

AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS SYSTEM (AIS)

POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE

REPORT No. 2018 - 7



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

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ISSN-2012-0435
NOVEMBER 2018

FOREWORD

The Agricultural Indicators System (AIS) is one of the statistical indicator frameworks maintained by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). AIS has twelve (12) modules which are updated and released annually. This is the seventh module entitled Population and Labor Force. It presents statistics on labor force with emphasis on agricultural employment. The reference years are 2013 to 2017.

The AIS hopes to cover more agricultural development indicators to support the information needs of our data users. We encourage the readers to give their comments and suggestions on the improvement of the AIS, in general, and this report, in particular.



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November 2018

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POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE



Household Population aged 15 Years Old and Over

The number of persons aged 15 years old and over enumerated in private households during the survey indicates the number of persons available for work.

Countrywide, the working age population 15 years old and over reached 69.89 million persons in 2017. By region, CALABARZON and NCR recorded the biggest working age population at 9.79 million persons and 9.09 million persons, respectively. Higher counts of this population group were also noted in Central Luzon at 7.75 million persons, Western Visayas at 5.35 million persons and Central Visayas at 5.19 million persons. On the other hand, the least counts were found in CAR at 1.24 million persons and in Caraga at 1.84 million persons (Table 1).

Labor Force

Labor force describes the population aged 15 years old and over, whether employed and unemployed, who contributed to the production of goods and services in the country. It serves as an indicator of the extent by which working age population joins the stream of available manpower supply.

In 2017, a total of 42.78 million persons were in the labor force. This was equivalent to labor force participation rate (LFPR) of 61.2 percent (Tables 2a-2b).

Across regions, CALABARZON had the biggest labor force population at 6.24 million persons. This was followed by NCR at 5.55 million persons. Labor force counts in Central Luzon, Western Visayas and Central Visayas ranged from 3.30 million to 4.55 million persons. CAR had the least number at 0.78 million persons who were in the labor force.

The 2017 LFPRs were leading in Central Visayas at 65.1 percent and in MIMAROPA Region at 64.0 percent. LFPRs from 60.1 percent to 62.7 percent were reported in NCR, CAR, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Davao Region, SOCCSKSARGEN and Caraga. The least was registered in ARMM at 46.1 percent.

Employment and Unemployment

Indicators relating to labor market such as employment measures the rate of absorption of available manpower supply in the production of goods and services. On the other hand, unemployment indicates the inefficiency of the labor market to absorb the available human resources to contribute to production activities.

The country's employed persons totalled 40.33 million in 2017. This corresponded to employment rate (ER) of 94.3 percent (Tables 3a-3b).

At the regional level, CALABARZON and NCR indicated the highest counts of employed persons at 5.80 million and 5.14 million, respectively. Bigger employment levels were noted in Central Luzon, Western Visayas and Central Visayas ranging from 3.12 million to 4.25 million. Most of the other regions had more than 1.0 million employed persons each. CAR registered the least employment at 0.75 million persons.

Employment rates (ERs) in 2017 topped in Cagayan Valley at 96.8 percent and in ARMM at 96.5 percent. These were also higher in Zamboanga Peninsula and SOCCSKSARGEN at 96.0 percent each. Around 95.0 percent employment rate was observed each in CAR, MIMAROPA Region, Bicol Region, Central and Western Visayas and Davao Region. The lowest ER was posted in Ilocos Region at 91.1 percent.

Nationwide, the unemployed persons summed up to 2.44 million persons in 2017. The unemployment rate was 5.7 percent (Tables 4a-4b).

The majority of unemployed persons were located in CALABARZON at 0.44 million and NCR at 0.41 million. Unemployment in Central Luzon numbered 0.30 million persons. About 105,000 to 181,000 unemployed persons were found in Ilocos Region, Bicol Region, Western Visayas and Central Visayas, Northern Mindanao and Davao Region. Meanwhile, CAR and ARMM recorded the fewest numbers of unemployed persons at 33,000 and 37,000, respectively.

