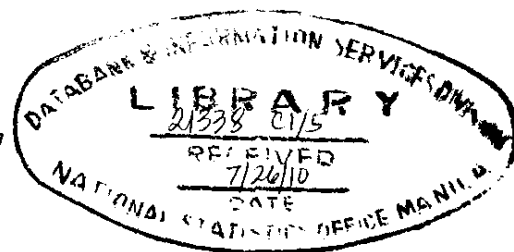


NSO File Copy



LABOR FORCE
April 2007

INTEGRATED SURVEY OF HOUSEHOLDS BULLETIN

Series No. 132



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 which contains the final results and highlights of the April 2007 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 April 2007 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 Procedure.....	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 AND OVER.....	 xxviii
 5. HIGHLIGHTS.....	 xxx

6. TEXTUAL TABLES

1	Labor Force Participation, Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment Rates, by Region: April 2007.....	xxxix
2	Number and Percentage Distribution of Household Population 15 Years Old and Over by Employment Status and Region: April 2007.....	xi
3	Number and Percentage Distribution of Household Population 15 Years Old and Over by Employment Status, by Sex and Age Group: April 2007.....	xli
4	Employed Persons by Major Industry Group: April 2006 and April 2007.....	xlii
5	Employed Persons by Major Occupation Group: April 2006 and April 2007.....	xliii
6	Employed Persons by Class of Worker: April 2006 and April 2007.....	xliv
7	Employed Persons by Class of Worker and Broad Industry Group: April 2006 and April 2007.....	xliv
8	Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked: April 2006 and April 2007...	xliv
9	Employed Persons Wanting More Hours of Work by Total Hours Worked and Broad Industry Group: April 2006 and April 2007.....	xlvi
10	Unemployed Persons by Highest Grade Completed: April 2006 and April 2007.....	xlvi

STATISTICAL TABLES

Table

1	Number and Percentage Distribution of Population 15 Years Old and Over by Employment Status, by Sex and Age Group: April 2007.....	1
2	Number and Percentage Distribution of Population 15 Years Old and Over by Employment Status, by Region and Sex: April 2007.....	2
3	Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Highest Grade Completed, by Sex and Age Group: April 2007.....	5
4	Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Highest Grade Completed, by Region and Sex: April 2007.....	6
5	Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Sex by Region and Major Occupation Group: April 2007.....	9

6	Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Sex by Region and Major Industry Group: April 2007.....	15
7	Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Sex by Region and Class of Worker: April 2007.....	24
8	Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked, by Sex and Major Occupation Group: April 2007.....	30
9	Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked, by Region and Sex: April 2007.....	31
10	Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked, by Sex and Major Industry Group: April 2007.....	34
11	Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked, by Sex and Class of Worker: April 2007.....	36
12	Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Nature of Employment, by Sex and Class of Worker: April 2007.....	37
13	Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons Wanting More Hours of Work by Total Hours Worked, by Sex and Major Occupation Group: April 2007.....	38
14	Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons Wanting More Hours of Work by Total Hours Worked, by Region and Sex: April 2007.....	39
15	Number and Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons by Highest Grade Completed, by Sex and Age Group: April 2007.....	42
16	Number and Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons Looking for Work by Job Search Method, by Region and Sex: April 2007.....	43
17	Number and Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons Looking for Work by Number of Weeks Looking for Work, by Sex and Region: April 2007.....	44

STANDARD ERROR

Technical Notes.....	47
Table 1 Standard Error, Coefficient of Variation, and 95% Confidence Interval for Estimates of Employment and Employment Rates by Region: April 2007.....	48
Table 2 Standard Error, Coefficient of Variation, and 95% Confidence Interval for Estimates of Unemployment and Unemployment Rates by Region April 2007.....	49
Table 3 Standard Error, Coefficient of Variation, and 95% Confidence Interval for Estimates of Labor Force Population and Labor Force Participation Rates by Region: April 2007.....	50

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A List of Publications on Previous Household Surveys.....	53
APPENDIX B Integrated Survey of Households (ISH) Form 2.....	58
APPENDIX C NSCB Resolution No. 7.....	62

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 Employment Population Ratio

Employment Population Ratio (EPR) is the proportion of employed persons to the total population 15 years old and over.

2.4.6 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.

2.4.7 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.

2.4.8 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
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 April 2007 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_{ha}	total number of HHs for the α th PSU in stratum h
$M_{ha\beta}$	total number of HHs in the β th EA from the α th PSU in stratum h
a_{ha}	total number of sample PSUs from stratum h , $a = 1$ for NSR PSU
C_{ha}	total number of sample housing units for each sampled EA
$k_{ha\beta\gamma}$	number of sampled households per housing unit with three as the maximum
$K_{ha\beta\gamma}$	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:

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

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

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 that are 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 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 April 2007 LFS. A total of 53,379 households were selected for the April 2007 LFS. Of this total, 44,115 were considered eligible households where 94.7 percent or 41,776 households were successfully interviewed.

Among the regions, Western Visayas and Central Visayas had the highest response rates of 96.3 percent and 96.0 percent, respectively. Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) registered the lowest response rate of 92.7 percent.

TABLE 1 Total Number of Sample, Eligible, and Responding Households in the Labor Force Survey by Region: April 2007

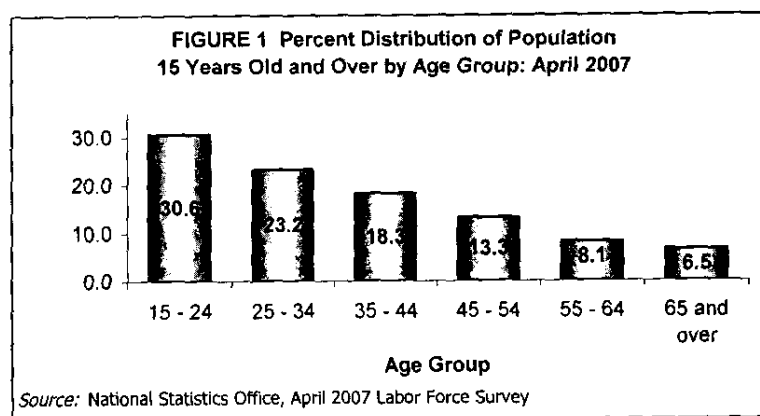
Region	Total Sample Households	Total Eligible Households	Total Responding Households	Response Rate
Philippines	53,379	44,115	41,776	94.7
National Capital Region	6,322	4,935	4,610	93.4
Cordillera Administrative Region	2,256	1,825	1,744	95.6
I - Ilocos Region	2,841	2,445	2,337	95.6
II - Cagayan Valley	2,407	2,095	1,993	95.1
III - Central Luzon	4,207	3,560	3,397	95.4
IVA - CALABARZON	5,347	4,303	4,091	95.1
IVB - MIMAROPA	2,294	1,969	1,848	93.9
V - Bicol Region	2,923	2,439	2,316	95.0
VI - Western Visayas	3,542	3,041	2,929	96.3
VII - Central Visayas	3,574	2,914	2,797	96.0
VIII - Eastern Visayas	2,810	2,307	2,170	94.1
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	2,223	1,842	1,719	93.3
X - Northern Mindanao	2,560	2,059	1,932	93.8
XI - Davao Region	2,915	2,367	2,257	95.4
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	2,798	2,302	2,188	95.0
Caraga	2,304	1,916	1,784	93.1
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	2,056	1,796	1,664	92.7

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2007 Labor Force Survey

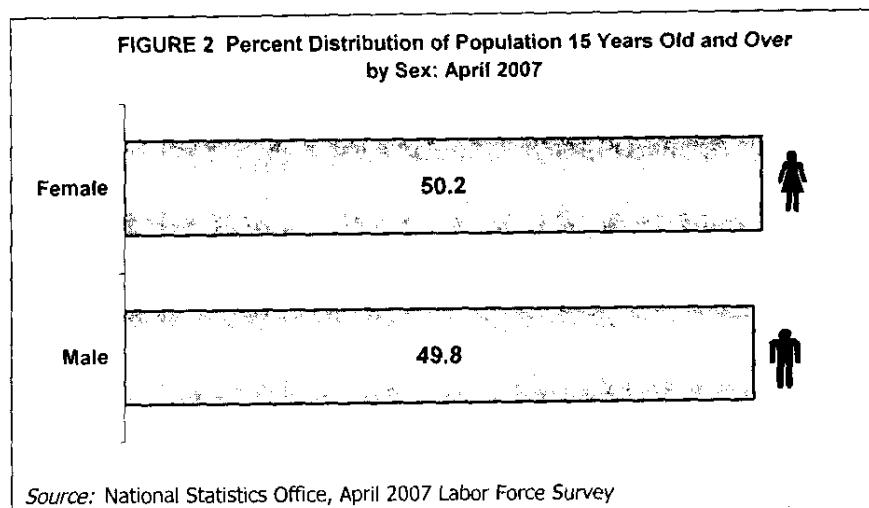
4. Characteristics of Population 15 Years Old and Over

General Characteristics

Three in ten (30.6%) persons 15 years old and over belonged to the youngest age group (15 to 24 years). About 23.2 percent of the population 15 years old and over were 25 to 34 years old and 18.3 percent, 35 to 44 years old (Figure 1).



The female population 15 years old and over numbered 28.3 million in April 2007, while the male population, 28.1 million (Figure 2).



Among the 17 regions, National Capital Region (NCR) registered the largest population 15 years old and over at 7.4 million or 13.1 percent of the total population aged 15 years and over of the entire country. CALABARZON followed with 7.2 million or 12.7 percent. Central Luzon ranked third with 6.3 million or 11.1 percent. Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) registered the least population with 1.0 million or 1.8 percent (Table 2).

TABLE 2 Number and Percentage Distribution of Population 15 Years Old and Over
by Selected Background Characteristics: April 2007

Background Characteristics	Weighted Percent	Population 15 Years Old and Over	
		Weighted (in '000)	Unweighted
Philippines	100.0	56,411	130,300
AGE GROUP			
15 - 24	30.6	17,243	38,507
25 - 34	23.2	13,087	26,069
35 - 44	18.3	10,334	24,392
45 - 54	13.3	7,519	19,138
55 - 64	8.1	4,547	12,022
65 and over	6.5	3,679	10,164
Not reported	0.0	3	8
SEX			
Male	49.8	28,110	65,496
Female	50.2	28,301	64,804
REGION			
National Capital Region	13.1	7,418	14,763
Cordillera Administrative Region	1.8	1,025	5,417
I - Ilocos Region	5.6	3,152	7,290
II - Cagayan Valley	3.7	2,067	5,919
III - Central Luzon	11.1	6,268	11,073
IVA - CALABARZON	12.7	7,157	12,788
IVB - MIMAROPA	3.0	1,681	5,461
V - Bicol Region	5.6	3,185	7,099
VI - Western Visayas	8.1	4,583	9,233
VII - Central Visayas	7.6	4,307	8,950
VIII - Eastern Visayas	4.5	2,536	6,498
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	3.6	2,018	5,225
X - Northern Mindanao	4.5	2,565	6,076
XI - Davao Region	4.7	2,646	6,929
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	4.2	2,374	6,628
Caraga	2.6	1,492	5,591
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	3.4	1,939	5,360

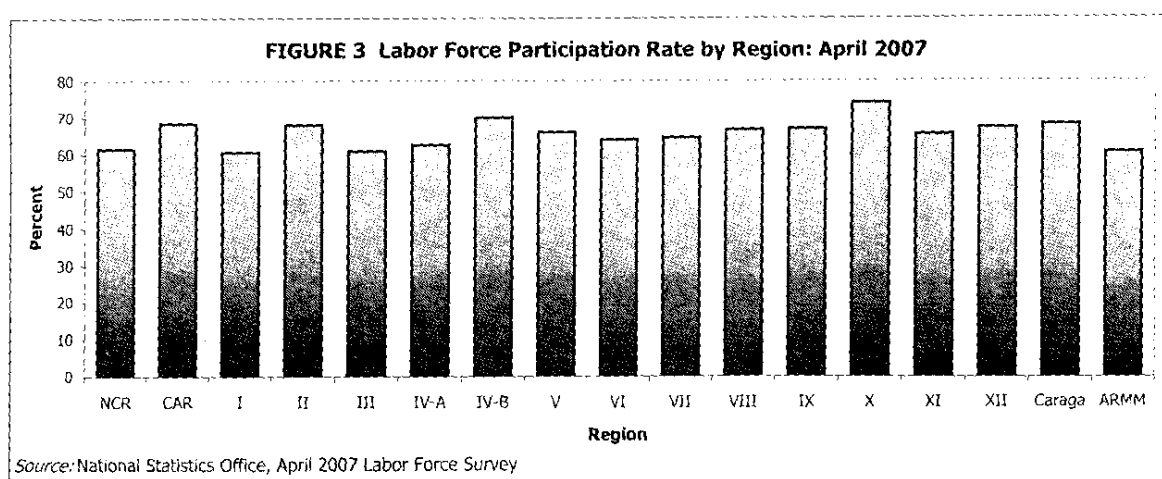
Source: National Statistics Office, April 2007 Labor Force Survey

5. Highlights

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

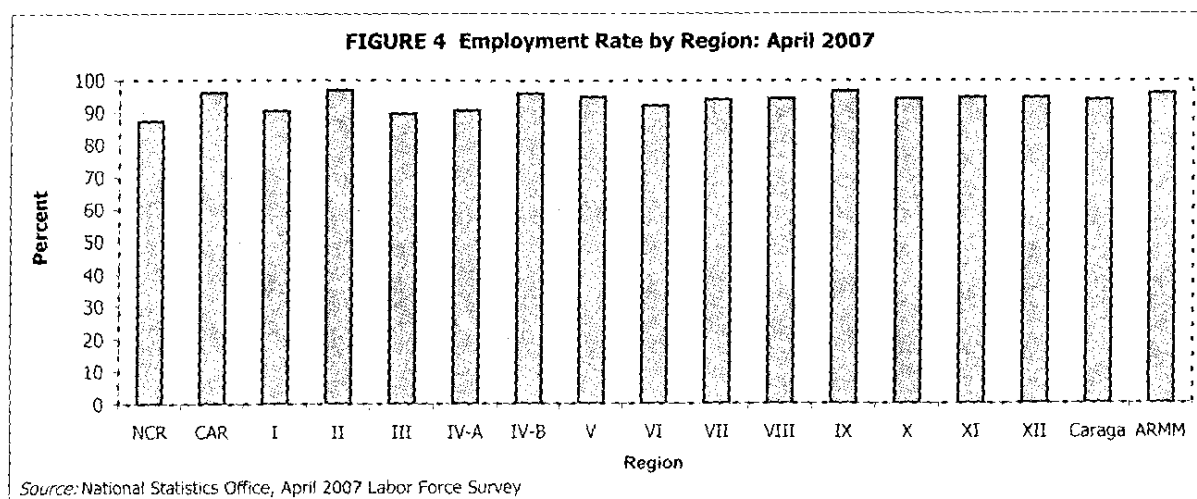
Out of the estimated 56.4 million population 15 years old and over in April 2007, about 36.4 million were in the labor force. This translated to a labor force participation rate (LFPR) of 64.5 percent. The labor force participation rate in April 2006 was 64.8 percent.

