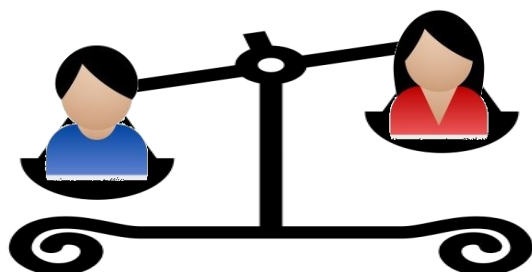




NCR Gender Factsheet



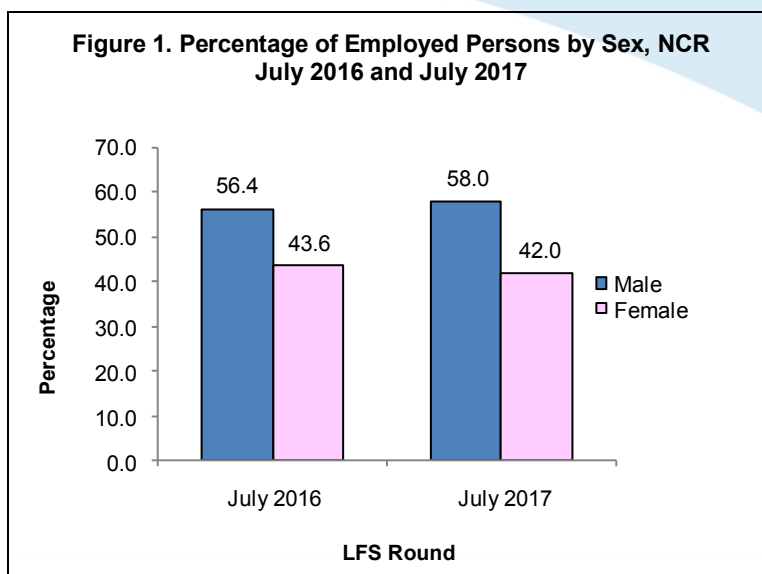
FINAL RESULTS OF THE LABOR FORCE SURVEY: 2015 to 2017



More males than females in NCR

The final results of the July 2017 round of Labor Force Survey (LFS) revealed that males dominated the workforce in NCR with 58.0 percent while females shared only 42.0 percent.

The results of LFS also showed that from January 2015 to July 2017 males consistently dominated the labor sector in NCR. Refer to Table 1 for details.



Source: July 2016 and July 2017 Labor Force Surveys

Table 1. Total Labor Force and Total Employment by Sex, Philippines and NCR: January 2014 to April 2016

Year/Quarter	Philippines					NCR				
	Total Labor Force (in thousands)	LFPR	Employed Persons			Total Labor Force (in thousands)	LFPR	Employed Persons		
			Total (Numbers)	Male (%)	Female (%)			Total (Numbers)	Male (%)	Female (%)
2015										
January	41,164	63.7	38,461	60.6	39.4	5,151	62.7	4,673	56.2	43.8
April	41,840	64.6	39,158	60.2	39.8	5,193	63.2	4,709	55.8	44.2
July	41,231	64.4	38,453	60.4	39.6	5,290	64.5	4,744	55.6	44.4
October	41,319	64.3	38,837	60.6	39.4	5,295	64.4	4,777	55.8	44.2
2016										
January	42,520	63.3	40,052	60.3	39.7	5,296	63.7	4,933	54.9	45.1
April	43,289	63.5	40,664	61.4	38.6	5,594	62.8	5,188	56.4	43.6
July	43,286	63.2	40,954	61.3	38.7	5,602	62.8	5,239	56.4	43.6
October	43,724	63.6	41,685	61.3	38.7	5,647	63.0	5,306	56.5	43.5
2017										
January	42,109	60.7	39,347	62.3	37.7	5,531	61.3	5,062	57.4	42.6
April	42,714	61.4	40,271	62.3	37.7	5,480	60.5	5,088	58.5	41.5
July	42,544	60.6	40,171	62.5	37.5	5,520	60.5	5,083	58.0	42.0

