



DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT
Manila, Philippines

Vol. 1 No. 24 November 1997

EMPLOYMENT AND HOURS WORKED IN REGION XI ... THE PHILIPPINES' EMERGING GROWTH REGION IN THE SOUTH

Following the shadow of economic liberalization and creation of GATT and AFTA, the East Asean Growth Area (EAGA) was formalized in March 1994 composed of Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia and Philippines. In the Philippines, DAVAO in Southern Mindanao, is the focal area.



This issue focuses on the **Employment and Hours Worked** in Region XI for the past five (5) years, 1991-1995. Data were lifted from the survey results of the Employment, Hours and Earnings Survey conducted jointly by the Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics (BLES) and the National Statistics Office (NSO)

Region XI outpace the rest of the regions in terms of employment growth

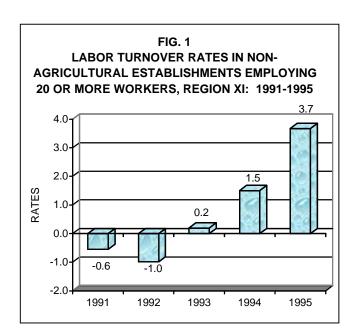
In 1995, establishment employment in Southern Mindanao improved considerably compared to other regions of the country. Measured in terms of labor turnover rates, it recorded an employment growth of 3.7 percent, well above the national employment growth of 1.4 percent.

TABLE 1 LABOR TURNOVER RATES BY REGION, PHILIPPINES: 1995								
Accession Separation Labor								
Region	Rate	Rate	Turnover Rate					
Philippines	5.5	4.1	1.4					
NCR	6.0	4.3	1.7					
CAR	2.3	2.0	0.4					
Region I	2.6	1.9	0.8					
Region II	1.9	1.7	0.2					
Region III	2.5	4.6	0.6					
Region IV	5.2	5.4	-0.2					
Region V	3.7	3.5	0.1					
Region VI	2.4	2.0	0.4					
Region VII	3.4	2.7	0.7					
Region VIII	2.3	0.9	1.4					
Region IX	1.8	1.2	0.6					
Region X	4.6	2.6	2.0					
Region XI	7.2	3.5	3.7					
Region XII	2.9	2.5	0.4					

Source: BLES, EHES 1995.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES, 1991-1995

In 1991 and 1992, Region XI experienced negative labor turnover rates (-0.6% and -1.0%, respectively) brought about by the sluggish economy and the effects of the power crisis. In 1993, establishment employment recovered from previous years slump and in the next two years grew at respectable rates, 1.5 percent and 3.7 percent. This could be partly attributed to the formation of BIMP-EAGA.



By major industry group, the manufacturing sector contributed the largest to establishment employment in the span of five (5) years, recording an average annual turnover rate of 1.1 percent, followed by electricity, gas and water (0.9 %); wholesale and retail trade, mining and quarrying and community, social and personal services at 0.8 percent each. The construction industry suffered a setback (-0.7%) although it was able to recover in 1994 and 1995 at 1.4 percent and 2.1 percent, respectively. (Table 2)

TABLE 2 LABOR TURNOVER RATES IN NON-AGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING 20 OR MORE WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP, REGION XI: 1991-1995								
Major Industry Group	Average	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995		
Total Non-Agriculture	0.8	-0.6	-1.0	0.2	1.5	3.7		
Mining and Quarrying	8.0	1.6	5.8	18.9	-25.8	3.5		
Manufacturing	1.1	-1.0	-2.9	-0.3	2.2	7.4		
Electricity, Gas and Water	0.9	0.7	3.4	0.2	-0.1	0.2		
Construction	-0.7	-3.1	-0.0	-3.6	1.4	2.1		
Wholesale and Retail Trade Transportation, Storage and	8.0	-2.4	-0.7	1.7	2.6	3.0		
Communication Financing, Insurance,Real	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.0	-0.6		
Estate and Business Services	0.6	-0.1	-0.6	0.0	0.3	3.6		
Community, Social and								
Personal Services	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.3	1.2	0.7		

Source: BLES, EHES, 1991-1995.

