

Philippines

Philippine Statistics Authority, National Economic and Development Authority

Monthly Integrated Survey of Selected Industries 2014

Study Documentation

June 14, 2017

Metadata Production

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Identification	DDI-PHL-PSA-MISSI-2014-v1

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Monthly Integrated Survey of Selected Industries 2014 (MISSI 2014)

Overview	
Type	Establishment Survey [est/oth]
Identification	PHL-PSA-MISSI-2014-v1.0
Version	Production Date: 2015-12 v 2.1: Edited dataset, for public use
Series	<p>The earliest version of the MISSI is the Survey of Key Enterprises in Manufacturing or SKEM, which had its inception in 1981 as a project of the National Accounts Staff of National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA). Initially, indicators/indices generated by the SKEM had 1981 as the base period. In 1986, the responsibility for the conduct of SKEM was transferred to the National Census and Statistics Office (NCSO). At NCSO, the management of the survey was transferred from one different divisions to another. In early 1988 the SKEM was reassigned to the Manufacturing Division. During this period, the rebasing of the MISSI series to 1985 was completed. The 1986 index series was the first to have 1985 as the base year.</p> <p>With the restructuring of the NSO in 1997, responsibility of the SKEM was again transferred to the newly created Economic Indices and Indicators Division (EIID). Under its leadership, arrangement for the integration of the SKEM and Department of Trade and Industry's Monthly Industrial Survey (MIS) materialized. The new survey was called MISSI. The MISSI expanded to include additional information on inventory and capacity utilization. Rebasing of the MISSI series with 1994 as the base year also started during this period.</p> <p>In 2001, the MISSI was handled by the Industry Statistics Division. The MISSI data series with 1994 as the base year was officially released during the year in parallel with the 1985 based series. The release of the 1985-based series continued on until December 2001 and was permanently discontinued in 2002.</p> <p>Rebasing of MISSI series to base year 2000 started in 2005 but this new base period became available in August 2007, parallel with the 1994-based series. In January 2008, the 1994-based MISSI data series was discontinued and only the 2000-based series was published.</p> <p>Under RA 10625, the National Statistics Office was merged into three major statistical agencies in On September 12, 2013, the NSO was merged with other three statistical agencies and the new office was named Philippine Statistics Authority. The conduct of the MISSI is being undertaken by the same division (ISD) under the PSA.</p>
<p>Abstract</p> <p>The 2014 MISSI is a non-probability sample survey of manufacturing establishments with total employment 20 and over undertaken monthly by the PSA. It aims to provide flash indicators on the performance of growth-oriented industries in the manufacturing sector. It is one of the designated statistical activities that generates the most critical and essential statistics required for social and economic planning and analysis by the government.</p> <p>The 2014 MISSI collects information on value of production, sales/revenue, compensation, inventories and capacity utilization on a monthly basis nationwide. It uses a shuttle questionnaire that provides respondents with a running account of previous months data for one whole year.</p>	
Kind of Data	Sample survey data [ssd]
Unit of Analysis	Establishment is the unit of enumeration for this survey. An establishment is defined as an economic unit under a single ownership or control, i.e., under a single legal entity, engaged in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single fixed location.

Scope & Coverage

Scope

The MISSI for 2014 covers manufacturing establishments with average total employment of 20 and over. The following are the data items collected:

- I. Total Employment
- II. Total Compensation
- III. Total Value of Production
- IV. Total Revenue/Sales
- V. Inventory (finished products, work-in-progress, raw materials)
- VI. Capacity Utilization

Topics	Mining, manufacturing, construction
Time Period(s)	2014-2015
Countries	Philippines

Geographic Coverage

The geographic domain is the whole country

Universe

Manufacturing establishments with total employment of 20 and over

Producers & Sponsors

Primary Investigator(s)	Philippine Statistics Authority, National Economic and Development Authority
Funding Agency/ies	Government of the Philippines (GOP) , Full Funding
Other Acknowledgment(s)	

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

Monthly Integrated Survey of Selected Industry (MISSI) for 2014 is a non-probability sampling survey of the manufacturing sector. Industry leaders of this sector were selected as sample establishments that contributes at least 50 percent of the "Value of Product Sold" for each sector or sub-sector, based from the final results of the 2006 Census of Philippine Business and Industry (CPBI). About 790 sample establishments were captured as industry leaders.

