



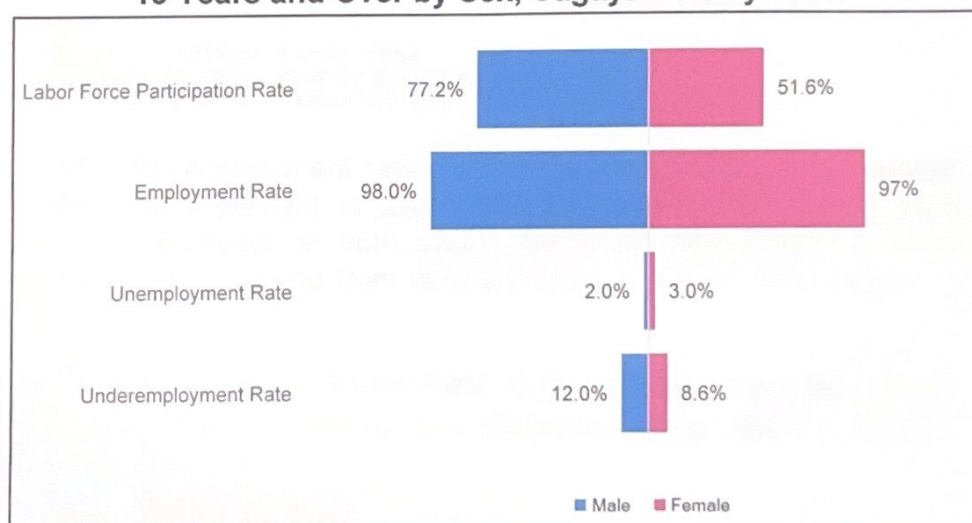
SPECIAL RELEASE

GENDER DYNAMICS IN CAGAYAN VALLEY'S LABOR FORCE (Results from the 2023 Labor Force Survey)

Date of Release : 12 March 2025
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EMPLOYMENT

Figure 1. Key Employment Indicators of Household Population Aged 15 Years and Over by Sex, Cagayan Valley: 2023^P



F - Final

P - Estimates are preliminary and may change

Note: Increases/decreases may not be equal to details due to rounding off

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2022-2023 Labor Force Survey

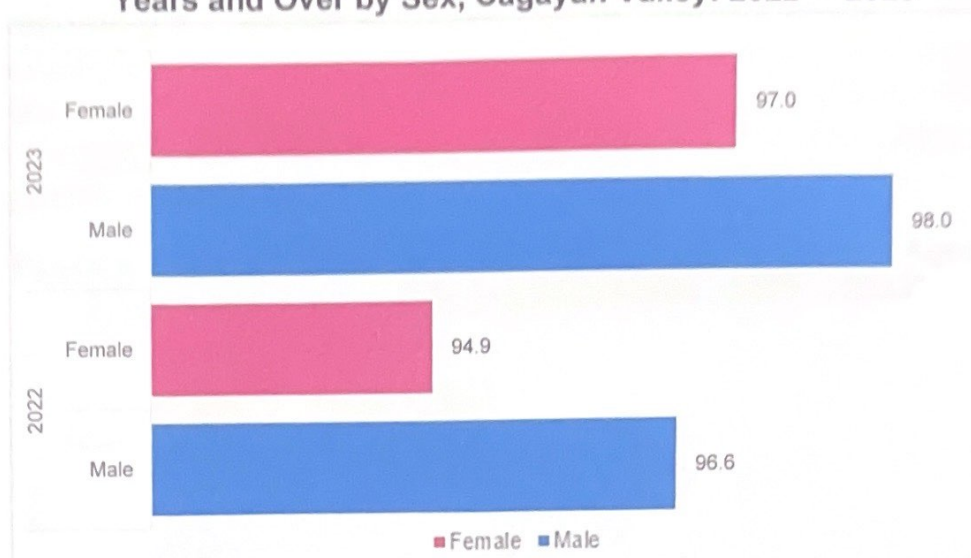
In Cagayan Valley, the Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) in 2023 for males was recorded at 77.2 percent, 25.6 percentage points higher than the 51.6 percent recorded for females. The region's employment rate for males stood at 98.0 percent, reflecting a slight increase of 1 percentage points compared to the 97 percent employment rate for females.

