

Monthly Labour Economics Report for May 2016

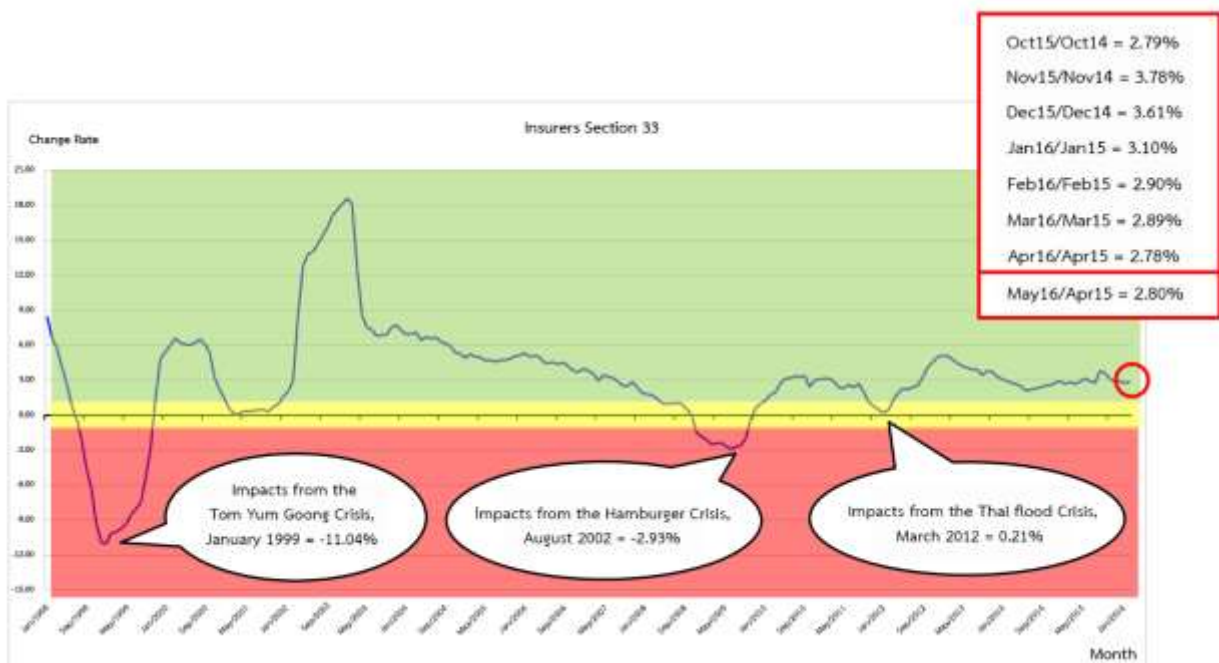
Summary on Labour Economic Conditions

Employment in the labour market for May 2016, showed employment of 10,347,954 workers in the social security system (Section 33), a 2.80 percent growth (YoY) when compared to May 2015 which had a total of 10,066,532 insurers in the system. This illustrates 281,422 new entrants into the workforce. Unemployment rates were measured from applications for unemployment benefits from the social security fund, which had a total of 140,854 people in May 2016, equating to 1.36 percent of Section 33 insurers. This was a 18.97 percent growth from the same month in the previous year (YoY), and a 1.86 percent growth from the previous month (MoM) when compared to April 2016, which had 138,276 people. Termination rates were measured from registration for unemployment benefits, in which May 2016 had 8,248 people. This equated to a growth of 42.67 percent when compared to the same month in the previous year (YoY) and an acceleration rate of 8.71 percent when compared to the previous month (MoM) which had 7,587 people.

1. Summary on Labour Economic Conditions

From information in May 2016, a total of 10,347,954 employees with employers were present in the social security system (Section 33), which equated to a growth of 2.80 percent compared to the same month in the previous year (May 2015) which had 10,066,532 insurers. However, if considering the change rate (YoY) for May 2016 compared to April 2016, May 2016 had a growth rate (%YoY) of 2.80 percent, accelerating from April 2016 (%YoY), which was at 2.78 percent. Employment conditions grew over 1 percent and thus categorized as maintaining normal conditions (reference to Diagram 1 and 2).

