

Labor Demographics

Labor Force and Unemployment Rate. Following NSO definition, the CSFP labor force is operationally defined as those members of the population who are between 15 years old (legitimate/legal age for work) and 60 years old and are employed or actively seeking employment. This group comprises 63.4% of the population. The 2010 NSO Labor Force Survey reported 64.8% Philippine labor force. It can be deduced that the CSFP labor force rate matches that of the nationwide labor force rate.

Meanwhile, 86.9% of the populace between 15 and 60 years old are employed, leaving a conservative unemployment rate of 13.1% (Table 8). NSO reported an unemployment rate in the country of 6.9% (2010 Labor Force Survey). By and large, the discrepancy can be accounted for by the inclusion of full-time students (15-20 years old) and adult population (21 years or older; e.g., housewives & early retirees) who may not be seeking employment subsequently leading to an overestimate of unemployment rate in CSFP.

A solid body of empirical evidence shows the strong positive relationship between education and employment, i.e., enormous research findings worldwide, and common observation, have concurred that higher levels of education lead to better occupational attainment. Specifically, unemployment rate is recorded highest among those who attained no or elementary education, and lowest among those who have obtained college and vocational degrees. Thus, the provision of greater and free access to higher education and/or skills training remains to be one of the most effective long-term solutions to unemployment and poverty.

Job-Industry Classification. Table 9 further shows that majority of the employed persons are engaged in trade (17.7%), manufacturing (14.7%), transport, storage and communication (12.9%) or construction (12.6%). The rest are into community, social and postal service (9.7%), agriculture (7.0%), private household employment (7.0%), electric, gas and water (6.8%), education (5.8%), financing, insurance and real estate (4.3%). The remaining 20.0% are employed in a variety of other industries. Table 9 further reveals that the city-wide distribution of industries engaged in by the employed labor force does not necessarily depict the distribution at the barangay level. For example, Pandaras (34.5%) and Del Carmen (15.5%) posted the highest proportion of residents engaged in farming. On the other hand, the labor force in Alasas (36.0%) and Pulungbulu (30.1%) are generally employed in manufacturing industries and Sto. Rosario residents (44.9%) are in trade business or employment. The higher concentration of particular industries in respective barangays may be attributed to one or more of the following: 1) location (e.g., Fernandinos employed in manufacturing industries generally reside in barangays where there are or nearby manufacturing companies; 2) the skills of a number of residents tend to be

transferred to other residents (e.g., existing construction workers in a barangay tend to develop into more construction workers within the same barangay due to transfer of craft); and, 3) socio-economic condition of the barangay (e.g., more progressive barangays tend to have less construction workers and private household employment (house maids, etc.).

Relative to the aforementioned, barangays may become known and productive for specific crafts or skills, if developed properly, resembling the Japanese concept of “one town-one product”. This concept has been one of the reasons behind the boom in the Japanese economy.

Table 8
CSFP Labor Force

Barangay	Labor Force* (% of Population who are 15-60 years old)	% of Labor Force Who are NOT Working*
ALASAS	65.1%	8.2%
BALITI	64.3%	15.0%
BULAON	64.3%	9.8%
CALULUT	64.5%	14.9%
DEL CARMEN	60.7%	9.7%
DEL PILAR	62.4%	13.0%
DEL ROSARIO	64.2%	12.4%
DELA PAZ NORTE	67.3%	17.9%
DELA PAZ SUR	63.8%	11.0%
DOLORES	64.6%	11.2%
JULIANA	57.3%	14.5%
LARA	61.7%	6.8%
LOURDES	66.9%	18.5%
MAGLIMAN	58.3%	17.6%
MAIMPIS	67.1%	11.9%
MALINO	69.4%	13.4%
MALPITIC	63.9%	12.7%
PANDARAS	63.4%	13.0%
PANIPUAN	63.5%	16.9%
PULUNG BULU	69.3%	5.3%
QUEBIAWAN	63.3%	12.4%
SAGUIN	67.6%	10.8%
SAN AGUSTIN	66.6%	7.7%
SAN FELIPE	65.8%	15.8%
SAN ISIDRO	66.1%	12.0%
SAN JOSE	64.5%	16.8%
SAN JUAN	60.6%	14.1%
SAN NICOLAS	57.3%	13.2%
SAN PEDRO	59.5%	12.7%
SINDALAN	64.5%	14.9%
STA LUCIA	66.2%	14.3%
STA TERESITA	66.5%	10.1%
STO NINO	63.0%	15.0%
STO. ROSARIO	58.2%	7.3%
TELABAS-TAGAN	65.5%	13.5%
NORTHVILLE	58.0%	10.1%
City of San Fernando	63.4%	13.1%

** Both sets of figures include those who are not seeking employment
(e.g., full-time housewives and full-time students)*

Table 9
Distribution of Employed Labor Force According to Job-Industry Classification

Barangay	Agriculture	Fishing	Forestry	Manufacturing	Construction	Elec., Gas, Water	Mining, Quarrying	Trade	Transportation & Communication	Community Social & Postal Service	Education	Financing Insurance, Real Estate	Private Household	Others
ALASAS	8.0%			36.0%	9.4%	6.3%		20.0%	4.0%		12.0%		4.0%	16.0%
BALITI	7.9%	3.0%	2.0%	14.9%	14.5%	6.0%	1.5%	13.2%	10.6%	8.6%	8.3%	2.3%	5.9%	23.4%
BULAON	6.5%	1.0%	1.2%	17.1%	19.3%	10.0%	0.6%	14.5%	13.7%	11.1%	8.7%	2.2%	3.9%	20.2%
CALULUT	5.6%	1.3%	.1%	17.3%	8.6%	5.7%	0.2%	19.1%	11.4%	10.8%	7.5%	4.9%	2.9%	18.9%
DEL CARMEN	15.5%	1.0%	1.0%	9.7%	10.7%	6.1%	1.5%	15.5%	14.6%	3.9%			9.7%	29.1%
DEL PILAR	7.2%	2.1%	.5%	17.1%	16.4%	7.4%	0.8%	21.4%	15.5%	7.2%	5.6%	5.6%	6.1%	11.5%
DEL ROSARIO	9.2%	1.0%	.5%	14.6%	11.2%	2.1%	0.4%	14.1%	6.8%	2.4%	5.3%	1.5%	8.3%	36.4%
DELA PAZ NORTE	4.4%			20.0%	7.4%	23.5%		2.2%	17.8%	11.1%	2.2%	2.2%	17.8%	22.2%
DELA PAZ SUR	8.5%			11.6%	14.9%	4.0%		10.4%	22.0%	6.7%	5.5%	4.9%	7.3%	23.2%
DOLORES	5.8%	2.3%	1.6%	6.2%	10.4%	9.8%	9.8%	12.8%	15.2%	14.4%	10.9%	5.8%	7.8%	17.1%
JULIANA	7.6%	1.5%		12.2%	12.3%	6.7%		20.6%	11.5%	4.6%	7.6%	3.1%	13.7%	17.6%
LARA		3.0%		12.1%	6.3%	8.3%		15.2%	6.1%	15.2%	18.2%	6.1%		3.0%
LOURDES	1.7%	.7%	.3%	7.5%	12.8%	7.7%	22.0%	22.7%	10.8%	8.1%	3.7%	4.7%	9.2%	9.8%
MAGLIMAN	10.4%	1.4%	.5%	13.1%	19.4%	8.1%	0.6%	14.0%	13.1%	7.7%	5.9%	10.4%	11.7%	12.2%
MAIMPIS	12.9%	1.4%	.5%	15.8%	12.9%	8.5%	0.7%	13.9%	9.6%	9.6%	6.7%	5.7%	7.7%	16.3%
MALINO	18.5%	2.1%		10.1%	12.0%	6.2%	0.1%	8.5%	12.7%	9.0%	4.2%	5.3%	9.5%	20.1%
MALPITIC	12.1%	2.2%	1.6%	9.3%	9.5%	4.5%	0.9%	13.7%	11.5%	11.0%	11.5%	4.9%	5.5%	16.5%
PANDARAS	34.5%	3.0%		11.5%	4.6%	0.4%	8.0%	10.5%	11.5%	11.5%	4.0%	4.0%	.5%	9.0%
PANIPUAN	16.7%			11.1%	17.4%	4.3%		16.7%	33.3%	11.1%	5.6%			5.6%
PULUNG BULU	2.2%		1.1%	30.1%	15.7%	5.8%	0.8%	12.9%	14.0%	11.8%	2.2%	1.1%	3.2%	21.5%