The 2014 MISSI utilizes the 3-digit and selected 4-digit PSIC as its industry domain which is patterned after ISIC version 3. Thus, there are 20 major sectors with 10 further categorized into sub-sectors or a total of 37 sub-sectors for the 2014 MISSI. These are:

- 1. Food Manufacturing
 - 1.1. Processed meat and fish
 - 1.2. Processed fruits and vegetables
 - 1.3. Vegetable and animal oils and fats
 - 1.4. Milk and dairy products
 - 1.5. Grain mills products
 - 1.6. Animal feeds
 - 1.7. Bakery products
 - 1.8. Milled and refined sugar
 - 1.9. Coconut products
 - 1.10. Miscellaneous foods

2. Beverages
3. Tobacco products
4. Textiles
 - 4.1. Textile products
 - 4.2. Cordage, rope and twine
5. Footwear and wearing apparel
6. Leather products
7. Wood and wood products
 - 7.1. Planning and sawmill
 - 7.2. Veneer and plywood
 - 7.3. Other wood products
8. Paper and paper products
9. Publishing and printing
10. Petroleum products
 - 10.1. Refined petroleum products
 - 10.2. Coke and other fuel products
11. Chemical products
 - 11.1. Basic Chemicals and industrial gases
 - 11.2. Fertilizers
 - 11.3. Paints
 - 11.4. Drugs and medicines
 - 11.5. Cosmetics and toilet preparations
 - 11.6. Miscellaneous Chemicals
12. Rubber and plastic products
 - 12.1. Rubber products
 - 12.2. Plastic products
13. Non-metallic mineral products
 - 13.1. Glass and glass products
 - 13.2. Cement
 - 13.3. Miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products
14. basic metals
 - 14.1. Iron and steel
 - 14.2. Non-ferrous metals
15. Fabricated metal products
16. Machinery except electrical
 - 16.1. Office,accounting and computing machinery
 - 16.2. Machinery and equipment n.e.c.
17. Electrical machinery
 - 17.1. Electrical appliances
 - 17.2. Wires and wirings
 - 17.3. Batteries
 - 17.4. Lamps and fixtures
 - 17.5. Microcircuits
18. Transport equipment
19. Furnitures and fixtures
20. Miscellaneous Manufactures

Criteria in the selection of sample establishments for the 2000 based series are based on the following:

1. Frame was extracted based on "Value of products Sold" data from the final results of the 2006 Census of Philippine Business and Industry (CPBI).
2. Establishments in the sector were ranked from highest to lowest.
3. Industry leaders that contributed at least 50 percent of "value of products sold" were selected as samples for each sector/sub-sector.
4. Number of samples was trimmed for sectors with many small players (i.e. wearing apparel, textiles).
5. Establishments from list of top corporations were also added.
6. Updating of samples is done only at beginning of the year to include:

- large establishments from: listing of top 1000 corporations, listing of responding ASPBI/CPBI/QSPBI samples; and
- exclude those that stopped operation/on strike, delinquent respondents.

Indicators generated from 2014 MISSI (2000=100) are the following:

1. Value of Production Index (VaPI), yearly and monthly growth rates
2. Volume of Production Index (VoPI), yearly and monthly growth rates
3. Value of Net Sales Index (VaNSI), yearly and monthly growth rates
4. Volume of Net Sales Index (VoNSI), yearly and monthly growth rates
5. Capacity Utilization Rate

Imputation methods used for unit and item non-response are as follows:

1. Data of non-response samples were estimated using short-term geometric mean of the relative values of responding samples within the industry class. Revisions to the preliminary estimates are done upon receipt of actual reports of late respondents.

Response Rate

The average monthly response rate is 97.8%, 55 days after the reference month.

Weighting

The weight is 1 for establishment that falls within the upper 50 percent of total value of production.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates	January 2014 reference month: start 2014-02-10 January 2014 reference month: end 2014-03-17 February 2014 reference month: start 2014-03-10 February 2014 reference month: end 2014-04-14 March 2014 reference month: start 2014-04-10 March 2014 reference month: end 2014-05-15 April 2014 reference month: start 2014-05-10 April 2014 reference month: end 2014-06-14 May 2014 reference month: start 2014-06-10 May 2014 reference month: end 2014-07-15 June 2014 reference month: start 2014-07-10 June 2014 reference month: end 2014-08-14 July 2014 reference month: start 2014-08-10 July 2014 reference month: end 2014-09-14 August 2014 reference month: start 2014-09-10 August 2014 reference month: end 2014-10-15 September 2014 reference month: start 2014-10-10 September 2014 reference month: end 2014-11-14 October 2014 reference month: start 2014-11-10 October 2014 reference month: end 2014-12-15 November 2014 reference month: start 2014-12-10 November 2014 reference month: end 2015-01-15 December 2014 reference month: start 2015-01-10 December 2014 reference month: end 2015-02-10
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Time Period(s)	January 2014 reference month: start 2014-01-02 January 2014 reference month: end 2014-01-30 February 2014 reference month: start 2014-02-01 February 2014 reference month: end 2014-02-28 March 2014 reference month: start 2014-03-01 March 2014 reference month: end 2014-03-30 April 2014 reference month: start 2014-04-01 April 2014 reference month: end 2014-04-30 May 2014 reference month: start 2014-05-01
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	May 2014 reference month: end 2014-05-30 June 2014 reference month: start 2014-06-01 June 2014 reference month: end 2014-06-30 July 2014 reference month: start 2014-07-01 July 2014 reference month: end 2014-07-30 August 2014 reference month: start 2014-08-01 August 2014 reference month: end 2014-08-30 September 2014 reference month: start 2014-09-01 September 2014 reference month: end 2014-09-30 October 2014 reference month: start 2014-10-01 October 2014 reference month: end 2014-10-30 November 2014 reference month: start 2014-11-01 November 2014 reference month: end 2014-11-30 December 2014 reference month: start 2014-12-01 December 2014 reference month: end 2014-12-30
Data Collection Mode	Self administered questionnaire and/or face-to-face interview
Data Collection Notes Collection of MISSI questionnaires is done every 10th day to 35th day after each reference month.	
Questionnaires The MISSI undergoes a clearance process by the National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB). It utilizes a shuttle type questionnaire with NSCB approval number and expiration date. The 2014 MISSI has NSCB approval number of NSO-0802-01 and expiring date of March 2015. The field offices distribute the questionnaires at the beginning of the year and collect the data on a monthly basis.	
Data Collector(s)	Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)
Supervision The distribution and collection of questionnaires is under the supervision of the PSA Regional and Provincial Offices.	

Data Processing & Appraisal

Data Editing

Editing of the 2014 MISSI accomplished questionnaires was done to check for the completeness, consistency, and reasonableness of data. It consist of three stages: field editing, office verification and machine validation.

Field editing of data was done by the 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. 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. In some instances, callback to the establishments in the form of phone call or email to verify some inconsistent or missing data.

Desk verification was done by the ISD staff to check the consistency and reasonableness of entries in the accomplished questionnaires. This process also validates the status of establishments such as non-responding and reported closed, cannot be located, transferred, and out of scope etc.. The telephone 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.

For unit or item non-response, the following are undertaken:

1. Establishments that stopped operation, TOB, strike, etc., during the year are given "0" values.
2. Historical imputation without trend adjustment, or the use of the latest available data of the establishment.
3. Imputed values are revised upon receipt of actual data for inclusion in the revised indices.

Other Processing

MISSI utilizes the simple formulas and macros of microsoft office excel in the compilation of MISSI data series. Also, tabulation is done using the same spreadsheet software. Laspeyres method is applied to generate the index values of production and net sales.

Estimates of Sampling Error

Not computed.

Other Forms of Data Appraisal

The quality of the MISSI indicators are measured in terms of the following:

- > Representativeness of the samples as seen in the CONCENTRATION RATIO - the combined production value of the samples as a percentage to the total industry production value
- > Response rate of the survey
- > Imputation method used for non-responses

Accessibility

Access Authority	National Statistician (Philippine Statistics Authority) , www.psa.gov.ph , info@psa.gov.ph
Contact(s)	Chief, Industry Statistics Division (Philippine Statistics Authority) , mfg.Staff@psa.gov.ph Chief, Knowledge Management and Communication Division (Philippine Statistics Authority) , info@psa.gov.ph

Confidentiality

The PSA and its field personnel shall hold all data supplied by the establishments/households/individuals in confidence. The information obtained from each respondent of the census/survey or individual/establishment in administrative records shall be for statistical purposes only and not for taxation, regulation nor investigation purposes. The data shall be processed with others of the same category and shall be disseminated in summary forms or statistical tables so as not to reveal the identity of any respondent.

Confidentiality of primary data collected from respondents/administrative records systems is guaranteed by Section 26 of the Republic Act No. 10625 (Philippine Statistics Act of 2013). Penalties shall be enforced to acts of breach of confidential information pursuant to Section 27 of the said Act.