Source: January 2015 to July 2017 Labor Force Surveys

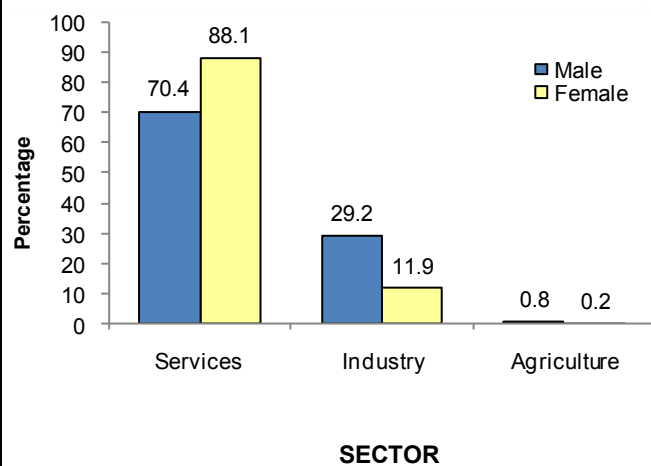
Note: Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR)- refers to the proportion of the household population aged 15 years old and over who are employed and unemployed, or proportion of the labor force to the working age population.



Women dominate Services Sector in NCR

According to the July 2017 results of the LFS, the Services Sector in NCR had the highest proportion of employed female workers at 88.1 percent. Majority of these women were employed in the Wholesale and Retail Trade Industry (29.3%), and Other Service Activities (14.8%). Refer to Table 2 for details.

Figure 2. Percentage of Employment by Sector and by Sex
NCR: July 2017



Source: April 2016 Labor Force Survey Final Result

Table 2. Employed Persons by Sex and Major Industry Groups, NCR: July 2016 and July 2017

(Values are in thousands. Details may not add up to the total due to rounding)

Major Industry Group	Labor Force Survey Round					
	July 2017			July 2016		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
NCR	5,083	2,950	2,133	5,239	2,955	2,285
Total (in percent)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
AGRICULTURE	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.0
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0
Fishing	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0
INDUSTRY	21.8	29.2	11.9	20.5	28.4	10.4
Mining and quarrying	0.0	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing	11.2	11.7	10.6	9.7	10.1	9.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.1
Construction	10.3	16.9	1.2	9.7	16.5	1.0
SERVICES	77.6	70.4	88.1	79.5	71.9	89.6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	22.4	17.5	29.3	24.7	19.6	31.3
Transportation and storage	10.5	17.1	1.4	9.4	15.7	1.2
Accommodation and food service activities	8.2	7.4	9.4	8.8	6.9	11.3
Information and communication	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.9
Financial and insurance activities	2.6	2.0	3.6	2.5	1.9	3.3
Real estate activities	1.5	1.1	2.0	1.2	1.0	1.5
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1.7	1.4	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.7
Administrative and support service activities	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	9.1	8.5
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	5.4	4.9	6.1	5.1	5.3	4.8
Education	2.5	1.2	4.2	3.0	1.8	4.7
Human health and social work activities	1.9	1.1	3.1	2.0	1.1	3.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.9
Other service activities	8.7	4.4	14.8	9.3	4.7	15.3
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	-	-	-	-	-	-
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-

Source: July 2016 and July 2017 Labor Force Surveys

Note: - denotes zero count

0.0 Estimates are less than 0.1 percent

Total Employment: Males outnumber Females across regions

The July 2017 results of LFS revealed that across regions, males outnumbered females in terms of total employment in the country. Region IVA topped the rank with 3.43 million employed males, followed by NCR with 2.95 million. Rounding the top three with the most number of employed males was Central Luzon with 2.83 million. Cordillera Administrative Region and Caraga had the lowest number of employed males with 0.46 and 0.71 million respectively.

In terms of the number of employed females, CALABARZON ranked first with 2.29 million. This was followed closely by the National Capital Region and Central Luzon with 2.13 million and 1.56 million employed females, respectively. Refer to Table 3 for details.

Highest proportion of employed males in ARMM

In terms of proportion, ARMM's work force was dominated by males, comprising 75.3 percent of the total. Zamboanga Peninzula followed with 66.9 percent, and SOCCSKSARGEN with 66.6 percent. Refer to Table 3 for details.