The highest LFPR was reported in Northern Mindanao where 74.1 percent of the region's working age population were in the labor force. The lowest LFPR reported were in Ilocos Region and ARMM at 60.7 percent.



Employment rate is reported at 92.6 percent

The number of employed persons in April 2007 was 33.7 million. This is one million more than the 32.7 million employed persons reported in April 2006. The employment rate or proportion of employed persons to total labor force was reported at 92.6 percent in April 2007 while 91.8 percent in April 2006.

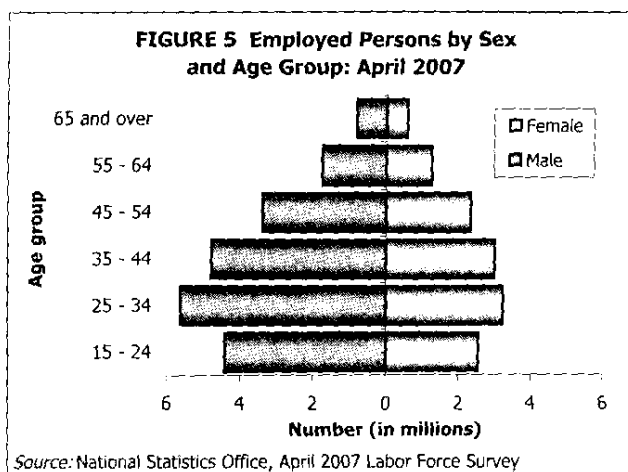


Only two regions registered an employment rate lower than 90 percent, namely, NCR (87.5%) and Central Luzon (89.8%).

Employed males outnumber employed females

The employed population consisted of 61.6 percent males and 38.4 percent females. Employment rate reported among females (93.1%) was higher than males (92.3%).

The largest number of employed persons were in the age group 25 to 34 years, constituting more than one-fourth (26.3%) of the total employed. The 35 to 44 and 15 to 24 age groups followed with shares of 23.1 percent and 20.7 percent, respectively.



Services sector comprises half of the employed population



Almost half (49.3%) of the employed population were in the services sector. About 35.2 percent were in the agriculture sector and the remaining 15.6 percent, in the industry sector.

The largest increase in overall employment came from the agriculture sector with an increase of 5.1 percent or 572 thousand. This increase is 56.9 percent of the total increase in the number of employed persons from April 2006 to April 2007 (1.0 million). By comparison, the number of employed in the services sector increased by 2.6 percent or 413 thousand and in the industry sector, 0.4 percent or 21 thousand.

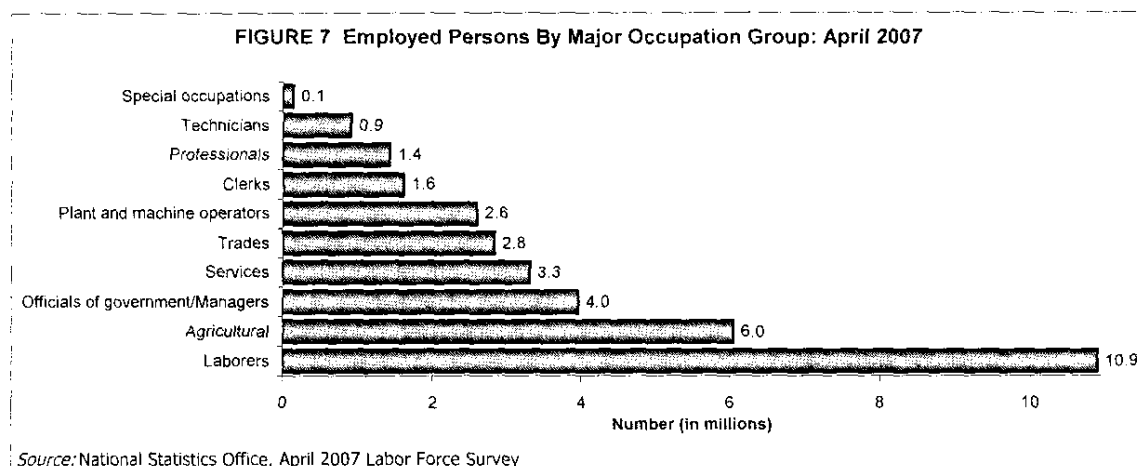
The increase in the level of employment in the agriculture sector came mostly from the agriculture, hunting and forestry sub-sector which posted an increase of 444 thousand. Likewise, the fishing sub-sector reported an increase of 128 thousand employed persons.

The gain in employment in the services sector came mostly from the private households with employed persons sub-sector (with 121 thousand additional workers); real estate, renting, and business activities sub-sector (with 109 thousand additional workers); and the transport, storage and communications sub-sector (with 83 thousand additional workers).

The number of employed persons in the industry sector remained at about 5.2 million. There were additions in the number who were employed in the mining and quarrying sub-sector (5 thousand) and construction sub-sector (124 thousand) but the level of employment in the manufacturing and electricity, gas and water sub-sectors both declined by 99 thousand and 10 thousand, respectively.

One in three employed persons is a laborer or unskilled worker

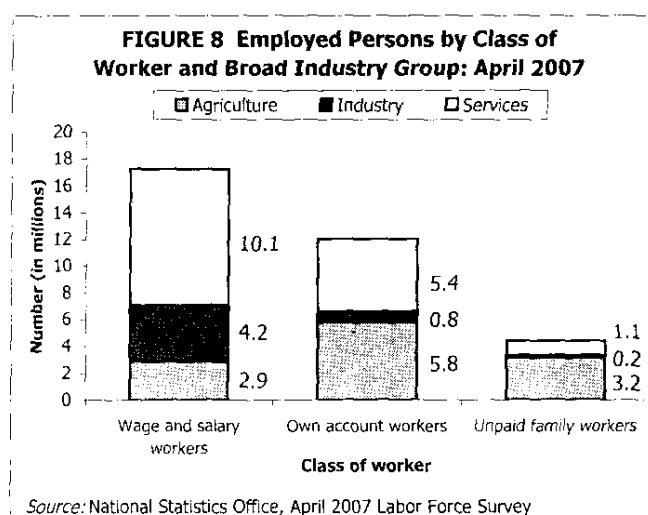
Of the various occupation groups, the laborers and unskilled workers comprised the largest group, representing almost one-third (32.4%) of the total employed population in April 2007. Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen came next with the most number of employed persons totaling to 6.0 million (17.9% of the total employed).



The largest increase in number among occupational groups was reported among laborers and unskilled workers with 754 thousand additional workers and among plant and machine operators and assemblers with 126 thousand. Meanwhile, trades and related workers were down by 155 thousand.

Number of own account workers decreases

Employed persons fall into any of these three classes of workers: 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 farms or businesses. Of the total employed population in April 2007, 51.1 percent were wage and salary workers, most of them (38.2% of the total employed) worked for private establishments. Those who worked for the government or government corporations accounted for only 7.6 percent of the total employed population. Own account workers, such as proprietors and self-employed workers, constituted 35.8 percent of the total employed, with the self-employed workers having the larger share (31.9% of the total employed). The share of unpaid family workers to total employed was 13.1 percent.



Growth was seen among wage and salary workers (688 thousand or 4.2%) and unpaid family workers (508 thousand or 13.0%) while the number of own account workers decreased by 1.6 percent, from 12.2 million in April 2006 to 12.1 million in April 2007.

The increase among wage and salary workers was mostly due to the 383 thousand increase in this class of worker in the services sector. The increase in the number of unpaid family workers was mainly in the agriculture sector (430 thousand).

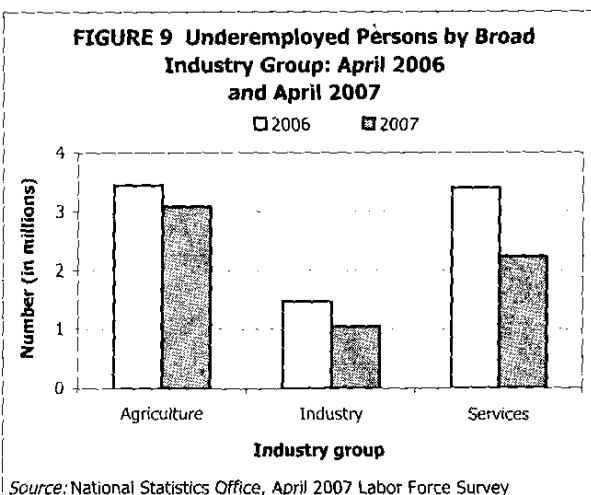
Number of part-time workers increases largely

Employed persons are classified as either full-time workers or part-time workers. Full-time workers are those who work for 40 hours or more while part-time workers work for less than 40 hours. More than half (55.5%) of the total employed persons in April 2007 were full-time workers, most of them working for 40 to 48 hours (34.6% of total employed). Part-time workers comprised 41.8 percent of the total employed.

Part-time workers increased by 5.5 percent, from 13.3 million in April 2006 to 14.1 million in April 2007. Likewise, full-time employees increased to 18.7 million in April 2007 from 18.6 million the same period last year.

Underemployment rate declines to 18.9 percent from 25.4 percent

Underemployed persons are 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. They were estimated at 6.4 million in April 2007, which was 1.9 million less than the figure in the same month a year ago. The underemployment rate or the proportion of underemployed persons to total employed declined from 25.4 percent in April 2006 to 18.9 percent in April 2007. About 65.3 percent of the underemployed were reported as visibly underemployed or worked for less than 40 hours a week.

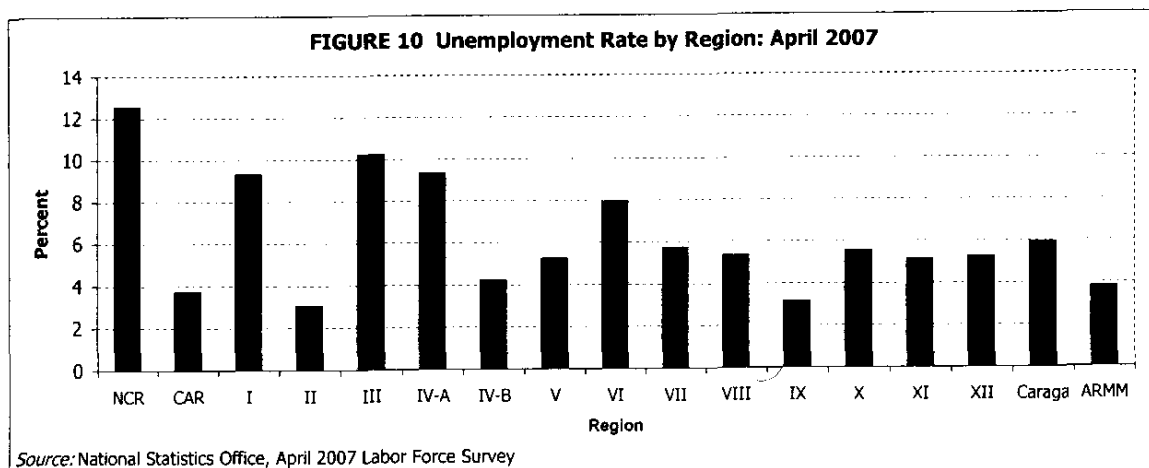


A decrease in the level of underemployment was seen among all broad industry sectors. The services sector registered the largest decrease in the level of underemployment. From 3.4 million underemployed persons in the services sector in April 2006, the number went down to 2.2 million in April 2007. Underemployed persons in the industry and agriculture sectors decreased by 422 thousand and 354 thousand, respectively.

Unemployment rate is reported at 7.4 percent

Of the 36.4 million population in the labor force, 2.7 million were reported unemployed. This resulted to an unemployment rate of 7.4 percent in April 2007, compared to last year's estimate of 8.2 percent.

NCR posted an unemployment rate of 12.5 percent, the highest across regions. Other regions with higher unemployment rate than the national level of 7.4 percent were Central Luzon (10.2%), Ilocos Region (9.3%), CALABARZON (9.3%), and Western Visayas (7.9%). Cagayan Valley registered the lowest unemployment rate of 3.0 percent.



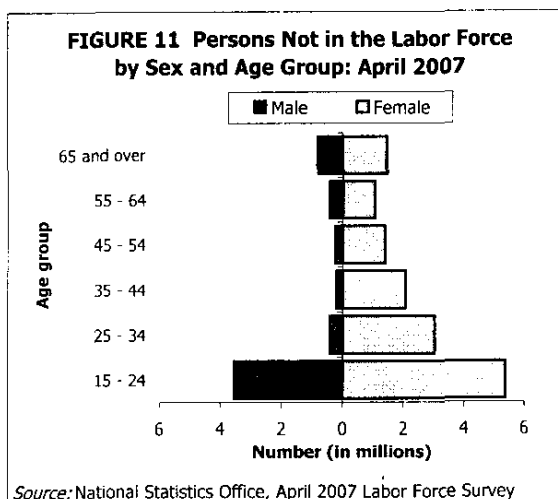
Half of the unemployed are aged 15 to 24 years

Males had higher unemployment rate (7.7%) than females (6.9%). Most of the unemployed belonged to the younger age groups, that is, 50.6 percent were aged 15 to 24 years, 29.1 percent were 25 to 34 years, and 10.6 percent were 35 to 44 years. Four out of 10 (39.0%) unemployed persons had reached college level; one in three (33.2%) was a high school graduate.

Seven for every ten persons not in the labor force are women

About 20.0 million persons aged 15 years and over in April 2007 were not in the labor force, like housewives, students, persons with disability, and retirees. They constituted 35.5 percent of the total population 15 years old and over. Females comprised 71.9 percent of the total persons not in the labor force.

By age group, those who were 15 to 24 years old comprised the largest proportion among those who were not in the labor force (44.6%), followed by those who were 25 to 34 years old (17.2%). Persons in the age group 65 years and over comprised 11.3 percent of the population not in the labor force.



