#### 2020 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry Economy-Wide

**Final Results** 

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## Table A. Comparative Summary Statistics for All Establishments Philippines, 2019 and 2020

Particulars	2019 <sup>f</sup>	2020 <sup>f</sup>	Growth Rate (%)
Total Number of Establishments	282,870	237,367	(16.1)
Total Employment	7,736,584	6,066,274	(21.6)
Average Number of Workers per Establishment	27	26	(3.7)
Total Compensation (in thousand pesos)	2,391,600,587	1,903,174,424	(20.4)
Average Annual Compensation per Paid Employee (in pesos)	312,692	317,020	1.4
Total Revenue (in thousand pesos)	25,783,381,342	18,695,649,240	(27.5)
Total Expense (in thousand pesos)	22,342,476,691	16,768,543,881	(24.9)
Revenue per Expense Ratio	1.15	1.11	(3.5)
Total Subsidies (in thousand pesos)	89,576,128	50,776,198	(43.3)
Total Sales from E-Commerce Transactions (in thousand pesos)	169,753,088	132,076,007	(22.2)

Notes: Growth rates are computed from actual value and may yield different results when computed manually.

f – final

() – negative value

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2019 and 2020 ASPBI (Final Results)



## Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles section dominated the economy in terms of the total number of establishments

The final results of the 2020 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry (ASPBI) showed that the Philippines recorded a total of 237,367 establishments in the formal sector of its economy. This indicates a decrease of 16.1 percent from the 282,870 establishments reported in 2019. (Tables A and 1)

Among sections, Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles led in terms of number of establishments with 91,679 or 38.6 percent share to the total establishments in 2020. This was followed by Financial and Insurance Activities with 36,576 establishments (15.4%), and Accommodation and Food Service Activities with 28,838 establishments (12.1%). On the other hand, Mining and Quarrying reported the least number of 236 establishments (0.1%). (Figure 1 and Table 1)

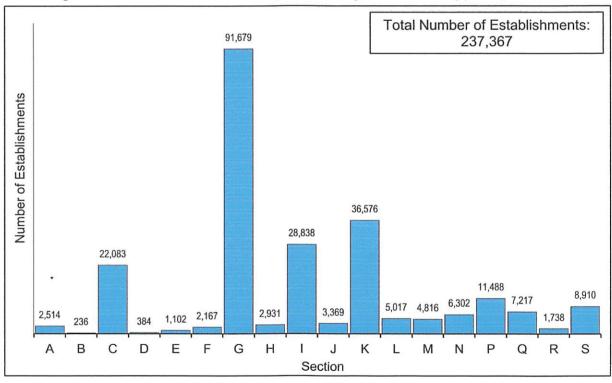


Figure 1. Distribution of All Establishments by Section: Philippines, 2020

Note: Refer to Table B for the industry code and description. Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 ASPBI (Final Results)

Table B. Industry Code and Industry Description

Α	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	G	Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	М	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities
В	Mining and Quarrying	Н	Transportation and Storage	N	Administrative and Support Service Activities
С	Manufacturing	ı	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	Р	Education
D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	J	Information and Communication	Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities
E	Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	К	Financial and Insurance Activities	R	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation
F	Construction	L	Real Estate Activities	s	Other Service Activities

Source: 2009 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification

Among the 17 regions, National Capital Region (NCR) reported the highest number of 68,263 establishments (28.8%). CALABARZON and Central Luzon ranked second and third with 33,915 establishments (14.3%) and 21,454 establishments (9.0%), respectively. On the other hand, Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) recorded the lowest number of 767 establishments (0.3%). (Table 3)

#### Manufacturing section employed the highest number of workers

In 2020, the total employment was recorded at 6,066,274 workers, which indicates a decrease of 21.6 percent from the 7,736,584 workers reported in 2019. (Tables A and 1)

By section, Manufacturing employed the highest number of 1,194,632 workers or 19.7 percent of the total employment in 2020. On the other hand, Mining and Quarrying registered the lowest number of 30,773 workers (0.5%). (Figure 2 and Table 1)

By region, NCR employed the highest number of 2,418,831 workers or 39.9 percent of the total. This was followed by CALABARZON with 971,931 workers (16.0%). Completing the top three regions with the most number of workers was Central Visayas with 571,299 workers (9.4%). (Table 3)

