



Technical Education and Skills Development Authority

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

Manufacturing Sector

SERIES OF 2019

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

Manufacturing Sector

As of December 2018

I. Opportunities

- The Manufacturing Sector is identified as one of the country's Key Employment Generators (KEGs) according to the JobsFit Regional Reports, the 'AmBisyon Natin 2040' Plans of the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), and the 'Trabaho, Negosyo, Kabuhayan' (TNK) Blueprint 2040 of the Department of Labor and Employment;
- The Sector has shown excellent growth in 2018, as it did in previous years. Electronics accounted for 50% of all Philippine exports in recent years, and food manufacturing made up about 40% of the Manufacturing Sector's total Gross Value Added. The top three occupations in terms of employment are those related to chemicals, tool and die production, and animal production, though the highest growth rate is reported for aerospace/aeronautics (i.e. 6.1%). The Manufacturing Sector thus plays an big role in the economy, which can be developed further through investments on research and development;
- The Sector's growth is verified by the Philippine Statistics Authority, which identified a 12.2% growth within the Sector in July 2018, which was a 6% percent increase from last year. Among the subsectors who contributed to this growth were Textiles, Beverage Production, and Basic Metals;
- Below is the projected employment generated by the Manufacturing Sector according to the JobsFit 2022 Labor Market Information Report. Take note that due to overlap between occupations, the Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry / Agribusiness Sector has been included in this table, but only by virtue of its occupations that are related to food manufacturing/process:

Table 1. Projected Employment (2013-2022) in Key Employment Generators for Manufacturing

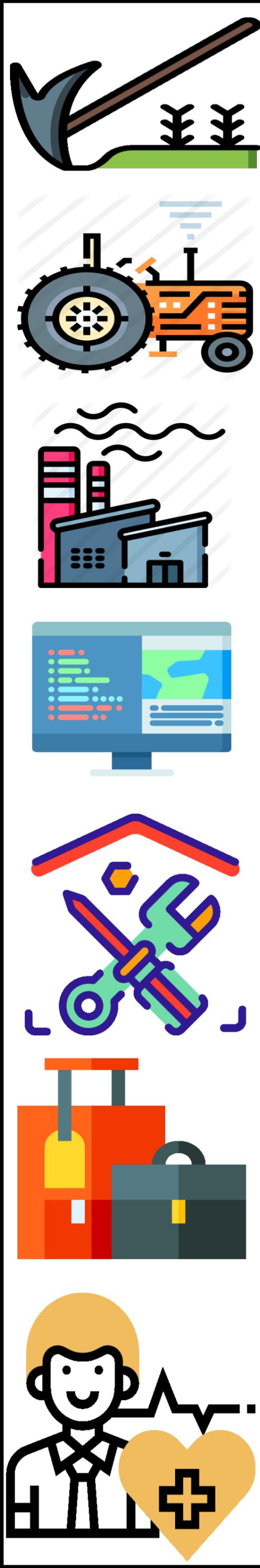
| KEGs | Occupations | Net Employment (In Thousands) | Growth Rate |
|--|---|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Manufacturing | Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery (Aerospace) | 1.0 | 6.1 |
| | Manufacture of motorcycles, and other transport equipment n.e.c (Motorcycles) | 2.0 | 4.4 |
| | Manufacture of paper and paper products (Pulp & paper) | 21.0 | 4.0 |
| | Manufacture of other fabricated metal products; metal working service activities (Tool & die) | 31.0 | 3.5 |
| | Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles (Automotive parts) | 7.0 | 3.4 |
| | Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products, basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations (Chemicals & chemical products, including petrochemicals and natural health products) | 31.0 | 3.2 |
| | Manufacture of motor vehicles, bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers (Automotive) | 4.0 | 1.9 |
| | Manufacture of plastics products (Plastic) | 10.0 | 1.7 |
| | Casting of metals (Metal casting) | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| | Manufacture of rubber products (Rubber) | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| | Manufacture of electronics and electronic products and components (Semi-conductor & electronics) | 8.0 | 0.2 |
| | Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products, n.e.c. (Includes ceramic tiles) | -1.0 | -0.2 |
| | Manufacture of basic iron and steel (Iron & steel) | -5.0 | -1.3 |
| | Manufacture of structural metal products, tanks, reservoirs and steam generators; weapons and ammunition (Iron & steel, copper) | -7.0 | -1.9 |
| | Manufacture of furniture (Furniture) | -43.0 | -4.8 |
| Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry / Agribusiness | Processing and preserving of fruits and vegetables & manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats | 23.0 | 3.2 |
| | Animal production | 31.0 | 0.5 |
| | Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans and mollusks | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| | Processing and preserving of meat | -5.0 | -0.7 |

Sources:

- Philippine Employment Projections Model

- JobsFit 2022 Regional Reports (Retrieved from: www.ble.dole.gov.ph/downloads/Jobsfitepublications/Jobsfite202022%20Regional%20Reports.pdf)

Various industry consultations conducted by TESDA



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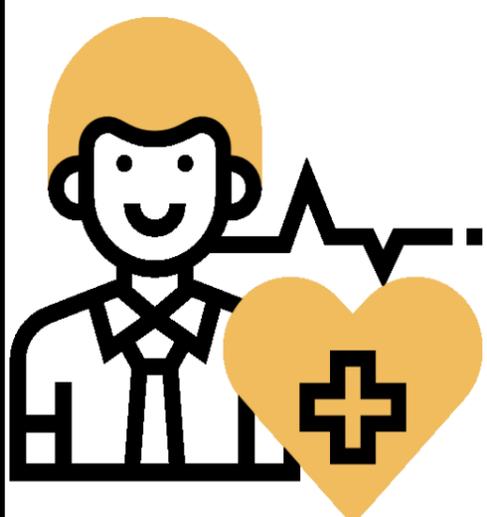
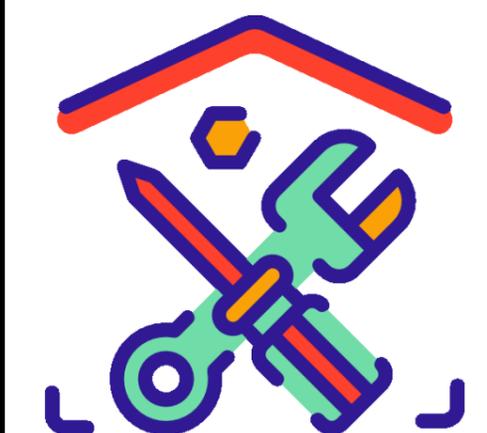
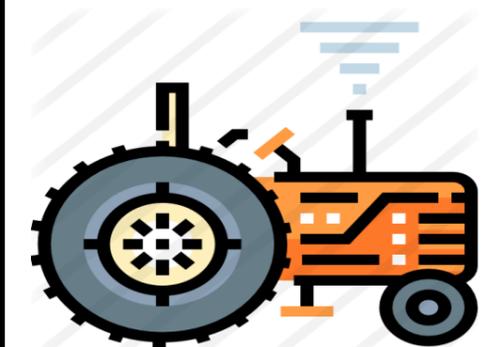
❑ Regions with In-Demand and/or Hard-to-Fill Manufacturing Jobs

- The following regions have Manufacturing-related jobs that are deemed in-demand and/or hard-to-fill at least until 2022. Take note that due to industry overlap, many of these jobs are also found in other Sectors, such as Tourism and Services. That said, only those explicitly stated to be required in the Manufacturing Sector are included here, even if they are found in other Sectors (i.e. Machining/Machinists, which are also required in Construction). Jobs related to food production are included here for the same reason, despite their overlap with the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Sub-Sector.
- Certain jobs, like mechanical engineers in Region X, were classified as both 'in-demand' and 'hard-to-fill'.
- A few generic jobs were also identified, but their corresponding Sub-Sectors were not indicated. Therefore, their equivalent TR is stated as "depends on Sub-Sector".
- As seen Tables 2 and 3, the Manufacturing Sector is readily affected by technological trends, prompting the need for additional retraining and skills enhancement of the workforce over the next five years. Several regions, like CAR and IV-A, find it hard to fill in occupations that require technical specializations such as integrated circuit (IC) assembly and mechatronics.

