



# SPECIAL RELEASE

## April 2024 Preliminary Employment Situation in Davao Region

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**Sixty-two percent of the population 15 years old and over were in the labor force** In April 2024, Davao Region's total population 15 years old and over was estimated at 3.82 million. The Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) in April 2024 was posted at 61.9 percent, lower than the reported LFPR in April 2023 at 63.2 percent and higher than January 2024 at 60.7 percent (see Table 1). The LFPR in April 2024 translates to 2.36 million Davaoeños aged 15 years old and over who were in the labor force, or those who were either employed or unemployed. The number of individuals aged 15 years old and over who were in the labor force in April 2023 was 2.38 million, while 2.32 million were in the labor force in January 2024.

Region XI (Davao Region)	April 2023 <sup>f</sup>	January 2024 <sup>p</sup>	April 2024 <sup>p</sup>		
Total Population 15 Years Old and Over	3,759,933	3,820,336	3,821,316		
Labor Force Participation Rate	63.2	60.7	61.9		
Employment Rate	96.7	96.7	96.4		
Underemployment Rate	8.7	14.2	7.1		
Unemployment Rate	3.3	3.3	3.6		

Table 1. Key Labor and Employment Indicators, April 2024

Notes: Details may not add up to totals due to rounding. p - Estimates are preliminary and may change; f - Final

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey



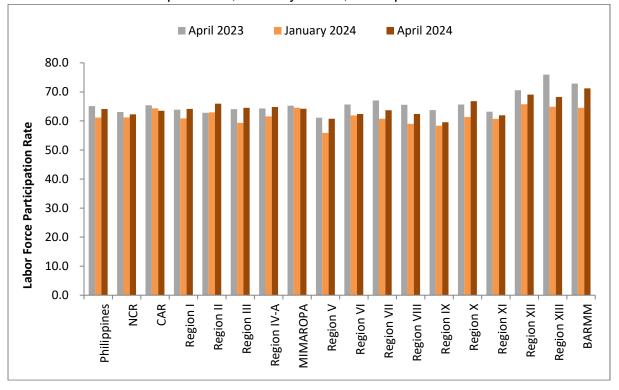


Figure 1. Labor Force Participation Rate in the Philippines, by Region: April 2023<sup>f</sup>, January 2024<sup>p</sup>, and April 2024<sup>p</sup>

Notes: p - Estimates are preliminary and may change f - Final Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey

Among the 17 Regions, BARMM reported the highest LFPR at 71.2 percent, while Zamboanga Peninsula has the lowest rate at 59.6 percent. Eight regions have lower LFPR than the national estimate of 64.1 percent: Central Visayas (63.7%), CAR (63.5%), Eastern Visayas (62.4%), Western Visayas (62.4%), NCR (62.3%), Davao Region (61.9%), Bicol Region (60.7%), and Zamboanga Peninsula (59.6%). Caraga has the highest decrease in terms of percentage points from 75.9 percent LFPR in April 2023 to 68.3 percent in April 2024.

### Davao Region's employment rate at 96.4 percent

Employment rate or the proportion of employed persons of the total labor force in Davao Region was at 96.4 percent in April 2024. This was lower than the employment rate in April 2023 and January 2024 both at 96.7 percent. However, in terms of levels, the number of employed persons in April 2024 was posted at 2.28 million, lower than

the number of employed persons in the same month last year at 2.30 million. In January 2024, the number of employed persons was estimated at 2.24 million.

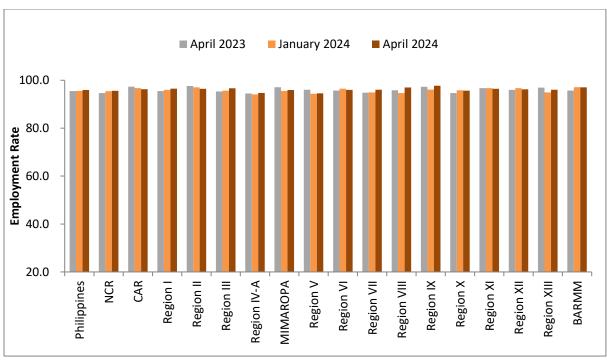


Figure 2. Employment Rate in the Philippines, by Region: April 2023<sup>f</sup>, January 2024<sup>p</sup>, and April 2024<sup>p</sup>