Table 3. Total Number and Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Region and by Sex: July 2017
(In thousand)

Region	Total	Male		Female	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Philippines	40,171	25,093	62.5	15,078	37.5
National Capital Region	5,083	2,950	58.0	2,133	42.0
Cordillera Administrative Region	775	463	59.8	312	40.2
Region I-Ilocos Region	1,893	1,234	65.2	659	34.8
Region II-Cagayan Valley	1,434	931	65.0	502	35.0
Region III-Central Luzon	4,385	2,829	64.5	1,555	35.5
Region IVA-CALABARZON	5,716	3,428	60.0	2,288	40.0
Region IVB-MIMAROPA	1,252	789	63.0	463	37.0
Region V-Bicol Region	2,294	1,449	63.2	845	36.8
Region VI-Western Visayas	3,218	1,967	61.1	1,250	38.9
Region VII-Central Visayas	3,141	1,833	58.4	1,308	41.6
Region VIII-Eastern Visayas	1,795	1,123	62.6	672	37.4
Region IX-Zamboanga Peninsula	1,414	945	66.9	469	33.1
Region X-Northern Mindanao	1,855	1,163	62.7	691	37.3
Region XI-Davao Region	1,964	1,287	65.5	677	34.5
Region XII-SOCCSKSARGEN	1,813	1,208	66.6	605	33.4
Caraga	1,099	709	64.5	390	35.5
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	1,040	783	75.3	257	24.7

Source: July 2017 Labor Force Survey Final Results

More Males than females in NCR

The results of the 2015 Census of Population and Housing revealed that there were more females than males in NCR. Females accounted for 50.5 percent of the total population compared to 49.5 percent of the male counterpart. These figures resulted to a sex ratio of 98 males for every 100 females.

The reverse was observed in the Cities of Caloocan, Malabon, Navotas, Valenzuela, Muntinlupa and Taguig which had more males than females. Meanwhile, City of Makati had the lowest sex ratio of 90 males per 100 females. Refer to Table 4 for details.

Table 4. Household Population by Sex, Sex Ratio and City/Municipality, Philippines and NCR: 2015 and 2010

Region/City/Municipality	2015				2010			
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Sex Ratio	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
Philippines	100,979,303	51,069,962	49,909,341	102	92,097,978	46,459,318	45,638,660	102
NCR	12,877,253	6,368,365	6,508,888	98	11,796,873	5,781,807	6,015,066	96
City of Manila	1,780,148	876,687	903,461	97	1,642,743	805,503	837,240	96
City of Mandaluyong	386,276	189,757	196,519	97	323,372	159,863	163,509	98
City of Marikina	450,741	220,084	230,657	95	424,150	206,821	217,329	95
City of Pasig	755,300	369,115	386,185	96	668,569	325,952	342,617	95
Quezon City	2,936,116	1,447,351	1,488,765	97	2,751,579	1,342,913	1,408,666	95
City of San Juan	122,180	58,096	64,084	91	120,898	54,518	66,380	82
Caloocan City	1,583,978	793,196	790,782	100	1,487,245	741,030	746,215	99
City of Malabon	365,525	183,907	181,618	101	352,890	176,073	176,817	100
City of Navotas	249,463	126,641	122,822	103	248,831	125,647	123,184	102
City of Valenzuela	620,422	313,419	307,003	102	574,840	288,292	286,548	101
City of Las Piñas	588,894	287,281	301,613	95	551,886	267,664	284,222	94
City of Makati	582,602	276,286	306,316	90	526,952	248,290	278,662	89
City of Muntinlupa	504,509	259,116	245,393	106	438,843	213,349	225,494	95
City of Parañaque	665,822	325,043	340,779	95	586,322	285,326	300,996	95
Pasay City	416,522	206,982	209,540	99	391,456	191,166	200,290	95
Pateros (Municipality)	63,840	31,543	32,297	98	64,020	31,511	32,509	97
Taguig City	804,915	403,861	401,054	101	642,277	317,889	324,388	98

Source: 2010 and 2015 Census of Population and Housing

Sex Ratio- is the number of males per one hundred females in a given population.

$$\text{Sex Ratio} = \frac{\text{Male Population}}{\text{Female Population}} \times 100$$

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