



SPECIAL RELEASE

January 2025 Preliminary Employment Situation in Davao Region

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Sixty-four percent of the population 15 years old and over were in the labor force

In January 2025, Davao Region's total population 15 years old and over was estimated at 3.86 million. The Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) in January 2025 was posted at 64.2 percent, higher than the reported LFPR in January 2024 at 60.9 percent and October 2024 at 63.7 percent (see Table 1). The reported LFPR in January 2025 translates to a total of 2.48 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 was 2.32 million in January 2024 and 2.46 million in October 2024.

Table 1. Key Labor and Employment Indicators, January 2025

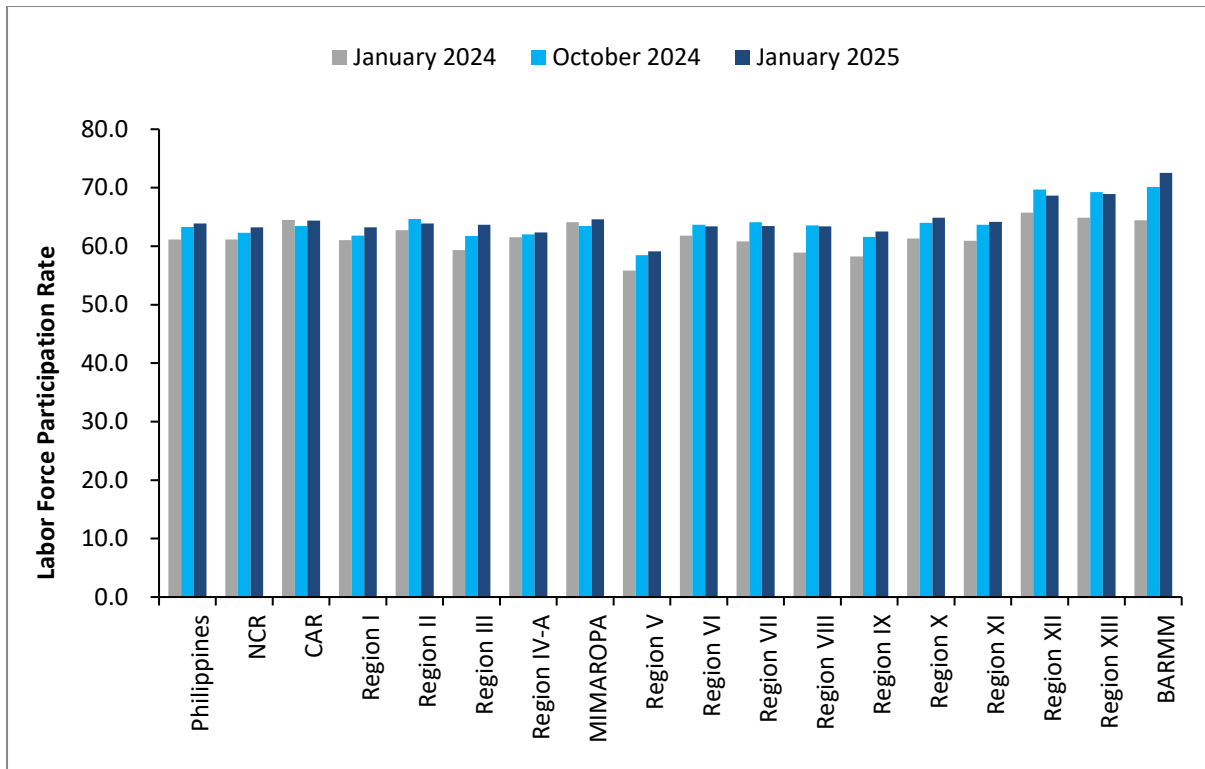
Region XI (Davao Region)	January 2024 ^f	October 2024 ^p	January 2025 ^p
Total Population 15 Years Old and Over	3,816,803	3,867,100	3,863,960
Labor Force Participation Rate	60.9	63.7	64.2
Employment Rate	96.4	97.5	97.1
Underemployment Rate	11.6	4.3	3.3
Unemployment Rate	3.6	2.5	2.9

