

SURVEY OF SMALL ESTABLISHMENTS MANILA, 1955

By

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INTRODUCTION

The survey of small establishments in Manila during September and October 1955 was conducted by the students of the Statistical Center, University of the Philippines. This survey was a two-stage sampling survey. From the list of 1,501 precincts in Manila, 180 precincts were selected at random after suitable stratification. All the establishments in the selected precincts were listed and 581 establishments were selected for investigation.

The collection of data was done by students enrolled in Statistics 254 (Statistical Operations III) under the direction of Miss Paz Culabutan and the author with the advice of Mr. S. B. Sen, UN Senior Statistical Advisor. The sample establishments were visited by the students (19 in all) and the schedules were filled in by interviewing the owners, managers, or other members of the establishments. Interview time ranged from 15 to 30 minutes.

OBJECT

The sample survey of small establishments in Manila was set up to give participating enumerators actual experience in survey work, both in the classroom and in the field. Current working force statistics were collected directly from establishments in Manila.

The survey was set up to gather data on:

- (1) Nature of the establishments;
- (2) Business activity;
- (3) Power equipment and premises; and
- (4) Employment characteristics of the workers.

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SCOPE

The schedule used in this survey was suggested and designed by the students, a form of which is attached to this report. It was subdivided as follows:

1. Classification of establishments according to industry, nature of activity, year established, type of ownership, number employed, and gross sales for the past month.
2. Nature and number of machines used, if any, and the area of the premises used for business were recorded.
3. Classification of all workers in the establishment by sex, industrial status, type of occupation, description of the work done, and the number of hours and days worked in the past week.

DESIGN OF THE SURVEY

Coverage: The survey covered all establishments in the four congressional districts in Manila except those employing more than ten workers. Mobile stores and hastily built canteen stands were excluded from the survey. Also excluded from enumeration were schools, churches, hospitals, and government agencies.

Frame: At the first stage, the sampling frame was a list of electoral precincts in the four congressional districts of Manila procured from the office of the Commission on Elections and at the second, an up-to-date list of the establishments in the sample precincts prepared by the students. For each establishment, the name, address, type of business, number employed, and type of ownership were recorded.

Stratification: The total of 1,501 precincts was divided into 15 strata on the basis of geographical contiguity and homogeneity. The boundaries of congressional districts were left undisturbed in the division. The stratification at the second stage was according to the number of workers employed, viz. (i) those employing 1-4, and (ii) those employing 5-10.

Selection: A sample of 12 precincts was selected without replacement from each of the 15 strata. Thus, a total of 180 precincts was selected. The establishments were numbered se-

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rially within the second stage strata (i) and (ii) from which they were selected at random, proportionate to the total number of establishments in each group. The full sample consisted of 581 establishments, 367 from the first group and 214 from the second group. Sampling was done without replacement and the number of establishments selected from each selected precinct was so adjusted as to keep the sampling fraction uniform over all the strata.

FIELD OPERATIONS

The class of 19 students was divided into 2 groups, A and B, of 9 students per group, leaving one student not belonging to either group. The students were Misses Angelita Crisostomo, Rosario Henares, Milagros Ocampo, Irinea Volante, and Nelia Zamora, and Messrs. Alfredo Almendral, Adriano Bata-ra, Timoteo Campo, Gabriel Itchon, Filemon Juntereal, Felicissimo Llacuna, Daniel Mercado, Hermenegildo Oñate, Ricardo Pacheco, Roberto Sarreal, Pedro Sen, Benjamin Tienzo, Ruben Trinidad, and Simeon Ventura.

Listing of Establishments: A small establishment may be defined as a store, factory, plant, or site in which one or not more than ten persons work or exercise an occupation. Boarding houses and hotels with proper signboards are included in this survey. Schools, churches, hospitals, and government agencies were included in the listing but were later excluded in the enumeration. The listing of establishments took place in July-August 1955.

Field Work: The actual investigation began in September 1955 and continued till the end of October. Arrangements were made for the statistical scrutiny of the completed schedules and the schedules were referred back for verification or correction whenever omissions or inconsistencies were discovered.

The time restriction in this survey was such that each student had to do the enumeration on whatever free time was available to him. The contacting of establishments was rendered difficult because business hours were in conflict with the employment hours of the students.

Non-Response: On the whole, the response was very satisfactory and the informants fully cooperative. Still, 5 refused to cooperate and they had to be replaced by substitute establishments from the same precinct, randomly selected from the outset to meet such a contingency. Substitutions occurred when establishments reported a change in their number of workers employed, i.e., there was a shift from one group to the other. Substitutions also occurred when the owners of establishments were found to have gone away for a short period or when a particular establishment could not be interviewed because of change of address. Altogether there were 51 substitutions in the sample made for the following reasons:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| Change in number employed | 15 |
| Business closed | 15 |
| Change of address | 9 |
| Out of town | 7 |
| Refusal to give information | 5 |

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PROCESSING AND ANALYSIS OF DATA

The field work and scrutiny were completed in November 1955 and the schedules were dispatched to the office of ROBOT SURVEYS where cards were punched for the establishments and preliminary tables compiled with the help of their IBM machines. The tables incorporated in this report were prepared by the author with the help of the students.

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED DURING THE SURVEY

The data relative to the working force of the establishments surveyed were obtained by questioning a responsible individual connected with the establishment. However, in the process of collecting statistics, various errors and biases entered in. The data obtained in this survey being primarily the result of interview, the investigator was faced with several problems:

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1. A few respondents were quite stubborn while others, although willing to furnish information, were not positive enough in their responses.

2. Respondents may know the right answers but may misinterpret the questions. In this survey, some of the persons interviewed may have deliberately supplied erroneous information.

3. With regard to the use of the precincts as the first stage units, the undefinability of some precincts on the maps available at the City Hall of Manila presented some difficulty. Recourse was made to the list of voters furnished by the Commission on Elections. Since each precinct consists of an approximately equal number of voters regardless of the number of establishments found therein, there were precincts with practically no establishments while others had a great number.

SUMMARY OF SURVEY RESULTS

Information collected in the course of the survey was compiled in the set of Tables which come at the end of this Report. These tables are self-explanatory and the following notes are meant only to bring out a few salient points.

1. *Nature of Establishments*: The sample establishments were divided into 2 groups, one for those employing 1-4, and another for those employing 5-10 workers. These establishments were tabulated according to type of ownership, industry, floor space and gross sales. To indicate the type of ownership, the establishments were classified into individual or single proprietorship; partnership; corporation; and association. For the industry group, the Standard Industrial Classification of the Philippines was used. The floor space occupied by the establishments is shown in 7 groups ranging from below 10 sq. m. to above 100 sq. m. Gross sales levels were arranged in 8 groups, from below P100 to over P2000 and an *Unspecified* group for those establishments whose gross sales were not given.

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TABLE 1.
DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE ESTABLISHMENTS IN MANILA
BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP, INDUSTRY, FLOOR SPACE,
AND GROSS SALES

