SPECIAL RELEASE

Compensation paid by Establishments in the MIMAROPA Region (2021 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry)
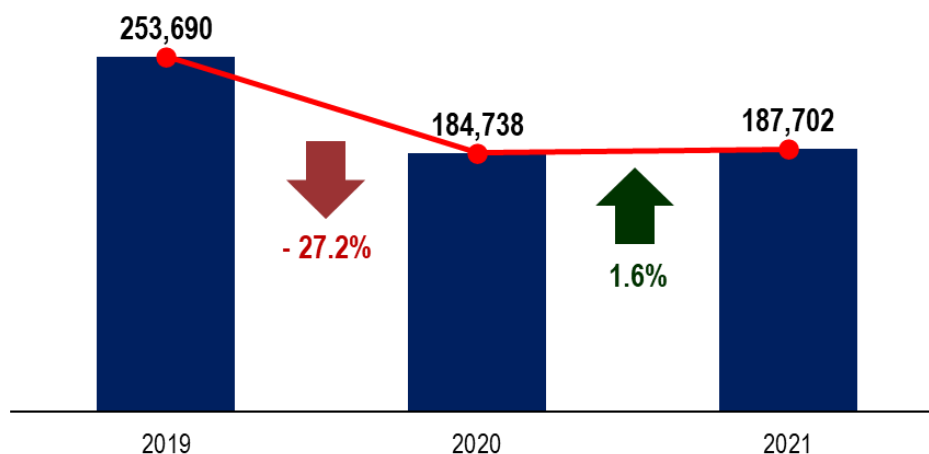
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Average annual compensation rose to PhP 187,702

The 2021 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry (ASPBI) final results showed that in the MIMAROPA Region, the average annual compensation paid by 5,651 establishments to their paid employees[1] rose to PhP 187,702, which translates to 1.6 percent increase from the average annual compensation of PhP 184,738 in 2020. Meanwhile, the average annual compensation in 2020 was 27.2 percent lower relative to the annual compensation of PhP 253,690 per paid employee in 2019. (Figure 1 and Table A)

Figure 1. Average Annual Compensation per paid Employee, MIMAROPA Region: 2019-2021
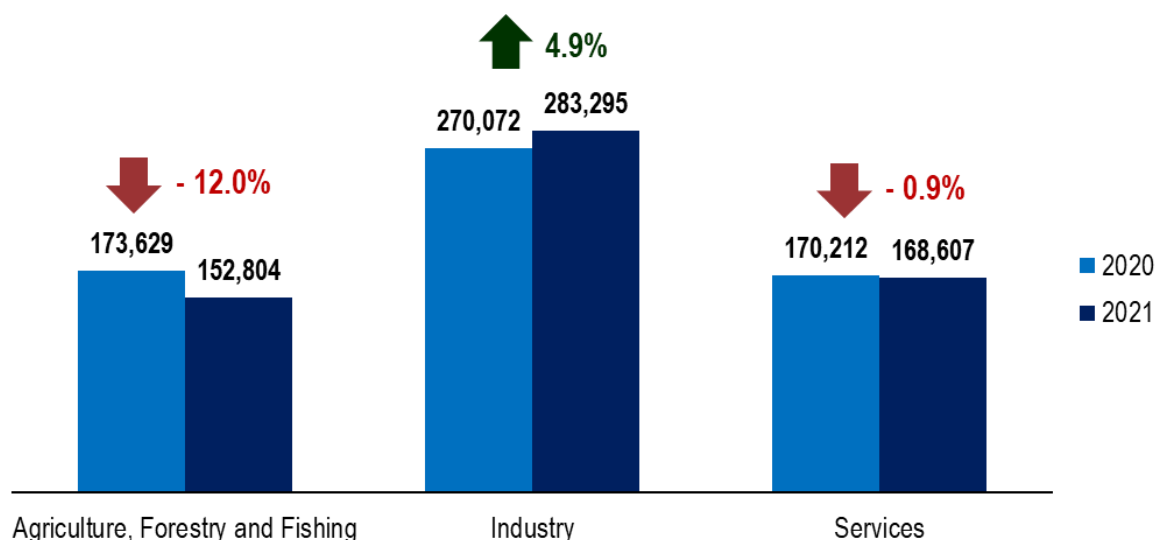

253,690   184,738   187,702

- 27.2%   1.6%

2019   2020   2021

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

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[1] Out of the reported total employment of 56,336 workers in 2021, paid employees comprised of 55,044 workers (97.7%), while the remaining 1,292 (2.3%) are working owners and unpaid workers.