SUMMARY

Philippines	April 2007	April 2006
Total 15 years old and over (in '000)	56,411	54,976
Labor Force (in '000)	36,396	35,633
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	64.5	64.8
Employment (in '000)	33,704	32,699
Employment Rate (%)	92.6	91.8
Unemployment (in '000)	2,692	2,935
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.4	8.2
Underemployment (in '000)	6,378	8,309
Underemployment Rate (%)	18.9	25.4

- Labor force participants, or those who are either employed or unemployed, numbered 36.4 million, resulting to a labor force participation rate of 64.5 percent.
- Employment increased by 1.0 million, from 32.7 million in April 2006 to 33.7 million in April 2007.
- Employment rate was reported at 92.6 percent in April 2007 while it was 91.8 percent in April 2006.
- An increase of 572 thousand workers was registered in the agriculture sector, 413 thousand additional workers in the services sector and 21 thousand additional workers in the industry sector.
- Laborers and unskilled workers continued to make up the largest proportion of the employed as they comprised almost one-third (32.4%) of the employed population. Farmers, forestry workers and fishermen came second with 17.9 percent.
- More than half (51.1%) of the total employed persons were wage and salary workers, 35.8 percent were own account workers and 13.1 percent were unpaid family workers.
- The incidence of underemployment went down to 18.9 percent in April 2007 from 25.4 percent in April 2006.
- In April 2007, the number of unemployed persons was 2.7 million, placing the unemployment rate at 7.4 percent.



6. Textual Tables



TABLE 1 Labor Force Participation, Employment, Unemployment, and Underemployment Rates, by Region: April 2007
(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	56,411	64.5	92.6	7.4	18.9
National Capital Region	7,418	61.5	87.5	12.5	11.9
Cordillera Administrative Region	1,025	68.5	96.3	3.7	14.0
I - Ilocos Region	3,152	60.7	90.7	9.3	15.6
II - Cagayan Valley	2,067	68.2	97.0	3.0	16.5
III - Central Luzon	6,268	61.0	89.8	10.2	8.3
IVA - CALABARZON	7,157	62.7	90.7	9.3	14.8
IVB - MIMAROPA	1,681	70.1	95.8	4.2	21.9
V - Bicol Region	3,185	66.2	94.8	5.2	36.5
VI - Western Visayas	4,583	64.2	92.1	7.9	25.5
VII - Central Visayas	4,307	64.7	94.3	5.7	16.0
VIII - Eastern Visayas	2,536	66.8	94.7	5.3	26.4
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula ^{1/}	2,018	67.1	96.9	3.1	22.6
X - Northern Mindanao	2,565	74.1	94.5	5.5	27.3
XI - Davao Region	2,646	65.6	94.9	5.1	18.6
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	2,374	67.4	94.8	5.2	25.6
Caraga	1,492	68.3	94.1	5.9	25.6
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao ^{2/}	1,939	60.7	96.2	3.8	16.6

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

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, April 2007 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 2 Number and Percentage Distribution of Household Population 15 Years Old and Over
by Employment Status and Region: April 2007
(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	36,396	33,704	2,692	6,378
Number (in thousands)				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
National Capital Region	12.5	11.8	21.2	7.4
Cordillera Administrative Region	1.9	2.0	1.0	1.5
I - Ilocos Region	5.3	5.1	6.6	4.2
II - Cagayan Valley	3.9	4.1	1.6	3.5
III - Central Luzon	10.5	10.2	14.5	4.5
IVA - CALABARZON	12.3	12.1	15.5	9.4
IVB - MIMAROPA	3.2	3.4	1.8	3.9
V - Bicol Region	5.8	5.9	4.1	11.4
VI - Western Visayas	8.1	8.0	8.6	10.8
VII - Central Visayas	7.7	7.8	5.9	6.6
VIII - Eastern Visayas	4.7	4.8	3.4	6.7
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula ^{1/}	3.7	3.9	1.5	4.7
X - Northern Mindanao	5.2	5.3	3.9	7.7
XI - Davao Region	4.8	4.9	3.3	4.8
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	4.4	4.5	3.1	6.1
Caraga	2.8	2.8	2.2	3.8
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao ^{2/}	3.2	3.4	1.7	2.9

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

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, April 2007 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: April 2007

(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	56,411	36,396	33,704	2,692	20,016
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	30.6	22.9	20.7	30.6	44.6
25 - 34	23.2	26.5	26.3	29.1	17.2
35 - 44	18.3	22.1	23.1	10.6	11.4
45 - 54	13.3	16.2	17.0	6.4	8.1
55 - 64	8.1	8.4	8.9	2.6	7.4
65 and over	6.5	3.9	4.1	0.8	11.3
Not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
Male	49.8	61.8	61.6	64.3	28.1
15 - 24	15.5	14.3	13.1	29.6	17.7
25 - 34	11.6	16.9	16.7	19.5	2.0
35 - 44	9.2	13.7	14.2	7.7	1.0
45 - 54	6.7	9.7	10.0	5.0	1.2
55 - 64	3.9	5.0	5.2	2.0	2.1
65 and over	2.9	2.3	2.4	0.5	4.0
Not reported	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
Female	50.2	38.2	38.4	35.7	71.9
15 - 24	15.1	8.6	7.6	21.0	26.9
25 - 34	11.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	15.2
35 - 44	9.1	8.4	8.9	2.9	10.3
45 - 54	6.7	6.5	6.9	1.4	6.9
55 - 64	4.1	3.5	3.7	0.6	5.3
65 and over	3.6	1.6	1.7	0.3	7.3
Not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0

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

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2007 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 4 Employed Persons by Major Industry Group: April 2006 and April 2007

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

Major Industry Group	April 2007		April 2006	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
Philippines	33,704	100.0	32,699	100.0
Agriculture	11,853	35.2	11,281	34.5
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	10,287	30.5	9,843	30.1
Fishing	1,566	4.6	1,438	4.4
Industry	5,248	15.6	5,227	16.0
Mining and quarrying	177	0.5	172	0.5
Manufacturing	3,073	9.1	3,172	9.7
Electricity, gas, and water	134	0.4	144	0.4
Construction	1,863	5.5	1,739	5.3
Services	16,604	49.3	16,191	49.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	6,450	19.1	6,427	19.7
Hotels and restaurants	869	2.6	914	2.8
Transport, storage, and communication	2,553	7.6	2,470	7.6
Financial intermediation	343	1.0	332	1.0
Real estate, renting, and business activities	907	2.7	798	2.4
Public administration and defense; and compulsory social security	1,549	4.6	1,491	4.6
Education	998	3.0	1,017	3.1
Health and social work	356	1.1	364	1.1
Other community, social, and personal service activities	936	2.8	856	2.6
Private households with employed persons	1,640	4.9	1,519	4.6
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	2	0.0	3	0.0

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

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2006 and April 2007 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 5 Employed Persons by Major Occupation Group: April 2006 and April 2007

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

Major Occupation Group	April 2007		April 2006	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
Philippines	33,704	100.0	32,699	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	3,958	11.7	3,883	11.9
Professionals	1,422	4.2	1,422	4.3
Technicians and associate professionals	911	2.7	867	2.7
Clerks	1,606	4.8	1,532	4.7
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	3,298	9.8	3,191	9.8
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	6,046	17.9	6,049	18.5
Trades and related workers	2,826	8.4	2,981	9.1
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	2,592	7.7	2,466	7.5
Laborers and unskilled workers	10,905	32.4	10,151	31.0
Special occupations	140	0.4	156	0.5

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

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2006 and April 2007 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 6 Employed Persons by Class of Worker: April 2006 and April 2007

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

Class of Worker	April 2007		April 2006	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
Philippines	33,704	100.0	32,699	100.0
Wage and salary workers	17,232	51.1	16,544	50.6
Private household	1,665	4.9	1,518	4.6
Private establishment	12,867	38.2	12,342	37.7
Government or government-controlled corporation	2,571	7.6	2,535	7.8
With pay (family-owned business)	129	0.4	149	0.5
Own account workers	12,062	35.8	12,253	37.5
Self-employed	10,767	31.9	10,934	33.4
Employer	1,295	3.8	1,319	4.0
Unpaid family workers	4,410	13.1	3,902	11.9

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

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2006 and April 2007 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 7 Employed Persons by Class of Worker and Broad Industry Group: April 2006 and April 2007

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

Broad Industry Group	Total		Wage and Salary		Own Account		Unpaid Family Worker	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Philippines	33,704	32,699	17,232	16,544	12,062	12,253	4,410	3,902
Agriculture	11,853	11,281	2,885	2,686	5,809	5,866	3,159	2,729
Industry	5,248	5,227	4,232	4,126	827	895	189	206
Services	16,604	16,191	10,115	9,732	5,425	5,491	1,063	967

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

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2006 and April 2007 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 8 Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked: April 2006 and April 2007

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

Total Hours Worked	April 2007		April 2006	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
Philippines	33,704	100.0	32,699	100.0
At work	32,780	97.3	31,925	97.6
Part-time workers (worked less than 40 hours)	14,073	41.8	13,335	40.8
Less than 20 hours	5,060	15.0	5,300	16.2
20 - 29 hours	4,614	13.7	4,319	13.2
30 - 39 hours	4,400	13.1	3,716	11.4
Full-time workers (worked 40 hours and over)	18,706	55.5	18,590	56.9
40 - 48 hours	11,647	34.6	10,933	33.4
49 and over	7,059	20.9	7,656	23.4
With a job, not at work	924	2.7	774	2.4
Mean hours worked	39.6		40.2	

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

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2006 and April 2007 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 9 Employed Persons Wanting More Hours of Work by Total Hours Worked and Broad Industry Group
April 2006 and April 2007

(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	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Philippines	6,378	8,309	4,165	4,839	1,989	3,252	224	217
Agriculture	3,083	3,437	2,403	2,502	569	849	111	86
Industry	1,050	1,472	564	692	441	749	46	30
Services	2,245	3,399	1,198	1,645	980	1,654	67	100

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

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2006 and April 2007 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 10 Unemployed Persons by Highest Grade Completed: April 2006 and April 2007

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

Highest Grade Completed	April 2007		April 2006	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
Philippines	2,692	100.0	2,935	100.0
No grade completed	16	0.6	25	0.9
Elementary	388	14.4	470	16.0
Undergraduate	168	6.3	219	7.5
Graduate	220	8.2	251	8.6
High school	1,238	46.0	1,318	44.9
Undergraduate	343	12.7	407	13.9
Graduate	895	33.2	911	31.0
College	1,051	39.0	1,121	38.2
Undergraduate	547	20.3	584	19.9
Graduate	504	18.7	537	18.3

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

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2006 and April 2007 Labor Force Survey



Statistical Tables



TABLE 1 Number and Percentage Distribution of Population 15 Years Old and Over by Employment
by Sex and Age Group: April

(Details may not add up to totals due to

Sex and Age Group	Total Population 15 Years Old and Over	Total Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the Labor Force
Philippines					
Both Sexes	56,411	36,396	33,704	2,692	20,016
Number (in					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	30.6	22.9	20.7	50.6	44.6
25 - 34	23.2	26.5	26.3	29.1	17.2
35 - 44	18.3	22.1	23.1	10.6	11.4
45 - 54	13.3	16.2	17.0	6.4	8.1
55 - 64	8.1	8.4	8.9	2.6	7.4
65 and over	6.5	3.9	4.1	0.8	11.3
Not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
Male	28,110	22,483	20,754	1,730	5,626
Number (in					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	31.1	23.1	21.2	46.1	63.0
25 - 34	23.3	27.3	27.1	30.4	7.3
35 - 44	18.5	22.2	23.0	12.0	3.6
45 - 54	13.4	15.6	16.3	7.8	4.3
55 - 64	7.9	8.0	8.4	3.1	7.5
65 and over	5.8	3.7	3.9	0.7	14.3
Not reported	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
Female	28,301	13,912	12,950	962	14,389
Number (in					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	30.0	22.4	19.7	58.7	37.4
25 - 34	23.1	25.1	25.0	26.9	21.1
35 - 44	18.2	22.1	23.1	8.0	14.4
45 - 54	13.3	17.1	18.0	3.9	9.7
55 - 64	8.2	9.1	9.7	1.7	7.3
65 and over	7.2	4.2	4.4	0.8	10.2
Not reported	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2007 Labor Force

TABLE 2 Number and Percentage Distribution of Population 15 Years Old and Over by Employment Status
by Region and Sex: April 2007

(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	56,411	36,396	33,704	2,692	20,016
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	49.8	61.8	61.6	64.3	28.1
Female	50.2	38.2	38.4	35.7	71.9
National Capital Region	7,418	4,561	3,989	572	2,857
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	47.6	57.6	56.9	62.4	31.8
Female	52.4	42.4	43.1	37.6	68.2
Cordillera Administrative Region	1,025	703	676	26	322
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	50.7	58.5	58.2	66.1	33.6
Female	49.3	41.5	41.8	33.9	66.4
I - Ilocos Region	3,152	1,912	1,734	178	1,240
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	49.9	65.6	64.8	73.7	25.7
Female	50.1	34.4	35.2	26.3	74.3
II - Cagayan Valley	2,067	1,410	1,367	43	657
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	52.3	64.3	64.5	59.9	26.3
Female	47.7	35.7	35.5	40.1	73.7
III - Central Luzon	6,268	3,821	3,432	389	2,447
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	49.5	64.0	63.8	65.7	27.0
Female	50.5	36.0	36.2	34.3	73.0
IVA - CALABARZON	7,157	4,490	4,073	418	2,666
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	48.3	59.8	59.3	64.3	29.1
Female	51.7	40.2	40.7	35.7	70.9

Continued

TABLE 2 - *continued*

Region and Sex	Total Population 15 Years Old and Over	Total Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the Labor Force
IVB - MIMAROPA	1,681	1,178	1,129	49	502
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	50.1	60.8	60.8	61.0	25.0
Female	49.9	39.2	39.2	39.0	75.0
V - Bicol Region	3,185	2,108	1,997	111	1,077
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	51.3	63.1	63.6	54.2	28.1
Female	48.7	36.9	36.4	45.8	71.9
VI - Western Visayas	4,583	2,942	2,710	233	1,641
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	50.7	62.4	61.5	72.2	29.7
Female	49.3	37.6	38.5	27.8	70.3
VII - Central Visayas	4,307	2,787	2,627	160	1,520
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	49.7	59.8	59.7	62.4	31.2
Female	50.3	40.2	40.3	37.6	68.8
VIII - Eastern Visayas	2,536	1,695	1,605	91	841
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	50.8	61.9	61.8	62.8	28.5
Female	49.2	38.1	38.2	37.2	71.5
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	2,018	1,354	1,313	42	663
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	50.3	62.0	61.8	66.1	26.5
Female	49.7	38.0	38.2	33.9	73.5
X - Northern Mindanao	2,565	1,901	1,796	105	663
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	50.6	58.5	58.4	60.6	27.9
Female	49.4	41.5	41.6	39.4	72.1

