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2008 ANNUAL SURVEY OF PHILIPPINE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY



HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK



Republic of the Philippines
NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE
Manila

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REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

His Excellency

PRESIDENT BENIGNO SIMEON C. AQUINO, III



NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE

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ISSN 1908- 0425

FOREWORD

This volume contains the final results of the **2008 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry (ASPBI)** for Major Division N (**Health and Social Work**). The 2008 ASPBI was conducted in May 2009 with the year 2008 as the reference period of data, except for employment which is as of November 15, 2008.

Statistics on the number of establishments, employment, compensation, revenue, cost, fixed assets, capital expenditures, inventories, and value added are presented by region and industry sub-class for establishments with total employment of 20 and over. Furthermore, statistics for all establishments and establishments with total employment of less than 20 are presented at the national level also by industry sub-class for easy reference of data users. Information contained in this report will be useful to government and non-government agencies in formulating and implementing economic plans and programs.

This Office acknowledges with sincere thanks and appreciation the cooperation of reporting establishments.


CARMELITA N. ERICTA
Administrator

Manila, Philippines
November 2010

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EXPLANATORY TEXT

INTRODUCTION

The 2008 ASPBI is one of the designated statistical activities of the National Statistics Office with the objective of collecting and generating information on the structure and trends of economic activities for the year 2008 in the formal sector of the economy.

In the conduct of annual surveys of establishments by the National Statistics Office, the 2008 ASPBI represents the series listed below by sector:

Sector	Nth Series	Sector	Nth Series
Agriculture, Forestry and Hunting	15 th	Hotels and Restaurants	26 th
Fishery	15 th	Transport, Storage and Communications	25 th
Mining and Quarrying	25 th	Financial Intermediation	26 th
Manufacturing	39 th	Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	26 th
Electricity, Gas and Water	25 th	Education	26 th
Construction	15 th	Health and Social Work	26 th
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Personal and Household Goods	30 th	Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	26 th

Uses of Survey Data

The data collected from the ASPBI will constitute bases upon which the government and the private sector can formulate policies and evolve economic development plans.

Specifically, the survey results are used in:

- constructing national and regional income accounts of the Philippine economy
- formulating development strategies and monitoring plans/policies in the attainment of national and regional goals
- determining and comparing regional economic structures and performance
- valuating conditions of the economy, employment and income perspective in order to make more informed decisions

- evaluating business options, assessing opportunities for new investments and estimating market shares of industries
- providing updates for the frame of establishments

ASPBI Slogan and Logo

Providing Statistics for a Globally Competitive Economy – This is the slogan of the census/survey of establishments since the 2000 CPBI. Along with the slogan is the logo shown below.



The logo, which is a stylistic representation of the Filipino flag, capsulizes the objectives of the 2008 ASPBI.

The golden sun represents the vision of hope which reaches out like the sun's rays for the improvement of the quality of life of all Filipinos; the red chart, the desired trend of the country's economic progress; the white building, the businesses and industries that propel the growth of the economy; while the blue background symbolizes the cooperation between and among the data providers, data producers and data users.

LEGAL AUTHORITY

The conduct of the 2008 ASPBI was undertaken by authority of the following legislative acts and presidential directives:

- **Commonwealth Act No. 591** An Act to Create the Bureau of the Census and Statistics to consolidate statistical activities of the government therein. This empowers the Bureau, among other things, to prepare for and undertake all censuses of population, agriculture, industry and commerce.
- **Presidential Decree No. 418** dated March 20, 1974 reconstituted the Bureau of the Census and Statistics as a new agency to be known as the National Census and Statistics Office (NCSO), under the administrative supervision of the National Economic Authority (NEDA).
- **Executive Order No. 121** (Reorganization Act of the Philippine Statistical System) dated August 4, 1987 renamed the National Census and Statistics Office (NCSO) to National Statistics Office (NSO) which shall be the major statistical agency responsible for generating general purpose statistics and undertaking such censuses and surveys.
- **Executive Order 352** (Designation of Statistical Activities that will generate critical data for decision-making by the Government and the Private Sector), dated July 1, 1996.
- **Executive Order 5** (Strengthening the National Statistics Office), dated July 29, 1998.

Penalty Clause

Section 3 of the Commonwealth Act No. 591 states that:

“Any person who fails to accomplish, mail or deliver such questionnaire or form received by him to the Bureau of the Census and Statistics within thirty days of its receipt by him; or any person who signs such questionnaire or form, knowingly gives data or information which shall prove to be materially untrue in any particular; or any person who signs such questionnaire or form after it has been accomplished in the knowledge that it is untrue, in any particular, shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than six hundred pesos or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both.”

Confidentiality of Information

Section 4 of the Commonwealth Act No. 591 states that:

“Data furnished the Bureau of the Census and Statistics by an individual, corporation, partnership, institution or business enterprise shall not be used as evidence in any court or in any public office either as evidence for or against the individual, corporation, association, partnership, institution or business enterprise from whom such data emanates; nor shall such data or information be divulged to any person except authorized employees of the Bureau of the Census and Statistics, acting in the performance of their duties; nor shall data be published except in the form of summaries or statistical tables in which no reference to an individual, corporation, association, partnership, institution, or business enterprise shall appear. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than six hundred pesos or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both.”

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

The 2008 ASPBI is a nationwide undertaking confined to the formal sector of the economy and as such excludes the “informal” sector. The following comprise the formal sector:

1. Corporations and partnerships
2. Cooperatives and foundations
3. Single proprietorship with employment of 10 or more
4. Single proprietorship with branches

The rationale of covering only the formal sector for the survey is based on the contribution of this group to the value added of the major sectors. The 2005 ASPBI results show that the contribution of the formal sector was at least 50 percent of value added. In 11 of the 14 sectors, value added of the formal sector ranged from 80 to 100 percent of the total. Another consideration was the quality of the ASPBI frame. The ASPBI frame is extracted from the List of Establishments (LE). The series of updating operations since 1999 focused more on the updating of the formal sector. Budgetary constraint was the reason why coverage was limited to these economic units.

The 2008 ASPBI covers only the following economic units:

- All establishments with Total Employment (TE) of 10 or more, and

- All establishments with TE of less than 10, except those establishments with Legal Organization (LO=1, Single Proprietorship) and Economic Organization (EO=1, single establishment) that are engaged in economic activities, classified according to the amended 1994 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification.

The economic activities within the scope and coverage of the 2008 ASPBI are listed below.

1994 PSIC	Economic Activity	1994 PSIC	Economic Activity
A	Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	H	Hotels and Restaurants
B	Fishing	I	Transport, Storage and Communications (except operators of tricycles, pedicabs, jeepneys, Asian Utility Vehicles (AUVs), government postal and telegraphic offices, booking/ticketing offices of foreign airlines)
C	Mining and Quarrying	J	Financial Intermediation (except Central Bank)
D	Manufacturing	K	Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities (except letting and operating real estate such as residential and non-residential buildings and land rentals)
E	Electricity, Gas and Water	M	Education (except public education services)
F	Construction	N	Health and Social Work (except public medical, dental and other health services)
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods (except sari-sari stores with no regularly paid employees)	O	Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities (except activities of membership organizations, not elsewhere classified)

Moreover, to improve response rates for Government-Owned-And-Controlled Corporations (GOCCs) LO=3, only those with EO= 1, 3, and 4 were covered starting with the 2008 ASPBI.

UNIT OF ENUMERATION

The unit of enumeration in the ASPBI or any other economic survey or census of the NSO is the establishment. It is defined in the United Nations International Recommendations on Industrial Statistics as:

“an economic unit under a single ownership control, i.e., under a single legal entity, engaged in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single fixed location.”

In actual practice, however, there are difficulties in applying the ideal definition so the establishment is defined in operational terms to take into account the organization and record keeping practices of certain sectors by making the single location and activity criteria more flexible. This necessitates the use of the kind-of-activity unit for certain sectors as the single location restriction is eliminated.

For the Construction; Transport, Storage and Communications; Other Monetary Institutions, Credit Card Activities, Non-bank Financial Intermediation not elsewhere classified (except mutual building and loan association operation, non-stock savings and loan association operation, and credit cooperative activities), Insurance and Pension Funding; Pre-need Plan Activities, Activities Auxiliary to Insurance and Pension Funding; Real Estate Buying, Developing, Subdividing and Selling; Cemetery Development and Sale; and Investigation and Security Activities, the establishment is defined as:

“the unit that is engaged in the production of the most homogenous group of goods and services, usually at one location, but sometimes over a wider area, for which separate records are available that can provide data concerning the production of these goods and services and the materials, labor and physical resources used in the production.”

This unit also applies to cooperatives engaged in generation, collection and distribution of electricity; and collection, purification and distribution of water.

SURVEY DESIGN

Classification of Establishments

An establishment is categorized by its economic organization (EO), legal organization (LO), industrial classification, employment size, and geographic location.

Economic Organization. (EO) This relates to the organizational structure or role of the establishment in the organization. The following are the types of EO:

- Single establishment (EO=1) is an establishment which has neither branch nor main office.
- Branch only (EO=2) is an establishment which has a separate main office located elsewhere.
- Establishment and main office (EO=3), both located in the same address and with branch/es elsewhere.
- Main office only (EO=4) is the unit which controls, supervises and directs one or more establishments of an enterprise.
- Ancillary unit other than Main Office (EO=5) is the unit that operates primarily or exclusively for a related establishment or group of related establishments or its parent establishment and provides goods or services that support but do not become part of the output of those establishments.

Legal Organization. (LO) This provides the legal basis for ownership of the establishment. The following are the types of LO:

- Single Proprietorship (LO=1) is a business establishment organized, owned and managed by one person, who alone assumes the risk of the business enterprise.
- Partnership (LO=2) is an association of two or more individuals for the conduct of a business enterprise based upon an agreement or contract between or among them to contribute money, property or industry into a common fund with the intention of dividing profits among themselves.
- Government Corporation (LO=3) is a private corporation organized for private aim, benefit or purpose and owned and controlled by the government.
- Private Corporation (LO=4) is a corporation organized by private persons.
- Cooperative (LO=5) is an organization composed primarily of small producers and/or consumers who voluntarily join together to form business which they themselves own, control and patronize.
- Others (LO=6) is an organization not classified in any of the above classification. It includes private associations, foundations, NGOs or other forms of legal organization.

Industrial Classification. The industrial classification of an economic unit is determined by the activity from which it derives the major income or revenue. The amended 1994 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC) is utilized to classify economic units according to their economic activities. It is aligned with the International Standard Industrial Classification of all economic activities (ISIC) Revision 3.1.

Establishment Size. The size of an establishment is determined by its Total Employment (TE). The following is the employment size classification used in the establishment survey:

TE Code	Total Employment (TE)
0	1-4
1	5-9
2	10-19
3	20-49
4	50-99
5	100-199
6	200-499
7	500-999
8	1,000-1,999
9	2,000 and over

Geographic Classification. Establishments are also classified by geographic area using the Philippine Standard Geographic Code (PSGC). The PSGC contains the latest updates on the

official number of regions, provinces, cities, municipalities and barangays in the Philippines. It consists of the 17 administrative regions as approved under Executive Order No. 36 dated 19 September 2001 (*Providing for the Reorganization of the Administrative Regions in Mindanao...*) and Executive Order No. 103 dated 17 May 2002 (*Dividing Region IV into Region IV-A and region IV-B, transferring the province of Aurora to Region III*).

The geographic codes used in the 2008 ASPBI are in accordance with PSGC as of September 2008.

Frame of Establishments

The 2008 ASPBI sampling frame was extracted from the 2008 List of Establishments (LE). There were 761,409 establishments in operation in the country in 2008. Distribution of these establishments reveals that 604,777 establishments are classified as the informal sector and the remaining 156,632 establishments are considered as the formal sector. A total of 139,492 (89%) of establishments classified in the formal sector are within the coverage of the 2008 ASPBI and thus, comprise the frame of the survey.

The 2008 LE is the combined result of the following:

1. 2004 Updating of the List of Establishments (ULE) conducted in the National Capital Region and in selected urban barangays in cities/provincial capitals/first class municipalities (2004 ULE areas) during the period from September 2004 to May 2005.
2. 2005 ULE in rural barangays in provincial capitals/cities/municipalities of selected provinces (2005 ULE areas) conducted from September to December 2005. The selected provinces are in Regions 3 and 4, in provinces where NSO Regional Office is located, and in provinces with the highest count of establishments in rural barangays of the provincial capitals/cities/municipalities. It also covered growth areas in selected provinces.
3. 2008 LE conducted in September 2008 in priority areas (growth centers and other areas where significant changes in number of establishments were observed) and field verification of status and characteristics of establishments listed in selected sources but not found in the LE or referred to as “no matched” establishments.
4. Survey feedbacks from the 2006 CPBI (Census of Philippine Business and Industry), 2008 MISSI (Monthly Integrated Survey of Selected Industries), the 2008 QSPBI (Quarterly Survey of Philippine Business and Industry), the 2008 SIFE (Survey on Impact of Floods on Establishments), the 2007 SSIC (Special Survey of Imported Commodities) and 2008 SPLN (Survey on Production and Logistics Networks of Philippine Manufacturing Industries) were also used to update and validate the 2008 LE.

Sampling Design

The 2008 ASPBI used stratified systematic sampling with five-digit PSIC serving as first stratification variable and total employment (TE) as the second stratification variable.

Sampling Domain

Geographic Domain

For establishments with total employment of less than 20, the geographic domain was the whole country. For those with total employment of 20 and over, the geographic domains were the 17 administrative regions of the country as shown in the table below. Hence, the samples of the 2008 ASPBI with total employment of 20 and over can provide estimates up to the regional level while those for less than 20 only at the national level.

List of Geographic Domains and Provinces Comprising the Region

REGION	PROVINCE
National Capital Region (NCR)	City of Manila, Quezon City, Mandaluyong City, Marikina City, Pasig City, San Juan City, Caloocan City, Malabon City, Navotas City, Valenzuela City, Makati City, Pateros, Taguig City, Parañaque City, Las Piñas City, Muntinlupa City, Pasay City
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	Abra, Apayao, Benguet, Ifugao, Kalinga, Mountain Province
Region I – Ilocos Region	Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, La Union, Pangasinan
Region II – Cagayan Valley	Batanes, Cagayan, Isabela, Nueva Vizcaya, Quirino
Region III – Central Luzon	Aurora, Bataan, Bulacan, Nueva Ecija, Pampanga, Tarlac, Zambales
Region IVA – CALABARZON	Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Rizal, Quezon
Region IVB – MIMAROPA	Oriental Mindoro, Occidental Mindoro, Romblon, Marinduque, Palawan
Region V – Bicol Region	Albay, Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur, Catanduanes, Masbate, Sorsogon
Region VI – Western Visayas	Aklan, Antique, Capiz, Guimaras, Iloilo, Negros Occidental
Region VII – Central Visayas	Bohol, Cebu, Negros Oriental, Siquijor
Region VIII – Eastern Visayas	Biliran, Leyte, Southern Leyte, Eastern

REGION	PROVINCE
	Samar, Northern Samar, Western Samar
Region IX – Zamboanga Peninsula	Zamboanga del Norte, Zamboanga del Sur, Zamboanga Sibugay, City of Isabela
Region X– Northern Mindanao	Bukidnon, Camiguin, Lanao del Norte, Misamis Occidental, Misamis Oriental
Region XI – Davao Region	Compostela Valley, Davao del Norte, Davao del Sur, Davao Oriental
Region XII – SOCCSKSARGEN	North Cotabato, Sarangani, South Cotabato, Sultan Kudarat, Cotabato City
Region XIII - Caraga	Agusan del Sur, Agusan del Norte, Dinagat Island, Surigao del Sur, Surigao del Norte
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)	Lanao del Sur, Maguindanao (excluding Cotabato City), Sulu, Tawi-Tawi, Basilan (excluding Isabela City)

Industry Domain

There were 1,036 sub-classes (5-digit PSIC) which constituted the industry domains for both establishments with TE of 20 and over and TE of less than 20. This was done to prepare for the translation of the amended 1994 PSIC to the ISIC Rev 4, with emphasis on the sub-classes that were split into two or more ISIC codes; and at the same time provide data for ICT (Information and Communication Technology) and other emerging industries.