Table 2. Regions with In-Demand and Hard-to-Fill Jobs (w/ equivalent Training Regulations (TRs), if any) Related to Manufacturing until 2022

| Region | In-Demand | | Hard-to-Fill | |
|--------|---|--|---|--|
| | Jobs | Equivalent TRs, if any | Jobs | Equivalent TRs, if any |
| NCR | - Product Designers (also for IT-BPM) - Senior Managers (also for Tourism (Hotel and Restaurant), Media Entertainment, and IT) | - Mechanical Drafting NC I (limited to Metals and Engineering) - Consumer Electronics Servicing NC IV, Automotive Servicing NC III and IV | - | - |
| CAR | - | - | IC Assembler | None |
| I | - Factory Worker - Machine Operator - Processing Crew - Production Operator | - Depends on Sub-Sector - Depends on Sub-Sector - Food Processing NC I to IV - Depends on Sub-Sector | - Glass Cutter - Tailor - Cake Decorator - Sewer | - None - Tailoring NC II - Bread and Pastry Production NC II (limited to Tourism (Hotel and Restaurant)) - Dressmaking NC II, Tailoring NC II |
| II | - | - | - Feeds Processing - Dairy Processing | - Food Processing NC I to IV - Food Processing NC I to IV |
| III | Engineers | None | - | - |
| IV-A | - Food processor - Packager/Packer - Automotive technician/electrician/mechanic | - Food Processing NC II to NC IV - Food Processing NC II to NC IV - Automotive Servicing NC I to IV | Mechatronics | Mechatronics Servicing NC II to IV |
| V | - | - | - Electrical Engineer - Information Technologist - Chemical Analyst | - None - None - None |

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| Region | In-Demand | | Hard-to-Fill | |
|--------|---|--|---|--|
| | Jobs | Equivalent TRs, if any | Jobs | Equivalent TRs, if any |
| VI | - | - | - Engineer - Skilled Welder - Machinist - Accountant - Chemist | - None - SMAW, SAW, FCAW, GMAW, Gas Welding NCs - Machining NC I to III - None - None |
| VII | - Skilled Workers (i.e. Food Manufacturing) - Sales Agent (i.e. Food Manufacturing) - Driver/Messenger (i.e. Metal Manufacturing) | - Food Processing NC I to NC IV - Customer Services NC II (limited to Wholesale and Retail Trading) - Driving NC II, Driving (Articulated Truck, Passenger Bus, Straight Truck) NC III | - Skilled Workers (i.e. Food Manufacturing) - Manager (i.e. Food Manufacturing) - Executive (i.e. Food Manufacturing) - Electrical Engineer (i.e. Metal Manufacturing) | - Food Processing NC I to IV - Food Processing NC III and IV - Food Processing NC III and IV - None |
| VIII | - Welder - Electrician - Mechanic | - SMAW, SAW, GMAW, FCAW, Gas Welding NCs - Electric Installation and Maintenance NC III - Motorcycle/Small Engine Mechanic NC II | - Chemical Engineer - Civil Engineer - Certified Public Accountant | - None - None - None |
| X | Mechanical Engineer | None | Mechanical Engineer | None |
| XI | Encoders | None | Civil Engineer | None |
| XII | Engineering | None | - Chemist - Machinist | - None - Machining NC I to III |

Source:

JobsFit 2022 Regional Reports (Retrieved from: www.ble.dole.gov.ph/downloads/Jobfit%20publications/JobFit%202022%20Regional%20Reports.pdf)

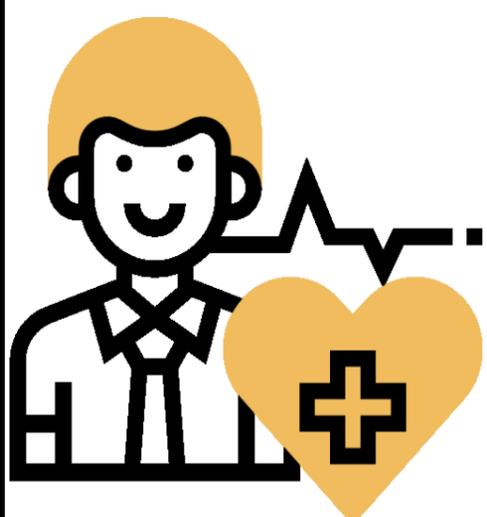
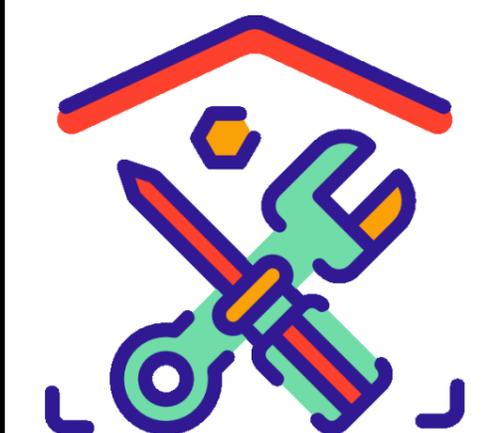
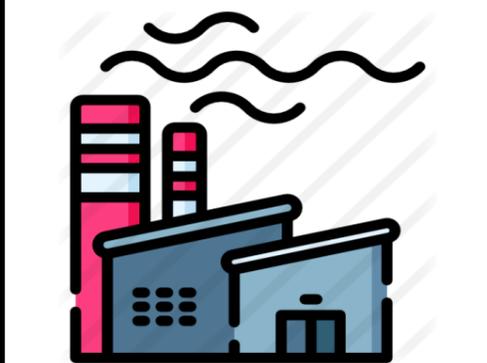
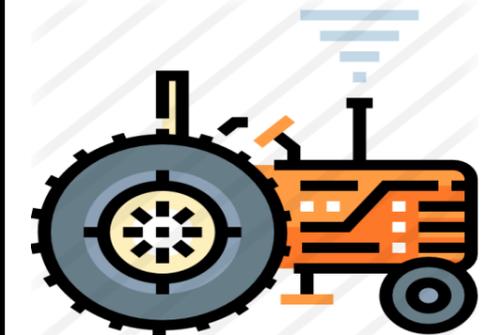
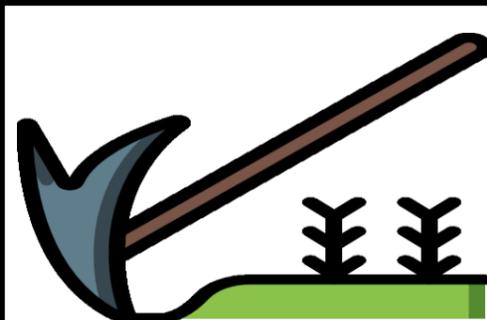
- Several emerging skills in the Manufacturing Sector were also identified in a few regions (see Table 3). As they currently stand, a few of these skills do not have an equivalent TR, thus creating the possibility for TESDA to create brand new training qualifications in order to meet such skill requirements.
- For NCR, these skills are also deemed “in-demand”, as the previous table indicated. Only a few TRs related to Manufacturing provide the appropriate competencies, which means that not all Manufacturing Sub-Sectors may be able to meet them in the short-term.
- It should also be noted that a few other regions identified the Manufacturing Sector as a whole to be an ‘emerging industry’, but did not provide specific emerging skills needs for further elaboration.