Continued

TABLE 2 - *concluded*

Region and Sex	Total Population 15 Years Old and Over	Total Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the Labor Force
XI - Davao Region	2,646	1,736	1,648	88	910
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	51.6	65.2	65.6	58.7	25.6
Female	48.4	34.8	34.4	41.3	74.4
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	2,374	1,600	1,516	84	775
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	51.5	63.5	63.7	59.8	26.7
Female	48.5	36.5	36.3	40.2	73.3
Caraga	1,492	1,019	959	60	473
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	50.6	61.7	61.5	64.7	26.5
Female	49.4	38.3	38.5	35.3	73.5
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	1,939	1,177	1,132	45	762
Number (in thousands)					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	49.3	70.4	70.7	62.9	16.7
Female	50.7	29.6	29.3	37.1	83.3

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2007 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 3 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Highest Grade Completed, by Sex and Age Group: April 2007

(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	33,704	645	5,610	5,526	4,689	8,158	4,389	4,687
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	20.7	10.3	16.9	15.1	32.6	25.5	21.2	12.1
25 - 34	26.3	13.7	17.7	19.3	25.0	29.1	32.8	36.8
35 - 44	23.1	18.4	20.2	23.3	21.0	24.5	25.0	24.6
45 - 54	17.0	21.6	19.8	22.1	13.3	14.2	14.8	17.4
55 - 64	8.9	18.0	14.9	14.0	6.0	5.2	5.0	7.6
65 and over	4.1	17.9	10.5	6.1	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.5
Not reported	0.0	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	20,754	411	3,892	3,495	3,080	5,072	2,722	2,081
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	21.2	13.3	20.1	17.8	34.1	23.3	18.9	9.6
25 - 34	27.1	14.7	19.5	21.1	25.7	30.8	34.7	37.0
35 - 44	23.0	17.7	20.4	23.3	20.4	24.9	25.0	25.3
45 - 54	16.3	20.1	18.1	19.7	12.4	14.4	15.0	18.4
55 - 64	8.4	17.3	13.1	12.6	5.4	5.2	5.2	7.7
65 and over	3.9	16.8	8.9	5.5	1.9	1.5	1.2	2.0
Not reported	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	12,950	233	1,718	2,031	1,609	3,086	1,667	2,606
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	19.7	4.9	9.7	10.6	29.8	29.1	25.1	14.1
25 - 34	25.0	11.9	13.6	16.3	23.6	26.3	29.7	36.6
35 - 44	23.1	19.6	19.9	23.4	22.0	23.8	25.0	24.1
45 - 54	18.0	24.2	23.6	26.2	14.9	13.9	14.5	16.6
55 - 64	9.7	19.2	19.0	16.4	7.2	5.1	4.7	7.5
65 and over	4.4	19.9	14.1	7.2	2.4	1.7	1.1	1.2
Not reported	0.0	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2007 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 4 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Highest Grade Completed, by Region and Sex: April 2007

(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	33,704	645	5,610	5,526	4,689	8,158	4,389	4,687
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	61.6	63.8	69.4	63.2	65.7	62.2	62.0	44.4
Female	38.4	36.2	30.6	36.8	34.3	37.8	38.0	55.6
National Capital Region	3,989	5	155	300	405	1,348	791	986
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	56.9	78.8	63.8	55.7	60.6	59.4	62.7	46.3
Female	43.1	21.2	36.2	44.3	39.4	40.6	37.3	53.7
Cordillera Administrative Region	676	24	103	92	102	136	100	119
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	58.2	43.9	65.8	61.4	64.5	61.1	58.5	43.0
Female	41.8	56.1	34.2	38.6	35.5	38.9	41.5	57.0
I - Ilocos Region	1,734	13	168	286	198	594	240	237
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	64.8	60.1	67.9	67.0	71.1	69.1	62.4	46.2
Female	35.2	39.9	32.1	33.0	28.9	30.9	37.6	53.8
II - Cagayan Valley	1,367	19	231	276	214	281	178	168
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	64.5	54.6	68.9	64.6	65.5	67.2	67.4	50.4
Female	35.5	45.4	31.1	35.4	34.5	32.8	32.6	49.6
III - Central Luzon	3,432	6	325	680	408	1,136	422	455
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	63.8	59.7	68.2	67.2	69.5	66.0	63.7	45.3
Female	36.2	40.3	31.8	32.8	30.5	34.0	36.3	54.7
IVA - CALABARZON	4,073	22	395	650	485	1,263	637	620
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	59.3	72.4	67.1	62.7	66.6	60.2	62.1	39.9
Female	40.7	27.6	32.9	37.3	33.4	39.8	37.9	60.1

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
IVB - MIMAROPA	1,129	42	217	251	171	212	136	102
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	60.8	60.0	68.8	59.6	64.8	59.7	62.2	40.9
Female	39.2	40.0	31.2	40.4	35.2	40.3	37.8	59.1
V - Bicol Region	1,997	16	338	540	330	374	196	203
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	63.6	69.9	69.2	65.3	70.4	61.5	63.1	42.9
Female	36.4	30.1	30.8	34.7	29.6	38.5	36.9	57.1
VI - Western Visayas	2,710	44	596	410	399	649	271	341
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	61.5	66.5	70.0	61.1	65.8	62.3	59.3	41.9
Female	38.5	33.5	30.0	38.9	34.2	37.7	40.7	58.1
VII - Central Visayas	2,627	38	662	403	363	491	328	343
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	59.7	70.8	68.6	54.8	62.0	58.0	61.2	45.4
Female	40.3	29.2	31.4	45.2	38.0	42.0	38.8	54.6
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,605	35	478	297	239	227	156	172
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	61.8	80.5	67.9	62.0	65.2	61.1	59.6	39.2
Female	38.2	19.5	32.1	38.0	34.8	38.9	40.4	60.8
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,313	49	392	215	205	173	127	152
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	61.8	61.7	66.3	62.7	64.5	61.0	61.0	47.3
Female	38.2	38.3	33.7	37.3	35.5	39.0	39.0	52.7
X - Northern Mindanao	1,796	25	381	284	327	333	224	222
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	58.4	51.9	68.3	58.7	57.1	58.6	57.7	44.1
Female	41.6	48.1	31.7	41.3	42.9	41.4	42.3	55.9

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
XI - Davao Region	1,648	48	339	275	255	327	201	203
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	65.6	61.2	75.7	71.2	67.2	63.2	61.6	47.6
Female	34.4	38.8	24.3	28.8	32.8	36.8	38.4	52.4
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,516	77	311	218	247	300	186	176
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	63.7	55.7	74.4	67.8	69.5	60.5	61.2	42.7
Female	36.3	44.3	25.6	32.2	30.5	39.5	38.8	57.3
Caraga	959	11	220	172	165	172	113	106
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	61.5	47.2	71.9	61.9	62.6	61.7	59.3	41.5
Female	38.5	52.8	28.1	38.1	37.4	38.3	40.7	58.5
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	1,132	171	299	177	175	144	85	82
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	70.7	69.2	73.3	72.0	73.8	70.2	72.0	54.4
Female	29.3	30.8	26.7	28.0	26.2	29.8	28.0	45.6

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2007 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 5 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Sex, by Region and Major Occupation Group: April 2007

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

Region and Major Occupation Group	Total	Male	Female
Philippines	33,704	20,754	12,950
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	11.7	8.2	17.3
Professionals	4.2	2.1	7.6
Technicians and associate professionals	2.7	2.2	3.5
Clerks	4.8	2.8	7.9
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	9.8	8.0	12.7
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	17.9	24.6	7.2
Trades and related workers	8.4	10.4	5.2
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	7.7	11.4	1.8
Laborers and unskilled workers	32.4	29.7	36.6
Special occupations	0.4	0.6	0.1
National Capital Region	3,989	2,269	1,721
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	16.7	15.0	19.1
Professionals	6.7	4.6	9.4
Technicians and associate professionals	4.8	4.6	5.1
Clerks	10.2	6.5	15.1
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	14.5	14.8	14.2
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	0.6	1.0	0.2
Trades and related workers	11.2	15.8	5.1
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	11.1	18.0	2.0
Laborers and unskilled workers	23.6	19.1	29.6
Special occupations	0.5	0.8	0.1
Cordillera Administrative Region	676	394	283
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	8.8	7.4	10.8
Professionals	6.1	3.3	10.1
Technicians and associate professionals	2.7	2.3	3.3
Clerks	2.9	2.0	4.2
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	6.0	5.0	7.5
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	23.8	33.2	10.7
Trades and related workers	6.3	8.8	2.7
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	4.2	6.1	1.5
Laborers and unskilled workers	38.3	30.5	49.3
Special occupations	0.8	1.2	0.1

Continued

TABLE 5 - *continued*

Region and Major Occupation Group	Total	Male	Female
I - Ilocos Region	1,734	1,123	611
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	6.7	13.6
Professionals	4.3	2.1	8.2
Technicians and associate professionals	1.7	1.2	2.6
Clerks	4.0	2.3	7.2
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	9.5	7.0	14.0
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	20.3	27.6	7.0
Trades and related workers	9.1	11.2	5.1
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	8.0	12.2	0.2
Laborers and unskilled workers	33.5	28.9	41.8
Special occupations	0.5	0.8	0.1
II - Cagayan Valley	1,367	881	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	7.6	4.8	12.7
Professionals	4.5	2.4	8.4
Technicians and associate professionals	1.0	0.8	1.2
Clerks	2.5	1.8	3.6
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	6.2	5.0	8.4
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	21.7	30.3	5.9
Trades and related workers	4.6	6.6	1.1
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5.5	8.6	0.1
Laborers and unskilled workers	46.3	39.5	58.6
Special occupations	0.1	0.2	.
III - Central Luzon	3,432	2,190	1,242
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	7.3	19.6
Professionals	4.0	2.0	7.6
Technicians and associate professionals	2.7	2.4	3.4
Clerks	5.3	3.1	9.2
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	12.5	9.2	18.5
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	9.9	14.2	2.3
Trades and related workers	11.1	13.3	7.2
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	12.3	18.2	1.8
Laborers and unskilled workers	29.8	29.6	30.2
Special occupations	0.6	0.8	0.2

Continued

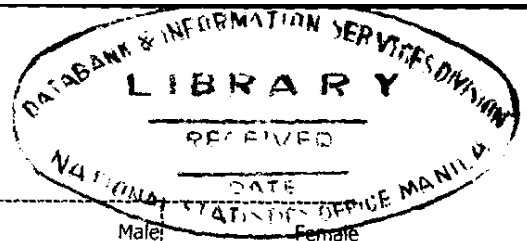


TABLE 5 - continued

Region and Major Occupation Group	Total	Male	Female
IV-A CALABARZON	4,073	2,415	1,657
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	15.3	11.8	20.4
Professionals	4.7	2.3	8.2
Technicians and associate professionals	4.0	3.1	5.5
Clerks	5.9	3.4	9.6
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	10.7	9.9	11.9
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	11.4	15.9	4.9
Trades and related workers	11.0	13.3	7.7
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	13.1	16.7	7.8
Laborers and unskilled workers	23.3	22.8	23.9
Special occupations	0.6	0.9	0.1
IV-B MIMAROPA	1,129	687	443
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	9.0	4.8	15.4
Professionals	3.3	1.4	6.4
Technicians and associate professionals	2.7	2.1	3.6
Clerks	2.8	1.7	4.4
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	6.7	5.6	8.6
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	28.2	37.4	14.1
Trades and related workers	6.9	7.4	6.1
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	4.6	7.5	0.1
Laborers and unskilled workers	35.4	31.7	41.2
Special occupations	0.4	0.6	0.2
V - Bicol Region	1,997	1,271	726
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	9.2	5.7	15.2
Professionals	3.4	1.5	6.6
Technicians and associate professionals	2.5	2.0	3.5
Clerks	2.9	1.5	5.4
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	8.3	5.8	12.6
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	23.4	31.1	9.8
Trades and related workers	8.2	8.8	7.3
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5.0	7.7	0.1
Laborers and unskilled workers	36.7	35.2	39.3
Special occupations	0.4	0.6	0.1

Continued

TABLE 5 - *continued*

Region and Major Occupation Group	Total	Male	Female
VI - Western Visayas	2,710	1,667	1,043
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	12.4	8.3	18.9
Professionals	3.6	1.2	7.4
Technicians and associate professionals	1.8	1.2	2.9
Clerks	3.6	1.9	6.4
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	9.9	7.4	13.9
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	17.6	23.2	8.6
Trades and related workers	7.3	8.5	5.3
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5.7	9.1	0.4
Laborers and unskilled workers	37.8	38.8	36.3
Special occupations	0.2	0.3	-
VII - Central Visayas	2,627	1,568	1,059
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	11.7	8.6	16.1
Professionals	4.1	2.3	6.7
Technicians and associate professionals	3.0	2.4	3.9
Clerks	5.3	3.3	8.2
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	8.8	7.8	10.1
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	19.4	26.6	8.8
Trades and related workers	12.0	14.7	8.0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	7.1	9.7	3.2
Laborers and unskilled workers	28.5	24.3	34.8
Special occupations	0.2	0.2	0.1
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,605	992	612
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	9.7	5.9	15.7
Professionals	3.9	1.6	7.6
Technicians and associate professionals	1.8	1.4	2.5
Clerks	2.9	1.8	4.6
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	8.4	5.2	13.6
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	26.8	37.4	9.6
Trades and related workers	7.3	8.1	6.2
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	3.3	5.3	0.1
Laborers and unskilled workers	35.7	33.1	39.9
Special occupations	0.3	0.3	0.2

Continued

TABLE 5 - *continued*

Region and Major Occupation Group	Total	Male	Female
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,313	812	501
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	10.9	7.2	16.8
Professionals	3.7	1.7	7.1
Technicians and associate professionals	1.4	1.1	1.9
Clerks	3.4	2.7	4.6
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	7.6	5.4	11.2
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	28.7	39.6	11.0
Trades and related workers	4.8	6.6	1.8
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	3.8	6.1	-
Laborers and unskilled workers	35.0	28.4	45.7
Special occupations	0.7	1.1	-
X - Northern Mindanao	1,796	1,049	747
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	11.1	7.3	16.4
Professionals	3.1	1.9	4.9
Technicians and associate professionals	2.1	1.6	2.8
Clerks	3.3	2.0	5.1
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	9.9	7.5	13.3
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	19.6	26.8	9.5
Trades and related workers	5.4	8.3	1.3
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5.2	8.8	0.1
Laborers and unskilled workers	39.8	35.2	46.4
Special occupations	0.5	0.7	0.2
XI - Davao Region	1,648	1,080	568
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	10.1	6.4	17.3
Professionals	3.3	1.4	7.0
Technicians and associate professionals	2.5	1.9	3.5
Clerks	4.5	2.7	8.0
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	8.9	6.8	12.8
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	20.0	25.0	10.6
Trades and related workers	6.7	8.8	2.7
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5.1	7.7	0.1
Laborers and unskilled workers	38.6	39.0	37.9
Special occupations	0.2	0.3	0.1

