

SPECIAL RELEASE

January 2022 Preliminary Employment Situation in Davao Region

Date of Release: 15 August 2022 Reference No. SR-22RSSO11-015

Over 2.20 million part of the total workforce population in Davao Region

Davao Region's total population 15 years old and over for January 2022 was estimated at 3.69 million. Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) during this period was at 59.5 percent, accounting for 2.20 million Davaoeños (see Table 1). This is 3.3 percentage points higher compared to the LFPR of January 2021, equivalent to 158 thousand Davaoeños.

Table 1. Results for Davao Region from the January 2022 Labor Force Survey (LFS)

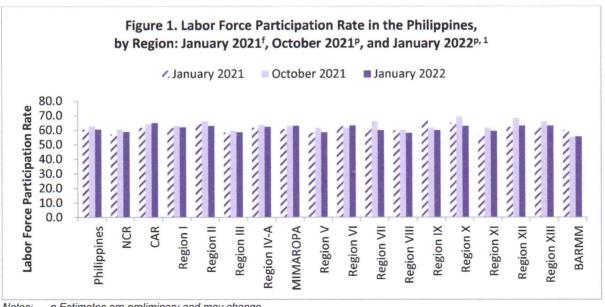
Region XI (Davao Region)	January 2021 ^f	October 2021 ^p	January 2022 ^p		
Total Population 15 Years Old and Over	3,628,975	3,667,580	3,694,109		
Labor Force Participation Rate	56.2	61.6	59.5		
Employment Rate	94.6	94.5	95.2		
Underemployment Rate	10.8	7.7	11.0		
Unemployment Rate	5.4	5.5	4.8		

Notes

Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.

p Estimates are preliminary and may change

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey



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1 - Preliminary estimate excludes Surigao del Norte and Dinagat Island due to Typhoon Odette

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey

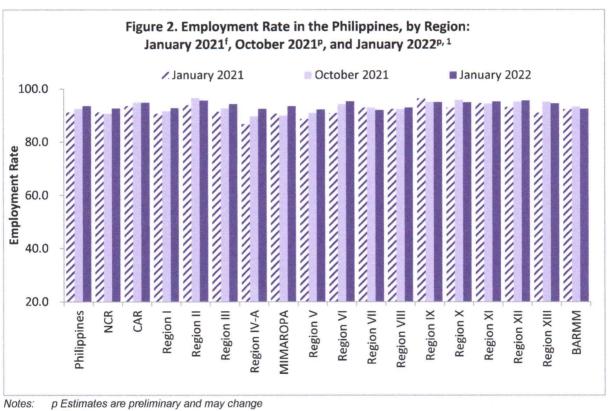




CAR reported the highest LFPR at 65.0 percent on the other hand; BARMM has the lowest rate at 55.6 percent. Eight (8) regions have lower LFPR than the national estimate at 60.5 percent: BARMM, Eastern Visayas, Bicol Region, Central Luzon, NCR, Davao Region, Central Visayas, and Zamboanga Peninsula. Comparing to January 2021's LFPR, Davao Region have the highest increase in terms of percentage points from 56.2 percent to 59.5 percent.

95.2% of the economically active population in Davao Region were employed

Davao Region's employment rate in January 2022 stood at 95.2 percent. This is an estimated decrease of 42 thousand Davaoeños with work compared to October 2021. The estimated rate, however, is higher than the reported 94.6 percent in January 2021. In addition. Davao Region's employment rate for January 2022 attained higher than the national estimate of 93.6 percent by 1.6 percentage points.



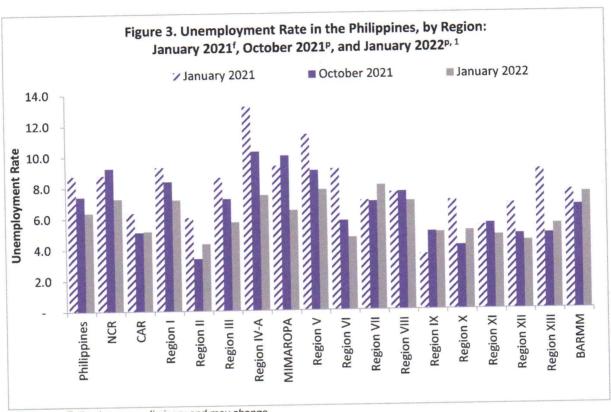
1 - Preliminary estimate excludes Surigao del Norte and Dinagat Island due to Typhoon Odette

