

## SPECIAL RELEASE

## 2018 Annual Labor and Employment Status in SOCCSKSARGEN Region

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Labor force participation rate (LFPR) or the proportion of the population 15 years old and over who contribute to the production of goods and services in the Philippines dropped to 60.9 percent in 2018 from 61.2 percent in 2017. This was according to the preliminary results of the Annual Labor and Employment Estimates for 2018 based on the average of the four (4) Labor Force Survey (LFS) rounds conducted in January, April, July and October. Of the estimated 71.3 million population in the ages 15 years old and over in the country, about 43.5 million persons were either employed or unemployed. Of these number, about 1.9 million, roughly 4.5 percent, were from SOCCSKSARGEN Region. The LFPR or the proportion of economically active population in SOCCSKSARGEN Region went down from 62.2 percent in 2017 to 61.7 percent in 2018. See Table 1.

Table 1. Preliminary Results of the Annual estimate for Population 15 Years Old and Over, Rates of Labor Force Participation, Employment Rate and Underemployment rate, Philippines and SOCCSKSARGEN Region: 2017 and 2018

	Philippines		SOCCSKSARGEN Region		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Population 15 years and over ('000)	71,339	69,891	3,150	3,086	
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	60.9	61.2	61.7	62.2	
Employment Rate (%)	94.7	94.3	96.1	96.0	
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.3	5.7	3.9	4.0	
Underemployment Rate (%)	16.4	16.1	17.0	17.9	

Note: The methodology for the computation of annual estimates of labor and employment indicators is based on PSA Board resolution No. 01, Series of 2017-151 – Approving and adopting the official methodology for generating annual and employment estimates, using the average of the estimates of the four LFS rounds (January, April, July and October).

Employment rates in SOCCSKSARGEN also reported to be consistently higher than the national average during the two reference years, with 96.0 percent and 96.1 percent (for 2017 and 2018, respectively) compared to 94.3 percent and 94.7 percent for the Philippines (for 2017 and 2018, respectively). See Table 2.



SOCCSKSARGEN Region also recorded the third highest in employment rates among regions in 2017 and 2018. Region II topped the regions with 96.8 percent and 97.8 percent (for 2017 and 2018, respectively); followed by ARMM at 96.6 percent and 96.3 percent (for 2017 and 2018, respectively). See Table 2.

Table 2. Annual Estimates on the Total Population 15 Years Old and Over, Rates of Labor Force Participation (LFPR), Employment Rate, Unemployment Rate, and Underemployment rate, by Region: 2017 and 2018

	Population 15 years old and over		Annual Estimates							
Region			LFPR		Employment Rate		Unemployment Rate		Underemployment Rate	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Philippines	71,339	69,891	60.9	61.2	94.7	94.3	5.3	5.7	16.4	16.1
NCR	9,187	9,087	60.3	61.1	93.4	92.6	6.6	7.4	7.2	9.3
CAR	1,270	1,241	61.9	62.7	95.9	95.7	4.1	4.3	15.2	14.8
Reg I	3,520	3,470	61.7	58.9	93.2	91.1	6.8	8.9	22.1	19.9
Reg II	2,402	2,366	63.9	63.4	97.0	96.8	3.0	3.2	19.5	13.6
Reg III	7,889	7,752	59.9	58.7	94.2	93.4	5.8	6.6	11.4	11.4
Reg IV-A	10,096	9,787	62.7	63.7	93.4	93.0	6.6	7.0	13.4	14.0
MIMAROPA	2,093	2,047	62.0	64.0	95.3	95.2	4.7	4.8	20.6	23.7
Reg V	4,113	4,017	60.9	60.1	95.1	95.4	4.9	4.6	29.6	27.6
Reg VI	5,459	5,354	61.2	61.6	94.7	94.6	5.3	5.4	18.6	16.7
Reg VII	5,296	5,193	61.3	65.0	94.7	95.5	5.3	4.5	17.8	17.5
Reg VIII	3,155	3,084	61.2	60.3	95.8	95.6	4.2	4.4	21.4	22.6
Reg IX	2,617	2,559	56.3	58.5	95.9	96.0	4.1	4.0	18.9	17.3
Reg X	3,314	3,254	66.3	63.8	95.9	94.7	4.1	5.3	20.8	18.6
Reg XI	3,505	3,438	60.3	62.7	95.7	95.1	4.3	4.9	15.4	17.8
Reg XII	3,150	3,086	61.7	62.2	96.1	96.0	3.9	4.0	17.0	17.9
Reg XIII	1,885	1,844	64.4	62.1	96.0	94.9	4.0	5.1	25.4	23.1
ARMM	2,390	2,311	46.6	46.1	96.3	96.6	3.7	3.4	8.4	7.0

Among the three major industry groups in 2018 in the Philippines, namely: agriculture, industry and services, more persons were employed in services with 56.6 percent, compared to 24.3 percent in agriculture and only 19.1 percent in industry.

