



SPECIAL RELEASE

2021 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry Mining and Quarrying Section Final Results

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Table A. Comparative Summary Statistics for Mining and Quarrying
Section: Philippines, 2020 and 2021

Particulars	2020 ^f	2021 ^f	Growth Rate (%)
Total Number of Establishments	236	313	32.6
Total Employment	30,773	35,071	14.0
Average Number of Workers per Establishment	130	112	(13.8)
Total Compensation (in thousand pesos)	13,294,886	13,376,764	0.6
Average Annual Compensation per Paid Employee (in pesos)	432,692	382,641	(11.6)
Total Revenue (in thousand pesos)	189,284,250	230,587,538	21.8
Total Expense (in thousand pesos)	152,020,638	157,576,978	3.7
Revenue per Expense Ratio	1.25	1.46	16.8

f – final

() – negative value

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

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 and 2021 ASPBI (Final Results)



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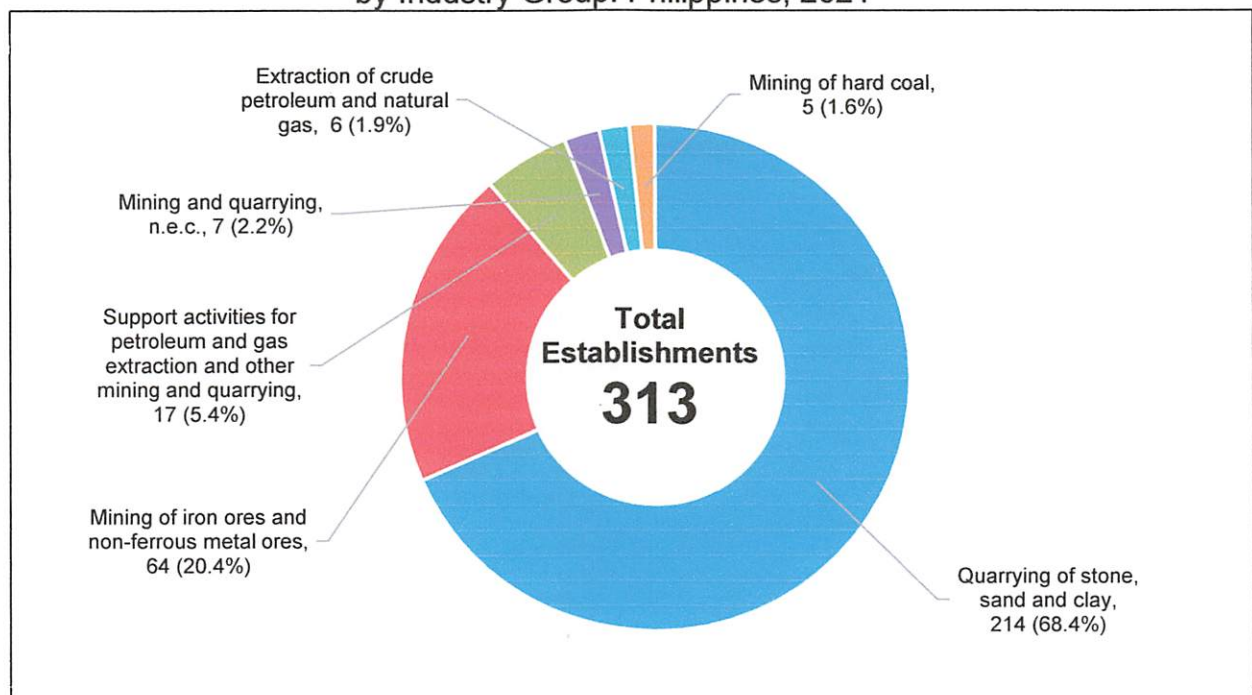
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Quarrying of stone, sand and clay industry group accounted for more than half of the total number of establishments

The 2021 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry (ASPBI) results showed that a total of 313 establishments in the formal sector of the economy were engaged in mining and quarrying activities. This represents an increase of 32.6 percent from the 236 establishments recorded in 2020. (Tables A and 1)

Among industry groups, quarrying of stone, sand and clay posted the highest number of 214 establishments or 68.4 percent of the total number of establishments for the section in 2021. This was followed by the combined data of mining of iron ores and mining of non-ferrous metal ores except precious metals with 64 establishments (20.4%), and the combined data of support activities for petroleum and gas extraction, and other mining and quarrying with 17 establishments (5.4%). (Figure 1 and Table 1)

Figure 1. Distribution of Establishments Under Mining and Quarrying Section by Industry Group: Philippines, 2021



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2021 ASPBI (Final Results)

