## PRESS RELEASE

## PRODUCTION INDEX AND NET SALES INDEX (Monthly Integrated Survey of Selected Industries) <br> May 2021 <br> (2018=100)

Date of Release: 08 July 2021, 9:00 AM
Reference No. 2021-272

Table A. Year-on-Year Growth Rates of Production Index, Net Sales Index, and Producer Price Index for Total Manufacturing (2018=100): May 2020, April 2021¹ , and May $2021^{1 p}$ (in Percent)

| TOTAL MANUFACTURING | MAY <br> 2020 | APRIL <br> $2021^{r}$ | MAY <br> $2021^{p}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production Index (2018=100) |  |  |  |
| Value (VaPI) | -74.4 | 145.5 | 249.5 |
| Volume (VoPI) | -73.2 | 155.6 | 265.0 |
| Net Sales Index (2018=100) |  |  |  |
| Value (VaNSI) | -47.2 | 184.2 | 55.6 |
| Volume (VoNSI) | -44.7 | 195.8 | 62.5 |
| Producer Price Index (2018=100) | -4.5 | -3.9 | -4.3 |

$p$ - preliminary, r- revised
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

## PRODUCTION

## Value of Production continued to accelerate

The Value of Production Index (VaPI) for manufacturing continued to accelerate at an annual rate of 249.5 percent in May 2021, from its previous month's three-digit increase of 145.5 percent. The year-on-year growth rate in May 2021 was the second positive growth since April 2019 and the highest annual growth in the 2018-based data series. In May 2020, VaPI dropped at an annual rate of -74.4 percent. (Tables $A$ and 1)

The upward trend in VaPI for manufacturing sector in May 2021 was brought about by the sharp increases in most of the 18 industry divisions that registered positive annual growth rates. Among these, the top contributor was manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products with $1,472.7$ percent annual growth. On the other hand, only four industry divisions contracted which was led by manufacture of tobacco products at -69.3 percent. (Tables 1-A and 1)

## Volume of Production Index further increased

The Volume of Production Index (VoPI), likewise, posted a three-digit annual rate of 265.0 percent in May 2021. This increment was faster than the 155.6 percent increase registered in the previous month. In contrast, the annual growth rate for VoPI in May 2020 was recorded at -73.2 percent. (Tables A and 2)

The expansion in VoPI for manufacturing sector in May 2021 were observed in 18 out of the 22 industry divisions. The fastest growth was registered in manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products at $1,366.1$ percent. On the contrary, four industry divisions recorded decrements with manufacture of tobacco products registering the fastest annual decline of -68.7 percent. (Tables 1-B and 2)

Figure 1. Value and Volume of Production Index for Total Manufacturing April 2020 - May $2021^{\text {p }}(2018=100)$

p - preliminary
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 2. Year-on-Year Growth Rates of Value and Volume of Production Index for Total Manufacturing (in percent)

April 2020 - May $2021^{\mathrm{p}}(2018=100)$


## NET SALES

## Value of Net Sales Index continued to gain at a slower pace

The Value of Net Sales Index (VaNSI) posted a slower annual increase of 55.6 percent in May 2021 compared with the three-digit growth rate of 184.2 percent in the previous month. The year-on-year growth rate in May 2021 was the third positive growth since March 2020. In May 2020, the annual decrease of VaNSI was recorded at -47.2 percent. (Tables $A$ and 3)

The increment in VaNSI was brought about by the positive growth rates of 20 industry divisions, eight of which posted three-digit annual growth rates, led by manufacture of wearing apparel with 208.3 percent. On the other hand, the remaining two industry divisions, namely, printing and reproduction of recorded media and manufacture of tobacco products recorded two-digit decrements of -43.4 percent and -10.1 percent, respectively. (Tables 2-A and 3)

## Volume of Net Sales Index also grew at a slower rate

The Volume of Net Sales Index (VoNSI) recorded a year-on-year increment of 62.5 percent in May 2021. This annual rate is slower than the three-digit growth rate of 195.8 percent in April 2021. In May 2020, VoNSI declined by -44.7 percent. (Tables $A$ and 4 )

