



SPECIAL RELEASE

2019 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing Sector Preliminary Results

Date of Release: 8 February 2022
Reference No. 2022-45

Table A. Summary Statistics for Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing
Sector Philippines, 2019

Particulars	2019
Number of Establishments	2,691
Employment	131,516
Compensation (in thousand pesos)	20,892,135
Average Annual Compensation (in pesos)	161,252
Revenue (in thousand pesos)	249,400,402
Expense (in thousand pesos)	222,439,053
Revenue per Expense Ratio	1.12
Subsidies (in thousand pesos)	394,624

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2019 ASPBI (Preliminary Results)

Animal production activities dominated the agriculture sector in terms of number of establishments

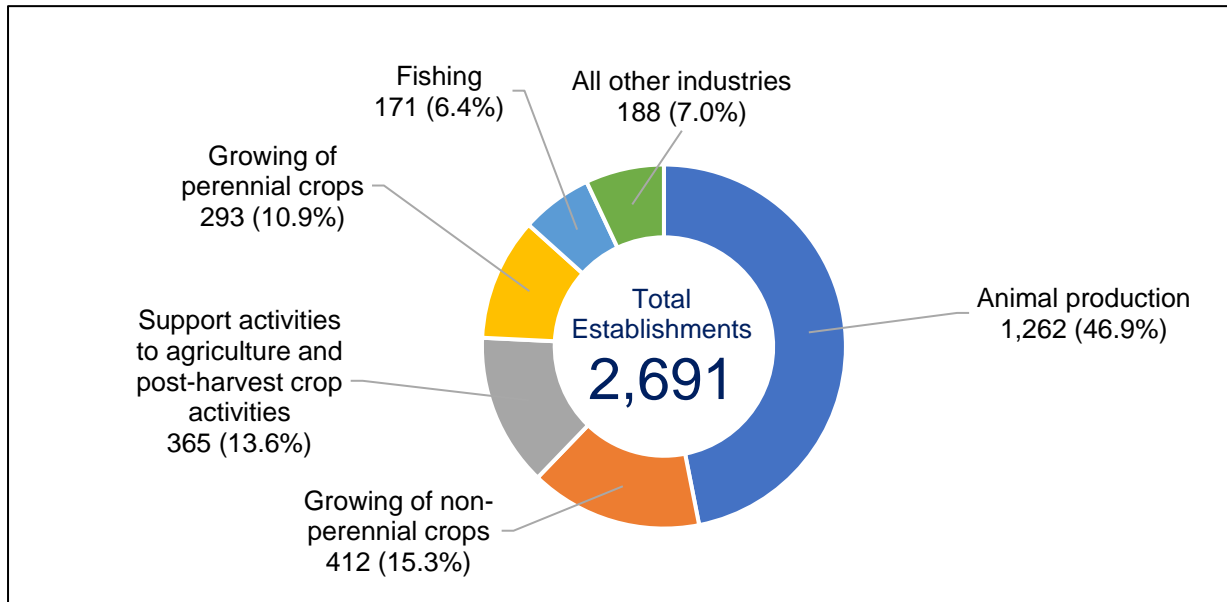
The preliminary results of the Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry (ASPBI) showed that a total of 2,691 establishments in the formal sector of the economy were engaged in agriculture in 2019. (Tables A and 1)

Among the industry groups of the sector, animal production posted the highest number of establishments of 1,262 (46.9%). Growing of non-perennial crops recorded 412 establishments (15.3%) and support activities to agriculture and post-harvest crop activities with 365



establishments (13.6%) ranked second and third, respectively. (Figure 1 and Table 1)

Figure 1. Percentage Distribution of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing Sector by Industry Group: Philippines, 2019