Access Conditions

Authorization to use this data in the form of statistical tables is granted only to the client or data user and persons within its organization, if applicable. Under no circumstances shall the client reproduce, distribute, sell or lend the entire data or parts thereof to any other data user apart from himself or that of authorized employees in his organization. The PSA shall hold the data user fully responsible for safeguarding the data from any unauthorized access or use.

Before being granted access to the dataset, all users have to formally agree:

1. To make no copies of any files or portions of files to which s/he is granted access except those authorized by the PSA.
2. Not to use any technique in an attempt to learn the identity of any person, establishment, or sampling unit not identified in the dataset.
3. To hold in strictest confidence the identification of any establishment or individual that may be inadvertently revealed in any documents or discussion, or analysis. Such inadvertent identification revealed in her/his analysis will be immediately be reported to the PSA.

Citation Requirements

Any report, paper or similar articles, whether published or not, emanating from the use of this data shall give appropriate acknowledgement as suggested herein, “2013 Monthly Intergrated Survey of Seleted Industries, Philippine Statistics Authority, Quezon City, Philippines”, as the source of basic data. The data user or client is encouraged to provide PSA with a copy of such report, paper or article. It is understood that unless expressly allowed by the client, such report, paper or article shall not be used for any purpose other than monitoring.

Rights & Disclaimer

Disclaimer

The data users/researchers acknowledge that the PSA bear(s) no liabilities and responsibilities for any particular, indirect, or consequential damages or any damages, whatsoever resulting from loss of use, or of data in connection with the use or for interpretations or inferences based upon such uses.

Copyright

The data user acknowledges that any available intellectual property rights, including copyright in the data are owned by the Philippine Statistics Authority.

Files Description

Dataset contains 1 file(s)

2014 MISSI (2000=100)	
# Cases	0
# Variable(s)	28
<u>File Content</u> The dataset contains datafile for MONTHLY INTEGRATED SURVEY OF SELECTED INDUSTRIES derived from the MISSI questionnaire. It also includes the weights of 20 major and 10 sub-sectors groupings.	
<u>Producer</u> Philippine Statistics Authority	
<u>Version</u> NA	

Variables List

Dataset contains 28 variable(s)

File 2014 MISSI (2000=100)							
#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	ECN	Establishment Control Number	discrete	character-14	0	0	ID of the establishment
2	REG	Region	discrete	numeric-2.0	0	0	ID of the establishment
3	PRV	Province	continuous	numeric-2.0	0	0	ID of the establishment
4	MUN	Municipality Code	continuous	numeric-2.0	0	0	ID of the establishment
5	SZ	Employment Size	discrete	numeric-1.0	0	0	ID of the establishment
6	LO	Legal Organization	discrete	numeric-1.0	0	0	ID of the establishment
7	EO	Economic Organization	discrete	numeric-1.0	0	0	ID of the establishment
8	IND	Industry Code	discrete	character-6	0	0	2009 PSIC Code
9	ITEMI_EMP	Total Employment	continuous	numeric-5.0	0	0	I. TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
10	ITEMIA_WO	Working Owners and Unpaid Workers	continuous	numeric-5.0	0	0	A. WORKING OWNERS AND UNPAID WORKERS
11	ITEMIB_PE	Paid Employees	continuous	numeric-5.0	0	0	B. PAID EMPLOYEES
12	ITEMIB1_..	Managers and Executives	continuous	numeric-5.0	0	0	1. MANAGERS AND EXECUTIVES
13	ITEMIB2_PW	Production Workers	continuous	numeric-5.0	0	0	2. PRODUCTION WORKERS
14	ITEMIB3_..	Other Employees	continuous	numeric-5.0	0	0	3. OTHER EMPLOYEES
15	ITEMII_C..	Total Compensation	continuous	numeric-10.0	0	0	II. TOTAL COMPENSATION
16	ITEMIIA_WS	Total Salaries and Wages	continuous	numeric-10.0	0	0	A. TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES
17	ITEMIIA1_..	Salaries and Wages of Managers and Executives	continuous	numeric-10.0	0	0	1. SALARIES AND WAGES OF MANAGERS AND EXECUTIVES
18	ITEMIIA2_..	Salaries and Wages of Production Workers	continuous	numeric-10.0	0	0	2. SALARIES AND WAGES OF PRODUCTION WORKERS
19	ITEMIIA3_..	Salaries and Wages of Other employees	continuous	numeric-10.0	0	0	3. SALARIES AND WAGES OF OTHER EMPLOYEES
20	ITEMIIB_EC	Total Employer's Contribution to SSS/GSIS, ECC, etc.	continuous	numeric-10.0	0	0	B. TOTAL EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTION TO SSS/GSIS, ECC, etc.
21	ITEMIII_..	Total Value of Production	continuous	numeric-10.0	0	0	III. TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCTION (Php)
22	ITEMIV_S..	Total Revenue/Sales	continuous	numeric-10.0	0	0	IV. TOTAL REVENUE/SALES (Php)
23	ITEMIVA_..	Sales from Manufacturing Activity	continuous	numeric-10.0	0	0	A. SALES FROM MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY
24	ITEMIVB_..	Other Income	continuous	numeric-10.0	0	0	B. OTHER INCOME
25	ITEMVA_FP	Inventory of Finished Products	continuous	numeric-10.0	0	0	VA. FINISHED PRODUCTS
26	ITEMVB_RM	Inventory of Work-in-progress	continuous	numeric-10.0	0	0	VB. WORK-IN-PROGRESS
27	ITEMVC_RM	Inventory of Raw Materials	continuous	numeric-10.0	0	0	VC. RAW MATERIALS
28	ITEMVI_CU	Capacity Utilization	discrete	numeric-1.0	0	0	VI. CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Variables Description

