



EMPLOYMENT PROFILE OF ESTABLISHMENTS ENGAGED IN EXPORT TRADE (1996-1997)

INTRODUCTION

Export promotions play key factor in the country's quest for economic progress. As source of foreign exchange, export earnings are necessary to finance our growing import bills and huge external debt. Moreover, exports generate productive employment opportunities for the country's 30.0 million labor force.

*This issue focuses on the economic characteristics, level and pattern of employment, employment of specific groups of workers and the extent of unionism and collective bargaining agreement in establishments engaged in export trading. The data were lifted from one of the annual surveys of the Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics called the **Survey of Specific Groups of Workers (SSGW)**. The SSGW covered agricultural and non-agricultural establishments with at least ten workers.*

SURVEY RESULTS

Profile of Establishments Engaged in Export

More establishments ventured in export trade in 1997

The number of establishments dealing in export business grew by 7.3 percent, increasing from 3,300 in 1996 to 3,540 in 1997. In relation to total establishments with at least ten workers, its share slightly decreased to 8.2 percent from previous year's 9.4 percent.

Export oriented enterprises mostly involved in manufacturing

The manufacturing sector accounted for almost one half (48.5%) of all export-oriented establishments in 1996. It swelled by almost 11.0 percent the following year. In contrast, the ratios of financing, insurance, real estate and business services and wholesale and retail trade, which placed second in 1996 at 18.2 percent each, shrunk to 11.3 percent and 14.1 percent, respectively. A negligible decrease of less than 1.0 percent occurred in community, social and personal services.

In terms of specific industry share, exporting firms involved in manufacturing sliced 17.6 percent in 1996 and increased to 18.6 percent in 1997. Agriculture, fishery and forestry absorbed 16.7 percent but decreased to 10 percent after a year. Similarly, the share of financing, insurance, real estate and business services declined from 12.2 percent to 6.3 percent

Export trade establishments largely based in the National Capital Region

Though lesser by 100 establishments in 1997, the National Capital Region remained to be the center of export trade activities. It claimed 60.6 percent of total export-oriented establishments in 1996 and 53.7 percent in 1997. The shares of Region IV improved from 9.1 percent to 16.9 percent. Other regions outside

NCR that became export trade stations shared not more than 10 percent of the total exporting firms. (Table 1)

Level and Pattern of Employment

Employment in export-oriented establishments grew by 9.0 percent

Total employment in establishments engaged in export expanded to 724,000 from 664,000 a year earlier posting a positive growth of 9.0 percent. This translates to an increase of 60,000 workers employed in export-oriented establishments. Its share to total employment remained almost unchanged at 25.5 percent in 1996 and 25.3 percent in 1997. (Table 2)

Majority of export trade workers were in manufacturing

Manufacturing businesses accounted for over two thirds (71.7% in 1996 and 71.3 in 1997) of total workers in export-oriented firms. It registered the biggest increment of 40,000 workers followed by community, social and personal services (+36,000) and transportation, storage and communications (+24,000). On the other hand, decline in employment was reported in agriculture, fishery and forestry (-24,000) and financing, insurance, real estate and business services (-22,000).

In proportion to specific industry employment, mining and quarrying recorded the highest share of workers employed in export-oriented companies (70.4% in 1996 and 75.0% in 1997). The manufacturing sector followed with 54.0 percent and 53.7 percent, respectively. Agriculture, fishery and forestry had a considerable share of 44.8 percent in 1996 and 30.8 percent in 1997.

Half of the total export oriented workers was employed in the National Capital Region

One half (49.8% and 50.1%) of total employment in exports-oriented firms were based in the National Capital Region. It posted an increment of 32,000 workers during the period. The rest were spread across regions outside NCR mainly in Region IV (16.6% and 17.1%) and Region XI (11.3% and 11.5%) with increments of 14,000 and 8,000, respectively. (Table 2)

Employment of Specific Groups of Workers

Export-oriented establishments had a larger proportion of its female workforce than non-exporting firms (46.2% vs. 34.3% in 1996 and 44.5% vs 35.3% in 1997). More young workers (aged 15-24) found employment in firms engaged in export trade. Notably, lesser minimum wage earners were hired in export-oriented establishments which suggest that more workers in these firms received higher salaries than those in non-exporting companies.

