

AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS SYSTEM (AIS)

# GENDER-BASED INDICATORS OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE

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## FOREWORD

The Agricultural Indicators System (AIS) is one of the statistical indicator frameworks maintained by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). AIS has twelve (12) modules which are updated and released annually. This is the ninth module entitled Gender-Based Indicators of Labor and Employment in Agriculture. It deals with indicators reflecting the extent of participation of males and females in the labor market, particularly, in the agriculture sector. In addition, the module presents information on agricultural wage rates paid to male and female workers. The reference years are 2013 to 2017.

The AIS hopes to cover more agricultural development indicators to support the information needs of our data users. We encourage the readers to give their comments and suggestions on the improvement of the AIS, in general, and this report, in particular.



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Undersecretary

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Quezon City, Philippines  
November 2018

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**GENDER-BASED INDICATORS  
OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT  
IN AGRICULTURE**



## Household Population Aged 15 Years Old and Over

Gender-specific information on the number of persons aged 15 years old and over indicates the distribution of males and females who are available for work. This serves as input for assessing the surplus or shortages of the males and females in the labor market and consequently, for the formulation and implementation of relevant programs and policies regarding labor.

In 2017, the country's working population aged 15 years old and over consisted of 35.00 million males and 34.89 million females.

At the regional level, CALABARZON had the biggest working age population comprising of 4.78 million males and 5.01 million females. This was followed by NCR at 4.36 million males and 4.72 million females. In Central Luzon, the working age males and females numbered around 3.9 million each. CAR reported the least numbers of working age males at 0.64 million and females at 0.61 million. This group of population was also fewer in number in Caraga with only 0.95 million males and 0.89 million females (Tables 1.1a and 1.1b).

## Labor Force

Sex-disaggregated data on labor force gives the composition of population 15 year old and over, whether employed and unemployed, who contributed to the production of goods and services in the country. It also indicates the proportions of males and females of working age who join the labor force stream.

Nationwide, the labor force population in 2017 covered 26.67 million males and 16.11 million females. These corresponded to labor force participation rates (LFPRs) of 76.2 percent for the males and 46.2 percent for the females.

Among regions, the majority of the males and females who were in the labor force in 2017 were reported in CALABARZON at 3.67 million and 2.57 million, respectively. In NCR, labor force population figured to 3.24 million males and 2.31 million females. Fewer counts of the males and females in the labor force were observed in CAR, Caraga and ARMM. In these regions, the male labor force ranged from 0.47 million to

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0.81 million while the females ranged from 0.26 million to 0.41 million (Tables 2.1a and 2.1b).

The regional LFPRs for the males were highest in Davao Region at 79.3 percent and Cagayan Valley at 79.1 percent. LFPRs were 78.5 percent in SOCCSKSARGEN and 78.4 percent each in MIMAROPA Region and Northern Mindanao. For the females, LFPRs topped in Central Visayas at 53.4 percent, CALABARZON at 51.3 percent and CAR at 50.5 percent. ARMM recorded the least LFPRs at 70.1 percent for the males and 22.4 percent for the females (Tables 2.2a and 2.2b).

## **Employment and Unemployment**

Sex-disaggregated data on employment indicates the rate of absorption of available males and females in the production of goods and services. It is also a measure of gender equality in the labor market. Unemployment by sex indicates the incapacity of the labor market to absorb the available males and females to contribute to production activities.

The country had 25.07 million males and 15.27 million females who were employed in 2017. Employment rates stood at 94.0 percent for the males and 94.8 percent for the females. Meanwhile, the national unemployment in 2017 comprised of 1.60 million males and 0.84 million females. These numbers corresponded to unemployment rates of 6.0 percent and 5.2 percent.

Most of the employed males at 3.38 million and females at 2.42 million were located in CALABARZON. The region's unemployment was also bigger consisting of 0.28 million males and 0.15 million females. Likewise, higher employment and unemployment were noted in NCR. It recorded 2.97 million males and 2.17 million females who were employed and 0.27 million males and 0.14 million females who were unemployed. CAR indicated the least employment at 0.45 million males and 0.29 million females and unemployment at 20,000 males and 13,000 females. Employed persons were fewer in ARMM at 0.78 million males and 0.25 million females while the unemployed numbered 23,000 males and 14,000 females (Tables 3.1a, 3.1b, 4.1a and 4.1b).



Employment rates (ERs) of the males were leading in Cagayan Valley at 97.3 percent and in ARMM at 97.1 percent. The female ERs topped in Central Visayas at 96.3 percent, in Bicol Region at 96.2 percent and in Cagayan Valley at 96.0 percent. For the unemployment rates, Ilocos Region had the highest at 9.5 percent for males and 7.6 percent for females. Higher male unemployment rates were also noted in NCR, Central Luzon and CALABARZON corresponding to 8.4 percent, 6.9 percent and 7.7 percent. Likewise, unemployment rates for the females were also high at 6.1 percent in Central Luzon and at 6.0 percent each in CALABARZON and NCR (Tables 3.2a, 3.2b, 4.2a and 4.2b).

### **Visible Underemployment**

Persons who are visibly underemployed are those who work for less than 40 hours during the reference week and are still wanting additional hours of work.

In 2017, the visible underemployment in the country consisted of 2.49 million males and 1.25 million females. The visible underemployment rates were 9.9 percent for males and 8.2 percent for females (Tables 5.1a and 5.1b).

At the regional level, Bicol Region had the most counts of visibly underemployed males at 0.27 million. This was followed by CALABARZON with 0.25 million males. Meanwhile, the biggest numbers of underemployed females were posted in CALABARZON at 0.17 million and in Bicol Region at 0.13 million. The least numbers of underemployed persons were found in CAR and ARMM. These included 30,000 males and 22,000 females in CAR while 40,000 males and 11,000 females in ARMM.

The regional visible underemployment rates were highest in Bicol Region at 18.5 percent for males and 15.2 percent for females. High male underemployment rates were also reported in MIMAROPA Region at 16.3 percent and in Caraga at 17.8 percent. For the females, high underemployment rates were recorded in MIMAROPA Region at 13.9 percent and Eastern Visayas at 14.3 percent. The least rates were recorded in NCR at 3.9 percent for the males and at 3.7 percent for the females (Tables 5.2a and 5.2b).

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## Employment in Agriculture

Information on the employment of male and female agricultural workers indicates gender differences in the use of agricultural labor.

The country's employed persons in agriculture had more males at 7.93 million than females at 2.33 million in 2017.

Majority of the male agricultural workers were recorded in Western Visayas at 0.78 million and in SOCCSKSARGEN at 0.63 million. The female agricultural workers were bigger in number in Central Visayas at 0.30 million and in Western Visayas at 0.24 million. In contrast, fewer counts of male and female agricultural workers were reported in NCR at 22,000 and 4,000 persons, respectively (Tables 6.1a and 6.1b).

Nationwide, the proportion of the male employment in agriculture to the total male employment was higher at 31.6 percent than the proportion of female employment in agriculture to the total female employment at 15.3 percent. At the regional level, ARMM posted the biggest proportions of male agricultural workers at 71.1 percent of the region's total male employment. It also recorded the highest proportion of female workers in agriculture at 41.5 percent of the region's total female employment. The agricultural employment of the males in Cagayan Valley and SOCCSKSARGEN comprised around 51.0 percent of the regions' total male employment. The shares of the female agricultural employment were higher in CAR, Cagayan Valley and Zamboanga Peninsula ranging from 30.3 percent to 35.8 percent. The lowest proportions were noted in NCR at 0.7 percent for males and 0.2 percent for females. Likewise, smaller proportions of the female agricultural workers were observed in Central Luzon at 5.1 percent and in CALABARZON at 3.8 percent (Tables 6.2a and 6.2b).

## Agricultural Wage Rates

Agricultural wage rate is an indicator of progress and welfare of agricultural workers. It tracks the rate of payment received by workers on the basis of some units of payment for the services rendered in farm operations. Sex-disaggregated information on wage rates indicates the wage differential between the male and female workers in agriculture.

At the national level, the nominal wage rate paid to male agricultural workers amounted to PhP 284.72 per day which was higher by PhP 28.92 per day as compared to what was received by the female agricultural workers at PhP 255.80 per day. In real terms, the male workers got an average wage rate of PhP 255.35 per day while female workers were given an average wage rate of PhP 229.42 per day. Wage differential was estimated at PhP 25.93 per day in favor of the male workers.

Across regions, CALABARZON reported the highest daily nominal wage rate for the males at PhP 371.72 and for the females at PhP 351.07. The corresponding daily real wage rates were PhP 337.93 and PhP 319.15. Higher nominal wage rates for the male agricultural workers were noted in Central Luzon at PhP 363.43, in Caraga at PhP 316.27 and in Ilocos Region at PhP 312.61. The respective wage rates in the said regions for the females were likewise higher at PhP 317.02, PhP 274.45 and PhP 300.05. The regions' daily real wage rates for the males ranged from PhP 280.38 to PhP 325.07 while for the females, from PhP 243.31 to PhP 283.56. Meanwhile, the lowest nominal wage rate for the males at around PhP 239.0 per day was reported each in Central Visayas and in Zamboanga Peninsula. The equivalent real wage rates were estimated at about PhP 207.00 per day each. For the female workers, the least nominal wage rates were posted in Central Visayas at PhP 229.49 per day and Eastern Visayas at PhP 217.98 per day. These were PhP 199.21 and PhP 186.95, respectively, in real terms (Tables 7.1a, 7.1b, 7.2a and 7.2b).

**Table 1.1a****Total male household population 15 years old and over by region,  
Philippines, 2013-2017**

(in '000 persons)

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REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	31,974	31,905	32,417	34,184	35,004
NCR	3,868	3,923	3,953	4,273	4,363
CAR	586	598	609	622	636
Ilocos Region	1,748	1,785	1,809	1,729	1,752
Cagayan Valley	1,185	1,199	1,218	1,208	1,230
Central Luzon	3,479	3,534	3,600	3,758	3,858
CALABARZON	4,017	4,118	4,190	4,653	4,779
MIMAROPA Region	996	1,021	1,047	1,023	1,050
Bicol Region	1,956	1,989	2,024	1,983	2,041
Western Visayas	2,586	2,647	2,691	2,650	2,704
Central Visayas	2,408	2,451	2,505	2,532	2,588
Eastern Visayas	1,518	868	868	1,541	1,579
Zamboanga Peninsula	1,127	1,146	1,166	1,275	1,303
Northern Mindanao	1,505	1,532	1,564	1,613	1,655
Davao Region	1,585	1,610	1,629	1,720	1,764
SOCCKSARGEN	1,387	1,417	1,442	1,555	1,602
Caraga	884	899	913	926	952
ARMM	1,138	1,168	1,189	1,122	1,149

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*Starting April 2016, the Labor Force Survey adopted the 2013 Master Sample Design as well as the population projections based on the 2010 Census of Population and Housing while previous survey rounds used the 2003 Master Sample Design and population projections based on the 2000 Census of Population and Housing.*

*Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)*

**Table 1.1b**  
**Total female household population 15 years old and over by region,**  
**Philippines, 2013-2017**  
 (in '000 persons)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	32,199	32,128	32,519	34,127	34,887
NCR	4,212	4,272	4,297	4,646	4,724
CAR	562	573	579	588	605
Ilocos Region	1,728	1,765	1,778	1,688	1,718
Cagayan Valley	1,089	1,101	1,114	1,119	1,136
Central Luzon	3,568	3,630	3,681	3,797	3,894
CALABARZON	4,252	4,344	4,386	4,886	5,008
MIMAROPA Region	954	981	997	974	997
Bicol Region	1,883	1,917	1,948	1,921	1,976
Western Visayas	2,570	2,623	2,668	2,598	2,650
Central Visayas	2,477	2,527	2,569	2,552	2,605
Eastern Visayas	1,479	841	832	1,465	1,505
Zamboanga Peninsula	1,092	1,110	1,128	1,228	1,256
Northern Mindanao	1,497	1,520	1,545	1,559	1,599
Davao Region	1,512	1,533	1,553	1,635	1,675
SOCCSKSARGEN	1,314	1,334	1,356	1,454	1,484
Caraga	848	863	878	872	893
ARMM	1,162	1,194	1,209	1,144	1,162

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

**Table 2.1a**  
**Male labor force, by region, Philippines, 2013-2017**  
(in '000 persons)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	24,968	25,093	25,062	26,521	26,667
NCR	2,897	2,992	2,936	3,172	3,240
CAR	460	469	472	478	472
Ilocos Region	1,355	1,378	1,377	1,343	1,332
Cagayan Valley	969	981	992	983	973
Central Luzon	2,709	2,776	2,779	2,921	2,922
CALABARZON	3,100	3,219	3,205	3,574	3,666
MIMAROPA Region	807	831	817	810	823
Bicol Region	1,539	1,555	1,566	1,535	1,530
Western Visayas	1,974	2,044	2,044	2,037	2,043
Central Visayas	1,805	1,878	1,949	1,981	1,987
Eastern Visayas	1,218	694	673	1,193	1,186
Zamboanga Peninsula	906	923	914	1,013	996
Northern Mindanao	1,226	1,251	1,248	1,291	1,297
Davao Region	1,273	1,300	1,297	1,371	1,399
SOCCSKSARGEN	1,119	1,142	1,149	1,241	1,257
Caraga	708	725	722	727	737
ARMM	905	934	922	852	806

*Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)*

**Table 2.1b**  
**Female labor force, by region, Philippines, 2013-2017**  
 (in '000 persons)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	16,055	16,286	16,280	16,840	16,107
NCR	2,233	2,289	2,258	2,441	2,312
CAR	311	324	324	322	306
Ilocos Region	775	812	822	776	713
Cagayan Valley	555	561	570	546	526
Central Luzon	1,661	1,708	1,697	1,772	1,626
CALABARZON	2,231	2,323	2,324	2,551	2,569
MIMAROPA Region	486	520	523	495	486
Bicol Region	913	899	950	908	884
Western Visayas	1,261	1,334	1,334	1,332	1,254
Central Visayas	1,355	1,425	1,469	1,419	1,391
Eastern Visayas	717	415	396	681	674
Zamboanga Peninsula	539	528	520	587	500
Northern Mindanao	825	881	859	825	778
Davao Region	716	760	745	741	759
SOCCSKSARGEN	650	655	670	692	662
Caraga	444	444	436	417	408
ARMM	383	406	382	335	260

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

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**Table 2.2a****Male labor force participation rate, by region, Philippines, 2013-2017**

(in percent)

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REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	78.1	78.6	77.3	77.6	76.2
NCR	74.9	76.3	74.3	74.2	74.3
CAR	78.5	78.4	77.5	76.9	74.3
Ilocos Region	77.5	77.2	76.1	77.6	76.0
Cagayan Valley	81.8	81.8	81.4	81.4	79.1
Central Luzon	77.9	78.6	77.2	77.7	75.7
CALABARZON	77.2	78.2	76.5	76.8	76.7
MIMAROPA Region	81.0	81.4	78.0	79.2	78.4
Bicol Region	78.7	78.2	77.4	77.4	75.0
Western Visayas	76.3	77.2	76.0	76.9	75.6
Central Visayas	75.0	76.6	77.8	78.2	76.8
Eastern Visayas	80.2	80.0	77.5	77.4	75.1
Zamboanga Peninsula	80.4	80.5	78.4	79.4	76.4
Northern Mindanao	81.5	81.7	79.8	80.0	78.4
Davao Region	80.3	80.7	79.6	79.7	79.3
SOCCSKSARGEN	80.7	80.6	79.7	79.8	78.5
Caraga	80.1	80.6	79.1	78.5	77.5
ARMM	79.5	80.0	77.5	76.0	70.1

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*Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)*



**Table 2.2b**  
**Female labor force participation rate, by region, Philippines, 2013-2017**  
 (in percent)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	49.9	50.7	50.1	49.3	46.2
NCR	53.0	53.6	52.5	52.5	48.9
CAR	55.3	56.5	56.0	54.7	50.5
Ilocos Region	44.8	46.0	46.2	46.0	41.5
Cagayan Valley	51.0	51.0	51.2	48.8	46.3
Central Luzon	46.6	47.1	46.1	46.7	41.8
CALABARZON	52.5	53.5	53.0	52.2	51.3
MIMAROPA	50.9	53.0	52.5	50.8	48.8
Bicol Region Region	48.5	46.9	48.8	47.3	44.7
Western Visayas	49.1	50.9	50.0	51.3	47.3
Central Visayas	54.7	56.4	57.2	55.6	53.4
Eastern Visayas	48.5	49.3	47.6	46.5	44.8
Zamboanga Peninsula	49.4	47.6	46.1	47.8	39.8
Northern Mindanao	55.1	58.0	55.6	52.9	48.7
Davao Region	47.4	46.6	48.0	45.3	45.3
SOCCSKSARGEN	49.5	49.1	49.4	47.6	44.6
Caraga	52.4	51.4	49.7	47.8	45.7
ARMM	33.0	34.0	31.6	29.2	22.4

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

**Table 3.1a**  
**Number of employed males, by region, Philippines, 2013-2017**  
(in '000 persons)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	23,150	23,365	23,406	25,035	25,067
NCR	2,567	2,649	2,653	2,939	2,967
CAR	439	444	451	460	452
Ilocos Region	1,237	1,255	1,254	1,256	1,205
Cagayan Valley	944	950	963	957	947
Central Luzon	2,469	2,543	2,554	2,722	2,719
CALABARZON	2,782	2,927	2,908	3,283	3,384
MIMAROPA Region	776	795	789	780	784
Bicol Region	1,442	1,464	1,480	1,464	1,453
Western Visayas	1,827	1,919	1,926	1,935	1,919
Central Visayas	1,673	1,758	1,816	1,870	1,884
Eastern Visayas	1,154	658	637	1,140	1,133
Zamboanga Peninsula	878	891	882	978	959
Northern Mindanao	1,156	1,180	1,180	1,229	1,231
Davao Region	1,191	1,229	1,223	1,311	1,335
SOCCSKSARGEN	1,071	1,104	1,109	1,192	1,213
Caraga	667	688	682	692	698
ARMM	877	912	900	826	783

*Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)*

**Table 3.1b**  
**Number of employed females, by region, Philippines, 2013-2017**  
 (in '000 persons)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	14,968	15,286	15,335	15,963	15,267
NCR	2,036	2,094	2,099	2,300	2,173
CAR	296	308	308	306	293
Ilocos Region	717	756	760	731	659
Cagayan Valley	532	536	550	525	505
Central Luzon	1,522	1,575	1,572	1,661	1,527
CALABARZON	2,060	2,170	2,176	2,404	2,416
MIMAROPA Region	465	497	507	471	462
Bicol Region	850	847	893	866	851
Western Visayas	1,183	1,263	1,269	1,273	1,201
Central Visayas	1,288	1,356	1,399	1,363	1,340
Eastern Visayas	678	387	374	650	645
Zamboanga Peninsula	517	509	501	562	478
Northern Mindanao	778	835	809	775	734
Davao Region	660	717	702	705	718
SOCCKSARGEN	620	631	649	661	630
Caraga	415	420	410	395	389
ARMM	352	383	359	314	246

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

**Table 3.2a**  
**Male employment rate, by region, Philippines, 2013-2012**  
(in percent)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	92.7	93.1	93.4	94.4	94.0
NCR	88.6	88.5	90.4	92.7	91.6
CAR	95.5	94.7	95.6	96.1	95.7
Ilocos Region	91.3	91.1	91.1	93.6	90.5
Cagayan Valley	97.4	96.8	97.1	97.4	97.3
Central Luzon	91.1	91.6	91.9	93.2	93.1
CALABARZON	89.8	90.9	90.7	91.8	92.3
MIMAROPA Region	96.2	95.7	96.6	96.4	95.3
Bicol Region	93.7	94.1	94.5	95.4	95.0
Western Visayas	92.6	93.9	94.2	95.0	93.9
Central Visayas	92.7	93.6	93.2	94.4	94.8
Eastern Visayas	94.8	94.8	94.7	95.6	95.5
Zamboanga Peninsula	96.9	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.3
Northern Mindanao	94.3	94.3	94.6	95.2	94.9
Davao Region	93.6	94.5	94.3	95.7	95.4
SOCCSKSARGEN	95.7	96.7	96.5	96.1	96.5
Caraga	94.3	94.9	94.5	95.2	94.7
ARMM	96.9	97.6	97.6	97.0	97.1

*Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)*

**Table 3.2b**  
**Female employment rate, by region, Philippines, 2013-2017**  
(in percent)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	93.2	93.9	94.2	94.8	94.8
NCR	91.2	91.5	93.0	94.2	94.0
CAR	95.4	95.1	95.1	94.9	95.7
Ilocos Region	92.5	93.1	92.5	94.2	92.4
Cagayan Valley	95.8	95.5	96.5	96.0	96.0
Central Luzon	91.6	92.2	92.6	93.8	93.9
CALABARZON	92.3	93.4	93.6	94.3	94.0
MIMAROPA Region	95.5	95.6	96.9	95.1	95.1
Bicol Region	93.1	94.2	94.0	95.4	96.2
Western Visayas	93.9	94.7	95.1	95.5	95.8
Central Visayas	95.0	95.2	95.2	96.0	96.3
Eastern Visayas	94.5	93.3	94.4	95.5	95.7
Zamboanga Peninsula	96.0	96.4	96.3	95.7	95.5
Northern Mindanao	94.3	94.8	94.2	94.0	94.4
Davao Region	92.1	94.3	94.2	95.2	94.6
SOCCSKSARGEN	95.4	96.3	96.9	95.5	95.2
Caraga	93.5	94.6	94.0	94.8	95.4
ARMM	91.9	94.3	94.0	93.7	94.8

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

**Table 4.1a**  
**Number of unemployed males, by region, Philippines, 2013-2017**  
(in '000 persons)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	1,818	1,728	1,656	1,486	1,601
NCR	330	343	283	233	273
CAR	21	25	22	19	20
Ilocos Region	118	123	124	87	127
Cagayan Valley	25	31	30	26	26
Central Luzon	240	232	225	200	203
CALABARZON	318	292	296	291	282
MIMAROPA Region	31	37	28	29	39
Bicol Region	97	91	86	71	77
Western Visayas	147	124	119	102	125
Central Visayas	132	121	133	111	103
Eastern Visayas	64	36	36	53	53
Zamboanga Peninsula	28	32	31	35	37
Northern Mindanao	70	71	67	62	66
Davao Region	82	72	75	60	64
SOCCSKSARGEN	48	38	40	49	44
Caraga	40	37	40	35	39
ARMM	28	23	22	26	23

*Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)*

**Table 4.1b**  
**Number of unemployed females, by region, Philippines, 2013-2017**  
(in '000 persons)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	1,087	1,000	945	877	840
NCR	197	195	158	141	138
CAR	14	16	17	16	13
Ilocos Region	58	56	62	45	54
Cagayan Valley	23	25	20	22	21
Central Luzon	139	132	125	110	99
CALABARZON	172	153	148	147	153
MIMAROPA Region	22	23	16	24	24
Bicol Region	63	52	56	42	33
Western Visayas	77	71	65	59	53
Central Visayas	67	69	70	56	51
Eastern Visayas	39	28	22	31	29
Zamboanga Peninsula	22	19	19	25	23
Northern Mindanao	47	45	50	49	44
Davao Region	57	43	43	35	41
SOCCSKSARGEN	30	25	24	31	32
Caraga	29	24	26	22	19
ARMM	31	23	23	21	14

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

**Table 4.2a**  
**Male unemployment rate, by region, Philippines, 2013-2017**  
(in percent)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	7.3	6.9	6.6	5.6	6.0
NCR	11.4	11.5	9.6	7.3	8.4
CAR	4.6	5.3	4.7	3.9	4.3
Ilocos Region	8.7	8.9	9.0	6.4	9.5
Cagayan Valley	2.6	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.7
Central Luzon	8.9	8.4	8.1	6.8	6.9
CALABARZON	10.3	9.1	9.2	8.2	7.7
MIMAROPA Region	3.8	4.5	3.4	3.6	4.7
Bicol Region	6.3	5.9	5.5	4.6	5.0
Western Visayas	7.4	6.1	5.8	5.0	6.1
Central Visayas	7.3	6.4	6.8	5.6	5.2
Eastern Visayas	5.3	5.2	5.3	4.4	4.5
Zamboanga Peninsula	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7
Northern Mindanao	5.7	5.7	5.4	4.8	5.1
Davao Region	6.4	5.5	5.8	4.3	4.6
SOCCSKSARGEN	4.3	3.3	3.5	3.9	3.5
Caraga	5.6	5.1	5.5	4.8	5.3
ARMM	3.1	2.5	2.4	3.0	2.9

*Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)*



**Table 4.2b**  
**Female unemployment rate, by region, Philippines, 2013-2017**  
 (in percent)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	6.8	6.1	5.8	5.2	5.2
NCR	8.8	8.5	7.0	5.8	6.0
CAR	4.5	4.9	5.2	5.1	4.3
Ilocos Region	7.5	6.9	7.5	5.8	7.6
Cagayan Valley	4.1	4.5	3.5	4.0	4.0
Central Luzon	8.4	7.7	7.4	6.2	6.1
CALABARZON	7.7	6.6	6.4	5.7	6.0
MIMAROPA Region	4.5	4.4	3.1	4.9	4.9
Bicol Region	6.9	5.8	5.9	4.6	3.8
Western Visayas	6.1	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.2
Central Visayas	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.0	3.7
Eastern Visayas	5.4	6.7	5.6	4.5	4.3
Zamboanga Peninsula	4.1	3.6	3.7	4.3	4.5
Northern Mindanao	5.7	5.1	5.8	6.0	5.6
Davao Region	8.0	5.7	5.8	4.8	5.4
SOCCKSARGEN	4.6	3.8	3.6	4.5	4.8
Caraga	6.5	5.4	6.0	5.2	4.6
ARMM	8.1	5.7	6.0	6.3	5.2

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

**Table 5.1a**  
**Number of visibly underemployed males, by region, Philippines, 2013-2017**  
(in '000 persons)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	2,876	2,886	2,782	2,753	2,488
NCR	116	121	109	97	117
CAR	33	36	43	47	30
Ilocos Region	162	137	144	140	146
Cagayan Valley	90	89	86	81	94
Central Luzon	186	181	186	201	158
CALABARZON	284	337	296	272	246
MIMAROPA Region	136	123	124	117	128
Bicol Region	376	348	323	309	269
Western Visayas	304	302	289	236	208
Central Visayas	145	198	190	169	171
Eastern Visayas	205	152	137	225	180
Zamboanga Peninsula	130	153	136	144	127
Northern Mindanao	209	200	199	214	166
Davao Region	143	160	150	112	127
SOCCKSARGEN	163	165	176	192	158
Caraga	123	111	126	133	124
ARMM	72	73	68	64	40

*Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)*

**Table 5.1b**  
**Number of visibly underemployed females, by region, Philippines, 2013-2017**  
 (in '000 persons)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	1,445	1,478	1,441	1,396	1,251
NCR	94	94	89	74	81
CAR	25	25	31	35	22
Ilocos Region	81	71	82	80	69
Cagayan Valley	46	41	36	43	49
Central Luzon	100	102	108	127	80
CALABARZON	163	192	177	158	166
MIMAROPA Region	62	60	65	53	64
Bicol Region	161	148	148	144	129
Western Visayas	137	164	139	124	106
Central Visayas	89	128	123	91	98
Eastern Visayas	95	66	63	106	92
Zamboanga Peninsula	60	53	45	54	48
Northern Mindanao	112	119	125	112	83
Davao Region	53	60	56	45	49
SOCCSKSARGEN	80	66	73	74	56
Caraga	54	53	46	49	47
ARMM	32	37	35	27	11

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

**Table 5.2a**  
**Male visible underemployment rate, by region, Philippines, 2013-2017**  
(in percent)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	12.4	12.4	11.9	11.0	9.9
NCR	4.5	4.6	4.1	3.3	3.9
CAR	7.5	8.1	9.5	10.2	6.6
Ilocos Region	13.1	10.9	11.5	11.1	12.1
Cagayan Valley	9.5	9.4	8.9	8.5	9.9
Central Luzon	7.5	7.1	7.3	7.4	5.8
CALABARZON	10.2	11.5	10.2	8.3	7.3
MIMAROPA Region	17.5	15.5	15.7	15.0	16.3
Bicol Region	26.1	23.8	21.8	21.1	18.5
Western Visayas	16.6	15.7	15.0	12.2	10.8
Central Visayas	8.7	11.3	10.5	9.0	9.1
Eastern Visayas	17.8	23.1	21.5	19.7	15.9
Zamboanga Peninsula	14.8	17.2	15.4	14.7	13.2
Northern Mindanao	18.1	16.9	16.9	17.4	13.5
Davao Region	12.0	13.0	12.3	8.5	9.5
SOCCSKSARGEN	15.2	14.9	15.9	16.1	13.0
Caraga	18.4	16.1	18.5	19.2	17.8
ARMM	8.2	8.0	7.6	7.7	5.1

*Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)*

**Table 5.2b**  
**Female visible underemployment rate, by region, Philippines, 2013-2017**  
(in percent)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	9.7	9.7	9.4	8.7	8.2
NCR	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.2	3.7
CAR	8.4	8.1	10.1	11.4	7.5
Ilocos Region	11.3	9.4	10.8	10.9	10.5
Cagayan Valley	8.6	7.6	6.5	8.2	9.7
Central Luzon	6.6	6.5	6.9	7.6	5.2
CALABARZON	7.9	8.8	8.1	6.6	6.9
MIMAROPA Region	13.5	12.1	12.8	11.3	13.9
Bicol Region	18.9	17.5	16.6	16.6	15.2
Western Visayas	11.6	13.0	11.0	9.7	8.8
Central Visayas	6.9	9.4	8.8	6.7	7.3
Eastern Visayas	14.0	17.1	16.8	16.3	14.3
Zamboanga Peninsula	11.6	10.4	9.0	9.6	10.0
Northern Mindanao	14.4	14.3	15.5	14.5	11.3
Davao Region	8.0	8.4	8.0	6.4	6.8
SOCCSKSARGEN	12.9	10.5	11.3	11.2	8.9
Caraga	13.0	12.6	11.2	12.4	12.1
ARMM	9.1	9.7	9.7	8.6	4.5

*Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)*

**Table 6.1a****Number of employed males in agriculture, by region, Philippines, 2013-2017**  
(in '000 persons)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	8,822	8,695	8,386	8,307	7,929
NCR	26	27	22	21	22
CAR	219	234	229	213	210
Ilocos Region	502	502	486	452	411
Cagayan Valley	596	583	585	543	486
Central Luzon	669	659	618	556	508
CALABARZON	533	559	511	449	443
MIMAROPA Region	449	438	416	404	379
Bicol Region	693	686	673	651	556
Western Visayas	830	881	869	803	782
Central Visayas	577	583	588	607	607
Eastern Visayas	639	388	348	548	489
Zamboanga Peninsula	467	461	447	503	467
Northern Mindanao	534	566	517	521	532
Davao Region	532	537	506	552	538
SOCCSKSARGEN	615	619	604	586	628
Caraga	290	296	292	307	316
ARMM	651	678	676	589	557

*Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)*

**Table 6.1b**  
**Number of employed females in agriculture, by region, Philippines, 2013-2017**  
 (in '000 persons)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	3,013	3,106	2,908	2,757	2,332
NCR	3	4	3	3	4
CAR	128	138	137	122	105
Ilocos Region	147	160	149	144	102
Cagayan Valley	249	236	238	211	172
Central Luzon	177	172	133	102	78
CALABARZON	134	166	138	105	93
MIMAROPA Region	150	158	161	142	117
Bicol Region	173	173	198	190	143
Western Visayas	278	325	304	299	242
Central Visayas	304	321	310	334	304
Eastern Visayas	168	115	94	142	133
Zamboanga Peninsula	191	171	168	181	145
Northern Mindanao	239	283	242	208	201
Davao Region	158	166	135	143	129
SOCCSKSARGEN	222	210	206	188	175
Caraga	100	98	94	90	87
ARMM	190	209	198	153	102

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

**Table 6.2a**  
**Proportion of employed males in agriculture to total male employment,**  
**by region, Philippines, 2013-2017**  
(in percent)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	38.1	37.2	35.8	33.2	31.6
NCR	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7
CAR	49.9	52.7	50.8	46.5	46.5
Ilocos Region	40.6	40.0	38.8	36.0	34.1
Cagayan Valley	63.1	61.4	60.7	56.7	51.3
Central Luzon	27.1	25.9	24.2	20.4	18.7
CALABARZON	19.2	19.1	17.6	13.7	13.1
MIMAROPA Region	57.9	55.1	52.7	51.8	48.3
Bicol Region	48.1	46.9	45.5	44.4	38.3
Western Visayas	45.4	45.9	45.1	41.5	40.8
Central Visayas	34.5	33.2	32.4	32.5	32.2
Eastern Visayas	55.4	59.0	54.6	48.1	43.2
Zamboanga Peninsula	53.2	51.7	50.7	51.4	48.7
Northern Mindanao	46.2	48.0	43.8	42.4	43.2
Davao Region	44.7	43.7	41.4	42.1	40.3
SOCCSKSARGEN	57.4	56.1	54.5	49.2	51.8
Caraga	43.5	43.0	42.8	44.3	45.3
ARMM	74.2	74.3	75.1	71.2	71.1

*Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)*



**Table 6.2b**  
**Proportion of employed females in agriculture to total female employment,**  
**by region, Philippines, 2013-2017**  
 (in percent)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	20.1	20.3	19.0	17.3	15.3
NCR	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
CAR	43.2	44.8	44.5	39.8	35.8
Ilocos Region	20.5	21.2	19.6	19.7	15.5
Cagayan Valley	46.8	44.0	43.3	40.2	34.1
Central Luzon	11.6	10.9	8.5	6.2	5.1
CALABARZON	6.5	7.6	6.3	4.4	3.8
MIMAROPA Region	32.3	31.8	31.8	30.1	25.3
Bicol Region	20.4	20.4	22.2	22.0	16.8
Western Visayas	23.5	25.7	24.0	23.5	20.1
Central Visayas	23.6	23.7	22.2	24.5	22.7
Eastern Visayas	24.8	29.7	25.1	21.9	20.6
Zamboanga Peninsula	36.9	33.6	33.5	32.2	30.3
Northern Mindanao	30.7	33.9	29.9	26.8	27.4
Davao Region	23.9	23.2	19.2	20.3	18.0
SOCCSKSARGEN	35.8	33.3	31.9	28.5	27.8
Caraga	24.1	23.3	22.9	22.5	22.4
ARMM	54.0	54.6	55.2	48.7	41.5

*Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)*

**Table 7.1a**

**Daily nominal wage rate of male agricultural workers, by region,  
Philippines, 2013-2017**  
(in pesos)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	236.34	252.59	271.69	278.23	284.72
CAR	261.91	280.68	292.30	290.81	272.57
Ilocos Region	302.68	309.66	319.87	331.26	312.61
Cagayan Valley	294.61	313.49	332.99	333.55	285.81
Central Luzon	347.99	365.18	361.32	381.17	363.43
CALABARZON	304.63	318.70	323.53	326.86	371.72
MIMAROPA	260.48	275.14	282.54	280.77	307.25
Bicol Region	210.73	242.53	247.91	269.86	270.02
Western Visayas	220.24	235.72	244.89	246.06	278.38
Central Visayas	203.68	215.78	230.75	233.51	238.80
Eastern Visayas	206.33	237.83	241.47	244.61	255.67
Zamboanga Peninsula	220.61	231.23	242.90	240.50	238.98
Northern Mindanao	217.78	232.12	244.17	233.83	246.39
Davao Region	232.15	238.14	252.09	254.42	268.63
SOCCKSARGEN	218.91	231.96	250.23	246.78	250.26
Caraga	260.50	284.13	311.63	309.85	316.27
ARMM	222.15	231.30	253.88	258.43	250.01

*Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)*

**Table 7.1b**  
**Daily nominal wage rate of female agricultural workers, by region,**  
**Philippines, 2013-2017**  
(in pesos)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	226.73	238.69	251.11	260.78	255.80
CAR	249.27	264.57	270.93	271.05	256.31
Ilocos Region	282.54	252.95	266.18	319.01	300.05
Cagayan Valley	264.94	274.98	286.24	329.17	265.32
Central Luzon	315.13	270.11	304.77	352.52	317.02
CALABARZON	296.01	230.88	241.11	326.33	351.07
MIMAROPA Region	234.21	244.20	262.38	249.42	242.90
Bicol Region	202.42	167.42	174.34	230.22	262.44
Western Visayas	207.68	221.85	229.11	244.00	247.27
Central Visayas	188.87	199.38	216.41	218.15	229.49
Eastern Visayas	197.65	168.20	170.16	241.70	217.98
Zamboanga Peninsula	201.89	218.95	234.07	231.34	230.18
Northern Mindanao	195.03	208.04	230.92	226.49	240.00
Davao Region	209.43	222.35	235.87	238.88	261.33
SOCCSKSARGEN	208.74	221.27	238.81	240.15	235.78
Caraga	252.21	273.35	299.41	291.69	274.45
ARMM	232.48	135.03	161.04	248.88	247.47

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

**Table 7.2a**

**Daily real wage rate of male agricultural workers, by region,  
Philippines, 2013-2017**  
(in pesos)

<b>REGION</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
Philippines	176.44	181.01	192.01	193.22	255.35
CAR	197.73	204.33	209.68	204.80	243.80
Ilocos Region	238.68	233.66	238.18	242.33	285.23
Cagayan Valley	217.21	222.24	231.40	225.07	254.28
Central Luzon	256.96	260.28	254.27	262.51	325.07
CALABARZON	228.64	230.07	231.59	231.98	337.93
MIMAROPA Region	190.56	192.64	195.12	189.97	274.58
Bicol Region	153.83	168.14	170.26	183.33	244.81
Western Visayas	160.87	164.42	166.93	161.03	248.11
Central Visayas	151.02	152.34	160.02	157.88	207.29
Eastern Visayas	147.90	159.43	158.97	158.94	219.27
Zamboanga Peninsula	155.48	154.36	158.14	152.12	206.55
Northern Mindanao	150.87	153.87	159.69	150.86	213.32
Davao Region	165.71	163.96	169.19	165.42	240.28
SOCCSKSARGEN	155.06	156.23	166.16	159.21	220.30
Caraga	176.19	182.50	195.26	190.56	280.38
ARMM	151.61	153.70	162.33	160.52	216.08

*Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)*

**Table 7.2b**  
**Daily real wage rate of female agricultural workers, by region,**  
**Philippines, 2013-2017**  
(in pesos)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	169.27	171.05	177.47	181.10	229.42
CAR	188.19	192.60	194.36	190.88	229.26
Ilocos Region	222.79	190.87	198.20	233.37	273.77
Cagayan Valley	195.34	194.94	198.92	222.11	236.05
Central Luzon	232.70	192.52	214.48	242.78	283.56
CALABARZON	222.17	166.67	172.59	231.60	319.15
MIMAROPA Region	171.34	170.98	181.20	168.76	217.07
Bicol Region	147.76	116.07	181.92	156.40	237.93
Western Visayas	151.69	154.74	160.43	159.69	220.38
Central Visayas	140.05	140.77	156.50	147.50	199.21
Eastern Visayas	141.67	112.75	158.66	157.05	186.95
Zamboanga Peninsula	142.28	146.16	150.94	146.33	198.95
Northern Mindanao	135.11	137.91	150.39	146.12	207.79
Davao Region	149.50	153.09	164.52	155.32	233.75
SOCCSKSARGEN	147.86	149.03	157.19	154.94	207.55
Caraga	170.58	175.57	189.32	179.39	243.31
ARMM	158.66	88.64	160.13	154.58	213.89

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

## **MODULES OF THE AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS SYSTEM**

1. Output and Productivity
2. Agricultural Structure and Resources
3. Economic Growth: Agriculture
4. Agricultural Exports and Imports
5. Food Sufficiency and Security
6. Food Consumption and Nutrition
7. Population and Labor Force
8. Redistribution of Land
9. **Gender-based Indicators of Labor and Employment in Agriculture**
10. Agricultural Credit
11. Prices and Marketing of Agricultural Commodities
12. Inputs



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