



# SPECIAL RELEASE

## 2020 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing Section Final Results

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Table A. Comparative Statistics for Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing  
Section: Philippines, 2019 and 2020

Particulars	2019 <sup>f</sup>	2020 <sup>f</sup>	Growth Rate (%)
Total Number of Establishments	2,787	2,514	(9.8)
Total Employment	133,802	138,977	3.9
Average Number of Workers per Establishment	48	55	14.6
Total Compensation (in thousand pesos)	21,086,641	24,906,798	18.1
Average Annual Compensation per Paid Employee (in pesos)	159,945	181,581	13.5
Total Revenue (in thousand pesos)	252,213,708	303,146,478	20.2
Total Expense (in thousand pesos)	225,083,492	299,701,644	33.2
Revenue per Expense Ratio	1.12	1.01	(9.8)
Total Subsidies (in thousand pesos)	394,651	21,341	(94.6)

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

f – final

( ) – negative value

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



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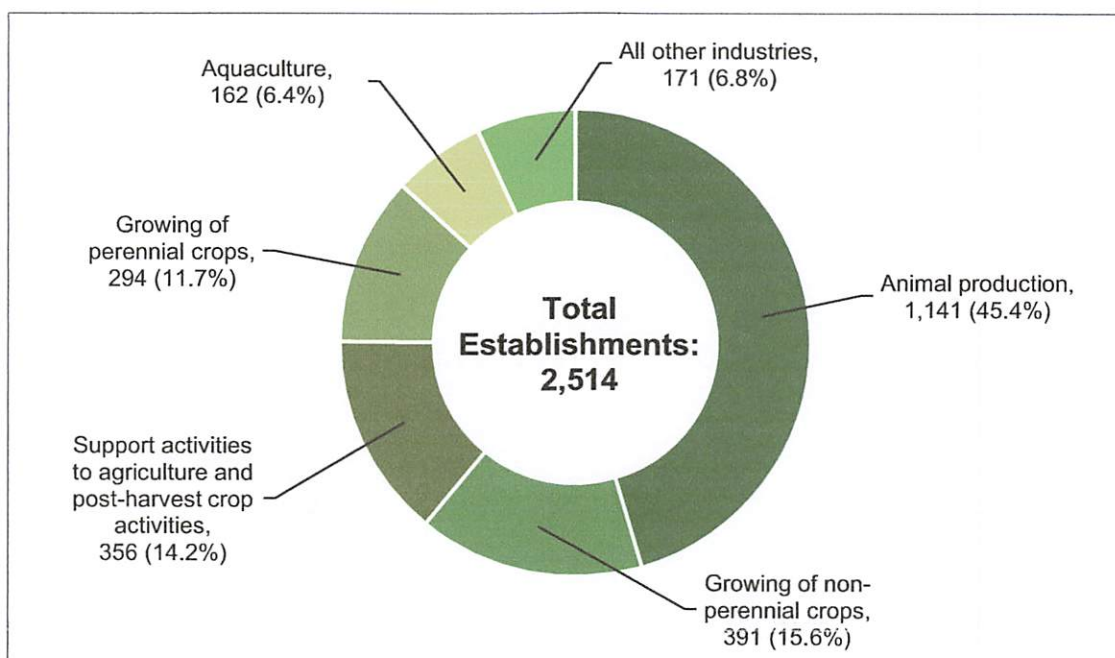


## Animal production activities industry group dominated the agriculture, forestry, and fishing section in terms of number of establishments

The Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry (ASPBI) final results showed that a total of 2,514 establishments in the formal sector of the economy were engaged in agriculture, forestry, and fishing activities in 2020. This represents a -9.8 percent decrease from the 2,787 establishments recorded in 2019. (Tables A and 1)

Among industry groups, animal production posted the highest number of 1,141 establishments (45.4%). This was followed by growing of non-perennial crops with 391 establishments (15.6%) and support activities to agriculture and post-harvest crop activities with 356 establishments (14.2%). (Figure 1 and Table 1)

Figure 1. Distribution of Establishments Under Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing Section by Industry Group: Philippines, 2020



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

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

Among regions, CALABARZON registered the highest number of establishments engaged in agriculture, forestry, and fishing activities with 357 establishments (14.2%). This was followed by Western Visayas with 324 establishments (12.9%) and Central Luzon with 321 establishments (12.8%). (Table 3)

