

# 2012 Input-Output Survey of Philippine Business and Industry (IOSPBI)

## What is the 2012 Input-Output Survey of Philippine Business and Industry?

The 2012 Input-Output Survey of Philippine Business and Industry (IOSPBI) is the 7<sup>th</sup> of the Input-Output (I-O) survey series conducted by the National Statistics Office (NSO). It aims to provide a comprehensive set of statistical information required in the compilation of the 2012 Input-Output (I-O) Table of the Philippines.

## What is the objective of the 2012 IOSPBI?

The 2012 IOSPBI will collect detailed data on revenue, cost and inventories in businesses and industries of the country belonging to the formal sector of the economy for the year 2012. These data are needed to build an input structure and to construct a distribution of output for the 2012 I-O Table.

## What are the legal bases of the 2012 IOSPBI?

The NSO is mandated by Commonwealth Act No. 591 and Executive Order (EO) No. 121 (Reorganizing and Strengthening the Philippine Statistical System (PSS) and for Other Purposes), as the sole agency to undertake economic census, among others.

## What is the scope and coverage of the 2012 IOSPBI?

The 2012 IOSPBI is a nationwide survey of establishments confined to the formal sector of the economy engaged in economic activities as classified under the 2009 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification.

## What is the reference period of the 2012 IOSPBI?

In general, all information collected in the 2012 IOSPBI refers to calendar year 2012. If the establishment uses fiscal year other than January to December 2012, this is acceptable provided previous years' annual reports used the same period of reporting.

## What is the manner of data collection of the 2012 IOSPBI?

The information will be collected using six types of 2012 IOSPBI questionnaires specifically designed based on the economic activity of the sample establishment.

- IOSPBI Form 1 - Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing
- IOSPBI Form 2 - Mining and Quarrying
- IOSPBI Form 3 - Manufacturing
- IOSPBI Form 4 - Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply; Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities
- IOSPBI Form 5 - Construction
- IOSPBI Form 6 - Business and Services

The questionnaires will be delivered personally to sample establishments by the NSO field men starting **September 19, 2013**. Collection of the questionnaires will start ten days after the distribution.

Sample establishments are encouraged to respond online at the NSO secured website, <https://secure.census.gov.ph/itsd> with SSL certificate from Norton Secured powered by VeriSign.

For more information, contact:  
**Industry and Trade Statistics Department**

☎ (02) 715-6505 or (02) 713-7071

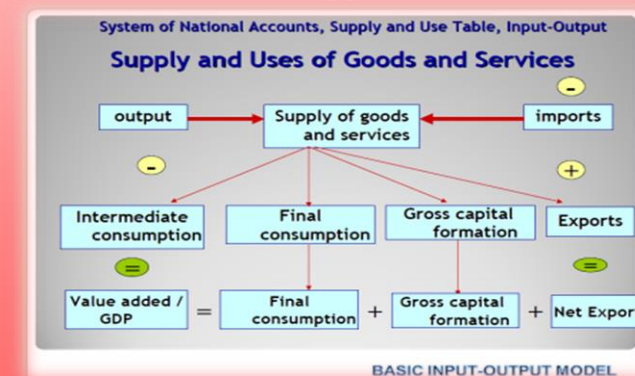
✉ [cpbi@census.gov.ph](mailto:cpbi@census.gov.ph)

You may also visit any NSO Regional or Provincial Office nearest you.

## NSO ON THE AIR

Tune in to **Census Serbilis sa Radyo**, NSO's regular weekly segment over DZRB-Radyo ng Bayan (738 KHz) every Saturday from 6:15-7:00 AM, for the latest updates in statistics and civil registration services.

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REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE

# Input-Output Table

## What is an I-O Table?

An I-O Table is a comprehensive, detailed and consistent presentation of the flow of goods and services in an economy for a specified period of time. It provides a basis for analysis of the inter-industry use of goods and services, its intermediate uses and the flow of goods and services up to final demand.

It is usually presented in a matrix form or an array of numbers written in rows and columns.

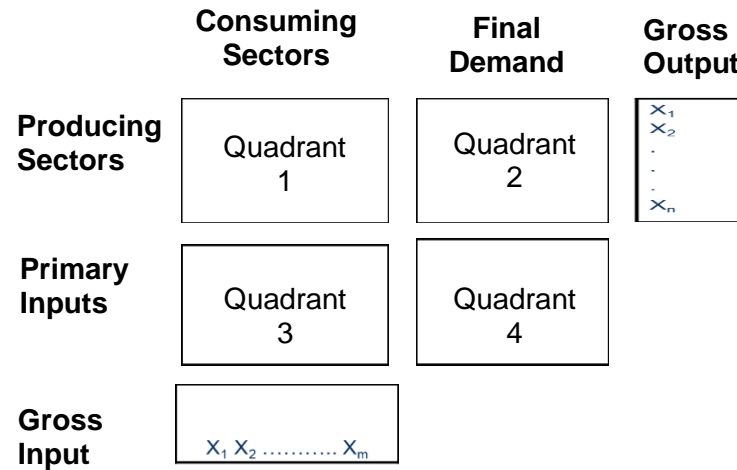
The rows show the output distribution of a sector while the columns show their input structure.

## What is the basic methodology of an I-O Table?

The input-output data provide a detailed accounting of the amounts of commodities (goods and services) that individual sectors buy from and sell to each other. This information is commonly presented in the format of a table which is actually a double-entry accounting system. Within the I-O table, each sector is recorded twice - once as a row showing the distribution of its output and once as a column showing its purchases of inputs.

The distribution between intermediate and final users of sectoral outputs and the purchases of intermediate (produced) and primary (factors of production, e.g. land, labor and capital) inputs enable the I-O table to be divided into four quadrants as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1 Format of an Input-Output Table



A sample of I-O Table  
Unit of measure: billion pesos

	A	I	S	TID	TFD	GO
A	1	5	2	8	12	20
I	3	10	5	18	22	40
S	1	3	3	7	23	30
TII	5	18	10	33	57	90
TPI	15	22	20	57	-	57
GI	20	40	30	90	57	

Where:  
 A – Agriculture    I – Industry    S – Services  
 TID – Total Intermediate Demand  
 TFD – Total Final Demand  
 GO – Gross Output  
 TII – Total Intermediate Inputs  
 TPI – Total Primary Inputs  
 GI – Gross Inputs

## How to interpret an I-O Table?

The rows show the output distribution of the sector. Thus, sector Agriculture has a total output of 20 billion pesos. This is distributed to the other sectors such as Industry amounting to 5 billion pesos; Services, 2 billion pesos and to total final demand, 12 billion pesos. On the other hand, the columns show the input structure of the sector. Sector Industry, needs a total input of 40 billion pesos for production. The input came from sector Agriculture, amounting to 5 billion pesos, Services, 3 billion pesos and from Industry itself, and 10 billion pesos.

Note that in an input-output table, total output is always equal to total input. Sectors are written twice, as row and as column. The intersection of the row and column denotes the output of the sector utilized by the sector itself.

## What are the uses of an I-O Table?

An I-O Table is used to analyse quantitatively the structure and interdependencies of producing and consuming sectors in the economy. Among the major uses of an I-O Table are as follows:

- provide detailed information on the flow of goods and services
- forecasting
- sensitivity testing
- impact analysis
- price-cost analysis

## What are the available sizes of an I-O Table for the Philippines?

I-O table maybe available in the following level of disaggregation:

- 11 by 11
- 59 by 59
- 127 by 127
- 230 by 230
- 240 by 240