



Department of Labor and EmploymentManila, Philippines

Vol. 14 No. 46 December 2010

HOURS AT WORK OF THE EMPLOYED: 2006-2009

The resolution adopted by the 18th International Conference of Labor Statisticians (ICLS) held in 2008 provides a time measurement framework which incorporates seven concepts of time spent work associated with productive activities of a person and performed in a job. This framework serves as standards reference to countries in their development and improvement comprehensive database of working time statistics for all work activities necessary to describing and analyzing issues of concerns relating to other labor market indicators such as employment, productivity and conditions of work. For details on these refer to **LABSTAT** concepts, please Updates Vol. 14 No. 3 released last January 2010 entitled "Concepts Definitions Concerning the Measurement of Working Time" which provided an overview of the salient points of the ICLS Report II on "Measurement of Working Time."

In the Philippines, all working time statistical measures are basically in accordance to these international standards to allow comparability with national estimates of other countries.

Normal hours of work of a Filipino worker is legally prescribed and regulated under the Labor Code of the Philippines (1974) which states that "normal hours of work" shall not exceed eight (8) hours a day and that an individual is entitled to a rest period of not less than 24 consecutive hours after every six consecutive normal work days. Thus, the average weekly hours worked of an employee ranged from 40–48 hours given a five to six normal work days per week.

From the Labor Force Survey (LFS) conducted quarterly by the National Statistics Office (NSO), data on hours of work refers to the "duration or the period the person was occupied in his work, including overtime, but excluding hours paid but not worked." For this issue of LABSTAT Updates, data presented on average weekly hours worked were specially generated from the Public Use Files of the LFS. Results of the four survey rounds in January, April, July and October were averaged to represent annual data only from 2006 to 2009 as the NSO has shifted the population projection benchmark in estimating labor force from 1995-based Census of Population to the 2000-based Census of Population starting 2006.

Disclaimer: The Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics (BLES) bears no responsibility for the use of the data or for interpretation or inferences made by the data users outside BLES.

Average weekly hours worked relates only to those at work of total employed persons (excludes employed with a job but not at work during the survey reference week). Moreover, LFS operationally differentiate these particular workers as full-time workers or those working 40 hours or more a week and as part-time workers or those working less than 40 hours weekly.

The average hours worked per week of employed persons at work grew from 41.1 hours in 2006 to 41.4 in 2007, then peaked to 41.8 in 2008, but then declined to 41.2 in 2009. These workers accounted for more than 98.0% of total employed persons from 2006 to 2009. In terms of annual growth rate, they grew at an average of 2.4% during the four-year period reviewed. (Table 1).

FULL-TIME EMPLOYED AT WORK

Specifically, full-time employed persons at work increased from 19.905 million in 2006 to 21.544 million in 2009 indicating an average growth of 2.7% yearly. For the four-year period reviewed, their proportions to overall employed persons at work ranged from 62.0% to 64.5%. (Table 1)

These workers rendered full-time and overtime work, on the average, of at least 52 hours per week (52.8 in 2006, 52.5 in 2007, 52.4 in 2008 and 52.5 in 2009).

By Major Industry Group. Across industry groups, full-time workers in private households reported the highest average hours worked per week during the period at 64.0 hours in 2006, 63.0 in 2007, 63.7 in 2008 and 63.8 in 2009. Wholesale and retail trade followed with weekly hours worked averaging from 59.2 to 59.7. Transport, storage and communications came third with 55.6 to 56.1 average hours worked weekly. Lowest average working hours per week were recorded in education (from 41.6 to 41.9). (Table 2)

By Class of Worker. As expected, those full-time self-employed solely operating their own businesses/farms or independently practicing their professions or trades worked the longest amongst class of workers as they accounted for the highest average hours worked weekly at 57.0 in both 2006 and 2008, at 56.8 in 2007 and 57.3 in 2009. On the other hand, full-time wage and salary workers posted the shortest working hours ranging from 50.5 to 51.0 per week. (Table 2)

By Major Occupation Group. Officials of government and special-interest organizations, corporate executives. managers, managing proprietors supervisors employed full-time consistently worked more hours than their counterparts in other occupations over the years. From 2006-2009, they averaged at least 60 hours of work a week (61.3 in 2006, 60.9 in 2007, 60.7 in 2008 and 60.6 in 2009). On the other hand, professionals posted the least number of hours worked in a week with 43.2 in 2006 and 2009, 43.3 in 2007 and 43.1 2008. (Table 2)

PART-TIME EMPLOYED AT WORK

Part-time employed persons at work accounted for more than one-third of those employed at work, 35.5% to 38.0% during the four-year period. Their average annual growth rate of 2.0% was slightly lower than the 2.7% annual growth of their full-time employed counterparts during the same period. (*Table 1*)

Ranging from 11.938 million to 12.945 million in 2006-2009, these part-timers spent an average of 22.1 hours on their jobs weekly in 2006, 22.6 in 2007, 22.7 in 2008 and 22.4 in 2009.

By Major Industry Group. The shortest average weekly working hours among part-time employed persons at work were reported in the public administration and defense and compulsory social security at 17.4 in 2006, 18.0 in 2007, 16.9 in 2008 and 17.3 in 2009. Worktime of less than 20 hours per week were recorded at 18.1 to 19.6 hours in other community, social and personal service activities and at 19.1 to 19.6 hours in private households with employed persons. (Table 2)

On the other hand, longest account of part-time work averaged from 24.7 to 25.4 hours weekly in transport, storage and communications.

By Class of Worker. Least average hours of work per week at 21.0 hours in 2006, 21.3 in 2007, 21.6 in 2008 and 21.2 in 2009 were logged by those persons who worked part-time without pay on family-owned business. *(Table 2)*

For wage and salary workers employed part time, hours worked per week averaged from 22.0 to 22.6. Specifically, government workers among them placed only about 18 to 19 hours weekly – relatively lower compared to about 22.4 to 23.1 hours by their counterpart part-time wage and salary workers in the private sector.

Meanwhile, part-time self-employed and employers both rendered longer hours of work per week than other part-time workers. These self-employed accounted for average weekly hours worked ranging from 22.6 to 23.5 during the period. Employers averaged from 22.7 to 23.1 hours of work per week on their part-time businesses.

By Major Occupation Group. Technicians and associate professionals working part-time posted the shortest average weekly working hours ranging from 18.5 to 19.2. On the other hand, plant and machine operators and assemblers employed part-time put in the longest average weekly hours worked at 25.2 in 2006, 25.6 in 2007, 26.1 in 2008 and 25.8 in 2009. (Table 2)

FOR INQUIRIES:

TABLE 1 - Total Employed Persons, Number and Average Weekly Hours Worked of Full-Time and Part-Time Employed Persons At Work, Philippines: 2006 - 2009

Indicator		2006 2007		2009
Total Employed Persons (000)	32,636	33,560	34,089	35,061
Annual Growth Rate (%)	-	2.8	1.6	2.9
Employed Persons at Work (000)		33,098	33,593	34,490
Annual Growth Rate (%)	-	3.1	1.5	2.7
Percent to Total Employed (%)	98.4	98.6	98.5	98.4
Average Hours Worked Per Week	41.1	41.4	41.8	41.2
Full-Time Employed Persons at Work (000)	19,905	20,844	21,655	21,544
Annual Growth Rate (%)	-	4.7	3.9	-0.5
Percent to Total Employed Persons at Work (%)	62.0	63.0	64.5	62.5
Average Hours Worked Per Week	52.8	52.5	52.4	52.5
Part-Time Employed Persons at Work (000)	12,212	12,254	11,938	12,945
Annual Growth Rate (%)	-	0.3	-2.6	8.4
Percent to Total Employed Persons at Work (%)	38.0	37.0	35.5	37.5
Average Hours Worked Per Week	22.1	22.6	22.7	22.4

Note: Details may not add up to totals due to rounding. Source of data: National Statistics Office, Labor Force Survey, Public Use Files (2006-2009).

TABLE 2 - Average Weekly Hours Worked of Full-Time and Part-Time Employed Persons at Work by Major Industry Group,
Class of Worker and Major Occupation Group, Philippines: 2006 - 2009

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP/CLASS OF WORKER/	FULL-TIME WORKERS (Worked 40 hours and over per week)				PART-TIME WORKERS (Worked Less than 40 hours per week)			
MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP	2006	2007	2008	2009	2006	2007	2008	2009
All Industries	52.8	52.5	52.4	52.5	22.1	22.6	22.7	22.4
Agriculture Hunting and Forestry	47.3	47.1	46.9	46.9	22.2	22.6	22.7	22.5
Fishing	54.1	54.3	53.4	53.8	22.8	23.7	24.4	23.3
Mining and Quarrying	50.6	50.8	50.1	49.5	23.4	24.1	25.0	23.8
Manufacturing	51.1	50.5	50.3	50.2	22.6	23.7	23.7	23.6
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	46.1	46.2	46.3	46.2	24.7	22.8	22.1	24.0
Construction	48.0	47.9	48.1	47.8	22.7	23.9	23.5	23.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	59.7	59.2	59.4	59.3	22.4	23.2	23.3	23.0
Hotels and Restaurants	55.5	54.5	55.1	54.5	24.5	24.4	25.1	24.5
Transport, Storage and Communications	55.8	55.6	56.1	55.9	24.7	25.0	25.4	25.3
Financial Intermediation	44.8	45.0	44.9	44.8	21.8	23.0	22.3	22.6
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	52.9	52.7	51.8	52.1	20.2	19.6	18.3	19.5
Public Administration and Defense, Compulsory Social Security	44.8	44.6	44.0	44.2	17.4	18.0	16.9	17.3
Education	41.7	41.9	41.6	41.7	21.4	22.2	22.1	22.2
Health and Social Work	46.5	46.7	46.6	46.6	18.7	20.6	19.2	19.0
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	52.8	52.1	52.5	52.4	18.1	19.3	19.6	19.2
Private Households with Employed Persons	64.0	63.0	63.7	63.8	19.3	19.6	19.1	19.2
Extra-Territorial Organizations and Bodies	48.1	43.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Class of Workers	52.8	52.5	52.4	52.5	22.1	22.6	22.7	22.4
Wage and Salary Workers Worked for Private Household/Establishment/	51.0	50.7	50.5	50.6	22.0	22.6	22.3	22.3
Family Operated Activity	52.4	52.0	51.9	52.0	22.4	23.1	22.9	22.9
Worked for Government/Government Corporation	43.8	43.7	43.2	43.3	18.2	19.0	17.6	18.0
Self-Employed	57.0	56.8	57.0	57.3	22.6	23.2	23.5	23.1
Employer	54.1	54.1	54.5	54.5	23.0	23.1	22.7	22.9
Without Pay (Family-owned Business)	52.8	52.3	52.0	52.4	21.0	21.3	21.6	21.2

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TABLE 2 - Average Weekly Hours Worked of Full-Time and Part-Time Employed Persons at Work by Major Industry Group, Class of Worker and Major Occupation Group, Philippines: 2006-2009 (Continued)

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP/CLASS OF WORKER/MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP	FULL-TIME WORKERS (Worked 40 hours & over per week)				PART-TIME WORKERS (Worked Less than 40 hours per week)			
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2006	2007	2008	2009
All Occupations	52.8	52.5	52.4	52.5	22.1	22.6	22.7	22.4
Officials of Government and Special-Interest Organizations, Corporate Executives, Managers,								
Managing Proprietors and Supervisors	61.3	60.9	60.7	60.6	21.8	22.1	22.2	22.0
Professionals	43.2	43.3	43.1	43.2	21.8	22.7	22.1	22.1
Technicians and Associate Professionals	46.6	46.6	46.2	46.1	18.6	19.2	18.5	18.9
Clerks	46.7	46.9	46.7	46.8	22.9	23.1	23.0	23.5
Service Workers and Shop and Market								
Sales Workers	56.0	55.0	55.0	55.1	20.8	21.5	21.4	21.3
Farmers, Forestry Workers and Fishermen	48.9	48.7	48.5	48.3	22.9	23.5	23.7	23.4
Trades and Related Workers	49.5	49.2	49.1	48.9	22.2	23.5	23.2	23.2
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	54.9	54.6	54.9	54.7	25.2	25.6	26.1	25.8
Laborers and Unskilled Workers	53.1	52.7	52.5	52.8	21.5	21.9	22.1	21.8
Special Occupations	53.8	53.1	52.0	52.3	20.9	19.9	21.4	22.5

Source of data: National Statistics Office, Labor Force Survey, Public Use Files (2006-2009).