



# PRESS RELEASE

## Unemployment Rate in January 2022 is Estimated at 6.4 Percent

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**Table A-1. Results from the January 2022 Labor Force Survey (LFS)**

Philippines	Jan. 2021 <sup>F</sup>	Apr. 2021 <sup>P</sup>	Jul. 2021 <sup>P</sup>	Oct. 2021 <sup>P</sup>	Dec. 2021 <sup>P</sup>	Jan. 2022 <sup>P</sup>
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	60.5	63.2	59.8	62.6	65.1	60.5
Employment Rate (%)	91.2	91.3	93.1	92.6	93.4	93.6
Underemployment Rate (%)	16.0	17.2	20.9	16.1	14.7	14.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.8	8.7	6.9	7.4	6.6	6.4

**Notes:**

<sup>f</sup> Final

<sup>P</sup> Estimates are preliminary and may change

Estimates for January 2022 exclude data from the provinces of Surigao del Norte and Dinagat Island

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey

### Highlights of the January 2022 Labor Force Survey

- In January 2022, the country's unemployment rate was reported at 6.4 percent. This translates to 2.93 million unemployed Filipinos, projecting a decline of 1.04 million from the 3.96 million reported in January 2021. (Table A)
- The number of persons 15 years old and over reported as either employed or unemployed was estimated at 45.94 million in January 2022. This was higher compared to the 45.21 million Filipinos in the labor force in the same period last year. In terms of the labor force participation rate (LFPR), this remained the same as the January 2021 rate of 60.5 percent. (Table A)
- Employment situation in the country for the first month of 2022 has improved from 91.2 percent in January 2021 to 93.6 percent this year. This estimated rate was also higher than employment rate in the previous quarter's 92.6 percent. (Table A)

In terms of magnitude, the number of employed persons increased by 1.77 million from 41.25 million in January 2021 to 43.02 million in January 2022. (Tables 2 and A)



- d. On average, employed persons worked for 41.8 hours per week in January 2022. In January 2021, the average hours worked of an employed person was lower at 39.3 hours per week. (Tables 2 and A)
- e. Underemployed persons or employed persons who expressed desire to have additional hours of work in their present job or to have an additional job, or to have a new job with longer hours of work was accounted at 6.40 million translating to an underemployment rate of 14.9 percent. This was lower than the 16.0 percent reported in January 2021 but higher than the 14.7 percent reported in December 2021. (Table A)

Visible underemployment rate or the proportion of underemployed persons working less than 40 hours in a week was reported at 8.9 percent in January 2022. This was lower than the 11.0 percent in the same period last year. This estimated rate was also lower than the October 2021 and December 2021 estimates at 10.7 percent and 9.8 percent, respectively. (Table A)

On the other hand, invisible underemployment rate or the proportion of underemployed persons working at least 40 hours in a week was estimated at 5.9 percent in January 2022. This was higher than the reported rate in January 2021 (5.0%), October 2021 (5.3%) and December 2021 (4.9%). (Table A)

- f. By region, CAR registered the highest LFPR at 65.0 percent in January 2022 while BARMM registered the lowest at 55.6 percent. Among the regions, eight posted lower LFPR than the national estimate, namely, BARMM (55.6%), Region VIII (58.0%), Region V (58.4%), Region III (58.6%), NCR (58.8%), Region XI (59.5%), Region VII (60.0%), and Region IX (60.0%). (Table 4)
- g. Across regions, eight of the country's 17 administrative regions posted higher unemployment rates than the 6.4 percent national estimate. These were the following: Region VII (8.0%), Region V (7.8%), BARMM (7.5%), Region IV-A (7.4%), NCR (7.3%), Region I (7.2%), Region VIII (7.0%), and MIMAROPA (6.5%). (Table 4)
- h. By sex, LFPR was higher among men at 72.9 percent than to women at 48.1 percent in January 2022. Likewise, the employment rate among men was higher at 93.9 percent compared to 93.2 percent among women. However, underemployment rate among men was higher at 16.4 percent than their women counterpart at 12.5 percent. (Table D)
- i. By broad industry group, the services sector continued its dominance over other sectors having the largest share of employed persons at 58.9 percent. The agriculture and the industry sectors contributed 21.7 percent and 19.3 percent respective share of the 43.02 million employed population. (Table 1)

The year-on-year changes in the number of employed persons from January 2021 to January 2022, showed the top five sub-sectors with the highest increase namely:

- a. Manufacturing (490 thousand);
- b. Administrative and support service activities (413 thousand);
- c. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (363 thousand);
- d. Transportation and storage (225 thousand); and
- e. Public administration and defense; compulsory social security (222 thousand).