QUEBIAWAN	8.3%	1.3%	1.6%	21.5%	9.3%	7.0%		17.0%	11.2%	10.9%	4.2%	1.3%	5.8%	17.0%
SAGUIN	5.7%	.6%	1.6%	21.3%	9.3%	7.7%	0.3%	12.1%	12.1%	8.3%	3.5%	9.2%	5.4%	20.1%
SAN AGUSTIN	3.5%	1.9%	.3%	15.5%	10.1%	5.4%	0.2%	14.4%	14.9%	13.1%	5.6%	4.8%	4.0%	22.1%
SAN FELIPE	11.5%	1.1%		16.1%	24.1%	6.6%		21.3%	8.0%	8.6%	4.0%	4.6%	10.3%	14.4%
SAN ISIDRO	1.0%	.5%		24.2%	18.3%	6.3%	0.4%	19.7%	16.2%	4.5%	5.6%	6.6%	5.1%	16.7%
SAN JOSE	4.4%	1.2%	.2%	8.7%	15.4%	6.9%	0.7%	25.3%	11.3%	7.3%	2.9%	2.0%	12.5%	24.1%
SAN JUAN	3.3%	2.8%	1.4%	14.6%	23.9%	8.0%		16.4%	14.1%	10.8%	3.3%	4.2%	8.9%	20.2%
SAN NICOLAS	3.2%	1.3%		13.2%	13.9%	9.3%		19.6%	14.5%	17.7%	6.8%	5.8%	7.9%	10.0%
SAN PEDRO	6.4%	6.4%	1.1%	10.2%	7.5%	3.8%	0.5%	23.0%	10.2%	8.0%	1.1%	2.1%	7.0%	24.6%
SINDALAN	5.6%	1.3%	.1%	17.3%	8.6%	5.7%	0.2%	19.1%	11.4%	10.8%	7.5%	4.9%	2.9%	18.9%
STA LUCIA	7.0%	.6%	1.9%	10.8%	10.7%	17.9%		13.4%	29.9%	3.8%	9.6%	2.5%	8.9%	11.5%
STA TERESITA				5.3%	7.1%	3.6%		28.0%	25.3%	10.7%	5.3%	2.7%	18.7%	4.0%
STO NINO	6.8%	1.8%		11.4%	13.0%	5.4%		15.0%	10.5%	10.0%	5.9%	2.7%	8.2%	27.7%
STO. ROSARIO				6.1%	1.0%	0.5%		44.9%	10.2%	6.1%	4.1%	4.1%	14.3%	10.2%
TELABAS-TAGAN	3.5%			14.9%	19.0%	3.8%	0.5%	17.0%	11.3%	6.4%	12.8%	10.6%	7.1%	16.3%
NORTHVILLE	7.0%	.7%	1.2%	20.9%	17.6%	4.2%	0.7%	24.0%	12.6%	8.3%	1.5%	2.7%	9.0%	12.1%
City of San Fernando	7.0%	1.5%	.6%	14.7%	12.6%	6.8%	2.4%	17.7%	12.9%	9.7%	5.8%	4.3%	7.0%	18.0%

Type of Employment. Almost half (42.4%) of the employed labor force are locally employed; 16.9% are involved in skilled work; 12.5% are into vending; and, 8.4% are OFWs. Fewer city residents engage in farming, own fishponds or are self-employed. This distribution does not necessarily match those at the barangay level (Table 10). NSO (2009) reported a high 14.7% as OFWs in Region III, next to Region IV (Calabarzon) which registered highest in the country. The lower rate in CSFP relative to the regional rate may imply more local employment opportunities for the residents observably as a result of commercial and industrial growth.