Continued

TABLE 5 - *concluded*

Region and Major Occupation Group	Total	Male	Female
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,516	965	551
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	11.0	7.5	17.2
Professionals	3.1	1.1	6.6
Technicians and associate professionals	1.8	1.5	2.4
Clerks	3.3	1.6	6.4
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	8.2	6.4	11.2
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	25.0	33.2	10.7
Trades and related workers	4.5	5.8	2.1
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5.1	7.9	0.1
Laborers and unskilled workers	37.3	34.1	42.8
Special occupations	0.7	0.8	0.6
Caraga	959	590	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	8.6	4.3	15.5
Professionals	3.7	1.9	6.4
Technicians and associate professionals	2.6	2.4	3.0
Clerks	3.4	2.1	5.4
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	9.4	6.6	13.8
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	21.6	30.1	8.0
Trades and related workers	6.2	7.8	3.6
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	6.0	9.3	0.7
Laborers and unskilled workers	38.4	35.2	43.6
Special occupations	0.2	0.4	-
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	1,132	800	332
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	8.9	5.0	18.5
Professionals	2.8	1.1	6.8
Technicians and associate professionals	0.9	0.7	1.6
Clerks	1.5	1.1	2.7
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	4.4	4.0	5.5
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	49.3	60.4	22.4
Trades and related workers	1.6	1.6	1.7
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	4.2	6.0	-
Laborers and unskilled workers	26.0	19.9	40.7
Special occupations	0.2	0.3	0.1

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2007 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 6 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Sex, by Region and Major Industry Group: April 2007

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

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
Philippines	33,704	20,754	12,950
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	30.5	35.3	22.9
Fishing	4.6	6.9	1.0
Mining and quarrying	0.5	0.8	0.2
Manufacturing	9.1	8.2	10.6
Electricity, gas, and water	0.4	0.6	0.2
Construction	5.5	8.8	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	19.1	12.5	29.7
Hotels and restaurants	2.6	2.0	3.5
Transport, storage, and communication	7.6	11.5	1.2
Financial intermediation	1.0	0.7	1.5
Real estate, renting, and business activities	2.7	2.9	2.3
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	4.6	4.6	4.6
Education	3.0	1.1	5.9
Health and social work	1.1	0.5	2.0
Other community, social, and personal service activities	2.8	2.4	3.4
Private households with employed persons	4.9	1.3	10.6
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0.0	0.0	0.0
National Capital Region	3,989	2,269	1,721
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	0.5	0.6	0.3
Fishing	0.4	0.7	0.1
Mining and quarrying	0.0	0.0	-
Manufacturing	13.1	13.6	12.4
Electricity, gas, and water	0.4	0.5	0.2
Construction	6.8	11.5	0.7
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	27.5	23.2	33.1
Hotels and restaurants	6.3	5.9	6.9
Transport, storage, and communication	12.0	17.9	4.3
Financial intermediation	2.5	2.1	3.1
Real estate, renting, and business activities	8.4	9.5	7.1
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	4.6	5.3	3.6
Education	2.6	1.0	4.7
Health and social work	2.1	1.3	3.1
Other community, social, and personal service activities	4.2	3.9	4.7
Private households with employed persons	8.4	2.8	15.7
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0.0	-	0.0

Continued

TABLE 6 - *continued*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
Cordillera Administrative Region	676	394	283
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	53.8	56.6	49.9
Fishing	0.1	0.2	-
Mining and quarrying	1.7	2.7	0.4
Manufacturing	3.6	3.1	4.4
Electricity, gas, and water	0.4	0.4	0.3
Construction	4.9	8.0	0.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	11.1	6.6	17.3
Hotels and restaurants	1.9	1.5	2.6
Transport, storage, and communication	4.2	6.8	0.5
Financial intermediation	0.4	0.3	0.5
Real estate, renting, and business activities	1.7	1.7	1.7
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	7.1	8.1	5.6
Education	4.3	1.8	7.6
Health and social work	1.2	0.3	2.6
Other community, social, and personal service activities	1.2	1.3	1.0
Private households with employed persons	2.5	0.7	5.0
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	1,734	1,123	611
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	31.9	37.5	21.6
Fishing	4.3	5.9	1.4
Mining and quarrying	0.6	0.8	0.3
Manufacturing	6.9	6.7	7.1
Electricity, gas, and water	0.2	0.4	-
Construction	7.5	11.4	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	20.5	12.7	34.8
Hotels and restaurants	2.4	1.4	4.2
Transport, storage, and communication	8.3	12.6	0.3
Financial intermediation	1.0	0.8	1.3
Real estate, renting, and business activities	1.3	1.4	1.2
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	4.3	3.6	5.6
Education	3.3	1.2	7.2
Health and social work	0.7	0.4	1.2
Other community, social, and personal service activities	2.5	2.0	3.3
Private households with employed persons	4.2	1.0	10.2
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-

Continued

TABLE 6 - *continued*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
II - Cagayan Valley	1,367	881	486
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	59.8	63.8	52.6
Fishing	0.6	0.8	0.4
Mining and quarrying	0.0	0.1	-
Manufacturing	3.3	3.9	2.2
Electricity, gas, and water	0.4	0.5	0.1
Construction	3.8	5.9	-
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	11.4	6.6	20.2
Hotels and restaurants	0.9	0.4	2.0
Transport, storage, and communication	6.0	9.2	0.2
Financial intermediation	0.6	0.4	0.9
Real estate, renting, and business activities	0.8	1.1	0.4
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	4.3	4.0	5.0
Education	3.4	1.7	6.6
Health and social work	0.5	0.1	1.2
Other community, social, and personal service activities	1.6	1.2	2.4
Private households with employed persons	2.3	0.4	5.9
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0.0	0.0	-
III - Central Luzon	3,432	2,190	1,242
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	20.8	26.1	11.4
Fishing	1.7	2.6	0.1
Mining and quarrying	0.2	0.3	-
Manufacturing	11.7	10.7	13.4
Electricity, gas, and water	0.4	0.6	0.1
Construction	7.5	11.6	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	23.3	15.9	36.3
Hotels and restaurants	3.2	2.3	4.8
Transport, storage, and communication	11.0	16.5	1.3
Financial intermediation	1.1	0.7	1.7
Real estate, renting, and business activities	2.8	2.9	2.7
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	3.9	4.0	3.5
Education	2.9	1.0	6.2
Health and social work	1.2	0.4	2.5
Other community, social, and personal service activities	3.6	3.1	4.6
Private households with employed persons	4.8	1.1	11.2
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-

Continued

TABLE 6 - *continued*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
IV-A CALABARZON	4,073	2,415	1,657
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	14.3	18.5	8.3
Fishing	3.7	5.8	0.7
Mining and quarrying	0.2	0.3	-
Manufacturing	18.8	15.0	24.3
Electricity, gas, and water	0.7	1.0	0.3
Construction	7.4	12.4	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	21.0	14.7	30.2
Hotels and restaurants	3.1	2.8	3.5
Transport, storage, and communication	9.2	14.5	1.5
Financial intermediation	1.4	0.9	2.2
Real estate, renting, and business activities	3.8	3.9	3.7
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	3.5	3.8	3.2
Education	3.0	1.1	5.7
Health and social work	1.3	0.5	2.3
Other community, social, and personal service activities	3.5	3.5	3.6
Private households with employed persons	5.0	1.4	10.3
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0.0	0.0	-
IV-B MIMAROPA	1,129	687	443
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	43.0	46.9	36.8
Fishing	8.9	14.0	1.1
Mining and quarrying	0.5	0.7	0.3
Manufacturing	5.8	4.8	7.3
Electricity, gas, and water	0.4	0.5	0.3
Construction	4.6	7.5	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	13.7	6.4	24.9
Hotels and restaurants	1.2	0.4	2.4
Transport, storage, and communication	5.4	8.7	0.2
Financial intermediation	0.3	0.2	0.6
Real estate, renting, and business activities	1.2	1.4	0.8
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	5.6	5.2	6.3
Education	2.9	0.9	6.0
Health and social work	0.5	0.1	1.1
Other community, social, and personal service activities	1.9	1.7	2.2
Private households with employed persons	4.1	0.5	9.7
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-

Continued

TABLE 6 - *continued*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
V - Bicol Region	1,997	1,271	726
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	37.7	43.4	27.8
Fishing	7.1	10.4	1.3
Mining and quarrying	1.2	1.8	0.1
Manufacturing	6.3	4.9	8.8
Electricity, gas, and water	0.5	0.7	0.2
Construction	5.1	7.9	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	16.0	8.9	28.3
Hotels and restaurants	1.1	1.1	1.3
Transport, storage, and communication	6.4	10.0	0.3
Financial intermediation	0.6	0.4	1.0
Real estate, renting, and business activities	1.1	1.2	0.9
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	5.4	4.7	6.6
Education	3.0	1.1	6.3
Health and social work	0.9	0.4	1.8
Other community, social, and personal service activities	3.1	2.5	4.1
Private households with employed persons	4.5	0.8	10.8
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-
VI - Western Visayas	2,710	1,667	1,043
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	35.9	41.3	27.2
Fishing	6.6	9.8	1.4
Mining and quarrying	0.7	0.9	0.5
Manufacturing	5.9	5.2	6.9
Electricity, gas, and water	0.2	0.4	0.0
Construction	5.0	7.9	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	18.3	11.6	29.0
Hotels and restaurants	2.6	1.9	3.9
Transport, storage, and communication	6.7	10.3	0.9
Financial intermediation	0.8	0.5	1.4
Real estate, renting, and business activities	1.3	1.6	0.8
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	4.3	3.9	5.0
Education	3.0	1.1	6.0
Health and social work	1.0	0.5	1.9
Other community, social, and personal service activities	2.2	1.8	2.9
Private households with employed persons	5.4	1.3	11.8
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-

Continued

TABLE 6 - *continued*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
VII - Central Visayas	2,627	1,568	1,059
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	25.8	28.8	21.3
Fishing	5.3	8.4	0.7
Mining and quarrying	0.7	0.9	0.4
Manufacturing	13.4	11.7	15.9
Electricity, gas, and water	0.4	0.6	0.2
Construction	6.7	11.1	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	17.1	11.3	25.8
Hotels and restaurants	2.7	2.0	3.6
Transport, storage, and communication	6.4	9.8	1.2
Financial intermediation	0.9	0.8	1.1
Real estate, renting, and business activities	2.9	3.4	2.1
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	4.4	4.4	4.3
Education	3.1	1.5	5.4
Health and social work	1.0	0.5	1.8
Other community, social, and personal service activities	2.8	2.3	3.5
Private households with employed persons	6.5	2.4	12.5
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,605	992	612
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	40.4	46.4	30.6
Fishing	9.3	14.3	1.1
Mining and quarrying	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing	5.7	4.5	7.8
Electricity, gas, and water	0.5	0.7	0.1
Construction	4.2	6.8	-
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	17.9	10.2	30.4
Hotels and restaurants	1.0	0.4	1.9
Transport, storage, and communication	4.2	6.5	0.4
Financial intermediation	0.5	0.3	0.7
Real estate, renting, and business activities	1.1	1.4	0.6
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	5.0	4.9	5.3
Education	3.2	1.2	6.5
Health and social work	0.8	0.2	1.9
Other community, social, and personal service activities	2.1	1.5	3.0
Private households with employed persons	4.1	0.7	9.7
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-

Continued

TABLE 6 - *continued*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,313	812	501
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	45.8	48.9	40.8
Fishing	7.9	11.3	2.5
Mining and quarrying	0.5	0.8	-
Manufacturing	4.5	4.5	4.5
Electricity, gas, and water	0.3	0.5	-
Construction	3.8	6.0	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	15.0	8.5	25.5
Hotels and restaurants	1.3	0.7	2.2
Transport, storage, and communication	4.7	7.3	0.4
Financial intermediation	0.4	0.4	0.3
Real estate, renting, and business activities	0.9	1.1	0.4
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	5.7	5.9	5.3
Education	3.1	1.3	6.0
Health and social work	0.9	0.1	2.1
Other community, social, and personal service activities	1.7	1.8	1.6
Private households with employed persons	3.6	0.8	8.1
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0.0	0.0	-
X - Northern Mindanao	1,796	1,049	747
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	41.6	45.9	35.7
Fishing	3.5	5.4	0.9
Mining and quarrying	0.2	0.3	-
Manufacturing	4.9	5.9	3.5
Electricity, gas, and water	0.4	0.6	-
Construction	4.6	7.7	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	19.5	11.2	31.1
Hotels and restaurants	1.5	1.3	1.8
Transport, storage, and communication	5.9	9.7	0.5
Financial intermediation	0.7	0.5	1.0
Real estate, renting, and business activities	2.1	2.6	1.3
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	4.5	4.5	4.5
Education	2.5	1.0	4.6
Health and social work	0.8	0.3	1.5
Other community, social, and personal service activities	2.3	2.0	2.8
Private households with employed persons	5.0	1.1	10.6
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-

Continued

TABLE 6 - *continued*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
XI - Davao Region	1,648	1,080	568
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	41.5	48.4	28.4
Fishing	2.3	3.3	0.4
Mining and quarrying	2.0	2.9	0.2
Manufacturing	5.1	5.0	5.2
Electricity, gas, and water	0.3	0.4	0.2
Construction	4.0	6.1	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	17.2	10.7	29.7
Hotels and restaurants	2.6	1.5	4.7
Transport, storage, and communication	6.6	9.7	0.6
Financial intermediation	1.0	0.7	1.4
Real estate, renting, and business activities	1.5	1.6	1.1
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	5.1	5.3	4.8
Education	2.8	0.9	6.5
Health and social work	0.9	0.3	1.9
Other community, social, and personal service activities	2.8	2.1	4.2
Private households with employed persons	4.2	1.1	10.3
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0.0	-	0.1
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,516	965	551
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	47.0	53.4	35.9
Fishing	4.6	7.2	0.2
Mining and quarrying	0.4	0.6	0.1
Manufacturing	5.6	5.0	6.6
Electricity, gas, and water	0.3	0.4	0.2
Construction	2.5	3.7	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	15.9	9.2	27.5
Hotels and restaurants	1.3	0.8	2.2
Transport, storage, and communication	5.9	9.0	0.4
Financial intermediation	0.6	0.4	1.1
Real estate, renting, and business activities	1.6	1.8	1.4
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	5.0	5.0	5.0
Education	2.7	1.0	5.7
Health and social work	0.6	0.1	1.5
Other community, social, and personal service activities	2.5	1.5	4.1
Private households with employed persons	3.4	0.8	7.9
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-

