



SPECIAL RELEASE

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION IN NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

April 2017 Final Results

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The Labor Force Survey (LFS) is a nationwide survey conducted quarterly by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). For this particular release, the data presented are based on the final results of the April 2017 LFS round for the National Capital Region (NCR).

Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) in NCR decreases in April 2017

For the entire country, the LFPR registered 61.4 percent in April 2017 from 63.5 percent during the same period of the previous year. In NCR, the LFPR decreased to 60.5 percent in April 2017 from 62.8 percent during the same period in 2016.

Comparative labor force counts and LFPR for the Philippines and NCR for April 2016 and April 2017 LFS rounds are shown below.

Labor Force Survey Round	Total Population 15 years old and over (in million)		Persons in the Labor Force (in million)		Labor Force Participation Rate (in percent)	
	Philippines	NCR	Philippines	NCR	Philippines	NCR
April 2017	69.6	9.1	42.7	5.5	61.4	60.5
April 2016	68.2	8.9	43.3	5.6	63.5	62.8

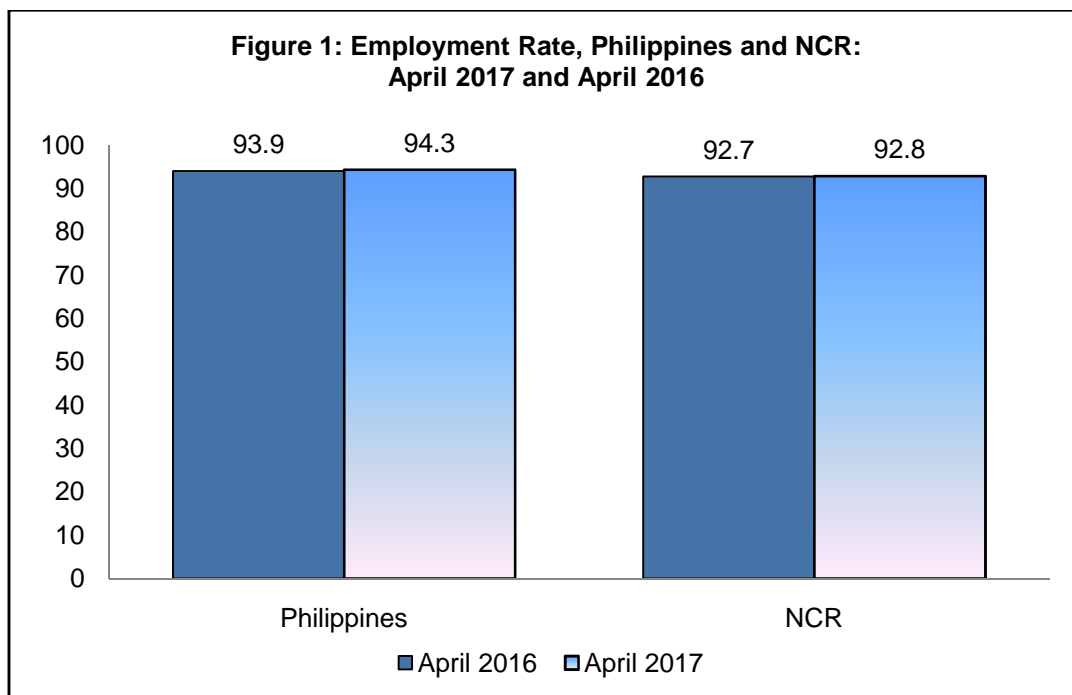
Employment Rate in NCR registers at 92.8 percent

The employment rate of the country reached 94.3 percent in April 2017, higher by 0.4 percentage point from the same period of the previous year. In NCR, the employment rate posted 92.8 percent in April 2017, or 0.1 percentage points increase from April 2016.

Comparative employment figures and employment rates for the April 2016 and April 2017 LFS results are shown below.

