



Vol. 6 No. 4 February 2002

STATISTICS ON HOURS OF WORK OF RANK AND FILE WORKERS: 1998-2000

(in non-agricultural establishments with 20 or more workers)

INTRODUCTION

This LABSTAT issue is part of a series of reports on employment statistics culled from the Employment, Hours and Earnings Survey (EHES). The EHES is a sample survey of non-agricultural establishments employing 20 or more workers conducted by the Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics twice a year in coordination with DOLE Regional Offices. The survey collects quarterly trend data on key employment indicators such as labor turnover, job vacancies, hours of work and earnings from around 6,000 sample establishments.

This issue presents a review of the trends and patterns of weekly hours of work of rank and file workers based on the results of the 1998, 1999 and 2000 EHES.

HIGHLIGHTS OF RESULTS

Trend in Hours of Work

- The average weekly hours of work of rank and file workers for the three-year period demonstrates an escalating trend as follows: 46.8 hours in 1998; 47.2 hours in 1999; and 48.4 hours in 2000.
- A closer look at the data revealed an observable growth rate of 0.9 percent and 2.5 percent in hours

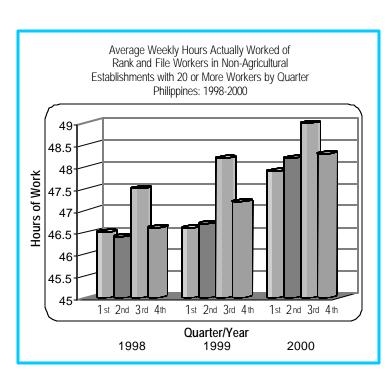


HOURS OF WORK of Rank and File Workers closely tied to the course of events in an establishment.

What happens to their hours of work reflects the ups and downs of employer's business.

For this reason, hours of work series are considered as one of the leading economic indicators used in monitoring economic performance.

of work between 1998-1999 and 1999-2000, respectively.



- Of the average weekly hours actually worked during the threeyear period, less than ten (10) percent were rendered on overtime: 9.0% in 1998, 8.3% in 1999 and 9.3% in 2000.
- The quarterly trend in hours of work exhibited a quite similar pattern over the three-year period under review. Average weekly hours of work tends to increase steadily from the first to the third quarter and decline in the fourth quarter.

Table 1 - Average Weekly Hours Actually Worked of Rank and File Workers in Non-Agricultural Establishments with 20 or More Workers by Quarter, Philippines: 1998-2000

Year/Quarter	Average Weekly Hours Actually Worked Including Overtime	Average Weekly Overtime Hours Worked
1998 (Ave.)	46.8	4.2
1st Quarter	46.5	3.8
2nd Quarter	46.4	4.4
3rd Quarter	47.5	4.3
4th Quarter	46.6	4.4
1999 (Ave.)	47.2	3.9
1st Quarter	46.6	3.8
2nd Quarter	46.7	4.0
3rd Quarter	48.2	3.8
4th Quarter	47.2	3.9
2000 (Ave.)	48.4	4.5
1st Quarter	47.9	4.2
2nd Quarter	48.2	5.0
3rd Quarter	49.0	4.3
4th Quarter	48.3	4.4

Industry

Across industry group, workers in establishments engaged in real estate, renting and business activities (50.6 hours); construction (49.7 hours); manufacturing (49.4 hours); and mining and quarrying (48.6 hours) spent the longest hours of

- work for the three years under review. Average weekly hours of work for these industries were above the national average at 47.5.
- On the other hand, workers in establishments engaged in education, financial intermediation, and hotels and restaurants posted the shortest working hours ranging from 39.0 to 42.8.
- Average weekly overtime hours worked were reported longest in manufacturing (6.2 hours): construction (5.5 hours); and minina and quarrying (5.1)Iowest hours). The were recorded in financial intermediation (1.7)hours): and restaurants hotels (1.5)hours); and private education (0.4 hours).

Employment Size

- ◆ Large-sized establishments employing 200 or more workers reported the longest working hours at an average of 48.4 hours per week.
- It is also observed that the average weekly hours spent of workers in medium-sized (46.4 hours) and small-sized establishments (45.8 hours) did not vary much, with a difference of only 0.6 hours.

Region

 Workers in the National Capital Region (NCR) rendered longer working hours (47.3 hours) than their counterparts outside NCR (46.6 hours).

TABLE 2 - AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS ACTUALLY WORKED OF RANK AND FILE WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP, EMPLOYMENT SIZE AND REGION (In Non-Agricultural Establishments With 20 Or More Workers)

PHILIPPINES: 1998-2000

Major Industry Group/ Employment Size/Region		Average Weekly Hours Actually Worked Including Overtime				Average Weekly Overtime Hours Worked			
	Ave.	1998	1999	2000	Ave.	1998	1999	2000	
ALL INDUSTRIES	47.5	46.8	47.2	48.4	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.5	
Mining and Quarrying		52.2	47.2	46.3	5.1	5.2	1.9	8.2	
Manufacturing		47.9	49.0	51.2	6.2	5.9	5.8	7.0	
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply		43.6	45.0	45.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	
Construction		49.0	49.2	51.0	5.5	6.5	4.6	5.4	
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and									
Household Goods		47.4	47.1	47.2	2.6	3.6	2.3	2.0	
Hotels and Restaurants		42.3	43.1	43.0	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	
Transport, Storage and Communications		46.0	46.0	47.4	3.4	3.0	3.5	3.6	
Financial Intermediation		42.3	42.0	42.6	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.8	
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities		49.8	50.6	51.4	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.9	
Education (Private Education Services)		38.5	39.2	39.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	
Health and Social Work		43.8	45.5	44.9	2.6	3.1	2.5	2.3	
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities		43.3	47.5	46.7	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	
ALL EMPLOYMENT SIZES		46.8	47.2	48.4	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.5	
20-49	45.8	46.2	45.6	45.6	2.0	2.6	1.7	1.8	
50-199		46.4	46.2	46.6	3.3	3.8	3.0	3.1	
200 and over		47.2	48.1	50.0	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.9	
ALL REGIONS		46.8	47.2	48.4	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.5	
NCR	47.3	46.8	47.0	48.2	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.2	
ONCR	46.6	46.2	46.8	46.7	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3	

Source of data: Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics, Employment, Hours and Earnings Survey