| | (1-4) | | (5-10) | |
|--|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | Number of Establishments | % of Total | Number of Establishments | % of Total |
| <i>Type of Ownership</i> | | | | |
| Total | 367 | 100.0 | 214 | 100.0 |
| 1. Single Proprietorship .. | 348 | 94.8 | 173 | 80.8 |
| 2. Partnership | 14 | 3.8 | 23 | 10.8 |
| 3. Corporation | 3 | 0.8 | 13 | 6.1 |
| 4. Association | 2 | 0.6 | 5 | 2.3 |
| <i>Industry</i> | | | | |
| Total | 367 | 100.0 | 214 | 100.0 |
| 1. Manufacturing | 67 | 18.3 | 46 | 21.4 |
| 2. Construction | — | — | 1 | 0.5 |
| 3. Trade | 184 | 50.1 | 76 | 35.5 |
| 4. Banks | — | — | 1 | 0.5 |
| 5. Transport | 1 | 0.3 | 3 | 1.4 |
| 6. Real Estate | 5 | 1.4 | 1 | 0.5 |
| 7. Warehousing | — | — | 1 | 0.5 |
| 8. Community and Business Services | 42 | 11.4 | 21 | 9.8 |
| 9. Recreation | 2 | 0.6 | 3 | 1.4 |
| 10. Personal Services | 66 | 17.9 | 61 | 28.5 |
| <i>Floor Space</i> | | | | |
| Total (sq. m.) | 367 | 100.0 | 214 | 100.0 |
| 1. Up to 10 | 80 | 21.8 | 7 | 3.3 |
| 2. 11-20 | 128 | 34.9 | 24 | 11.2 |
| 3. 21-30 | 72 | 19.6 | 30 | 14.1 |
| 4. 31-50 | 62 | 16.9 | 54 | 25.2 |
| 5. 51-75 | 9 | 2.5 | 24 | 11.2 |
| 6. 76-100 | 6 | 1.6 | 36 | 16.8 |
| 7. Above 100 | 10 | 2.7 | 39 | 18.2 |
| <i>Gross Sales</i> | | | | |
| Total | 367 | 100.0 | 214 | 100.0 |
| 1. Up to P100 | 55 | 14.9 | 9 | 4.2 |
| 2. P 101-P200 | 68 | 18.5 | 4 | 1.9 |
| 3. P 201-P300 | 26 | 7.1 | 12 | 5.6 |
| 4. P 301-P500 | 52 | 14.2 | 20 | 9.3 |
| 5. P 501-P1000 | 70 | 19.1 | 27 | 12.6 |
| 6. P1001-P2000 | 49 | 13.4 | 41 | 19.2 |
| 7. Above P2000 | 42 | 11.4 | 96 | 44.9 |
| 8. Unspecified | 5 | 1.4 | 5 | 2.3 |

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Results for the 1-4 group: Table 1 shows that 95% of establishments were owned singly, 3% by partners, and the remaining 2% by corporations and associations. Fifty per cent (50%) were engaged in trade, 18% in manufacturing, another 18% in personal services, 11% in community and business services, and the rest in real estate, recreation, and transport. About one-fifth (22%) of the establishments had total floor area below 10 sq. m.; about a third (35%) between 11-20 sq. m.; another 1/5 (20%) between 21-30 sq. m.; one-sixth (17%) between 31-50 sq. m. and the remaining 1/20 (6%) above 50 sq. m. Fifteen per cent (15%) of establishments reported incomes below P100, 19% between P101-200, 7% between P201-300, 14% between P301-500, 20% in the level P501-1000. Thirteen per cent (13%) and eleven per cent (11%) reported gross sales above P1000 and P2000 respectively.

Results for 5-10 group: Eighty-one per cent (81%) of establishments had single proprietors, 11% were partnerships, 6% corporations and 2% associations. As in the case of the first group, trade was the industry reported by 36% of the establishments, personal services claimed 29%, manufacturing 21%, community and business services 10%; and 4% were engaged in recreation, transport, banks, construction, and warehousing. In the case of floor space, 3% reported below 10 sq. m., 11% between 11-20 sq. m., 14% 21-30 sq. m., 25% between 31-50 sq. m., 11% between 51-75 sq. m., 17% between 76-100 sq. m. and 18% over 100 sq. m. For the second group, only 4% reported gross sales below P100; 17% were in the P101-500 level; 13% from P501-1000; 19% in the P1001-2000 level and 45% reported incomes over P2000. Only a mere 2% refused to give their gross sales for the past month.

2. *Location:* Establishments were also classified in one of the four congressional districts of Manila wherein they were located.

