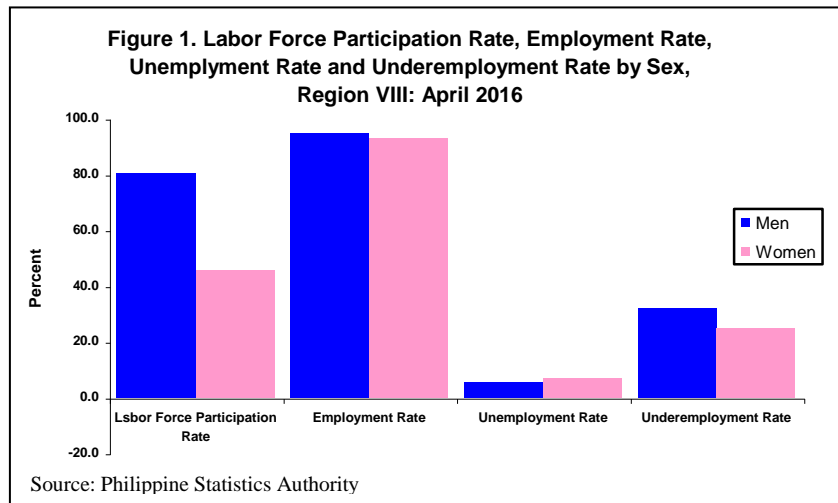




FOUR OUT OF TEN EMPLOYED PERSONS IN EASTERN VISAYAS ARE WOMEN

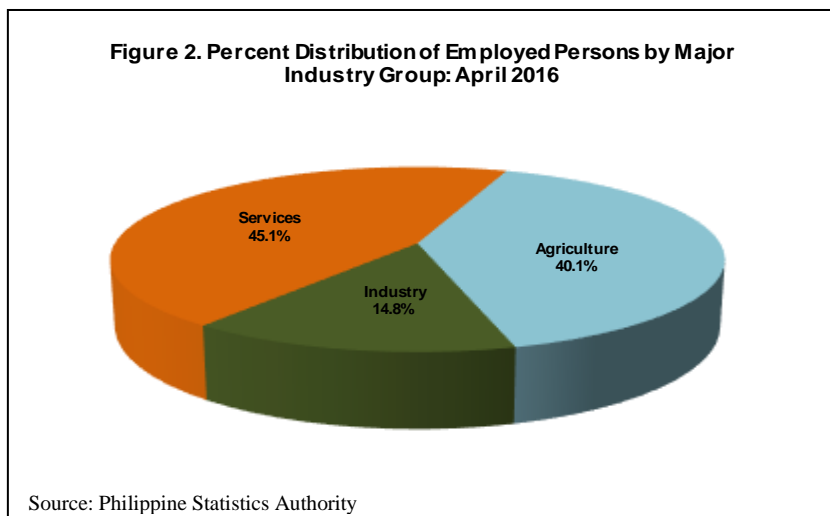
FOUR in every ten employed persons in Eastern Visayas are women, comprising around 34.8 percent of the 1.8 million total employed persons in the region in April 2016. Men population still dominated with 65.2 percent, higher by 30 percent. The region's overall employment rate of 94.1 was, however, ranked ninth highest among the regions (Table 2).



The gender disparity in the employment rate is shown at an even wider degree in the Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) where women registered an LFPR of only 45.7 percent compared to 80.5 percent of men. This means that fewer women aged 15-years-old-and-over are engaged in active work during the period. The region registered an LFPR of 63.5 percent or around 1.9 million persons out of the 3 million total population 15 years old and over (Figure 1).

MOST OF THE EMPLOYED WOMEN ARE IN THE SERVICES SECTOR

WORKERS in the Services Sector comprised the largest proportion (45.1%) of the employed persons in the region. The women accounted for the majority or around 69.1 percent of the total employed persons in the said sector (Figure 2).



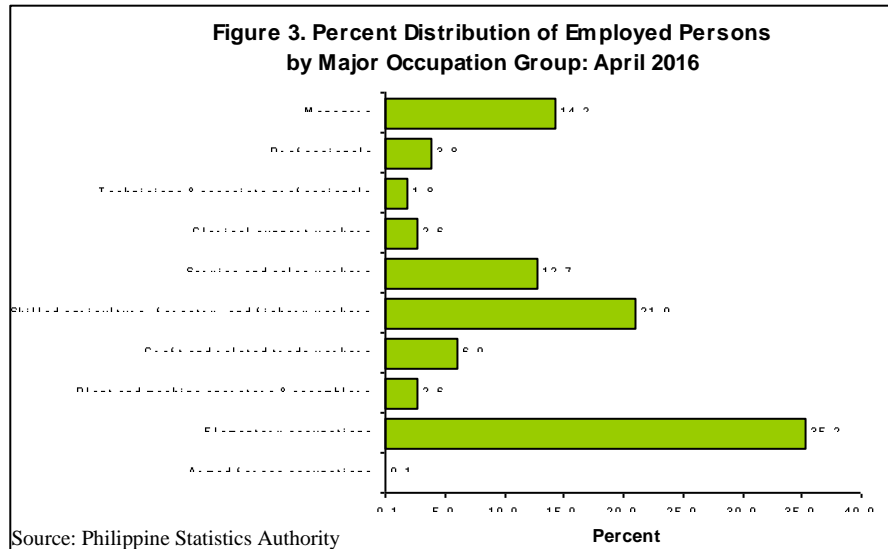
Workers in the Agriculture Sector registered the second largest group with 40.1 percent share of the total employed persons.

The Industry Sector made up the smallest group accounting for 14.8 percent of the total employed persons.

Among the subsectors, workers in Agriculture, hunting and forestry comprised the largest percentage (33.4%). Those engaged in Wholesale and Retail Trade or in Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles constituted the second largest group, making up 18.3 percent of the total employed (Table 2).

FOUR IN EVERY 10 EMPLOYED PERSONS ARE ENGAGED IN ELEMENTARY OCCUPATIONS

ALMOST 4 in every 10 employed persons (35.2%) were engaged in elementary occupations. It comprised the largest proportion among the major occupation groups. Skilled agriculture, forestry, and fishery workers were the second largest group (21.0 percent). Managers comprised the third largest group accounting for 14.2 percent of the total employed (Figure 3).

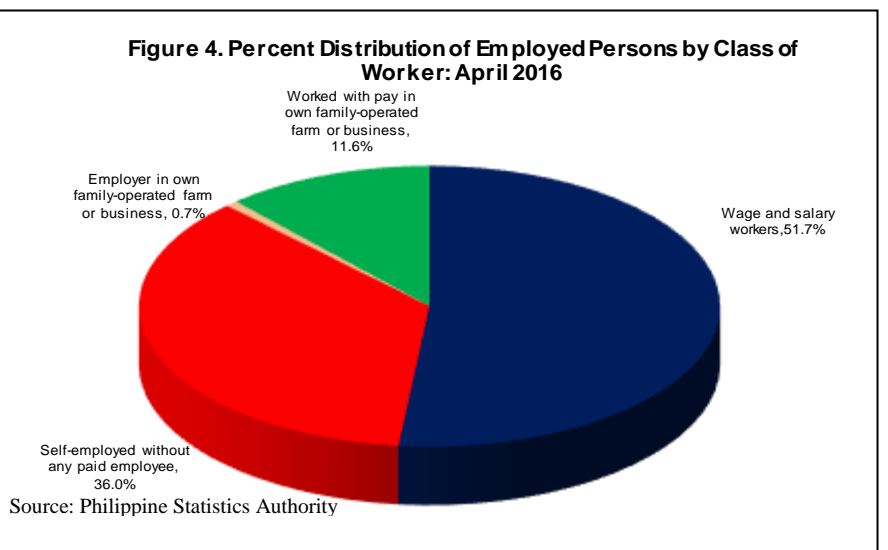


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The employed women in the region were mostly in elementary occupations, service and sales workers, managers, professionals, clerical support workers, and technicians and associate professionals. Most of the employed men were under elementary and armed forces occupations, plant and machine operators and assemblers, craft and related trades workers, and skilled agriculture, forestry and fishery workers (Table 3).

