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# OCCUPATIONAL SHORTAGES and SURPLUSES: 2015-2016 ...STATISTICS ON JOB VACANCIES 

(Second of a series)
This LABSTAT Updates is the second in a series of reports that presents the highlights of the results of the 2015/2016 Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment (ISLE) module entitled Occupational Shortages and Surpluses. Conducted every two years, the ISLE is a nationwide sample survey covering agricultural and non-agricultural establishments with 20 or more workers. The latest survey, 2015/2016 ISLE, covered 12,926 establishments.

The indicator for employment by occupation comprises statistics on job vacancies classified according to major groups as defined in the 2012 Philippine Standard Occupational Classification (PSOC). This version of the PSOC distinguishes 10 major groups: (1) Managers; (2) Professionals; (3) Technicians and associate professionals; (4) Clerical support workers; (5) Service and sales workers; (6) Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers; (7) Craft and related trade workers; (8) Plant and machine operators and assemblers; (9) Elementary occupations; and (10) Armed forces occupations. This issue presents statistics on job openings or vacancies that were made available for placements by establishments during the 18-month period covering January 2015 to June 2016 specifically for managerial and supervisory positions.

## Job Vacancies and Applicants for Managerial Positions

- During the reference period, a total of 698,683 job vacancies were posted for all occupations in all industry groups. Vacancies specific for the corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors and supervisors reached a total of 14,887 or 2.13 percent of the total vacancies.
- In terms of the number of applicants, a total of 3,824,983 sought for jobs for all industries, of which 127,411 or 3.13 percent were job seekers for managerial positions.
- The top five (5) occupation titles that composed the 62 percent of the total vacancies for the group of managers are: sales and marketing managers (21\%); advertising and public relations managers (19\%); information and communications technology service managers (8\%); supply distribution and related managers (7\%); and, finance managers (7\%)(Figure 1).

- The bulk of aspirants for any position under the corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors and supervisors applied for the following occupation titles: sales and marketing managers (22\%); information and communications technology service managers (14\%); managing directors and chief executives (9\%); advertising and public relations managers (8\%); and, financial and insurance services branch managers (6\%). They comprised the 59 percent of the total applicants. (Table 2 and Figure 2).


Surplus of applicants in the
Managerial positions considerably high in the Information and Communication industry

- Surplus, by definition, is an excess of production or supply over demand. It may also denote an excess of more than what is needed or used. Occupational surplus occurs when there is high unemployment, lack of job opportunity for young persons or there is substantial pool of unemployed persons who are looking for job opening.
- Administrative and support service activities recorded the highest number of vacancies $(6,548)$ as well as number of applicants $(50,898)$ for any managerial positions with an average of 8 applicants per vacancy.
- However, it is assumed that there is an occupational surplus or excess if there are more than ten (10) applicants per vacancy. In which case, the abundance of applicants was evident in the information and communications industry with a ratio of 19 applicants per vacancy (Table 1). Manufacturing industry posted 15 applicants per vacancy; electricity, gas steam and air conditioning supply with 13 and wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles with 10 applicants per vacancy.
- There were 22 applicants vied for every vacant position as managing directors and chief executives (Table 3). Other occupations with considerably surplus of applicants are hotel managers, and information and communications technology service managers with 14 applicants per vacancy; and, research and development managers with 11 applicants per vacancy (Table 3 and Figure 3).



## Insufficient job applicants for arts, entertainment and recreation

- In contrast, shortage is defined as a state or situation in which something needed cannot be obtained in sufficient amount. Occupational shortages occur when there are insufficient applicants to fill up job vacancies.
- At the industry level, the scarcity of applicants was observed in agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining and quarrying; water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities with two (2) applicants per vacancy. Arts, entertainment and recreation had the least ratio of one applicant per vacant position (Table 1).
- The specific occupations that belonged to the bottom five (5) in terms of applicant/vacancy ratio are: sports, recreation and cultural center managers; aquaculture and fisheries production managers; restaurant managers; education managers; and, advertising and public relations managers (Table 3 and Figure 4).



## Rest of the industries

- Construction; financial and insurance activities; education; accommodation and food service activities; transportation and storage; and, real estate activities were the industries whose applicants ranged from 5 to 9 per vacancy (Table 1).
- Occupations that recorded neither surplus nor shortage of applicants were manufacturing managers, policy and planning managers, human resource managers, finance managers, social welfare managers and construction managers, among others (Table 3).


## FOR InQUIRIES

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TABLE 1 - Number of Vacancies and Applicants in Corporate Executives, Managers, Managing Proprietors and Supervisors by Major Industry Group, Philippines: January 2015 to June 2016

| MAJOR INDUSTRY | Vacancies | Applicants | Applicants per vacancy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL | 14,887 | 127,411 |  |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 48 | 115 | 2.4 |
| Mining and quarrying | 148 | 249 | 1.7 |
| Manufacturing | 1,004 | 15,095 | 15.0 |
| Electricity, gas steam and air conditioning supply | 48 | 622 | 12.9 |
| Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities | 155 | 317 | 2.0 |
| Construction | 364 | 2,031 | 5.6 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles | 1,978 | 20,298 | 10.3 |
| Transportation and storage | 153 | 1,289 | 8.4 |
| Accommodation and food service activities | 912 | 7,603 | 8.3 |
| Information and communication | 548 | 10,615 | 19.4 |
| Financial and insurance activities | 1,649 | 10,450 | 6.3 |
| Real estate activities | 279 | 2,354 | 8.4 |
| Professional, scientific and technical activities | 458 | 3,487 | 7.6 |
| Administrative and support service activities | 6,548 | 50,898 | 7.8 |
| Education | 195 | 1,279 | 6.6 |
| Human health and social work activities | 43 | 170 | 4.0 |
| Arts, entertainment and recreation | 335 | 433 | 1.3 |
| Other service activities | 24 | 106 | 4.5 |

Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding.
Source of data: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015/2016 ISLE.

| OCCUPATION TITLE |  | Vacancies |  | Applicants |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent to Total | Number | Percent to Total |
|  | ALL OCCUPATIONS | 698,683 | 2.13 | 3,824,983 | 3.33 |
| Corp | porate Executives, Managers, Managing Proprietors and Supervisors | 14,887 | 100.00 | 127,411 | 100.00 |
| 1 | Sales and Marketing Managers | 3,089 | 20.75 | 28,111 | 22.06 |
| 2 | Advertising and Public Relations Managers | 2,805 | 18.84 | 10,562 | 8.29 |
| 3 | Information and Communications Technology Service Managers | 1,270 | 8.53 | 18,198 | 14.28 |
| 4 | Finance Managers | 1,046 | 7.03 | 7,346 | 5.77 |
| 5 | Supply, Distribution and Related Managers | 997 | 6.70 | 6,819 | 5.35 |
| 6 | Financial and Insurance Services Branch Managers | 926 | 6.22 | 7,527 | 5.91 |
| 7 | Human Resource Managers | 868 | 5.83 | 6,333 | 4.97 |
| 8 | Managing Directors and Chief Executives | 492 | 3.30 | 10,963 | 8.60 |
| 9 | Restaurant Managers | 452 | 3.03 | 1,293 | 1.01 |
| 10 | Retail and Wholesale Trade Managers | 328 | 2.20 | 1,716 | 1.35 |
| 11 | Construction Managers | 297 | 1.99 | 1,629 | 1.28 |
| 12 | Manufacturing Managers | 284 | 1.91 | 2,711 | 2.13 |
| 13 | Research and Development Managers | 205 | 1.38 | 2,342 | 1.84 |
| 14 | Policy and Planning Managers | 159 | 1.07 | 1,347 | 1.06 |
| 15 | Education Managers | 123 | 0.82 | 383 | 0.30 |
| 16 | Mining Managers | 48 | 0.32 | 222 | 0.17 |
| 17 | Hotel Managers | 42 | 0.28 | 618 | 0.49 |
| 18 | Agricultural and Forestry Production Managers | 40 | 0.27 | 317 | 0.25 |
| 19 | Health Service Managers | 20 | 0.13 | 99 | 0.08 |
| 20 | Senior Goverment Officials | 19 | 0.13 | 124 | 0.10 |
| 21 | Aquaculture and Fisheries Production Managers | 11 | 0.08 | 24 | 0.02 |
| 22 | Sports, Recreation and Cultural Centre Managers | 10 | 0.06 | 16 | 0.01 |
| 23 | Social Welfare Managers | 3 | 0.02 | 22 | 0.02 |
| 24 | Business Services and Administration Managers Not Elsewhere Classified | 1,225 | 8.23 | 17,925 | 14.07 |
| 25 | Services Managers Not Elsewhere Classified | 108 | 0.73 | 471 | 0.37 |
| 26 | Professional Services Managers Not Elsewhere Classified | 23 | 0.16 | 293 | 0.23 |

[^0]Source of data: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015/2016 ISLE.

Table 3 - Number of Applicants per Vacancy for Corporate Executives, Managers, Managing Proprietors and Supervisors by Occupation, Philippines: January 2015 to June 2016

| OCCUPATION TITLE | Applicants per Vacancy |
| :---: | :---: |
| Corporate Executives, Managers, Managing Proprietors and Supervisors <br> Managing Directors and Chief Executives <br> Hotel Managers <br> Information and Communications Technology Service Managers <br> Research and Development Managers <br> Manufacturing Managers <br> Sales and Marketing Managers <br> Policy and Planning Managers <br> Financial and Insurance Services Branch Managers <br> Agricultural and Forestry Production Managers <br> Human Resource Managers <br> Finance Managers <br> Supply, Distribution and Related Managers <br> Social Welfare Managers <br> Senior Goverment Officials <br> Construction Managers <br> Retail and Wholesale Trade Managers <br> Health Service Managers <br> Mining Managers <br> Services Managers Not Elsewhere Classified <br> Advertising and Public Relations Managers <br> Education Managers <br> Restaurant Managers <br> Aquaculture and Fisheries Production Managers <br> Sports, Recreation and Cultural Centre Managers <br> Business Services and Administration Managers Not Elsewhere Classified Professional Services Managers Not Elsewhere Classified | $\begin{aligned} & 22.3 \\ & 14.9 \\ & 14.3 \\ & 11.4 \\ & 9.6 \\ & 9.1 \\ & 8.5 \\ & 8.1 \\ & 8.0 \\ & 7.3 \\ & 7.0 \\ & 6.8 \\ & 6.7 \\ & 6.6 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 14.6 \\ & 12.6 \end{aligned}$ |

[^1]
[^0]:    Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding.

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

