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## **Profile of Collective Bargaining Agreements in 2013**

(First of a three-part series)

A Collective Bargaining Agreement CBA) is the outcome when the management and the employees group or labor union come together to work out an agreement concerning, wages, hours of work, benefits and work conditions of employment. Such an agreement is reached following the process of collective bargaining which is an important aspect of labor-managemen relations.

Most CBAs have a term of three (3) years and contains both economic and non-economic provisions. The economic stipulations primarily cover clauses on wage increases, allowances, bonuses, profit sharing, loan benefits, retirement plan, subsidies and employee welfare benefits. The non-economic provisions on the other hand, include union security clauses, rights and responsibilities of the management and employees; union privileges; security of tenure; grievance machinery; leave benefits; and health and safety programs.

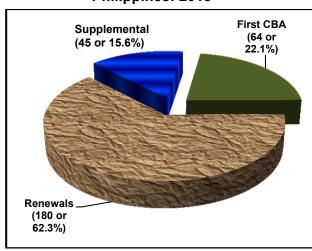
This three-part series of LABSTAT Updates presents data on CBAs gathered from the documents filed at the Bureau of Labor Relations (BLR) of the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE). Specifically, this issue focuses on the profile of CBAs registered in 2013.

## **Registered CBAs**

- Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBAs) registered in 2013 reached a total of 289. Majority or 5 out of every 8 of these CBAs were comprised of renewals (180 or 62.3%), while 2 out of every 9 CBAs (64 or 22.1%) were initial CBAs or registered for the firsttime. The remaining 45 CBAs (15.6%)supplemental were CBAs. (Figure 1)
- Classified by scope of bargaining unit, majority of the CBAs (279 or 96.5%) covered rank and file employees. Only 10 CBAs (3.5%) were for supervisory level positions. (Table 2)

 By status, nearly 3 out of every 5 CBAs (167 or 57.8%) were negotiated by affiliated unions while 2 out of every 5 CBAs (122 or 42.2%) were from independent unions.

FIGURE 1 - Registered CBAs by Type, Philippines: 2013



Source of data: Department of Labor and Employment, Bureau of Labor Relations

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- The industry sector registered the largest share of CBAs at 56.4% (163) followed by the services sector with 40.5% (117).The least share was posted by the agriculture sector at 3.1% with only 9 CBAs. (Table 2)
- Almost half of the registered CBAs (139 or 48.1%) were from manufacturing industry particularly from the following sub-industries: manufacture of products (32 CBAs 23.0%); manufacture of rubber and plastic products (16 CBAs or 11.5%); manufacture beverages (12 CBAs or 8.6%); and manufacture of printing and reproduction recorded media (10 CBAs or 7.2%). (Table 1)

## **Workers Coverage**

- The 289 registered CBAs in 2013 reported a total coverage of 51,345 workers. CBA renewals accounted for more than half of total workers covered at 28,914 (56.3%). The renegotiated or supplemental agreements covered almost one-fourth 22.4% (11,506), while newlyregistered CBAs comprised the remaining 21.3% (10,925).(Table 2)
- By scope, nine out of every 10 workers covered by CBAs were rank and file employees (45,720 or 89.0%). The rest were workers in supervisory positions (5,625 or 11.0%).

TABLE 1 – Number and Percent
Distribution of Registered Collective
Bargaining Agreements in the
Manufacturing Industry by SubIndustry Group, Philippines: 2013