TABLE 2.
DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE ESTABLISHMENTS IN MANILA
BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

| Congressional District | (1-4) | | (5-10) | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | Number of Establishments | % of Total | Number of Establishments | % of Total |
| All Districts | 367 | 100.0 | 214 | 100.0 |
| I | 68 | 18.5 | 20 | 9.4 |
| II | 180 | 49.1 | 135 | 63.1 |
| III | 58 | 15.8 | 71 | 7.9 |
| IV | 61 | 16.6 | 42 | 19.6 |

Results for 1-4 group: Eighteen per cent (18%) of establishments were located in the first district, 49% in the second district, 16% in the third, and 17% in the fourth district.

Results for 5-10 group: It is worth noting that 63% of establishments were in the second district, and 20% were in the fourth. The rest were located in the first and third districts.

3. *Occupation of Workers:* Information concerning the work performed by workers in these sample establishments was collected in the course of the survey. Workers were classified into 4 classes, namely, managerial and clerical; sales; skilled; and unskilled workers.

TABLE 3.
DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS IN SAMPLE ESTABLISHMENTS
BY TYPE OF OCCUPATION

| Type of Occupation | (1-4) | | (5-10) | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| | No. of Persons | % of Total | No. of Persons | % of Total |
| Total | 886 | 100.0 | 1486 | 100.0 |
| 1. Managerial & Clerical | 409 | 46.2 | 367 | 25.0 |
| 2. Sales | 246 | 27.8 | 318 | 21.7 |
| 3. Skilled | 161 | 18.1 | 428 | 29.2 |
| 4. Unskilled | 70 | 7.9 | 353 | 24.1 |

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Results for the 1-4 group: Forty-six per cent (46%) of workers in establishments belonged to the managerial or clerical class; 28% were sales workers; 18% were skilled and 8% unskilled workers.

For the 5-10 group: Only 25% of workers were managers or clerks; 22% were salesmen; 29% skilled and 24% unskilled workers.

4. *Characteristics of Workers:* The number of persons employed by the establishment were classified by industrial status, sex, and by type of occupation. Table 4 includes all male and female workers attached to these establishments for remuneration in cash or in kind, classified according to work performed.

TABLE 4-a.

DISTRIBUTION OF PAID WORKERS IN SAMPLE ESTABLISHMENTS IN MANILA BY TYPE OF OCCUPATION AND BY SEX

| Type of Occupation | Paid Workers | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| | Male | | Female | | Total | |
| | (1-4) | (5-10) | (1-4) | (5-10) | (1-4) | (5-10) |
| Total | 488 | 1000 | 279 | 359 | 767 | 1359 |
| 1. Managerial or Clerical | 260 | 283 | 130 | 78 | 390 | 359 |
| 2. Sales | 91 | 190 | 77 | 80 | 168 | 270 |
| 3. Skilled | 105 | 391 | 45 | 87 | 150 | 418 |
| 4. Unskilled | 32 | 196 | 27 | 116 | 59 | 312 |

TABLE 4-b.

DISTRIBUTION OF UNPAID WORKERS IN SAMPLE ESTABLISHMENTS IN MANILA BY TYPE OF OCCUPATION AND BY SEX

| Type of Occupation | Unpaid Workers | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| | Male | | Female | | Total | |
| | (1-4) | (5-10) | (1-4) | (5-10) | (1-4) | (5-10) |
| Total | 40 | 40 | 79 | 67 | 119 | 107 |
| 1. Managerial or Clerical | 5 | 2 | 14 | 6 | 19 | 8 |
| 2. Sales | 23 | 13 | 55 | 35 | 78 | 48 |
| 3. Skilled | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 10 |
| 4. Unskilled | 6 | 21 | 5 | 20 | 11 | 41 |

For paid workers, it is noticeable that there are more male than female workers in the sample establishments of both groups. However, for the unpaid workers, the number of female workers was slightly higher than the number of male workers in both groups for all types of occupations. There were 767 paid workers enumerated in the first group and 1359 in the second group. For unpaid workers, there were 119 in the group employing 1-4; and 107 in the group employing 5-10 workers.

5. *Certain Characteristics by Industry Group:* Establishments belonging to different industry groups were classified by type of ownership, floor space groups, and by gross sales levels. These establishments were arranged into ten industry groups following the Standard Industrial Classification of the Philippines.

