

Philippines - Census of Philippine Business and Industry 2006, Business and Services

National Statistics Office

Report generated on: February 16, 2023

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

PHL-NSO-CPBI_GtoO-2006-v1.2

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION

v1.2: Edited data, final version, for internal use only.

PRODUCTION DATE

2009-04

NOTES

The information was based on the edited data for tabulation purposes and the generated tables are for internal use only. The statistical tables are subject for statistical disclosure.

Overview

ABSTRACT

The 2006 Census of Philippine Business and Industry (CPBI) is one of the designated statistical activities undertaken by the National Statistics Office (NSO). It seeks to collect and generate information on the levels, structure, and trends of economic activities in the entire country.

The scope of the census consists of 14 sectors of the Philippine economy as classified in the 1994 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC). This metadata contains the documentation for the Business and Services sectors.

The CPBI contains statistics on number of establishments, employment, compensation, revenue, costs, fixed assets, capital expenditures, capacity utilization, inventories, and value added are presented by region, industry group and sub-class for easy reference by data users. These are disaggregated by employment size for establishments with total employment of 20 and over and less than 20. Information contained in this report will be useful to government and non-government agencies in formulating and implementing economic plans and programs.

KIND OF DATA

Census/enumeration data [cen]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

The establishment is the unit of enumeration for this census.

Scope

NOTES

Name and address of establishment

Economic activity or business

Year started operation

Legal organization

Economic organization

Name and address of main office and contact person

Employment

Production/Construction workers and hours worked

Compensation

Revenue

Subsidies

Cost

Capital expenditures and sale of fixed assets, including losses and damages

Capital expenditures for intangible assets

Book value of fixed assets

Value of intangible assets

Capacity utilization

Inventories

Branches, divisions, plants owned or controlled (for Main Office)

Contact person

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Economic Statistics		
TRADE, INDUSTRY AND MARKETS [2]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common
business/industrial management and organisation [2.2]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common
agricultural, forestry and rural industry [2.1]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

The geographic domain was the region for establishments with total employment of less than 20. For those establishments with total employment of 20 and over, the geographic domains were the province, independent component city, chartered city and highly urbanized city, and all NCR municipalities. Hence, the 2006 CPBI can provide estimates up to the selected city level for establishments in the total employment of 20 and over while for those with less than 20, up to the regional level.

These selected cities are as follows:

National Capital Region: all municipalities/cities

Cordillera Administrative Region: Baguio City

Region II: Santiago City

Region III: San Jose del Monte City, Angeles City and Olongapo City

Region IVA: Antipolo City and Lucena City

Region V: Naga City

Region VI: Bacolod City and Iloilo City

Region VIII: Ormoc City

Region IX: Isabela City and Zamboanga City

Region X: Cagayan de Oro City and Iligan City

Region XI: Davao City

Region XII: Cotabato City and General Santos City

CARAGA: Butuan City

For a complete listing of the geographic domains, please refer to the 2006 CPBI Sampling Design folder in the External Resources linked to this documentation.

GEOGRAPHIC UNIT

Region

UNIVERSE

All establishments

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Statistics Office	National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA)

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
National Statistics Office	NSO	

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Apolinar F. Oblea	AFO	NSO-ITSD-BSSD	Documenter
Katrina G. Esclamad	KGE	NSO-ITSD-BSSD	Reviewer

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2009-07

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 1.0 (July 2009)

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI-PHL-NSO-CPBI-G-2006-v01

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The 2006 CPBI used stratified systematic sampling with five-digit PSIC or groups of five-digit PSIC and/or four-digit PSIC or groups of four-digit PSIC and/or three-digit PSIC or groups of three-digit PSIC serving as first stratification variable and total employment as the second stratification variable.

The sampling design for the 2006 CPBI consists of the following:

- Determination of geographic domain
- Determination of industry domain
- Determination of employment strata
- Determination of sample size
- Determination of sampling errors and coefficients of variation
- Sample allocation and sample selection.

Geographic Domain

For establishments with total employment of less than 20, the geographic domain was the region. For those with 20 and over, the geographic domains were the province, independent component city, chartered city and highly urbanized city, and all NCR municipalities (Table 6). Hence, the samples of the 2006 CPBI with total employment of 20 and over can provide estimates up to the selected city level while for those less than 20 only up to the regional level.

Industry Domain

For establishments with total employment of 20 and over, the industry domain constituted 1,034 sub-classes (5-digit PSIC). Hence, the samples for these industry strata can provide estimates by industry sub-class.

For establishments with total employment of less than 20, the industry domain constituted 226 sub-classes/classes/groups or groups of sub-classes/classes/groups (5/4/3-digit PSIC). Basis for groupings include similarity of industries and number of establishments in the 5-digit, 4-digit, and 3-digit PSIC.

Employment Stratum

For the 2006 CPBI, some employment sizes were combined to comprise an employment stratum and were limited to only four or five strata, depending on the major division. The basic consideration for grouping was the concentration of establishments in each employment size. For instance, for major divisions A and D, employment stratum of 20 to 99 consists of employment sizes 3 (total employment of 20 to 49) and 4 (total employment of 50 to 99).

Please refer to the details of the 2006 CPBI Sampling Design in the Technical Documents:

Sector G - Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods

Sector K - Real Estate, Renting and Other Business Activities; Sector M - Private Education; Sector N - Health and Social Work; and Sector O - Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities

Sector H - Hotels and Restaurants; Sector I - Transport, Storage and Communications; and Sector J - Financial Intermediation

Response Rate

Please refer to Technical Documents for details of 2006 CPBI Response Rate for All Sectors.