Table 3. Emerging Manufacturing-Related Skills, as Identified in the JobsFit 2022 Regional Reports

| Region | Emerging Skills | Relevant TRs (if any) |
|--------|--|--|
| NCR | - Product Designing - Senior Management | - Mechanical Drafting NC I, for jobs related to Metals and Engineering - Consumer Electronics Servicing NC IV, for jobs related to Electrical and Electronics; Automotive Servicing NC III and IV, for jobs related to Automotive and Land Transportation |
| CAR | Aerospace construction | None |
| V | Renewable energy generation | None |
| IX | Agriculture vegetable production | - Agriculture Crops Production NC I; Organic Agriculture Production NC II (both are not related to Manufacturing) |

Source:

JobsFit 2022 Regional Reports (Retrieved from: www.ble.dole.gov.ph/downloads/Jobfit%20publications/JobFit%202022%20Regional%20Reports.pdf)



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II. TVET Capacity

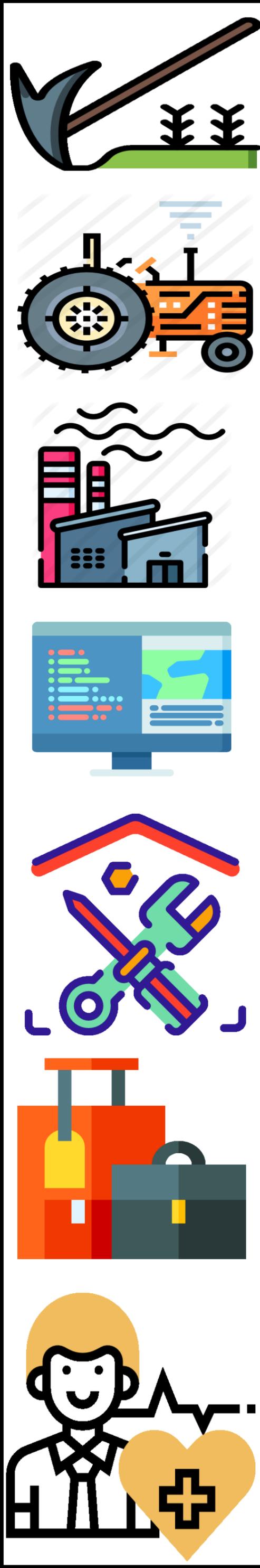
□ Training Regulations

- As of January 2019, TESDA has a total of 105 training qualifications or promulgated training regulations (TRs) related to Manufacturing (i.e. 13 NC Is, 54 NC IIs, 30 NC IIIs, 8 NC IVs), spread throughout nine (9) other Sectors.

Table 4. List of Manufacturing-Related Promulgated TRs (as of January 2019)

| SUB-SECTOR | Qualification | Potential Jobs |
|---|---|---|
| Agriculture Forestry and Fishery (2 Qualifications) | Rubber Processing NC II | Latex receiver, Machine operator |
| | Rubber Production NC II | Budder, Tapper, Nursery caretaker, Rubber plantation worker, Rubber farmer |
| Automotive and Land Transportation (37 Qualifications) | Automotive Body Painting/Finishing NC II | Automotive painter/paint finisher |
| | Auto Engine Rebuilding NC II | Automotive engine rebuilder, machinist |
| | Automotive Body Repairing NC II | Automotive body repair mechanic/repairer/panel beater and welder |
| | Automotive Body Painting/Finishing NC I | Automotive painter/paint finisher (single stage painting) |
| | Automotive Body Painting/Finishing NC III | Automotive painter (3-stage pearl/mica colors painting), Automotive paint contractor/body paint finisher |
| | Automotive Electrical Assembly NC II | Automotive electrical assembly technician |
| | Automotive Mechanical Assembly NC II | Automotive mechanical assembly technician |
| | Automotive Electrical Assembly NC III | Automotive electrical assembly rectifier |
| | Automotive Mechanical Assembly NC III | Automotive mechanical assembly rectifier |
| | Automotive Servicing NC I | Pre-delivery inspector/check lister, periodic maintenance personnel/staff/associate, junior technician, maintenance technician, auto service personnel |
| | Automotive Servicing NC II | Automotive mechanic/service technician |
| | Automotive Servicing NC III | Automotive senior/air-conditioning technician, automotive electrician. Automotive LPG-fuel (retrofitting/conversion/re-powering) technician, under chassis technician |
| | Automotive Servicing NC IV | Automotive shop supervisor, master automotive technician, service analyst |
| | Automotive Wiring Harness Assembly NC II | Automotive wiring harness assembler |
| | Driving NC II | Professional driver, light vehicle driver |
| | Driving (Passenger Bus/Straight Truck) NC III | Passenger bus driver, straight truck driver |
| | Driving (Articulated Vehicle) NC III | Articulated vehicle driver, truck trailer driver |
| | Forging NC II | Blacksmith, hammersmith |
| | Forging NC III | Forging machine operator |
| | Foundry Pattern Making NC II | Foundry pattern maker |
| | Foundry Pattern Making NC III | Foundry pattern maker (shell core/die cast mold/other patterns) |
| | Foundry Melting/Casting NC II | Foundry melter |
| | Foundry Melting/Casting NC III | Foundry alloy melter |
| | Foundry Molding NC II | Foundry molder |
| | Foundry Molding NC III | Jobbing foundry molder |
| | Heat Treatment NC II | Heat treater |
| | Laboratory and Metrology/Calibration Services NC II | Laboratory and metrology/calibration technician |
| Laboratory and Metrology/Calibration Services NC III | Laboratory and metrology/calibration senior technician | |
| Moldmaking NC II | Mold maker | |
| Motorcycle/Small Engine Servicing NC II | Motorcycle/small engine mechanic | |
| Metal Stamping NC II | Press worker, metal stamping press operator | |
| Painting Machine Operation NC II | Automotive painting machine operator | |
| Plastic Machine Operation NC II | Plastic machine operator | |
| Plastic Machine Operation NC III | Plastic machine operator | |
| Process Inspection NC II | Process inspector, Quality assurance/control inspector | |
| Process Inspection NC III | Process inspection leader | |
| Tinsmithing (Automotive Manufacturing) NC II | Tinsmith (Automotive Manufacturing) | |
| Chemicals / Plastics / Petrochemicals (1 Qualification) | Chemical Process Operations NC III | Chemical process operator |
| Electrical & Electronics (19 Qualifications) | Computer Systems Servicing NC II | Computer assembler, computer service technician, network technician, computer maintenance technician |
| | Consumer Electronics Servicing NC III | Consumer electronics products assembly supervisor, domestic appliance senior technician, cellular phone senior technician, audio-video senior technician |
| | Consumer Electronics Servicing NC IV | Consumer electronics products assembly supervisor, domestic appliance senior technician supervisor, cellular phone senior technician supervisor, audio-video senior technician supervisor |
| | Electrical Installation and Maintenance NC II | Building/Residential/Commercial-wiring electrician, maintenance technician |
| | Electrical Installation and Maintenance NC III | Industrial electrician, electrical leadman/foreman |
| Electrical Installation and Maintenance NC IV | Electrical foreman, electrical supervisor, supervising technician | |