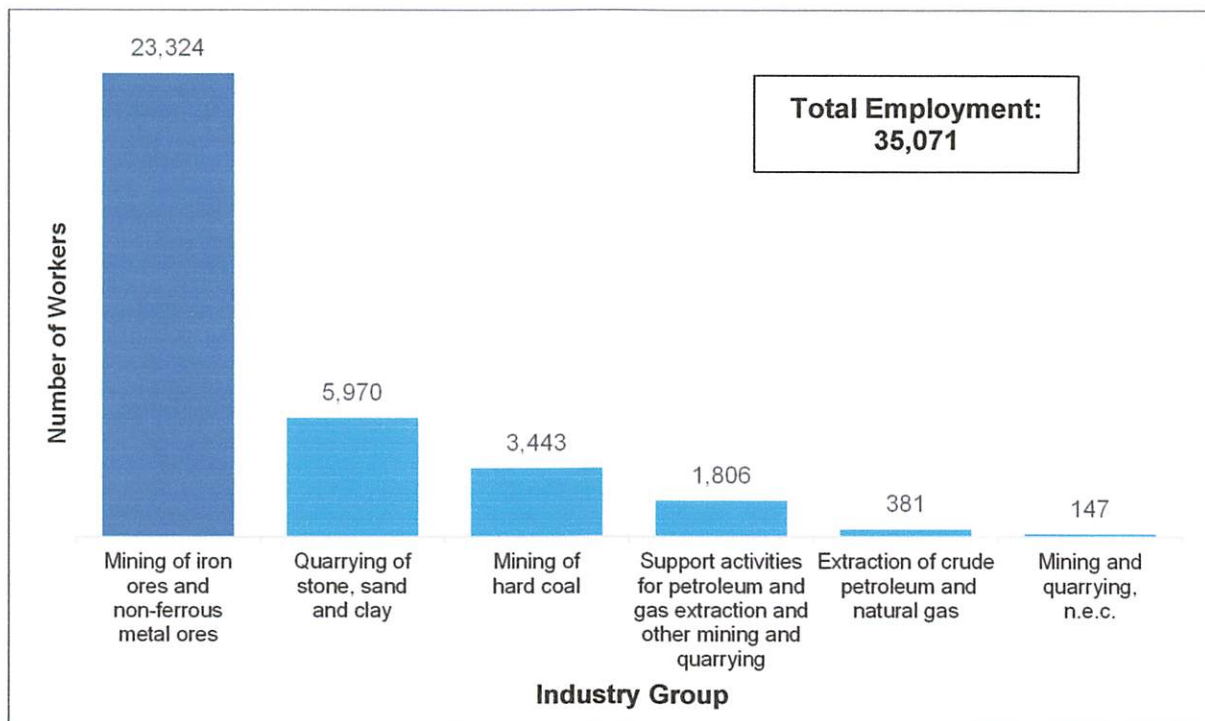
Among regions, Ilocos Region registered the highest number of 39 establishments or 12.5 percent of the total for the section. This was followed by CALABARZON with 35 establishments (11.2%) and Caraga with 31 establishments (9.9%). (Table 3)

Mining of iron ores and non-ferrous metal ores except precious metals industry groups employed the highest number of workers

The section employed a total of 35,071 workers in 2021, which indicates an increase of 14.0 percent from the 30,773 workers recorded in 2020. Of the total employment, 34,959 workers or 99.7 percent were paid employees, while the remaining were working owners and unpaid workers. (Tables A and 1)

By industry group, mining of iron ores and non-ferrous metal ores except precious metals employed the highest number of 23,324 workers or 66.5 percent of the total workforce for the section. This was followed by quarrying of stone, sand and clay with 5,970 workers (17.0%) and mining of hard coal with 3,443 workers (9.8%). (Figure 2 and Table 1)

Figure 2. Distribution of Employment for Mining and Quarrying Section by Industry Group: Philippines, 2021



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2021 ASPBI (Final Results)

The top three regions accounted for 19,260 workers or 54.9 percent of the total employment for the section in 2021. These regions were Caraga with 10,715 workers (30.6%), Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) with 4,340 workers (12.4%), and Central Visayas with 4,205 workers (12.0%). (Table 3)

In 2021, the section recorded an average number of 112 workers per establishment. This represents a decrease of 13.8 percent from the average number of 130 workers per establishment in 2020. (Tables A and 2)

Mining of hard coal registered the highest average employment of 689 workers per establishment. This was followed by mining of iron ores and non-ferrous metal ores except precious metals with 364 workers per establishment. These two industry groups surpassed the national average number of workers per establishment for the section in 2021. (Table 2)

By region, CAR registered the highest average employment of 620 workers per establishment. This was more than five times higher than the national average. The other five regions with higher number of workers per establishment than the national average were:

1. Caraga with 346 workers per establishment;
2. MIMAROPA Region with 311 workers per establishment;
3. Western Visayas with 276 workers per establishment;
4. Cagayan Valley with 203 workers per establishment; and
5. Central Visayas with 140 workers per establishment. (Table 4)

Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas industry groups paid the highest average annual compensation

The mining and quarrying section paid a total compensation of PhP 13.38 billion to its employees in 2021, which translates to an average annual compensation of PhP 382.64 thousand per paid employee. This was 11.6 percent lower than the PhP 432.69 thousand per paid employee recorded in 2020. (Tables A, 1, and 2)

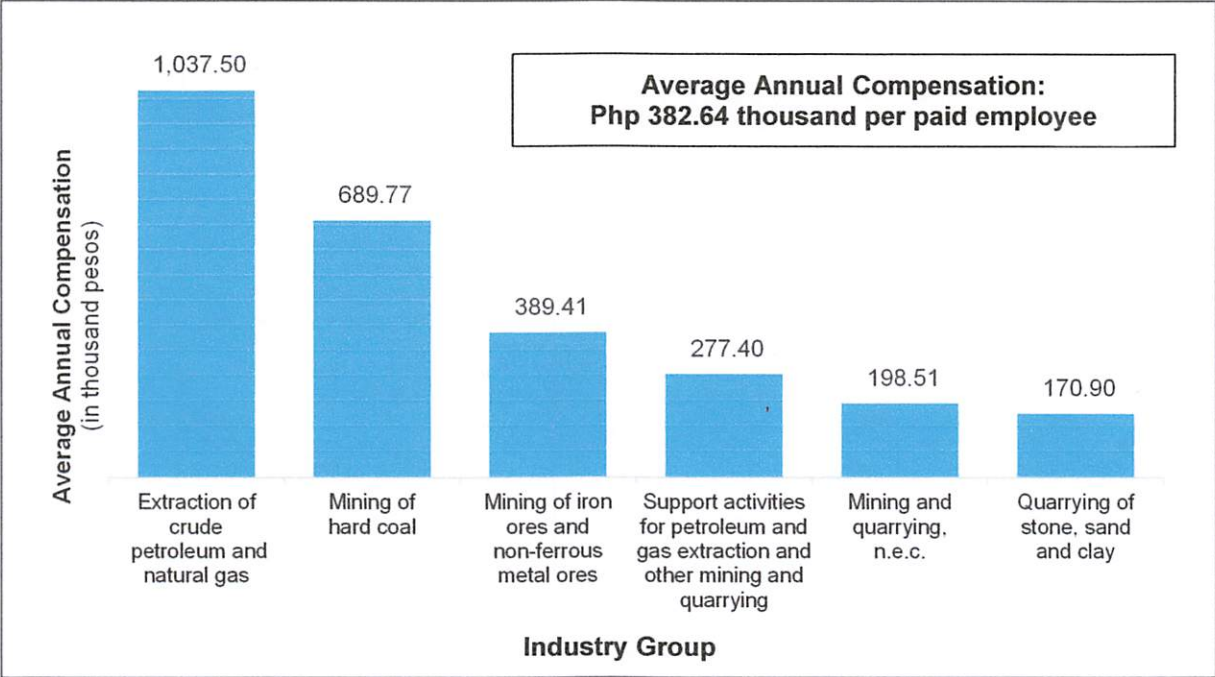
Among industry groups, extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas paid the highest average annual compensation of PhP 1.04 million per paid employee in 2021. This was followed by mining of hard coal and mining of iron and non-ferrous metal ore with an average annual compensation of PhP 689.77 thousand and PhP 389.41 thousand per paid employee, respectively. These three industry groups paid average annual compensation higher than the section's average. (Figure 3 and Table 2)

Among regions, six recorded higher average annual compensation per paid employee than the national average. This was led by Central Luzon

with average annual pay of PhP 914.45 thousand per paid employee. The other regions were:

1. Western Visayas with PhP 666.26 thousand per paid employee;
2. NCR with PhP 496.30 thousand per paid employee;
3. MIMAROPA Region with PhP 471.08 thousand per paid employee;
4. Cagayan Valley with PhP 448.20 thousand per paid employee; and
5. Bicol Region with PhP 425.73 thousand per paid employee. (Table 4)

Figure 3. Average Annual Compensation per Paid Employee for Mining and Quarrying Section by Industry Group: Philippines, 2021



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2021 ASPBI (Final Results)

