QUICK LMI LABOR MARKET INTELLIGENCE REPORT

5.321

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AUTOMOTIVE SERVICING As of July 2020

6.991

9.031

Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA)





BACKGROUND

• Automotive sales in the Philippines in the last 5 years have generally been in an upward trend. It decreased only between 2017 and 2018, but sales slightly increased between 2018 and 2019.

Туре	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Passenger Vehicles					
(Cars)	118,760	138,278	153,247	115,563	124,328
Commercial					
Vehicles (Vans,					
SUVs, MPVs, pick-					
ups, crossovers,					
trucks, and buses)	181,949	217,477	303,231	275,868	277,889
TOTAL	300,709	355,755	456,478	391,431	402,217

Source: Marklines

• Below is the data of the related industries from the 2017 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry (ASPBI) in the Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles.

Industry Description	Number of Establishments	Total Employment	Average Annual Compensation per Employee
Sale of motor vehicles	1,060	35,463	200,880
Maintenance and repair	2,020	15,015	115,875
of motor vehicles			
Sale of motor vehicle	3,340	27,630	149,521
parts and accessories			

- There have also been an increasing adoption of electric vehicles (EVs). In the Philippines, these are mostly electric motorcycles and electric tricycles ('e-trikes') based on the 2017 data of the Land Transportation Office. Technicians and mechanics will be needed for the repair and maintenance of these types of vehicles.
- In an interview of Mr. Rommel Gutierrez, President of the Chamber of Automotive Manufacturers of the Philippines, Inc. (CAMPI), car sales slumped by 51.1% to 69,463 units from January to May 2020, compared to 142,185 units sold during the same period last year. Some industry players also estimate a drop in sales.¹

BACKGROUND



- Because of the anticipated drop in sales due to the COVID-19 pandemic, some dealerships will focus on services just to keep cash flowing in. Car companies can also focus on the second hand business in the short term, as there may be people who need cars but may not be able to afford brand new ones. With these foci, automotive servicing will be of critical importance in sustaining the industry.²
- The COVID-19 pandemic has allowed car manufacturers to innovate in reaching customers through the use of digital tools in their dealerships. An example is Toyota Motor Philippines (TMP) which introduced digital tools for service maintenance booking and an online car showroom. Honda Cars Philippines also plans to launch an online dealership platform.³

• HUMAN RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS:

• Below are the occupations/job titles where graduates/certified in Automotive Servicing courses can be employed:

Occupation	Description	
Automotive Master Mechanics	Repair automobiles, trucks, buses, and	
	other vehicles. Master mechanics	
	repair virtually any part on the vehicle	
	or specialize in the transmission	
	system.	
Automotive Specialty	Repair only one system or component	
Technicians	on a vehicle, such as brakes,	
	suspension, or radiator.	
First-Line Supervisors of	Directly supervise and coordinate the	
Mechanics, Installers, and	activities of mechanics, installers, and	
Repairers	repairers	
EV Electrical Service Technician	Maintenance and repair of EV electrical	
	systems	
EV Mechanical Service	Maintenance and repair of EV	
Technician	mechanical systems	

Source: O*NET Online; Philippine Electric Vehicle Policy Analysis Report

¹ <u>https://www.bworldonline.com/car-sales-plunge-during-lockdown/</u>

² <u>https://www.philstar.com/business/2020/05/14/2013782/will-automotive-industry-rev-again</u>

³ <u>https://www.bworldonline.com/car-sales-plunge-during-lockdown/</u>



TVET CAPACITY

Training Regulations as of December 2019

- o Automotive Servicing NC I
- o Automotive Servicing NC II
- o Automotive Servicing NC III
- o Automotive Servicing NC IV
- Enrolled, Graduates, Assessed and Certified: 2019

Qualification	Enrolled	Graduates	Assessed	Certified
Automotive	19,137	14,947	33,680	31,093
Servicing I				
Automotive	13,041	11,371	28,962	27,003
Servicing NC II				
Automotive	201	203	1,056	987
Servicing NC III				
Automotive	67	177	691	561
Servicing NC IV				

Source: TESDA-Certification Office

• Registered Programs and TVIs as of December: 2019

Qualification	No. of Registered Programs	No. of TVIs
Automotive Servicing I	299	281
Automotive Servicing NC II	340	320
Automotive Servicing NC III	11	10
Automotive Servicing NC IV	4	4

Source: TESDA-Certification Office

• NTTC Holders: CY 2019

Qualification	No. of NTTC Holders
Automotive Servicing NC II	819
Automotive Servicing NC III	107
Automotive Servicing NC IV	49

Source: TESDA-Certification Office

• Assessment Centers (AC) and Competency Assessors (CA): CY 2019

Qualification	No. of AC	No. of CA
Automotive Servicing I	200	370
Automotive Servicing NC II	223	397
Automotive Servicing NC III	11	22
Automotive Servicing NC IV	9	12

Source: TESDA-Certification Office

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS



- Technicians and mechanics will be needed for the servicing, repair and maintenance of vehicles, whether they are Internal Combustion Engine (ICE)/conventional or EV. However, the competencies needed for these jobs should consider the changes/developments in automotive technologies.
- With the industry expecting lower sales, and with the move to focus on providing services and seizing the opportunities in the second hand car market, they seem to suggest that there will be demand for workers who can perform the repair and maintenance of cars. Because of this anticipated employment opportunity in the industry, there can possibly be more demand for courses in Automotive Servicing.



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