

LABSTAT Updates

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENTManila, Philippines

Vol. 2 No. 4 January 1998

EXTENT OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING IN ESTABLISHMENTS IN 1996

Collective bargaining is considered as one of the approaches by the Department of Labor and Employment in promoting a peaceful industrial climate. It is a process by which the wages, hours of work and all other terms and conditions of employment, including mandatory provisions for grievance and arbitration machineries of workers in a bargaining unit are regulated by agreements of the representatives of legitimate labor organizations and employers. In this regard, the Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics (BLES) considers it vital and important to generate annually information on the extent of collective bargaining in the country through the Survey of Specific Groups of Workers (SSGW). This paper therefore provides information on how far collective bargaining is making headway in establishments in 1996.

The 1996 SSGW covered a total of 35,249 sample establishments employing 10 or more workers nationwide. However, survey results may not be comparable with the published statistics based on administrative reports on collective bargaining agreement (CBA) registrations.



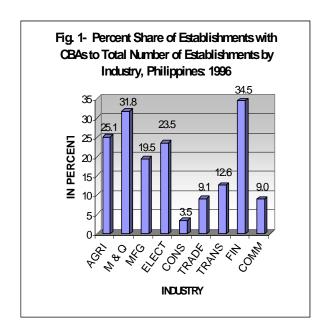
Establishments with CBAs

15.8 percent of establishments are with CBAs; highest share in financing, insurance, real estate and business services

Based on the survey, a total of 5,564 establishments were covered by CBAs. This is equivalent to 15.8 percent of the total establishments employing 10 or more workers.

With regard to the percentage share of establishments with CBAs to total establishments per industry, data showed that financing, insurance, real estate and business services claimed the biggest proportion of establishments with CBAs representing 34.5 of the 4,893 total establishments in 1996. This was followed by mining and quarrying at 31.8 percent and agriculture at 25.1 percent.

Manufacturing which has the biggest number of establishments had a share of only 19.5 percent as 1,766 out of its 9,059 establishments had CBAs. The least was noted in the construction industry at 3.5 percent mainly because of the few number of unions forged in this sector due to the seasonal nature of its employment. (Fig. 1)



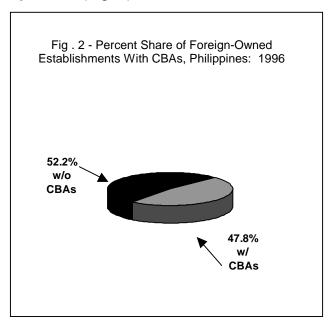
Collective bargaining more prevalent in establishments in Region VII

Relative to each region's total establishments, Region VII topped all regions with 22.0 percent of its establishments having CBAs in 1996.

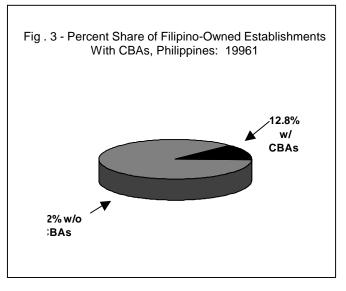
The National Capital Region (NCR) showed a relatively lower proportion at 16.7 percent. However, it constituted the bulk of establishments with CBAs (2,982). Region IX recorded the least share at 6.4 percent.

Most foreign-owned establishments have CBAs

Of the reported 3,000 establishments with foreign equity, almost half or about 1,435 (47.8%) were covered by CBAs. (Fig. 2)



In contrast, Filipino-owned business establishments had only 12.8 percent (4,129 out of 32,249) of CBAs. (Fig. 3)

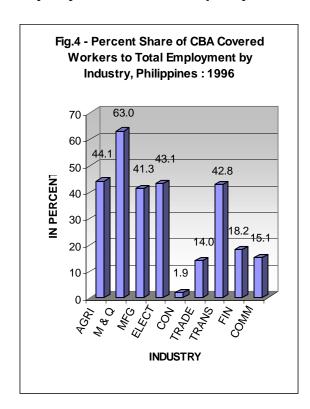


More CBAs are forged in establishments engaged in export trade

To increase benefits, more workers in export-oriented establishments resorted to CBA negotiations than those producing for the domestic market. Data revealed that 35.9 percent (1,185 out of 3,300 establishments) in the export business were with CBAs compared to a mere 13.7 percent (4,379 out of 31,949) in non-export producing establishments.

CBA Coverage

28.0 percent of workers in establishments are covered by CBAs; majority are miners and quarrymen



Total employment in establishments stood at 2.606 million. Of these 28.0 percent (729,000) were covered by CBAs.

Relative to the percentage share of workers coverage to industry's total employment, the mining sector topped the list of CBA-covered workers with 63.0 percent. Other sectors with fairly high shares agriculture, %), were (44.1)electricity, gas and water, (43.1%) and transportation. storage and communication (42.8%).The manufacturing sector which accounted for the biggest workforce, contributed a share of 41.3 percent. As expected, minimal share was found in construction with only 1.9 percent. (Fig. 4)

Workers in CAR have the highest CBA coverage at 39.1 percent

In proportion to respective regional total employment, CAR recorded the largest CBA coverage at 39.1 percent followed closely by Region XI at 35.9 percent. Considerable shares were also reported in Regions IV (33.9%), X (31.3%), VI (30.3%) and III (29.9%). In contrast, minimal shares were noted in Region I at 9.8 percent and Region IX at 5.6 percent, respectively. The NCR, despite its large workforce (1.461 million) and CBA coverage (405,000) had a share of only 27.7 percent.

