



NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE
MANILA, PHILIPPINES

SPECIAL RE

Employment Situation in January 2008 (Final Results)

Starting April 2005, the new unemployment definition was adopted in the Labor Force Survey per NSCB Resolution Number 15 dated October 20, 2004. The new definition is presented in the Technical Notes of this report.

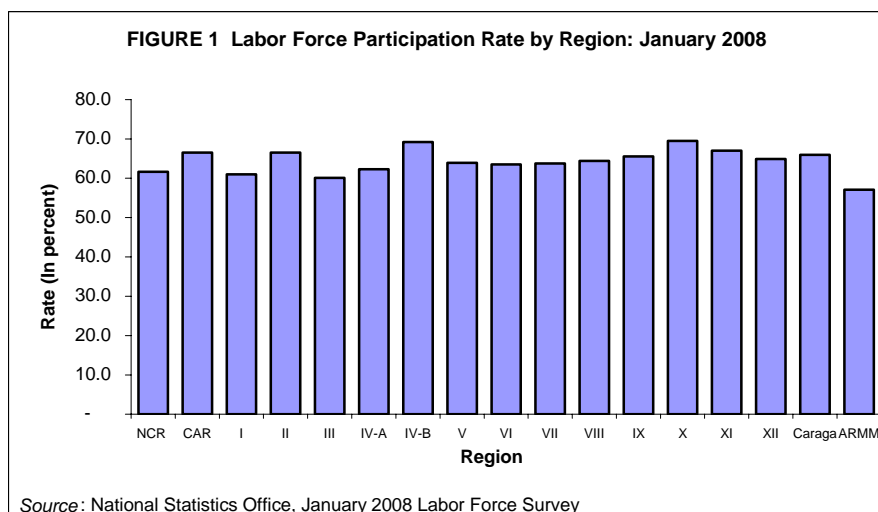
For comparative purposes, the January 2008 results are presented in textual tables alongside the final estimates for the January 2007 survey round.

Six in ten of the population 15 years and above are in the labor force

The number of persons in the labor force, or those who are either employed or unemployed, was estimated at 36.4 million out of the estimated 57.4 million population 15 years old and over in January 2008.

These numbers translate into a labor force participation rate (LFPR) of 63.4 percent compared to last year's figure of 64.8 percent.

The LFPR was highest in Northern Mindanao at 69.5 percent, while lowest in Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) at 57.1 percent.



In this issue:

Labor Force Participation Rate.....	1
<i>Employed</i>	
By sex and age group.....	2
By industry.....	3
By occupation.....	3
By class of worker.....	4
By number of hours worked	4
Underemployed.....	4
<i>Unemployed</i>	
By age group.....	5
By educational attainment...	5
Persons not In the Labor Force.....	5
Summary.....	6
Technical notes.....	7
Textual tables.....	9