Industry sector workers received the highest annual compensation

By broad industry group, employees in the Industry sector received the highest average annual pay of PhP 283,295 in 2021. This was followed by those employees in the Services sector who received an average annual pay of PhP 168,607, while employees in the Agriculture sector received an average annual compensation of PhP 152,804. (Figure 2 and Table A)

**Figure 2. Average Annual Compensation per paid Employee
by Broad Industry Group, MIMAROPA Region: 2020 and 2021**
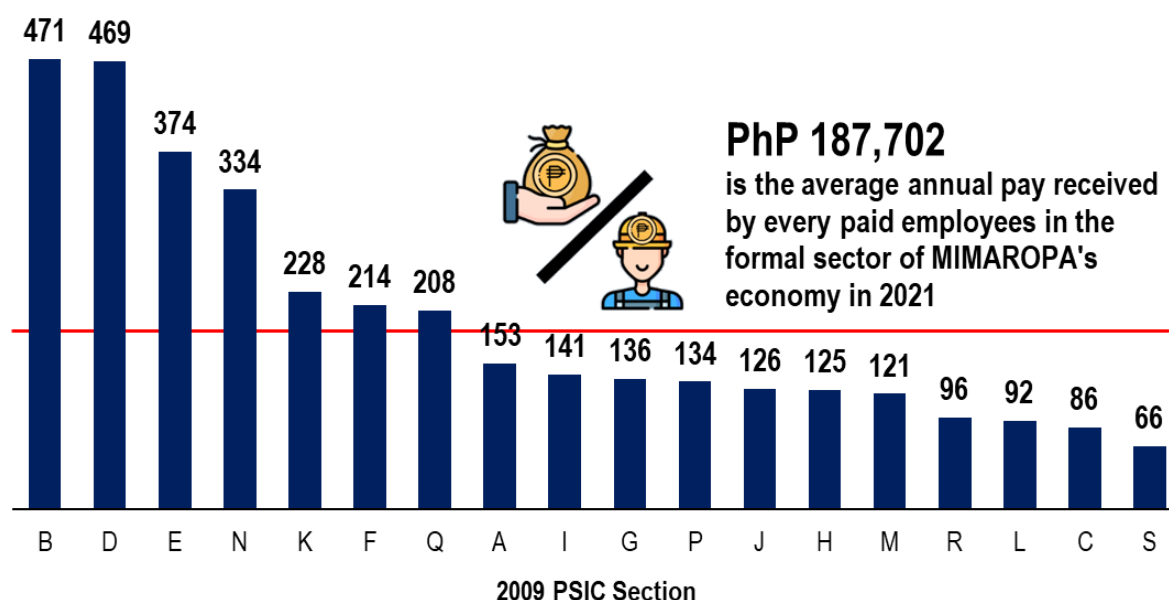(Average Compensation by Industry Section in Philippine Pesos)

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

In terms of annual increase or decrease by broad industry group, the Industry sector posted an increase of PhP 13,223 or an annual growth of 4.9 percent from the average annual compensation of PhP 270,072 in 2020. On the other hand, the annual average compensation paid by establishments under the Services went down by PhP 1,605 or a negative growth of 0.9 percent compared to the compensation of PhP 170,212 per paid workers in 2020. The average annual compensation in the Agriculture sector also declined by PhP 20,824 or a negative growth of 12.0 percent from PhP 173,629 in the previous year. (Figure 2 and Table B)

Mining and Quarrying paid workers received the highest annual compensation

Among 18 sections, employees in Mining and Quarrying received the highest average annual pay of PhP 471,077. This was followed by employees in Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply with an average pay of PhP 468,991 in a year, and Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities with an average annual pay of PhP 373,536 per paid employee. (Figure 3 and Table A)

**Figure 3. Average Annual Compensation per paid Employee
by Industry Section, MIMAROPA Region: 2021**
(Average Compensation in Thousand Philippine Pesos)

PhP 187,702
is the average annual pay received by every paid employees in the formal sector of MIMAROPA's economy in 2021

Legend:

A - Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing
B - Mining and Quarrying
C - Manufacturing
D - Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply
E - Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities
F - Construction
G - Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles
H - Transportation and Storage
I - Accommodation and Food Service Activities

