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PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

Labor Force Survey

July 2019
ISHB Series No. 183



LABOR FORCE
July 2019

**INTEGRATED SURVEY
OF HOUSEHOLDS
BULLETIN**

Series No. 183



**REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY**

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**REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PRESIDENT RODRIGO ROA DUTERTE**



PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

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Undersecretary

National Statistician and Civil Registrar General

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FOREWORD

This Integrated Survey of Household Bulletin (ISH) Series No. 183, contains the final results and highlights of the July 2019 round of the Labor Force Survey (LFS). The LFS is a quarterly survey designed to provide statistics on the levels and trends of employment, unemployment, and underemployment in the country, and in each of the 17 regions. In this survey round, the population projections based on the 2010 Census of Population and Housing was adopted to generate the labor force statistics.

This publication presents the number, profile, and characteristics of Filipinos who are in the labor force whether employed, unemployed, and underemployed. The LFS data provides information to the government as basis for planning, formulation of policies, and implementing programs to create gainful employment and livelihood opportunities for the Filipinos. The survey data is also used to project human resource requirements, and to identify employment and training needs. Data on the economic characteristics of household members who are overseas workers were not collected as they are not considered part of the labor force in the Philippines. However, for purposes of estimating the household population these overseas workers were listed as members of the household.

The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) is thankful to all the respondents for their unending cooperation to grant interviews to our statistical researchers, and to the PSA personnel, whose hard work and dedication made this survey successful.



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Undersecretary

National Statistician and Civil Registrar General

Quezon City, Philippines
May 2020

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1. Introduction

1.1 General Background

The stability and growth of a country's economy hinges on its ability to produce goods and services for both domestic and international use. Labor represents an important factor of production, hence, the improvement of the quality of the labor force and efforts to make it more productive and responsive to growth are necessary for the development of the economy. A clear knowledge and understanding of the size, composition and other characteristics of the segment of the population is a big step in this direction. A continuing supply of the data on labor force is indispensable to national and local development planning.

The Labor Force Survey (LFS) is a nationwide quarterly survey of households conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) to gather data on the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population.

1.2 Objectives of the Survey

The LFS aims to provide a quantitative framework for the preparation of plans and formulation of policies affecting the labor market.

Specifically, the survey is designed to provide statistics on levels and trends of employment, unemployment and underemployment for the country, as a whole, and for each of the administrative regions.

1.3 Scope and Coverage of the Survey

Starting July 1987, the LFS used a new questionnaire design and adopted modifications in the concepts and definitions for measuring labor force and employment characteristics. The design was based on a past week reference period and the new concept on "availability and looking for work" was adopted.

The questionnaire was revised in January 2001 with the inclusion of questions on salaries and wages, new entrants, and other occupations, among others. It was further revised in January 2002 with the inclusion of the line number of respondent and a screening question, whether the household member has another job or business during the past week. Also, items of inquiry that were deemed necessary to adequately capture the availability criterion and to reflect the reference period for identifying the discouraged workers were incorporated in the LFS questionnaire in April 2005. These changes were needed to adopt the international standard definition of unemployment.

Some questions on the elements of decent work were also included such as reasons for working more than 48 hours, as well as questions for children on their attendance to school. Starting January 2012, there was a revision made to the questionnaire with the inclusion of question on technical/vocational education

and training (TVET). Also, there were changes on the codes for the interview status and highest grade completed.

Starting July 2003, the LFS used the 2003 Master Sample (MS) constructed from the Enumeration Area Reference File (EARF) of the 2000 Census of Population and Housing (CPH). The number of sample households increased from 41,000 to about 51,000 households nationwide which was deemed sufficient to provide more precise and reliable estimates at the regional level.

The survey involved the collection of data on demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population in general. The reporting unit was the household which implied that the statistics emanating from this survey referred to the characteristics of the population residing in private households. Persons who reside in institutions are not within the scope of the survey.

Starting April 2005, the new unemployment definition has been adopted in accordance with the National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB) Resolution No. 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 looking for work for the following reasons:

1. Tired or believed no work available
2. Awaiting results of previous job application
3. Temporary illness or disability
4. Bad weather
5. Waiting for rehire or job recall

Starting with the July 2007 LFS round, the population projections based on the 2000 Census of Population and Housing was adopted to generate the labor force statistics. The 2000 CPH-based population projections has been endorsed as the official figures to be utilized for planning and programming purposes per NSCB Resolution No. 7 Series of 2006, entitled *“Adoption of the Methodology Used in Generating the 2000 Census of Population and Housing-Based National, Regional, and Provincial Population Projections”*.

A revised nomenclature on *class of worker* was adopted since January 2010 LFS round. In the reports on previous rounds of LFS, particularly in the statistical tables on the 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 workers”* is synonymous to the category *“self-employed”* in the Philippines LFS.

Introduction

In January 2012, the LFS adopted the 2009 four-digit Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC) codes in classifying the industry. Prior to this, the 1994 PSIC was used. The 1992 four-digit Philippine Standard Occupational Classification (PSOC) code, updated in 2002, was utilized.

In April 2014 until April 2015, the province of Leyte was not covered during these LFS rounds. A new sampling frame for the province of Leyte had to be created. This was because of the large number of households in the province which were displaced by typhoon Yolanda. The old listing of households for Leyte used as sampling frame for the 2003 Master Sample was no longer usable.

Beginning April 2016 LFS round, the 2013 Master Sample was adopted. A total national sample of about 44,706 sample households is allotted for this survey round.

In July 2016 round, the 2008 Philippine Standard Classification of Education (PSCED) was adopted in coding for the highest grade completed by the members of the household 5 years old and over.

Starting January 2017 LFS round, Computer Aided Personal Interviewing (CAPI) was implemented. The Computer Aided Data Collection System (CADaCS), a CSPro platform was utilized.

2. Concepts, Definitions, and Explanations

This section presents the important concepts used in the LFS. Concepts and definitions mentioned in previous Integrated Survey of Households (ISH) series are, in most cases, the same as the ones presented here.

2.1 Barangay

A barangay is the smallest political subdivision in the country, several of which comprise one city or municipality. For purposes of enumeration in the LFS, a barangay is considered the basic geographic enumeration area.

2.2 Household

A household is an aggregate of persons, generally but not necessarily bound by ties of kinship, who sleep in the same dwelling unit and have common arrangements for the preparation and consumption of food. Members comprise the head of the household, relatives living with him, and other persons who share the community life for reasons of work or other consideration. A person who lives alone is considered a separate household.

2.3 Reference Period

The reference period for this survey is the “past week” referring to the past seven (7) days preceding the date of visit of the enumerator or the interviewer.

2.4 Employment Status Concepts

2.4.1 In the Labor Force or Economically Active Population

This refers to persons 15 years old and over who are either employed or unemployed in accordance with the definitions described below.

2.4.2 Employed

Employed persons include all those who, during the reference period are 15 years old and over as of their last birthday and are reported either:

- a. **At work.** Those who do any work even for one hour during the reference period for pay or profit, or work without pay on the farm or business enterprise operated by a member of the same household related by blood, marriage or adoption; or
- b. **With a job but not at work.** Those who have a job or business but are not at work because of temporary illness or injury, vacation or other reasons. Likewise, persons who expect to report for work or to start operation of a farm or business enterprise within two weeks from the date of the enumerator’s visit are considered employed.

2.4.3 Underemployed

Underemployed persons include all employed persons who express the desire to have additional hours of work in their present job, or an additional job, or to have a new job with longer working hours. Visibly underemployed persons are those who work for less than 40 hours during the reference period and want additional hours of work.

2.4.4 Unemployed

Unemployed persons include all those who, during the reference period, are 15 years old and over as of their last birthday and reported as:

- a) Without work, i.e., had no job or business during the reference period;
- b) Currently available for work, i.e., were available and willing to take up work in paid employment or self-employment during the reference period, and/or would be available and willing to take up work in paid employment or self-employment within two weeks after the interview date; and
- c) Seeking work, i.e., had taken specific steps to look for a job or establish a business during the reference period, or **not seeking work** due to the following reasons: (1) tired or believed no work available, i.e., discouraged workers; (2) awaiting results of previous job application; (3) temporary illness or disability; (4) bad weather; and/or (5) waiting for rehire or job recall.

2.4.5 Persons Not in the Labor Force

Persons 15 years old and over who are neither employed nor unemployed according to the definitions mentioned. Those not in the labor force are persons who are not looking for work because of reasons such as housekeeping, schooling and permanent disability. Examples are housewives, students, persons with disability, or retired persons.

2.4.6 Determination of Employment Status

The employment status of persons 15 years and over is determined on the basis of answers to a series of inter-related questions which are described below:

- a. “Did _____ do any work at all even for only one hour during the past week?” This question is asked to identify the employed persons. “Work at all” for purposes of this survey means that a person reported to his or her place of work and performed duties or activities for at least one hour during the reference week. If a person reported that he or she did some work, not counting the chores around the house, the person is still considered in the employed category although most of his or her time was devoted to household chores. All persons not identified as employed in the above question are asked of the following questions.

- b. "Although ____ did not work, did ____ have a job or business during the past week?" Some persons may not have worked at all during the past week but may actually have jobs or businesses on which they are temporarily not reporting to, as in the following cases: an employee on strike; a person temporarily laid off due to non-economic reasons like machine breakdown; a person with a new job to begin within two weeks from the date of interview; and regular and temporary teachers during summer vacation, excluding substitutes, who still receive pay and are expected to go back to their jobs in the next school year. These persons are considered employed even though they are not actually at work.
- c. "Did ____ look for work or try to establish a business during the past week?" This question is asked to determine who among those who had no job or business had really done something to look for work. If a person looked for work and is reported as currently available for work, he or she is classified as unemployed. Otherwise, if a person is not currently available for work, the next question is asked to determine whether he or she should be classified as unemployed or not in the labor force.
- d. "Why did ____ not look for work?" This question seeks to determine if the main reason for not looking for work of a person who is reported as currently available for work is valid (see definition of unemployed), in which case, he or she is considered unemployed. If the answer to this question is schooling, housekeeping, too young or too old or retired, permanent disability, or reasons other than those considered as valid, then the person is excluded from the labor force.

2.4.7 Old Definition of Unemployment

The old definition considered a person unemployed if he or she has no job or business during the reference period and is actively looking for work. Also considered as unemployed are persons without a job or business who are reported not looking for work because of the belief that there is no work available, or because of temporary illness or disability, bad weather, pending job application, or waiting for job interview.

2.5 Work

Work means any economic activity a person does for pay during the past week, in cash or in kind, in any establishment, office, farm, private home, or for profit; or without pay on a family farm or enterprise. It also includes the activities engaged in by a farm operator or member of the operator's family, on the farm operated by another household on exchange labor arrangement.

In addition, any activity that a person does during the past week in relation to minor activities in home gardening; raising of crops, fruits, hogs, poultry and others; fishing for home consumption; and manufacturing for own use, are also considered work. However, for these activities to be considered work there must be some harvest in the case of home gardening, raising of crops, fruits and nuts, and gathering of wild fruits

and vegetables; animals disposed of (sold, consumed, bartered or given away); or some catch in fishing.

2.6 Occupation and Industry

The data on occupation and industry relate to the job held by employed persons during the past week. Occupation refers to the specific kind of work a person does, while industry refers to the nature or character of the business or enterprise or the place where a person works. Persons employed in two or more jobs are reported in the job: (1) that is permanent, whether full time or part time; (2) where they worked more hours, if all are permanent jobs; or (3) where they derive more income, if all are permanent jobs with equal hours of work.

The 1992 Philippine Standard Occupational Classification (PSOC) and the 1994 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC) codes were used starting January 2001. The 1992 PSOC was updated in 2002, contains summary of occupational major groups, sub-major groups, minor groups and unit groups. This updated 2002 PSOC was used starting January 2012. Along with the 2002 PSOC, the 2009 PSIC which serves as a guide in the classification of establishments according to their economic activity, was used from January 2012 to January 2016. Starting April 2016 round the 2012 four-digit PSOC was used.

2.7 Class of Worker

Employed persons are classified according to seven categories, namely:

2.7.1 Worked for private household

These are employed persons working for pay in a private household, in cash or in kind. Examples are domestic helper, household cook, gardener, and family driver.

2.7.2 Worked for private establishment

These are persons working for pay in a private establishment, in cash or in kind. Examples are public transport drivers who do not own the vehicle but drive them on boundary basis, persons working in public work projects on private contractors, dock hands or stevedores, and cargo handlers in railroad stations or piers. This category includes not only persons working for a private industry but also those working for a religious group, missionary, unions and non-profit organizations, as well as Filipinos working in embassies, legation, chancelleries or consulates of foreign government in the Philippines, and Filipinos working in international organizations of sovereign states of governments like the United Nations (UN) and World Health Organization (WHO).

2.7.3 Worked for government or government corporation

These are persons working for the Philippine government or a government corporation or any of its instrumentalities. This category of worker includes the following workers: employees of national government agencies and local government units, employees of government owned or controlled corporations and financial institutions (e.g. GSIS, SSS, NPC, BSP), and civilian and military personnel of the Armed Forces of the Philippines (including chaplains, doctors, nurses, and dentists).

2.7.4 Self-employed

These are persons who operate their own businesses or trades and do not employ paid workers in the conduct of their economic activities. This category includes workers who worked purely on commission basis and who may not have regular working hours.

2.7.5 Employers

These are persons who employ one or more paid employees in the operation of their businesses or trades. Thus, domestic helpers, family drivers, and other household helpers who assist in the family-operated business, regardless of time spent in this activity, are not hired employees in the enterprise or business. A farm or business proprietor who is assisted purely by such domestic help is not also considered an employer.

2.7.6 Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business

These are members of the family who receive cash or fixed share of the produce as payment for their services in a farm or business operated by another member living in the same household.

2.7.7 Worked without pay in own family-operated farm or business

These are members of the family who assist another member in the operation of the family farm or business enterprise and who do not receive any wage or salary for their work. The room, board, and any cash allowance given as incentives are not counted as compensation for these family workers.

2.8 Number of Hours Worked

Number of hours worked refers to the total number of hours a person actually worked in all the jobs or businesses that he or she held. It includes the duration or the period the person was occupied in his work, including overtime, but excluding hours paid but not worked. The normal working hours per day is the usual or prescribed working hours of a person in his primary job or business which is considered a full day's work.

2.9 Averages

The averages shown in this report are arithmetic means.

2.10 Rounding of Estimates

Individual figures are independently rounded to the nearest thousands; hence, group totals may not always be equal to the sum of the individual figures.

2.11 Comparability with Related Data

The information presented here are obtained from sample households. Differences observed among corresponding figures obtained from a complete count or another independent survey using the same schedules and instructions are due to sampling variations and other biases not attributable to sampling. Due to the difference in primary sampling units, the employment data obtained from household surveys may differ from employment data based on reports from establishment surveys.

3. Survey Design

3.1 Population Coverage

The target population of the Labor Force Survey is all households and members of households nationwide. A **household** is defined as an aggregate of persons, generally but not necessarily bound by ties of kinship, who live together under the same roof and eat together or share in common the household food. Household membership comprises the head of the household, relatives living with him such as his or her spouse, children, parent, brother or sister, son-in-law or daughter-in-law, grandson or granddaughter, and other relatives. Household membership likewise includes boarders, domestic helpers, and non-relatives. A person who lives alone is considered a separate household.

Excluded in the target population are households in the least accessible barangays (LABs). A barangay is classified as LAB if: (a) it requires more than eight hours walk from the last vehicle station; or (b) the frequency of transportation is less than three times a week; or (c) the cost of a one-way trip is more than five hundred pesos. A total of 350 barangays were classified as LABs. This number accounts for only 0.83 percent of the total number of barangays in the country. The total number of households in these areas accounts for only 0.38 percent of the total number of households.

3.2 The 2013 Master Sample for Household-Based Surveys

The PSA carries out nationwide regular household-based surveys such as the following: Labor Force Survey (LFS) at a quarterly basis; Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES) every three years; Survey on Overseas Filipinos (SOF) on an annual basis; Annual Poverty Indicators Survey (APIS) conducted during non-FIES years; Functional Literacy, Education and Mass Media Survey (FLEMMS) every five years; and other donor-supported surveys such as: Family Health Survey (FHS); National Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS); Survey of Children (SOC); Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS); Household Energy Consumption Survey (HECS); Household Survey on Domestic Visitors (HSDV); Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS), and others.

In order to be more efficient in the conduct of these surveys, PSA designs a master sample consists of randomly assigned and selected set of geographic areas with non-overlapping and discernable boundaries known as the primary sampling units (PSUs). The primary sampling unit (PSU) can be (1) the whole barangay, or (2) a portion of a large barangay, or (3) combinations of small barangays.

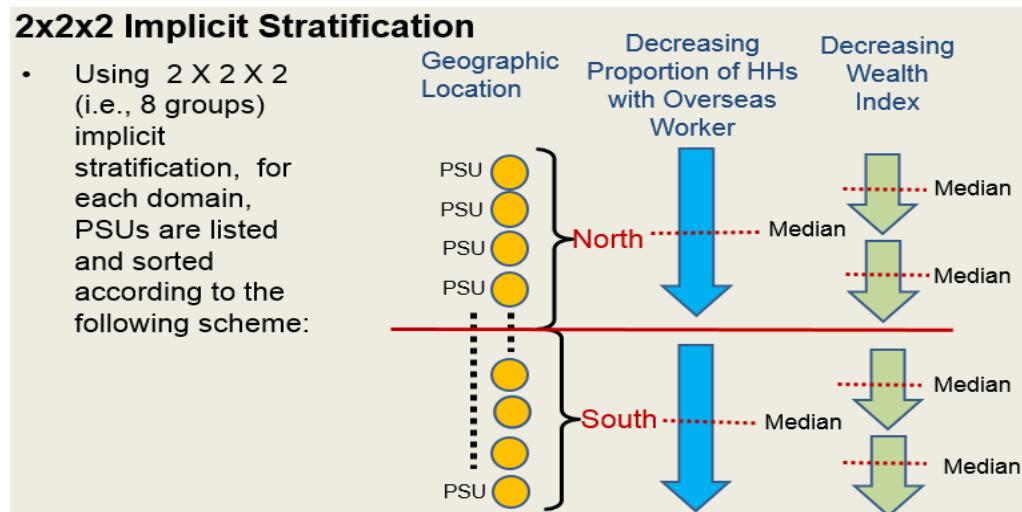
3.2.1 Provinces and Highly Urbanized Cities as Sampling Domain

To provide sub-national or provincial level statistics with precise estimates the 2013 MS has 117 major domains as follows: 81 provinces (including the newly created province Davao Occidental); 33 highly urbanized cities (including 16 cities in the National Capital Region); and 3 other areas (Pateros, Isabela City, and Cotabato City).

3.2.2 Primary Sampling Units

In the 2013 Master Sample Design, each sampling domain i.e, province/HUC) is divided into exhaustive and non-overlapping area segments known as Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) with about 100 to 400 households. Thus, a PSU can be a barangay/Enumeration Area (EA) or a portion of a large barangay or two or more adjacent small barangays/EAs. For the whole country, 87,098 thousand PSUs are formed from 42,036 barangays.

3.2.3 2x2x2 Implicit Stratification



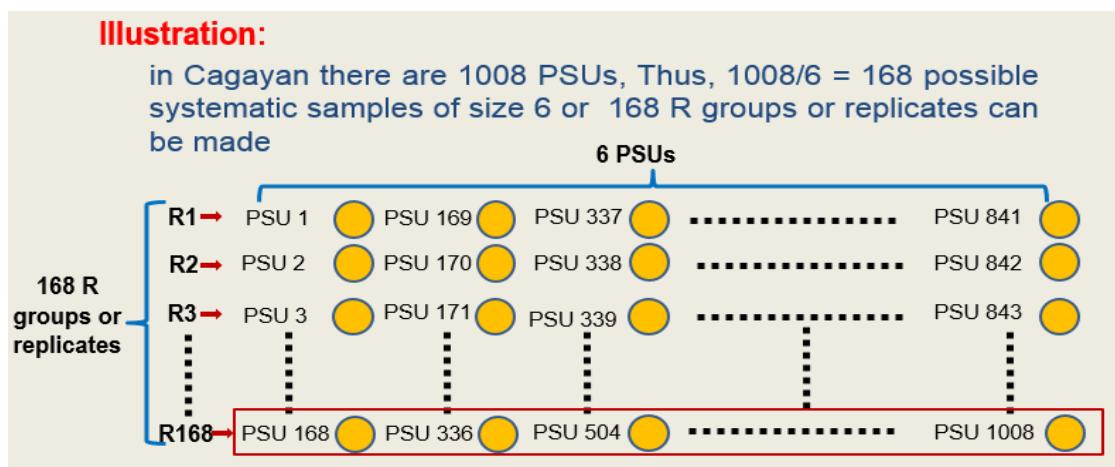
The PSUs are then ordered according to the following: (1) North-South/West-East Geographic location; (2) Decreasing Proportion of HHs with Overseas Worker; and (3) Decreasing wealth Index.

3.2.4 Replicates

From the ordered list of PSUs, all possible systematic samples of six PSUs will be drawn to form a replicate for the most of the province domain i.e., 75 out of 81 provinces while all possible systematic samples of eight PSUs will be drawn to form a replicate for most of the HUCs, i.e., 31 of 33 HUCs.

Small province domains such as Batanes, Guimaras, Siquijor, Camiguin, Apaya and Dinagat Islands will have three PSUs per replicate. For other HUCs, San Juan City and Lucena City have three and five PSUs per replicate while the other urban areas, Pateros, and City of Isabela also have three PSUs per replicate while Cotabato City has an allocation of five PSUs per replicate.

For instance, in Cagayan with 1008 PSUs formed. A total of $1008/6 = 168$ possible systematic samples of size six or 168 R groups or replicates can be made. The 168 replicates formed are then sorted at random so that the first four replicates will be in the first round, next four in the second round, and so on.



3.2.5 Sample Allocation Scheme

For each domain, a total of four sample replicates will be allotted for each survey round. However, the total number of sample from Secondary Sampling Units (SSUs) will be allotted proportionately to the measure of size of the PSU. Thus, a PSU with only 100 households (HHs) would have less number of sample HHs than PSUs with 400 HHs but on the average there will be 12 sample HHs allotted for each PSUs in Highly Urbanized Cities (HUCs) and an average of 16 sample HHs for every PSUs in province domains.

A total national sample of around 170,917 sample households was utilized for this survey round.