Continued

TABLE 6 - *concluded*

Region and Major Industry Group	Total	Male	Female
Caraga	959	590	369
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	41.4	47.1	32.3
Fishing	3.7	5.6	0.8
Mining and quarrying	2.2	3.3	0.4
Manufacturing	7.5	8.2	6.5
Electricity, gas, and water	0.3	0.4	0.1
Construction	3.8	5.9	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	18.6	10.7	31.3
Hotels and restaurants	0.8	0.5	1.3
Transport, storage, and communication	4.9	7.8	0.2
Financial intermediation	0.6	0.5	0.7
Real estate, renting, and business activities	0.8	0.8	0.6
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	6.2	5.5	7.3
Education	2.8	1.0	5.7
Health and social work	0.8	0.3	1.6
Other community, social, and personal service activities	2.1	1.9	2.5
Private households with employed persons	3.5	0.5	8.3
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	1,132	800	332
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	49.3	51.5	43.8
Fishing	20.6	24.5	11.3
Mining and quarrying	0.2	0.1	0.4
Manufacturing	1.3	1.1	1.7
Electricity, gas, and water	0.1	0.2	-
Construction	1.0	1.4	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	13.7	7.8	27.8
Hotels and restaurants	0.3	0.2	0.7
Transport, storage, and communication	4.4	6.1	0.1
Financial intermediation	0.1	-	0.3
Real estate, renting, and business activities	0.3	0.3	0.1
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	4.2	4.8	2.9
Education	3.1	1.4	7.3
Health and social work	0.3	-	0.9
Other community, social, and personal service activities	0.6	0.4	1.0
Private households with employed persons	0.5	0.1	1.6
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2007 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 7 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Sex, by Region and Class of Worker: April 2007

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

Region and Class of Worker	Total	Male	Female
Philippines	33,704	20,754	12,950
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	51.1	52.2	49.4
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	43.5	46.0	39.5
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	7.6	6.2	9.9
Own account workers	35.8	38.2	31.9
Self-employed	31.9	33.4	29.7
Employer	3.8	4.9	2.2
Unpaid family worker	13.1	9.6	18.7
National Capital Region	3,989	2,269	1,721
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	73.3	76.2	69.6
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	66.6	69.5	62.9
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	6.7	6.7	6.7
Own account workers	23.7	22.3	25.4
Self-employed	19.8	17.8	22.4
Employer	3.9	4.5	3.0
Unpaid family worker	3.0	1.5	5.0
Cordillera Administrative Region	676	394	283
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	36.5	37.3	35.4
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	25.2	27.4	22.1
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	11.3	9.9	13.4
Own account workers	35.8	43.2	25.6
Self-employed	33.4	39.9	24.3
Employer	2.5	3.3	1.3
Unpaid family worker	27.6	19.5	38.9

Continued

TABLE 7 - *continued*

Region and Class of Worker	Total	Male	Female
I - Ilocos Region	1,734	1,123	611
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	46.0	45.2	47.3
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	38.0	39.9	34.6
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	7.9	5.3	12.7
Own account workers	40.1	43.5	33.8
Self-employed	34.1	35.5	31.6
Employer	6.0	8.0	2.2
Unpaid family worker	14.0	11.3	18.9
II - Cagayan Valley	1,367	881	486
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	47.8	48.2	47.3
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	40.0	42.3	35.7
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	7.9	5.8	11.5
Own account workers	34.0	40.1	22.8
Self-employed	20.1	20.3	19.6
Employer	13.9	19.8	3.2
Unpaid family worker	18.2	11.8	29.9
III - Central Luzon	3,432	2,190	1,242
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	59.7	60.0	59.2
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	53.0	54.6	50.1
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	6.7	5.4	9.1
Own account workers	32.0	33.1	30.1
Self-employed	28.9	30.0	27.0
Employer	3.1	3.2	3.1
Unpaid family worker	8.3	6.8	10.7

Continued

TABLE 7 - *continued*

Region and Class of Worker	Total	Male	Female
IV-A CALABARZON	4,073	2,415	1,657
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	61.6	62.8	59.8
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	55.4	57.6	52.2
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	6.2	5.3	7.5
Own account workers	31.2	31.8	30.5
Self-employed	29.2	29.3	29.1
Employer	2.1	2.5	1.4
Unpaid family worker	7.2	5.4	9.8
IV-B MIMAROPA	1,129	687	443
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	39.5	41.4	36.6
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	30.3	34.3	24.1
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	9.2	7.1	12.6
Own account workers	43.6	46.1	39.6
Self-employed	41.8	43.7	38.9
Employer	1.7	2.4	0.7
Unpaid family worker	16.9	12.5	23.8
V - Bicol Region	1,997	1,271	726
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	43.0	44.8	39.9
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	34.3	38.4	27.0
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	8.7	6.4	12.8
Own account workers	40.6	42.3	37.6
Self-employed	38.4	39.5	36.4
Employer	2.2	2.8	1.1
Unpaid family worker	16.4	12.9	22.6

Continued

TABLE 7 - *continued*

Region and Class of Worker	Total	Male	Female
VI - Western Visayas	2,710	1,667	1,043
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	51.1	53.5	47.3
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	43.6	47.9	36.7
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	7.5	5.5	10.6
Own account workers	36.1	36.9	34.7
Self-employed	30.2	29.6	31.2
Employer	5.8	7.3	3.5
Unpaid family worker	12.8	9.7	17.9
VII - Central Visayas	2,627	1,568	1,059
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	52.1	53.2	50.5
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	44.6	47.0	41.0
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	7.5	6.2	9.5
Own account workers	36.3	38.2	33.4
Self-employed	35.2	37.3	32.0
Employer	1.1	1.0	1.4
Unpaid family worker	11.7	8.6	16.2
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,605	992	612
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	40.7	41.5	39.4
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	31.7	34.7	26.8
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	9.0	6.8	12.5
Own account workers	43.5	47.1	37.7
Self-employed	40.1	43.0	35.4
Employer	3.4	4.1	2.3
Unpaid family worker	15.8	11.4	23.0

Continued

TABLE 7 - *continued*

Region and Class of Worker	Total	Male	Female
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,313	812	501
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	34.5	35.7	32.5
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	24.9	27.9	20.1
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	9.6	7.8	12.4
Own account workers	43.2	50.1	32.0
Self-employed	38.6	43.9	29.9
Employer	4.6	6.2	2.1
Unpaid family worker	22.3	14.2	35.5
X - Northern Mindanao	1,796	1,049	747
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	44.1	47.6	39.2
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	36.5	40.9	30.4
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	7.6	6.7	8.8
Own account workers	35.0	37.7	31.2
Self-employed	31.9	33.7	29.5
Employer	3.1	4.0	1.8
Unpaid family worker	20.9	14.7	29.6
XI - Davao Region	1,648	1,080	568
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	52.3	55.1	46.9
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	44.3	48.6	36.0
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	8.0	6.5	10.9
Own account workers	36.3	36.1	36.8
Self-employed	31.0	29.4	34.2
Employer	5.3	6.7	2.6
Unpaid family worker	11.4	8.8	16.3

Continued

TABLE 7 - *concluded*

Region and Class of Worker	Total	Male	Female
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,516	965	551
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	45.9	47.6	42.9
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	38.6	41.5	33.4
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	7.3	6.1	9.5
Own account workers	39.1	41.8	34.5
Self-employed	33.7	34.7	32.0
Employer	5.4	7.1	2.5
Unpaid family worker	15.0	10.6	22.6
Caraga	959	590	369
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	39.3	42.5	34.3
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	30.1	35.6	21.3
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	9.2	6.8	13.0
Own account workers	38.5	42.3	32.4
Self-employed	35.1	37.8	30.8
Employer	3.4	4.5	1.5
Unpaid family worker	22.2	15.2	33.4
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	1,132	800	332
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	14.2	13.3	16.3
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	6.8	7.0	6.1
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	7.4	6.3	10.2
Own account workers	58.1	67.9	34.6
Self-employed	56.7	66.2	33.8
Employer	1.4	1.6	0.7
Unpaid family worker	27.7	18.8	49.2

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2007 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 8 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked, by Sex and Major Occupation Group: April 2007

(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	33,704	924	5,060	4,614	4,400	18,706	39.6
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	11.7	7.1	7.5	6.4	7.1	15.5	51.2
Professionals	4.2	26.0	2.6	3.2	2.2	4.3	36.6
Technicians and associate professionals	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.7	1.5	2.9	36.0
Clerks	4.8	2.0	2.0	3.3	2.2	6.6	41.4
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	9.8	5.1	6.4	6.8	6.8	12.4	45.4
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	17.9	23.5	27.5	27.7	29.9	9.9	30.9
Trades and related workers	8.4	8.7	5.8	8.2	8.3	9.1	39.0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	7.7	3.9	2.5	4.7	5.6	10.5	47.5
Laborers and unskilled workers	32.4	20.7	42.7	36.9	36.4	28.1	37.0
Special occupations	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	44.9
Male	20,754	510	2,762	2,901	3,027	11,554	39.1
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	8.2	6.9	7.1	5.2	5.6	10.0	45.8
Professionals	2.1	8.4	1.4	1.4	1.1	2.5	38.1
Technicians and associate professionals	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.2	2.5	37.6
Clerks	2.8	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.3	3.8	40.8
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	8.0	3.5	4.3	4.5	4.8	10.7	46.4
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	24.6	37.4	35.2	35.3	39.2	15.0	32.6
Trades and related workers	10.4	12.2	6.8	9.3	8.2	12.0	40.0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	11.4	6.9	4.2	6.8	7.6	15.4	47.7
Laborers and unskilled workers	29.7	20.8	36.9	33.1	30.9	27.2	36.8
Special occupations	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.9	46.5
Female	12,950	414	2,298	1,713	1,373	7,152	40.4
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	17.3	7.4	7.9	8.3	10.4	24.4	55.2
Professionals	7.6	47.6	3.9	6.3	4.5	7.3	35.9
Technicians and associate professionals	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.6	2.0	3.7	34.4
Clerks	7.9	2.6	2.4	5.4	4.4	11.2	41.7
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	12.7	7.1	8.9	10.6	11.1	15.0	44.3
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	7.2	6.3	18.1	14.9	9.3	1.6	22.0
Trades and related workers	5.2	4.4	4.5	6.3	8.5	4.5	35.9
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1.8	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.2	2.7	46.3
Laborers and unskilled workers	36.6	20.5	49.8	43.3	48.5	29.4	37.1
Special occupations	0.1	-	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	33.2

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2007 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 9 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked, by Region and Sex: April 2007

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

Region and Sex	Total	Did not Work	Total Hours Worked				Mean Hours Worked
			Under 20	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 and over	
Philippines	33,704	924	5,060	4,614	4,400	18,706	38.5
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	61.6	55.2	54.6	62.9	68.8	61.8	39.1
Female	38.4	44.8	45.4	37.1	31.2	38.2	40.4
National Capital Region	3,989	106	230	399	366	2,888	45.7
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	56.9	56.9	52.7	58.0	59.0	56.8	46.2
Female	43.1	43.1	47.3	42.0	41.0	43.2	48.0
Cordillera Administrative Region	676	28	48	64	89	448	40.3
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	58.2	42.1	56.4	50.8	53.2	61.4	42.4
Female	41.8	57.9	43.6	49.2	46.8	38.6	41.5
I - Ilocos Region	1,734	35	253	244	263	939	37.7
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	64.8	42.8	54.1	67.1	73.6	65.4	38.3
Female	35.2	57.2	45.9	32.9	26.4	34.6	38.7
II - Cagayan Valley	1,367	30	208	216	226	687	35.7
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	64.5	58.0	56.1	63.9	65.0	67.3	36.7
Female	35.5	42.0	43.9	36.1	35.0	32.7	36.3
III - Central Luzon	3,432	73	294	354	439	2,273	41.5
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	63.8	55.7	56.7	64.9	69.9	63.6	41.8
Female	36.2	44.3	43.3	35.1	30.1	36.4	43.6
IV-A CALABARZON	4,073	65	474	547	463	2,524	41.2
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	59.3	51.2	54.2	60.5	67.3	58.8	41.2
Female	40.7	48.8	45.8	39.5	32.7	41.2	42.9

Continued

TABLE 9 - *continued*

Region and Sex	Total	Did not Work	Total Hours Worked				Mean Hours Worked
			Under 20	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 and over	
IV-B MIMAROPA	1,129	30	253	199	183	463	32.5
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	60.8	46.0	52.6	65.3	65.3	62.6	33.5
Female	39.2	54.0	47.4	34.7	34.7	37.4	33.4
V - Bicol Region	1,997	122	450	332	241	852	33.4
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	63.6	65.3	57.1	68.3	74.0	62.1	34.8
Female	36.4	34.7	42.9	31.7	26.0	37.9	37.0
VI - Western Visayas	2,710	83	585	451	336	1,255	34.7
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	61.5	51.5	58.9	60.0	67.7	62.3	35.3
Female	38.5	48.5	41.1	40.0	32.3	37.7	36.7
VII - Central Visayas	2,627	34	363	367	351	1,512	40.0
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	59.7	49.3	51.2	64.1	67.3	59.2	39.9
Female	40.3	50.7	48.8	35.9	32.7	40.8	41.6
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,605	43	344	267	214	737	35.8
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	61.8	51.9	55.6	64.1	68.8	62.5	36.1
Female	38.2	48.1	44.4	35.9	31.2	37.5	37.8
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,313	71	226	209	202	605	35.5
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	61.8	68.1	52.9	60.5	70.0	62.2	37.5
Female	38.2	31.9	47.1	39.5	30.0	37.8	37.6
X - Northern Mindanao	1,796	70	389	256	213	869	35.5
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	58.4	44.4	47.9	62.2	71.7	59.8	37.0
Female	41.6	55.6	52.1	37.8	28.3	40.2	37.0

Continued

TABLE 9 - *concluded*

Region and Sex	Total	Did not Work	Total Hours Worked				Mean Hours Worked
			Under 20	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 and over	
XI - Davao Region	1,648	46	241	214	217	929	38.3
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	65.6	51.4	56.2	65.5	71.3	67.3	38.9
Female	34.4	48.6	43.8	34.5	28.7	32.7	40.5
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,516	67	346	237	186	680	34.6
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	63.7	67.7	57.5	68.0	75.5	61.7	35.8
Female	36.3	32.3	42.5	32.0	24.5	38.3	36.9
Caraga	959	17	192	139	141	470	37.0
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	61.5	38.1	52.8	58.6	69.3	64.5	37.6
Female	38.5	61.9	47.2	41.4	30.7	35.5	37.8
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	1,132	5	163	119	271	574	37.5
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	70.7	41.3	50.8	61.1	77.5	75.3	38.9
Female	29.3	58.7	49.2	38.9	22.5	24.7	34.8