Dataset contains 28 variable(s)

File : 2014 MISSI (2000=100)

ECN: Establishment Control Number

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	<p>The Establishment control number (ECN) is a permanent identification number assigned to an establishment. It consists of 14 alpha-numeric characters.</p> <p>Where establishment is the unit of analysis for this survey. An establishment is defined as an economic unit under a single ownership or control, i.e., under a single legal entity, engaged in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single fixed location.</p>
Literal question	ID of the establishment

REG: Region

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-17] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Region code (REG) is a two-digit geographic code in accordance with the Philippine Standard Geographic Classification (PSGC) representing the 17 regions of the country.
Literal question	ID of the establishment

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Region I		
2	Region II		
3	Region III		
4	Region IV-A		
5	Region IV-B		
6	Region V		
7	Region VI		
8	Region VII		
9	Region VIII		
10	Region IX		
11	Region X		
12	Region XI		
13	Region XII		
14	NCR		
15	CAR		
16	ARMM		
17	CARAGA		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

PRV: Province

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Province code (PRV) is a two-digit geographic code in accordance with the Philippine Standard Geographic Classification (PSGC) representing the 80 provinces of the country.
Literal question	ID of the establishment

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Abra		
2	Agusan Del Norte		
3	Agusan Del Sur		

File : 2014 MISSI (2000=100)

PRV: Province

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	Aklan		
5	Albay		
6	Antique		
7	Basilan		
8	Bataan		
9	Batanes		
10	Batangas		
11	Benguet		
12	Bohol		
13	Bukidnon		
14	Bulacan		
15	Cagayan		
16	Camarines Norte		
17	Camarines Sur		
18	Camiguin		
19	Capiz		
20	Catanduanes		
21	Cavite		
22	Cebu		
23	Davao Del Norte		
24	Davao Del Sur		
25	Davao Oriental		
26	Eastern Samar		
27	Ifugao		
28	Ilocos Norte		
29	Ilocos Sur		
30	Iloilo		
31	Isabela		
32	Kalinga		
33	La Union		
34	Laguna		
35	Lanao Del Norte		
36	Lanao Del Sur		
37	Leyte		
38	Maguindanao		
39	NCR I		
40	Marinduque		
41	Masbate		
42	Misamis Occidental		
43	Misamis Oriental		
44	Mountain Province		
45	Negros Occidental		
46	Negros Occidental		

File : 2014 MISSI (2000=100)

PRV: Province

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
47	North Cotabato		
48	Northern Samar		
49	Nueva Ecija		
50	Nueva Viscaya		
51	Occidental Mindoro		
52	Oriental Mindoro		
53	Palawan		
54	Pampanga		
55	Pangasinan		
56	Quezon		
57	Quirino		
58	Rizal		
59	Romblon		
60	Western Samar		
61	Siquijor		
62	Sorsogon		
63	South Cotabato		
64	Southern Leyte		
65	Sultan Kudarat		
66	Sulu		
67	Surigao Del Norte		
68	Surigao Del Sur		
69	Tarlac		
70	Tawi - Tawi		
71	Zambales		
72	Zamboanga Del Norte		
73	Zamboanga Del Sur		
74	NCR II and III		
75	NCR IV		
76	NCR V and VI		
77	Aurora		
78	Biliran		
79	Guimaras		
80	Sarangani		
81	Apayao		
82	Compostela Valley		
83	Zamboanga Sibugay		
84	Sharif Kabungsuwan		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