Domain	Sample PSUs per Domain			Sample SSUs (Housing Units/Households) per Domain		
	Per Replicate	Per Round	Per Year	Per Replicate	Per Round	Per Year
75 Province Domain (16 SSUs per PSU)	6	24	96	96	384	1,536
6 small provinces (Batanes, Guimaras, Siquijor, Camiguin, Apayao and Dinagat Islands) (16 SSUs per PSU)	3	12	48	48	192	768
31 HUCs (12 SSUs per PSU)	8	32	128	96	384	1,536
2 small HUCs (12 SSUs per PSU)						
San Juan City	3	12	48	36	144	576
Lucena City	5	20	60	60	240	960
3 other urban areas (12 SSUs per PSU)						
Pateros	3	12	48	36	144	576
City of Isabela	3	12	48	36	144	576
Cotabato City	5	20	48	60	240	960
National	735	2,940	11,760	10,692	42,768	171,072

3.3 Estimation Procedures

3.3.1 Base weight computation (w)

The base weight is computed as the inverse of selection Probability

$$w_{\tau\alpha\beta} = \frac{A}{a} x \frac{B_{\tau\alpha}}{b_{\tau\alpha}}$$

Where:

A - total number of PSUs in the domain

a - number of sample PSUs in the domain

$B_{\tau\alpha}$ - total number of housing unit in PSU α and replicate τ

$b_{\tau\alpha}$ - number of sample housing units in PSU α and replicate τ

β - refers to the housing unit treated as the SSU

τ - refers to the replicate that ranges from 1 to 4 for LFS or 1 to 16 for 2018 FIES

α - refers to PSU (varies across the 117 domains)

For housing units with at most three HHs the base weight is computed as:

$$w_{\tau\alpha\beta} = \frac{A}{a} x \frac{B_{\tau\alpha}}{b_{\tau\alpha}}$$

For housing units with more than three HHs the base weight is computed as:

$$w_{\tau\alpha\beta\gamma} = \frac{A}{a} x \frac{B_{\tau\alpha}}{b_{\tau\alpha}} x \frac{C_{\tau\alpha\gamma}}{c_{\tau\alpha\gamma}}$$

Where:

$C_{\tau\alpha\beta}$ - total number of households in the sampled housing unit

$c_{\tau\alpha\beta} = 3$, the number of sample households in the sample housing unit

γ - refers to number of household within sample housing unit

3.3.2 Estimation of Total (\hat{Y})

3.3.2.1 Regional Total

$$\hat{Y}_r = \sum_{p=1}^{m_r} (\hat{Y}_p) = \underbrace{\hat{Y}_1 + \hat{Y}_2 + \dots + \hat{Y}_{m_r}}$$

Total of the estimates of Y for all provinces in the region

Estimation of TotalRegional Total

$$\hat{Y}_r = \sum_{p=1}^{m_r} (\hat{Y}_p) = \underbrace{\hat{Y}_1 + \hat{Y}_2 + \dots + \hat{Y}_{m_r}}$$

Total of the estimates of Y for all provinces in the region

Where:

\hat{Y}_p - estimate of Y for province p

m_r - the total number of provinces in region r

3.3.2.2 Provincial/HUC Total

$$\hat{Y}_p = \frac{1}{16} \sum_{\tau=1}^{16} (\hat{Y}_{p\tau}) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{16} (\hat{Y}_{p1} + \hat{Y}_{p2} + \hat{Y}_{p3} + \dots + \hat{Y}_{p16})}$$

Average of the estimates for the 16 replicates

Where:

$\hat{Y}_{p\tau}$ - estimate of Y for replicate τ in province p

3.3.2.3 Replicate Total

$$\hat{Y}_{p\tau} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^a \sum_{\beta=1}^{b_{\tau\alpha}} w_{p\tau\alpha\beta} y_{p\tau\alpha\beta}$$

Value of the sample household for variable Y multiplied by its corresponding weight

Where:

$y_{p\tau\alpha\beta}$ - is the value of the sample household for the variable of interest

$w_{p\tau\alpha\beta}$ - is the corresponding weight of the sampled housing unit

Thus, the provincial/HUC total can be also expressed as

$$\hat{Y}_p = \frac{1}{16} \sum_{\tau=1}^{16} \sum_{\alpha=1}^a \sum_{\beta=1}^{b_{\tau\alpha}} w_{p\tau\alpha\beta} y_{p\tau\alpha\beta}$$

3.3.3 Estimation of Variance (\hat{V})3.3.3.1 Replicate Total

$$\hat{V}(\hat{Y}_{p\tau}) = \underbrace{(1 - f_{p1}) a_p s_{p\tau 1}^2}_{\text{Between PSU variance}} + f_{p1} \underbrace{\sum_{\alpha=1}^{a_p} (1 - f_{p2}) b_{p\alpha} s_{p\tau 2}^2}_{\text{Within PSU variance}}$$

Between PSU variance

Within PSU variance

Where:

f_{p1} and f_{p2} - 1st and 2nd stage sampling rates, respectively, of domain p

a_p - number of sample PSUs in domain p

$s_{p\tau 1}^2$ and $s_{p\tau 2}^2$ - 1st and 2nd stage sampling variance, respectively, of domain
for replicate τ

$b_{p\alpha}$ - number of housing units in PSU α in domain p

3.3.3.2 Provincial/HUC Total

$$\hat{V}(\hat{Y}_p) = \frac{1}{16} \sum_{\tau=1}^{16} \hat{V}(\hat{Y}_{p\tau}), \text{ since the replicates are independent}$$

Where:

$\hat{V}(\hat{Y}_{p\tau})$ - variance of the replicate total of domain p for replicate τ

3.3.4 Base Weight Adjustment

Base weight will be adjusted to take into account cases of unit non-response. Further adjustment will be made also so that the final weighted estimates will conform to the known population count/value.

Enhancement of Estimation Procedure

Enhancements were made to simplify estimation of totals and variance and for a more user-friendly microdata file. In this process, the four replicates are merged into One set of sample for the province/HUC to get rid of the individual estimation of replicate totals and variances.

3.3.4.1 Base Weight – refers to the raising factor attached to a sampling unit (i.e, PSU, SSU) so that the estimate of totals approximates that of the base population (2015 Census of Population).

$$w'_{p\tau\alpha} = \frac{A_p}{16a_p} \times \frac{B_{p\tau\alpha}}{b_{p\tau\alpha}} \quad \text{Instead of} \quad w_{p\tau\alpha\beta} = \frac{A_p}{a_p} \times \frac{B_{p\tau\alpha}}{b_{p\tau\alpha}}$$

Thus,

$$w'_{p\tau\alpha} = \frac{w_{p\tau\alpha}}{16}$$

Where:

$w'_{p\tau\alpha}$ - is an adjusted weights ignoring replicates (enhancement of estimation procedure)

A_p - number of PSUs in domain p

$B_{p\tau\alpha}$ - number of housing unit in PSU α in replicate τ in domain p

a_p - number of sample PSUs in domain p

$b_{p\tau\alpha}$ - number of sample housing unit in PSU α in replicate τ in domain p

3.3.4.2 Estimation of Total and Rates

$$\hat{Y}_p = \sum_{\tau=1}^{16} \sum_{\alpha=1}^a \sum_{\beta=1}^{b_{\tau\alpha}} w'_{p\tau\alpha\beta} y_{p\tau\alpha\beta}$$

Rates will be computed as for example employment rate:

$$\hat{R} = \frac{\hat{Y}}{\hat{X}}$$

Where:

$y_{p\tau\alpha\beta}$ - is an estimate (of a HH) of a parameter in housing unit β in PSU α in replicate τ in domain p

\hat{Y} - is the estimated total employed

\hat{X} - is the estimated total population in the labor force

3.3.4.3 Base Weight Adjustment

The base weight will be adjusted for unit non-response using weighting class adjustment as adjustment factor. The adjustment (A_{p1}) will be made within province/HUC using the following adjustment factor:

$$A_{p1} = \frac{\text{weighted } * \text{ total number of eligible sample households}}{\text{weighted } * \text{ total number of responding households}}$$

* - using base weight

The non-response adjustment ($w'_{p\tau\alpha,adj}$) is the product of the base weight and the adjustment factor, that is,

$$w'_{p\tau\alpha,adj} = w'_{p\tau\alpha} \times A_{p1}$$

Further adjustment will still be made by calibration to conform to known population counts/values.

For example, the 10-year interval age group and sex distribution from projected population by provinces is given in this table:

Age Group	Sex	
	Male	Female
0-14	c1	c2
15-24	c3	c4
25-34	c5	c6
:	:	:
65 and over	c13	c14

The population adjustment factor by class (age group-sex category) (A_{p2c}) is:

$$A_{p2c} = \frac{X_{pc}}{\hat{X}_{pc,adj}}$$

Where:

A_{p2c} - is an adjustment factor for class (c1,c2,...c14) where c1 refers to Male aged 0-14, c2 refers to Female aged 0-14,...c14 refers to Female aged 65 and over

$\hat{X}_{pc,adj}$ - is the weighted estimate of the population for age-sex class c where the weight used is the weight adjusted already for non-response

X_{pc} - is the projected total population for age-sex class c

The final weight or the calibrated weight is the product of non-response adjusted weight and the population adjustment factor, that is,

$$W'_{p\tau\alpha,fin} = \underbrace{W'_{p\tau\alpha,adj}}_{\text{Non-response adjusted weight}} \times \underbrace{A_{p2c}}_{\text{Population adjustment factor by class (age group-sex category)}}$$

Non-response adjusted weight

Population adjustment factor by class (age group-sex category)

3.3.5 Estimation of Variance (\hat{V})

3.3.5.1 Estimator of Variance at the regional level

Treating the provinces/HUCs as strata within the region, the estimate of the regional total variance is,

$$\hat{V}(\hat{Y}_r) = \sum_{p=1}^{m_r} \hat{V}(\hat{Y}_p)$$

Where, m refers to the number of province/HUC domain in region r

3.3.5.2 Estimator of variance of rates

Taylor Series Linearization Method is used,

$$\hat{V}(\hat{R}) \approx \frac{1}{\hat{X}^2} [\hat{V}(\hat{Y}) + \hat{R}^2 \hat{V}(\hat{X}) - 2\hat{R}c(\hat{Y}, \hat{X})]$$

Where:

$$c(\hat{Y}, \hat{X}) - \text{covariance of } \hat{Y} \text{ and } \hat{X}$$

Rates will be computed as for example employment rate

$$\hat{R} = \frac{\hat{Y}}{\hat{X}}$$

Where:

\hat{Y} - is the estimated total employed

\hat{X} - is the estimated total population in the labor force

3.3.5.3 Model-Assisted Variance

Instead of purely design-based variance, model-assisted variance is used,

$$V(\hat{Y}_{cal}) \approx V(\hat{Y}_{GREG}) = [1 - r^2 + O(n^{-1/2})] V(\hat{Y}_{des})$$

Where:

\hat{Y}_{des} - is design-based estimate

n - is sample size

r^2 - is coefficient of determination in regression model

Calibration improves efficiency and Generalized Regression (GREG) Model is asymptotically unbiased.

3.4 Questionnaire Design

The items of information presented in this report were derived from a structured questionnaire covering demographic and economic characteristics of individuals. Refer to **Appendix B** for detailed information on the items included.

3.5 Method of Collection

Personal interview was deemed most applicable for the LFS owing to the complexity of the questions, the details required, and the level of education of respondent in the sample households.

The LFS data collection was done using Computer Aided Data Collection System (CADAeCS), a platform of CSPro. In the CADAeCS, a data entry program (CAPI) for personal interviewing was used.

The PSA Regular Staff and Statistical Researchers (SRs) served as interviewers during the operations. Supervision and monitoring of survey operations were done by the Regional Directors (RDs)/Provincial Statistics Officers (PSOs).

3.6 Data Processing

Enumeration was a very complex operation and it may happen that reported/encoded entries during data collection may have some omissions and implausible or inconsistent entries. Editing was meant to correct these errors.

During the interview, embedded editing was activated and errors/inconsistent entries were detected by the program. Editing was also done using Computer Aided Field Editing (CAFE) program after every interviewed household to ensure completeness and consistency of encoded entries. For monitoring of the status of data collection,

The LFS raw data from the tablet is uploaded to the PSA Central Office server as soon as the interview of a household/EA was completed.

Review and verification of the PSOC and PSIC codes and invalid values for LFS data items were done in the provincial office using the LFS Information System (LFS IS).

Further processing in the regional office such as ID validation and completeness check, edit and matching of LFS sample households with the original List from Master Sample (MS) Form 6 were done to ensure that the number of household listed was fully covered.

Preliminary and final tabulations of data were done at the Central Office.

3.7 Publication of Results

Published in this report are data on labor force which provide details for analytical use at the regional and national levels. Unpublished figures for more detailed cross-classification can be obtained from the Income and Employment Statistics Division, Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA).

3.8 Response Rate

Table 1 shows the total number of sample, total eligible, and total responding households in the July 2019 LFS. A total of 44,485 households were selected for the July 2019 LFS. Of this total, 40,353 were considered eligible households where 97.0 percent or 39,371 households were successfully interviewed.

Among regions, Eastern Visayas registered the highest response rate with 99.6 percent, followed closely by Caraga with 99.3 percent and MIMAROPA region in third with 99.2 percent. The Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao reported the lowest response rate with 93.0 percent.

TABLE 1 Total Number of Sample Households, Eligible and Responding Households in the Labor Force Survey by Region: July 2019

Region	Total Sample Households	Total Eligible Households	Total Responding Households	Response Rate
Philippines	44,485	40,353	39,371	97.0
REGION				
National Capital Region (NCR)	6,673	5,929	5,778	97.5
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	2,507	2,251	2,175	96.6
Region I (Ilocos Region)	1,639	1,519	1,503	98.9
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	1,828	1,640	1,607	98.0
Region III (Central Luzon)	3,679	3,176	3,088	97.2
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	2,068	1,932	1,891	97.9
MIMAROPA Region	2,194	2,062	2,045	99.2
Region V (Bicol Region)	2,241	2,115	2,084	98.5
Region VI (Western Visayas)	3,065	2,792	2,738	98.1
Region VII (Central Visayas)	2,366	2,172	2,069	95.3
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	2,571	2,455	2,445	99.6
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	1,878	1,648	1,593	96.7
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	2,774	2,486	2,422	97.4
Region XI (Davao Region)	2,297	2,194	2,153	98.1
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	2,262	1,995	1,945	97.5
Region XIII (Caraga)	2,252	1,992	1,979	99.3
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	2,191	1,995	1,856	93.0

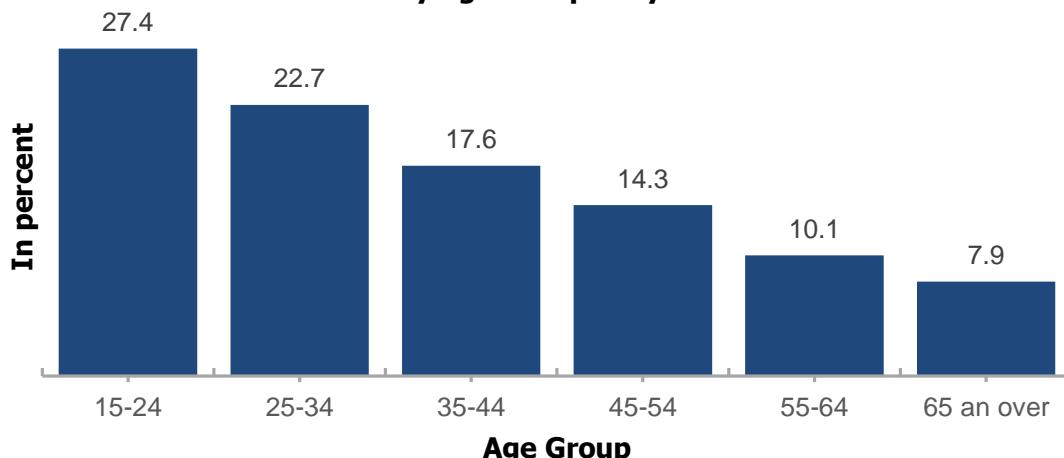
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *July 2019 Labor Force Survey*

4. Characteristics of Population 15 Years Old and Over

General Characteristics

In July 2019, population 15 years old and over was estimated at 73.1 million. Across age groups, 15-24 years had the largest share with 27.4 percent while age group 65 years and over was the smallest with only 7.9 percent (Figure 1 and Table 2).

FIGURE 1 Percent Distribution of Population 15 Years Old and Over by Age Group: July 2019



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *July 2019 Labor Force Survey*

The female total population 15 years old and over registered at 36.4 million in July 2019, while the total male population 15 years old and over was numbered at 36.7 million (Figure 2 and Table 2).

FIGURE 2 Percent Distribution of Population 15 Years Old and Over by Sex: July 2019



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *July 2019 Labor Force Survey*

Among the 17 regions, CALABARZON with 10.3 million of the 73.1 million country's total population 15 years and over registered the largest share at 14.1 percent. National Capital Region followed closely at 9.4 million or 12.8 percent. Cordillera Administrative Region registered the least population with 1.3 million or 1.8 percent of the total population 15 years old and over (Table 2).

Characteristics of Population 15 Years Old and Over

TABLE 2 Percent Distribution of Population 15 Years Old and Over by Selected Background Characteristics: July 2019

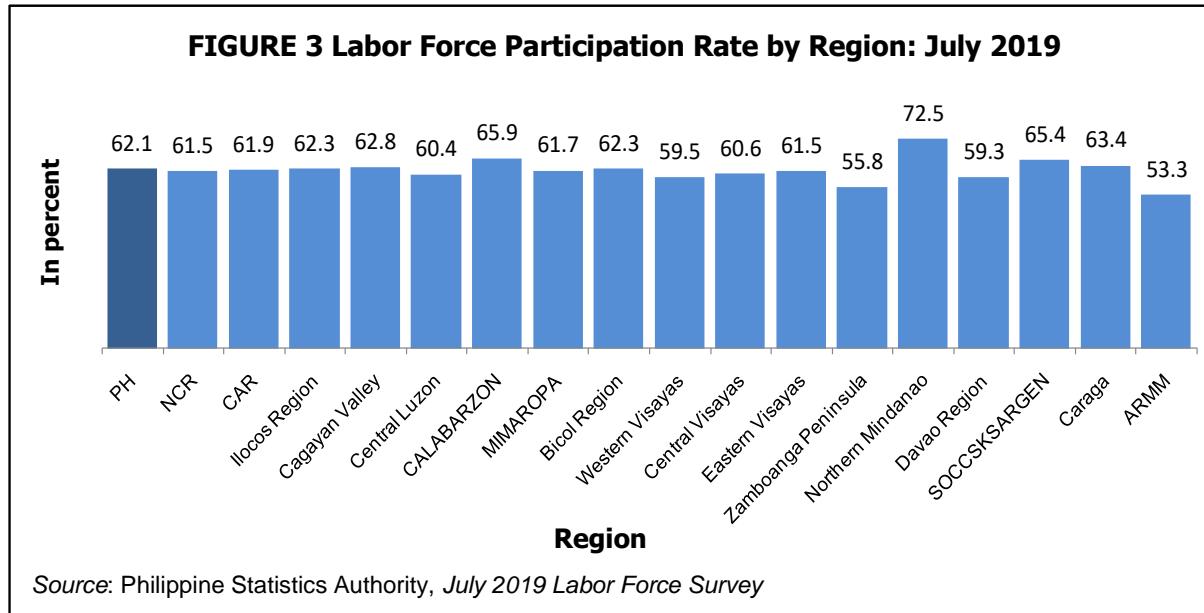
Background Characteristics	Population 15 Years Old and Over	
	(in '000)	Percent
Philippines	73,133	100.00
Age Group		
15 - 24	20,046	27.4
25 - 34	16,571	22.7
35 - 44	12,863	17.6
45 - 54	10,438	14.3
55 - 64	7,407	10.1
65 and over	5,808	7.9
Sex	73,133	100.00
Male	36,724	50.2
Female	36,410	49.8
Region	73,133	100.00
National Capital Region (NCR)	9,378	12.8
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	1,303	1.8
Region I (Ilocos Region)	3,588	4.9
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	2,462	3.4
Region III (Central Luzon)	8,081	11
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	10,348	14.1
MIMAROPA Region	2,146	2.9
Region V (Bicol Region)	4,232	5.8
Region VI (Western Visayas)	5,586	7.6
Region VII (Central Visayas)	5,436	7.4
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	3,241	4.4
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	2,683	3.7
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	3,397	4.6
Region XI (Davao Region)	3,596	4.9
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	3,239	4.4
Region XIII (Caraga)	1,943	2.7
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)	2,474	3.4

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, July 2019 Labor Force Survey

5. Highlights

Sixty-two percent of the population 15 years old and over are in the labor force

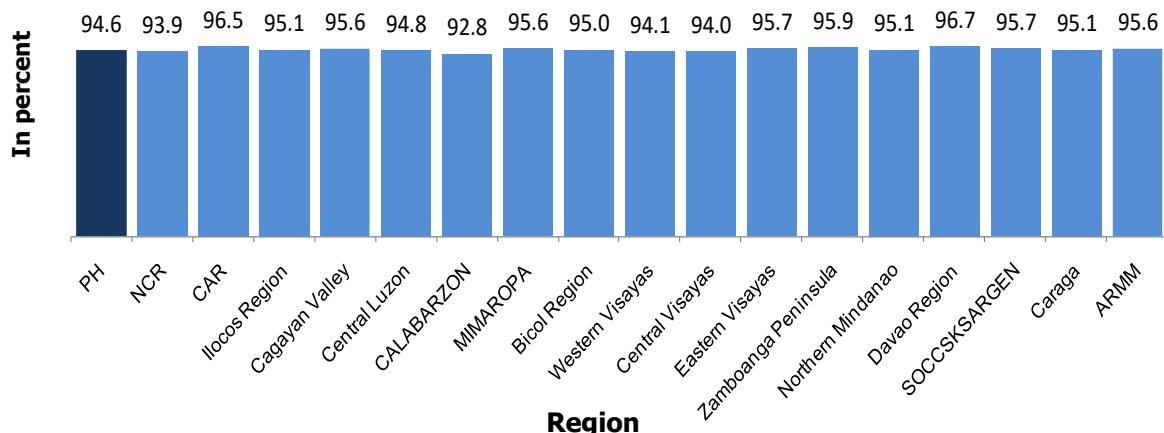
The number of persons who were in the labor force was reported at 45.4 million of the estimated 73.1 million population 15 years old and over in July 2019 (Table 1A). This translates to a labor force participation rate (LFPR) of 62.1 percent, which means that six hundred twenty-one in one thousand of the population aged 15 years and over were either employed or unemployed. Region X (Northern Mindanao) had the highest reported LFPR with 72.5 percent while the lowest LFPR reported was in Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao at 53.3 percent (Table 1A and Figure 3).