Job Seeking Assistance. Most of the employed members of the labor force have found jobs through self-reliance (74.2%), and referral from relatives (14.6%) or friends (6.9%). A little more than 2.0% sought assistance from PESO, DOLE or POEA for their employment (Table 11).

Similarly, those who are currently unemployed are seeking employment through self-reliance (72.6%), and referral from relatives (15.9%) or friends (7.2%). Less than 2.0% are seeking assistance from PESO, DOLE or POEA for their employment (Table 12).

The negligible proportion of city residents seeking employment through government agencies such as the PESO may indicate lack of awareness of the assistance that these agencies extend or the lack of confidence ascribed to them. This may necessitate a vigorous promotion of employment programs from said and similar agencies.

Distributions of job-seeking assistance preferences at the barangay level do not necessarily closely match the citywide distribution (Please see Tables 11 and 12).

Reasons for Unemployment. Topping reasons for unemployment is “ended contract of employment” (42.1%) implying that contractual workers, by the very nature of their employment, have very volatile employment status. Sickness (19.8%) and retrenchment (8.2%) were also common reasons for unemployment. Less than 30% acknowledged reasons other than those mentioned. The proportions of these same reasons vary across the different barangays (Table 13) relative to the overall distribution.

Since education and employment are positively correlated, it can be deduced that City residents with higher levels of education tend to land in more stable jobs. A vicious cycle, however, is observed between education and stability. Stability is propelled by education; stability is necessary to get good education. How to address this cycle is a tall order on the part of the LGU. Operationalizing John F. Kennedy’s words “ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country,” the **privileged** City residents and the LGU together must take tangible steps for the deprived.

Table 10
Distribution of Employed Persons according to Type of Employment

Barangay	Mangga- gawa/ Employee (Local)	Mangg- agawa / Employee (Abroad/ OFW)	Skilled Work	Pagtitinda (Vending)	Pagsasaka (Farming)	May Palais- daan (Owns Fishpond)	Entre- preneur	Others
ALASAS	42.9%	7.1%	35.7%	7.1%	7.1%			
BALITI	43.8%	6.8%	14.1%	10.9%	5.7%	3.1%	1.0%	14.6%
BULAON	43.6%	8.5%	16.2%	11.3%	3.8%	4.9%	2.1%	9.7%
CALULUT	42.1%	13.4%	11.8%	9.8%	.9%	2.7%	2.7%	16.6%
DEL CARMEN	21.1%	13.3%	21.1%	8.9%	1.1%	2.2%	2.2%	30.0%
DEL PILAR	40.8%	7.4%	22.0%	14.2%	1.3%	2.9%	3.2%	8.1%
DEL ROSARIO	28.9%	3.0%	16.3%	12.0%	6.0%		.6%	33.1%
DELA PAZ NORTE	61.3%	9.7%	8.1%	8.1%	4.8%	4.8%	1.6%	1.6%
DELA PAZ SUR	37.6%	4.7%	18.8%	11.8%	4.7%	2.4%	3.5%	16.5%
DOLORES	44.7%	11.2%	14.7%	12.7%	1.5%	3.0%	4.1%	8.1%
JULIANA	46.8%	5.1%	13.9%	21.5%	2.5%		3.8%	6.3%
LARA	75.0%	14.3%		3.6%			3.6%	3.6%
LOURDES	45.8%	11.0%	13.5%	9.7%		1.3%	3.2%	15.5%
MAGLIMAN	43.9%	14.2%	20.9%	9.5%	4.1%	2.0%	1.4%	4.1%
MAIMPIS	51.4%	7.6%	20.0%	8.6%	.5%	3.2%	2.7%	5.9%
MALINO	41.0%	10.2%	21.0%	9.8%	4.9%	2.9%	2.9%	7.3%
MALPITIC	30.8%	12.0%	14.5%	15.4%	9.4%	1.7%	2.6%	13.7%
PANDARAS	44.8%	11.4%	13.3%	11.4%	16.2%	1.0%	1.9%	
PANIPUAN	5.6%	11.1%	38.9%	16.7%	5.6%			22.2%
PULUNG BULU	39.5%	14.0%	12.8%	4.7%		2.3%	8.1%	18.6%
QUEBIAWAN	47.5%	6.5%	18.0%	13.4%	1.4%	5.1%	1.8%	6.5%
SAGUIN	42.9%	4.0%	18.1%	8.5%	1.1%	2.8%	1.7%	20.9%
SAN AGUSTIN	41.5%	5.1%	16.4%	4.4%	.4%	4.0%	.7%	27.6%
SAN FELIPE	39.4%	6.3%	19.7%	14.1%	6.3%		2.8%	11.3%
SAN ISIDRO	48.2%	10.9%	15.3%	13.1%	1.5%		5.1%	5.8%
SAN JOSE	30.6%	6.9%	17.8%	23.1%	2.1%	.7%	3.5%	15.3%
SAN JUAN	53.8%	2.1%	23.4%	10.3%	2.1%	1.4%		6.9%
SAN NICOLAS	52.4%	5.3%	22.7%	9.8%	1.8%	.4%	3.6%	4.0%
SAN PEDRO	27.9%	6.7%	12.5%	26.9%	3.8%	3.8%		18.3%
SINDALAN	42.1%	13.4%	11.8%	9.8%	.9%	2.7%	2.7%	16.6%
STA LUCIA	34.1%	16.5%	22.4%	14.1%		2.4%		10.6%
STA TERESITA	43.8%	9.4%	9.4%	25.0%			9.4%	3.1%
STO NINO	53.5%	3.2%	9.7%	15.7%	.5%	2.2%	4.9%	10.3%
STO. ROSARIO	37.5%		12.5%	18.8%		18.8%	6.3%	6.3%
TELABAS-TAGAN	50.4%	6.4%	17.6%	12.8%		1.6%	1.6%	9.6%
NORTHVILLE	43.6%	3.6%	24.3%	16.4%		2.5%	2.1%	
City of San Fernando	42.4%	8.4%	16.9%	12.5%	2.3%	2.3%	2.6%	12.5%