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

**Income and Employment
Statistics Division**
NSO P.O. Box 779, Manila
Tel. 713-1234

*For copies of this publication,
contact:*

**Databank and Information
Services Division**
Tel. No. 713-7081

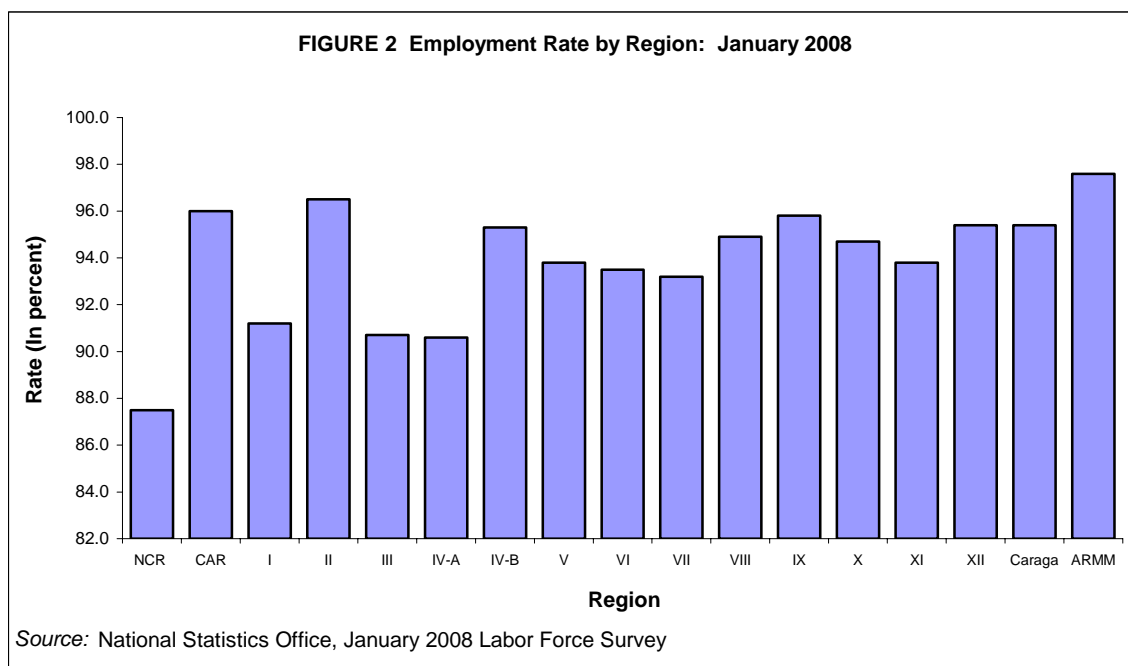
**CARMELITA N. ERICTA
ADMINISTRATOR**

WE'RE ON THE WEB!

www.census.gov.ph

Employment rate registers at 92.6 percent

The number of employed persons in January 2008 was approximately 33.7 million. This placed the national employment rate at 92.6 percent. In the same month last year, the employed was estimated at 33.5 million.



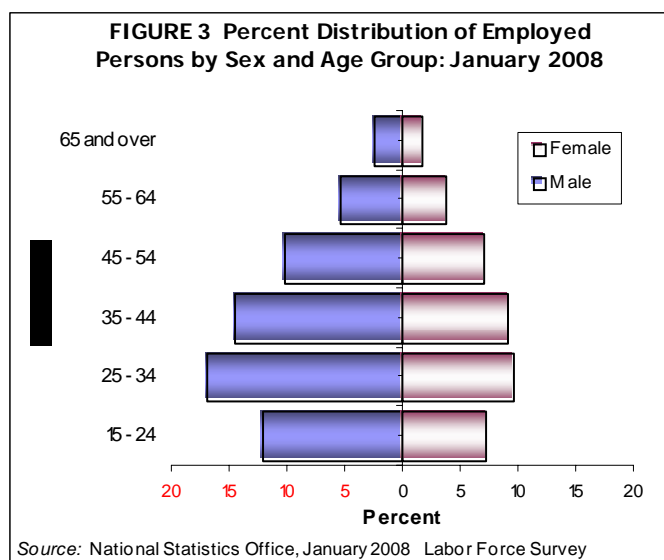
Across regions, ARMM had the highest employment rate at 97.6 percent, followed by Cagayan Valley (96.5%) and Cordillera Administrative Region (96.0%). The National Capital Region (NCR) recorded the lowest employment rate at 87.5 percent (Table 1).

Employed males outnumber employed females

The employed population consisted of approximately 20.7 million males (61.3% of the total employed) and 13.0 million females (38.7%).