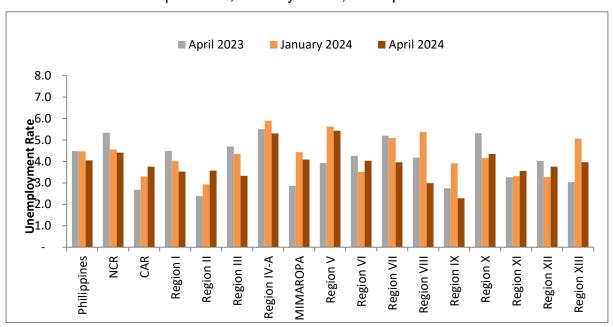
Davao Region's employment rate for April 2024 was higher than the national estimate of 96.0 percent. Eight other regions recorded higher employment rate compared to the national employment Zamboanga Peninsula (97.7%), rate: BARMM (97.0%), Eastern Visayas (97.0%), Central Luzon (96.7%),llocos Region (96.5%), Cagayan Valley (96.4%), CAR (96.2%), and SOCCSKSARGEN (96.2%). Bicol Region showed the highest decrease of 1.5 percentage points from April 2023 at 96.1 percent to April 2024 at 94.6 percent.

Notes: p - Estimates are preliminary and may change f - Final

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey

## Unemployment rate was recorded at 3.6 percent

Unemployment rate of Davao Region in April 2024 is at 3.6 percent, which is higher than the same month of the previous year at 3.3 percent. Unemployment rate in January 2024 was recorded at 3.3 percent. In terms of magnitude, the number of unemployed individuals in April 2024 was estimated at 85 thousand. This was higher than the reported number unemployed persons in April 2023 and January 2024 of 78 thousand and 76 thousand, respectively.



## Figure 3. Unemployment Rate in the Philippines, by Region: April 2023<sup>f</sup>, January 2024<sup>p</sup>, and April 2024<sup>p</sup>

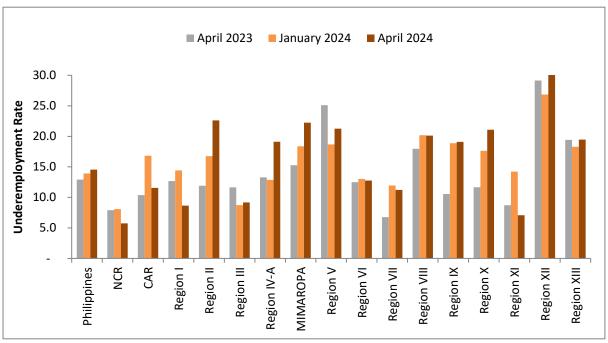
Notes: p - Estimates are preliminary and may change f - Final

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey

Five regions of the country reporting higher unemployment rate than the national estimate of 4.0 percent April 2024 were: Bicol Region (5.4%),in CALABARZON (5.3%), NCR (4.4%), Northern Mindanao (4.4%),and MIMAROPA (4.1 %)

## Davao Region's Underemployment rate is at 7.1 percent

In April 2024, 7.1 percent of total employed Davaoeños reported to be underemployed. This is lower than the recorded rates in April 2023 of 8.7 percent and January 2024 of 14.2 percent. In terms of magnitude, about 168 thousand of the 2.28 million employed individuals expressed the 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 in April 2024.



## Figure 4. Underemployment Rate in the Philippines, by Region: April 2023<sup>f</sup>, January 2024<sup>p</sup>, and April 2024<sup>p</sup>

Notes: p - Estimates are preliminary and may change f - Final Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey

SOCCSKSARGEN has the highest underemployment rate with 32.2 percent, 17.6 percentage points higher than the national estimate of 14.6 percent. Eight other regions with underemployment rate higher than the national estimate were: Cagayan Vallev (22.6%), **MIMAROPA** (22.2%),Bicol Region (21.3%),Northern (21.1%),Eastern (19.5%),Mindanao Visayas (20.1%), Caraga CALABARZON (19.1%), and Zamboanga Peninsula (19.1%).

