



THE PHILIPPINE LABOR MARKET 2 0 1 8

The country's fourth quarter 2018 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) slightly declined to 6.1% from 6.5% in 2017, resulting in the 6.2 percent full-year growth for 2018. The economic growth can be mainly attributed to the following sectors: Trade and Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles, Personal and

Household Goods; and Other Services.

Unemployment rate decreased by 0.4 percentage points (-140,000) from 5.7% in 2017 to 5.3% in 2018, which is within the target of the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) set at 4.7%-5.3%. Moreover,

the youth unemployment continues to improve as it decrease by 1.0 percentage point year-on-year (from 13.4% in 2017 to 14.4% in 2018). Underemployment rate, on the other hand, slightly increased to 16.4% compared to 16.1% recorded in 2017.

THE PHILIPPINE ECONOMY

The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) reported that the country's fourth quarter GDP slowed down to 6.1% compared to 6.5% recorded over the same period last year.

In a PSA statement issued on 24 January 2019, The main drivers of growth for the quarter were Construction; Trade and Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles, Personal and Household Goods; and Other Services.

Among the major economic sectors, Industry had the fastest growth with 6.9%, followed by Services (6.3%), and Agriculture (1.7%).

In terms of employment figures, the highest growth rate recorded in 2018 among the subsectors of the Industry sector came from Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air-conditioning Supply with 10% growth rate (+8,000) and Construction, which is up by 9.3%

(+328,000) from 3.537 million to 3.865 million workers (see Table 1). As to the subsectors of the Services sector, the highest growth rate is at 100% (+2,000) from the Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies sector, followed by the Arts, Entertainment and Recreation with 11.7% growth rate (+38,000), and Professional, scientific and technical activities sector at 10.9% (+27,000).

Table 1. Employed Persons by Major Industry Group, Philippines: 2017 vs 2018
(In thousands except rates)

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPS	2017	2018	INCREMENT (2017 vs 2018)	GROWTH RATE
ALL INDUSTRIES	40,334	41,160	826	2.0%
Agriculture	10,261	10,001	-260	-2.5%
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	9,066	8,875	-191	-2.1%
Fishing and Aquaculture	1,194	1,127	-67	-5.6%
Industry	7,370	7,845	475	6.4%
Mining and Quarrying	203	206	3	1.5%
Manufacturing	3,481	3,626	145	4.2%
Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	80	88	8	10.0%
Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	69	61	-8	-11.6%
Construction	3,537	3,865	328	9.3%
Services	22,703	23,313	610	2.7%
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	7,900	7,993	93	1.2%
Transportation and Storage	3,127	3,221	94	3.0%
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	1,740	1,729	-11	-0.6%
Information and Communication	397	404	7	1.8%
Financial and Insurance Activities	506	541	35	6.9%
Real Estate Activities	186	204	18	9.7%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	247	274	27	10.9%
Administrative and Support Service Activities	1,475	1,585	110	7.5%
Public Administration and Defense; Compulsory Social Security	2,408	2,560	152	6.3%
Education	1,204	1,195	-9	-0.7%
Human Health and Social Work Activities	484	517	33	6.8%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	325	363	38	11.7%
Other Service Activities	2,701	2,724	23	0.9%
Activities of Households as Employers;	-	-	-	-
Undifferentiated Goods and Service-producing	-	-	-	-
Activities of Households for Own Use	-	-	-	-
Activities of Extraterritorial Organizations and Bodies	2	4	2	100.0%