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2007 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 10 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked, by Sex and Major Industry Group: April 2007

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

Sex and Major Industry Group	Total	Did not Work	Total Hours Worked				Mean Hours Worked
			Under 20	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 and over	
Philippines							
Both Sexes	33,704	924	5,060	4,614	4,400	18,706	39.6
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	30.5	33.1	53.4	47.1	46.5	16.4	29.4
Fishing	4.6	4.3	5.5	5.9	7.6	3.4	36.8
Mining and quarrying	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	37.4
Manufacturing	9.1	5.5	5.6	7.9	8.0	10.8	41.2
Electricity, gas, and water	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	41.9
Construction	5.5	7.9	2.9	5.1	4.2	6.6	40.0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	19.1	6.3	11.6	13.5	15.4	24.1	48.5
Hotels and restaurants	2.6	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.8	3.6	47.8
Transport, storage, and communication	7.6	4.3	2.9	4.8	5.7	10.1	47.7
Financial intermediation	1.0	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.5	1.4	39.4
Real estate, renting, and business activities	2.7	2.4	1.4	1.7	1.4	3.6	45.4
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	4.6	3.2	3.8	3.0	1.9	5.9	37.3
Education	3.0	26.7	2.1	2.3	1.4	2.6	34.2
Health and social work	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.4	39.5
Other community, social, and personal service activities	2.8	1.9	4.5	3.2	2.4	2.4	35.2
Private households with employed persons	4.9	1.7	3.5	1.9	1.9	6.8	54.3
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	37.1
Male	20,754	510	2,762	2,901	3,027	11,554	39.1
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	35.3	44.8	56.8	50.6	51.1	21.7	31.3
Fishing	6.9	7.1	8.2	8.4	10.1	5.4	37.9
Mining and quarrying	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	38.3
Manufacturing	8.2	4.4	4.8	6.0	5.9	10.3	42.4
Electricity, gas, and water	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.8	41.8
Construction	8.8	14.0	5.2	7.9	6.0	10.4	39.9
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	12.5	5.2	7.8	9.2	10.3	15.4	45.9
Hotels and restaurants	2.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.3	2.7	46.4
Transport, storage, and communication	11.5	7.4	5.0	7.1	8.0	15.3	48.0
Financial intermediation	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.3	1.0	39.8
Real estate, renting, and business activities	2.9	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.2	4.1	48.2
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	4.6	2.1	3.3	2.5	1.7	6.3	39.8
Education	1.1	8.5	0.7	0.9	0.4	1.2	36.9
Health and social work	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	41.8
Other community, social, and personal service activities	2.4	1.5	3.5	2.3	1.8	2.3	38.1
Private households with employed persons	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.7	50.7
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	34.2

Continued

TABLE 10 - *concluded*

Sex and Major Industry Group	Total	Did not Work	Total Hours Worked				Mean Hours Worked
			Under 20	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 and over	
Female	12,950	414	2,298	1,713	1,373	7,152	40.4
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	22.9	18.8	49.2	41.1	36.4	7.8	24.6
Fishing	1.0	0.8	2.2	1.7	2.0	0.3	25.6
Mining and quarrying	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	30.4
Manufacturing	10.6	6.9	6.6	11.0	12.8	11.6	39.7
Electricity, gas, and water	0.2	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	42.3
Construction	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	40.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods	29.7	7.6	16.2	20.7	26.7	38.1	50.3
Hotels and restaurants	3.5	1.7	1.1	1.9	2.9	5.0	49.1
Transport, storage, and communication	1.2	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.8	1.7	43.3
Financial intermediation	1.5	0.6	0.5	1.5	0.8	2.0	39.0
Real estate, renting, and business activities	2.3	2.6	1.6	2.1	1.6	2.8	39.7
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	4.6	4.6	4.5	3.8	2.3	5.2	33.3
Education	5.9	49.1	3.7	4.8	3.4	4.8	33.3
Health and social work	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.6	38.7
Other community, social, and personal service activities	3.4	2.4	5.7	4.7	3.7	2.4	31.9
Private households with employed persons	10.6	2.7	6.8	4.0	4.7	15.1	55.0
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	0.0	0.1	-	-	-	0.0	48.0

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2007 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 11 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Total Hours Worked, by Sex and Class of Worker: April 2007

(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	33,704	924	5,060	4,614	4,400	18,706	39.6
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Wage and salary workers	51.1	55.8	32.9	39.0	35.1	62.6	42.3
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	43.5	31.0	27.0	33.7	31.9	53.7	43.3
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	7.6	24.7	5.9	5.2	3.1	8.9	36.7
Own account workers	35.8	34.8	42.3	41.4	45.2	30.5	39.1
Self-employed	31.9	29.0	37.6	37.3	40.5	27.2	39.2
Employer	3.8	5.8	4.7	4.1	4.7	3.2	37.9
Unpaid family workers	13.1	9.4	24.9	19.6	19.7	6.9	30.6
Male	20,754	510	2,762	2,901	3,027	11,554	39.1
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Wage and salary workers	52.2	44.8	35.1	41.0	35.5	63.8	42.0
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	46.0	35.9	30.9	37.3	33.2	55.6	42.3
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	6.2	8.8	4.2	3.7	2.3	8.2	39.4
Own account workers	38.2	47.8	46.1	45.1	50.3	31.0	37.3
Self-employed	33.4	39.5	39.5	39.5	44.5	27.2	37.4
Employer	4.9	8.4	6.6	5.6	5.8	3.9	36.4
Unpaid family workers	9.6	7.4	18.8	13.9	14.2	5.2	30.8
Female	12,950	414	2,298	1,713	1,373	7,152	40.4
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Wage and salary workers	49.4	69.3	30.1	35.5	34.0	60.8	43.0
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	39.5	25.0	22.3	27.6	29.1	50.7	45.0
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	9.9	44.3	7.9	7.9	5.0	10.0	33.7
Own account workers	31.9	18.7	37.7	35.2	34.1	29.5	42.4
Self-employed	29.7	16.1	35.3	33.6	31.7	27.3	42.4
Employer	2.2	2.7	2.4	1.7	2.4	2.2	43.2
Unpaid family workers	18.7	12.0	32.2	29.3	31.9	9.7	30.4

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2007 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 12 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Nature of Employment, by Sex and Class of Worker: April 2007

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

Sex and Class of Worker	Total	Nature of Employment		
		Permanent Job or Business and Unpaid Family Work	Short-Term or Seasonal Job or Business and Unpaid Family Work	Worked for Different Employers on Day to Day or Week to Week Basis
Philippines				
Both Sexes	33,704	26,252	6,660	792
Number (in thousands)				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	51.1	47.9	59.1	90.3
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	43.5	39.2	54.9	89.6
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	7.6	8.7	4.1	0.8
Own account workers	35.8	40.8	19.3	9.1
Self-employed	31.9	36.2	17.8	8.9
Employer	3.8	4.5	1.5	0.2
Unpaid family workers	13.1	11.3	21.6	0.6
Male	20,754	16,163	4,018	573
Number (in thousands)				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	52.2	47.9	63.9	92.1
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	46.0	40.9	60.0	91.4
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	6.2	6.9	4.0	0.7
Own account workers	38.2	44.3	18.4	7.3
Self-employed	33.4	38.5	16.5	7.0
Employer	4.9	5.8	2.0	0.2
Unpaid family workers	9.6	7.9	17.6	0.6
Female	12,950	10,089	2,642	220
Number (in thousands)				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	49.4	48.1	51.7	85.7
Worked for private household, establishment, or family-operated activity	39.5	36.5	47.3	84.6
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	9.9	11.6	4.4	1.1
Own account workers	31.9	35.2	20.7	13.8
Self-employed	29.7	32.6	19.9	13.6
Employer	2.2	2.6	0.8	0.2
Unpaid family workers	18.7	16.8	27.6	0.5

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2007 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: April 2007

(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	6,378	4,389	1,989
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	7.9	5.8	12.6
Professionals	2.0	1.6	3.0
Technicians and associate professionals	2.4	2.4	2.4
Clerks	2.6	1.5	5.1
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	6.9	5.7	9.8
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	24.4	28.7	14.8
Trades and related workers	9.6	8.9	11.3
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	6.4	4.0	11.5
Laborers and unskilled workers	37.5	41.3	29.2
Special occupations	0.3	0.2	0.3
Male	4,481	3,040	1,441
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of government and special interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors, and supervisors	5.7	4.7	7.9
Professionals	1.1	0.8	1.8
Technicians and associate professionals	1.8	1.6	2.0
Clerks	1.8	1.1	3.3
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	5.1	3.7	8.1
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	30.2	35.4	19.1
Trades and related workers	10.9	10.0	12.8
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	8.4	5.6	14.4
Laborers and unskilled workers	34.6	36.8	30.0
Special occupations	0.3	0.3	0.4
Female	1,897	1,349	548
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	24.8
Professionals	4.2	3.5	6.1
Technicians and associate professionals	3.8	4.0	3.3
Clerks	4.6	2.5	9.8
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	11.2	10.1	14.0
Farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen	10.6	13.5	3.5
Trades and related workers	6.6	6.3	7.4
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1.5	0.4	4.1
Laborers and unskilled workers	44.3	51.4	26.9
Special occupations	0.1	0.1	-

* Includes persons with a job but not at work.

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2007 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: April 2007

(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	6,378	4,389	1,989
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	70.3	69.3	72.4
Female	29.7	30.7	27.6
National Capital Region	474	230	244
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	62.3	61.1	63.4
Female	37.7	38.9	36.6
Cordillera Administrative Region	95	44	50
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	64.1	57.0	70.3
Female	35.9	43.0	29.7
I - Ilocos Region	270	199	71
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	75.1	74.3	77.2
Female	24.9	25.7	22.8
II - Cagayan Valley	226	157	69
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	71.7	70.8	73.6
Female	28.3	29.2	26.4
III - Central Luzon	285	216	69
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	70.1	66.9	80.2
Female	29.9	33.1	19.8
IV-A CALABARZON	602	382	220
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	68.9	68.7	69.2
Female	31.1	31.3	30.8

Continued

TABLE 14- *continued*

Region and Sex	Total	Worked less than 40 hours*	Worked 40 hours and over
IV-B MIMAROPA	248	196	51
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	69.1	67.8	74.1
Female	30.9	32.2	25.9
V - Bicol Region	729	536	193
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	72.5	72.3	73.1
Female	27.5	27.7	26.9
VI - Western Visayas	691	540	151
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	72.3	70.6	78.5
Female	27.7	29.4	21.5
VII - Central Visayas	419	255	164
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	69.7	70.4	68.5
Female	30.3	29.6	31.5
VIII - Eastern Visayas	424	302	122
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	69.3	70.1	67.2
Female	30.7	29.9	32.8
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	297	198	99
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	67.1	65.1	71.2
Female	32.9	34.9	28.8
X - Northern Mindanao	490	351	139
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	65.7	65.4	66.4
Female	34.3	34.6	33.6

Continued

TABLE 14- *concluded*

Region and Sex	Total	Worked less than 40 hours*	Worked 40 hours and over
XI - Davao Region	307	197	110
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	77.8	73.9	84.8
Female	22.2	26.1	15.2
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	388	263	126
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	74.4	72.2	79.1
Female	25.6	27.8	20.9
Caraga	245	161	84
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	74.4	70.8	81.3
Female	25.6	29.2	18.7
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	188	160	28
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	68.6	66.4	81.4
Female	31.4	33.6	18.6

* Includes persons with a job but not at work.

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2007 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 15 Number and Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons by Highest Grade Completed, by Sex and Age Group: April 2007

(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	2,692	16	168	220	343	895	547	504
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	50.6	30.2	41.6	45.1	54.2	57.2	50.7	42.4
25 - 34	29.1	12.8	19.6	21.7	25.7	25.8	31.4	41.7
35 - 44	10.6	10.1	13.1	11.7	9.4	10.2	10.3	10.9
45 - 54	6.4	18.0	13.0	12.0	7.4	4.8	5.9	3.9
55 - 64	2.6	9.3	9.5	7.2	2.4	1.7	1.6	0.9
65 and over	0.8	19.6	3.1	2.4	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.2
Male	1,730	11	129	165	256	547	361	261
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	46.1	33.1	42.6	48.2	50.9	50.1	45.1	35.4
25 - 34	30.4	15.7	21.9	20.2	27.2	29.2	32.8	43.6
35 - 44	12.0	5.5	12.9	11.2	10.3	11.8	12.1	14.0
45 - 54	7.8	19.9	13.1	11.4	8.1	6.3	7.6	5.4
55 - 64	3.1	6.4	7.6	6.7	2.5	2.3	2.3	1.7
65 and over	0.7	19.3	1.9	2.3	0.9	0.4	0.1	-
Female	962	5	39	55	87	347	186	242
Number (in thousands)								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 - 24	58.7	23.8	38.4	35.7	64.0	68.4	61.5	49.9
25 - 34	26.9	6.2	12.3	26.4	21.3	20.5	28.7	39.6
35 - 44	8.0	20.1	13.7	13.1	6.9	7.7	6.7	7.7
45 - 54	3.9	13.8	12.8	13.8	5.5	2.6	2.6	2.3
55 - 64	1.7	15.8	15.8	8.5	1.9	0.6	0.3	0.1
65 and over	0.8	20.2	7.0	2.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.4

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2007 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 16 Number and Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons Looking for Work by Job Search Method, by Sex and Region: April 2007

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

Sex and Region	Total	Registered in Employment Agency		Approached Employer Directly	Approached Relatives or Friends	Placed or Answered Advertise- ments	Others
		Private	Public				
Philippines							
Both Sexes	1,199	59	220	464	372	74	10
Number (in thousands)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	58.1	52.6	57.7	58.6	60.9	50.9	28.8
Female	41.9	47.4	42.3	41.4	39.1	49.1	71.2
National Capital Region	28.3	39.6	40.8	20.9	28.0	33.8	10.2
Cordillera Administrative Region	0.8	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.5	2.2
I - Ilocos Region	4.6	3.0	3.2	5.7	4.4	3.1	4.6
II - Cagayan Valley	1.3	2.0	1.2	1.4	1.2	0.9	-
III - Central Luzon	12.5	7.3	11.6	13.6	11.7	18.0	-
IV-A CALABARZON	14.9	12.1	15.9	15.4	14.6	14.7	-
IV-B MIMAROPA	1.9	1.7	1.0	1.5	3.1	-	5.7
V - Bicol Region	4.6	3.5	2.0	4.9	5.8	5.3	-
VI - Western Visayas	8.0	5.3	10.3	9.4	5.9	4.5	15.7
VII - Central Visayas	6.3	11.5	2.5	6.2	6.0	11.6	34.2
VIII - Eastern Visayas	2.8	1.3	1.3	4.1	2.5	1.0	5.0
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1.0	2.1	0.6	1.7	0.6	-	-
X - Northern Mindanao	4.2	3.9	2.7	5.2	4.7	0.6	-
XI - Davao Region	4.0	1.5	3.6	3.8	5.2	2.8	3.3
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	2.4	2.1	1.3	2.9	2.3	2.0	8.0
Caraga	1.3	1.8	0.4	1.2	1.8	1.2	7.8
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	1.1	-	0.9	1.4	1.3	-	3.2

