

SPECIAL RELEASE

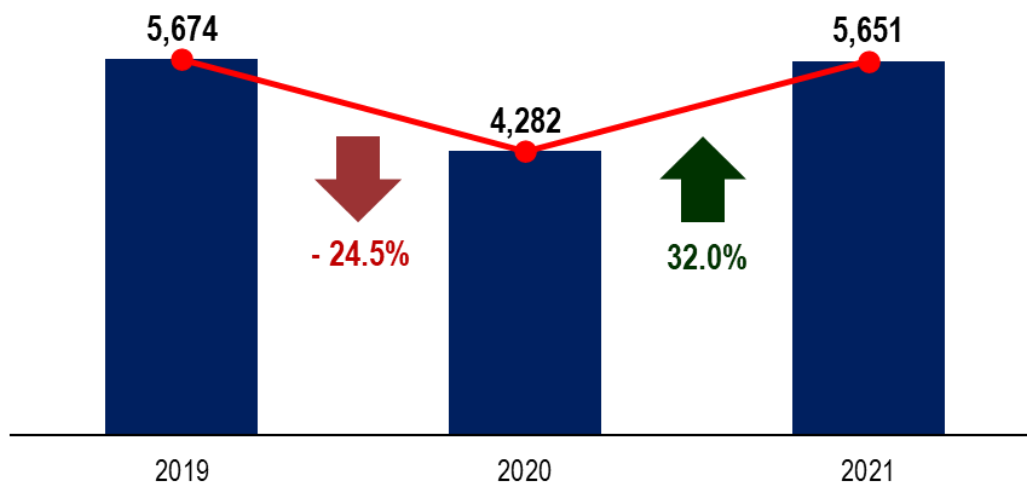
Establishments in the MIMAROPA Region (2021 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry)

Date of Release: 07 December 2023
Reference No. 2023-SR-52

Number of establishments grew by 32.0 percent

The 2021 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry (ASPBI) final results showed that a total of 5,651 establishments in the formal sector of the MIMAROPA Region's economy were engaged in 2021. This indicates an increase of 32.0 percent from the 4,202 establishments recorded in 2020, and a slight decline by 0.4 percent relative to the reported 5,674 establishments in 2019. (Figure 1 and Table A)

Figure 1. Number of Establishments, MIMAROPA Region: 2019-2021

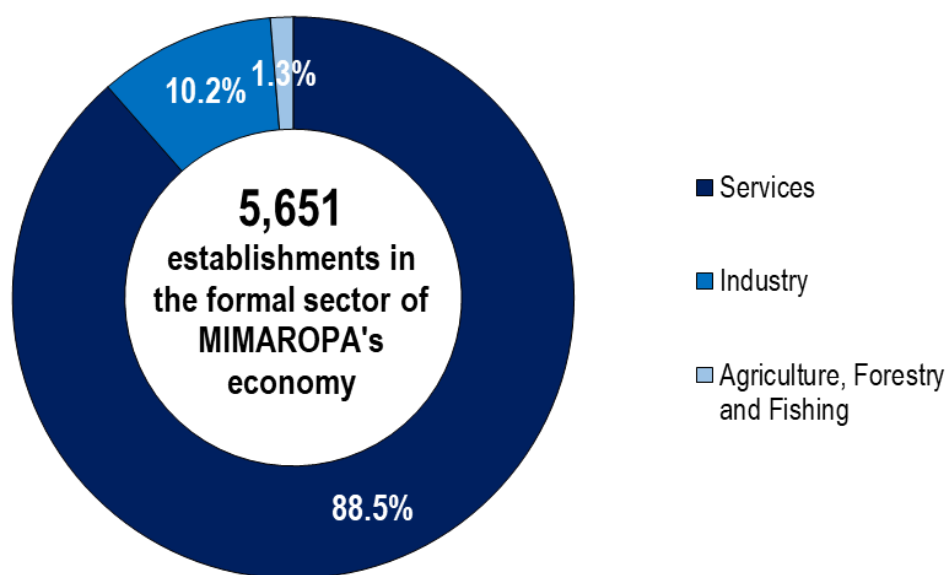


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2019-2021 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry

Nearly eight out of nine establishments were under the Services sector

By broad industry group, the Services sector posted the highest number of 5,002 establishments or 88.5 percent of the regional total number of establishments. This was followed by the Industry sector with 575 establishments (10.2% share), and the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing sector with 74 establishments (1.3% share). (Figure 2 and Table A)

