



SPECIAL RELEASE

2020 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry Manufacturing Section Final Results

Date of Release: 16 August 2023
Reference No. 2023-SSO-130

Table A. Comparative Summary Statistics for Manufacturing Section
Philippines, 2019 and 2020

Particulars	2019 ^f	2020 ^f	Growth Rate (%)
Total Number of Establishments	24,270	22,083	(9.0)
Total Employment	1,392,957	1,194,632	(14.2)
Average Number of Workers per Establishment	57	54	(5.3)
Total Compensation (in thousand pesos)	381,985,199	334,572,052	(12.4)
Average Annual Compensation per Paid Employee (in pesos)	277,085	284,151	2.6
Total Revenue (in thousand pesos)	6,183,846,702	5,070,555,356	(18.0)
Total Expense (in thousand pesos)	5,408,021,383	4,514,202,504	(16.5)
Revenue per Expense Ratio	1.14	1.12	(1.8)
Total Subsidies (in thousand pesos)	37,002,368	5,411,463	(85.4)

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

f – final

() – negative value

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

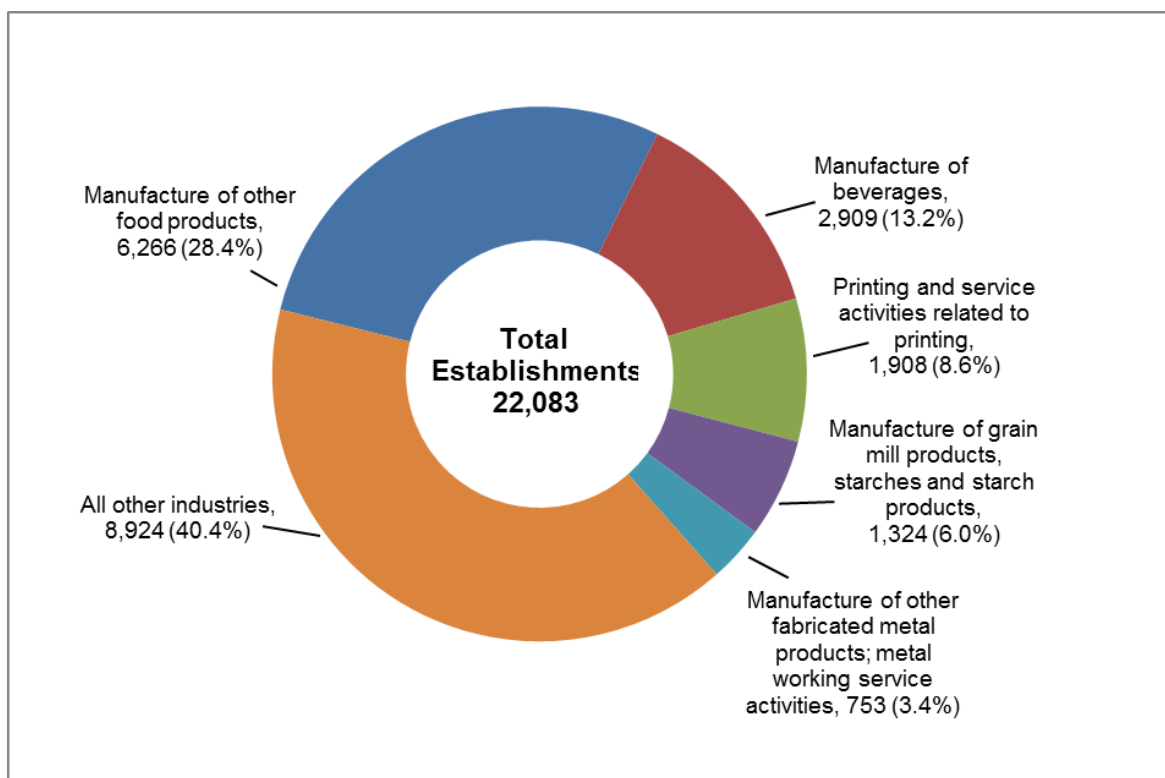


Manufacture of other food products industry group accounted for more than one-fourth of the total manufacturing establishments

