

PRESS RELEASE

PRODUCTION INDEX AND NET SALES INDEX
(Monthly Integrated Survey of Selected Industries)
September 2021
(2018=100)

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Table A. Year-on-Year Growth Rates of Production Index,
Net Sales Index, and Producer Price Index for Total Manufacturing
(2018=100): September 2020, August 2021^r, and September 2021^p
(in Percent)

TOTAL MANUFACTURING	SEPTEMBER 2020	AUGUST 2021 ^r	SEPTEMBER 2021 ^p
Production Index (2018=100)			
Value (VaPI)	-59.0	527.3	122.7
Volume (VoPI)	-56.7	533.6	124.0
Net Sales Index (2018=100)			
Value (VaNSI)	-14.5	6.8	7.6
Volume (VoNSI)	-9.7	7.9	8.2
Producer Price Index (2018=100)	-5.2	-1.0	-0.6

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

PRODUCTION

Value of Production sustained three-digit growth

The Value of Production Index (VaPI) for manufacturing posted a three-digit annual rate of 122.7 percent in September 2021. This increment was slower than the 527.3 percent increase registered in the previous month. In contrast, the annual growth rate for VaPI in September 2020 was recorded at -59.0 percent. (Tables A and 1)

The growth in VaPI for September 2021 was contributed by the increases in 13 of the 22 industry divisions that registered positive annual growth rates. Among these, the top contributor was **manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products** with **890.1** percent annual growth rate. On the other hand, the remaining nine industry divisions recorded decreases with **manufacture of tobacco products** registering the fastest annual decline of -52.6 percent. (Tables 1-A and 1)

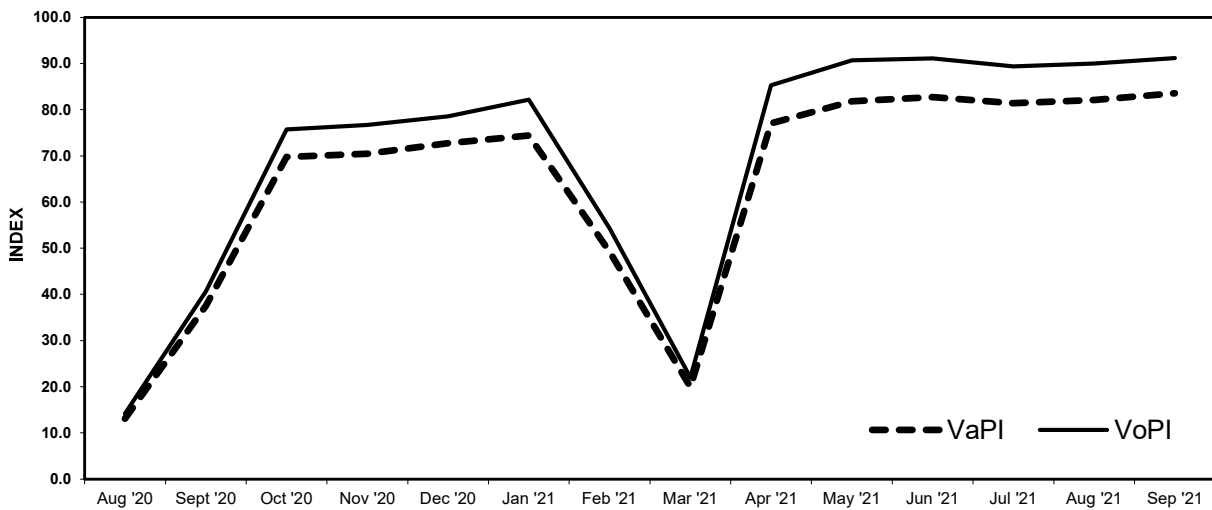
Volume of Production Index likewise grew at a slower pace

The Volume of Production Index (VoPI) posted a positive annual rate of 124.0 percent in September 2021. This is slower than the 533.6 percent increase registered in the previous month. In September 2020, VoPI dropped at an annual rate of -56.7 percent. (*Tables A and 2*)