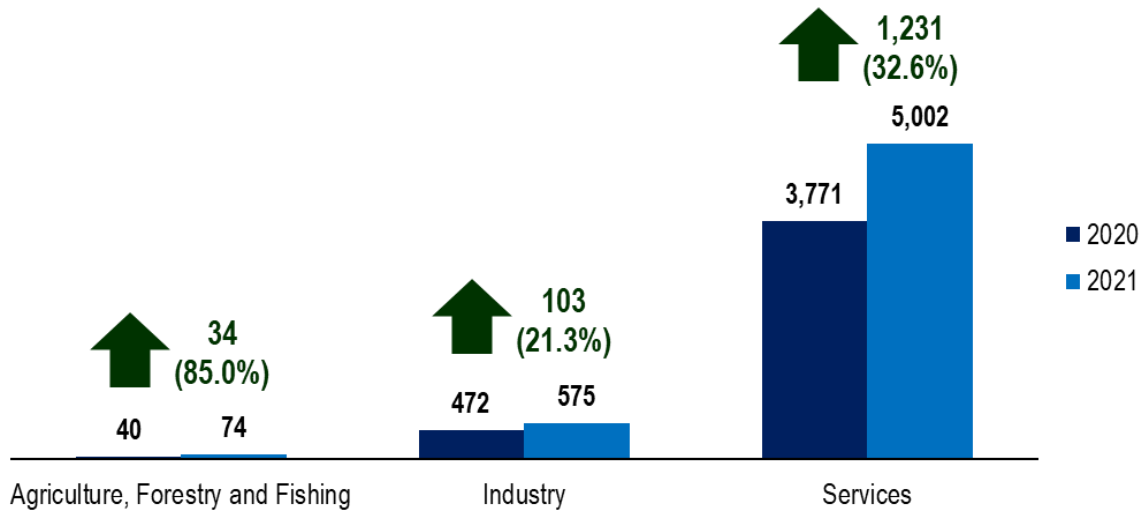
Figure 2. Percent Distribution of Establishments by Broad Industry Group, MIMAROPA Region: 2021



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *2021 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry*

In terms of annual increase, the Services sector with 5,002 establishments in 2021 had the highest increase of 1,231 establishments or 32.6 percent annual growth from the reported 3,771 establishments in 2020. This was followed by the Industry sector with an increase of 103 establishments or 21.8 percent from the reported 472 establishments in 2020 to 575 establishments in 2021. The Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing sector also increased to 74 establishments, which is higher by 34 establishments or 85.0 percent compared with the 40 reported establishments from the previous year. (Figure 3 and Table A)

Figure 3. Annual Increase on the Number of Establishments by Broad Industry Group, MIMAROPA Region: 2020 and 2021



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *2020-2021 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry*

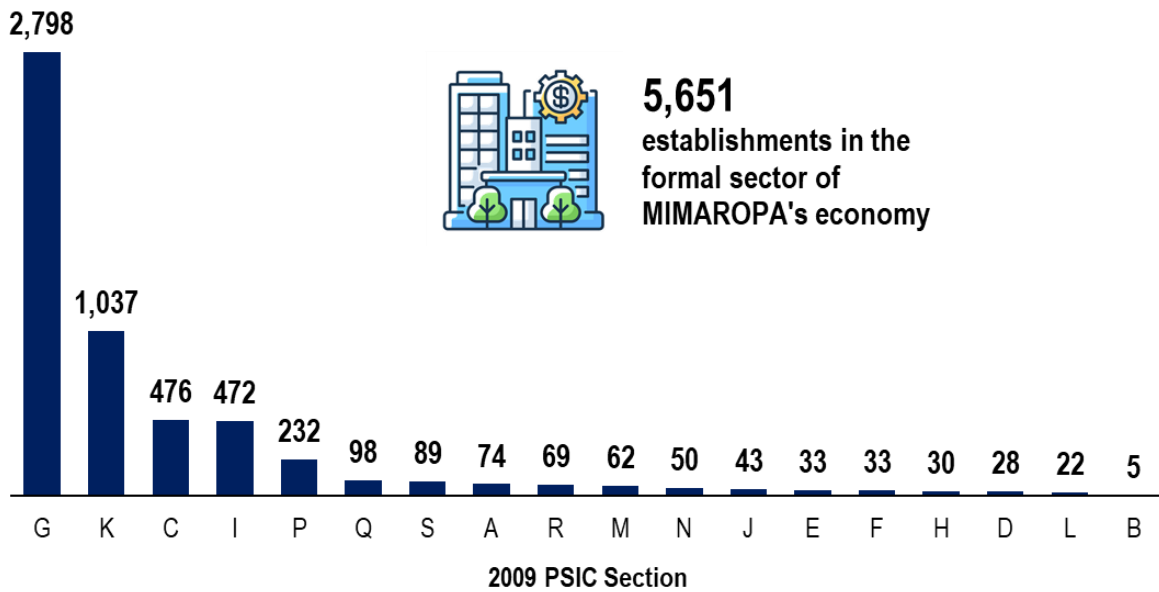
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles led in terms of number of establishments

