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REGION VII- CENTRAL VISAYAS

SPECIAL RELEASE

January 2018 Employment Rate in Central Visayas (Preliminary Results)

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The Labor Force Survey (LFS) is one of the nationwide survey of households undertaken quarterly which provides up-to-date information on the Philippine labor force and its characteristics. This survey gathers data on the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population and aims to provide a quantitative framework for the preparation of plans and formulation of policies affecting the labor market.

From the result of the January 2018 LFS, Central Visayas has 5,280,000 total population of 15 years old and over wherein 63.1 percent engaged in the Labor Force also known as the Labor Force Participation Rate (Table 1).

Table 1. Result of the January 2018 and January 2017 Labor Force Survey

Central Visayas	January 2018	January 2017
Population 15 Years Old and Over (in 000)	5,280	4,189
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	63.1	64.9
Employment Rate (%)	94.2	95.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.8	4.6
Underemployment Rate (%)	24.4	16.1

Estimates for January 2018 are preliminary and may change.

Table 2. January 2018 Employment Rate

Region	Employment Rate (%)
Philippines	94.7
1 ARMM	97.4
2 X-Northern Mindanao	97.0
3 IX-Zamboanga Peninsula	96.6
4 CAR	96.4
5 VIII-Eastern Visayas	96.3
6 XII-SOCCSKSARGEN	96.2
7 IVB-MIMAROPA	96.0
8 V-Bicol Region	96.0
9 Caraga	96.0
10 II-Cagayan Valley	95.8
11 XI-Davao Region	95.3
12 VI-Western Visayas	95.1
13 III-Central Luzon	94.6
14 VII-Central Visayas	94.2
15 Ilocos Region	93.3
16 IVA-CALABARZON	93.3
17 NCR	92.2

The national *employment rate* in January 2018 was estimated at 94.7 percent. Central Visayas ranked 14th among the 17 regions with an *employment rate* of 94.2 percent. Table 2).

The labor force population consists of the *employed* and the *unemployed* 15 years old and over.

In January 2018, workers were grouped into three broad sectors, namely, agriculture, industry and services sector. Workers in the services sector comprised the largest proportion of the population who are employed. It was followed by the agriculture sector and those in the industry sector are the smallest group.

Employed persons fall into any of these categories: (1) wage and salary workers, (2) self-employed workers without any paid employee, (3) employers in own family-operated farm or business, and (4) unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers are those who work for private households, private establishments, government or government-controlled corporations, and those who work with pay in own family-operated farm or business.

Employed persons are classified as either full-time workers or part-time workers. Full-time workers refer to those who worked for 40 hours or more during the reference week, while those who worked for less than 40 hours were considered part-time workers.

By definition, employed persons who express desire to have additional hours of work in their present job, or to have additional job, or to have a new job with longer working hours are considered *underemployed*.

In January 2018, the *underemployment rate* was estimated at 24.4 percent for Central Visayas (Table 3). Region VII ranked 5th among regions with highest underemployment rate for January 2018.

Underemployed persons who work for less than 40 hours in a week are called visibly underemployed persons.

Table 3. January 2018 Underemployment Rate

	Region	Underemployment Rate (%)
	Philippines	18.0
1	V-Bicol Region	33.8
2	Ilocos Region	27.9
3	II-Cagayan Valley	24.8
4	Caraga	24.7
5	VII-Central Visayas	24.4
6	VI-Western Visayas	22.9
7	IVB-MIMAROPA	22.4
8	X-Northern Mindanao	21.0
9	VIII-Eastern Visayas	19.4
10	XI-SOCCSKSARGEN	17.9
11	XI-Davao Region	17.8
12	IX-Zamboanga Peninsula	16.1
13	CAR	14.8
14	IVA-CALABARZON	13.1
15	III-Central Luzon	11.5
16	ARMM	8.1
17	NCR	7.2