TABLE 5-a.
PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE ESTABLISHMENTS WITH 1-4
EMPLOYEES IN MANILA BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP, AREA COVERED,
GROSS SALES, AND BY INDUSTRY

| | Manu- facturing | Cons- truction | Trade | Banks | Transport | Real Estate | Ware- housing | Community and Business Services | Recreation | Personal Services | T o t a l |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|-----------|----------------|------------------|--|------------|----------------------|-----------|
| <i>Type of Ownership</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 18.3 | — | 50.1 | — | 0.3 | 1.4 | — | 11.4 | 0.6 | 17.9 | 100.0 |
| 1. Single Proprietorship | 17.7 | — | 46.8 | — | 0.3 | 1.1 | — | 10.6 | 0.6 | 17.7 | 94.8 |
| 2. Partnership | 0.6 | — | 2.1 | — | — | 0.3 | — | 0.8 | — | — | 3.8 |
| 3. Corporation | — | — | 0.8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.8 |
| 4. Association | — | — | 0.4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| <i>Floor Space</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 18.3 | — | 50.1 | — | 0.3 | 1.4 | — | 11.4 | 0.6 | 17.9 | 100.0 |
| 1. Below 10 sq. m. | 3.5 | — | 13.9 | — | — | 0.3 | — | 1.9 | — | 2.2 | 21.8 |
| 2. 11 - 20 " " | 6.8 | — | 17.2 | — | 0.3 | 0.3 | — | 4.4 | — | 5.9 | 34.9 |
| 3. 21 - 30 " " | 4.4 | — | 7.8 | — | — | — | — | 3.3 | — | 4.6 | 19.6 |
| 4. 31 - 50 " " | 3.3 | — | 7.1 | — | — | 0.8 | — | 1.5 | 0.3 | 3.9 | 16.9 |
| 5. 51 - 75 " " | — | — | 1.9 | — | — | — | — | 0.3 | — | 0.3 | 2.5 |
| 6. 76 - 100 " " | — | — | 1.1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.5 | 1.6 |
| 7. Above 100 " " | 0.3 | — | 1.6 | — | — | — | — | — | 0.3 | 0.5 | 2.7 |
| <i>Gross Sales</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 18.3 | — | 50.1 | — | 0.3 | 1.4 | — | 11.4 | 0.6 | 17.9 | 100.0 |
| 1. Below P100 | 6.3 | — | 4.6 | — | — | — | — | 0.7 | — | 3.3 | 14.9 |
| 2. P 101 - P200 | 4.9 | — | 6.5 | — | 0.3 | — | — | 2.7 | 0.3 | 3.8 | 18.5 |
| 3. P 201 - P300 | 1.1 | — | 3.6 | — | — | — | — | 1.4 | — | 1.0 | 7.1 |
| 4. P 301 - P500 | 1.6 | — | 6.8 | — | — | — | — | 2.7 | — | 3.1 | 14.2 |
| 5. P 501 - P1000 | 3.5 | — | 10.4 | — | — | — | — | 1.9 | — | 3.3 | 19.1 |
| 6. P1001 - P2000 | 0.3 | — | 9.5 | — | — | — | — | 1.4 | — | 2.2 | 13.4 |
| 7. Above P2000 | — | — | 8.7 | — | — | 1.1 | — | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 11.4 |
| 8. Unspecified | 0.6 | — | — | — | — | 0.3 | — | — | — | 0.5 | 1.4 |