The increase in VoPI was brought about by the positive growth rates of 13 industry divisions. Of these, **manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products** was the major contributing factor with 739.7 percent growth. On the contrary, the remaining nine industry divisions recorded decreases led by **manufacture of tobacco products** with -52.8 percent annual rate. (Tables 1-B and 2)

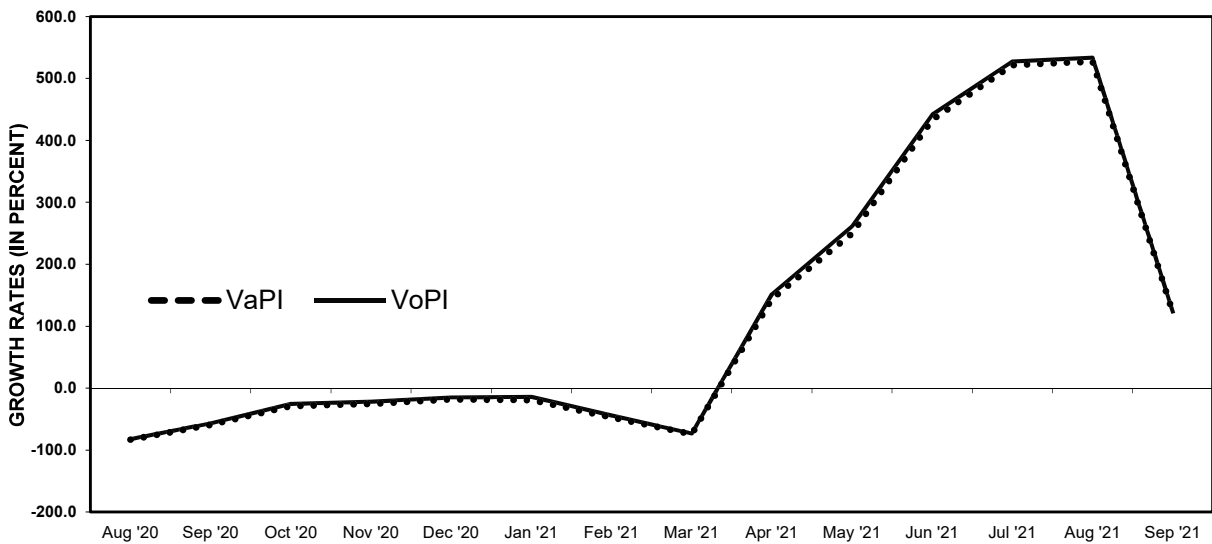


Figure 1. Value and Volume of Production Index for Total Manufacturing
August 2020 - September 2021^p (2018 = 100)



p – preliminary
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 2. Year-on-Year Growth Rates of Value and Volume of Production Index for Total Manufacturing (in percent)
August 2020 - September 2021^p (2018 = 100)



p – preliminary
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

CSM

NET SALES

Value of Net Sales Index further gained

The Value of Net Sales Index (VaNSI) accelerated at a faster rate of 7.6 percent in September 2021 compared with the 6.8 percent annual growth rate in the previous month. In September 2020, VaNSI dropped at an annual rate of -14.5 percent. (Tables A and 3)

Of the 22 industry divisions, 12 reported positive growths led by **manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products** which registered an annual increase of 60.7 percent. Meanwhile, 10 industry divisions showed downturns in September 2021 with **printing and reproduction of recorded media** registering the lowest rate of -31.6 percent. (Tables 2-A and 3)