Among the regions, the unemployment rate (UR) in Ilocos Region at 8.9 percent was the highest in 2017. This was followed by NCR at 7.4 percent and CALABARZON at 7.0 percent. A number of regions such as

CAR, MIMAROPA Region, Bicol Region, Central and Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Davao Region and SOCCSKSARGEN reported URs ranging from 4.0 percent to 4.9 percent. URs were least in Cagayan Valley at 3.2 percent and in ARMM at 3.5 percent.

Visible Underemployment

Visibly underemployed persons are those who worked for less than 40 hours during the reference week and still wanted additional hours of work. This indicator measures the level of dissatisfaction of the participants in the labor market with the working condition and/or remuneration they receive in exchange for their labor input.

The country's visibly underemployed persons in 2017 totalled 3.74 million. This was equivalent to visible underemployment rate of 9.3 percent (Tables 5a-5b).

By region, visibly underemployed persons were mostly located in CALABARZON at 412,000 and Bicol Region at 398,000. About 214,000 to 272,000 persons in Ilocos Region, Central Luzon, Central Visayas and Eastern Visayas, Northern Mindanao and SOCCSKSARGEN were visibly underemployed. This group of underemployment was fewer in ARMM at 51,000 persons and in CAR at 52,000 persons.

In 2017, Bicol Region recorded the highest visible underemployment rate at 17.3 percent. Rates were 15.7 percent in Caraga, 15.4 percent in MIMAROPA Region and 15.3 percent in Eastern Visayas. NCR and ARMM indicated the lowest at 3.9 percent and 5.0 percent, respectively.

Employment in Agriculture

The number of gainfully employed persons in agriculture measures the extent of absorption of the available manpower supply in agriculture and its contribution to the total economy.

In 2017, there were 10.26 million persons who were employed in agriculture. This was equivalent to a share of 25.4 percent in the country's total employment (Tables 6a-6b).

Bigger number of employed persons in agriculture was reported in Western Visayas at 1.03 million. This was likewise higher in Central Visayas at 0.91 million persons and SOCCSKSARGEN at 0.80 million persons. Agricultural employment of about 0.61 million persons to 0.73 million persons were located in Cagayan Valley, Bicol Region, Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Northern Mindanao, Davao Region and ARMM. Lesser count at 26,000 persons were employed in agriculture in NCR.

In terms of the proportion of agriculture in the region's total employment, ARMM registered the highest at 64.0 percent. The regional shares of agricultural employment from 42.3 percent to 45.3 percent were observed in CAR, Cagayan Valley, Zamboanga Peninsula and SOCCSKSARGEN. In CALABARZON, agriculture comprised a lower share in the region's total employment at 9.2 percent. NCR had the least proportion at 0.5 percent.

Agricultural Employment by Class of Worker

Workers are classified according to their relationship to the establishment where he/she works. This indicates the status of employment in agriculture.

Of the total employed persons in agriculture in 2017, about 54.8 percent comprised the own-account workers equivalent to 5.63 million persons. The most number of own-account workers were self-employed at 4.77 million, representing 46.4 percent of the total agricultural employment. The own-account workers classified as employers consisted of 0.86 million persons or 8.4 percent of the total number of employment in agriculture.

About 3.15 million were wage and salary workers who worked for private household, establishment and family-operated activities and they comprised 30.7 percent of the total agricultural employment. The unpaid family workers at 1.48 million persons accounted the least share at 14.4 percent (Tables 7a-7b).

Daily Basic Pay of Wage and Salary Agricultural Workers

The value of worker's compensation for their labor is measured through the wages and salary received by the workers.

In 2017, the average basic wage and salary paid to agricultural workers rose to PhP 217.58 per day or 3.95 percent higher as compared with the 2016 record. About PhP 228.09 per day were paid to workers involved in fishing activities. This was higher than the payment received by workers engaged in agriculture, hunting and forestry activities at PhP 216.97 per day. In terms of the wage increment from 2013 to 2017, the basic pay of workers in agriculture, hunting and forestry increased faster at an average annual rate of 6.4 percent relative to those in fishing activities whose pay grew by 4.8 percent per year (Table 8).