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey

As Figure 2 shows, nine (9) regions recorded higher than the national rate which includes Cagayan Valley, SOCCSKSARGEN, Western Visayas, Davao Region, Zamboanga Peninsula, Northern Mindanao, CAR, Caraga, and Central Luzon. Cagayan Valley has the highest employment rate among all regions at 95.7 percent which is 2.1 percentage points higher than the national estimate. Central Visayas showed the highest decrease of 1.05 percentage points from October 2021 at 93.0 percent to January 2022 at 92.0 percent.

Unemployment rate of Davao Region is at 4.8%

In January 2022, Davao Region, posted an unemployment rate at 4.8 percent. This is lower compared to October 2021 unemployment rate (5.5 percent) and same period of last year (5.4 percent).



p Estimates are preliminary and may change Notes:

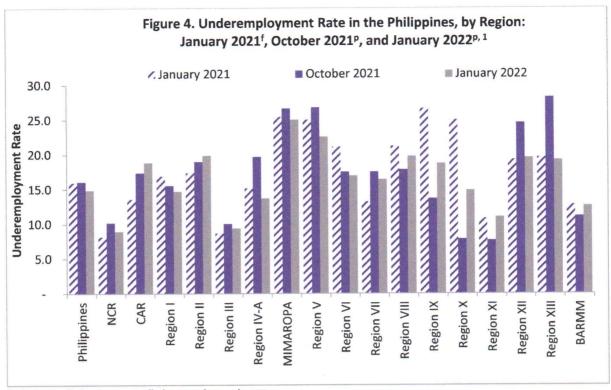
1 - Preliminary estimate excludes Surigao del Norte and Dinagat Island due to Typhoon Odette

Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey

Figure 3 shows unemployment rates in eight (8) areas of the country reportedly higher than the national estimate of 6.4 percent in January 2022: Central Visayas, Bicol Region, BARMM, CALABARZON, NCR, Ilocos Region, Eastern Visayas, and MIMAROPA.

Davao Region's Underemployment rate in the country is at 11.0%

Underemployed persons or employed persons who: expressed their desire to have additional hours of work in their present job or to have additional job, or to have a new job with longer hours of work. 11.0 percent of total employed Davaoeños reported to be underemployed in January 2022. The underemployment rate for January 2022 is higher by 3.3 percentage points than October 2021 (7.7 percent) and also higher compared to the same period last year (9.0 percent) at 0.2 percentage points.



p Estimates are preliminary and may change f Final Notes:

1 - Preliminary estimate excludes Surigao del Norte and Dinagat Island due to Typhoon Odette

Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey

As shown in Figure 4, ten (10) other regions were higher than the national estimate of 14.9 percent: MIMAROPA, Bicol Region, Cagayan Valley, Eastern Visayas, SOCCSKSARGEN, Caraga, CAR, Zamboanga Peninsula, Western Visayas, and Central Visayas. MIMAROPA has the highest underemployment rate with 25.0 percent which is 10.1 percentage points higher than the national estimate.

Table 2. Total Population 15 Years Old and Over and Rates of Labor Force Participation, Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment, by Region: January 2021^f, October 2021^p, and January 2022^p (In Thousands Except Rates)