Of the 22 industry divisions, 19 exhibited positive growths, 10 of which recorded three-digit annual increases. The fastest growth rate was registered in manufacture of wearing apparel at 216.7 percent. Meanwhile, only three industry divisions showed decreases during the period, which were printing and reproduction of recorded media (-43.4\%), manufacture of tobacco products (-8.4\%), and manufacture of beverages $(-0.03 \%)$. (Tables 2-B and 4)

Figure 3. Year-on-Year Changes in Net Sales (in percent): April 2020 - May $2021^{\text {p }}(2018=100)$


## CAPACITY UTILIZATION

## Average capacity utilization rate for manufacturing increased

Based on responding establishments, the average capacity utilization rate for the manufacturing sector in May 2021 rose to 66.1 percent, from 64.0 percent in the previous month.

Eighteen (18) of the 22 industry divisions had at least 50 percent average capacity utilization rate which was led by manufacture of furniture ( $83.0 \%$ ), manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (79.6\%), and manufacture of machinery and equipment except electrical (74.2\%). (Table 6)

## One-fifth of the responding establishments operated at full capacity

The proportion of establishments that operated at full capacity ( $90 \%$ to $100 \%$ ) was 20.8 percent of the total number of responding establishments. Meanwhile, 33.9 percent operated at 70 to 89 percent capacity, while 45.3 percent operated below 70 percent capacity. (Table B)

Table B. Distribution of Responding Establishments by Capacity Utilization for Total Manufacturing: May $2021^{\text {p }}$

| Capacity <br> Utilization | Number <br> of Responding <br> Establishments | Percent Share <br> to Responding <br> Establishments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL | 472 | 100.0 |
| Below $50 \%$ | 103 | 21.8 |
| $50 \%-59 \%$ | 63 | 13.3 |
| $60 \%-69 \%$ | 48 | 10.2 |
| $70 \%-79 \%$ | 66 | 14.0 |
| $80 \%-89 \%$ | 94 | 19.9 |
| $90 \%-100 \%$ | 98 | 20.8 |

p - preliminary
Details may not sum to totals due to rounding
Notes:

1) Results are based on the responses of establishments which were in operation during the reference month.
2) There were 32 establishments which responded but were not included in the tabulation as they temporarily or permanently ceased their business operations.
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

TABLE 1-A. Year-on-Year Growth Rate (\%) of Value of Production Index by Industry Division: April $2021^{1}$ and May $2021^{\text {p }}$
(2018 =100)

| INDUSTRY DIVISION | April | May |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2021^{r}$ | $2021^{\mathfrak{p}}$ |  |

## Gainers

Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products
-24.3 1,472.7
Manufacture of transport equipment
$315.6 \quad 123.1$
Manufacture of basic metals 778.5 155.4

Manufacture of computer, electronic, and optical products
64.8
50.2
$\begin{array}{llll}\begin{array}{c}\text { Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except } \\ \text { machinery and equipment }\end{array} & 564.2 & 270.3\end{array}$
Manufacture of food products $35.2 \quad 24.0$
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
$291.6 \quad 96.6$
Manufacture of electrical equipment
262.2
76.0
$\begin{array}{lrr}\text { Manufacture of wood, bamboo, cane, rattan } & & \\ \quad \text { articles and related products } & 134.0 & 233.1 \\ \text { Manufacture of rubber and plastic products } & 192.5 & 57.8 \\ \text { Manufacture of wearing apparel } & 508.4 & 120.4 \\ \text { Other manufacturing and repair and installation of } & & \\ \quad \text { machinery and equipment } & 249.1 & 69.3\end{array}$
Manufacture of leather and related products, including footwear
132.0
150.1
$\begin{array}{lrl}\text { Manufacture of paper and paper products } & 62.5 & 41.1\end{array}$
Manufacture of beverages 139.3
14.8

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Manufacture of machinery and equipment except } \\ \text { electrical }\end{array}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Manufacture of furniture 546.2 93.6
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Manufacture of textiles } \quad 248.7 & 41.9\end{array}$

## Losers

Manufacture of tobacco products -0.4 -69.3
Printing and reproduction of recorded media 288.7 -43.5
Manufacture of chemical and chemical products 34.0 -1.7
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations
-19.2
$-2.0$

