

**LABOR FORCE
JULY 2008**

**INTEGRATED SURVEY
OF HOUSEHOLDS
BULLETIN**

Series No. 137



Republic of the Philippines
NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE
Manila

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

Her Excellency
PRESIDENT GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO



NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE

CARMELITA N. ERICTA
Administrator

PAULA MONINA G. COLLADO
Deputy Administrator

ISSN 0116-2624

FOREWORD

The office takes pride in presenting this publication that contains the final results and highlights of the July 2008 round of the Labor Force Survey (LFS). This survey focuses on levels and trends of employment, unemployment and underemployment of the country with data breakdown for each of the regions. Results from previous surveys are integrated, whenever possible, for comparative purposes.

Beginning July 2003, the LFS adopted the 2003 Master Sample design constructed from the results of the 2000 Census of Population and Housing. The new master sample consists of 2,835 PSUs of which 330 were certainty PSUs and 2,505 were non-certainty PSUs to improve the precision of the estimates at the regional level. The July 2008 LFS has a national sample of about 51,000 households.

We pay tribute to the 51 thousand respondents whose cooperation made possible the fruition of the survey, as well as to the men and women of NSO central and field offices for their commitment and support to ensure the successful completion of the survey.


CARMELITA N. ERICTA
Administrator

Manila, Philippines
December 2009

Table of Contents

1. INTRODUCTION	ix
1.1 General Background	ix
1.2 Objectives of the Survey	ix
1.3 Scope and Coverage of the Survey	ix
2. CONCEPTS, DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS	xi
2.1 Barangay	xi
2.2 Household	xi
2.3 Reference Period	xi
2.4 Employment Status Concepts	xi
2.5 Work	xiv
2.6 Occupation and Industry	xiv
2.7 Class of Worker	xiv
2.8 Number of Hours Worked	xvi
2.9 Averages	xvi
2.10 Rounding of Estimates	xvi
2.11 Comparability with Related Data	xvi
3. SURVEY DESIGN.....	xvii
3.1 Population Coverage	xvii
3.2 Sampling Design	xvii
3.3 Estimation Procedures	xx
3.4 Questionnaire Design	xxv
3.5 Method of Collection	xxv
3.6 Data Processing	xxvi
3.7 Publication of Results	xxvi
3.8 Response Rate	xxvii
4. CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION 15 YEARS OLD OVER	xxviii
5. HIGHLIGHTS OF THE JULY 2008 LABOR FORCE SURVEY.....	xxx

Contents - Continued**TEXTUAL TABLES**

1	Labor Force Participation, Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment Rates, by Region: July 2008	xi
2	Number and Percentage Distribution of Household Population 15 Years Old and Over by Employment Status and Region: July 2008	xli
3	Number and Percentage Distribution of Household Population 15 Years Old and Over by Employment Status, by Sex, and Age Group: July 2008.....	xlii
4	Employed Persons by Major Industry Group: July 2007 and July 2008.....	xliii
5	Employed Persons by Major Occupation Group: July 2007 and July 2008.....	xliv
6	Employed Persons by Class of Worker: July 2007 and July 2008.....	xliv
7	Employed Persons by Class of Worker and Broad Industry Group: July 2007 and July 2008.....	xlvi
8	Employed Persons by Number of Hours Worked During the Past Week July 2007 and July 2008.....	xlvi
9	Employed Persons Wanting More Hours of Work by Total Hours of Worked and Broad Industry Group: July 2007 and July 2008.....	xlvi
10	Unemployed Persons by Highest Grade Completed: July 2007 and July 2008.....	xlvi

Contents - Continued

STATISTICAL TABLES

Table

1	Number and Percentage Distribution of Population 15 Years Old and Over, by Employment Status, by Sex, and Age Group: July 2008...	1
2	Number and Percentage Distribution of Population 15 Years Old and Over, by Employment Status, by Region, and Sex: July 2008.....	2
3	Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons, by Highest Grade Completed, by Sex and Age Group: July 2008	5
4	Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons, by Highest Grade Completed, by Region, and Sex: July 2008	6
5	Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons, by Sex by Region, and Major Occupation Group: July 2008	9
6	Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons, by Sex by Region, and Major Industry Group: July 2008	18
7	Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons, by Sex by Region, and Class of Worker: July 2008.....	27
8	Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons, by Total Hours Worked, by Sex, and Major Occupation Group: July 2008.....	33
9	Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons, by Total Hours Worked, by Region, and Sex: July 2008	35
10	Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons, by Total Hours Worked, by Sex, and Major Industry Group: July 2008	38
11	Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons, by Total Hours Worked, by Sex, and Class of Worker: July 2008.....	40
12	Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons, by Nature of Employment, by Sex, and Class of Worker: July 2008.....	41
13	Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons Wanting More Hours of Work, by Total Hours Worked, by Sex, and Major Occupation Group: July 2008	42

Contents - Concluded

14	Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons Wanting More Hours of Work, by Total Hours Worked, by Region, and by Sex July 2008	44
15	Number and Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons by Highest Grade Completed, by Sex, and Age Group: July 2008.	47
16	Number and Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons Looking for Work, by Job Search Method, by Region, and Sex: July 2008	48
17	Number and Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons Looking for Work, by Number of Weeks Looking for Work, by Region, and Sex July 2008	49

STANDARD ERROR

Table

1	Standard Errors and Coefficient of Variation for Estimates of Employment and Employment Rates, by Region: July 2008	53
2	Standard Errors and Coefficient of Variation for Estimates of Unemployment and Unemployment Rates, by Region: July 2008	53
3	Standard Errors and Coefficient of Variation for Estimates of Labor Force Population and Labor Force Participation Rates by Region: July 2008	54

APPENDICES

A.	List of Publications on Previous Household Surveys	59
B.	Integrated Survey of Households Form 2.....	64
C.	NSCB Resolution No. 13	68

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 National Statistics Office (NSO) 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 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.

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 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 those persons who are not looking for work because of reasons such as housekeeping, schooling, etc. Examples are housewives, students, disabled, 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 place of work and performed his duties or activities for at least one hour during the reference week. If a person reported that he did some work, not counting chores around the house, he is still considered in the employed category although most of his time was devoted to household chores. All persons not identified by the above question as employed are asked 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 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; regular and temporary teachers, excluding substitutes, during summer vacation who still receive pay and who expect 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, the next question asked is to determine whether a person 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 is valid and he or she is reported as currently available for work (see definition of unemployed), in which case, the person is considered unemployed.

If the answer to this question is schooling, housekeeping, too young or old or retired or permanent disability or other reasons not considered 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 has no job/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 no work is available or because of temporary illness or disability, bad weather, pending job application, or waiting for job interview.

2.5 Work

Work means something a person does during the past week, for pay 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 what a farm operator or member of the operator's family does on the farm operated by another household on exchange labor arrangement.

In addition to the above, any activity that a person does during the past week in relation to minor activities in home gardening, raising of crops, fruits, hogs, poultry etc., fishing for home consumption and manufacturing for own use are also considered work. However, 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 in order that these activities will be considered work.

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 at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the past week.

The 1992 Philippine Standard Occupational Classification (1992 PSOC) and the 1994 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (1994 PSIC) codes were used starting January 2001.

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 of persons working for a private establishment 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, cargo handlers in railroad stations or piers, etc. This category includes not only persons working for a private industry but also those working for a religious group, missionary, unions, 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 on 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 on 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 and 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 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 LFS has as its target population, 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 and or (b) the frequency of transportation is less than three times a week and 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 Sampling Design

The LFS used the sampling design of the 2003 Master Sample (MS) for household surveys starting in July 2003.

3.2.1 Domain

The 2003 MS considers the country's 17 administrative regions as defined in Executive Orders (EO) 36 and 131 as the sampling domains. A domain is referred to as a subdivision of the country for which estimates with adequate level of precision are generated. It must be noted that while there is demand for data at the provincial level (and to some extent municipal and barangay levels), the provinces were not treated as sampling domains because there are more than 80 provinces which would entail a large resource requirement. The following are the 17 administrative regions of the country:

- National Capital Region (NCR)
- Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)
- I – Ilocos Region
- II – Cagayan Valley
- III – Central Luzon
- IVA – CALABARZON
- IVB – MIMAROPA

V – Bicol Region
VI – Western Visayas
VII – Central Visayas
VIII – Eastern Visayas
IX – Zamboanga Peninsula
X – Northern Mindanao
XI – Davao Region
XII – SOCCSKSARGEN
XIII - Caraga
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)

3.2.2 Sampling Frame

As in most household surveys, the 2003 MS made use of an area sample design. For this purpose, the Enumeration Area Reference File (EARF) of the 2000 Census of Population and Housing (CPH) was utilized as sampling frame. The EARF contains the number of households by enumeration area (EA) in each barangay.

This frame was used to form the primary sampling units (PSUs). With consideration of the period for which the 2003 MS will be in use, the PSUs were formed or defined as a barangay or a combination of barangays with at least 500 households.

3.2.3 Stratification

The 2003 MS considers the 17 regions of the country as the primary strata. Within each region, further stratification was performed using geographic groupings such as provinces, highly urbanized cities (HUCs), and independent component cities (ICCs). Within each of these substrata formed within regions, the PSUs were further stratified, to the extent possible, using the proportion of strong houses (PSTRONG), indicator of engagement in agriculture of the area (AGRI), and a measure of per capita income (PERCAPITA) as stratification factors.

PSTRONG is defined to be the percentage of occupied housing units that are classified as made of strong materials for both the roof and outer walls, based on the data from the 2000 CPH. A roof is considered made of strong material if it is made of either galvanized iron, aluminum, concrete or clay tile, half galvanized-half concrete, or asbestos. The outer wall is considered made of strong materials if it is made of concrete, brick, stone, wood, half concrete-half wood, galvanized iron, asbestos or glass.

AGRI was determined in the following way: initially, an indicator variable was computed at the barangay level. That variable has the value one if more than 50 percent of the households in the barangay were engaged in agriculture or

fisheries and zero otherwise, based on the 2000 CPH Barangay Schedule. To obtain a measure at the PSU level, a weighted average of the barangay indicator variable was computed for all the barangays within the PSU, weighted by the total number of households in the barangay. Thus, the value of AGRI at the PSU level lies between zero and one.

PERCAPITA is defined as the total income of the municipality divided by the total population in that municipality. Note that the PERCAPITA values of the PSUs are the same for all PSUs belonging to the same municipality. The data on municipal income refer to year 2000 and were taken from the Department of Finance. However, if the 2000 municipal income was not reported to the Bureau of Local Government Finance (BLGF), 2001 income was used. If no 2000 or 2001 municipal income was reported, the income classification from the BLGF for this municipality was obtained. Using the data on municipal income, which are presented in income intervals, the average of the lower and the upper values of the income interval for the municipal class to which this municipality belongs was determined.

3.2.4 Sample Selection

The 2003 MS consists of a sample of 2,835 PSUs. The entire MS was divided into four sub-samples or independent replicates, such as a quarter sample contains one fourth of the total PSUs; a half sample contains one-half of the four sub-samples or equivalent to all PSUs in two replicates.

The final number of sample PSUs for each domain was determined by first classifying PSUs as either self-representing (SR) or non-self-representing (NSR). In addition, to facilitate the selection of sub-samples, the total number of NSR PSUs in each region was adjusted to make it a multiple of four.

SR PSU refers to a very large PSU in the region or domain with a selection probability of approximately one or higher and is outright included in the MS; it is properly treated as a stratum; also known as certainty PSU. NSR PSU refers to a regular too small sized PSU in a region or domain; also known as non-certainty PSU. The 2003 MS consists of 330 certainty PSUs and 2,505 non-certainty PSUs.

To have some control over the sub-sample size, the PSUs were selected with probability proportional to some estimated measure of size. The size measure refers to the total number of households from the 2000 CPH. Because of the wide variation in PSU sizes, PSUs with selection probabilities greater than one were identified and were included in the sample as certainty selections.

At the second stage, enumeration areas (EAs) were selected within sampled PSUs, and at the third stage, housing units were selected within sampled EAs. Generally, all households in sampled housing units were enumerated, except for few cases when the number of households in a housing unit exceeds three. In

which case, a sample of three households in a sampled housing unit was selected at random with equal probability.

An EA is defined as an area with discernible boundaries within barangays consisting of about 150 contiguous households. These EAs were identified during the 2000 CPH. A housing unit, on the other hand, is a structurally separate and independent place of abode which, by the way it has been constructed, converted, or arranged, is intended for habitation by a household.

3.2.5 Sample Size

The July 2008 LFS involved the interview of a national sample of about 51,000 sample households deemed sufficient to provide reliable information on levels and trends of employment, unemployment and underemployment for the country, as a whole, and for each of the administrative regions.

3.3 Estimation Procedure

In the 2003 Master Sample Design, the probability that a household is included in the sample varies across domains or regions. However, the sampling design is *epsem* within domain (i.e. equal selection probabilities within region). The initial step in the construction of weights is to determine the unit's base weight. This is defined as the inverse of its selection probabilities. The base weight is further adjusted to take into account possible non-response and possibly to make the estimates conform to some known population totals.

A. Base Weights

In general, the base weight assigned to a sampled unit is the inverse of its selection probability. In particular, the base weight is computed as the inverse of equations 1 Non Self-Representing (NSR) and 2 Self-Representing (SR) below:

$$P(h\alpha\beta\gamma) = \frac{a_{h\alpha}M_{h\alpha}}{\sum_{h\alpha} M_{h\alpha}} \cdot \frac{M_{h\alpha\beta}}{M_{h\alpha}} \cdot \frac{C_{h\alpha}}{M_{h\alpha\beta}} \cdot \frac{k_{h\alpha\beta\gamma}}{K_{h\alpha\beta\gamma}} = f_d = \frac{n_d}{N_d} \quad (1)$$

$$P(h\alpha\beta\gamma) = \frac{b_{h\alpha}M_{h\alpha\beta}}{M_{h\alpha}} \cdot \frac{C_{h\alpha}}{M_{h\alpha\beta}} \cdot \frac{k_{h\alpha\beta\gamma}}{K_{h\alpha\beta\gamma}} = f_d = \frac{n_d}{N_d} \quad (2)$$

Where:	h	stratum index
	α	index denoting the PSU
	β	index denoting the EA
	γ	index denoting the household (HH)
	d	index denoting the domain/region

n_d	total sample size allocated to region d
N_d	total number of households in region d
$f_d = n_d / N_d$	overall sampling fraction for region d
$M_{h\alpha}$	total number of HHs for the α th PSU in stratum h
$M_{h\alpha\beta}$	total number of HHs in the β th EA from the α th PSU in stratum h
$a_{h\alpha}$	total number of sample PSUs from stratum h , $a = 1$ for NSR PSU
$C_{h\alpha}$	total number of sample housing units for each sampled EA
$k_{h\alpha\beta\gamma}$	number of sampled households per housing unit with three as the maximum
$K_{h\alpha\beta\gamma}$	total number of households residing in a housing unit
b_{ha}	total number of EAs selected from α th PSU, $b = 1$ for SR PSUs

That is, the base weight for NSR and SR samples are equal to equations 3 and 4, respectively:

$$w_I = \frac{\sum_{h\alpha} M_{h\alpha}}{a_{h\alpha} M_{h\alpha}} \cdot \frac{M_{h\alpha}}{M_{h\alpha\beta}} \cdot \frac{M_{h\alpha\beta}}{C_{h\alpha}} \cdot \frac{K_{h\alpha\beta\gamma}}{k_{h\alpha\beta\gamma}} = \frac{N_d}{n_d} \quad (3)$$

$$w_I = \frac{M_{h\alpha}}{b_{h\alpha} M_{h\alpha\beta}} \cdot \frac{M_{h\alpha\beta}}{C_{h\alpha}} \cdot \frac{K_{h\alpha\beta\gamma}}{k_{h\alpha\beta\gamma}} = \frac{N_d}{n_d} \quad (4)$$

Note that the last term will equal to 1.0 in cases when all households in the sampled housing unit are enumerated. That is, when households per housing unit do not exceed three.

B. Non-response Adjustments

All surveys experience some degree of unit or total non-response in which a sampled and eligible unit fails to participate in the survey (for example, the unit may refuse to participate, or may never be at home at the times the interviewer calls). Adjustments are made to the base weights to compensate for non-response by sampled units eligible for the survey. In essence the adjustment inflates the base weights of "similar" responding units to compensate for each non-respondent unit.

The most common form of non-response weighting adjustment is a weighting class adjustment and that is the type of adjustment being used for surveys based on the 2003 MS. The full sample of responding households and non-responding households is divided into a number of weighting classes or cells and non-response adjustment factors are computed for each cell c as

$$w_c' = \frac{\sum_{i \in rc} w_{di} + \sum_{j \in mc} w_{dj}}{\sum_{i \in rc} w_{di}} = \frac{\sum_{i \in sc} w_{di}}{\sum_{i \in rc} w_{di}} \quad (5)$$

The denominator of w_c' is the sum of the weights of responding households (indexed r) in cell c . The numerator adds together the sum of the weights for responding households and the sum of the weights for eligible non-responding households (indexed m for missing) in cell c . Together these two sums in the numerator give the sum of the weights for the total eligible sample (indexed s) in cell c . Thus, the non-response weight adjustment w_c' is the inverse of the weighted response rate in cell c . Note that the adjustment is applied with eligible units. Ineligible sampled units (e.g., vacant or demolished housing units and units out of scope for a given survey) are excluded.

C. Population Weighting Adjustments

Generally, weighted sample distributions do not conform to known population distributions (e.g. projected population counts). In particular, sample estimates of population counts generally fall short of true population counts because of non-coverage. Further weighting adjustments—termed as population weighting adjustments—may be made to compensate for non-coverage and to make the survey estimates based on the adjusted weights estimates consistent with known population distributions. These weighting adjustments may be made within weighting cells like the non-response cells described above. In this case, the adjustments are often termed post stratification adjustments. More broadly, the adjustments may be made using some form of calibration method. The raking adjustments used with the July 2003 LFS are one form of calibration adjustment.

The population weighting adjustments used, with persons as the units of analysis in the LFS, force the weighted sample estimates to conform to population counts on two dimensions separately: one dimension contains the 12 cells created by the crossclassification of sex and six 10-year age groups (15-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65+); the other dimension is region. The reference population counts are the population projections developed from the 2000 base population. An iterative proportional fitting algorithm, due originally to Deming and Stephan (1940), was employed to rake the non-response adjusted person weights so that the weighted survey estimates of the national sex/age distribution and of the regional total population distribution produced the corresponding population projection distributions.

D. Final Survey Weight

The final survey weight assigned to each responding unit is computed as the product of the base weight, the non-response adjustment and the population weighting adjustment, as described above. The final weights should be used in

all analyses to produce valid estimates of population parameters. The use of the weights in estimation is described below.

1. Estimation of population total and ratio of totals

The LFS generates estimates of totals and ratios. The estimation of totals for domains and/or specific subclasses is quite straightforward and simple. Let w_i be the final weight assigned to a responding unit. Then the estimate of the population total for variable y (e.g. total in the labor force) for a specific domain d can be estimated as:

$$\hat{Y}_d = \sum_{i \in d} w_i y_i. \quad (6)$$

In similar way, estimates of the population total for the variable y can be estimated for specific subclass of the entire population (e.g. households engaged in agriculture or unemployment by sex) as:

$$\hat{Y}_A = \sum_{i \in A} w_i y_i \quad (7)$$

where in here A refers to the specific subclass. This approach can also be used in estimating the total number of elements in the population that possess a particular attribute of interest by letting $y_i = 1$ if the unit possess the attribute (e.g. employed) and $y_i = 0$, otherwise.

Estimation of unemployment rate involves estimating the ratio of the population totals of two variables x and y or the ratio of the total economically active population who are unemployed with the total economically active population. In a specific domain, the ratio of population totals can be estimated as:

$$\hat{R}_d = \hat{Y}_d / \hat{X}_d \quad (8)$$

where \hat{Y}_d and \hat{X}_d are the estimates of the population totals for the variables y and x , respectively.

Similarly, the estimator of the population ratio of totals for specific subclass of the entire population or domain is given as:

$$\hat{R}_A = \hat{Y}_A / \hat{X}_A \quad (9)$$

where \hat{Y}_A and \hat{X}_A are the estimates of the population totals for the variables y and x for the specified subclass A .

This approach in estimating ratios can also be used in estimating population mean as well as a population proportion. In the case of the mean, let $x_i = 1$. In this case, note that $\hat{R}_d = \hat{Y}_d / \hat{X}_d = \sum_{i \in d} w_i y_i / \sum_{i \in d} w_i = \bar{y}_w$. In the case of a proportion, let $x_i = 1$ and let $y_i = 1$ if the unit possess the attribute (e.g. poor) and $y_i = 0$, otherwise.

2. Variance Estimation

The calculation of standard errors should take into account the complexity of the design such as stratification and the unequal selection probabilities. Also, since sampling was done without replacement within strata, finite population correction (fpc) factors are appropriate. However, since the sampling fractions in most strata are small, the fpc terms can be ignored. While there are several ways or procedures of computing standard errors, one should choose a procedure that in some ways are considered practical to use given the resources available at NSO.

Consider first estimating the population total for a stratum. Let $w_{h\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}$ be the final weight assigned to household $\alpha\beta\gamma\delta$ belonging to stratum h and $y_{h\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}$ is the value of the variable y for the same household. The sample estimate for stratum h is given as $\hat{Y}_h = \sum_{\alpha} \sum_{\beta} \sum_{\gamma} \sum_{\delta} w_{h\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} y_{h\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}$. An estimate of its variance is given as

$$s^2(\hat{Y}_h) = (1 - f_h) \frac{a_h - 1}{a_h} \sum_{\alpha} \left(y_{h\alpha} - \frac{\hat{Y}_h}{a_h} \right)^2 \quad (10)$$

where $y_{h\alpha} = \sum_{\beta} \sum_{\gamma} \sum_{\delta} w_{h\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} y_{h\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}$ is the weighted total for psu α in stratum h and a_h is the number of sampled PSUs in the stratum. Note that equation (10) involves computing the totals for each sampled PSU in the stratum and computing the variances between PSU totals. The estimate of the total for domain d is given as $\hat{Y}_d = \sum_{h \in d} \hat{Y}_h$. That is, we simply take the sum of the estimates of the strata totals that fall within the domain d . Since sampling is done independently across strata within a domain, then the variance of \hat{Y}_d can be estimated as $s^2(\hat{Y}_d) = \sum_{h \in d} s^2(\hat{Y}_h)$. This method of estimating variances has wide applicability and offers flexibility in computing variances for subclass totals. However, it must be pointed out that all PSUs must be included in the

computation of the variances even if they do not contribute to the population total (i.e. $y_{h\alpha} = 0$).

Suppose one would like to estimate the ratio of population totals for the variables y and x for domain d . Then the estimated ratio is $\hat{R}_d = \hat{Y}_d / \hat{X}_d$. This form of ratio estimate is often times referred to as the combined ratio estimator. In this instance, the Taylor series expansion method (Linearization technique) may be applied in the estimation of the variance of \hat{R}_d defined as

$$s^2(\hat{R}_d) = \frac{1}{\hat{X}_d^2} [s^2(\hat{Y}_d) + \hat{R}_d^2 s^2(\hat{X}_d) - 2\hat{R}_d s(\hat{Y}_d, \hat{X}_d)] \quad (11)$$

where $s^2(\hat{Y}_d)$ and $s^2(\hat{X}_d)$ are estimated using the procedure earlier described and

$$s(\hat{Y}_d, \hat{X}_d) = \sum_{h \in d} s(\hat{Y}_h, \hat{X}_h) \quad (12)$$

$$s(\hat{Y}_h, \hat{X}_h) = (1 - f_h) \frac{a_h - 1}{a_h} \sum_{\alpha} \left(y_{h\alpha} - \frac{\hat{Y}_h}{a_h} \right) \left(x_{h\alpha} - \frac{\hat{X}_h}{a_h} \right) \quad (13)$$

It must be noted however that equation (11) is a valid approximation if the quantities, $x_{h\alpha}$ in the denominator (which often corresponds to sample sizes per stratum) are reasonably uniform in size within strata.

The variance estimation procedures described can easily be implemented using a software package for variance estimation provided that the strata and PSUs are correctly specified and identified in the data file.

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 questionnaire, the details required, and the level of education of respondent in sample households.

NSO Statistical Coordination Officers (SCOs) 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) of NSO.

3.6 Data Processing

Data processing involved two stages: manual processing and machine processing. Manual processing referred to the manual editing and coding of questionnaires. This was done prior to machine processing which entailed code validation, consistency checks as well as tabulation.

Enumeration was a very complex operation and it may happen that accomplished questionnaires may have some omissions and implausible or inconsistent entries. Editing was meant to correct these errors.

For purposes of operational convenience, field editing was done. The interviewers were required to review the entries at the end of each interview. Blank items, which were applicable to the respondents, were verified and filled out. Before being transmitted to the regional office, all questionnaires were edited in the field offices.

Coding, the transformation of information from the questionnaire to machine readable form, was likewise done in the field offices.

Machine processing involved all operations that were done with the use of a computer and or its accessories, that is, from data encoding to tabulation. Coded data were usually in diskettes or CDs.

Machine editing was preferred to ensure correctness of encoded information. Data entry errors as well as that of the manual processing were identified using a consistency check computer program and were given necessary corrections as per verification of the field offices.

For this round, preliminary and final tabulations 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, Household Statistics Department, NSO.

3.8 Response Rate

Table 1 shows the total number of sample, total eligible, and total responding households in the July 2008 LFS. A total of 49,829 households were selected for the July 2008 LFS. Of this total, 43,016 were considered eligible households where 94.5 percent or 40,662 households were successfully interviewed.

Among the regions, Ilocos Region, Davao Region and Bicol Region had the highest response rates of 96.6 percent, 96.3 percent, and 96.0 respectively. Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) registered the lowest response rate of 91.6 percent.

TABLE 1 Total Number of Sample, Eligible and Responding Households in the Labor Force Survey, by Region: July 2008

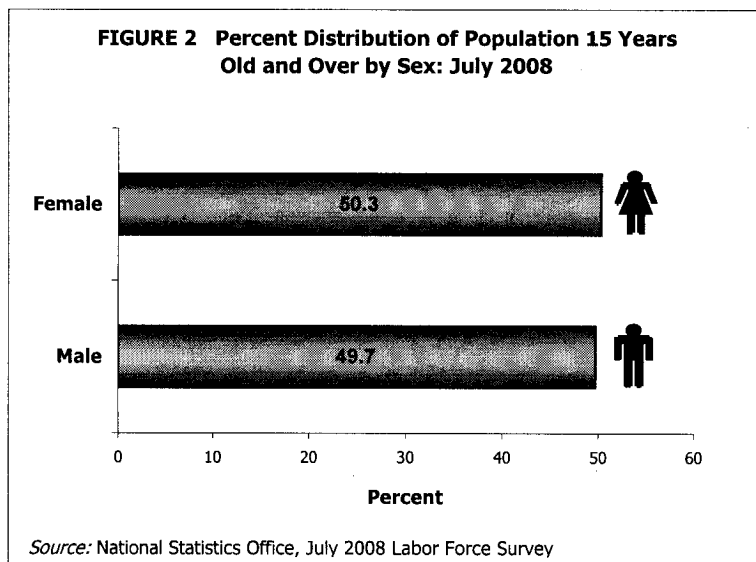
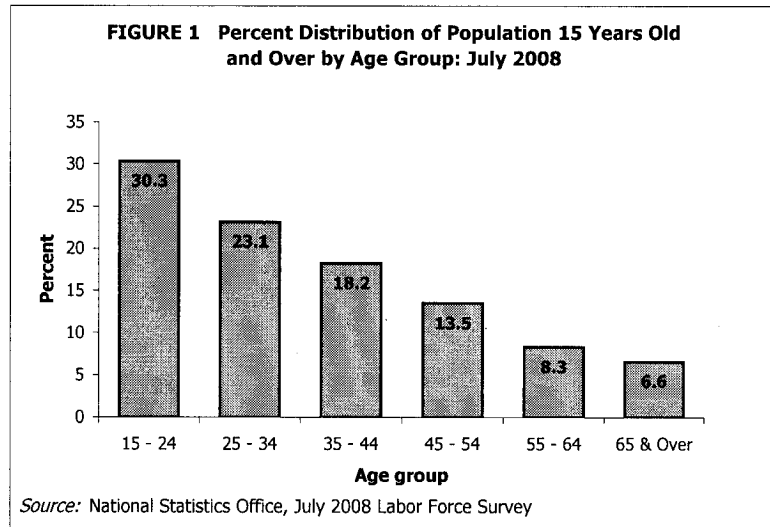
Region	Total Households			Response Rate
	Sample	Eligible	Responding	
Philippines	49,829	43,016	40,662	94.5
National Capital Region	5,359	4,891	4,564	93.3
Cordillera Administrative Region	2,068	1,724	1,645	95.4
I - Ilocos Region	2,732	2,442	2,359	96.6
II - Cagayan Valley	2,375	2,074	1,973	95.1
III - Central Luzon	3,970	3,484	3,307	94.9
IVA - CALABARZON	4,846	4,165	3,864	92.8
IVB - MIMAROPA	2,187	1,875	1,755	93.6
V - Bicol Region	2,797	2,421	2,325	96.0
VI - Western Visayas	3,348	2,864	2,741	95.7
VII - Central Visayas	3,366	2,893	2,761	95.4
VIII - Eastern Visayas	2,677	2,198	2,094	95.3
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	2,144	1,835	1,716	93.5
X - Northern Mindanao	2,380	2,005	1,907	95.1
XI - Davao Region	2,700	2,383	2,296	96.3
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	2,662	2,163	2,018	93.3
Caraga	2,180	1,795	1,704	94.9
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	2,038	1,806	1,655	91.6

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2008 Labor Force Survey

4. Characteristics of Population 15 Years Old and Over

General Characteristics

The highest proportion (30.3%) of the population 15 years old and over belonged to age group 15-24 and the lowest proportion (6.6%) were aged 65 and over (Figure 1).



The female population 15 years old and over was estimated at 29.218 million in July 2008 while the male population, 28.901 million (Figure 2).

Among the 17 regions, National Capital Region registered the largest population 15 years old and over at 7.7 million or 13.2 percent of the total population aged 15 years and over in the entire country. CALABARZON followed with 7.5 million or 12.9 percent. Central Luzon ranked third with 6.4 million or 11.0 percent. Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) registered the least population with 1.0 million or 1.8 percent (Table 2).

TABLE 2 Percent Distribution of Population 15 Years Old and Over by Selected Background Characteristics, Philippines: July 2008

Background Characteristics	Weighted Percent	Population 15 Years Old and Over	
		Weighted	Unweighted
		(in '000)	
Philippines	100.0	58,119	126,689
Age group			
15 - 24	30.3	17,633	36,764
25 - 34	23.1	13,417	24,320
35 - 44	18.2	10,572	23,853
45 - 54	13.5	7,863	19,109
55 - 64	8.3	4,812	12,204
65 and over	6.6	3,819	10,429
Not reported	*	3	10
Sex			
Male	49.7	28,901	63,493
Female	50.3	29,218	63,196
Region			
National Capital Region	13.2	7,673	14,837
Cordillera Administrative Region	1.8	1,046	5,123
I - Ilocos Region	5.5	3,219	7,290
II - Cagayan Valley	3.6	2,103	5,899
III - Central Luzon	11.0	6,415	10,722
IVA - CALABARZON	12.9	7,491	12,269
IVB - MIMAROPA	2.9	1,700	4,964
V - Bicol Region	5.6	3,244	7,078
VI - Western Visayas	8.0	4,674	8,543
VII - Central Visayas	7.6	4,410	8,789
VIII - Eastern Visayas	4.5	2,609	6,308
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	3.6	2,091	5,116
X - Northern Mindanao	4.6	2,661	5,929
XI - Davao Region	4.7	2,723	6,942
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	4.2	2,435	6,073
Caraga	2.7	1,543	5,408
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	3.6	2,082	5,399

Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2008 Labor Force Survey

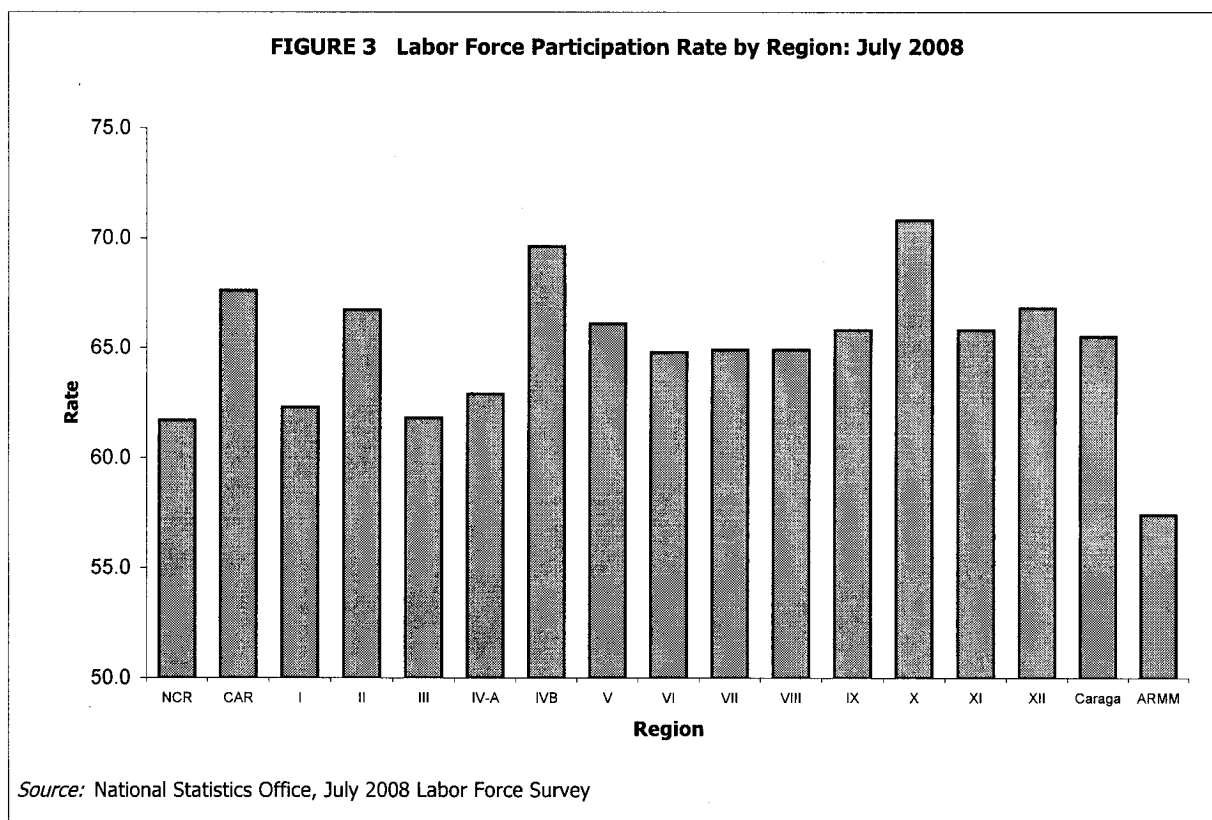
5. Highlights

Starting April 2005, the new unemployment definition has been adopted in the LFS per NSCB Resolution no. 15 dated October 20, 2004. The new definition is presented in the Technical Notes of this report.

For comparative purposes, the July 2008 results are presented in the textual tables alongside the final estimates for the July 2007 survey round.

About 64 percent of the population 15 years and over are in the labor force

The July 2008 LFS registered a labor force participation rate (LFPR) of 64.3 percent. This means that the size of the labor force in July 2008 was approximately 37.3 million out of the estimated 58.1 million population 15 years old and over. The LFPR was highest in Region X (Northern Mindanao) at 70.8 percent and lowest in Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao at 57.4 percent.



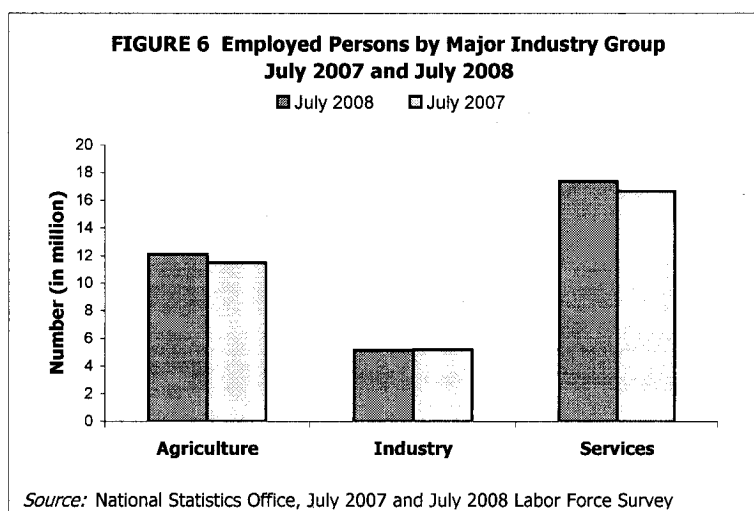
Services sector remains as the major source of employment

More than half (50.2%) of the 34.6 million employed persons worked in the services sector. About one-third (35.0%) were in the agriculture sector and the rest (14.8%) were in the industry sector.