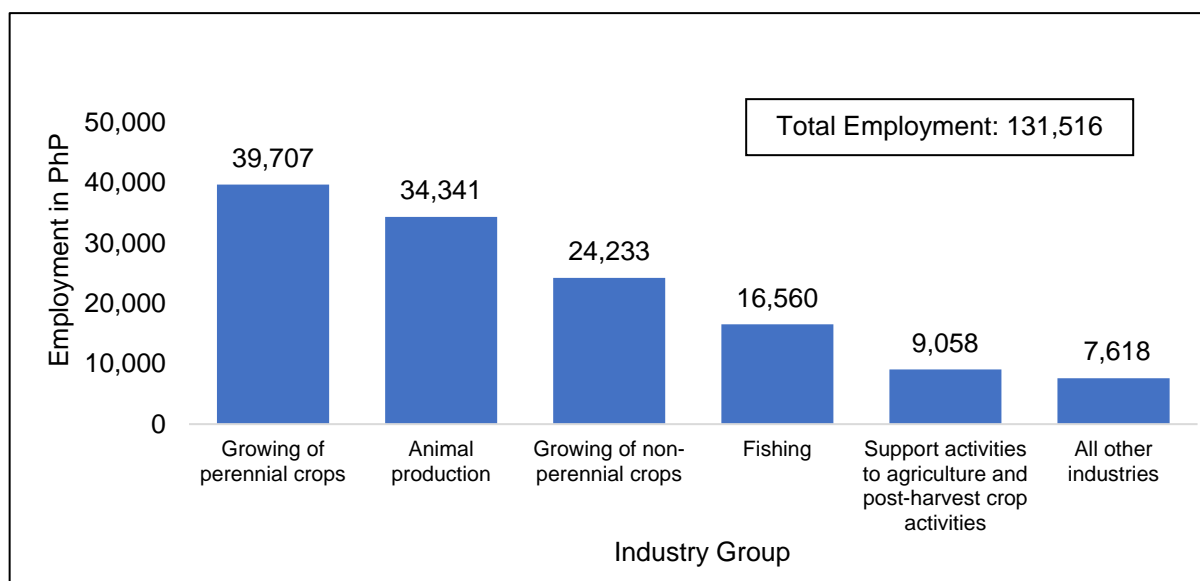
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2019 ASPBI (Preliminary Results)

Growing of perennial crops industry employed the highest number of workers

The total employment for the agriculture, forestry, and fishing sector was recorded at 131,516 workers in 2019. Of the total, majority of the workers were paid employees numbering to 129,562 (98.5%), while the rest were working owners and unpaid workers. (Tables A and 1)

Growing of perennial crops employed the highest with a total of 39,707 workers (30.2%) of the total employment in the sector. This was followed by animal production industry with 34,341 employees (26.1%), and growing of non-perennial crops with 24,233 employees (18.4%). (Figure 2 and Table 1)

Figure 2. Distribution of Employment for Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing Sector by Industry Group: Philippines, 2019



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2019 ASPBI (Preliminary Results)

In 2019, the sector's average number of workers per establishment was estimated at 49. (Tables A and 2)

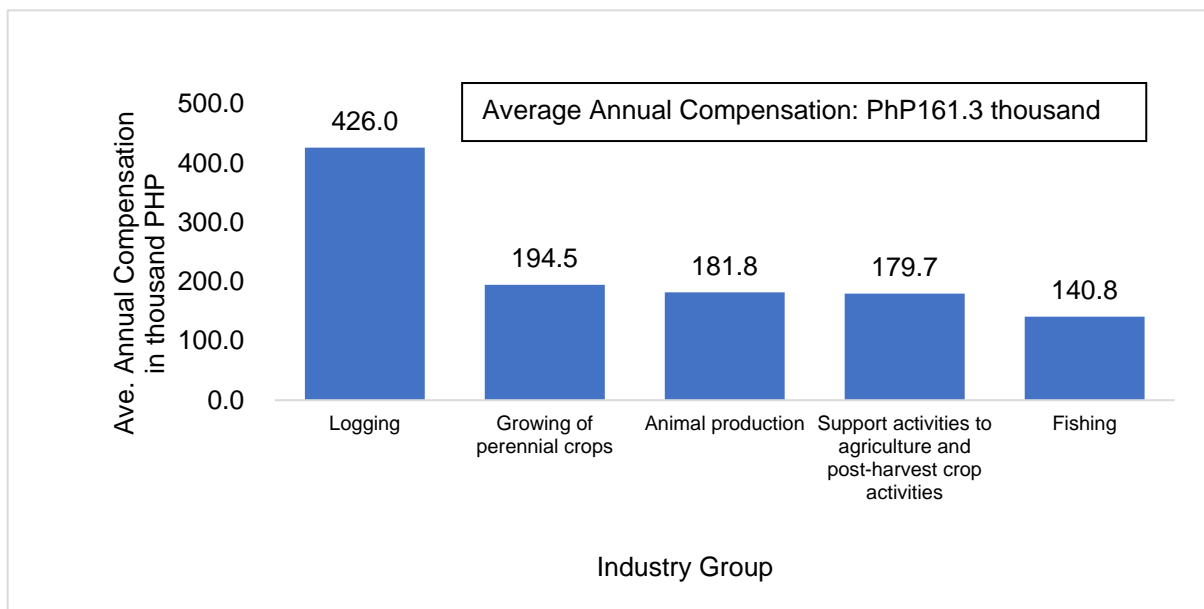
Of the 10 industry groups, the growing of perennial crops had the highest average of 136 employees per establishment. It was followed by fishing with an average of 97 employees per establishment, and growing of non-perennial crops with 59 employees per establishment. These three industry groups had an average employment per establishment ratio higher than the national level. (Table 2)

Industries engaged in logging paid the highest average annual compensation

In 2019, the total compensation paid by the sector to its employees amounted to PhP 20.89 billion. This translates to an average annual compensation of PhP 161.25 thousand per paid employee. (Tables A, 1 and 2)

Employees from logging industries received the highest average annual compensation of PhP 425.96 thousand in 2019. The other three industry groups that registered an average annual compensation higher than the national level were as follows: growing of perennial crops with PhP 194.47 thousand average annual compensation; animal production with PhP 181.85 thousand average annual compensation; and support activities to agriculture, and post-harvest crop activities with PhP 179.73 thousand average annual compensation. (Figure 3 and Table 2)

Figure 3. Average Annual Compensation of Paid Employees for Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing Sector by Industry Group: Philippines, 2019



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2019 ASPBI (Preliminary Results)

Growing of perennial crops industries contributed the major shares to total revenue and total expense

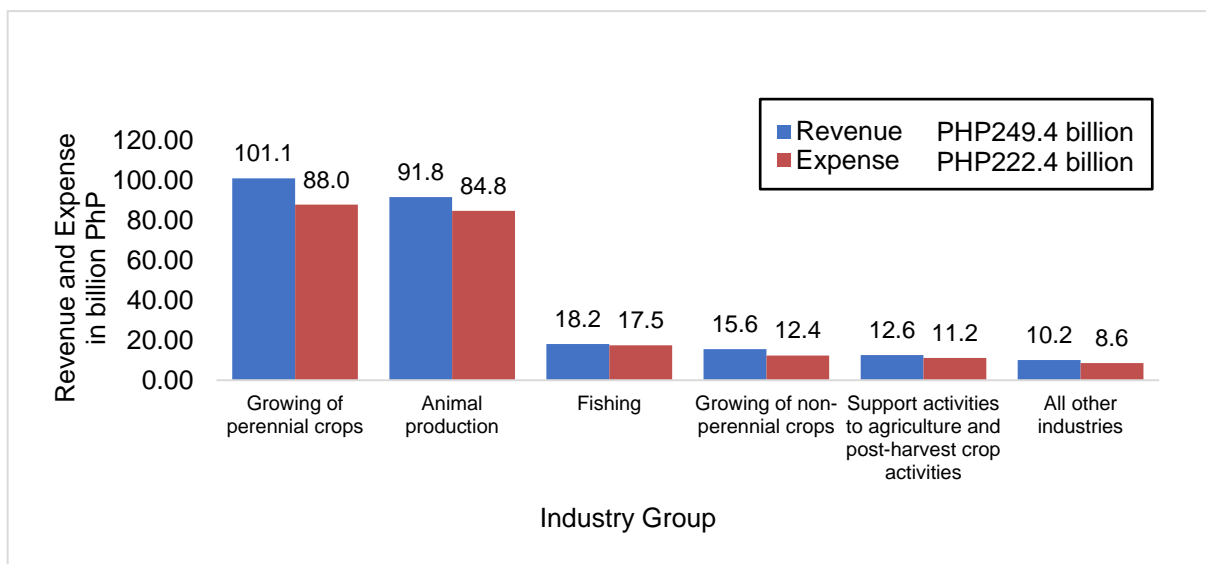
The total revenue generated by the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector reached PhP 249.40 billion and the total expense amounted to PhP 222.44 billion total expense in 2019. (Figure 4 and Table 1)

Out of the 10 industry groups of the sector, the top grosser in terms of revenue was the growing of perennial crops with revenue amounted to

PhP 101.10 billion (40.5%). On the other hand, plant propagation generated the lowest revenue of PhP 50.51 million (0.02%).

Also, in terms of expenses, the growing of perennial crops industry incurred the biggest share to total with PhP 87.98 billion (39.6%). On the other hand, plant propagation industry incurred the lowest contribution to total expense with PhP 27.72 million (0.01%). (Figure 4 and Table 1)

Figure 4. Revenue and Expense for Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing Sector by Industry Group: Philippines, 2019



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2019 ASPBI (Preliminary Results)

Plant propagation posted the highest revenue per expense ratio

The revenue per peso expense by the sector stood at 1.12 in 2019. This means that for every peso spent, a corresponding revenue of 1.12 pesos was earned. (Tables A and 2)

The top three industry groups that registered the highest revenue per peso expense were as follows: plant propagation recorded revenue-expense ratio of 1.82; logging industry with 1.60 revenue-expense ratio; and silviculture and other forestry activities with a revenue-expense ratio of 1.31. (Table 2)

Subsidies amounted to PhP 394.62 million

Subsidies are grants received from the government in the form of financial assistance or tax exemption to aid and develop an industry. Total subsidies received by the sector from the government amounted to PhP 394.62 million in 2019. (Tables A and 1)

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