Labor Force Survey Round	Employed Persons (in million)		Employment Rate (in percent)	
	Philippines	NCR	Philippines	NCR
April 2017	40.3	5.1	94.3	92.8
April 2016	40.7	5.2	93.9	92.7

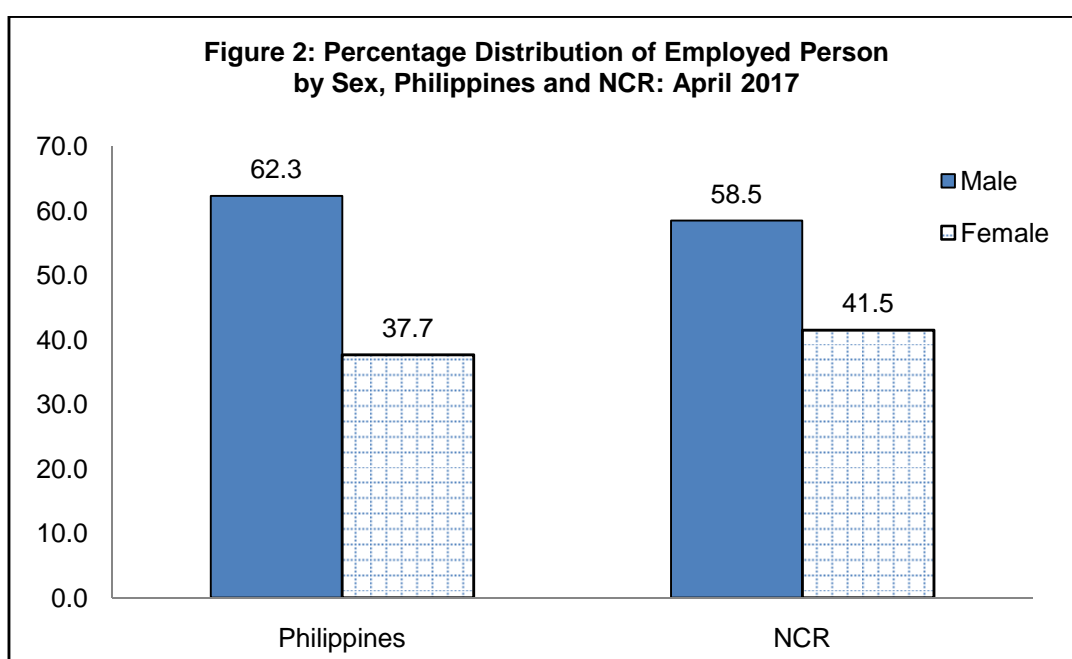
The trend of employment rate in the country and NCR from April 2016 to April 2017 LFS rounds is shown in the figure below.



Source: April 2016 and April 2017 Labor Force Surveys, PSA

More than half of the employed persons in NCR are males

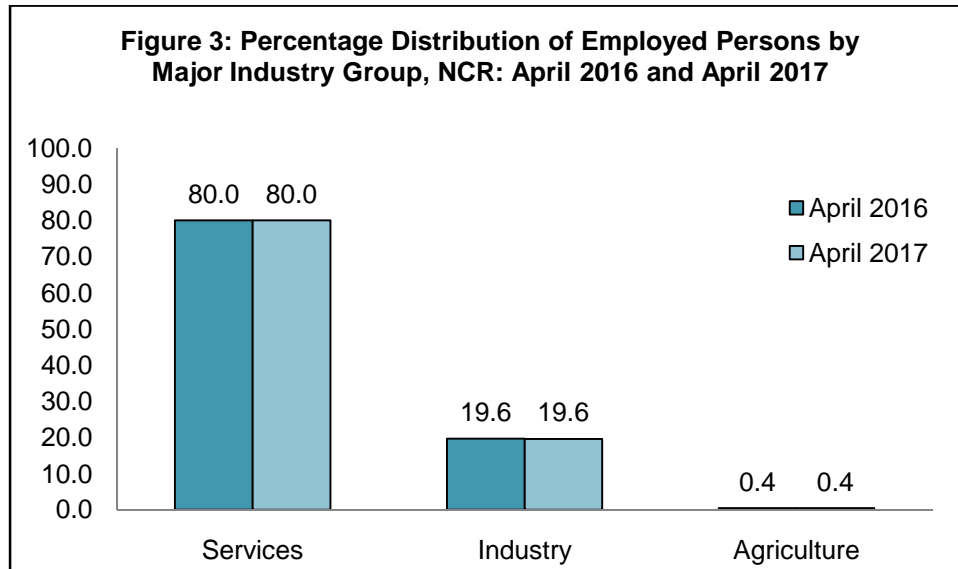
The country's male population dominated the employed workforce in the April 2017 LFS round. Of the 40.3 million employed persons, males accounted for 62.3 percent compared to 37.7 percent females. Meanwhile, of the 5.1 million employed persons in NCR, 58.5 percent were males. Refer to Table 1 for details of household population 15 years old and over by employment status and by sex for the Philippines and NCR for the period April 2016 and April 2017.



