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Updates



Wage Practices in the Services Sector: 2006

ABS

(Fifth of a five-part series on Industrial Relations Practices)

In 2006, the Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics (BLES) conducted the third round of the BLES Integrated Survey (BITS) in coordination with the DOLE Regional Offices. Initially conducted in 2003, the BITS is a nationwide survey covering 7,630 non-agricultural sample establishments employing 20 or more workers. The main objective of the 2006 BITS is to generate an integrated data set on occupational employment patterns and wage and compensation practices.

This issue of LABSTAT Updates focuses on the wage practices in the services sector which consists of the following sub-sectors: wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants; transport, storage and communications; financial intermediation; real estate, renting and business services; private education services, health and social work except public health services; and other community, social and personal service activities. Specifically, it presents the method used in fixing or revising wages and salaries, basis of wage payment, mode of payment and method of fixing COLA.

Method Used in Fixing or Revising Wages and Salaries

Majority of the establishments in the services sector set the salaries and wages of managers/executives (51.6% to 59.1%) and supervisors/foremen (41.7% to 52.0%) based on the decision of the employer. (*Table 1*)

Minimum wage issuances of Regional Tripartite Wage and Productivity Boards (RTWPBs) served as basis in the setting of wages of managers (13.1% in financial intermediation and business services to 24.2% in hotels and restaurants).

The RTWPB issuances were likewise utilized in the setting of

wages of supervisors/foremen (1 out of every 3 establishments) in wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants; transport, storage and communications; and health and social work except public health services.

Productivity-based pay schemes were also adopted in the fixing of wages of managers and supervisors in 1 out of every 5 establishments in financial intermediation, and 1 out of every 12 establishments in real estate, renting and business services; and community, social and personal service activities.

Wage Orders of RTWPBs were also the basis in fixing or revising the salaries and wages of regular rank and file employees in 3 out of every 5 establishments in wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants; and health and social work except public health services; and 1 out of every 2 establishments in transport, storage and communications; and real estate, renting and business services.

In some establishments however, it is still the employers that decide on the setting of wages of regular (20.9% to 35.5%) and nonregular (14.2% to 34.6%) rank and file employees.

The use of productivity-based schemes in the fixing of wages of regular and non-regular workers was reported highest in financial intermediation at 14.2% and 12.0%, respectively.

Basis of Wage Payment

In majority of the establishments, salaries and wages of managers/ executives (91.0% in hotel and restaurants to 97.9% in financial



intermediation) and foremen and supervisors (80.0% *in wholesale and retail, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods to 97.7% in financial intermediation*) were monthly-based. (Table 2)

The same was observed for regular rank and file employees

except in hotels and restaurants where wages were computed on daily basis in 2 out every 5 establishments.

For non-regular rank and file employees, wage payment was more on a daily and monthly basis in wholesale and retail trade (61.7% and 29.3%); transport, storage and communications (42.9% and 42.3%); real estate, renting and business services (41.2% and 48.9%); health and social work except public health services (45.4% and 48.7%); and other community, social and personal service activities (34.1% and 57.1%). It was only in hotels and restaurants where payment was more on hourly (51.4%) and daily basis (35.9%).

Mode of Payment

On the payment of wages to workers, most establishments showed preference for fortnightly (twice a month) mode. This was observed for all the sub-sectors and all occupational categories.

Percent Distribution of Non-Agricultural Establishments Employing 20 or More Workers (Services Sector) by Mode of Payment and Occupational Category, Philippines: June 2006

Mode of	Managers/	Supervisors/	Rank and File			
Payment	Executives	Foremen	Regular	Non- Regular		
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Daily	0.2	0.8	2.9	6.8		
Weekly	2.0	3.3	8.9	12.4		
Fortnightly	75.8	77.0	73.2	68.9		
Monthly	22.1	18.9	15.0	11.8		

Source of data: BLES, 2006 BITS.

Method Used in Fixing COLA

The fixing or revision of COLA among managers/executives, foremen/supervisors is primarily decided by employer or based on wage issuances of RTWPBs. Similarly, these issuances were also used as basis in the fixing of cost of living allowance of regular and nonregular rank and file employees in the sector.