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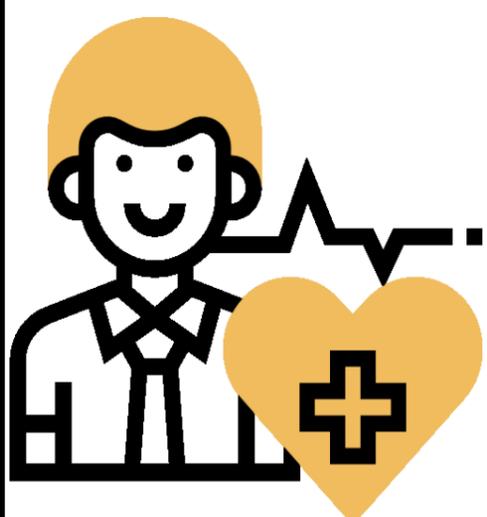
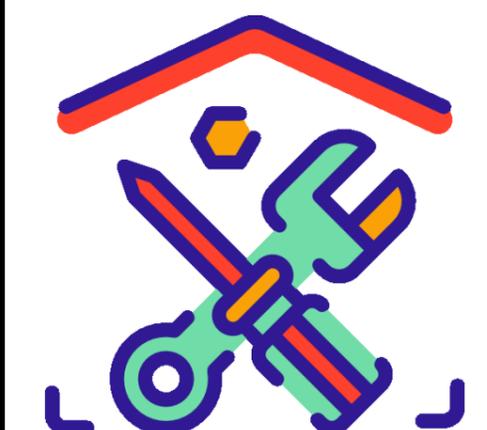
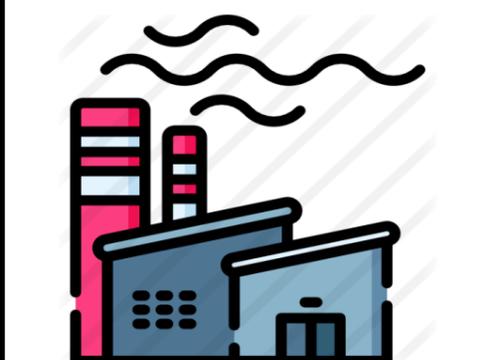
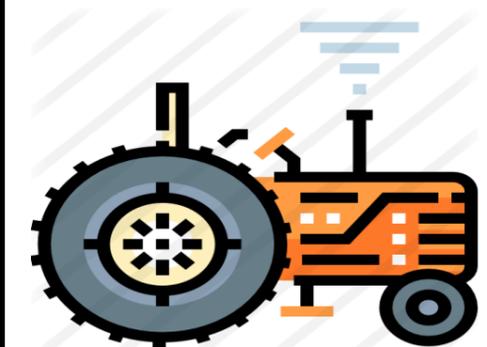
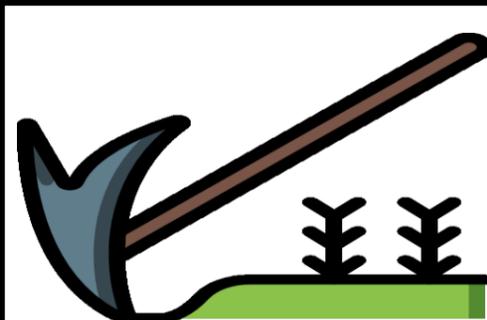
As of December 2018

| SUB-SECTOR | Qualification | Potential Jobs |
|--|--|---|
| Electrical & Electronics (cont.) | Electronics Products Assembly and Servicing NC II | Electronic products assembler, domestic appliance service technician, audio-video service technician, industrial electronic technician, electronic production line assembler, factory production worker |
| | Electronics Back-End Operation NC II | Electronics back-end operator |
| | Electronics Front-of-Line Operation NC II | Electronics front-of-line operator |
| | Electronics/Semiconductor Production Line Machine Servicing NC III | Electronics/semiconductor machine technician, machine maintenance technician |
| | Hard Disk Drive (HDD) Front-of-line Operation NC II | HDD front-of-line operator |
| | Instrumentation and Control Servicing NC II | Instrumentation and control technician 2 |
| | Instrumentation and Control Servicing NC III | Instrumentation and control technician 3, process automation technician |
| | Instrumentation and Control Servicing NC IV | Instrumentation and control technician 4, process automation technician |
| | Mechatronics Servicing NC II | Mechatronics and automation technician/installer |
| | Mechatronics Servicing NC III | Mechatronics and automation programmer-technician |
| | Mechatronics Servicing NC IV | Mechatronics technician, industrial automation technician |
| | Semiconductor Back-End Operation NC II | Semiconductor back-end operator |
| | Semiconductor Front-of-Line Operation NC II | Semiconductor front-of-line operator |
| Footwear & Leathergoods (1 Qualification) | Footwear Making NC II | Footwear maker, shoemaker |
| Garments (3 Qualifications) | Dressmaking NC II | Dressmaker, garment sewer |
| | Fashion Design (Apparel) NC III | Fashion illustrator/stylist/designer (apparel), production manager (apparel) |
| | Tailoring NC II | Tailor, garment sewer |
| Heating, Ventilation, Airconditioning and Refrigeration (6 Qualifications) | Air Duct Servicing NC II | Tinsmith (HVAC/R) |
| | Ice Plant Refrigeration Servicing NC III | Ice plant refrigeration technician |
| | Land-based Transport Refrigeration Servicing NC II | Land-based transport refrigeration mechanic/serviceman |
| | RAC Servicing (DomRAC) NC II | Domestic refrigeration and air-conditioning technician |
| | RAC Servicing (PACU-CRE) NC III | PACU/CRE installer, PACU/CRE maintenance technician, commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning technician |
| | Transport RAC Servicing NC II | Transport air-conditioning and refrigeration technician |
| Metals and Engineering (28 Qualifications) | CAD/CAM Operation NC III | CAD/CAM operator, CAD operator |
| | CNC Lathe Machine Operation NC II | CNC lathe machine operator (basic) |
| | CNC Lathe Machine Operation NC III | CNC lathe machine operator (advanced) |
| | CNC Milling Machine Operation NC II | CNC milling machine operator (basic) |
| | CNC Milling Machine Operation NC III | CNC milling machine operator (advanced) |
| | Flux Cored Arc Welding (FCAW) NC I | Plate welder (FCAW) |
| | Flux Cored Arc Welding (FCAW) NC II | Plate welder (FCAW), pipe welder (FCAW) |
| | Flux Cored Arc Welding (FCAW) NC III | Plate welder (FCAW), pipe welder (FCAW), FCAW welder (alloy plate/alloy pipe) |
| | Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW) NC I | Plate welder (GMAW) |
| | Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW) NC II | Plate welder (GMAW), pipe welder (GMAW) |
| | Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW) NC III | Plate welder (GMAW), pipe welder (GMAW), GMAW welder (alloy plate/alloy pipe) |
| | Gas Tungsten Arc Welding (GTAW) NC II | GTAW/TIG welder |
| | Gas Tungsten Arc Welding (GTAW) NC IV | GTAW/TIG pipe welder (carbon steel), GTAW/TIG plate welder (carbon steel), GTAW/TIG pipe welder (alloy steel), GTAW/TIG plate welder (alloy steel) |
| | Gas Welding NC I | Gas (oxy-acetylene) welder |
| | Gas Welding NC II | Gas (oxy-acetylene) welder |
| | Machining NC I | Machinist, lathe operator, milling machine operator, precision grinding machine operator, bench worker/fitter |
| | Machining NC II | Machinist, lathe operator, milling machine operator, precision grinding machine operator, bench worker/fitter |
| | Machining NC III | Machinist, lathe operator, milling machine operator, precision grinding machine operator, bench worker/fitter |
| | Mechanical Drafting NC I | Mechanical draftsman |
| | Plant Maintenance NC I | Plant maintenance mechanic |
| | Press Machine Operation NC I | Press worker |
| | Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW) NC I | Plate welder (SMAW) |
| | Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW) NC II | SMAW welder |
| | Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW) NC III | Plate welder (SMAW/SMAW-alloy steel), pipe welder (SMAW) |
| | Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW) NC IV | Plate welder (SMAW/SMAW-alloy steel), pipe welder (SMAW/SMAW-alloy steel) |
| | Submerged Arc Welding (SAW) NC I | Plate welder (SAW) |
| | Submerged Arc Welding (SAW) NC II | Pipe welder (SAW) |
| | Tool and Die Making NC II | Tool/die maker, machinist |
| Processed Food & Beverages (7 Qualifications) | Fish Products Packaging NC II | Fish packaging worker |
| | Food Processing NC I | Food processing worker, food factory worker, food production/warehouse helper |
| | Food Processing NC II | Food processing worker, food production worker/staff, packing staff/packer, quality control staff, tocino maker, tinapa maker, dried fish processor, cured meat processor, fruit candy maker |
| | Food Processing NC III | Food leading hand, food front line supervisor, food packaging line operator, food processing line operator |
| | Food Processing NC IV | Food production/packaging supervisor |
| | Slaughtering Operations (Large Animal) NC II | Slaughterhouse butcher |
| | Slaughtering Operations (Swine) NC II | Slaughterhouse butcher (swine) |

Sources:

- TESDA List of Promulgated Training Regulations (latest as of June 2018)

