

SPECIAL RELEASE

2018 Census of Philippine Business and Industry (CPBI) Results: Sector P (Education)

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Industry Sector P includes six industry group covering the activities of education at any level or for any profession, oral or written, as well as by radio and television or other means of communication.

It includes education by different institutions in the regular school system at different levels, as well as adult education, literacy programs, etc. Military schools and academies, prison schools etc. at their respective levels are also included, as well as instructions primarily concerned with sports and recreational activities and education support activities. Breakdown of the categories in this section is based on the level offered as defined by the levels of PSCED.

The highlights of the 2018 CPBI for Sector P are presented in Figure 1. It covers the number of establishments and total employees engaged in Education, total revenue and total expenses incurred, as well as the total value added generated.







- Based on the results of the 2018 Census of Philippine Business and Industry (CPBI), a
 total of 14,576 establishments were engaged in Education nationwide. At the regional level,
 a total of 578 establishments in the formal sector of the economy of the Cordillera
 Administrative Region (CAR) were engaged in Education. This was an increase of 72.5%
 from the 335 establishments recorded in 2012.
- In terms of total employment, establishments in the industry employed 412,077 workers entire the country in 2018. In CAR, there were 10,953 employees employed in Education in 2018, wherein 10,599 were paid employees. This was composed of 29.3% or 3,204 male employees and 70.7% or 7,749 female employees. The number of employed in Education establishments increased by 8.1% from the 2012 level.
- The total revenue generated by the establishments engaged in education amounted to PhP222.1 billion in 2018 from PhP161.3 billion in 2012 at the national level. The total revenue generated by the establishments engaged in education in the region amounted to PhP4.04 billion in 2018. The total revenue decreased by 0.3% compared to PhP4.05 billion in 2012.
- A total of PhP3.3 billion regional expenses were incurred in 2018, indicating a decrease of 5.8% from the PhP3.5 billion in 2012. Out of the PhP3.3 billion in 2018, 58.6% or PhP2 billion were spent for compensation expense while the remaining 41.4% or PhP1.4 billion were spent for other expenses. At the national level, the expenditure of establishments engaged in education has increase from PhP189.8 billion in 2012 to PhP134.5 billion in 2018.
- The industry section generated total value added of PhP149.1 billion in 2018 which increased from the 2012 value added of PhP108.6 billion nationwide. CAR recorded a total of PhP3 billion value added in 2018 for this industry section.
- In terms of gross additions to tangible fixed assets, a total of PhP147.6 million were also recorded in the region for this industry section. However, no subsidy from the government was recorded for this specific industry. On the other hand, a total of PhP109 million subsidy from the government was recorded for this specific industry.

Top industry groups in terms of number of establishments

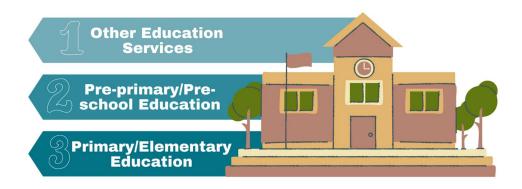


Figure 2. Top Industry Group in Terms of Number of Establishments, CAR: 2018

- Among the industry groups, Other Education Services topped the list with 227 establishments. It was followed by Pre-primary/Pre-school Education with 111 establishments and Primary/Elementary Education with 95 establishments.
- On the other hand, Higher Education recorded the lowest count with 51 establishments.

Other Education Services led in employment generation

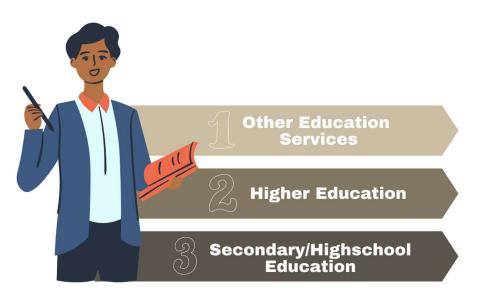


Figure 3. Top Industry Group in Terms of Employment, CAR: 2018

- In terms of total employment, Other Education Services garnered the highest number of employees with 3,548. It was followed by Higher Education, and Secondary/High School Education with 3,236 employees and 2,135 employees respectively.
- As the top employer, Other Education Services only ranked second in terms of compensation expenses with PhP467.9 million.

