SPECIAL RELEASE

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

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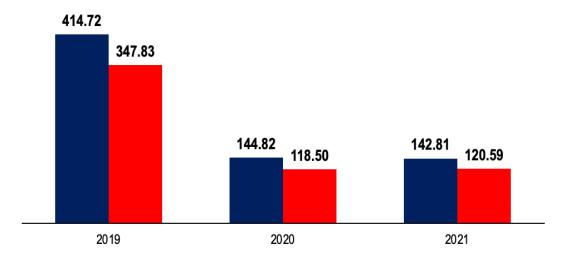
Reference No. 2023-SR-<u>55</u>

Total revenue from all establishments declined to PhP 142.81 billion

The 2021 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry (ASPBI) final results showed that the total revenue generated by all establishments in the formal sector of the MIMAROPA Region's economy in 2021 was amounted to PhP 142.81 billion. This translates to a decrease of 1.4 percent from the PhP 144.82 billion generated in the previous year, and a decline of 65.1 percent relative to the region's pre-pandemic revenue of PhP 414.72 billion in 2019. (Figure 1, Table A and Table B)

Figure 1. Total Revenue and Total Expense of All Establishments, MIMAROPA Region: 2019-2021

(Total Revenue and Total Expense in Billion Philippine Pesos)



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

Total expense from all establishments increased to PhP 120.59 billion

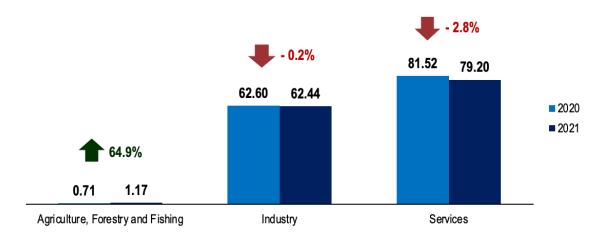
The total expense incurred by establishments in 2021 amounted to PhP 120.59 billion. This was higher by 1.8 percent from the PhP 118.50 billion expense in the previous year. However, the value is still far from the pre-pandemic total expense of PhP 347.83 billion in 2019. (Figure 1, Table C and Table D)

Services generated the highest revenue at PhP 79.20 billion

By broad industry group, Services was the top earner with PhP 79.20 billion or 55.5 percent of the region's total revenue in 2021. Industry followed with PhP 62.43 billion (43.7% share), while Agriculture generated the lowest total revenue in 2021 amounting to PhP 1.17 billion (0.8% share). (Figure 2 and Table A)

Figure 2. Total Revenue by Broad Industry Group,
MIMAROPA Region: 2020 and 2021
(Total Revenue in Billion Philippine Pesos)

(Total Revenue in Billion Philippine Pesos)



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

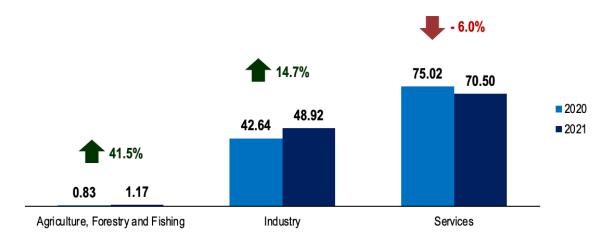
The decrease in the regional total revenue was contributed by the decline in the generated total revenue of both Services and Industry sectors. In the Services sector, its total revenue was lower by PhP 2.32 billion with negative growth of 2.8 percent from PhP 81.52 billion in 2020. Likewise, total revenue for Industry decreased by PhP 0.16 billion or negative growth of 0.2 percent from PhP 62.60 billion revenue generated in 2020. (Figure 2 and Table B)

On the other hand, the total revenue from the Agriculture sector generated an increase of PhP 0.46 billion. This translates to an annual growth of 64.9 percent from PhP 0.71 billion in 2020. (Figure 2 and Table B)

Services incurred the highest expense at PhP 70.50 billion

Looking into the expenses incurred by broad industry group, Services incurred the highest expense in 2021 amounting to PhP 70.50 billion or 58.5 percent of the region's total expenses. The Industry sector came next with total expense amounting to PhP 48.92 billion (40.6% share), while the Agriculture sector incurred the lowest total expense of PhP 1.17 billion (1.0% share). (Figure 3 and Table C)

Figure 3. Total Expense by Broad Industry Group,
MIMAROPA Region: 2020 and 2021
(Total Expense in Billion Philippine Pesos)