Table 11
Distribution of Employed Persons according to
Agency or Person/s Sought for Assistance to Get Current Employment

Barangay	PESO	DOLE	POEA	Relatives	Friends	Self	Others
ALASAS				12.8%	9.%	78.2%	
BALITI	.9%	.3%	.3%	14.7%	6.4%	75.9%	1.6%
BULAON	1.3%	.5%	1.0%	14.4%	5.8%	75.9%	1.1%
CALULUT	.8%	.6%	.5%	11.5%	4.9%	78.8%	3.0%
DEL CARMEN	1.8%	.6%	.6%	23.2%	3.4%	64.3%	6.1%
DEL PILAR	2.0%	.7%	1.4%	14.9%	9.4%	70.9%	.7%
DEL ROSARIO	2.8%		.3%	15.6%	5.3%	65.5%	10.6%
DELA PAZ NORTE	2.9%			14.4%	3.8%	78.8%	
DELA PAZ SUR	1.0%	.7%	.7%	16.7%	8.3%	70.8%	1.7%
DOLORES	1.1%	1.3%	.7%	11.7%	4.8%	79.5%	.8%
JULIANA	.3%		.6%	21.6%	6.1%	70.2%	1.2%
LARA			1.8%	10.9%	5.5%	78.2%	3.6%
LOURDES	1.1%	.4%	.4%	12.5%	7.8%	76.7%	1.1%
MAGLIMAN	.9%	.4%	2.0%	12.6%	8.1%	74.7%	1.3%
MAIMPIS	1.2%	.7%	.8%	12.7%	5.3%	79.0%	.3%
MALINO	.6%		.8%	15.7%	7.9%	74.1%	.8%
MALPITIC	3.5%	.5%	.8%	7.2%	6.2%	80.2%	1.6%
PANDARAS	1.1%	.3%	.5%	20.8%	6.7%	70.1%	.5%
PANIPUAN	8.5%			15.5%	8.5%	67.6%	
PULUNG BULU	.4%	.4%	.4%	14.7%	10.0%	70.6%	3.5%
QUEBIAWAN	1.9%	.5%		14.2%	9.2%	73.2%	.9%
SAGUIN	1.8%	.8%	.8%	18.0%	8.1%	65.6%	4.9%
SAN AGUSTIN	1.3%	.2%	.1%	8.0%	6.3%	79.7%	4.3%
SAN FELIPE	1.0%		.7%	30.5%	7.9%	59.2%	.7%
SAN ISIDRO	.4%	.9%	.7%	13.3%	6.3%	78.0%	.4%
SAN JOSE	2.9%	.3%	1.2%	18.7%	10.1%	63.3%	3.5%
SAN JUAN	.7%	.6%	.2%	16.1%	12.4%	69.4%	.7%
SAN NICOLAS	1.3%	.1%	.8%	14.0%	5.9%	77.0%	.8%
SAN PEDRO	.5%	.2%	.2%	17.8%	6.4%	73.9%	1.0%
SINDALAN	.8%	.6%	.5%	11.5%	4.9%	78.8%	3.0%
STA LUCIA	.3%	.3%	.3%	16.2%	8.4%	74.7%	
STA TERESITA		.5%		13.1%	2.1%	84.3%	
STO NINO	.4%	.9%	.5%	15.7%	6.7%	74.6%	1.2%
STO. ROSARIO			1.1%	23.2%	9.5%	65.3%	1.1%
TELABAS-TAGAN	1.2%	.5%		14.0%	6.3%	76.7%	1.4%
NORTHVILLE	.7%	.2%	.2%	12.8%	7.7%	77.4%	1.1%
City of San Fernando	1.3%	.4%	.6%	14.6%	6.9%	74.2%	1.9%