Working Children in Agriculture

A child is considered working or economically active if at any time during the reference period he/she is engaged in any economic activity for at least one hour. He may be studying, looking for work and/or housekeeping at the same time. It is important to know how many of these working children were engaged in any agricultural activities as a measure of child labor.

In 2017, the country's working children in agriculture aged 5-17 years old was estimated at 633,000. This accounted for a decreasing share of 47.1 percent in the total working children of the same age group (Tables 9a-9b).

At the regional level, the biggest counts of children aged 5 to 17 years old working in agriculture were reported in Northern Mindanao at 77,000, Central Visayas at 63,000 and Bicol Region at 61,000. Fewer numbers ranging from 18,000 to 29,000 working children in agriculture were situated in CAR, Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, CALABARZON, Davao Region and ARMM. In contrast, Ilocos Region had only 11,000 children engaged in agriculture. This group was least in number in NCR at 1,000 children.

The proportions of the children aged 5 to 17 years old working in agriculture to the region's total number of working children of the same group were highest in ARMM and CAR. However, their corresponding shares decreased to 77.7 percent and 75.1 percent in 2017. Higher and increasing proportion of this group of working children in agriculture was reported in Zamboanga Peninsula at 73.2 percent. Likewise, increasing proportions in 2017 were noted in Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, Northern Mindanao, Davao Region and SOCCSKSARGEN. About 51.2 percent to 68.9 percent of the region's total working children aged 5 to 17 years old were engaged in agriculture in Cagayan Valley, MIMAROPA, Western Visayas and Central Visayas, Northern Mindanao, SOCCSKSARGEN and Caraga. Smaller proportion was registered in CALABARZON which declined to 13.6 percent in 2017. NCR had the least proportion of working children aged 5 to 17 years old in agriculture at 2.2 percent.

Labor Productivity in Agriculture

Agricultural labor productivity provides information on the amount of agricultural output produced by each employed person.

Nationwide, the labor productivity in agriculture in 2017 was valued at PhP 148,782 at current prices. This was equivalent to PhP 72,023 at constant 2000 prices (Tables 10a-10b).

By region, the biggest value of agricultural output per worker topped in NCR at PhP 430,764 at current prices and PhP 204,630 at constant prices. This was followed by Central Luzon where labor productivity in agriculture amounted to PhP 362,336 at current prices equivalent to PhP 205,786 at constant prices. Majority of the regions displayed uptrends in agricultural labor productivity both at current and constant prices. Meanwhile, Central Visayas had the least output value per agricultural worker at PhP 73,390 at current prices or PhP 33,383 at constant prices. These were also lower in CAR at PhP 74,660 at current prices and PhP 40,312 at constant prices.

Table 1.
Total household population 15 years old and over by region,
Philippines, 2013-2017
 (in '000 persons)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	64,173	64,033	64,936	68,311	69,891
NCR	8,080	8,194	8,251	8,919	9,087
CAR	1,149	1,170	1,188	1,211	1,241
Ilocos Region	3,476	3,550	3,587	3,417	3,470
Cagayan Valley	2,273	2,301	2,332	2,327	2,366
Central Luzon	7,046	7,164	7,282	7,555	7,752
CALABARZON	8,269	8,463	8,576	9,539	9,787
MIMAROPA Region	1,950	2,001	2,045	1,997	2,047
Bicol Region	3,840	3,907	3,972	3,904	4,017
Western Visayas	5,156	5,270	5,359	5,249	5,354
Central Visayas	4,885	4,978	5,074	5,083	5,193
Eastern Visayas	2,997	1,709	1,701	3,006	3,084
Zamboanga Peninsula	2,219	2,256	2,294	2,503	2,559
Northern Mindanao	3,002	3,052	3,109	3,172	3,254
Davao Region	3,097	3,143	3,182	3,355	3,438
SOCCSKSARGEN	2,700	2,752	2,798	3,008	3,086
Caraga	1,733	1,762	1,791	1,798	1,844
ARMM	2,301	2,362	2,398	2,266	2,311

Starting April 2016, the Labor Force Survey adopted the 2013 Master Sample Design as well as the population projections based on the 2010 Census of Population and Housing while previous survey rounds used the 2003 Master Sample Design and population projections based on the 2000 Census of Population and Housing.