- List of Training Regulations, Retrieved from: https://www.tesda.gov.ph/Download/Training_Regulations?Searchcat=Training%20Regulations



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Enrollees/Graduates

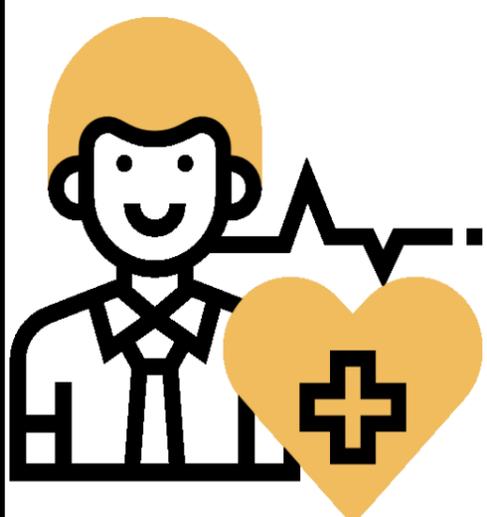
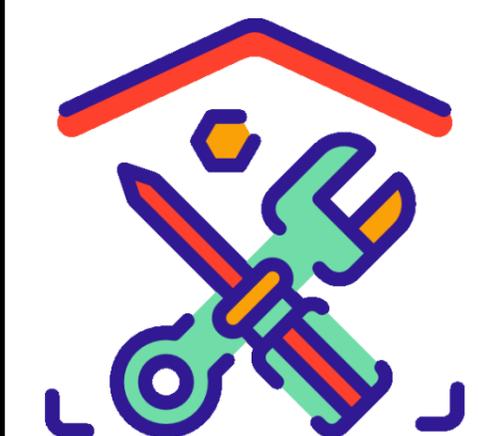
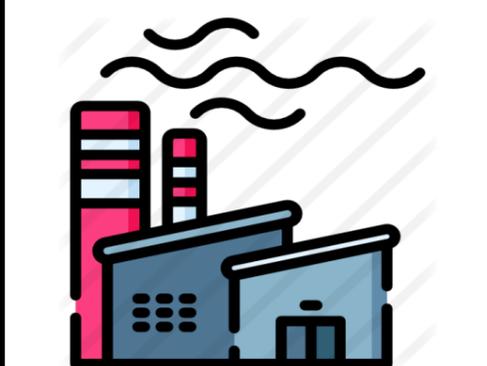
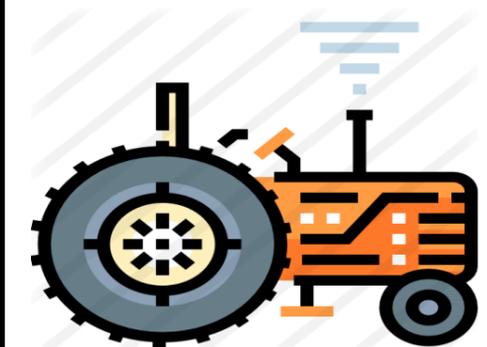
- As seen in the table below, the Automotive and Land Transportation Sub-Sector had the most number of students between 2014 and 2017, only superseded by the Electrical and Electronics Sub-Sector in 2017 by about 18,000 students. As of December 31, 2018, however, it is the Metals and Engineering Sub-Sector that had the most number of enrollees and graduates; this could change as 2018 data continues to be updated. The Footwear and Leathergoods Sub-Sector consistently had one of the lowest number of enrollees and graduates, though a sudden uptick was recorded in 2017 from Regions III and IX (graduates also outnumbered enrollees due to spillover from previous years).
- The Chemicals/Plastics/Petrochemicals Sub-Sector performed the worst, only showing student activity in 2016 and 2017, while being absent for the rest of the year range. Even then, the low numbers might be attributed to the fact that there's currently only one TR associated with this Sub-Sector: Chemical Process Operations NC III.

Table 5. TESDA Enrolled (E) and Graduated (G) Students from Manufacturing-Related Sectors (2014-2018)

| SUB-SECTOR | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018* | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|--------------|
| | E | G | E | G | E | G | E | G | E | G |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery | 51,279 | 41,885 | 104,857 | 121,479 | 83,922 | 78,957 | 111,148 | 101,471 | 59,230 (275) | 53,420 (298) |
| Automotive and Land Transportation | 121,322 | 103,157 | 168,334 | 156,214 | 156,926 | 145,395 | 173,017 | 149,761 | 72,861 | 66,919 |
| Chemicals / Plastics / Petrochemicals | - | - | - | - | 44 | 59 | 969 | 950 | - | - |
| Electrical and Electronics | 85,039 | 70,318 | 161,032 | 152,658 | 199,779 | 179,179 | 155,467 | 136,164 | 73,938 | 68,454 |
| Footwear and Leathergoods | 63 | 36 | 797 | 752 | 87 | 84 | 1,828 | 2,100 | - | - |
| Garments | 28,725 | 25,262 | 61,795 | 59,121 | 41,299 | 38,079 | 46,141 | 40,538 | 16,393 | 16,100 |
| Heating, Ventilation, Airconditioning and Refrigeration | 10,039 | 8,211 | 16,061 | 15,422 | 10,364 | 9,740 | 9,137 | 7,308 | 82 | 81 |
| Metals and Engineering | 100,353 | 85,364 | 105,771 | 93,829 | 118,726 | 110,509 | 140,345 | 119,091 | 75,841 | 79,604 |
| Processed Food & Beverages | 90,560 | 85,038 | 133,789 | 128,836 | 144,067 | 140,603 | 101,629 | 96,957 | 8,532 | 7,169 |

* - Data may change in the future; numbers in parentheses pertain to data strictly from Manufacturing-related courses within the Sub-Sector

Source:
Nationwide Data on TVET Enrollees and Graduates (latest as of December 31, 2018)



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☐ Assessed/Certified

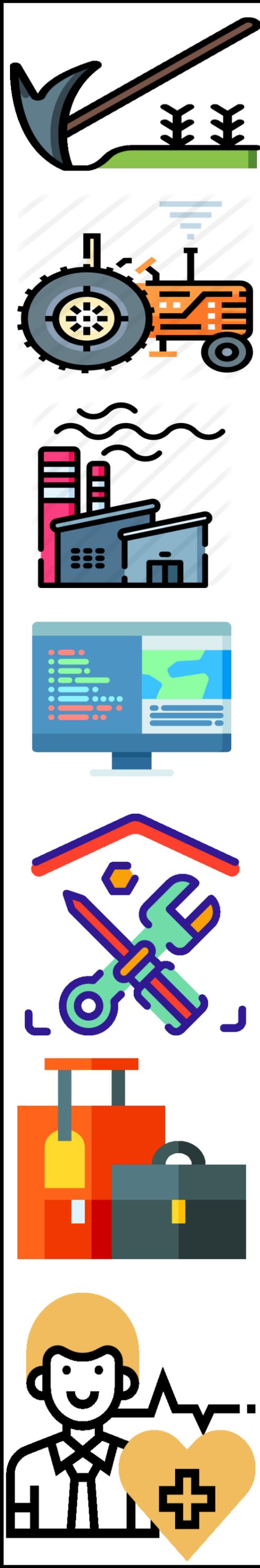
- As of December 31, 2018, the Electrical and Electronics Sub-Sector had the most number of assessed and certified graduates; the Automotive and Land Transportation Sub-Sector had that spot between 2014 and 2017. The latter Sub-Sector still performed well in 2018, followed by Metals and Engineering.
- The Chemicals/Plastics/Petrochemicals Sub-Sector did not report any assessed and certified students from 2014 to 2018. Footwear and Leathersgoods did not have data for 2018, but this could change as reports continue to come in from the regions.