The biggest occupation group was noted in the elementary occupation and has remained consistent during the review period, even increasing from 26.1 percent in 2017 to 26.9 percent in 2018.





For class of worker, workers are classified as (1) wage and salary workers, (2) selfemployed workers without any paid employee, (3) employers in own family-operated farm or business, and (4) unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers, comprised 63.8 percent in 2018, with a slight increase of 1.3 percentage points from 62.5 percent in 2017. In 2018, self-employed workers without any paid employee were at 26.9 percent; unpaid family workers, 5.6 percent; and employer in own family-operated farm or business, 3.6 percent.

Employed persons are classified either as full-time or as part-time workers. Full-time workers are those who worked for 40 hours or more during the reference week, while part-time workers are those who worked for less than 40 hours. An increase in full-time workers was recorded from 65.2 percent of the employed persons in 2017 to 68.4 percent in 2018. Relatively, this resulted to the decrease of the part-time workers in the two reference years, from 33.8 percent in 2017 to 30.8 percent in 2018.

Mean number of hours worked in one week also increased from only 41.4 hours in 2017 to 42.1 hours in 2018. See Table 3.

Table 3. Annual Estimates of the Employed Persons 15 Years Old and Over by Sector, Occupation, Class of Worker, and Hours Worked, Philippines: 2017 and 2018

Sector / Occupation / Class of Worker / Hours Worked	2018	2017
Employed Persons (Number in thousands)	41,160	40,334
Sector	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	24.3	25.4
Industry	19.1	18.3
Services	56.6	56.3
Occupation	100.0	100.0
Managers	16.0	16.1
Professionals	5.5	5.3
Technicians and associate professionals	4.0	3.8
Clerical support workers	5.8	5.7
Service and sales workers	15.0	15.0
Skilled agricultural, forestry, and fishery workers	12.4	13.5
Craft and related trades workers	7.9	7.9
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	6.4	6.3
Elementary occupations	26.9	26.1
Armed forces occupations	0.2	0.2

Class of Worker	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	63.8	62.5
Worked for private household	4.7	4.8
Worked for private establishment	50.1	49.0
Worked for government or government corporation	8.7	8.4
Worked with pay in own-family operated farm or business	0.3	0.3
Self-employed without any paid employee	26.9	27.8
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	3.6	3.7
Worked without pay in own family-operated farm or business (Unpaid family worker)	5.6	6.0
Hours Worked	100.0	100.0
Less than 40 hours	30.8	33.8
Worked 40 hours and over	68.4	65.2
With a job, not at work	0.9	0.9
Mean hours worked in one week	42.1	41.4

## **Definition of Terms:**

**Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR)** - Percentage of the total number of persons in the labor force to the total population 15 years old and over.

**Employment Rate** – percentage of the total number of employed persons to the total number of persons in the labor force.

**Unemployment Rate-** Percentage of the total number of unemployed persons to the total number of persons in the labor force.

**Underemployment Rate** - Percentage of the total number of underemployed persons to the total number of employed persons.

**Employed Persons** – Persons in the labor force who were reported either as at work (according to the definition of work), or with a job or business although not at work. Persons <u>at work</u> are those who did some work, even for an hour, during the reference period.

Persons are also considered employed if they are <u>with a job/business even</u> <u>though not at work during the reference period because of reasons such as temporary illness/injury, vacation or other leave of absence, bad weather, or strike/labor dispute.</u>





**Occupation –** The specific kind of work a person does. If a person has a job but not at work such as one who is on leave or vacation, it is the kind of work he or she will be doing when he or she reports for work.

A person who is waiting for a new job to begin within two weeks from the date of interviewer's interview is also considered as a person who has a job but not at work and his or her occupation is the kind of job that he or she will be doing.

Total Hours Worked – The actual number of hours worked by a person in the primary job, or in the other job(s) or business that he or she held during the past week.

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