The table below presents the distribution of industry strata by major division of the amended 1994 PSIC.

Distribution of Industry Strata by Major Division

Major Division	Number of Strata
A	114
B	20
C	26
D	441
E	4

Major Division	Number of Strata
F	15
G	167
H	12
I	53
J	39
K	74
M	11
N	18
O	42
Total	1,036

Employment Stratum

For the 2008 ASPBI, some TE sizes were combined or taken as a group to comprise an ***employment stratum*** and were limited to only five strata for all major divisions. The basic consideration for grouping was the concentration of establishments in the employment size.

Within the industry domains for each major division, the establishments were grouped according to the following employment stratum:

Employment Stratum	
TE 1 - 9	- size 0 & 1
TE 10 - 19	- size 2
TE 20 - 49	- size 3
TE 50 - 99	- size 4
TE 100 & over	- size 5 to 9

Sample Size Determination

Sampling Units

Table below shows the sampling units by major division/group/class. Generally, the sampling unit for major divisions, except Construction and Transport, Storage and Communications, included establishments with EO = 1 (single establishment), 2 (branch) or 3 (establishment and main office).

However, the sampling units for Construction and Transport, Storage and Communications and selected industry group/class were establishments with EO = 1, 3 or 4 (main office only). These establishments do not strictly meet the criteria for defining an establishment as these are classified as kind-of-activity units.

For GOCCs, the sampling units were those with EO=1,3 and 4.

Sampling Units by Major Division/Group/Class

Major Division / Group	Description	EO
A	Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	1, 2, 3
B	Fishing	1, 2, 3
C	Mining and Quarrying	1, 2, 3
D	Manufacturing	1, 2, 3
E	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply except E401 and E410	1, 2, 3
E401	Generation, collection and distribution of electricity with LO = 3	1, 3, 4
E401	Generation, collection and distribution of electricity with LO = 1, 2, 4, 5, 6	1, 2, 3
E410	Collection, purification and distribution of water with LO = 3	1, 3, 4
E410	Collection, purification and distribution of water with LO = 1, 2, 4, 5, 6	1, 2, 3
F	Construction	1, 3, 4
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles, and Personal and Household Goods	1, 2, 3
H	Hotels and Restaurants	1, 2, 3
I	Transport, Storage and Communications	1, 3, 4
J	Financial Intermediation except J659, J6701, J6702, J6703, J6814 and J682	1, 2, 3
J659	Other monetary intermediation	1, 3, 4
J6613	Credit card activities	1, 3, 4
J66910	Investment company operation	1, 3, 4
J66920	Investment house operation	1, 3, 4
J66930	Securities dealership, own account	1, 3, 4
J66940	Financial holding company activities	1, 3, 4
J66950	Venture capital corporation	1, 3, 4

Major Division / Group	Description	EO
J6701	Life insurance	1, 3, 4
J6702	Pension funding/fund management	1, 3, 4
J6703	Non-life insurance	1, 3, 4
J6814	Pre-need plan activities	1, 3, 4
J682	Activities auxiliary to insurance and pension funding	1, 3, 4
K	Real estate, Renting and Business Activities except K7012, K7492	1, 2, 3
K7012	Real estate buying, developing, subdividing and selling	1, 3, 4
K7013	Cemetery development and sale including burial crypt	1, 3, 4
K7492	Investigation and security activities	1, 3, 4
M	Education	1, 2, 3
N	Health and Social work	1, 2, 3
O	Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	1, 2, 3

Sample Size

The sample size of the 2008 ASPBI was determined based on the following factors: budget, acceptable sampling error, level of disaggregation of the estimates aligned with the ISIC Rev4, coefficients of variation and number of establishments by industry. Given the importance of the results of the ASPBI to the Philippine System of National Accounts (PSNA), the sample size has to be at a manageable level without compromising the reliability and accuracy of the survey returns.

In general, the TE 100 and over is a **certainty stratum** for all sectors. Refer to Appendix 2 for the sampling rates by sector, by employment stratum, and 5-digit PSIC industry. It also shows the non-certainty strata by major division and selected sub-classes.

*A **certainty stratum** is defined as the employment stratum whose sampling ratio is 100 percent. In this stratum, all establishments are taken as certainty samples, i.e. the selection probability is 1 and the sampling weight is 1. On the other hand, a **non-certainty stratum** is the employment stratum where only sample establishments are taken.*

The employment strata TE of 20 and over, whose establishments are considered as 'large' units, comprised the **certainty strata** for the Major Divisions D,I,J,O and including selected sub-classes in Major Divisions A, G, H, K ,M, and N.

For all major divisions except B, C, E, and F, the employment strata in TE of less than 20 are considered as non-certainty strata, except for those identified as the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) core industries and the following sub-classes in manufacturing:

- manufacture of coke oven products (D23100)
- manufacture of refined petroleum products (D23200)
- manufacture of other fuel products (D23300)
- manufacture of cement (D26200)

The following sectors were, however, taken on a 100 percent basis regardless of employment stratum because of the relatively small number of their population.

- B - Fishing
- C - Mining and Quarrying
- E - Electricity, Gas and Water
- F - Construction

a. Sample size for total employment of less than 20

The sample size for TE of less than 20 was determined by applying the specified sampling rates for each employment stratum (that is, separately for strata TE 1-9 and TE 10 -19) of the industry domain (5-digit PSIC) at the national level. The total sample size for establishments with TE of less than 20 was about **11,000**.

b. Sample Size for total employment of 20 and over

The sample size for establishments with TE of 20 and over was obtained by applying the specific sampling rates for the i^{th} employment stratum in the h^{th} industry stratum at the national level and then allocated to **geographic domain** (region). The aggregate sample size for TE of 20 and over in all sectors was about **18,000** establishments.

Sample Size by Major Division

Major Division	Description	Sample Size		
		Total	Less than 20	20 and over
Total		29,216	11,161	18,055
A	Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	1,029	463	566
B	Fishing	550	369	181
C	Mining and Quarrying	117	58	59
D	Manufacturing	7,445	1,918	5,527

Major Division	Description	Sample Size		
		Total	Less than 20	20 and over
E	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	940	489	451
F	Construction	1,198	583	615
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles, and Personal and Household Goods	6,889	3,139	3,750
H	Hotels and Restaurants	957	233	724
I	Transport, Storage and Communications	1,767	682	1,085
J	Financial Intermediation	1,303	512	791
K	Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	3,326	1,368	1,958
M	Education	1,435	266	1,169
N	Health and Social Work	608	181	427
O	Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	1,652	900	752

Thus, the total number of samples for the 2008 ASPBI is about **29,216**.

Sample Allocation

a. Sample Allocation for TE of less than 20 (Strata TE 1-9 and TE 10-19)

No allocation was done in these strata, as the sample sizes were determined at the 5-digit PSIC (Industry domain) and national level.

Minimum sample size was set to 3 establishments and maximum of 30 per cell (industry domain and employment stratum). However, when the total number of establishments (N) in the cell is equal to or less than the set minimum sample size, all establishments in that cell were taken as samples.

b. Sample Allocation for TE 20 and over (Strata TE 20-49 and TE 50-99) Proportional allocation was used in allocating the number of samples in the sampling strata of TE 20-29 and TE 50-99 of the industry domain and employment stratum at the regional level.

Basis of allocation was the number of establishments (N) in the region by industry domain and by employment stratum.

Minimum sample size was also set to 3 establishments and maximum of 10 establishments per cell (industry domain, employment stratum and region). However, when the total number of establishments (N) in the cell is equal to or less than the set minimum sample size, all establishments in that cell are taken as samples.

The number of samples for each employment stratum of the industry domain at the national level was allocated by region. The formula used is,

$$n_{hij} = \left(\frac{N_{hij}}{N_{hi}} \right) \times n_{hi}$$

where:

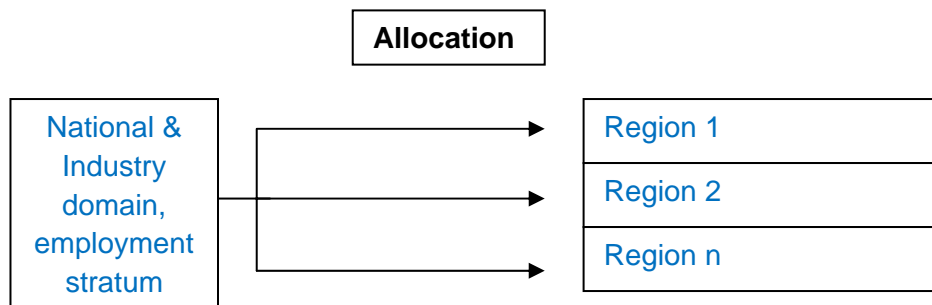
N_{hij} = total number of establishments in the j^{th} region of the i^{th} employment stratum in the h^{th} industry domain

N_{hi} = total number of establishments in the i^{th} employment stratum of the h^{th} industry domain

n_{hij} = number of sample establishments in the j^{th} region of the i^{th} employment stratum in the h^{th} industry domain

n_{hi} = number of sample establishments in the i^{th} employment stratum of the h^{th} industry domain

FIGURE 1 SAMPLE ALLOCATION DIAGRAM FOR TE of 20 and over (Strata TE 20-49 and TE 50-99)



Estimation Procedure

For Establishments with Total Employment of Less Than 20

A. Non-certainty Stratum

The estimate of the total of a characteristic (X_s) for the non-certainty employment stratum TE less than 20 in the s^{th} industry domain is

$$\hat{X}_s = \sum_{j=1}^{n_s} W_{sj} x_{sj}$$

where:

s denotes the non-certainty employment strata in employment of less than 20 in the s^{th}

x_{sj} = value of the j^{th} establishment in the non-certainty employment stratum in employment of less than 20 in the s^{th} industry domain

$j = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n_s$ establishments

W_{sj} = weight of the j^{th} establishment in the non-certainty employment stratum in employment of less than 20 in the s^{th} industry domain

$$W_{sj} = N_s / n_s$$

N_s = total number of establishments in the non-certainty employment stratum in employment of less than 20 in the s^{th} industry domain

n_s = number of sample establishments in the non-certainty employment stratum in employment less than 20 in the s^{th} industry domain

B. Certainty Stratum

The estimate of the total of a characteristic (X_c) for the certainty employment stratum in the c^{th} industry domain is

$$\hat{X}_c = \sum_{j=1}^{m_c} x_{cj}$$

where :

c denotes the certainty employment strata in employment of less than 20 in the c^{th} industry domain

x_{cj} = value of the j^{th} establishment in the certainty employment strata in employment of less than 20 in the c^{th} industry domain

$j = 1, 2, 3, \dots, m_c$ establishments

$m_c =$ number of establishments in the certainty employment strata in employment of less than 20 in the c^{th} industry domain

Total Estimate for Total Employment of Less Than 20

National level estimates of the total of a characteristic (X_d) for the industry domain was obtained by aggregating the estimates for all employment strata (non-certainty and certainty) in the same industry domain,

$$X_d = \sum X_s + \sum X_c$$

where d denotes the industry domain.

For Establishments with Total Employment of 20 and Over

A. Non-Certainty Stratum (strata of employment 20 to 49 and employment 50 to 99 for Major Divisions A, G, H, K, M and N)

The estimate of the total of a characteristic (X_{sp}) for the non-certainty employment strata in employment of 20 and over for selected industry domain in each region (geographic domain) is

$$X_{sp} = \sum_{j=1}^{n_{sp}} W_{spj} X_{spj}$$

where:

s denotes the non-certainty employment strata in employment of 20 and over

$p = 1, 2, \dots, 17$ regions (geographic domains)

$X_{spj} =$ value of the j^{th} establishment in the non-certainty employment strata in employment of 20 and over for an industry domain in each region

$j = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n_{sp}$ establishments

W_{spj} = weight of the j^{th} establishment in the non-certainty employment strata in employment of 20 and over for an industry domain in each region

$$W_{spj} = N_{sp} / n_{sp}$$

N_{sp} = total number of establishments in the non-certainty employment strata in employment of 20 and over for an industry domain in each region

n_{sp} = number of sample establishments in the non-certainty employment strata in employment of 20 and over for an industry domain in each region

B. Certainty Stratum

The estimate of the total of a characteristic (X_{cp}) for the certainty employment stratum in employment of 20 and over in an industry domain in each geographic domain (region) is

$$X_{cp} = \sum_{j=1}^{m_{cp}} x_{cpj}$$

where:

c denotes the certainty employment strata in employment of 20 and over

$p = 1, 2, \dots, 17$ regions (geographic domains)

x_{cpj} = value of the j^{th} establishment in the certainty employment strata in employment of 20 and over in an industry domain within each region

$j = 1, 2, 3, \dots, m_{cp}$ establishments

m_{cp} = number of establishments in the certainty employment strata in employment of 20 and over in an industry domain within each region

Total Estimate for Total Employment of 20 and Over

The estimate of the total of a characteristic (X_{cp}) for the industry domain in each region (geographic domain) was obtained by aggregating the estimates for all employment strata (non-certainty and certainty) in the same industry domain,

$$X_{dp} = \sum X_{sp} + \sum X_{op}$$

where dp denotes the industry domains in each region

National level estimates of the characteristics by industry domain were obtained by aggregating separately the estimates (X_{dp}) for the particular industry domain from all the regions.