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:
January 2024^f, October 2024^p, and January 2025^p



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

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey

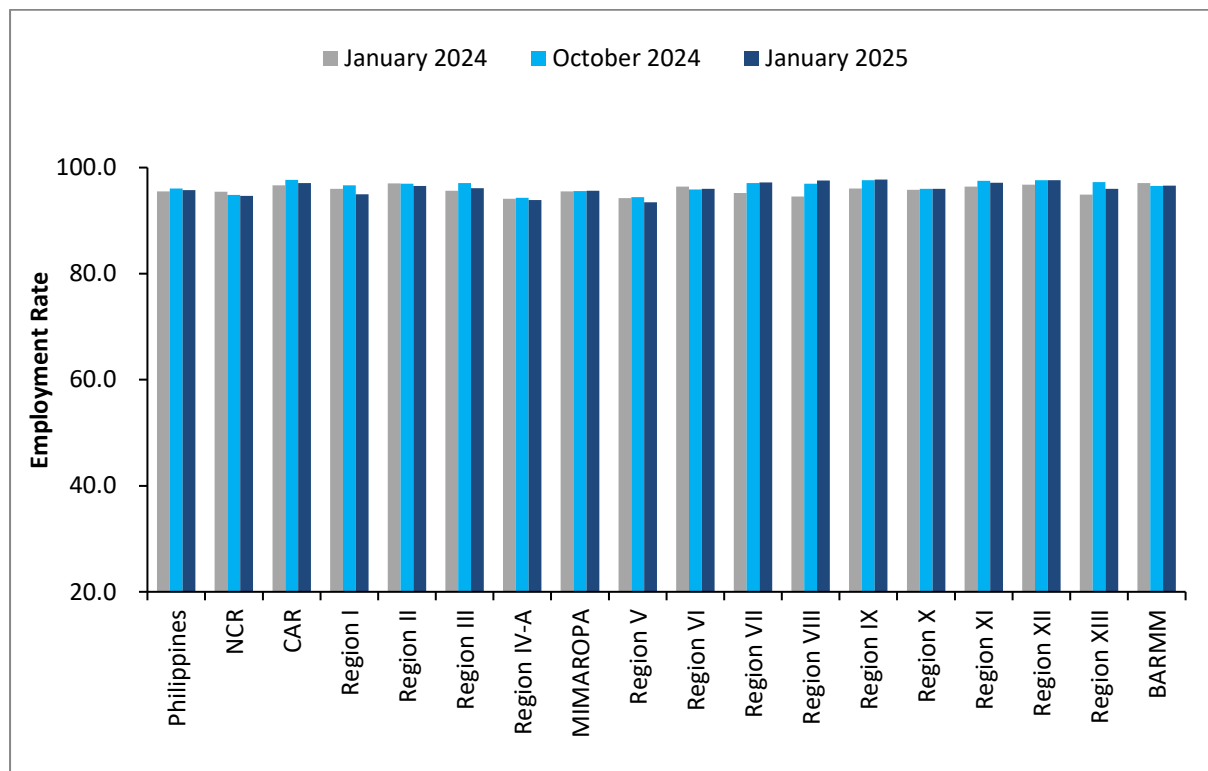
Among the 17 Regions, BARMM reported the highest LFPR at 72.5 percent, while Bicol Region has the lowest rate at 59.1 percent. Nine regions have lower LFPR than the national estimate of 63.9 percent: Central Luzon (63.7%), Central Visayas (63.4%), Western Visayas (63.4%), Eastern Visayas (63.4%), Ilocos Region XII (63.2%), NCR (63.2%), Zamboanga Peninsula (62.5%), CALABARZON (62.4), and Bicol Region (59.1%). BARMM has the highest increase in terms of percentage points from 64.4 percent LFPR in January 2024 to 72.5 percent in January 2025.

Davao Region's employment rate at 97.1 percent

Employment rate or the proportion of employed persons of the total labor force in Davao Region was at 97.1 percent in January 2025. This was higher than the employment rate in January 2024 at 96.4 percent. In October 2024, the employment rate was estimated at 97.5 percent. In terms of levels, the number of employed

persons in January 2025 was recorded at 2.41 million. This was higher than the number of employed persons in the same month last year at 2.24 million. In October 2024, the number of employed persons was estimated at 2.40 million.

