

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

Number: 2015-04

Date Released: June 15, 2015

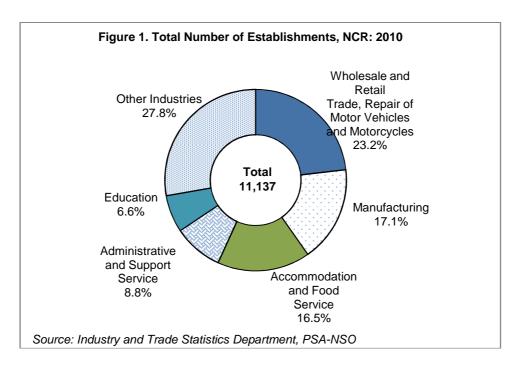
SPECIAL RELEASE

2010 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry (Total Employment of 20 and Over- Final Results) National Capital Region

This special release contains final data of the 2010 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and industry (ASPBI) for the National Capital Region which conducted in 2011 with 2010 as reference year.

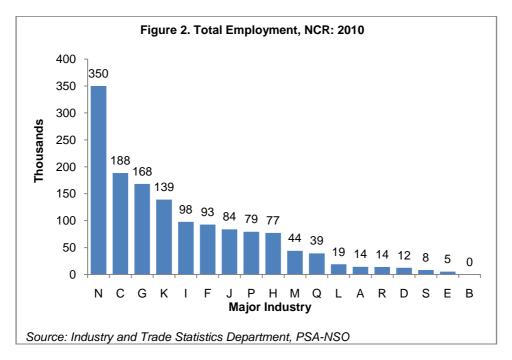
Number of establishments in NCR registers 11,137 in 2010

A total of 11,137 establishments with total employment (TE) of 20 and over were covered in the 2010 Annual Survey of Philippine Industry (ASPBI) for National Capital Region. In terms of the number of establishments, the economy was dominated primarily by Wholesale and Retail Trade with a total of 2,579 establishments, comprising 23.2 percent of the total covered for the entire region. This was followed by the Manufacturing sector with a total of 1,906 establishments or 17.1 percent of the total number. The third largest sector was the Accommodation and Food Service Activities with a total of 1,839 or 16.5 percent of the total number.



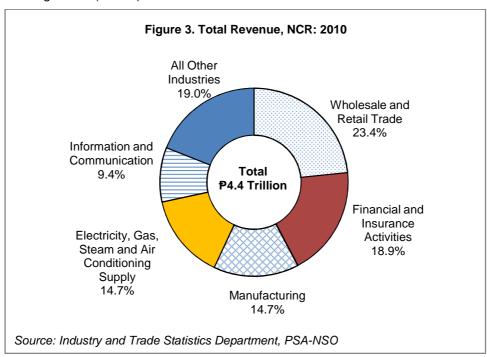
Nearly one in four employed works in Administrative Support Service activities

Administrative Support Service activities topped the ranking in terms of total employment with a total of 350,135 employed persons or 24.4 percent of the total employment in NCR. This was followed by Manufacturing sector with a total of 188,493 employed persons or 13.2 percent of the total number. The third in the list was Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles sector with 168,305 employed persons or 11.7 percent of the total.



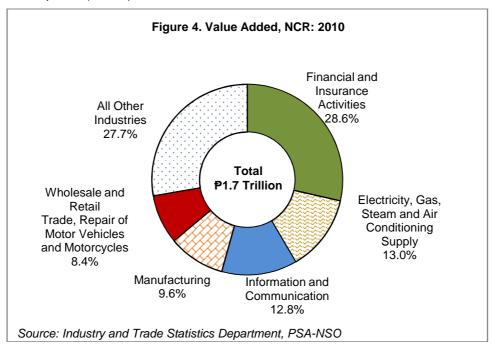
Wholesale and Retail Trade is top revenue earner in 2010

Total revenue of all sectors in NCR with total employment of 20 and over was estimated at P4.4 trillion pesos in 2010. NCR comprised 50 percent of the total revenue for the entire country. The top three earners were Wholesale and Retail Trade (23.4%), followed by Financial Intermediation (18.9%), and the Manufacturing sector (14.7%).



Financial and Insurance sector accounts for 23.1 percent of total value added

The total value added generated by NCR establishments amounted to ₱1,676 billion for the year 2010. The Financial Insurance sector dominated the economy with estimated value added of ₱479 billion or 28.6 percent of total in NCR. The Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply follows with ₱217 billion pesos in value added (13.0%). Information and Communication sector ranked third with ₱215 billion pesos (12.8%).



ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

- 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
- Accommodation and Food Service Activities

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

Table 1. Comparative Summary Statistics for All Establishments with Total Employment of 20 and Over by Sector,

Philippines: 2010 (Details may not add up to the total due to rounding and/or statistical disclosure control).

	Number of	Employment as of November 15		Total Compensation	Total Revenue	Total Cost
	Establishments [*]	Total	Paid Employees	(₱1,000)	(P1,000)	(₱1,000)
PHILIPPINES	23,821	3,055,315	3,039,791	722,448,085	8,900,892,182	6,560,689,140
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	744	127,756	127,001	16,312,486	81,826,280	62,623,610
Mining and Quarrying	77	26,570	26,558	7,032,386	103,962,762	58,523,469
Manufacturing Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air	4,663	873,204	871,195	193,435,133	3,521,537,516	2,734,051,523
Conditioning Supply Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste	203	47,806	47,806	25,826,785	855,077,809	576,238,240
Management and Remediation Activities	256	23,571	23,571	7,040,220	48,467,590	24,912,798
Construction	734	129,948	129,713	20,215,789	160,903,307	127,803,644
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of						
Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	4,777	306,061	304,840	53,837,196	1,629,550,054	1,510,303,277
Transportation and Storage Accommodation and Food Service	796	123,176	121,987	32,028,231	266,165,349	190,752,009
Activities	3,729	190,410	188,114	24,710,932	153,182,728	112,295,364
Information and Communication	599	102,202	102,081	53,038,827	429,459,536	228,229,940
Financial and Insurance Activities	648	162,520	162,165	80,648,044	864,283,156	490,894,979
Real Estate Activities	380	24,775	24,748	8,215,656	275,254,615	215,047,127
Professional, Scientific and Technical						
Activities	596	54,115	53,896	21,277,658	77,561,836	44,625,357
Administrative and Support Service						
Activities	1,410	488,858	488,112	97,425,983	186,606,572	64,379,040
Education	3,000	236,245	232,300	52,527,404	116,069,848	44,968,326
Human Health and Social Work						
Activities	738	98,204	96,954	16,899,340	72,294,399	47,397,803
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	191	28,275	27,477	10,187,593	51,713,173	23,031,641
Other Services Activities	280	11,620	11,582	1,788,420	6,975,662	4,610,985

Source: Industry and Trade Statistics Department, PSA-NSO

Table 2. Comparative Summary Statistics for All Establishments with Total Employment of 20 and Over by Sector

NCR: 2010 (Details may not add up to the total due to rounding and/or statistical disclosure control).

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Number of	Employment as of November 15		Total	Total	Total Cost
	Establishments	Total	Paid Employees	Compensation (₱1,000)	Revenue (₱1,000)	(P1,000)
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	11,137	1,433,072	1,427,727	431,012,038	4,434,229,448	3,100,892,910
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	23	14,319	14,317	2,856,426	10,486,146	8,063,049
Mining and Quarrying f/						
Manufacturing e/	1,906	188,493	187,735	46,955,932	650,373,918	512,937,008
Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air	•	•	,	. ,		
Conditioning Supply	7	12,333	12,333	11,163,448	440,745,949	243,082,042
Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste						
Management and Remediation Activities	18	5,236	5,236	2,750,308	28,807,836	13,403,991
Construction	437	92,604	92,543	16,305,325	115,787,606	90,763,539
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of						
Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	2,579	168,305	167,974	39,602,274	1,036,881,771	959,941,898
Transportation and Storage	466	77,242	76,931	26,052,687	228,297,595	162,357,591
Accommodation and Food Service						
Activities	1,839	97,658	96,385	14,976,190	89,589,961	64,747,504
Information and Communication	431	83,783	83,710	48,373,877	415,333,898	221,393,440
Financial and Insurance Activities	374	139,145	138,929	76,229,528	838,318,221	477,147,360
Real Estate Activities	292	18,890	18,868	7,257,302	230,887,959	190,308,447
Professional, Scientific and Technical						
Activities	528	44,021	43,827	19,682,275	70,202,045	40,588,217
Administrative and Support Service	200	050 405	0.40.70.4	77.000.740	4.47.400.407	50 500 400
Activities	983	350,135	349,734	77,628,713	147,120,167	50,523,106
Education	738	79,358	77,975	24,267,604	56,397,910	22,956,790
Human Health and Social Work	040	20.224	20.077	0.000.007	20.004.040	00 000 000
Activities	249	39,334	39,077	9,033,297	38,891,616	26,300,689
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	70	13,913	13,873	6,617,074	31,013,759	13,014,024
Other Services Activities	197	8,303	8,280	1,259,778	5,093,091	3,364,215

