



SPECIAL RELEASE

2021 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry (ASPBI): Transportation and Storage Sector

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The Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry (ASPBI), one of the designated statistical activities of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), generates essential statistics for economic planning and analysis. It is specifically designed to collect and generate information on the levels, structure, performance, and trends of economic activities of the formal sector of the country's economy.

The 2021 ASPBI is the 49th in the series of annual surveys of establishments in the country. It was conducted nationwide in April 2022 with 2021 as reference period. In this round of the ASPBI, the 2021 Survey of Information and Communication Technology (SICT) is a rider to this survey.

This Special Release discusses the performance of the Transportation and Storage Sector covering the activities on the provision of passenger or freight transport, whether scheduled or not, by rail, pipeline, road, water or air and associated activities such as terminal and parking facilities, cargo handling, storage etc. Also included in this section are the renting of transport equipment with a driver or operator, and the postal and courier activities.

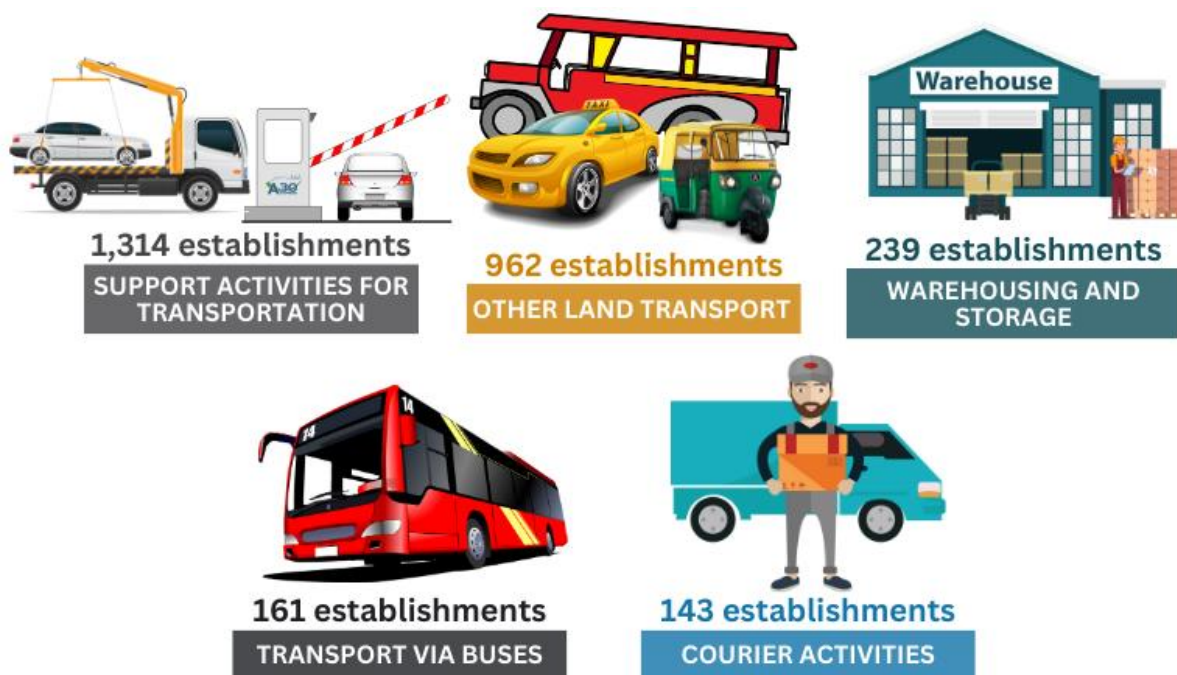
Establishments in transportation and storage sector increases by 2%

The 2021 Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry (ASPBI) final results showed that 2,993 establishments in the formal sector of the economy were engaged in transportation and storage activities. This indicated an increase of 2.1% compared to the recorded 2,931 establishments in 2020.