Males also recorded a higher underemployment rate at 12.0 percent, compared to 8.6 percent for females.



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Figure 2. Employment Rate of Household Population Aged 15 Years and Over by Sex, Cagayan Valley: 2022^F – 2023^P



^F - Final

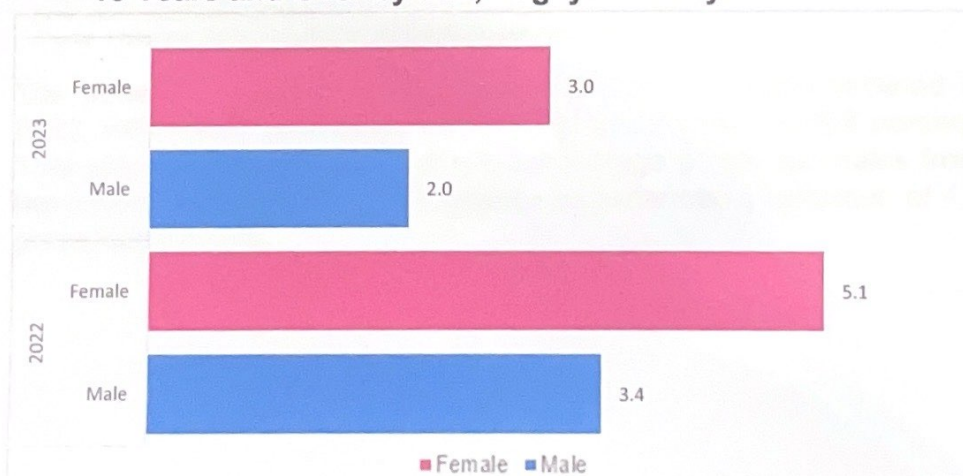
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Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2022-2023 Labor Force Survey

In 2023, the employment rate for females increased to 97.0 percent, up from 94.9 percent in 2022, reflecting a 2.1 percentage point increase. Moreover, in both years, the employment rate for males remained higher, rising from 96.6 percent in 2022 to 98.0 percent in 2023.

Figure 3. Unemployment Rate of Household Population Aged 15 Years and Over by Sex, Cagayan Valley: 2022^F – 2023^P



^F - Final

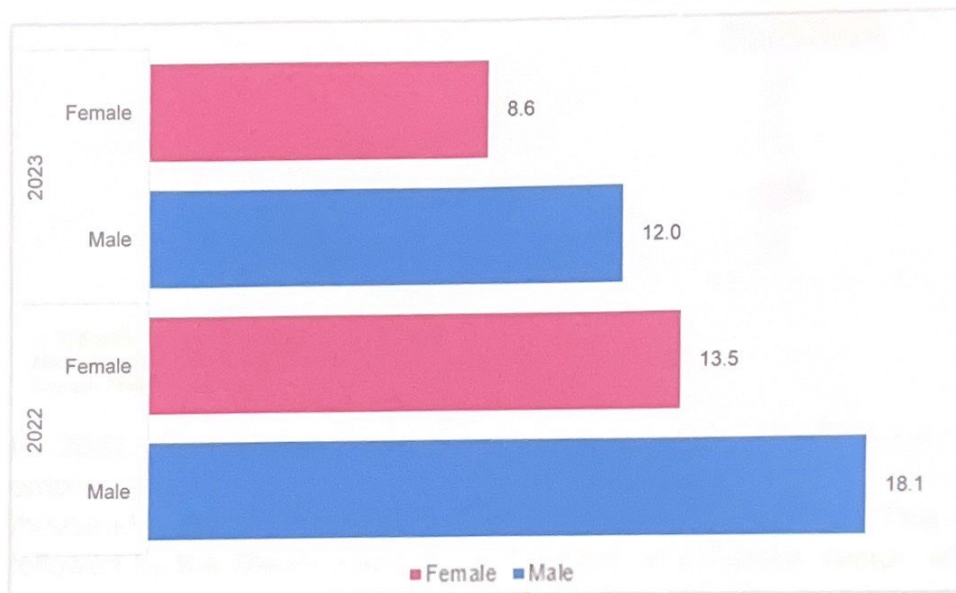
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Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2022-2023 Labor Force Survey

In 2022, the unemployment rate was higher with females recording 5.1 percent and males at 3.4 percent. By 2023, the unemployment rate for females decreased by 1.9 percentage points, bringing it down to 3.0 percent. Similarly, the unemployment rate for males declined by 1.4 percentage points. (Figure 3)

Figure 4. Underemployment Rate of Household Population Aged 15 Years and Over by Sex, Cagayan Valley: 2022^F – 2023^P



^F - Final

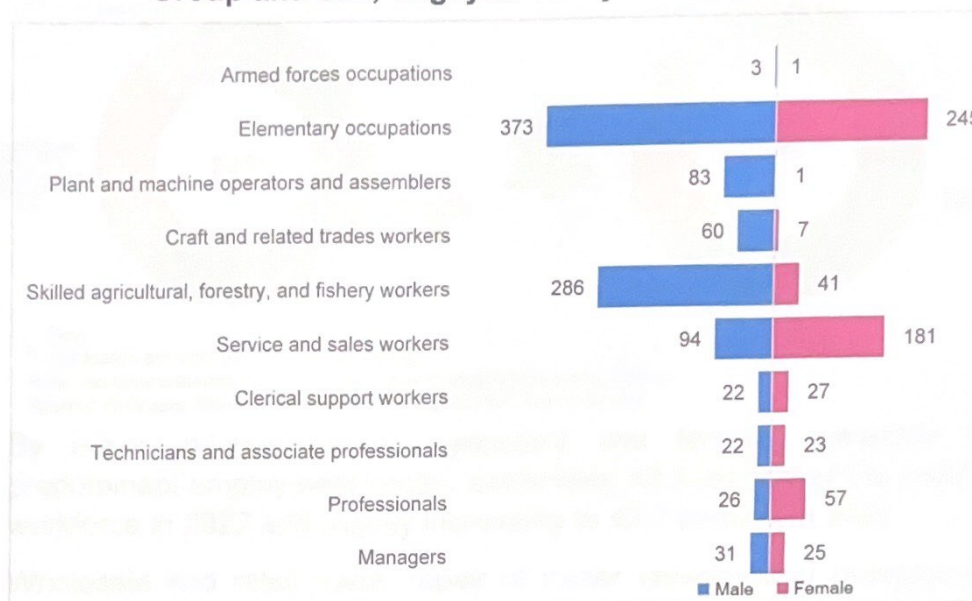
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Note: Increases/decreases may not be equal to details due to rounding off

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2022-2023 Labor Force Survey

The underemployment rate for both males and females declined in 2023, with males recording 12.0 percent and females at 8.6 percent. This represents a decrease of 6.1 percentage points for males from the previous year's rate, while females experienced a reduction of 4.9 percentage points.

Figure 5. Number of Employed Persons by Major Occupation Group and Sex, Cagayan Valley: 2023^P (in '000)



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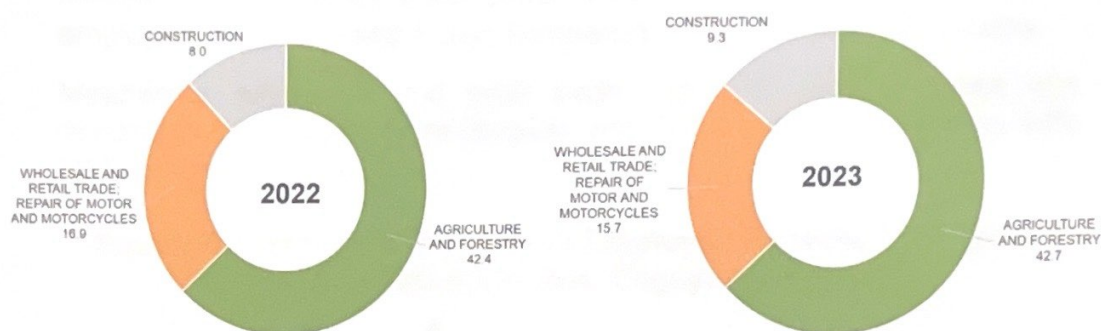
Note: Increases/decreases may not be equal to details due to rounding off

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2022-2023 Labor Force Survey

In 2023, Elementary Occupations recorded the highest number of employed persons among the Major Occupation Groups, with 373 thousand male workers and 245 thousand female workers. This was followed by the Skilled Agricultural, Forestry, and Fishery sector, where employment was predominantly male, with 286 thousand workers. Meanwhile, the Service and Sales sector had the highest concentration of female workers, totaling 181 thousand.

These three occupation groups accounted for the largest share of employment. On the other hand, the Armed Forces, Technical and Associate Professionals, and Clerical Support Workers recorded the lowest employment figures among the major occupation groups.

Figure 6. Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Major Industry Group, Cagayan Valley: 2022 to 2023



F - Final

P - Estimates are preliminary and may change

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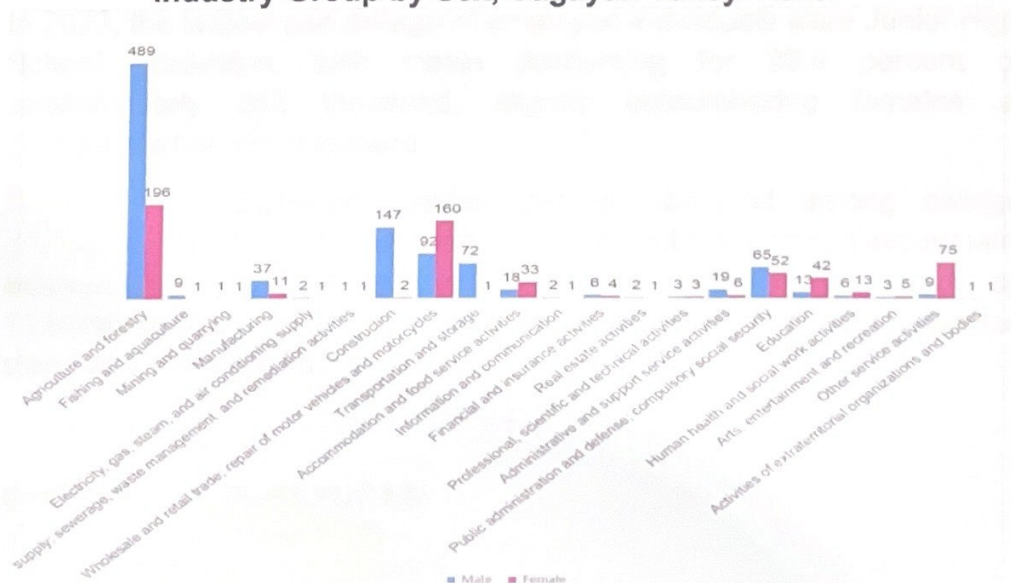
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2022-2023 Labor Force Survey

By major industry group, agriculture and forestry remained the predominant employment sector, comprising 42.4 percent of the region's workforce in 2022 and slightly increasing to 42.7 percent in 2023.

Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, consistently ranked second, accounting for 16.9 percent and 15.7 percent of total employment, respectively.

Construction, as one of the top three industries, employed 8.0 percent of the workforce in 2022, increasing to 9.3 percent in 2023. (Figure 6)

Figure 7. Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Major Industry Group by Sex, Cagayan Valley: 2023



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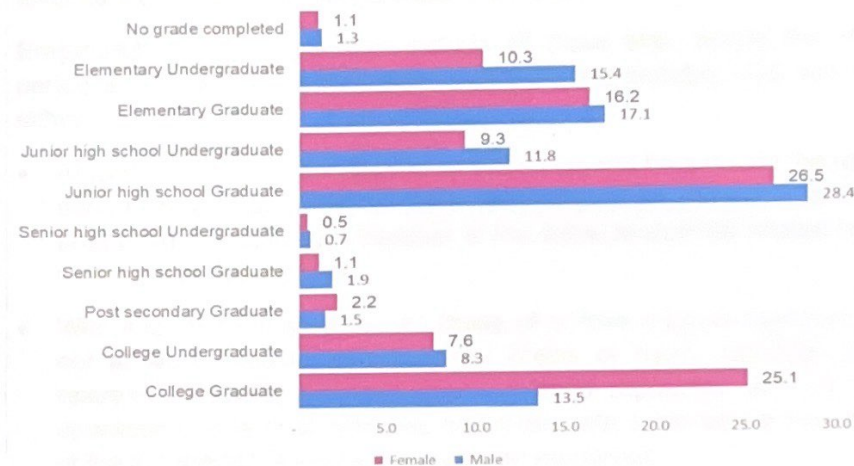
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Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2022-2023 Labor Force Survey

Agriculture, forestry, and fishing emerged as the largest employment sector, with males having 449 thousand, compared to females with 195 thousand. Similarly, the construction industry is heavily male-dominated, employing 147 thousand males compared to only 2 thousand females.

Meanwhile, wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles employed more females, with 160 thousand, and males, with 92 thousand. (Figure 7)

Figure 8. Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Highest Grade Completed and Sex, Cagayan Valley: 2023



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Note: Increases/decreases may not be equal to details due to rounding off

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2022-2023 Labor Force Survey

In 2023, the largest percentage of employed individuals were Junior High School graduates, with males accounting for 28.4 percent or approximately 283 thousand, slightly outnumbering females at 26.5 percent or 161 thousand.

Meanwhile, a significant gender gap is observed among college graduates, with females comprising 25.1 percent of employed individuals, equivalent to 152 thousand, significantly surpassing males by 11.6 percentage points. The number of employed male college graduates stood at 134 thousand.

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TECHNICAL NOTES:

Employment Status Concepts

1. **Population 15 Years Old and Over:** This refers to the number of population 15 years old and over excluding overseas workers. Overseas workers are excluded in the estimation of the size of working population (population aged 15 years and over) since the data on their economic characteristics are not collected because they are not considered part of the labor force in the country.
2. **In the Labor Force or Economically Active Population:** This refers to persons 15 years old and over who are either employed or unemployed in accordance with the definitions described below.
3. **Employed:** Employed persons include all those who, during the reference period are 15 years old and over as of their last birthday, and are reported either:
 - At work, i.e., 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
 - With a job but not at work, i.e., those who have a job or business but are not at work because of temporary illness or 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. **Underemployed:** Underemployed persons include all 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. Visibly underemployed people are those who work for less than 40 hours during the reference period and want additional hours of work.
5. **Unemployed:** Starting April 2005, the new unemployment definition was adopted per NSCB Resolution Number 15 dated October 20, 2004. As indicated in the said resolution, unemployed persons include all those who, during the reference period, are 15 years old and over as of their last birthday, and reported as persons:
 - a) Without work, i.e., had no job or business during the reference period;
 - b) Currently available for work, i.e., were available and willing to take up work in paid employment or self-employment during the 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
 - c) Seeking work, i.e., had taken specific steps to look for a job or establish a business during the reference period, or
 - d) Not seeking work due to the following reasons: (1) fatigued or believed no work available, i.e., discouraged workers; (2) awaiting results of previous

job application; (3) temporary illness or disability; (4) bad weather; and/or (5) waiting for rehire or job recall.

6. **Persons Not in the Labor Force:** Persons 15 years old and over who are neither employed nor unemployed according to the definitions mentioned. Those not in the labor force are persons who are not looking for work because of reasons such as housekeeping, schooling, and permanent disability. Examples are housewives, students, persons with disability, or retired persons.