Employment rate registers at 94.6 percent

The total number of employed persons was estimated at 43.0 million. The employment rate or the proportion of employed persons to total labor force was recorded at 94.6 percent (Table 2A).

Region XI (Davao Region) had the highest employment rate with 96.7 percent. Four of the 17 regions, namely: Region IV-A (CALABARZON) (92.8%), National Capital Region (NCR) (93.9%), Region VII (Central Visayas) (94.0%) and Region VI (Western Visayas) (94.1%) had employment rates lower than the national figure of 94.6 percent (Table 1A and Figure 4).

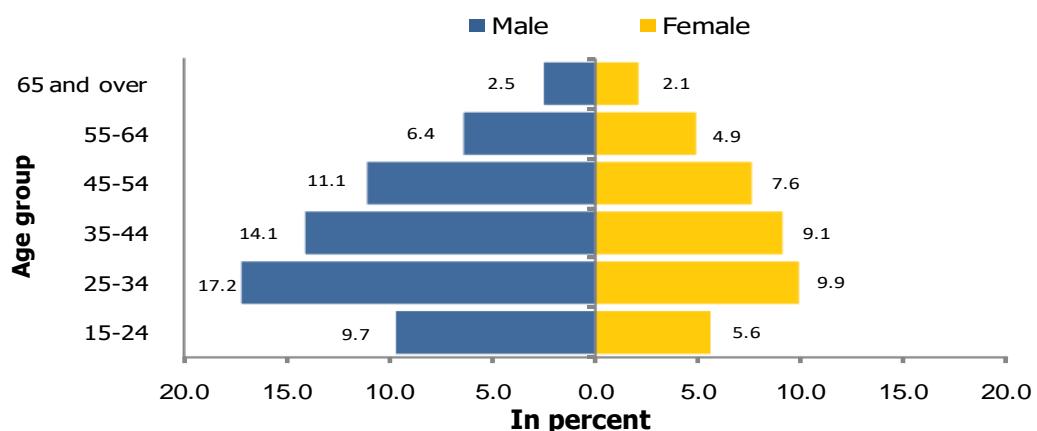
FIGURE 4 Employment Rate by Region: July 2019

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *July 2019 Labor Force Survey*

More males are employed than females

Six hundred nine in every one thousand (60.9%) of the estimated 43.0 million employed persons in July 2019 were males.

The largest number of employed persons consists of age group 25 to 34 years with 27.1 percent of the total employed. The 35 to 44 age group comprised the second largest group (23.2%), while the 45 to 54 age group made up the third largest group (18.6%). Employed females were reported at 39.1 percent of the 43.0 million total employed persons (Table 3A and Figure 5).

FIGURE 5 Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Sex and Age Group: July 2019

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *July 2019 Labor Force Survey*

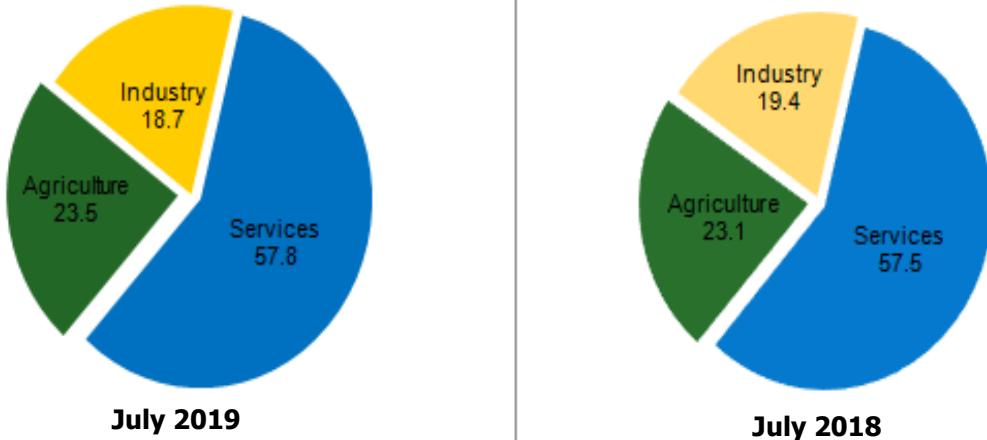
More than half of employed persons are in the services sector

Employed persons in the services sector remained the highest group estimated at 57.8 percent of the total employed in July 2019. In July 2018, it was estimated at 57.5 percent.

The share of the industry sector to total employment posted a decrease, from 19.4 percent in July 2018 to 18.7 percent in July 2019. In the agriculture sector, a combined share of agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing sub-sectors showed a slight increase, from 23.1 percent in July 2018 to 23.5 percent in July 2019 (Table 4A and Figure 6).

Among workers in the services sector, those engaged in wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles made up the largest percentage with 20.1 percent of the total employed (Table 4A).

**FIGURE 6 Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Major Industry Group
July 2019 and July 2018**

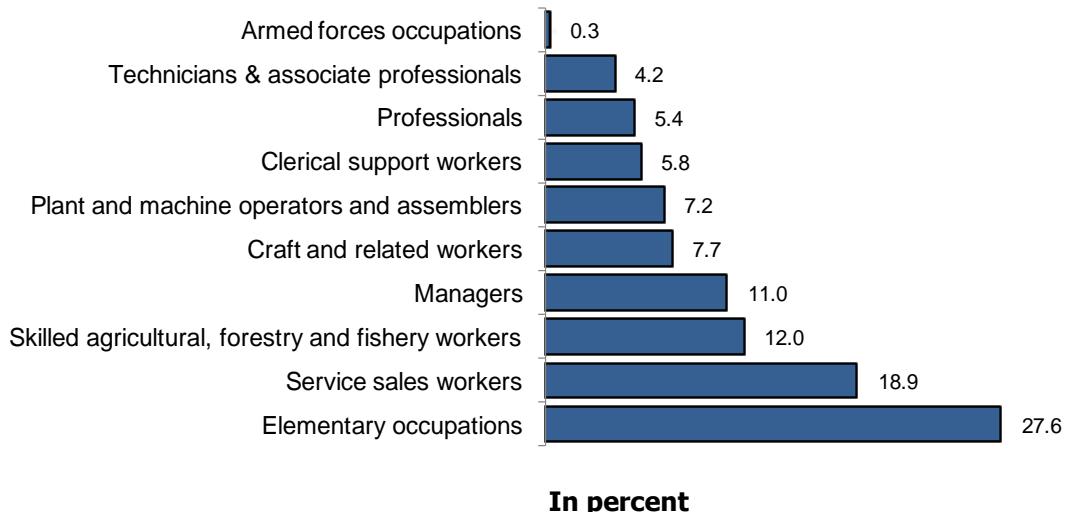


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *July 2019 Labor Force Survey*

More than one-fourth of employed persons are in elementary occupations

Across occupation groups, workers in elementary occupations made up the largest percentage of 27.6 percent of the 43.0 million total employed population. Service and sales workers were the second largest group of workers with 18.9 percent. Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers were the third largest group accounted at 12.0 percent (Table 5A and Figure 7). Workers in these three occupation groups increased in July 2019 (Table 5A).

FIGURE 7 Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Major Occupation Group: July 2019



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *July 2019 Labor Force Survey*

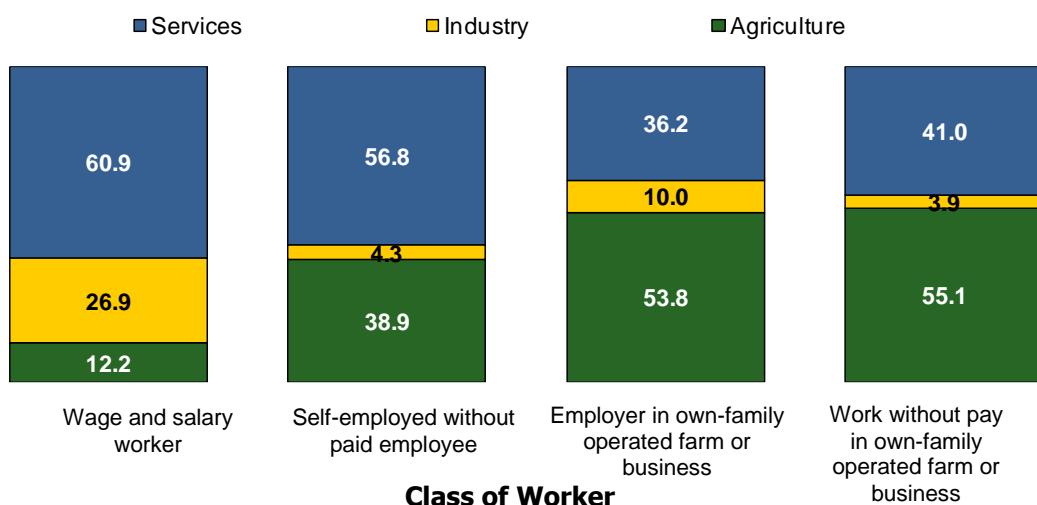
Sixty-three percent of employed persons are wage and salary workers

Employed persons were categorized as wage and salary workers, self-employed without any paid employee, employer in own family-operated farm or business, and unpaid family workers.

Wage and salary workers are those who work for private households, private establishments, government and government-controlled corporations and those who work with pay in own family-operated farm or business. In July 2019, wage and salary workers were registered at 63.4 percent while it was 65.3 percent in July 2018. Those who worked in private establishments made up 49.7 percent in July 2019 while 51.0 percent in July 2018. Those working in government and government-controlled corporations accounted for 9.1 percent of the total employed in July 2019 and July 2018 (Table 6A).

Classified according to broad industry group, majority or 55.1 percent of unpaid family workers were in the agriculture sector. In contrast, about sixty-one percent (60.9%) of wage and salary workers were in the services sector. More than half (53.8%) of those who were employer in own-family operated farm or business were engaged in agriculture. Also, more than half (56.8%) of self-employed without any paid employee were in the services sector (Table 7A and Figure 8).

FIGURE 8 Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Class of Worker and Broad Industry Group: July 2019



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, October 2018 Labor Force Survey

Majority of employed persons work full time

Employed workers at work are classified as either full-time or part-time workers. Full-time workers are those who work for 40 hours or more while part-time workers work for less than 40 hours. Full-time workers comprised 67.4 percent of the total employed persons in July 2019. Those who worked for 40 to 48 hours made up a larger proportion of 46.6 percent, while those who worked more than 48 hours comprised 20.8 percent. Part-time workers comprised 31.8 percent of the total employed. In July 2019, part-time workers increased while full-time workers decreased in terms of numbers and percentages. Mean hours worked per week also decreased, from 43.0 in July 2018 to 41.6 in July 2019 (Table 8A).

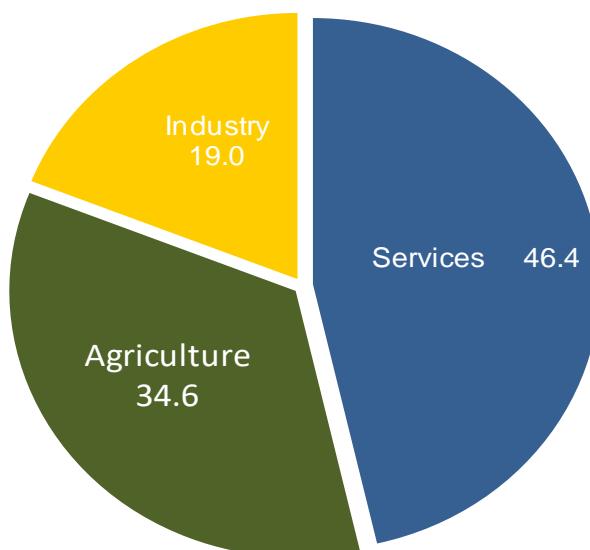
Underemployment rate is registered at 13.9 percent

Underemployed persons were estimated at 6.0 million in July 2019. This number represented 13.9 percent of the total employed persons (Table 1A). Underemployed persons are employed persons who express the desire to have additional hours of work in their present job or to have additional job, or have a new job with longer working hours.

Among the broad industry group, underemployed persons were highest in the services sector at 46.4 percent, 34.6 percent in the agriculture sector and 19.0 percent in the industry sector (Figure 9).

Visibly underemployed, or those persons who had been working for less than 40 hours a week, accounted for 60.7 percent. Among the sectors, agriculture had the largest share of visibly underemployed at 76.7 percent (Table 9A).

FIGURE 9 Percent Distribution of Underemployed Persons by Broad Industry Group: July 2019



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *July 2019 Labor Force Survey*

Unemployment rate is recorded at 5.4 percent

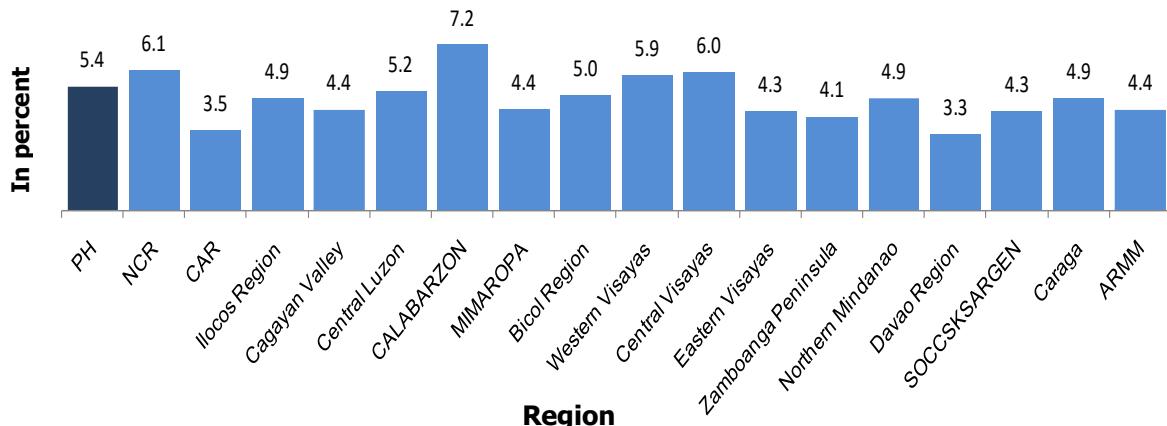
Of the total 45.4 million 15 years old and over who are economically active, 2.4 million were unemployed which placed the country's unemployment rate to 5.4 percent (Tables 1A and 2A).

Unemployment rates in Region IV-A (CALABARZON) (7.2%), National Capital Region (NCR) (6.1%), Region VII (Central Visayas) (6.0%), and Region VI (Western Visayas) (5.9%) were higher than the national figure of 5.4 percent (Table 1A and Figure 10).

Unemployed persons were highest in age group 15 to 24 years at 45.5 percent. More males (60.5%) were unemployed than females (39.5%) (Table 3A).

Across educational groups, 36.2 percent of unemployed persons were at either junior high school, graduate or undergraduate including high school graduates from the old curriculum, 38.3 percent reached college wherein 30.2 percent were graduates, 7.2 percent were elementary graduates, and 5.8 percent were graduates of post-secondary courses (Table 10A).

FIGURE 10 Unemployment Rate by Region: July 2019



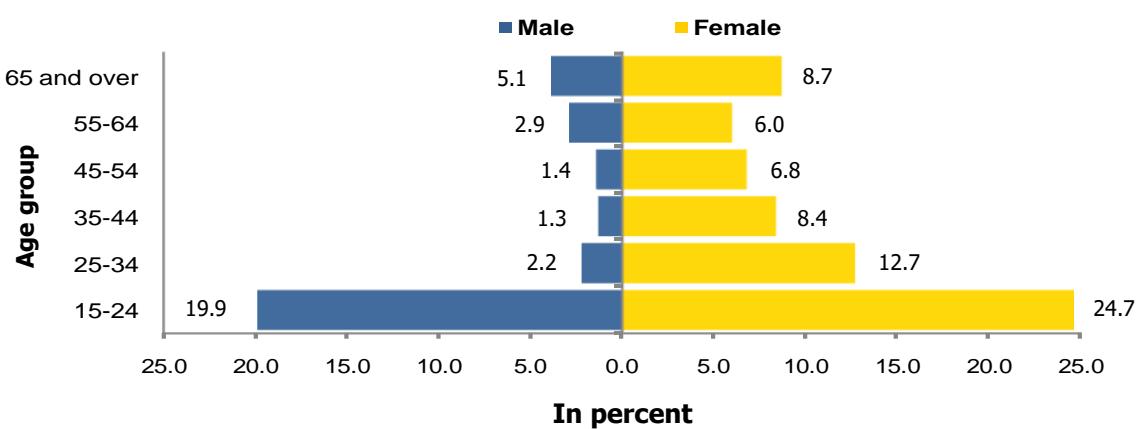
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *July 2019 Labor Force Survey*

Majority of persons not in the labor force are women

Thirty-eight percent of the 73.1 million population 15 years old and over in July 2019 were not in the labor force. These include housewives, students, persons with disability, and those who have retired from their employment. About seventy percent (67.3%) were women.

By age group, 44.6 percent of persons not in the labor force were in age group 15-24 years (Table 3A and Figure 9).

FIGURE 11 Percent Distribution of Persons who are not in the Labor Force by Sex and Age Group: July 2019

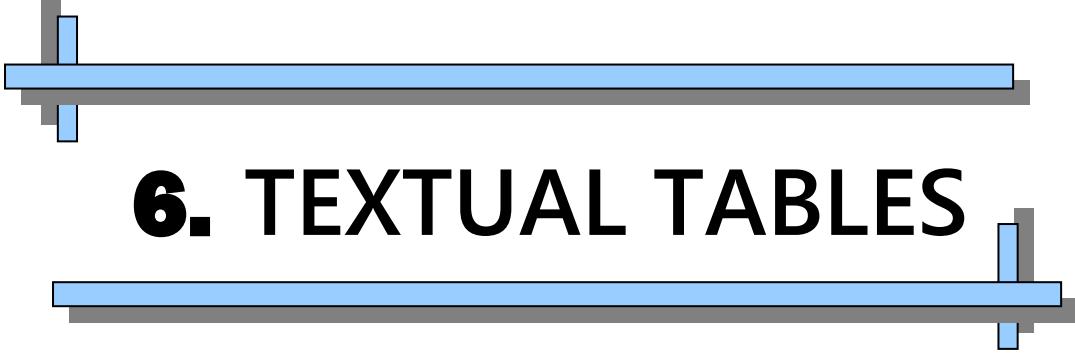


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *July 2019 Labor Force Survey*

SUMMARY STATISTICS

Philippines	July 2019	July 2018
Total 15 years old and over (in '000)	73,133	71,561
Labor Force (in '000)	45,387	42,979
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	62.1	60.1
Employment (in '000)	42,952	40,650
Employment Rate (%)	94.6	94.6
Unemployment (in '000)	2,435	2,329
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.4	5.4
Underemployment (in '000)	5,957	7,003
Underemployment Rate (%)	13.9	17.2

- a) The labor force population in July 2019 was estimated at 45.4 million. This translates to a labor force participation rate (LFPR) of 62.1 percent.
- b) Total employed persons were approximately 43.0 million, resulting to a national employment rate of 94.6 percent.
- c) More than half (57.8%) of the total employed were in the services sector, 23.5 percent were in the agriculture sector, and 18.7 percent were in the industry sector.
- d) Workers in elementary occupations made up the largest proportion of employed persons as they comprised 27.6 percent of the total employed population.
- e) Total unemployed persons was 2.4 million which translates to an unemployment rate of 5.4 percent.



6. TEXTUAL TABLES

Textual Tables

TABLE 1A Labor Force Participation, Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment Rates by Region: July 2019

Region	Total Population 15 Years Old and Over (in thousands)	Labor Force Participation Rate	Employment Rate	Unemployment Rate	Under-employment Rate
Philippines	73,133	62.1	94.6	5.4	13.9
National Capital Region (NCR)	9,378	61.5	93.9	6.1	6.2
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	1,303	61.9	96.5	3.5	10.9
Region I (Ilocos Region)	3,588	62.3	95.1	4.9	15.1
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	2,462	62.8	95.6	4.4	17.7
Region III (Central Luzon)	8,081	60.4	94.8	5.2	9.7
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	10,348	65.9	92.8	7.2	12.3
MIMAROPA Region	2,146	61.7	95.6	4.4	22.5
Region V (Bicol Region)	4,232	62.3	95.0	5.0	25.5
Region VI (Western Visayas)	5,586	59.5	94.1	5.9	8.6
Region VII (Central Visayas)	5,436	60.6	94.0	6.0	12.3
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	3,241	61.5	95.7	4.3	21.4
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	2,683	55.8	95.9	4.1	15.4
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	3,397	72.5	95.1	4.9	25.5
Region XI (Davao Region)	3,596	59.3	96.7	3.3	12.0
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	3,239	65.4	95.7	4.3	17.1
Region XIII (Caraga)	1,943	63.4	95.1	4.9	17.8
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)	2,474	53.3	95.6	4.4	9.8

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *July 2019 Labor Force Survey*

**TABLE 2A Percent Distribution of Population 15 Years Old and Over
by Employment Status and by Region: July 2019**

Region	Total Persons in the Labor Force	Total Employed Persons	Total Unemployed Persons	Total Underemployed Persons
Philippines	45,387	42,952	2,435	5,957
Number (in thousands)				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
National Capital Region (NCR)	12.7	12.6	14.5	5.6
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.4
Region I (Ilocos Region)	4.9	4.9	4.5	5.4
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	3.4	3.4	2.8	4.4
Region III (Central Luzon)	10.8	10.8	10.4	7.6
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	15.0	14.7	20.2	13.0
MIMAROPA Region	2.9	2.9	2.4	4.8
Region V (Bicol Region)	5.8	5.8	5.4	10.7
Region VI (Western Visayas)	7.3	7.3	8.0	4.5
Region VII (Central Visayas)	7.3	7.2	8.1	6.4
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	4.4	4.4	3.5	6.9
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	3.3	3.3	2.5	3.7
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	5.4	5.5	5.0	10.0
Region XI (Davao Region)	4.7	4.8	2.9	4.1
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	4.7	4.7	3.8	5.8
Region XIII (Caraga)	2.7	2.7	2.5	3.5
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.1

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *July 2019 Labor Force Survey*

Textual Tables

TABLE 3A Percent Distribution of Population 15 Years Old and Over by Employment Status, by Sex and Age Group: July 2019

Sex and Age Group	Total Population 15 Years Old and Over	Total Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the Labor Force
Philippines	73,133	45,387	42,952	2,435	27,747
Number (in thousands)					
Both Sexes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	27.4	16.9	15.3	45.5	44.6
25 - 34	22.7	27.4	27.1	33.2	14.9
35 - 44	17.6	22.5	23.2	10.2	9.6
45 - 54	14.3	18.0	18.6	6.5	8.2
55 - 64	10.1	10.9	11.3	3.7	8.9
65 and over	7.9	4.4	4.6	0.9	13.8
Male	50.2	60.9	60.9	60.5	32.7
15 - 24	14.1	10.6	9.7	25.8	19.9
25 - 34	11.6	17.4	17.2	20.7	2.2
35 - 44	9.0	13.7	14.1	6.4	1.3
45 - 54	7.2	10.7	11.1	4.3	1.4
55 - 64	4.9	6.2	6.4	2.6	2.9
65 and over	3.4	2.4	2.5	0.7	5.1
Female	49.8	39.1	39.1	39.5	67.3
15 - 24	13.3	6.3	5.6	19.7	24.7
25 - 34	11.1	10.1	9.9	12.5	12.7
35 - 44	8.6	8.8	9.1	3.8	8.4
45 - 54	7.1	7.3	7.6	2.2	6.8
55 - 64	5.2	4.7	4.9	1.1	6.0
65 and over	4.5	2.0	2.1	0.2	8.7

Note: 0.0 - less than 0.05 percent

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *July 2019 Labor Force Survey*

TABLE 4A Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Major Industry Group
July 2018 and July 2019

Major Industry Group	July 2019	July 2018
Philippines	42,952	40,650
Number (in thousands)		
Total	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	23.5	23.1
Agriculture, forestry, and hunting	20.1	19.9
Fishing	3.4	3.1
Industry	18.7	19.4
Mining and quarrying	0.5	0.5
Manufacturing	8.5	9.0
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	0.2	0.2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.1	0.2
Construction	9.4	9.6
Services	57.8	57.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motocycles	20.1	19.2
Transportation and storage	7.6	7.9
Accommodation and food service activities	4.6	4.2
Information and communication	1.0	1.0
Financial and insurance activities	1.3	1.4
Real estate activities	0.6	0.5
Professional, scientific and technical activities	0.7	0.7
Administrative and support service activities	4.0	3.9
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	6.7	6.5
Education	3.0	3.0
Human health and social work activities	1.1	1.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1.0	0.9
Other service activities	6.2	7.0
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

Note: 0.0 - less than 0.05 percent

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *July 2018 and July 2019 Labor Force Survey*

TABLE 5A Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Major Occupation Group: July 2018 and July 2019

Major Occupation Group	July 2019	July 2018
Philippines	42,952	40,650
Number (in thousands)		
Total	100.0	100.0
Managers	11.0	15.8
Professionals	5.4	5.5
Technicians and associate professionals	4.2	4.4
Clerical support workers	5.8	5.7
Service and sales workers	18.9	15.1
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	12.0	11.8
Craft and related trades workers	7.7	8.2
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	7.2	6.5
Elementary occupations	27.6	26.7
Armed forces occupations	0.3	0.3

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *July 2018 and July 2019 Labor Force Survey*

**TABLE 6A Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Class of Worker
July 2018 and July 2019**

Class of Worker	July 2019	July 2018
Philippines	42,952	40,650
Number (in thousands)		
Total	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	63.4	65.3
Worked for private household	4.3	5.0
Worked for private establishment	49.7	51.0
Worked for government and government-controlled corporation	9.1	9.1
Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business	0.3	0.3
Self-employed without any paid employee	27.4	26.2
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	2.8	3.8
Worked without pay in own family-operated farm or business	6.4	4.6

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *July 2018 and July 2019 Labor Force Survey*

**TABLE 7A Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Class of Worker
and Broad Industry Group: July 2019**

Broad Industry Group	Total	Wage and salary	Self-employed without any paid employee	Employer in own-family operated farm or business	Work without pay in own family-operated farm or business
Philippines	42,952	27,100	11,750	1,218	2,742
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	23.5	12.2	38.9	53.8	55.1
Industry	18.7	26.9	4.3	10.0	3.9
Services	57.8	60.9	56.8	36.2	41.0

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *July 2019 Labor Force Survey*

Textual Tables

**TABLE 8A Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked
July 2018 and July 2019**

Number of Hours Worked	July 2019	July 2018
Philippines	42,952	40,650
Number (in thousands)		
Total	100.0	100.0
At work	99.2	99.4
Part-time workers (worked less than 40 hours)	31.8	28.2
Less than 20 hours	13.8	11.7
20 - 29 hours	9.2	8.6
30 - 39 hours	8.9	7.9
Full-time workers (worked 40 hours and over)	67.4	71.3
40 - 48 hours	46.6	48.8
49 and over	20.8	22.4
With a job, not at work	0.8	0.6
Mean hours worked	41.6	43.0

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *July 2018 and July 2019 Labor Force Survey*

**TABLE 9A Percent Distribution of Employed Persons Wanting More Hours of Work
by Total Hours Worked and Broad Industry Group: July 2019**

Broad Industry Group	Number (in '000)	Total (Percent)	Part-time employment (worked less than 40 hours)	Full-time employment (worked 40 hours or more)	With a job not at work
Philippines	5,957	100.0	60.7	37.7	1.6
Agriculture	2,059	100.0	76.7	22.6	0.7
Industry	1,131	100.0	45.2	51.5	3.3
Services	2,767	100.0	55.1	43.4	1.5

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *July 2019 Labor Force Survey*

TABLE 10A Percent Distribution of Unemployed Persons by Highest Grade Completed: July 2018 and July 2019

Highest Grade Completed	July 2019	July 2018
Philippines	2,435	2,329
Number (in thousands)		
Total	100.0	100.0
No grade completed	0.3	1.0
Elementary *	12.0	13.5
Undergraduate	4.9	6.2
Graduate	7.2	7.3
Junior high school	36.2	39.9
Undergraduate	11.0	9.9
Graduate	25.2	30.0
Senior high school	5.2	3.4
Undergraduate	0.8	0.7
Graduate	4.4	2.7
Post Secondary	8.0	5.3
Undergraduate	2.2	0.5
Graduate	5.8	4.8
College**	38.3	36.9
Undergraduate	8.1	18.0
Graduate	30.2	18.9

Notes: * Includes SPED

** Includes post baccalaureate undergraduate and graduates

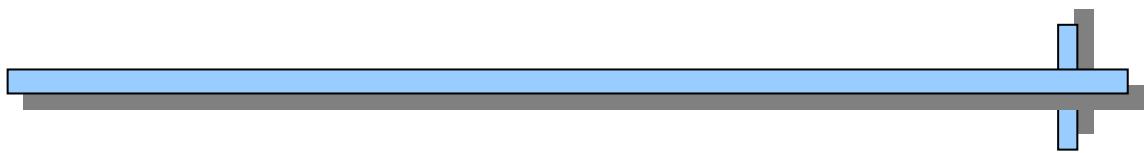
0.0 - less than 0.05 percent

Details may not add up to totals due to rounding

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *July 2018 and July 2019 Labor Force Survey*



7. STATISTICAL TABLES



Statistical Tables

TABLE 1B Percent Distribution of Population 15 Years Old and Over by Employment Status, by Sex and Age Group: July 2019
 (Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Sex and Age Group	Total Population 15 Years Old and Over	Total Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the Labor Force
Philippines					
Both Sexes	73,133	45,387	42,952	2,435	27,747
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	27.4	16.9	15.3	45.5	44.6
25 - 34	22.7	27.4	27.1	33.2	14.9
35 - 44	17.6	22.5	23.2	10.2	9.6
45 - 54	14.3	18.0	18.6	6.5	8.2
55 - 64	10.1	10.9	11.3	3.7	8.9
65 and over	7.9	4.4	4.6	0.9	13.8
Male	36,724	27,640	26,166	1,474	9,084
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	28.1	17.4	15.9	42.7	60.8
25 - 34	23.1	28.5	28.2	34.2	6.7
35 - 44	17.9	22.5	23.1	10.6	3.8
45 - 54	14.3	17.6	18.2	7.1	4.3
55 - 64	9.8	10.1	10.5	4.3	8.9
65 and over	6.8	4.0	4.1	1.2	15.5
Female	36,410	17,747	16,786	961	18,663
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	26.7	16.2	14.3	49.9	36.7
25 - 34	22.2	25.7	25.4	31.6	18.9
35 - 44	17.3	22.4	23.2	9.5	12.4
45 - 54	14.3	18.6	19.4	5.6	10.1
55 - 64	10.4	12.0	12.5	2.8	9.0
65 and over	9.1	5.0	5.3	0.6	12.9

Note: 0.0 - less than 0.1 percent

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, July 2019 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 2B Percent Distribution of Population 15 Years Old and Over by Employment Status, by Region and Sex: July 2019
 (Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Region and Sex	Total Population 15 Years Old and Over	Total Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the Labor Force
Philippines	73,133	45,387	42,952	2,435	27,747
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	50.2	60.9	60.9	60.5	32.7
Female	49.8	39.1	39.1	39.5	67.3
National Capital Region (NCR)	9,378	5,768	5,415	353	3,610
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	48.2	58.1	57.8	62.9	32.3
Female	51.8	41.9	42.2	37.1	67.7
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	1,303	806	778	28	497
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	51.3	60.9	61.2	51.2	35.7
Female	48.7	39.1	38.8	48.8	64.3
Region I (Ilocos Region)	3,588	2,235	2,125	110	1,353
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	50.2	61.0	60.8	63.7	32.6
Female	49.8	39.0	39.2	36.3	67.4
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	2,462	1,546	1,478	68	915
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	51.9	64.6	65.1	53.6	30.4
Female	48.1	35.4	34.9	46.4	69.6
Region III (Central Luzon)	8,081	4,881	4,629	252	3,200
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	49.9	61.8	62.1	57.8	31.8
Female	50.1	38.2	37.9	42.2	68.2

Continued

Statistical Tables

TABLE 2B - *Continued*

Region and Sex	Total Population 15 Years Old and Over	Total Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the Labor Force
Region IVA (CALABARZON)	10,348	6,817	6,325	492	3,530
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	49.4	57.4	57.4	57.7	33.9
Female	50.6	42.6	42.6	42.3	66.1
MIMAROPA Region	2,146	1,324	1,265	59	822
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	51.2	63.1	63.2	60.8	32.0
Female	48.8	36.9	36.8	39.2	68.0
Region V (Bicol Region)	4,232	2,637	2,506	131	1,595
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	51.0	62.3	62.7	56.1	32.2
Female	49.0	37.7	37.3	43.9	67.8
Region VI (Western Visayas)	5,586	3,322	3,128	194	2,263
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	50.5	61.2	60.5	71.7	34.9
Female	49.5	38.8	39.5	28.3	65.1
Region VII (Central Visayas)	5,436	3,296	3,097	198	2,141
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	49.9	58.7	58.2	67.9	36.3
Female	50.1	41.3	41.8	32.1	63.7
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	3,241	1,995	1,909	86	1,246
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	51.4	62.5	62.4	64.4	33.6
Female	48.6	37.5	37.6	35.6	66.4

Continued

TABLE 2B - *Concluded*

Region and Sex	Total Population 15 Years Old	Total Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the Labor Force
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	2,683	1,498	1,437	62	1,185
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	50.8	65.7	65.9	62.0	31.9
Female	49.2	34.3	34.1	38.0	68.1
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	3,397	2,462	2,341	121	936
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	51.1	57.9	58.4	48.1	33.2
Female	48.9	42.1	41.6	51.9	66.8
Region XI (Davao Region)	3,596	2,132	2,062	70	1,464
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	51.5	66.1	65.9	72.8	30.2
Female	48.5	33.9	34.1	27.2	69.8
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	3,239	2,117	2,026	91	1,122
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	51.7	62.3	62.9	50.3	31.5
Female	48.3	37.7	37.1	49.7	68.5
Region XIII (Caraga)	1,943	1,232	1,172	60	711
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	51.6	62.2	62.0	65.0	33.2
Female	48.4	37.8	38.0	35.0	66.8
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)	2,474	1,318	1,261	57	1,155
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	49.7	68.6	69.4	51.1	28.2
Female	50.3	31.4	30.6	48.9	71.8

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *July 2019 Labor Force Survey*

Statistical Tables

TABLE 3B Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Highest Grade Completed by Sex and Age Group: July 2019

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Sex and Age Group	Total	Highest Grade Completed				
		No Grade Completed	Elementary		Junior High school	
			Under-graduate	Graduate	Under-graduate	Graduate
Philippines						
Both Sexes Number (in thousands)	42,952	583	5,343	5,506	5,398	12,156
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	15.3	8.4	10.6	9.0	20.8	13.0
25 - 34	27.1	17.0	19.9	18.2	24.9	30.6
35 - 44	23.2	18.5	20.7	20.4	23.1	25.3
45 - 54	18.6	23.3	22.1	23.1	17.9	19.3
55 - 64	11.3	19.8	16.0	19.2	9.8	9.4
65 and over	4.6	13.1	10.6	10.0	3.6	2.4
Male Number (in thousands)	26,166	388	3,935	3,573	3,668	7,562
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	15.9	11.3	12.9	11.6	22.8	13.7
25 - 34	28.2	19.5	22.3	21.5	26.9	32.2
35 - 44	23.1	18.7	21.2	20.9	22.8	24.6
45 - 54	18.2	21.6	21.0	21.7	16.3	18.4
55 - 64	10.5	17.1	14.6	16.2	8.3	8.7
65 and over	4.1	11.8	8.0	8.1	2.9	2.5
Female Number (in thousands)	16,786	195	1,407	1,933	1,730	4,594
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	14.3	2.4	4.3	4.2	16.4	11.8
25 - 34	25.4	11.9	12.9	12.1	20.7	27.8
35 - 44	23.2	18.0	19.4	19.5	23.6	26.6
45 - 54	19.4	26.7	25.1	25.7	21.4	20.8
55 - 64	12.5	25.1	20.1	24.9	13.0	10.6
65 and over	5.3	15.8	18.1	13.6	5.0	2.3

Continued

TABLE 3B - *Concluded*

Sex and Age Group	Highest Grade Completed					
	Senior High school		Post secondary		College	
	Under-graduate	Graduate	Under-graduate	Graduate	Under-graduate	Graduate
Philippines						
Both Sexes	249	488	609	1,809	3,220	7,592
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	98.6	94.9	16.2	13.1	15.4	16.0
25 - 34	0.3	2.8	31.1	31.7	31.1	34.7
35 - 44	0.9	1.5	26.3	27.3	25.5	23.7
45 - 54	0.2	0.5	17.8	17.8	17.2	14.6
55 - 64	0.0	0.3	7.2	8.6	8.5	8.7
65 and over	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.5	2.1	2.3
Male	144	273	349	1,071	1,875	3,329
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	99.0	94.4	17.9	13.9	13.4	14.1
25 - 34	0.6	2.8	31.4	32.5	31.2	35.3
35 - 44	0.1	1.8	26.2	28.3	26.2	24.5
45 - 54	0.3	0.8	16.2	16.8	18.5	14.7
55 - 64	0.0	0.2	7.7	7.4	8.9	8.7
65 and over	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.0	1.8	2.7
Female	105	215	260	738	1,345	4,263
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	98.1	95.6	14.1	12.0	18.3	17.5
25 - 34	0.0	2.7	30.7	30.5	31.1	34.3
35 - 44	1.9	1.2	26.5	25.8	24.6	23.0
45 - 54	0.0	0.1	20.0	19.2	15.5	14.5
55 - 64	0.0	0.4	6.5	10.3	8.0	8.6
65 and over	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.0

Note: 0.0 - less than 0.1 percent

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *July 2019 Labor Force Survey*

Statistical Tables

TABLE 4B Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Highest Grade Completed by Region and Sex: July 2019

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Sex and Age Group	Total	Highest Grade Completed					
		No Grade Completed	Under-graduate	Elementary Graduate	Junior high school Under-graduate	Junior high school Graduate	
Philippines Number (in thousands)	42,952	583	5,343	5,506	5,398	12,156	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	60.9	66.5	73.7	64.9	67.9	62.2	
Female	39.1	33.5	26.3	35.1	32.1	37.8	
National Capital Region (NCR) Number (in thousands)	5,415	2	178	320	421	1,944	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	57.8	48.7	64.2	61.9	65.7	62.4	
Female	42.2	51.3	35.8	38.1	34.3	37.6	
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) Number (in thousands)	778	11	90	88	101	211	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	61.2	56.1	75.4	68.8	74.8	64.8	
Female	38.8	43.9	24.6	31.2	25.2	35.2	
Region I (Ilocos Region) Number (in thousands)	2,125	10	134	272	227	757	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	60.8	75.2	70.7	62.9	72.2	64.9	
Female	39.2	24.8	29.3	37.1	27.8	35.1	
Region II (Cagayan Valley) Number (in thousands)	1,478	12	204	272	205	389	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	65.1	78.7	75.6	67.0	71.4	71.3	
Female	34.9	21.3	24.4	33.0	28.6	28.7	
Region III (Central Luzon) Number (in thousands)	4,629	17	410	690	547	1,557	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	62.1	65.7	74.8	62.3	72.4	63.5	
Female	37.9	34.3	25.2	37.7	27.6	36.5	
Region IV-A (CALABARZON) Number (in thousands)	6,325	25	399	692	715	2,046	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	57.4	72.5	67.2	64.4	65.3	59.5	
Female	42.6	27.5	32.8	35.6	34.7	40.5	

Continued

Statistical Tables

TABLE 4B - *Continued*

Sex and Age Group	Highest Grade Completed					
	Senior high school Under-graduate	Post secondary Under-graduate	Graduate		College Under-graduate	College Graduate
Philippines	249	488	609	1,809	3,220	7,592
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	57.7	55.9	57.4	59.2	58.2	43.8
Female	42.3	44.1	42.6	40.8	41.8	56.2
National Capital Region (NCR)	8	32	117	286	718	1,389
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	57.8	50.1	57.7	55.8	58.8	47.4
Female	42.2	49.9	42.3	44.2	41.2	52.6
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	3	3	7	26	70	169
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	53.5	47.9	46.2	54.9	60.0	39.8
Female	46.5	52.1	53.8	45.1	40.0	60.2
Region I (Ilocos Region)	15	31	12	91	169	405
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	58.9	68.8	59.4	69.7	55.3	41.6
Female	41.1	31.2	40.6	30.3	44.7	58.4
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	3	5	6	33	92	256
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	60.2	69.3	54.7	54.7	61.9	42.3
Female	39.8	30.7	45.3	45.3	38.1	57.7
Region III (Central Luzon)	13	50	28	204	359	754
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	85.9	45.2	51.0	59.0	63.7	45.5
Female	14.1	54.8	49.0	41.0	36.3	54.5
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	34	78	60	450	510	1,315
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	66.7	56.5	49.7	61.3	56.0	42.1
Female	33.3	43.5	50.2	38.7	44.0	57.9

Continued

TABLE 4B - *Continued*

Sex and Age Group	Total	Highest Grade Completed		Completed	
		No Grade Completed	Elementary Graduate	Junior high school Under-graduate	Junior high school Graduate
MIMAROPA Region Number (in thousands)	1,265	24	209	182	183
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	63.2	65.2	73.8	70.1	65.2
Female	36.8	34.8	26.2	29.9	34.8
Region V (Bicol Region) Number (in thousands)	2,506	16	319	504	398
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	62.7	68.0	75.7	67.1	66.7
Female	37.3	32.0	24.3	32.9	33.3
Region VI (Western Visayas) Number (in thousands)	3,128	35	471	376	377
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	60.5	66.2	75.4	63.4	67.2
Female	39.5	33.8	24.6	36.6	32.8
Region VII (Central Visayas) Number (in thousands)	3,097	23	551	404	398
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	58.2	73.7	67.8	59.4	67.6
Female	41.8	26.3	32.2	40.6	32.4
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas) Number (in thousands)	1,909	27	430	297	290
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	62.4	64.9	79.2	61.4	66.2
Female	37.6	35.1	20.8	38.6	33.8
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula) Number (in thousands)	1,437	46	341	201	222
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	65.9	56.8	76.5	69.9	68.1
Female	34.1	43.2	23.5	30.1	31.9
Region X (Northern Mindanao) Number (in thousands)	2,341	34	383	307	398
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	58.4	53.7	73.5	59.8	60.4
Female	41.6	46.3	26.5	40.2	39.6

Continued

Statistical Tables

TABLE 4B - *Continued*

Sex and Age Group	Highest Grade Completed					
	Senior high school Under-graduate	Post secondary Under-graduate	Post secondary Graduate	Completed Under-graduate	Completed Graduate	College
MIMAROPA Region	8	17	17	51	76	180
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	51.5	63.9	76.5	67.1	54.9	45.0
Female	48.5	36.1	23.5	32.9	45.1	55.0
Region V (Bicol Region)	32	44	24	75	163	341
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	50.6	65.2	57.0	59.5	64.3	45.3
Female	49.4	34.8	43.0	40.5	35.7	54.7
Region VI (Western Visayas)	12	36	52	165	175	575
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	53.3	59.1	62.6	55.8	58.1	39.5
Female	46.6	40.9	37.4	44.1	41.9	60.5
Region VII (Central Visayas)	12	48	90	82	171	556
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	59.6	41.8	55.3	51.3	56.4	43.7
Female	40.4	58.2	44.7	48.7	43.6	56.3
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	18	29	22	37	99	319
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	59.5	64.0	61.2	54.1	58.7	42.3
Female	40.5	36.0	38.8	45.9	41.3	57.7
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	9	12	55	39	56	203
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	77.6	55.2	60.0	52.9	65.7	47.6
Female	22.3	44.8	40.0	47.1	34.3	52.4
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	34	38	14	47	186	314
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	48.3	50.3	45.4	52.8	49.3	39.8
Female	51.7	49.7	54.6	47.2	50.7	60.2

Continued

TABLE 4B - *Continued*

Sex and Age Group	Total	Highest Grade Completed		Completed	
		No Grade Completed	Elementary Under-graduate	Graduate	Junior high school Under-graduate
Region XI (Davao Region)	2,062	29	300	297	310
Number (in thousands)					580
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	65.9	69.9	80.8	73.6	71.1
Female	34.1	30.1	19.2	26.4	28.9
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	2,026	82	335	252	284
Number (in thousands)					504
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	62.9	59.9	72.2	69.9	73.4
Female	37.1	40.1	27.8	30.1	26.6
Region XIII (Caraga)	1,172	11	212	145	191
Number (in thousands)					269
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	62.0	70.9	76.0	68.3	68.2
Female	38.0	29.1	24.0	31.7	31.8
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)	1,261	179	377	208	130
Number (in thousands)					192
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	69.4	71.8	73.4	68.1	70.5
Female	30.6	28.2	26.6	31.9	29.5

