of households for own use	575	518	57	27	29	(2)	548	489	59	0	0	0
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	13	3	10	9	1	8	4	2	2	0	0	0

Notes: 1. Details may not add to totals due to rounding of figures.

2. Estimates exclude data for the province of Leyte.

^p Preliminary.

Source of data: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey.

TABLE 3 - Summary Statistics on Underemployment, Philippines: July 2013 and July 2014
(In Thousands Except Rates)

INDICATOR	2014 ^p	2013	Increment	Growth Rate (%)
UNDEREMPLOYED PERSONS	7,050	7,169	(119)	(1.7)
HOURS WORKED				
- Worked less than 40 hours/week ¹	4,375	4,153	222	5.3
- Worked more than 40 hours/week	2,675	3,016	(341)	(11.3)
SECTOR				
- Agriculture	2,926	2,992	(66)	(2.2)
- Industry	1,217	1,169	48	4.1
- Services	2,907	3,009	(102)	(3.4)
CLASS OF WORKER				
Wage and salary workers	3,899	3,916	(17)	(0.4)
Worked for private household	268	298	(30)	(10.1)
Worked for private establishment	3,222	3,200	22	0.7
Worked for government or government corp.	395	399	(4)	(1.0)
Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business	14	20	(6)	(30.0)
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	197	199	(2)	(1.0)
Self-employed without any paid employee	2,267	2,354	(87)	(3.7)
Worked without pay in own family-operated farm or business (unpaid family workers)	687	700	(13)	(1.9)
Underemployment rate (%)	18.3	19.2		
Visible underemployment rate (%) ¹	11.4	11.1		

Notes: 1. Details may not add to totals due to rounding of figures.

2. Estimates exclude data for the province of Leyte.

^p Preliminary.

¹ Includes number of underemployed persons who were with jobs but did not work during the reference period.

Source of data: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey.

TABLE 4 - Summary Statistics on Unemployment, Philippines: July 2013 and July 2014
(In Thousands Except Rates/Percent)

INDICATOR	Total Unemployed Persons		Percent Share		Labor Force		Unemployment Rate	
	2014 ^P	2013	2014 ^P	2013	2014 ^P	2013	2014 ^P	2013
TOTAL	2,778	2,961	100.0	100.0	41,230	40,351	6.7	7.3
Sex								
Men	1,760	1,815	63.4	61.3	25,003	24,602	7.0	7.4
Women	1,019	1,146	36.7	38.7	16,227	15,749	6.3	7.3
Age Group								
15-24 years old	1,370	1,444	49.3	48.8	8,683	8,533	15.8	16.9
25-54 years old	1,299	1,398	46.8	47.2	27,149	26,601	4.8	5.3
55 years old and over	108	119	3.9	4.0	5,398	5,217	2.0	2.3
Highest Grade Completed								
No Grade Completed	12	17	0.4	0.6				
Elementary	339	354	12.2	12.0				
Undergraduate	147	160	5.3	5.4				
Graduate	192	194	6.9	6.6				
High School	1,193	1,297	42.9	43.8				
Undergraduate	301	323	10.8	10.9				
Graduate	892	974	32.1	32.9				
Post Secondary	224	251	8.1	8.5				
Undergraduate	33	50	1.2	1.7				
Graduate	191	201	6.9	6.8				
College	1,012	1,042	36.4	35.2				
Undergraduate	366	401	13.2	13.5				
Graduate	646	640	23.3	21.6				

Notes: 1. Details may not add to totals due to rounding of figures.

2. Estimates exclude data for the province of Leyte.

p Preliminary.

Source of data: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey.

**TABLE 4a - Unemployed Persons by Number of Weeks Looking for Work
and Unemployed Persons Not Looking for Work by Reason
Philippines: July 2013 and July 2014
(In Thousands Except Percent)**

INDICATOR	Total Unemployed Persons		Percent Share (%)	
	2014 ^P	2013	2014 ^P	2013
TOTAL	2,778	2,961	100.0	100.0
Looked for Work	1,438	1,486	51.8	50.2
Did not Look for Work Due to Valid Reasons	1,340	1,475	48.2	49.8
Tired/Believe no work available	329	408	11.8	13.8
Awaiting results of previous job application	372	440	13.4	14.9
Temporary illness/disability	169	194	6.1	6.6
Bad weather	58	14	2.1	0.5
Waiting for rehire/job recall	413	419	14.9	14.2

Notes: 1. Details may not add to totals due to rounding of figures.

2. Estimates exclude data for the province of Leyte.

p Preliminary.

Source of data: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey.

