



# SPECIAL RELEASE

## July 2024 Preliminary Employment Situation in Davao Region

Date of Release: <u>17 September 2024</u> Reference No. <u>SR-24RSSO11-0028</u>

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

In July 2024, Davao Region's total population 15 years old and over was estimated at 3.83 million. The Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) in July 2024 was posted at 62.5 percent, higher than the reported LFPR in July 2023 at 58.1 percent and April 2024 at 61.9 percent (see Table 1). The LFPR in July 2024 translates to 2.39 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 July 2023 was 2.20 million, while 2.37 million were in the labor force in April 2024.

Region XI (Davao Region)	July 2023 <sup>f</sup>	April 2024 <sup>p</sup>	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>		
Total Population 15 Years Old and Over	3,789,083	3,821,316	3,830,805		
Labor Force Participation Rate	58.1	61.9	62.5		
Employment Rate	96.2	96.4	96.9		
Underemployment Rate	14.6	7.1	3.7		
Unemployment Rate	3.8	3.6	3.1		

Table 1. Key Labor and Employment Indicators, July 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



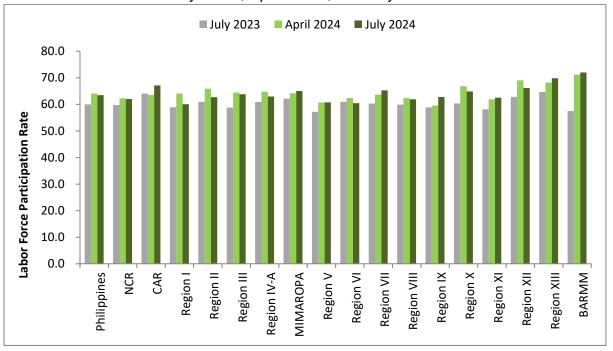


Figure 1. Labor Force Participation Rate in the Philippines, by Region: July 2023<sup>f</sup>, April 2024<sup>p</sup>, and July 2024<sup>p</sup>

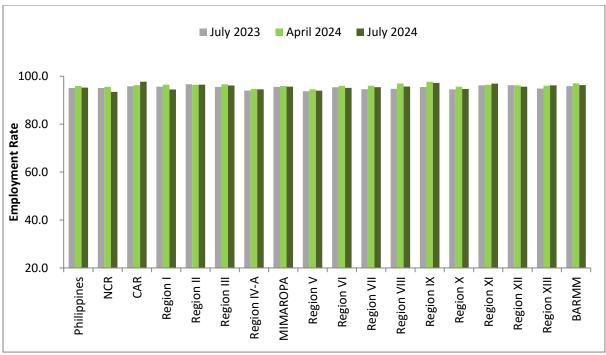
Notes: p - Estimates are preliminary and may change f - Final Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey

Among the 17 Regions, BARMM reported the highest LFPR at 72.0 percent, while llocos Region has the lowest rate at 60.0 percent. Nine regions have lower LFPR than the national estimate of 63.5 percent: CALABARZON (63.0%), Zamboanga Peninsula (62.8%), Cagayan Valley (62.7%), Davao Region (62.5%), NCR (62.0%), Eastern Visayas (61.9%), Bicol Region (60.8%), Western Visayas (60.5%) and llocos Region (60.0%). BARMM has the highest increase in terms of percentage points from 57.5 percent LFPR in July 2023 to 72.0 percent in July 2024.

## Davao Region's employment rate at 96.9 percent

Employment rate or the proportion of employed persons of the total labor force in Davao Region was at 96.9 percent in July 2024. This was higher than the employment rate in July 2023 and April 2024 at 96.2 and 96.4 percent, respectively. However, in terms of levels, the number of employed persons in July 2024 was posted at 2.32 million, higher than the number of employed persons in the same month last

year at 2.12 million. In April 2024, the number of employed persons was estimated at 2.28 million.



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

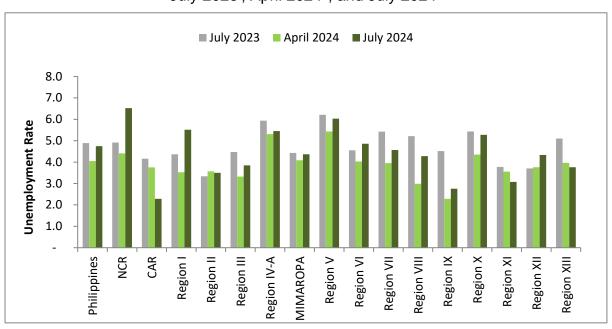
Davao Region's employment rate for July 2024 was higher than the national estimate of 95.3 percent. Ten other regions recorded higher employment rate compared to the national employment rate: CAR (97.7%), Zamboanga Peninsula (97.2%), Cagayan Valley (96.5 %), BARMM (96.3%), Caraga (96.2%), Central Luzon (96.2%), Eastern Visayas (95.7%), SOCCSKSARGEN (95.7%), MIMAROPA (95.6%), and Central Visayas (95.4%). NCR showed the highest decrease of 1.6 percentage points from July 2023 at 95.1 percent to July 2024 at 93.5 percent.

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

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey

### Unemployment rate was recorded at 3.1 percent

Unemployment rate of Davao Region in July 2024 is at 3.1 percent, which is lower than the same month of the previous year at 3.8 percent. Unemployment rate in April 2024 was recorded at 3.6 percent. In terms of magnitude, the number of unemployed individuals in July 2024 was estimated at 74 thousand. This was lower than the reported number unemployed persons in July 2023 and April 2024 of 83 thousand and 85 thousand, respectively.