Weight Adjustment Factor for Non-Response

To account for non-response in the non-certainty strata, the adjustment factors, (n/n') was multiplied with the sampling weight (W) of each of the sampling unit. The sampling weight which is defined as N/n was recomputed as

$$W' = \frac{N}{n} \times \frac{n}{n'} = \frac{N}{n'} \quad \text{General Formula}$$

Thus, the adjusted weight (W'_{sj}) for employment stratum in employment of 1-9 or employment of 10-19 is

$$W'_{sj} = \frac{N_g}{n_g} \times \frac{n_g}{n'_g} = \frac{N_g}{n'_g}$$

N_g = total number of establishments in the employment stratum in employment of 1-9 or employment of 10-19 in the s^{th} industry domain

n'_g – number of responding establishments in the employment stratum in employment of 1-9 or employment of 10-19 in the s^{th} industry domain

For the non-certainty employment stratum for the selected industry domain with employment of 20-99, the adjusted weight (W'_{spj}) is

$$W'_{spj} = \frac{N_{sp}}{n_{sp}} \times \frac{n_{sp}}{n'_{sp}} = \frac{N_{sp}}{n'_{sp}}$$

where:

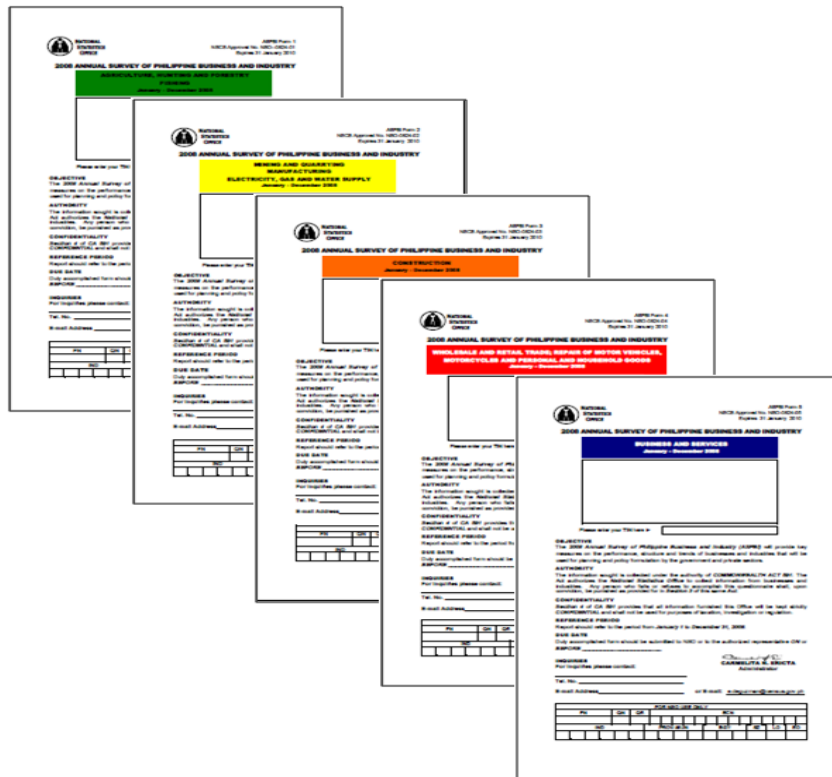
N_{sp} = total number of establishments in the non-certainty employment stratum with employment of 20-99 for the selected industry domain within each geographic domain (region)

n_{sp} = number of responding establishments in the non-certainty employment stratum with employment of 20-99 for the selected industry domain within each geographic domain(region)

Questionnaire Design

Survey Forms. The 2008 ASPBI utilized five types of questionnaires. These questionnaires were designed after taking into consideration the requirements of the main users. The questionnaires are listed below:

Form Type	Sector	Spot Color
ASPBI Form 1	Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry; Fishing	Green
ASPBI Form 2	Mining and Quarrying; Manufacturing; Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	Yellow
ASPBI Form 3	Construction	Orange
ASPBI Form 4	Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	Red
ASPBI Form 5	Business and Services	Blue



Data Items. Below is the list of data items found in the 2008 ASPBI questionnaires.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
Cover Page	Name and Address of the establishment and its reporting unit
	Control Panel for Establishment Characteristics (For NSO Use Only)
1	Economic Activity or Business in 2008
2	Year Started Operation
3	Legal Organization in 2008
4	Economic Organization in 2008
	Name and Address of Main Office and Contact Person in Main Office
5	Capital Participation as of 31 December 2008
6	Number of Paid Employees as of 15 November 2008
7	Number of Unpaid Workers as of 15 November 2008
8	Total Employment as of 15 November 2008
9	Number of Production/Construction Workers as of 15 November 2008 (only in ASPBI Form 2 and ASPBI Form 3)
10	Total Hours Worked by Production/Construction Workers in 2008 (only in ASPBI Form 2 and ASPBI Form 3)
11	Gross Salaries and Wages Paid in 2008
12	Total Employer's Contributions to SSS/GSIS, etc. paid in 2008
13	Total Revenue in 2008
14	Subsidies Received in 2008
15	Total Cost Incurred in 2008
16	Capital Expenditures and Sale of Tangible Fixed Assets, including Losses and Damages in 2008
17	Capital Expenditures for All Tangible Fixed Assets by Mode of Acquisition in 2008
18	Capital Expenditures for Intangible Assets in 2008
19	Book Value of Tangible Fixed Assets as of 31 December 2008
20	Book Value of Intangible Assets as of 31 December 2008
21	Average Capacity Utilization Rate in 2008 (only in ASPBI Form 2)
22	Inventories in 2008
23	Branches, Divisions, Plants Owned and Controlled (for Main Office)
24	Remarks
	Certification
	Contact Person
	Processing Information (FOR NSO USE ONLY)

SURVEY OPERATIONS

Preparatory Activities

NSO officials, subject matter statisticians and selected IRD staff undertook the planning activities for the 2008 ASPBI with the participation of the Steering Committee, Technical Committee and WG under Designation Order No. 2008-176 dated July 1, 2008 (Refer to Appendix 3). These activities include the following; frame preparation, questionnaire design and content, clearance process, manual preparation, processing plan, publicity and training plans, budgeting, frame updating, sample design and selection, preparation of edit specifications, preparation of tabulation formats and table specifications, computer system design and program development, publicity campaign, addressing of questionnaires, printing of survey forms and manuals, preparation for shipment of survey materials and other related activities, recruitment of statistical researchers, etc.

A write-shop on the preparation of the 2008 ASPBI and SICT Field and Operations Manual was undertaken in January 2009.

Publicity

Publicity campaign was done to inform and educate the general public of the basic information and importance of the 2008 ASPBI and its rider surveys. It aimed to solicit support from government and non-government agencies, business organizations and target respondents in the early submission of reports.

Display of 2008 ASPBI streamers and posters were done in the central office and in the field offices.

Training

Training for field operations and processing for the 2008 ASPBI conducted on February to March of 2009, was done in three levels, as follows:

- Task Force training –The first level training was conducted on February 2 to 6, 2009 in Pilillia, Rizal. Field operation procedures, technical and administrative aspects of the 2008 ASPBI were discussed extensively in this training. It was participated by ITSD and selected IRD and NCR staff who then served as trainers for the 2nd and 3rd level trainings.



Task Force Training at Villa Lorenza

- Second level training – The second level training was conducted on March 10 to 13, 2009 in all regional offices, except NCR with Task Force participants as trainers. Regional Directors, Provincial Statistics Officers, OICs, Regional Statisticians and Regional Statistical Staff (with at least SG 11) responsible for establishment surveys and Provincial Statisticians or Provincial Statistical Staff (with at least SG 13) participated in this training.



2nd Level Training held in Batangas

- Third level training – This training was conducted in all provinces and the six districts of NCR on March 23 -27, 2009 with participants in the second level training serving as trainers. One ITSD staff who attended the Task Force training was assigned to assist the 3rd level trainers in selected provinces. Participants to this training were the Provincial Statistical Staff, District Statistics Officers, Statistical Coordination Officers and hired Statistical Researchers.



3rd Level Training held in Makati City

These field operations trainings also served as venues for the launching of the 2008 ASPBI and SICT during the period February to March 2009.



Launching of ASPBI/SICT in Region 7

Several workshops on machine processing were conducted in Tagaytay City on July 15-17, 2009 for the edit specification; and in Subic on August 5-7, 2009 for the table specification and format.



Edit Specifications Workshop in Tagaytay City

Table Specifications Workshop in Subic

Field Operations

Distribution of Questionnaires. Distribution of questionnaires was done by about 492 provincial staff (239 regular field staff and 253 hired statistical researchers) through personal delivery of questionnaires to sample establishments in April 2009.

Collection of Questionnaires. Respondents were given 30 days within which to accomplish the questionnaires. Generally, timetable for collection was programmed from May to June 2009. For regions with large workload such as NCR and Region IV-A, timetable for collection was until September 2009. Actual collection of accomplished questionnaires was extended to December 2009 to allow more time for collection of establishments that were considered as industry leaders.

Supervision and Spotchecking. The ITSD/FOs conducted close supervision of collection and field editing of all collected questionnaires to ensure their accuracy and completeness. Spot-checking was also conducted based on the quality of the report and status of receipt of sample establishments.

Receipt and Control. A Monitoring and Tracking System was developed by IRD and adopted by field offices to keep track the distribution, collection and transmittal of questionnaires and MTS data files. At the same time, a control list of sample establishments was made available where information on the status of the questionnaire was recorded. The MTS facilitated preparation and early submission of progress reports to ITSD since field offices can submit them electronically.

A central office version of the MTS was utilized by ITSD to monitor the distribution, collection and submission of questionnaires and MTS data files from the provincial offices to the Central Office. Consolidated progress reports and status reports were prepared regularly to inform the management and field offices on the progress of the survey operations.

Data Processing

Manual Processing

Manual editing of data was done in three levels, as follows:

- Field editing of data was done by the field men, hired SRs and Provincial Staff upon collection of the accomplished questionnaires from the establishments. The objective is to check for completeness of entries in the questionnaires, following the instructions provided in the Field Operations and Processing Manual. Any missing data was corrected at this stage as this can be immediately verified from the respondents.
- Verification was done by Provincial Staff upon receipt of the accomplished questionnaires from the field men and hired SRs to check on the completeness as well as for the consistencies of entries in the questionnaire. In some instances, the staff contacted directly the establishments through phone call or sent email inquiries to verify some inconsistent or missing data.
- Review of accomplished questionnaires was done by the ITSD staff to check the consistency and reasonableness of entries. In addition, the review process validated the status of establishments that were non-responding and reported closed, cannot be located, transferred, and out of scope. Telephone inquiry was extensively utilized to verify information from the establishment's contact person. The Internet was also used to obtain information on the contact address and to research for information on the status of the establishment.

Machine processing

A microcomputer-based machine processing and tabulation system for the 2008 ASPBI was developed by the staff of the IRD using CSPro software. CSPro is a software package developed by the International Processing Center (IPC) of the United States Bureau of Census. It has several modules specifically designed for processing census and survey data.

Data entry was done by IRD-FOMS staff while verification of completeness check and ID validation, generation of summary file report, preliminary and final tabulation were done by SMD-ITSD statisticians.

Imputation Procedure

Data of non-responding establishments were imputed manually and electronically based on the established imputation methods. Sources of information were from previous reports of the same establishment, or from report of other responding establishment with similar characteristics, financial statements filed at Securities and Exchange Commission and other establishment-based surveys such as MISSI and QSPBI.

Data of closed, duplicate and out of scope establishments in the certainty stratum were not imputed.

Tabulation

The statistical tables are presented and classified according to establishments with total employment (TE) of 20 and over and with TE of less than 20. In all the major sectors, statistical tables are presented at the national and regional levels for establishments with TE of 20 and over and national level for establishments with TE of less than 20. The statistical tables were further disaggregated by industry sub-class.

Statistical Disclosure Control

Section 4 of Commonwealth Act 591 requires that the data of individual business firms be kept confidential. Guidelines are formulated by NSO statisticians in the statistical disclosure control of data pertaining to a particular corporation, partnership, institution or business firm so as to safeguard its confidentiality during the publication stage.

To avoid disclosure of information of individual establishment, statistical tables shall not provide information for any industry group or class in which the number of establishments is less than three. In such case, two methods are adopted to safeguard the confidentiality of data. These are through combination and/or suppression of confidential cell.

- Combination involves the grouping of a confidential cell in a statistical table with another cell of the same group (3-digit PSIC), class (4-digit PSIC), or sub-class (5-digit PSIC) and the information is disseminated for the aggregate and not for the individual cell. Grouping of data shall be done for similar industries. The bracket (}) shall be used to identify the cell combined.
- Suppression means the disclosure control of confidential data in a cell. The values in the confidential primary cells (primary suppression) are not published while publishing the original values of the other cell with establishments' count of more than three. If necessary, other cells must also be suppressed to guarantee the protection of the values under the primary cells, leading to the secondary suppression. The symbol "s" shall be used to the suppressed cells.

Dissemination

Preliminary results of the 2008 ASPBI by sector became available starting April 2010, in compliance with Executive Order No. 352 and barely 4 months after the field operation. These results were presented by Administrator Carmelita N. Ericta in the National Data Dissemination Seminar held on May 28, 2010 at the Hotel Intercontinental in Makati City. The presentation was focused on the comparative results of the 2006 CPBI and 2008 ASPBI of the 14 industry major divisions namely: Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry (A); Fishing (B); Mining and Quarrying (C); Manufacturing (D); Electricity, Gas and Water (E); Construction (F); Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods (G); Hotels and Restaurants (H); Transport, Storage and Communications (I); Financial Intermediation (J); Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities (K); Education (M); Health and Social Work (N) and Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities (O). Selected statistics, selected indicators, labor productivity indicators, profitability indicators and summary of findings were among the results presented.

Fact sheets by sector were also completed in time for the recently held seminar.

The table below shows a series of 2008 ASPBI/SICT Data Dissemination Seminars conducted in different regions/provinces.

SCHEDULE OF REGIONAL/PROVINCIAL 2008 ASPBI/SICT DATA DISSEMINATION SEMINARS

Region/Province	Date	Time	Venue	CO Resource Person
CAR	16-Aug-2010	9:00 AM	Pines View Hotel, Baguio City, Benguet	Ms. Jean C. Floirendo, Statistician III, NSO Manila
I – Ilocos Region	30-Jul-2010	9:00 AM	ORT Community Multi-Purpose Cooperative, San Fernando, La Union	DA Paula Monina G. Collado
II – Cagayan Valley	11-Aug-2010	1:30 PM	Crown Hotel, Tuguegarao City, Cagayan	DA Paula Monina G. Collado
III – Central Luzon	20-Aug-2010	9:00 PM	King's Royal, City of San Fernando, Pampanga	Adm. Carmelita N. Ericta Dir. Estela T. De Guzman
IVA – CALABARZON	12-Aug-2010	1:00 PM	Blue Sapphire, Brgy. Sico, Lipa City, Batangas	Ms. Josephine S. Albino, Statistician IV, NSO Manila
IVB – MIMAROPA	10-Aug-2010	1:00 PM	Max Restaurant, San Vicente, Calapan City, Oriental Mindoro	Ms. Josephine S. Albino, Statistician IV, NSO Manila

Region/Province	Date	Time	Venue	CO Resource Person
Palawan	26-Jul-2010	1:00 PM	A&A Plaza Hotel, Puerto Princesa City, Palawan	Dir. Estela T. De Guzman
V – Bicol Region	12-Aug-2010	1:00 PM	Avenue Plaza Hotel, Naga City, Camarines Sur	Adm. Carmelita N. ERICTA
VI – Western Visayas	10-Aug-2010	1:00 PM	Grand Hotel, Iloilo Ciy	Dir. Estela T. De Guzman
VII – Central Visayas	12-Aug-2010	1:30 PM	Eduardo Aboitiz Development Study Center, Cebu City, Cebu	Ms. Elsie B. Solidum, Division Chief, NSO Manila
VIII – Eastern Visayas	12-Aug-2010	1:00 PM	Balyuan Convention Center, Tacloban City, Leyte	Ms. Carole A. Blanco, Statistician III, NSO Manila
IX – Zamboanga Peninsula	12-Aug-2010	1:00 PM	Garden Orchid Hotel, Zamboanga City, Zamboanga del Sur	Mr. Apolinar F. Oblea, Statistician IV, NSO Manila
X – Northern Mindanao	29-Jul-2010	1:00 PM	Grand Caprice Convention Center, Cagayan De Oro	Dir. Estela T. De Guzman
XII – SOCCSKSARGEN	26-Jul-2010	1:00 PM	Koronadal City, South Cotabato	DA Paula Monina G. Collado
Region XIII - Caraga	12-Aug-2010	1:00 PM	Luciana Convention Center, Butuan City, Agusan del Norte	Ms. Ma. Julieta P. Soliven Statistician IV, NSO Manila
ARMM	11-Aug-2010	1:00 PM	Estosan Garden Hotel, Cotabato Ctiy, Maguindanao	Mr. Apolinar F. Oblea, Statistician IV, NSO Manila

RESPONSE RATE

Total response rate obtained at the national level was high. This was achieved through intensified implementation of the Census Compliance Project. The objective of the project was to improve response rate, timeliness of submission of accomplished questionnaires and increased accuracy of information provided by sample units. Task Force members to the compliance, in place as of 2009, were prosecutors from 14 provinces and cities in the country. They acted as Census Compliance Officers in the enforcement of CA591.