Region	Estimates														
	Total Population 15 Years Old and Over		Labor Force Participation Rate		Employment Rate		Unemployment Rate			Underemployment Rate					
	January 2021 [†]	October 2021 ^p	January 2022 ^{p. 1}	January 2021 ^f	October 2021 ^p	January 2022 ^{p. 1}	January 2021 ^f	October 2021 ^p	January 2022 ^{p. 1}	January 2021 ^f	October 2021 ^p	January 2022 ^{p. 1}	January 2021 ^f	October 2021 ^p	January 2022 ^{c. 1}
Philippines	74,733	75,570	75,895	60.5	62.6	60.5	91.2	92.6	93.6	8.8	7.4	6.4	16.0	16.1	14.9
National Capital Region (NCR)	10.051	10,142	10,230	57.2	60.6	58.8	91.2	90.8	92.7	8.8	9.2	7.3	8.2	10.2	9.0
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	1,247	1,253	1,270	61.6	64.2	65.0	93.7	94.9	94.8	6.3	5.1	5.2	13.6	17.4	18.9
Region I (Ilocos Region)	3,557	3,618	3,661	61.7	63.1	62.0	90.7	91.6	92.8	9.3	8.4	7.2	16.9	15.5	14.7
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	2,478	2,485	2,530	64.2	66.4	62.9	94.0	96.6	95.7	6.0	3.4	4.3	17.4	19.0	19.9
Region III (Central Luzon)	8,697	8,825	8,952	58.4	59.6	58.6	91.4	92.8	94.3	8.6	7.2	5.7	8.7	10.1	9.4
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	11,257	11,500	11,572	61.5	63.6	62.2	86.8	89.7	92.6	13.2	10.3	7.4	15.1	19.7	13.7
MIMAROPA Region	2,069	2,075	2,100	60.7	62.8	62.8	90.7	90.0	93.5	9.3	10.0	6.5	25.4	26.6	25.0
Region V (Bicol Region)	3,997	4,015	4,077	58.1	61.4	58.4	88.6	91.0	92.2	11.4	9.0	7.8	25.0	26.8	22.6
Region VI (Western Visayas)	5,493	5,503	5,548	62.6	61.6	63.0	90.9	94.2	95.3	9.1	5.8	4.7	21.1	17.5	17.0
Region VII (Central Visayas)	5,509	5,547	5,601	61.0	66.2	60.0	92.9	93.0	92.0	7.1	7.0	8.0	13.2	17.5	16.4
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	3,180	3,196	3,231	59.8	60.1	58.0	92.4	92.4	93.0	7.6	7.6	7.0	21.2	17.8	.19.8
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	2,543	2,564	2,588	66.7	61.6	60.0	96.4	95.0	95.0	3.6	5.0	5.0	26.7	13.7	18.7
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	3,426	3,462	3,507	65.0	69.4	62.7	92.9	95.9	94.9	7.1	4.1	5.1	25.0	7.8	14.9
Region XI (Davao Region)	3,629	3,668	3,694	56.2	61.6	59.5	94.6	94.5	95.2	5.4	5.5	4.8	10.8	7.7	11.0
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	3,270	3,294	3,337	62.0	68.2	63.0	93.2	95.2	95.6	6.8	4.8	4.4	19.2	24.6	19.5
Region XIII (Caraga)	1,825	1,838	1,399	61.6	66.0	62.9	91.0	95.2	94.5	9.0	4.8	5.5	19.6	28.2	19.2
Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)	2,504	2,585	2,597	60.1	55.2	55.6	92.4	93.3	92.5	7.6	6.7	7.5	12.7	11.1	12.6

Notes: Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.

All estimates used the 2015 POPCEN-based Population Projection.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey

p - Preliminary.

f - Final.

^{1 -} Preliminary estimate excludes Surigao del Norte and Dinagat Island.

Technical Notes

- The Labor Force Survey (LFS) is a nationwide quarterly survey of households conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) to gather data on the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population until 2020. Starting 2021, the LFS was conducted monthly in response to the need for high frequency data to monitor the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The reference period for this survey is the "past week" referring to the past seven days preceding the date of visit of the enumerator or the interviewer.
- Starting with the April 2016 LFS round, the population projections based on the 2010 Census of Population and Housing (2010 CPH) has been adopted to generate the labor force statistics.
- Starting April 2012 LFS, the codes for industry adopted the 2009 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC). Prior to this, codes for industry used the 1994 PSIC.
- The 2012 Philippine Standard Occupational Classification (PSOC) was adopted starting April 2016. The 1992 PSOC had been used prior to April 2016.
- Starting January 2017 round, Computer Aided Personal Interviewing (CAPI) using Tablet was utilized in the LFS enumeration.
- Overseas Filipino Workers are not considered part of the labor force in the Philippines. Hence, in the LFS, data on economic characteristics of household members who are overseas workers are not collected. For the LFS reports, they are excluded in the estimation of the size of working population, that is, population aged 15 years and older, and in the estimation of the labor force.

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