Table 6. TESDA Assessed (A) and Certified (C) Graduates from Manufacturing-Related Sectors (2014-2018)

| SUB-SECTOR | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018* | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|--------------|
| | A | C | A | C | A | C | A | C | A | C |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery | 51,279 | 41,885 | 104,857 | 121,479 | 83,922 | 78,957 | 111,148 | 101,471 | 59,230 (949) | 53,420 (828) |
| Automotive and Land Transportation | 121,322 | 103,157 | 168,334 | 156,214 | 156,926 | 145,395 | 173,017 | 149,761 | 156,877 | 143,968 |
| Chemicals / Plastics / Petrochemicals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Electrical and Electronics | 85,039 | 70,318 | 161,032 | 152,658 | 199,779 | 179,179 | 155,467 | 136,164 | 222,704 | 190,173 |
| Footwear and Leathersgoods | 63 | 36 | 797 | 752 | 87 | 84 | 1,828 | 2,100 | - | - |
| Garments | 28,725 | 25,262 | 61,795 | 59,121 | 41,299 | 38,079 | 46,141 | 40,538 | 29,684 | 26,189 |
| Heating, Ventilation, Airconditioning and Refrigeration | 10,039 | 8,211 | 16,061 | 15,422 | 10,364 | 9,740 | 9,137 | 7,308 | 433 | 433 |
| Metals and Engineering | 100,353 | 85,364 | 105,771 | 93,829 | 118,726 | 110,509 | 140,345 | 119,091 | 139,556 | 129,648 |
| Processed Food & Beverages | 90,560 | 85,038 | 133,789 | 128,836 | 144,067 | 140,603 | 101,629 | 96,957 | 27,271 | 26,473 |

* - Data may change in the future; numbers in parentheses pertain to data strictly from Manufacturing-related courses within the Sub-Sector

Source:
Nationwide Data on TVET Enrollees and Graduates (latest as of December 31, 2018)



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- Despite these numbers, it was reported that a number of TRs in the Manufacturing-Sector did not have any data on enrollees and graduates. It could be assumed that these TRs were no longer offered by TVIs, or the TVIs that do offer them were no longer operating as of December 2018. Even then, some TRs did show data on assessed and certified graduates, as denoted by an asterisk (*):

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery

- Rubber Processing NC II

Automotive and Land Transportation

- Automotive Body Painting/Finishing NC III
- Automotive Body Repairing NC II

Chemicals / Plastics / Petrochemicals

- Chemical Process Operations NC III

Electrical and Electronics

- Consumer Electronics Servicing NC II
- Consumer Electronics Servicing NC IV
- Electronics Back-End Operation NC II
- Electronics Front-of-Line Operation NC II
- Hard Disk Drive (HDD) Front-of-Line Operation NC II
- Instrumentation and Control Servicing NC IV
- Semiconductor Back - End Operation NC II
- Semiconductor Front-of-Line Operations NC II

Footwear and Leathergoods

- Footwear Making NC II

Garments

- Fashion Design (Apparel) NC III

Heating, Ventilation, Airconditioning and Refrigeration

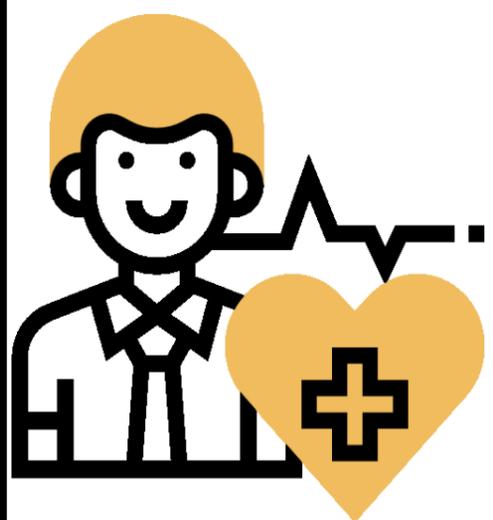
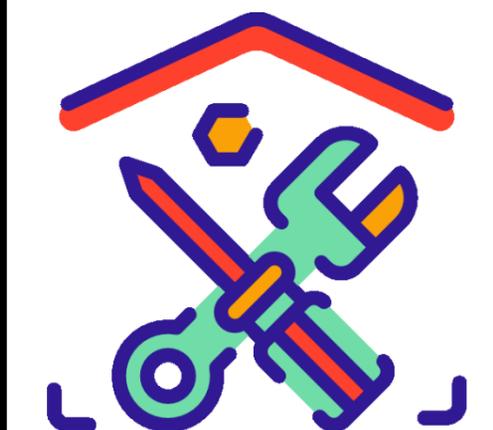
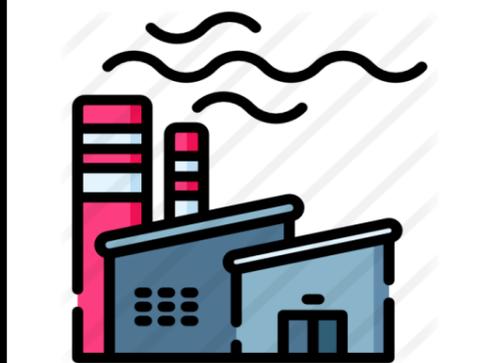
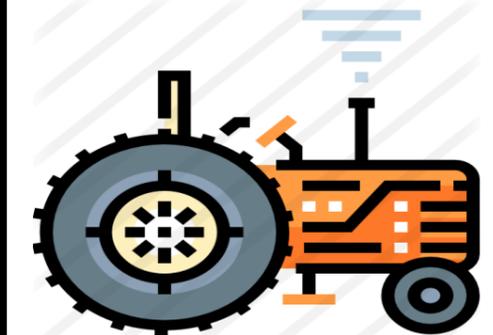
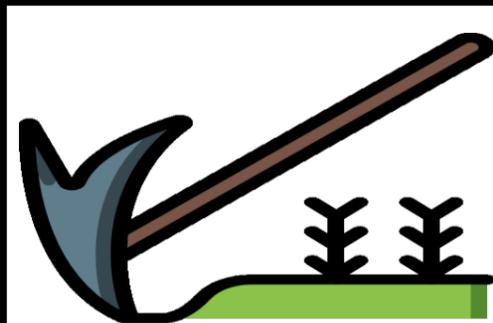
- Air Duct Servicing NC II
- Ice Plant Refrigeration Servicing NC III
- Land-based Transport Refrigeration Servicing NC II*
- RAC Servicing (PACU-CRE) NC II

Metals and Engineering

- CAD/CAM Operation NC III
- CNC Milling Machine Operation NC III
- Flux Cored Arc Welding (FCAW) NC I
- Flux Cored Arc Welding (FCAW) NC III
- Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW) NC III*
- Gas Tungsten Arc Welding (GTAW) NC IV
- Gas Welding NC I*
- Machining NC III
- Plant Maintenance NC I
- Press Machine Operation NC I
- Submerged Arc Welding (SAW) NC I
- Submerged Arc Welding (SAW) NC II
- Tool and Die Making NC II

Processed Food & Beverages

- Fish Products Packaging NC II
- Food Processing NC I
- Food Processing NC III
- Food Processing NC IV