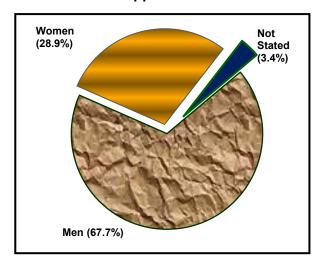
Manufacturing Sub-Industry	Number	Percent Share	
Group	of CBAs		
TOTAL	139	100.0	
Food Products	32	23.0	
Beverages	12	8.6	
Textiles	6	4.3	
Wearing Apparel	4	2.9	
Leather and Related Products	3	2.2	
Wood and Products of Wood and Cork	3	2.2	
Paper and Paper Products	5	3.6	
Printing and Reproduction of			
Recorded Media Chemicals and	10	7.2	
Chemical Products Basic Pharmaceutical	6	4.3	
Products	4	2.9	
Rubber and Plastic Products	16	11.5	
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	1	0.7	
Basic Metals	7	5.0	
Fabricated Metal Products	9	6.5	
Computer, Electronic and Optical	_		
Products	2	1.4	
Electrical Equipment	4	2.9	
Machinery and	_	0.7	
Equipment, n.e.c.	1	0.7	
Motor Vehicles,			
Trailers and Semi- trailers	4	2.9	
	4	2.7	
Repair and Installation of			
Machinery			
Equipment	2	1.4	
Other Manufacturing	8	5.8	

Note: Details may not add up to totals due to rounding. Source of data: Department of Labor and Employment, Bureau of Labor Relations

- By status, affiliated unions which had the most number of CBAs posted a workers' coverage of 26,054 (50.7%). This translates to an average coverage of 156 workers per CBA. Meanwhile, the 122 CBAs registered by independent unions covered a total of 25,291 workers or a coverage equivalent to 207 workers per CBA. (Table 2)
- The services sector led other sectors in terms of workers coverage covering more than half of the total (52.9% or 27,168). This was followed by the industry sector with 45.3% (23,262). The agricultural sector posted a very low share at 1.8% (915).
- Industry-wise, the manufacturing industry recorded the largest number of workers covered by CBAs at 13,771 (26.8%). Other industries following behind, with far lower shares include transportation and storage (15.7%); and human health and social work activities (12.8%).

 Classified by gender, less than one-third (28.9% or 14,831) of the total workers covered by CBAs were women while more than two-thirds (67.7% or 34,778) were men. (Figure 2)

FIGURE 2 – Percent Distribution of Workers Covered by CBAs by Sex, Philippines: 2013



Source of data: Department of Labor and Employment, Bureau of Labor Relations

TABLE 2 – Number and Percent Distribution of Collective Bargaining
Agreements and Workers Covered by Type, Scope of Bargaining Unit, Union
Status, Sector/Major Industry Group and Sex, Philippines: 2013

INDICATOR	Collective Bargaining Agreements		Workers Covered	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	289	100.0	51,345	100.0
Type of CBA First CBA Renewal Supplemental	64 180 45	22.1 62.3 15.6	10,925 28,914 11,506	21.3 56.3 22.4
Scope of Bargaining Unit Supervisory Rank and File	10 279	3.5 96.5	5,625 45,720	11.0 89.0
Union Status Independent Affiliated	122 167	42.2 57.8	25,291 26,054	49.3 50.7
Sector/Major Industry Group				
Agriculture Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing	<b>9</b> 9	<b>3.1</b> 3.1	<b>915</b> 915	<b>1.8</b> 1.8
Industry Mining and Quarrying Manufacturing Electric, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities Construction	163 1 139 13 2 8	56.4 0.3 48.1 4.5 0.7 0.8	23,262 10 13,771 5,176 596 3,709	45.3 26.8 10.1 1.2 7.2
Services Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles Transportation and Storage Accommodation and Food Service Activities Information and Communication Financial and Insurance Activities Real Estate Activities Professional Scientific and Technical Activities Administrative and Support Service Activities Education Human Health and Social Work Activities Other service Activities	117 18 27 18 2 7 2 4 6 13 16 4	40.5 6.2 9.3 6.2 0.7 2.4 0.7 1.4 2.1 4.5 5.5	27,168 1,342 8,061 2,500 452 4,224 253 597 580 2,460 6,591 108	52.9 2.6 15.7 4.9 0.9 8.2 0.5 1.2 1.1 4.8 12.8 0.2
Men Women Not Stated			34,778 14,831 1,736	67.7 28.9 3.4

Note: Details may not add up to totals due to rounding. Source of data: Department of Labor and Employment, Bureau of Labor Relations.