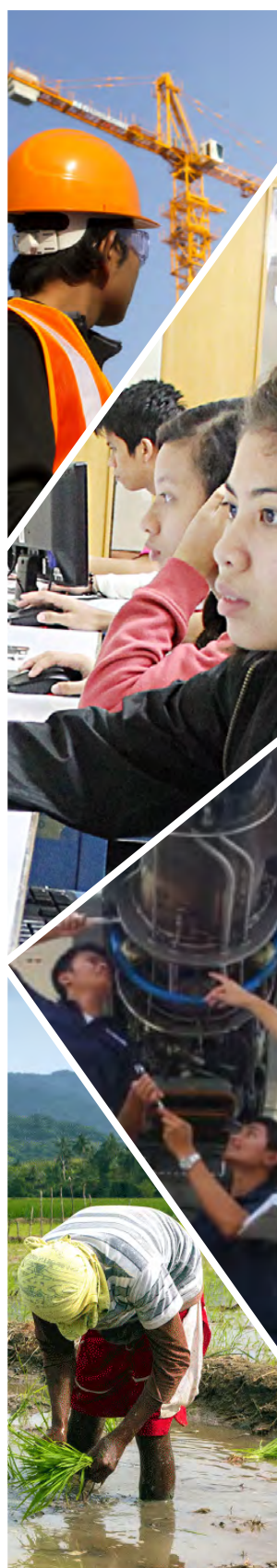
Source: Labor Force Survey, PSA

Notes: 1 Details may not add up due to rounding

2 Industry Classification is based on the 2009 Philippine Standard Industry Classification (PSIC)

3 Starting April 2016 round, the LFS adopted the 2013 Master Sample Design as well as the population projections based on the 2010 Census of Population and Housing (2010 CPH) while previous survey rounds were derived using the 2000 CPH population projections

4 January 2016 data reflected were based on the 2010 CPH population projections to compute for the annualized data for 2016



LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

In 2018, the Philippine labor market is in a steady state managing to keep the unemployment rate at 5.3%, which significantly decreased from the 5.7% recorded over the same period last year, and is still within the target of the Philippine Development

Plan set at 4.7%-5.3%.

The 2018 Labor Force Survey annual estimates shows that the country's total labor force improved to 43.461 million from 42.775 million over the same period (see

Table 2). However, a decrease in the labor force participation rate from 61.2% in 2017 to 60.9% in 2018 was observed. This may be attributed to the lower labor force of youth and women.

Decent gains were also observed. Unemployment rate decreased by 0.4 percentage points (-140,000) from 5.7% in 2017 to 5.3% in 2018. Moreover, the youth unemployment continues to improve as it decreased by 1.0 percentage point year-on-year (from 13.4% in 2017 to 14.4% in 2018). On the other hand, underemployment rate slightly increased to 16.4% compared to 16.1% underemployment rate recorded in the previous year.

Labor Supply and Demand Situation

Demand. Labor demand in this

report focuses on company vacancies with the number of available skills for hire, thus, the interplay of employer demand and supply of manpower must be examined.

A total of 65,384 job vacancies were posted on the PhilJobNet (PJN) in 2018 (see Fig. 1). Most of the vacancies are Clerks (23% or 15,253), Professionals (19% or 12,266), Shop and Market Sales Workers (15% 10,029), and Laborers and Unskilled Workers (13% or 8,606). It can be noted that local vacancies (91.5%) were dominant compared to overseas (8.5%).

In terms of industry, majority of the job vacancies are under the Real Estate, Renting, and Business Activities (60% or 39,427). The following industries also cover a significant share of job vacancy postings: (1) Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods with 10% share or 6,382; (2) Transport, Storage, and Communications (8% or 4,944); and (3) Financial Intermediation (5% or 3,213).

Two major job fairs were conducted by the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) in the first quarter of 2018 namely, the Labor

Table 2. Key Employment Indicators, Philippines: 2010-2018
(in thousands)