The table below shows the response rates by sector and total employment size.

Major Division	Description	Response Rate		
		Total	Less than 20	20 and over
Philippines		97.72	97.69	97.75
A	Agriculture, Forestry and Hunting	96.79	97.41	96.29
B	Fishing	97.09	97.29	96.69
C	Mining and Quarrying	97.44	96.55	98.31
D	Manufacturing	97.15	97.34	97.09
E	Electricity, Gas and Water	98.51	98.98	98.00
F	Construction	97.91	97.77	98.05
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles, and Personal and Household Goods	97.34	97.39	97.31
H	Hotels and Restaurants	96.66	91.85	98.20
I	Transport, Storage and Communications	98.87	98.97	98.80
J	Financial Intermediation	99.23	99.61	98.99
K	Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	98.44	98.32	98.52
M	Education	99.02	99.62	98.89
N	Health and Social Work	98.36	96.13	99.30
O	Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	97.52	97.33	97.74

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Book value is the initial value or acquisition cost of tangible fixed assets less accumulated depreciation.

Capital expenditures for tangible fixed assets include cost of acquisition of new and used fixed assets; fixed assets produced by the establishment for its own use; major alterations, additions and improvements to fixed assets, whether done by others or on own account. Fixed assets received from other establishments belonging to the same enterprise are valued as though purchased.

Cost refers to all expenses incurred during the year whether paid or payable. Valuation is at purchaser prices including taxes and other charges, net of rebates, returns and allowances.

Goods and services received by the establishment from other establishments of the same enterprise are valued as though purchased.

Depreciation is the total amount set aside for the year to cover the decreases in value of fixed assets owned by the establishment because of foreseen obsolescence, wear and tear as a result of operation and normal amount of accidental damage.

Economic activity is the establishment's source of income. If the establishment is engaged in several activities, its main economic activity is that which earns the biggest income or revenue.

Employer's contribution to SSS or GSIS and the like refers to payments made by the establishment on behalf of the employees. Examples are SSS, GSIS, Employees Compensation Commission (ECC), Philhealth and PAG-IBIG.

Fixed assets are physical assets expected to have productive lives of more than one year and intended for use and/or being used by the establishment. Included are land, buildings, other structures and land improvements, transport equipments, machinery and other equipments, furniture, fixtures, and other fixed assets.

Fixed assets produced on own account refer to the physical assets produced by the establishment for its own use. It is valued at the cost of all work put in place, including overhead.

Gross addition to fixed assets is equal to capital expenditures less sale of fixed assets, including land.

Indirect taxes refer to all taxes, other than income tax, incidental to the production or sale of goods and services that are chargeable as expenses including business license, BIR stamps, real estate tax and other local taxes.

Inventories refer to the stock of goods owned by and under the control of the establishment as of a fixed date, regardless of where the stocks are located. Valuation should be at current replacement cost in purchaser (market) prices. Replacement cost is the cost of an item in terms of its present price rather than its original cost.

Change in total inventories is computed as the total value of ending inventory less the total beginning inventory.

New fixed assets refer to brand new fixed assets acquired during the year, including directly or newly imported fixed assets.

Revenue includes cash received and receivables for goods/products and by-products sold and services rendered. Valuation is at producer prices (ex-establishment), net of discounts, and allowances, including duties and taxes but excluding subsidies.

Salaries and wages are payments in cash or in kind to all employees, prior to deductions for employee's contributions to SSS/GSIS, withholding tax, etc. Included are total basic pay, overtime pay and other benefits.

Other benefits include bonuses, cost of living allowances, commutable transportation and representation allowances, food, housing, commissions, paid to salaried employees,

separation, retirement, terminal pay, gratuities, etc. Excluded are cost of uniform/working clothes and reimbursable transportation and representation allowances.

Overtime pay is payment given for extra hours worked.

Subsidies are all special grants in the form of financial assistance or tax exemption or tax privilege given by the government to aid and develop an industry.

Total employment is the number of persons who worked in for the establishment as of November 15, 2008. The concept of employment as of the payroll November 15 was adopted for the first time in the 2002 ASPBI (reference year 2001).

Paid employees are all persons working in the establishment and receiving pay, as well as those working away from the establishment paid by and under the control of the establishment. Included are all employees on sick leave, paid vacation or holiday. Excluded are consultants, home workers, receiving pure commissions only, and workers on indefinite leave.

Unpaid workers are persons working for at least one third of the working time normal to the establishment and do not receive regular pay.

Working owners are owners who are actively engaged in the management but do not receive regular pay, i.e. not included in the payrolls. Managers and directors of corporations working for pay are reported as managers.

Used fixed assets refer to those that have been used previously within the country.

Valued added is gross output less intermediate input. Gross output for the Health and Social Work is the sum of the total revenue, capital expenditures of fixed assets produced on own account and change in inventories. Intermediate input is equal to the sum of the following cost items: materials and supplies purchased; cost of industrial services done by others; cost of non-industrial services done by others; goods purchased for resale; research and experimental development expense; environmental protection expense; royalty fee; franchise fee and other cost.

Kinds of Establishments

Kinds of Establishments	Description
Agriculture Establishment	Farms, plantation, hacienda, ranch, or company engaged in the production of agricultural crops, livestock, poultry and other animals including animal products; firm providing agricultural, animal husbandry and horticultural services.
Forestry Establishment	Company engaged in logging operations; planting, replanting and conservation of forest; hunting, trapping and game propagation.

Kinds of Establishments	Description
Fishing Establishment	Firm or company engaged in ocean, coastal and inland fishing; fish farms, fishponds, fish pen; pearl farms and other fishing activities.
Mining Establishment	Mining camp engaged in the exploration, extraction, dressing and beneficiating of minerals such as coal and ores, crude petroleum and natural gas.
Quarrying Establishment	Firm or company engaged in the extraction from the earth of building and monumental stone, clay, sand and gravel; guano gathering and salt evaporation.
Manufacturing Establishment	Shop, factory, bakery, millwork, distillery, refinery, cannery, abattoir, brewery, foundry, tannery or plant engaged in manufacturing processing, fabricating of finishing products, mechanically or manually, including the assembly of the component parts of manufactured products and the substantial alteration, reconstruction and repair of special types of goods.
Electricity Establishment	Plant engaged in the generation, transmission, and/or distribution of electric energy for sale to users, or one, which produces electricity for its parent enterprise.
Gas Establishment	Plant engaged in the manufacture of gas, in gas works and the distribution of manufactured or natural gas through a system of mains to users.
Water Supply Establishment	Water system/waterworks engaged in the collection, purification and distribution of water to users.
Construction Establishment	General contractor engaged in the construction, repair or demolition of buildings, highways, airports and other structures; land leveling; earth moving and land reclamation; specialty contractor engaged only in specialized trade or craft like electrical installation, plumbing, painting, air conditioning, well drilling, installation of doors and windows and other work on component parts of the structure.
Wholesale Trade and Commission Trade Establishment	Store, shop, office, bazaar, arcade or emporium engaged in the (a) resale (sale without transformation) of new and used goods (in bulk) to retailers, industrial/commercial/institutional/professional users, or to other wholesalers and (b) trading on behalf and on the account of others.
Retail Trade Establishment	Department store, hypermart, convenience store, variety store, shop, mart, bazaar, sari-sari store, pharmacy, supermarket, grocery, arcade or emporium engaged in the resale (sale without transformation) of new and used goods to the general public.
Repair Service Establishment	Shop specializing in the repair of consumer goods like footwear, luggage, handbags and gloves and other leather goods; electrical appliances, and equipment as television and radio receivers, refrigerators, washing machines, ironers, vacuum cleaners, toasters, motor vehicles including motorcycles; watch, clock and jewelry; bicycles; typewriters, cameras, binoculars, musical instruments, umbrellas, etc.

Kinds of Establishments	Description
Food and Drinks Service Establishment	Restaurant, bar, lounge, salon, parlor, kiosk, club, counter, café, canteen engaged in the sale of prepared food and drinks generally for consumption within the premises.
Lodging and Rooming Service Establishment	Hotel, motel, resort, inn, lodge, camp, dormitory or lodging house engaged in the provision of lodging facilities, to the general public on lease, rental or fee basis.
Transport Establishment	Bus line, air line, shipping line, agency, broker or transport operator engaged in providing (a) vehicles for the transport to passenger or freight through regular scheduled operation, charter, rental or fee basis, and (b) services incidental to transport such as maintenance and operation of piers, terminals, depots; pilotage, forwarding packing and crating.
Storage and Warehousing Establishment	Brokerage, agency or office engaged in the operation of storage facilities and warehouse for hire by the general public for storage of such items as farm products, food, furniture and other household goods, textiles and lumber.
Telecommunication Establishment	Station, office or agency engaged in the transmission of sound, images, data or other information via cables, broadcasting, relay, or satellite.
Financial Establishment	Bank, savings and loan association, credit institution, pawnshop, financial institution, trust company, investment company, pawn broker, or institution engaged in accepting of deposits, granting loans and the investment of money; dealer, broker or office engaged in investment research and counseling, check cashing, stock quotation, foreign exchange dealing and other financial services.
Real Estate Establishment	Realtor, developer, agency, broker, lessor or companies engaged in the operating developing, subdividing, buying and selling of real estate including cemetery lots and columbarium.
Business Service Establishment	Office, agency or firm engaged in (a) rental and leasing of machinery and equipment, audio-video machines, tapes and records, sports and recreational equipment; (b) computer-related activities; (c) legal, accounting, bookkeeping, research and development, advertising and other technical services; (d) cleaning of offices, shops, and factories; (e) photographic activities; (f) basic and general research in the biological, physical and social sciences; (g) transcription activities (medical, legal); and (h) call centers.
Sanitary Establishment	Company engaged in the collection and disposal of garbage, sewage and human waste.

Kinds of Establishments	Description
Social Service Establishment	School, college, university or seminary offering educational services; a clinic, hospital, sanitarium, nursing home or a similar institution offering medical, dental and other health and veterinary services; a home orphanage, society, center or agency engaged in providing social welfare services.
Recreational and Cultural Service Establishment	Motion picture producer, booking agency, movie house, theater, radio and television station and studio, stage and opera company, band orchestra, ticket agency, library, museum, dance hall, bowling alley, park, beach, swimming pool, sports club, gallery, skating rink, race track or golf course engaged in providing entertainment, amusement and recreational services.
Personal Service Establishment	A laundry shop, barber shop, massage clinic, beauty parlor, funeral parlor, fortune telling shop and such engaged in rendering various specialized service to the general public.

Symbols and Abbreviations Used in Statistical Tables

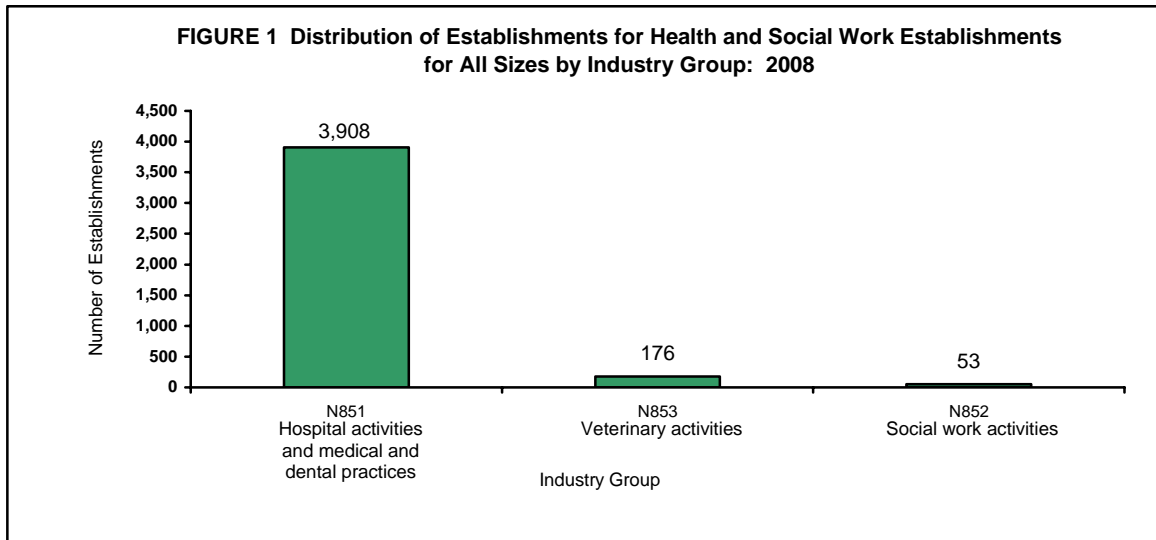
- S - suppressed data to avoid disclosure of individual establishment's data-
-) - combined data of two or more industries
- } - combined data of two or more industries
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BRIEF ANALYSIS

Number of Establishments

A total of 4,137 health and social work establishments were covered in the 2008 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry (ASPBI). Of the total number, 3,480 establishments or 84.1 percent had total employment (TE) of less than 20. On the other hand, 15.9 percent or 657 establishments had TE of 20 and over.

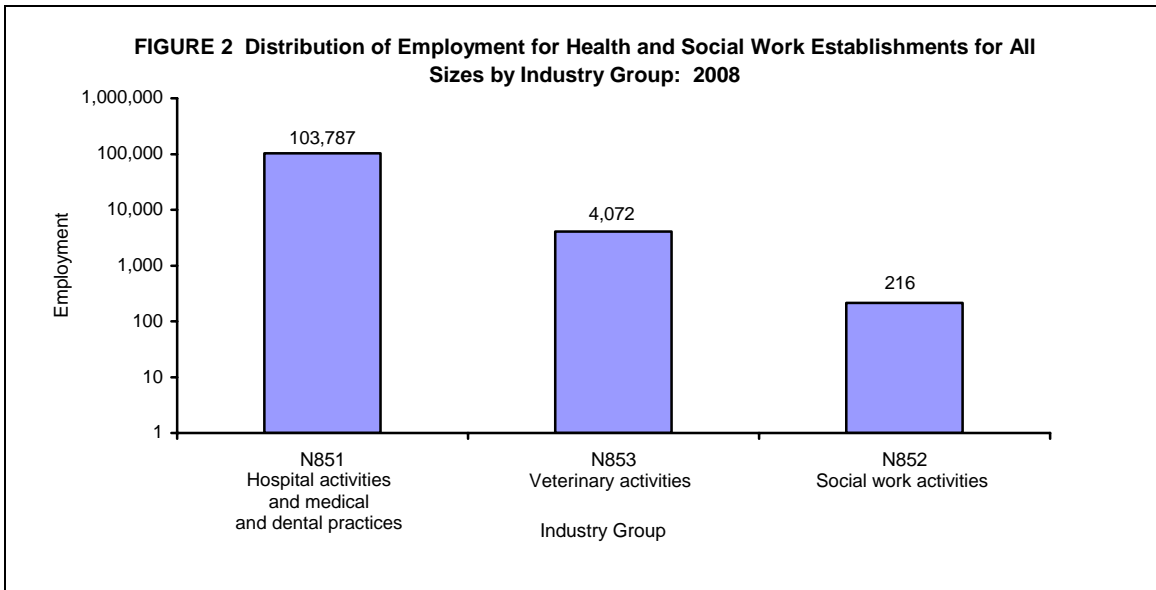
Majority of these establishments, 94.5 percent or 3,908 establishments were engaged in hospital activities and medical and dental practices. About 176 establishments or 4.2 percent were involved in social work activities while only 53 establishments or 1.3 percent were engaged in veterinary activities. Figure 1 displays the distribution of establishments by industry for health and social work sector.