MORE THAN HALF OF THE EMPLOYED PERSONS ARE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS

MORE than half (51.7 percent) of the 1.8 million employed persons in the region were wage and salary workers. These were the persons who work for private households, private establishments, government or government-controlled corporations, and those who work with pay in own family-operated farm or business. The



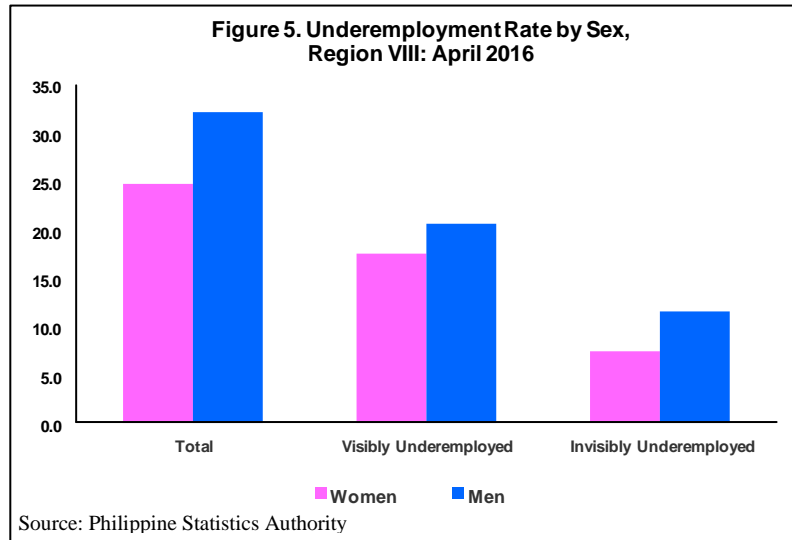
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

largest proportion of them (37.5 percent of the total employed) worked for private establishments. Those who worked for the government or government-controlled corporations accounted for 9.1 percent, while those who worked for private households comprised 5.1 percent (Table 4).

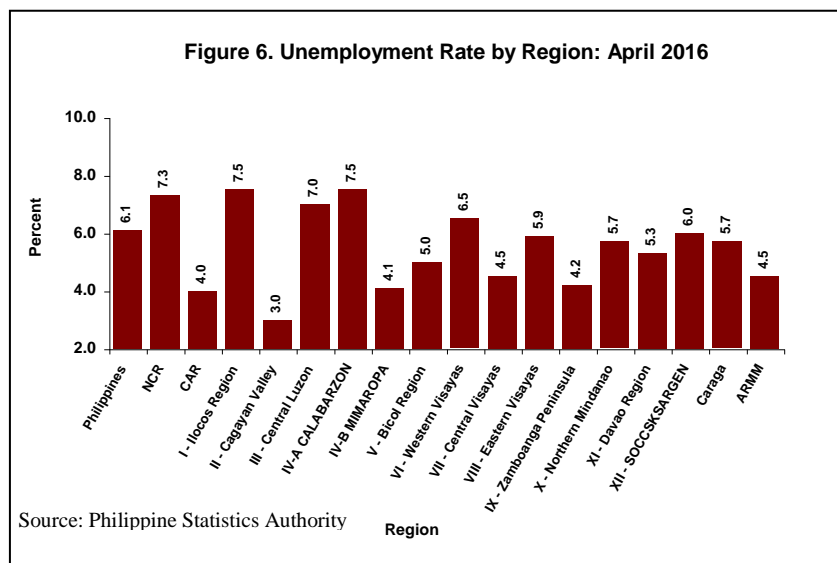
About 36.0 percent were self-employed without any paid employee. Those who worked without pay in own family-operated farm or business made up 11.6 percent, while employers in own family-operated farm or business accounted for 0.7 percent.