- Details may not add up to totals due to rounding

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

Table 2a.
Labor force by region, Philippines, 2013-2017
(in '000 persons)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	41,022	41,379	41,343	43,361	42,775
NCR	5,129	5,281	5,193	5,613	5,552
CAR	770	793	797	800	778
Ilocos Region	2,130	2,191	2,199	2,119	2,045
Cagayan Valley	1,523	1,542	1,562	1,529	1,499
Central Luzon	4,370	4,484	4,476	4,693	4,548
CALABARZON	5,331	5,542	5,528	6,125	6,235
MIMAROPA Region	1,293	1,351	1,340	1,305	1,309
Bicol Region	2,452	2,454	2,515	2,444	2,414
Western Visayas	3,235	3,378	3,379	3,369	3,297
Central Visayas	3,160	3,304	3,418	3,401	3,378
Eastern Visayas	1,935	1,109	1,069	1,874	1,860
Zamboanga Peninsula	1,445	1,451	1,434	1,600	1,496
Northern Mindanao	2,050	2,132	2,107	2,115	2,076
Davao Region	1,989	2,061	2,043	2,111	2,157
SOCCSKSARGEN	1,769	1,798	1,820	1,933	1,919
Caraga	1,152	1,169	1,158	1,143	1,145
ARMM	1,289	1,341	1,304	1,187	1,066

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

Table 2b.
Labor force participation rate by region, Philippines, 2013-2017
 (in percent)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	63.9	64.6	63.7	63.5	61.2
NCR	63.5	64.4	62.9	62.9	61.1
CAR	67.0	67.8	67.1	66.1	62.7
Ilocos Region	61.3	61.7	61.3	62.0	58.9
Cagayan Valley	67.0	67.0	67.0	65.7	63.4
Central Luzon	62.0	62.6	61.5	62.1	58.7
CALABARZON	64.5	65.5	64.5	64.2	63.7
MIMAROPA Region	66.3	67.5	65.5	65.3	64.0
Bicol Region	63.9	62.8	63.3	62.6	60.1
Western Visayas	62.7	64.1	63.1	64.2	61.6
Central Visayas	64.7	66.4	67.4	66.9	65.1
Eastern Visayas	64.6	64.9	62.8	62.3	60.3
Zamboanga Peninsula	65.1	64.3	62.5	63.9	58.5
Northern Mindanao	68.3	69.9	67.8	66.7	63.8
Davao Region	64.2	65.6	64.2	62.9	62.7
SOCCKSARGEN	65.5	65.3	65.0	64.3	62.2
Caraga	66.5	66.3	64.7	63.6	62.1
ARMM	56.0	56.8	54.4	52.4	46.1

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

Table 3a.
Number of employed persons by region, Philippines, 2013-2017
(in '000 persons)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	38,118	38,651	38,741	40,998	40,334
NCR	4,603	4,743	4,752	5,239	5,141
CAR	735	752	759	765	745
Ilocos Region	1,954	2,012	2,014	1,988	1,864
Cagayan Valley	1,475	1,485	1,512	1,482	1,452
Central Luzon	3,990	4,119	4,126	4,383	4,247
CALABARZON	4,842	5,097	5,085	5,687	5,800
MIMAROPA Region	1,241	1,292	1,296	1,252	1,247
Bicol Region	2,292	2,311	2,374	2,331	2,303
Western Visayas	3,011	3,182	3,195	3,208	3,119
Central Visayas	2,961	3,114	3,215	3,234	3,224
Eastern Visayas	1,832	1,045	1,011	1,790	1,778
Zamboanga Peninsula	1,395	1,400	1,384	1,540	1,437
Northern Mindanao	1,934	2,015	1,989	2,004	1,966
Davao Region	1,851	1,946	1,924	2,016	2,052
SOCCSKSARGEN	1,691	1,735	1,756	1,854	1,843
Caraga	1,083	1,108	1,092	1,086	1,087
ARMM	1,229	1,295	1,259	1,140	1,029

