PRESS RELEASE

Ilocos Region's employment rate is 88.5 percent in October 2020

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Table 1. Employment Indicators in Ilocos Region: October 2020 July 2020, April 2020, and October 2019

Indicators	October 2020ᴾ	July 2020ᴾ	April 2020ᶠ	October 2019ᴿ
Total Population 15 Years Old and Over (in '000)	3,589	3,540	3,554	3,524
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	61.7	64.7	60.8	63.2
Employment Rate (%)	88.5	88.9	77.7	94.8
Underemployment Rate (%)	16.7	15.8	20.7	16.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	11.5	11.1	22.3	5.2

Notes: P – Estimates are preliminary and may change
R – Revised estimates based on 2015 POPCEN-Based Population Projection
F – Final
Details may not add up to totals due to rounding
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey

The employment rate of the Ilocos Region in October 2020 was estimated at 88.5 percent. This was lower by 6.3 percentage points compared with the 94.8 percent employment rate of the region in October 2019. However, it increased by 10.8 percentage points from the 77.7 percent low employment rate in April 2020.

The Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) in October 2020 was 61.7 percent, a decline of 1.5 percentage points from the 63.2 percent in October 2019. However, the LFPR in October 2020 was higher compared to the 60.8 percent rate in April 2020.
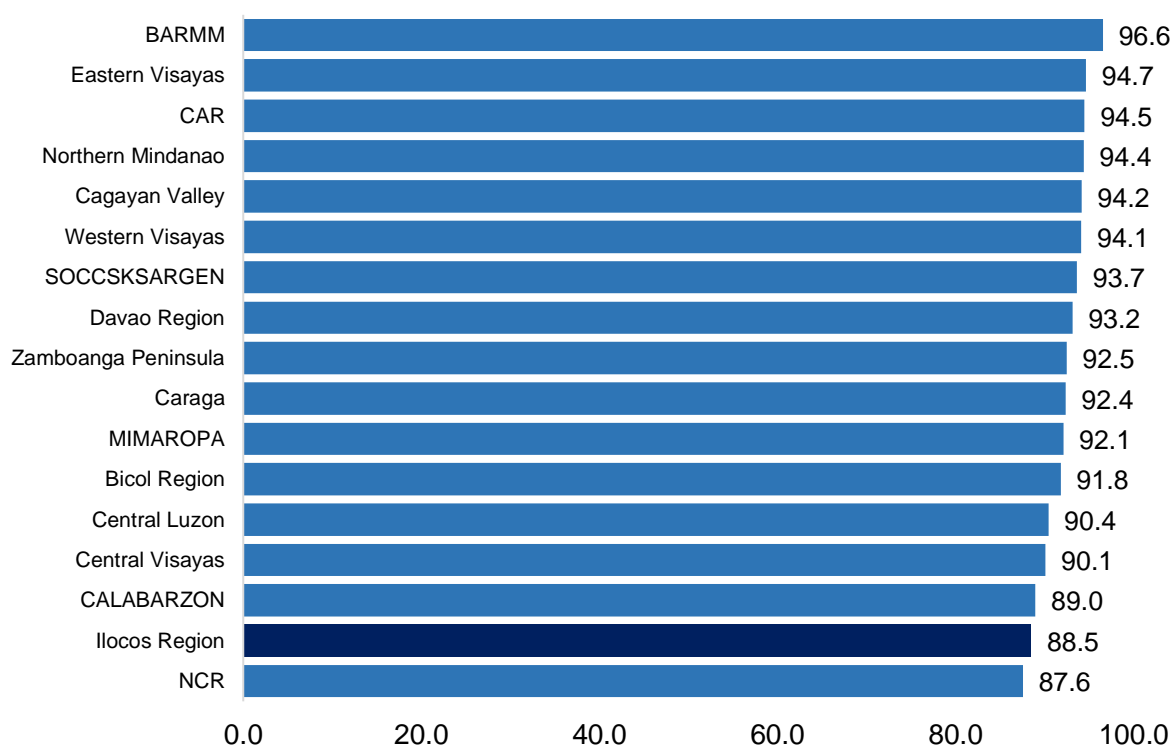
The underemployment rate of the region in October 2020 declined to 16.7 percent from 16.9 percent and 20.7 percent rates in October 2019 and April 2020, respectively.

The region's unemployment rate was estimated at 11.5 percent in October 2020. The unemployment rate of the region in October 2019 was estimated at 5.2 percent.

Across regions, Ilocos Region posted the second-lowest employment rate in October 2020. The National Capital Region (NCR) posted the lowest employment rate at 87.6 percent, while Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) recorded the highest with 96.6 percent employment rate.

Figure 1. Employment Rate in the Philippines by Region October 2020 (In Percent)

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey

Note: As to the latest release of the results of the October 2020 LFS, there are no disaggregation yet by demographic and economic indicators at the regional level.

Technical Notes

- Starting April 2005, the new unemployment definition was adopted per NSCB Resolution Number 15 dated 20 October 2004. As indicated in the said resolution, the unemployed include all persons who are 15 years and over as of their last birthday and are reported as: (1) without work and currently available for work and looking for work; or (2) without work and currently available for work but not looking for work due to the following reasons:

1. Tired/believed no work available
2. Awaiting results of previous job application
3. Temporary illness/disability
4. Bad weather
5. Waiting for rehire/job recall

- Starting January 2012 LFS, the codes for industry adopted the 2009 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC). Prior to this, codes for industry used the 1994 PSIC.
- Question on vocational course was introduced in the January 2012 LFS questionnaire.
- Starting April 2016 round, the Labor Force Survey (LFS) adopted the 2013 Master Sample Design, with a sample size of approximately 44,000 households.
- The 2012 Philippine Standard Occupational Classification (PSOC) was adopted starting April 2016. The 1992 PSOC had been used prior to April 2016.
- Starting with the April 2016 LFS round, the population projections based on the 2010 Census of Population and Housing (2010 CPH) has been adopted to generate the labor force statistics. Parammata Bldg. C, Diversion Road, Sitio 5, Brgy. Biday, City of San Fernando, La Union Telefax: (072) 888-4804 / 607-0247/ 888-2582 www.rsso01.psa.gov.ph
- In July 2016, the 2008 Philippine Standard Classification of Education (PSCED) that was used in the 2015 Population Census (2015 POPCEN) has been adopted. The categories for highest grade completed were also revised considering the K to 12 program in the education system.

- In January 2017 round, Computer Aided Personal Interviewing (CAPI) using Tablet was utilized in the LFS enumeration.
- Overseas Filipino Workers are not considered part of the labor force in the Philippines. Hence, in the LFS, data on economic characteristics of household members who are overseas workers are not collected. For the LFS reports, they are excluded in the estimation of the size of working population, that is, population aged 15 years and older, and in the estimation of the labor force.
- Starting with the January 2020 LFS round, the population projections based on the 2015 Population Census (2015 PopCen) has been adopted to generate the labor force statistics. For comparison, population projections based on the 2015 PopCen was likewise used in the January 2019 labor force statistics.

ATTY. SHEILA O. DE GUZMAN
Officer-in-Charge

JYY/RKT