

Labor Productivity by Region, Philippines: 2016-17

(At Constant 2000 Prices)

REGION AND SECTOR	at Constant Prices			
	2016 '1	2017	Average	% '16-'17
Philippines	198,125	214,849	206,487	8.4
National Capital Region	568,092	614,293	591,193	8.1
Cordillera Administrative Region	178,920	205,921	192,421	15.1
Region I	129,415	146,061	137,738	12.9
Region II	94,162	103,015	98,589	9.4
Region III	176,388	198,896	187,642	12.8
Region IVA	239,975	251,050	245,512	4.6
Region IVB	100,186	106,839	103,512	6.6
Region V	70,384	74,841	72,613	6.3

Region VI	100,863	112,479	106,671	11.5
Region VII	162,232	170,962	166,597	5.4
Region VIII	95,872	98,239	97,055	2.5
Region IX	107,056	117,399	112,227	9.7
Region X	152,172	164,298	158,235	8.0
Region XI	165,380	180,213	172,796	9.0
Region XII	114,985	125,121	120,053	8.8
Caraga	90,711	94,481	92,596	4.2
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	44,563	52,978	48,771	18.9

Notes:

1. GRDP data based on updated 1993/2008 SNA available starting 2009.
2. Regional labor productivity is defined as GRDP per employed person in the region.
3. Labor productivity data for 2014 were computed using the average of April, July and October employment data which excluded Leyte province.

For comparability, the 2014 growth rates were computed using the 2013 labor productivity data whose employment data was the average of April, July and October which excluded Leyte province.

4. Labor productivity data for 2015 were computed based on the annualized LFS data using the average of January, April, July and October employment data which excluded Leyte province.

The use of the annualized LFS data using the four survey rounds was based on the result of the referendum among members of the Inter-Agency Committee on Labor and Productivity Statistics.

For comparability, the 2015 growth rates were computed using the average of the 2015 April, July and October employment data which excluded Leyte province.

5. Starting April 2016 round, the LFS adopted the 2013 Master Sample and population projections based on the 2010 Census of Population.

Previous survey rounds adopted the 2003 Master Sample and population projections based on the 2000 CPH.

6. Labor productivity data for 2016 were computed using the average of the four survey rounds employment data with the January 2016 data based on the 2010 Census-based population projections.

7. For comparability, the 2016 growth rates were computed using the average of July and October employment data for 2015 and 2016.

* Less than 0.05 percent.

r Revised figures.

Sources of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority, National Accounts of the Philippines and Labor Force Survey.

<https://psa.gov.ph/labor-productivity>