In 2021, Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles posted the highest number of 2,798 establishments among 18 industry sections. This translates to 49.5 percent share to the MIMAROPA Region's total number of establishments. This was followed by Financial and Insurance Activities with 1,037 establishments (18.4% share), and Manufacturing with 476 establishments (8.4% share). (Figure 4 and Table A)

Completing the top five industries with the highest number of establishments include Accommodation and Food Service Activities with 472 establishments (8.4% share), and Education with 232 establishments (4.1% share). These five industry sections account for 88.7 percent of the regional total number of establishments. (Figure 4 and Table A)

Meanwhile, Mining and Quarrying had the least number of establishments among industry sections in 2021 with only five (5) establishments (0.1% share). This was followed by Real Estate Activities with 22 establishments (0.4% share), and Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply with 28 establishments (0.5% share). (Figure 4 and Table A)

Figure 4. Number of Establishments by Industry Section, MIMAROPA Region: 2021



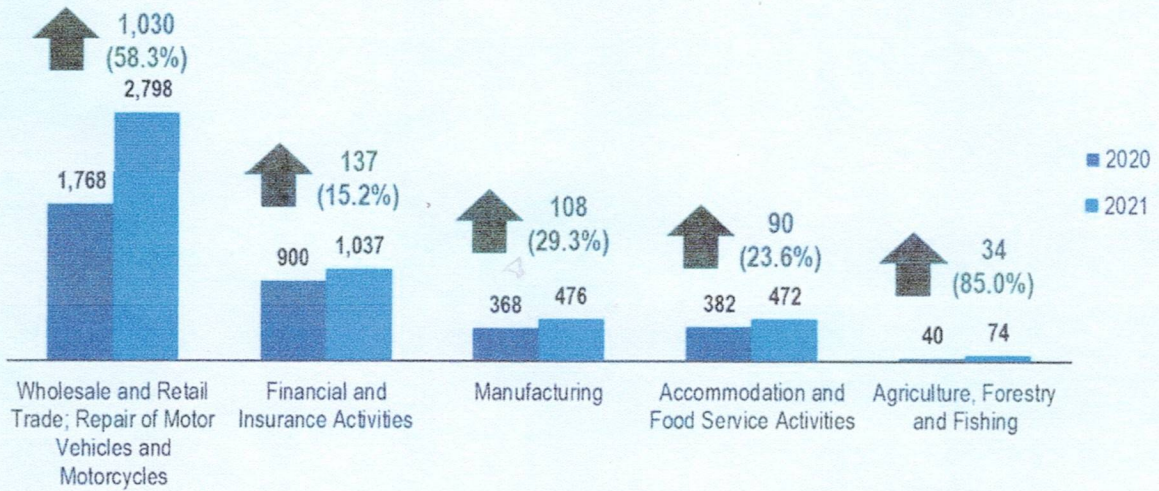
Legend on Industry Code and Industry Description:

- | | |
|--|---|
| A - Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing | J - Information and Communication |
| B - Mining and Quarrying | K - Financial and Insurance Activities |
| C - Manufacturing | L - Real Estate Activities |
| D - Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply | M - Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities |
| E - Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities | N - Administrative and Support Service Activities |
| F - Construction | P - Education |
| G - Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles | Q - Human Health and Social Work Activities |
| H - Transportation and Storage | R - Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation |
| I - Accommodation and Food Service Activities | S - Other Service Activities |

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *2021 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry*