The agriculture sector increased by 5.3 percent from 11.5 million in July 2007 to 12.1 million in July 2008. The number of employed persons in the services sector increased by 4.3 percent. The increase was due to the increase of workers mainly in the four sub-sectors: wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles,

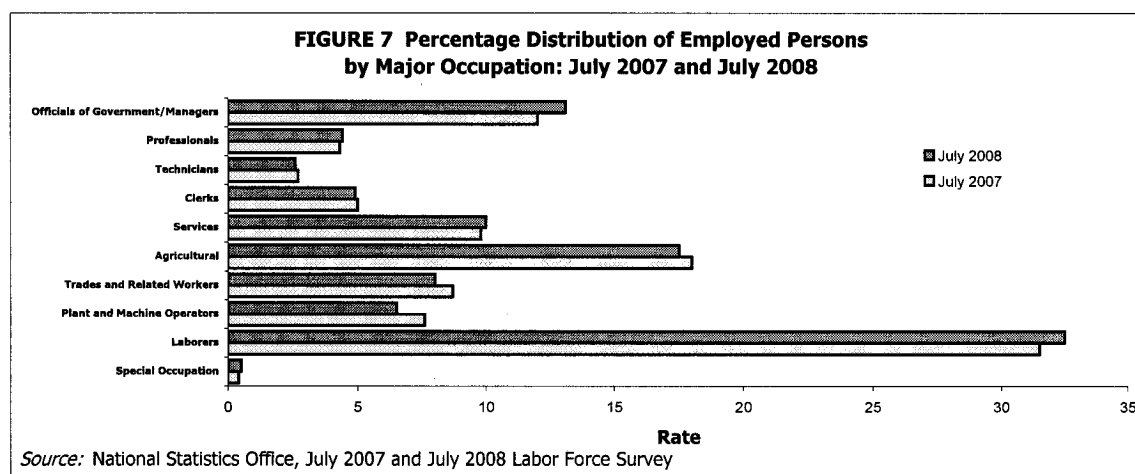
motorcycles and personal and household goods (229 thousand), public administration and defense and compulsory social security (196 thousand), real estate, renting and business activities (127 thousand), and private household with employed persons (111 thousand).

The level of employment in the industry sector, on the other hand, decreased by 1.0 percent (54 thousand), from 5.2 million in July 2007 to 5.1 million in July 2008.



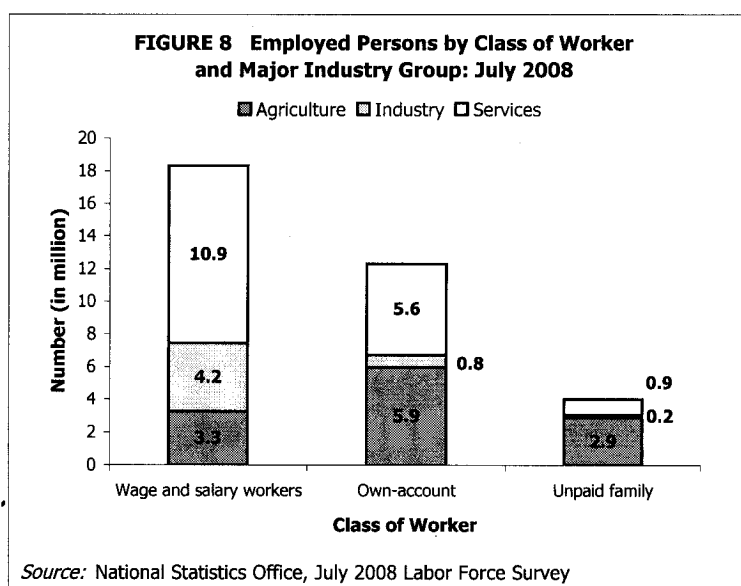
Almost one-third of employed population are laborers and unskilled workers

Among the various occupation groups, laborers and unskilled workers comprised the largest occupation group, posting 32.5 percent share, almost one-third of the employed population. Farmers, forestry workers and fishermen were the second largest group, accounting for 17.5 percent of the total employed persons.



More than half of total employed are wage and salary workers

Employed persons fall into any of these three categories: *wage and salary workers*, *own account workers* and *unpaid family workers*. Wage and salary workers are those who work for private establishments, government or government corporations and those who work with pay in own-family operated farm or business. More than half (52.9%) of the employed persons were wage and salary workers, more than one-third (35.5%) were own-account workers, and 11.6 percent were unpaid family workers. Among the wage and salary workers, those working for private establishments comprised the largest proportion (39.1% of the total employed). Government workers or those working for the government corporations comprised only 8.1 percent of the total employed, while 5.4 percent were workers in private households. Meanwhile, among the own account workers, the self employed comprised the majority (31.3% of the total employed).

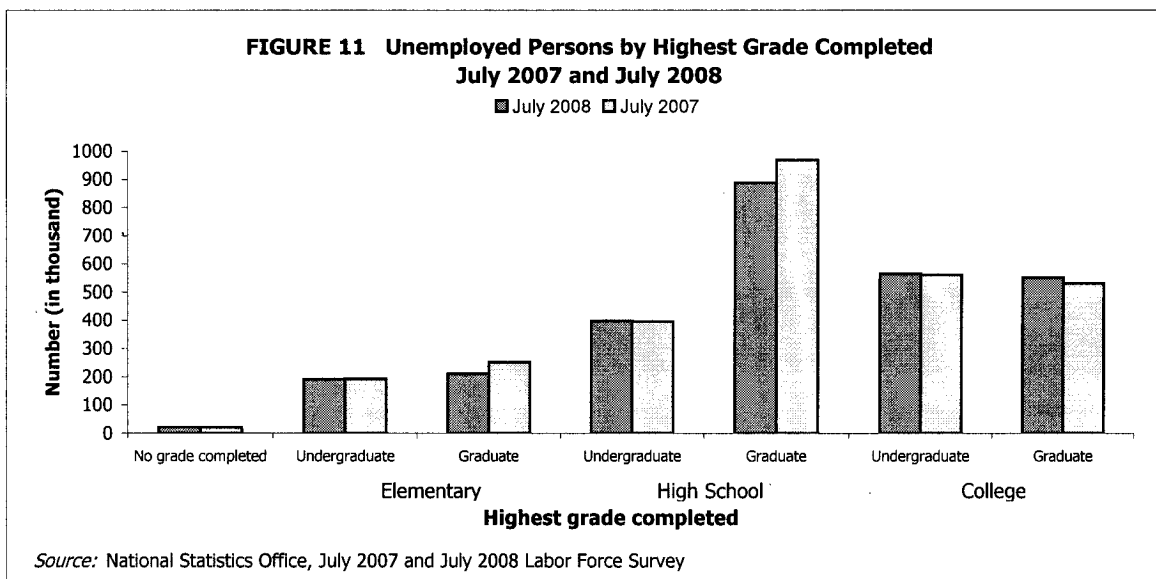


The increase in the number of wage and salary workers was contributed largely by the increase of workers in the services and agriculture sector (449 thousand and 239 thousand, respectively).

Two-thirds of employed persons work full-time

Employed persons are classified as either full-time workers or part-time workers. Full-time workers are those who worked for 40 hours or more while part-time workers, less than 40 hours. In July 2008, six in every ten employed persons (65.2%) were working for 40 hours or more, while part-time workers were estimated at 33.9 percent of the total employed.

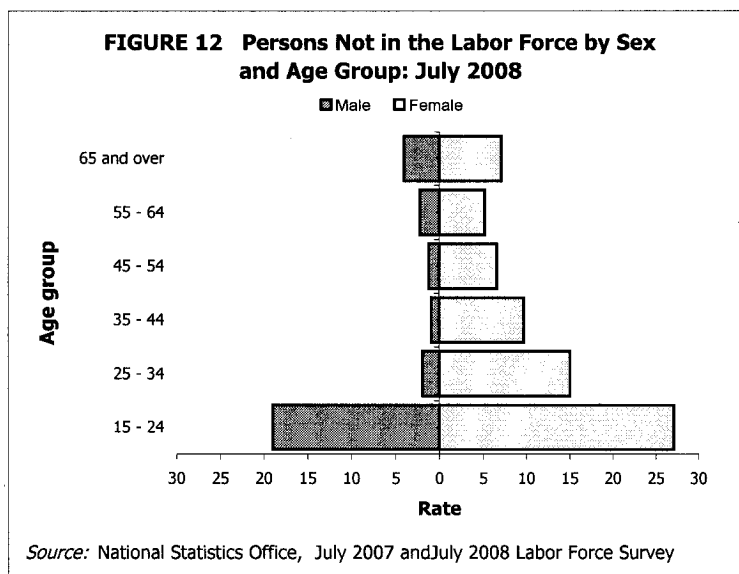
Across educational groups, the unemployed high school graduates comprised more than one-third (34.1%), the college undergraduates comprised about one-fifth (20.8%), while the college graduates, 19.5 percent.



Seven in every ten persons not in the labor force are females

The number of persons not in the labor force like housewives, students, persons with disability, and retirees was estimated at 20.8 million in July 2008. This comprised 35.7 percent of the total population 15 years old and over. Seven in every ten persons who are not in the labor force were female.

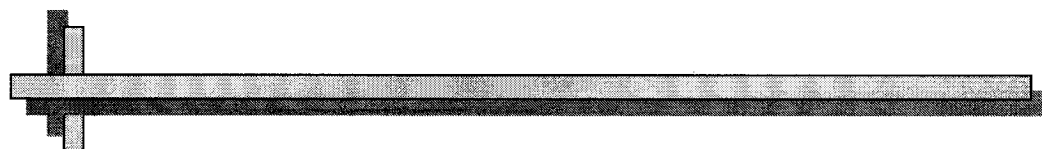
By age group, majority of those who were not in the labor force were below 35 years of age; that is 46.2 percent were 15 to 24 years old and 16.9 percent were 25 to 34 years old.



SUMMARY

Philippines	July 2008	July 2007
Total 15 years old & over (in '000)	58,119	56,857
Labor Force (in '000)	37,343	36,142
Labor Force Participation rate (%)	64.3	63.6
Employment (in '000)	34,593	33,318
Employment Rate (%)	92.6	92.2
Unemployment (in '000)	2,749	2,824
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.4	7.8
Underemployment (in '000)	7,293	7,327
Underemployment Rate (%)	21.1	22.0

- ❖ **The number of persons in the labor force, or those who are either employed or unemployed was registered at 37.3 million, resulting to a labor force participation rate of 64.3 percent in July 2008.**
- ❖ **The national employment rate was recorded at 92.6 percent in July this year.**
 - **Employed persons in the services sector reached 17.4 million in July this year, while those in the agriculture and industry sectors were estimated at 12.1 and 5.1 million, respectively.**
 - **The number of employed persons in the services sector increased by 4.3 percent in July 2008.**
 - **The number of wage and salary workers was estimated at 18.3 million, higher by 3.5 percent from the July 2007 figure of 17.7 million.**
 - **Employed persons who wanted or desired additional hours of work or those who were underemployed, were estimated at 7.3 million in July 2008.**
- ❖ **The unemployment rate was reported at 7.4 percent in July 2008.**
 - **Among regions, the highest unemployment rate was recorded in the National Capital Region at 12.8 percent.**
 - **About 46 percent of the unemployed attained high school level.**
- ❖ **Underemployment rate was estimated at 21.1 percent in July 2008.**



Textual Tables

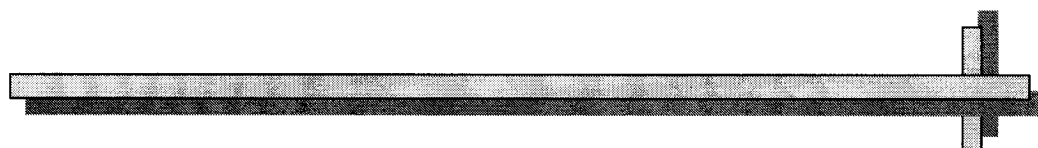


TABLE 1 Labor Force Participation, Employment, Unemployment, and Underemployment Rates by Region: July 2008

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

Region	Total Population 15 Years Old and Over (in thousands)	Labor Force Participation Rate	Employment Rate	Unemployment Rate	Under- Employment Rate
Philippines	58,119	64.3	92.6	7.4	21.1
National Capital Region	7,673	61.7	87.2	12.8	14.2
Cordillera Administrative Region	1,046	67.6	94.6	5.4	23.6
I - Ilocos Region	3,219	62.3	93.4	6.6	16.4
II - Cagayan Valley	2,103	66.7	97.1	2.9	18.1
III - Central Luzon	6,415	61.8	90.6	9.4	9.2
IV-A - CALABARZON	7,491	62.9	89.6	10.4	17.5
IV-B - MIMAROPA	1,700	69.6	95.7	4.3	26.8
V - Bicol Region	3,244	66.1	95.6	4.4	35.8
VI - Western Visayas	4,674	64.8	93.3	6.7	28.4
VII - Central Visayas	4,410	64.9	92.5	7.5	17.4
VIII - Eastern Visayas	2,609	65.8	95.8	4.2	30.8
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula ^{1/}	2,091	65.6	96.9	3.1	30.0
X - Northern Mindanao	2,661	70.8	95.6	4.4	25.8
XI - Davao Region	2,723	65.8	93.4	6.6	21.8
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	2,435	66.8	95.2	4.8	26.6
Caraga	1,543	65.5	93.0	7.0	29.3
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao ^{2/}	2,082	57.4	96.9	3.1	17.9

Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projection.

1/ - Starting July 2003, Isabela City (Basilan) is part of Region IX.

2/ - Starting July 2003, Basilan province, which was formerly part of Region IX, is now under ARMM by EO 36.

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 2 Number and Percentage Distribution of Household Population 15 Years Old and Over
by Employment Status and Region: July 2008

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

Region	Employment Status			Total
	Total Persons In the Labor Force	Total Employed Persons	Total Unemployed Persons	Underemployed Persons
Philippines	37,343	34,593	2,749	7,293
Number (in thousands)				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
National Capital Region	12.7	11.9	22.1	8.0
Cordillera Administrative Region	1.9	1.9	1.4	2.2
I - Ilocos Region	5.4	5.4	4.8	4.2
II - Cagayan Valley	3.8	3.9	1.5	3.4
III - Central Luzon	10.6	10.4	13.6	4.5
IV-A - CALABARZON	12.6	12.2	17.9	10.1
IV-B - MIMAROPA	3.2	3.3	1.8	4.2
V - Bicol Region	5.7	5.9	3.4	10.1
VI - Western Visayas	8.1	8.2	7.4	11.0
VII - Central Visayas	7.7	7.7	7.8	6.3
VIII - Eastern Visayas	4.6	4.8	2.6	7.0
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula ^{1/}	3.7	3.8	1.5	5.5
X - Northern Mindanao	5.0	5.2	3.0	6.4
XI - Davao Region	4.8	4.8	4.3	5.0
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	4.4	4.5	2.9	5.6
Caraga	2.7	2.7	2.6	3.8
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao ^{2/}	3.2	3.3	1.4	2.8

Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projection.

1/ - Starting July 2003, Isabela City (Basilan) is part of Region IX.

2/ - Starting July 2003, Basilan province, which was formerly part of Region IX, is now under ARMM by EO 36.

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 3 Number and Percentage Distribution of Household Population 15 Years Old and Over by Employment Status by Sex, and Age Group: July 2008

(In Percent)

Age Group and Sex	Total Population 15 Years Old and Over	Total Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the Labor Force
Philippines					
Both sexes	58,119	37,343	34,593	2,749	20,776
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	30.3	21.5	19.1	51.8	46.2
25 - 34	23.1	26.5	26.4	28.5	16.9
35 - 44	18.2	22.4	23.5	9.3	10.6
45 - 54	13.5	16.7	17.5	6.4	7.9
55 - 64	8.3	8.8	9.3	3.2	7.3
65 and over	6.6	4.0	4.3	0.7	11.1
Not Reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
Male	49.7	61.1	61.1	61.8	29.2
15 - 24	15.4	13.4	12.2	28.5	19.0
25 - 34	11.5	16.8	16.7	18.6	1.9
35 - 44	9.1	13.6	14.2	6.7	0.9
45 - 54	6.8	9.8	10.2	5.0	1.2
55 - 64	4.1	5.1	5.3	2.5	2.2
65 and over	2.9	2.3	2.5	0.5	4.0
Not Reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
Female	50.3	38.9	38.9	38.2	70.8
15 - 24	14.9	8.1	6.9	23.3	27.1
25 - 34	11.6	9.7	9.7	10.0	15.0
35 - 44	9.1	8.8	9.3	2.5	9.7
45 - 54	6.8	6.8	7.3	1.4	6.6
55 - 64	4.2	3.7	3.9	0.8	5.2
65 and over	3.7	1.7	1.8	0.3	7.1
Not Reported	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0

Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projection.

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 4 Employed Persons by Major Industry Group: July 2007 and July 2008

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

Major Industry Group	July 2008		July 2007	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
Philippines	34,593	100.0	33,318	100.0
Agriculture	12,103	35.0	11,489	34.5
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	10,695	30.9	10,101	30.3
Fishing	1,408	4.1	1,388	4.2
Industry	5,130	14.8	5,184	15.6
Mining and quarrying	154	0.4	139	0.4
Manufacturing	2,960	8.6	3,063	9.2
Electricity, gas, and water	146	0.4	141	0.4
Construction	1,870	5.4	1,841	5.5
Services	17,360	50.2	16,645	50.0
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles motorcycles and personal and household goods	6,599	19.1	6,370	19.1
Hotels and restaurants	984	2.8	889	2.7
Transport, storage, and communication	2,525	7.3	2,637	7.9
Financial intermediation	369	1.1	365	1.1
Real estate, renting, and business activities	969	2.8	842	2.5
Public administration and defense, and compulsory social security	1,741	5.0	1,545	4.6
Education	1,076	3.1	1,067	3.2
Health and social work	386	1.1	353	1.1
Other community, social, and personal service activities	847	2.4	823	2.5
Private households with employed persons	1,863	5.4	1,752	5.3
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	1	0.0	2	0.0

Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projection.