Source: April 2016 and April 2017 Labor Force Surveys, PSA

Services sector employs more than three quarters of the total workforce in NCR

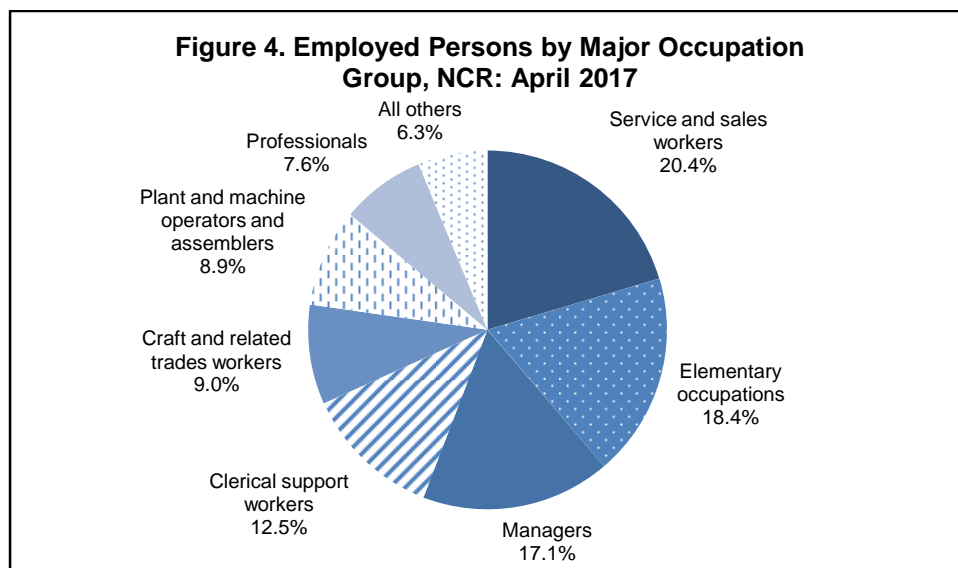
More than three quarters (80.0%) of the 5.1 million employed persons in NCR were employed in the services sector while 19.6 percent were engaged in the industry sector in April 2017. The remaining proportion was employed in the agriculture sector. Similar structure was observed in the April 2016 LFS round. Refer to Table 2 for details of the employed persons by sex and by major industry groups in NCR for the period April 2016 and April 2017.



Source: April 2016 and April 2017 Labor Force Surveys, PSA

Service and sales workers comprise the largest group in NCR

In the April 2017 LFS round, service and sales workers comprised the largest group of employment in the country at 20.4 percent. Elementary occupations formed the second largest group at 18.4 percent, while managers made up the third largest group at 17.1 percent. Refer to Table 3 for details of employed persons by sex and by major occupation group in NCR for April 2017.