In terms of industry groups, support activities for transportation registered the highest number of establishments with 1,314 (43.9%). This was followed by other land transport with 962 establishments (32.1%), warehousing and storage with 239 establishments (8.0%), and transport via buses with 161 establishments (5.4%).



Figure 1. Top Five Establishments Engaged in Transportation and Storage Sector by Industry Group, Philippines: 2021



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Among regions, National Capital Region (NCR) registered the highest number of establishments with 1,505 (50.3%). This was followed by CALABARZON and Central Visayas and with 320 establishments (10.7%) and 252 establishments (8.4%), respectively. On the other hand, Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) registered the lowest number of establishments with only 4 (0.1%), followed by Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) with 12 establishments (0.4%).

Majority of workers are employed in support activities for transportation

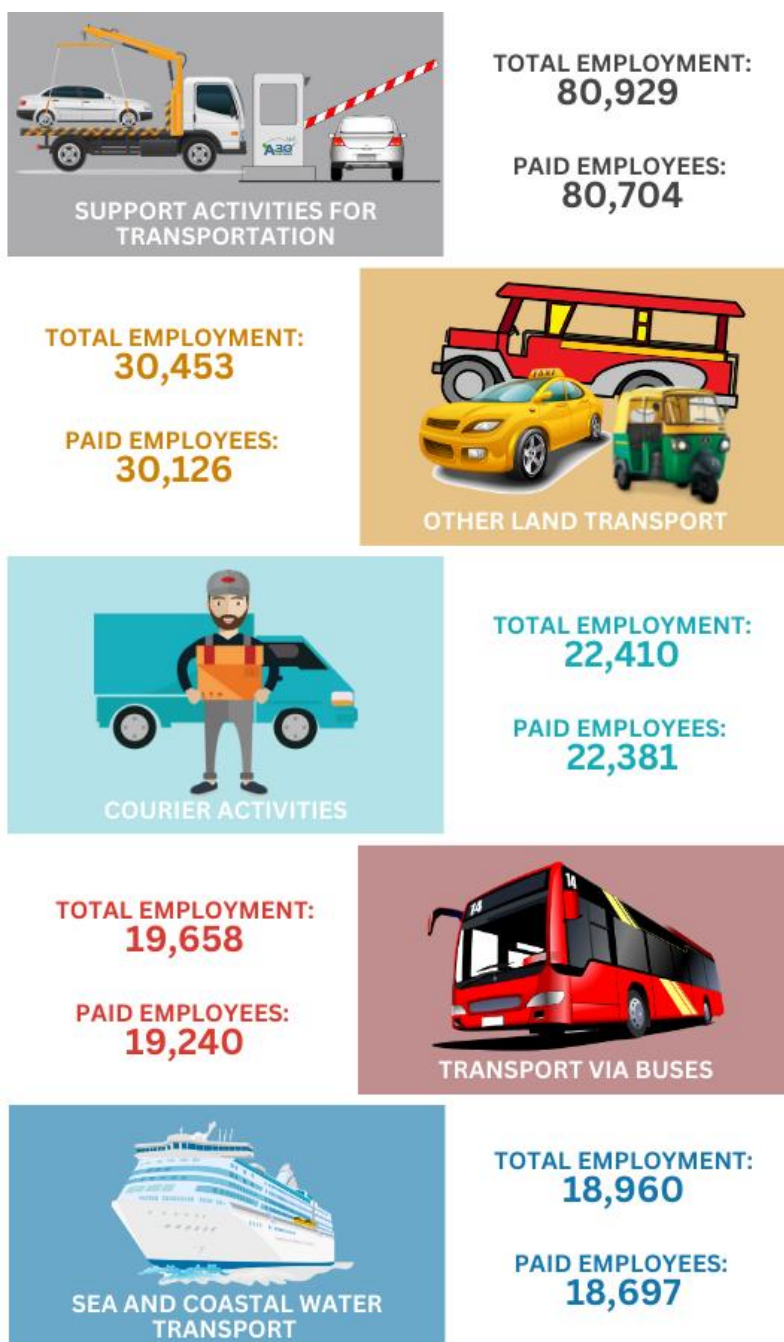
In 2021, the transportation and storage sector employed a total of 208,548 workers which was 1.5% lower than the recorded 211,778 workers in 2020. Of the total employment, 207,254 workers or 99.4% of the total employment were paid employees while the remaining 1,294 workers or 0.6% were working owners and unpaid workers.

