

2016 SURVEY OF EMPLOYMENT

(in establishments with 20 or more workers)

(First of a series)

This LABSTAT Updates is the first in the series of reports on employment. The statistics were based on the results of the employment module of the 2015/2016 Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment (ISLE).

Conducted every two years, the ISLE is a nationwide sample survey covering agricultural and non-agricultural establishments with 20 or more workers. The survey's reference month is June of the survey year. The latest survey, 2015/2016 ISLE, covered 12,926 establishments.

This first issue presents a snapshot of the estimated number of persons employed by the establishments as of June 2016. Specifically, this issue focuses on employment levels, growth rates and sectoral distribution across the major industry groups covered in the survey.

As used in this survey, the term "total employment" refers to the estimated employment of all establishments with 20 or more workers as of the payroll period covering June 30, 2016.

Specifically, the term *employment* is defined in this survey as the number of persons who worked for or received pay from the establishments including those working away from the establishment but paid by and under its control (e.g., bus drivers). It includes working owners with or without regular pay, unpaid workers and all paid employees, e.g., salaried directors, managers and executives, regular and non-regular workers (probationary, casual, contractual/project-based, seasonal and paid apprentices/learners). It also includes persons on paid vacation, paid leaves and those on strike.

Employment in agriculture, forestry and fishing posts double-digit decline

- Total employment in establishments with 20 or more workers was estimated at 4.385 million as of June 2016. This was relatively lower by two (2) percent (-87,107) compared to the 4.472 million employed persons in 2014.
- At the sector level, a notable loss of employment was registered in agriculture, forestry and fishing, a decline of 35.0 percent from 238,774 in 2014 to 155,231. Moreover, employment in the services sector decreased by 0.3 percent (-9,002) from 2.898 million in 2014.
- Only the industry sector registered an increment of 0.4 percent (5,439) among the major sectors for the reference period.

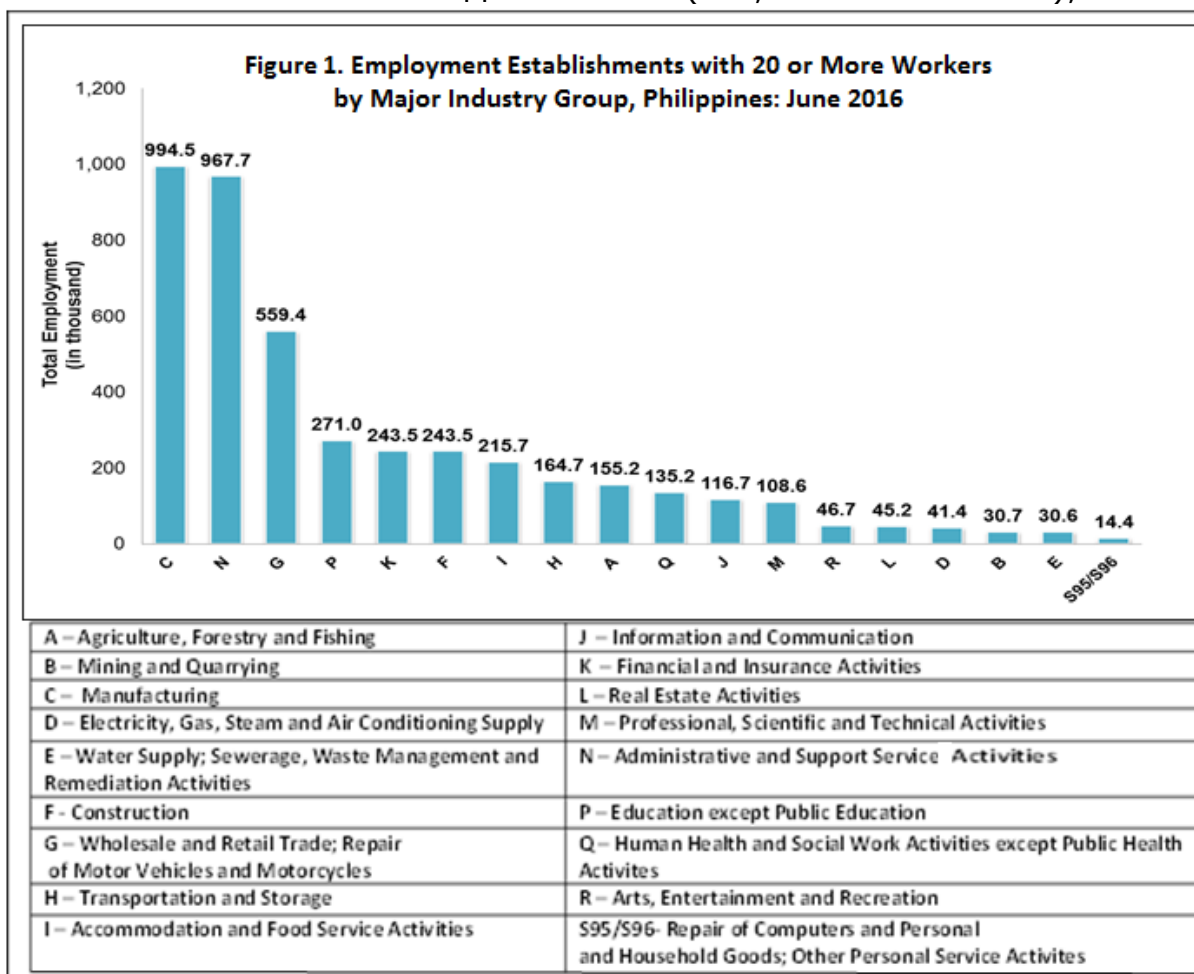
Share of agriculture, forestry and fishing to total employed diminishes

