

Labor Productivity by Sector, Philippines: 2017-2018

SECTOR	2017 ^r	2018	AVERAGE
LEVELS			
At Current Prices (₱)			
ALL SECTORS	391,917	423,408	407,663
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	148,872	161,823	155,348
Industry	652,760	682,901	667,831
Services	417,090	448,278	432,684
At Constant 2000 Prices (₱)			
ALL SECTORS	214,851	223,702	219,277
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	72,039	74,593	73,316
Industry	399,666	400,567	400,117
Services	219,402	228,134	223,768
GROWTH RATES (in %)			
At Current Prices			
ALL SECTORS	11.0	8.0	9.5
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	17.8	8.7	13.3
Industry	5.0	4.6	4.8
Services	10.1	7.5	8.8
At Constant 2000 Prices			
ALL SECTORS	8.4	4.1	6.3
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	12.1	3.5	7.8
Industry	4.0	0.2	2.1
Services	7.2	4.0	5.6

Notes:

- Labor productivity is computed as Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per employed person based on rounded figures.
- Beginning 2006, employment data were based on the 2000 Census-based population projections.
- 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 (for all quarters).
- 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.
- Starting April 2016 round, the LFS adopted the 2013 Master Sample and population projections based on the 2010 Census of Population.
- 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.
Growth rates for 2016 do not reflect the actual growth rates since the 2015 labor productivity employment data excluded Leyte province while the 2016 labor productivity employment data included all provinces.

* Less than 0.05 percent.

^r Revised figures.

a For comparability of 1997 growth rate with that of 1996, the labor productivity for these two years both used employment data based on the 1980 Census-based population projections.

b For comparability of 2006 growth rate with that of 2005, the labor productivity for these two years both used employment data based on the 1995 Census-based population projections.

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