The 2020 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry (ASPBI) final results showed that a total of 22,083 establishments in the formal sector of the economy were engaged in manufacturing activities. This represents a decline of -9.0 percent from the 24,270 establishments engaged in this section in 2019. (Tables A and 1)

Among industry groups, manufacture of other food products posted the highest number of 6,266 establishments or more than one-fourth (28.4%) of the total for the section. This was followed by manufacture of beverages with 2,909 establishments (13.2%); printing and service activities related to printing with 1,908 establishments (8.6%); and manufacture of grain mill products, starches and starch products with 1,324 establishments (6.0%). (Figure 1 and Table 1)

Figure 1. Distribution of Establishments Under Manufacturing Section by Industry Group: Philippines, 2020



Note: Details may not add-up to total due to rounding.

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

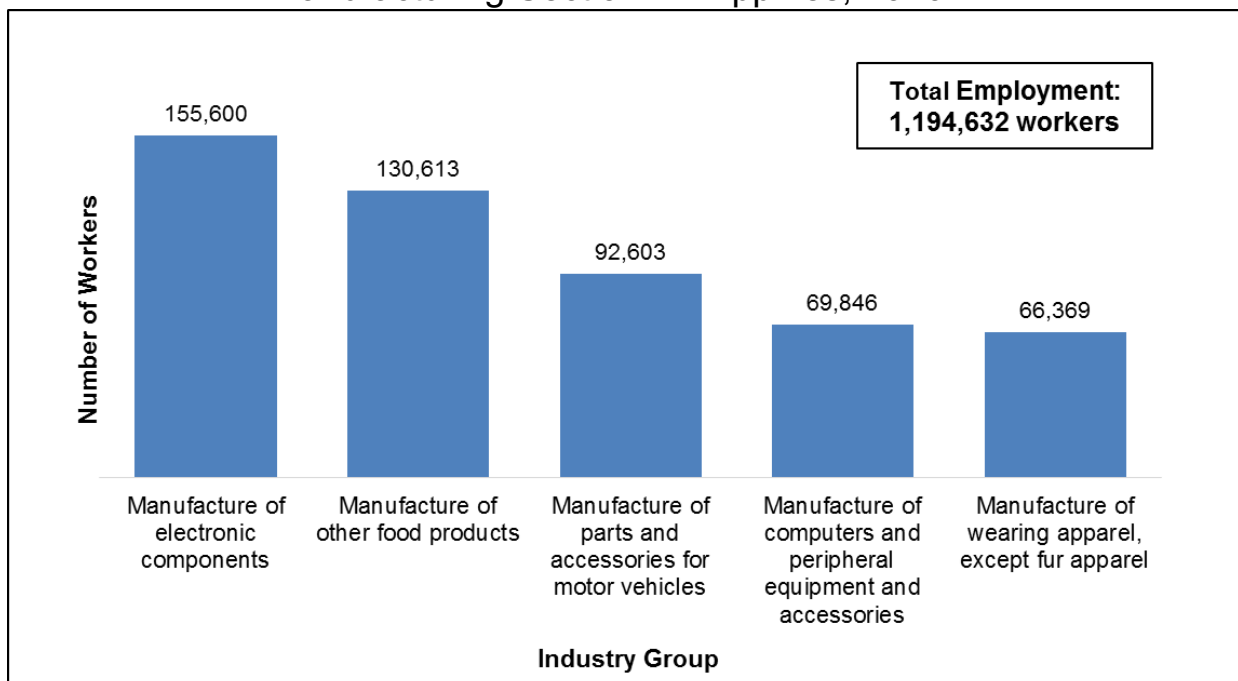
Among regions, the National Capital Region (NCR) recorded the highest number of establishments of 5,401 (24.5%). This was followed by CALABARZON with 3,864 establishments (17.5%) and Central Visayas with 2,369 establishments (10.7%). (Table 3)

Manufacture of electronic components industry group employed the highest number of workers

