



SPECIAL RELEASE

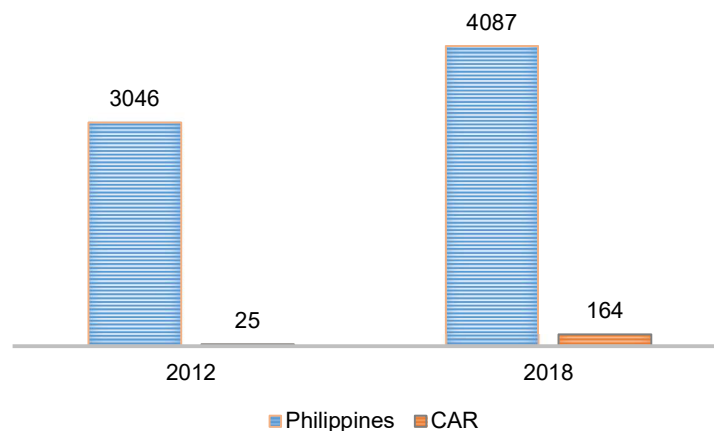
2018 Census of Philippine Business and Industry: Arts, Entertainment and Recreation Activities in CAR

Date of Release: March 31, 2021
Reference No: SR 2021-11

The Census of Philippine Business and Industry (CPBI) is one of the national censuses being conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) per RA 10625 and a designated statistical activity as per EO No. 352, series of 1996. Moreover, this census is undertaken every six years and aims to collect and generate information on the levels, structure, performance, and trends of economic activities of the formal sector of the economy for the reference year. The 2018 CPBI is the 16th of the series of economic censuses in the country and the results will serve as benchmark information for the over-all revision and rebasing to 2018 of the National Accounts. The unit of enumeration for the 2018 CPBI is the establishment.

A. Number of Establishments of Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (AER) Activities

Figure 1. Number of AER Establishments in Philippines and CAR:
2012 and 2018



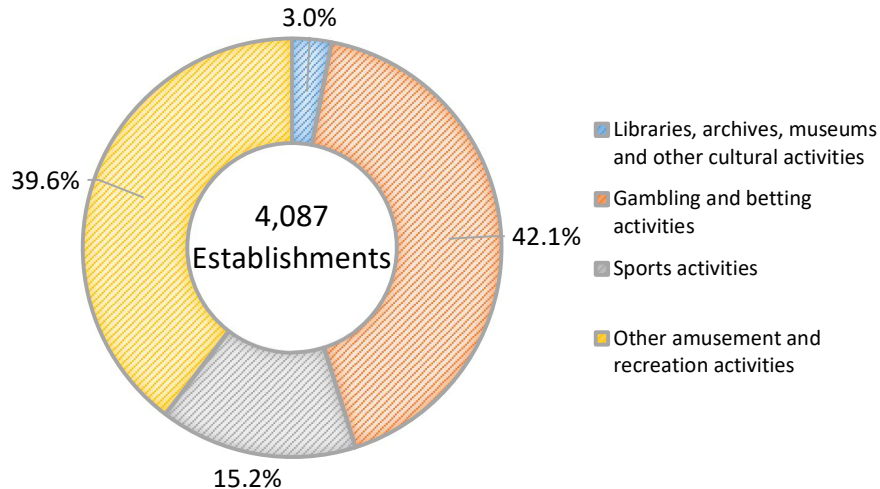
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

- In 2018, the number of AER establishments in the Philippines reached 4,087. This was an increase of 34.2 percent from the recorded 3,046 related establishments in 2012.
- In the Cordillera region, a total of 164 establishments were classified as arts, entertainment, and recreation establishments in 2018. This exposed a large percentage increase at 556.0 percent from 2012 with a record of 25 establishments only.

Gambling and betting activities in CAR shares 42.1%

- The recorded 164 AER establishments in CAR belonged to only four (4) industry groups. These industry groups or activities were (1) libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities, (2) gambling and betting activities, (3) sports activities, and (4) other amusement and recreation activities. Other amusement and recreation activities include the activities of a wide range of units that operate facilities or provide services to meet the varied recreational interests of their patrons, including the operation of a variety of attractions such as mechanical rides, water rides, games, shows, theme exhibits, and picnic grounds.
- Out of the 164 AER establishments, most of them were considered as gambling and betting activities at 42.1 percent or 69 establishments. This was followed by the other amusement and recreation activities with 39.6 percent, and the sports activities with 25 establishments or 15.2 percent.