Continued

Statistical Tables

TABLE 4B - Concluded

Sex and Age Group	Highest Grade Completed					
	Senior high school		Post secondary		College	
	Under-graduate	Graduate	Under-graduate	Graduate	Under-graduate	Graduate
Region XI (Davao Region)	7	15	34	82	141	267
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	24.3	58.2	56.2	66.6	54.6	47.1
Female	75.7	41.8	43.8	33.4	45.4	52.9
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	20	24	55	95	92	281
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	49.0	58.9	54.6	61.5	51.2	43.6
Female	51.0	41.1	45.4	38.5	48.8	56.4
Region XIII (Caraga)	15	17	5	37	82	188
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	61.1	60.2	71.4	63.8	57.8	43.4
Female	38.9	39.8	28.6	36.2	42.2	56.6
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)	6	8	10	9	62	80
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	71.6	60.0	87.7	49.0	71.1	47.4
Female	28.4	40.0	12.3	51.0	28.9	52.6

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, July 2019 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 5B Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Sex, by Region and Major Occupation Group: July 2019

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Region and Major Occupation Group	Total	Male	Female
Philippines	42,952	26,166	16,786
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	11.0	8.7	14.4
Professionals	5.4	3.0	9.1
Technicians and associate professionals	4.2	3.3	5.6
Clerical support workers	5.8	3.9	8.7
Service and sales workers	18.9	12.9	28.3
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	12.0	16.4	5.1
Craft and related trades workers	7.7	10.7	3.0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	7.2	10.7	1.9
Elementary occupations	27.6	30.0	24.0
Armed forces occupations, and special occupations	0.3	0.4	0.0
National Capital Region (NCR)	5,415	3,132	2,283
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	15.4	13.6	18.0
Professionals	7.9	6.6	9.6
Technicians and associate professionals	6.7	6.6	6.9
Clerical support workers	13.4	9.7	18.3
Service and sales workers	21.8	18.8	25.9
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	0.3	0.5	0.0
Craft and related trades workers	8.7	13.0	2.8
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	8.6	13.6	1.6
Elementary occupations	17.0	17.3	16.7
Armed forces occupations, and special occupations	0.1	0.2	0.0
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	778	476	302
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	12.9	9.4	18.5
Professionals	7.0	2.9	13.4
Technicians and associate professionals	3.4	2.2	5.2
Clerical support workers	4.7	2.9	7.7
Service and sales workers	9.6	6.8	14.1
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	22.3	29.8	10.5
Craft and related trades workers	5.6	8.7	0.7
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	4.5	7.0	0.5
Elementary occupations	29.3	29.3	29.4
Armed forces occupations, and special occupations	0.7	1.1	-

Continued

Statistical Tables

TABLE 5B - *Continued*

Region and Major Occupation Group	Total	Male	Female
Region I (Ilocos Region)	2,125	1,292	833
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	16.4	13.5	20.8
Professionals	5.4	2.4	10.2
Technicians and associate professionals	2.3	1.2	4.0
Clerical support workers	3.1	2.4	4.3
Service and sales workers	16.3	10.5	25.4
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	14.0	19.3	5.9
Craft and related trades workers	8.2	12.3	1.8
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	3.1	5.0	0.2
Elementary occupations	30.9	33.2	27.3
Armed forces occupations, and special occupations	0.1	0.2	-
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	1,478	963	516
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	11.5	8.6	16.9
Professionals	5.5	2.2	11.8
Technicians and associate professionals	2.5	1.7	4.1
Clerical support workers	2.2	1.3	4.0
Service and sales workers	11.2	8.2	16.9
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	23.8	32.9	7.0
Craft and related trades workers	3.9	5.5	0.9
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	2.9	4.2	0.4
Elementary occupations	36.2	35.2	38.0
Armed forces occupations, and special occupations	0.2	0.3	-
Region III (Central Luzon)	4,629	2,872	1,756
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	7.1	6.5	8.2
Professionals	4.9	3.1	7.8
Technicians and associate professionals	4.6	3.3	6.6
Clerical support workers	5.5	3.5	8.9
Service and sales workers	22.5	14.5	35.8
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	5.7	8.2	1.5
Craft and related trades workers	10.9	14.7	4.7
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	10.6	15.2	2.9
Elementary occupations	28.0	30.8	23.3
Armed forces occupations, and special occupations	0.2	0.3	0.1

Continued

TABLE 5B - *Continued*

Region and Major Occupation Group	Total	Male	Female
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	6,325	3,628	2,697
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	10.9	9.8	12.5
Professionals	5.7	3.2	9.0
Technicians and associate professionals	6.4	5.9	7.0
Clerical support workers	7.3	5.2	10.2
Service and sales workers	21.5	15.5	29.5
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	4.0	5.5	2.0
Craft and related trades workers	9.9	13.2	5.4
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	11.5	15.1	6.7
Elementary occupations	22.6	26.3	17.7
Armed forces occupations, and special occupations	0.2	0.4	-
MIMAROPA Region	1,265	799	466
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	12.8	8.5	20.2
Professionals	4.5	1.8	9.0
Technicians and associate professionals	4.6	3.2	6.9
Clerical support workers	2.9	1.9	4.5
Service and sales workers	14.3	9.7	22.1
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	19.8	24.7	11.3
Craft and related trades workers	6.2	9.0	1.5
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	4.0	6.3	0.1
Elementary occupations	30.8	34.6	24.4
Armed forces occupations, and special occupations	0.1	0.2	-
Region V (Bicol Region)	2,506	1,570	936
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	7.9	6.7	9.9
Professionals	4.9	2.2	9.4
Technicians and associate professionals	2.4	1.8	3.4
Clerical support workers	3.2	2.7	4.0
Service and sales workers	21.5	12.8	36.1
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	15.6	19.8	8.6
Craft and related trades workers	6.9	8.9	3.5
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	4.0	6.4	0.1
Elementary occupations	33.3	38.2	25.1
Armed forces occupations, and special occupations	0.4	0.6	-

Continued

Statistical Tables

TABLE 5B - *Continued*

Region and Major Occupation Group	Total	Male	Female
Region VI (Western Visayas)	3,128	1,893	1,235
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	9.7	7.9	12.4
Professionals	5.4	2.7	9.5
Technicians and associate professionals	3.5	1.8	6.0
Clerical support workers	5.1	2.9	8.6
Service and sales workers	20.4	13.7	30.5
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	13.3	19.0	4.5
Craft and related trades workers	5.1	7.2	1.7
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5.6	9.1	0.1
Elementary occupations	32.0	35.5	26.6
Armed forces occupations, and special occupations	0.0	0.0	-
Region VII (Central Visayas)	3,097	1,801	1,296
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	9.0	6.2	13.0
Professionals	5.8	2.9	9.8
Technicians and associate professionals	3.5	2.9	4.4
Clerical support workers	6.8	4.7	9.7
Service and sales workers	19.0	14.1	26.0
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	14.4	17.3	10.3
Craft and related trades workers	10.5	14.9	4.3
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	7.7	11.7	2.1
Elementary occupations	23.2	25.2	20.3
Armed forces occupations, and special occupations	0.1	0.1	0.1
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	1,909	1,192	717
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	14.0	9.1	22.2
Professionals	5.3	2.8	9.5
Technicians and associate professionals	3.5	2.0	5.9
Clerical support workers	3.3	2.1	5.4
Service and sales workers	15.2	10.8	22.5
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	18.0	24.4	7.5
Craft and related trades workers	5.0	7.3	1.2
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	3.9	6.0	0.2
Elementary occupations	31.5	35.1	25.5
Armed forces occupations, and special occupations	0.3	0.4	0.0

Continued

Statistical Tables

TABLE 5B - *Continued*

Region and Major Occupation Group	Total	Male	Female
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	1,437	947	490
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	14.6	9.3	24.7
Professionals	4.6	2.1	9.6
Technicians and associate professionals	2.9	2.2	4.5
Clerical support workers	3.3	2.8	4.2
Service and sales workers	12.8	9.5	19.0
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	20.0	27.2	6.2
Craft and related trades workers	5.2	7.0	1.7
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5.4	8.1	0.2
Elementary occupations	30.7	31.2	29.7
Armed forces occupations, and special occupations	0.6	0.7	0.3
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	2,341	1,367	974
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	6.5	5.8	7.6
Professionals	4.1	2.5	6.5
Technicians and associate professionals	2.9	2.2	4.0
Clerical support workers	3.5	2.3	5.2
Service and sales workers	19.7	11.6	31.2
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	14.0	19.3	6.5
Craft and related trades workers	6.2	9.8	1.3
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5.7	9.7	0.0
Elementary occupations	36.9	36.4	37.5
Armed forces occupations, and special occupations	0.3	0.5	0.1
Region XI (Davao Region)	2,062	1,358	703
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	6.9	5.5	9.6
Professionals	3.5	1.6	7.2
Technicians and associate professionals	3.5	2.3	5.8
Clerical support workers	5.2	3.5	8.5
Service and sales workers	20.6	10.2	40.8
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	14.5	18.4	7.0
Craft and related trades workers	7.9	11.3	1.3
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	8.5	12.8	0.3
Elementary occupations	28.8	33.7	19.4
Armed forces occupations, and special occupations	0.5	0.8	-

Continued

TABLE 5B - Concluded

Region and Major Occupation Group	Total	Male	Female
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	2,026	1,273	752
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	13.0	8.6	20.5
Professionals	4.7	2.3	8.7
Technicians and associate professionals	2.9	2.2	4.0
Clerical support workers	3.1	1.9	5.1
Service and sales workers	14.6	9.1	23.9
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	16.2	22.3	6.0
Craft and related trades workers	4.7	6.6	1.5
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	6.9	10.9	0.2
Elementary occupations	33.2	35.1	30.0
Armed forces occupations, and special occupations	0.6	0.9	0.1
Region XIII (Caraga)	1,172	727	445
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	12.1	8.7	17.7
Professionals	5.2	2.6	9.6
Technicians and associate professionals	3.4	2.6	4.7
Clerical support workers	3.6	1.9	6.3
Service and sales workers	18.9	11.9	30.3
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	15.2	21.1	5.5
Craft and related trades workers	6.1	9.1	1.2
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5.8	9.0	0.7
Elementary occupations	29.4	32.7	24.0
Armed forces occupations, and special occupations	0.3	0.4	-
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)	1,261	876	385
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	8.6	6.7	13.1
Professionals	2.6	1.1	5.9
Technicians and associate professionals	1.3	0.6	2.9
Clerical support workers	0.8	0.2	2.1
Service and sales workers	10.3	5.7	20.7
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	41.8	52.6	17.3
Craft and related trades workers	3.8	4.4	2.5
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	4.3	6.1	0.1
Elementary occupations	26.2	22.1	35.4
Armed forces occupations, and special occupations	0.4	0.6	-

Note: 0.0 - less than 0.1 percent

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *July 2019 Labor Force Survey*

Statistical Tables

TABLE 6B Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Sex, by Region and Major Industry Group: July 2019

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
Philippines	42,952	26,166	16,786
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture and forestry	20.1	24.4	13.4
Fishing	3.4	5.2	0.7
Mining and quarrying	0.5	0.7	0.1
Manufacturing	8.5	8.3	8.9
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	0.2	0.2	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.1	0.2	0.1
Construction	9.4	15.1	0.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	20.1	12.5	32.0
Transport and storage	7.6	12.0	0.7
Accommodation & food service activities	4.6	3.4	6.5
Information and communication	1.0	1.0	0.9
Financial and insurance activities	1.3	0.9	1.8
Real estate activities	0.6	0.4	0.8
Professional scientific and technical activities	0.7	0.6	0.9
Administrative and support service activities	4.0	4.1	3.8
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	6.7	5.6	8.3
Education	3.0	1.3	5.7
Human health & social work activities	1.1	0.6	1.9
Arts entertainment and recreation	1.0	0.9	1.2
Other service activities	6.2	2.6	11.7
Activities of extraterritorial organizations	0.0	-	0.0
National Capital Region (NCR)	5,415	3,132	2,283
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture and forestry	0.1	0.2	0.1
Fishing	0.5	0.8	0.1
Mining and quarrying	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing	10.8	11.7	9.5
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	0.2	0.2	0.2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.1	0.2	0.1
Construction	9.3	15.4	0.8
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	21.5	15.1	30.3
Transport and storage	10.3	16.5	1.8
Accommodation & food service activities	8.0	7.0	9.3
Information and communication	2.8	3.2	2.2
Financial and insurance activities	2.3	1.8	2.9
Real estate activities	1.8	1.3	2.4
Professional scientific and technical activities	2.0	1.7	2.3
Administrative and support service activities	11.0	10.8	11.4
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	5.7	6.1	5.3
Education	2.5	1.3	4.1
Human health & social work activities	2.1	1.5	3.0
Arts entertainment and recreation	1.2	1.1	1.3
Other service activities	7.8	4.1	12.9
Activities of extraterritorial organizations	0.0	-	0.0

Continued

TABLE 6B - *Continued*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	778	476	302
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture and forestry	38.4	42.5	32.0
Fishing	0.3	0.4	0.1
Mining and quarrying	2.5	4.0	0.1
Manufacturing	3.1	3.4	2.6
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	0.1	0.2	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.1	0.1	-
Construction	10.1	16.4	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	12.5	6.8	21.5
Transport and storage	4.5	7.1	0.3
Accommodation & food service activities	3.8	2.9	5.4
Information and communication	0.7	0.7	0.7
Financial and insurance activities	1.1	0.4	2.3
Real estate activities	0.2	0.2	0.3
Professional scientific and technical activities	0.9	0.8	1.0
Administrative and support service activities	2.7	2.5	3.1
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	9.0	8.1	10.4
Education	4.4	1.2	9.3
Human health & social work activities	1.3	0.4	2.6
Arts entertainment and recreation	0.5	0.3	0.8
Other service activities	3.7	1.5	7.2
Activities of extraterritorial organizations	-	-	-
Region I (Ilocos Region)	2,125	1,292	833
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture and forestry	27.5	31.7	21.0
Fishing	1.4	2.1	0.3
Mining and quarrying	0.8	1.2	0.2
Manufacturing	5.5	6.1	4.6
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	0.0	0.0	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.0	0.1	-
Construction	12.9	21.1	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	20.2	11.6	33.5
Transport and storage	5.6	9.1	0.3
Accommodation & food service activities	4.1	3.3	5.5
Information and communication	0.2	0.3	0.1
Financial and insurance activities	0.8	0.4	1.4
Real estate activities	0.4	0.5	0.4
Professional scientific and technical activities	0.6	0.6	0.5
Administrative and support service activities	1.7	1.6	1.9
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	6.5	5.8	7.7
Education	3.5	1.7	6.4
Human health & social work activities	1.1	0.7	1.9
Arts entertainment and recreation	0.7	0.5	1.1
Other service activities	6.2	1.8	13.1
Activities of extraterritorial organizations	-	-	-

Continued

Statistical Tables

TABLE 6B - *Continued*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	1,478	963	516
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture and forestry	47.5	55.8	32.1
Fishing	0.5	0.7	0.1
Mining and quarrying	0.1	0.2	0.0
Manufacturing	3.6	4.3	2.5
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	0.0	0.1	0.0
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.0	0.0	-
Construction	7.5	11.4	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	15.3	9.3	26.5
Transport and storage	4.0	6.2	-
Accommodation & food service activities	4.3	3.2	6.3
Information and communication	-	-	-
Financial and insurance activities	0.7	0.1	1.8
Real estate activities	0.3	-	0.9
Professional scientific and technical activities	0.3	0.3	0.3
Administrative and support service activities	0.3	0.5	0.1
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	7.5	5.9	10.3
Education	3.9	1.3	8.8
Human health & social work activities	0.6	0.1	1.4
Arts entertainment and recreation	0.5	0.2	1.0
Other service activities	3.1	0.6	7.7
Activities of extraterritorial organizations	-	-	-
Region III (Central Luzon)	4,629	2,872	1,756
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture and forestry	11.1	14.7	5.3
Fishing	2.7	4.4	0.1
Mining and quarrying	0.5	0.8	-
Manufacturing	12.7	12.5	13.0
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	0.2	0.2	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.2	0.2	0.1
Construction	12.2	19.6	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	22.0	13.5	35.9
Transport and storage	8.5	13.2	0.7
Accommodation & food service activities	5.6	3.8	8.4
Information and communication	1.1	1.0	1.4
Financial and insurance activities	1.2	0.9	1.6
Real estate activities	0.5	0.4	0.6
Professional scientific and technical activities	0.7	0.4	1.2
Administrative and support service activities	3.5	3.8	3.2
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	4.9	4.5	5.6
Education	3.3	1.3	6.5
Human health & social work activities	0.9	0.6	1.4
Arts entertainment and recreation	1.7	1.4	2.2
Other service activities	6.6	2.9	12.5
Activities of extraterritorial organizations	-	-	-

Continued

TABLE 6B - *Continued*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	6,325	3,628	2,697
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture and forestry	6.7	9.1	3.5
Fishing	1.4	2.1	0.5
Mining and quarrying	0.1	0.2	-
Manufacturing	15.1	13.2	17.8
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	0.1	0.1	0.2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.2	0.3	0.1
Construction	9.8	16.6	0.7
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	21.3	15.5	29.0
Transport and storage	8.0	13.1	1.2
Accommodation & food service activities	6.2	4.9	8.0
Information and communication	1.3	1.7	0.7
Financial and insurance activities	2.1	1.8	2.5
Real estate activities	1.3	1.0	1.8
Professional scientific and technical activities	1.2	1.0	1.4
Administrative and support service activities	5.0	5.7	4.1
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	5.8	5.6	6.0
Education	3.3	1.3	5.9
Human health & social work activities	1.3	0.6	2.2
Arts entertainment and recreation	1.9	1.8	1.9
Other service activities	7.9	4.4	12.5
Activities of extraterritorial organizations	-	-	-
MIMAROPA Region	1,265	799	466
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture and forestry	27.4	31.3	20.7
Fishing	9.4	13.6	2.1
Mining and quarrying	0.4	0.6	0.1
Manufacturing	6.2	6.6	5.4
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	0.3	0.5	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.1	0.1	-
Construction	9.2	14.4	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	15.7	8.6	28.0
Transport and storage	5.2	8.1	0.2
Accommodation & food service activities	4.9	2.4	9.0
Information and communication	0.4	0.5	0.3
Financial and insurance activities	0.7	0.6	0.9
Real estate activities	0.2	0.1	0.3
Professional scientific and technical activities	0.4	0.3	0.4
Administrative and support service activities	1.9	2.3	1.2
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	7.6	5.6	11.1
Education	3.1	1.2	6.5
Human health & social work activities	0.8	0.6	1.1
Arts entertainment and recreation	0.7	0.7	0.7
Other service activities	5.4	1.7	11.8
Activities of extraterritorial organizations	-	-	-

Continued

Statistical Tables

TABLE 6B - *Continued*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
Region V (Bicol Region)	2,506	1,570	936
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture and forestry	23.9	28.8	15.6
Fishing	6.4	9.3	1.7
Mining and quarrying	0.5	0.6	0.3
Manufacturing	5.7	5.2	6.5
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	0.4	0.6	0.2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	10.4	16.3	0.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	23.6	14.7	38.6
Transport and storage	6.3	9.8	0.4
Accommodation & food service activities	3.1	2.5	4.1
Information and communication	0.3	0.2	0.4
Financial and insurance activities	0.7	0.7	0.7
Real estate activities	0.1	0.1	0.1
Professional scientific and technical activities	0.1	0.2	0.0
Administrative and support service activities	0.8	0.9	0.5
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	6.7	5.4	8.9
Education	3.4	1.7	6.2
Human health & social work activities	0.6	0.3	1.1
Arts entertainment and recreation	0.6	0.7	0.4
Other service activities	6.3	1.9	13.5
Activities of extraterritorial organizations	-	-	-
Region VI (Western Visayas)	3,128	1,893	1,235
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture and forestry	23.2	28.8	14.6
Fishing	4.9	7.3	1.1
Mining and quarrying	0.3	0.4	0.2
Manufacturing	5.3	5.4	5.1
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	0.2	0.3	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.1	0.1	-
Construction	9.1	14.5	0.7
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	19.0	11.8	30.0
Transport and storage	7.7	12.4	0.6
Accommodation & food service activities	4.7	3.5	6.6
Information and communication	0.7	0.7	0.8
Financial and insurance activities	1.1	0.6	1.8
Real estate activities	0.2	0.2	0.3
Professional scientific and technical activities	0.3	0.2	0.4
Administrative and support service activities	3.3	3.2	3.5
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	7.7	5.1	11.7
Education	3.4	1.6	6.3
Human health & social work activities	1.2	0.8	1.9
Arts entertainment and recreation	0.6	0.7	0.4
Other service activities	7.0	2.5	14.0
Activities of extraterritorial organizations	0.0	-	0.0

Continued

Statistical Tables

TABLE 6B - *Continued*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
Region VII (Central Visayas)	3,097	1,801	1,296
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture and forestry	16.9	18.7	14.4
Fishing	3.7	6.1	0.4
Mining and quarrying	0.5	0.8	0.1
Manufacturing	9.7	9.3	10.2
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	0.4	0.6	0.0
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.2	0.2	0.2
Construction	10.0	17.1	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	18.0	11.7	26.8
Transport and storage	7.8	13.1	0.4
Accommodation & food service activities	4.4	3.3	6.0
Information and communication	1.0	0.9	1.0
Financial and insurance activities	1.4	1.0	2.0
Real estate activities	0.2	0.2	0.2
Professional scientific and technical activities	0.8	0.6	0.9
Administrative and support service activities	6.6	6.7	6.5
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	6.4	4.5	9.0
Education	2.9	1.0	5.6
Human health & social work activities	1.3	0.9	1.8
Arts entertainment and recreation	1.3	1.0	1.8
Other service activities	6.4	2.0	12.6
Activities of extraterritorial organizations	-	-	-
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	1,909	1,192	717
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture and forestry	26.7	33.1	16.0
Fishing	6.3	9.3	1.3
Mining and quarrying	0.7	0.9	0.2
Manufacturing	5.0	4.7	5.4
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	0.1	0.1	0.2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.1	0.2	0.0
Construction	8.7	13.6	0.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	20.3	11.4	35.2
Transport and storage	5.8	9.3	0.1
Accommodation & food service activities	2.1	1.6	3.1
Information and communication	0.3	0.2	0.4
Financial and insurance activities	0.8	0.5	1.5
Real estate activities	0.0	0.0	-
Professional scientific and technical activities	0.0	0.0	-
Administrative and support service activities	1.3	1.7	0.5
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	10.8	8.4	14.8
Education	2.7	1.4	4.9
Human health & social work activities	1.4	0.6	2.8
Arts entertainment and recreation	0.7	0.6	0.9
Other service activities	6.1	2.4	12.4
Activities of extraterritorial organizations	-	-	-