In terms of quarter-on-quarter changes in the number of employed persons from October 2021 to January 2022, the top five sub-sectors with the highest increase were:

- a. Transportation and storage (327 thousand);
  - b. Manufacturing (304 thousand);
  - c. Administrative and support service activities (229 thousand);
  - d. Construction (167 thousand); and
  - e. Other service activities (117 thousand).
- (Tables 2 and B)

- j. Youth (LFPR) in January 2022 was estimated at 32.0 percent. This was lower compared to the estimate in the same period last year at 34.7 percent and in the previous quarter's 35.7 percent. Similarly, the youth unemployment rate declined by -6.0 percentage points from 19.8 percent in January 2021 to 13.8 percent in the same month of 2022. Of the total 5.52 million employed youth, those reported to be underemployed was estimated at 700 thousand resulting to youth underemployment rate of 12.7 percent. (Table A)
- k. Youth not in employment, education, and training (NEET) accounted for 14.5 percent of the 20.01 million youth population 15-24 years old. (Table A)

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Attachments:

1. *Table A - Key Employment Indicators with Measures of Precision, Philippines: January 2021<sup>F</sup>, October 2021<sup>P</sup>, December 2021<sup>P</sup>, and January 2022<sup>P</sup> (In Thousands except Rates and Standard Error)*
2. *Table B - Employment by Major Industry Group and Total Hours Worked, Philippines: January 2021<sup>F</sup>, October 2021<sup>P</sup>, December 2021<sup>P</sup>, and January 2022<sup>P</sup> (In Thousands except Rates)*
3. *Table C – Reasons for Working Less Than 40 Hours, Working More than 48 Hours, and with Job but not at Work, Philippines: January 2021<sup>F</sup>, October 2021<sup>P</sup>, December 2021<sup>P</sup>, and January 2022<sup>P</sup> (In Percent)*
4. *Table D - Key Employment Indicators by Sex with Measures of Precision, Philippines: January 2021<sup>F</sup>, October 2021<sup>P</sup>, December 2021<sup>P</sup>, and January 2022<sup>P</sup> (In Thousands except Rates and Standard Error)*
5. *Table 1 - Employed Persons by Sector, Occupation, and Class of Worker with Measures of Precision, Philippines: January 2021<sup>F</sup>, October 2021<sup>P</sup>, December 2021<sup>P</sup>, and January 2022<sup>P</sup> (In Percent)*
6. *Table 1A - Employed Persons by Sector, Occupation, and Class of Worker with Measures of Precision, Philippines: January 2021<sup>F</sup>, October 2021<sup>P</sup>, December 2021<sup>P</sup>, and January 2022<sup>P</sup> (In Thousands)*
7. *Table 2 - Employed Persons by Sector, Subsector, and Hours Worked with Measures of Precision, Philippines: January 2021<sup>F</sup>, October 2021<sup>P</sup>, December 2021<sup>P</sup>, and January 2022<sup>P</sup> (In Percent)*
8. *Table 2A - Employed Persons by Sector, Subsector, and Hours Worked with Measures of Precision, Philippines: January 2021<sup>F</sup>, October 2021<sup>P</sup>, December 2021<sup>P</sup>, and January 2022<sup>P</sup> (In Thousands)*
9. *Table 3 – Underemployed Persons by Hours Worked and Sector, and Unemployed Persons by Age Group, Sex, and Highest Grade Completed with Measures of Precision, Philippines: January 2021<sup>F</sup>, October 2021<sup>P</sup>, December 2021<sup>P</sup>, and January 2022<sup>P</sup> (In Percent)*
10. *Table 3A – Underemployed Persons by Hours Worked and Sector, and Unemployed Persons by Age Group, Sex, and Highest Grade Completed with Measures of Precision, Philippines: January 2021<sup>F</sup>, October 2021<sup>P</sup>, December 2021<sup>P</sup> and January 2022<sup>P</sup> (In Thousands)*
11. *Table 4 – Total Population 15 Years Old and Over and Rates of Labor Force Participation, Employment, Unemployment, and Underemployment by Region, Philippines: January 2021<sup>F</sup>, October 2021<sup>P</sup>, December 2021<sup>P</sup>, and January 2022<sup>P</sup> (In Percent)*
12. *Table 4A – Total Population 15 Years Old and Over, and Rates of Labor Force Participation, Employment, Unemployment, and Underemployment by Region, Philippines: January 2021<sup>F</sup>, October 2021<sup>P</sup>, December 2021<sup>P</sup>, and January 2022<sup>P</sup> (In Thousands)*
13. *Technical Notes January 2022 LFS*