MUN: Municipality Code

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File : 2014 MISSI (2000=100)

MUN: Municipality Code

Definition	Municipality code (MUN) is a two-digit geographic code in accordance with the Philippine Standard Geographic Classification (PSGC).
Literal question	ID of the establishment

SZ: Employment Size

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Employment size (SZ) is the size of an establishment determined by its total employment.
Literal question	ID of the establishment

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	TE= 0 - 4		
1	TE = 5 -9		
2	TE = 10 - 19		
3	TE = 20 -49		
4	TE = 50 - 99		
5	TE = 100 - 199		
6	TE = 200 - 499		
7	TE = 500 - 999		
8	TE = 1,000 - 1,999		
9	TE = 2,000 & OVER		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

LO: Legal Organization

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	<p>The Legal Organization (LO) is found in the addressed stub of the establishment. It refers to the legal form of the economic entity which owns the establishment. The types of legal organization are single proprietorship, partnership, government corporation, other private corporation, cooperative, and other legal organizations such as associations, foundations, non-government organizations (NGOs), etc.</p> <p>Single proprietorship (LO Code 1) refers to a form of legal or business organization organized, owned, and managed by one person, who alone assumes the risk of the business enterprise.</p> <p>Partnership (LO Code 2) refers to 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.</p> <p>Government corporation (LO Code 3) is a private corporation organized for private aim, benefit or purpose and owned or controlled by the government.</p> <p>Private corporation (LO Code 4) refers to a corporation organized by private persons.</p> <p>Cooperative (LO Code 5) is an organization composed primarily of small producers and/or consumers who voluntarily join together to form a business enterprise which they themselves own, control and patronize.</p> <p>Others (LO Code 6) is a private association, foundation, non-government organization or other forms of legal organization not classified in any of the above.</p>
Literal question	ID of the establishment

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Single Proprietorship		
2	Partnership		
3	Government Corporation		

File : 2014 MISSI (2000=100)

LO: Legal Organization

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
4	Private Corporation		
5	Cooperative		
6	Others		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

EO: Economic Organization

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	<p>The Economic Organization (EO) is found in the addressed stub of the establishment. It relates to the organizational structure or role of the establishment in the organization. An establishment may be classified according to its economic organization, that is, whether an establishment is a single establishment, a branch, an establishment and main office, a main office only, or an ancillary unit.</p> <p>Single establishment (EO Code 1) is one which has no branch or main office.</p> <p>Branch (EO Code 2) is an establishment with main office located elsewhere.</p> <p>Establishment and main office (EO Code 3) is one which is both located in the same address and with branch/es elsewhere.</p> <p>Main office (EO Code 4) is an ancillary unit which controls, supervises and directs one or more establishments of an enterprise.</p> <p>Ancillary unit (EO Code 5) is an economic unit that operates primarily or exclusively for a related establishment or group of establishments and produces goods or services that support but do not become part of the output of those establishments. Examples of ancillary units are warehouses, garages, and repair shops of transport establishments, research laboratories, or electric power plants of a movie house or of a factory which primarily serve their parent units. To be classified also under this category are extension stores of retail stores in markets.</p> <p>Ancillary units, although listed and included in the LE, are excluded from the frame of the census.</p>
Literal question	ID of the establishment

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Single Establishment		
2	Branch Only		
3	Establishment and Main Office		
4	Main Office Only		
5	Ancillary unit other than Main Office		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

IND: Industry Code

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The Industry code (IND) is found in the addressed stub of the establishment. This is a six-alpha numeric code of the main activity of the establishment in accordance with the ammended 1994 Philippine Standard Industrial Classifications (PSIC)
Literal question	2009 PSIC Code

ITEMI_EMP: Total Employment

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99999] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Total employment refers to the total number of persons who worked in or for this establishment during pay periods nearest the 15th of each month.
Literal question	I. TOTAL EMPLOYMENT

File : 2014 MISSI (2000=100)

ITEMI_EMP: Total Employment

Imputation	In case of item and unit non-response, MISSI follows the procedure: 1. Historical imputation without trend adjustment, or the use of the latest available data of the establishment 2. Imputed values are revised upon receipt of actual data for inclusion in the revised indices
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ITEMIA_WO: Working Owners and Unpaid Workers

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99999] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Working Owners are those actively engaged in the management of the establishment but do not receive regular pay, i.e., not included in the payroll. Managers and directors of corporations working for pay should be reported as Managers in ITEM IB.1. Unpaid workers are those persons working without regular pay for at least 1/3 of the working time normal to the establishment.
Literal question	A. WORKING OWNERS AND UNPAID WORKERS
Imputation	In case of item and unit non-response, MISSI follows the procedure: 1. Historical imputation without trend adjustment, or the use of the latest available data of the establishment 2. Imputed values are revised upon receipt of actual data for inclusion in the revised indices

ITEMIB_PE: Paid Employees

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99999] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Total 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 or maternity leave, paid vacation or holiday. Excluded are consultants, home workers, workers receiving pure commissions only, and workers on indefinite leave.
Literal question	B. PAID EMPLOYEES
Imputation	In case of item and unit non-response, MISSI follows the procedure: 1. Historical imputation without trend adjustment, or the use of the latest available data of the establishment 2. Imputed values are revised upon receipt of actual data for inclusion in the revised indices

ITEMIB1_MNG: Managers and Executives

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99999] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Managers and executives are those salaried directors, managers, executives, administrative and other officials of the same category "Working Owners" receiving regular pay should be included in this category.
Literal question	1. MANAGERS AND EXECUTIVES
Imputation	In case of item and unit non-response, MISSI follows the procedure: 1. Historical imputation without trend adjustment, or the use of the latest available data of the establishment 2. Imputed values are revised upon receipt of actual data for inclusion in the revised indices

ITEMIB2_PW: Production Workers

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99999] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Production workers are those employees directly engaged in the production activities of the establishment. Included are manual workers and clerical personnel. Excluded are supervisory employees above working foreman level.
Literal question	2. PRODUCTION WORKERS
Imputation	In case of item and unit non-response, MISSI follows the procedure: 1. Historical imputation without trend adjustment, or the use of the latest available data of the establishment 2. Imputed values are revised upon receipt of actual data for inclusion in the revised indices

