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2014 SURVEY OF EMPLOYMENT

in establishments with 20 or more workers

(First of a series)

This LABSTAT Updates is the first in the series of reports on employment. The statistics were based on the results of the 2013/2014 Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment (ISLE), formerly, the BLES Integrated Survey (BITS).

Conducted every two years, the ISLE is a nationwide sample survey covering agricultural and non-agricultural establishments with 20 or more workers. The survey's reference month is June of the survey year. The latest survey, 2013/2014 ISLE, covered 8,399 establishments.

This first issue presents a snapshot of the estimated number of persons employed by the establishments as of June 2014. Specifically, this issue focuses on employment levels, growth rates and sectoral distribution across the major industry groups covered in the survey.

As used in this survey, the term "total employment" refers to the sum of total establishment employment as of the payroll period covering June 30, 2014.

Specifically, the term *employment* is defined in this survey as the number of persons who worked for or received pay from the establishments including working away from establishment but paid by and under its control (e.g., bus drivers). It includes working owners with or without regular pay, unpaid workers and all paid employees, salaried directors, managers and executives, regular and non-regular (probationary, contractual/project-based, seasonal and paid apprentices/learners). It includes persons on paid vacation, paid leaves and those on strike.

Employment increased in all major industry groups

- Total employment establishment with 20 or more workers was estimated at 4.472 million as of the payroll period June 30, 2014 - an increase of 18.6 percent (+702,526) from 3.769 million in 2012. (*Table 1*)
- More specifically, total employment in the agriculture sector grew by 40.6 percent (+68,929) to 0.239 million from 0.170 million in 2012.
- Employment in the services sector also expanded by 22.9 percent (+539,546) to 2.898 million from 2.358 million.
- The industry sector grew by 7.6 percent (+94,052) to million from 1.241 million.

- The services sector accounted for nearly two-thirds (64.8%) of the total establishment employment implying that 2 in every 3 employed were in the services sector.
- The share of the industry sector fell to 29.9 percent from 32.9 percent in 2012 while the agriculture sector showed a small increase in total employment share from 4.5 percent in 2012 to 5.3 percent in 2014.

Three big sub-sectors dominated establishment employment

 The structure of employment continued to be dominated by three (3) major sub-sectors.

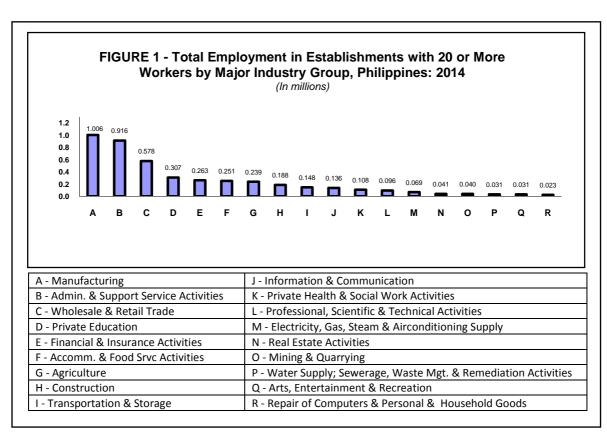
Manufacturing, viewed as the backbone of the industry sector, comprised the largest share of 22.5 percent or 1.006 million workers.

Administrative and support service activities ranked second at 20.5 percent or 915,774 workers. The business process outsourcing (BPO), particularly, the call center activities (voice) is a great employment growth driver in this industry.

The wholesale and retail trade industry followed far behind at 12.9 percent or 577,711 workers.

Together, they accounted for more than half of the total establishment employment (55.9% or 2.499 million) in 2014.

Other industries which contributed fairly large shares to total establishment employment were private education (6.9% or 307,479); accommodation and food service activities (5.6% or 250,611); agriculture (5.3% or 238,774); construction (4.2% or 188,496); and private health and



social work activities (2.4% or 108,250).

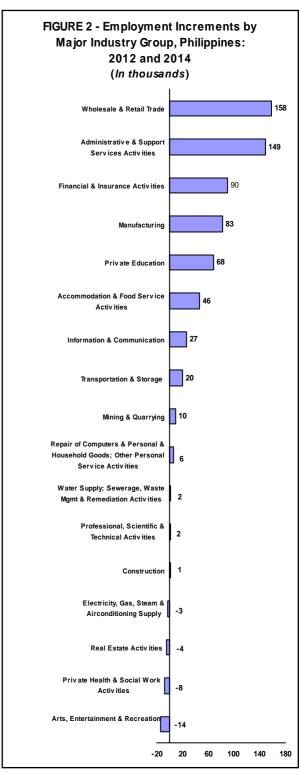
Altogether they accounted for almost a quarter (24.5%) of total employment corresponding to more than a million workers (1,093,610).

- On the other hand, support service industries comprised 12.2 percent (547,109) of total establishment employment that includes financial and insurance activities (5.9% or 262,569); transport and storage (3.3% or 148,483); and information and communication (3.0% or 136,057).
- The rest of the industries had less thousand than а hundred professional, scientific workers: and technical activities (95,788); electricity, gas, steam airconditioning supply (69,330); real estate activities (40,767); mining and quarrying (40,407); water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (31,378);arts. entertainment and recreation (30,888);and repair of computers, personal and household goods, and other personal service activities (23,460).

Almost all sub-sectors recorded gains in employment

- Compared with 2012 figures, employment across industries or sub-sectors increased except for electricity, gas, steam and airconditioning supply; real estate activities; private health and social activities; and arts. entertainment and recreation.
- Wholesale and retail trade took the lead in employment growth with

employment level expanding by as much as 37.6 percent or +157,859 from 2012.



Source of data: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2013/2014 ISLE.

- Administrative and support service activities was the second biggest gainer growing by almost one-fifth (19.4% or +148,825) over the review period.
- Financial and insurance activities followed next with 52.4 percent or +90,289 increase in its workforce to reach 262,569 workers in 2014.
- Other sub-sectors with employment gains were manufacturing (8.9% or +82,500); private education +67,524); (28.1% or accommodation and food service activities (22.6% +46,272); or information and communication (24.2% +26,540);activities or transportation and storage (15.5% or +19,929); mining and quarrying (34.4% or +10.342); repair of
- computers, personal and household goods, and other personal service activities (36.5 or +6,277); water supply, sewerage, waste management, and remediation (8.5% activities or +2,467);professional, scientific, and technical activities (1.8% +1,731); and construction (0.8% or +1,419).
- On the other hand, four industries showed employment losses. These were arts, entertainment, and recreation (-31.3% or -14,052); private health and social work activities (-7.0% or -8,131); real estate activities (-7.9% or -3,517); and electricity, gas, steam and airconditioning supply (-3.7% or -2,676).

TABLE 1 - Total Employment in Establishments with 20 or More Workers, Philippines: 2012 and 2014

	2014	2012	2012-2014 Change		Industry Share	
MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP			Percent	Number	2014	2012
ALL INDUSTRIES	4,471,785	3,769,259	18.6	702,526	100.0	100.0
AGRICULTURE	238,774	169,845	40.6	68,929	5.3	4.5
INDUSTRY	1,335,173	1,241,121	7.6	94,052	29.9	32.9
Mining and Quarrying	40,407	30,065	34.4	10,342	0.9	0.8
Manufacturing	1,005,562	923,062	8.9	82,500	22.5	24.5
Electricity, Gas, Steam and Airconditioning Supply	69,330	72,006	-3.7	-2,676	1.6	1.9
Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	31,378	28,911	8.5	2,467	0.7	0.8
Construction	188,496	187,077	0.8	1,419	4.2	5.0
SERVICES	2,897,837	2,358,291	22.9	539,546	64.8	62.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Vehicles and Motorcycles	577,711	419,852	37.6	157,859	12.9	11.1
Transportation and Storage	148,483	128,554	15.5	19,929	3.3	3.4
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	250,611	204,339	22.6	46,272	5.6	5.4
Information and Communication	136,057	109,517	24.2	26,540	3.0	2.9
Financial and Insurance Activities	262,569	172,280	52.4	90,289	5.9	4.6
Real Estate Activities	40,767	44,284	-7.9	-3,517	0.9	1.2
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	95,788	94,057	1.8	1,731	2.1	2.5
Administrative and Support Service Activities	915,774	766,949	19.4	148,825	20.5	20.3
Education except Public Education	307,479	239,955	28.1	67,524	6.9	6.4
Human Health and Social Work Activities except Public Health Activities	108,250	116,381	-7.0	-8,131	2.4	3.1
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	30,888	44,940	-31.3	-14,052	0.7	1.2
Repair of Computers and Personal and Household Goods; Other Personal Service Activities	23,460	17,183	36.5	6,277	0.5	0.5

Note: Details may not add up to totals due to rounding of figures. Source of data: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2013/2014 ISLE.