Figure 2. Number of AER Establishments by Industry Groups in CAR: 2018



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

B. Number of Employees in the Establishments of AER Activities

Table 1. Number of Employees by Industry Groups in CAR: 2018

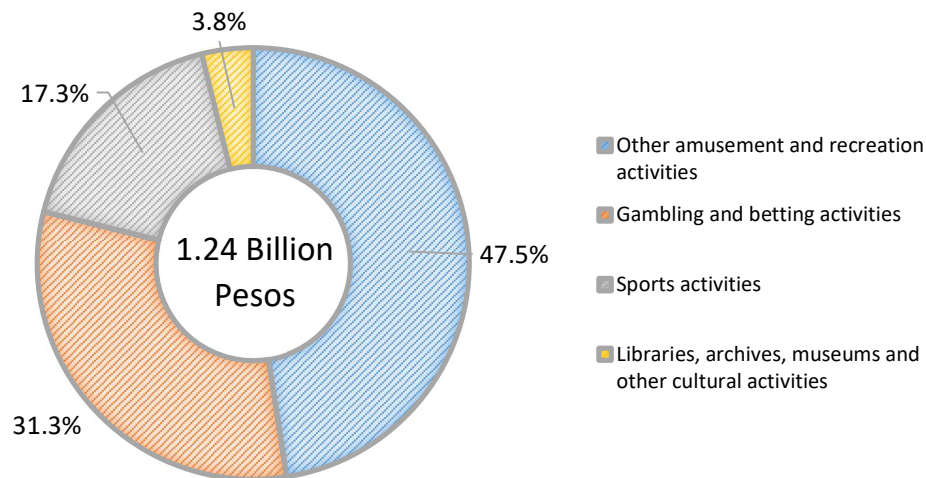
INDUSTRY GROUPS	PAID EMPLOYEES			UNPAID EMPLOYEES			TOTAL
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	
Libraries, archives, museums, and other cultural activities	45	25	20	0	0	0	45
Gambling and betting activities	145	74	71	0	0	0	145
Sports activities	293	143	150	0	0	0	293
Other amusement and recreation activities	548	331	217	70	23	47	618
TOTAL	1031	573	458	70	23	47	1,101

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

- In 2018, the total employees of AER establishments in the Cordillera region increased by 421.8 percent from 2012. Moreover, the preliminary results showed that there were more male employees than female employees with a total of 596 males and 505 females.
- Only 6.4 percent or 70 employees were classified as unpaid employees or those individuals who worked without pay in their own family-operated farm or business. Among these unpaid employees, the number of female employees was higher than the male employees with totals of 47 and 23, respectively.
- There were more male paid employees with a total of 573 males than female paid employees with a total of 458 females.
- Establishments considered as other amusement and recreation activities had the highest number of employees with 618 employees followed by the establishments for sports activities with 293 employees and gambling and betting activities establishments with 145 employees.

C. Total Revenue of the Industry Groups under the Establishments of AER Activities

Figure 2. Total Revenue of Industry Groups under AER Activities in CAR: 2018



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

- The total revenue or profit of AER activities establishments in the Cordillera region in 2018 reached 1.2 billion pesos. This showed about 3 times more than the total revenue in 2012 with 369 million pesos, an increase of 235.5 percent.
- The establishments classified as other amusement and recreation activities gained the most with 589 million pesos or an increase of 47.5 percent. This was followed by the gambling and betting activities establishments with 388 million pesos (31.3 percent) and sports activities establishments with 214 million pesos (17.3 percent).