Source: Industry and Trade Statistics Department, PSA-NSO

Note: e/ includes data of Mining and Quarrying f/ data combined with Manufacturing

Table 1 concluded

	Value Added (₱1,000)	Gross Additions to Fixed Assets (₱1,000)	Subsidies (P1,000)
PHILIPPINES	2,962,491,412	289,796,176	42,185,666
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	25,927,032	4,796,853	619,301
Mining and Quarrying	54,300,613	23,694,648	231,848
Manufacturing	1,002,123,437	86,614,873	644,235
Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	314,945,145	9,541,315	1,684,066
Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	33,829,247	6,471,952	59,974
Construction	39,184,424	3,016,859	-
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	196,882,838	13,534,798	28,800,000
Transportation and Storage	105,471,724	19,166,048	5,835,100
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	51,300,173	9,298,255	-
Information and Communication	222,768,579	66,573,537	4,039
Financial and Insurance Activities	494,136,740	10,019,561	3,138,664
Real Estate Activities	95,745,740	9,580,048	-
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	44,146,425	3,693,981	11,304
Administrative and Support Service Activities	130,969,445	4,431,136	1,384
Education	81,728,934	11,866,397	1,038,518
Human Health and Social Work Activities	32,525,997	5,253,641	-
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	33,586,432	2,048,533	177,233
Other Services Activities	2,918,487	193,741	-

Source: Industry and Trade Statistics Department, PSA-NSO

Table 2 concluded

	Value Added (₱1,000)	Gross Additions to Fixed Assets (P1,000)	Subsidies (P1,000)
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	1,675,703,808	137,343,000	39,414,888
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	3,366,284	1,516,464	585,003
Mining and Quarrying f/			
Manufacturing e/	160,988,877	657,100	393,734
Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	217,048,161	4,325,381	-
Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	22,116,734	4,672,906	-
Construction	29,698,410	2,020,745	-
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	140,199,375	7,855,267	28,800,000
Transportation and Storage	91,156,067	17,159,484	5,826,784
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	30,027,619	2,089,818	-
Information and Communication	214,550,065	65,641,558	4,039
Financial and Insurance Activities	478,665,084	9,049,222	3,127,819
Real Estate Activities	66,015,321	7,481,972	-
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	40,113,733	1,803,028	11,292
Administrative and Support Service Activities	103,617,934	3,506,583	200
Education	38,251,471	6,098,137	559,617
Human Health and Social Work Activities	16,824,281	2,102,569	-
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	20,949,027	1,201,204	106,400
Other Services Activities	2,115,365	161,562	-

Source: Industry and Trade Statistics Department, PSA-NSO

TECHNICAL NOTES

Introduction

The 2010 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry (ASPBI) is a continuing activity of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) which aims to provide key measures on the performance, levels, structure and trends of economic activities in the entire country for the year 2010. It is one of the designated statistical activities of the government and as such the survey generates the most critical and essential statistics required for economic planning and analysis.

The 2009 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC) was adopted for the first time in this round. This is the latest version of the classification of industries in the country released by the NSCB after the 1994 PSIC was amended in 2002. It conforms with the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) Revision 4 prescribe by the United Nations, but with modifications to suit national situation and requirement. The PSIC is a statistical classification of all economic activities, designed as a guide and a comprehensive framework for securing uniformity and comparability of both the government and private sectors.

The conduct of the ASPBI is governed by legislative acts and presidential directives, specifically Commonwealth Act No. 591 which was approved on August 19, 1940.

Scope and coverage

The 2010 ASPBI covered establishments engaged in 18 economic sections classified under the 2009 Philippine Standard Industrial classification (PSIC) namely:

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

The scope of the ASPBI was confined to "formal sector" only, which consists of the following:

- Corporations and partnership
- Cooperatives and foundations
- Single proprietorships with employment of 10 or more
- Single proprietorships with branches

Like all other establishment surveys conducted by the PSA, the 2010 ASPBI used establishment as the unit of enumeration. It is defined as "an economic unit under a single ownership or control, i.e. under a single legal entity, engaged in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single fixed location.