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

Table 3b.
Employment rate by region, Philippines, 2013-2017
 (in percent)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	92.9	93.4	93.7	94.6	94.3
NCR	89.7	89.8	91.5	93.3	92.6
CAR	95.5	94.8	95.2	95.6	95.7
Ilocos Region	91.7	91.8	91.6	93.8	91.1
Cagayan Valley	96.8	96.3	96.8	96.9	96.8
Central Luzon	91.3	91.9	92.2	93.4	93.4
CALABARZON	90.8	92.0	92.0	92.8	93.0
MIMAROPA Region	96.0	95.6	96.7	95.9	95.2
Bicol Region	93.5	94.2	94.4	95.4	95.4
Western Visayas	93.1	94.2	94.6	95.2	94.6
Central Visayas	93.7	94.2	94.1	95.1	95.5
Eastern Visayas	94.7	94.2	94.6	95.5	95.5
Zamboanga Peninsula	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.2	96.0
Northern Mindanao	94.3	94.5	94.4	94.8	94.7
Davao Region	93.1	94.4	94.2	95.5	95.1
SOCCSKSARGEN	95.6	96.5	96.5	95.9	96.0
Caraga	94.0	94.8	94.3	95.0	94.9
ARMM	95.3	96.6	96.5	96.1	96.5

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

Table 4a.
Number of unemployed persons by region, Philippines, 2013-2017
(in '000 persons)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	2,905	2,728	2,602	2,363	2,441
NCR	527	538	441	374	411
CAR	35	41	39	35	33
Ilocos Region	176	179	185	131	181
Cagayan Valley	48	56	50	47	47
Central Luzon	379	365	350	310	302
CALABARZON	489	445	444	438	435
MIMAROPA Region	53	60	44	53	63
Bicol Region	160	143	142	113	110
Western Visayas	224	196	184	162	178
Central Visayas	199	190	203	167	154
Eastern Visayas	103	64	58	84	82
Zamboanga Peninsula	50	51	50	60	59
Northern Mindanao	117	116	118	111	110
Davao Region	138	115	118	95	105
SOCCSKSARGEN	78	63	64	79	76
Caraga	69	61	66	57	58
ARMM	59	46	46	47	37

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

Table 4b.
Unemployment rate by region, Philippines, 2013-2017
 (in percent)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	7.1	6.6	6.3	5.4	5.7
NCR	10.3	10.2	8.5	6.7	7.4
CAR	4.5	5.2	4.9	4.4	4.3
Ilocos Region	8.3	8.2	8.4	6.2	8.9
Cagayan Valley	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.2
Central Luzon	8.7	8.1	7.8	6.6	6.6
CALABARZON	9.2	8.0	8.0	7.2	7.0
MIMAROPA Region	4.1	4.4	3.3	4.1	4.8
Bicol Region	6.5	5.8	5.6	4.6	4.6
Western Visayas	6.9	5.8	5.4	4.8	5.4
Central Visayas	6.3	5.8	5.9	4.9	4.5
Eastern Visayas	5.3	5.8	5.4	4.5	4.5
Zamboanga Peninsula	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.0
Northern Mindanao	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.3
Davao Region	6.9	5.6	5.8	4.5	4.9
SOCCSKSARGEN	4.4	3.5	3.5	4.1	4.0
Caraga	6.0	5.2	5.7	5.0	5.1
ARMM	4.6	3.4	3.5	3.9	3.5

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

Table 5a.
Number of visibly underemployed persons by region,
Philippines, 2013-2017
(in '000 persons)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	4,321	4,365	4,222	4,149	3,739
NCR	210	215	198	171	198
CAR	58	61	74	81	52
Ilocos Region	243	208	226	220	215
Cagayan Valley	136	130	122	124	143
Central Luzon	285	283	295	328	238
CALABARZON	447	529	472	430	412
MIMAROPA Region	198	183	188	171	192
Bicol Region	537	496	471	453	398
Western Visayas	441	466	428	360	314
Central Visayas	234	326	314	260	269
Eastern Visayas	300	218	201	331	272
Zamboanga Peninsula	189	207	181	199	174
Northern Mindanao	321	319	324	326	249
Davao Region	196	220	206	157	176
SOCCSKSARGEN	243	231	248	266	214
Caraga	178	164	172	183	171
ARMM	104	110	103	91	51

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

Table 5b.
Visible underemployment rate by region, Philippines, 2013-2017
 (in percent)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	11.3	11.3	10.9	10.1	9.3
NCR	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.3	3.9
CAR	7.9	8.1	9.7	10.6	7.0
Ilocos Region	12.4	10.3	11.2	11.1	11.5
Cagayan Valley	9.2	8.7	8.1	8.4	9.8
Central Luzon	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.5	5.6
CALABARZON	9.2	10.4	9.3	7.6	7.1
MIMAROPA Region	16.0	14.1	14.5	13.7	15.4
Bicol Region	23.4	21.5	19.8	19.4	17.3
Western Visayas	14.6	14.6	13.4	11.2	10.1
Central Visayas	7.9	10.5	9.8	8.0	8.3
Eastern Visayas	16.4	20.9	19.9	18.5	15.3
Zamboanga Peninsula	13.5	14.8	13.1	12.9	12.1
Northern Mindanao	16.6	15.8	16.3	16.3	12.7
Davao Region	10.6	11.3	10.7	7.8	8.6
SOCCSKSARGEN	14.4	13.3	14.2	14.3	11.6
Caraga	16.4	14.8	15.8	16.9	15.7
ARMM	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.0	5.0

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

Table 6a.
Total number of employed persons in agriculture by region,
Philippines, 2013-2017
(in '000 persons)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	11,836	11,801	11,294	11,064	10,261
NCR	29	31	26	25	26
CAR	347	372	365	335	315
Ilocos Region	649	662	635	596	513
Cagayan Valley	847	819	823	754	658
Central Luzon	845	832	751	659	586
CALABARZON	669	725	649	554	536
MIMAROPA Region	599	596	578	546	495
Bicol Region	866	859	871	841	698
Western Visayas	1,108	1,206	1,173	1,103	1,025
Central Visayas	881	904	898	941	911
Eastern Visayas	808	501	442	690	622
Zamboanga Peninsula	658	632	614	683	612
Northern Mindanao	773	849	759	729	733
Davao Region	690	703	641	695	667
SOCCSKSARGEN	837	829	810	775	803
Caraga	390	393	386	397	402
ARMM	841	888	874	741	659

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

Table 6b.
Proportion of employed persons in agriculture by region,
Philippines, 2013-2017
 (in percent)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	31.1	30.5	29.2	27.0	25.4
NCR	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
CAR	47.2	49.5	48.1	43.8	42.3
Ilocos Region	33.2	32.9	31.5	30.0	27.5
Cagayan Valley	57.4	55.2	54.4	50.9	45.3
Central Luzon	21.2	20.2	18.2	15.0	13.8
CALABARZON	13.8	14.2	12.8	9.7	9.2
MIMAROPA Region	48.3	46.1	44.6	43.6	39.7
Bicol Region	37.8	37.2	36.7	36.1	30.3
Western Visayas	36.8	37.9	36.7	34.4	32.9
Central Visayas	29.8	29.0	27.9	29.1	28.3
Eastern Visayas	44.1	47.9	43.7	38.6	35.0
Zamboanga Peninsula	47.2	45.1	44.4	44.4	42.6
Northern Mindanao	40.0	42.1	38.2	36.4	37.3
Davao Region	37.3	36.1	33.3	34.5	32.5
SOCCSKSARGEN	49.5	47.8	46.1	41.8	43.6
Caraga	36.0	35.5	35.3	36.5	37.0
ARMM	68.4	68.6	69.4	65.0	64.0

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

Table 7a.
Number of employed persons by class of workers, Philippines, 2013-2017
 (in '000 persons)

CLASS OF WORKERS	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Wage and Salary Workers	3,811	3,538	3,447	3,570	3,153
Worked for Private Household/ Establishment/Family-Operated Activities	3,811	3,538	3,447	3,568	3,153
Worked for Government/Government Corporation	-	-	-	1	-
Own-account Workers	5,347	5,467	5,296	5,404	5,628
Self-Employed	4,593	4,761	4,580	4,616	4,765
Employer	754	706	716	788	863
Unpaid Family Workers	2,676	2,795	2,551	2,090	1,480
Total	11,836	11,801	11,294	11,064	10,261

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

Table 7b.
Proportion of employed persons by class of workers, Philippines, 2013-2017
 (in percent)

CLASS OF WORKERS	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Wage and Salary Workers	32.2	30.0	30.5	32.3	30.7
Worked for Private Household/ Establishment/Family-Operated Activities	32.2	30.0	30.5	32.2	30.7
Worked for Government/Government Corporation	-	-	-	0.0	-
Own-account Workers	45.2	46.3	46.9	48.8	54.8
Self-Employed	38.8	40.3	40.5	41.7	46.4
Employer	6.4	6.0	6.3	7.1	8.4
Unpaid Family Workers	22.6	23.7	22.6	18.9	14.4
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

Table 8.
Average daily basic pay of wage and salary agricultural workers, Philippines, 2013-2017
 (in pesos)

ITEM	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	GROWTH RATE (%) 2013-2017
Agriculture	170.34	185.31	194.38	209.32	217.58	6.3
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	169.22	184.53	192.99	208.25	216.97	6.4
Fishing	189.48	199.32	218.48	225.95	228.09	4.8

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

Table 9a.
Total number of working children 5-17 years old in agriculture by region,
Philippines, 2013-2017
 (in '000 persons)

ITEM	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
PHILIPPINES	1,202	1,252	1,009	779	633
NCR	1	1	1	1	1
CAR	33	41	38	25	20
Ilocos Region	31	41	35	24	11
Cagayan Valley	75	68	65	33	29
Central Luzon	61	52	38	19	19
CALABARZON	41	63	30	17	18
MIMAROPA Region	70	81	64	38	35
Bicol Region	88	95	89	88	61
Western Visayas	85	97	82	88	59
Central Visayas	98	134	98	69	63
Eastern Visayas	110	65	60	68	43
Zamboanga Peninsula	100	79	64	51	44
Northern Mindanao	135	156	128	96	77
Davao Region	53	53	33	23	28
SOCCSKSARGEN	94	90	82	49	55
Caraga	55	61	57	45	48
ARMM	69	76	46	44	24

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

Table 9b.
Proportion of working children 5-17 years old in agriculture by region,
Philippines, 2013-2017
(in percent)

