

STATISTICAL TABLES

**Table A. Average Annual Compensation per Paid Worker and Growth Rate
by Industry Group, MIMAROPA Region: 2020-2022**

Industry Section from the 2009 PSIC ^{1/}	Average Annual Compensation (in Philippine Pesos)		
	2020	2021	2022
Economy-wide	184,735	187,702	201,062
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	173,629	152,804	134,811
A Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	173,629	152,804	134,811
Industry	270,072	283,295	278,955
B Mining and Quarrying	479,620	471,077	440,134
C Manufacturing	109,269	85,768	163,576
D Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	312,852	468,991	381,546
E Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	361,391	373,536	450,042
F Construction	186,795	213,968	213,968
Services	170,212	168,607	186,680
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	130,358	135,981	152,631
H Transportation and Storage	152,939	124,841	130,468
I Accommodation and Food Service Activities	144,256	140,728	134,274
J Information and Communication	161,237	125,612	141,648
K Financial and Insurance Activities	242,361	227,519	274,378
L Real Estate Activities	111,797	92,086	154,389
M Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	169,518	120,792	133,858
N Administrative and Support Service Activities	251,029	334,245	319,874
P Education	131,724	133,508	183,313
Q Human Health and Social Work Activities	170,630	207,998	226,997
R Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	59,124	95,729	63,117
S Other Service Activities	84,683	65,705	76,537

Note: 1/ 2009 Philippine Standard Industry Classification

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020-2022 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: 2020-2022

Industry Section from the 2009 PSIC ^{1/}	Difference (in Philippine Pesos)		Growth Rate (in Percent)	
	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
Economy-wide	2,967	13,360	1.6	7.1
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	-20,825	-17,993	-12.0	-11.8
A Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	-20,825	-12.0	-11.8	94.2
Industry	13,223	-4,340	4.9	-11.8
B Mining and Quarrying	-8,543	-30,943	-1.8	-6.6
C Manufacturing	-8,543	-30,943	-21.5	90.7
D Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	-23,501	77,808	49.9	-18.6
E Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	156,139	-87,445	3.4	20.5
F Construction	12,145	76,506	14.5	-9.4
Services	13,223	-4,340	-0.9	10.7
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	5,623	16,650	4.3	12.2
H Transportation and Storage	-28,098	5,627	-18.4	4.5
I Accommodation and Food Service Activities	-3,528	-6,454	-2.4	-4.6
J Information and Communication	-35,625	16,036	-22.1	12.8
K Financial and Insurance Activities	-14,842	46,859	-6.1	20.6
L Real Estate Activities	-19,711	62,303	-17.6	67.7
M Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	-48,726	13,066	-28.7	10.8
N Administrative and Support Service Activities	83,216	-14,371	33.1	-4.3
P Education	1,784	49,805	1.4	37.3
Q Human Health and Social Work Activities	37,368	18,999	21.9	9.1
R Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	36,605	-32,612	61.9	-34.1
S Other Service Activities	-18,978	10,832	-22.4	16.5

Note: 1/ 2009 Philippine Standard Industry Classification

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020-2022 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry

Table C. Average Annual Compensation per Paid Worker by Employment Grouping, MIMAROPA Region: 2020-2022

Employment Grouping	Average Annual Compensation (in Philippine Pesos)		
	2020	2021	2022
All Employment Groupings	184,735	187,702	201,062
Micro	137,507	127,627	158,701
Small	169,428	158,801	158,996
Medium	202,568	237,683	189,227
Large	268,854	376,140	373,867

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *2020-2022 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: 2020-2022

Employment Grouping	Difference (in Philippine Pesos)		Growth Rate (in percent)	
	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022
All Employment Groupings	2,967	13,360	1.6	7.1
Micro	-9,880	31,074	-7.2	24.3
Small	-10,627	195	-6.3	0.1
Medium	35,115	-48,456	17.3	-20.4
Large	107,286	-2,273	39.9	-0.6

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *2020-2022 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry*

TECHNICAL NOTES

2022 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 2022 ASPBI is the 50th in the series of annual surveys of establishments in the country. It was conducted nationwide in April 2022 with 2022 as reference period. The conduct of the 2022 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 2022 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 2022 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.4. Scope and Coverage

The 2022 ASPBI covered establishments engaged in 18 sections classified according to the 2019 Updates 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 2022 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 2022 AS the reference period, except for employment where the reference period is as of 15 November 2022.

Distribution and collection of 2022 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 2022 ASPBI utilized seven forms of questionnaires which captured data of sample establishments engaged in the 18 sections of the economy as defined in the 2019 Updates to 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 2022 ASPBI was extracted from the preliminary 2022 List of Establishments (LE) updated as of 10 February 2023. This frame was used to draw the sample establishments for the survey. The preliminary 2022 LE showed that there were 1,100,781 establishments that were in operation in the country of which 360,637 establishments comprised the sampling frame or the establishments that are within the scope and coverage of the 2022 ASPBI.

III.2. Sample Selection Procedure

The 2022 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 2022 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 2022 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.

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 2022 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 2022 ASPBI data.

This Special Release presents the results of the 2022 ASPBI for All Establishments (Economy-wide) in the MIMAROPA Region. Data are presented by section or 1-digit classification as classified under the 2019 Updates to the 2009 PSIC.