## **Technical Notes**

- The Labor Force Survey (LFS) is a vehicle to gather such data on the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population with nationwide coverage and conducted on a quarterly and monthly mode by interviewing households. For this release, the data being presented are based on the preliminary results of the April 2023 round of the LFS.
- The reference period used in the survey is the past seven (7) days preceding the date of visit of the enumerator. The regular LFS (January, April, July, and October LFS rounds) has four replicates to a total of 42,768 secondary sampling units (SSUs) while the special LFS (February, March, May, June, August, September, November, and December LFS rounds) has one replicate equivalent to a total of 10,692 secondary sampling units (SSUs).
- Computation of the labor index:

Labor Force Participation Rate =  $LFPR = \frac{LF}{P} \times 100$ 

Employment Rate =  $ER = \frac{E}{LF}x$  100

Unemployment Rate =  $UR = \frac{U}{LF} \times 100$ 

Underemployment Rate =  $U_n R = \frac{Un}{E} \times 100$ 

where:

LFPR = Labor Force Participation Rate'

LF = total number of persons in the labor force

P = total population 15 years old and over

E = total number of employed persons

U = total number of unemployed persons

Un = total number of underemployed persons

**Employed -** Include all persons 15 years old and over as of their last birthday and during the basic survey reference period are reported as either: a. At work. 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 b. With a job but not at work. Those who have a job or business but are not at work because of temporary illness/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

Notes: This definition is based on the ILO definition for employed.

**Unemployed** -The unemployed include all persons who are 15 years old and over as of their last birthday and are reported as:

without work, i.e., had no job or business during the basic survey reference period; and currently available for work, i.e., were available and willing to take up work in paid employment or self-employment during the basic survey 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 seeking work, i.e., had taken specific steps to look for a job or establish a business during the basic survey reference period

**Underemployed** - Include 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

- The new definition of unemployed was adopted starting April 2005 per NSCB Resolution No. 15 dated October 20, 2004.
- 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 October 2019 LFS round, the population projections based on the 2015 Population Census (POPCEN 2015) has been adopted to generate the labor force statistics.
- Starting 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.
- In January 2019, the 2017 Philippine Standard Classification of Education (PSCED) has been adopted. The categories for highest grade completed were aldo revised considering the K to 12 programs in the education system.