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☐ Trainers/Assessors

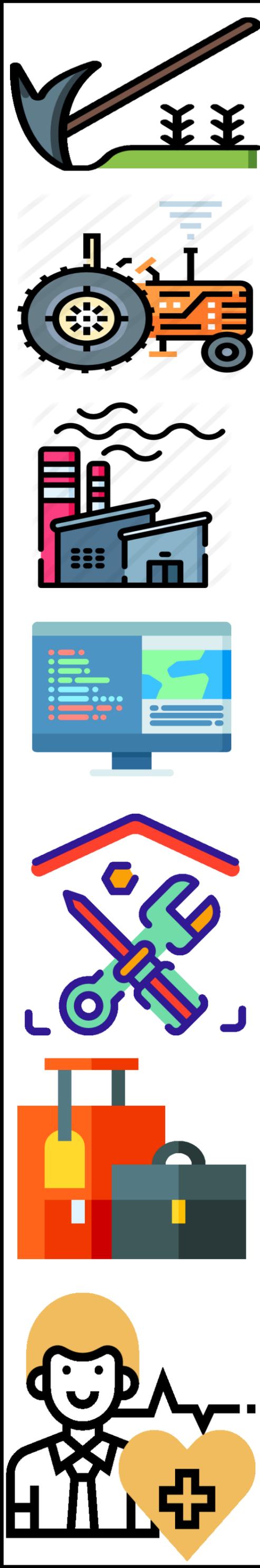
- As of December 2018, the National Capital Region has the most number of trainers with National TVET Trainer Certificates (NTTCs) related to Manufacturing, sitting at 1,792 (or 13.2% of the total number of NTTC holders). On the other hand, Region IV-A has the most number of Certified Assessors (CAs) for Manufacturing, numbering at 653 (or about 12% of the total CAs).
- Of the country's NTTC holders for Manufacturing, 24% are focused on Electrical and Electronics, 23.4% are in Metals and Engineering, and about 20% are engaged in Automotive and Land Transportation.
- The distribution of CAs follow a similar trend. Once again, the Electrical and Electronics Sub-Sector lead the pack by having 32% of all CAs engaged in Manufacturing-related courses, followed by the Metals and Engineering Sub-Sector (28%), and the Automotive and Land Transportation Sub-Sector (27.2%).
- The Chemicals/Plastics/Petrochemicals Sub-Sector has no reported data about CAs and NTTC holders.

Table7. Certified Assessors (CAs) and NTTC Holders for the Manufacturing Sector (as of December 2018)

| REGION | SUB-SECTOR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|----------|------------|------------|---|------------|------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|------------|
| | Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery* | | Automotive and Land Transportation | | Chemicals / Plastics / Petrochemicals | | Electrical and Electronics | | Footwear and Leathergoods | | Garments | | Heating, Ventilation, Airconditioning and Refrigeration | | Metals and Engineering | | Processed Food & Beverages | |
| | NTTC | CAs | NTTC | CAs | NTTC | CAs | NTTC | CAs | NTTC | CAs | NTTC | CAs | NTTC | CAs | NTTC | CAs | NTTC | CAs |
| I | - | - | 157 | 93 | - | - | 213 | 67 | - | - | 43 | 9 | 23 | 9 | 129 | 74 | 34 | 16 |
| II | - | - | 140 | 79 | - | - | 255 | 54 | - | - | 64 | 19 | 25 | 9 | 69 | 29 | 39 | 16 |
| III | - | - | 159 | 77 | - | - | 560 | 223 | - | - | 68 | 32 | 36 | 16 | 339 | 170 | 63 | 25 |
| IV-A | - | - | 270 | 139 | - | - | 786 | 230 | - | - | 90 | 27 | 51 | 17 | 486 | 229 | 24 | 11 |
| IV-B | - | - | 119 | 76 | - | - | 256 | 83 | - | - | 17 | 9 | 14 | 8 | 147 | 65 | 32 | 18 |
| V | - | - | 170 | 58 | - | - | 427 | 67 | - | - | 83 | 16 | 26 | 4 | 89 | 40 | 44 | 15 |
| VI | - | - | 200 | 87 | - | - | 289 | 81 | 1 | 1 | 40 | 14 | 24 | 6 | 225 | 128 | 36 | 6 |
| VII | - | - | 93 | 51 | - | - | 319 | 120 | - | - | 85 | 33 | 23 | 11 | 285 | 150 | 14 | 5 |
| VIII | - | - | 129 | 78 | - | - | 219 | 94 | - | - | 47 | 19 | 13 | 4 | 108 | 69 | 34 | 16 |
| IX | 27 | 17 | 156 | 79 | - | - | 248 | 72 | - | - | 55 | 15 | 20 | 11 | 102 | 49 | 65 | 17 |
| X | 7 | 3 | 184 | 95 | - | - | 331 | 134 | - | - | 55 | 18 | 18 | 10 | 135 | 80 | 74 | 23 |
| XI | - | - | 198 | 119 | - | - | 294 | 93 | - | - | 20 | 6 | 27 | 12 | 129 | 83 | 56 | 18 |
| XII | 15 | 2 | 229 | 150 | - | - | 322 | 122 | - | - | 68 | 21 | 23 | 11 | 152 | 83 | 118 | 39 |
| ARMM | - | - | 22 | 22 | - | - | 134 | 40 | - | - | 54 | 20 | 1 | - | 51 | 27 | 19 | 3 |
| CAR | - | - | 125 | 119 | - | - | 85 | 59 | - | - | 20 | 14 | - | - | 77 | 49 | 14 | 11 |
| CARAGA | - | - | 62 | 41 | - | - | 125 | 57 | - | - | 15 | 4 | 16 | 11 | 86 | 58 | 11 | 4 |
| NCR | - | - | 287 | 140 | - | - | 767 | 166 | - | - | 61 | 16 | 76 | 13 | 558 | 175 | 43 | 15 |
| Grand Total | 59 | 22 | 2,700 | 1,503 | - | - | 5,630 | 1,762 | 1 | 1 | 885 | 292 | 416 | 152 | 3,167 | 1,558 | 720 | 258 |

* - Only Manufacturing-related courses were taken into consideration

Source:
Data from the TESDA Certification Office, as of December 31, 2018



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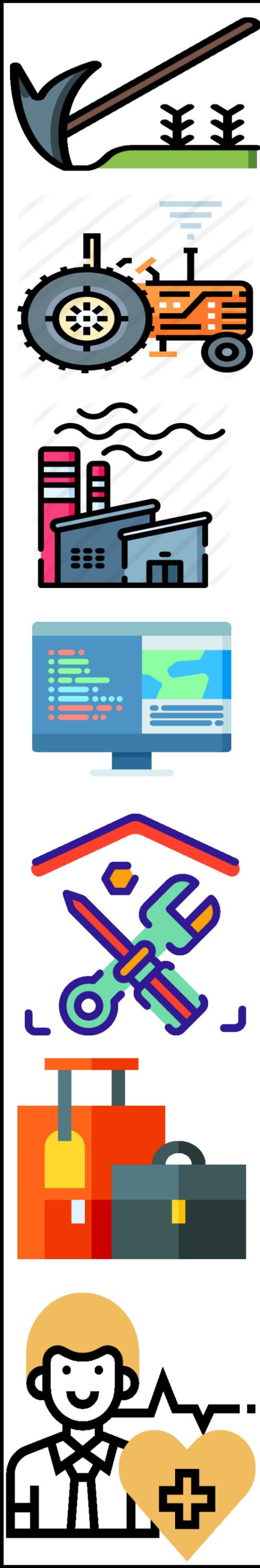
Registered Programs

- As of October 2018, Region III has the most number of registered programs related to Manufacturing, numbering at 772 or about 13% of all programs, followed by the National Capital Region (9.6%) and Region IV-A (9.4%).
- Throughout the country, the Electrical and Electronics Sub-Sector has the most number of Manufacturing-related registered programs, sitting at 1,942 or 31.5% of all programs, followed by the Automotive and Land Transportation Sub-Sector (28.8%), and by the Metals and Engineering Sub-Sector (27.2%). Footwear and Leathers goods only had one TVI associated with the Sub-Sector
- The Agriculture, Fishery, and Forestry Sector is included here due to having Rubber Production NC II and Rubber Processing NC II, qualifications that are related to Manufacturing. All other qualifications have been excluded.
- There are currently no TVIs being offered for the Chemicals / Plastics / Petrochemicals Sub-Sector, despite reporting enrollees and graduates in 2016 and 2017. It can be assumed that the TVIs who offered courses for this Sub-Sector have since closed or have removed them from the list of available courses for 2018.