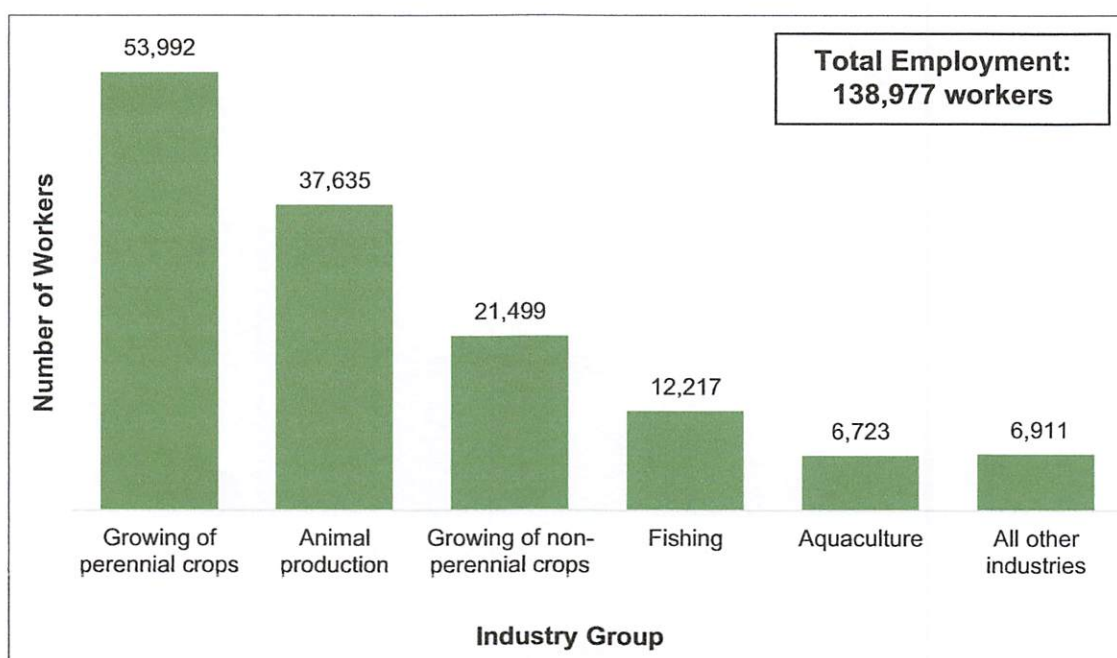


## Growing of perennial crops industry group employed the highest number of workers

The total employment for the agriculture, forestry, and fishing section was recorded at 138,977 workers in 2020, indicating an increase of 3.9 percent from the 133,802 workers reported in 2019. Of the total workforce for the section, 137,166 workers or 98.7 percent were paid employees, while the remaining were working owners and unpaid workers. (Tables A and 1)

Among industry groups, growing of perennial crops registered the highest employment of 53,992 workers (38.8%). This was followed by animal production with 37,635 workers (27.1%) and growing of non-perennial crops with 21,499 workers (15.5%). (Figure 2 and Table 1)

Figure 2. Distribution of Employment for Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing Section by Industry Group: Philippines, 2020



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

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

In 2020, the top three regions' combined workforce comprised more than half or 51.0 percent of the total workforce for the agriculture, forestry, and fishing section. Davao Region ranked first with 39,444 workers or 28.4 percent of the total. This was followed by Western Visayas and Northern Mindanao with 16,124 workers (11.6%) and 15,322 workers (11.0%), respectively. (Table 3)

The section recorded an average of 55 workers per establishment in 2020. This represents an increase of 14.6 percent from the reported 48 workers per establishment in 2019. (Tables A and 2)

Among industry groups, growing of perennial crops had the highest average with 184 workers per establishment. This was followed by fishing and growing of non-perennial crops with average of 85 workers and 55 workers per establishment, respectively. The top two industry groups surpassed the employment per establishment ratio for the section of 55 workers per establishment. (Table 2)

By region, Davao Region posted the highest average employment with 131 workers per establishment. This was followed by the National Capital Region (NCR) with 98 workers per establishment and Zamboanga Peninsula with 96 workers per establishment. (Table 4)