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Eighteen per cent (18%) of establishments engaged in manufacturing were owned by single proprietors. Four per cent (4%) of these establishments had floor space below 10 sq. m.; 7% between 11-20 sq. m.; and another 7% occupied floor areas between 21-50 sq. m. Gross sales of these establishments showed 6% below P100; 5% between P101-200; 2% between P201-500 and 4% between P501-1000. Trade establishments were reported to be 47% individually owned; a mere 2% owned by partners. Total floor space occupied by 14% of them were below 10 sq. m.; 17% between 11-20 sq. m.; 14% between 21-50 sq. m.; with the remainder divided between the rest of the groups. In establishments engaged in community and business services, 11% were owned by single proprietors. Total floor space of these establishments varied from 2% below 10 sq. m., 4% between 11-20 sq. m., 3% between 21-30 sq. m., to 2% between 31-50 sq. m. Gross sales for 3% of these establishments were below P200, about 4% between P201-500, and 3% between P501-2000. Eighteen per cent (18%) of all establishments in this first group were engaged in personal services and belonged to individual proprietors. Two per cent (2%) of them had floor areas below 10 sq. m.; 6% between 11-20 sq. m.; 5% from 21-30 sq. m.; and 4% between 31-50 sq. m. About 7% of these establishments reported gross sales below P200; 4% between P201-500; and the rest (7%) were arranged among the remaining gross sales levels.

TABLE 5-b

PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE ESTABLISHMENTS WITH 5-10 EMPLOYEES IN MANILA BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP, AREA COVERED, GROSS SALES, AND BY INDUSTRY

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| | Manu- factur- ing | Const- ruction | Trade | Banks | Trans- port | Real Estate | Ware- housing | Com- munity and Busi- ness Ser- vices | Recrea- tion | Per- sonal Ser- vices | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---|-----------------|--------------------------------|-------|
| <i>Type of Ownership</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 21.4 | 0.5 | 35.5 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 9.8 | 1.4 | 28.5 | 100.0 |
| 1. Single Proprietorship | 19.6 | — | 25.7 | — | 1.4 | 0.5 | — | 6.1 | 1.4 | 26.1 | 80.8 |
| 2. Partnership | 0.9 | — | 5.6 | — | — | — | — | 2.4 | — | 1.9 | 10.8 |
| 3. Corporation | 0.9 | 0.5 | 3.3 | 0.5 | — | — | 0.5 | 0.4 | — | — | 6.1 |
| 4. Association | — | — | 0.9 | — | — | — | — | 0.9 | — | 0.5 | 2.3 |
| <i>Floor Space</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 21.4 | 0.5 | 35.5 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 9.8 | 1.4 | 28.5 | 100.0 |
| 1. Below 10 sq. m. | — | — | 1.4 | — | — | — | — | 0.5 | — | 1.4 | 3.3 |
| 2. 11 — 20 " " | 2.8 | — | 2.8 | 0.5 | — | — | — | 0.4 | — | 4.7 | 11.2 |
| 3. 21 — 30 " " | 2.3 | — | 3.7 | — | — | — | — | 2.0 | — | 6.1 | 14.1 |
| 4. 31 — 50 " " | 5.1 | — | 9.4 | — | 0.9 | 0.5 | — | 4.7 | — | 4.6 | 25.2 |
| 5. 51 — 75 " " | 3.3 | — | 4.2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3.7 | 11.2 |
| 6. 76 — 100 " " | 5.6 | 0.5 | 5.6 | — | — | — | — | 0.4 | — | 4.7 | 16.8 |
| 7. Above 100 " " | 2.3 | — | 8.4 | — | 0.5 | — | 0.5 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 3.3 | 18.2 |
| <i>Gross Sales</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 21.4 | 0.5 | 35.5 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 9.8 | 1.4 | 28.5 | 100.0 |
| 1. Below P100 | — | — | 2.3 | — | — | — | — | 0.5 | — | 1.4 | 4.2 |
| 2. P 101 — P200 | 0.9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1.0 | 1.9 |
| 3. P 201 — P300 | 0.4 | — | 1.4 | — | — | — | — | 0.5 | — | 3.3 | 5.6 |
| 4. P 301 — P500 | 3.3 | — | 1.9 | — | — | — | — | 0.4 | — | 3.7 | 9.3 |
| 5. P 501 — P1000 | 3.3 | — | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | — | — | 3.7 | — | 3.3 | 12.6 |
| 6. P1001 — P2000 | 5.1 | — | 5.6 | — | — | — | — | 1.9 | 0.5 | 6.1 | 19.2 |
| 7. Above P2000 | 7.5 | 0.5 | 22.9 | — | 0.5 | 0.5 | — | 2.8 | 0.9 | 9.3 | 44.9 |
| 8. Unspecified | 0.9 | — | — | — | 0.5 | — | 0.5 | — | — | 0.4 | 2.3 |

For 21% of all sample establishments enumerated which were classified under manufacturing, 20% were reported as owned singly. Three per cent (3%) had total floor space below 20 sq. m.; 2% between 21-30 sq. m.; 5% between 31-50 sq. m.; another 3% between 51-75 sq. m.; 6% between 76-100 sq. m.; and 2% above 100 sq. m. Eight per cent (8%) of these establishments had gross sales for the past month under P1000; 5% ranging from P1000-2000; and 8% reported sales above P2000. Twenty-six per cent (26%) of all trade establishments were owned by single proprietors and about 6% by partners. Eight per cent (8%) of them occupied floor space below 30 sq. m.; 9% between 31-50 sq. m.; 4% between 51-75 sq. m.; 6% between 76-100 sq. m.; and about 8% above 100 sq. m. Gross sales were mostly above P2000 as reported by 23% of trade establishments. Establishments engaging in business and community services reported 6% owned by sole proprietors. Five per cent (5%) of such establishments were occupying total floor area between 31-50 sq. m. Gross sales varied from P301-500 as reported by 4% of them to above P2000 as reported by 3% of these establishments. Of the total establishments engaged in personal services, 26% were owned individually with a mere 2% by partners. Six per cent (6%) of personal service establishments had floor spaces below 20 sq. m.; 6% between 21-30 sq. m.; 5% between 31-50 sq. m.; and 11% ranging from 51 sq. m. to above 100 sq. m. Of these establishments, 6% reported their gross sales to be between P1001-2000, and 9% above P2000.

6. *Informants' Willingness and Ability:* As a matter of interest, the ability and willingness of informants, based on the investigators' judgment, were listed during the survey. The different informants interviewed as shown in Table 6 were owners, managers, and assistants or helpers. The establishments wherein these informants were employed were classified into 4 degrees of willingness, ranging from completely willing to almost unwilling; and also into 4 degrees of ability, from very able to poor.

TABLE 6.

PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE ESTABLISHMENTS IN MANILA CLASSIFIED BY DEGREES OF WILLINGNESS AND ABILITY AND BY TYPE OF INFORMANT

| | (1-4) | | | | (5-10) | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|---------|---------|-------|--------|---------|---------|-------|
| | Owner | Manager | Helpers | Total | Owner | Manager | Helpers | Total |
| <i>Degree of Willingness</i> | | | | | | | | |
| T o t a l | 68.7 | 7.6 | 23.7 | 100.0 | 39.3 | 19.6 | 41.1 | 100.0 |
| 1. Completely willing | 30.0 | 1.6 | 5.7 | 37.3 | 21.1 | 7.0 | 12.6 | 40.7 |
| 2. Willing | 33.5 | 3.8 | 11.2 | 48.5 | 15.4 | 7.5 | 18.2 | 41.1 |
| 3. Somewhat hesitant | 3.8 | 1.6 | 5.0 | 10.4 | 0.9 | 3.7 | 6.1 | 10.7 |
| 4. Almost unwilling | 1.4 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 4.2 | 7.5 |
| <i>Degree of Ability</i> | | | | | | | | |
| T o t a l | 68.7 | 7.6 | 23.7 | 100.0 | 39.3 | 19.6 | 41.1 | 100.0 |
| 1. Very able | 33.3 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 38.2 | 21.6 | 9.3 | 7.9 | 38.8 |
| 2. Able | 30.5 | 5.4 | 14.2 | 50.1 | 15.4 | 7.0 | 23.4 | 45.8 |
| 3. Somewhat hasty | 3.8 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 6.8 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 8.4 |
| 4. Poor | 1.1 | 0.3 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 5.6 | 7.0 |

For 1-4 group: Nearly 37% of those interviewed were completely willing to furnish information; 49% were just willing; 10% were somewhat hesitant; and the rest (4%) were almost unwilling. With regard to ability; 38% of the informants were very able; 50% able; 7% somewhat hasty; and the rest (5%) poor.