Among industry groups, support activities for transportation recorded the highest number of total employment with 80,929 workers (38.8%). This was followed by other land transport and courier activities with 30,453 workers (14.6%) and 22,410 workers (10.7%), respectively.

NCR posted the highest employment with 127,762 workers (61.3%), followed by Central Visayas with 22,742 workers (10.9%), and CALABARZON with

15,680 workers (7.5%). Meanwhile, BARMM had the lowest employment with 48 workers (0.02%), followed by CAR with 87 workers (0.04%).

Figure 2. Top Five Industry Groups in Transportation and Storage Sector with Highest Total Employment, Philippines: 2021



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

By ratio, the transportation and storage sector had an average employment of 70 workers per establishment. This showed a decrease of 2.8% from the posted average employment of 72 workers per establishment in 2020.

Passenger air transport industry posted the highest average employment with 354 workers per establishment among all transportation and storage industry groups.

On the other hand, Central Visayas posted the highest average employment with 90 workers per establishment while CAR posted the lowest with 7 workers per establishment among all regions.

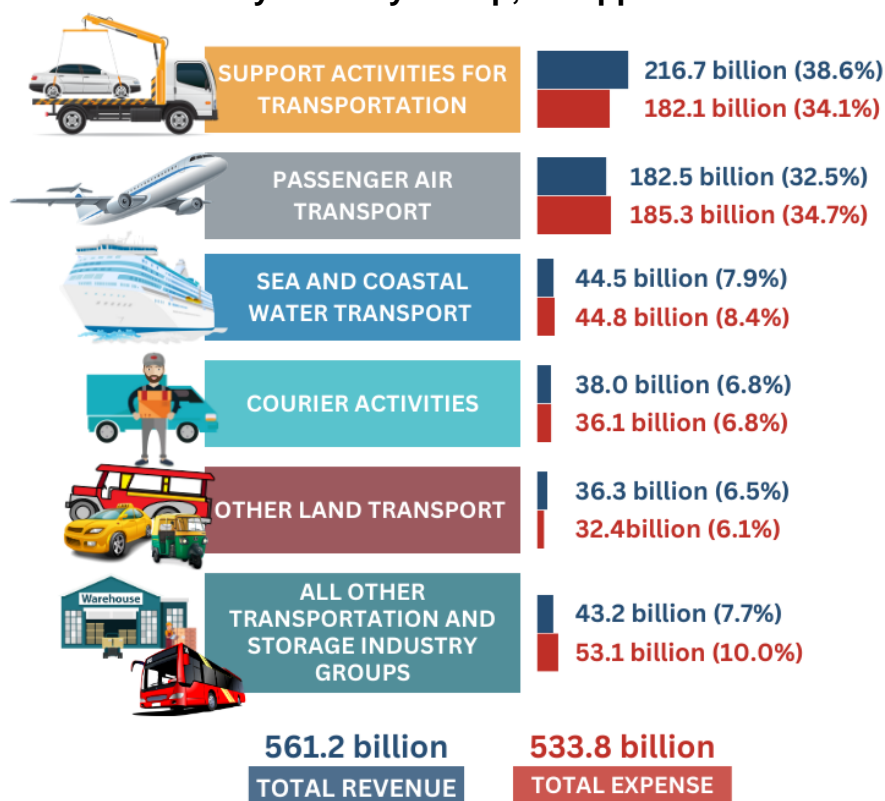
Total revenue in transportation and storage sector increases by 21%

Establishments engaged in transportation and storage activities generated a total revenue of PhP561.2 billion in 2021, which bounced back by 21.1% from the recorded decline of 38% in the total revenue in 2020 with PhP463.3 billion.

Among industry groups, PhP216.7 billion or 38.6% of the total revenue came from establishments engaged in support activities for transportation. Establishments involved in passenger air transport generated the second highest revenue with PhP182.5 billion (32.5%) followed by sea and coastal water transport with PhP44.5 billion (7.9%).

On the other hand, expenditures for the transportation and storage activities decreased by 5.9% from PhP567.0 billion in 2020 to PhP533.8 billion in 2021. Passenger air transport with total expenses of PhP185.3 billion (34.7%), support activities for transportation with PhP182.1 billion (34.1%), and sea and coastal water transport with PhP44.8 billion (8.4%) were the top spenders in 2021.

Figure 3. Total Revenue and Total Expense in Transportation and Storage Sector by Industry Group, Philippines: 2021



Note:

1. Details may not add-up to the total due to rounding off.
2. All other transportation and storage industry groups include warehousing and storage, transport via buses, inland water transport, and postal activities.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Across regions, NCR generated the highest total revenue and total expense amounting to PhP450.6 billion (80.3%) and PhP433.8 billion (81.3%), respectively. This was followed by Central Visayas with a total revenue of PhP35.3 billion (6.3%) and a total expense of PhP32.7 billion (6.1%). CALABARZON ranked third with a total revenue of PhP28.1 billion (5.0%) and a total expense of PhP26.5 billion (5.0%).

Meanwhile, BARMM generated the lowest total revenue and total expense with PhP67.6 million (0.01%) and PhP59.9 million (0.01%), respectively. CAR generated the second lowest total revenue with PhP102.4 million (0.02%) and total expense of PhP92.4 million (0.02%).

Passenger air transport industry receives the highest average annual compensation per paid employee

The average annual compensation per paid employee in transportation and storage sector increased by 11.7% from an average annual compensation of PhP295,447 per paid employee in 2020 to PhP330,039 in 2021.

Among industry groups, passenger air transport posted the highest average annual compensation per paid employee with PhP1.2 million. This was followed by support activities for transportation with PhP361,642, and sea and coastal water transport with PhP324,772.

By region, NCR posted the highest average annual compensation per paid employee with PhP397,359. This was followed by Central Visayas with PhP292,761 and Central Luzon with PhP242,311.

CAR had an average annual compensation of PhP114,169 per paid employee. This was 44.2% higher than the average annual compensation of PhP79,187 per paid employee in 2020.

VILLAFE P. ALIBUYOG
Regional Director

Designation	Initials	Date
CSS	AFRBJ	28 Nov 2024
IO I	RJPA	25 Nov 2024
SA	LMB	14 Nov 2024

Technical Notes

An **establishment** is defined as an economic unit under a single ownership or control which engages in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single fixed location. An establishment is categorized by its economic organization, legal organization, industrial classification, employment size, and geographic location.

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

Total Employment (TE) refers to the total number of persons who work in or for the establishment. This includes paid employees, working owners, unpaid workers, and all employees who work full-time or part-time including seasonal workers. Also included are persons on short-term leave such as those on sick, vacation or annual leaves, and on strike.

Expense is the cost incurred by the establishment during the year whether paid or payable. This is treated on a consumed basis. Valuation is at 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.

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.

Revenue or Income is the 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.

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

Transportation and Storage (Section H of the 2009 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification) includes the provision of passenger or freight transport, whether scheduled or not, by rail, pipeline, road, water or air and associated activities such as terminal and parking facilities, cargo handling, storage etc. Also included in this section are the renting of transport equipment with driver or operator, and the postal and courier activities.