Most workers in foreign-owned establishments are covered by CBAs

Bulk of the workforce constituting 2.078 million (79.7%) were employed in Filipino-owned establishments. Of these, 486,000 or 23.4 percent were covered by CBAs. In contrast, around 528,000 workers (20.3%) found jobs in foreignowned establishments. A large number, 243,000 or 46.0 percent of these workers were enjoying the benefits provided for in their CBAs.

More workers are covered by CBAs in export oriented than in non-export establishments

Workers in the non-export trade establishments dominated the ranks of the employed (1.942 million or 74.5 percent of the total). However, only 21.6 percent or 419,000 were covered by CBAs. Meanwhile, employees in export-oriented establishments totalling 664,000 accounted for only 25.5 percent of the total employed. Nevertheless, most of their workers were covered by CBAs representing 310,000 or a share of 46.7 percent.

CBA coverage higher among men than women

Total male employment in establishments was estimated at 1.633 million. Approximately 479,000 or 29.3 percent were covered by CBAs in 1996.

On the other hand, about 25.7 (250,000) of the employed female were enjoying the benefits and provisions of collective agreements.

FOR INQUIRIES:

Regarding this report contact Labor Relations Statistics Division at 527-3578
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: Irsd@manila-online.net Website: http://www.manila-online.net/bles

Table 1 - EXTENT 0F COLLECTIVE BARGAINING IN ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING 10 OR MORE WORKERS PHILIPPINES: 1996

Indicator Total Major Industry Group							Male				Female	
	Total Establishments	With C	BAs Percent Share	Total Employment (000)	Total CBA Covered Workers (000) *	Percent Share	Employment (000)	CBA Covered Workers (000)	Percent Share	Employment (000)	CBA Covered Workers (000)	Percent Share
Total	35,249	5,564	15.8	2,606	729	28	1,633	479	29.3	973	250	25.7
Major Industry Group										• * .		
Agriculture, fishery and forestry Mining and quarrying Manufacturing Electricity, gas and water Construction Wholesale and retail trade Transportation, storage and	630 176 9,059 323 833 8,416	158 56 1,766 76 29 767	25.1 31.8 19.5 23.5 3.5 9.1	143 27 881 65 159 314	63 17 364 28 3 44	44.1 63.0 41.3 43.1 1.9 14.0	498 53 152	50 16 226 23 3 23	66.7 45.4 43.4 2.0	3 383 12 7	12 1 139 5 a/ 20	52.2 33.3 36.3 41. 7 a 15.3
and communication Financing, insurance, real estate	1,290	163	12.6	173	74	42.8	141	61	43.3	32	13	40.6
and business services Community, Social	4,893	1,686	34.5	308	56	18.2	208	35	16.8	100	21	21.0
and personal services	9,629	863	9.0	536	81	15.1	254	43	16.9	282	38	13.5
Region								•				
National Capital Region Cordillera Administrative Region Region I - Ilocos Region Region II - Cagayan Valley Region III - Central Luzon Region IV - Southern Tagalog Region V - Bicol Region Region VI - Western Visayas Region VIII - Central Visayas Region VIII - Eastern Visayas Region IX - Western Mindanao Region X - Northern Mindanao Region XI - Southern Mindanao Region XII - Central Mindanao	17,853 411 1,026 413 2,198 3,424 851 2,073 2,102 464 613 1,230 1,995 596	2,982 31 92 34 295 617 102 346 463 78 39 174 251 60	16.7 7.5 9.0 8.2 13.4 18.0 12.0 16.7 22.0 16.8 6.4 14.1 12.6 10.1	1,461 23 41 19 97 271 39 152 168 23 36 80 167 28	405 9 4 3 29 92 9 46 34 4 2 25 60 7	27.7 39.1 9.8 15.8 29.9 23.1 30.3 20.2 17.4 5.6 31.3 35.9 25.0	11 61 141 24 110 100 14 26 53 118	249 73 3 22 23 52 7 35 26 3 2 19 48 6	18.2 37.7 36.9 29.2 31.8 26.0 21.4 7.7 35.8	8 16 8 36 130 15 43 68 9 10 27 49	157 21 1 6 40 2 12 9 1 a/ 7	28.9 25.0 6.3 12.5 16.7 30.8 13.3 27.9 13.2 11.1 a 25.9 24.5 10.0
Type of Ownership						,						
With Foreign Capital Without Foreign Capital	3,000 32,249	1,435 4,129	47.8 12.8	528 2,078	243 486	46.0 23.4	299 1,334	145 334	48.5 25.0	229 744	98 152	42.8 20.4
Type of Market										•		
Export Oriented Non-Export Oriented	3,300 31,949	1,185 4,379	35.9 13.7	664 1,942	310 419	46.7 21.6		188 291	52.7 22.8		122 127	39.7 19.1

Note: Details may not add up to totals due to rounding a/- Less than 5 Source of data: Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics, Survey of Specific Groups of Workers