Percent Distribution of Non-Agricultural Establishments Employing 20 or More Workers (Services Sector) Granting COLA by Method Used in Fixing COLA and Occupational Category, Philippines: June 2006

Method of	Managers/	Supervisors,		and File	
Fixing COLA	Executives	Foremen	Regular	Non-	
_				Regular	
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Collective Bargaining Agreements	NAP	1.3	3.8	1.2	
Individual Agreement between Employer and Employee	13.4	10.8	4.4	3.5	
Employer's Decision	48.5	41.9	24.1	19.2	
Wage Restructuring due to Minimum Wage Issuances of RTWPBs	33.1	40.7	52.7	73.5	
Productivity- based Pay Schemes	3.5	3.8	13.8	1.4	
Others	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.4	

Source of data: BLES, 2006 BITS.

Regarding this report contact LABOR RELATIONS STATISTICS DIVISION at 527-3000 local 319 Regarding other statistics and technical services contact BLES DATABANK at 527-3000 local 317 Or Write to BLES c/o Databank, 3/F DOLE Bldg. Gen. Luna St., Intramuros, Manila, 1002 Fax 527-55-06 E mail: Irsd@manila-online.net or blesIrsd@bles.dole.gov.ph Website at http://www.manila-online.net/bles or http://www.bles.dole.gov.ph

TABLE 1- Number and Percent Distribution of Non-Agricultural EstablishmentsEmploying 20 or More Workers (Services Sector) by Method Used in Fixing or RevisingWages and Salaries, Occupational Category and Sub-Sector, Philippines: June 2006

METHOD USED IN FIXING OR REVISING	Manag		Supervisors/		Rank and File			
WAGES AND SALARIES AND SUB-SECTOR	Executives		Foremen		Regular		Non-Regular	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles, Personal and Household Goods Collective Bargaining Agreements	5,100 NAP	100.0 NAP	4,693 70	100.0 1.5	5,421 352	100.0 6.5	3,863 54	100.0 1.4
Individual Agreement between Employer and Employee	1,018	20.0	668	14.2	294	5.4	240	6.2
Employer's Decision Wage Restructuring due to Minimum	2,695	52.8	2,078	44.3	1,244	22.9	764	19.8
Wage Issuances of RTWPBs	1,045	20.5	1,479	31.5	3,223	59.5	2,624	67.9
Productivity-based Pay Schemes	289	5.7	345	7.4	264	4.9	145	3.8
Others	54	1.1	53	1.1	45	0.8	36	0.9
Hotels and Restaurants	3,008	100.0	2,277	100.0	3,069	100.0	2,640	100.0
Collective Bargaining Agreements	NAP	NAP	60	2.6	236	7.7	2	0.1
Individual Agreement between Employer and Employee	576	19.1	411	18.1	160	5.2	113	4.3
Employer's Decision Wage Restructuring due to Minimum	1,562	51.9	1,008	44.3	641	20.9	374	14.2
Wage Issuances of RTWPBs	727	24.2	702	30.8	1,943	63.3	2,083	78.9
Productivity-based Pay Schemes	114	3.8	96	4.2	79	2.6	57	2.2
Others	30	1.0	-	-	11	0.4	11	0.4
Transport, Storage and	4 996	100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0
Collective Devening Agreements	1,386 NAP	100.0	1,234	100.0	1,410	100.0	938	100.0
Collective Bargaining Agreements Individual Agreement between Employer and Employee	347	<i>NAP</i> 25.0	38 207	3.1 16.8	155 95	11.0 6.7	16 105	1.7 11.2
Employer's Decision	728	52.5	514	41.7	355	25.2	235	25.1
Wage Restructuring due to Minimum Wage Issuances of RTWPBs	239	17.2	350	28.4	679	48.2	528	56.3
Productivity-based Pay Schemes	59	4.3	113	9.2	100	7.1	51	5.4
Others	13	0.9	11	0.9	25	1.8	3	0.3
Financial Intermediation	1,059	100.0	950	100.0	1,074	100.0	661	100.0
Collective Bargaining Agreements Individual Agreement between Employer and Employee	NAP 88	NAP 8.3	22 59	2.3 6.2	193 30	18.0 2.8	19 14	2.9 2.1
Employer's Decision	556	52.5	473	49.8	293	27.3	155	23.4
Wage Restructuring due to Minimum	120	12.1	120	14 5	250	22 C	240	F2 C
Wage Issuances of RTWPBs	139	13.1	138	14.5	350	32.6	349	52.8
Productivity-based Pay Schemes Others	219 59	20.7 5.6	214 45	22.5 4.7	152 56	14.2 5.2	79 45	12.0 6.8
Real Estate, Renting and Business Services	2,458	100.0	2,367	100.0	2,498	100.0	1,929	100.0
Collective Bargaining Agreements	2,456 NAP	NAP	2,307 5	0.2	2,496 23	0.9		0.1
Individual Agreement between Employer and Employee	537	21.8	5 425	18.0	254	10.2	1 146	0.1 7.6
Employer's Decision	1,335	54.3	1,231	52.0	740	29.6	507	26.3
Wage Restructuring due to Minimum	2.50	14.0	455	19.2	1,222	48.9	1,102	57.1
Wage Issuances of RTWPRs	360 1	14 6						
Wage Issuances of RTWPBs Productivity-based Pay Schemes	360 182	14.6 7.4	455 216	9.1	213	8.5	160	8.3