Source: April 2016 and April 2017 Labor Force Surveys, PSA

NCR Unemployment rate decreases to 7.2 percent in April 2017

The unemployment rate in the country decreased to 5.7 percent in the April 2017 LFS round from the 6.1 percent of the same month of the previous year. Similarly, NCR unemployment rate decreased to 7.2 percent from 7.3 percent in the same period of the previous year. Unemployment figures of the Philippines and NCR based from the final estimates of the April 2016 and April 2017 LFS rounds are shown below.

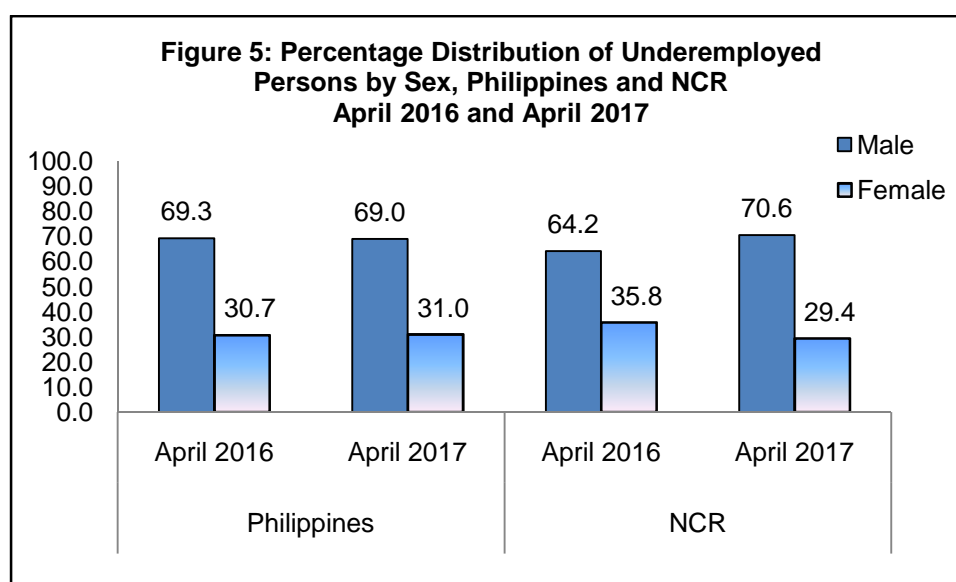
Labor Force Survey Round	Unemployed Persons in the Labor Force (in million)		(in percent)	
	Philippines	NCR	Philippines	NCR
April 2017	2.4	0.4	5.7	7.2
April 2016	2.6	0.4	6.1	7.3

Underemployment rate in NCR increases in April 2017

In the April 2017 LFS round, in NCR underemployment rate increased to 9.4 percent from 8.6 percent in April 2016. This represents a rise of 0.8 percentage point. Comparative underemployment figures and underemployment rates for the April 2016 and April 2017 LFS rounds are shown below.

Labor Force Survey Round	Underemployed Persons in the Labor Force (in million)		(in percent)	
	Philippines	NCR	Philippines	NCR
April 2017	6.5	0.5	16.1	9.4
April 2016	7.4	0.4	18.3	8.6

Almost two-thirds (70.6%) of the 0.6 million underemployed persons in NCR were males in April 2017. Similar share was noted in the sex distribution for underemployment both at the national and region level for the April 2017. Refer to Table 4 for details of underemployed persons by sex in Philippines and NCR for the period April 2016 and April 2017.