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

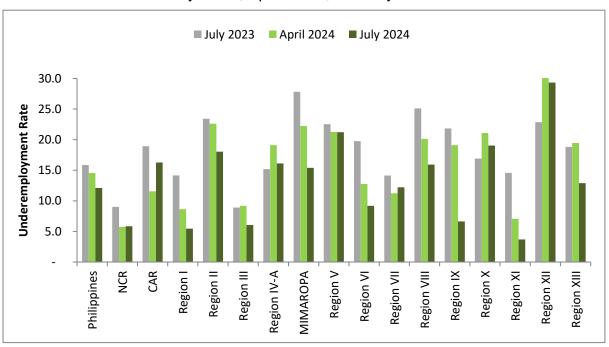
Notes: p - Estimates are preliminary and may change f - Final

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey

Six regions of the country reporting higher unemployment rate than the national estimate of 4.7 percent in July 2024 were: NCR (6.5%), Bicol Region (6.0%), Ilocos Region (5.5%), CALABARZON (5.5%), Northern Mindanao (5.3%), and Western Visayas (4.9%).

## Davao Region's Underemployment rate is at 3.7 percent

In July 2024, 3.7 percent of total employed Davaoeños reported to be underemployed. This is lower than the recorded rates in July 2023 of 14.6 percent and April 2024 of 7.1 percent. In terms of magnitude, about 86 thousand of the 2.32 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 July 2024.



## Figure 4. Underemployment Rate in the Philippines, by Region: July 2023<sup>f</sup>, April 2024<sup>p</sup>, and July 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 29.3 percent, 17.2 percentage points higher than the national estimate of 12.1 percent. Nine other regions with underemployment rate higher than the national estimate were: Bicol Region (21.2%),(19.0%), Northern Mindanao Cagayan Vallev (18.0%),CAR CALABARZON (16.1%),(16.3%),Eastern Visayas (15.9%),MIMAROPA (15.4%), Caraga (12.9%), and Central Visayas (12.2%).

Table 2. Total Population 15 Years Old and Over and Rates of Labor Force Participation, Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment, by Region: July 2023<sup>f</sup>, April 2024<sup>p</sup>, and July 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					
	July 2023 <sup>f</sup>	April 2024 <sup>p</sup>	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	July 2023 <sup>f</sup>	April 2024 <sup>p</sup>	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	July 2023 <sup>f</sup>	April 2024 <sup>p</sup>	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	July 2023 <sup>f</sup>	April 2024 <sup>p</sup>	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>	July 2023 <sup>f</sup>	April 2024 <sup>p</sup>	July 2024 <sup>p</sup>
Philippines	78,030	78,617	78,894	60.0	64.1	63.5	95.1	96.0	95.3	4.9	4.0	4.7	15.9	14.6	12.1
National Capital Region (NCR)	10,398	10,391	10,460	59.8	62.3	62.0	95.1	95.6	93.5	4.9	4.4	6.5	9.0	5.7	5.9
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	1,288	1,289	1,292	64.1	63.5	67.2	95.8	96.2	97.7	4.2	3.8	2.3	18.9	11.6	16.3
Region I (Ilocos Region)	3,711	3,736	3,689	58.9	64.2	60.0	95.6	96.5	94.5	4.4	3.5	5.5	14.1	8.6	5.5
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	2,564	2,558	2,575	61.0	65.9	62.7	96.7	96.4	96.5	3.3	3.6	3.5	23.4	22.6	18.0
Region III (Central Luzon)	9,165	9,247	9,305	58.8	64.5	63.8	95.5	96.7	96.2	4.5	3.3	3.8	8.9	9.2	6.0
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	11,916	12,070	12,099	60.9	64.8	63.0	94.1	94.7	94.5	5.9	5.3	5.5	15.2	19.1	16.1
MIMAROPA Region	2,142	2,147	2,166	62.2	64.2	65.0	95.6	95.9	95.6	4.4	4.1	4.4	27.8	22.2	15.4
Region V (Bicol Region)	4,149	4,172	4,196	57.2	60.7	60.8	93.8	94.6	94.0	6.2	5.4	6.0	22.5	21.3	21.2
Region VI (Western Visayas)	5,637	5,685	5,654	61.0	62.4	60.5	95.4	96.0	95.1	4.6	4.0	4.9	19.7	12.8	9.2
Region VII (Central Visayas)	5,712	5,789	5,785	60.3	63.7	65.3	94.6	96.0	95.4	5.4	4.0	4.6	14.1	11.2	12.2
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	3,301	3,350	3,347	59.9	62.4	61.9	94.8	97.0	95.7	5.2	3.0	4.3	25.1	20.1	15.9
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	2,623	2,656	2,666	58.8	59.6	62.8	95.5	97.7	97.2	4.5	2.3	2.8	21.8	19.1	6.6
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	3,593	3,625	3,657	60.4	66.8	64.9	94.6	95.7	94.7	5.4	4.4	5.3	16.9	21.1	19.0
Region XI (Davao Region)	3,789	3,821	3,831	58.1	61.9	62.5	96.2	96.4	96.9	3.8	3.6	3.1	14.6	7.1	3.7
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	3,073	3,072	3,121	62.9	69.0	66.2	96.3	96.2	95.7	3.7	3.8	4.3	22.8	32.2	29.3
Region XIII (Caraga)	1,891	1,902	1,900	64.7	68.3	69.8	94.9	96.0	96.2	5.1	4.0	3.8	18.8	19.5	12.9
Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)	3,077	3,105	3,151	57.5	71.2	72.0	95.9	97.0	96.3	4.1	3.0	3.7	11.0	8.9	11.3

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:**

RANDOLPH ANTHONY B. GALES (Chief Statistical Specialist) Officer-In-Charge Regional Statistical Services Office XI

MLCM/STS