File : 2014 MISSI (2000=100)	
# ITEMIB3_OTH: Other Employees	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99999] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Other employees are those employees not classified as managers and executives and production workers.
Literal question	3. OTHER EMPLOYEES
Imputation	In case of item and unit non-response, MISSI follows the procedure: 1. Historical imputation without trend adjustment, or the use of the latest available data of the establishment 2. Imputed values are revised upon receipt of actual data for inclusion in the revised indices
# ITEMII_COMP: Total Compensation	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9999999990] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Total compensation refers to the wages and salaries (before deductions of employees' SSS contribution, withholding taxes, etc.) and employer's contribution to SSS, Phil Health and others in pesos.
Literal question	II. TOTAL COMPENSATION
Imputation	In case of item and unit non-response, MISSI follows the procedure: 1. Historical imputation without trend adjustment, or the use of the latest available data of the establishment 2. Imputed values are revised upon receipt of actual data for inclusion in the revised indices
# ITEMIIA_WS: Total Salaries and Wages	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9999999990] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Wages and Salaries includes basic pay, overtime pay, cost-of-living allowances, vacation and sick leave pay, commissions, bonuses, dismissal or retirement pay, back pays and other benefits prior to deduction of employee' SSS contribution, withholding taxes and the like.
Literal question	A. TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES
Imputation	In case of item and unit non-response, MISSI follows the procedure: 1. Historical imputation without trend adjustment, or the use of the latest available data of the establishment 2. Imputed values are revised upon receipt of actual data for inclusion in the revised indices
# ITEMIIA1_MNG: Salaries and Wages of Mangers and Executives	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9999999990] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	1. SALARIES AND WAGES OF MANAGERS AND EXECUTIVES
Imputation	In case of item and unit non-response, MISSI follows the procedure: 1. Historical imputation without trend adjustment, or the use of the latest available data of the establishment 2. Imputed values are revised upon receipt of actual data for inclusion in the revised indices
# ITEMIIA2_PW: Salaries and Wages of Production Workers	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9999999990] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	2. SALARIES AND WAGES OF PRODUCTION WORKERS
Imputation	In case of item and unit non-response, MISSI follows the procedure: 1. Historical imputation without trend adjustment, or the use of the latest available data of the establishment 2. Imputed values are revised upon receipt of actual data for inclusion in the revised indices
# ITEMIIA3_OTH: Salaries and Wages of Other employees	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9999999990] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File : 2014 MISSI (2000=100)	
# ITEMIIA3_OTH: Salaries and Wages of Other employees	
Literal question	3. SALARIES AND WAGES OF OTHER EMPLOYEES
Imputation	In case of item and unit non-response, MISSI follows the procedure: 1. Historical imputation without trend adjustment, or the use of the latest available data of the establishment 2. Imputed values are revised upon receipt of actual data for inclusion in the revised indices
# ITEMIIB_EC: Total Employer's Contribution to SSS/GSIS, ECC, etc.	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99999999990] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Employer's contribution to SSS/GSIS etc. includes all payments made by the employer on behalf of his employees to contributions toSSS/GSIS, Employees Compensation Commission (ECC), Phil health, PAG-IBIG, and similar schemes.
Literal question	B. TOTAL EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTION TO SSS/GSIS, ECC, etc.
Imputation	In case of item and unit non-response, MISSI follows the procedure: 1. Historical imputation without trend adjustment, or the use of the latest available data of the establishment 2. Imputed values are revised upon receipt of actual data for inclusion in the revised indices
# ITEMIII_PRODN: Total Value of Production	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99999999990] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Total production is the value of all goods produced and work-in-progress during the reference month. Valuation should be at producer prices, that is, at the establishment price charged to the customer. The valuation includes all duties and taxes which fall on products when they leave the establishment (ex-establishment). Report in this item the total value of production (in thousand pesos) by the establishment.
Literal question	III. TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCTION (Php)
Imputation	In case of item and unit non-response, MISSI follows the procedure: 1. Historical imputation without trend adjustment, or the use of the latest available data of the establishment 2. Imputed values are revised upon receipt of actual data for inclusion in the revised indices
# ITEMIV_SALES: Total Revenue/Sales	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99999999990] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Total Revenue/Sales should be reported in Philippine Peso (PHP) the total cash received and receivables for goods sold and services rendered.
Literal question	IV. TOTAL REVENUE/SALES (Php)
Imputation	In case of item and unit non-response, MISSI follows the procedure: 1. Historical imputation without trend adjustment, or the use of the latest available data of the establishment 2. Imputed values are revised upon receipt of actual data for inclusion in the revised indices
# ITEMIVA_SALES_MA: Sales from Manufacturing Activity	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-999999999] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sales from manufacturing activity includes the value of shipments of products manufactured by the establishment whether or not they were produced during the reference month. Inter-plant transfer and goods transferred from one establishment to another of the same enterprise should be valued as though sold. Valuation of goods shipped is at ex-plant price (producer price) and net of discounts, allowances and returned goods.
Literal question	A. SALES FROM MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY
Imputation	In case of item and unit non-response, MISSI follows the procedure: 1. Historical imputation without trend adjustment, or the use of the latest available data of the establishment 2. Imputed values are revised upon receipt of actual data for inclusion in the revised indices

File : 2014 MISSI (2000=100)			
# ITEMIVB_SALES_OTH: Other Income			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-999999999] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Other Income includes income from activities other than manufacturing, such as investment interest, foreign exchange gains, rent income, and profit from the sale of non-inventory assets.		
Literal question	B. OTHER INCOME		
Imputation	In case of item and unit non-response, MISSI follows the procedure: 1. Historical imputation without trend adjustment, or the use of the latest available data of the establishment 2. Imputed values are revised upon receipt of actual data for inclusion in the revised indices		
# ITEMVA_FP: Inventory of Finished Products			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9999999990] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Inventory of Finished Products refers to the value of products produced/manufactured by the establishment that are ready for sale/shipment.		
Literal question	VA. FINISHED PRODUCTS		
# ITEMVB_RM: Inventory of Work-in-progress			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-999999999] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Inventory of Work-in-Progress refers to the value of all materials which have been partially processed by the establishment but which are not usually sold or turned over to other establishment without further processing.		
Literal question	VB. WORK-IN-PROGRESS		
# ITEMVC_RM: Inventory of Raw Materials			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-9999999990] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Inventory of Materials refers to the value of materials and fuels that enter into the product.		
Literal question	VC. RAW MATERIALS		
# ITEMVI_CU: Capacity Utilization			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]		
Definition	Capacity utilization is the ratio of total output to the maximum rated capacity of this establishment. Rated Capacity refers to the largest volume of output possible at which the factory can operate with an acceptable degree of efficiency taking into consideration of unavoidable losses of productive time (i.e. vacations, holidays and repairs to equipment) and availability of raw materials.		
Literal question	VI. CAPACITY UTILIZATION		
Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	0 - 50%		
2	50% - 59%		
3	60% -69%		
4	70% -79%		
5	80% -89%		
6	90% - 100%		
<i>Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.</i>			