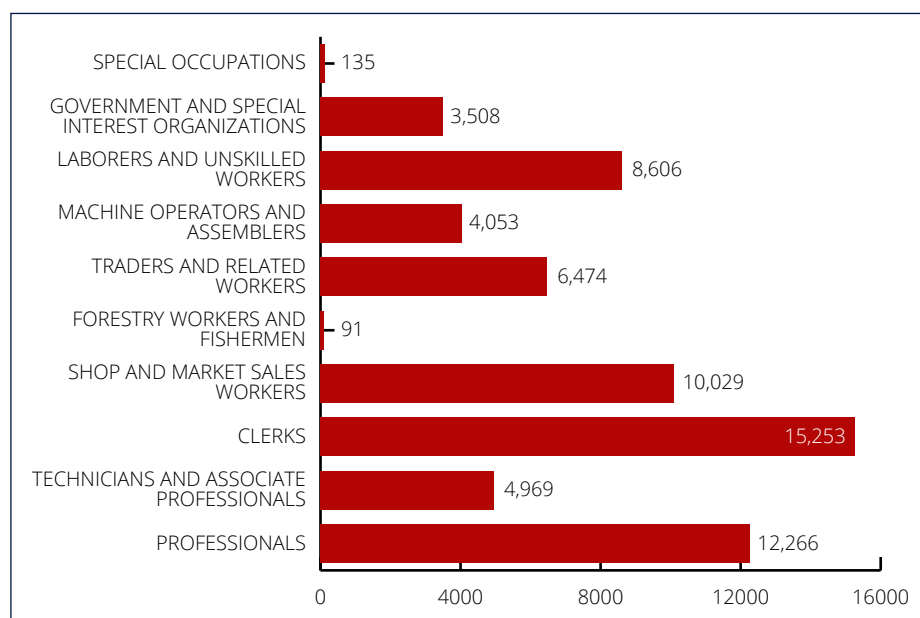
INDICATOR	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^P
HOUSEHOLD POPULATION (15 YEARS OLD AND OVER)	60,717	61,882	62,985	61,176	64,033	64,936	68,311	69,891	71,339
LABOR FORCE ('000)	38,893	40,006	40,426	39,088	41,379	41,343	43,361	42,775	43,461
EMPLOYED PERSONS ('000)	36,035	37,192	37,600	36,286	38,651	38,741	40,998	40,334	41,160
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS ('000)	2,859	2,814	2,826	2,801	2,728	2,602	2,363	2,441	2,301
UNDEREMPLOYED PERSONS ('000)	6,762	7,163	7,514	6,912	7,118	7,180	7,513	6,506	6,506
LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)	64.1	64.6	64.2	63.9	64.6	63.7	63.5	61.2	60.9
EMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	92.6	93.0	92.9	92.9	93.4	93.7	94.5	94.3	94.7
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	7.4	7.0	7.1	7.1	6.6	6.3	5.5	5.7	5.3
UNDEREMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	18.8	19.3	20.0	19.3	18.4	18.5	18.3	16.1	16.4
YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	17.6	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.1	15.3	13.5	14.4	13.4

Source: Labor Force Survey, PSA

Day and Independence Day Traba-ho, Negosyo, Kabuhayan (TNK) Job and Business Fairs. Out of the 38,981 registered applicants, 4,702 or 12% were hired on the spot during the Labor Day Job Fair. On the other hand, the Independence Day Job Fair recorded a total of 19,433 registered applicants with 2,197 (11%) hired on the spot applicants.

As of October 2018 Public Employ-ment Service Office (PESO) data, there were 1,956,938 qualified applicants for placement. Out of which, 1,694,223 (86%) qualified applicants were placed during said period.

Figure 1. PhilJobNet Job Vacancy Postings: Percentage Distribution by Occupation
January to December 2018



Source: PhilJobNet

Supply. Labor supply in this report focuses on graduates in formal education and training institutions, registered professions and skills in the barangay level.

Per enrolment data from the Commission on Higher Education (CHED), Business Administration and Related Disciplines had the highest number of enrollees both in 2017 and 2018 followed by Education and Teacher Training, Engineering and Technology, and Information Technology (see Table 3).

Relatively few enrollees were, however, observed in Home Economics, and Trade, Craft and Industrial Disciplines. A range of 11%-25% dropout rate was observed. Fine and Applied Arts held the highest rate of dropout.