Figure 2. Employment Rate in the Philippines, by Region:
January 2024^f, October 2024^p, and January 2025^p



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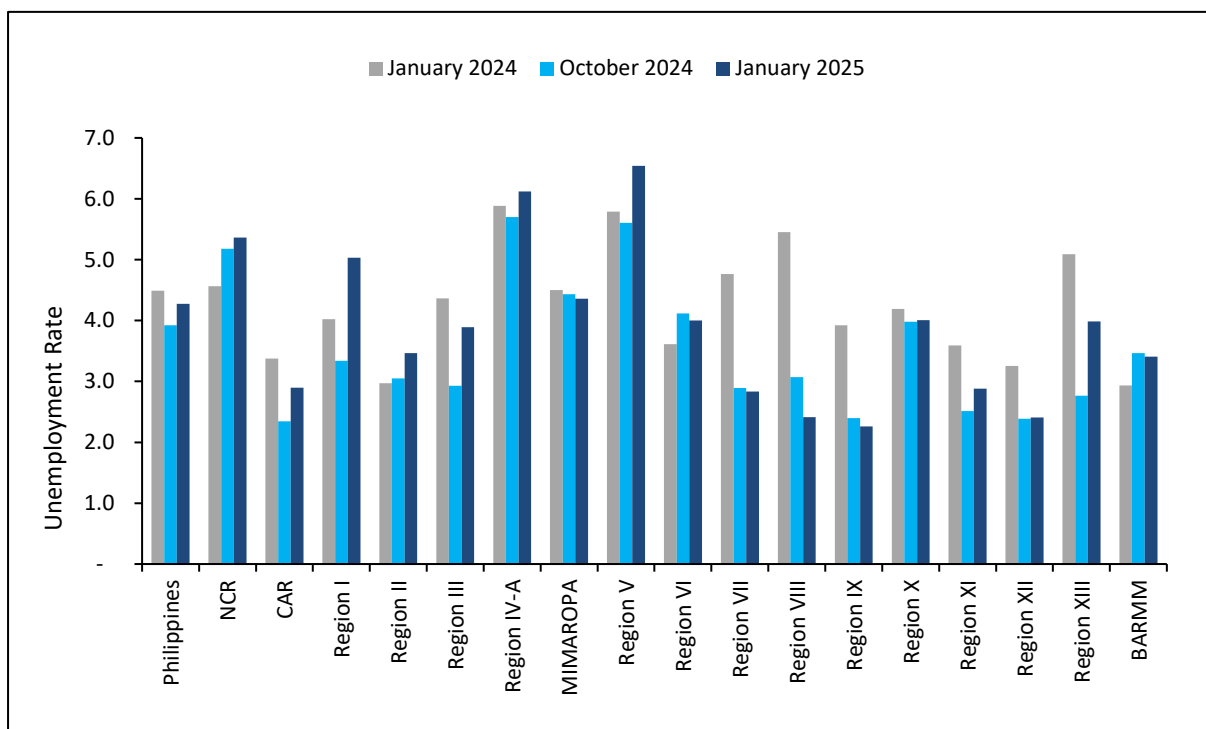
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey

Davao Region's employment rate for January 2025 was higher than the national estimate of 95.7 percent. Eleven other regions recorded higher employment rate compared to the national employment rate: Zamboanga Peninsula (97.7%), SOCCSKSARGEN (97.6%), Eastern Visayas (97.6%), Central Visayas (97.2%), CAR (97.1%), BARMM (96.6%), Cagayan Valley (96.5%), Central Luzon (96.1%), Caraga (96.0%), Western Visayas (96.0%) and Northern Mindanao (96.0%). Eastern Visayas showed the highest increase of 3.0 percentage points from January 2024 at 94.5 percent to January 2025 at 97.6 percent.

