

PRESS RELEASE

Ilocos Region's employment rate is 91.2 percent in January 2020

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The preliminary results of the January 2020 Labor Force Survey (LFS) postedan employment rate of 91.2 percent in Ilocos Region. This translates to about 2,023 thousand employed persons in the region. The employment rate of the region is lower by 3.7 percentage points compared with the employment rate recorded in January 2019 at 94.9 percent.

Meanwhile, the employment rate of the country was recorded at 94.7 percent both in January 2019 and January 2020. The January 2020 figurewas higher by 3.5 percentage points compared with the employment rate of the region in the same period.

In terms of Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) of Ilocos Region, it increased by 2.2 percentage points from 61.2 percent in January 2019 to 63.4 percent in January 2020. The country's LFPR at 61.7 percent is lower by 1.7 percentage points compared with the LFPR of the region in January 2020.

The underemployment rate of the region increased by 1 percentage point from 15.1 percent in January 2019 to 16.1 percent in January 2020. On the contrary, the underemployment rate of the country decreased by 0.6 percentage point from 15.4 percent in January 2019 to 14.8 percent in January 2020.

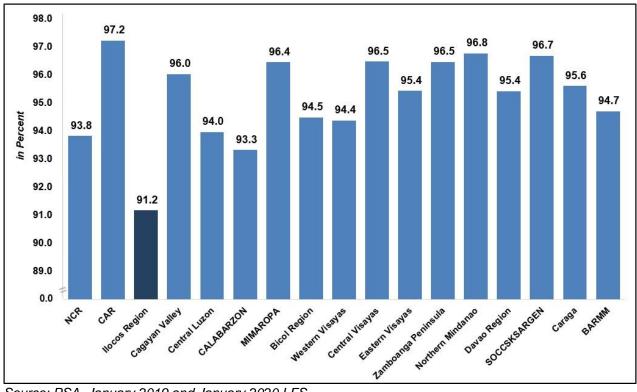
Employment Indicators, Philippines and Ilocos Region: January 2020 and January 2019

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INDICATORS	Philippines		Ilocos Region	
	January 2020	January 2019	January 2020	January 2019
Total Population 15 years Old and Over (in thousands)	72,997	71,886	3,502	3,463
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	61.7	60.3	63.4	61.2
Employment Rate (%)	94.7	94.7	91.2	94.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.3	5.3	8.8	5.1
Underemployment Rate (%)	14.8	15.4	16.1	15.1

Source: PSA, January 2019 and January 2020 Labor Force Survey

Among the 17 regions, Ilocos Region posted the lowest employment rate in January 2020. On the other end, Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) recorded the highest employment rate at 97.2 percent in the same period.

Employment Rate in the Philippines by Region: January 2020



Source: PSA, January 2019 and January 2020 LFS

Note: As to the latest release of the results of the January 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.



- 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 (Chief Administrative Officer) Officer-in-Charge

DET/IMSS