For both years, over two fifths of all workers in export-oriented establishments were members of different labor organizations. Relatively, less unionized were non-export firms with shares of only 21.6 percent in 1996 and 18.0 percent in 1997. These indicate that more workers in export-oriented establishments received privileges and benefits resulting from collective bargaining agreement. (Table 3)

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>

Table 1
SUMMARY STATISTICS ON ESTABLISHMENTS ENGAGED IN EXPORT
1996 - 1997

Indicator	Total Establishments		Export-Oriented Establishments					
			Number		Percent to Total Establishments		Percent Distribution of Establishments	
	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997
1. INDUSTRY	35,200	43,400	3,300	3,540	9.4	8.2	100.0	100.0
- Agriculture, fishery and forestry	600	1,000	100	100	16.7	10.0	3.0	2.8
- Mining and quarrying	200	100	100	*	50.0	-	3.0	-
- Manufacturing	9,100	11,300	1,600	2,100	17.6	18.6	48.5	59.3
- Electricity, gas and water	300	500	*	*	-	-	-	-
- Construction	800	900	*	*	-	-	-	-
- Wholesale and retail trade	8,400	10,200	600	500	7.1	4.9	18.2	14.1
- Transportation, storage and communication	1,300	1,800	100	100	7.7	5.6	3.0	2.8
- Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	4,900	6,300	600	400	12.2	6.3	18.2	11.3
- Community, social and personal services	9,600	11,200	200	200	2.1	1.8	6.1	5.6
2. REGION	35,200	43,400	3,300	3,540	9.4	8.2	100.0	100.0
- National Capital Region	17,900	21,200	2,000	1,900	11.2	9.0	60.6	53.7
- Cordillera Administrative Region	400	500	*	*	-	-	-	-
- Region I	1,000	1,400	100	100	10.0	7.1	3.0	2.8
- Region II	400	600	*	*	-	-	-	-
- Region III	2,200	2,900	200	200	9.1	6.9	6.1	5.6
- Region IV	3,400	4,400	300	600	8.8	13.6	9.1	16.9
- Region V	900	1,000	*	*	-	-	-	-
- Region VI	2,000	2,500	100	100	5.0	4.0	3.0	2.8
- Region VII	2,100	2,400	200	200	9.5	8.3	6.1	5.6
- Region VIII	500	600	*	*	-	-	-	-
- Region IX	600	900	100	100	16.7	11.1	3.0	2.8
- Region X	1,200	1,600	100	100	8.3	6.3	3.0	2.8
- Region XI	2,000	2,700	200	200	10.0	7.4	6.1	5.6
- Region XII	600	700	*	*	-	-	-	-
- ARMM	-	100	-	*	-	-	-	-
3. EMPLOYMENT SIZE	35,200	43,400	3,300	3,540	9.4	8.2	100.0	100.0
10 - 19	17,800	22,800	1,000	900	5.6	3.9	30.3	25.4
20 - 49	10,300	11,900	900	900	8.7	7.6	27.3	25.4
50 - 99	3,200	3,900	400	600	12.5	15.4	12.1	16.9
100 and over	3,900	4,800	1,000	1,200	25.6	25.0	30.3	33.9
4. SELECTED SPECIFIC GROUPS OF WORKERS								
- Female workers	33,700	41,400	3,200	3,300	9.5	8.0	97.0	93.2
- Minimum wage earners	20,900	25,500	1,600	2,000	7.7	7.8	48.5	56.5
- Young workers	16,600	20,700	1,900	1,700	11.4	8.2	57.6	48.0
- Unionized workers	6,000	7,000	1,200	1,100	20.0	15.7	36.4	31.1
- Workers covered by CBA	5,600	6,500	1,200	1,100	21.4	16.9	36.4	31.1

* Less than 100.