The manufacturing section employed a total of 1.19 million workers in 2020, indicating a decrease of -14.2 percent from the 1.39 million workers in 2019. Of the total workforce for the section, 1.18 million workers or 98.6 percent were paid employees, while the remaining were working owners and unpaid workers. (Tables A and 1)

By industry group, manufacture of electronic components employed the highest number of 155,600 workers (13.0%). This was followed by manufacture of other food products, and manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles with 130,613 workers (10.9%) and 92,603 workers (7.8%), respectively. (Figure 2 and Table 1)

Figure 2. Distribution of Employment of the Top Five Industry Groups for Manufacturing Section: Philippines, 2020



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

By region, there were four regions that employed more than 100 thousand workers, which was led by CALABARZON with 490,346 workers (41.0%). The other three regions were NCR, 216,039 workers (18.1%); Central Luzon, 163,033 workers (13.6%); and Central Visayas, 151,907 workers (12.7%). (Table 3)

On the average, the manufacturing section employed 54 workers per establishment in 2020, which represents a decrease of -5.3 percent from the 57 workers per establishment reported in 2019. (Tables A and 2)

Among industry groups, manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment and accessories had the highest average employment of 2,686 workers per establishment in 2020. This was followed by manufacture of electronic components with 1,136 workers per establishment. On the other hand, custom tailoring and dressmaking registered the least average with eight workers per establishment. (Table 2)

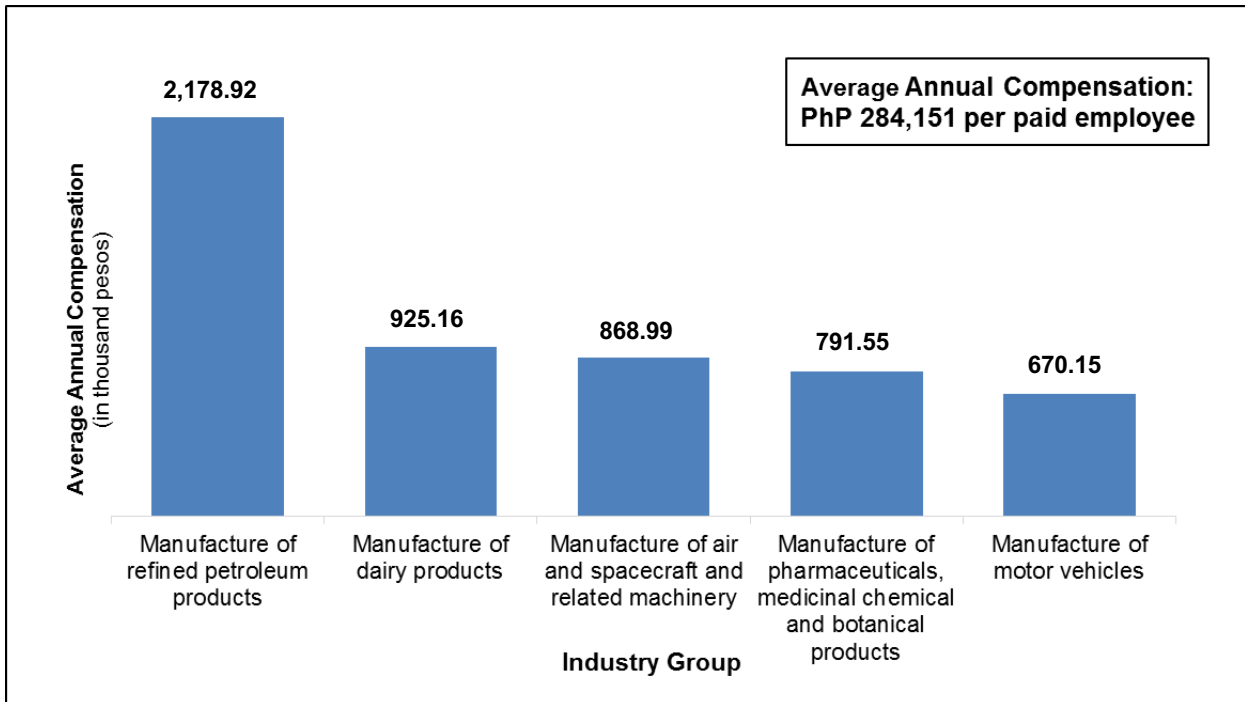
Among regions, CALABARZON employed the highest average with 127 workers per establishment. This was followed by Central Luzon with 78 workers per establishment. Meanwhile, MIMAROPA Region reported the lowest average with seven workers per establishment. (Table 4)