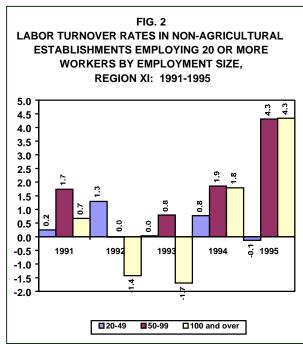
With the alliance of the four-member nations, it may be gleaned that the Region's performance experienced a breakthrough in 1995 where almost all industry groups posted improved growth in employment. Only transportation, storage and communication and community, social and personal services recorded a downturn, at -0.6 percent and 0.7 percent, respectively.

TABLE 3 LABOR TURNOVER RATES IN NON-AGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING 20 OR MORE WORKERS BY EMPLOYMENT SIZE REGION XI: 1991-1995							
Employment Size	Average	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	
All Sizes	0.8	-0.6	-1.0	0.2	1.5	3.7	
20-49 50-99 100 and over	0.3 1.7 0.7	1.3 0.0 -1.4	0.0 0.8 -1.7	-0.7 1.7 0.4	0.8 1.8 1.8	-0.1 4.3 4.3	

- By employment size, establishments employing 50-99 workers registered the highest average annual employment growth of 1.7 percent during the five-year period. Large-sized establishments (100 and more workers) and small-sized establishments (20-49 workers) both registered lower annual growth rates of less than one percent, 0.7 percent and 0.3 percent, respectively. (Table 3)
- During the slack years 1991 and 1992, large establishments experienced negative employment growths at 1.4 percent and 1.7 percent, respectively. It, however, made a turnaround in 1993 (0.4%) and posted strong growths in 1994 (1.8%) and 1995 (4.3%).

HOURS ACTUALLY WORKED 1991-1995

Average weekly hours actually worked did not vary on a year to year basis. It averaged 43.7 hours annually per employee, which is within the normal hours prescribed by law.



The actual length of working time varies according to industry. The manufacturing sector registered the highest average weekly hours actually worked at 56.3 hours. Other sectors which exhibited average weekly hours actually worked higher than the regional average are: financing, insurance, real estate and business services, 47.0 hours; construction, 46.2 hours; transportation, storage and communication, 45.9 hours and wholesale and retail trade, 44.3 hours. (Table 4)

TABLE 4 AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS ACTUALLY WORKED OF ALL EMPLOYEES BELOW MANAGERS AND EXECUTIVES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP REGION XI: 1991-1995						
Major Industry Group	Average	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total Non-Agriculture	43.7	43.5	42.6	43.6	43.2	45.8
Mining and Quarrying	42.8	42.9	48.1	34.3	46.0	42.8
Manufacturing	56.3	45.4	44.2	43.9	45.1	46.5
Electricity, Gas and Water	41.9	42.2	41.1	43.0	42.8	40.4
Construction	46.2	49.5	46.1	44.8	42.2	48.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	44.3	42.8	43.8	43.6	42.6	48.6
Transportation, Storage						
and Communication	45.9	45.8	44.0	47.7	43.0	49.0
Financing, Insurance,						
Real Estate and						
Business Services	47.0	48.0	45.4	47.5	47.2	46.8
Community, Social and						
Personal Services	39.3	37.3	38.7	39.3	40.2	41.1

Source: BLES, EHES, 1991-1995.

FOR INQUIRIES:

Regarding this report contact Employment and Manpower Statistics Division at 527-3419
Regarding other statistics and technical services contact BLES Databank at 527-3577
Or write to BLES c/o Databank, 3/F DOLE Bldg., Gen. Luna St., Intramuros, Manila 1002
FAX 527-3579 E-mail: emsd@manila-online.net Website: http://www.manila-online.net/bles