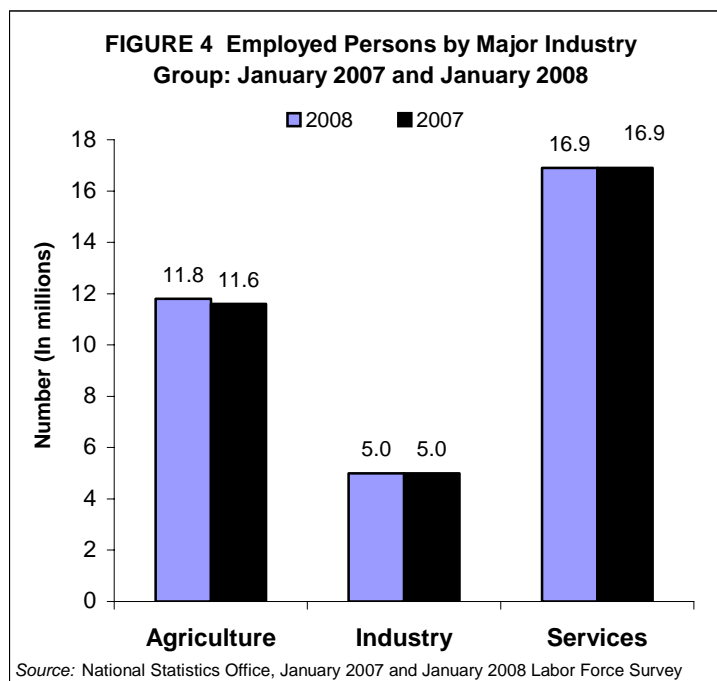
The largest number of employed persons was in age group 25 to 34 years, representing 26.5 percent of the total employed.

The 35 to 44 year age group comprised the second largest, making up 23.6 percent of the total employed, followed by the 15 to 24 year age group with 19.3 percent.



One-half of the total employed are in the services sector

Of the estimated 33.7 million employed persons, 16.9 million or around one-half (50.2%) were in the services sector, more than one third (35.0%) were in the agriculture sector and the rest (14.8%) were in the industry sector.



In the agriculture sector, the level of employment increased by 154 thousand persons (1.3%), from 11.6 million in January 2007 to 11.8 million in January 2008. There was an increase of 198 thousand (1.9%) in the agriculture, hunting and forestry sub-sector, while in the fishing sub-sector, there was a decrease of 45 thousand (-3.2%).

There was a minimal increase in the number of employed persons in the industry sector. All sub-sectors registered a positive employment growth except for manufacturing which decreased by some 78 thousand.

Laborers and unskilled workers comprise the largest proportion of employed persons

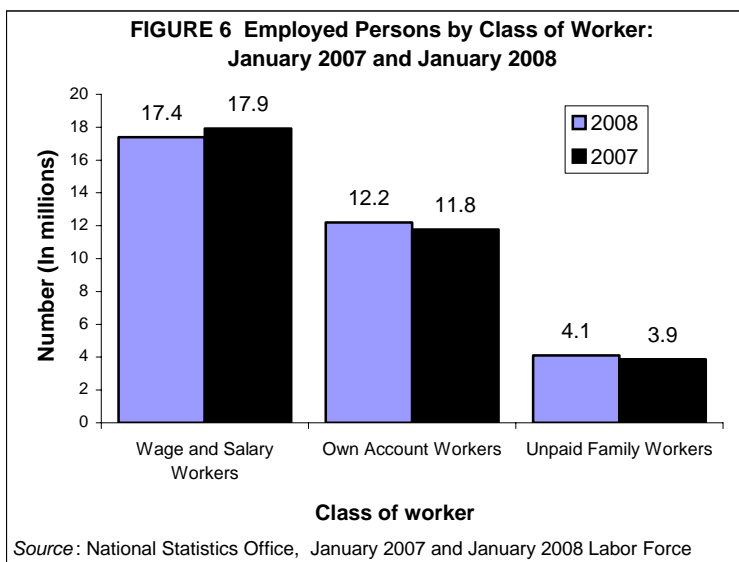
Among the various occupation groups, laborers and unskilled workers comprised the largest proportion (31.6%) of the total employed population. This was also the largest occupation group in January 2007 (32.3%). Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen registered the next largest group of workers with 18.1 percent in January 2008 and 17.6 percent in January 2007.