Table 4. January 2018 Unemployment Rate

	Region	Unemployment Rate (%)
	Philippines	5.3
1	NCR	7.8
2	Ilocos Region	6.7
3	IVA-CALABARZON	6.7
4	VII-Central Visayas	5.8
5	III-Central Luzon	5.4
6	VI-Western Visayas	4.9
7	XI-Davao Region	4.7
8	II-Cagayan Valley	4.2
9	IVB-MIMAROPA	4.0
10	V-Bicol Region	4.0
11	Caraga	4.0
12	XII-SOCCSKSARGEN	3.8
13	VIII-Eastern Visayas	3.7
14	CAR	3.6
15	IX-Zamboanga Peninsula	3.4
16	X-Northern Mindanao	3.0
17	ARMM	2.6

Meanwhile unemployed persons include all those who, during the reference period, are 15 years old and over as of their last birthday who have no job/business, currently available for work and actively looking for work.

Also considered as unemployed are persons without a job or business who are reported not looking for work because of their belief that no work was available or because of temporary illness/disability, bad weather, pending job application or waiting for job interview.

The *unemployment rate* in January 2018 was estimated at 5.8 percent. Regions NCR, Ilocos Region and CALABARZON have an unemployment rate higher than the Region VII figure.

The January 2018 Employment Rate is taken from the preliminary result of the January 2018 Labor Force Survey conducted by Philippine Statistics Authority (Table 5).

Table 5. Total Population 15 Years Old and Over and Rates of Labor Force Participation, Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment, by Region: January 2018


Region	Total Population 15 Years Old and Over (in '000)	Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	Employment Rate (%)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Underemployment Rate (%)
Philippines	70,897	62.2	94.7	5.3	18.0
NCR	9,142	60.6	92.2	7.8	7.2
CAR	1,264	62.2	96.4	3.6	14.8
Ilocos Region	3,502	63.3	93.3	6.7	27.9
II-Cagayan Valley	2,389	65.3	95.8	4.2	24.8
III-Central Luzon	7,853	60.7	94.6	5.4	11.5
IVA-CALABARZON	9,973	62.9	93.3	6.7	13.1
IVB-MIMAROPA	2,077	65.9	96.0	4.0	22.4
V-Bicol Region	4,079	62	96.0	4.0	33.8
VI-Western Visayas	5,439	62	95.1	4.9	22.9
VII-Central Visayas	5,280	63.1	94.2	5.8	24.4
VIII-Eastern Visayas	3,137	61.6	96.3	3.7	19.4
IX-Zamboanga Peninsula	2,609	59.3	96.6	3.4	16.1
X-Northern Mindanao	3,301	72	97.0	3.0	21.0
XI-Davao Region	3,479	62.2	95.3	4.7	17.8
XII-SOCCSKSARGEN	3,131	62.4	96.2	3.8	17.9
Caraga	1,875	67.1	96.0	4.0	24.7
ARMM	2,369	46.1	97.4	2.6	8.1

Note: Estimates for January 2018 are preliminary and may change.
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, January 2018 Labor Force Survey


TECHNICAL NOTES

- Starting April 2005, the new unemployment definition was adopted as per NSCB Resolution Number 15 dated October 20, 2004. As indicated in the said resolution, the unemployed include all persons who are 15 years and over as of their last birthday and are reported as: (1) without work and currently available for work and seeking work; or (2) without work and currently available for work but not seeking work for the following reasons:
 1. Tired/believed no work available
 2. Awaiting results of previous job application
 3. Temporary illness/disability
 4. Bad weather
 5. Waiting for rehire/job recall
- Starting January 2012 LFS, the codes for industry adopted the 2009 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC). Prior to this, codes for industry used the 1994 PSIC.
- Question on vocational course was introduced in the January 2012 LFS questionnaire.
- Starting April 2016 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 2016. 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) has been adopted and generate the labor statistics.
- In January 2017 round, Computer Aided Personal Interviewing (CAPI) using Tablet was utilized in the LFS enumeration.
- 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.

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