D. Total Expenses of the Industry Groups under the Establishments of AER Activities

Table 2. Expenses of AER Establishments Spent by Industry Group in CAR: 2018

INDUSTRY GROUPS	COMPENSATION TO WORKERS/ EMPLOYEES	OTHER EXPENSES	TOTAL
Libraries, archives, museums, and other cultural activities	6,591	11,688	18,279
Gambling and betting activities	20,358	247,107	267,465
Sports activities	31,727	114,807	146,534
Other amusement and recreation activities	110,092	410,441	520,533
TOTAL	168,768	784,043	952,811

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

- The AER activities establishments in the Cordillera region spent a total of 952.8 million pesos in 2018. This was a 199.3 percent increase from the recorded expenses of these establishments of 318.4 million pesos in 2012.
- The total expenses were classified into two categories: compensation to paid workers or employees and other expenses. Out of 952.8 million pesos expenses of AER activities establishments in 2018 in CAR, only 17.7 percent (168.8 million pesos) was spent to compensate the 1,031 paid employees and 82.3 percent (784.0 million pesos) was spent for other expenses. The expenses for compensation to paid employees increased by 6.4 percent while other expenses decreased by 93.6 percent from 2012.
- The establishments classified as other amusement and recreation activities had the highest record of expenditure with 520.5 million pesos or 54.6 percent share. This was followed by the gambling and betting activities establishments with 267.5 million pesos (28.1 percent) and the sports activities establishments with 146.5 million pesos (15.4 percent).

VILLAFE P. ALIBUYOG
Regional Director

Technical Notes

- **An establishment** is defined as an economic unit, which engages, under a single ownership or control, i.e. under a single legal entity, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single fixed physical location. Thus, stores, shops, factories, mining companies, electric plants, transport companies, radio stations, hotels, restaurants, banks, insurance companies, real estate development companies and the like are considered establishments.

However, there are some difficulties in applying the ideal definition, so the establishment is defined in operational terms to take into account the organization and record-keeping practices of certain industries by making the single physical location and activity criteria more flexible. This is an inherent characteristic of the industries, namely: construction, transportation and storage, telecommunications, financial and insurance activities, real estate, security and investigation activities, travel agency and tour operator activities, and reservation service and related activities. For these industries, it is then necessary to use the kind-of-activity unit (KAU).

The kind-of-activity (KAU) is the unit that is engaged in the production of the most homogeneous group of goods and services, usually at one location, but sometimes over a wider area, for which separate records are available that can provide data concerning the production of these goods and services and the materials, labor and physical resources used in this production.

A KAU differs from the establishment in that there is no restriction with respect to the geographical areas in which a given kind of activity is carried on by a single legal entity.

Given the above concepts, the following are not considered as establishment:

- a. Ambulant peddlers and hawkers and movable stalls either along a public road or in a marketplace, as they do not have a fixed business location;
 - b. Open stalls in shopping centers, malls, and markets as they do not have permanency of business location; and
 - c. Individual professionals and technical workers or craftsmen who do not maintain fixed offices or shops.
- Total Employment refers to the total number of persons who work in or for the establishment as of November 15, 2018. This includes paid employees, working owners, unpaid workers, and all employees who work full-time or part-time including seasonal workers. Included also are persons on short term leave such as those on sick, vacation or annual leaves, and on strike. Excluded from the count of total employment are consultants, home workers, workers receiving pure commission only, workers on indefinite leave, silent or in active partners and members of cooperative who are not involved in the operation of the cooperative.
 - Paid employees are to persons who work in or for the establishment receiving regular pay from the establishment. This includes full-time or part-time workers including seasonal workers, apprentices and learners, employees on sick or maternity leave and on paid vacation or holiday, employees working away from this establishment, and employees paid by and under control of this establishment, and employees on strike.

- Working owners refers to owners who are actively engaged in the management of the establishment but do not receive regular pay.
- Unpaid workers refers to those who work in the establishment without regular pay for at least one-third of the working time normal to the establishment.
- Income or revenue refers to cash received and receivables for goods sold and services rendered.
- Total expense refers to the cost incurred in an enterprise's efforts to generate revenue, representing the cost of doing business. Excludes cost incurred in acquisition of income generating assets.
- Total compensation is the sum of gross salaries and wages and total employer's contribution paid by the employers to SSS/GSIS, Employees Compensation Commission, PhilHealth, PAG-IBIG, etc.
- Gross salaries and wages refer to payments in cash or in kind prior to any deductions for employee's contributions to SSS/GSIS, withholding tax, etc.