Source: April 2016 and April 2017 Labor Force Surveys, PSA

OIC – Regional Director

**Table 1. Household Population 15 Years Old and Over by Employment Status and Sex
Philippines and NCR: April 2016 and April 2017**

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

Labor Force Survey Round	Total Population 15 Years old and Over	Total Labor Force	Employed			Unemployed			Not in the Labor Force		
			Total	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total	Male (%)	Female (%)
PHILIPPINES											
April 2017	69,605	42,714	40,271	62.3	37.7	2,443	63.7	36.3	26,891	30.3	69.7
April 2016	68,167	43,289	40,664	61.4	38.6	2,625	63.3	36.7	24,877	29.8	70.2
NCR											
April 2017	9,053	5,480	5,088	58.5	41.5	392	66.5	33.5	3,573	30.8	69.2
April 2016	8,907	5,594	5,188	56.4	43.6	406	63.3	36.7	3,313	32.7	67.3

Source: April 2016 and April 2017 Labor Force Surveys, PSA

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

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

Major Industry Group	Labor Force Survey Round					
	April 2017			April 2016		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Philippines	40,271	25,088	15,183	40,664	24,955	15,709
NCR	5,088	2,977	2,112	5,188	2,924	2,265
Total (in percent)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
AGRICULTURE SECTOR	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.2
Agriculture and forestry	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Fishing and aquaculture	0.2	0.4	-	0.2	0.4	0.0
INDUSTRY SECTOR	19.6	26.4	9.9	19.5	26.5	10.3
Mining and quarrying	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing	10.2	11.2	8.9	10.0	10.7	9.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.9	0.2
Construction	9.1	14.8	1.0	8.7	14.7	1.0
SERVICES SECTOR	80.0	73.1	89.8	80.0	72.9	89.3
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	23.6	18.8	30.4	23.9	18.3	31.2
Transportation and storage	9.7	15.5	1.6	8.9	14.6	1.6
Accommodation and food service activities	8.1	7.3	9.3	7.9	7.1	8.9
Information and communication	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.8	1.7
Financial and insurance activities	2.7	1.8	3.9	3.3	2.6	4.2
Real estate activities	0.9	0.6	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.3
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1.9	1.5	2.5	1.7	1.4	2.0
Administrative and support service activities	10.2	10.9	9.3	9.7	10.0	9.2
Public administration and defense; Compulsory social services	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.2
Education	2.2	1.3	3.6	2.3	1.3	3.6
Human health and social work activities	2.6	1.6	3.9	2.1	1.2	3.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Other service activities	8.8	4.4	14.9	10.4	6.0	16.1
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: April 2016 and April 2017 Labor Force Surveys, PSA

Note: "-" means no data.

Table 3. Employed Persons by Sex and Major Occupation Group, NCR: April 2017
 (Values are in thousand. Details may not add up due to rounding)

Major Occupation Group	April 2017		
	Total	Male	Female
PHILIPPINES (In thousand)	40,271	25,088	15,183
NCR	5,088	2,977	2,112
Total (in percent)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Service and Sales Workers	20.4	19.1	22.2
Elementary Occupations	18.4	18.9	17.7
Managers	17.1	13.9	21.5
Clerical Support Workers	12.5	8.9	17.6
Craft and Related Trades Workers	9.0	13.7	2.3
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	8.9	13.6	2.3
Professionals	7.6	6.0	9.8
Technicians and associate professionals	5.7	5.0	6.7
Armed Forces Occupations, Non- gainful Activities and Special Occupations	0.4	0.6	0.0
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry, and Fishery Workers	0.2	0.3	0.0

Source: April 2017 Labor Force Surveys, Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: * -less than 0.05 percent

Table 4. Underemployed Persons by Sex, Philippines and NCR: April 2016 to April 2017

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

Labor Force Survey Round	Underemployed Persons			Employed Persons			Underemployment Rate
	Total	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total	Male (%)	Female (%)	
PHILIPPINES							
April 2017	6,468	69.0	31.0	40,271	62.3	37.7	16.1
April 2016	7,431	69.3	30.7	40,664	61.4	38.6	18.3
NCR							
April 2017	479	70.6	29.4	5,088	58.5	41.5	9.4
April 2016	449	64.2	35.8	5,188	56.4	43.6	8.6

Source: April 2016 and April 2017 Labor Force Surveys, PSA

TECHNICAL NOTES ON THE LABOR FORCE SURVEY (LFS)

The Labor Force Survey (LFS) is a nationwide survey conducted quarterly by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) during the months of January, April, July, and October. For this release, the data being presented are based on the final results of the April 2017 round of the LFS.