Manufacture of refined petroleum products industry group paid the highest average annual compensation

In 2020, the total compensation paid to the employees of the section amounted to PhP 334.57 billion, which translates to an average annual compensation of PhP 284.15 thousand per paid employee. This was 2.6 percent higher than the previous year's reported average annual pay of PhP 277.09 thousand per paid employee. (Tables A, 1, and 2)

By industry group, manufacture of refined petroleum products paid the highest average annual compensation of PhP 2,178.92 thousand per paid employee in 2020. This was followed by manufacture of dairy products with average annual compensation of PhP 925.16 thousand per paid employee. On the other hand, custom tailoring and dressmaking activities paid the least average annual compensation of PhP 72.02 thousand per paid employee. (Figure 3 and Table 2)

Figure 3. Average Annual Compensation for the Top Five Industry Groups in Manufacturing Section: Philippines, 2020



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

By region, the Cordillera Administrative Region paid the highest average annual compensation of PhP 354.22 thousand per paid employee in 2020. This was followed by CALABARZON with average annual pay of PhP 324.66 thousand per paid employee. On the other hand, MIMAROPA Region paid the least average annual compensation of PhP 109.29 thousand per paid employee. (Table 4)

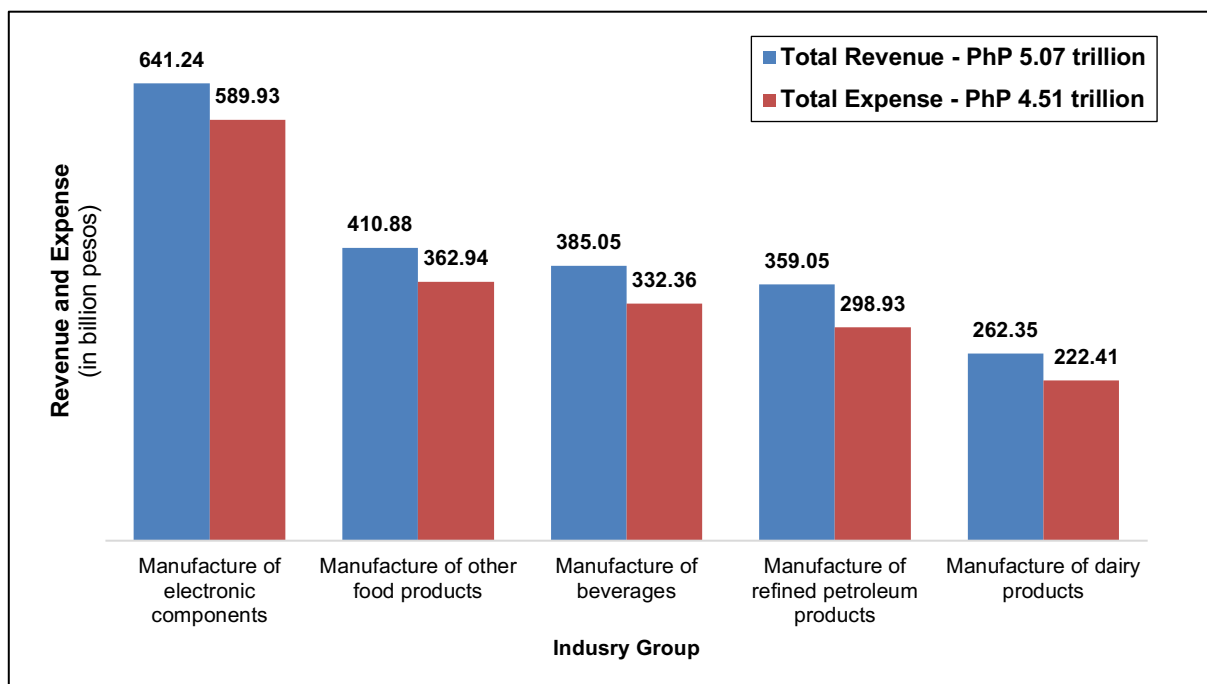
Manufacture of electronic components industry group generated the largest share to the total revenue and total expense