In terms of annual increase, Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles with 2,798 establishments contributed an increase of 1,030 establishments in the MIMAROPA Region or an annual growth of 58.3 percent from the reported 1,768 establishments in 2020. This was followed by Financial and Insurance Activities whose number of establishments went up by 137 or an annual growth of 15.2 percent from 900 establishments reported in 2020. Manufacturing ranked third with 476 establishments, higher by 108 establishments or by 29.3 percent than the 368 establishments in the previous year. (Figure 5 and Table A)

Figure 5. Top Five Industry Sections with Highest Increase on the Number of Establishments, MIMAROPA Region: 2020 and 2021



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *2020-2021 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry*

Completing the top five sections that contributed to the increase in the number of establishments in the region are Accommodation and Food Service Activities with an additional 90 establishments (23.6% annual growth) from 382 establishments in 2020, and the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing with an additional 34 establishments (85.0% annual growth) from 40 establishments in 2020. (Figure 5 and Table A)

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Regional Director

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STATISTICAL TABLE

**Table A. Number of Establishments and Growth Rate by Industry Group,
MIMAROPA Region: 2019-2021**

Industry Section from the 2009 PSIC ^{1/}	Number of Establishments			Growth Rate	
	2019	2020	2021	2021 / 2020	2020 / 2019
Economy-wide	5,674	4,282	5,651	32.0	-24.5
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	64	40	74	85.0	- 37.5
A Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	64	40	74	85.0	- 37.5
Industry	459	472	575	21.8	2.8
B Mining and Quarrying	9	9	5	- 44.4	-
C Manufacturing	353	368	476	29.3	4.2
D Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	27	24	28	16.7	- 11.1
E Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	52	51	33	- 35.3	- 1.9
F Construction	18	20	33	65.0	11.1
Services	5,152	3,771	5,002	32.6	- 26.8
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	2,877	1,768	2,798	58.3	- 38.5
H Transportation and Storage	38	48	30	- 37.5	26.3
I Accommodation and Food Service Activities	640	382	472	23.6	- 40.3
J Information and Communication	82	52	43	- 17.3	- 36.6
K Financial and Insurance Activities	886	900	1,037	15.2	1.6
L Real Estate Activities	22	46	22	- 52.2	109.1
M Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	35	46	62	34.8	31.4
N Administrative and Support Service Activities	64	41	50	22.0	- 35.9
P Education	259	265	232	- 12.5	2.3
Q Human Health and Social Work Activities	79	97	98	1.0	22.8
R Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	102	49	69	40.8	- 52.0
S Other Service Activities	68	77	89	15.6	13.2

Notes: Cell with a dash (-) entry under the growth rate columns means zero.

1/ 2009 Philippine Standard Industry Classification

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2019-2021 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry

TECHNICAL NOTES

2021 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry

I. Introduction

I.1. Background of the Survey

The Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry (ASPBI), one of the designated statistical activities of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), generates essential statistics for economic planning and analysis. It is specifically designed to collect and generate information on the levels, structure, performance, and trends of economic activities of the formal sector of the country's economy.

The 2021 ASPBI is the 49th in the series of annual surveys of establishments in the country. It was conducted nationwide in April 2022 with 2021 as reference period. In this round of the ASPBI, the 2021 Survey on Information and Communications (SICT) is a rider to this survey.

The conduct of the 2021 ASPBI is authorized under Republic Act No. 10625, known as the Philippine Statistical Act of 2013, which mandates the PSA to collect, compile, analyze, and publish statistical information relating to the country's economic condition.

I.2. Objectives

The 2021 ASPBI aims to collect and generate information on the levels, structure, performance, and trends of economic activities of the formal sector of the economy for the year 2021. Specifically, the 2021 ASPBI aims to:

1. collect and generate detailed information on employment, revenue, expense, inventories, tangible fixed assets, intangible assets, and total assets of the establishments,
2. generate estimates for other economic indicators such as value added, average compensation, and other indicators which are necessary to evaluate the performance of industries at the national and regional levels,
3. generate statistics for micro, small, and medium establishments (MSME) where identification of MSME is based on total employment, and
4. gather pertinent information for the updating of the sampling frame of establishment-based surveys.

I.3. Historical Information on the Survey

Annual surveys are usually conducted a year after the reference year. Except for the survey conducted in 2002, the year in the survey title refers to the reference year. The following are the annual surveys conducted:

1. 1956 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) – First annual survey of establishments undertaken since the Bureau of Census and Statistics (BCS) was established in 1940.