The reference period used in the survey refers to the past seven (7) days preceding the date of visit of the enumerator. The number of sample households was about 45,000.

The concepts and definitions used in the survey can be found in PSA-ISH Bulletins. Some are given below:

- a) **Labor Force** - refers to the population 15 years old and over who contribute or seek to contribute to the production of goods and services as defined in the system of National Account production boundary. It comprises the employed and unemployed.
- b) **Employed** - refers to persons in the labor force who are reported either as at work or with a job or business although not at work. Persons at work are those who did some work, even for an hour during the reference period.
- c) **Unemployed** - refers to persons in the labor force who are reported as:
 - 1) without work;
 - 2) currently available for work; and
 - 3) seeking work or not seeking work due to the following reasons:
 - i) belief that no work is available, or
 - ii) awaiting results of previous job application, or
 - iii) because of temporary illness or disability, or
 - iv) bad weather, or
 - v) waiting for rehire or job recall.

The new definition of unemployed was adopted starting April 2005 per NSCB Resolution No. 15 dated October 20, 2004.

The old definition of unemployed considered only two criteria:

- 1) Without work and looking for work; or
 - 2) Without work and not looking for work due to reasons cited in 3(i) to 3(v).
- d) **Underemployed** - refers to employed persons who express the desire to have additional hours of work in their present job or an additional job, or have a new job with longer working hours.

Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR)- proportion of total labor force to the total household population 15 years and over.

Employment Rate- proportion of employed persons to the total labor force.

Unemployment Rate- proportion of unemployed persons to the total labor force.

Underemployment Rate- proportion of underemployed persons to total employed persons.

Starting with the July 2003 round, the LFS used the 2003 Master Sample (MS) Design. Using this design, the number of sample households is around 50,000 households.

The province of Basilan is included in the ARMM while Isabela City (Basilan) is placed under Region IX, in accordance with Executive Order No. 36.

Starting with the January 2007 LFS round, the population projections based on the 2000 Census of Population and Housing was adopted to generate the labor force statistics. This is in compliance with NSCB Resolution No. 1 series of 2005 entitled "Adoption of the Methodology Used in Generating the 2000 Census of Population and Housing-Based National Population Projections."

Starting with the January 2010 LFS round, a revised nomenclature on class of worker was adopted. In the reports on previous rounds of LFS, particularly in the statistical tables on employed persons by class of worker, the self-employed and employer in own family-operated farm or business were classified as own-account workers. For the same statistical table in this report, the term own-account worker no longer appears as heading for employer and self-employed to avoid confusion. In the International Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE), the term "own-account worker" is synonymous to the category "self-employed" in the Philippines LFS.

Starting with the January 2012 LFS round, the codes for industry adopted the 2009 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC). Prior to this, codes for industry used the 1994 PSIC. While for the classification of occupation, the 1992 four-digit code for Philippine Standard Occupational Classification updated in 2002 (PSOC) is still being utilized. Question on vocational course was also introduced in the January 2012 LFS questionnaire.

Starting April 2017 round, the Labor Force Survey (LFS) adopted the 2013 Master Sample Design, with a sample size of approximately 44,000 households. The 2012 Philippine Standard Occupational Classification (PSOC) was adopted starting April 2017.

The 1992 PSOC had been used prior to April 2016. Starting with the April 2016 LFS round, the population projections based on the 2010 Census of Population and Housing (2010 CPH) was adopted to generate the labor force statistics.

Overseas Filipino Workers are not considered part of the labor force in the Philippines. Hence, in the LFS, data on economic characteristics of household members who are overseas workers are not collected. For the LFS reports, they are excluded in the estimation of the size of working population, that is, population aged 15 years and older, and in the estimation of the labor force.

Source: **Philippine Statistics Authority**
Website: www.psa.gov.ph