Classification of Establishments

Before the actual selection of samples, the establishments listed in the frame were classified based on economic organization (EO), legal organization (LO), industrial classification, employment size, and geographic location.

Economic organizations relates to the organizational structure or role of the establishment in the organization. The following are the types of economic organization:

- Single establishment is an establishment which has neither branch nor main office
- Branch only is an establishment which has a separate main office located elsewhere
- Establishment and main office, both located in the same address and with branches elsewhere
- Main office only is the unit which controls, supervises and directs one or more establishments of an enterprise
- Ancillary unit other than main office is the unit that operates primarily or exclusively for a related establishment or group of related establishments or its parent establishment and provides goods or services that support but do not become part of the output of those establishments

The **legal organization** provides the legal basis for ownership of the establishment. The following are the types of legal organization:

- **Single Proprietorship** refers to a business establishment organized, owned, and managed by one person, who alone assumes the risk of the business enterprise. The establishment name is that of a person, or it has words such as Owner, Proprietor or Operator
- Partnership refers to an association of two or more individuals for the conduct of a business
 enterprise based upon an agreement or contract between or among them to contribute
 money, property or industry into a common fund with the intention of dividing profits among
 themselves. The establishment name includes words such as Owners, Partners, Limited or
 LTD., Associates or ASSOCS
- Government Corporation is a private corporation organized for private aim, benefit or purpose and owned and controlled by the government. The establishment name included words such as Corporation or CORP., INCORPORATED or INC
- **Private Corporation** is a corporation organized by private persons. The establishment name includes words such Corporation or Corp, Incorporated or INC
- Cooperative the establishment name includes words such as Cooperative or COOP.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Economic activity or business is the activity of the establishment as classified under the 2009 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC). Generally, the main activity of the establishment is the establishment's principal source of income. If the establishment is engaged in several activities, its main activity is that which earns the biggest income or revenue.

Total employment is the number of persons who worked in or for this establishment as of November 15, 2010.

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, workers receiving pure commissions only, and workers on indefinite leave.

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.

Revenue is the value of goods, products/by-products sold and/or services rendered to others whether paid in cash or is considered receivable by the establishment. Valuation of products/by products sold

should be in producer's price (ex-establishment), net of discounts and allowances, including duties and charges but excluding subsidies. It also include goods transferred and/or services rendered to other establishment belonging to the same enterprise as the said establishment which should be treated as sales or as if sold to a customer; and revenue from products on a contractual basis from materials supplied by the establishment.

Cost refers to all expenses excluding compensation incurred during the year whether paid or payable. Valuation should be at purchaser price including taxes and other charges, net of discounts, rebates, returns and allowances. Goods received from and services rendered by other establishment of the same enterprise are valued as though purchased.

Fixed assets - are physical assets expected to have productive lives of more than one year and intended for use and/or being used by the establishment. Included are land, buildings, other structures and land improvements, transport equipment, machinery and equipment, furniture, fixtures, and other fixed assets.

Book value of tangible fixed assets is the initial value or acquisition cost of tangible fixed assets less the accumulated depreciation.

Gross additions to tangible fixed assets is the sum of cost of new and used fixed assets acquired during the year, cost of alteration and improvements done by others and cost of fixed assets produced by the establishment less the value of sales of fixed assets during the year.

Valued added is gross output less intermediate cost.

Gross output for Arts, Entertainment and Recreation is the sum of the total revenue (less interest income, rent income from land, dividend income, royalty income, franchise income and foreign exchange gains), capital expenditures of fixed assets produced on own account and change in inventories.

Intermediate input is equal to the sum of the following cost items: materials and supplies purchased; fuels, lubricants, oils and greases purchased; electricity and water purchased; cost of industrial services done by others; cost of non-industrial services done by others; goods purchased for resale; research and experimental development expense; environmental protection expense; royalty fee; franchise fee and other cost.

Inventories refer to the stocks of goods owned by and under the control of the establishment as of a fixed date, regardless of where the stocks are located. Valuation should be at current replacement cost in purchaser's price at the indicated dates. Replacement cost is the cost of an item in terms of its present price rather than its original price.

Change in inventories ris equivalent to the total value of inventories at the end of the year less the value at the beginning of the year.

Subsidies are special grants in the form of financial assistance or tax exemption or tax privilege given by the government to aid and develop an industry or production and to protect it against competition.