Total Employment: 6,066,274 workers 1 194 63 1.145.48 1.090.29 Number of Workers (in thousands) 383.78 388.04 368 64 304 24 218.47 211.78 173.62 138.98 127.90 85.72 55.99 61.91 47.70 30.77 38 33 R D E G H K M N S 0 Section

Figure 2. Distribution of Employment for All Establishments by Section: Philippines, 2020

Note: Refer to Table B for the industry code and description. Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 ASPBI (Final Results)

In 2020, the economy recorded an average number of 26 workers per establishment. This indicates a decrease of 3.7 percent from the recorded average number of 27 workers per establishment in 2019. (Tables A and 2)

Among the sections, Administrative and Support Service Activities posted the highest average of 182 workers per establishment, while Other Service Activities recorded the least average of seven workers per establishment in 2020. (Table 2)

By region, NCR recorded the highest average of 35 workers per establishment. This was followed by CALABARZON with 29 workers per establishment and Central Visayas with 28 workers per establishment. (Table 4)

### Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply section paid the highest average annual compensation

In 2020, the total compensation paid by the establishments amounted to PhP 1.90 trillion, reflecting a decrease of 20.4 percent from the total compensation of PhP 2.39 trillion in 2019. In addition, the average annual

compensation in 2020 was recorded at PhP 317.02 thousand per paid employee. This indicates an increment of 1.4 percent from the average annual pay of PhP 312.69 thousand per paid employee in 2019. (Tables A and 2)

Among sections, Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply paid the highest average annual compensation of PhP 848.85 thousand per paid employee in 2020. This was followed by Information and Communication with an average annual compensation of PhP 793.80 thousand per paid employee. On the other hand, employees in the Other Service Activities were paid the lowest average annual compensation of PhP 90.24 thousand per paid employee. (Figure 3 and Table 2)

At the regional level, employees in NCR received the highest average annual pay of PhP 435.84 thousand per paid employee. This was followed by employees in CALABARZON and Central Visayas with average annual compensations per paid employee of PhP 280.87 thousand and PhP 262.37 thousand, respectively. Meanwhile, employees in ARMM received the lowest average annual compensation of PhP 129.65 thousand per paid employee. (Table 4)

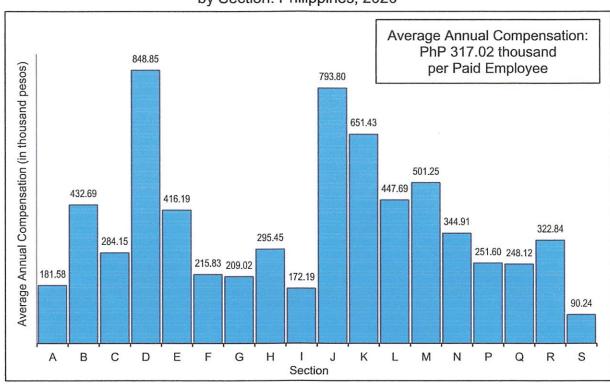


Figure 3. Average Annual Compensation per Paid Employee by Section: Philippines, 2020

Note: Refer to Table B for the industry code and description. Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 ASPBI (Final Results)

# Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles section contributed the highest share to the total revenue and total expense

In 2020, the total revenue generated by establishments amounted to PhP 18.70 trillion, indicating a decrease of 27.5 percent from the PhP 25.78 trillion reported revenue in 2019. On the other hand, the total expense incurred was estimated at PhP 16.77 trillion, recording a decrease of 24.9 percent from the PhP 22.34 trillion total expense posted in 2019. (Tables A and 1)

By section, Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles contributed the highest share to the total revenue of the economy, which amounted to PhP 5.51 trillion (29.4%). This section also shared the highest total expense of PhP 5.23 trillion (31.2%). (Figure 4 and Table 1)

On the other hand, Other Service Activities section had the lowest contribution to the total revenue and total expense amounting to PhP 19.05 billion (0.1%) and PhP 17.59 billion (0.1%), respectively. (Figure 4 and Table 1)