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

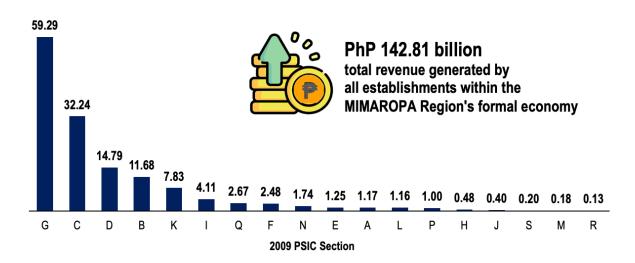
The increase in the regional total expense was contributed by the uptick on the generated total revenue of both Industry and Agriculture sectors. The total expense incurred by the Industry sector went up by PhP 6.28 billion with annual growth of 14.7 percent from PhP 42.64 billion in 2020. Likewise, the total expense for Agriculture increased by PhP 0.34 billion with annual growth of 41.5 percent from the total payments amounting to PhP 0.83 billion in 2020. (Figure 3 and Table D)

On the other hand, incurred expenses from the Services sector diminished by PhP 4.52 billion. This translates to negative annual growth of 6.0 percent from PhP 75.02 billion spent in 2020. (Figure 3 and Table D)

Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles generated the highest revenue

Among 18 sections, Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles generated the highest revenue of PhP 59.29 billion or 41.5 percent to the regional total revenue generated in 2021. This was followed by Manufacturing with total revenue of PhP 32.24 billion (22.6% share) and Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply with total revenue of PhP 14.79 billion or (10.4% share). (Figure 4 and Table A)

Figure 4. Total Revenue by Industry Section, MIMAROPA Region: 2021 (Total Revenue in Billion Philippine Pesos)



Legend on Industry Code and Industry Description:

- 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 N Administrative and Support Service Activities
- F Construction
- G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles
- H Transportation and Storage
- Accommodation and Food Service Activities

- J Information and Communication
- K Financial and Insurance Activities
- L Real Estate Activities
- M Professional, Scientific and Technical 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

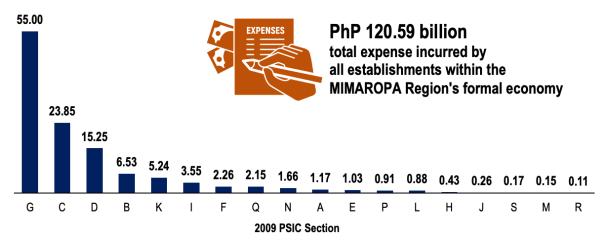
Meanwhile, the Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation section had the lowest generated revenue of PhP 0.13 billion (0.1% share) in 2021. This was followed by the Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities section with PhP 0.18 billion (0.1% share), and the Other Service Activities section with PhP 0.20 billion (0.1% share). (Figure 4 and Table B)

In terms of the increase in total revenue by section from 2020, the Wholesale and Retail Trade: Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles section posted the highest increase of PhP 3.76 billion or 6.8 percent annual growth from the reported total revenue of PhP 55.54 billion in 2020. The Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply, and the Mining and Quarrying sections came next, projecting a corresponding increase of PhP 2.95 billion (24.9% annual growth) and PhP 1.79 billion (18.1% annual growth) from their reported revenues in the previous year. (Table B)

Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles incurred the highest expense

Among 18 sections, Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles incurred the highest expense of PhP 55.00 billion or 45.6 percent to the regional total expenses incurred in 2021. This was followed by revenues from Manufacturing with total revenue of PhP 23.85 billion (19.8% share) and Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply with total revenue of PhP 15.25 billion or (12.6% share). (Figure 5 and Table C)

Figure 5. Total Expense by Industry Section, MIMAROPA Region: 2021 (Total Expense in Billion Philippine Pesos)



Legend on Industry Code and Industry Description:

- 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 N Administrative and Support Service Activities
- F Construction
- G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles
- H Transportation and Storage
- Accommodation and Food Service Activities

- J Information and Communication
- K Financial and Insurance Activities
- L Real Estate Activities
- M Professional, Scientific and Technical 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