Unemployment rate was recorded at 2.9 percent

Davao Region’s unemployment rate in January 2025 decreased to 2.9 percent, from 3.6 percent in January 2024. The unemployment rate in October 2025 was estimated at 2.5 percent. In terms of magnitude, the number of unemployed individuals in January 2025 was posted at 72 thousand. This was lower than the reported number of unemployed persons in January 2024 at 84 thousand. The number of unemployed individuals in October 2024 was posted at 62 thousand.

Figure 3. Unemployment Rate in the Philippines, by Region:
January 2024^f, October 2024^p, and January 2025^p



Notes: *p* - Estimates are preliminary and may change

f - Final

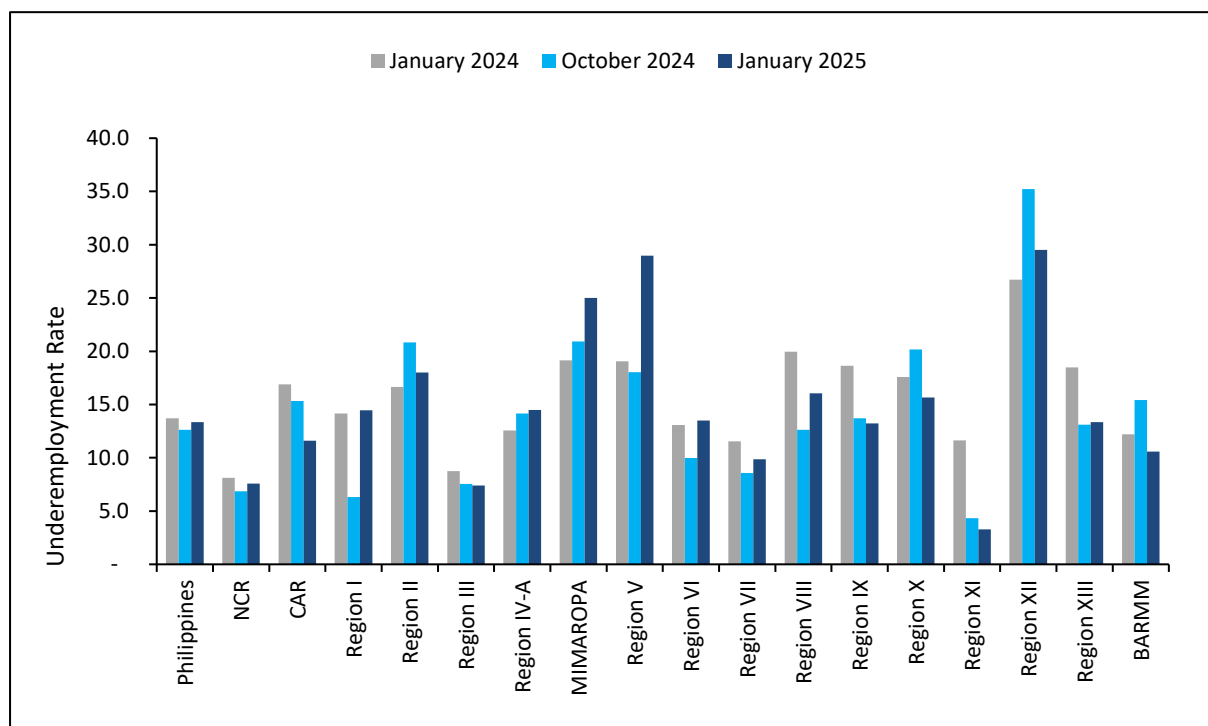
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey

Five regions of the country reporting higher unemployment rate than the national estimate of 4.3 percent in January 2025 were Bicol Region (6.5%), CALABARZON (6.1%), NCR (5.4%), Ilocos Region (5.0%), and MIMAROPA (4.4%).

Davao Region’s Underemployment rate is at 3.3 percent

Underemployment rate of Davao Region in January 2025 decreased to 3.3 percent, from 11.6 percent in January 2025. In October 2024, the underemployment rate was estimated at 4.3 percent. In terms of magnitude, about 79 thousand of the 2.41 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 January 2025.