- The biggest decline in shares to total employed of 1.8 percentage points was observed in the agriculture, forestry and fishing industry.
- The proportion of employed persons in the services sector expanded to 65.9 percent from 64.8 percent in 2014. This sector exceeded the combined shares of employment in industry and agriculture, forestry and fishing sectors, which stood at 34.1 percent from 35.2 percent in 2014.
- Increases in shares to total employment were recorded in eight industries led by administrative and support

service activities (from 20.5% to 22.1%) and construction (from 4.2% to 5.6%).

Manufacturing accounts for the highest share in employment

- Industry-wise, manufacturing which is regarded as the backbone of the industry sector, continued to contribute the largest share in employment at 22.7 percent or 994,455. Administrative and support service activities, which include the BPOs, followed closely at 22.1 percent (967,699) while wholesale and retail trade placed third at 12.8 percent (559,419).
- These were followed by private education (271,023 or 6.2%); financial and insurance activities (243,532 or 5.6%); construction (243,490 or 5.6%); and



Source of data: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015/2016 ISLE.

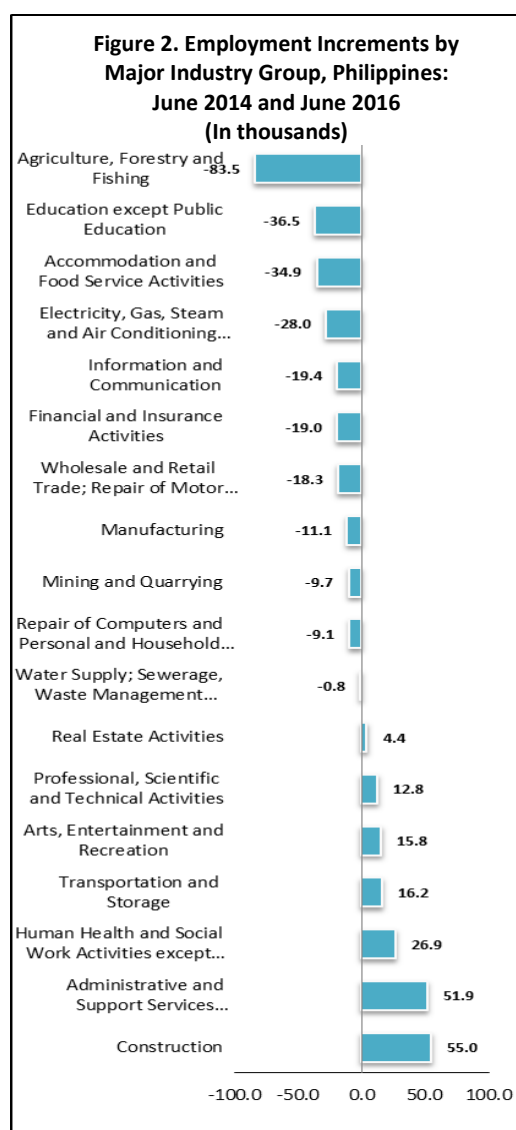
accommodation and food service activities (215,750 or 4.9%).