Officials of the government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors made up 11.9 percent.



Wage and salary workers dominate the employed workforce

Employed persons fall into any of these categories: wage and salary workers, own account workers and unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers are those who work for private households, private establishments, government or government corporations and those who work with pay in own-family-operated farm or business. More than half (51.7%) of the total employed persons in January 2008 were wage and salary workers (38.2% of the total employed) mostly working for private establishments. Those working for the government or government corporations accounted for 7.9 percent.



More than one-third of the total employed persons were own-account workers numbering approximately 12.2 million. The self-employed who were estimated at 10.9 million comprised mostly this group of workers. Unpaid family workers were estimated at 4.1 million or 12.2 percent of the total employed.

Nearly two-thirds of employed persons work full time

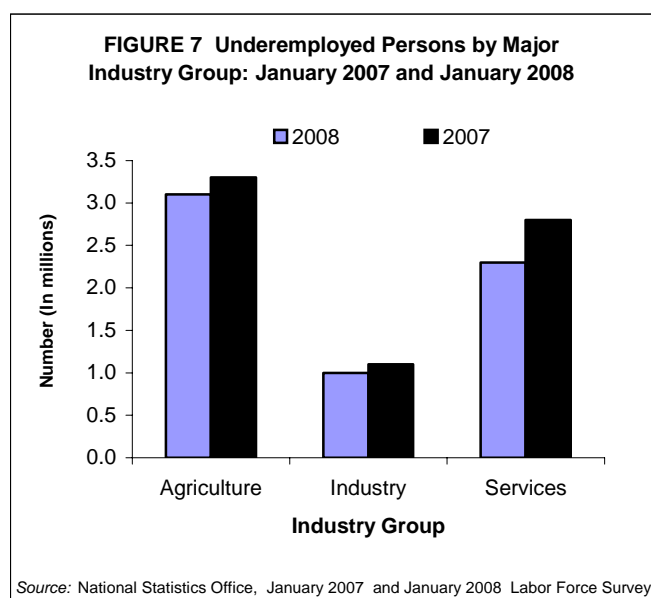
Employed workers are classified as either full-time or part-time workers. Full time workers are those who

worked for 40 hours or more while part-time workers work for less than 40 hours. Six in every 10 employed persons in January 2008 were full-time workers, with those working for 40 to 48 hours having the highest proportion (40.8% of the total employed). Part-time workers comprised 35.2 percent of the total employed.

About one in every five employed persons desires more hours of work

Employed persons who express the desire to have additional hours of work in their present job or an additional job, or have a new job with longer working hours are considered underemployed. The number of underemployed persons was estimated at 6.4 million in January 2008. This represented 18.9 percent of the total employed. The current estimate is lower by 11.7 percent from last year's estimate of 7.2 million.