Table 12
Distribution of Unemployed Persons according to
Agency or Person/s Sought for Job Seeking Assistance

Barangay	PESO	DOLE	POEA	Relatives	Friends	Self	Others
ALASAS				21.0%	12.9%	64.5%	1.6%
BALITI	.4%	.4%		17.5%	3.9%	76.8%	.9%
BULAON	.8%	.6%	1.5%	15.8%	5.9%	74.9%	.6%
CALULUT	.5%	.8%	.2%	11.5%	6.7%	75.7%	4.6%
DEL CARMEN		.5%	1.0%	16.5%	2.0%	68.5%	11.5%
DEL PILAR	3.4%	.3%	1.5%	17.6%	10.3%	66.2%	.7%
DEL ROSARIO			.7%	25.3%	4.7%	60.3%	9.0%
DELA PAZ NORTE	1.0%		1.0%	14.4%	9.3%	74.2%	
DELA PAZ SUR	2.0%	.5%	.5%	18.0%	10.7%	66.3%	2.0%
DOLORES	.4%	.4%	1.2%	11.6%	4.4%	80.1%	1.9%
JULIANA	.3%		.3%	16.4%	6.6%	74.5%	1.7%
LARA	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	4.3%	1.1%	80.6%	7.5%
LOURDES	1.4%		1.0%	12.7%	7.5%	76.7%	.7%
MAGLIMAN	.3%	1.0%	1.3%	18.6%	11.3%	66.8%	.7%
MAIMPIS			1.3%	15.2%	5.3%	77.5%	.8%
MALINO	.3%		.8%	16.8%	6.3%	75.5%	.3%
MALPITIC	.5%	.5%	.5%	11.1%	8.5%	77.9%	1.0%
PANDARAS	.5%	.5%	.5%	18.6%	6.2%	73.7%	
PANIPUAN	2.0%			20.4%	10.2%	63.3%	4.1%
PULUNG BULU		2.8%	1.4%	14.1%	7.0%	66.2%	8.5%
QUEBIAWAN	.2%			14.8%	8.9%	75.1%	1.0%
SAGUIN	1.1%	.6%		18.0%	7.4%	67.3%	5.6%
SAN AGUSTIN	.6%	.2%	.2%	5.7%	5.3%	81.0%	7.0%
SAN FELIPE	.6%	.3%		32.2%	9.6%	55.9%	1.3%
SAN ISIDRO				15.2%	8.6%	75.6%	.6%
SAN JOSE	2.0%	.3%	.6%	21.0%	11.2%	61.6%	3.2%
SAN JUAN		1.0%	.3%	21.2%	12.3%	65.2%	
SAN NICOLAS	.4%		.9%	12.0%	3.6%	81.7%	1.4%
SAN PEDRO	1.1%	.8%	.8%	16.0%	6.1%	75.2%	
SINDALAN	.5%	.8%	.2%	11.5%	6.7%	75.7%	4.6%
STA LUCIA		.5%		20.5%	8.7%	70.3%	
STA TERESITA		.6%		17.3%	6.4%	75.6%	
STO NINO	2.4%	1.0%	.3%	19.7%	6.8%	69.6%	.3%
STO. ROSARIO		1.1%	1.1%	34.4%	6.5%	57.0%	
TELABAS-TAGAN		.7%		19.9%	5.6%	73.1%	.7%
NORTHVILLE		.2%	.5%	14.6%	9.4%	74.1%	1.2%
City of San Fernando	.8%	.4%	.6%	15.9%	7.2%	72.6%	2.4%