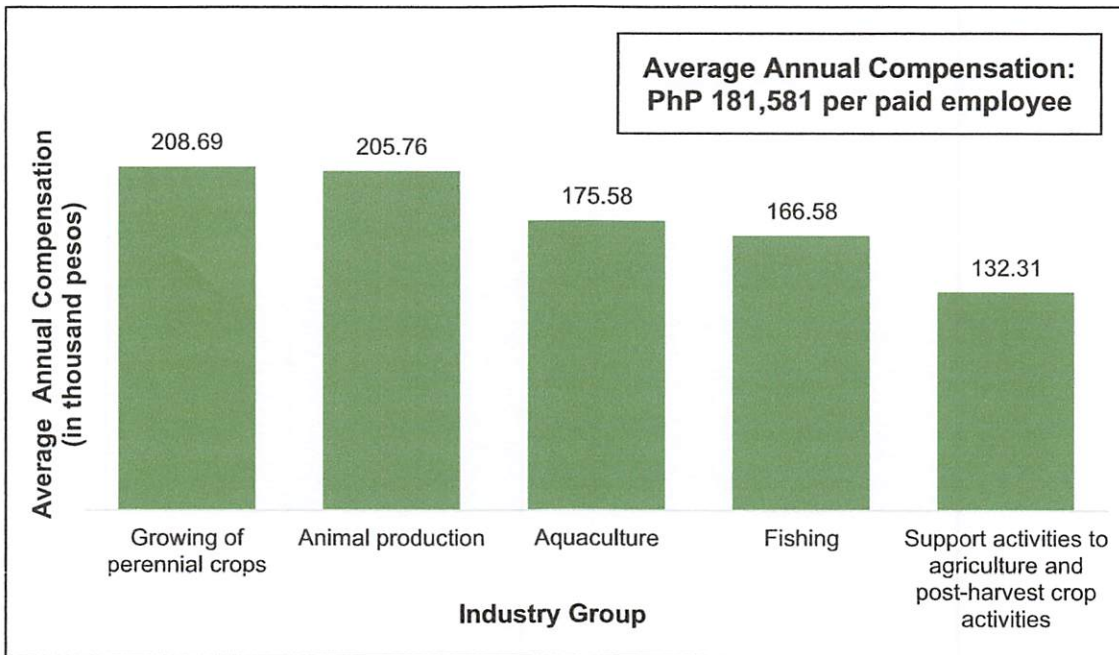
### **Growing of perennial crops industry group paid the highest average annual compensation per paid employee**

In 2020, the total compensation paid by the section to its employees amounted to PhP 24.91 billion. This translates to an average annual compensation of PhP 181.58 thousand per paid employee, which was 13.5 percent higher than the recorded average annual pay of PhP 159.95 thousand per paid employee in 2019. (Tables A, 1, and 2)

By industry group, employees from growing of perennial crops received the highest average annual compensation of PhP 208.69 thousand per paid employee in 2020. This was followed by animal production and aquaculture industry groups with average annual compensation per paid employee of PhP 205.76 thousand and PhP 175.58 thousand, respectively. (Figure 3 and Table 2)



Figure 3. Top Five Industry Groups in terms of Average Annual Compensation per Paid Employee for Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing Section: Philippines, 2020



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

By region, CALABARZON paid the highest average annual compensation of PhP 336.48 thousand per paid employee, which is almost twice the national average. This was followed by NCR and Central Luzon with average annual compensation per paid employee of PhP 289.31 thousand and PhP 254.95 thousand, respectively. (Table 4)

**Animal production industry group contributed the highest share to the total revenue, while growing of perennial crops industry group was the top contributor to the total expense**

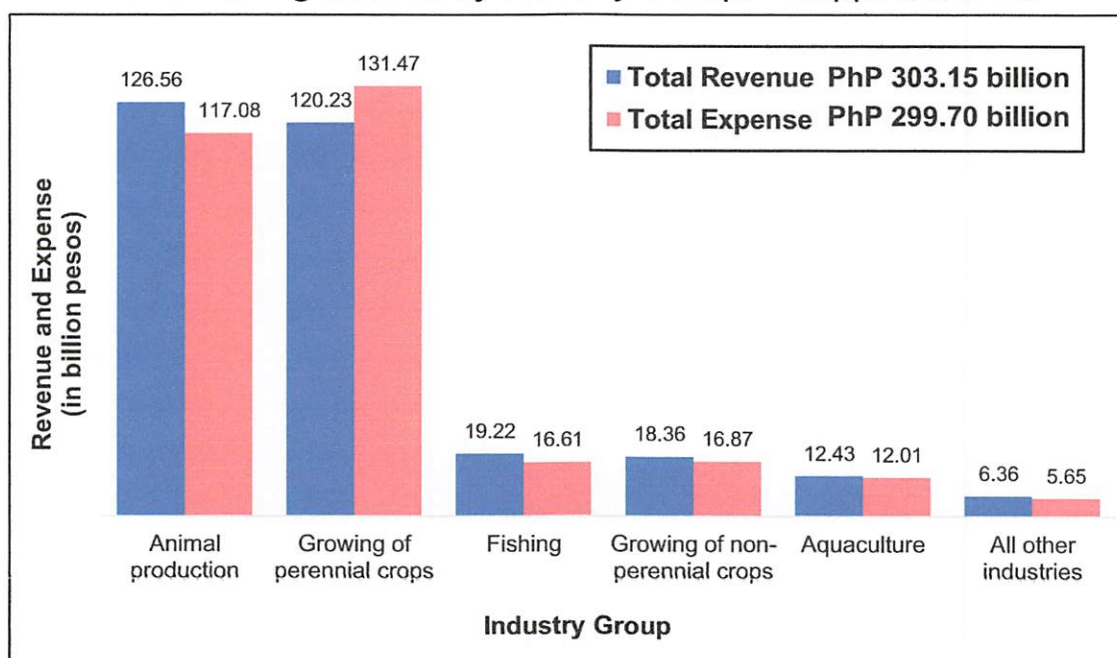
The total revenue generated by the agriculture, forestry, and fishing section for 2020 reached PhP 303.15 billion, indicating an increase of 20.2 percent from the PhP 252.21 billion reported revenue in 2019. On the other hand, the total expense incurred by the section amounted to PhP 299.70 billion in 2020, which was 33.2 percent higher than the PhP 225.08 billion total expense posted in 2019. (Figure 5, and Tables A and 1)

Among industry groups, animal production contributed the highest share to total revenue amounting to PhP 126.56 billion (41.7%). On the other hand, logging generated the lowest revenue of PhP 8.27 million (0.003%).

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In terms of expenses, the top spender was growing of perennial crops industry group with PhP 131.47 billion (43.9%). Animal production industry group came in second with incurred total expenses of PhP 117.08 billion (39.1%). In contrast, logging was the lowest spender with PhP 7.70 million (0.003%). (Figure 4 and Table 1)

Figure 4. Total Revenue and Total Expense for Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing Section by Industry Group: Philippines, 2020



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

Among regions, the top three grossers and spenders for the section were the following:

1. Northern Mindanao with a total revenue of PhP 70.72 billion (23.3%) and a total expense of PhP 81.77 billion (27.3%);
2. Davao Region with a total revenue of PhP 57.41 billion (18.9%) and a total expense of PhP 54.05 billion (18.0%); and
3. Central Luzon with a total revenue of PhP 51.43 billion (17.0%) and a total expense of PhP 46.11 billion (15.4%). (Table 3)

### Support services to forestry industry group posted the highest revenue per expense ratio

In 2020, the revenue per peso expense ratio by the agriculture, forestry, and fishing section stood at 1.01, which reflects a drop of -9.8 percent from the recorded 1.12 revenue per expense ratio in 2019. This indicates



that for every peso spent in 2020, the section generated a corresponding revenue of PhP 1.01. (Tables A and 2)

By industry group, support services to forestry registered the highest revenue per peso expense ratio of 1.52. This was followed by fishing, and support activities to agriculture and post-harvest crop activities industry groups with revenue per expense ratio of 1.16 and 1.13, respectively. (Table 2)

By region, Central Visayas recorded the highest revenue per expense ratio of 1.28. This was followed by Ilocos Region and Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao, both with revenue per expense ratio of 1.19. (Table 4)

### **Growing of perennial crops industry group recorded the highest subsidies received from the government**

Subsidies are grants received from the government in the form of financial assistance or tax exemption or tax privilege given by the government to aid and develop an industry. The total subsidies received by the agriculture, forestry, and fishing section from the government amounted to PhP 21.34 million in 2020. This reflects a decline of -94.6 percent compared with the PhP 394.65 million subsidies granted for the section in 2019. (Tables A and 1)

Among the 10 industry groups of the section, only six received subsidies from the government in 2020. The combined subsidies received by the top three industry groups amounted to PhP 16.58 million or 77.7 percent of the total subsidies for the section. Furthermore, growing of perennial crops ranked first, recording PhP 7.88 million subsidies or 36.9 percent of the total. This was followed by aquaculture with PhP 4.51 million subsidies (21.1%) and support activities to agriculture and post-harvest crop activities with PhP 4.19 million subsidies (19.6%). (Table 1)

On the other hand, there were 10 out of the 17 regions that received subsidies from the government in 2020. The combined subsidies received by the top three regions amounted to PhP 14.94 million or 70.0 percent of the total for the section. Moreover, Zamboanga Peninsula received the highest subsidies from the government amounting to PhP 7.88 million or 36.9 percent of the total. Ranked second and third were Ilocos Region with PhP 3.94 million (18.4%) and Cordillera Administrative Region with PhP 3.12 million (14.6%). (Table 3)



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