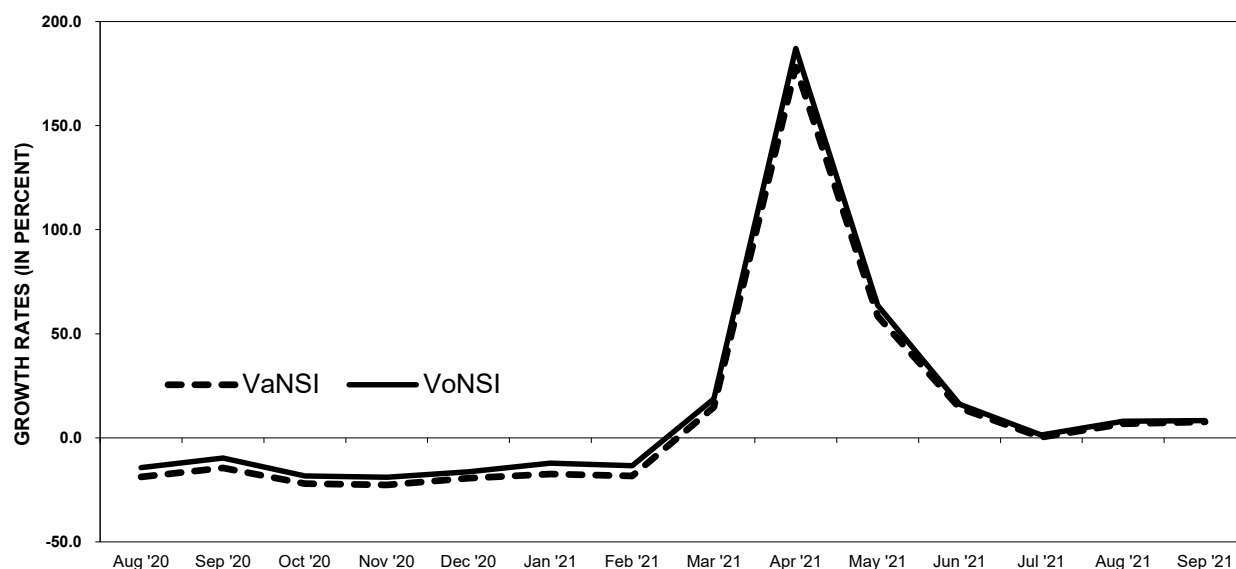
Volume of Net Sales Index also exhibited growth

The Volume of Net Sales Index (VoNSI) recorded a year-on-year increase of 8.2 percent in September 2021, from a 7.9 percent increase in the previous month. In September 2020, VoNSI dropped by -9.7 percent. (Table A and 4)

The increase in VoNSI was brought about by the positive growth rates of 13 industry divisions. Of these, **manufacture of fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment** contributed 57.6 percent growth. In contrast, the remaining nine industry divisions exhibited decreases during the period, led by **printing and reproduction of recorded media** with -30.6 percent decrease. (Tables 2-B and 4)



Figure 3. Year-on-Year Changes in Net Sales (in percent):
August 2020 – September 2021^p (2018 = 100)



p – preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Average capacity utilization rate for manufacturing slightly increased

Based on responding establishments, the average capacity utilization rate for the manufacturing sector in September 2021 improved to 66.5 percent, from 66.2 percent in the previous month.

There were 20 out of 22 industry divisions with more than 50 percent average capacity utilization rate, led by **manufacture of furniture** (85.0%), **manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products** (81.0%), and **manufacture of tobacco products** (79.0%). (Table 6)

Less than one-fourth of the responding establishments operated at full capacity

The proportion of establishments that operated at full capacity (90% to 100%) was 23.1 percent of the total number of responding establishments. Meanwhile, 38.5 percent operated at 70 to 89 percent capacity, while 38.4 percent operated below 70 percent capacity. (Table B)

Table B. Distribution of Responding Establishments
by Capacity Utilization for Total Manufacturing: September 2021^p

Capacity Utilization	Number of Responding Establishments	Percent Share to Responding Establishments
TOTAL	476	100.0
Below 50%	74	15.5
50% - 59%	65	13.7
60% - 69%	44	9.2
70% - 79%	85	17.9
80% - 89%	98	20.6
90% - 100%	110	23.1

p – preliminary

Notes:

- 1) Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.
- 2) Results are based on the responses of establishments which were in operation during the reference month.
- 3) There were 28 establishments which responded but were not included in the tabulation as they temporarily or permanently ceased their business operations.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority



TABLE 1-A. Year-on-Year Growth Rate (%) of Value of Production Index
by Industry Division: August 2021^r and September 2021^p
(2018 =100)

INDUSTRY DIVISION	August 2021 ^r	September 2021 ^p
Gainers		
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	4397.4	890.1
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	187.3	181.5
Manufacture of computer, electronic, and optical products	27.7	18.1
Manufacture of food products	10.1	8.8
Manufacture of electrical equipment	35.4	44.9
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	32.5	27.7
Manufacture of basic metals	10.6	18.4
Manufacture of wood, bamboo, cane, rattan articles and related products	71.0	32.0
Manufacture of chemical and chemical products	-12.1	4.4
Manufacture of furniture	24.1	44.3
Manufacture of paper and paper products	16.5	3.2
Manufacture of textiles	1.8	8.3
Manufacture of leather and related products, including footwear	8.6	2.7
Losers		
Manufacture of transport equipment	-0.5	-8.4
Manufacture of tobacco products	-53.8	-52.6
Manufacture of beverages	-10.3	-6.2
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	-24.5	-20.4
Manufacture of machinery and equipment except electrical	4.9	-5.5
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	3.0	-3.5
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	6.8	-20.4
Other manufacturing and repair and installation of machinery and equipment	-2.5	-2.4
Manufacture of wearing apparel	-12.2	-2.3

p - preliminary, r- revised

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

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TABLE 1-B. Year-on-Year Growth Rate (%) of Volume of Production
Index by Industry Division: August 2021^r and September 2021^p
(2018 = 100)

INDUSTRY DIVISION	August 2021 ^r	September 2021 ^p
Gainers		
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	3799.5	739.7
Manufacture of computer, electronic, and optical products	52.8	43.0
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	189.0	182.5
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	36.8	30.1
Manufacture of electrical equipment	30.3	37.5
Manufacture of food products	7.8	5.5
Manufacture of basic metals	6.1	10.6
Manufacture of wood, bamboo, cane, rattan articles and related products	95.2	48.7
Manufacture of furniture	25.7	45.2
Manufacture of paper and paper products	14.9	1.2
Manufacture of textiles	-1.6	3.5
Manufacture of leather and related products, including footwear	7.9	1.8
Other manufacturing and repair and installation of machinery and equipment	0.9	0.6
Losers		
Manufacture of transport equipment	-1.4	-9.7
Manufacture of tobacco products	-53.9	-52.8
Manufacture of beverages	-11.8	-7.7
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	-1.9	-8.4
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	-24.1	-19.6
Manufacture of chemical and chemical products	-18.5	-1.8
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	8.4	-19.2
Manufacture of machinery and equipment except electrical	10.7	-1.8
Manufacture of wearing apparel	-12.1	-1.6

p - preliminary, r- revised

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

TABLE 2-A. Year-on-Year Growth Rate (%) of Value of Net Sales Index
by Industry Division: August 2021^r and September 2021^p
(2018 =100)

INDUSTRY DIVISION	August 2021 ^r	September 2021 ^p
Gainers		
Manufacture of food products	11.8	25.7
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	51.8	60.7
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	51.3	50.8
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	60.1	57.1
Manufacture of basic metals	9.9	20.3
Manufacture of chemical and chemical products	-6.8	8.7
Manufacture of electrical equipment	-0.8	7.5
Manufacture of furniture	29.1	35.2
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	2.0	3.5
Manufacture of textiles	9.5	24.9
Manufacture of tobacco products	-22.1	3.9
Manufacture of leather and related products, including footwear	5.1	3.0
Losers		
Manufacture of beverages	-13.8	-19.7
Manufacture of machinery and equipment except electrical	-12.8	-29.9
Manufacture of computer, electronic, and optical products	2.0	-3.4
Manufacture of transport equipment	1.5	-5.1
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	-18.7	-18.4
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	-8.3	-31.6
Manufacture of paper and paper products	-8.1	-6.7
Manufacture of wood, bamboo, cane, rattan articles and related products	10.7	-9.2
Other manufacturing and repair and installation of machinery and equipment	-2.4	-4.7
Manufacture of wearing apparel	-7.9	-4.9

p - preliminary, r- revised

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

TABLE 2-B. Year-on-Year Growth Rate (%) of Volume of Net Sales
Index by Industry Division: August 2021^r and September 2021^p
(2018 = 100)

INDUSTRY DIVISION	August 2021 ^r	September 2021 ^p
Gainers		
Manufacture of food products	9.5	21.9
Manufacture of computer, electronic, and optical products	22.0	16.9
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	31.6	36.3
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	56.2	53.8
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	61.0	57.6
Manufacture of basic metals	5.4	12.4
Manufacture of furniture	30.8	36.1
Manufacture of chemical and chemical products	-13.5	2.3
Manufacture of textiles	5.8	19.4
Manufacture of electrical equipment	-4.5	2.0
Manufacture of tobacco products	-22.4	3.4
Manufacture of wood, bamboo, cane, rattan articles and related products	26.5	2.3
Manufacture of leather and related products, including footwear	4.4	2.1
Losers		
Manufacture of beverages	-15.3	-21.0
Manufacture of transport equipment	0.7	-6.4
Manufacture of machinery and equipment except electrical	-8.0	-27.1
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	-18.3	-17.6
Manufacture of paper and paper products	-9.3	-8.6
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	-6.9	-30.6
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	-2.7	-1.7
Manufacture of wearing apparel	-7.8	-4.2
Other manufacturing and repair and installation of machinery and equipment	1.0	-1.8

p - preliminary, r- revised

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority





DENNIS S. MAPA, Ph.D.
Undersecretary
National Statistician and Civil Registrar General

Attachments:

1. *Table 1. Value of Production Index (2018=100), Year-on-Year Growth Rates for Manufacturing Sector, January 2020 – September 2021^P*
2. *Table 2. Volume of Production Index (2018=100), Year-on-Year Growth Rates for Manufacturing Sector, January 2020 – September 2021^P*
3. *Table 3. Value of Net Sales Index (2018=100), Year-on-Year Growth Rates for Manufacturing Sector, January 2020 – September 2021^P*
4. *Table 4. Volume of Net Sales Index (2018=100), Year-on-Year Growth Rates for Manufacturing Sector, January 2020 – September 2021^P*
5. *Table 5. Producer Price Index (2018=100), Year-on-Year Growth Rates for Manufacturing Sector, January 2020 – September 2021^P*
6. *Table 6. Average Capacity Utilization Rate by Industry Division: MISSI, January 2020 – August 2021^P*
7. *Table 7. Distribution of Samples and Responding Establishments by Industry Division: MISSI, July 2021' and September 2021^P*
8. *Table 8. Distribution of Samples and Responding Establishments by Industry Division: PPS, July 2021' and September 2021^P*
9. *Technical Notes*

TECHNICAL NOTES

I. Introduction

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

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

Rebasing

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

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

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

II. Method of Index Computation

The VaPI and VaNSI utilize the Paasche-type method of index computation where the basic data of weight computation are the value of production and sales, respectively. The sources of these data are the



CPBI for the base year and the Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry (ASPBI) for the succeeding years until the next rebasing.

1. Weights Computation

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

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

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

2. Index Computation

The formula in the computation of indices are as follows:

1. Value of Production Index (VaPI)

a. Computation of Index for Industry Group Level

i. Monthly Index at the base year

$$VaPI_{ijm} = \frac{V_{ijm}}{V_{ij0}} \times 100$$

where:

$VaPI_{ijm}$	=	VaPI for industry group j in industry division i at current month m
V_{ijm}	=	total value of production for all sample establishments of industry group j in industry division i at current month m of the base year
V_{ij0}	=	average monthly value of production at the base year

ii. Monthly Index after the base year

$$VaPI_{ijm} = \frac{V_{ijm}}{V_{ij(m-1)}} \times VaPI_{ij(m-1)}$$

where:

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

b. Computation of Index for Industry Division Level

$$VaPI_{im} = \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1}^{p_i} \left(W_{ij} \times \frac{1}{VaPI_{ijm}} \right)}$$

where:

- $VaPI_{im}$ = VaPI for industry division i at current month m
- $VaPI_{ijm}$ = VaPI for industry group j in industry division i at current month m
- W_{ij} = weight for industry group j in industry division i
- p_i = number of industry groups in industry division i

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

c. Computation of Index for Total Manufacturing

$$VaPI_m = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^{22} \left(W_i \times \frac{1}{VaPI_{im}} \right)}$$

where:

$$\begin{aligned}
VaPI_m &= VaPI \text{ for the current month } m \\
VaPI_{im} &= VaPI \text{ for industry division } i \text{ at current month } m \\
W_i &= \text{weight for industry division } i
\end{aligned}$$

2. Value of Net Sales Index (VaNSI)

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

3. Volume of Production Index (VoPI)

a. Computation for Index for Industry Group Level

$$VoPI_{ijm} = \frac{VaPI_{ijm}}{PPI_{ijm}}$$

where:

$$\begin{aligned}
VoPI_{ijm} &= VoPI \text{ for industry group } j \text{ in industry division } i \text{ at current month } m \\
VaPI_{ijm} &= VaPI \text{ for industry group } j \text{ in industry division } i \text{ at current month } m \\
PPI_{ijm} &= PPI \text{ for industry group } j \text{ in industry division } i \text{ at current month } m
\end{aligned}$$

b. Computation of Index for Industry Division Level

$$VoPI_{im} = \frac{VaPI_{im}}{PPI_{im}}$$

where:

$$\begin{aligned}
VoPI_{im} &= VoPI \text{ for industry division } i \text{ at current month } m \\
VaPI_{im} &= VaPI \text{ for industry division } i \text{ at current month } m \\
PPI_{im} &= PPI \text{ for industry division } i \text{ at current month } m
\end{aligned}$$

c. Computation of Index for Total Manufacturing

$$VoPI_m = \frac{VaPI_m}{PPI_m}$$

where:

- $VoPI_m$ = VoPI for total manufacturing at current month m
- $VaPI_m$ = VaPI for total manufacturing at current month m
- PPI_m = PPI for total manufacturing at current month m

4. Volume of Net Sales Index (VoNSI)

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

5. Average Capacity Utilization Rate

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

a. Computation of AveCU for Industry Group Level

$$AveCU_{ijm} = \frac{\sum_{c=1}^k (X_c \times f_{cijm})}{n_{rijm} + n_{tijm}}$$

where:

- $AveCU_{ijm}$ = average capacity utilization rate for industry group j in industry division i at current month m
- X_c = midpoint of capacity utilization rate at interval c
- f_{cijm} = frequency of responding samples at interval c for industry group j in industry division i at current month m
- n_{rijm} = total number of responding (good) establishments for industry group j in industry division i at current month m

- n_{ijm} = total number of temporarily closed/closed establishments for industry group j in industry division i at current month m
- k = total number of capacity utilization intervals

b. Computation of AveCU for Industry Division Level

$$AveCU_{im} = \sum_{i=1}^{pi} (W_{ij} \times AveCU_{ijm})$$

where:

- $AveCU_{im}$ = average capacity utilization rate for industry division i at current month m
- W_{ij} = weight for industry group j in industry division i
- $AveCU_{ijm}$ = average capacity utilization rate for industry group j in industry division i at current month m
- p_i = number of industry groups in industry division i

c. Computation of AveCU for Total Manufacturing

$$AveCU_m = \sum_{i=1}^{22} (W_i \times AveCU_{im})$$

where:

- $AveCU_m$ = average capacity utilization rate for total manufacturing at current month m
- W_i = weight for industry division i
- $AveCU_{im}$ = average capacity utilization rate for industry division i at current month m

III. Computation of Growth Rates

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

IV. Imputation and Revision

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

V. Industry Coverage

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

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

2009 PSIC CODE	INDUSTRY DESCRIPTION
C10	Manufacture of food products*
C11	Manufacture of beverages
C12	Manufacture of tobacco products
C13	Manufacture of textiles
C14	Manufacture of wearing apparel
C15	Manufacture of leather and related products, including footwear
C16	Manufacture of wood, bamboo, cane, rattan articles and related products*
C17	Manufacture of paper and paper products
C18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media
C19	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products
C20	Manufacture of chemical and chemical products*
C21	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations
C22	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products*

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

* Industry divisions categorized further into industry groups