Note: Details may not add up to totals due to rounding of figures.

Table 2
SUMMARY STATISTICS ON EMPLOYMENT IN ESTABLISHMENTS
ENGAGED IN EXPORT, PHILIPPINES: 1996-1997
(In thousands except percent)

Indicator	Total Employment		Workers in Export-Oriented Establishments						
			Number		Percent to Total Employment		Percent Distribution of Workers		Increment 1996-1997
	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	
1. INDUSTRY	2,606	2,865	664	724	25.5	25.3	100.0	100.0	60
- Agriculture, fishery and forestry	143	130	64	40	44.8	30.8	9.6	5.5	-24
- Mining and quarrying	27	24	19	18	70.4	75.0	2.9	2.5	-1
- Manufacturing	881	961	476	516	54.0	53.7	71.7	71.3	40
- Electricity, gas and water	65	59	*	1	-	1.7	-	0.1	-
- Construction	159	141	2	11	1.3	7.8	0.3	1.5	9
- Wholesale and retail trade	314	360	32	29	10.2	8.1	4.8	4.0	-3
- Transportation, storage and communications	173	203	17	41	9.8	20.2	2.6	5.7	24
- Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	308	357	46	24	14.9	6.7	6.9	3.3	-22
- Community, social and personal services	536	631	8	44	1.5	7.0	1.2	6.1	36
2. REGION	2,606	2,865	664	724	25.5	25.3	100.0	100.0	60
- National Capital Region	1,461	1,546	331	363	22.7	23.5	49.8	50.1	32
- Cordillera Administrative Region	23	30	8	10	34.8	33.3	1.2	1.4	2
- Region I	41	54	3	3	7.3	5.6	0.5	0.4	-
- Region II	19	23	2	2	10.5	8.7	0.3	0.3	-
- Region III	97	128	18	27	18.6	21.1	2.7	3.7	9
- Region IV	272	284	110	124	40.4	43.7	16.6	17.1	14
- Region V	39	42	5	8	12.8	19.0	0.8	1.1	3
- Region VI	152	183	22	26	14.5	14.2	3.3	3.6	4
- Region VII	168	171	55	47	32.7	27.5	8.3	6.5	-8
- Region VIII	23	33	1	2	4.3	6.1	0.2	0.3	1
- Region IX	36	38	8	3	22.2	7.9	1.2	0.4	-5
- Region X	80	84	22	21	27.5	25.0	3.3	2.9	-1
- Region XI	167	210	75	83	44.9	39.5	11.3	11.5	8
- Region XII	28	31	4	3	14.3	9.7	0.6	0.4	-1
- ARMM	-	8	-	2	-	25.0	-	0.3	2

* Less than 1,000.

Note: Details may not add up to totals due to rounding of figures.

Table 3
NUMBER AND PERCENT SHARE TO TOTAL EMPLOYMENT IN EXPORT AND
NON-EXPORT ORIENTED ESTABLISHMENTS OF SPECIFIC GROUPS OF WORKERS
PHILIPPINES: 1996 - 1997
(In thousands except percent)

Indicator	Number of Workers		Percent Share	
	1996	1997	1996	1997
1. Export-Oriented Establishments	664	724		
Selected Specific Groups of Workers				
- Female workers	307	322	46.2	44.5
- Young workers (15-24 years old)	94	113	14.2	15.6
- Minimum wage earners	127	161	19.1	22.2
- Unionized workers	306	297	46.1	41.0
- Workers covered by CBA	311	297	46.8	41.0
2. Non Export-Oriented Establishments	1,942	2,141		
Selected Specific Groups of Workers				
- Female workers	666	755	34.3	35.3
- Young workers (15-24 years old)	203	272	10.5	12.7
- Minimum wage earners	513	633	26.4	29.6
- Unionized workers	420	385	21.6	18.0
- Workers covered by CBA	418	386	21.5	18.0