Continued

TABLE 6B - *Continued*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	1,437	947	490
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture and forestry	27.9	33.6	17.0
Fishing	8.9	12.6	1.9
Mining and quarrying	0.1	0.1	-
Manufacturing	5.7	5.8	5.5
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	0.1	0.1	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.1	0.1	-
Construction	7.0	10.5	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	19.5	10.0	37.9
Transport and storage	8.3	12.2	0.8
Accommodation & food service activities	2.2	1.3	4.0
Information and communication	0.5	0.7	0.3
Financial and insurance activities	1.1	1.1	1.1
Real estate activities	0.1	0.2	-
Professional scientific and technical activities	0.3	0.2	0.6
Administrative and support service activities	1.2	1.5	0.5
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	9.8	7.3	14.7
Education	1.4	0.7	2.7
Human health & social work activities	0.7	0.5	1.2
Arts entertainment and recreation	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other service activities	4.9	1.5	11.6
Activities of extraterritorial organizations	-	-	-
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	2,341	1,367	974
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture and forestry	33.6	37.5	28.3
Fishing	0.9	1.6	-
Mining and quarrying	0.3	0.4	0.0
Manufacturing	5.0	5.8	4.0
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	0.1	0.1	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.2	0.1	0.2
Construction	8.9	14.9	0.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	22.0	12.9	34.8
Transport and storage	6.7	11.3	0.2
Accommodation & food service activities	2.3	1.3	3.8
Information and communication	1.0	0.9	1.2
Financial and insurance activities	1.0	0.7	1.4
Real estate activities	0.1	0.1	0.1
Professional scientific and technical activities	0.2	0.2	0.4
Administrative and support service activities	2.0	2.5	1.2
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	7.0	5.9	8.6
Education	2.7	1.1	5.0
Human health & social work activities	0.8	0.5	1.3
Arts entertainment and recreation	0.4	0.2	0.5
Other service activities	4.8	2.1	8.6
Activities of extraterritorial organizations	-	-	-

Continued

Statistical Tables

TABLE 6B - *Continued*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
Region XI (Davao Region)	2,062	1,358	703
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture and forestry	27.2	33.4	15.1
Fishing	2.5	3.6	0.4
Mining and quarrying	1.7	2.5	0.1
Manufacturing	5.9	6.4	4.8
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	0.2	0.3	0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.0	-	0.1
Construction	8.7	13.1	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	19.5	11.0	35.9
Transport and storage	8.8	13.0	0.7
Accommodation & food service activities	3.6	2.3	6.0
Information and communication	0.7	0.6	0.7
Financial and insurance activities	1.1	0.8	1.7
Real estate activities	0.5	0.4	0.7
Professional scientific and technical activities	0.5	0.2	1.0
Administrative and support service activities	3.0	3.5	2.1
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	5.9	4.7	8.3
Education	2.7	1.1	5.7
Human health & social work activities	1.2	0.6	2.3
Arts entertainment and recreation	0.6	0.3	1.4
Other service activities	5.8	2.1	12.9
Activities of extraterritorial organizations	-	-	-
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	2,026	1,273	752
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture and forestry	36.5	43.3	24.9
Fishing	2.4	3.6	0.4
Mining and quarrying	0.2	0.3	-
Manufacturing	6.2	6.3	6.1
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	0.1	0.2	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.1	0.2	0.0
Construction	6.4	9.9	0.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	19.8	10.1	36.1
Transport and storage	8.1	12.6	0.5
Accommodation & food service activities	2.8	1.6	4.9
Information and communication	0.2	0.2	0.3
Financial and insurance activities	0.7	0.4	1.2
Real estate activities	0.1	0.1	0.2
Professional scientific and technical activities	0.2	0.1	0.3
Administrative and support service activities	1.6	1.8	1.2
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	5.7	4.9	7.1
Education	3.1	1.5	5.7
Human health & social work activities	0.9	0.2	2.1
Arts entertainment and recreation	0.7	0.5	1.0
Other service activities	4.2	2.2	7.5
Activities of extraterritorial organizations	-	-	-

Continued

TABLE 6B - Concluded

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
Region XIII (Caraga)	1,172	727	445
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture and forestry	27.2	32.7	18.3
Fishing	4.5	7.0	0.5
Mining and quarrying	2.9	4.2	0.7
Manufacturing	6.5	6.6	6.3
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	0.2	0.2	0.2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	8.0	12.9	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	20.6	11.8	35.1
Transport and storage	5.7	9.0	0.3
Accommodation & food service activities	2.0	1.3	3.2
Information and communication	0.6	0.7	0.5
Financial and insurance activities	1.0	0.7	1.4
Real estate activities	0.2	0.2	0.2
Professional scientific and technical activities	0.4	0.4	0.4
Administrative and support service activities	1.3	2.0	0.3
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	9.7	6.9	14.2
Education	2.9	1.0	6.0
Human health & social work activities	0.7	0.4	1.2
Arts entertainment and recreation	0.7	0.6	0.8
Other service activities	4.8	1.5	10.3
Activities of extraterritorial organizations	-	-	-
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)	1,261	876	385
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture and forestry	46.0	47.8	42.0
Fishing	16.9	22.1	5.2
Mining and quarrying	0.6	0.7	0.5
Manufacturing	3.1	2.9	3.5
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	0.1	0.1	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	-	-	-
Construction	3.0	4.2	-
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	14.5	6.9	31.8
Transport and storage	5.8	8.4	0.1
Accommodation & food service activities	0.6	0.2	1.5
Information and communication	0.0	0.1	-
Financial and insurance activities	0.1	0.1	0.3
Real estate activities	-	-	-
Professional scientific and technical activities	-	-	-
Administrative and support service activities	0.7	1.0	0.1
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	5.8	4.2	9.5
Education	2.1	1.2	4.0
Human health & social work activities	0.1	0.0	0.3
Arts entertainment and recreation	0.0	-	0.1
Other service activities	0.5	0.1	1.3
Activities of extraterritorial organizations	-	-	-

Note: 0.0 - less than 0.1 percent

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *July 2019 Labor Force Survey*

Statistical Tables

TABLE 7B Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Sex, by Region and Class of Worker: July 2019

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Region and Class of Worker	Total	Male	Female
Philippines	42,952	26,166	16,786
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and Salary Workers	63.4	65.8	59.7
Worked for Private Household	4.3	1.1	9.3
Worked for Private Establishment	49.7	57.6	37.5
Worked for government and government-controlled corporation	9.1	6.7	12.7
Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business	0.3	0.4	0.2
Self-employed without any paid employee	27.4	26.6	28.6
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	2.8	3.3	2.2
Worked without pay in own-family-operated farm or business	6.4	4.4	9.5
National Capital Region (NCR)	5,415	3,132	2,283
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and Salary Workers	79.7	83.6	74.2
Worked for Private Household	5.2	1.8	9.8
Worked for Private Establishment	66.9	74.5	56.5
Worked for government and government-controlled corporation	7.4	7.1	7.8
Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business	0.2	0.2	0.1
Self-employed without any paid employee	16.8	13.6	21.1
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	1.8	1.7	2.0
Worked without pay in own-family-operated farm or business	1.7	1.0	2.7
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	778	476	302
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and Salary Workers	55.1	55.3	54.7
Worked for Private Household	2.6	0.6	5.9
Worked for Private Establishment	39.6	45.2	30.8
Worked for government and government-controlled corporation	12.5	9.2	17.7
Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business	0.3	0.3	0.3
Self-employed without any paid employee	32.0	35.5	26.4
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	3.1	3.5	2.3
Worked without pay in own-family-operated farm or business	9.9	5.6	16.6

Continued

TABLE 7B - *Continued*

Region and Class of Worker	Total	Male	Female
Region I (Ilocos Region)	2,125	1,292	833
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and Salary Workers	61.0	64.0	56.3
Worked for Private Household	3.3	0.4	7.8
Worked for Private Establishment	48.0	56.1	35.4
Worked for government and government-controlled corporation	9.7	7.6	12.9
Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business	0.1	0.0	0.2
Self-employed without any paid employee	23.1	19.8	28.2
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	8.5	12.1	3.0
Worked without pay in own-family-operated or business	7.4	4.1	12.5
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	1,478	963	516
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and Salary Workers	56.1	54.7	58.8
Worked for Private Household	2.2	0.1	6.3
Worked for Private Establishment	43.0	47.7	34.2
Worked for government and government-controlled corporation	10.9	6.9	18.3
Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business	0.0	0.0	-
Self-employed without any paid employee	33.7	38.9	24.0
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	2.6	2.7	2.3
Worked without pay in own-family-operated or business	7.6	3.7	14.9
Region III (Central Luzon)	4,629	2,872	1,756
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and Salary Workers	70.1	73.5	64.5
Worked for Private Household	4.3	1.0	9.7
Worked for Private Establishment	58.1	66.5	44.3
Worked for government and government-controlled corporation	7.3	5.7	10.1
Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business	0.4	0.4	0.4
Self-employed without any paid employee	24.2	20.8	29.9
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	2.8	3.8	1.1
Worked without pay in own-family-operated or business	2.9	1.9	4.6

Continued

Statistical Tables

TABLE 7B - *Continued*

Region and Class of Worker	Total	Male	Female
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	6,325	3,628	2,697
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and Salary Workers	72.6	76.2	67.7
Worked for Private Household	5.5	2.1	10.2
Worked for Private Establishment	58.4	66.8	47.2
Worked for government and government-controlled corporation	8.0	6.4	10.2
Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business	0.5	0.9	0.1
Self-employed without any paid employee	21.6	19.1	25.0
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	1.7	1.3	2.1
Worked without pay in own-family-operated farm or business	4.2	3.4	5.2
MIMAROPA Region	1,265	799	466
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and Salary Workers	56.9	59.3	52.6
Worked for Private Household	4.0	0.6	9.8
Worked for Private Establishment	41.5	51.1	25.2
Worked for government and government-controlled corporation	10.6	6.8	17.2
Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business	0.7	1.0	0.4
Self-employed without any paid employee	34.1	33.0	35.9
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	3.3	3.7	2.7
Worked without pay in own-family-operated farm or business	5.8	4.0	8.9
Region V (Bicol Region)	2,506	1,570	936
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and Salary Workers	55.0	58.6	48.8
Worked for Private Household	5.0	0.8	11.9
Worked for Private Establishment	39.7	50.3	21.9
Worked for government and government-controlled corporation	9.8	7.0	14.6
Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business	0.5	0.6	0.3
Self-employed without any paid employee	30.2	28.2	33.7
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	3.0	3.5	2.1
Worked without pay in own-family-operated farm or business	11.8	9.6	15.4

Continued

TABLE 7B - *Continued*

Region and Class of Worker	Total	Male	Female
Region VI (Western Visayas)	3,128	1,893	1,235
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and Salary Workers	62.8	63.8	61.1
Worked for Private Household	5.4	1.2	11.7
Worked for Private Establishment	46.1	55.4	31.9
Worked for government and government-controlled corporation	10.8	6.8	16.9
Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business	0.5	0.5	0.6
Self-employed without any paid employee	28.5	28.5	28.6
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	3.3	4.1	1.9
Worked without pay in own-family-operated farm or business	5.4	3.6	8.3
Region VII (Central Visayas)	3,097	1,801	1,296
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and Salary Workers	65.8	66.5	64.9
Worked for Private Household	5.1	1.2	10.4
Worked for Private Establishment	52.0	59.5	41.6
Worked for government and government-controlled corporation	8.4	5.4	12.6
Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business	0.3	0.4	0.3
Self-employed without any paid employee	27.9	28.6	26.9
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	3.1	2.3	4.1
Worked without pay in own-family-operated farm or business	3.2	2.6	4.1
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	1,909	1,192	717
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and Salary Workers	54.8	57.9	49.6
Worked for Private Household	4.7	1.5	10.1
Worked for Private Establishment	36.3	46.3	19.7
Worked for government and government-controlled corporation	13.5	9.9	19.5
Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business	0.2	0.2	0.2
Self-employed without any paid employee	33.6	32.7	35.1
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	2.2	2.4	1.9
Worked without pay in own-family-operated farm or business	9.4	7.0	13.4

Continued

Statistical Tables

TABLE 7B - Continued

Region and Class of Worker	Total	Male	Female
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	1,437	947	490
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and Salary Workers	53.1	56.9	45.8
Worked for Private Household	3.3	0.5	8.9
Worked for Private Establishment	38.5	48.3	19.6
Worked for government and government-controlled corporation	11.0	7.8	17.3
Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business	0.2	0.3	-
Self-employed without any paid employee	34.7	33.1	37.8
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	5.2	6.5	2.7
Worked without pay in own-family-operated farm or business	7.0	3.6	13.8
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	2,341	1,367	974
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and Salary Workers	53.6	58.5	46.8
Worked for Private Household	3.3	0.7	6.9
Worked for Private Establishment	41.1	51.0	27.2
Worked for government and government-controlled corporation	9.1	6.7	12.5
Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business	0.1	0.1	0.2
Self-employed without any paid employee	30.5	31.8	28.6
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	1.0	1.0	0.9
Worked without pay in own-family-operated farm or business	15.0	8.8	23.6
Region XI (Davao Region)	2,062	1,358	703
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and Salary Workers	65.0	67.1	61.1
Worked for Private Household	4.2	1.2	9.9
Worked for Private Establishment	52.8	60.1	38.7
Worked for government and government-controlled corporation	8.1	5.8	12.6
Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business	-	-	-
Self-employed without any paid employee	29.5	28.5	31.4
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	2.3	2.1	2.6
Worked without pay in own-family-operated farm or business	3.2	2.4	4.9

Continued

TABLE 7B - Concluded

Region and Class of Worker	Total	Male	Female
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	2,026	1,273	752
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and Salary Workers	53.3	56.2	48.5
Worked for Private Household	2.6	0.8	5.6
Worked for Private Establishment	42.1	48.8	30.8
Worked for government and government-controlled corporation	8.1	6.1	11.5
Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business	0.6	0.6	0.6
Self-employed without any paid employee	33.6	33.4	34.0
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	3.0	3.9	1.6
Worked without pay in own-family-operated farm or business	10.0	6.5	15.9
Region XIII (Caraga)	1,172	727	445
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and Salary Workers	54.2	57.7	48.3
Worked for Private Household	3.4	0.4	8.3
Worked for Private Establishment	37.9	48.8	20.1
Worked for government and government-controlled corporation	12.5	8.1	19.9
Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business	0.3	0.4	0.1
Self-employed without any paid employee	28.1	26.9	30.1
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	5.1	6.1	3.5
Worked without pay in own-family-operated farm or business	12.6	9.3	18.1
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)	1,261	876	385
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and Salary Workers	25.6	26.4	23.8
Worked for Private Household	0.3	0.0	1.0
Worked for Private Establishment	17.9	21.0	10.9
Worked for government and government-controlled corporation	7.2	5.1	11.8
Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business	0.2	0.3	0.1
Self-employed without any paid employee	55.6	60.7	43.9
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	1.7	1.7	1.8
Worked without pay in own-family-operated farm or business	17.1	11.2	30.6

Note: 0.0 - less than 0.1 percent.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *July 2019 Labor Force Survey*

TABLE 8B Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked by Sex and Major Occupation Group: July 2019
 (Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Sex and Major Occupation Group	Total	Did not Work	Total Hours Worked			Mean Hours Worked	
			Under 20	20-29	30-39		
Philippines Number (in thousands)	42,952	333	5,909	3,935	3,822	28,952	41.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Managers	11.0	11.9	10.5	8.9	10.1	11.4	47.0
Professionals	5.4	3.2	1.2	1.3	1.9	7.3	41.0
Technicians and associate professionals	4.2	8.7	3.7	2.2	1.6	4.8	40.3
Clerical support workers	5.8	2.3	0.7	1.3	0.9	8.1	44.0
Service and sales workers	18.9	13.9	14.9	14.4	14.8	20.9	47.5
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	12.0	13.6	22.3	27.6	26.8	5.8	30.7
Craft and related trades workers	7.7	14.3	4.2	6.3	5.4	8.8	43.1
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	7.2	7.3	2.4	4.7	6.8	8.6	47.9
Elementary occupations	27.6	24.3	40.0	33.3	31.5	23.8	37.9
Armed forces occupations and special occupations	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	53.3
Male Number (in thousands)	26,166	208	3,031	2,491	2,597	17,840	41.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Managers	8.7	10.1	9.9	7.1	8.6	8.8	44.0
Professionals	3.0	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.1	3.9	41.1
Technicians and associate professionals	3.3	7.9	1.5	1.1	1.2	4.1	44.0
Clerical support workers	3.9	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	5.4	44.3
Service and sales workers	12.9	9.0	9.7	8.1	7.6	14.9	47.6
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	16.4	18.6	30.7	35.4	34.6	8.7	32.2
Craft and related trades workers	10.7	16.2	5.8	7.6	5.6	12.7	43.7
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	10.7	10.1	4.4	7.0	9.7	12.4	47.6
Elementary occupations	30.0	25.7	35.9	31.7	31.0	28.6	39.8
Armed forces occupations and special occupations	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	53.6
Female Number (in thousands)	16,786	126	2,878	1,444	1,225	11,112	41.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Managers	14.4	15.0	11.1	12.0	13.4	15.7	49.9
Professionals	9.1	6.4	1.0	2.0	3.5	12.7	40.9
Technicians and associate professionals	5.6	10.2	6.1	3.9	2.6	5.9	37.0
Clerical support workers	8.7	5.2	0.8	2.1	1.7	12.4	43.7
Service and sales workers	28.3	22.0	20.4	25.3	30.2	30.6	47.4
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	5.1	5.3	13.5	14.0	10.3	1.2	22.9
Craft and related trades workers	3.0	11.2	2.5	4.1	5.0	2.6	39.1
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1.9	2.6	0.2	0.7	0.6	2.6	49.9
Elementary occupations	24.0	22.1	44.3	36.0	32.7	16.2	34.2
Armed forces occupations and special occupations	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.1	49.1

Note: 0.0 - less than 0.1 percent.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, July 2019 Labor Force Survey

Statistical Tables

TABLE 9B Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked
by Region and Sex: July 2019

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Region and Sex	Total	Did not Work	Total Hours Worked				Mean Hours Worked
			Under 20	20-29	30-39	40 and over	
Philippines Number (in thousands)	42,952	333	5,909	3,935	3,822	28,952	41.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	60.9	62.3	51.3	63.3	67.9	61.6	41.6
Female	39.1	37.7	48.7	36.7	32.1	38.4	41.7
National Capital Region (NCR) Number (in thousands)	5,415	13	283	208	297	4,614	47.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	57.8	31.0	41.7	51.6	54.2	59.4	48.3
Female	42.2	69.0	58.3	48.4	45.8	40.6	46.8
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) Number (in thousands)	778	1	42	69	96	570	40.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	61.2	64.8	47.1	57.2	64.3	62.2	41.2
Female	38.8	35.2	52.9	42.8	35.7	37.8	40.4
Region I (Ilocos Region) Number (in thousands)	2,125	14	364	217	182	1,348	40.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	60.8	64.0	46.4	63.5	65.8	63.6	40.8
Female	39.2	36.0	53.6	36.5	34.2	36.4	40.0
Region II (Cagayan Valley) Number (in thousands)	1,478	3	349	177	125	824	34.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	65.1	32.5	65.0	70.1	72.5	63.1	33.8
Female	34.9	67.5	35.0	29.9	27.5	36.9	37.1
Region III (Central Luzon) Number (in thousands)	4,629	56	423	412	425	3,312	43.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	62.1	64.7	46.2	68.0	73.0	61.9	43.5
Female	37.9	35.3	53.8	32.0	27.0	38.1	44.6
Region IV-A (CALABARZON) Number (in thousands)	6,325	79	673	424	439	4,710	44.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	57.4	45.0	47.9	55.6	63.2	58.5	44.2
Female	42.6	55.0	52.1	44.4	36.8	41.5	44.5

Continued

TABLE 9 - *Continued*

Region and Sex	Total	Did not Work	Total Hours Worked				Mean Hours Worked
			Under 20	20-29	30-39	40 and over	
MIMAROPA Region Number (in thousands)	1,265	10	231	153	137	734	38.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	63.2	88.8	52.4	65.1	70.7	64.4	39.1
Female	36.8	11.2	47.6	34.9	29.3	35.6	37.5
Region V (Bicol Region) Number (in thousands)	2,506	61	587	312	216	1,329	37.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	62.7	75.3	54.5	62.5	71.6	64.3	37.6
Female	37.3	24.7	45.5	37.5	28.4	35.7	37.3
Region VI (Western Visayas) Number (in thousands)	3,128	2	498	335	272	2,020	40.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	60.5	32.3	55.9	67.4	69.6	59.3	40.2
Female	39.5	67.7	44.1	32.6	30.4	40.7	41.6
Region VII (Central Visayas) Number (in thousands)	3,097	9	462	277	215	2,134	41.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	58.2	68.2	47.5	63.0	60.9	59.5	42.3
Female	41.8	31.8	52.5	37.0	39.1	40.5	41.3
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas) Number (in thousands)	1,909	28	366	238	179	1,097	38.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	62.4	71.2	54.5	63.1	69.8	63.5	38.4
Female	37.6	28.8	45.5	36.9	30.2	36.5	38.5
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula) Number (in thousands)	1,437	-	245	164	157	870	39.3
Total	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	65.9	-	63.3	67.3	74.5	64.8	39.1
Female	34.1	-	36.7	32.7	25.5	35.2	39.6
Region X (Northern Mindanao) Number (in thousands)	2,341	8	468	287	276	1,302	37.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	58.4	52.7	44.6	58.0	67.4	61.5	38.0
Female	41.6	47.3	55.4	42.0	32.6	38.5	35.5

Continued

Statistical Tables

TABLE 9 - *Concluded*

Region and Sex	Total	Did not Work	Total Hours Worked				Mean Hours Worked
			Under 20	20-29	30-39	40 and over	
Region XI (Davao Region)	2,062	10	234	182	186	1,450	42.1
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	65.9	81.9	51.8	72.2	67.4	67.1	42.3
Female	34.1	18.1	48.2	27.8	32.6	32.9	41.7
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	2,026	12	371	251	249	1,142	38.7
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	62.9	56.9	55.5	69.2	74.2	61.5	38.0
Female	37.1	43.1	44.5	30.8	25.8	38.5	39.9
Region XIII (Caraga)	1,172	27	228	132	109	675	38.3
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	62.0	75.7	55.6	65.0	71.3	61.6	38.1
Female	38.0	24.3	44.4	35.0	28.7	38.4	38.8
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)	1,261	-	83	96	261	821	40.0
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	69.4	-	27.2	55.0	71.8	74.6	41.1
Female	30.6	-	72.8	45.0	28.2	25.4	37.4