Employment

Employment in health and social work establishments reached 108,075 workers. Establishments with TE of 20 and over, although comprising only 15.9 percent of the total number of health and social work establishments, employed more than three fourths of workers numbering to 86,127 or 79.7 percent of the total employment for the sector.

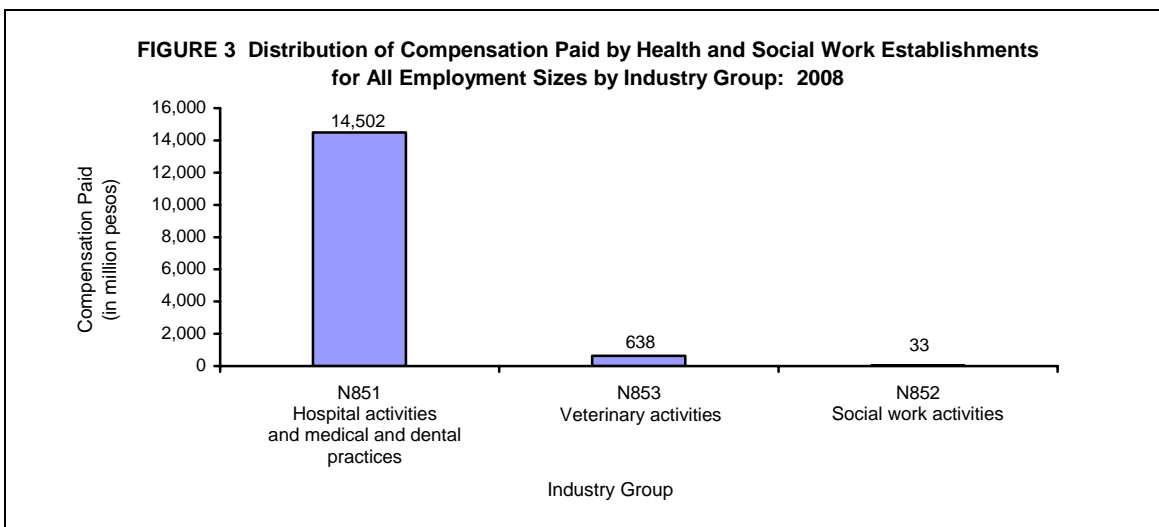
Across industries, hospital activities and medical and dental practices employed the biggest number of workers with 103,787 or 96.0 percent, followed by social work activities with 4,072 workers or 3.8 percent. Veterinary activities, having the least number of establishments, accounted for only 216 workers or 0.2 percent of total employment. Figure 2 shows the distribution of employment by industry.



Compensation

Total compensation paid to workers in 2008 amounted to PhP15.2 billion. This translates to an average monthly compensation of PhP145,831 per paid employee.

By industry group, hospital activities and medical and dental practices paid the highest compensation to its employees amounting to PhP14.5 billion or 95.6 percent of the total. Establishments engaged in social work activities ranked second with PhP637.9 million or 4.2 percent during the year. On the other hand, veterinary activities paid the lowest compensation of PhP33.3 million or 0.2 percent. Figure 3 displays the compensation paid by industry group.



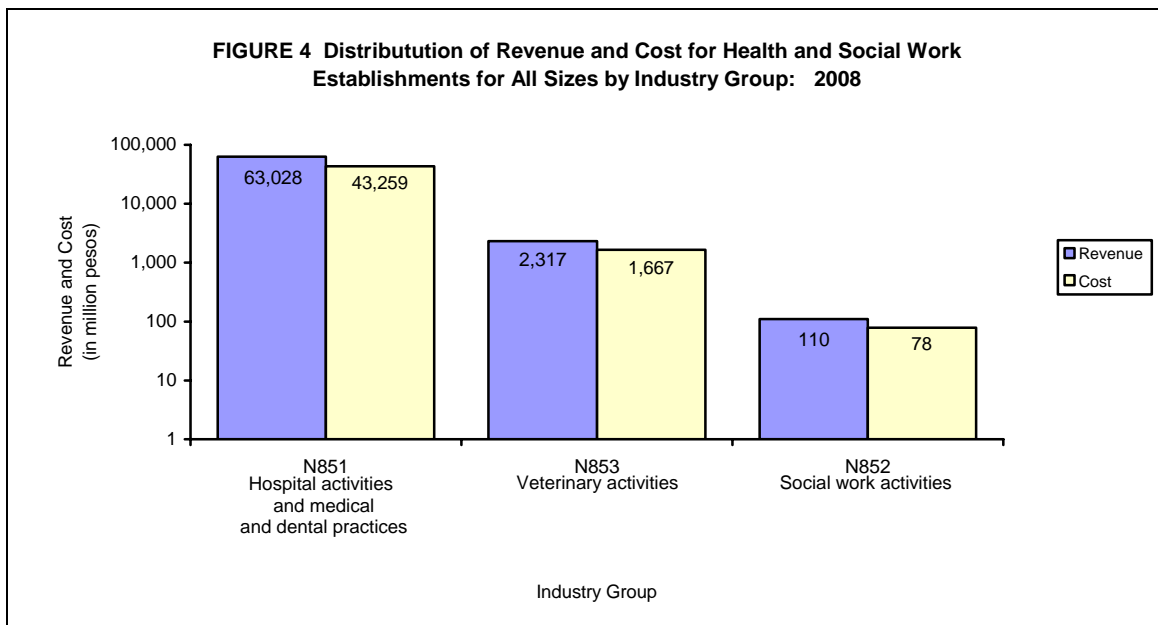
Social work industry employees were the highest earners in 2008 with an average annual compensation of PhP177,695. Employees of veterinary activities recorded an annual remuneration of PhP154,222 while hospital employees received PhP144,672 annually.

Revenue

Total revenue generated by health and social work establishments amounted to PhP65.5 billion. Hospital activities and medical and dental practices earned the highest revenue amounting to PhP63.0 billion or 96.3 percent. The shares of social work and veterinary activities were PhP2.3 billion or 3.5 percent and PhP110.0 million or 0.2 percent respectively.

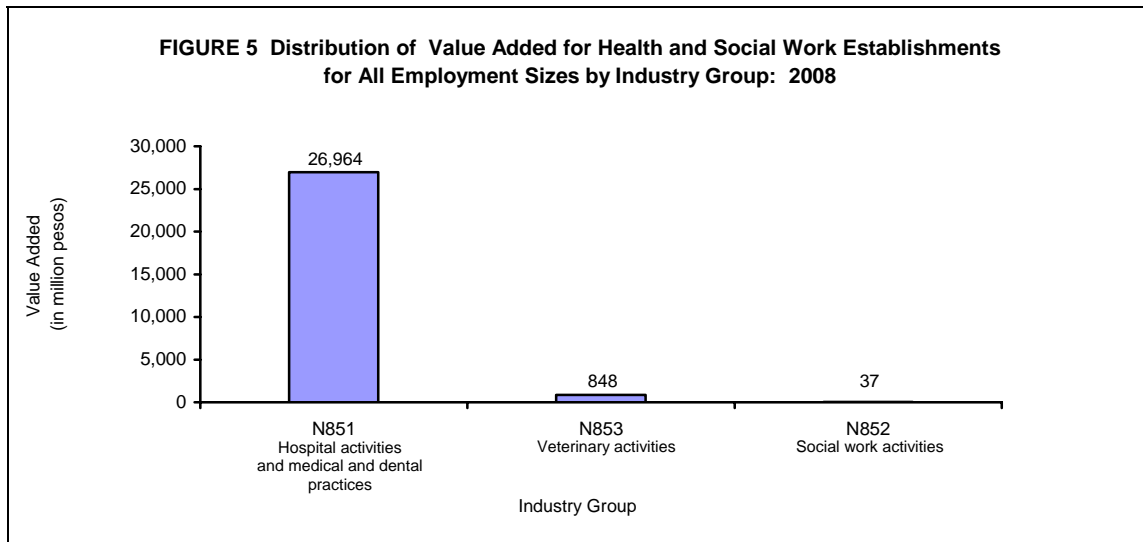
Cost

Cost for operating the industry summed up to PhP45.0 billion. Hospital activities and medical and dental practices spent the biggest cost with PhP43.3 billion or 96.2 percent. The remaining 3.8 percent were shared by social and veterinary activities with the amount of PhP1.7 billion. Figure 4 illustrates the distribution of revenue and cost by industry group.



Value Added

Value added generated by the sector summed up to PhP27.8 billion. Establishments engaged in hospital activities and medical and dental practices contributed the largest share of 96.8 percent, amounting to PhP27.0 billion. The shares of social work and veterinary activities were PhP848.0 million or 3.0 percent and PhP37.1 million or 0.1 percent respectively.



Labor Productivity

Value added per total employment, another measure of labor productivity, was valued at PhP257.7 thousand, indicating an average of PhP257.7 thousand added value to services per employee. Among industries, hospital activities and medical and dental practices had the highest average of PhP259.8 thousand. Social work activities industry was estimated at PhP208.2 thousand while the remaining was valued at PhP171.8 thousand by veterinary industry.

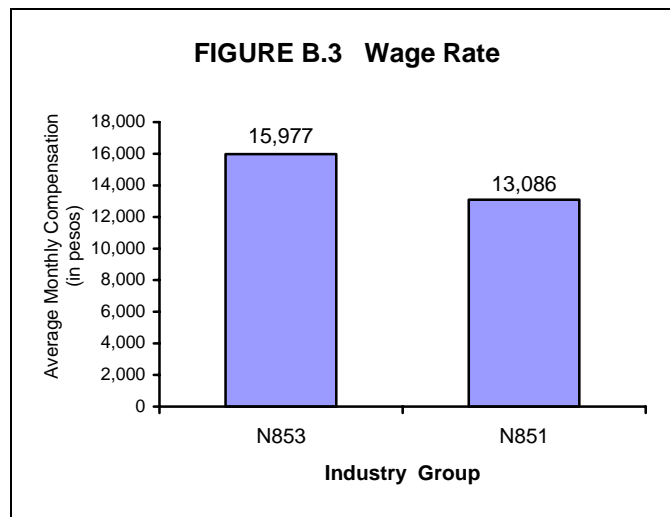
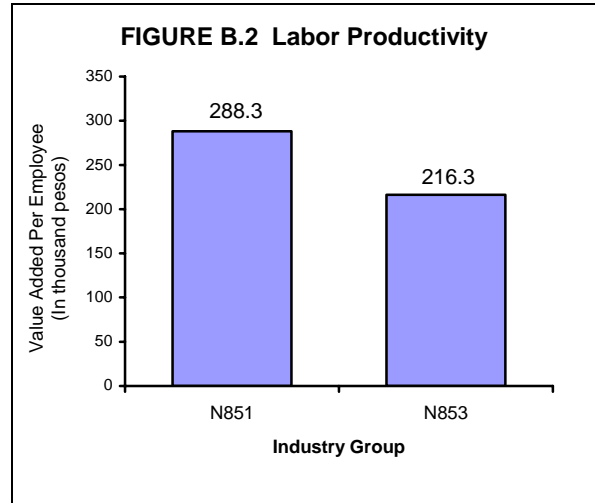
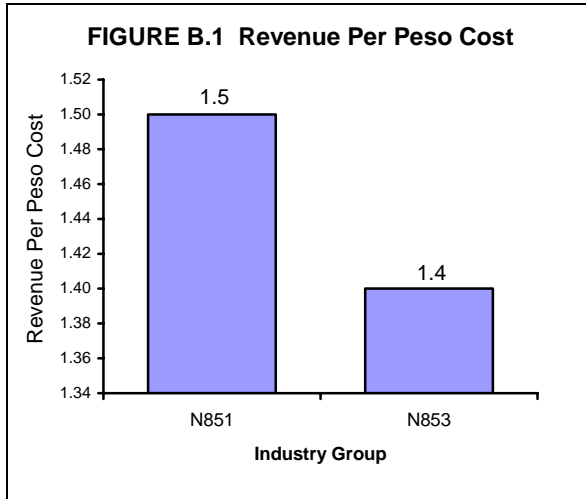
Change in Inventory

Change in inventories, defined as the value of ending inventory less the beginning, amounted to PhP714.2 million in 2008. Industry wise, hospital activities and medical and dental practices industry registered the highest with PhP718.0 million. Veterinary industry followed at far with PhP0.22 million while social work activities incurred negative value of PhP4.0 million.

Gross Additions to Fixed Assets

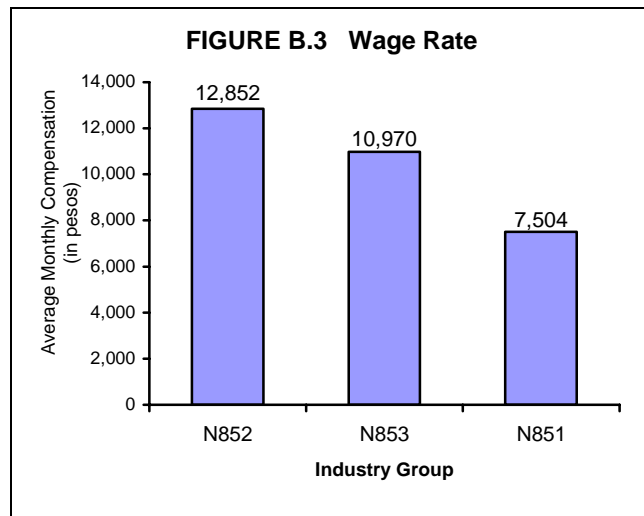
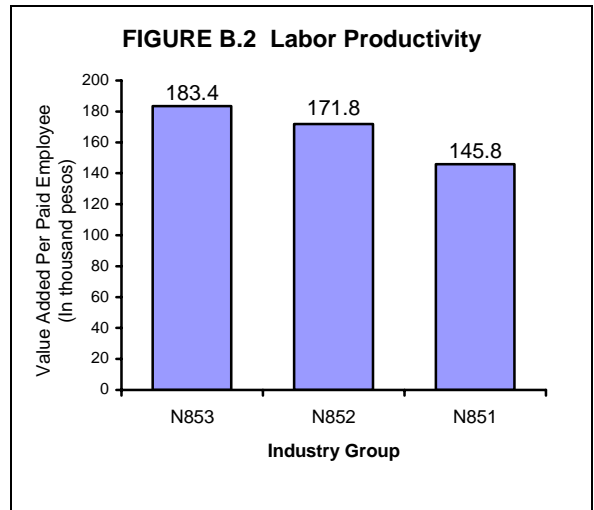
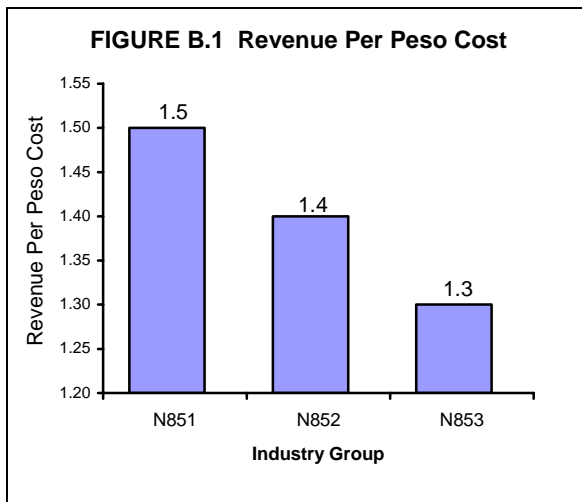
Gross additions to fixed assets in 2008 totaled to Php5.5 billion with the hospital activities and medical and dental practices industry recording the highest amount of PhP5.4 billion or 98.2 percent. Social work industry had gross addition amounting to Php95.1 million while the remaining Php5.1million or 0.1 percent was registered by veterinary activities.