ALMOST ONE-THIRD OF THE EMPLOYED PERSONS DESIRE MORE HOURS OF WORK

ABOUT 532 thousand, or 29.7 percent of the total employed persons, expressed the desire to have additional hours of work in their present job, or to have a new job with longer working hours. These are the employed persons who are considered underemployed. Among the underemployed persons, 19.5 percent were reported as visibly underemployed or those who worked less than 40 hours during the reference week. More men were visibly underemployed than women. The remaining 10.1 percent were those underemployed (invisibly) working full time (worked 40 hours or more) (Figure 5).



MEN COMPRISE MORE THAN HALF OF THE UNEMPLOYED PERSONS



THE region's unemployment rate was registered at 5.9 percent. This is the proportion of unemployed persons in the labor force (Table 1). More than half or 58.4 percent of the unemployed persons in the region were men. Women accounted for the remaining 41.6 percent.

The region ranked seventh with low unemployment rates in the country (5.9%).

Ilocos Region and CALABARZON posted the highest unemployment rate at 7.5%, followed by NCR with 7.3 percent.

Table 1. Labor Force Participation Rate, Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment Rates, by Region: April 2016
(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding)

Region	Total Population 15 Years Old and Over (in thousands)	Labor Force Participation Rate	Employment Rate	Unemployment Rate	Under-employment Rate	Not in the Labor Force
Philippines	68,167	63.5	93.9	6.1	18.3	36.5
National Capital Region	8,907	62.8	92.7	7.3	8.6	37.2
Cordillera Administrative Region	1,211	65.9	96.0	4.0	22.9	34.1
I - Ilocos Region	3,431	61.7	92.5	7.5	18.6	38.3
II - Cagayan Valley	2,305	63.7	97.0	3.0	10.5	36.3
III - Central Luzon	7,515	61.7	93.0	7.0	15.7	38.3
IVA - CALABARZON	9,537	64.7	92.5	7.5	15.7	35.3
IVB - MIMAROPA	1,998	65.5	95.9	4.1	17.6	34.5
V - Bicol Region	3,904	64.6	95.0	5.0	32.6	35.4
VI - Western Visayas	5,241	62.8	93.5	6.5	20.5	37.2
VII - Central Visayas	5,060	68.0	95.5	4.5	13.7	32.0
VIII - Eastern Visayas	3,002	63.5	94.1	5.9	29.7	36.5
Women	1,465	45.7	93.0	7.0	24.8	54.3
Men	1,536	80.5	94.7	5.3	32.2	19.5
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	2,504	63.4	95.8	4.2	18.2	36.6
X - Northern Mindanao	3,154	67.9	94.3	5.7	27.8	32.1
XI - Davao Region	3,342	62.0	94.7	5.3	16.6	38.0
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	2,997	64.0	94.0	6.0	22.4	36.0
Caraga	1,796	65.3	94.3	5.7	31.4	34.7
ARMM	2,262	50.6	95.5	4.5	17.8	49.4

Notes:

1. Starting April 2016 round, the LFS adopted the 2013 Master Sample Design, with a sample size of approximately 44,000 households.
2. The 2012 Philippine Standard Occupational Classification (PSOC) was adopted starting April 2016. The 1992 PSOC had been used prior to April 2016.
3. Starting with the April 2016 LFS round, the population projections based on the 2010 Census of Population and Housing (2010 CPH) was adopted to generate the labor force statistics.

Source: April 2016 Labor Force Survey, Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 2. Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Major Industry Group: April 2016
(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding)

Major Industry Group	April 2016	Women	Men
Region VIII	1,794	624	1,171
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	40.1	25.2	48.0
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	33.4	23.7	38.6
Fishing	6.7	1.5	9.5
Industry	14.8	5.6	19.7
Mining and quarrying	1.1	0.3	1.6
Manufacturing	4.3	4.7	4.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.3	0.2	0.3
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.1	-	0.1
Construction	9.0	0.5	13.5
Services	45.1	69.1	32.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	18.3	32.6	10.6
Transportation and storage	5.3	0.2	8.0
Accommodation and food service activities	2.1	3.1	1.5
Information and communication	0.3	0.4	0.2
Financial and insurance activities	0.5	0.7	0.3
Real estate activities	0.1	0.3	0.1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	0.2	0.4	-
Administrative and support service activities	1.7	1.2	1.9
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	6.2	8.7	4.9
Education	2.9	5.7	1.4
Human health and social work activities	0.8	1.7	0.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0.5	0.2	0.6
Other service activities	6.4	13.9	2.4
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	0.0	0.0	0.0
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	0.1	0.2	0.1