TABLE 1- Number and Percent Distribution of Non-Agricultural Establishments
Employing 20 or More Workers (Services Sector) by Method Used in Fixing or
Revising Wages and Salaries, Occupational Category and Sub-Sector, Philippines:
June 2006 (Continued)

	Jun	e 2000	Continued	י (נ				
METHOD USED IN FIXING OR REVISING			Supervisors/ Foremen		Rank and File			
WAGES AND SALARIES AND SUB-SECTOR					Regular		Non-Regular	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Private Education Services	2,400	100.0	1,919	100.0	2,591	100.0	1,874	100.0
Collective Bargaining Agreements	NAP	NAP	15	0.8	103	4.0	13	0.7
Individual Agreement between Employer	464	19.3	336	17.5	328	12.7	182	9.7
and Employee		1010		27.0				517
Employer's Decision	1,238	51.6	898	46.8	920	35.5	648	34.6
Wage Restructuring due to Minimum	-,							
Wage Issuances of RTWPBs	404	16.8	368	19.2	889	34.3	779	41.6
Productivity-based Pay Schemes	119	5.0	127	6.6	152	5.9	109	5.8
Others	175	7.3	176	9.2	198	7.6	143	7.6
Health and Social Work Except Public								
Health Services	559	100.0	555	100.0	611	100.0	526	100.0
Collective Bargaining Agreements	NAP	NAP	7	1.3	36	5.9	6	1.1
Individual Agreement between Employer	120	21.5	87	15.7	68	11.1	51	9.7
and Employee								
Employer's Decision	311	55.6	265	47.7	121	19.8	132	25.1
Wage Restructuring due to Minimum								
Wage Issuances of RTWPBs	115	20.6	172	31.0	377	61.7	333	63.3
Productivity-based Pay Schemes	12	2.1	20	3.6	7	1.1	2	0.4
Others	2	0.4	3	0.5	1	0.2	2	0.4
Other Community, Social and Personal								
Service Activities	704	100.0	598	100.0	730	100.0	522	100.0
Collective Bargaining Agreements	NAP	NAP	5	0.8	57	7.8	3	0.6
Individual Agreement between Employer	79	11.2	86	14.4	46	6.3	30	5.7
and Employee					10	015		517
Employer's Decision	416	59.1	296	49.5	256	35.1	147	28.2
Wage Restructuring due to Minimum		3511	2,0	1910	200			2012
Wage Issuances of RTWPBs	146	20.7	151	25.3	318	43.6	330	63.2
Productivity-based Pay Schemes	55	7.8	52	8.7	48	6.6	6	1.1
	7	1.0	7	1.2	6	0.8	6	1.1

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

NAP Not applicable

Source of data: Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics, 2006 BLES Integrated Survey.

TABLE 2 – Number and Percent Distribution of Non-Agricultural Establishments Employing 20 or More Workers (Services Sector) by Basis of Wage Payment, **Occupational Category and Sub-Sector, Philippines: June 2006**

BASIS OF WAGE PAYMENT AND	Managers/		Supervisors/		Rank and File				
SUB-SECTOR	Executives		Foremen		Regi		Non-Regular		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles, Personal and Household Goods	F 100	100.0	4 602	100.0	E 401	100.0	2 962	100.0	
Hourly	5,100 5	100.0 0.1	4,693 5	100.0 0.1	5,421 35	100.0 0.6	3,863 72	100.0 1.9	
Daily	301	5.9	783	16.7	2,272	41.9	2,383	61.7	
Weekly	63	1.2	144	3.1	355	6.6	259	6.7	
Monthly	4,727	92.7	3,757	80.0	2,732	50.4	1,131	29.3	
Output/Piece-rate	4	0.1	4	0.1	26	0.5	18	0.5	
Hotels and Restaurants	3,008	100.0	2,277	100.0	3,069	100.0	2,640	100.0	
Hourly	25	0.8	69	3.0	819	26.7	1,356	51.4	
Daily Weekly	225 22	7.5 0.7	312 22	13.7 1.0	1,289 12	42.0 0.4	949 12	35.9 0.5	
Monthly	2,737	91.0	1,874	82.3	949	30.9	323	12.2	
Output/Piece-rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transport, Storage and Communications	1 206	100.0	1 224	100.0	1 410	100.0	938	100.0	
Hourly	1,386	100.0	1,234	0.1	1,410 16	1.2	23	2.4	
Daily	81	5.8	145	11.8	418	29.7	402	42.9	
Weekly	14	1.0	17	1.4	47	3.3	40	4.3	
Monthly	1,292	93.2	1,069	86.6	905	64.2	396	42.3	
Output/Piece-rate	-	-	1	0.1	24	1.7	76	8.1	
Financial Intermediation Hourly	1,059	100.0	950 -	100.0	1,074 -	100.0	661 18	100.0 2.8	
Daily	22	2.1	10	1.1	52	4.8	186	28.2	
Weekly	-	-	11	1.2	-	-		1.7	
Monthly Output/Piece-rate	1,037 -	97.9	928	97.7	1,022	95.1	445	67.4	
Real Estate, Renting and Business Services									
Hourly	2,458 5	100.0 0.2	2,367 14	100.0 0.6	2,498 48	100.0 1.9	1,929 69	100.0 3.6	
Daily	45	1.8	173	7.3	489	19.6	794	41.2	
Weekly	25	1.0	39	1.6	58	2.3	84	4.4	
Monthly	2,360	96.0	2,127	89.9	1,879	75.2	943	48.9	
Output/Piece-rate	23	0.9	14	0.6	25	1.0	40	2.1	
Private Education Services	2,400	100.0	1,919	100.0	2,591	100.0	1,874	100.0	
Hourly	10	0.4	3	0.2	47	1.8	249	13.3	
Daily	101	4.2	109	5.7	167	6.5	373	19.9	
Weekly	-	-	-	-	12	0.5	17	0.9	
Monthly	2,290	95.4	1,796	93.6	2,363	91.2	1,214	64.8	
Output/Piece-rate	-	-	11	0.6	1	0.0	21	1.1	
Health and Social Work Except Public Health Services	559	100.0	555	100.0	611	100.0	526	100.0	
Hourly	-				-		1	0.2	
Daily	14	2.5	51	9.2	120	19.6	239	45.4	
Weekly	3	0.5	-	-	14	2.3	20	3.7	
Monthly	543	97.0	493	88.9	477	78.1	256	48.7	
Output/Piece-rate	-	-	10	1.8	-	-	10	1.9	
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	704	100.0	598	100.0	730	100.0	522	100.0	
Hourly	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	2.6	
Daily	14	1.9	51	8.5	192	26.3	178	34.1	
Weekly	-	-	-	-	16	2.2	7	1.4	
Monthly	678	96.2	534	89.3	509	69.8	298	57.1	
Output/Piece-rate	13	1.8	13	2.1	13	1.7	25	4.9	

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Source of data: Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics, 2006 BLES Integrated Survey.