Diagram 1: Growth Rate of Insurers in the Social Security System (Section 33: YoY)



Source: Labour Economics Information Center, Office of Labour Economics, Office of the Permanent Secretary of Labour

Diagram 2: Quantity of insurers in the social security system (Section 33) and applications for unemployment Benefits



Source: Labour Economics Information Center, Office of Labour Economics, Office of the Permanent Secretary of Labour

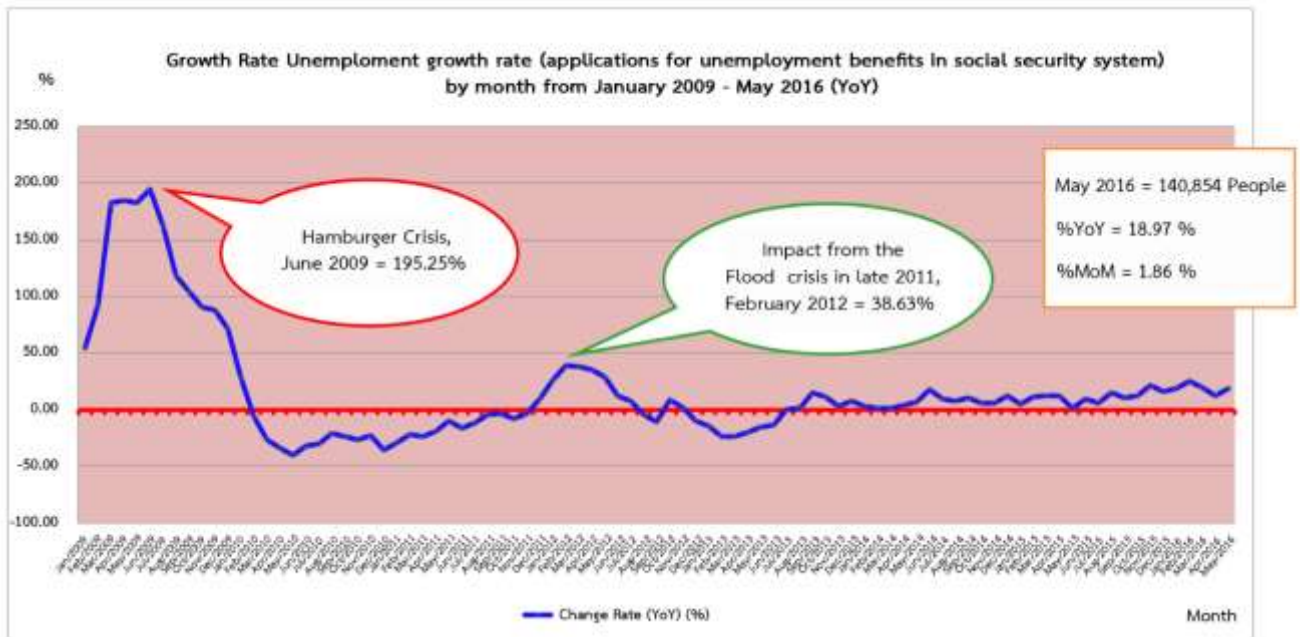
2. Unemployment Conditions

(Unemployed refers to an individual who has requested for unemployment benefits through the social security system at the Social Security Office: SSO)

1) Unemployed Population (May 2016)	Quantity	140,854 People
- YoY (April 2016 compared to May 2015)		18.97 %
- MoM (April 2016 compared to April 2016)		1.86 %
2) Unemployed Population (April 2016)	Quantity	138,276 People
- YoY (March 2016 compared to April 2015)		12.65 %
- MoM (March 2016 compared to March 2016)		3.77 %

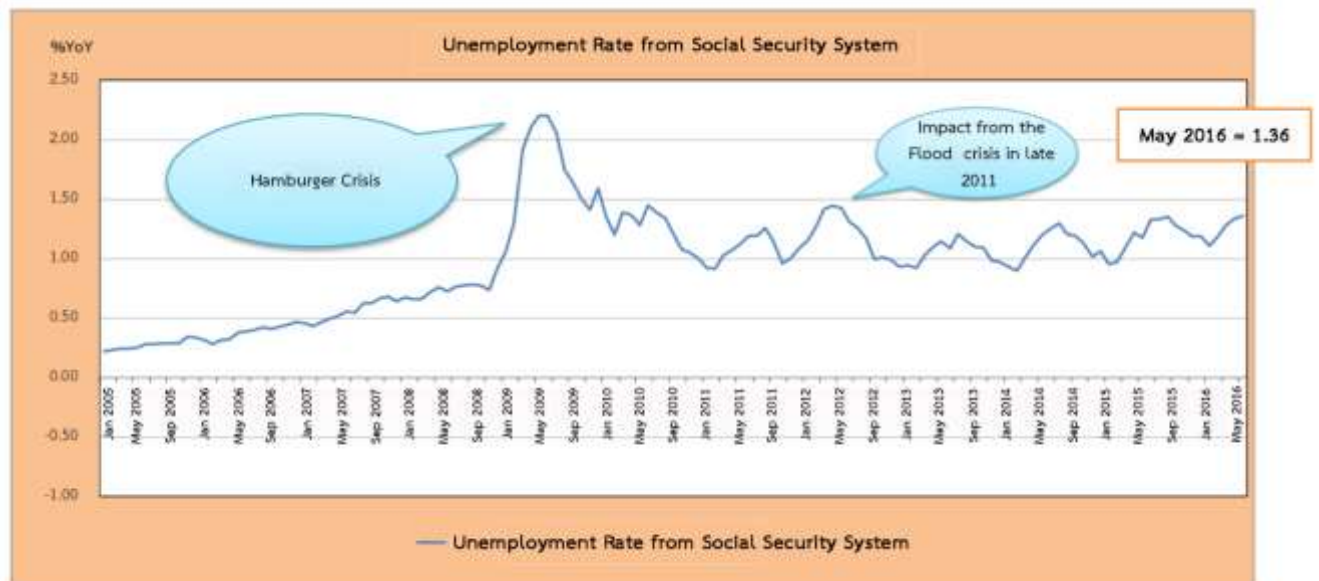
Statistics in April 2016 illustrated an unemployed population of 138,276, with a growth rate (%YoY) at 12.65 percent when compared to the same month in the previous year (April 2015) which had 122,750 people. This was a decrease from March 2016 when compared to March 2015 (%YoY) which was at 19.89 percent, and decelerated from the previous month (March 2016) which was at 8.25 percent, by 3.77 percent. As a percentage, the population of unemployment from statistics of applications for unemployment benefits in April 2016, the rate was 1.34 percent, which headed in the same direction as the unemployment rate by the National Statistics Office which was at 1.0 (April 2016) (refer to Diagram 3, Diagram 4 and Table 1).

Diagram 3: Growth Rate in Applications for Unemployment Benefits in the Social Security System



Source: Labour Economics Information Center, Office of Labour Economics, Office of the Permanent Secretary of Labour

Diagram 4: Unemployment Rate from Social Security System, from Section 33 Insurer Information and Quantity of Insurers Registering for Unemployment Benefits with Social Security Offices



Source: Labour Economics Information Center, Office of Labour Economics, Office of the Permanent Secretary of Labour

Table 1: Change Rate in Applications for Unemployment Benefits in Social Security System

Quantity and Change of Insurer Applications for Unemployment Benefits Each Month from 2010 - 2016: YoY														
	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Quantit	%YoY	Quantit	%YoY	Quantit	%YoY	Quantit	%YoY	Quantit	%YoY	Quantity	%YoY	Quantit	%YoY
Jan	117,210	28.26	82,514	-29.60	103,680	25.65	88,844	-14.31	91,317	2.78	95,909	5.03	114,150	19.02
Feb	104,793	-6.46	82,228	-21.53	113,991	38.63	87,367	-23.36	88,364	1.14	98,015	10.92	123,087	25.58
Mar	121,794	-26.74	93,097	-23.56	128,235	37.74	97,859	-23.69	99,276	1.45	111,144	11.95	133,247	19.89
Apr	119,755	-33.93	96,872	-19.11	130,717	34.94	104,639	-19.95	109,165	4.33	122,750	12.44	138,276	12.65
May	111,780	-40.72	101,017	-9.63	129,834	28.53	109,433	-15.71	117,149	7.05	118,397	1.07	140,854	18.97
Jun	128,071	-32.23	107,481	-16.08	120,265	11.89	104,259	-13.31	123,109	18.08	134,573	9.31		
Jul	123,083	-30.61	108,259	-12.04	116,966	8.04	116,975	0.01	128,510	9.86	135,543	5.47		
Aug	119,340	-20.55	114,657	-3.92	109,363	-4.62	110,954	1.45	119,786	7.96	138,189	15.36		
Sep	108,313	-23.72	104,182	-3.81	93,139	-10.60	107,526	15.45	118,580	10.28	130,744	10.26		
Oct	96,181	-26.52	88,019	-8.49	95,377	8.36	106,597	11.76	112,943	5.95	126,891	12.35		
Nov	94,452	-22.85	91,282	-3.36	93,443	2.37	96,225	2.98	101,557	5.54	123,238	21.35		
Dec	89,965	-35.35	98,142	9.09	88,063	-10.27	95,090	7.98	106,798	12.31	123,536	15.67		

Source: Labour Economics Information Center, Office of Labour Economics, Office of the Permanent Secretary of Labour

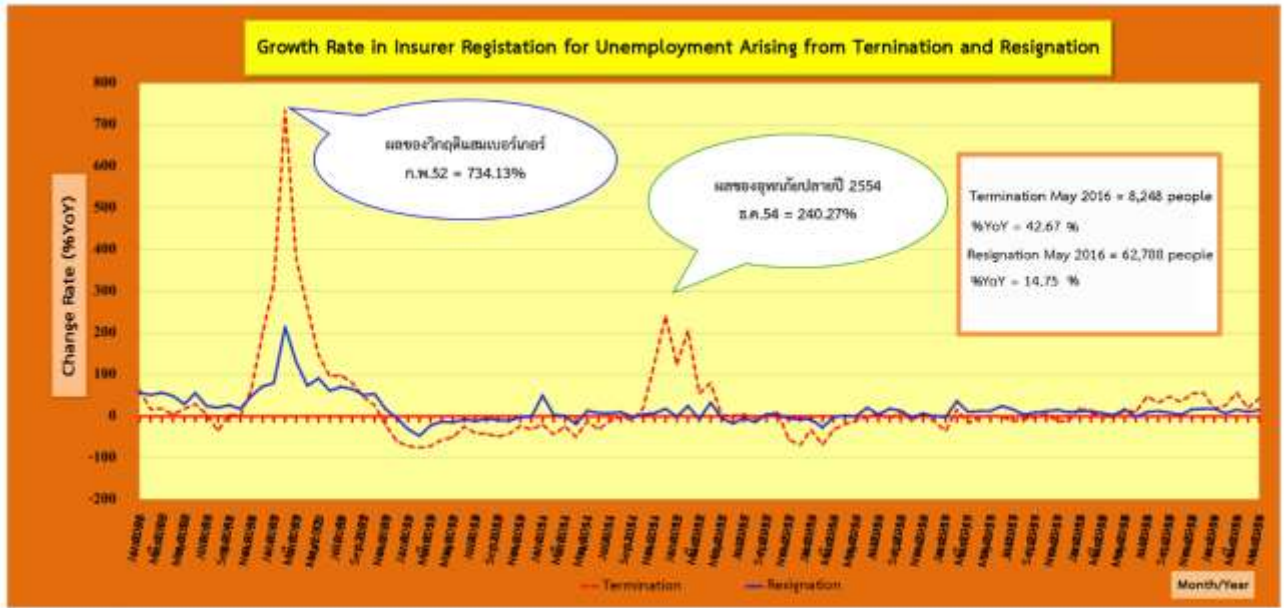
3. Conditions of Termination

(Terminated refers to an individual who has been terminated and requested unemployment benefits from the Department of Employment)

1) Terminated Population (May 2016)	Quantity	8,248 People
- YoY (April 2016 compared to May 2015)		42.67 %
- MoM (April 2016 compared to April 2016)		8.71 %
2) Terminated Population (April 2016)	Quantity	7,587 People
- YoY (April 2016 compared to May 2015)		18.64 %
- MoM (March 2016 compared to March 2016)		-5.02 %

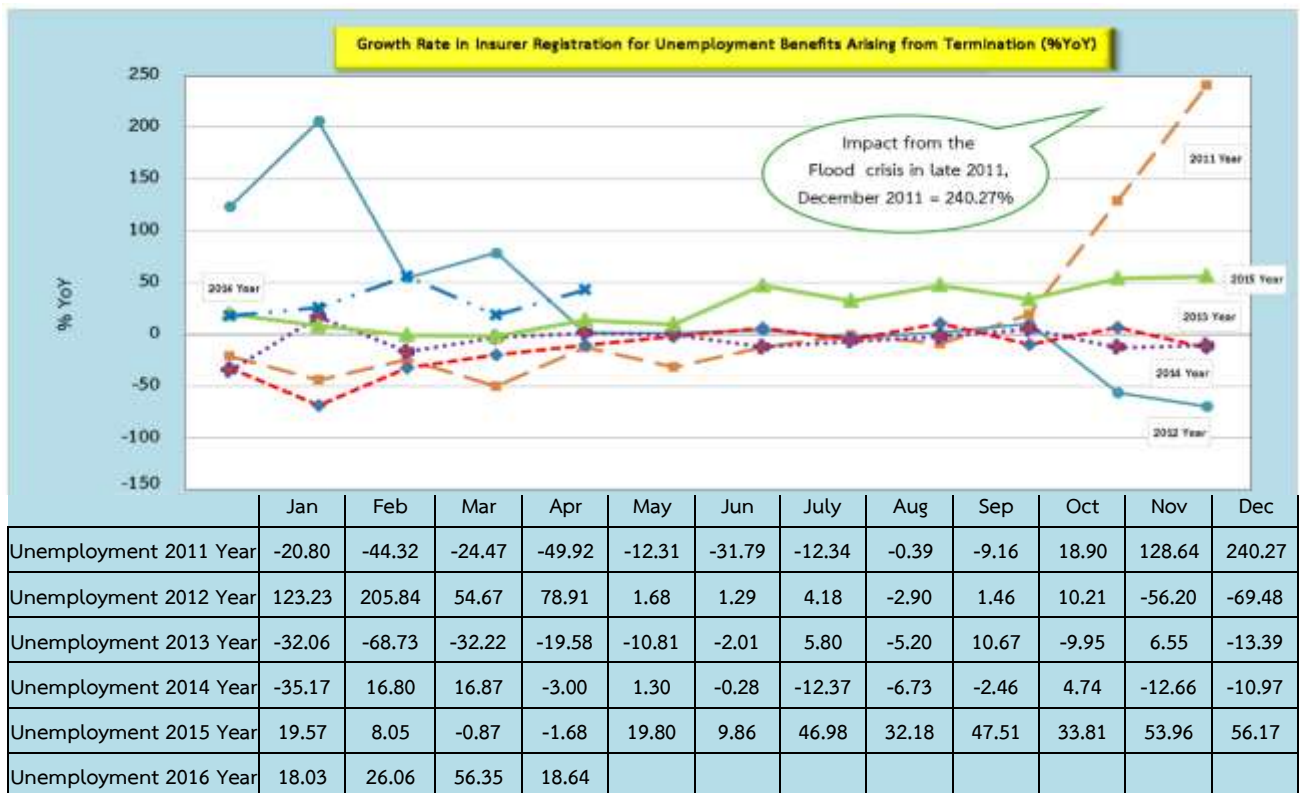
Statistics in Mar 2016 showed a terminated population of 8,248 people in the social security system, a growth of 42.67 percent when compared to the same month in the previous year (May 2015) which had 5,781 people. The number of terminated people accelerated compared to the previous month (MoM), with a rate of 8.71 percent (refer to Diagram 5, 6, 7 and Table 2). In any case, the termination rate of 42.67 percent was below the 3-year average rate of 41.01 percent in a stable economic state (information from 2005 – 2008). When compared to previous crisis, the termination rate was still considered low, however would need to be monitored closely. The Ministry of Labour has assigned government offices in all provinces to closely monitor labour situations, providing updated monthly reports on monitoring situations with focus on trends and signs of business closures, factory closures and movement of employment by businesses of all sizes within the province, as well as to prepare registrations of groups at risk in order to prevent problems and provide immediate assistance.

Diagram 5: Growth Rate in Insurer Registration for Unemployment Arising from Termination and Resignation at the Department of Employment



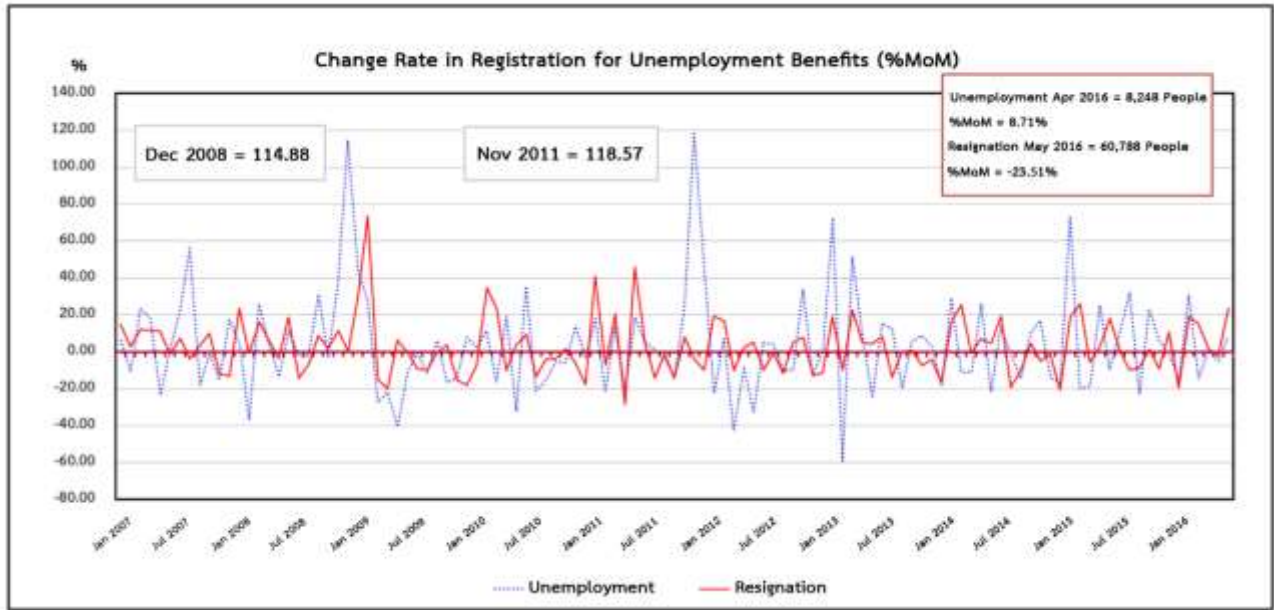
Source: Labour Economics Information Center, Office of Labour Economics, Office of the Permanent Secretary of Labour

Diagram 6: Growth Rate in Insurer Registration for Unemployment Benefits Arising from Termination (%YoY)



Source: Labour Economics Information Center, Office of Labour Economics, Office of the Permanent Secretary of Labour

Diagram 7: Change Rate in Registration for Unemployment Benefits (%MoM)



Source: Labour Economics Information Center, Office of Labour Economics, Office of the Permanent Secretary of Labour

Table 2: Change Rate in Insurer Registration for Unemployment Arising from Termination and Resignation at the Department of Employment

Quantity of Insurer Registrations for Unemployment: Termination and Resignation																								
Month/ Year	2013						2014						2015						2016					
	Termination (People)	%YoY	%MoM	Resignation (People)	%YoY	%MoM	Termination (People)	%YoY	%MoM	Resignation (People)	%YoY	%MoM	Termination (People)	%YoY	%MoM	Resignation (People)	%YoY	%MoM	Termination (People)	%YoY	%MoM	Resignation (People)	%YoY	%MoM
Jan	10,075	-32.06	72.49	34,575	-7.03	19.05	6,532	-35.17	29.12	33,878	-2.02	16.75	7,810	19.57	73.40	37,895	11.86	19.24	9,218	18.03	31.05	44,572	17.62	19.17
Feb	4,975	-68.73	-59.49	34,667	-20.05	-9.98	5,811	16.80	-11.04	42,460	22.48	25.33	6,279	8.05	-19.60	47,802	12.58	26.14	7,915	26.06	-14.14	51,143	6.99	14.74
Mar	6,200	-32.22	51.92	38,210	-1.98	22.76	5,154	-16.87	-11.31	42,059	10.07	-0.94	5,109	-0.87	-18.63	45,072	7.16	-5.71	7,988	56.35	0.92	51,941	15.24	1.56
Apr	6,705	-19.58	8.15	40,136	0.88	5.04	6,504	-3.00	26.19	45,007	12.14	8.01	6,395	-1.68	25.17	46,253	2.77	2.62	7,587	18.64	-5.02	50,383	9.91	-2.12
May	5,015	-10.81	-25.21	41,892	-0.03	4.38	5,080	1.30	-21.89	47,031	12.27	4.50	5,781	13.80	-9.60	54,718	16.34	18.30	8,248	42.67	8.71	62,788	14.75	23.51
Jun	5,787	-2.01	15.39	45,303	20.12	8.14	5,771	-0.28	13.60	56,216	24.09	19.54	6,340	9.86	9.67	55,320	-1.59	1.10						
Jul	6,507	5.80	12.44	39,069	4.16	-13.76	5,702	-12.37	-1.20	45,391	16.18	-19.26	8,381	46.98	32.19	49,948	10.04	-9.71						
Aug	5,234	-5.20	-19.56	39,075	17.77	0.02	4,882	-6.73	-14.38	40,824	4.48	-10.06	6,453	32.18	-23.00	45,704	11.95	-8.50						
Sep	5,520	10.67	5.46	39,331	13.02	0.66	5,384	-2.46	10.28	42,756	8.71	4.73	7,942	47.51	23.07	46,306	8.30	1.32						
Oct	6,018	-9.95	9.02	36,369	-3.28	-7.53	6,303	4.74	17.07	40,577	11.57	-4.10	8,434	33.81	6.19	42,006	3.52	-9.29						
Nov	6,185	6.55	2.78	34,837	6.41	-4.21	5,402	-12.66	-14.29	40,007	14.84	-1.40	8,317	53.96	-1.39	46,483	16.19	10.66						
Dec	5,059	-13.39	-18.21	29,018	-0.09	-16.0	4,504	-10.97	-16.62	31,781	9.52	-20.56	7,034	56.17	-15.43	37,403	17.69	-19.53						

Source: Labour Economics Information Center, Office of Labour Economics, Office of the Permanent Secretary of Labour