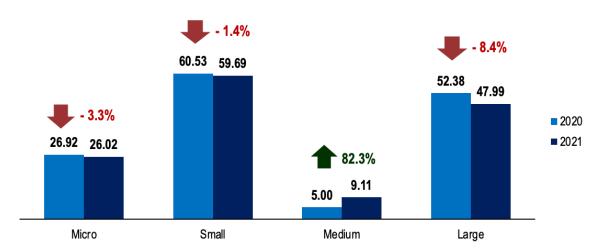
Meanwhile, the Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation section had the lowest incurred expense of PhP 0.11 billion (0.1% share) in 2021. This was followed by expenses incurred by Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities section with PhP 0.15 billion (0.1% share), and the Other Service Activities section with PhP 0.17 billion (0.1% share). (Figure 5 and Table D)

The top three sections with the highest increase in expense from 2020, were Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply with an increase of PhP 4.44 billion (41.1% annual growth), Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles projecting an increase of PhP 2.51 billion (4.8% annual growth), and Construction with an additional PhP 0.67 billion (42.2% annual growth). (Table D)

Small establishments generated the highest revenue

Among employment groupings, small establishments accounted for the highest portion to the total revenue with PhP 59.69 billion or 41.8 percent of the MIMAROPA Region's total revenue in 2021. Large and micro establishments followed with a corresponding share of PhP 47.99 billion (33.6% share) and PhP 26.02 billion (18.2% share). Medium establishments, on the other hand, generated the least total revenue with PhP 9.11 billion (6.4% share). (Figure 6 and Table E)

Figure 6. Total Revenue by Employment Grouping,
MIMAROPA Region: 2020 and 2021



(Total Revenue in Billion Philippine Pesos)

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

Medium establishments increased in the total revenue by PhP 4.11 billion or 82.3 percent annual growth relative from their total revenue of PhP 5.00 billion in 2020. Whereas, the decline in the total revenue generated from large, micro and small

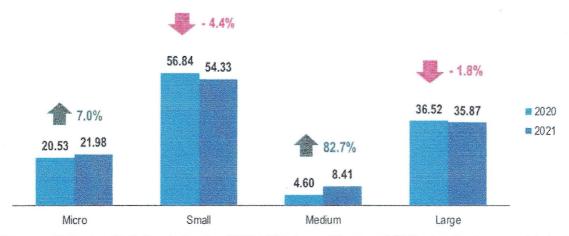
establishments by PhP 4.39 billion (8.4% negative growth), PhP 0.90 billion (3.3% negative growth), and PhP 0.84 billion (1.4% negative growth), respectively, contributed to the decrease in the regional total revenue. (Figure 6 and Table E)

Small establishments incurred the highest expense

Small establishments spent the highest of PhP 54.33 billion or 45.1 percent of the region's total expense in 2021. Moreover, large and micro establishments followed with a total expense of PhP 35.87 billion (29.7% share), and PhP 21.98 billion (18.2% share), respectively. Meanwhile, medium establishments paid the least expense at PhP 8.41 billion (7.0% share). (Figure 7 and Table F)

Figure 7. Total Expense by Employment Grouping, MIMAROPA Region: 2020 and 2021

(Total Expense in Billion Philippine Pesos)



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

Among employment groupings, medium and micro establishments contributed to the increase in the total expense relative to 2020. Payments made by medium establishments went up by PhP 3.81 billion or 82.7 percent annual growth relative to their total expense of PhP 4.60 billion in 2020. Similarly, micro establishments incurred an additional PhP 1.44 billion or 7.0 percent annual growth relative to their reported total payments of PhP 20.53 billion in the previous year. (Figure 7 and Table F)

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LENI R. RIOFLORIDO

Regional Director

MLUM/OHG/RRL

STATISTICAL TABLES

Table A. Total Revenue by Industry Group, MIMAROPA Region: 2019-2021

	Industry Section from	Total Revenue (in Thousand Philippine Pesos)			
the 2009 PSIC ^{1/}		2019	2020	2021	
Ec	onomy-wide	414,717,799	144,820,909	142,807,879	
Ag	riculture, Forestry and Fishing	764,216	708,505	1,167,997	
Α	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	764,216	708,505	1,167,997	
Inc	dustry	98,548,212	62,595,688	62,439,462	
В	Mining and Quarrying	29,907,378	9,884,961	11,678,367	
С	Manufacturing	50,125,079	38,147,370	32,242,037	
D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	15,007,925	11,837,317	14,788,636	
Е	Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	1,260,682	984,220	1,251,155	
F	Construction	2,247,148	1,741,820	2,479,267	
Se	rvices	315,405,371	81,516,716	79,200,420	
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	260,186,547	55,536,792	59,293,080	
Н	Transportation and Storage	927,524	487,853	481,797	
I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	18,318,229	5,069,855	4,107,294	
J	Information and Communication	11,905,579	450,786	401,483	
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	15,157,024	9,863,194	7,831,374	
L	Real Estate Activities	248,826	766,153	1,159,670	
M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	61,488	151,273	178,121	
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	3,622,650	4,725,079	1,741,047	
Р	Education	1,386,609	1,329,421	1,004,667	
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities	2,714,469	2,931,348	2,673,203	
R	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	598,327	80,593	133,300	
S	Other Service Activities	278,099	124,369	195,384	