Table 13

**Distribution of Unemployed Persons
according to Reason for Losing Job**

Barangay	Nagkasakit (Sickness)	Nagtanggal Ng Trabahador Ang Kumpanya (Retrenchment)	Natapos Na Ang Kontrata (Contract Ended)	Others
ALASAS	14.3%		76.2%	9.5%
BALITI	25.8%	8.3%	34.2%	31.7%
BULAON	18.9%	9.2%	53.1%	18.9%
CALULUT	14.2%	6.4%	39.1%	40.3%
DEL CARMEN	21.3%	4.9%	21.3%	52.5%
DEL PILAR	16.0%	6.8%	48.8%	28.4%
DEL ROSARIO	11.4%	5.7%	26.8%	56.1%
DELA PAZ NORTE	21.7%	4.3%	67.4%	6.5%
DELA PAZ SUR	15.2%	6.1%	42.4%	36.4%
DOLORES	29.2%	11.3%	36.8%	22.6%
JULIANA	25.0%	6.8%	27.3%	40.9%
LARA	21.1%	10.5%	63.2%	5.3%
LOURDES	24.2%	13.1%	42.4%	20.2%
MAGLIMAN	20.2%	2.9%	49.0%	27.9%
MAIMPIS	27.6%	9.2%	55.1%	8.2%
MALINO	14.3%	19.6%	45.5%	20.5%
MALPITIC	23.9%	9.0%	50.7%	16.4%
PANDARAS	16.4%	8.2%	34.4%	41.0%
PANIPUAN	33.3%		22.2%	44.4%
PULUNG BULU	36.1%	22.2%	19.4%	22.2%
QUEBIAWAN	23.5%	13.1%	44.4%	19.0%
SAGUIN	16.2%	6.2%	43.1%	34.6%
SAN AGUSTIN	13.6%	5.6%	34.5%	46.3%
SAN FELIPE	17.5%	11.3%	38.8%	32.5%
SAN ISIDRO	23.3%	5.8%	51.2%	19.8%
SAN JOSE	25.9%	5.2%	31.7%	37.2%
SAN JUAN	20.7%	11.5%	28.7%	39.1%
SAN NICOLAS	19.0%	3.6%	57.7%	19.7%
SAN PEDRO	37.1%	8.6%	42.9%	11.4%
SINDALAN	14.2%	6.4%	39.1%	40.3%
STA LUCIA	18.3%	13.3%	46.7%	21.7%
STA TERESITA	15.8%	5.3%	52.6%	26.3%
STO NINO	15.3%	14.4%	48.3%	22.0%
STO. ROSARIO	18.2%	9.1%	27.3%	45.5%
TELABAS-TAGAN	17.4%	10.1%	34.8%	37.7%
NORTHVILLE	26.0%	12.4%	43.5%	18.1%
City of San Fernando	19.8%	8.2%	42.1%	29.9%