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2007 and July 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 5 Employed Persons by Major Occupation Group: July 2007 and July 2008

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

Major Occupation Group	July 2008		July 2007	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
Philippines	34,593	100.0	33,318	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	4,529	13.1	4,005	12.0
Professionals	1,524	4.4	1,435	4.3
Technicians and associate professionals	885	2.6	914	2.7
Clerks	1,706	4.9	1,665	5.0
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	3,474	10.0	3,271	9.8
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	6,057	17.5	6,003	18.0
Trades and related workers	2,758	8.0	2,897	8.7
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	2,251	6.5	2,508	7.5
Laborers and unskilled workers	11,245	32.5	10,485	31.5
Special occupations	165	0.5	135	0.4

Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projection.

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2007 and July 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 6 Employed Persons by Class of Worker: July 2007 and July 2008

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

Class of Worker	July 2008		July 2007	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
Philippines	34,593	100.0	33,318	100.0
Wage and salary workers	18,303	52.9	17,692	53.1
Private household	1,863	5.4	1,806	5.4
Private establishment	13,539	39.1	13,019	39.1
Government and government corporation	2,803	8.1	2,679	8.0
With pay (family-owned business)	98	0.3	188	0.6
Own-account workers	12,289	35.5	11,882	35.7
Self employed	10,828	31.3	10,447	31.4
Employer	1,461	4.2	1,435	4.3
Unpaid family workers	4,002	11.6	3,745	11.2

Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projection.

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2007 and July 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 7 Employed Persons by Class of Worker and Broad Industry Group: July 2007 and July 2008

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

Major Industry Group	Total		Wage and Salary Worker		Own-Account Worker		Unpaid Family Worker	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Philippines	34,593	33,318	18,303	17,692	12,289	11,882	4,002	3,745
Agriculture	12,103	11,489	3,259	3,020	5,949	5,721	2,895	2,748
Industry	5,130	5,184	4,182	4,257	776	767	173	160
Services	17,360	16,645	10,863	10,414	5,564	5,393	934	837

Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projection.

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2007 and July 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 8 Employed Persons by Number of Hours Worked During the Past Week: July 2007 and July 2008

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

Number of Hours Worked	July 2008		July 2007	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
Philippines	34,593	100.0	33,318	100.0
At work	34,253	99.0	33,095	99.3
Worked less than 40 hours	11,710	33.9	11,074	33.2
Less than 20 hours	3,942	11.4	3,771	11.3
20 - 29 hours	3,778	10.9	3,578	10.7
30 - 39 hours	3,989	11.5	3,724	11.2
Worked 40 hours and over	22,544	65.2	22,021	66.1
40 - 48 hours	14,385	41.6	14,011	42.1
49 and over	8,159	23.6	8,011	24.0
With a job, not at work	340	1.0	223	0.7
Mean hours worked	42.5		42.6	

Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projection.

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2007 and July 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 9 Employed Persons Wanting More Hours of Work by Total Hours Worked and Broad Industry Group
July 2007 and July 2008

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

Major Industry Group	Total		Part-time Employment (Worked less than 40 hours)		Full-time Employment (Worked 40 hours or more)		With a job, not at work	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Philippines	7,293	7,327	4,071	3,733	3,110	3,524	112	70
Agriculture	3,424	3,255	2,427	2,141	948	1,087	49	27
Industry	1,088	1,119	403	364	659	739	26	16
Services	2,782	2,953	1241	1,229	1,504	1,698	37	27

Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census Population Projection.

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2007 and July 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 10 Unemployed Persons by Highest Grade Completed: July 2007 and July 2008

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

Number of Hours Worked	July 2008		July 2007	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
Philippines	2,749	100.0	2,824	100.0
No grade completed	16	0.6	22	0.8
Elementary	375	13.6	404	14.3
Undergraduate	173	6.3	192	6.8
Graduate	202	7.3	211	7.5
High school	1,250	45.5	1,285	45.5
Undergraduate	313	11.4	398	14.1
Graduate	937	34.1	887	31.4
College	1,109	40.3	1,113	39.4
Undergraduate	571	20.8	563	19.9
Graduate	537	19.5	550	19.5

Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projection.

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2007 and July 2008 Labor Force Survey



Statistical Tables



TABLE 1 Number and Percentage Distribution of Population 15 Years Old and Over by Employment Status
by Sex, and Age Group: July 2008

(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	58,119	37,343	34,593	2,749	20,776
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 – 24	30.3	21.5	19.1	51.8	46.2
25 – 34	23.1	26.5	26.4	28.5	16.9
35 – 44	18.2	22.4	23.5	9.3	10.6
45 – 54	13.5	16.7	17.5	6.4	7.9
55 – 64	8.3	8.8	9.3	3.2	7.3
65 and over	6.6	4.0	4.3	0.7	11.1
Not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
Male	28,901	22,831	21,132	1,699	6,069
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 – 24	31.0	21.9	19.9	46.2	65.2
25 – 34	23.1	27.5	27.3	30.0	6.4
35 – 44	18.3	22.3	23.2	10.9	3.2
45 – 54	13.6	16.1	16.7	8.1	4.2
55 – 64	8.2	8.4	8.7	4.0	7.4
65 and over	5.9	3.8	4.1	0.7	13.6
Not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
Female	29,218	14,511	13,461	1,050	14,707
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 – 24	29.7	21.0	17.8	60.9	38.3
25 – 34	23.1	25.0	24.9	26.1	21.3
35 – 44	18.1	22.6	23.8	6.6	13.7
45 – 54	13.5	17.6	18.7	3.7	9.4
55 – 64	8.4	9.5	10.1	2.0	7.3
65 and over	7.3	4.4	4.7	0.7	10.1
Not reported	0.0	-	-	-	0.0

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 2 Number and Percentage Distribution of Population 15 Years Old and Over by Employment Status
by Region and Sex: July 2008

(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					
Both sexes (in thousands)	58,119	37,343	34,593	2,749	20,776
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	49.7	61.1	61.1	61.8	29.2
Female	50.3	38.9	38.9	38.2	70.8
National Capital Region					
Both sexes (in thousands)	7,673	4,735	4,129	607	2,938
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	47.6	56.6	55.7	62.3	33.2
Female	52.4	43.4	44.3	37.8	66.8
Cordillera Administrative Region					
Both sexes (in thousands)	1,046	707	669	38	338
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	51.4	59.9	60.0	58.4	33.5
Female	48.6	40.1	40.0	41.6	66.5
Region I - Ilocos Region					
Both sexes (in thousands)	3,219	2,005	1,872	133	1,213
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	50.5	65.2	65.3	63.7	26.1
Female	49.5	34.8	34.7	36.3	73.9
Region II - Cagayan Valley					
Both sexes (in thousands)	2,103	1,404	1,363	41	700
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	51.4	63.6	63.7	59.8	26.9
Female	48.6	36.4	36.3	40.2	73.1
Region III - Central Luzon					
Both sexes (in thousands)	6,415	3,964	3,590	373	2,451
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	49.0	61.9	61.9	62.3	28.1
Female	51.0	38.1	38.1	37.7	71.9

Continued

TABLE 2 - *continued*

Region and Sex	Total Population 15 Years Old and Over	Total Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the Labor Force
Region IV - A CALABARZON					
Both sexes (in thousands)	7,491	4,711	4,219	492	2,780
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	48.6	60.0	59.3	66.5	29.3
Female	51.4	40.0	40.7	33.5	70.7
Region IV - B MIMAROPA					
Both sexes (in thousands)	1,700	1,183	1,133	51	517
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	51.5	61.2	61.7	50.5	29.2
Female	48.5	38.8	38.3	49.5	70.8
Region V - Bicol Region					
Both sexes (in thousands)	3,244	2,144	2,049	95	1,100
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	50.3	62.0	62.1	59.2	27.5
Female	49.7	38.0	37.9	40.8	72.5
Region VI - Western Visayas					
Both sexes (in thousands)	4,674	3,028	2,824	204	1,646
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	50.1	60.7	60.7	60.2	30.6
Female	49.9	39.3	39.3	39.8	69.4
Region VII - Central Visayas					
Both sexes (in thousands)	4,410	2,862	2,647	215	1,548
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	49.1	58.2	57.8	63.0	32.4
Female	50.9	41.8	42.2	37.0	67.6
Region VIII - Eastern Visayas					
Both sexes (in thousands)	2,609	1,718	1,646	72	892
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	51.3	62.5	62.6	60.7	29.5
Female	48.7	37.4	37.4	39.3	70.5
Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula					
Both sexes (in thousands)	2,091	1,372	1,330	42	719
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	50.8	63.4	63.4	61.5	26.8
Female	49.2	36.6	36.5	38.5	73.2

Continued

TABLE 2 - *concluded*

Region and Sex	Total Population 15 Years Old And Over	Total Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the Labor Force
Region X - Northern Mindanao	2,661	1,884	1,802	83	777
Both sexes (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	50.3	58.8	58.6	62.9	29.6
Female	49.7	41.2	41.4	37.1	70.4
Region XI - Davao Region	2,723	1,792	1,674	118	932
Both sexes (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	51.0	63.4	64.1	53.7	27.1
Female	49.0	36.6	35.9	46.3	72.9
Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	2,435	1,627	1,548	78	808
Both sexes (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	51.6	63.0	63.1	60.6	28.7
Female	48.4	37.0	36.9	39.4	71.3
Caraga	1,543	1,011	940	71	532
Both sexes (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	51.1	62.7	62.9	60.1	29.0
Female	48.9	37.3	37.1	39.9	71.0
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	2,082	1,195	1,158	37	887
Both sexes (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	49.7	70.6	71.6	40.5	21.5
Female	50.3	29.4	28.4	59.5	78.5

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 3 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Highest Grade Completed
by Sex, and Age Group: July 2008

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

Sex and Age Group	Total	Highest Grade Completed						
		No Grade Completed	Elementary		High School		College	
			Under-Graduate	Graduate	Under-Graduate	Graduate	Under-Graduate	Graduate
PHILIPPINES								
Both Sexes	34,593	690	5,487	5,627	4,708	8,896	4,295	4,891
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	19.1	11.2	16.2	14.5	27.4	23.8	18.8	12.6
25 - 34	26.4	15.5	17.4	17.6	25.1	29.3	33.3	38.0
35 - 44	23.5	21.1	20.5	24.0	23.0	24.6	24.6	23.9
45 - 54	17.5	19.5	20.1	22.6	14.9	15.3	16.2	15.9
55 - 64	9.3	16.4	15.0	14.2	6.9	5.6	6.0	7.9
65 and over	4.3	16.3	10.8	7.0	2.8	1.5	1.1	1.7
Not reported	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
Male	21,132	438	3,800	3,529	3,085	5,554	2,594	2,132
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	19.9	14.2	19.5	17.3	29.2	22.0	17.4	10.5
25 - 34	27.3	17.3	19.2	19.8	27.2	30.7	34.7	38.7
35 - 44	23.2	21.1	20.7	23.7	21.4	24.8	24.6	24.3
45 - 54	16.7	17.7	18.3	20.3	13.7	15.2	16.2	16.8
55 - 64	8.7	15.8	13.3	12.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	7.6
65 and over	4.1	13.8	9.0	6.2	2.6	1.5	1.2	2.1
Not reported	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
Female	13,461	252	1686	2098	1623	3342	1701	2759
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	17.8	5.9	8.9	9.9	23.9	26.8	20.9	14.2
25 - 34	24.9	12.5	13.2	14.0	21.1	26.8	31.1	37.4
35 - 44	23.8	21.0	20.0	24.6	26.0	24.2	24.6	23.6
45 - 54	18.7	22.7	24.3	26.5	17.2	15.5	16.3	15.3
55 - 64	10.1	17.3	18.9	16.7	8.5	5.3	6.1	8.1
65 and over	4.7	20.6	14.8	8.4	3.2	1.4	1.0	1.3
Not reported	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 4 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Highest Grade Completed, by Region, and Sex: July 2008

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

Region and Sex	Total	Highest Grade Completed						
		No Grade Completed	Elementary		High School		College	
			Under-Graduate	Graduate	Under-Graduate	Graduate	Under-Graduate	Graduate
Philippines								
Both sexes (in thousands)	34,593	690	5,487	5,627	4,708	8,896	4,295	4,891
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	61.1	63.5	69.3	62.7	65.5	62.4	60.4	43.6
Female	38.9	36.5	30.7	37.3	34.5	37.6	39.6	56.4
National Capital Region								
Both sexes (in thousands)	4,129	5	141	298	396	1,473	751	1,065
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	55.7	39.9	62.5	55.0	62.0	59.3	60.1	44.8
Female	44.3	60.1	37.5	45.0	38.0	40.7	39.9	55.2
Cordillera Administrative Region								
Both sexes (in thousands)	669	26	120	97	85	144	88	111
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	60.0	42.3	67.3	62.1	63.9	63.0	63.5	44.9
Female	40.0	57.7	32.7	37.9	36.1	37.0	36.5	55.1
Region I - Ilocos Region								
Both sexes (in thousands)	1,872	11	142	322	206	683	269	238
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	65.3	75.0	69.7	63.5	71.5	69.6	64.3	48.5
Female	34.7	25.0	30.3	36.5	28.5	30.4	35.7	51.5
Region II - Cagayan Valley								
Both sexes (in thousands)	1,363	17	237	287	191	325	139	168
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	63.7	56.3	67.9	63.5	64.4	66.5	68.3	49.1
Female	36.3	43.7	32.1	36.5	35.6	33.5	31.7	50.9
Region III - Central Luzon								
Both sexes (in thousands)	3,590	14	286	674	436	1,221	445	514
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	61.9	52.6	68.9	64.5	69.1	65.3	61.1	41.3
Female	38.1	47.4	31.1	35.5	30.9	34.7	38.9	58.7
Region IV-A - CALABARZON								
Both sexes (in thousands)	4,219	19	431	619	472	1,368	638	673
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	59.3	75.3	66.8	62.5	67.1	61.6	59.2	40.7
Female	40.7	24.7	33.2	37.5	32.9	38.4	40.8	59.3

Continued

TABLE 4 - *continued*

Region and Sex	Total	Highest Grade Completed						
		No Grade Completed	Elementary		High School		College	
			Under-Graduate	Graduate	Under-Graduate	Graduate	Under-Graduate	Graduate
Region IV-B - MIMAROPA								
Both sexes (in thousands)	1,133	38	239	256	175	204	118	102
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	61.7	55.9	67.5	61.9	66.5	61.2	63.6	40.4
Female	38.3	44.1	32.5	38.1	33.5	38.8	36.4	59.6
Region V - Bicol Region								
Both sexes (in thousands)	2,049	19	333	559	326	424	193	196
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	62.1	67.8	67.8	64.2	64.3	63.3	59.7	41.8
Female	37.9	32.2	32.2	35.8	35.7	36.7	40.4	58.2
Region VI - Western Visayas								
Both sexes (in thousands)	2,824	42	598	448	389	692	322	333
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	60.7	66.8	68.7	60.5	67.4	63.1	54.1	39.5
Female	39.3	33.2	31.3	39.5	32.6	36.9	45.9	60.5
Region VII - Central Visayas								
Both sexes (in thousands)	2,647	51	652	419	363	502	300	360
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	57.8	54.3	65.7	56.5	61.4	54.9	59.5	44.7
Female	42.2	45.7	34.3	43.5	38.6	45.1	40.5	55.3
Region VIII - Eastern Visayas								
Both sexes (in thousands)	1,646	44	466	305	253	242	149	188
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	62.6	70.8	71.0	63.3	64.0	62.6	60.5	38.7
Female	37.4	29.2	29.0	36.7	36.0	37.4	39.5	61.3
Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula								
Both sexes (in thousands)	1,330	49	381	231	202	189	121	156
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	63.4	60.1	69.8	64.2	65.6	64.7	61.4	45.0
Female	36.6	39.9	30.2	35.8	34.4	35.3	38.6	55.0
Region X - Northern Mindanao								
Both sexes (in thousands)	1,802	20	358	263	314	392	206	250
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	58.6	59.9	69.9	58.4	59.0	59.4	53.8	44.5
Female	41.4	40.1	30.1	41.6	41.0	40.6	46.2	55.5

Continued

TABLE 4 - *concluded*

Region and Sex	Total	Highest Grade Completed						
		No Grade Completed	Elementary		High School		College	
			Under-Graduate	Graduate	Under-Graduate	Graduate	Under-Graduate	Graduate
Region XI - Davao Region								
Both sexes (in thousands)	1,674	52	325	284	274	363	172	204
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	64.1	64.4	74.5	65.8	64.9	62.8	61.8	48.6
Female	35.9	35.6	25.5	34.2	35.1	37.2	38.2	51.4
Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN								
Both sexes (in thousands)	1,548	79	294	227	284	322	189	153
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	63.1	59.6	74.3	65.9	66.1	60.9	61.9	39.7
Female	36.9	40.4	25.7	34.1	33.9	39.1	38.1	60.3
Caraga								
Both sexes (in thousands)	940	10	197	167	164	193	110	99
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	62.9	74.5	72.5	65.6	65.4	57.3	60.5	47.2
Female	37.1	25.5	27.5	34.4	34.6	42.7	39.5	52.8
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao								
Both sexes (in thousands)	1,158	195	286	172	178	161	84	82
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	71.6	69.7	73.4	76.7	75.1	69.8	72.2	54.5
Female	28.4	30.3	26.6	23.3	24.9	30.2	27.8	45.5

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 5 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Sex, by Region, and Major Occupation Group: July 2008

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

Region and Major Occupation Group	Total	Male	Female
Philippines	34,593	21,132	13,461
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers managing proprietors and supervisors	13.1	9.5	18.8
Professionals	4.4	2.3	7.7
Technicians and associate professionals	2.6	2.1	3.3
Clerks	4.9	3.0	8.0
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	10.0	8.1	13.0
Farmers, forestry workers and fisherman	17.5	24.4	6.7
Trades and related workers	8.0	10.2	4.5
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	6.5	9.7	1.5
Laborers and unskilled workers	32.5	30.1	36.3
Special occupations	0.5	0.7	0.2
National Capital Region	4,129	2,301	1,827
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers managing proprietors and supervisors	16.5	14.2	19.3
Professionals	7.2	5.2	9.8
Technicians and associate professionals	4.3	4.2	4.5
Clerks	11.1	6.9	16.3
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	14.6	14.8	14.5
Farmers, forestry workers and fisherman	0.3	0.6	0.1
Trades and related workers	10.8	16.4	3.9
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	10.0	16.7	1.5
Laborers and unskilled workers	24.6	20.3	30.0
Special occupations	0.5	0.7	0.2