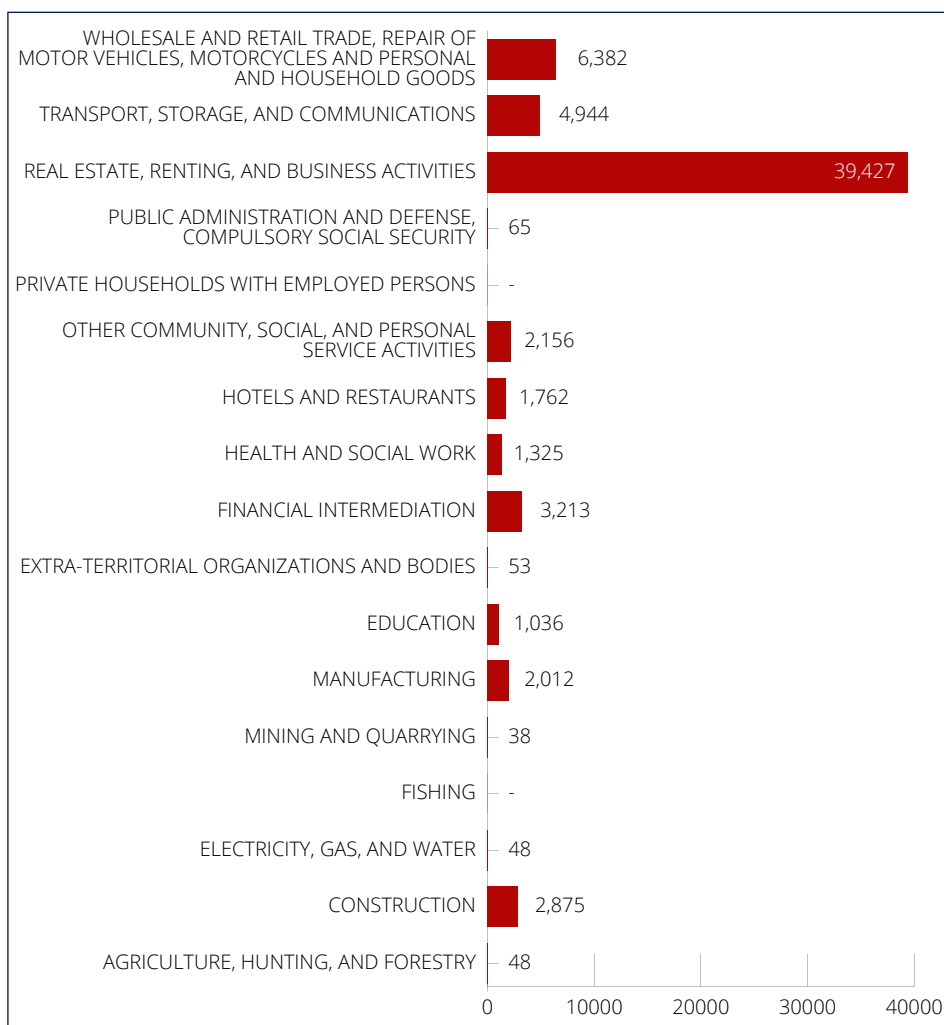
Highest number of graduates for A.Y. 2017 can be found in Business Administration and Related disciplines (202,895) followed by Education and Teacher Training (138,496) and Engineering and Technology (82,794). The lowest number of graduates was also observed in the fields with few enrollees.

A total of 1,139,714 new registrants were recorded in the Skills Registry System (SRS) for 2018 (see Fig. 3). Most of the registered applicants in SRS came from the 20-24 (35% or 393,750) age bracket, followed by applicants aging from 25-34 (28% or 318,565) and applicants within the 15-19 (17% or 190,753) bracket.

The number of female (55% or 622,469) applicants were relatively higher than the number of male (45% or 517,245) applicants for 2018.

For 2018, Office Clerk topped the list of preferred occupation of the registered applicants on the SRS, tallying 71,430 or 6% of the total (see Fig. 4). Service Crew (52,502)

Figure 2. PhilJobNet Job Vacancy Postings: Percentage Distribution by Industry January to December 2018



Source: PhilJobNet

Table 3. Higher Education Institution Enrolment and Graduates: Total Number by Academic Discipline Group