Weighting

Please refer to Technical Documents on details of the weights used for the 2006 CPBI as well as the Estimation Procedure for the following employment sizes.

a. For total employment of less than 20

Non-certainty Stratum

Certainty Stratum

b. For total employment of 20 and over

Non-certainty Stratum

Certainty Stratum

Weight Adjustment Factor for Non-Response

Questionnaires

Overview

QUESTIONNAIRES USED

The 2006 CPBI has undergone a clearance process by the NSCB. It utilized four types of questionnaires with corresponding NSCB approval numbers expiring on June 30, 2008 and spot color as follows:

CPBI Form No. 1 Agriculture and Forestry; Fishing, NSO-7404-01, Green

CPBI Form No. 2 Mining and Quarrying; Manufacturing; Electricity, Gas and Water, NSO-7404-02, Yellow

CPBI Form No. 3 Construction, NSO-7404-03, Orange

CPBI Form No. 4 Business and Services, NSO-7404-04, Blue

In addition, an e-questionnaire or electronic copy of forms for the 2006 CPBI was developed for respondents to submit via the NSO Website. The file of the e-questionnaire is in excel format and can be accessed using Microsoft Office Excel. Every page in the CPBI questionnaire has a corresponding worksheet in the e-questionnaire. The file has also a macro-program that enables the user to create an encrypted text file of the supplied data. The encrypted file is then emailed to NSO (ITSD-Receipt and Control Unit) for submission by respondents, thus facilitating data collection.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2007-06-01	2008-05-31	N/A

Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
2006-01-01	2006-12-31	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Other [oth] Self Administered Questionnaire (SAQ)

Data Collection Notes

Beginning with the 2006 CPBI, the NSO utilized current technology, such as the e-mail and NSO Website, to improve survey operations particularly in the collection of establishments' data. Although, the overall response to this method of data collection was still low (0.1% of total workload).

Field Operations

Distribution and Collection of Questionnaires

Distribution of questionnaires for the 2006 CPBI, including that for the IOSPBI rider, was done by regular Statistical Coordination Officers, provincial staff, and hired statistical researchers (SRs) through personal delivery of the questionnaires to the sample establishments. Scheduled for May to June 2007, this activity was undertaken until August 2007.

The respondents were generally given 30 days within which to accomplish the questionnaire. The collection phase was programmed starting June to September 2007, but this activity was extended until May 2008 to allow more time for the collection of reports of establishments that were considered as industry leaders. Field edited questionnaires were submitted to ITSD starting third week of June 2007 until May 2008.

Receipt and Control

A Monitoring and Tracking System (MTS) was developed by IRD and adopted by field offices to keep track the distribution, collection and transmittal of questionnaires and MTS data files. 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 census operations.

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Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
National Statistics Office	NSO	

Supervision

Regional Directors, Provincial Statistics Officers, and regional and provincial statisticians served as supervisors to ensure the efficient conduct of the census operations.

Two rounds of spotchecking were conducted by selected ITSD staff in January to February 2008 and in April 2008 to further improve the response rate and quality of reports. Selected provinces were visited based on their response rates and number of uncollected questionnaires. Establishments with total employment of 100 and over were prioritized. During the spotchecking, the ITSD staff held meetings with field staff to discuss and assess the problems encountered in data collection. They also visited sample establishments found to be non-responding, closed and those with problems in the submitted 2006 CPBI questionnaires.

Data Processing

Data Editing

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 and consistency of entries in the questionnaires, following the instructions provided in the Field Operations and Processing Manual. Any inconsistent or missing data was corrected at this stage as this can be immediately verified from the respondents.
- Office verification was done by provincial office staff upon receipt of the accomplished questionnaires from the field men and hired SRs. In some instances, the staff contacted directly the establishments through phone call or sent email inquiries to verify some inconsistent or missing data.
- Desk verification was done by the ITSD staff to check the consistency and reasonableness of entries in the accomplished questionnaires. This process also 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.

Other Processing

Machine Processing

Machine processing consists of data entry, structural and consistency checks and encoding of updates, and generation and analysis of completeness of questionnaires with ID validation and summary file reports.

A microcomputer-based machine processing and tabulation system for the 2006 CPBI was developed by the IRD staff using Census and Survey Processing (CSPRO) software.

CSPRO is a software package developed by the International Processing Center of the United States Bureau of Census. It has several modules specifically designed for processing census and survey data. However, only four of these modules were employed in the 2006 CPBI computer system. These modules are the data dictionary editor, data entry, batch edit, and cross tabulation.

Data entry was done by IRD-Information and Technology Operations Division staff and ITSD subject matter staff while the remaining machine processing activities were done by the subject matter staff.

Data Appraisal

Estimates of Sampling Error

Estimates of Sampling Error for the 2006 CPBI were computed by Sector and Industry Stratum. The variables were Number of Establishment, Total Employment, Total Compensation, Total Revenue and Total Cost. The Means, Standard Deviations, Variances and the Coefficient of Variation were computed to determine the reliability of the estimates.

The estimates of standard error by sector and industry were computed as input to the design of succeeding survey, in this case, the 2008 ASPBI.

Other forms of Data Appraisal

Based on the results of every census/survey, a summary table for the different data items and derived indicators are maintained to monitor and compare the trend of the data items over time for the following sectors:

- G - Wholesale and Retail Trade
- H - Hotels and Restaurants
- I - Transport, Storage and Communications
- J - Financial Intermediation
- K - Real Estate, Renting and Other Business Activities
- M - Private Education
- N - Health and Social Work
- O - Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities