

QUARTERLY SURVEY OF HOT JOBS IN LARGE ENTERPRISES IN METRO MANILA: 2011

OVERVIEW

This issue presents quarterly statistics on job vacancies in large enterprises based in Metro Manila for the year 2011. Said statistics were compiled from the results of the Labor Turnover Survey (LTS) conducted by the Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics (BLES).

The LTS covered 726 respondents that were drawn from the Securities and Exchange Commission's 2010 List of Top Corporations. Considered as industry trend setters, firms covered in LTS provide signals on labor demand in the formal sector of the economy.

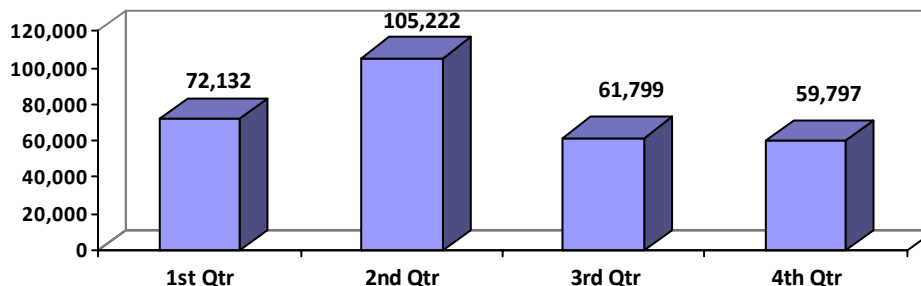
More specifically, the report attempts to capture the quarterly trend and distribution of labor demand by type of occupations/skills in the enterprises covered in the survey. Job vacancy statistics in this report represents the "stock" of vacancies at the end of each quarter and hence does not account for the "flow" or total job openings in the quarter under review.

SURVEY RESULTS

Job vacancies at around 75,000 per quarter

- An average of 75,000 job openings in various types of occupations were reported at the end of each quarter in 2011.
- These numbered at a little over 72,000 by end of the first quarter, then peaked to about 105,000 in the end of second quarter and levelled at below 62,000 by end of the third and fourth quarters.
- It could be that a number of job vacancies have remained unfilled during the quarter and were carried over to the succeeding quarter/s particularly those which are considered hard to fill.

FIGURE 1 - Job Vacancies in Metro Manila by End of Quarter: 2011



The bulk of job vacancies occurred in real estate, renting and business activities

- The largest number of job vacancies was created in the real estate, renting and business activities. Boosted by enterprises engaged in business process outsourcing (BPO), a quarterly average of 43,523 (58.2%) job vacancies occurred in this sector. (Table 2)
- The wholesale and retail trade ranked a distant second at 18.9% or 14,155 job vacancies, on the average.
- The rest of the job openings were thinly spread across the other industries - mostly in manufacturing (7.5% or 5,639), financial intermediation (5% or 3,705) and transport, storage and communications (3.3% or 2,468).

High-end jobs dominated the vacancy list

- More than two-fifths (42.3% or 31,606) of vacancies were classified as high-end jobs -- comprised mainly of professional workers (19.6% or 14,632); technicians and associate professionals (16.0% or 11,992); and corporate executives, managers, proprietors and supervisors (6.7% or 4,982). (Table 3)
- Clerks accounted for the largest group of occupational demand (40.5% or 30,259) -- mostly call center agents and clerks (accounting/bookkeeping, stock and other office clerks) and cashiers and ticket clerks.
- A small proportion (4.9% or 3,640) was accounted for by craft and related trades workers and plant and machine operators and assemblers.

Top ten hot jobs for 2011 - a mixture of high-end jobs, sales representatives and office clerks

- The top ten jobs revolved around a number of key occupations that consistently dominated the top-ten list for the year. (Table 1)

Top Ten Job Vacancies	Ave. No. of Vacancies Per Quarter
1. Call center agents	18,026
2. Sales representatives	6,913
3. Computer professionals	5,779
4. Clerks (accounting/bookkeeping, stock and other office clerks)	5,533
5. Shop salespersons	3,528
6. Protective services workers	2,565
7. Engineers	2,140
8. Cashiers and ticket clerks	1,951
9. Accountants and auditors	1,292
10. Debt collectors	1,111

- Demand for call center agents remained robust in 2011 on the back of the country's global leadership in "voice contact" business outsourcing.
- The need for sales representatives and salespersons cut across industries as their services are vital in improving the marketing of the products and services of enterprises.
- The hiring of clerks, cashiers and protective services continued to be numerically large as they provide vital support services in the day-to-day operation of a firm.
- Demand for computer professionals particularly in the areas of programming and system analysis and designs increased, driven by diversification of BPO industries towards higher value chain products and adoption of modern technology in many industries.
- Similarly, demand for engineers (particularly civil, industrial and electrical engineers) and accountants remained strong.

List of Top Job Vacancies by Major Occupation Group

Details on vacancy statistics by major occupation group provide some important insights on job vacancies that were not numerically large (hence, not included in the top ten list) but nevertheless vital to the growth and success of businesses and industries in the National Capital Region. Figures in parenthesis indicate quarterly average number of job vacancies for 2011.

1. Corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors and supervisors

- Sales supervisors in retail trade (746)
- Sales and marketing managers (791)
- Finance and administration managers (779)

2. Professionals

- a. Computer professionals (5,779)
 - Systems analysts and designers (2,827)
 - Computer programmers (2,431)
 - Computer engineers (149)
 - Other computer professionals (372)
- b. Engineers (2,140)
 - Civil (518)
 - Mechanical (510)
 - Industrial (471)
 - Electronics and communications (321)
 - Electrical (106)
 - Chemical (59)
 - Other engineers and related professionals (156)
- c. Accountants and auditors (1,292)
- d. Health professionals (1,041)
 - Optometrists and opticians (512)
 - Pharmacists (256)
 - Professional nurses (96)
 - Medical technologists (58)
- e. HRD professionals (640)
- f. College teachers (285)
- g. Architects (68)
- h. Geologists, geophysicists/geodetic and related professionals (68)
- i. Lawyers (25)

3. Technicians and associate professionals

- Sales representatives (6,913)
- Computer assistants (1,060)
- Administrative secretaries (768)
- Electronics and communications engineering technicians (375)
- Computer equipment operators (372)
- Safety, health and quality inspectors (304)

4. Clerks

- Call center agents (18,026)
- Accounting/bookkeeping, stock and other office clerks (5,533)
- Receptionists and information clerks (2,562)
- Cashiers and ticket clerks (1,951)
- Debt collectors (1,111)

5. Service workers and shop market sales workers

- Shop salespersons and demonstrators including stall and market salespersons (3,528)
- Protective services workers (2,565)

6. Craft and related trades workers

- Building and related electricians (553)
- Bakers, pastry cooks and confectionery makers (536)

7. Plant and machine operators and assemblers

- Automated assembly-line operators (702)
- Car, taxi and van drivers (462)
- Heavy truck and lorry drivers (189)

8. Elementary occupations

- Messengers, package and luggage porters and deliverers (459)
- Hand packers and other manufacturing laborers (390)

FOR INQUIRIES

Regarding this report contact **EMPLOYMENT AND MANPOWER STATISTICS DIVISION** at 527-3000 loc. 313/312

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TABLE 1 – Top Job Vacancies by Quarter: 2011

First Quarter

1. Call center agents	23,013
2. Clerks (<i>accounting, stock, other clerks</i>)	6,832
3. Sales representatives	6,337
4. Computer professionals	5,441
5. Health professionals	1,925
6. Shop salespersons	1,911
7. Accountants and auditors	1,907
8. Cashiers and ticket clerks	1,790
9. Automated assembly-line operators	1,740
10. Engineers	1,731
11. Debt collectors	1,551
12. Protective services workers	1,550
13. Finance and administrative managers	1,312
14. Hand packers and other manufacturing workers	1,235

Second Quarter

1. Call center agents	45,260
2. Sales representatives	8,642
3. Clerks	5,728
4. Shop salespersons	5,488
5. Computer professionals.	4,323
6. Computer assistant	3,820
7. Protective services workers	1,625
8. Engineers	1,776
9. Receptionists and information clerks	1,247
10. Sales supervisors	1,237
11. Debt collectors	1,228
12. Cashiers and ticket clerks	1,194
13. Health professionals	1,107
14. Accountants and auditors	996

Third Quarter

1. Receptionists and information clerks	7,567
2. Computer professionals	7,138
3. Sales representatives	6,192
4. Clerks	3,801
5. Protective services workers	3,506
6. Engineers	2,906
7. Cashiers and ticket clerks	2,862
8. Call-center agents	2,163
9. Shop salespersons	1,968
10. Accountants and auditors	1,469
11. Bakers, pastry cooks and confectionery makers	1,148
12. Sales supervisors in retail trade	938
13. Administrative secretaries and related associate professionals	796
14. Debt Collectors	703

Fourth Quarter

1. Sales representatives	6,482
2. Computer professionals	6,214
3. Clerks	5,770
4. Shop salespersons	4,745
5. Protective services workers	3,578
6. Engineers	2,148
7. Cashiers and ticket clerks	1,956
8. Call-center agents	1,669
9. Electrical engineering technicians	1,391
10. Sales and marketing managers	1,086
11. Debt collectors	963
12. Receptionists and information clerks	809
13. Accountants and auditors	796
14. Administrative secretaries and related associate professionals	772

Source: Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics, Labor Turnover Survey.

TABLE 2 - Quarterly Job Vacancies in Large Enterprises in Metro Manila by Major Industry Group: 2011

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP	Number of Vacancies				Average	
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Number	Percent (%)
ALL INDUSTRIES	72,132	105,222	61,799	59,797	74,738	100.0
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	83	17	17	24	35	a
Fishing	19	31	15	10	19	a
Mining and Quarrying	184	237	148	177	187	0.3
Manufacturing	7,984	4,351	5,411	4,811	5,639	7.5
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	222	62	41	32	89	0.1
Construction	1,631	2,963	1,556	1,528	1,920	2.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade	14,413	15,598	14,392	12,215	14,155	18.9
Hotels and Restaurants	1,413	1,637	1,227	1,957	1,559	2.1
Transport, Storage and Communications	1,863	2,068	2,965	2,974	2,468	3.3
Financial Intermediation	2,992	3,941	4,284	3,601	3,705	5.0
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	39,239	73,155	30,574	31,125	43,523	58.2
Education	735	472	321	505	508	0.7
Health and Social Work	372	217	305	307	300	0.4
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	981	473	543	532	632	0.8

a Less than 0.1 percent.

Source: Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics, Labor Turnover Survey.

TABLE 3 - Quarterly Job Vacancies in Large Enterprises in Metro Manila by Major Occupation Group: 2011

MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP	Number of Vacancies				Average	
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Number	Percent (%)
ALL OCCUPATIONS	72,132	105,222	61,799	59,797	74,738	100.0
Corporate Executives, Managers, Proprietors and Supervisors	4,391	6,242	4,300	4,996	4,982	6.7
Professionals	12,667	10,870	17,654	17,335	14,632	19.6
Technicians and Associate Professionals	9,626	16,506	10,735	11,101	11,992	16.0
Clerks	34,456	55,583	18,067	12,928	30,259	40.5
Service Workers and Shop Market Sales Workers	4,238	9,441	6,286	9,632	7,399	9.9
Craft and Related Trades Workers	1,083	2,360	3,000	1,599	2,011	2.7
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2,921	1,615	778	1,200	1,629	2.2
Elementary Occupation: Laborers and Unskilled Workers	2,751	2,605	980	1,006	1,836	2.5

Source: Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics, Labor Turnover Survey.