**TABLE 5 - Summary Statistics on Household Population 15 years Old and Over
and Labor Force, Philippines: July 2013 and July 2014**
(In Thousands Except Rates/Percent)

INDICATOR	Total Population 15 Years Old and Over			Labor Force			Labor Force Participation Rate (%)		
	2014 ^p	2013	Increment	2014 ^p	2013	Increment	2014 ^p	2013	Increment
TOTAL	64,070	63,180	890	41,230	40,351	879	64.4	63.9	0.5
Sex									
Men	31,925	31,482	443	25,003	24,602	401	78.3	78.1	0.2
Women	32,145	31,697	448	16,227	15,749	478	50.5	49.7	0.8
Age Group									
15-24 years old	19,215	18,910	305	8,683	8,533	150	45.2	45.1	0.1
25-54 years old	35,032	34,621	411	27,149	26,601	548	77.5	76.8	0.7
55 years old and over	9,818	9,648	170	5,398	5,217	181	55.0	54.1	0.9
Not reported	4	1	3	1	-	1	25.0	-	25.0

Notes: 1. Details may not add to totals due to rounding of figures.

2. Estimates exclude data for the province of Leyte.

^p Preliminary.

Source of data: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey.

TABLE 6 - Labor Force, Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment by Region, Philippines: July 2013 and July 2014

(In Thousands Except Rates)

Region	Total Population 15 Years Old and Over		Labor Force				Employment				Unemployment				Underemployment			
			2014 ^P		2013		2014 ^P		2013		2014 ^P		2013		2014 ^P		2013	
	2014 ^P	2013	No.	LFPR (%)	No.	LFPR (%)	No.	Rate (%)	No.	Rate (%)	No.	Rate (%)	No.	Rate (%)	No.	Rate (%)	No.	Rate (%)
Philippines	64,070	63,180	41,230	64.4	40,351	63.9	38,451	93.3	37,390	92.7	2,778	6.7	2,961	7.3	7,050	18.3	7,169	19.2
NCR	8,205	8,124	5,290	64.5	5,223	64.3	4,744	89.7	4,652	89.1	546	10.3	571	10.9	452	9.5	521	11.2
CAR	1,165	1,149	787	67.6	766	66.7	749	95.2	728	95.0	38	4.8	39	5.1	114	15.2	94	12.9
Region I	3,558	3,510	2,178	61.2	2,155	61.4	2,007	92.1	1,971	91.5	170	7.8	184	8.5	323	16.1	426	21.6
Region II	2,310	2,285	1,531	66.3	1,528	66.9	1,470	96.0	1,471	96.3	61	4.0	57	3.7	173	11.8	178	12.1
Region III	7,158	7,088	4,447	62.1	4,425	62.4	4,076	91.7	4,028	91.0	371	8.3	397	9.0	550	13.5	621	15.4
Region IV-A	8,472	8,309	5,562	65.7	5,357	64.5	5,117	92.0	4,869	90.9	444	8.0	488	9.1	1,031	20.1	939	19.3
Region IV-B	2,002	1,955	1,367	68.3	1,296	66.3	1,310	95.8	1,246	96.1	56	4.1	50	3.9	244	18.6	243	19.5
Region V	3,916	3,860	2,427	62.0	2,430	63.0	2,269	93.5	2,276	93.7	157	6.5	153	6.3	709	31.2	865	38.0
Region VI	5,265	5,182	3,388	64.3	3,205	61.8	3,183	93.9	2,964	92.5	204	6.0	241	7.5	727	22.8	666	22.5
Region VII	4,974	4,900	3,305	66.4	3,201	65.3	3,110	94.1	2,992	93.5	195	5.9	209	6.5	474	15.2	365	12.2
Region VIII	1,710	1,720	1,102	64.4	1,087	63.2	1,041	94.5	1,034	95.1	61	5.5	54	5.0	371	35.6	358	34.6
Region IX	2,265	2,228	1,482	65.4	1,450	65.1	1,435	96.8	1,405	96.9	48	3.2	45	3.1	248	17.3	255	18.1
Region X	3,054	3,002	2,076	68.0	2,020	67.3	1,966	94.7	1,898	94.0	110	5.3	123	6.1	437	22.2	501	26.4
Region XI	3,140	3,103	2,041	65.0	2,006	64.6	1,914	93.8	1,874	93.4	127	6.2	131	6.5	386	20.2	343	18.3
Region XII	2,754	2,708	1,786	64.9	1,752	64.7	1,712	95.9	1,652	94.3	74	4.1	100	5.7	368	21.5	328	19.9
Caraga	1,772	1,741	1,184	66.8	1,198	68.8	1,118	94.4	1,133	94.6	66	5.6	65	5.4	294	26.3	339	29.9
ARMM	2,357	2,316	1,278	54.2	1,252	54.1	1,228	96.1	1,198	95.7	49	3.8	54	4.3	149	12.1	125	10.4

Notes: 1. Details may not add to totals due to rounding of figures.

2. Estimates exclude data for the province of Leyte.

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Source of data: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey.