



PRESS RELEASE

Employment rate in Ilocos Region is 92.5 percent in April 2021

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**Table 1. Employment Indicators in Ilocos Region
April 2021, January 2021, and April 2020**

Indicators	April 2020 ^F	January 2021 ^P	April 2021 ^P
Total Population 15 Years Old and Over (in '000)	3,554	3,557	3,549
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	60.8	61.7	64.4
Employment Rate (%)	77.7	90.7	92.5
Underemployment Rate (%)	20.7	16.9	17.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	22.3	9.3	7.5

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 was estimated at 92.5 percent in April 2021. This was higher by 14.8 percentage points compared with the 77.7 percent employment rate in April 2020. It also increased by 1.8 percentage points from the 90.7 percent employment rate in January 2021.

The Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) in April 2021 marked at 64.4 percent in Ilocos Region, an increase of 3.6 percentage points from the 60.8 percent in the same period in 2020. Moreover, it also grew by 2.7 percentage points from the 61.7 percent LFPR in January 2021.

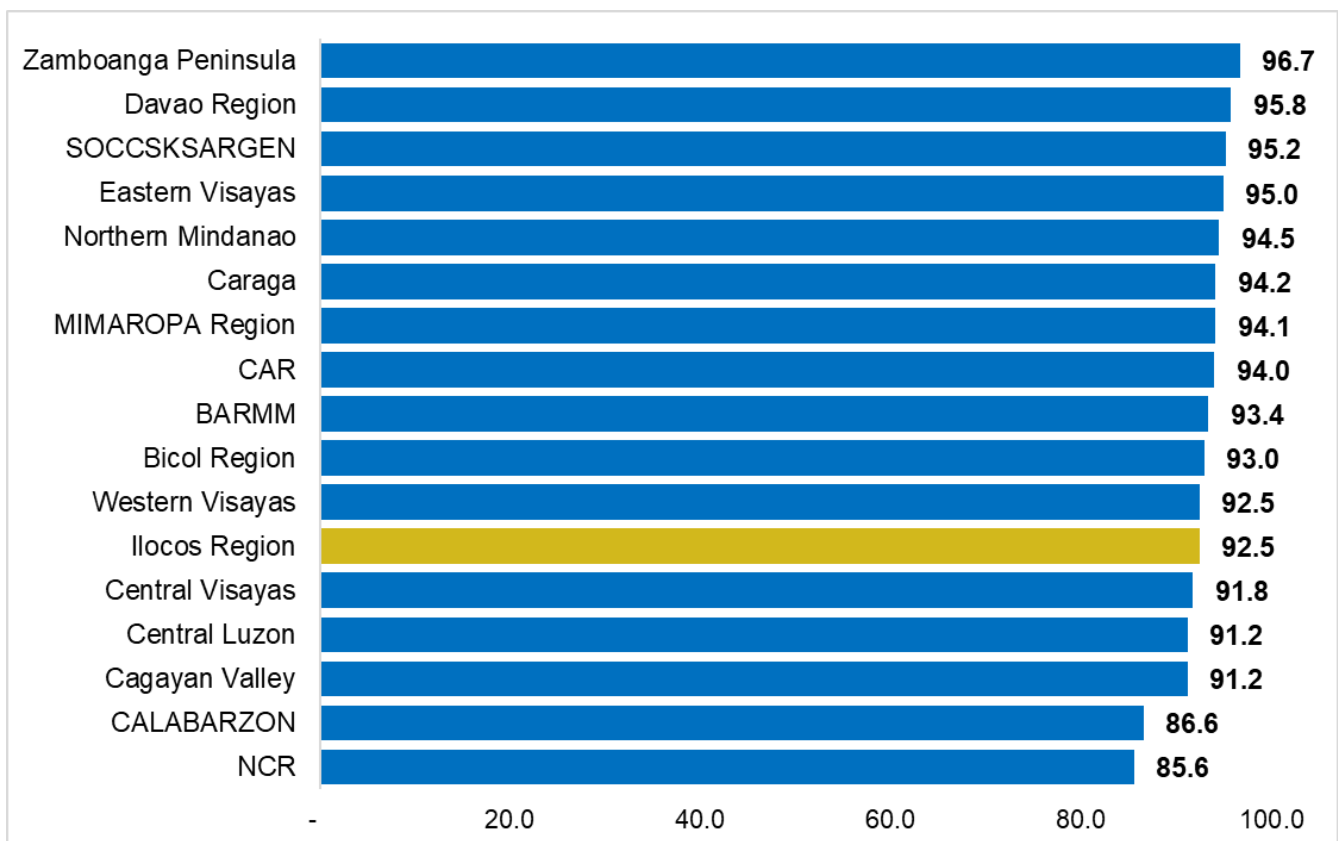


Ilocos Region’s underemployment rate declined by 3.0 percentage points, from 20.7 percent in April 2020 to 17.7 percent in April 2021. On the other hand, it increased by 0.8 percentage points from 16.9 percent in the previous quarter.

The unemployment rate in Ilocos Region was estimated at 7.5 percent in April 2021, lower by 14.8 percentage points compared to 22.3 percent in April 2020. It also decreased by 1.8 percentage points from the 9.3 percent unemployment rate in January 2021.

Across regions, Ilocos Region posted the 6th lowest employment rate in April 2021. National Capital Region (NCR) posted the lowest employment rate at 85.6 percent, while Zamboanga Peninsula recorded the highest with 96.7 percent employment rate.

Figure 1. Employment Rate in the Philippines by Region April 2021 (In Percent)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey

Note: As to the latest release of the results of the April 2021 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.


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