Table B. Annual Difference and Growth Rate in the Total Revenue by Industry Group, MIMAROPA Region: 2019-2021

Industry Section from the 2009 PSIC ^{1/}		Annual Difference (in Thousand Philippine Pesos)		Growth Rate (in Percent)	
		2021 / 2020	2020 / 2019	2021 / 2020	2020 / 2019
Ec	onomy-wide	- 2,013,030	- 142,807,879	- 1.4	- 65.1
	riculture, Forestry and	459,492	- 1,167,997	64.9	- 7.3
Α	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	459,492	- 1,167,997	64.9	- 7.3
Inc	dustry	- 156,226	- 62,439,462	- 0.2	- 36.5
В	Mining and Quarrying	1,793,406	- 11,678,367	18.1	- 66.9
С	Manufacturing	- 5,905,333	- 32,242,037	- 15.5	- 23.9
D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	2,951,319	- 14,788,636	24.9	- 21.1
Ε	Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	266,935	- 1,251,155	27.1	- 21.9
F	Construction	737,447	- 2,479,267	42.3	- 22.5
Se	rvices	- 2,316,296	- 79,200,420	- 2.8	- 74.2
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	3,756,288	- 59,293,080	6.8	- 78.7
Н	Transportation and Storage	- 6,056	- 481,797	- 1.2	- 47.4
I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	- 962,561	- 4,107,294	- 19.0	- 72.3
J	Information and Communication	- 49,303	- 401,483	- 10.9	- 96.2
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	- 2,031,820	- 7,831,374	- 20.6	- 34.9
L	Real Estate Activities	393,517	- 1,159,670	51.4	207.9
M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	26,848	- 178,121	17.7	146.0
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	- 2,984,032	- 1,741,047	- 63.2	30.4
Р	Education	- 324,754	- 1,004,667	- 24.4	- 4.1
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities	- 258,145	- 2,673,203	- 8.8	8.0
R	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	52,707	- 133,300	65.4	- 86.5
S	Other Service Activities	71,015	- 195,384	57.1	- 55.3

Table C. Total Expense by Industry Group, MIMAROPA Region: 2019-2021

	Industry Section from (in Thousand Philippine Pesos)			Pesos)
the 2009 PSIC ^{1/}		2019	2020	2021
Ec	onomy-wide	347,832,528	118,497,013	120,590,825
Ag	riculture, Forestry and Fishing	616,990	829,419	1,173,649
Α	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	616,990	829,419	1,173,649
Ind	lustry	75,649,711	42,644,116	48,921,608
В	Mining and Quarrying	24,103,319	6,023,577	6,532,543
С	Manufacturing	35,102,992	23,357,953	23,850,227
D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	13,478,301	10,807,727	15,248,454
Е	Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	1,047,157	864,246	1,027,956
F	Construction	1,917,942	1,590,613	2,262,428
S 0	rvices	271,565,827	75,023,478	70,495,568
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade;	221,855,383	52,486,303	54,996,349
G	Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	221,000,000	32,460,303	54,990,549
Н	Transportation and Storage	809,365	437,124	427,897
I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	15,986,077	3,999,870	3,553,742
J	Information and Communication	10,352,595	444,925	257,411
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	14,913,699	8,619,881	5,235,412
L	Real Estate Activities	211,793	636,979	878,533
М	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	45,032	138,117	153,992
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	3,362,840	4,420,608	1,658,333
Р	Education	1,150,421	1,178,689	906,329
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities	2,143,385	2,421,910	2,146,338
R	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	480,866	121,707	108,941
S	Other Service Activities	254,371	117,365	172,291

Table D. Annual Difference and Growth Rate in the Total Expense by Industry **Group, MIMAROPA Region: 2019-2021**