It was conducted jointly by the National Economic Council (now the National Economic and Development Authority or NEDA) and the BCS with technical assistance provided by the International Cooperation Administration (ICA) of the United States (US). The ICA is the predecessor of the now US Agency for International Development (USAID).

2. 1957 ASM – This was also conducted jointly by NEDA and BCS.
3. 1958 ASM – This survey was integrated as a regular activity of the BCS.
4. 1959, 1960, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, and 1966 ASM – Annual Surveys of Manufactures were conducted for these years.
5. 1965 Annual Survey of Wholesale and Retail Trade (ASWRT) was conducted for the City of Manila only. The 1966 ASWRT was expanded to cover both the City of Manila and suburbs, but there were no available publications.
6. 1968 and 1969 – The ASM and the ASWRT were conducted.
7. The 1968 ASWRT was the start of the annual series for wholesale and retail trade at the national level.
8. 1970 and 1971 Annual Survey of Establishments (ASE) – The scope of the annual survey was expanded to include the business, utilities, and services sectors, aside from manufacturing, and wholesale and retail trade.
9. 1973 and 1974 ASE – The coverage of the 1971 ASE was expanded to include Mining and Quarrying; Construction; and Transportation, Communication and Storage; Electricity, Gas, and Water; Financing; Insurance; Real Estate and Business Services were included for the first time in the 1974 ASE.
10. 1976 ASE – The annual survey was conducted for all sectors, which was also the start of the Annual Surveys of Agriculture, Forestry and Hunting, and Fishing.
11. 1977, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993 and 1995 – Annual surveys for all sectors were conducted for these years.
12. 1996 and 1997 ASE – Only one survey was conducted for all sectors to collect data for two years, 1996 and 1997.
13. 1998 ASE – Annual survey was conducted for all sectors.
14. 2000 – No annual survey was conducted for this reference year.
15. 2001 – The title of the survey for this reference year was renamed as 2002 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry (ASPBI). This was based on NSCB Resolution No.3 Series of 2000 which approved the change in the title of Census of Establishments to 2000 Census of Philippine Business and Industry (CPBI) and changed the title to the year when the census was undertaken. Thus, the title of the ASE was changed accordingly to ASPBI.
16. 2002 – No annual survey was undertaken for this reference year.
17. 2003 ASPBI – Starting with the 2003 ASPBI, the year in the survey title referred again to the reference year. The survey was conducted in 2004.
18. 2004 – No annual survey was undertaken for this reference year.
19. 2005 ASPBI – An annual survey was conducted in 2006 instead of the originally planned 2005 Census of Philippine Business and Industry.
20. 2007 and 2011 – No annual survey was undertaken for these reference years.
21. 2009, 2010, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2019 and 2020 ASPBI – The surveys were conducted for these reference years.

An economic census of establishments was undertaken for reference years 1903, 1918, 1939, 1948, 1961, 1967, 1972, 1975, 1978, 1983, 1988, 1994, 1999, 2006, 2012, and

2018. Except for 1999, the title of the census refers to the year the census was conducted. For these years, no annual surveys were undertaken.

I.4. Scope and Coverage

The 2021 ASPBI covered establishments engaged in 18 sections classified according to the 2009 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC), namely:

1. Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing (A)
2. Mining and Quarrying (B)
3. Manufacturing (C)
4. Electricity, Gas, Steam, and Air Conditioning Supply (D)
5. Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management, and Remediation Activities (E)
6. Construction (F)
7. Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles (G)
8. Transportation and Storage (H)
9. Accommodation and Food Service Activities (I)
10. Information and Communication (J)
11. Financial and Insurance Activities (K)
12. Real Estate Activities (L)
13. Professional, Scientific, and Technical Activities (M)
14. Administrative and Support Service Activities (N)
15. Education (P)
16. Human Health and Social Work Activities (Q)
17. Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (R)
18. Other Service Activities (S)

The survey was confined to the formal sector of the economy, which consists of the following:

1. Corporations and partnership, regardless of employment size,
2. Cooperatives and foundations, regardless of employment size,
3. Single proprietorships with branches, regardless of employment size, and
4. Single proprietorship with no branches but with total employment (TE) of 10 and over.

Hence, the 2021 ASPBI covered all establishments regardless of employment size, except those establishments with:

1. Legal Organization of single proprietorship (LO=1),
2. Economic Organization of single establishment (EO=1), and
3. TE of less than 10.

II. Data Collection

II.1. Data Collection

The survey was conducted nationwide in 2022 with 2021 as the reference period, except for employment where the reference period is as of 15 November 2021.

Distribution and collection of 2021 ASPBI questionnaires were done according to a timetable set. Distribution was done in April 2022 through personal visits by PSA field staff to the sample establishments located in the provinces and cities nationwide. The collection of accomplished questionnaires started one week after distribution.

II.2. Survey Instruments

The 2021 ASPBI utilized seven forms of questionnaires which captured data of sample establishments engaged in the 18 sections of the economy as defined in the 2009 PSIC. The seven forms of questionnaires are presented in the table below:

ASPBI Form No.	Form Title
1	Agriculture and Fishing
2	Mining Quarrying Manufacturing
3	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities
4	Construction
5	Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles
6	Financial and Insurance Activities
7	Business and Services

Each form of the survey questionnaire is available in three options. These are the following:

1. online questionnaire which can be accessed at <https://aspbi.psa.gov.ph>,
2. electronic copy of the questionnaire, either in portable document format (.pdf) or Excel (.xlsx) file format, and
3. printed copy of the self-administered questionnaire.

The sample establishment can choose from these options in recording the information for the data items in the survey questionnaire.

II.3. Data Items

The survey collected data on employment, revenue, expense, sales from e-commerce transactions, capital expenditure, book value of fixed tangible and intangible assets, average capacity utilization rate, and inventory.

II.4. Data Processing

To ensure quality of survey reports, several levels of validation following guidelines set were done during the processing phase of the survey operation.

Computer systems were also developed and used to facilitate the smooth conduct and monitoring of the survey operation. These were the Monitoring and Tracking System (MTS) and the Establishment Data Management System (EDMS) which are online systems. The MTS was used to monitor the real-time progress of the survey operation, which included distribution, collection, transmittal, manual processing, and data processing of questionnaires, among others. On the other hand, the EDMS was used in the processing of data and tabulation of survey results.

III. Methodology

III.1. Sampling Frame

The sampling frame for the 2021 ASPBI was extracted from the preliminary 2021 List of Establishments (LE) updated as of 24 January 2022. This frame was used to draw the sample establishments for the survey. The preliminary 2021 LE showed that there were 1,079,093 establishments that were in operation in the country of which 349,071 establishments comprised the sampling frame or the establishments that are within the scope and coverage of the 2021 ASPBI.

III.2. Sample Selection Procedure

The 2021 ASPBI uses a stratified systematic sampling design with 3-digit or 5-digit PSIC as the first stratification variable, depending on the section and total employment, which is classified into Micro, Small, Medium establishments (MSME), as the second stratification variable.

Stratified systematic sampling is a process of dividing the population into homogeneous groups, called strata, and then selecting independent samples in each stratum systematically. This method ensures that all important subgroups of the population are represented in the sample and increases the precision of “overall” survey estimates.

Domain

The geographic domain of the 2021 ASPBI is the region. The industry domain/stratum is a 3-digit or 5-digit industry classification, and the employment domain/stratum is the MSME classification.

Unit of Enumeration

The unit of enumeration for the 2021 ASPBI is the establishment.

III.3. Estimation Procedure

III.3.1. Weights Computation

Base Weight

The base weight is the inverse of the probability of selection. For the ASPBI, the base weight for each domain is given by:

$$w_{hk} = \frac{N_h}{n_h}$$

where w_{hk} is the base weight of the k -th establishment in the h -th stratum, N_h is the total number of establishments in the h -th stratum, n_h is the total number of sample establishments in the h -th stratum, and h refers to the industry-employment stratum.

Adjustment Factor

To take into account the non-responding sample establishments, the adjustment factor by region and industry section is as follows:

$$A_h = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{n_h} (w_{hk} X_{1hk})}{\sum_{k=1}^{n'_h} (w_{hk} X_{2hk})}$$

where A_h refers to the adjustment factor in the h -th stratum, w_{hk} is the base weight of the k -th establishment in the h -th stratum, X_{1hk} is the eligibility status of the k -th sample establishment in the h -th stratum (i.e., 1 if eligible, 0 otherwise), X_{2hk} is the responding status of the k -th sample establishment in the h -th stratum, n_h is the total number of sample establishments in the h -th stratum, and n'_h is the total number of eligible sample establishments in the h -th stratum, that is,

$$n_h = \sum_{k=1}^{n_h} X_{1hk}.$$

Final Weight

The final weight is the product of the base weight and adjustment factor. That is,

$$w_{fhk} = A_{hk} w_{hk}$$

where w_{fhk} is the final weight of the k -th establishment in the h -th stratum, A_{hk} is the adjustment factor of the k -th establishment in the h -th stratum, and w_{hk} is the base weight of the k -th establishment in the h -th stratum.

III.3.2. Estimation of Total

Total by Industry-Employment Stratum (h)

The estimator for the total of a characteristic in each industry-employment stratum (h) in a region (geographic domain) is given by:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_{k=1}^{n''_h} (w_{fhk} y_{hk})$$

where y_{hk} is the value of the k -th establishment in the h -th stratum, w_{fhk} is the final weight of the k -th establishment in the h -th stratum, and n''_h is the total number of establishments in the h -th stratum, that is,

$$n''_h = \sum_{k=1}^{r'h} X_{2hk}.$$

Total by Industry Stratum per Region

The estimator for the total of a characteristic in each industry stratum in a region is given by:

$$\hat{Y}_{ir} = \sum_{h=1}^{n_i} \hat{Y}_h$$

where r is the subscript for geographic domain, h_i is the number of employment strata for the i -th industry stratum, and n_i is the number of employment stratum for the i -th industry stratum.

Total by Employment Stratum per Region

The estimator for the total of a characteristic in each employment stratum for the regional domain is given by:

$$\hat{Y}_{jr} = \sum_{h=1}^{h_j} \sum_{k=1}^{n_j} (w_{fhk} y_{hk})$$

where h_j is the number of industry strata for the employment stratum j , r is the subscript for geographic domain, and n_j is the number of responding sample establishments in the j -th employment stratum.

Total by Geographic Domain

The estimator for the total of a characteristic in each geographic domain is given by:

$$\hat{Y}_r = \sum_{i=1}^{I_r} \hat{Y}_{ir} \quad \text{or} \quad \hat{Y}_r = \sum_{j=1}^{J_r} \hat{Y}_{jr}$$

where I_r is the total number of industry strata in geographic domain r , and J_r is the total number of employment data in geographic domain r .

Total by Industry Stratum (National)

The estimator for the national total of a characteristic in each industry domain/stratum is given by:

$$\hat{Y}_i = \sum_{r=1}^R \hat{Y}_{ir}$$

where R is the total number of regions.

Total by Employment Stratum (National)

The estimator for the national total of a characteristic in each employment domain/stratum is given by:

$$\hat{Y}_j = \sum_{r=1}^R \hat{Y}_{jr}$$

where R is the total number of regions.

National Total

The estimator for the national total of a characteristic is given by:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_{i=1}^I \hat{Y}_i \quad \text{or} \quad \hat{Y} = \sum_{j=1}^J \hat{Y}_j$$

where I is the total number of industry strata, and J is the total number of employment strata.

IV. Concepts and Definition of Terms

An **establishment** is defined as an economic unit under a single ownership or control which engages in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single fixed location. An establishment is categorized by its economic organization, legal organization, industrial classification, employment size, and geographic location.

Industrial classification of an economic unit was determined by the activity from which it derives its major income or revenue. The 2009 Philippine Standard Industry Classification (PSIC) which was approved for adoption by government agencies and instrumentalities through PSA Resolution No. 01 Series of 2017-158 signed on 14 February 2017, was utilized to classify economic units according to their economic activities.

Geographic Classification refers to the grouping of establishments by geographic area using the Philippine Standard Geographic Code (PSGC) classification. The PSGC contains the latest updates on the official number of regions, provinces, cities, municipalities, and barangays in the Philippines. The PSGC as of 31 December 2021 was used for the 2021 ASPBI.

V. Dissemination of Results and Revision

The results of the 2021 ASPBI are disseminated through the posting of Special Releases and electronic publications on the PSA website, and final statistical tables in OpenStat. The updating or revisions on data were done upon finalizing the results of the 2021 ASPBI data.

This Special Release presents the results of the 2021 ASPBI for All Establishments (Economy-wide) in the MIMAROPA Region. Data are presented by section or 1-digit classification as classified under the 2009 PSIC.