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *July 2019 Labor Force Survey*

TABLE 10 Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked

by Sex and Major Industry Group: July 2019

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Sex and Major Industry Group	Total	Did not Work	Total Hours Worked			Mean Hours Worked
			Under 20	20-29	30-39	
Philippines						
Both Sexes	42,952	333	5,909	3,935	3,822	28,952
Number (in thousands)						41.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture and forestry	20.1	18.9	41.5	41.9	39.1	10.2
Fishing	3.4	7.0	4.7	5.7	7.3	2.3
Mining and quarrying	0.5	1.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5
Manufacturing	8.5	13.0	4.5	6.9	6.3	9.8
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	0.2	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Construction	9.4	13.4	3.0	5.1	5.2	11.8
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	20.1	13.0	15.5	16.7	18.0	21.9
Transport and storage	7.6	6.3	3.3	6.0	8.9	8.5
Accommodation and food service activities	4.6	3.6	2.8	2.9	3.8	5.3
Information and communication activities	1.0	1.4	0.3	0.7	0.3	1.3
Financial and insurance activities	1.3	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.8
Real estate activities	0.6	2.9	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.5
Professional scientific and technical activities	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.9
Administrative and support service activities	4.0	2.2	0.5	0.8	0.9	5.5
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	6.7	3.7	7.6	3.6	2.2	7.5
Education	3.0	1.5	0.7	1.0	1.3	4.0
Human health and social work activities	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.5
Arts entertainment and recreation	1.0	2.7	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.9
Other service activities	6.2	6.8	12.0	5.5	4.3	5.3
Activities of extraterritorial organizations	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0
Male	26,166	208	3,031	2,491	2,597	17,840
Number (in thousands)						41.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture and forestry	24.4	23.4	48.4	47.7	44.9	14.1
Fishing	5.2	10.0	7.9	8.3	10.0	3.5
Mining and quarrying	0.7	1.7	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.8
Manufacturing	8.3	5.4	3.7	5.8	4.9	10.0
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Construction	15.1	21.2	5.7	7.9	7.6	18.8
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	12.5	8.8	11.0	9.2	9.8	13.6

Continued

Statistical Tables

TABLE 10 - Concluded

Sex and Major Industry Group	Total	Did not Work	Total Hours Worked				Mean Hours Worked
			Under 20	20-29	30-39	40 and over	
Male							
Transport and storage	12.0	9.7	6.2	9.3	12.8	13.2	47.3
Accommodation and food service activities	3.4	1.6	2.3	2.2	2.1	4.0	45.5
Information and communication activities	1.0	2.0	0.3	0.6	0.2	1.3	46.1
Financial and insurance activities	0.9	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.3	43.3
Real estate activities	0.4	2.3	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	33.7
Professional scientific and technical activities	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	40.3
Administrative and support service activities	4.1	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.9	5.6	50.7
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	5.6	4.0	5.9	2.5	1.9	6.6	39.9
Education	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.7	40.8
Human health and social work activities	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	47.2
Arts entertainment and recreation	0.9	3.0	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	39.1
Other service activities	2.6	3.5	4.2	2.7	1.9	2.4	41.1
Activities of extraterritorial organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	16,786	126	2,878	1,444	1,225	11,112	41.7
Number (in thousands)							
Total							
Agriculture and forestry	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Fishing	13.4	11.3	34.2	31.9	26.8	4.1	24.1
Mining and quarrying	0.7	2.0	1.3	1.4	1.6	0.3	28.7
Manufacturing	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	33.6
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	8.9	25.5	5.4	8.8	9.1	9.6	43.2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.1	-	0.0	-	-	0.1	42.7
Construction	0.1	-	-	0.0	-	0.1	42.9
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	44.8
Transport and storage	32.0	20.0	20.2	29.6	35.2	35.2	50.7
Accommodation and food service activities	6.5	7.0	3.4	4.1	7.4	7.5	45.5
Information and communication activities	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.4	1.1	44.7
Financial and insurance activities	1.8	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.2	2.5	41.9
Real estate activities	0.8	3.9	1.6	1.0	0.5	0.6	29.4
Professional scientific and technical activities	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	1.4	44.1
Administrative and support service activities	3.8	4.3	0.5	0.9	0.9	5.3	44.8
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	8.3	3.1	9.4	5.4	2.9	9.1	34.3
Education	5.7	3.4	1.1	1.9	2.7	7.7	39.3
Human health and social work activities	1.9	2.4	0.6	0.5	1.0	2.6	43.7
Arts entertainment and recreation	1.2	2.1	0.8	1.9	1.0	1.3	41.8
Other service activities	11.7	12.3	20.1	10.3	9.3	10.0	39.9
Activities of extraterritorial organizations	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	44.8

Note: 0.0 - less than 0.1 percent.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, July 2019 Labor Force Survey

**TABLE 11 Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked
by Sex and Class of Worker: July 2019**
(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Sex and Class of Worker	Total	Did not Work	Total Hours Worked			Mean Hours Worked	
			Under 20	20-29	30-39		
Philippines							
Both Sexes	42,952	333	5,909	3,935	3,822	28,952	41.6
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Wage and Salary Workers	63.4	57.7	42.8	41.6	40.3	73.7	43.2
Worked for Private Household	4.3	4.2	7.5	3.4	2.6	4.0	43.3
Worked for Private Establishment	49.7	48.7	27.1	34.0	34.0	58.6	44.1
Worked for government and government-controlled corporation	9.1	4.9	7.8	3.9	3.1	10.9	38.1
Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	43.3
Self-employed without any paid employee	27.4	31.7	34.4	41.7	44.8	21.6	41.5
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	2.8	3.5	3.9	4.5	4.5	2.2	39.5
Worked without pay in own family-operated farm or business	6.4	7.1	18.9	12.2	10.5	2.5	27.6
Male	26,166	208	3,031	2,491	2,597	17,840	41.6
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Wage and Salary Workers	65.8	60.9	41.6	43.8	42.2	76.5	44.0
Worked for Private Household	1.1	2.0	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.2	47.0
Worked for Private Establishment	57.6	54.7	34.2	39.4	38.6	66.9	44.5
Worked for government and government-controlled corporation	6.7	4.3	5.9	2.7	2.2	8.1	40.1
Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	41.7
Self-employed without any paid employee	26.6	32.0	37.4	43.2	46.2	19.5	38.4
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	3.3	3.0	5.6	5.6	5.3	2.3	36.8
Worked without pay in own family-operated farm or business	4.4	4.1	15.5	7.4	6.4	1.8	27.6
Female	16,786	126	2,878	1,444	1,225	11,112	41.7
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Wage and Salary Workers	59.7	52.4	44.1	37.7	36.3	69.3	41.7
Worked for Private Household	9.3	7.8	14.4	7.2	6.6	8.5	42.6
Worked for Private Establishment	37.5	38.8	19.7	24.6	24.4	45.3	43.3
Worked for government and government-controlled corporation	12.7	5.9	9.7	5.9	4.9	15.3	36.4
Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	47.4
Self-employed without any paid employee	28.6	31.4	31.3	39.3	41.7	25.0	46.0
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	2.2	4.2	2.1	2.6	3.0	2.0	45.7
Worked without pay in own family-operated farm or business	9.5	12.0	22.5	20.4	19.1	3.7	27.6

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, July 2019 Labor Force Survey

Statistical Tables

TABLE 12 Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Nature of Employment by Sex and Class of Worker: July 2019

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Sex and Class of Worker	Total	Nature of Employment		
		Permanent Job or Business and Unpaid Family Work	Short-term or Seasonal Job or Business and Unpaid Family Work	Worked for Different Employers on Day to Day or Week to Week Basis
Philippines				
Both Sexes	42,952	33,052	8,616	1,284
Number (in thousands)				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and Salary Workers	63.4	59.7	72.2	100.0
Worked for Private Household	4.3	3.8	5.6	9.5
Worked for Private Establishment	49.7	45.2	61.0	89.7
Worked for government and government-controlled corporation	9.1	10.4	5.2	0.4
Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4
Self-employed without any paid employee	27.4	31.4	15.9	-
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	2.8	3.4	1.1	-
Worked without pay in own family-operated farm or business	6.4	5.5	10.8	-
Male	26,166	19,927	5,279	960
Number (in thousands)				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and Salary Workers	65.8	61.4	76.1	100.0
Worked for Private Household	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.2
Worked for Private Establishment	57.6	52.3	70.1	98.4
Worked for government and government-controlled corporation	6.7	7.7	4.1	0.0
Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4
Self-employed without any paid employee	26.6	31.2	14.0	-
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	3.3	4.0	1.1	-
Worked without pay in own family-operated farm or business	4.4	3.4	8.8	-
Female	16,786	13,125	3,336	324
Number (in thousands)				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and Salary Workers	59.7	57.1	66.1	100.0
Worked for Private Household	9.3	7.9	12.3	34.2
Worked for Private Establishment	37.5	34.5	46.8	63.9
Worked for government and government-controlled corporation	12.7	14.5	6.8	1.4
Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6
Self-employed without any paid employee	28.6	31.8	18.8	-
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	2.2	2.5	0.9	-
Worked without pay in own family-operated farm or business	9.5	8.6	14.1	-

Note: 0.0 - less than 0.1 percent.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, July 2019 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 13 Percent Distribution of Employed Persons Wanting More Hours of Work by Total Hours Worked, by Sex and Major Occupation Group: July 2019
 (Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Sex and Major Occupation Group	Total	Worked less than 40 hours*	Worked 40 hours and over
Philippines			
Both Sexes	5,957	3,708	2,248
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	9.8	9.0	11.2
Professionals	1.8	1.0	3.1
Technicians and associate professionals	3.2	2.9	3.5
Clerical support workers	2.5	0.8	5.2
Service and sales workers	15.2	14.1	17.0
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	17.8	22.8	9.6
Craft and related trades workers	9.4	8.1	11.6
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5.9	4.3	8.6
Elementary occupations	34.3	37.0	30.0
Armed forces occupations and special occupations	0.2	0.1	0.3
Male	3,996	2,389	1,606
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	8.5	8.2	8.9
Professionals	1.1	0.9	1.5
Technicians and associate professionals	1.9	1.5	2.4
Clerical support workers	1.6	0.4	3.3
Service and sales workers	9.3	8.5	10.5
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	23.0	30.0	12.7
Craft and related trades workers	11.8	9.9	14.6
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	8.3	6.5	11.0
Elementary occupations	34.3	34.0	34.7
Armed forces occupations and special occupations	0.2	0.1	0.4
Female	1,961	1,319	642
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	12.5	10.3	16.9
Professionals	3.1	1.1	7.0
Technicians and associate professionals	5.8	5.7	6.2
Clerical support workers	4.3	1.6	9.8
Service and sales workers	27.2	24.2	33.3
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	7.2	9.8	1.8
Craft and related trades workers	4.5	4.7	4.0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1.0	0.2	2.7
Elementary occupations	34.5	42.3	18.3
Armed forces occupations and special occupations	-	-	-

* Includes persons with a job but not at work.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, July 2019 Labor Force Survey

Statistical Tables

TABLE 14 Percent Distribution of Employed Persons Wanting More Hours of Work by Total Hours Worked, by Region and Sex: July 2019

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Region and Sex	Total	Worked less than 40 hours*	Worked 40 hours and over
Philippines	5,957	3,708	2,248
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	67.1	64.4	71.5
Female	32.9	35.6	28.5
National Capital Region (NCR)	335	157	178
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	62.4	57.0	67.2
Female	37.6	43.0	32.8
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	85	41	44
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	62.1	58.5	65.3
Female	37.9	41.5	34.7
Region I (Ilocos Region)	321	214	107
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	65.2	61.6	72.5
Female	34.8	38.4	27.5
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	262	192	70
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	73.8	74.1	72.9
Female	26.2	25.9	27.1
Region III (Central Luzon)	450	277	173
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	68.0	61.8	77.9
Female	32.0	38.2	22.1
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	776	492	284
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	58.0	53.5	65.8
Female	42.0	46.5	34.2

Continued

TABLE 14 - *Continued*

Region and Sex	Total	Worked less than 40 hours*	Worked 40 hours and over
MIMAROPA Region	285	179	106
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	66.3	63.1	71.7
Female	33.7	36.9	28.3
Region V (Bicol Region)	638	465	173
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	69.7	68.4	73.4
Female	30.3	31.6	26.6
Region VI (Western Visayas)	269	187	82
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	66.5	66.0	67.7
Female	33.5	34.0	32.3
Region VII (Central Visayas)	382	223	160
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	63.8	60.5	68.4
Female	36.2	39.5	31.6
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	408	230	179
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	71.6	68.1	76.1
Female	28.4	31.9	23.9
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	221	151	70
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	79.8	79.7	80.0
Female	20.2	20.3	20.0
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	598	345	253
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	66.4	61.9	72.5
Female	33.6	38.1	27.5

Continued

TABLE 14 - *Concluded*

Region and Sex	Total	Worked less than 40 hours*	Worked 40 hours and over
Region XI (Davao Region)	247	102	145
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	68.8	70.2	67.7
Female	31.3	29.8	32.3
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	346	240	106
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	70.2	68.1	75.0
Female	29.8	31.9	25.0
Region XIII (Caraga)	209	133	76
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	67.4	69.3	64.2
Female	32.6	30.7	35.8
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)	123	81	42
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	80.1	75.5	88.8
Female	19.9	24.5	11.2

* Includes persons with a job but not at work.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *July 2019 Labor Force Survey*

**TABLE 15 Percent Distribution of Unemployed Persons by Highest Grade Completed
by Sex and Age Group, July 2019**

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Sex and Age Group	Total	Highest Grade Completed				
		No Grade Completed	Elementary Under- graduate	Graduate	Junior high school Under- graduate	Graduate
Philippines						
Both Sexes	2,435	8	118	174	267	614
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	45.5	30.4	30.7	30.4	41.3	36.0
25 - 34	33.2	34.2	30.6	24.8	31.2	41.4
35 - 44	10.2	-	13.1	16.1	13.0	11.3
45 - 54	6.5	13.1	7.0	15.9	7.2	7.2
55 - 64	3.7	19.0	12.2	10.8	5.1	3.4
65 and over	0.9	3.4	6.4	2.1	2.2	0.7
Male	1,474	4	86	125	166	392
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	42.7	16.5	33.9	30.5	45.9	36.0
25 - 34	34.2	34.7	32.2	30.3	27.0	39.8
35 - 44	10.6	-	10.3	17.0	13.4	10.2
45 - 54	7.1	17.5	8.0	11.8	5.6	8.5
55 - 64	4.3	25.4	8.6	9.1	5.5	4.7
65 and over	1.2	5.8	7.0	1.3	2.7	0.9
Female	961	3	32	50	101	222
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	49.9	48.9	22.2	30.3	33.7	36.1
25 - 34	31.6	33.5	26.3	10.8	37.9	44.3
35 - 44	9.5	-	20.7	13.9	12.4	13.3
45 - 54	5.6	7.1	4.1	26.2	9.9	4.9
55 - 64	2.8	10.5	21.9	14.9	4.6	1.2
65 and over	0.6	0.0	4.8	4.0	1.5	0.2

Continued

Statistical Tables

TABLE 15 - Concluded

Sex and Age Group	Highest Grade Completed					
	Senior high school		Post Secondary		College	
	Under-graduate	Graduate	Under-graduate	Graduate	Under-graduate	Graduate
Philippines						
Both Sexes	19	107	54	141	197	735
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	100.0	98.8	25.3	44.0	43.1	54.4
25 - 34	-	1.2	43.4	30.9	35.5	34.0
35 - 44	-	-	23.7	11.1	12.3	6.4
45 - 54	-	-	5.0	11.0	7.1	3.4
55 - 64	-	-	2.5	2.9	2.0	1.6
65 and over	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1
Male	15	63	31	79	115	397
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	100.0	97.9	24.1	39.7	34.0	47.6
25 - 34	-	2.1	35.2	35.9	41.1	37.3
35 - 44	-	-	32.0	7.2	13.5	8.3
45 - 54	-	-	4.2	11.9	8.2	4.7
55 - 64	-	-	4.4	5.3	3.1	1.8
65 and over	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.3
Female	4	44	23	62	82	338
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	100.0	100.0	26.8	49.4	55.8	62.4
25 - 34	-	-	54.2	24.6	27.6	30.2
35 - 44	-	-	12.9	16.2	10.6	4.2
45 - 54	-	-	6.1	9.9	5.6	1.9
55 - 64	-	-	-	-	0.4	1.4
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: 0.0 - less than 0.1 percent.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, July 2019 Labor Force Survey

**TABLE 16 Percent Distribution of Unemployed Persons Looking for Work
by Job Search Method, by Sex and Region, July 2019**

(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Sex and Region	Total	Registered in Employment Agency		Approached Employer Directly	Approached Relatives or Friends	Placed or Answered Advertise- ments	Others
		Public	Private				
Philippines							
Both Sexes	1,133	226	95	388	354	49	21
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	54.5	60.8	54.1	51.5	54.1	53.6	55.1
Female	45.5	39.2	45.9	48.5	45.9	46.4	44.9
REGION							
National Capital Region (NCR) (CAR)	15.8 1.1	25.9 0.6	19.4 1.5	9.2 1.3	12.3 0.9	40.9 1.7	13.5 2.7
Region I (Ilocos Region)	3.6	2.9	0.9	3.6	5.3	-	-
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	1.7	2.9	1.9	2.1	0.7	-	-
Region III (Central Luzon)	10.1	5.2	13.7	11.9	8.7	15.6	23.5
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	24.2	34.5	14.7	28.0	18.9	0.7	31.4
MIMAROPA Region	2.7	1.6	4.3	2.4	3.8	0.5	2.0
Region V (Bicol Region)	6.1	2.1	4.3	7.3	8.5	1.6	6.9
Region VI (Western Visayas)	6.6	3.2	6.6	8.8	7.6	1.0	1.3
Region VII (Central Visayas)	6.8	6.6	5.9	7.7	6.1	10.1	2.5
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	2.9	0.8	4.8	2.3	4.1	3.5	5.9
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	1.5	1.1		0.6	2.7	3.0	-
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	7.8	1.9	4.8	9.0	12.0	3.1	-
Region XI (Davao Region)	1.7	1.8	3.4	1.2	1.0	6.3	4.2
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	3.7	6.5	5.5	2.1	2.8	5.8	5.1
Region XIII (Caraga)	1.9	1.2	3.2	2.0	2.2	-	1.0
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)	1.8	1.0	4.2	0.6	2.4	6.3	-

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, July 2019 Labor Force Survey

Statistical Tables

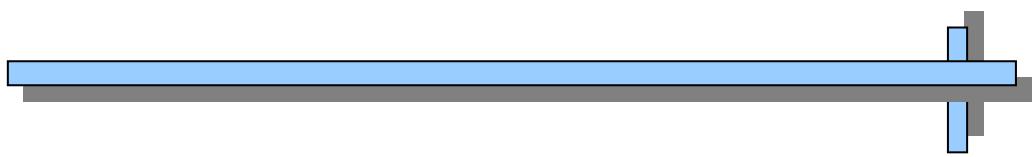
TABLE 17 Percent Distribution of Unemployed Persons Looking for Work by Number of Weeks Looking for Work, by Sex and Region: July 2019
 (Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.)