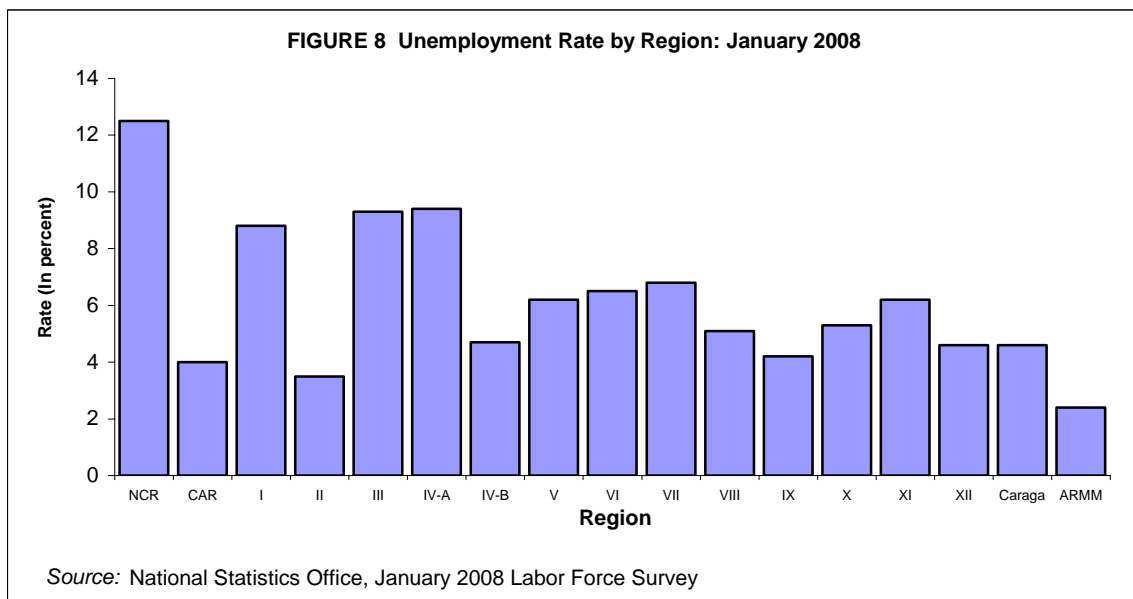
Most of the underemployed (49.3%) were found in the agricultural sector. The underemployed in the services sector accounted for 35.8 percent while those in the industry sector, 14.9 percent. Of the underemployed, those



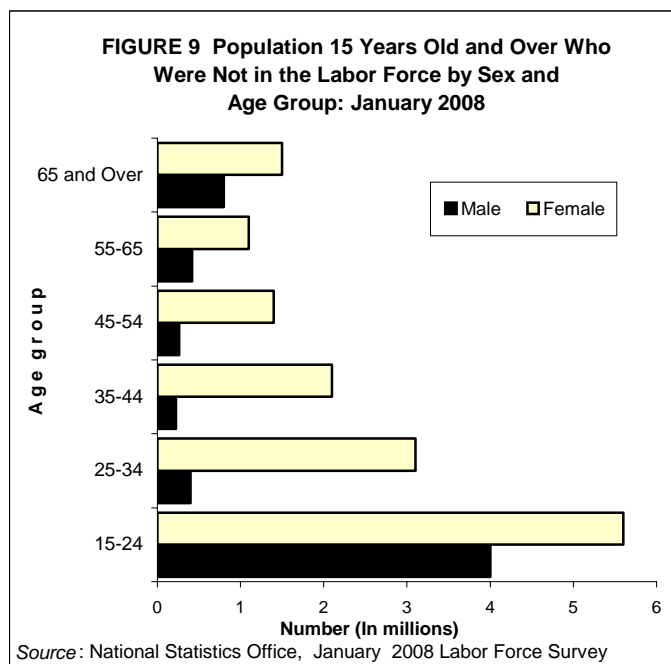
considered as visibly underemployed, or had been working for less than 40 hours a week accounted for 61.2 percent.

Unemployment is 7.4 percent in January 2008

The number of unemployed in January 2008 was estimated at 2.7 million which translated to an unemployment rate of 7.4 percent. Among the regions, NCR had the highest unemployment rate, registering a 2-digit unemployment rate of 12.5 percent. For every ten unemployed, five (49.6%) were in the age group 15-24 years, while three were in the age group 25-34. Around 39 percent of the unemployed had attained college level and 33.5 percent were high school graduates.



Majority of the population who are not in the labor force belong to younger age group



More than one-third (36.6%) of the population 15 years old and over in January 2008 were not in the labor force, like housewives, persons with disability, students, and retired persons.

The majority of persons who were not in the labor force belonged to the younger age group, that is, 9.6 million or 45.9 percent were 15 to 24 years old and 3.5 million or 16.8 percent were 25 to 34 years old.

Females dominated those who were not in the labor force at 70.8 percent.

SUMMARY

Philippines	January 2008	January 2007
Total 15 years old and over (in '000)	57,390	56,145
Labor Force (in '000)	36,368	36,395
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	63.4	64.8
Employment (in '000)	33,693	33,545
Employment Rate (%)	92.6	92.2
Unemployment (in '000)	2,675	2,850
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.4	7.8
Underemployment (in '000)	6,368	7,214
Underemployment Rate (%)	18.9	21.5

- ✚ The labor force population in January 2008 was estimated at 36.4 million. This translates to a labor force participation rate (LFPR) of 63.4 percent.
- ✚ Total employment in January 2008 was 33.7 million, resulting to a national employment rate of 92.6 percent.
 - Employed persons in the services sector reached 16.9 million. Those in the agriculture sector were estimated at 11.8 million and those in the industry sector at 5.0 million.
 - Laborers and unskilled workers continued to make up the largest proportion of the employed persons as they comprised almost one-third (31.6%) of the total employed population group.
- ✚ Total unemployed persons numbered 2.7 million in January 2008, which translates to an unemployment rate of 7.4 percent.
- ✚ Underemployment rate was estimated at 18.9 percent of the total employed in January 2008.

TECHNICAL NOTES

The Labor Force Survey (LFS) is a nationwide quarterly survey conducted by the National Statistics Office (NSO). For this release, the data being presented are based on the final results of the January 2008 round of the LFS.

The reference period used in the survey is the past seven (7) days preceding the date of visit of the enumerator. The number of sample households was 51,000.

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

- a. Labor Force – population 15 years old and over who contribute to the production of goods and services in the country; it comprises the employed and unemployed
- b. Employed – persons in the labor force who are reported either at work or with a job or business although not at work; persons at work are those who did some work, even for an hour during the reference period
- c. Unemployed – persons in the labor force who are reported as: (1) without work; and (2) currently available for work; and (3) seeking work or not seeking work because of the belief that no work is available, or awaiting results of previous job application, or because of temporary illness or disability, bad weather or waiting for rehire or job recal

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

The old definition of unemployed considered only two criteria:

- 1) Without work and looking for work; or
 - 2) Without work and not looking for work due to valid reasons.
- d. Underemployed – employed persons who express the desire to have additional hours of work in their present job or an additional job, or have a new job with longer working hours
 - e. Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) – ratio of total labor force to the total household population 15 years and over
 - f. Employment Rate – proportion of employed persons to the total labor force
 - g. Unemployment Rate – proportion of unemployed persons to the total labor force
 - h. Underemployment Rate – proportion of underemployed persons to total employed persons.

Starting with the July 2003 round, the LFS used the 2003 Master Sample Design. Using this new design, the number of samples increased from 41,000 to around 51,000 sample households.

The province of Basilan had been included in the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao while Isabela City (Basilan) was placed under Region IX, in accordance with Executive Order No. 36.

The 1992 four-digit code for Philippine Standard Occupational Classification (PSOC) and 1994 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC) were used in classifying the occupation and industry.

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

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

(In percent)

Region	Total Population 15 Years Old and Over (in thousands)	Labor Force Participation Rate	Employment Rate	Unemploy- ment Rate	Under- employment Rate
Philippines	57,390	63.4	92.6	7.4	18.9
National Capital Region	7,595	61.6	87.5	12.5	8.3
Cordillera Administrative Region	1,062	66.5	96.0	4.0	23.3
I - Ilocos Region	3,225	61.0	91.2	8.8	14.8
II - Cagayan Valley	2,092	66.5	96.5	3.5	20.8
III - Central Luzon	6,327	60.1	90.7	9.3	10.3
IVA - CALABARZON	7,388	62.3	90.6	9.4	15.9
IVB - MIMAROPA	1,699	69.2	95.3	4.7	29.2
V - Bicol Region	3,202	63.9	93.8	6.2	37.5
VI - Western Visayas	4,694	63.5	93.5	6.5	24.0
VII - Central Visayas	4,350	63.7	93.2	6.8	13.0
VIII - Eastern Visayas	2,564	64.4	94.9	5.1	23.5
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	2,008	64.5	95.8	4.2	23.5
X - Northern Mindanao	2,615	69.5	94.7	5.3	29.7
XI - Davao Region	2,691	67.0	93.8	6.2	17.1
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	2,431	64.9	95.4	4.6	22.5
Caraga	1,515	65.9	95.4	4.6	24.2
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	1,933	57.1	97.6	2.4	20.9