Industry Section from the 2009 PSIC ^{1/}		Annual Difference (in Thousand Philippine Pesos)		Growth Rate (in Percent)	
		2021 / 2020	2020 / 2019	2021 / 2020	2020 / 2019
Ec	onomy-wide	2,093,812	- 229,335,515	1.8	- 65.9
	riculture, Forestry and	344,230	212,429	41.5	34.4
Α	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	344,230	212,429	41.5	34.4
Inc	lustry	6,277,492	- 33,005,595	14.7	- 43.6
В	Mining and Quarrying	508,966	- 18,079,742	8.4	- 75.0
С	Manufacturing	492,274	- 11,745,039	2.1	- 33.5
D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	4,440,727	- 2,670,574	41.1	- 19.8
Ε	Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	163,710	- 182,911	18.9	- 17.5
F	Construction	671,815	- 327,329	42.2	- 17.1
Se	rvices	- 4,527,910	-196,542,349	-6.0	-72.4
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	2,510,046	-169,369,080	4.8	-76.3
Н	Transportation and Storage	- 9,227	- 372,241	- 2.1	- 46.0
I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	- 446,128	- 11,986,207	- 11.2	- 75.0
J	Information and Communication	- 187,514	- 9,907,670	- 42.1	- 95.7
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	- 3,384,469	- 6,293,818	- 39.3	- 42.2
L	Real Estate Activities	241,554	425,186	37.9	200.8
М	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	15,875	93,085	11.5	206.7
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	- 2,762,275	1,057,768	- 62.5	31.5
Р	Education	- 272,360	28,268	- 23.1	2.5
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities	- 275,572	278,525	- 11.4	13.0
R	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	- 12,766	- 359,159	- 10.5	- 74.7
S	Other Service Activities	54,926	- 137,006	46.8	- 53.9

Table E. Total Revenue, Annual Difference and Growth Rate by Employment Grouping, MIMAROPA Region: 2019-2021

Employment Grouping	Total Revenue (in Thousand Philippine Pesos)			
. ,	2019	2020	2021	
All Employment Groupings	414,717,799	144,820,909	142,807,879	
Micro	39,820,296	26,916,467	26,020,317	
Small	293,279,937	60,529,542	59,688,831	
Medium	7,484,169	4,995,141	9,107,034	
Large	74,133,399	52,379,760	47,991,701	

Continued

Table E - Concluded

Employment	Annual D (in Thousand Pl		Growth Rate (in Percent)	
Grouping	2021 / 2020	2020 / 2019	2021 / 2020	2020 / 2019
All Employment Groupings	- 2,013,030	- 269,896,890	- 1.4	- 65.1
Micro	- 896,150	- 12,903,829	- 3.3	- 32.4
Small	- 840,711	- 232,750,395	- 1.4	- 79.4
Medium	4,111,893	- 2,489,028	82.3	- 33.3
Large	- 4,388,059	- 21,753,639	- 8.4	- 29.3

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

Table F. Total Expense, Annual Difference and Growth Rate by Employment Grouping, MIMAROPA Region: 2019-2021

Employment Grouping	Total Expense (in Thousand Philippine Pesos)			
. ,	2019	2020	2021	
All Employment Groupings	347,832,528	118,497,013	120,590,825	
Micro	36,483,226	20,532,646	21,975,159	
Small	247,619,356	56,842,568	54,333,614	
Medium	6,887,113	4,604,092	8,411,402	
Large	56,842,831	36,517,707	35,870,648	

Continued

Table F - Concluded

Employment	Annual D (in Thousand Pl		Growth Rate (in Percent)	
Grouping	2021 / 2020	2020 / 2019	2021 / 2020	2020 / 2019
All Employment Groupings	2,093,812	- 229,335,515	1.8	- 65.9
Micro	1,442,513	- 15,950,580	7.0	- 43.7
Small	- 2,508,954	- 190,776,788	- 4.4	- 77.0
Medium	3,807,310	- 2,283,021	82.7	- 33.1
Large	- 647,059	- 20,325,124	- 1.8	- 35.8

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:

- 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	Farma Title		
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,

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

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:

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

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.

Expense is the cost incurred by the establishment during the year whether paid or payable. This is treated on a consumed basis. Valuation is at purchaser price including taxes and other charges, net of rebates, returns, and allowances. Goods and services received by the establishment from other establishments of the same enterprise are valued as though purchased.

Revenue is the cash received and receivables for goods/products and by-products sold and services rendered. Valuation is at producer prices (ex-establishment) net of discounts and allowances, including duties and taxes but excluding subsidies.

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.

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 (Economywide) in the MIMAROPA Region. Data are presented by section or 1-digit classification as classified under the 2009 PSIC.