Table 8. Number of Registered Training Programs Related to the Manufacturing Sector (as of December 2018)

| Sector | ARMM | CAR | NCR | I | II | III | IV-A | IV-B | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII | XIII | Total |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Agriculture, Fishery, and Forestry Sector | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 1 | - | 3 | - | 10 |
| Automotive and Land Transportation | 31 | 59 | 125 | 135 | 97 | 131 | 120 | 96 | 123 | 104 | 61 | 74 | 150 | 146 | 125 | 155 | 46 | 1,778 |
| Chemicals / Plastics / Petrochemicals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Electrical and Electronics | 45 | 26 | 205 | 93 | 58 | 303 | 237 | 91 | 219 | 56 | 91 | 63 | 84 | 152 | 67 | 88 | 64 | 1,942 |
| Footwear and Leathers goods | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Garments | 16 | 7 | 39 | 11 | 19 | 53 | 17 | 7 | 29 | 15 | 29 | 13 | 28 | 15 | 4 | 16 | 1 | 319 |
| Heating, Ventilation, Airconditioning and Refrigeration | - | - | 16 | 12 | 9 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 133 |
| Metals and Engineering | 28 | 31 | 191 | 76 | 24 | 257 | 189 | 65 | 82 | 112 | 183 | 62 | 73 | 127 | 75 | 51 | 51 | 1,677 |
| Processed Food & Beverages | 3 | 7 | 18 | 25 | 8 | 16 | 10 | 14 | 24 | 14 | 19 | 23 | 38 | 19 | 46 | 26 | 7 | 317 |
| Total | 123 | 130 | 595 | 352 | 215 | 772 | 581 | 279 | 489 | 307 | 388 | 238 | 383 | 467 | 327 | 342 | 179 | 6,177 |

Source:
Data from the TESDA Certification Office, as of December 31, 2018



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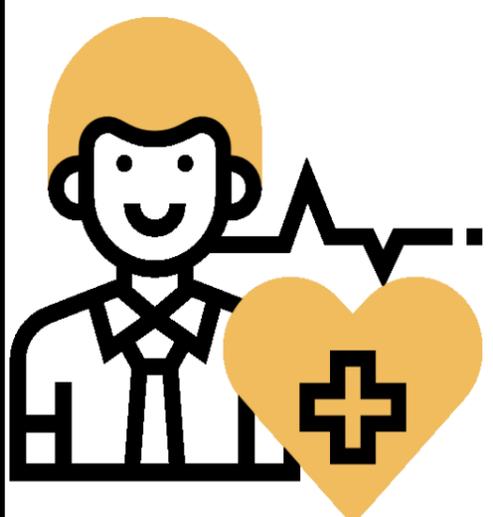
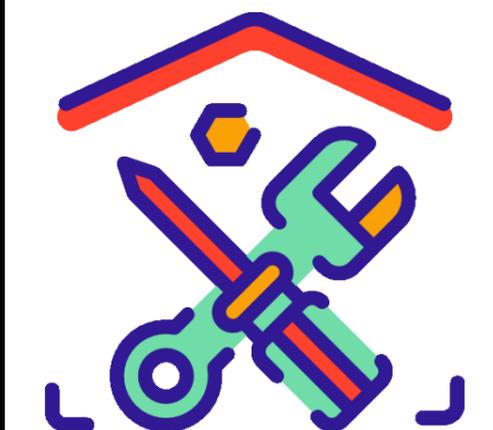
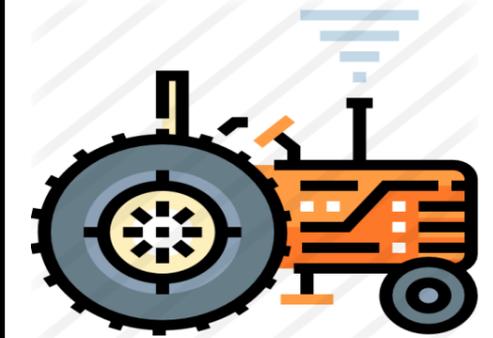
As of December 2018

III. Conclusion and Recommendations

- Automotive and Land Transportation remains to be one of the best performing Manufacturing-related Sub-Sector, having high numbers in students (i.e. enrolled to certified graduates), trainers, and registered programs throughout the country in 2018. It is followed by the Metals and Engineering Sub-Sector and the Electrical and Electronics Sub-Sector, which excelled in various aspects.

That being said, the JobsFit reports posit that the **production of electrical and electronic products** is expected to grow only by 0.2%, which is lower compared to the 3.5% for tool and die production (i.e. Metals and Engineering Sub-Sector), 3.4% for automotive parts and 4.4% for motorcycle production (i.e. Automotive and Land Transportation Sub-Sector). TESDA should consider this fact when prioritizing/re-prioritizing resources for skills training in the Manufacturing Sector. It is also necessary to determine if there are other competencies or new set of skills that related TRs should include.

- TESDA has to review the identified Manufacturing-related TRs that are underutilized or unutilized. Consultations with relevant industry groups may be necessary to determine if these TRs need to be revised/replaced, or if they still meet current industry standards or needs, considering that they did not have any enrollees in 2018.
- TESDA must also explore the possibility of adapting some aspects of the Manufacturing Sector to focus on aeronautics, especially on **aeronautics production**, as it is slated to have the highest growth in the Manufacturing Sector for the foreseeable future (i.e. 6.6%). CAR, in particular, has listed aeronautic production as an **emerging industry requiring skilled workers**.
- TESDA lacks significant activity in the Chemicals/Plastics/Petrochemicals Sub-Sector, considering that chemical manufacturing is billed as one of the country's biggest employers in the future. As there is currently only one TR in this Sub-Sector (i.e. Chemical Process Operations NC II), TESDA should consider creating new TRs to help meet the skills demand for subsequent chemistry-related occupations. It is also worth noting that among the hard-to-fill Manufacturing-related jobs in the regions, chemists and similar specializations in the Sector were reported in Regions V, VI, VIII, and XII.
- Both the Chemicals/Plastics/Petrochemicals Sub-Sector and the Footwear and Leathers Goods Sub-Sector are the worst performing, though the latter might not be detrimental to the Manufacturing Sector as a whole given the lack of projected employment and production growth. Regardless, TESDA should further explore the market demand for these Sub-Sectors, especially the former as it has a projected employment of growth of 3.2%.



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Other References:

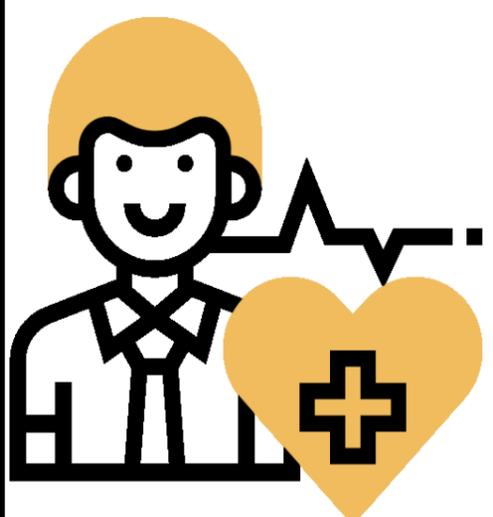
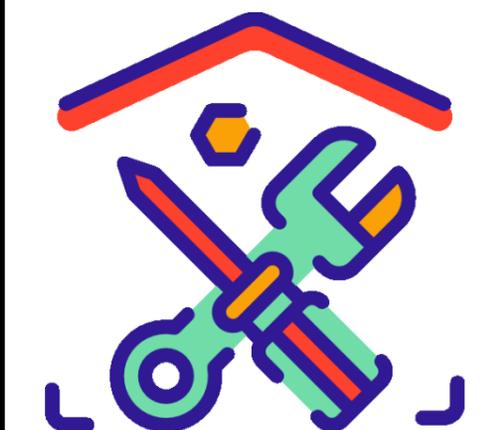
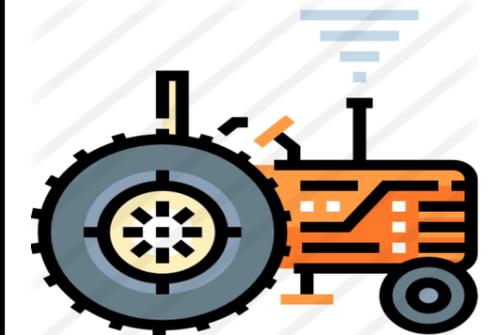
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