TABLE 1-B. Year-on-Year Growth Rate (\%) of Volume of Production Index by Industry Division: April $2021^{r}$ and May $2021^{1}$

$$
(2018=100)
$$

| INDUSTRY DIVISION | April | May |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2021^{\text {r }}$ | $2021^{\boldsymbol{p}}$ |

## Gainers

Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products
-32.0
$1,366.1$
Manufacture of wood, bamboo, cane, rattan articles and related products
181.3
301.0

Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
602.7
275.6

Manufacture of leather and related products, including footwear
134.8
155.9

Manufacture of basic metals
734.2
138.3

Manufacture of transport equipment
334.0
130.2

Manufacture of wearing apparel
Manufacture of furniture
540.4
126.5

Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
304.8
103.3
$\begin{array}{llll}\begin{array}{l}\text { Manufacture of computer, electronic, and optical } \\ \text { products }\end{array} & 108.3 & 96.0\end{array}$
Other manufacturing and repair and installation of machinery and equipment
265.6
78.3

Manufacture of electrical equipment
261.8
75.2

Manufacture of rubber and plastic products
185.9
54.5

Manufacture of paper and paper products
66.1
42.2

Manufacture of machinery and equipment except electrical
52.8
41.1

Manufacture of textiles $242.3 \quad 34.3$
Manufacture of food products
33.1 21.0

Manufacture of beverages
135.0
12.1

## Losers

Manufacture of tobacco products 0.1 -68.7
Printing and reproduction of recorded media 288.7 -43.5
Manufacture of chemical and chemical products 37.5 -3.0
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations
-19.0
$-2.9$
p-preliminary, r- revised
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

TABLE 2-A. Year-on-Year Growth Rate (\%) of Value of Net Sales Index by Industry Division: April 2021 and May 2021

$$
(2018=100)
$$

| INDUSTRY DIVISION | April 2021 | May <br> $2021^{\mathfrak{p}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Gainers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacture of transport equipment | $551.0^{r}$ | 114.3 |
| Manufacture of computer, electronic, and optical products | $108.8{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 60.3 |
| Manufacture of basic metals | $337.9^{r}$ | 123.3 |
| Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment | $287.2^{\text {r }}$ | 202.5 |
| Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products | $316.6^{r}$ | 100.2 |
| Manufacture of rubber and plastic products | $235.8{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 82.0 |
| Manufacture of wearing apparel | $60.0{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 208.3 |
| Manufacture of electrical equipment | $896.2^{r}$ | 61.9 |
| Manufacture of chemical and chemical products | $91.0^{\text {r }}$ | 26.2 |
| Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products | -3.6 | 20.7 |
| Manufacture of machinery and equipment except electrical | $75.0^{\text {r }}$ | 54.4 |
| Manufacture of leather and related products, including footwear | $176.6^{r}$ | 142.7 |
| Other manufacturing and repair and installation of machinery and equipment | $137.3^{r}$ | 58.0 |
| Manufacture of wood, bamboo, cane, rattan articles and related products | $201.4{ }^{r}$ | 89.6 |
| Manufacture of furniture | $537.5^{r}$ | 146.3 |
| Manufacture of paper and paper products | $69.4{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 28.8 |
| Manufacture of food products | $27.9^{\text {r }}$ | 3.1 |
| Manufacture of textiles | $102.4{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 121.2 |
| Manufacture of beverages | $127.2^{r}$ | 2.4 |
| Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations | $-2.3{ }^{r}$ | 8.4 |
| Losers |  |  |
| Printing and reproduction of recorded media | $350.0^{r}$ | -43.4 |
| Manufacture of tobacco products | $-13.1{ }^{\text {r }}$ | -10.1 |

TABLE 2-B. Year-on-Year Growth Rate (\%) of Volume of Net Sales Index by Industry Division: April $2021^{r}$ and May $2021^{\text {p }}$ (2018 = 100)

| INDUSTRY DIVISION | April | May |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2021^{\text {r }}$ | $2021^{\mathfrak{p}}$ |

## Gainers

Manufacture of computer, electronic, and optical products
163.8
109.2

Manufacture of transport equipment
579.8
121.0

Manufacture of basic metals
315.8
108.3

Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
309.6
206.8

Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
$330.7 \quad 107.0$
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products
228.2
78.2