At the regional level, NCR generated the highest revenue of PhP 8.13 trillion or 43.5 percent of the total revenue in 2020. This was followed by CALABARZON and Central Luzon with total revenue of PhP 3.62 trillion (19.3%) and PhP 1.62 trillion (8.7%), respectively. The top three regions in terms of revenue were also the top regions in terms of incurred total expense. NCR recorded the highest expense of PhP 7.22 trillion (43.1%). This was followed by CALABARZON with PhP 3.21 trillion (19.1%) and Central Luzon with PhP 1.47 trillion (8.8%). (Table 3)

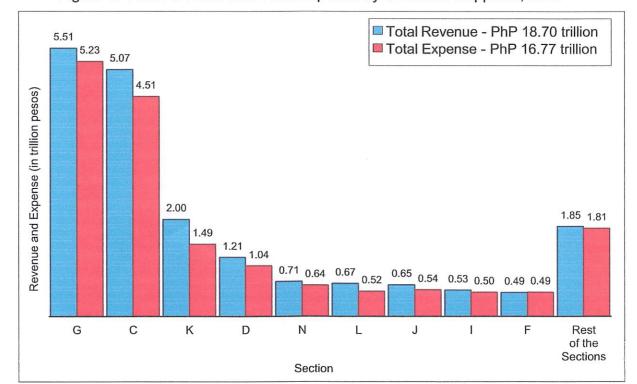


Figure 4. Total Revenue and Total Expense by Section: Philippines, 2020

Notes: Refer to Table B for the industry code and description.

Details may not add up to total due to rounding.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 ASPBI (Final Results)

## Financial and Insurance Activities section recorded the highest revenue per expense ratio

The revenue per expense ratio of the economy was recorded at 1.11 in 2020, which shows a decline of 3.5 percent from the recorded revenue per expense ratio of 1.15 in 2019. This indicates that for every peso spent, a corresponding revenue of PhP 1.11 was generated.

Among sections, Financial and Insurance Activities posted the highest revenue per expense ratio of 1.34, which was higher than the national figure in 2020. On the other hand, three sections registered revenue per expense ratio lower than 1.00, these are Construction with 0.99, Arts, Entertainment and Recreation with 0.84, and Transportation and Storage with 0.82. (Tables A and 2)

Among regions, MIMAROPA Region registered the highest revenue per peso expense ratio of 1.22. This was followed by Cagayan Valley with revenue per peso expense ratio of 1.20 and Caraga with revenue per peso expense ratio of 1.18. (Table 4)

#### Transportation and Storage section received the highest subsidy

Subsidies are grants received from the government in the form of financial assistance or tax exemption to aid and develop an industry. The total subsidies received by the establishments in 2020 amounted to PhP 50.78 billion, indicating a decrement of 43.3 percent from the PhP 89.58 billion total subsidies granted in 2019. (Tables A and 1)

Among the sections that received subsidies, Transportation and Storage received the highest subsidy of PhP 17.92 billion (35.3%). On the other hand, Arts, Entertainment and Recreation received the lowest subsidy of PhP 3.90 million (0.01%). (Table 1)

By region, all 17 regions in the country were granted subsidies by the government, with NCR receiving the highest subsidy amounting to PhP 32.20 billion (63.4%). Central Luzon and CALABARZON followed with PhP 3.61 billion (7.1%) and PhP 2.76 billion (5.4%), respectively. (Table 3)

### Transportation and Storage section recorded the highest sales from e-commerce

E-commerce transaction is the sale or purchase of goods or services, whether between businesses, households, individuals, governments, and other public or private organizations, conducted over the Internet. The goods and services are ordered over the Internet, but the payment and the ultimate delivery of the good or service may be conducted on or offline.

The total sales from e-commerce transactions amounted to PhP 132.08 billion in 2020, indicating a decrease of 22.2 percent from the sales on e-commerce of PhP 169.75 billion in 2019. (Tables A and 1)

Among the sections, Transportation and Storage contributed the highest share to total e-commerce sales amounting to PhP 40.12 billion or 30.4 percent of the total. On the other hand, Arts, Entertainment and Recreation contributed the lowest sales on e-commerce with PhP 31.69 million (0.02%). (Table 1)

By region, NCR generated the highest sales on e-commerce with PhP 85.53 billion or 64.8 percent of the total. On the other hand, Caraga contributed the lowest sales on e-commerce with PhP 100.00 thousand or less than one percent of the total. (Table 3)

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