FIGURE A Productivity Indicators for Health and Social Work Establishments with Total Employment of 20 and Over: Philippines, 2008



N851 - Hospital activities and medical and dental practices
N853 - Social work activities

FIGURE B Productivity Indicators for Health and Social Work Establishments with Total Employment of Less Than 20: Philippines, 2008



- N851** - Hospital activities and medical and dental practices
- N852** - Veterinary activities
- N853** - Social work activities

TABLE A Summary Statistics for Health and Social Work Establishments for All Employment Sizes
by Industry Group: Philippines, 2008

(Value in thousand pesos. Details may not add-up to total due to rounding and/or statistical disclosure control)

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Number of Establishments	Employment		Total Compensation	Total Revenue
			Total	Paid Employees		
			(1)	(2)		
	Philippines	4,137	108,075	104,047	15,173,287	65,455,045
N851	Hospital activities and medical and dental practices	3,908	103,787	100,241	14,502,048	63,027,817
N852	Veterinary activities	53	216	216	33,312	110,047
N853	Social work activities	176	4,072	3,590	637,926	2,317,182

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Total Cost	Value Added	Gross Additions to Tangible Fixed Assets	Change in Inventories	Subsidies
		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
			Philippines	45,004,170	27,849,229	5,462,383
N851	Hospital activities and medical and dental practices	43,259,090	26,964,128	5,362,190	717,951	-
N852	Veterinary activities	78,068	37,117	5,101	217	-
N853	Social work activities	1,667,012	847,984	95,091	(3,938)	-

TABLE B Summary Statistics for Health and Social Work Establishments with Total Employment of 20 and Over
by Industry Group: Philippines, 2008

(Value in thousand pesos. Details may not add-up to total due to rounding and/or statistical disclosure control)

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Number of Establishments	Employment		Total Compensation	Total Revenue
			Total	Paid Employees		
			(1)	(2)		
	Philippines	657	86,127	84,494	13,363,921	58,065,055
N851	Hospital activities and medical and dental practices	619	83,053	81,742	12,836,304	56,336,846
N853	Social work activities	38	3,074	2,752	527,617	1,728,209

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Total Cost	Value Added	Gross Additions to Tangible Fixed Assets	Change in Inventories	Subsidies
		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	Philippines	39,959,656	24,606,346	5,019,399	477,244	-
N851	Hospital activities and medical and dental practices	38,749,972	23,941,418	4,961,631	479,307	-
N853	Social work activities	1,209,684	664,928	57,768	-2,063	-

TABLE C. Summary Statistics for Health and Social Work Establishments with Total Employment of Less Than 20
by Industry Group: Philippines, 2008

(Value in thousand pesos. Details may not add-up to total due to rounding and/or statistical disclosure control)

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Number of Establishments	Employment		Total Compensation	Total Revenue
			Total	Paid Employees		
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Philippines	3,480	21,949	19,553	1,809,366	7,389,991
N851	Hospital activities and medical and dental practices	3,289	20,734	18,498	1,665,744	6,690,971
N852	Veterinary activities	53	216	216	33,312	110,047
N853	Social work activities	138	998	838	110,310	588,973

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Total Cost	Value Added	Gross Additions to Tangible Fixed Assets	Change in Inventories	Subsidies
		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	Philippines	5,044,515	3,242,882	442,984	236,986	-
N851	Hospital activities and medical and dental practices	4,509,119	3,022,709	400,560	238,644	-
N852	Veterinary activities	78,068	37,117	5,101	217	-
N853	Social work activities	457,328	183,056	37,323	(1,875)	-

Statistical Tables

For All Employment Sizes

National Tables

TABLE 1 Summary Statistics for Health and Social Work Establishments for All Employment Sizes
by Industry Sub-Class: Philippines, 2008

(Value in thousand pesos. Details may not add-up to total due to rounding and/or statistical disclosure control)

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Number of Establishments	Employment as of November 15		Total Compensation	Total Revenue
			Total	Paid Employees		
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Philippines	4,137	108,075	104,047	15,173,287	65,455,045
N85121	Private hospitals, sanitaria and other similar activities	845	81,693	80,553	12,294,263	52,744,246
N85122	Private medical activities	1,970	14,374	12,625	1,432,287	7,119,191
N85123	Private dental and laboratory services	467	1,762	1,451	100,541	353,333
N85124	Private child care clinics	45	84	73	4,794	40,391
N85129	Private medical, dental and other health services, n.e.c.	534	5,490	5,228	625,626	2,481,935
N85190	Other hospital activities and medical and dental practices, n.e.c.	47	384	311	44,539	288,721
N85200	Veterinary activities	53	216	216	33,312	110,047
N85311	Child care services	26	903	840	181,576	546,241
N85313	Caring for the aged and orphans	11	136	94	14,297	26,050
N85314	Caring for the mentally and physically handicapped	9	204	201	15,452	54,434
N85315	Rehabilitation of people addicted to drugs or alcohol	16	134	98	6,379	27,609
N85319	Social work with accommodation, n.e.c.	14	390	390	71,609	294,177
N85321	Child-care activities (including for the handicapped)	12	239	212	36,684	168,424
N85322	Welfare and guidance counselling activities)					
N85323	Vocational rehabilitation and habilitation activities)	13	137	131	26,462	148,739
N85324	Charitable activities	39	1,618	1,349	231,472	656,238
N85329	Social work without accommodation, n.e.c.	36	310	275	53,993	395,269

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Total Cost	Value Added	Gross Additions to Tangible Fixed Assets	Change in Inventories	Subsidies
		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	Philippines	45,004,170	27,849,229	5,462,383	714,230	-
N85121	Private hospitals, sanitaria and other similar activities	36,019,191	22,631,371	4,667,160	414,181	-
N85122	Private medical activities	5,225,313	2,857,546	428,032	273,556	-
N85123	Private dental and laboratory services	194,419	183,041	29,644	(1,328)	-
N85124	Private child care clinics	32,079	13,897	17,473	152	-
N85129	Private medical, dental and other health services, n.e.c.	1,579,015	1,162,997	199,904	30,211	-
N85190	Other hospital activities and medical and dental practices, n.e.c.	209,074	115,275	19,977	1,179	-
N85200	Veterinary activities	78,068	37,117	5,101	217	-
N85311	Child care services	337,957	316,770	23,947	(284)	-
N85313	Caring for the aged and orphans	11,814	15,067	24	-	-
N85314	Caring for the mentally and physically handicapped	38,616	18,144	535	42	-
N85315	Rehabilitation of people addicted to drugs or alcohol	17,981	7,339	1,300	(3,311)	-
N85319	Social work with accommodation, n.e.c.	171,397	141,614	6,850	(133)	-
N85321	Child-care activities (including for the handicapped)	132,862	45,860	1,964	1,265	-
N85322	Welfare and guidance counselling activities)					
N85323	Vocational rehabilitation and habilitation activities)	116,847	34,492	17,802	(6)	-
N85324	Charitable activities	542,019	136,382	11,976	570	-
N85329	Social work without accommodation, n.e.c.	297,520	132,315	30,693	(2,082)	-

) - Combined Data

TABLE 2 Number of Establishments and Employment by Type and Sex for Health and Social Work Establishments for All Employment Sizes
by Industry Sub-Class: Philippines, 2008

(Details may not add-up to total due to rounding and/or statistical disclosure control)

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Number of Establishments	Employment as of November 15					
			Total		Paid		Unpaid	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Philippines	4,137	35,663	72,412	34,108	69,939	1,556	2,473
N85121	Private hospitals, sanitaria and other similar activities	845	27,260	54,433	26,876	53,677	384	756
N85122	Private medical activities	1,970	4,036	10,338	3,309	9,316	727	1,022
N85123	Private dental and laboratory services	467	572	1,190	404	1,047	168	144
N85124	Private child care clinics	45	10	74	10	63	-	11
N85129	Private medical, dental and other health services, n.e.c.	534	1,976	3,514	1,893	3,335	83	179
N85190	Other hospital activities and medical and dental practices, n.e.c.	47	164	220	128	182	36	37
N85200	Veterinary activities	53	102	115	102	115	-	-
N85311	Child care services	26	331	572	307	533	24	39
N85313	Caring for the aged and orphans	11	42	94	29	65	13	30
N85314	Caring for the mentally and physically handicapped	9	112	92	110	91	2	1
N85315	Rehabilitation of people addicted to drugs or alcohol	16	63	71	41	57	22	14
N85319	Social work with accommodation, n.e.c.	14	119	271	119	271	-	-
N85321	Child-care activities (including for the handicapped)	12	67	172	56	156	11	16
N85322	Welfare and guidance counselling activities)							
N85323	Vocational rehabilitation and habilitation activities)	13	48	89	48	83	-	6
N85324	Charitable activities	39	695	923	614	735	81	188
N85329	Social work without accommodation, n.e.c.	36	66	244	61	214	5	30

TABLE 3 Number of Establishments and Compensation of Paid Employees for Health and Social Work Establishments
for All Employment Sizes by Industry Sub-Class: Philippines, 2008

(Value in thousand pesos. Details may not add-up to total due to rounding and/or statistical disclosure control)

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Number of Establishments	Compensation		
			Total	Gross Salaries and Wages	Employer's Contribution to SSS/GSIS and Others
			(1)	(2)	(3)
	Philippines	4,137	15,173,287	14,142,371	1,030,915
N85121	Private hospitals, sanitaria and other similar activities	845	12,294,263	11,461,435	832,827
N85122	Private medical activities	1,970	1,432,287	1,330,298	101,989
N85123	Private dental and laboratory services	467	100,541	94,505	6,037
N85124	Private child care clinics	45	4,794	4,530	263
N85129	Private medical, dental and other health services, n.e.c.	534	625,626	587,640	37,985
N85190	Other hospital activities and medical and dental practices, n.e.c.	47	44,539	41,746	2,793
N85200	Veterinary activities	53	33,312	30,981	2,331
N85311	Child care services	26	181,576	169,380	12,196
N85313	Caring for the aged and orphans	11	14,297	13,775	522
N85314	Caring for the mentally and physically handicapped	9	15,452	14,408	1,044
N85315	Rehabilitation of people addicted to drugs or alcohol	16	6,379	5,878	501
N85319	Social work with accommodation, n.e.c.	14	71,609	67,890	3,719
N85321	Child-care activities (including for the handicapped)	12	36,684	34,161	2,523
N85322	Welfare and guidance counselling activities)				
N85323	Vocational rehabilitation and habilitation activities)	13	26,462	25,005	1,457
N85324	Charitable activities	39	231,472	209,263	22,210
N85329	Social work without accommodation, n.e.c.	36	53,993	51,475	2,518

) - Combined Data

TABLE 4 Number of Establishments and Revenue by Type for Health and Social Work Establishments for All Employment Sizes by Industry Sub-Class: Philippines, 2008

(Value in thousand pesos. Details may not add-up to total due to rounding and/or statistical disclosure control)

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Number of Establishments	Revenue				
			Total	Revenue from Main Activity	Interest Income	Value of Non- Industrial Services Done for Others	Dividend Income
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Philippines		4,137	65,455,045	58,329,844	295,092	399,391	78,724
N85121	Private hospitals, sanitarium and other similar activities	845	52,744,246	45,995,655	247,014	287,280	58,839
N85122	Private medical activities	1,970	7,119,191	6,891,017	4,693	65,315	-
N85123	Private dental and laboratory services	467	353,333	344,474	239	40	-
N85124	Private child care clinics	45	40,391	40,391	-	-	-
N85129	Private medical, dental and other health services, n.e.c.	534	2,481,935	2,463,065	2,568	10,253	43
N85190	Other hospital activities and medical and dental practices, n.e.c.	47	288,721	287,082	45	-	-
N85200	Veterinary activities	53	110,047	108,072	454	103	-
N85311	Child care services	26	546,241	539,270	4,489	516	3
N85313	Caring for the aged and orphans	11	26,050	25,959	4	-	-
N85314	Caring for the mentally and physically handicapped	9	54,434	54,352	81	-	-
N85315	Rehabilitation of people addicted to drugs or alcohol	16	27,609	27,609	-	-	-
N85319	Social work with accommodation, n.e.c.	14	294,177	289,403	589	47	-
N85321	Child-care activities (including for the handicapped)	12	168,424	166,268	1,295	-	-
N85322	Welfare and guidance counselling activities)						
N85323	Vocational rehabilitation and habilitation activities)	13	148,739	147,890	343	-	-
N85324	Charitable activities	39	656,238	592,068	16,659	35,026	187
N85329	Social work without accommodation, n.e.c.	36	395,269	357,271	16,619	811	19,652

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Revenue					
		Commissions and Fees Earned	Service Charges	Value of Goods for Resale	Royalty Income	Franchise Income	Other Income
		(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Philippines		9,984	128,719	5,731,882	-	-	481,410
N85121	Private hospitals, sanitarium and other similar activities	9,634	118,933	5,578,216	-	-	448,675
N85122	Private medical activities	350	8,183	141,507	-	-	8,125
N85123	Private dental and laboratory services	-	-	6,805	-	-	1,775
N85124	Private child care clinics	-	-	-	-	-	-
N85129	Private medical, dental and other health services, n.e.c.	-	-	5,353	-	-	654
N85190	Other hospital activities and medical and dental practices, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	1,594
N85200	Veterinary activities	-	-	-	-	-	1,418
N85311	Child care services	-	1,045	-	-	-	916
N85313	Caring for the aged and orphans	-	-	-	-	-	88
N85314	Caring for the mentally and physically handicapped	-	-	-	-	-	-
N85315	Rehabilitation of people addicted to drugs or alcohol	-	-	-	-	-	-
N85319	Social work with accommodation, n.e.c.	-	558	-	-	-	3,580
N85321	Child-care activities (including for the handicapped)	-	-	-	-	-	861
N85322	Welfare and guidance counselling activities)						
N85323	Vocational rehabilitation and habilitation activities)	-	-	-	-	-	508
N85324	Charitable activities	-	-	-	-	-	12,299
N85329	Social work without accommodation, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	917

) - Combined Data

TABLE 4.1 Number of Establishments and Revenue from Main Activity by Type of Transaction for Health and Social Work Establishments for All Employment Sizes
by Industry Sub-Class: Philippines, 2008