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2007 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 17 Number and Percentage Distribution of Unemployed Persons Looking for Work by Number of Weeks Looking for Work by Sex and Region: April 2007

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

Sex and Region	Total	Number of Weeks Looking for Work				Mean No. of Weeks Looking for Work
		Less than 4	4 - 9	10 - 19	20 and over	
Philippines						
Both Sexes	1,199	622	384	118	75	5.9
Number (in thousands)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Male	58.1	56.1	60.9	57.6	61.1	6.2
Female	41.9	43.9	39.1	42.4	38.9	5.5
National Capital Region	28.3	28.0	32.0	24.1	19.1	5.1
Cordillera Administrative Region	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.7	8.7
I - Ilocos Region	4.6	3.8	6.2	3.6	3.8	5.8
II - Cagayan Valley	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.6	3.4	9.1
III - Central Luzon	12.5	14.9	10.3	10.4	6.8	4.5
IV-A CALABARZON	14.9	11.8	19.5	18.9	10.3	5.7
IV-B MIMAROPA	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.0	1.8	6.7
V - Bicol Region	4.6	4.3	4.7	6.0	3.7	5.7
VI - Western Visayas	8.0	5.4	8.0	13.9	21.2	10.3
VII - Central Visayas	6.3	8.0	4.0	5.4	6.0	4.7
VIII - Eastern Visayas	2.8	3.0	2.1	2.5	4.4	6.8
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1.0	0.6	0.5	2.3	5.1	17.2
X - Northern Mindanao	4.2	5.3	2.6	3.0	5.0	5.4
XI - Davao Region	4.0	5.8	2.7	0.9	1.1	3.4
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	2.4	2.9	1.1	3.3	3.1	8.3
Caraga	1.3	1.4	1.5	0.7	0.7	4.3
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	1.1	0.7	1.3	1.6	2.9	8.4

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2007 Labor Force Survey



Standard Error



TECHNICAL NOTES

This report comprised the computed Standard Error (SE) for the selected variables of the Labor Force Survey (LFS) for April 2007 survey round. The selected variables referred to are 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 percent is considered precise.

TABLE 1 Standard Error, Coefficient of Variation, and 95% Confidence Interval for Estimates of Employment and Employment Rates by Region: April 2007

Region	Employed ('000)					Employment Rate (%)				
	Estimate	Standard Error	CV (%)	95% Confidence Interval		Estimate	Standard Error	CV (%)	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower Limit	Upper Limit				Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Philippines	33,704	263	0.8	33,200	34,200	92.6	0.1	0.1	92.3	92.9
National Capital Region	3,989	140	3.5	3,714	4,265	87.5	0.5	0.6	86.5	88.5
Cordillera Administrative Region	676	34	5.0	610	743	96.3	0.5	0.5	95.3	97.3
I - Ilocos Region	1,734	57	3.3	1,623	1,846	90.7	0.7	0.7	89.4	92.0
II - Cagayan Valley	1,367	39	2.9	1,291	1,443	97.0	0.4	0.4	96.1	97.8
III - Central Luzon	3,432	64	1.9	3,306	3,558	89.8	0.5	0.6	88.8	90.9
IVA - CALABARZON	4,073	88	2.2	3,900	4,245	90.7	0.4	0.4	89.9	91.5
IVB - MIMAROPA	1,129	40	3.5	1,051	1,207	95.8	0.5	0.6	94.8	96.9
V - Bicol Region	1,997	62	3.1	1,876	2,118	94.8	0.4	0.5	93.9	95.6
VI - Western Visayas	2,710	62	2.3	2,588	2,831	92.1	0.6	0.6	91.0	93.2
VII - Central Visayas	2,627	76	2.9	2,478	2,776	94.3	0.5	0.5	93.3	95.2
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,605	72	4.5	1,463	1,746	94.7	0.6	0.6	93.5	95.8
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula ^{1/}	1,313	36	2.8	1,242	1,384	96.9	0.4	0.4	96.2	97.6
X - Northern Mindanao	1,796	50	2.8	1,697	1,895	94.5	0.5	0.6	93.4	95.5
XI - Davao Region	1,648	50	3.0	1,549	1,746	94.9	0.5	0.5	94.0	95.8
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,516	46	3.0	1,426	1,606	94.8	0.4	0.5	93.9	95.6
Caraga	959	35	3.6	891	1,027	94.1	0.7	0.8	92.7	95.5
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	1,132	43	3.8	1,049	1,215	96.2	0.8	0.9	94.6	97.8

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2007 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 2 Standard Error, Coefficient of Variation, and 95% Confidence Interval for Estimates of Unemployment and Unemployment Rates by Region: April 2007

Region	Unemployed ('000)					Unemployment Rate (%)				
	Estimate	Standard Error	CV (%)	95% Confidence Interval		Estimate	Standard Error	CV (%)	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower Limit	Upper Limit				Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Philippines	2,692	55	2.0	2,585	2,799	7.4	0.1	1.9	7.1	7.7
National Capital Region	572	24	4.1	525	618	12.5	0.5	4.0	11.5	13.5
Cordillera Administrative Region	26	3	13.2	19	33	3.7	0.5	13.7	2.7	4.7
I - Ilocos Region	178	14	7.9	150	205	9.3	0.7	7.0	8.0	10.6
II - Cagayan Valley	43	6	13.7	31	55	3.0	0.4	13.6	2.2	3.9
III - Central Luzon	389	23	5.8	344	434	10.2	0.5	5.3	9.1	11.2
IVA - CALABARZON	418	21	5.0	377	459	9.3	0.4	4.3	8.5	10.1
IVB - MIMAROPA	49	7	13.3	36	62	4.2	0.5	12.7	3.1	5.2
V - Bicol Region	111	10	8.8	91	130	5.2	0.4	8.4	4.4	6.1
VI - Western Visayas	233	19	8.2	195	270	7.9	0.6	7.1	6.8	9.0
VII - Central Visayas	160	14	9.0	132	188	5.7	0.5	8.2	4.8	6.7
VIII - Eastern Visayas	91	10	10.9	71	110	5.3	0.6	11.2	4.2	6.5
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula ^{1/}	42	5	11.1	32	51	3.1	0.4	11.4	2.4	3.8
X - Northern Mindanao	105	11	10.4	84	127	5.5	0.5	9.7	4.5	6.6
XI - Davao Region	88	8	9.6	72	105	5.1	0.5	9.4	4.2	6.0
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	84	7	8.4	70	97	5.2	0.4	8.2	4.4	6.1
Caraga	60	8	13.1	45	76	5.9	0.7	12.2	4.5	7.3
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	45	10	22.4	25	64	3.8	0.8	21.6	2.2	5.4

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2007 Labor Force Survey

TABLE 3 Standard Error, Coefficient of Variation, and 95% Confidence Interval for Estimates of Labor Force Population and Labor Force Participation Rates
by Region: April 2007

Region	Labor Force Population ('000)					Labor Force Participation Rate (%)				
	Estimate	Standard Error	CV (%)	95% Confidence Interval		Estimate	Standard Error	CV (%)	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower Limit	Upper Limit				Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Philippines	36,396	279	0.8	35,800	36,900	64.5	0.2	0.3	64.1	64.9
National Capital Region	4,561	149	3.3	4,270	4,853	61.5	0.4	0.7	60.7	62.3
Cordillera Administrative Region	703	34	4.9	636	769	68.5	1.1	1.6	66.3	70.7
I - Ilocos Region	1,912	62	3.2	1,790	2,034	60.7	0.7	1.2	59.2	62.1
II - Cagayan Valley	1,410	39	2.8	1,333	1,487	68.2	1.1	1.7	66.0	70.5
III - Central Luzon	3,821	71	1.9	3,682	3,961	61.0	0.5	0.9	59.9	62.0
IVA - CALABARZON	4,490	97	2.2	4,300	4,681	62.7	0.6	0.9	61.6	63.9
IVB - MIMAROPA	1,178	41	3.5	1,098	1,259	70.1	0.9	1.3	68.4	71.9
V - Bicol Region	2,108	64	3.0	1,983	2,233	66.2	0.8	1.1	64.7	67.7
VI - Western Visayas	2,942	71	2.4	2,804	3,081	64.2	0.7	1.0	62.9	65.5
VII - Central Visayas	2,787	80	2.9	2,629	2,945	64.7	0.9	1.4	62.9	66.5
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,695	73	4.3	1,552	1,839	66.8	1.0	1.5	64.9	68.8
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula ^{1/}	1,354	36	2.7	1,284	1,425	67.1	1.2	1.7	64.8	69.4
X - Northern Mindanao	1,901	53	2.8	1,797	2,006	74.1	0.9	1.2	72.3	75.9
XI - Davao Region	1,736	51	2.9	1,636	1,836	65.6	0.8	1.3	64.0	67.2
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,600	47	2.9	1,508	1,692	67.4	0.8	1.2	65.9	68.9
Caraga	1,019	37	3.6	946	1,092	68.3	0.8	1.2	66.7	69.9
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	1,177	44	3.8	1,090	1,264	60.7	1.1	1.8	58.6	62.8

Source: National Statistics Office, April 2007 Labor Force Survey



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


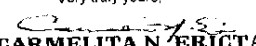
Series No. 57 -	1985 Family Income and Expenditures Survey, Integrated Survey of Households, Volumes I, II, III, IV & V
Series No. 58 -	Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, First Quarters 1987
Series No. 59 -	Labor Force, Integrated Survey of Households, July and October 1987
Series No. 60 -	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

APPENDIX B

Integrated Survey of Households (ISH) Form 2

<p>INTEGRATED SURVEY OF HOUSEHOLDS ISH FORM 2</p>		<p>REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE MANILA</p>	<p>NSCB APPROVAL NO. NSO-0516-01 Expires 31 December 31, 2008</p>										
<p>LABOR FORCE SURVEY</p>													
<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>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 the households in the Philippines. Data</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>												
<p>Identification and Other Information Set ____ of ____ sets</p>													
<p>Geographic Identification Codes</p> <p>Province _____ <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Mun/City _____ <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Bgy _____ <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>EA _____ <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>SHSN _____ <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>HCN _____ <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Design Code</p> <p>Replicate _____ <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Stratum _____ <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>PSU No. _____ <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Rotation Group _____ <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p> <p>Number of Households in the housing unit _____ <input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></p>	<p>Name of Respondent: _____ Line No. <input style="width: 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 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2 Refusal</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 style="padding-left: 40px;">1 Yes 2 No, go to B <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If Yes, how many? (Enter the number in the box provided)</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr><td>Death</td><td><input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Marriage</td><td><input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Job</td><td><input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Studies</td><td><input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Others, specify _____</td><td><input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/></td></tr> </table> <p>B. Is/Are there any new member/s of this household?</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">1 Yes 2 No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Proceed with interview</p>			Death	<input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>	Marriage	<input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>	Job	<input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>	Studies	<input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>	Others, specify _____	<input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>
Death	<input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>												
Marriage	<input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>												
Job	<input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>												
Studies	<input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>												
Others, specify _____	<input style="width: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>												
<p>Certification</p> <p>I hereby certify that the data gathered in this questionnaire were obtained/reviewed by me personally and in accordance with instructions.</p>													
<p>Signature over Printed Name of Enumerator _____ Date Accomplished _____</p>													
<p>Signature over Printed Name of Supervisor _____ Date Reviewed _____</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		
		Is _____ a new member of this household? 1 YES 2 NO Skip to Col. 8	What was _____'s line number 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)	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	1. For persons 5 Years Old and Over				
													What was _____'s primary occupation during the past week? (Specify, occupation e.g. elementary teacher, palay farmer, etc.)	Do not fill			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(7A)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)		
01				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/sister
- 05 - Son-in-law/daughter-in-law
- 06 - Grandson/granddaughter
- 07 - Father/Mother
- 08 - Other Relative
- 09 - Boarder
- 10 - Domestic helper
- 11 - Non-relative

Codes for Col. 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 degrees 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

[illegible]

Nature of Employment

1 - Permanent job/business

- 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

0 - Worked for private household

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

0 - In kind, imputed (received as wage)

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

Reasons for long

1 - Wanted more earnings

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

[illegible]

Computation for Basic Pay

RT02

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS (15 YEARS OLD AND OVER)														
2. For persons who did not work and had no job/business during the past week											Activity during the past quarter			
Line No.	Did ____ look for work or try to establish a business during the past week?	Was this ____'s first time to look for work or try to establish a business?	What has ____ been doing to find work? (Enter code)	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?	Is ____ willing to take up work during the past week or within 2 weeks?	Did ____ work at anytime before?	What was ____ last occupation? (Specify, occupation e.g. elementary teacher, palay farmer, etc.)	Did ____ work at all or had a job or business during the past quarter?	Kind of business/ industry (Specify industry e.g. public school, palay farm, etc.)		
	1 YES 2 NO, Skip to Col. 35	1 YES 2 NO		Skip to Col. 37			1 YES 2 NO	1 YES 2 NO	Go to next hh member	Skip to Col. 42	1 YES 2 NO, Go to next hh member	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. 35

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 rehiring/job recall
- 6 - Too young/old or retired/permanent disability
- 7 - Household, family duties
- 8 - Schooling
- 9 - Others, specify

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

GO TO COL. 36

GO TO COL. 37

GO TO COL. 39

Line No.	Col. No.	Others, Specify

Remarks

3/16/2007

APPENDIX C

NSCB Resolution No. 13



Republika ng Pilipinas
PAMBANSANG LUPON SA UGNAYANG PANG-ESTADISTIKA
(NATIONAL STATISTICAL COORDINATION BOARD)
1st, 2nd & 5th Floors Midland Buendia Building
403 Sen. Gil J. Puyat Avenue, Makati City 1200

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;

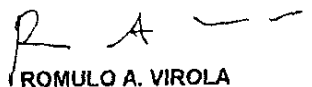
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, that the Board approve for adoption by all concerned the methodology for estimating the 2000-based National, Regional and Provincial Population Projections (Annex BR-07-2006-01).


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



Tel. Nos. 895-2395 897-2171 896-4666
896-1787 896-1796 896-7975
Fax Nos. 895-2766 890-8456

URL: <http://www.nscb.gov.ph>
E-mail address: info@nscb.gov.ph

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

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