- Other industries which generated more than a hundred thousand workers were transportation and storage (164,726 or 3.8%); human health and social work activities (135,173 or 3.1%); information and communication (116,685 or 2.7%); and professional, scientific and technical activities (108,609 or 2.5%).
- The rest of the industries contributed less than 100,000 each or about 1.0 percent share to total employment for the period.

Majority of industries posted employment losses

- The decreases in the employment in majority of industries pulled down the over-all count of employment for the 2014-2016 period.
- Next to agriculture, forestry and fishing, private education had the second biggest employment loss posted at 36,456 (-11.9%) over the reference period. Accommodation and food service activities followed next with 34,861 (-13.9%).
- Substantial declines also occurred in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply as its workforce reduced from 69,330 to 41,354 (-27,976); information and communication (-19,372); financial and insurance activities (-19,037); and wholesale and retail trade (-18,292).

- On a positive note, employment gains were registered in seven (7) industry groups with construction posting the biggest increment (54,994) followed by administrative and support services activities (51,925); private health and social work activities (26,923); transportation and storage (16,243); arts, entertainment and recreation (15,767); and professional, scientific and technical activities (12,821).



Source of data: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015/2016 ISLE.

FOR INQUIRIES

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 Or visit our website at <http://www.psa.gov.ph>

**Table 1 – Employment in Establishments with 20 or More Workers by Industry
Philippines: June 2014 and June 2016**

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP	2016	2014	2014-2016 Change		Percent Share	
			Percent	Number	2016	2014
ALL INDUSTRIES	4,384,678	4,471,785	-2.0	-87,107	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	155,231	238,774	-35.0	-83,543	3.5	5.3
Industry	1,340,612	1,335,173	0.4	5,439	30.6	29.9
Mining and Quarrying	30,727	40,407	-24.0	-9,680	0.7	0.9
Manufacturing	994,455	1,005,562	-1.1	-11,107	22.7	22.5
Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	41,354	69,330	-40.4	-27,976	0.9	1.6
Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	30,585	31,378	-2.5	-793	0.7	0.7
Construction	243,490	188,496	29.2	54,994	5.6	4.2
Services	2,888,835	2,897,837	-0.3	-9,002	65.9	64.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	559,419	577,711	-3.2	-18,292	12.8	12.9
Transportation and Storage	164,726	148,483	10.9	16,243	3.8	3.3
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	215,750	250,611	-13.9	-34,861	4.9	5.6
Information and Communication	116,685	136,057	-14.2	-19,372	2.7	3.0
Financial and Insurance Activities	243,532	262,569	-7.3	-19,037	5.6	5.9
Real Estate Activities	45,190	40,767	10.9	4,423	1.0	0.9
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	108,609	95,788	13.4	12,821	2.5	2.1
Administrative and Support Service Activities	967,699	915,774	5.7	51,925	22.1	20.5
Education except Public Education	271,023	307,479	-11.9	-36,456	6.2	6.9
Human Health and Social Work Activities except Public Health Activities	135,173	108,250	24.9	26,923	3.1	2.4
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	46,655	30,888	51.1	15,767	1.1	0.7
Repair of Computers and Personal and Household Goods; Other Personal Service Activities	14,373	23,460	-38.7	-9,087	0.3	0.5

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

Source of data: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015/2016 Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment (ISLE).