Manufacture of wearing apparel
68.5
216.7

Manufacture of electrical equipment $895.1 \quad 61.1$
Manufacture of chemical and chemical products
95.9
24.6

Manufacture of machinery and equipment except electrical
86.1
68.0
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Manufacture of wood, bamboo, cane, rattan } \\ & \text { articles and related products }\end{aligned} \quad 262.2 \quad 128.3$
Other manufacturing and repair and installation of machinery and equipment
148.4
66.3

Manufacture of leather and related products, including footwear
180.0
148.4

Manufacture of furniture
624.5
178.1

Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products
-13.4
12.5

Manufacture of paper and paper products
73.1
29.8

Manufacture of textiles
98.7
109.5

Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations
-2.1
7.5

Manufacture of food products
25.9
0.6

## Losers

Printing and reproduction of recorded media
350.0
-43.4
Manufacture of tobacco products
-12.6
-8.4
Manufacture of beverages
123.1 2/

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## Attachments:

1. Table 1. Value of Production Index (2018=100), Year-on-Year Growth Rates for Manufacturing Sector, January 2020 - May $2021^{P}$
2. Table 2. Volume of Production Index (2018=100), Year-on-Year Growth Rates for Manufacturing Sector, January 2020 - May 2021 ${ }^{P}$
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## TECHNICAL NOTES

## I. Introduction

The Monthly Integrated Survey of Selected Industries (MISSI) is one of the designated statistical activities undertaken by the Philippine Statistics Authority with the objective of providing flash indicators on the performance of growth-oriented industries in the manufacturing sector. The survey gathers monthly data on employment, compensation, production, net sales, inventories, and capacity utilization from manufacturing establishments.

The indicators generated from the MISSI are Value of Production Index (VaPI), Volume of Production Index (VoPI), Value of Net Sales Index (VaNSI), Volume of Net Sales Index (VoNSI), and Average Capacity Utilization Rate of the manufacturing sector.

## Rebasing

Starting with the January 2021 reference month, production and sales indices from the MISSI are rebased to 2018, from 2000 base period.

The major changes in the rebasing are (1) the industry structure or classification and (2) the weights which measure the relevance of the industries. The industry classification for the 2018-based series follows the 2009 Philippine Standard Industry Classification (PSIC), while the 2000-based series adopted the 1994 PSIC. For the rebased series, the weights at the base year were computed based on the final results of the 2018 Census of Philippine Business and Industry (CPBI). The results of the Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry will be used to update the weights annually until the next rebasing.

Another changes are on the methodology of index computation and on the estimation of average capacity utilization rate which are discussed in the next section.

## II. Method of Index Computation

The VaPI and VaNSI utilize the Paasche-type method of index
computation where the basic data of weight computation are the value of production and sales, respectively. The sources of these data are the Census of Philippine Business and Industry (CPBI) for the base year and the Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry (ASPBI) for the succeeding years until the next rebasing.

## 1. Weights Computation

The weight of the industry group is the percent share of the industry to the total value of production for the industry division. The sum of the weights of all industry groups within an industry division is equal to 1 .

The weight of the industry division is the percent share of the industry to the total value of production for the manufacturing sector. The sum of the weights of all industry divisions is equal to 1 .

The same methodology is used in the computation of the weights for sales, but instead of value of production, data on sales is used.

## 2. Index Computation

The formula in the computation of indices are as follows:

## 1. Value of Production Index (VaPI)

## a. Computation of Index for Industry Group Level

i. Monthly Index at the base year

$$
\operatorname{VaPI}_{\mathrm{ijm}}=\frac{V_{\mathrm{ijm}}}{V_{\mathrm{ij} 0}} \mathrm{x} 100
$$

where:
$\mathrm{VaPI}_{\mathrm{ijm}}=\mathrm{VaPI}$ for industry group j in industry division i at
current month m
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ijm}}=$ total value of production for all sample
establishments of industry group j in industry
division $i$ at current month $m$ of the base year
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ijo}} \quad=$ average monthly value of production at the base
year
ii. Monthly Index after the base year

$$
\operatorname{VaPI}_{\mathrm{ijm}}=\frac{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ijm}}}{\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{ij}(\mathrm{~m}-1)}} \times \operatorname{VaPI}_{\mathrm{ij}(\mathrm{~m}-1)}
$$

where:

VaPI $_{i \mathrm{ijm}} \quad=$| VaPI for industry group j in industry division i at |
| :--- |
| current month m |

$\mathrm{VaPI}_{\mathrm{ij}(m-1)}=\mathrm{VaPI}$ for industry group j in industry division i for the previous month $\mathrm{m}-1$
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ijm}} \quad=$ total value of production for all sample establishments of industry group j in industry division $i$ at current month $m$
$V_{\mathrm{ij}(m-1)} \quad=$ total value of production for all sample establishments of industry group jin industry division i for the previous month $\mathrm{m}-1$

## b. Computation of Index for Industry Division Level

$$
\mathrm{VaPI}_{\mathrm{im}}=\frac{1}{\sum_{\mathrm{j}=1}^{\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}}\left(\mathrm{~W}_{\mathrm{ij}} \times \frac{1}{\mathrm{VaPr}_{\mathrm{ijm}}}\right)}
$$

where:
$\mathrm{VaPI}_{\mathrm{im}}=\mathrm{VaPI}$ for industry division i at current month m
VaPI $_{\text {ijm }}=$ VaPI for industry group $j$ in industry division $i$ at current month m
$\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{ij}} \quad=$ weight for industry group j in industry division i
$p_{i} \quad=$ number of industry groups in industry division $i$

Note: Industry divisions with no industry groups uses the same computation of index as that for industry group level.
c. Computation of Index for Total Manufacturing

$$
\mathrm{VaPI}_{\mathrm{m}}=\frac{1}{\sum_{\mathrm{i}=1}^{22}\left(\mathrm{~W}_{\mathrm{i}} \times \frac{1}{\mathrm{VaPI}_{\mathrm{im}}}\right)}
$$

where:
$\mathrm{VaPI}_{\mathrm{m}}=\mathrm{VaPI}$ for the current month m
$\mathrm{VaPl}_{\mathrm{im}}=\mathrm{VaPI}$ for industry division i at current month m
$\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{i}} \quad=$ weight for industry division i

## 2. Value of Net Sales Index (VaNSI)

The same methodology as the VaPI is used to compute the Value of Net Sales Index (VaNSI).

## 3. Volume of Production Index (VoPI)

a. Computation for Index for Industry Group Level

$$
\mathrm{VoPI}_{\mathrm{ijm}}=\frac{\mathrm{VaPI}_{\mathrm{ijm}}}{\mathrm{PPI}_{\mathrm{ijm}}}
$$

where:
VoPI $_{\text {ijm }}=$ VoPI for industry group j in industry division i at current month m
$\mathrm{VaPI}_{\mathrm{ijm}}=\mathrm{VaPI}$ for industry group j in industry division i at current month $m$
$\mathrm{PPI}_{\mathrm{ijm}}=\begin{aligned} & \text { PPI for industry group } \mathrm{j} \text { in industry division } \mathrm{i} \text { at current } \\ & \text { month } \mathrm{m}\end{aligned}$
b. Computation of Index for Industry Division Level

$$
\mathrm{VoPI}_{\mathrm{im}}=\frac{\mathrm{VaPI}_{\mathrm{im}}}{\mathrm{PPI}_{\mathrm{im}}}
$$

where:
$\mathrm{VoPI}_{\text {im }}=$ VoPI for industry division i at current month m
$\mathrm{VaPI}_{\mathrm{im}}=\mathrm{VaPI}$ for industry division i at current month m
PPI ${ }_{i m}=$ PPI for industry division $i$ at current month $m$
c. Computation of Index for Total Manufacturing

$$
\mathrm{VoPI}_{\mathrm{m}}=\frac{\mathrm{VaPI}_{\mathrm{m}}}{\mathrm{PPI}_{\mathrm{m}}}
$$

where:
VoPI $_{m}=$ VoPI for total manufacturing at current month $m$
$\mathrm{VaPI}_{\mathrm{m}}=$ VaPI for total manufacturing at current month m
$\mathrm{PPI}_{\mathrm{m}}=$ PPI for total manufacturing at current month m

## 4. Volume of Net Sales Index (VoNSI)

The same methodology as VoPI is used to compute the Volume of Net Sales Index (VoNSI).