Of those interviewed, 69% were owners of the establishments; 8% were managers; and the remaining 24% were assistants or helpers.

Among the owners interviewed, 30% were completely willing and 34% willing. Two per cent (2%) of the managers were completely willing and 4% willing. Among the assistants or helpers of establishments, 6% were very willing while 11% were willing. In the degree of ability, 33% of owners were very able and 31% were able. Among managers, 2% were very able and 5% were able. Three per cent (3%) of the assistants were very able and 14% were able.

For the 5-10 group: Among the informants interviewed in this group, 39% were owners; 20% managers; and 41% assistants or helpers. Forty-one per cent (41%) of those enumerated were completely willing and another 41% just willing. Eleven per cent (11%) were somewhat hesitant to answer the enumerators and 7% were almost unwilling. In so far as ability was concerned, 39% of the informants were very able; 46% able enough; 8% somewhat hasty in replying; and 7% were quite poor.

Among the owners interviewed, 21% were completely willing and very able. Eight per cent (8%) of the managers were just willing to be enumerated and 9% of them were very able informants. Assistants were 18% willing to give information and 13% very willing; while 23% of them were able to reply to the questions.

CONCLUSION

From the information on small establishments collected in the survey, it is notable that most of the establishments in both groups were owned by single proprietors. Most of the establishments interviewed were engaged in trade, manufactur-

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ing, and personal services and were located in the second congressional district. The survey revealed a greater volume of gross sales in the establishments belonging to the second group, i.e., for those employing 5-10. Most workers in the establishments were paid in cash although there was a small percentage of unpaid workers, mostly members of the family. The total floor area occupied by establishments in the second group was slightly larger than those of the first group.

The majority of people approached were willing to be interviewed and a good number were very able in the way they furnished information. The investigators interviewed a greater number of owners in the small establishments employing less than 5 workers since most of them were around the establishment at the time of the survey. In the establishments employing more than 5 workers, more helpers than owners or managers were interviewed in spite of the fact that interviews were carried on during business hours.

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CONDUCTED BY THE STATISTICAL CENTER

UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES

BLOCK (1) IDENTIFICATION

- (1) C. district (2) Stratum
 (3) Group (4) Precinct
 (5) Sample establishment
 (6) Area
 (7) Address

BLOCK (3) CLASSIFICATION

- (1) Industry code (2) Yr. established
 (3) Type of ownership (code)
 (4) Number employed

BLOCK (5) POWER, EQUIPMENT AND PREMISES

- (1) Any machines driven with power
 (2) Nature of machine
 Code
 (3) Number of machines
 (4) Area of floor space (sq. m.) used in trading or business

BLOCK (6) INFORMANT'S ABILITY

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----------------|---|---|
| (1) Informant | | |
| (2) Willingness | | |
| (3) Ability | | |

Investigator's code Date
 Signature

BLOCK (2) BUSINESS ACTIVITY

| (1) NATURE OF ACTIVITY | CODE | COMMODITY | CODE |
|------------------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

(2) GROSS SALES, LAST MONTH

BLOCK (4) CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS

| TYPE OF OCCUPATION | PAID WORKERS | | | UNPAID WORKERS | | | TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS | TOTAL MAN-HOURS LAST WEEK |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------|-------|----------------|--------|-------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | TOTAL | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| (1) MANAGERIAL AND CLERICAL | | | | | | | | |
| (2) SALES | | | | | | | | |
| (3) SKILLED | | | | | | | | |
| (4) UNSKILLED | | | | | | | | |
| (5) TOTAL | | | | | | | | |

REMARKS:

THE PHILIPPINE STATISTICIAN—SEPTEMBER, 1956