(Value in thousand pesos. Details may not add-up to total due to rounding and/or statistical disclosure control)

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Number of Establishments	Revenue from Main Activity		
			Total	Transactions Within the Country	Transactions Outside the Country
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Philippines		4,137	58,329,844	58,329,844	-
N85121	Private hospitals, sanitarium and other similar activities	845	45,995,655	45,995,655	-
N85122	Private medical activities	1,970	6,891,017	6,891,017	-
N85123	Private dental and laboratory services	467	344,474	344,474	-
N85124	Private child care clinics	45	40,391	40,391	-
N85129	Private medical, dental and other health services, n.e.c.	534	2,463,065	2,463,065	-
N85190	Other hospital activities and medical and dental practices, n.e.c.	47	287,082	287,082	-
N85200	Veterinary activities	53	108,072	108,072	-
N85311	Child care services	26	539,270	539,270	-
N85313	Caring for the aged and orphans	11	25,959	25,959	-
N85314	Caring for the mentally and physically handicapped	9	54,352	54,352	-
N85315	Rehabilitation of people addicted to drugs or alcohol	16	27,609	27,609	-
N85319	Social work with accommodation, n.e.c.	14	289,403	289,403	-
N85321	Child-care activities (including for the handicapped)	12	166,268	166,268	-
N85322	Welfare and guidance counselling activities)				
N85323	Vocational rehabilitation and habilitation activities)	13	147,890	147,890	-
N85324	Charitable activities	39	592,068	592,068	-
N85329	Social work without accommodation, n.e.c.	36	357,271	357,271	-

) - Combined Data

TABLE 5 Number of Establishments and Cost by Type for Health and Social Work Establishments for All Employment Sizes
by Industry Sub-Class: Philippines, 2008

(Value in thousand pesos. Details may not add-up to total due to rounding and/or statistical disclosure control)

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Number of Establishments	Cost			
			Total	Materials and Supplies Purchased	Fuels, Lubricants, Oils and Greases Purchased	Electricity and Water Purchased
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Philippines		4,137	45,004,170	18,316,116	356,606	2,973,867
N85121	Private hospitals, sanitarium and other similar activities	845	36,019,191	15,422,388	176,396	2,425,305
N85122	Private medical activities	1,970	5,225,313	1,794,240	96,516	333,764
N85123	Private dental and laboratory services	467	194,419	69,728	11,117	29,443
N85124	Private child care clinics	45	32,079	19,214	1,287	762
N85129	Private medical, dental and other health services, n.e.c.	534	1,579,015	435,445	16,553	88,366
N85190	Other hospital activities and medical and dental practices, n.e.c.	47	209,074	74,849	14,911	15,962
N85200	Veterinary activities	53	78,068	40,743	1,822	5,506
N85311	Child care services	26	337,957	112,082	5,604	19,321
N85313	Caring for the aged and orphans	11	11,814	1,586	77	1,729
N85314	Caring for the mentally and physically handicapped	9	38,616	7,929	577	1,401
N85315	Rehabilitation of people addicted to drugs or alcohol	16	17,981	5,591	668	2,352
N85319	Social work with accommodation, n.e.c.	14	171,397	15,698	2,278	7,187
N85321	Child-care activities (including for the handicapped)	12	132,862	25,213	2,301	4,057
N85322	Welfare and guidance counselling activities)					
N85323	Vocational rehabilitation and habilitation activities)	13	116,847	5,768	1,251	1,591
N85324	Charitable activities	39	542,019	194,561	22,821	30,648
N85329	Social work without accommodation, n.e.c.	36	297,520	91,080	2,427	6,475

TABLE 5 Number of Establishments and Cost by Type for Health and Social Work Establishments for All Employment Sizes by Industry Sub-Class: Philippines, 2008 (Concluded)

(Value in thousand pesos. Details may not add-up to total due to rounding and/or statistical disclosure control)

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Cost					
		Industrial Services Done by Others	Non-Industrial Services Done by Others	Interest Expense	Goods Purchased for Resale	Indirect Taxes	Research and Experimental Development
		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Philippines		1,352,449	8,839,375	1,214,499	4,858,876	609,654	42,222
N85121	Private hospitals, sanitaria and other similar activities	911,141	5,341,670	1,151,913	4,742,974	352,241	32,327
N85122	Private medical activities	118,519	2,047,003	38,858	110,647	199,742	4,711
N85123	Private dental and laboratory services	2,198	55,079	630	-	10,030	178
N85124	Private child care clinics	-	5,276	838	-	757	108
N85129	Private medical, dental and other health services, n.e.c.	250,419	532,436	8,405	5,254	21,915	318
N85190	Other hospital activities and medical and dental practices, n.e.c.	1,034	63,801	989	-	5,174	-
N85200	Veterinary activities	135	24,000	-	-	2,255	-
N85311	Child care services	10,436	77,432	9,877	-	964	-
N85313	Caring for the aged and orphans	397	7,176	-	-	212	-
N85314	Caring for the mentally and physically handicapped	109	25,289	289	-	172	3
N85315	Rehabilitation of people addicted to drugs or alcohol	97	8,201	-	-	361	-
N85319	Social work with accommodation, n.e.c.	16,251	107,712	1,899	-	2,085	32
N85321	Child-care activities (including for the handicapped)	2	92,241	3	-	381	-
N85322	Welfare and guidance counselling activities)	-	-	-	-	-	-
N85323	Vocational rehabilitation and habilitation activities)	11,973	91,877	2	-	75	-
N85324	Charitable activities	26,505	219,745	528	-	4,570	46
N85329	Social work without accommodation, n.e.c.	3,233	140,439	267	-	8,720	4,500

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Cost					
		Environmental Protection Expense	Royalty Fee	Franchise Fee	Bad and Doubtful Debts	Depreciation of Fixed Assets	Other Cost
		(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Philippines		27,773	16	1,676	656,513	4,173,907	1,580,621
N85121	Private hospitals, sanitaria and other similar activities	24,378	-	188	573,055	3,397,124	1,468,090
N85122	Private medical activities	1,762	-	-	20,670	419,092	39,788
N85123	Private dental and laboratory services	426	-	71	-	14,796	724
N85124	Private child care clinics	-	-	-	-	3,838	-
N85129	Private medical, dental and other health services, n.e.c.	923	-	-	7,951	191,595	19,434
N85190	Other hospital activities and medical and dental practices, n.e.c.	-	-	-	804	27,482	4,067
N85200	Veterinary activities	226	-	-	1	2,664	715
N85311	Child care services	28	-	-	45,938	51,990	4,285
N85313	Caring for the aged and orphans	-	-	-	-	619	18
N85314	Caring for the mentally and physically handicapped	30	-	-	1,220	603	994
N85315	Rehabilitation of people addicted to drugs or alcohol	-	-	-	-	660	51
N85319	Social work with accommodation, n.e.c.	-	-	-	6,455	8,528	3,272
N85321	Child-care activities (including for the handicapped)	-	16	-	-	8,648	-
N85322	Welfare and guidance counselling activities)	-	-	-	-	-	-
N85323	Vocational rehabilitation and habilitation activities)	-	-	-	-	2,529	1,782
N85324	Charitable activities	-	-	1,417	195	16,300	24,682
N85329	Social work without accommodation, n.e.c.	-	-	-	223	27,439	12,718

) - Combined Data

TABLE 6 Number of Establishments and Capital Expenditures of Tangible Fixed Assets by Type for Health and Social Work Establishments for All Employment Sizes by Industry Sub-Class: Philippines, 2008

(Value in thousand pesos. Details may not add-up to total due to rounding and/or statistical disclosure control)

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Number of Establishments	Capital Expenditures of Tangible Fixed Assets			
			Total	Land	Buildings, Other Structures and Land Improvements	Transport Equipment
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Philippines		4,137	5,523,020	221,269	2,013,484	143,590
N85121	Private hospitals, sanitaria and other similar activities	845	4,718,479	187,745	1,815,142	46,229
N85122	Private medical activities	1,970	428,405	2,227	91,948	75,895
N85123	Private dental and laboratory services	467	29,644	-	3,703	151
N85124	Private child care clinics	45	17,473	-	15,923	1,550
N85129	Private medical, dental and other health services, n.e.c.	534	200,188	18,316	51,277	12,978
N85190	Other hospital activities and medical and dental practices, n.e.c.	47	20,657	-	248	-
N85200	Veterinary activities	53	5,101	4,062	432	-
N85311	Child care services	26	31,376	7,420	4,651	2,795
N85313	Caring for the aged and orphans	11	24	-	-	-
N85314	Caring for the mentally and physically handicapped	9	684	-	80	-
N85315	Rehabilitation of people addicted to drugs or alcohol	16	1,300	-	-	1,200
N85319	Social work with accommodation, n.e.c.	14	6,963	1,500	2,323	1,437
N85321	Child-care activities (including for the handicapped)	12	1,964	-	210	834
N85322	Welfare and guidance counselling activities)					
N85323	Vocational rehabilitation and habilitation activities)	13	17,802	-	15,789	-
N85324	Charitable activities	39	11,976	-	2,690	-
N85329	Social work without accommodation, n.e.c.	36	30,983	-	9,069	521

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Capital Expenditures of Tangible Fixed Assets			
		ICT Machinery and Equipment	Other Machinery and Equipment	Valuables	Other Tangible Fixed Assets
		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Philippines		1,135,643	2,006,569	-	2,464
N85121	Private hospitals, sanitaria and other similar activities	983,289	1,683,910	-	2,165
N85122	Private medical activities	84,625	173,411	-	299
N85123	Private dental and laboratory services	1,558	24,234	-	-
N85124	Private child care clinics	-	-	-	-
N85129	Private medical, dental and other health services, n.e.c.	31,672	85,944	-	-
N85190	Other hospital activities and medical and dental practices, n.e.c.	5,561	14,848	-	-
N85200	Veterinary activities	76	533	-	-
N85311	Child care services	5,706	10,804	-	-
N85313	Caring for the aged and orphans	-	24	-	-
N85314	Caring for the mentally and physically handicapped	276	329	-	-
N85315	Rehabilitation of people addicted to drugs or alcohol	100	-	-	-
N85319	Social work with accommodation, n.e.c.	1,703	-	-	-
N85321	Child-care activities (including for the handicapped)	237	683	-	-
N85322	Welfare and guidance counselling activities)				
N85323	Vocational rehabilitation and habilitation activities)	-	2,013	-	-
N85324	Charitable activities	-	9,286	-	-
N85329	Social work without accommodation, n.e.c.	20,842	551	-	-

) - Combined Data

TABLE 6.1 Number of Establishments and Capital Expenditures for Directly Imported Tangible Fixed Assets by Type for Health and Social Work Establishments for All Employment Sizes by Industry Sub-Class: Philippines, 2008

(Value in thousand pesos. Details may not add-up to total due to rounding and/or statistical disclosure control)

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Number of Establishments	Directly Imported Tangible Fixed Assets					
			Total	Transport Equipment	ICT Machinery and Equipment	Other Machinery and Equipment	Valuables	Other Tangible Fixed Assets
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Philippines		4,137	38,789	-	22,517	16,272	-	-
N85121	Private hospitals, sanitarium and other similar activities	845	-	-	-	-	-	-
N85122	Private medical activities	1,970	21,603	-	21,603	-	-	-
N85123	Private dental and laboratory services	467	-	-	-	-	-	-
N85124	Private child care clinics	45	-	-	-	-	-	-
N85129	Private medical, dental and other health services, n.e.c.	534	7,005	-	914	6,091	-	-
N85190	Other hospital activities and medical and dental practices, n.e.c.	47	10,182	-	-	10,182	-	-
N85200	Veterinary activities	53	-	-	-	-	-	-
N85311	Child care services	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
N85313	Caring for the aged and orphans	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
N85314	Caring for the mentally and physically handicapped	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
N85315	Rehabilitation of people addicted to drugs or alcohol	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
N85319	Social work with accommodation, n.e.c.	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
N85321	Child-care activities (including for the handicapped)	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
N85322	Welfare and guidance counselling activities)							
N85323	Vocational rehabilitation and habilitation activities)	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
N85324	Charitable activities	39	-	-	-	-	-	-
N85329	Social work without accommodation, n.e.c.	36	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 6.2 Number of Establishments and Capital Expenditures for Tangible Fixed Assets by Mode of Acquisition for Health and Social Work Establishments for All Employment Sizes by Industry Sub-Class: Philippines, 2008

(Value in thousand pesos. Details may not add-up to total due to rounding and/or statistical disclosure control)

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Number of Establishments	Capital Expenditures for Tangible Fixed Assets by Mode of Acquisition				Tangible Fixed Assets Produced on Own Account
			Total	New Tangible Fixed Assets	Major Alterations and Improvements on Tangible Fixed Assets	Land and Used Tangible Fixed Assets	
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
Philippines		4,137	5,523,020	3,380,784	1,575,663	537,022	29,551
N85121	Private hospitals, sanitarium and other similar activities	845	4,718,479	2,752,560	1,423,770	524,347	17,801
N85122	Private medical activities	1,970	428,405	316,676	97,751	2,227	11,750
N85123	Private dental and laboratory services	467	29,644	27,401	2,243	-	-
N85124	Private child care clinics	45	17,473	1,550	15,923	-	-
N85129	Private medical, dental and other health services, n.e.c.	534	200,188	176,346	23,842	-	-
N85190	Other hospital activities and medical and dental practices, n.e.c.	47	20,657	16,389	3,997	270	-
N85200	Veterinary activities	53	5,101	608	432	4,062	-
N85311	Child care services	26	31,376	20,609	4,651	6,116	-
N85313	Caring for the aged and orphans	11	24	24	-	-	-
N85314	Caring for the mentally and physically handicapped	9	684	594	90	-	-
N85315	Rehabilitation of people addicted to drugs or alcohol	16	1,300	1,300	-	-	-
N85319	Social work with accommodation, n.e.c.	14	6,963	6,963	-	-	-
N85321	Child-care activities (including for the handicapped)	12	1,964	1,754	210	-	-
N85322	Welfare and guidance counselling activities)						
N85323	Vocational rehabilitation and habilitation activities)	13	17,802	17,802	-	-	-
N85324	Charitable activities	39	11,976	9,286	2,690	-	-
N85329	Social work without accommodation, n.e.c.	36	30,983	30,921	63	-	-

) - Combined Data

TABLE 6.3 Number of Establishments and Capital Expenditures for Intangible Assets by Type for Health and Social Work Establishments for All Employment Sizes
by Industry Sub-Class: Philippines, 2008

(Value in thousand pesos. Details may not add-up to total due to rounding and/or statistical disclosure control)

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Number of Establishments	Capital Expenditures for Intangible Assets			
			Total	Intangible Non-Produced Assets	Computer Software and Data Bases	Other Intangible Assets
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Philippines		4,137	49,153	2,054	42,113	4,986
N85121	Private hospitals, sanitarium and other similar activities	845	39,395	1,105	33,303	4,986
N85122	Private medical activities	1,970	1,467	111	1,356	-
N85123	Private dental and laboratory services	467	-	-	-	-
N85124	Private child care clinics	45	-	-	-	-
N85129	Private medical, dental and other health services, n.e.c.	534	3,530	-	3,530	-
N85190	Other hospital activities and medical and dental practices, n.e.c.	47	-	-	-	-
N85200	Veterinary activities	53	600	600	-	-
N85311	Child care services	26	2,278	-	2,278	-
N85313	Caring for the aged and orphans	11	-	-	-	-
N85314	Caring for the mentally and physically handicapped	9	-	-	-	-
N85315	Rehabilitation of people addicted to drugs or alcohol	16	-	-	-	-
N85319	Social work with accommodation, n.e.c.	14	113	-	113	-
N85321	Child-care activities (including for the handicapped)	12	7	-	7	-
N85322	Welfare and guidance counselling activities)					
N85323	Vocational rehabilitation and habilitation activities)	13	-	-	-	-
N85324	Charitable activities	39	1,450	-	1,450	-
N85329	Social work without accommodation, n.e.c.	36	314	238	77	-