DISCIPLINE GROUP	ENROLLEES (2016-2017)	GRADUATES (2016-2017)	DROP OUT RATE (%)	ENROLLEES (2017-2018)
AGRI., FORESTRY, FISHERIES, VET MED	127,287	24,210	19.02	100,922
ARCHITECTURAL & TOWN PLANNING	40,238	4,828	12.00	33,439
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	921,324	202,895	22.02	775,805
EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRAINING	740,713	138,496	18.70	639,063
ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY	448,550	82,794	18.46	370,710
FINE AND APPLIED ARTS	16,324	4,100	25.12	16,355
GENERAL	7,614	1,468	19.28	4,869
HOME ECONOMICS	5,960	1,236	20.74	4,876
HUMANITIES	40,753	6,877	16.87	36,332
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	398,765	73,646	18.47	315,694
LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE	23,239	2,613	11.24	23,422
MARITIME	119,387	21,561	18.06	82,205
MASS COMM. & DOCUMENTATION	36,527	8,230	22.53	29,114
MATHEMATICS	14,109	3,034	21.50	11,814
MEDICAL AND ALLIED	203,561	43,012	21.13	176,532
NATURAL SCIENCE	34,923	7,160	20.50	29,307
OTHER DISCIPLINES	212,709	37,799	17.77	171,399
RELIGION AND THEOLOGY	8,351	1,746	20.91	7,628
SERVICE TRADES	73,905	15,205	20.57	55,671
SOCIAL & BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE	114,834	22,324	19.44	96,428
TRADE, CRAFT AND INDUSTRIAL	411	93	22.63	218
	3,589,484	703,327	--	2,981,803

Source: CHED Administrative Data | 2017 enrollment data as of 10 April 2017 / 2017 & 2018 graduate data as of 08 June 2018

Figure 3. SRS Registered Applicants: Total Number by Sex and Age Group, Philippines: 2018

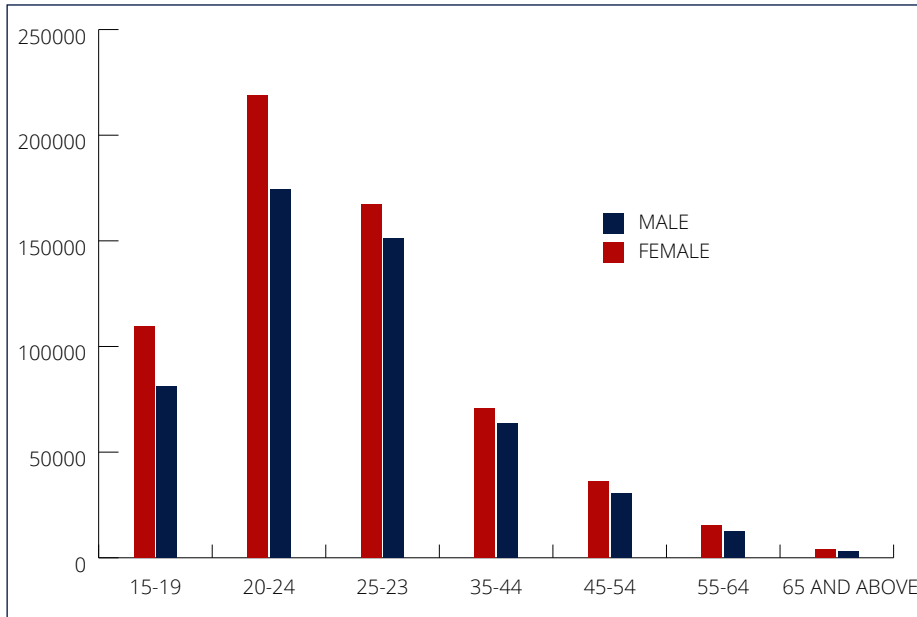
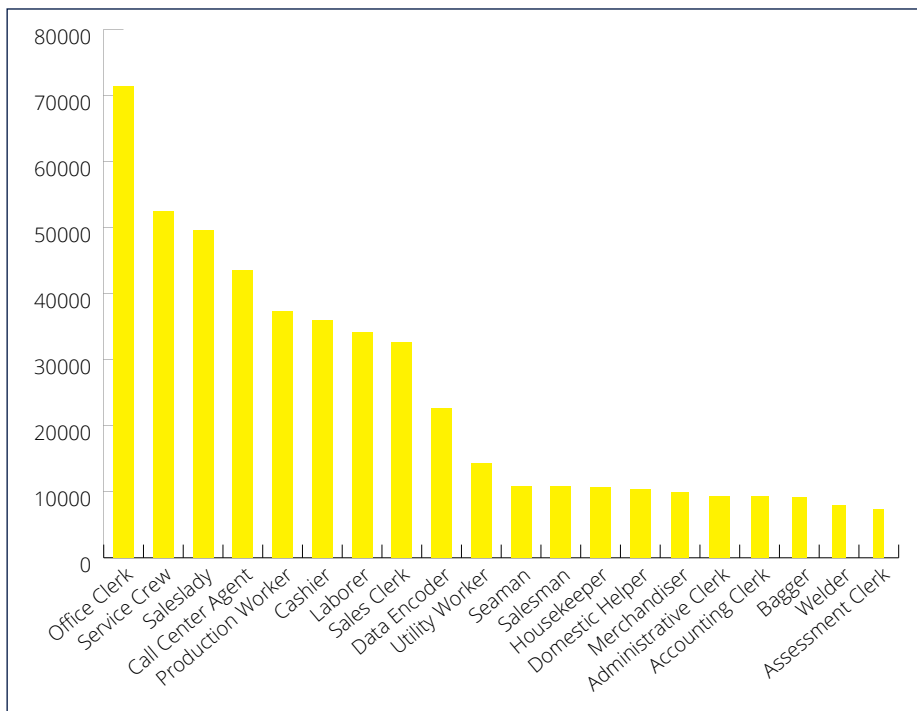


Figure 4. SRS Registered Applicants: Top 20 Preferred Positions, Philippines: 2018



was also one of the most preferred occupations followed by Saleslady (49,624) and Call Center Agent (43,512).

For 2016, a total of 202,212 professionals were issued new licenses from the Professional Regulation Commission (PRC). The top three (3) professions with new registrants are: (1) Professional Teacher at 47%, (2) Nurse at 8%; and (3) Criminologist at 7% (see Table 4).

For 2017, Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) has issued certification to a total of 1,308,277 skilled workers out of the 1,407,897 assessed applicants for the year (see Table 5). The National Capital Region (NCR) has the highest number of certified skilled workers at 407,635 (31%) followed by Region IV-A with 172,480 (13%) and Region III with 110,990 (8%).

Table 4. Newly-Registered Professionals by Profession, Philippines: 2016

PROFESSION	NO.
1 AERONAUTICAL ENGINEER	167
2 AGRICULTURAL ENGINEER	404
3 AGRICULTURIST	1,822
4 ARCHITECT	2,476
5 CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT	8,254
6 CHEMICAL ENGINEER	820
7 CHEMIST	637
CHEMICAL TECHNICIAN	128
8 CIVIL ENGINEER	7,312
9 CRIMINOLOGIST	14,171
10 CUSTOMS BROKER	993
11 DENTIST	785
DENTAL HYGIENIST	0
DENTAL TECHNOLOGIST	34
12 REGISTERED ELECTRICAL ENGINEER	3,737
REGISTERED MASTER ELECTRICIAN	3,797
PROFESSIONAL ELECTRICAL ENGINEER	59
ASSISTANT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER	0
ASSOCIATE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER	0
MASTER ELECTRICIAN	0
13 ELECTRONICS ENGINEER	2,762
PROF. ELECTRONICS COMM. ENGINEER	86
ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN	2,944
14 ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER	536
15 FISHERIES	393
16 FORESTER	545
17 GEODETIC ENGINEER	231
JUNIOR GEODETIC ENGINEER	0
GEODETIC ENGINEER AIDE	0
18 GEOLOGIST	281
GEOLOGIC AIDE	0
19 GUIDANCE COUNSELOR	239
20 INTERIOR DESIGNER	210
21 LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT	50
22 LIBRARIAN	697
23 MASTER PLUMBER	1,304
24 MECHANICAL ENGINEER	4,024
PROF. MECHANICAL ENGINEER	201
MECHANICAL PLANT ENGINEER	0
CERTIFIED PLANT MECHANIC	70
AIR CONDITION & REF SPECIALIST	0
25 MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIST	6,006
MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGIST	96
26 METALLURGICAL ENGINEER	71
METALLURGICAL PLANT FOREMAN	0
27 MIDWIFE	2,727
28 MINING ENGINEER	208
CERTIFIED MINE FOREMAN	0
CERTIFIED MILL FOREMAN	0
CERTIFIED QUARRY FOREMAN	0
29 NAVAL ARCHITECT	1
30 NURSE	16,208
31 NUTRITIONIST-DIETITIAN	222
DIETITIAN	0
32 OPTOMETRIST	1
OCULAR PHARMACOLOGIST	10
33 PHARMACIST	3,065
CHINESE DRUGGIST	0
34 PHYSICIAN	3,370
35 PHYSICAL THERAPIST	1,348
OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST	172
PHYSICAL THERAPIST TECHNICIAN	0
OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST TECHNICIAN	0
36 PROFESSIONAL TEACHERS	94,483
37 PSYCHOLOGIST	116
PSYCHOMETRICIAN	3,797
38 RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGIST	1,638
X-RAY TECHNOLOGIST	67
39 REAL ESTATE APPRAISER	1,357
REAL ESTATE BROKER	5,271
REAL ESTATE CONSULTANT	44
40 RESPIRATORY THERAPIST	643
41 SANITARY ENGINEER	115
42 SOCIAL WORKER	684
43 SUGAR TECHNOLOGIST	0
44 VETERINARIAN	323
GRAND TOTAL	202,212

Source: PRC Administrative Data, 2016

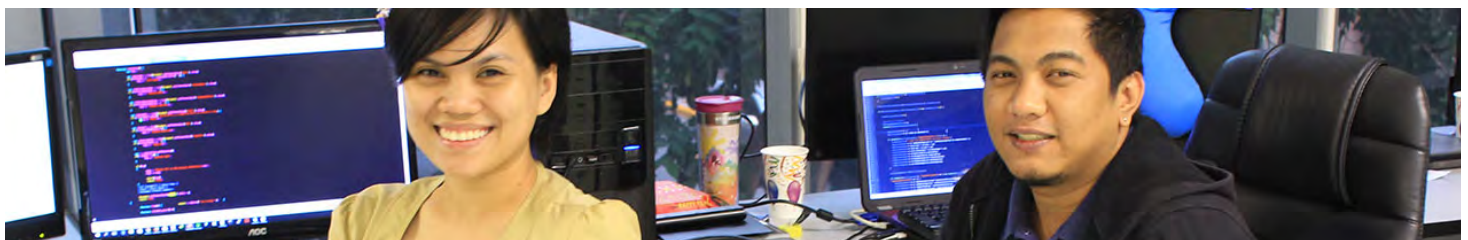


Table 5. Number of Assessed and Certified Skilled Workers by Region: 2017

REGION	ASSESSED	CERTIFIED
NCR	416,121	407,635
CAR	37,392	33,881
REGION I	85,741	79,032
REGION II	35,243	32,530
REGION III	120,631	110,990
REGION IV-A	189,307	172,480
REGION IV-B	54,129	50,649
REGION V	70,646	58,567
REGION VI	65,340	59,464
REGION VII	75,755	71,011
REGION VIII	51,335	45,400
REGION IX	38,710	34,941
REGION X	36,410	33,576
REGION XI	57,906	54,024
REGION XII	46,178	41,318
CARAGA	22,551	18,950
ARMM	4,502	3,829
TOTAL	1,407,897	1,308,277

CERTIFICATION RATE: 93%

Source: TESDA Administrative Data, 2017 Executive Report



Labor Market Profile

Issue No. 1, Series of 2019

The LABOR MARKET PROFILE, or LMP, is an annual publication of the Department of Labor and Employment - Bureau of Local Employment presenting the overall scenario of the Philippine labor market using primary and secondary sources of labor market information, or LMI, from national surveys and administrative data.

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