Figure 4. Underemployment Rate in the Philippines, by Region:
January 2024^f, October 2024^p, and January 2025^p



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

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey

SOCCKSARGEN has the highest underemployment rate with 29.5 percent, 16.2 percentage points higher than the national estimate of 13.3 percent. Nine other regions with underemployment rate higher than the national estimate were: Bicol Region (29.0%), MIMAROPA (25.0%), Cagayan Valley (18.0%), Eastern Visayas (16.1%), Northern Mindanao (15.7%), CALABARZON (14.5%), Ilocos Region (14.5%), Western Visayas (13.5%), and Caraga (13.4%).

Table 2. Total Population 15 Years Old and Over and Rates of Labor Force Participation, Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment, by Region: January 2024^f, October 2024^p, and January 2025^p (In Thousands Except Rates)

Region	Total Population 15 Years Old and Over			Labor Force Participation Rate			Employment Rate			Unemployment Rate			Underemployment Rate		
	January 2024 ^f	October 2024 ^p	January 2025 ^p	January 2024 ^f	October 2024 ^p	January 2025 ^p	January 2024 ^f	October 2024 ^p	January 2025 ^p	January 2024 ^f	October 2024 ^p	January 2025 ^p	January 2024 ^f	October 2024 ^p	January 2025 ^p
Philippines	78,632	79,221	79,315	61.1	63.3	63.9	95.5	96.1	95.7	4.5	3.9	4.3	13.7	12.6	13.3
National Capital Region (NCR)	10,453	10,507	10,543	61.1	62.3	63.2	95.4	94.8	94.6	4.6	5.2	5.4	8.1	6.9	7.6
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	1,295	1,295	1,292	64.5	63.5	64.4	96.6	97.7	97.1	3.4	2.3	2.9	16.9	15.3	11.6
Region I (Ilocos Region)	3,729	3,706	3,703	61.1	61.8	63.2	96.0	96.7	95.0	4.0	3.3	5.0	14.2	6.3	14.5
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	2,574	2,573	2,592	62.7	64.7	63.9	97.0	97.0	96.5	3.0	3.0	3.5	16.7	20.8	18.0
Region III (Central Luzon)	9,248	9,444	9,387	59.3	61.8	63.7	95.6	97.1	96.1	4.4	2.9	3.9	8.8	7.6	7.4
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	12,040	12,152	12,171	61.5	62.0	62.4	94.1	94.3	93.9	5.9	5.7	6.1	12.6	14.2	14.5
MIMAROPA Region	2,150	2,152	2,156	64.1	63.4	64.6	95.5	95.6	95.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	19.1	20.9	25.0
Region V (Bicol Region)	4,186	4,197	4,214	55.8	58.5	59.1	94.2	94.4	93.5	5.8	5.6	6.5	19.0	18.0	29.0
Region VI (Western Visayas)	5,667	5,680	5,697	61.8	63.7	63.4	96.4	95.9	96.0	3.6	4.1	4.0	13.1	10.0	13.5
Region VII (Central Visayas)	5,757	5,803	5,790	60.8	64.1	63.4	95.2	97.1	97.2	4.8	2.9	2.8	11.5	8.6	9.9
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	3,331	3,355	3,374	58.9	63.6	63.4	94.5	96.9	97.6	5.5	3.1	2.4	20.0	12.6	16.1
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	2,646	2,660	2,674	58.2	61.6	62.5	96.1	97.6	97.7	3.9	2.4	2.3	18.6	13.7	13.2
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	3,626	3,651	3,667	61.3	64.0	64.9	95.8	96.0	96.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	17.6	20.2	15.7
Region XI (Davao Region)	3,817	3,867	3,864	60.9	63.7	64.2	96.4	97.5	97.1	3.6	2.5	2.9	11.6	4.3	3.3
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	3,088	3,093	3,088	65.7	69.7	68.7	96.7	97.6	97.6	3.3	2.4	2.4	26.7	35.2	29.5
Region XIII (Caraga)	1,904	1,905	1,914	64.9	69.2	68.9	94.9	97.2	96.0	5.1	2.8	4.0	18.5	13.1	13.4
Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)	3,120	3,182	3,191	64.4	70.1	72.5	97.1	96.5	96.6	2.9	3.5	3.4	12.2	15.4	10.6

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

p - Preliminary.

f - Final.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Labor Force Survey*

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 February 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 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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