Continued

TABLE 5 - *continued*

Region and Major Occupation Group	Total	Male	Female
Cordillera Administrative Region	669	402	268
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers managing proprietors and supervisors	9.3	6.7	13.2
Professionals	5.2	2.7	9.0
Technicians and associate professionals	2.5	2.5	2.4
Clerks	3.0	2.2	4.1
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	6.3	5.6	7.4
Farmers, forestry workers and fisherman	25.5	35.4	10.6
Trades and related workers	5.9	8.7	1.7
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	3.5	5.5	0.4
Laborers and unskilled workers	38.2	29.7	51.1
Special occupations	0.6	1.0	0.1
Region I - Ilocos Region	1,872	1,223	649
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers managing proprietors and supervisors	12.3	10.2	16.3
Professionals	3.6	2.0	6.6
Technicians and associate professionals	1.8	1.0	3.3
Clerks	3.0	1.6	5.6
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	9.0	7.1	12.6
Farmers, forestry workers and fisherman	20.4	28.2	5.7
Trades and related workers	7.0	9.0	3.1
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5.0	7.5	0.2
Laborers and unskilled workers	36.8	32.0	45.8
Special occupations	1.1	1.2	0.9

Continued

TABLE 5 - *continued*

Region and Major Occupation Group	Total	Male	Female
Region II – Cagayan Valley	1,363	868	494
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers managing proprietors and supervisors	9.4	6.3	14.7
Professionals	4.2	2.0	8.0
Technicians and associate professionals	1.9	1.7	2.1
Clerks	2.4	1.6	3.9
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	5.6	4.3	7.9
Farmers, forestry workers and fisherman	23.3	33.5	5.4
Trades and related workers	4.7	6.5	1.4
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	3.7	5.8	0.1
Laborers and unskilled workers	44.5	37.8	56.3
Special occupations	0.3	0.4	0.2
Region III – Central Luzon	3,590	2,222	1,369
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers managing proprietors and supervisors	16.3	13.3	21.3
Professionals	5.1	2.5	9.2
Technicians and associate professionals	2.6	2.3	3.2
Clerks	6.4	3.6	11.0
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	12.7	10.0	17.1
Farmers, forestry workers and fisherman	8.6	12.7	2.0
Trades and related workers	10.6	13.3	6.4
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	8.3	12.8	1.1
Laborers and unskilled workers	28.6	28.7	28.5
Special occupations	0.6	0.9	0.2

Continued

TABLE 5 - *continued*

Region and Major Occupation Group	Total	Male	Female
Region IV-A - CALABARZON	4,219	2,500	1,719
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers managing proprietors and supervisors	16.3	12.9	21.4
Professionals	5.3	3.0	8.6
Technicians and associate professionals	3.3	3.0	3.8
Clerks	5.8	3.3	9.5
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	10.9	9.8	12.5
Farmers, forestry workers and fisherman	11.1	15.7	4.5
Trades and related workers	10.9	13.5	7.3
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	11.0	14.0	6.7
Laborers and unskilled workers	24.7	24.2	25.5
Special occupations	0.5	0.7	0.3
Region IV-B - MIMAROPA	1,133	699	434
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers managing proprietors and supervisors	11.8	6.7	19.9
Professionals	3.1	1.3	6.0
Technicians and associate professionals	1.9	1.7	2.3
Clerks	2.8	2.1	4.0
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	7.5	5.2	11.2
Farmers, forestry workers and fisherman	27.4	36.0	13.4
Trades and related workers	6.6	7.7	4.7
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	4.3	7.0	-
Laborers and unskilled workers	34.4	31.9	38.4
Special occupations	0.2	0.4	-

Continued

TABLE 5 - *continued*

Region and Major Occupation Group	Total	Male	Female
Region V – Bicol Region	2,049	1,272	777
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers managing proprietors and supervisors	10.7	6.9	17.0
Professionals	3.3	1.2	6.8
Technicians and associate professionals	2.5	1.9	3.6
Clerks	2.6	1.8	4.0
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	10.1	7.6	14.2
Farmers, forestry workers and fisherman	23.7	32.3	9.7
Trades and related workers	7.1	7.7	6.2
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	3.0	4.8	0.1
Laborers and unskilled workers	36.7	35.7	38.4
Special occupations	0.2	0.3	0.1
Region VI – Western Visayas	2,824	1,714	1,110
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers managing proprietors and supervisors	13.0	8.2	20.4
Professionals	3.5	1.5	6.5
Technicians and associate professionals	2.3	1.6	3.3
Clerks	3.2	1.8	5.4
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	9.8	7.2	13.9
Farmers, forestry workers and fisherman	18.3	25.4	7.3
Trades and related workers	7.2	8.8	4.6
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	4.9	8.0	0.1
Laborers and unskilled workers	37.8	37.4	38.5
Special occupations	0.1	0.2	-

Continued

TABLE 5 - *continued*

Region and Major Occupation Group	Total	Male	Female
Region VII – Central Visayas	2,647	1,530	1,117
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers managing proprietors and supervisors	11.3	8.3	15.3
Professionals	4.1	1.7	7.2
Technicians and associate professionals	2.2	1.8	2.9
Clerks	5.4	3.8	7.6
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	10.0	8.5	12.0
Farmers, forestry workers and fisherman	18.5	25.2	9.3
Trades and related workers	11.2	15.0	5.9
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	6.9	9.7	3.1
Laborers and unskilled workers	30.3	25.7	36.6
Special occupations	0.2	0.3	0.1
Region VIII – Eastern Visayas	1,646	1,031	615
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers managing proprietors and supervisors	12.3	7.3	20.6
Professionals	4.1	1.5	8.5
Technicians and associate professionals	2.2	1.2	3.8
Clerks	2.6	1.7	4.1
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	8.0	5.8	11.5
Farmers, forestry workers and fisherman	26.8	35.9	11.6
Trades and related workers	5.8	6.2	5.2
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	3.4	5.5	-
Laborers and unskilled workers	34.4	34.4	34.3
Special occupations	0.4	0.6	0.2

Continued

TABLE 5 - *continued*

Region and Major Occupation Group	Total	Male	Female
Region IX – Zamboanga Peninsula	1,330	843	486
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers managing proprietors and supervisors	11.9	7.4	19.7
Professionals	4.2	2.3	7.6
Technicians and associate professionals	1.4	1.1	1.9
Clerks	3.6	2.1	6.1
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	6.9	5.4	9.5
Farmers, forestry workers and fisherman	26.2	35.3	10.3
Trades and related workers	4.8	6.0	2.7
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	4.5	7.1	-
Laborers and unskilled workers	35.6	32.0	41.7
Special occupations	1.0	1.2	0.5
Region X – Northern Mindanao	1,802	1,055	746
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers managing proprietors and supervisors	11.2	7.7	16.2
Professionals	4.1	2.4	6.7
Technicians and associate professionals	2.2	2.0	2.5
Clerks	4.4	3.2	6.1
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	9.3	7.4	12.1
Farmers, forestry workers and fisherman	19.4	26.1	9.9
Trades and related workers	4.9	7.1	1.7
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	4.7	7.6	0.5
Laborers and unskilled workers	39.3	35.9	44.3
Special occupations	0.5	0.7	0.1

Continued

TABLE 5 - *continued*

Region and Major Occupation Group	Total	Male	Female
Region XI – Davao Region	1,674	1,073	600
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers managing proprietors and supervisors	11.8	8.3	18.1
Professionals	3.2	1.7	6.0
Technicians and associate professionals	2.4	1.5	4.0
Clerks	4.9	2.9	8.4
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	9.1	6.3	14.2
Farmers, forestry workers and fisherman	20.2	26.0	9.7
Trades and related workers	7.4	9.9	3.0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5.3	8.2	0.1
Laborers and unskilled workers	35.4	34.9	36.5
Special occupations	0.2	0.3	-
Region XII – SOCCSKSARGEN	1,548	977	572
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers managing proprietors and supervisors	11.4	7.1	18.8
Professionals	2.9	1.3	5.7
Technicians and associate professionals	1.7	1.0	3.0
Clerks	2.7	1.7	4.4
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	8.9	5.7	14.4
Farmers, forestry workers and fisherman	24.2	33.1	8.9
Trades and related workers	4.0	5.4	1.5
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	4.8	7.6	0.1
Laborers and unskilled workers	38.3	35.7	42.7
Special occupations	1.0	1.3	0.5

Continued

TABLE 5 - *concluded*

Region and Major Occupation Group	Total	Male	Female
Caraga	940	591	349
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers managing proprietors and supervisors	9.9	5.3	17.9
Professionals	2.6	1.4	4.7
Technicians and associate professionals	2.7	1.7	4.3
Clerks	3.8	2.1	6.8
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	11.8	8.4	17.7
Farmers, forestry workers and fisherman	22.3	30.5	8.6
Trades and related workers	6.8	8.8	3.4
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	6.9	10.7	0.5
Laborers and unskilled workers	32.7	30.6	36.3
Special occupations	0.4	0.7	-
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	1,158	829	329
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers managing proprietors and supervisors	9.1	5.1	19.0
Professionals	2.6	1.0	6.9
Technicians and associate professionals	0.9	0.8	1.2
Clerks	1.3	1.0	1.9
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	3.5	2.7	5.6
Farmers, forestry workers and fisherman	45.9	58.2	15.0
Trades and related workers	1.5	1.4	2.0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	4.0	5.5	0.1
Laborers and unskilled workers	30.7	23.7	48.3
Special occupations	0.4	0.5	-

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 6 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Sex, by Region, and Major Industry Group: July 2008

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

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
Philippines	34,593	21,132	13,461
Number (In thousands)			
Total (in percent)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	30.9	36.6	22.0
Fishing	4.1	6.1	0.8
Mining and quarrying	0.4	0.7	0.1
Manufacturing	8.6	7.8	9.7
Electricity, gas and water	0.4	0.6	0.2
Construction	5.4	8.7	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicle motorcycles and personal and household goods	19.1	12.2	29.9
Hotels and restaurant	2.8	2.1	4.0
Transport, storage and communication	7.3	11.1	1.3
Financial intermediation	1.1	0.8	1.6
Real estate, renting and business activities	2.8	3.0	2.5
Public Administration and defense, compulsory social security	5.0	5.1	5.0
Education	3.1	1.3	5.9
Health and social work	1.1	0.5	2.1
Other community, social and personal service activities	2.4	2.1	3.0
Private household with employed persons	5.4	1.2	11.9
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0.0	0.0	-
National Capital Region	4,129	2,301	1,827
Number (In thousands)			
Total (in percent)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	0.3	0.5	0.2
Fishing	0.3	0.5	0.0
Mining and quarrying	0.0	0.0	-
Manufacturing	12.3	13.0	11.4
Electricity, gas and water	0.3	0.5	0.2
Construction	7.6	13.2	0.5
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicle motorcycles and personal and household goods	25.7	21.7	30.8
Hotels and restaurant	6.5	6.0	7.1
Transport, storage and communication	10.8	16.8	3.3
Financial intermediation	2.9	2.2	3.8
Real estate, renting and business activities	8.5	9.4	7.4
Public Administration and defense, compulsory social security	5.8	6.6	4.7
Education	2.8	1.7	4.2
Health and social work	2.4	1.3	3.8
Other community, social and personal service activities	4.1	3.5	4.8
Private household with employed persons	9.6	3.1	17.8
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-

Continued

TABLE 6 - *continued*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
Cordillera Administrative Region	669	402	268
Number (In thousands)			
Total (in percent)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	55.4	58.3	50.9
Fishing	0.0	0.1	-
Mining and quarrying	2.8	4.5	0.2
Manufacturing	2.4	2.1	2.8
Electricity, gas and water	0.6	0.9	0.2
Construction	3.9	6.5	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicle motorcycles and personal and household goods	11.2	5.8	19.2
Hotels and restaurant	1.6	1.2	2.2
Transport, storage and communication	4.5	6.8	1.0
Financial intermediation	0.6	0.6	0.7
Real estate, renting and business activities	1.4	1.7	1.0
Public Administration and defense, compulsory social security	6.3	7.2	4.9
Education	4.0	1.6	7.6
Health and social work	1.1	0.6	2.0
Other community, social and personal service activities	1.3	1.5	1.1
Private household with employed persons	2.8	0.6	6.1
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-
Region I - Ilocos Region	1,872	1,223	649
Number (In thousands)			
Total (in percent)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	38.4	43.9	28.0
Fishing	3.5	4.8	1.0
Mining and quarrying	0.2	0.3	0.1
Manufacturing	5.7	5.7	5.7
Electricity, gas and water	0.5	0.6	0.3
Construction	5.7	8.6	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicle motorcycles and personal and household goods	17.9	10.2	32.3
Hotels and restaurant	2.7	2.0	3.9
Transport, storage and communication	8.4	12.3	0.9
Financial intermediation	1.0	0.8	1.4
Real estate, renting and business activities	1.3	1.5	1.0
Public Administration and defense, compulsory social security	4.4	4.1	5.0
Education	3.2	1.8	6.0
Health and social work	0.6	0.3	1.3
Other community, social and personal service activities	2.2	2.0	2.5
Private household with employed persons	4.3	1.1	10.5
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-

Continued

TABLE 6 - *continued*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
Region II - Cagayan Valley	1,363	868	494
Number (in thousands)			
Total (in percent)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	58.8	64.8	48.4
Fishing	0.7	1.0	0.2
Mining and quarrying	0.1	0.0	0.1
Manufacturing	3.6	4.1	2.8
Electricity, gas and water	0.2	0.3	-
Construction	3.4	5.3	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicle motorcycles and personal and household goods	12.3	7.1	21.4
Hotels and restaurant	1.3	0.8	2.2
Transport, storage and communication	4.8	7.4	0.3
Financial intermediation	0.7	0.8	0.5
Real estate, renting and business activities	0.8	0.9	0.7
Public Administration and defense, compulsory social security	4.2	3.9	4.7
Education	3.7	1.8	7.2
Health and social work	1.0	0.4	1.9
Other community, social and personal service activities	1.2	1.0	1.4
Private household with employed persons	3.2	0.4	8.2
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-
Region III - Central Luzon	3,590	2,222	1,369
Number (in thousands)			
Total (in percent)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	20.7	26.9	10.8
Fishing	1.4	2.2	0.2
Mining and quarrying	0.2	0.3	-
Manufacturing	11.5	10.9	12.5
Electricity, gas and water	0.6	0.8	0.3
Construction	6.8	10.9	-
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicle motorcycles and personal and household goods	22.9	15.1	35.6
Hotels and restaurant	3.8	2.6	5.7
Transport, storage and communication	10.4	15.7	1.7
Financial intermediation	1.2	0.7	2.0
Real estate, renting and business activities	2.8	3.2	2.2
Public Administration and defense, compulsory social security	4.8	4.8	4.8
Education	3.5	1.5	6.8
Health and social work	1.3	0.5	2.5
Other community, social and personal service activities	3.2	2.7	4.1
Private household with employed persons	4.8	1.0	10.9
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0.0	0.0	-

Continued

TABLE 6 - *continued*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
Region IV-A - CALABARZON	4,219	2,500	1,719
Number (in thousands)			
Total (in percent)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	14.9	19.3	8.5
Fishing	3.2	5.1	0.4
Mining and quarrying	0.0	0.0	-
Manufacturing	17.8	15.1	21.8
Electricity, gas and water	0.5	0.7	0.1
Construction	7.6	12.5	0.5
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicle motorcycles and personal and household goods	20.4	14.5	28.9
Hotels and restaurant	3.3	2.6	4.4
Transport, storage and communication	8.6	13.1	2.0
Financial intermediation	1.3	0.9	1.9
Real estate, renting and business activities	4.4	4.6	4.2
Public Administration and defense, compulsory social security	4.5	4.9	4.0
Education	3.0	1.2	5.7
Health and social work	1.3	0.5	2.5
Other community, social and personal service activities	2.9	3.1	2.7
Private household with employed persons	6.1	1.7	12.5
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0.0	0.0	-
Region IVB - MIMAROPA	1,133	699	434
Number (in thousands)			
Total (in percent)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	43.5	48.5	35.6
Fishing	8.4	12.7	1.4
Mining and quarrying	0.4	0.5	0.2
Manufacturing	4.9	4.3	5.8
Electricity, gas and water	0.3	0.4	-
Construction	4.1	6.6	-
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicle motorcycles and personal and household goods	15.0	7.5	27.2
Hotels and restaurant	1.3	0.6	2.5
Transport, storage and communication	5.5	8.7	0.3
Financial intermediation	0.5	0.4	0.7
Real estate, renting and business activities	0.7	0.8	0.4
Public Administration and defense, compulsory social security	5.7	5.5	6.0
Education	2.8	1.0	5.6
Health and social work	0.8	0.0	1.9
Other community, social and personal service activities	1.9	1.6	2.5
Private household with employed persons	4.3	0.8	9.9
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-

Continued

TABLE 6 - *continued*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
Region V - Bicol Region	2,049	1,272	777
Number (in thousands)			
Total (in percent)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	39.2	47.3	26.0
Fishing	6.0	9.0	1.1
Mining and quarrying	0.9	1.3	0.1
Manufacturing	6.1	4.4	8.7
Electricity, gas and water	0.4	0.6	0.0
Construction	4.6	7.3	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles motorcycles and personal and household goods	18.3	10.6	30.9
Hotels and restaurant	2.4	1.7	3.6
Transport, storage and communication	5.3	8.2	0.4
Financial intermediation	0.4	0.1	0.9
Real estate, renting and business activities	1.0	1.1	0.7
Public Administration and defense, compulsory social security	4.6	4.1	5.6
Education	3.1	1.3	6.0
Health and social work	1.0	0.2	2.4
Other community, social and personal service activities	2.4	2.3	2.8
Private household with employed persons	4.4	0.5	10.8
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-
Region VI - Western Visayas	2,824	1,714	1,110
Number (in thousands)			
Total (in percent)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	36.2	43.4	25.0
Fishing	5.9	8.8	1.5
Mining and quarrying	0.4	0.6	0.0
Manufacturing	4.7	4.1	5.7
Electricity, gas and water	0.3	0.4	0.2
Construction	4.9	8.1	0.0
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles motorcycles and personal and household goods	17.9	10.8	28.9
Hotels and restaurant	2.7	1.6	4.4
Transport, storage and communication	6.5	10.2	0.7
Financial intermediation	0.7	0.6	0.9
Real estate, renting and business activities	1.5	1.7	1.3
Public Administration and defense, compulsory social security	4.9	4.7	5.3
Education	2.9	1.3	5.5
Health and social work	1.1	0.5	1.9
Other community, social and personal service activities	2.5	1.9	3.4
Private household with employed persons	6.8	1.3	15.3
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-

Continued

TABLE 6 - *continued*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
Region VII - Central Visayas	2,647	1,530	1,117
Number (in thousands)			
Total (in percent)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	26.6	29.2	23.0
Fishing	4.7	7.4	0.9
Mining and quarrying	0.6	0.9	0.2
Manufacturing	11.6	10.6	12.9
Electricity, gas and water	0.7	0.9	0.3
Construction	6.6	11.3	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles motorcycles and personal and household goods	18.4	12.2	26.9
Hotels and restaurant	3.0	2.6	3.7
Transport, storage and communication	6.3	10.4	0.6
Financial intermediation	0.8	0.6	1.1
Real estate, renting and business activities	3.2	3.8	2.4
Public Administration and defense, compulsory social security	4.7	5.0	4.1
Education	3.4	1.2	6.4
Health and social work	0.7	0.3	1.2
Other community, social and personal service activities	2.2	2.3	2.2
Private household with employed persons	6.5	1.2	13.9
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-
Region VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,646	1,031	615
Number (in thousands)			
Total (in percent)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	39.0	47.1	25.3
Fishing	8.1	12.3	1.1
Mining and quarrying	0.1	0.1	-
Manufacturing	4.7	3.4	6.8
Electricity, gas and water	0.6	0.8	0.2
Construction	3.7	5.8	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles motorcycles and personal and household goods	18.5	10.4	32.1
Hotels and restaurant	1.1	0.7	1.9
Transport, storage and communication	5.0	7.7	0.7
Financial intermediation	0.5	0.3	0.8
Real estate, renting and business activities	0.9	1.1	0.5
Public Administration and defense, compulsory social security	6.8	6.3	7.7
Education	3.7	1.3	7.7
Health and social work	0.7	0.2	1.5
Other community, social and personal service activities	2.0	1.5	2.8
Private household with employed persons	4.6	1.0	10.7
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-

Continued

TABLE 6 - *continued*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,330	843	486
Number (in thousands)			
Total (in percent)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	43.4	47.9	35.5
Fishing	7.1	10.3	1.4
Mining and quarrying	0.3	0.4	-
Manufacturing	4.9	4.6	5.5
Electricity, gas and water	0.6	0.7	0.2
Construction	3.8	5.9	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles motorcycles and personal and household goods	15.5	8.7	27.4
Hotels and restaurant	1.3	0.8	2.1
Transport, storage and communication	5.9	8.8	0.8
Financial intermediation	0.6	0.4	0.8
Real estate, renting and business activities	0.7	0.8	0.5
Public Administration and defense, compulsory social security	6.3	6.4	6.3
Education	3.4	1.5	6.8
Health and social work	0.8	0.7	0.9
Other community, social and personal service activities	1.1	0.9	1.6
Private household with employed persons	4.4	1.1	10.0
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-
Region X - Northern Mindanao	1,802	1,055	746
Number (in thousands)			
Total (in percent)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	41.5	46.9	34.0
Fishing	3.3	4.8	1.0
Mining and quarrying	0.4	0.6	0.1
Manufacturing	5.4	6.2	4.4
Electricity, gas and water	0.5	0.7	0.1
Construction	4.7	7.8	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles motorcycles and personal and household goods	18.7	10.1	31.0
Hotels and restaurant	0.9	0.5	1.4
Transport, storage and communication	5.5	9.1	0.5
Financial intermediation	1.0	1.0	1.1
Real estate, renting and business activities	2.0	2.5	1.2
Public Administration and defense, compulsory social security	4.9	5.0	4.6
Education	3.6	1.6	6.5
Health and social work	0.9	0.5	1.5
Other community, social and personal service activities	2.1	1.9	2.2
Private household with employed persons	4.8	1.0	10.0
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-

Continued

TABLE 6 - *continued*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
Region XI - Davao Region	1,674	1,073	600
Number (in thousands)			
Total (in percent)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	40.0	46.9	27.7
Fishing	2.7	4.1	0.2
Mining and quarrying	1.9	3.0	0.1
Manufacturing	5.6	5.5	5.8
Electricity, gas and water	0.2	0.2	0.1
Construction	4.5	6.8	0.4
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles motorcycles and personal and household goods	19.1	11.2	33.2
Hotels and restaurant	1.8	1.3	2.6
Transport, storage and communication	7.3	10.5	1.5
Financial intermediation	0.8	0.4	1.5
Real estate, renting and business activities	1.9	2.2	1.3
Public Administration and defense, compulsory social security	4.3	4.5	3.8
Education	2.4	0.6	5.5
Health and social work	0.8	0.3	1.9
Other community, social and personal service activities	2.2	1.4	3.6
Private household with employed persons	4.5	1.0	10.8
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-
Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,548	977	572
Number (in thousands)			
Total (in percent)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	48.4	55.9	35.6
Fishing	4.4	6.6	0.6
Mining and quarrying	0.3	0.5	0.1
Manufacturing	5.2	5.0	5.7
Electricity, gas and water	0.2	0.4	-
Construction	2.7	4.1	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles motorcycles and personal and household goods	16.4	8.9	29.0
Hotels and restaurant	2.3	1.6	3.5
Transport, storage and communication	5.2	7.8	0.7
Financial intermediation	0.5	0.3	0.8
Real estate, renting and business activities	1.7	1.8	1.4
Public Administration and defense, compulsory social security	4.5	3.8	5.7
Education	2.5	1.3	4.4
Health and social work	0.9	0.3	1.8
Other community, social and personal service activities	1.6	1.2	2.5
Private household with employed persons	3.3	0.5	7.9
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-

Continued

TABLE 6 - *concluded*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
Caraga	940	591	349
Number (in thousands)			
Total (in percent)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	37.1	43.4	26.5
Fishing	4.8	7.2	0.7
Mining and quarrying	2.4	3.5	0.6
Manufacturing	6.7	7.5	5.3
Electricity, gas and water	0.4	0.6	0.2
Construction	4.0	6.3	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles motorcycles and personal and household goods	19.7	10.5	35.2
Hotels and restaurant	1.6	1.2	2.2
Transport, storage and communication	5.5	8.6	0.4
Financial intermediation	0.7	0.6	1.0
Real estate, renting and business activities	1.2	1.3	0.9
Public Administration and defense, compulsory social security	7.1	6.5	8.3
Education	2.1	0.8	4.3
Health and social work	0.7	0.2	1.4
Other community, social and personal service activities	2.0	1.1	3.3
Private household with employed persons	4.0	0.6	9.7
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	1,158	829	329
Number (in thousands)			
Total (in percent)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	56.9	59.4	50.6
Fishing	16.0	19.7	6.8
Mining and quarrying	0.1	0.1	-
Manufacturing	1.3	0.9	2.2
Electricity, gas and water	-	-	-
Construction	0.7	0.9	-
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles motorcycles and personal and household goods	11.6	6.2	25.2
Hotels and restaurant	0.5	0.3	1.2
Transport, storage and communication	4.9	6.8	0.1
Financial intermediation	0.0	-	0.2
Real estate, renting and business activities	0.2	0.1	0.3
Public Administration and defense, compulsory social security	3.8	4.1	3.1
Education	2.7	1.0	7.0
Health and social work	0.3	0.0	0.9
Other community, social and personal service activities	0.5	0.4	0.7
Private household with employed persons	0.5	-	1.8
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 7 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Sex, by Region, and Class of Worker: July 2008

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

Region and Class of Worker	Total	Male	Female
Philippines	34,593	21,132	13,461
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	52.9	53.7	51.7
Worked for private household, establishment or family-operated activity	44.8	47.0	41.4
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	8.1	6.7	10.3
Own-account worker	35.5	37.6	32.3
Self Employed	31.3	32.3	29.7
Employer	4.2	5.3	2.6
Unpaid family worker	11.6	8.7	16.0
National Capital Region	4,129	2,301	1,827
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	75.4	78.5	71.5
Worked for private household, establishment or family-operated activity	67.1	70.1	63.2
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	8.3	8.4	8.3
Own-account worker	21.8	19.8	24.3
Self Employed	18.6	16.3	21.5
Employer	3.2	3.5	2.7
Unpaid family worker	2.8	1.7	4.2
Cordillera Administrative Region	669	402	268
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	35.3	36.2	34.1
Worked for private household, establishment or family-operated activity	25.2	26.9	22.7
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	10.1	9.3	11.4
Own-account worker	37.4	45.0	26.1
Self Employed	35.5	42.2	25.5
Employer	1.9	2.8	0.6
Unpaid family worker	27.2	18.9	39.8

Continued

TABLE 7 - *continued*

Region and Class of Worker	Total	Male	Female
Region I - Ilocos Region	1,872	1,223	649
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	45.9	46.1	45.7
Worked for private household, establishment or family-operated activity	38.6	40.2	35.5
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	7.4	5.9	10.2
Own-account worker	40.2	44.0	33.2
Self Employed	31.2	32.2	29.3
Employer	9.1	11.8	3.9
Unpaid family worker	13.8	10.0	21.1
Region II - Cagayan Valley	1,363	868	494
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	48.9	47.9	50.8
Worked for private household, establishment or family-operated activity	40.4	41.4	38.7
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	8.5	6.5	12.1
Own-account worker	35.5	41.5	24.9
Self Employed	21.5	22.4	20.1
Employer	13.9	19.1	4.7
Unpaid family worker	15.6	10.6	24.4
Region III - Central Luzon	3,590	2,222	1,369
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	63.1	63.4	62.6
Worked for private household, establishment or family-operated activity	55.2	57.2	51.8
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	7.9	6.2	10.7
Own-account worker	30.8	31.8	29.1
Self Employed	27.0	27.3	26.5
Employer	3.9	4.6	2.7
Unpaid family worker	6.1	4.7	8.3

Continued

TABLE 7 - *continued*

Region and Class of Worker	Total	Male	Female
Region IVA - CALABARZON	4,219	2,500	1,719
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	63.7	64.7	62.3
Worked for private household, establishment or family-operated activity	56.4	58.2	53.9
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	7.3	6.5	8.4
Own-account worker	29.9	30.0	29.7
Self Employed	27.3	26.9	27.7
Employer	2.7	3.1	2.0
Unpaid family worker	6.4	5.3	7.9
Region IVB - MIMAROPA	1,133	699	434
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	40.8	43.0	37.3
Worked for private household, establishment or family-operated activity	31.7	36.0	24.7
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	9.1	6.9	12.6
Own-account worker	43.8	45.3	41.4
Self Employed	40.5	41.0	39.9
Employer	3.3	4.4	1.6
Unpaid family worker	15.4	11.7	21.3
Region V - Bicol Region	2,049	1,272	777
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	40.1	41.5	37.8
Worked for private household, establishment or family-operated activity	31.7	35.5	25.3
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	8.4	6.0	12.5
Own-account worker	42.4	43.8	40.0
Self Employed	40.5	41.8	38.3
Employer	1.9	2.0	1.7
Unpaid family worker	17.6	14.7	22.2

Continued

TABLE 7 - *continued*

Region and Class of Worker	Total	Male	Female
Region VI - Western Visayas	2,824	1,714	1,110
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	52.9	54.5	50.3
Worked for private household, establishment or family-operated activity	44.9	48.2	39.9
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	7.9	6.3	10.5
Own-account worker	35.3	36.5	33.4
Self Employed	28.4	27.8	29.5
Employer	6.8	8.7	3.9
Unpaid family worker	11.9	9.0	16.3
Region VII - Central Visayas	2,647	1,530	1,117
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	53.2	54.6	51.1
Worked for private household, establishment or family-operated activity	45.8	48.8	41.8
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	7.3	5.9	9.3
Own-account worker	36.3	38.0	33.9
Self Employed	34.9	36.5	32.7
Employer	1.4	1.5	1.2
Unpaid family worker	10.6	7.4	14.9
Region VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,646	1,031	615
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	41.7	42.4	40.5
Worked for private household, establishment or family-operated activity	30.9	34.3	25.2
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	10.8	8.1	15.3
Own-account worker	44.6	46.3	41.7
Self Employed	40.6	41.7	38.8
Employer	4.0	4.6	2.9
Unpaid family worker	13.7	11.3	17.8

Continued

TABLE 7 - *continued*

Region and Class of Worker	Total	Male	Female
Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,330	843	486
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	38.8	38.4	39.4
Worked for private household, establishment or family-operated activity	29.1	30.2	27.2
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	9.7	8.2	12.2
Own-account worker	42.2	46.7	34.4
Self Employed	37.1	40.5	31.1
Employer	5.1	6.2	3.3
Unpaid family worker	19.0	14.9	26.2
Region X - Northern Mindanao	1,802	1,055	746
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	47.1	51.7	40.6
Worked for private household, establishment or family-operated activity	38.6	44.5	30.2
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	8.5	7.2	10.3
Own-account worker	35.4	36.4	33.9
Self Employed	31.9	32.3	31.3
Employer	3.5	4.1	2.7
Unpaid family worker	17.5	11.9	25.5
Region XI - Davao Region	1,674	1,073	600
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	52.4	55.0	47.7
Worked for private household, establishment or family-operated activity	45.3	49.1	38.6
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	7.0	5.9	9.1
Own-account worker	37.5	38.3	36.0
Self Employed	32.5	32.4	32.7
Employer	5.0	5.9	3.4
Unpaid family worker	10.2	6.8	16.3

Continued

TABLE 7 - *concluded*

Region and Class of Worker	Total	Male	Female
Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,548	977	572
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	49.9	51.0	48.0
Worked for private household, establishment or family-operated activity	42.8	45.9	37.6
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	7.1	5.1	10.5
Own-account worker	37.4	39.6	33.7
Self Employed	31.8	32.3	31.0
Employer	5.6	7.3	2.8
Unpaid family worker	12.7	9.4	18.3
Caraga	940	591	349
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	44.7	46.1	42.3
Worked for private household, establishment or family-operated activity	35.1	38.3	29.7
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	9.6	7.8	12.6
Own-account worker	40.8	43.5	36.2
Self Employed	38.1	40.4	34.3
Employer	2.6	3.1	1.8
Unpaid family worker	14.5	10.4	21.6
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	1,158	829	329
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	14.5	14.1	15.5
Worked for private household, establishment or family-operated activity	8.1	9.2	5.5
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	6.4	5.0	10.1
Own-account worker	59.7	67.8	39.2
Self Employed	58.9	67.1	38.2
Employer	0.8	0.7	1.0
Unpaid family worker	25.8	18.1	45.3

Source: National Statistic Office, July 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 8 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked, by Sex and Major Occupation Group: July 2008

(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	40 and over	
Philippines							
Both Sexes	34,593	340	3,942	3,778	3,989	22,544	42.5
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors and supervisors	13.1	13.4	9.2	7.6	8.6	15.5	52.6
Professionals	4.4	2.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	6.3	42
Technicians and associate professionals	2.6	3.3	3.7	1.9	1.1	2.7	37.8
Clerks	4.9	2.1	0.8	1.3	0.8	7.0	45.1
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	10.0	7.7	7.7	6.4	5.0	12.0	47.8
Farmers, forestry workers and fishermen	17.5	21.8	25.4	32.8	34.1	10.6	34.1
Trades and related workers	8.0	8.9	4.6	5.5	5.5	9.4	43.6
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	6.5	4.7	1.5	2.8	3.8	8.5	51.1
Laborers and unskilled workers	32.5	34.2	46.3	40.7	39.8	27.4	39.4
Special occupations	0.5	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	46.3
Male	21,132	221	1,989	2,272	2,751	13,901	42.0
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors and supervisors	9.5	8.0	7.9	6.3	6.8	10.8	48.1
Professionals	2.3	2.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	3.2	42.6
Technicians and associate professionals	2.1	1.9	2.4	1.3	0.9	2.4	40.6
Clerks	3.0	1.6	0.5	1.2	0.7	4.1	44.7
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	8.1	6.3	5.6	4.1	3.5	10.1	48.5
Farmers, forestry workers and fishermen	24.4	28.2	34.5	41.9	44.2	16.1	35.7
Trades and related workers	10.2	12.0	5.4	5.5	4.8	12.7	44.7
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	9.7	6.7	2.8	4.4	5.4	12.4	51.2
Laborers and unskilled workers	30.1	31.8	39.8	34.7	33.1	27.4	39.4
Special occupations	0.7	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.9	47.8

Continued

TABLE 8 - *concluded*

Major Occupation Group and Sex	Total	Did not Work	Total Hours Worked				Mean Hours Worked
			Under 20	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 and over	
Female	13,461	119	1,954	1,506	1,239	8,643	43.3
Number (in number)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors and supervisors	18.8	23.3	10.5	9.7	12.7	23.0	56.2
Professionals	7.7	3.4	0.6	1.3	2.0	11.3	41.7
Technicians and associate professionals	3.3	5.8	5.1	2.7	1.7	3.3	35
Clerks	8.0	3.1	1.1	1.5	1.2	11.7	45.4
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	13.0	10.4	9.8	9.9	8.4	15.0	47.2
Farmers, forestry workers and fishermen	6.7	9.9	16.0	19.1	11.7	1.6	24.8
Trades and related workers	4.5	3.1	3.7	5.5	7.0	4.1	39.6
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1.5	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	2.2	49.7
Laborers and unskilled workers	36.3	38.8	53.0	49.7	54.9	27.4	39.4
Special occupations	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	38.2

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 9 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked, by Region, and Sex: July 2008

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

Region and Sex	Both sexes	Did Not Work	Total Hours Worked				Mean Hours Worked
			Under 20	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 and over	
Philippines							
Both sexes (number in thousands)	34,593	340	3,942	3,778	3,989	22,544	42.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	61.1	64.9	50.4	60.1	69.0	61.7	42.0
Female	38.9	35.1	49.6	39.9	31.0	38.3	43.3
National Capital Region							
Both sexes (number in thousands)	4,129	28	184	157	204	3,556	49.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	55.7	53.0	36.2	49.5	55.1	57.1	49.3
Female	44.3	47.0	63.8	50.5	44.9	42.9	50.2
Cordillera Administrative Region							
Both sexes (number in thousands)	669	6	49	47	78	489	43.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	60.0	81.3	52.8	53.1	59.9	61.2	43.5
Female	40.0	18.7	47.2	46.9	40.1	38.8	43.5
Region 1 - Ilocos Region							
Both sexes (number in thousands)	1,872	17	167	234	251	1,204	41.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	65.3	55.7	50.1	60.4	74.1	66.7	41.3
Female	34.7	44.3	49.9	39.6	25.9	33.3	41.0
Region II - Cagayan Valley							
Both sexes (number in thousands)	1,363	10	158	182	215	797	38.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	63.7	58.5	50.2	57.5	68.8	66.5	39.2
Female	36.3	41.5	49.8	42.5	31.2	33.5	37.8
Region III - Central Luzon							
Both sexes (number in thousands)	3,590	15	220	258	371	2,726	45.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	61.9	62.4	45.6	61.0	70.5	62.1	45.0
Female	38.1	37.6	54.4	39.0	29.5	37.9	46.3
Region IVA - CALABARZON							
Both sexes (number in thousands)	4,219	37	330	375	395	3,082	45.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	59.3	65.4	50.7	58.7	70.7	58.7	45.1
Female	40.7	34.6	49.3	41.3	29.3	41.3	47.1