J - Information and Communication
K - Financial and Insurance Activities
L - Real Estate Activities
M - Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities
N - Administrative and Support Service Activities
P - Education
Q - Human Health and Social Work Activities
R - Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
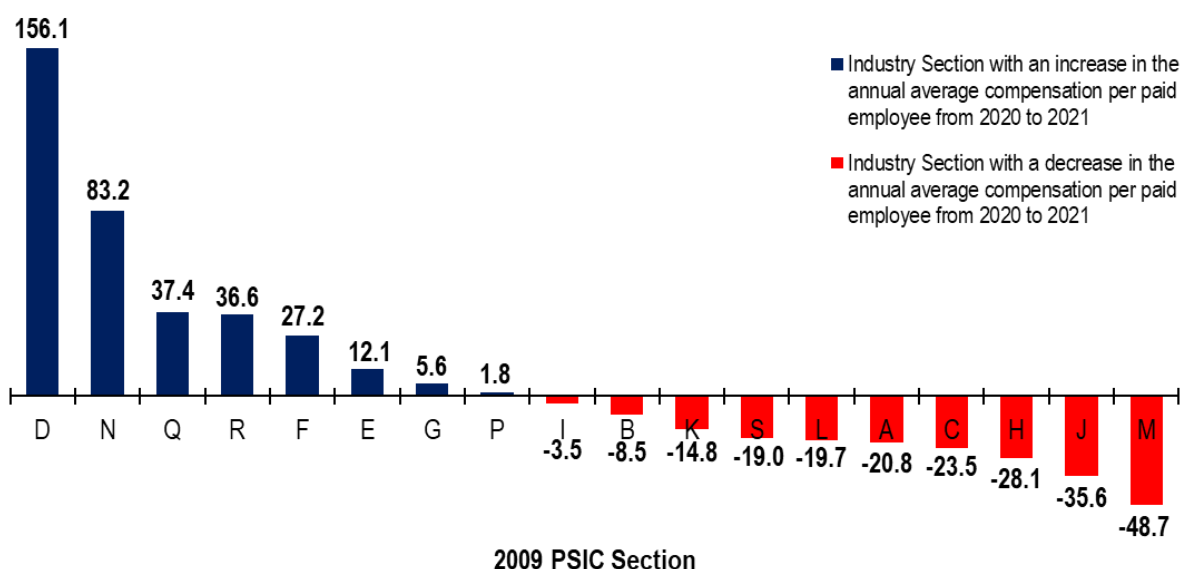S - Other Service Activities

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

Other industries with average compensation higher than the regional average annual compensation of PhP 187,702 in 2021 were the following: Administrative and Support Service Activities at PhP 334,245 per paid worker, Financial and Insurance Activities at PhP 227,519 per paid worker, Construction at PhP 213,968 per paid worker, and

Human Health and Social Work Activities at PhP 207,998 per paid worker. (Figure 3 and Table A)

Meanwhile, employees in Other Service Activities had the lowest average annual pay of PhP 65,705 in 2021. This was followed by the Manufacturing section with its employees receiving an average annual compensation of PhP 85,768, and the Real Estate Activities section with its workers receiving an average annual pay of PhP 92,086. (Figure 3 and Table A)

Figure 4. Annual Change on the Average Annual Compensation per Paid Employee by Industry Section, MIMAROPA Region: 2021
(Change in the Average Compensation in Thousand Philippine Pesos)

Legend:

A - Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing
B - Mining and Quarrying
C - Manufacturing
D - Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply
E - Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities
F - Construction
G - Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles
H - Transportation and Storage
I - Accommodation and Food Service Activities

J - Information and Communication
K - Financial and Insurance Activities
L - Real Estate Activities
M - Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities
N - Administrative and Support Service Activities
P - Education
Q - Human Health and Social Work Activities
R - Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
S - Other Service Activities

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

In terms of annual increase, the Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply contributed the highest increase among 18 sections to average annual compensation of PhP 156,138 per paid worker in the region. This translates to an annual growth of
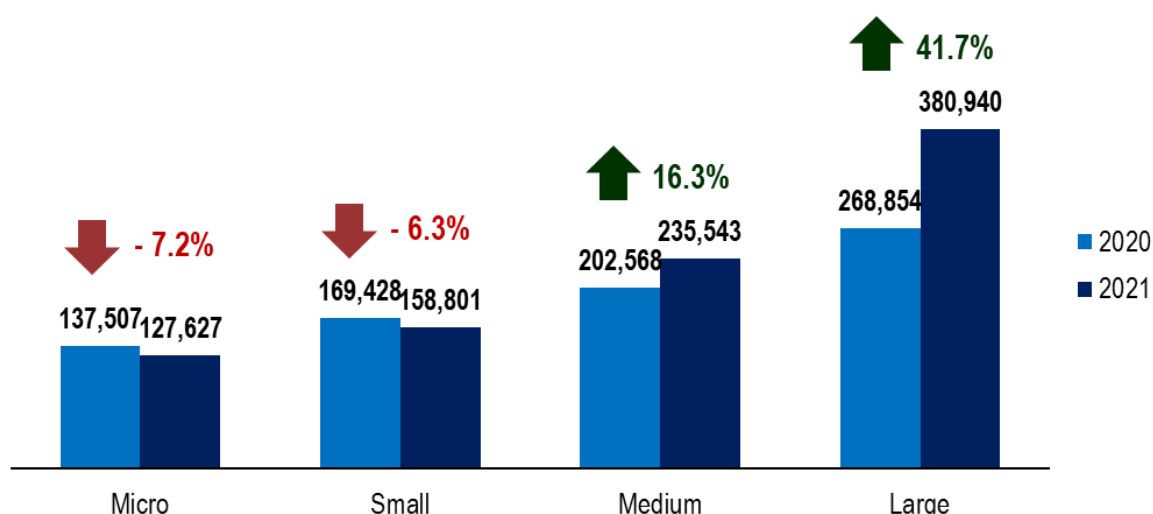
49.9 percent from PhP 312,852 in 2020. This was followed by the Administrative and Support Service Activities section, projecting an increase to the average annual pay by PhP 83,216 per paid employee (33.1% annual growth rate). The Human Health and Social Work Activities section posted an additional PhP 37,367 to the average annual pay per paid worker (21.9% annual growth rate). (Figure 4 and Table B)

Meanwhile, the Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities had the highest decline in the average annual compensation among 18 sections. Each paid worker under this section were compensated at an average of PhP 120,792 in 2021, which was lower by PhP 48,726 or a negative growth rate of 48.7 percent from the average annual pay of PhP 169,518 received by each paid workers in the previous year. (Figure 4 and Table B)

Paid workers in large establishments received the highest average annual compensation

The 2021 ASPBI showed that large establishments paid the highest average of PhP 380,940 per paid employee, exceeding the regional average of PhP 187,702. This was followed by medium establishments paying an average annual compensation of PhP 235,543 per paid employee, small establishments paying PhP 158,001 per paid employee, and micro establishments paying PhP 127,627 per paid employee. (Figure 5 and Table C)

Figure 5. Average Annual Compensation per paid Employee by Employment Grouping, MIMAROPA Region: 2020 and 2021

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

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In 2021, both large and medium establishments contributed to the increase in the average annual compensation per paid worker in the region. Paid workers in large establishments were compensated with an additional PhP 112,086 (41.7% growth rate) from their annual average compensation of PhP 268,854 in the previous year. Likewise, every paid worker in medium establishments was compensated with an additional PhP 32,975 (16.3% growth rate) from the estimated annual average compensation of Php 202,568 in 2020. (Figure 5 and Table D)

Meanwhile, paid employees from both micro and small establishments received a smaller average annual compensation in 2021. For small establishments, paid workers received PhP 10,627 decline or 6.3 percent cutback from their annual average of PhP 169,428 received in the previous year. Paid workers in micro establishments received a cutback of PhP 9,880 or 7.2 percent lower than their annual average of PhP 137,507 received in the previous year. (Figure 5 and Table D)

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LENI R. RIOFLORIDO
Regional Director

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STATISTICAL TABLES

Table A. Average Annual Compensation per Paid Worker and Growth Rate by Industry Group, MIMAROPA Region: 2019-2021

Industry Section from the 2009 PSIC[1]	Average Annual Compensation (in Philippine Pesos)		
	2019	2020	2021
Economy-wide	**253,690**	**184,738**	**187,702**
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	**89,403**	**173,629**	**152,804**
A Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	89,403	173,629	152,804
Industry	**299,810**	**270,072**	**283,295**
B Mining and Quarrying	707,836	479,620	471,077
C Manufacturing	158,631	109,269	85,768
D Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	312,653	312,852	468,991
E Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	394,101	361,391	373,536
F Construction	206,524	186,795	213,968
Services	**251,742**	**170,212**	**168,607**
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	129,774	130,358	135,981
H Transportation and Storage	145,144	152,939	124,841
I Accommodation and Food Service Activities	171,024	144,256	140,728
J Information and Communication	2,514,492	161,237	125,612
K Financial and Insurance Activities	256,915	242,361	227,519
L Real Estate Activities	102,490	111,797	92,086
M Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	120,421	169,518	120,792
N Administrative and Support Service Activities	137,138	251,029	334,245
P Education	137,332	131,724	133,508
Q Human Health and Social Work Activities	192,642	170,630	207,998
R Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	119,042	59,124	95,729
S Other Service Activities	108,989	84,683	65,705

Note: 1/ 2009 Philippine Standard Industry Classification
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *2019-2021 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry*

Table B. Difference and Growth Rate in the Average Annual Compensation per Paid Worker by Industry Group, MIMAROPA Region: 2019-2021

Industry Section from the 2009 PSIC[1]	Difference (in Philippine Pesos)		Growth Rate (in Percent)	
	2021 / 2020	2020 / 2019	2021 / 2020	2020 / 2019
Economy-wide	**2,964**	**- 68,952**	**1.6**	**- 27.2**
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	**-20,824**	**84,226**	**- 12.0**	**94.2**
A Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	- 20,824	84,226	- 12.0	94.2
Industry	**13,223**	**- 29,738**	**4.9**	**- 9.9**
B Mining and Quarrying	- 8,543	- 228,216	- 1.8	- 32.2
C Manufacturing	- 23,501	- 49,361	- 21.5	- 31.1
D Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	156,138	199	49.9	0.1
E Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	12,146	- 32,710	3.4	- 8.3
F Construction	27,172	- 19,729	14.5	- 9.6
Services	**- 1,605**	**- 81,529**	**- 0.9**	**- 32.4**
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	5,623	585	4.3	0.5
H Transportation and Storage	- 28,098	7,794	- 18.4	5.4
I Accommodation and Food Service Activities	- 3,528	- 26,768	- 2.4	- 15.7
J Information and Communication	- 35,625	- 2,353,255	- 22.1	- 93.6
K Financial and Insurance Activities	- 14,842	- 14,554	- 6.1	-5.7
L Real Estate Activities	- 19,711	9,307	- 17.6	9.1
M Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	- 48,726	49,097	- 28.7	40.8
N Administrative and Support Service Activities	83,216	113,891	33.1	83.0
P Education	1,785	- 5,608	1.4	- 4.1
Q Human Health and Social Work Activities	37,367	- 22,012	21.9	- 11.4
R Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	36,605	- 59,918	61.9	- 50.3
S Other Service Activities	- 18,977	- 24,307	- 22.4	- 22.3

Note: 1/ 2009 Philippine Standard Industry Classification
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *2019-2021 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry*

Table C. Average Annual Compensation per Paid Worker by Employment Grouping, MIMAROPA Region: 2019-2021

Employment Grouping	Average Annual Compensation (in Philippine Pesos)		
	2019	**2020**	**2021**
All Employment Groupings	**253,690**	**184,738**	**187,702**
Micro	137,296	137,507	127,627
Small	183,597	169,428	158,801
Medium	164,634	202,568	235,543
Large	745,957	268,854	380,940

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

Table D. Annual Difference and Growth Rate in the Average Annual Compensation per Paid Worker by Employment Grouping, MIMAROPA Region: 2019-2021

Employment Grouping	Difference (in Philippine Pesos)		Growth Rate (in percent)	
	2021 / 2020	**2020 / 2019**	**2021 / 2020**	**2020 / 2019**
All Employment Groupings	**2,964**	**- 68,952**	**1.6**	**- 27.2**
Micro	- 9,880	211	- 7.2	0.2
Small	- 10,627	- 14,169	- 6.3	-7.7
Medium	32,975	37,934	16.3	23.0
Large	112,086	- 477,102	41.7	- 64.0

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:

$$\widehat{Y} = \sum_{k=1}^{n_h''} (w_{fhk} \ y_{hk})$$

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,

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

Total by Industry Stratum per Region

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

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

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:

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

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:

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

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:

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

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:

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

where R is the total number of regions.

National Total

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

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

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.

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.

Size of an establishment is determined by its total employment as of the time of visit during the latest Updating of the List of Establishments.

Total Employment (TE) refers to the total number of persons who work in or for the establishment. This includes paid employees, working owners, unpaid workers, and all employees who work full-time or part-time including seasonal workers. Also included are persons on short-term leave such as those on sick, vacation or annual leaves, and on strike.

Compensation is the sum of salaries and wages, separation/retirement/terminal pay, gratuities, and payments made by the employer on behalf of the employees such as contribution to SSS/GSIS, ECC, PhilHealth, Pag-ibig, etc.

Salaries and wages are payments in cash or in kind to all employees, prior to deductions for employee's contributions to SSS/GSIS, withholding tax, etc. Included are total basic pay, overtime pay, and other benefits.

Paid employees are all persons working in the establishment and receiving pay, as well as those working away from the establishment paid by and under the control of the establishment. Included are all employees on sick leave, paid vacation, or holiday. Excluded are consultants, home workers, receiving pure commissions only, and workers on indefinite leave.

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.