In 2020, the total revenue generated by the manufacturing section reached PhP 5.07 trillion, indicating a decrease of -18.0 percent from the PhP 6.18 trillion recorded revenue in 2019. Meanwhile, the section incurred a total expense of PhP 4.51 trillion in 2020, which shows a decline of -16.5 percent from the PhP 5.41 trillion total expense in 2019. (Figure 4, and Tables A and 1).

The top three industry groups in terms of total revenue and total expense for the section were as follows:

1. Manufacture of electronic components with total revenue amounting to PhP 641.24 billion (12.6%) and total expense of PhP 589.93 billion (13.1%);
2. Manufacture of other food products with total revenue of PhP 410.88 billion (8.1%) and total expense of PhP 362.94 billion (8.0%); and
3. Manufacture of beverages with PhP 385.05 billion (7.6%) total revenue and PhP 332.36 billion (7.4%) total expense. (Figure 4 and Table 1)

Figure 4. Total Revenue and Total Expense for the Top Five Industry Groups of Manufacturing Section: Philippines, 2020



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

Among regions, CALABARZON recorded the highest revenue and expense in 2020 amounting to PhP 2,258.38 billion (44.5%) and PhP 1,948.79 billion (43.2%), respectively. This was followed by NCR with total revenue of PhP 861.44 billion (17.0%) and total expenditure of PhP 808.13 billion (17.9%). In contrast, the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao earned and spent the least revenue and expense amounting to PhP 2.76 billion (0.1%) and PhP 2.80 billion (0.1%), respectively. (Table 3)

Handwritten signature

Manufacture of motor vehicles industry group registered the highest revenue per expense ratio

In 2020, the revenue per expense ratio for the section was recorded at 1.12, which reflects a decline of -1.8 percent from the recorded 1.14 revenue per expense ratio in 2019. This indicates that for every peso spent, the section generated a corresponding revenue of PhP 1.12. (Tables A and 2)

By industry group, manufacture of motor vehicles had the highest revenue per peso expense ratio of 2.30. This was followed by processing and preserving of fruits and vegetables, and manufacture of electric lighting equipment with revenue per expense ratios of 1.61 and 1.46, respectively. Moreover, there were 25 other industry groups that surpassed the revenue per expense ratio of 1.12 for the section. (Table 2)

Among regions, MIMAROPA Region recorded the highest revenue per peso expense ratio of 1.63. Northern Mindanao came next with revenue per expense ratio of 1.25. In addition, there were six other regions that posted higher revenue per peso expense ratio compared with the recorded revenue per expense ratio for the section. (Table 4)

Government granted the section with PhP 5.41 billion worth of subsidies

Subsidies are grants received from the government in the form of financial assistance or tax exemption or tax privilege to aid and develop an industry. In 2020, the government supported the section through the provision of subsidies which amounted to PhP 5.41 billion. This amount recorded a reduction of -85.4 percent from the PhP 37.00 billion subsidies received in 2019. (Tables A and 1)

Among industry groups, manufacture of electronic components received the highest subsidy of PhP 1.68 billion or 31.1 percent of the total subsidy for the section. This was followed by processing and preserving of meat with PhP 1.64 billion (30.4%) worth of subsidies. In addition, there were 33 other industry groups that received subsidies in 2020. (Table 1)

By region, there were 12 out of the 17 regions that received subsidies from the government in 2020, which was led by CALABARZON with PhP 2.18 billion (40.2%). Central Luzon and NCR received the second and third highest subsidies of PhP 2.04 billion (37.6%) and PhP 0.95 billion (17.5%), respectively. (Table 3)



DIVINA GRACIA L. DEL PRADO, PhD

Assistant Secretary

Deputy National Statistician

Sectoral Statistics Office

RCL/JPCS