## 5. Average Capacity Utilization Rate

Capacity Utilization Rate is the ratio of total output to the maximum rated capacity of the establishment. The formulas in obtaining the Average Capacity Utilization Rate (AveCU) are the following:

## a. Computation of AveCU for Industry Group Level

$$
\text { AveCU }_{i j m}=\frac{\sum_{c=1}^{k}\left(X_{c} x f_{c i j m}\right)}{n_{r i j m}+n_{t i j m}}
$$

where:
AveCU $_{\text {ijm }}=$ average capacity utilization rate for industry group j in industry division i at current month $m$
$\mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{c}} \quad=$ midpoint of capacity utilization rate at interval c

| $\mathrm{f}_{\text {cijm }}$ | = frequency of responding samples at interval c for industry group j in industry division i at current month $m$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{n}_{\text {rijm }}$ | = total number of responding (good) establishments for industry group $j$ in industry division $i$ at curren month m |
| $\mathrm{n}_{\text {tijm }}$ | = total number of temporarily closed/closed establishments for industry group j in industry division i at current month m |
| k | $=$ total number of capacity utilization intervals |

b. Computation of AveCU for Industry Division Level

$$
A v e C U_{i m}=\sum_{i=1}^{p i}\left(W_{i j} \times A v e C U_{i j m}\right)
$$

where:
AveCU $_{\text {im }}=$ average capacity utilization rate for industry division $i$ at current month m
$\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{ij}} \quad=$ weight for industry group j in industry division i
AveCU $_{\text {ijm }}=$ average capacity utilization rate for industry group j in industry division i at current month m
$\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}} \quad=$ number of industry groups in industry division i
c. Computation of AveCU for Total Manufacturing

$$
\text { AveCU }_{m}=\sum_{i=1}^{22} \quad\left(W_{i} \times \text { AveCU }_{i m}\right)
$$

where:
AveCU $_{m}=$ average capacity utilization rate for total manufacturing at current month m
$\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{i}} \quad=$ weight for industry division i
$\mathrm{AveCU}_{\text {im }}=$ average capacity utilization rate for industry division $i$ at current month m

## III. Computation of Growth Rates

Year-on-year growth rates are computed by dividing the current month index by the index in the same month of the previous year less 1.

## IV. Imputation and Revision

Imputation is done for sample establishments that are in operation during the reference period but no response during the release date. Results are revised accordingly when the actual data are received and these revisions are reflected in the next release.

## V. Industry Coverage

The MISSI utilizes the 2009 PSIC to classify industry divisions and industry groups. Twenty-two industry divisions of the 2009 PSIC were formed to comprise the industry coverage of the MISSI.

The table below presents the industry coverage of MISSI by 2009 PSIC code.

| 2009 PSIC CODE | INDUSTRY DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :--- |
| C10 | Manufacture of food products* |
| C11 | Manufacture of beverages |
| C12 | Manufacture of tobacco products |
| C13 | Manufacture of textiles <br> C14 <br> C15 |
| C16 | Manufacture of wearing apparel <br> products, including footwear related <br> Manufacture of wood, bamboo, cane, <br> rattan articles and related products* |
| C17 | Manufacture of paper and paper <br> products <br> Printing and reproduction of recorded <br> media <br> C18 |
| C19 | Manufacture of coke and refined <br> Manufacture of chemical and <br> chemical products* |
| C20 | las |


| 2009 PSIC CODE | INDUSTRY DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: |
| C21 | Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations |
| C22 | Manufacture of rubber and plastic products* |
| C23 | Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products* |
| C24 | Manufacture of basic metals* |
| C25 | Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment* |
| C26 | Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products* |
| C27 | Manufacture of electrical equipment* |
| C28 | Manufacture of machinery and equipment except electrical* |
| C29, C30 | Manufacture of transport equipment* |
| C31 | Manufacture of furniture |
| C32, C33 | Other manufacturing |

[^1]COSO


[^0]:    p-preliminary, r- revised
    2/- Less than 0.05 percent decrease
    Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

[^1]:    * Industry divisions categorized further into industry groups