Higher Education was the top earning industry group and highest spender

- Across industry group, Higher Education, having the lowest count in terms of establishments, had the largest share in total revenue and total expenses with PhP1.8 billion and PhP1.4 billion, respectively.
- Other Education Services followed next with PhP890.5 million revenue and PhP788.4 million expenses, and Secondary/High School Education with PhP844.2 million revenue and PhP682.9 million expenses.

Php1.8 billion

Higher Education

Php890.5 million

Other Education Services

Figure 4. Top Industry Group in Terms of Total Revenue and Expenses, CAR: 2018

 Higher Education also posted the highest total value added with PhP1.3 billion. This was followed by Secondary/High School Education that generated PhP670.4 million value added and Other Education Services that generated PhP621.1 million.

Php844.2 million

Secondary/High School Education

Php682.9

million

 Higher Education was still the leading industry group in terms of gross addition to tangible fixed asset with PhP100.1 million, followed by Secondary/High School Education with PhP37.7 million. However, in terms of subsidies received from the government, Secondary/High School Education came first with PhP80.5 million, followed by Primary/Elementary Education with PhP18.5 million. Higher Education came third with PhP10.1 million.

Villafe P. Alibuyog Regional Director

Technical Notes

Establishment is an economic unit under a single ownership and control, i.e., under a single entity, engaged in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single fixed location.

Economic activity is the establishment's source of income. If the establishment is engaged in several activities, its main economic activity is that which earns the biggest income or revenue.

Total Employment is the number of persons who worked for the establishment as of November 15, 2016.

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, paid vacation or holiday. Excluded are consultants, home workers, receiving pure commissions only, and workers on indefinite leave.

Compensation is the sum of salaries and wages, separation/retirement/terminal pay, gratuities and payments made by the employer in behalf of the employees such as contribution to SSS/GSIS, ECC, PhilHealth, Pag-ibig, etc.

Salaries and wages are payments in cash or in kind to all employees, prior to deductions for employee's contributions to SSS/GSIS, withholding tax, etc. Included are total basic pay, overtime pay and other benefits.

Income or Revenue refers to cash received and receivables for goods/products and by-products sold and services rendered. Valuation is at producer prices (ex-establishment) net of discounts and allowances, including duties and taxes but excluding subsidies.

E-commerce refers to the selling of products or services over electronic systems such as Internet Protocol-based networks and other computer networks. Electronic data Interchange (EDI) network or other online system. Excluded are orders received from telephone, facsimile and e-mails.

Expense refers to cost incurred by the establishment during the year whether paid or payable. This is treated on a consumed basis. Valuation is a purchaser price including taxes and other charges, net of rebates, returns and allowances. Goods and services received by the establishment from other establishments of the same enterprise are valued as though purchased.

Value added is gross output less intermediate input. Computation of gross output for financial and insurance activities sector varies per industry as presented below:

Intermediate input is equal to the sum of the following expense items: materials and supplies purchased; fuels, lubricants, oils and greases purchased; electricity purchased, water purchased; industrial services done by others; non-industrial services done by others *less* rent expense for land; research and development expense; environmental protection expense; royalty fee; franchise fee; foreign exchange losses and other expense.

Gross addition to tangible fixed assets is equal to capital expenditures less sale of fixed assets, including land.

Change in inventories is equivalent to the value of inventories at the end of the year less the value of inventories at the beginning of the year.

Inventories refer to the stock of goods owned by and under the control of the establishment as of a fixed date, regardless of where the stocks are located. Valuation is at current replacement cost in purchaser prices. Replacement cost is the cost of an item of its present price rather than its original cost.

Subsidies are all special grants in the form of financial assistance or tax exemption or tax privilege given by the government to aid and develop an industry.