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

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

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

Region	Employment Status			Total Underemployed Persons
	Total Persons in the Labor Force	Total Employed Persons	Total Unemployed Persons	
Philippines	36,368	33,693	2,675	6,368
Number (in thousands)				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
National Capital Region	12.9	12.2	21.8	5.3
Cordillera Administrative Region	1.9	2.0	1.1	2.5
I - Ilocos Region	5.4	5.3	6.5	4.2
II - Cagayan Valley	3.8	4.0	1.8	4.4
III - Central Luzon	10.5	10.2	13.3	5.6
IVA - CALABARZON	12.7	12.4	16.1	10.4
IVB - MIMAROPA	3.2	3.3	2.1	5.1
V - Bicol Region	5.6	5.7	4.7	11.3
VI - Western Visayas	8.2	8.3	7.2	10.5
VII - Central Visayas	7.6	7.7	7.1	5.3
VIII - Eastern Visayas	4.5	4.7	3.1	5.8
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	3.6	3.7	2.0	4.6
X - Northern Mindanao	5.0	5.1	3.6	8.0
XI - Davao Region	5.0	5.0	4.2	4.5
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	4.3	4.5	2.7	5.3
Caraga	2.7	2.8	1.7	3.6
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	3.0	3.2	1.0	3.5

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

Source: National Statistics Office, January 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: January 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	57,390	36,368	33,693	2,675	21,022
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	30.5	21.6	19.3	49.6	45.9
25 - 34	23.1	26.7	26.5	29.7	16.8
35 - 44	18.2	22.6	23.6	10.3	10.7
45 - 54	13.4	16.6	17.4	6.6	8.0
55 - 64	8.2	8.7	9.1	3.2	7.3
65 and over	6.6	3.8	4.1	0.6	11.3
Not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
Male	49.7	61.6	61.3	65.1	29.2
15 - 24	15.5	13.4	12.1	30.3	19.0
25 - 34	11.5	17.1	16.9	19.6	1.9
35 - 44	9.1	13.9	14.4	7.3	0.9
45 - 54	6.7	9.9	10.2	5.1	1.2
55 - 64	4.0	5.1	5.3	2.4	2.2
65 and over	2.9	2.3	2.4	0.5	4.1
Not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
Female	50.3	38.4	38.7	34.9	70.8
15 - 24	15.0	8.2	7.3	19.4	26.9
25 - 34	11.6	9.6	9.6	10.1	15.0
35 - 44	9.1	8.7	9.2	3.0	9.8
45 - 54	6.7	6.7	7.1	1.5	6.8
55 - 64	4.2	3.6	3.8	0.8	5.1
65 and over	3.6	1.6	1.7	0.2	7.2
Not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

Source: National Statistics Office, January 2008 Labor Force Survey

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

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

Major Industry Group	January 2008		January 2007	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
Philippines	33,693	100.0	33,545	100.0
Agriculture	11,793	35.0	11,639	34.7
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	10,409	30.9	10,211	30.4
Fishing	1,383	4.1	1,428	4.3
Industry	4,981	14.8	4,977	14.8
Mining and quarrying	152	0.4	144	0.4
Manufacturing	2,963	8.8	3,041	9.1
Electricity, gas, and water	126	0.4	124	0.4
Construction	1,740	5.2	1,668	5.0
Services	16,919	50.2	16,929	50.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	6,333	18.8	6,418	19.1
Hotels and restaurants	964	2.9	964	2.9
Transport, storage, and communication	2,674	7.9	2,604	7.8
Financial intermediation	364	1.1	344	1.0
Real estate, renting, and business activities	904	2.7	910	2.7
Public administration and defense; and compulsory social security	1,612	4.8	1,541	4.6
Education	1,083	3.2	1,032	3.1
Health and social work	390	1.2	388	1.2
Other community, social, and personal service activities	846	2.5	858	2.6
Private households with employed persons	1,747	5.2	1,869	5.6
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	2	0.0	2	0.0

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

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

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

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

Major Occupation Group	January 2008		January 2007	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
Philippines	33,693	100.0	33,545	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	3,997	11.9	4,051	12.1
Professionals	1,523	4.5	1,454	4.3
Technicians and associate professionals	878	2.6	919	2.7
Clerks	1,735	5.2	1,647	4.9
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	3,306	9.8	3,281	9.8
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	6,115	18.1	5,913	17.6
Trades and related workers	2,759	8.2	2,710	8.1
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	2,605	7.7	2,588	7.7
Laborers and unskilled workers	10,636	31.6	10,838	32.3
Special occupations	138	0.4	144	0.4

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

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

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

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

Class of Worker	January 2008		January 2007	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
Philippines	33,693	100.0	33,545	100.0
Wage and salary workers	17,421	51.7	17,911	53.4
Private household	1,774	5.3	1,915	5.7
Private establishment	12,880	38.2	13,225	39.4
Government or government-controlled corporation	2,656	7.9	2,605	7.8
With pay (family-owned business)	111	0.3	167	0.5
Own account workers	12,161	36.1	11,764	35.1
Self-employed	10,880	32.3	10,194	30.4
Employer	1,281	3.8	1,570	4.7
Unpaid family workers	4,110	12.2	3,870	11.5

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

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

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

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

Broad Industry Group	Total		Wage and Salary		Own Account		Unpaid Family Worker	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Philippines	33,693	33,545	17,421	17,911	12,161	11,764	4,110	3,870
Agriculture	11,793	11,640	2,807	3,207	5,941	5,705	3,045	2,728
Industry	4,981	4,977	4,059	4,058	769	717	153	180
Services	16,919	16,929	10,555	10,556	5,451	5,342	912	962

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

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

TABLE 8 Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked: January 2007 and January 2008

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

Total Hours Worked	January 2008		January 2007	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
Philippines	33,693	100.0	33,545	100.0
At work	33,283	98.8	33,124	98.7
Part-time workers (worked less than 40 hours)	11,876	35.2	12,046	35.9
Less than 20 hours	4,325	12.8	4,435	13.2
20 - 29 hours	3,764	11.2	3,858	11.5
30 - 39 hours	3,788	11.2	3,754	11.2
Full-time workers (worked 40 hours and over)	21,407	63.5	21,077	62.8
40 - 48 hours	13,754	40.8	13,190	39.3
49 and over	7,653	22.7	7,887	23.5
With a job, not at work	410	1.2	422	1.3
Mean hours worked	41.6		41.8	

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

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

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

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

Broad 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	6,368	7,214	3,896	4,165	2,344	2,894	128	154
Agriculture	3,138	3,301	2,376	2,388	701	845	61	68
Industry	952	1,084	404	451	519	604	28	29
Services	2,278	2,829	1,116	1,326	1,124	1,445	39	58

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

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

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

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

Highest Grade Completed	January 2008		January 2007	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
Philippines	2,675	100.0	2,850	100.0
No grade completed	10	0.4	19	0.7
Elementary	396	14.8	504	17.7
Undergraduate	180	6.7	238	8.4
Graduate	215	8.1	266	9.3
High school	1,238	46.3	1,324	46.5
Undergraduate	343	12.8	385	13.5
Graduate	895	33.5	939	32.9
College	1,031	38.6	1,003	35.2
Undergraduate	551	20.6	539	18.9
Graduate	481	18.0	463	16.2

Note: Figures were estimated using the 2000 Census-based Population Projections.

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