ITEM	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
PHILIPPINES	57.9	57.7	54.9	51.6	47.1
NCR	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.9	2.2
CAR	80.5	83.7	82.6	75.8	75.1
Ilocos Region	51.7	60.3	52.2	48.0	39.3
Cagayan Valley	78.9	76.4	77.4	64.7	68.9
Central Luzon	42.7	38.0	33.0	21.8	25.0
CALABARZON	32.5	38.2	26.1	15.3	13.6
MIMAROPA Region	69.3	66.9	69.6	62.3	54.5
Bicol Region	47.3	48.5	47.3	49.7	39.8
Western Visayas	57.0	58.1	55.8	60.3	51.2
Central Visayas	57.0	59.8	51.3	55.2	51.4
Eastern Visayas	57.9	55.6	58.3	56.2	41.9
Zamboanga Peninsula	75.2	67.5	68.8	67.1	73.2
Northern Mindanao	66.2	66.4	62.7	60.4	63.0
Davao Region	55.2	53.0	44.6	39.7	41.0
SOCCSKSARGEN	67.6	69.2	67.2	55.1	59.6
Caraga	50.0	54.5	53.3	60.8	58.2
ARMM	83.1	82.6	83.6	81.5	77.7

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

Table 10a.
Labor productivity in agriculture by region, Philippines, 2013-2017
 (PhP at current prices)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016R	2017
Philippines	109,705	121,310	121,026	126,361	148,782
NCR	266,586	301,454	429,595	441,750	430,764
CAR	67,770	68,606	63,016	69,346	74,660
Ilocos Region	132,874	144,510	143,641	151,238	189,220
Cagayan Valley	97,077	122,417	106,957	116,022	147,796
Central Luzon	208,869	249,628	251,928	288,002	362,336
CALABARZON	165,198	164,468	182,183	225,759	252,988
MIMAROPA Region	82,317	94,215	94,993	98,179	119,321
Bicol Region	72,069	82,127	74,346	80,418	105,025
Western Visayas	107,253	104,441	105,406	111,550	132,972
Central Visayas	60,818	62,467	65,138	63,514	73,390
Eastern Visayas	63,907	108,415	117,409	79,155	87,365
Zamboanga Peninsula	94,866	100,519	98,940	87,130	106,914
Northern Mindanao	145,013	144,435	166,857	192,251	205,665
Davao Region	135,020	149,108	167,282	163,914	180,621
SOCCSKSARGEN	130,014	140,505	128,934	130,544	141,143
Caraga	80,862	93,743	85,310	87,783	92,439
ARMM	79,690	74,462	69,042	84,924	110,264

R - Revised

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

Table 10b.**Labor productivity in agriculture by region, Philippines, 2013-2017**

(PhP at constant 2000 prices)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016R	2017
Philippines	59,734	60,910	63,728	64,256	72,023
NCR	163,931	159,766	198,213	211,352	204,630
CAR	38,066	35,580	34,681	36,077	40,312
Ilocos Region	78,277	80,347	82,683	86,575	103,015
Cagayan Valley	54,898	60,003	59,468	62,961	76,618
Central Luzon	127,941	137,803	153,563	176,149	205,786
CALABARZON	106,645	96,965	111,147	134,698	138,331
MIMAROPA Region	44,219	45,364	48,147	47,526	54,004
Bicol Region	38,622	39,344	37,900	39,193	48,446
Western Visayas	56,664	50,901	51,993	54,318	63,586
Central Visayas	32,464	30,811	31,715	30,206	33,383
Eastern Visayas	37,330	52,420	57,433	37,608	41,831
Zamboanga Peninsula	44,933	48,161	50,568	43,123	47,995
Northern Mindanao	78,618	74,011	85,878	91,569	95,346
Davao Region	57,504	57,813	64,376	58,580	62,051
SOCCKSARGEN	62,952	66,534	66,547	62,955	66,068
Caraga	45,503	45,932	42,729	40,898	40,760
ARMM	35,868	33,656	33,684	38,573	46,693

*R - Revised**Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)*

MODULES OF THE AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS SYSTEM

1. Output and Productivity
2. Agricultural Structure and Resources
3. Economic Growth: Agriculture
4. Agricultural Exports and Imports
5. Food Sufficiency and Security
6. Food Consumption and Nutrition
- 7. Population and Labor Force**
8. Redistribution of Land
9. Gender-based Indicators of Labor and Employment in Agriculture
10. Agricultural Credit
11. Prices and Marketing of Agricultural Commodities
12. Inputs



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