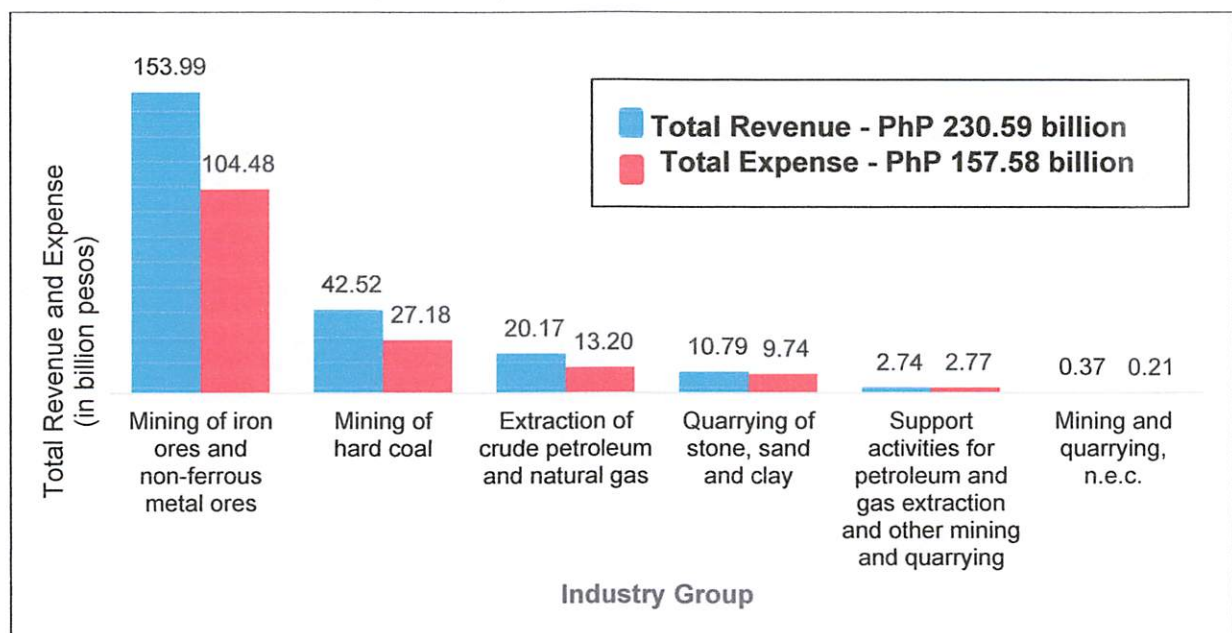
Mining of iron ores and non-ferrous metal ores except precious metals industry groups were the top contributors to the total revenue and total expense

In 2021, the total revenue generated by the section amounted to PhP 230.59 billion, which represents an increase of 21.8 percent from the PhP 189.28 billion reported revenue in 2020. Meanwhile, the total expense incurred by the section in 2021 amounted to PhP 157.58 billion, which indicates an increase of 3.7 percent from the PhP 152.02 billion total expense in 2020. (Tables A and 1)

By industry group, mining of iron ores and non-ferrous metal ores except precious metals contributed the highest share to the total revenue and total expense, which amounted to PhP 153.99 billion and PhP 104.48 billion, respectively. Completing the top three industry groups in terms of total revenue and total expense were as follows:

1. Mining of hard coal with a total revenue of PhP 42.52 billion (18.4%) and total expense of PhP 27.18 billion (17.2%); and
2. Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas with a total revenue of PhP 20.17 billion (8.7%) and a total expense of PhP 13.20 billion (8.4%). (Figure 4 and Table 1)

Figure 4. Total Revenue and Total Expense for Mining and Quarrying Section by Industry Group: Philippines, 2021



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2021 ASPBI (Final Results)

At the regional level, the top three regions which had the highest share to the total revenue and total expense for this section in 2021 were the following:

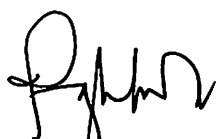
1. Caraga contributed the highest share to the total revenue with PhP 76.35 billion (33.1%) and total expense with PhP 45.36 billion (28.8%);
2. Western Visayas with total revenue of PhP 42.74 billion (18.5%) and total expense of PhP 27.36 billion (17.4%); and
3. NCR with total revenue of PhP 26.84 billion (11.6%) and total expense of PhP 18.77 billion (11.9%). (Table 3)

Mining and quarrying, not elsewhere classified industry group posted the highest revenue per expense ratio

The revenue per expense ratio for the section stood at 1.46 in 2021, which reflects an increase of 16.8 percent from the recorded revenue per expense ratio of 1.25 in 2020. This indicates that for every peso spent in 2021, the section generated a corresponding revenue of PhP 1.46. (Tables A and 2)

By industry group, mining and quarrying, not elsewhere classified recorded the highest revenue per expense ratio of 1.77. This was followed by mining of hard coal with revenue per peso expense ratio of 1.56 and the combined data of extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas with revenue per peso expense ratio of 1.53. (Table 2)

By region, MIMAROPA Region registered the highest revenue per expense ratio of 1.79. This was followed by Caraga and Western Visayas with revenue per expense ratio of 1.68 and 1.56, respectively. (Table 4)



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