Continued

TABLE 9 - *continued*

Region and Sex	Both sexes	Did Not Work	Total Hours Worked				Mean Hours Worked
			Under 20	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 and over	
Region IVB - MIMAROPA							
Both sexes (number in thousands)	1,133	25	219	173	148	568	36.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	61.7	62.3	49.2	56.3	74.3	64.8	37.3
Female	38.3	37.7	50.8	43.7	25.7	35.2	35.2
Region V - Bicol Region							
Both sexes (number in thousands)	2,049	54	396	302	249	1,049	37.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	62.1	72.2	50.5	62.6	70.0	63.9	37.7
Female	37.9	27.8	49.5	37.4	30.0	36.1	38.2
Region VI - Western Visayas							
Both sexes (number in thousands)	2,824	10	451	387	363	1,613	39.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	60.7	55.6	52.3	64.2	67.4	60.7	38.6
Female	39.3	44.4	47.7	35.8	32.6	39.3	40.6
Region VII - Central Visayas							
Both sexes (number in thousands)	2,647	12	285	317	308	1,725	42.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	57.8	63.2	49.4	53.8	63.4	58.9	42.4
Female	42.2	36.9	50.6	46.2	36.6	41.1	43.6
Region VIII - Eastern Visayas							
Both sexes (number in thousands)	1,646	34	307	263	186	856	38.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	62.6	56.2	53.3	68.4	72.5	62.3	37.5
Female	37.4	43.8	46.7	31.6	27.5	37.7	39.8
Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula							
Both sexes (number in thousands)	1,330	18	164	180	209	759	40.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	63.4	68.9	53.0	63.8	66.4	64.6	40.2
Female	36.6	31.1	47.0	36.2	33.6	35.4	41.1
Region X - Northern Mindanao							
Both sexes (number in thousands)	1,802	28	305	228	228	1,012	39.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	58.6	61.6	45.9	56.5	68.3	60.6	39.6
Female	41.4	38.4	54.1	43.5	31.7	39.4	39.2

Continued

TABLE 9 - *concluded*

Region and Sex	Both sexes	Did Not Work	Total Hours Worked				Mean Hours Worked
			Under 20	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 and over	
Region XI - Davao Region							
Both sexes (number in thousands)	1,674	18	189	203	203	1,062	42.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	64.1	73.5	53.4	60.4	75.0	64.5	41.4
Female	35.9	26.5	46.6	39.6	25.0	35.5	44.1
Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN							
Both sexes (number in thousands)	1,548	23	256	224	248	798	38.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	63.1	80.2	56.8	63.9	71.5	61.8	37.8
Female	36.9	19.8	43.2	36.1	28.5	38.2	39.7
Caraga							
Both sexes (number in thousands)	940	4	160	122	120	534	41.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	62.9	88.2	56.4	60.0	73.9	62.8	40.2
Female	37.1	11.8	43.6	40.0	26.1	37.2	43.3
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao							
Both sexes (number in thousands)	1,158	*	103	126	214	715	41.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	71.6	0.0	52.5	61.5	67.8	77.3	42.7
Female	28.4	100.0	47.5	38.5	32.2	22.7	38.7

Note: * - Less than 500

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 10 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked by Sex, and Major Industry Group: July 2008

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

Major Industry Group and Sex	Total	Did Not Work	Total Hours Worked				Mean Hours Worked
			Under 20	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 and over	
Philippines							
Both sexes	34,593	340	3,942	3,778	3,989	22,544	42.5
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	30.9	33.9	52.9	56.5	56.3	18.3	32.6
Fishing	4.1	7.0	4.9	6.0	7.4	3.0	38.5
Mining and quarrying	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	42.7
Manufacturing	8.6	7.8	4.3	5.4	6.1	10.3	45.2
Electricity, gas and water	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	43.9
Construction	5.4	8.5	2.1	2.3	2.1	7.1	44.8
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	19.1	16.6	13.2	13.3	13.2	22.2	51.2
Hotels and restaurants	2.8	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.6	3.6	49.7
Transport, storage and communication	7.3	5.5	2.9	3.9	5.6	9.0	50.3
Financial intermediation	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.5	43.1
Real estate, renting and business activities	2.8	4.4	1.8	0.9	0.7	3.7	47.5
Public administration and defense compulsory social security	5.0	3.8	5.0	2.2	1.0	6.3	39.0
Education	3.1	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	4.4	40.4
Health and social work	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.5	43.2
Other community, social and personal service activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Private households with employed persons	2.4	3.3	4.4	3.3	2.0	2.0	37.8
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	5.4	3.4	6.0	3.0	2.1	6.3	54.3
	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	44.4
Male	21,132	221	1,989	2,272	2,751	13,901	42.0
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	36.6	37.0	59.7	61.0	60.8	24.5	34.6
Fishing	6.1	9.9	7.6	8.9	9.9	4.7	39.5
Mining and quarrying	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.7	42.9
Manufacturing	7.8	7.1	3.0	3.7	4.0	10.0	46.8
Electricity, gas and water	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.8	44.1
Construction	8.7	13.2	4.1	3.8	3.0	11.2	44.7
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	12.2	10.7	9.4	8.3	8.2	14.0	48.1
Hotels and restaurants	2.1	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.0	2.7	48.5
Transport, storage and communication	11.1	7.8	5.0	5.9	7.9	13.6	50.9
Financial intermediation	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	44.1
Real estate, renting and business activities	3.0	3.7	1.5	0.8	0.6	4.0	50.0
Public administration and defense compulsory social security	5.1	3.3	3.8	2.1	0.9	6.6	41.5
Education	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.9	41.6
Health and social work	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	45.8
Other community, social and personal service activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Private households with employed persons	2.1	2.6	3.1	2.4	1.7	2.0	41.7
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.4	1.5	52.8
	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	44.4

Continued

TABLE 10 - *concluded*

Major Industry Group and Sex	Total	Did Not Work	Total Hours Worked				Mean Hours Worked
			Under 20	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 and over	
Female	13,461	119	1,954	1,506	1,239	8,643	43.3
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	22.0	28.1	46.0	49.6	46.3	8.1	27.4
Fishing	0.8	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.7	0.2	26.2
Mining and quarrying	0.1	-	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	39.3
Manufacturing	9.7	9.0	5.5	8.0	11.0	10.8	43.1
Electricity, gas and water	0.2	-	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	42.7
Construction	0.2	-	0.1	0.0	-	0.3	46.3
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	29.9	27.4	17.0	20.8	24.4	35.2	53.2
Hotels and restaurants	4.0	1.6	1.1	2.2	2.9	5.1	50.6
Transport, storage and communication	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.5	1.6	42.6
Financial intermediation	1.6	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	2.2	42.3
Real estate, renting and business activities	2.5	5.7	2.0	1.0	0.8	3.0	42.6
Public administration and defense compulsory social security	5.0	4.9	6.1	2.3	1.1	5.7	35.0
Education	5.9	3.2	0.7	1.2	1.8	8.5	40.0
Health and social work	2.1	3.0	1.1	1.0	0.7	2.7	42.3
Other community, social and personal service activities	3.0	4.7	5.6	4.8	2.7	2.1	33.6
Private households with employed persons	11.9	7.9	11.4	6.2	5.7	14.0	54.5
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 11 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked, by Sex, and Class of Worker: July 2008

(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	40 and over	
Philippines							
Both sexes	34,593	340	3,942	3,778	3,989	22,544	42.5
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Wage and salary workers	52.9	42.6	32.4	30.4	28.2	64.8	45.2
Worked for private household establishment or family-operated activity	44.8	36.5	26.7	27.5	26.7	54.2	46.2
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	8.1	6.1	5.7	2.8	1.5	10.6	39.7
Own-account workers	35.5	46.7	42.4	49.2	51.5	29.0	41.8
Self-employed	31.3	41.2	37.1	43.6	45.1	25.6	42.0
Employer	4.2	5.5	5.2	5.6	6.5	3.4	40.3
Unpaid family workers	11.6	10.7	25.2	20.4	20.2	6.2	32.6
Male	21,132	221	1,989	2,272	2,751	13,901	42.0
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Wage and salary workers	53.7	48.0	32.6	33.0	29.2	65.0	45.0
Worked for private household, establishment or family-operated activity	47.0	43.5	28.5	30.5	28.0	56.2	45.4
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	6.7	4.5	4.2	2.5	1.2	8.9	41.8
Own-account workers	37.6	43.9	46.7	52.6	56.6	30.0	39.9
Self-employed	32.3	39.6	39.4	45.1	48.8	25.9	40.0
Employer	5.3	4.3	7.3	7.5	7.9	4.1	39.0
Unpaid family workers	8.7	8.1	20.6	14.4	14.2	5.0	33.0
Female	13,461	119	1,954	1,506	1,239	8,643	43.3
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Wage and salary workers	51.7	32.6	32.1	26.5	26.1	64.5	45.5
Worked for private household, establishment or family-operated activity	41.4	23.5	24.9	23.1	23.8	51.0	47.5
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	10.3	9.0	7.2	3.4	2.3	13.4	37.5
Own-account workers	32.3	51.9	37.9	44.0	40.2	27.5	45.2
Self-employed	29.7	44.3	34.8	41.3	36.8	25.3	45.3
Employer	2.6	7.7	3.2	2.7	3.4	2.3	44.5
Unpaid family workers	16.0	15.5	29.9	29.5	33.7	8.0	32.2

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 12 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Nature of Employment
by Sex, and Class of Worker: July 2008

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

Sex and Class of Worker	Total	Nature of Employment		
		Permanent Job or Business or Unpaid Family Work	Short-term or Seasonal or Unpaid Family Work	Worked for Different Employer on Day to Day or Week to Week Basis
Philippines				
Both Sexes	34,593	27,346	6,316	931
Number (in thousands)				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	52.9	48.8	63.6	100.0
Worked for private household, establishment or family-operated activity	44.8	40.0	57.6	99.4
Worked for government or government- controlled corporation	8.1	8.8	6.0	0.6
Own-account workers	35.5	40.3	20.0	-
Self-employed	31.3	35.3	18.8	-
Employer	4.2	5.1	1.2	-
Unpaid family workers	11.6	10.8	16.4	-
Male	21,132	16,652	3,811	670
Number (in thousands)				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	53.7	48.6	67.8	100.0
Worked for private household, establishment or family-operated activity	47.0	41.5	61.6	99.3
Worked for government or government- controlled corporation	6.7	7.0	6.2	0.7
Own-account workers	37.6	43.6	18.0	-
Self-employed	32.3	37.2	16.5	-
Employer	5.3	6.3	1.5	-
Unpaid family workers	8.7	7.8	14.2	-
Female	13,461	10,695	2,504	262
Number (in thousands)				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	51.7	49.2	57.3	100.0
Worked for private household, establishment or family-operated activity	41.4	37.6	51.5	99.8
Worked for government or government- controlled corporation	10.3	11.7	5.8	0.2
Own-account workers	32.3	35.2	23.0	-
Self-employed	29.7	32.2	22.2	-
Employer	2.6	3.1	0.8	-
Unpaid family workers	16.0	15.5	19.7	-

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 13 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons Wanting More Hours of Work by Total Hours Worked by Sex, and Major Occupation Group: July 2008

(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	7,293	4,183	3,110
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers managing proprietors and supervisor	9.1	7.1	11.9
Professionals	2.0	0.6	3.8
Technicians and associate professionals	2.6	2.6	2.5
Clerks	3.0	0.9	5.7
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	7.6	5.8	9.9
Farmers, forestry workers and fishermen	22.3	28.2	14.3
Trades and related workers	8.4	6.7	10.7
Plant and machine operators and operators	5.8	3.2	9.2
Laborers and unskilled workers	38.9	44.5	31.4
Special occupations	0.4	0.3	0.6
Male	5,057	2,802	2,256
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers managing proprietors and supervisor	7.1	5.7	8.9
Professionals	1.2	0.4	2.1
Technicians and associate professionals	1.8	1.6	2.0
Clerks	1.9	0.8	3.3
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	5.6	3.9	7.7
Farmers, forestry workers and fishermen	28.2	36.0	18.6
Trades and related workers	9.8	7.2	12.9
Plant and machine operators and operators	7.7	4.7	11.3
Laborers and unskilled workers	36.3	39.5	32.4
Special occupations	0.5	0.3	0.7

Continued

TABLE 13 - *concluded*

Sex and Major Occupation Group	Total	Worked less than 40 hours *	Worked 40 hours and over
Female	2,236	1,381	855
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers managing proprietors and supervisor	13.6	9.8	19.7
Professionals	3.8	1.0	8.4
Technicians and associate professionals	4.3	4.7	3.7
Clerks	5.3	1.2	12.0
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	12.1	9.8	15.8
Farmers, forestry workers and fishermen	8.8	12.5	2.8
Trades and related workers	5.5	5.7	5.0
Plant and machine operators and operators	1.5	0.2	3.6
Laborers and unskilled workers	44.9	54.8	29.0
Special occupations	0.2	0.3	0.1

* Includes persons with job but not at work

Source: National Statistics Office, 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 14 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons Wanting More Hours of Work by Total Hours Worked by Region, and Sex: July 2008

(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			
Both sexes (number in thousands)	7,293	4,183	3,110
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	69.3	67.0	72.5
Female	30.7	33.0	27.5
National Capital Region			
Both sexes (number in thousands)	586	195	391
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	65.0	55.9	69.5
Female	35.0	44.1	30.5
Cordillera Administrative Region			
Both sexes (number in thousands)	158	50	107
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	66.8	62.6	68.8
Female	33.2	37.4	31.2
Region 1 - Ilocos Region			
Both sexes (number in thousands)	307	180	127
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	71.0	66.4	77.4
Female	29.0	33.6	22.6
Region II _ Cagayan Valley			
Both sexes (number in thousands)	247	176	71
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	69.6	66.1	78.1
Female	30.4	33.8	21.9
Region III - Central Luzon			
Both sexes (number in thousands)	332	182	149
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	72.1	67.8	77.3
Female	27.9	32.2	22.7
Region IVA - CALABARZON			
Both sexes (number in thousands)	737	364	373
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	67.8	65.1	70.4
Female	32.2	34.9	29.6

Continued

TABLE 14 – *continued*

Region and Sex	Total	Worked less than 40 hours *	Worked 40 hours and over
Region IVB - MIMAROPA			
Both sexes (number in thousands)	303	219	84
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	70.3	67.4	77.9
Female	29.7	32.6	22.1
Region V - Bicol Region			
Both sexes (number in thousands)	734	446	288
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	72.8	70.0	77.1
Female	27.2	30.0	22.9
Region VI - Western Visayas			
Both sexes (number in thousands)	801	518	283
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	69.4	66.7	74.2
Female	30.6	33.3	25.8
Region VII - Central Visayas			
Both sexes (number in thousands)	460	226	234
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	64.7	60.1	69.1
Female	35.3	39.9	30.9
Region VIII - Eastern Visayas			
Both sexes (number in thousands)	507	322	185
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	71.2	70.6	72.3
Female	28.8	29.4	27.7
Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula			
Both sexes (number in thousands)	399	227	172
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	65.6	67.7	63.0
Female	34.4	32.3	37.0
Region X - Northern Mindanao			
Both sexes (number in thousands)	465	283	182
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	69.0	66.8	72.4
Female	31.0	33.2	27.6

Continued

TABLE 14 - *concluded*

Region and Sex	Total	Worked less than 40 hours *	Worked 40 hours and over
Region XI - Davao Region			
Both sexes (number in thousands)	364	203	162
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	72.2	71.9	72.6
Female	27.8	28.1	27.4
Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN			
Both sexes (number in thousands)	412	278	134
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	70.8	68.2	76.2
Female	29.2	31.8	23.8
Caraga			
Both sexes (number in thousands)	275	171	104
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	70.0	69.7	70.5
Female	30.0	30.3	29.5
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao			
Both sexes (number in thousands)	207	143	64
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	73.3	69.8	81.2
Female	26.7	30.2	18.8

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 15 Number and Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons by Highest Grade Completed by Sex, and Age Group: July 2008

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

Sex and Age Group	Total	Highest Grade Completed						
		No Grade Completed	Elementary		High School		College	
			Under-graduate	Graduate	Under-graduate	Graduate	Under-graduate	Graduate
Philippines								
Both Sexes	2,749	16	173	202	313	937	571	537
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	51.8	21.0	45.2	38.7	58.6	57.4	53.1	44.7
25 - 34	28.5	29.5	17.5	14.6	22.3	25.7	31.6	42.6
35 - 44	9.3	13.9	10.4	14.6	9.5	8.9	8.7	7.9
45 - 54	6.4	12.9	10.4	15.3	6.8	6.2	5.1	3.2
55 - 64	3.2	10.3	11.8	14.0	2.6	1.7	1.2	1.4
65 and over	0.7	12.5	4.7	2.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Male	1,699	12	135	145	220	562	351	273
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	46.2	25.0	45.2	37.8	57.1	49.1	46.2	36.9
25 - 34	30.0	33.4	19.3	16.4	23.5	28.0	34.4	46.4
35 - 44	10.9	10.7	9.8	14.6	9.0	11.9	10.0	10.3
45 - 54	8.1	5.3	10.4	14.6	7.6	8.6	7.1	4.3
55 - 64	4.0	11.2	11.1	14.6	2.7	2.3	2.0	1.9
65 and over	0.7	14.5	4.2	2.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
Female	1,050	4	38	57	93	375	220	264
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	60.9	10.6	45.1	40.9	62.0	69.9	64.1	52.7
25 - 34	26.1	19.2	11.2	9.9	19.6	22.2	27.2	38.7
35 - 44	6.6	22.4	12.6	14.7	10.7	4.4	6.6	5.4
45 - 54	3.7	32.8	10.3	17.1	5.1	2.5	2.0	2.0
55 - 64	2.0	7.8	14.2	12.6	2.4	0.8	0.1	0.9
65 and over	0.7	7.3	6.6	4.7	0.2	0.3	-	0.3

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 16 Number and Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons Looking for Work by Job Search Method by Region, and Sex: July 2008

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

Sex and Region	Total	Job Search Method					
		Registered In Employment Agency		Approached Employer Directly	Approached Relatives or Friends	Placed or Answered Advertisement	Others
		Private	Public				
Philippines							
Both sexes	1,380	215	67	477	481	112	28
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	56.8	55.1	51.9	55.9	61.9	47.8	43.7
Female	43.2	44.9	48.1	44.1	38.1	52.2	56.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
National Capital Region	26.4	30.7	21.1	25.0	23.8	37.6	28.6
Cordillera Administrative Region	1.3	0.2	0.3	1.2	1.5	4.4	0.8
I - Ilocos Region	3.6	2.9	6.4	2.8	4.7	2.2	1.8
II - Cagayan Valley	1.2	0.4	2.8	1.8	0.7	1.4	1.5
III - Central Luzon	14.5	14.1	17.2	13.4	16.5	10.1	16.1
IV-A - CALABARZON	18.1	23.0	11.3	18.0	19.8	8.5	8.6
IV-B - MIMAROPA	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.4	2.2	1.4	-
V - Bicol Region	3.1	2.6	2.9	4.3	2.9	0.4	4.3
VI - Western Visayas	6.8	6.9	10.0	6.8	7.0	4.2	2.7
VII - Central Visayas	7.0	7.3	10.3	6.7	5.2	14.0	5.6
VIII - Eastern Visayas	2.1	0.4	0.6	2.7	1.9	2.0	10.5
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1.4	0.7	1.4	3.1	0.5	-	1.6
X - Northern Mindanao	3.2	3.1	2.5	3.9	2.1	3.4	10.4
XI - Davao Region	4.0	3.1	4.4	3.5	3.8	9.0	-
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	2.9	2.3	3.7	2.7	3.5	1.5	6.2
Caraga	1.6	0.5	0.9	2.4	1.9	-	1.3
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	1.1	0.4	2.3	0.5	2.2	-	-

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2008 Labor Force Survey



Standard Error



TABLE 1 Standard Errors and Coefficient of Variation for Estimates of Employment and Employment Rates, by Region: July 2008

Region	Employed			Employment Rate		
	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)
Philippines	34,593,311	231,539	0.7	92.6	0.1	0.1
National Capital Region	4,128,728	127,883	3.1	87.2	0.5	0.6
Cordillera Administrative Region	669,474	26,035	3.9	94.6	0.7	0.7
I - Ilocos Region	1,872,254	45,431	2.4	93.4	0.5	0.6
II - Cagayan Valley	1,362,687	29,224	2.1	97.1	0.4	0.4
III - Central Luzon	3,590,446	65,300	1.8	90.6	0.5	0.6
IV-A - CALABARZON	4,218,888	79,239	1.9	89.6	0.5	0.5
IV-B - MIMAROPA	1,132,707	30,685	2.7	95.7	0.4	0.4
V - Bicol Region	2,049,426	37,970	1.9	95.6	0.4	0.4
VI - Western Visayas	2,824,132	69,533	2.5	93.3	0.5	0.6
VII - Central Visayas	2,647,362	61,801	2.3	92.5	0.5	0.5
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,645,841	46,787	2.8	95.8	0.3	0.4
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,329,908	36,200	2.7	96.9	0.5	0.5
X - Northern Mindanao	1,801,591	42,000	2.3	95.6	0.4	0.5
XI - Davao Region	1,673,617	51,011	3.0	93.4	0.5	0.5
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,548,385	46,724	3.0	95.2	0.3	0.4
Caraga	939,816	26,039	2.8	93.0	0.5	0.6
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	1,158,049	36,785	3.8	96.9	0.5	0.5

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 2 Standard Errors and Coefficient of Variation for Estimates of Unemployment and Unemployment Rates, by Region: July 2008

Region	Unemployed			Unemployment Rate		
	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)
Philippines	2,749,490	57,520	2.1	7.4	0.1	1.9
National Capital Region	606,677	32,672	5.4	12.8	0.5	3.9
Cordillera Administrative Region	37,916	4,917	13.0	5.4	0.7	12.6
I - Ilocos Region	133,173	10,861	8.2	6.6	0.5	8.1
II - Cagayan Valley	41,005	5,428	13.2	2.9	0.4	13.5
III - Central Luzon	373,251	21,129	5.7	9.4	0.5	5.6
IV-A - CALABARZON	491,761	24,885	5.1	10.4	0.5	4.4
IV-B - MIMAROPA	50,635	4,649	9.2	4.3	0.4	9.1
V - Bicol Region	94,728	8,877	9.4	4.4	0.4	9.1
VI - Western Visayas	204,095	17,894	8.8	6.7	0.5	8.2
VII - Central Visayas	214,536	15,078	7.0	7.5	0.5	6.6
VIII - Eastern Visayas	71,813	6,184	8.6	4.2	0.3	8.4
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	42,378	6,824	16.1	3.1	0.5	15.3
X - Northern Mindanao	82,567	8,996	10.9	4.4	0.4	10.2
XI - Davao Region	118,163	8,858	7.5	6.6	0.5	7.1
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	78,429	5,956	7.6	4.8	0.3	7.2
Caraga	71,151	5,745	8.1	7.0	0.5	7.8
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	37,213	6,568	17.6	3.1	0.5	17.0

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2008 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 3 Standard Error and Coefficient of Variation for Estimates of Labor Force Population
and Labor Force Population Rates, by Region: July 2008

Region	Labor Force Population			Labor Force Participation Rate		
	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)	Estimate	Standard Error	C.V. (%)
Philippines	37,342,801	252,009	0.7	64.3	0.2	0.3
National Capital Region	4,735,405	148,784	3.1	61.7	0.4	0.7
Cordillera Administrative Region	707,390	26,740	3.8	67.6	0.9	1.4
I - Ilocos Region	2,005,427	45,919	2.	62.3	0.7	1.2
II - Cagayan Valley	1,403,692	28,435	2.0	66.7	0.9	1.4
III - Central Luzon	3,963,697	65,998	1.7	61.8	0.6	0.9
IV-A - CALABARZON	4,710,649	89,273	1.9	62.9	0.5	0.9
IV-B - MIMAROPA	1,183,342	31,130	2.6	69.6	1.0	1.4
V - Bicol Region	2,144,154	39,387	1.8	66.1	0.7	1.0
VI - Western Visayas	3,028,227	74,356	2.5	64.8	0.7	1.1
VII - Central Visayas	2,861,898	65,234	2.3	64.9	0.8	1.2
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,717,654	47,929	2.8	65.8	0.8	1.2
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,372,286	38,252	2.8	65.6	0.8	1.3
X - Northern Mindanao	1,884,158	44,702	2.4	70.8	0.9	1.3
XI - Davao Region	1,791,780	53,225	3.0	65.8	0.9	1.3
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,626,814	48,352	3.0	66.8	0.7	1.0
Caraga	1,010,967	26,995	2.7	65.5	1.0	1.5
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	1,195,262	38,096	3.2	57.4	0.9	1.6

Source: National Statistics Office, July 2008 Labor Force Survey

TECHNICAL NOTES

This report comprised the computed Standard Error (SE), Coefficient of Variation (CV) for the selected variables of the Labor Force Survey (LFS) for July 2007 survey round. The selected variables referred to include the employment, unemployment and labor force population levels and rates.

The statistical package STATA was used in the computation using the final survey weight and treating each enumeration area as the primary sampling unit.

A sampling error is usually measured in terms of the standard error for a particular statistic. A standard error is a measure of dispersion of an estimate from the expected value.

The SE can be used to calculate confidence intervals within which the true value for the population can be estimated, while the CV is a measure of relative variability that is commonly used to assess the precision of survey estimates.

The CV is defined as the ratio of the standard error and the estimate. An estimate with CV value of less than 10% is considered precise.



Appendices



APPENDIX A

List of Publications on Previous Household 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
- 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
- Special Report
ISH No. 1 - Labor Force, Third Quarter 1976 and First Quarter 1977
- Series No. 48 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, Third Quarter and Fourth Quarter 1977
- Series No. 49 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, First Quarter and Second Quarter 1978
- Series No. 50 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, Third Quarter and Fourth Quarter 1978
- Series No. 50B - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, Third Quarter and Fourth Quarter 1980
- Series No. 51 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, Third Quarter 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 Quarter and Fourth Quarter 1983
- Series No. 54 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, First, Third and Fourth Quarter 1984

- Series No. 55 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, First to Fourth Quarters 1985
- Series No. 56 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, First to Fourth Quarters 1986
- Series No. 57 - 1985 Family Income and Expenditures Survey, Integrated Survey of Households, Volumes I, II, III, IV & V
- Series No. 58 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, First Quarters 1987
- Series No. 59 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July and October 1987
- Series No. 60 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January, April, July and October 1988
- Series No. 61 - 1988 Family Income and Expenditures Survey, Volumes I and II
- Series No. 62 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January, April, July and October 1989
- Series No. 63 - Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, January, July and October 1990
- 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)
- 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 Expenditures Survey, Volumes I and II
- 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
- Series No. 109- 2000 Family Income and Expenditures Survey, Volumes I and II
- 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



<p>Confidentiality:</p> <p>This survey is authorized by Commonwealth Act No. 591. All data obtained cannot be used for taxation, investigation or law enforcement purposes.</p>	<p><i>LABOR FORCE SURVEY</i></p> <p>Sir/Madam:</p> <p>The National Statistics Office in cooperation with the Department of Labor and Employment 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 51,000 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 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, CARMELITA N. ERICTA Administrator National Statistics Office P.O. Box 779, Manila</p>
--	--

Identification and Other Information

Set _____ of _____

<p style="text-align: center;">Geographic Identification Codes</p> <p>Province _____ <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Mun/City _____ <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Bgy _____ <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>EA..... <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>SHSN..... <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>HCN..... <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Design Codes</p> <p>Replicate..... <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Stratum..... <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>PSU NO..... <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Rotation Group..... <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Number of Household in the housing unit..... <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Certification</p> <p>I hereby certify that the data gathered in this questionnaire were obtained/reviewed by me personally and in accordance with the instructions.</p> <p>Signature Over Printed Name of Enumerator _____ Date Accomplished _____</p> <p>Signature over Printed Name of Supervisor _____ Date Reviewed _____</p>	<p>Name of Respondent: _____ Line No. <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Name of Household Head: _____</p> <p>Address: _____</p> <p>Interview Status (Encircle appropriate code and enter in the box provided)</p> <p>1 Completed Interview</p> <p>2 Refusal <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>3 Temporarily away/ Not at home/ On vacation</p> <p>4 Vacant housing unit</p> <p>5 Housing unit demolished, destroyed by fire, typhoon, etc.</p> <p>6 Others, specify _____</p> <p>7 Critical area, flooded area</p> <p>Household Auxiliary Information (Encircle appropriate code and enter in the box provided)</p> <p>1 Household same as in previous quarter, go to question A <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2 New occupant of old sampled housing unit, proceed with interview</p> <p>3 Rotated household, proceed with interview</p> <p>A Is/Are there any household member/s who moved out of the household?</p> <p>1 Yes 2 No, go to B <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If Yes, how many? (Enter the number in the box provided)</p> <p>Death <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Marriage <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Job <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Studies <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Others, specify _____</p> <p>B. Is/Are there any new member/s of this household?</p> <p>1 Yes 2 No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Proceed with interview</p>
--	---

RT01

A. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS													B. ECONOMIC		
Line No. En-circle respondent	Household member as of date of visit (Last name, first name)	All Persons							5 Years Old & Over	5-24 Years Old	15 Years Old & Over	1. For persons			
		Is _____ a new member of this household? 1 YES 2 NO Skip to Col. 6	What was _____'s occupation in the previous quarter? (Enter code)	Relationship to HH head (Enter code)	Sex 1 M 2 F (Enter code)	Age as of last birthday (Check col. 7A for members 5 years old and over)	Marital (civil) status (Enter code)	Highest grade completed (Enter code/ specify degree)	Is _____ currently attending school? 1 YES 2 NO	Overseas Filipino Indicator (Enter Code) If code is 1, 2 or 3 go to next HH member	Did _____ do any work for at least one hour during the past week? 1 YES, skip to Col. 14 2 NO	Although _____ did not work, did _____ have a job or business during the past week? 1 YES 2 NO, skip to Col. 31	For persons 5 Years Old and Over		
													What was _____'s primary occupation during the past week? (Specify, occupation e.g. elementary teacher, poultry farmer, etc.)	Do not fill	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	7A	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
01															
02															
03															
04															
05															
06															
07															
08															
09															
10															
11															
12															
13															
14															
15															

Codes for Col. 5 - Relationship

01 - Head
02 - Wife/Spouse
03 - Son/daughter
04 - Brother/sisters
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. 8 - Marital Status

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

Codes for Col. 11 - Overseas Filipino

Indicator
1 - OCW
2 - Workers other than OCW
3 - Employees in Phil. Embassy, Consulates & other missions
4 - Students abroad/Tourists
5 - Others

Codes for Col. 9 - Highest Grade Completed

00 - No grade completed
01 - Elementary Undergraduate
02 - Elementary Graduate
03 - High School Undergraduate
04 - High School Graduate
05 - College Undergraduate

For College Graduate

Specify the bachelor's or higher degree completed and field of study

CHARACTERISTICS

who ever worked or had a job/business during the past week

For persons 5 Years Old and Over		FOR PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER													L I n e N o.
Kind of business/ industry (Specify industry e.g. public school, paley farm, etc.)	Do not fill	Na- ture of Em- ploy- ment (Enter code)	Normal working hours per day during the past week	Total number of hours worked during the past week	Did you want more hours of work during the past week?	Did you look for addi- tional work during the past week?	Was this your first time to do any work?	Class of worker (Enter Code) Go to Col. 27 if code is 3, 4 or 6	For members with code 0, 1, 2 or 5 in Col. 24 (Class of worker)		Did you have other job or business during the past week?	How many other jobs did you have during the past week?	Total hours worked for all jobs during the past week Skip to Col. 42 if 48 hrs or less	Reasons for working more than 48 hours during the past week (Enter code) Skip to Col. 42	
					1 YES 2 NO	1 YES 2 NO	1 YES 2 NO		Basis of Pay- ment Enter Code	Basic Pay per Day In Cash					
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(1)
															01
															02
															03
															04
															05
															06
															07
															08
															09
															10
															11
															12
															13
															14
															15

Codes for Col. 18-
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. 24 - 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 employee
- 4 - Employer in own family-operated
farm or business
- 5 - Worked with pay on own family-
operated farm or business
- 6 - Worked without pay on own family-
operated farm or business

Codes for Col. 26 - Basis of Payment

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

Codes for Col. 30
Reasons for long hours of work

- 1 - Wanted more earnings
- 2 - Requirements of the job
- 3 - Exceptional week
- 4 - Ambition, passion for job
- 5 - Other reasons (specify)

Line No.	Col. No.	Others, Specify

Computation for Basic Pay

RT02

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS (15 YEARS OLD AND OVER)

Line No.	2. For persons who did not work and had no job/business during the past week										Activity during the past quarter			
	Did ____ look for work or try to establish a business during the past week? 1 YES 2 NO, Skip to Col. 35	Was this ____'s first time to look for work or try to establish a business? 1 YES 2 NO	What has ____ been doing to find work? (Enter code) Skip to Col. 37	How many weeks has ____ been looking for work? (Enter code)	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 ____ have 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 ____ last occupation? (Specify, occupation e.g. elementary teacher, pelay farmer, etc.) Skip to Col. 42	Do not fill	Did ____ work at all or had a job or business during the past quarter? 1 YES 2 NO, Go to next hh member	Kind of business/ industry (Specify industry e.g. public school, pelay farm, etc.) Go to next hh member	Do not fill
(1)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)
01														
02														
03														
04														
05														
06														
07														
08														
09														
10														
11														
12														
13														
14														
15														

Codes for Col. 33

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 - Other, specify

Codes for Col. 36

Reasons not looking for work

- 1 - Tired/believe no work available
- 2 - Awaiting results of previous job application
- 3 - Temporary illness/disability
- 4 - Bad weather
- 5 - Waiting for rehired/job recall
- 6 - Too young/old or retired/permanent disability
- 7 - Household, family duties
- 8 - Schooling
- 9 - Others, specify

→ GO TO COL. 36

→ GO TO COL. 37

→ GO TO COL. 39

Codes for Col. 36

Last time to look for work

- 1 - Within last month
- 2 - One to six months ago
- 3 - More than six months ago

Line No.	Col. No.	Others, Specify

Remarks

11/28/05



NSCB Resolution No. 7
Series of 2006

**ADOPTING THE METHODOLOGY USED IN GENERATING THE
2000 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING-BASED
NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND PROVINCIAL 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, the availability of more recent population data based on the 2000 Census of Population and Housing (CPH) allows the preparation of new sets of population projections;

WHEREAS, the National Statistics Office (NSO), through the Inter-Agency Working Group on Population Projections, formulated the specific methodology used in projecting the population based on the cohort-component method and submitted the same for review by the Technical Committee on Population and Housing Statistics (TCPHS);

WHEREAS, the 2000-based national, regional and provincial population projections methodology assumed certain future trends in the demographic processes of fertility, mortality and migration required by the cohort-component method of population projection;

WHEREAS, the TCPHS, has endorsed the methodology of national, regional and provincial population projections for approval by the Board;

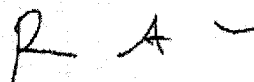
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, that the Board approve for adoption by all concerned the methodology for estimating the 2000-based National, Regional and Provincial Population Projections (Annex BR-07-2006-01).

BE IT RESOLVED FURTHER that:

- (1) the estimates therefrom, to be released by the NSO, be hereby endorsed as the official figures to be utilized for planning and programming purposes and
- (2) Resolution No. 1-05 issued by the Board on 24 January 2005 regarding the 2000-based national population projections be superseded by this resolution.

Approved this 8th day of February 2006, in Pasig City.

Attested by:


ROMULO A. VIROLA
Secretary General



If you want to know more about these statistics, write or call:

*Income and Employment Statistics Division
Household Statistics Department
National Statistics Office
P.O. Box 779
Manila, Philippines
Tel. No. (632) 713-12-34
email address: IESD.staff@census.gov.ph
Website: <http://www.census.gov.ph>*

For copies of this publication, visit or contact:

*Databank and Information Services Division
Information Resources Department
National Statistics Office
R. Magsaysay Boulevard
Sta. Mesa, Manila, Philippines
Tel. No. (632) 713-70-81
email address: info@census.gov.ph
sales@census.gov.ph*