Source: April 2016 Labor Force Survey, Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 3. Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Major Occupation Group: April 2016
(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding)

Major Industry Group	April 2016	Women	Men
Region VIII	1,794	624	1,171
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	14.2	21.1	10.6
Professionals	3.8	7.5	1.8
Technicians and associate professionals	1.8	2.9	1.2
Clerical support workers	2.6	3.9	1.9
Service and sales workers	12.7	21.2	8.3
Skilled agriculture, forestry, and fishery workers	21.0	8.5	27.7
Craft and related trades workers	6.0	0.9	8.7
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	2.6	0.8	3.6
Elementary occupations	35.2	33.3	36.2
Armed forces occupations	0.1	0.0	0.1

Source: April 2016 Labor Force Survey, Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 4. Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Class of Worker: April 2016
(Details may not add up to totals due to rounding)

Major Industry Group	April 2016	Women	Male
Region VIII	1,794	624	1,171
Number (in thousands)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wage and salary workers	51.7	48.2	53.6
Worked for private household	5.1	12.6	1.0
Worked for private establishment	37.5	21.1	46.2
Worked for government or government-controlled corporation	9.1	14.5	6.2
Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business	0.1	0.0	0.1
Self Employed without any paid employee	36.0	32.8	37.8
Employer in own family-operated farm or business	0.7	0.5	0.8
Worked without pay in own family-operated farm or business	11.6	18.5	7.8

Source: April 2016 Labor Force Survey, Philippine Statistics Authority

Definition of Terms

1. **Labor Force** – refers to the population 15 years old and over who contribute or seek to contribute to the production of goods and services. It comprises the employed and unemployed.
2. **Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR)** – percentage of the total number of persons in the labor force to the population 15 years over.
3. **Employed** – include all persons 15 years old and over as of their last birthday and during the basic survey reference period are reported as 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/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.
4. **Unemployed** –include all persons who are 15 years old and over as of their last birthday and are reported as: without work, i.e., had no job or business during the basic survey reference period; AND currently available for work, i.e., were available and willing to take up work in paid employment or self employment during the basic survey 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 seeking work, i.e., had taken specific steps to look for a job or establish a business during the basic survey reference period; OR not seeking work due to the following reasons: (a) tired/believe no work available, i.e., the discouraged workers who looked for work within the last six months prior to the interview date; (b) awaiting results of previous job application; temporary illness/disability; (d) bad weather; and (e) waiting for rehire/job recall.
5. **Underemployed**- include 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
6. **Employment Rate** – percentage of the total number of employed persons to the total number of persons in the labor force.
7. **Unemployment Rate** – percentage of the total number of unemployed persons to the total number of persons in the labor force.
8. **Underemployment Rate** – percentage of the total number of underemployed persons to the total number of employed persons.
 - Visible Underemployment Rate** – percentage of the total visibly underemployed persons (working less than 40 hours during the reference week) to the total number of employed persons.
 - Invisible Underemployment Rate** - percentage of the total invisibly underemployed persons (worked 40 hours or more during the reference week) to the total number of employed persons.
9. **Elementary occupations** – refers to simple and routine tasks which mainly require the use of hand-held tools and often some physical effort.

For inquiries and additional information, please write, call or visit:

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY
Regional Statistical Services Office VIII
Tacloban City, Leyte

Statistical Operations and Coordination Division

3/F Leyte SR Bldg., Artemio Mate Ave.

Abucay, Tacloban City, Leyte 6500

Telefax: 053-321-8392

E-mail: psa_reg8@yahoo.com

Visit at www.nap.psa.gov.ph/ru8