Sex and Region	Total	Number of Weeks Looking for Work				Mean Number of Weeks Looking for Work
		Less than 4	4 - 9	10 - 19	20 and over	
Philippines						
Both Sexes	1,133	714	364	37	18	3.7
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	54.5	54.6	53.3	63.4	59.7	3.9
Female	45.5	45.4	46.7	36.6	40.3	3.4
REGION						
National Capital Region (NCR)	15.8	12.7	19.5	33.0	29.6	4.6
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.0	5.6	5.9
Region I (Ilocos Region)	3.6	4.2	2.7	1.0	-	2.6
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	1.7	0.8	3.7	-	-	4.1
Region III (Central Luzon)	10.1	11.5	7.6	9.3	2.8	3.1
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	24.2	29.3	16.3	12.2	8.9	2.7
MIMAROPA Region	2.7	3.3	1.7	1.3	3.4	3.5
Region V (Bicol Region)	6.1	4.9	8.2	8.2	9.9	4.5
Region VI (Western Visayas)	6.6	5.5	8.1	12.1	9.6	4.2
Region VII (Central Visayas)	6.8	6.2	8.4	4.8	2.0	3.6
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	2.9	3.0	2.9	1.7	2.3	3.6
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	1.5	0.8	2.5	4.3	-	5.2
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	7.8	8.4	7.5	0.7	2.4	3.3
Region XI (Davao Region)	1.7	1.9	1.1	2.6	3.5	3.5
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	3.7	3.3	4.5	5.2	-	3.7
Region XIII (Caraga)	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.4	3.6
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)	1.8	1.2	2.4	0.5	17.0	8.0

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, July 2019 Labor Force Survey



8. APPENDICES



APPENDIX A

List of Publications on Previous Surveys

- | | |
|------------|--|
| Series No. | 1 - Labor Force, May 1956 |
| Series No. | 2 - Demographic and Socio-Economic Data, May 1956 |
| Series No. | 3 - Labor Force, October 1957 |
| Series No. | 4 - Family Income and Expenditures, March 1957 |
| Series No. | 5 - Labor Force, November 1958 |
| Series No. | 6 - Demographic and Socio-Economic Data, May 1958 |
| Series No. | 7 - Labor Force and Socio-Economic Data, October 1959 |
| Series No. | 8 - Labor Force and Socio-Economic Data, October 1960 |
| Series No. | 9 - Labor Force Including Educational Attainment Data, May 1961 |
| Series No. | 10 - Labor Force, October 1961 |
| Series No. | 11 - Labor Force, April 1962 |
| Series No. | 12 - Borrowing Practices of Farm Households, May 1961 |
| Series No. | 13 - Labor Force and Disability Data, October 1962 |
| Series No. | 14 - 1963 Family Income and Expenditures |
| Series No. | 15 - Labor Force Data, May 1963 |
| Series No. | 16 - Labor Force Data, October 1963 |
| Series No. | 17 - Labor Force Data and Incidence of Smoking, May 1964 |
| Series No. | 18 - Labor Force, May 1965 |
| Series No. | 19 - Labor Force Including Educational Attainment Data, October 1965 |
| Series No. | 20 - Labor Force, May 1966 |
| Series No. | 21 - Labor Force, October 1966 |
| Series No. | 22 - 1965 Family Income and Expenditures |
| Series No. | 23 - Labor Force, May 1967 |
| Series No. | 24 - Labor Force, October 1967 |
| Series No. | 25 - Labor Force, May 1968 |
| Series No. | 26 - Labor Force, October 1968 |
| Series No. | 27 - Labor Force, May 1969 |
| Series No. | 28 - Labor Force, March 1971 |
| Series No. | 29 - Labor Force, May 1971 |
| Series No. | 30 - Labor Force, August 1971 |
| Series No. | 31 - Labor Force, November 1971 |
| Series No. | 32 - Labor Force, February 1972 |
| Series No. | 33 - Labor Force, May 1972 |
| Series No. | 34 - 1971 Family Income and Expenditures |
| Series No. | 35 - Labor Force, August 1972 |
| Series No. | 36 - Labor Force, November 1972 |
| Series No. | 37 - Labor Force, February 1973 |
| Series No. | 38 - Labor Force, May 1973 |
| Series No. | 39 - Labor Force, August 1973 |
| Series No. | 40 - Labor Force, November 1973 |

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APPENDIX A - *continued*

- Series No. 41 - Labor Force, February 1974
- Series No. 42 - Labor Force, May 1974
- Series No. 43 - Labor Force, August 1974
- Series No. 44 - Labor Force, November 1974
- Series No. 45 - Labor Force, February 1975
- Series No. 46 - Labor Force, August 1975
- Series No. 47 - Labor Force, August 1976
- ISH No. 1 - Special Report, Labor Force, Third Quarter 1976 and First Quarter 1977
- Series No. 48 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, Third and Fourth Quarter 1977
- Series No. 49 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, First and Second Quarter 1978
- Series No. 50 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, Third and Fourth Quarter 1978
- Series No. 50B - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, Third and Fourth Quarter 1980
- Series No. 51 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, Third and Fourth Quarter 1981 and Third and Fourth Quarter 1982
- Series No. 52 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, First Quarter 1983
- Series No. 53 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, Third and Fourth Quarter 1983
- Series No. 54 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, Third and Fourth Quarter 1984
- Series No. 55 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, First to Fourth Quarters 1985
- Series No. 57 - 1985 Family Income and Expenditures Survey, Integrated Survey of Households
- Volume I - National/Regional Summary
 - Volume II - Provincial/Key City Summary
 - Volume III - Sampling Error of Selected Estimates
 - Volume IV - Analytical Report
 - Volume V - Special Report on Housing
- Series No. 58 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, First Quarter 1987
- Series No. 59 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July and October 1987
- Series No. 60 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January to October 1988
- Series No. 61 - 1988 Family Income and Expenditures Survey, Volumes I and II
- Volume I - National/Regional Summary
 - Volume II - Provincial/Key City Summary
- Series No. 62 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January to October 1989
- Series No. 64 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 1991
- Series No. 65 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 1991
- Series No. 66 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 1991
- Series No. 67 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 1991
- Series No. 68 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 1992
- Series No. 69 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 1992
- Series No. 70 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 1992
- Series No. 71 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 1992
- Series No. 72 - 1991 Family Income and Expenditures Survey
- Volume I - National/Regional Summary
 - Volume II - Provincial/Key City Summary

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- Series No. 73 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 1993
Series No. 74 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 1993
Series No. 75 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 1993
Series No. 76 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 1993
Series No. 77 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 1994
Series No. 78 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 1994
Series No. 79 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 1994
Series No. 80 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 1994
Series No. 81 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 1995
Series No. 82 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 1995
Series No. 83 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 1995
Series No. 84 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 1995
Series No. 85 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 1996
Series No. 86 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 1996
Series No. 87 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 1996
Series No. 88 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 1996
Series No. 89 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 1997
Series No. 90 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 1997
Series No. 91 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 1997
Series No. 92 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 1997
Series No. 93 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 1998
Series No. 94 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 1998
Series No. 95 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 1998
Series No. 96 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 1998
Series No. 97 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 1999
Series No. 98 - 1997 Family Income and Expenditure Survey
 Volume I - National/Regional Summary
 Volume II - Provincial/Key City Summary
Series No. 99 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 1999
Series No. 100 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 1999
Series No. 101 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 1999
Series No. 102 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2000
Series No. 103 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2000
Series No. 104 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2000
Series No. 105 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2000
Series No. 106 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2001
Series No. 107 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2001
Series No. 108 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2001

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APPENDIX A - *continued*

- Series No. 109 - 2000 Family Income and Expenditures Survey,
Volume I - National/Regional Summary
Volume II - Provincial/Key City Summary
- Series No. 110 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2001
- Series No. 111 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2002
- Series No. 112 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2002
- Series No. 113 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2002
- Series No. 114 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2002
- Series No. 115 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2003
- Series No. 116 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2003
- Series No. 117 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2003
- Series No. 118 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2003
- Series No. 119 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2004
- Series No. 120 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2004
- Series No. 121 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2004
- Series No. 122 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2004
- Series No. 123 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2005
- Series No. 124 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2005
- Series No. 125 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2005
- Series No. 126 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2005
- Series No. 127 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2006
- Series No. 128 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2006
- Series No. 129 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2006
- Series No. 130 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2006
- Series No. 131 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2007
- Series No. 132 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2007
- Series No. 133 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2007
- Series No. 134 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2007
- Series No. 135 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2008
- Series No. 136 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2008
- Series No. 137 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2008
- Series No. 138 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2008
- Series No. 139 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2009
- Series No. 140 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2009
- Series No. 141 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2009
- Series No. 142 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2009
- Series No. 143 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2010
- Series No. 144 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2010
- Series No. 145 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2010
- Series No. 146 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2010
- Series No. 147 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2011

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- Series No. 148 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2011
Series No. 149 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2011
Series No. 150 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2011
Series No. 151 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2012
Series No. 152 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2012
Series No. 153 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2012
Series No. 154 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2012
Series No. 155 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2013
Series No. 156 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2013
Series No. 157 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2013
Series No. 158 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2013
Series No. 159 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2014
Series No. 160 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2014
Series No. 161 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2014
Series No. 162 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2014
Series No. 163 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2015
Series No. 164 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2015
Series No. 165 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2015
Series No. 166 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2015
Series No. 167 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2016
Series No. 168 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2016
Series No. 169 - 2015 Family Income and Expenditure Survey, Vol. 1
Series No. 170 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2016
Series No. 171 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2016
Series No. 172 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2017
Series No. 173 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2017
Series No. 174 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2017
Series No. 175 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2017
Series No. 176 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2018
Series No. 177 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2018
Series No. 178 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July 2018
Series No. 179 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, October 2018
Series No. 180 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January 2019
Series No. 181 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, April 2019
Series No. 182 - 2018 Family Income and Expenditures Survey, Vol. 1

APPENDIX B

INTEGRATED SURVEY OF HOUSEHOLDS ISH FORM 2



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

PSA APPROVAL NO: PSA -1853
Expires: 31 December 2019

CONFIDENTIALITY: <p>Article 55 of RA 10625, states that "The information collected shall not be used for purposes of taxation, investigation or regulation."</p> <p>Section 26 of RA 10625, stipulates that individual data furnished by a respondent to statistical inquiries, surveys, and censuses of the PSA shall be considered privileged information and such shall be inadmissible as evidence in any proceeding.</p> <p>Likewise, Section 27 of RA No. 10625 states that a person, including parties within the PSA Board and the PSA, who breach the confidentiality of information, whether by carelessness, improper behavior, behavior with malicious intent, and use of confidential information for profit shall be liable to a fine of five thousand pesos (P5,000.00) to not more than ten thousand pesos (P10,000.00) and/or imprisonment of three months but not to exceed one year, subject to the degree of breach of information.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">LABOR FORCE SURVEY JULY 2019</p> <p style="text-align: right;">COORDINATES</p> <p>Sir/Madam:</p> <p>The Philippine Statistics Authority is undertaking a Labor Force Survey for the purpose of gathering data on the economic activities of households in the Philippines. Data on labor force and its characteristics will be collected.</p> <p>Your household is one of the 41,000 sample households selected nationwide. With your cooperation, this survey will yield accurate and up-to-date data needed for effective planning and policy-decision making.</p> <p>Please be assured that the data you supply us will be held STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL and your report cannot be used for purposes of taxation, investigation or law enforcement procedure, nor will it be published except in the form of statistical summaries in which no reference to any individual person shall appear.</p> <p>Your cooperation is earnestly solicited.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Very truly yours,</p> <p style="text-align: right;"> CLAIRES DENNIS S. MAPA, Ph.D. Undersecretary National Statistician & Civil Registrar General</p>
---	---

IDENTIFICATION AND OTHER INFORMATION

Set ___ of ___ sets

GEOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION CODES <p>Province <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Mun/City: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Bgy: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>EA <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>HUSN <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>HSN <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Number of Households in the Housing Unit <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Total Number of Household Members <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>	<p>Name of Respondent: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Name of Household Head: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Address: <input type="text"/></p> <p>INTERVIEW STATUS: <input type="checkbox"/> (Encircle appropriate code and enter in the box provided)</p> <p>1 Completed interview 2 Refusal 3 Entire household absent for extended period of time 4 Vacant housing unit 5 Housing unit destroyed/demolished 6 Address not a housing unit 7 Housing unit not found 8 Critical or flooded area 9 Others, specify _____</p>
--	--

CERTIFICATION:

I hereby certify that the data gathered in this questionnaire were obtained/reviewed by me personally and in accordance with instruction stated in the Interviewer's Manual.

Signature Over Printed Name of Enumerator

Signature Over Printed Name of Supervisor

Date _____

Date _____

Appendices

APPENDIX B - *continued*

RT01

A. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS											
L i n e No. En- cir- cle res- pon- dent	All Persons				5 Years Old & Over			5-24 Years Old	15 Years Old & Over		
	Household member as of date of visit (Last name, first name)	What is _____'s relation ship to the HH head? (Enter code)	Is male or female? 1 M 2 F (Enter code)	How old is _____ on his/her last birthday? (Check Col. 5A for members 5 years old and over)	What is _____'s marital (civil) status? (For 5-9 Years Old enter code 1 for single)	What is _____'s highest grade completed? (Enter code/ specify degree)	Is _____ currently attending school?	Is _____ a graduate of technical vocational course? 1 YES 2 NO 1 YES, specify 2 NO	Did _____ receive/ avail of the free TVET under UACTE from Jan. 2018 up to present? 1 YES 2 NO 1 YES 2 NO	Is _____ currently attending training for skills develop- ment?	
					(3)	(4)	(5)	(5A)	(6)	(7)	(8)
01		01									
02											
03											
04											
05											
06											
07											
08											
09											
10											
11											
12											
13											
14											
15											

Codes for Col. 3 - Relationship

01 - Head
02 - Wife/Spouse
03 - Son/daughter
04 - Brother/sister
05 - Son-in-law/daughter-in-law
06 - Grandson/granddaughter
07 - Father/Mother
08 - Other Relative
09 - Boarder
10 - Domestic helper
11 - Non-relative

Codes for Col 7 - Highest Grade Completed

Level 1 - Primary Education (Elementary)

10011 - Grade 1 10016 - Grade 6
10012 - Grade 2 10017 - Grade 7
10013 - Grade 3 10018 - Graduate
10014 - Grade 4 10002 - IPED, Madrasah, SPED
10015 - Grade 5 10003 - Alternative Learning System (ALS)

Level 2 - Lower Secondary Education (Junior High School/Old Curriculum)

24011 - Grade 7/1st Year 24015 - Graduate
24012 - Grade 8/2nd Year 24002 - IPED, Madrasah, SPED
24013 - Grade 9/3rd Year 24003 - Alternative Learning System (ALS)
24014 - Grade 10/4th Year

Codes for Col. 6 - Marital Status

1 - Single
2 - Married
3 - Widowed
4 - Divorced/Separated
5 - Annulled
6 - Unknown

Level 3 - Upper Secondary Education (Senior High School)

Academic Track	Arts & Design Track	Sports Track	Technology & Livelihood Educ. & Tech-Voc
34011 - Grade 11	34021 - Grade 11	34031 - Grade 11	35011 - Grade 11
34012 - Grade 12	34022 - Grade 12	34032 - Grade 12	35012 - Grade 12
34013 - Graduate	34023 - Graduate	34033 - Graduate	35013 - Graduate

Level 4 - Post -Secondary Non-Tertiary Educ.

40001 - 1st Year
40002 - 2nd Year
40003 - 3rd Year
IF GRADUATE, SPECIFY COURSE

Level 5 - Short -Cycle-Tertiary Educ.

50001 - 1st Year
50002 - 2nd Year
50003 - 3rd Year
IF GRADUATE, SPECIFY COURSE

Codes for Col 7 - Highest Grade Completed

Level O - Early Childhood Education

00000 - No Grade Completed
01000 - Nursery
02000 - Kindergarten

Level 6 - Bachelor Level Education or Equivalent

60001 - 1st Year 60004 - 4th Year
60002 - 2nd Year 60005 - 5th Year
60003 - 3rd Year 60006 - 6th Year
IF GRADUATE, SPECIFY COURSE

Level 7 - Master Level Education

or Equivalent
70010 - Undergraduate
IF GRADUATE, SPECIFY COURSE

Level 8 - Doctoral Level Education

or Equivalent
80010 - Undergraduate
IF GRADUATE, SPECIFY COURSE

APPENDIX B - *continued*

RTO1

15 Years Old & Over	B. ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS						Line No.		
	1. For persons who ever worked or had a job/business during the past week								
FOR PERSONS 5 YEARS OLD AND OVER									
Overseas Filipino Indicator (Enter Code) (If code is 1,2 or 3 go to next HH member)	Check col. for mem bers 5 years old over	Did _____ do any work for at least one hour during the past week?	Although _____ did not work, did _____ have a job or business during the past week?	What was _____'s primary occupation during the past week? (Specify occupation e.g. elementary teacher, rice farmer, etc.)	Enter PSOC Code	In what kind of industry did _____ work during the past week? (Specify industry e.g. primary/elementary education, growing of paddy rice, etc.)	(16)	(1)	
		1 YES, skip to Col. 13	1 YES 2 NO, skip to Col. 30						

Codes for Col.10 - OF Indicator
 1 -Overseas contract worker (OCW)
 2 -Workers other than OCW
 3 - Employees in Phil. Embassy,
 Consulates & other missions
 4 - Students abroad/tourists
 5 - Resident

Appendices

APPENDIX B - *continued*

RT01

B. ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS											
For Persons who ever worked or had a job/buisness during the past week											
Line No.	Check col. for mem- bers 15 years old and over	FOR PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER								For members with code 0,1,2 or 5 in Col. 23 (Class of worker)	
		What is ____'s na- ture of em- ploy- ment? (Enter code)	What is ____'s nor- mal work- ing hours per day dur- ing the past week?	What is ____'s total num- ber of hours work- ed dur- ing the past week?	Did ____ want more hours of work dur- ing the past week?	Did ____ look for addi- tional work dur- ing the past week?	Was this ____'s first time to do any work?	What is ____'s class of worker? (Enter code) Skip to Col. 26 if code is is 3,4 or 6	Basis of Payment Enter Code (if code=7 skip to Col.26)		
(1)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)		
01											
02											
03											
04											
05											
06											
07											
08											
09											
10											
11											
12											
13											
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15											

Codes for Col.17 - Nature of Employment

- 1 - Permanent job/business/unpaid family work
- 2 - Short-term or seasonal or casual job/business
unpaid family work
- 3 - Worked for different employer on day to day
or week to week basis

Codes for Col. 23 - Class of Worker

- 0 - Worked for private household
- 1 - Worked for private establishment
- 2 - Worked for gov't/gov't corporation
- 3 - Self-employed without any paid employee
- 4 - Employer in own family-operated farm or business
- 5 - Worked with pay in own family- operated farm or business
- 6 - Worked without pay in own family-operated farm or business

Codes for Col. 24 - Basis of Payment

- 0 - In kind, imputed (received as wage/salary)
- 1 - Per piece
- 2 - Per hour
- 3 - Per day
- 4 - Monthly
- 5 - Pakyaw
- 6 - Other salaries/wages (Specify)
- 7 - Not salaries/wages (specify, e.g.
commission basis)

APPENDIX B - continued

RT01

RT02

B. ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS					FOR PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER				
For persons with job/business during the past week					For persons with no job/business during the past week				
Check col. for members 15 years old and over	Did ___ have other job or business during the past week? 1 YES 2 NO, Skip to Col. 28	How many other job/s did ___ have during the past week?	What is ___'s total hours worked for all jobs during the past week? Skip to Col. 41 if total hours worked is 40-48 hrs.	What is the main reason why ___ worked more than 48 or less than 40 hours during the past week? (Enter code) Skip to Col. 41	Did ___ look for work or try to establish a business during the past week? 1 YES 2 NO, Skip to Col. 34	Was this ___'s first time to look for work or try to establish business? 1 YES 2 NO	What has ___ been doing to find work? (Enter code)	How many weeks has ___ been looking for work? Skip to Col. 36	Line No.
									(26)
									01
									02
									03
									04
									05
									06
									07
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									09
									10
									11
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									13
									14
									15

Codes for Col. 29 - Reasons why worked more than 48 hours or less than 40 hours

Worked more than 48 hours
 11 - Wanted more earnings
 12 - Requirements of the job
 13 - Exceptional week
 14 - Ambition, passion for job
 19 - Other reasons (specify) _____

Worked less than 40 hours
 20 - Variable working time/nature of work
 21 - Holidays
 22 - Poor business condition
 23 - Reduction in clients/work
 24 - Low or off season
 25 - Bad weather, natural disaster
 26 - Strike or labour dispute
 27 - Start/end/change of job
 28 - Could only find part time work
 29 - School training
 30 - Personal/family reasons
 31 - Health/medical limitations
 39 - Other reasons, specify _____

Codes for Col. 32- Job Search Method

1 - Registered in public employment agency
 2 - Registered in private employment agency
 3 - Approached employer directly
 4 - Approached relatives or friends
 5 - Placed or answered advertisements
 6 - Others, specify _____

Appendices

APPENDIX B - concluded

RT02

B. ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS (15 YEARS OLD AND OVER)																													
For persons who did not work or had no job or business during the past week											Activity during the past quarter																		
Line No.	Why did not look for work? (Enter code)	When was the last time looked for work? (Enter code)	Had opportunity for work existed last week or within two weeks, would been available? 1 YES 2 NO	Is willing to take up work during the past week or within 2 weeks? 1 YES 2 NO	Did work at anytime before? 1 YES 2 NO, Go to next HH member	What was ___'s last occupation? (Specify occupation e.g. elementary teacher, rice farmer, etc.)	Did work at all or had a job or business during the past quarter? 1 YES 2 NO, Go to next HH member		In what kind of industry did ___ work during the past quarter? (Specify industry e.g. primary/elementary education, growing of paddy rice, etc.) (Enter PSIC code (Col. 43), then go to next HH member)		Enter PSIC Code																		
							(1)	(34)	(35)	(36)		(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)											
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C. OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION: (SHOULD BE ASKED TO THE HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD)ENCIRCLE CODE AND ENTER IN THE BOX PROVIDED)																													
<p>C1. During the past three months, did you or any member of your family experience hunger because you did not have food to eat?</p> <p>1 - YES, ask Question C1a 2 - NO, Go to C2. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>C1a. How often did it happen?</p> <p>1 - At least once in each week 2 - At least once in each month 3 - At least once in three months <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>C2. Imagine a ladder with ten steps. The first represents the poorest in society and the tenth represents the richest.</p> <p>On what step of the ladder would you be? <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>																													
<p><u>Codes for Col. 34-Reasons for not looking for work</u></p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1 - Tired/believed no work available</td><td>GO TO COL. 35</td></tr> <tr><td>2 - Awaiting results of previous job application</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3 - Temporary illness/disability</td><td>GO TO COL. 36</td></tr> <tr><td>4 - Bad weather</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>5 - Waiting for rehire/job recall</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>6 - Too young/old or retired/permanent disability</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>7 - Household, family duties</td><td>GO TO COL. 38</td></tr> <tr><td>8 - Schooling</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>9 - Others, specify</td><td></td></tr> </table> <p><u>Codes for Col. 35</u></p> <p>Last time to look for work</p> <p>1 - Within last month 2 - One to six months ago 3 - More than six months ago</p>												1 - Tired/believed no work available	GO TO COL. 35	2 - Awaiting results of previous job application		3 - Temporary illness/disability	GO TO COL. 36	4 - Bad weather		5 - Waiting for rehire/job recall		6 - Too young/old or retired/permanent disability		7 - Household, family duties	GO TO COL. 38	8 - Schooling		9 - Others, specify	
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APPENDIX C



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

PSA Board Resolution No. 06-B
Series of 2015

**ADOPTING THE METHODOLOGY USED IN GENERATING
 THE 2010 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING-BASED REGIONAL
 POPULATION PROJECTIONS**

WHEREAS, there is a need to prepare population projections to provide planners, policy-makers and program managers with population data between censal years;

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 352: "Designation of Statistical Activities That Will Generate Critical Data for Decision-Making of the Government and the Private Sector", enables the identification and generation of the most critical and essential statistics required for social and economic planning/analysis;

WHEREAS, the generation of census-based population projections is one of the designated statistical activities;

WHEREAS, the availability of more recent population data based on the 2010 Census of Population and Housing (CPH) on 4 April 2012, allows the preparation of new sets of population projections;

WHEREAS, the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), through the Inter-Agency Working Group on Population Projections (IAWGP) established on 11 March 2013, formulated the specific methodology proposed to be used in projecting the population at the regional level based on the cohort-component method and submitted the same for review by the Technical Committee on Population and Housing Statistics (TCPHS) on 19 March 2015;

WHEREAS, the 2010 Census-based regional population projections methodology, which is provided in Annex BR-06-B-20150408-01 assumed certain future trends in the demographic processes of fertility, mortality, and migration required by the cohort-component method of population projections;

WHEREAS, the TCPHS has endorsed the official methodology for the generation of the 2010 Census-based population projections at the regional level for approval by the Board;

Page 1 of 3

APPENDIX C - concluded

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board approves for adoption by all concerned the methodology for estimating the 2010 Census- based Regional Population Projections.

BE IT RESOLVED FURTHER THAT:

1. Regional estimates therefrom, to be released by the PSA on the second quarter of 2015, be hereby endorsed as the official figures to be utilized for planning and programming purposes.

Approved this 8th day of April 2015, in Pasig City.



Attested by:

Lisa Grace S. Bersales
LISA GRACE S. BERSALES
National Statistician and Civil Registrar General
Chair, PSA Board Secretariat *[Signature]*

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