Table 2. Total Population 15 Years Old and Over and Rates of Labor Force Participation, Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment, by Region: April 2023<sup>f</sup>, January 2024<sup>p</sup>, and April 2024<sup>p</sup> (In Thousands Except Rates)

Region	Total Population 15 Years Old and Over		Labor Force Participation Rate		Employment Rate		Unemployment Rate			Underemployment Rate					
	April 2023 <sup>f</sup>	January 2024 <sup>p</sup>	April 2024 <sup>p</sup>	April 2023 <sup>f</sup>	January 2024 <sup>p</sup>	April 2024 <sup>p</sup>	April 2023 <sup>f</sup>	January 2024 <sup>p</sup>	April 2024 <sup>p</sup>	April 2023 <sup>f</sup>	January 2024 <sup>p</sup>	April 2024 <sup>p</sup>	April 2023 <sup>f</sup>	January 2024 <sup>p</sup>	April 2024 <sup>p</sup>
Philippines	77,260	78,655	78,617	65.1	61.1	64.1	95.5	<mark>95</mark> .5	<mark>96.</mark> 0	4.5	4.5	4.0	12.9	13.9	14.6
National Capital Region (NCR)	10,314	10, <b>4</b> 53	10,391	63.0830	61.2	62.3	94.7	95.4	95.6	5.3	4.6	4.4	7.9	8.1	5.7
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	1,275	1,295	1,289	65.4020	64.3	63.5	97.3	96.7	96.2	2.7	3.3	3.8	10.4	16.8	11.6
Region I (Ilocos Region)	3,637	3,732	3,736	63.8510	6 <mark>0</mark> .9	64.2	95.5	96.0	96.5	4.5	4.0	3.5	12.7	14.4	8.6
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	2,495	2,575	2,558	62.8340	63.0	65.9	97.6	97.1	96.4	2.4	2.9	3.6	11.9	16.8	22.6
Region III (Central Luzon)	9,108	9,250	9,247	64.0500	59.3	64.5	95.3	95.7	96.7	4.7	4.3	3.3	11.6	8.7	9.2
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	11,788	12,043	12,070	64.3020	61.6	64.8	94.5	94.1	94.7	5.5	5.9	5.3	13.3	12.9	19.1
MIMAROPA Region	2,132	2,150	2,147	65.2490	64.5	64.2	97.1	95.6	95.9	2.9	4.4	4.1	15.3	18.4	22.2
Region V (Bicol Region)	4,117	4,185	4,172	61.1340	55.9	60.7	96.1	94.4	94.6	3.9	5.6	5.4	25.1	18.7	21.3
Region VI (Western Visayas)	5,590	5,670	5,685	65.6670	61.9	62.4	95.7	96.5	96.0	4.3	3.5	4.0	12.5	13.0	12.8
Region VII (Central Visayas)	5,675	5,764	5,789	67.0190	6 <b>0</b> .7	63.7	94.8	94.9	96.0	5.2	5.1	4.0	6.8	12.0	11.2
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	3,277	3,332	3,350	65.5830	59.0	62.4	95.8	94.6	97.0	4.2	5.4	3.0	18.0	20.2	20.1
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	2,605	2,646	2,656	63.7240	58.4	59.6	97.2	96.1	97.7	2.8	3.9	2.3	10.5	18.9	19.1
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	3,558	3,627	3,625	65.6810	61.3	66.8	94.7	95.8	95.7	5.3	4.2	4.4	11.7	17.6	21.1
Region XI (Davao Region)	3,760	3,820	3,821	63.1900	6 <b>0</b> .7	61.9	96.7	96.7	96.4	3.3	3.3	3.6	8.7	14.2	7.1
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	3,037	3,088	3,072	70.5930	65.8	69.0	96.0	96.7	96.2	4.0	3.3	3.8	29.2	26.8	32.2
Region XIII (Caraga)	1,877	1,904	1,902	75.9440	64.9	68.3	97.0	94.9	96.0	3.0	5.1	4.0	19.4	18.3	19.5
Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)	3,015	3, <b>1</b> 21	3,105	72.8660	64.5	71.2	95.7	97.1	97.0	4.3	2.9	3.0	9.9	12.6	8.9

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

p - Preliminary.

f - Final.

All estimates used the 2015 POPCEN-based Population Projection.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey

#### **Technical Notes**

- The Labor Force Survey (LFS) is a vehicle to gather such data on the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population with nationwide coverage and conducted on a quarterly and monthly mode by interviewing households. The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) implements the LFS.
- 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.
- 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 field interviewer.
- The population projections based on the 2015 Population Census (POPCEN 2015) has been adopted to generate the labor force statistics. For comparability, population projections based on the POPCEN 2015 was likewise used in the October 2019 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 these rounds.
- In the April 2017 round of the LFS, Computer Aided Personal Interviewing (CAPI) using Tablet was utilized in the 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. In 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.

### **APPROVED FOR RELEASE:**

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