TABLE 7 Number of Establishments and Gross Additions to Tangible Fixed Assets for Health and Social Work Establishments for All Employment Sizes
by Industry Sub-Class: Philippines, 2008

(Value in thousand pesos. Details may not add-up to total due to rounding and/or statistical disclosure control)

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Number of Establishments	Gross Additions to Tangible Fixed Assets	Capital Expenditures for Tangible Fixed Assets	Sale of Tangible Fixed Assets
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Philippines		4,137	5,462,383	5,523,020	60,637
N85121	Private hospitals, sanitarium and other similar activities	845	4,667,160	4,718,479	51,319
N85122	Private medical activities	1,970	428,032	428,405	373
N85123	Private dental and laboratory services	467	29,644	29,644	-
N85124	Private child care clinics	45	17,473	17,473	-
N85129	Private medical, dental and other health services, n.e.c.	534	199,904	200,188	283
N85190	Other hospital activities and medical and dental practices, n.e.c.	47	19,977	20,657	680
N85200	Veterinary activities	53	5,101	5,101	-
N85311	Child care services	26	23,947	31,376	7,429
N85313	Caring for the aged and orphans	11	24	24	-
N85314	Caring for the mentally and physically handicapped	9	535	684	149
N85315	Rehabilitation of people addicted to drugs or alcohol	16	1,300	1,300	-
N85319	Social work with accommodation, n.e.c.	14	6,850	6,963	114
N85321	Child-care activities (including for the handicapped)	12	1,964	1,964	-
N85322	Welfare and guidance counselling activities)				
N85323	Vocational rehabilitation and habilitation activities)	13	17,802	17,802	-
N85324	Charitable activities	39	11,976	11,976	-
N85329	Social work without accommodation, n.e.c.	36	30,693	30,983	290

) - Combined Data

TABLE 7.1 Number of Establishments and Sale of Tangible Fixed Assets by Type for Health and Social Work Establishments for All Employment Sizes by Industry Sub-Class: Philippines, 2008

(Value in thousand pesos. Details may not add-up to total due to rounding and/or statistical disclosure control)

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Number of Establishments	Sale of Tangible Fixed Assets			
			Total	Land	Buildings, Other Structures and Land Improvements	Transport Equipment
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Philippines		4,137	60,637	26,642	7,354	1,186
N85121	Private hospitals, sanitarium and other similar activities	845	51,319	20,567	6,000	140
N85122	Private medical activities	1,970	373	-	-	373
N85123	Private dental and laboratory services	467	-	-	-	-
N85124	Private child care clinics	45	-	-	-	-
N85129	Private medical, dental and other health services, n.e.c.	534	283	-	-	283
N85190	Other hospital activities and medical and dental practices, n.e.c.	47	680	-	-	-
N85200	Veterinary activities	53	-	-	-	-
N85311	Child care services	26	7,429	6,075	1,354	-
N85313	Caring for the aged and orphans	11	-	-	-	-
N85314	Caring for the mentally and physically handicapped	9	149	-	-	-
N85315	Rehabilitation of people addicted to drugs or alcohol	16	-	-	-	-
N85319	Social work with accommodation, n.e.c.	14	114	-	-	100
N85321	Child-care activities (including for the handicapped)	12	-	-	-	-
N85322	Welfare and guidance counselling activities)					
N85323	Vocational rehabilitation and habilitation activities)	13	-	-	-	-
N85324	Charitable activities	39	-	-	-	-
N85329	Social work without accommodation, n.e.c.	36	290	-	-	290

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Sale of Tangible Fixed Assets			
		ICT Machinery and Equipment	Other Machinery and Equipment	Valuables	Other Tangible Fixed Assets
		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Philippines		2,494	22,962	-	-
N85121	Private hospitals, sanitarium and other similar activities	1,800	22,812	-	-
N85122	Private medical activities	-	-	-	-
N85123	Private dental and laboratory services	-	-	-	-
N85124	Private child care clinics	-	-	-	-
N85129	Private medical, dental and other health services, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-
N85190	Other hospital activities and medical and dental practices, n.e.c.	680	-	-	-
N85200	Veterinary activities	-	-	-	-
N85311	Child care services	-	-	-	-
N85313	Caring for the aged and orphans	-	-	-	-
N85314	Caring for the mentally and physically handicapped	-	149	-	-
N85315	Rehabilitation of people addicted to drugs or alcohol	-	-	-	-
N85319	Social work with accommodation, n.e.c.	14	-	-	-
N85321	Child-care activities (including for the handicapped)	-	-	-	-
N85322	Welfare and guidance counselling activities)				
N85323	Vocational rehabilitation and habilitation activities)	-	-	-	-
N85324	Charitable activities	-	-	-	-
N85329	Social work without accommodation, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-

) - Combined Data

TABLE 7.2 Number of Establishments and Losses and Damages to Tangible Fixed Assets by Type for Health and Social Work Establishments for All Employment Sizes by Industry Sub-Class: Philippines, 2008

(Value in thousand pesos. Details may not add-up to total due to rounding and/or statistical disclosure control)

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Number of Establishments	Losses and Damages to Tangible Fixed Assets			
			Total	Land	Buildings, Other Structures and Land Improvements	Transport Equipment
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Philippines		4,137	142,547	-	116,231	1,738
N85121	Private hospitals, sanitarium and other similar activities	845	140,091	-	114,291	1,594
N85122	Private medical activities	1,970	1,103	-	587	144
N85123	Private dental and laboratory services	467	-	-	-	-
N85124	Private child care clinics	45	-	-	-	-
N85129	Private medical, dental and other health services, n.e.c.	534	-	-	-	-
N85190	Other hospital activities and medical and dental practices, n.e.c.	47	-	-	-	-
N85200	Veterinary activities	53	-	-	-	-
N85311	Child care services	26	1,354	-	1,354	-
N85313	Caring for the aged and orphans	11	-	-	-	-
N85314	Caring for the mentally and physically handicapped	9	-	-	-	-
N85315	Rehabilitation of people addicted to drugs or alcohol	16	-	-	-	-
N85319	Social work with accommodation, n.e.c.	14	-	-	-	-
N85321	Child-care activities (including for the handicapped)	12	-	-	-	-
N85322	Welfare and guidance counselling activities)					
N85323	Vocational rehabilitation and habilitation activities)	13	-	-	-	-
N85324	Charitable activities	39	-	-	-	-
N85329	Social work without accommodation, n.e.c.	36	-	-	-	-

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Losses and Damages to Tangible Fixed Assets			
		ICT Machinery and Equipment	Other Machinery and Equipment	Valuables	Other Tangible Fixed Assets
		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Philippines		4,205	19,640	733	-
N85121	Private hospitals, sanitarium and other similar activities	4,205	19,268	733	-
N85122	Private medical activities	-	372	-	-
N85123	Private dental and laboratory services	-	-	-	-
N85124	Private child care clinics	-	-	-	-
N85129	Private medical, dental and other health services, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-
N85190	Other hospital activities and medical and dental practices, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-
N85200	Veterinary activities	-	-	-	-
N85311	Child care services	-	-	-	-
N85313	Caring for the aged and orphans	-	-	-	-
N85314	Caring for the mentally and physically handicapped	-	-	-	-
N85315	Rehabilitation of people addicted to drugs or alcohol	-	-	-	-
N85319	Social work with accommodation, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-
N85321	Child-care activities (including for the handicapped)	-	-	-	-
N85322	Welfare and guidance counselling activities)				
N85323	Vocational rehabilitation and habilitation activities)	-	-	-	-
N85324	Charitable activities	-	-	-	-
N85329	Social work without accommodation, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-

) - Combined Data

TABLE 8 Number of Establishments and Book Value of Tangible Fixed Assets by Type for Health and Social Work Establishments for All Employment Sizes
by Industry Sub-Class: Philippines, 2008

(Value in thousand pesos. Details may not add-up to total due to rounding and/or statistical disclosure control)

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Number of Establishments	Book Value of Tangible Fixed Assets			
			Total	Land	Buildings, Other Structures and Land Improvements	Transport Equipment
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Philippines		4,137	47,818,531	9,384,587	20,985,567	1,389,361
N85121	Private hospitals, sanitaria and other similar activities	845	39,071,782	7,938,862	18,036,349	669,680
N85122	Private medical activities	1,970	4,883,207	1,040,688	1,130,299	465,951
N85123	Private dental and laboratory services	467	198,427	7,049	70,285	15,473
N85124	Private child care clinics	45	41,986	1,299	22,213	16,873
N85129	Private medical, dental and other health services, n.e.c.	534	1,806,379	156,075	673,511	115,300
N85190	Other hospital activities and medical and dental practices, n.e.c.	47	488,615	-	413,439	17,379
N85200	Veterinary activities	53	28,009	9,532	1,158	5,083
N85311	Child care services	26	467,968	103,954	271,051	41,761
N85313	Caring for the aged and orphans	11	5,216	500	2,719	400
N85314	Caring for the mentally and physically handicapped	9	41,455	19,873	17,680	124
N85315	Rehabilitation of people addicted to drugs or alcohol	16	28,857	8,100	13,950	2,660
N85319	Social work with accommodation, n.e.c.	14	99,990	32,026	53,391	4,269
N85321	Child-care activities (including for the handicapped)	12	87,025	15,703	43,891	8,951
N85322	Welfare and guidance counselling activities)					
N85323	Vocational rehabilitation and habilitation activities)	13	82,307	6,264	58,084	3,896
N85324	Charitable activities	39	262,744	43,568	158,239	18,561
N85329	Social work without accommodation, n.e.c.	36	224,565	1,095	19,307	3,002

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Book Value of Tangible Fixed Assets			
		ICT Machinery and Equipment	Other Machinery and Equipment	Valuables	Other Tangible Fixed Assets
		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Philippines		4,600,006	11,351,781	28,223	79,006
N85121	Private hospitals, sanitaria and other similar activities	3,791,037	8,546,627	24,352	64,875
N85122	Private medical activities	281,688	1,961,156	-	3,425
N85123	Private dental and laboratory services	9,544	95,342	735	-
N85124	Private child care clinics	450	1,101	50	-
N85129	Private medical, dental and other health services, n.e.c.	254,424	595,035	1,619	10,416
N85190	Other hospital activities and medical and dental practices, n.e.c.	17,727	40,071	-	-
N85200	Veterinary activities	2,183	8,615	1,420	19
N85311	Child care services	17,653	33,549	-	-
N85313	Caring for the aged and orphans	344	1,253	-	-
N85314	Caring for the mentally and physically handicapped	1,705	2,073	-	-
N85315	Rehabilitation of people addicted to drugs or alcohol	427	3,719	-	-
N85319	Social work with accommodation, n.e.c.	4,299	5,735	-	270
N85321	Child-care activities (including for the handicapped)	2,495	15,937	47	-
N85322	Welfare and guidance counselling activities)				
N85323	Vocational rehabilitation and habilitation activities)	4,412	9,650	-	-
N85324	Charitable activities	17,104	25,272	-	-
N85329	Social work without accommodation, n.e.c.	194,515	6,646	-	-

) - Combined Data

TABLE 8.1 Number of Establishments and Value of Intangible Assets by Type for Health and Social Work Establishments for All Employment Sizes
by Industry Sub-Class: Philippines, 2008

(Value in thousand pesos. Details may not add-up to total due to rounding and/or statistical disclosure control)

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Number of Establishments	Value of Intangible Assets as of December 31			
			Total	Intangible Non- Produced Assets	Computer Software and Data Bases	Other Intangible Assets
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Philippines		4,137	240,862	46,991	166,184	27,687
N85121	Private hospitals, sanitaria and other similar activities	845	162,259	34,313	113,126	14,820
N85122	Private medical activities	1,970	23,301	1,840	21,461	-
N85123	Private dental and laboratory services	467	-	-	-	-
N85124	Private child care clinics	45	-	-	-	-
N85129	Private medical, dental and other health services, n.e.c.	534	10,468	-	7,601	2,867
N85190	Other hospital activities and medical and dental practices, n.e.c.	47	8,868	-	8,868	-
N85200	Veterinary activities	53	600	600	-	-
N85311	Child care services	26	13,442	-	13,442	-
N85313	Caring for the aged and orphans	11	-	-	-	-
N85314	Caring for the mentally and physically handicapped	9	-	-	-	-
N85315	Rehabilitation of people addicted to drugs or alcohol	16	-	-	-	-
N85319	Social work with accommodation, n.e.c.	14	113	-	113	-
N85321	Child-care activities (including for the handicapped)	12	20	-	20	-
N85322	Welfare and guidance counselling activities)					
N85323	Vocational rehabilitation and habilitation activities)	13	-	-	-	-
N85324	Charitable activities	39	1,450	-	1,450	-
N85329	Social work without accommodation, n.e.c.	36	20,341	10,238	103	10,000

) - Combined Data

TABLE 9 Number of Establishments and Value of Inventories by Type for Health and Social Work Establishments for All Employment Sizes
by Industry Sub-Class: Philippines, 2008

(Value in thousand pesos. Details may not add-up to total due to rounding and/or statistical disclosure control)

1994 PSIC Code	Industry Description	Number of Establishments	Value of Inventories as of January 1				
			Total	Materials and Supplies	Fuels, Lubricants, Oils and Greases	Goods for Resale	Other Inventories
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Philippines		4,137	3,268,800	2,178,840	54,632	1,022,980	12,349
N85121	Private hospitals, sanitaria and other similar activities	845	2,590,376	1,748,748	41,241	788,037	12,349
N85122	Private medical activities	1,970	537,098	293,759	13,306	230,033	-
N85123	Private dental and laboratory services	467	29,902	26,052	81	3,769	-
N85124	Private child care clinics	45	1,082	1,082	-	-	-
N85129	Private medical, dental and other health services, n.e.c.	534	57,496	56,355	-	1,141	-
N85190	Other hospital activities and medical and dental practices, n.e.c.	47	27,229	27,229	-	-	-
N85200	Veterinary activities	53	2,313	2,313	-	-	-
N85311	Child care services	26	1,004	1,002	2	-	-
N85313	Caring for the aged and orphans	11	-	-	-	-	-
N85314	Caring for the mentally and physically handicapped	9	118	118	-	-	-
N85315	Rehabilitation of people addicted to drugs or alcohol	16	4,193	4,193	-	-	-
N85319	Social work with accommodation, n.e.c.	14	891	891	-	-	-
N85321	Child-care activities (including for the handicapped)	12	1,167	1,167	-	-	-
N85322	Welfare and guidance counselling activities)						
N85323	Vocational rehabilitation and habilitation activities)	13	17	17	-	-	-
N85324	Charitable activities	39	280	280	-	-	-
N85329	Social work without accommodation, n.e.c.	36	15,634	15,634	-	-	-