

# Summer Seminar: Midterm Report

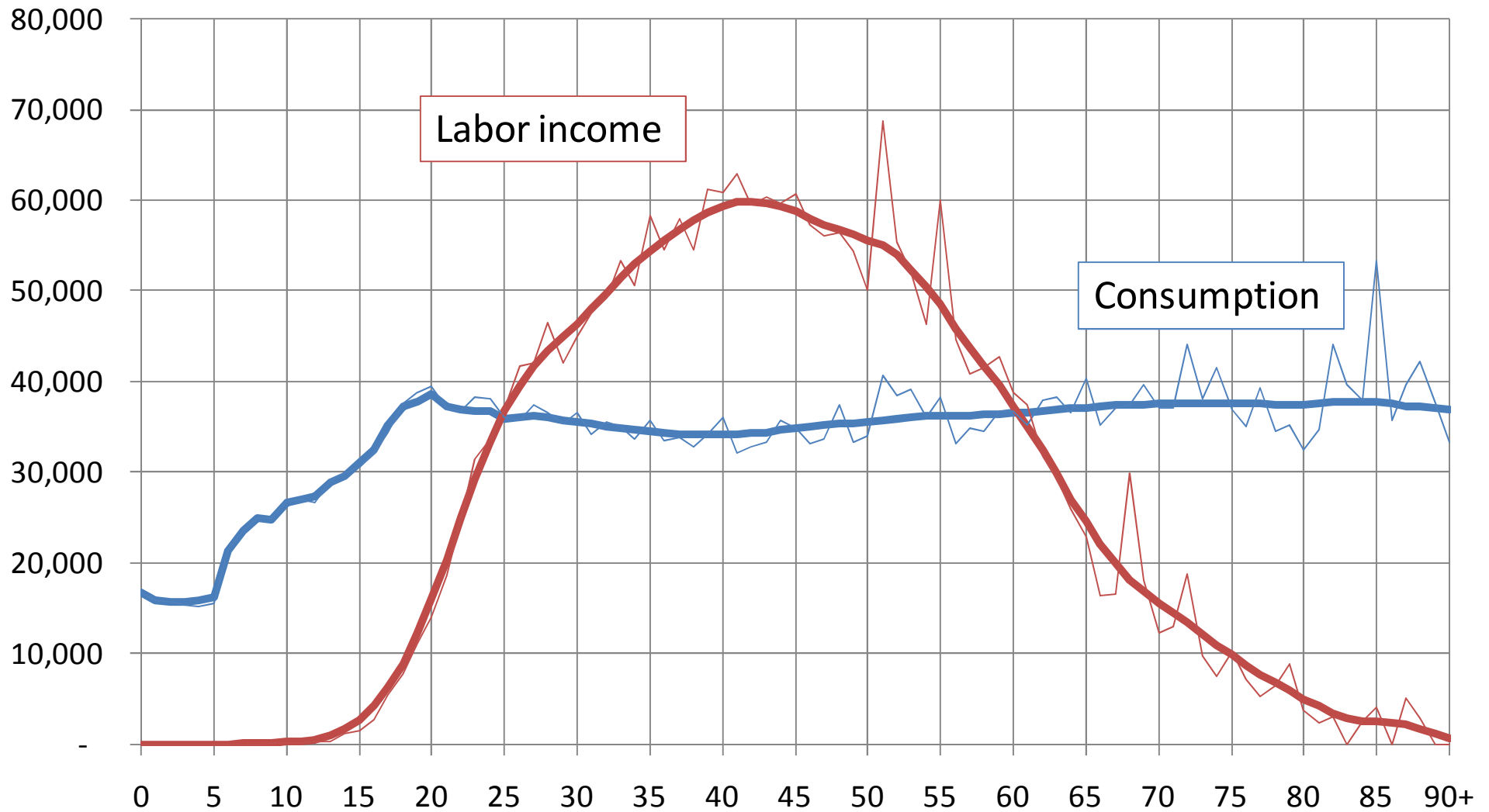
## Philippines NTA

J.M. Ian Salas

19 Jun 2008

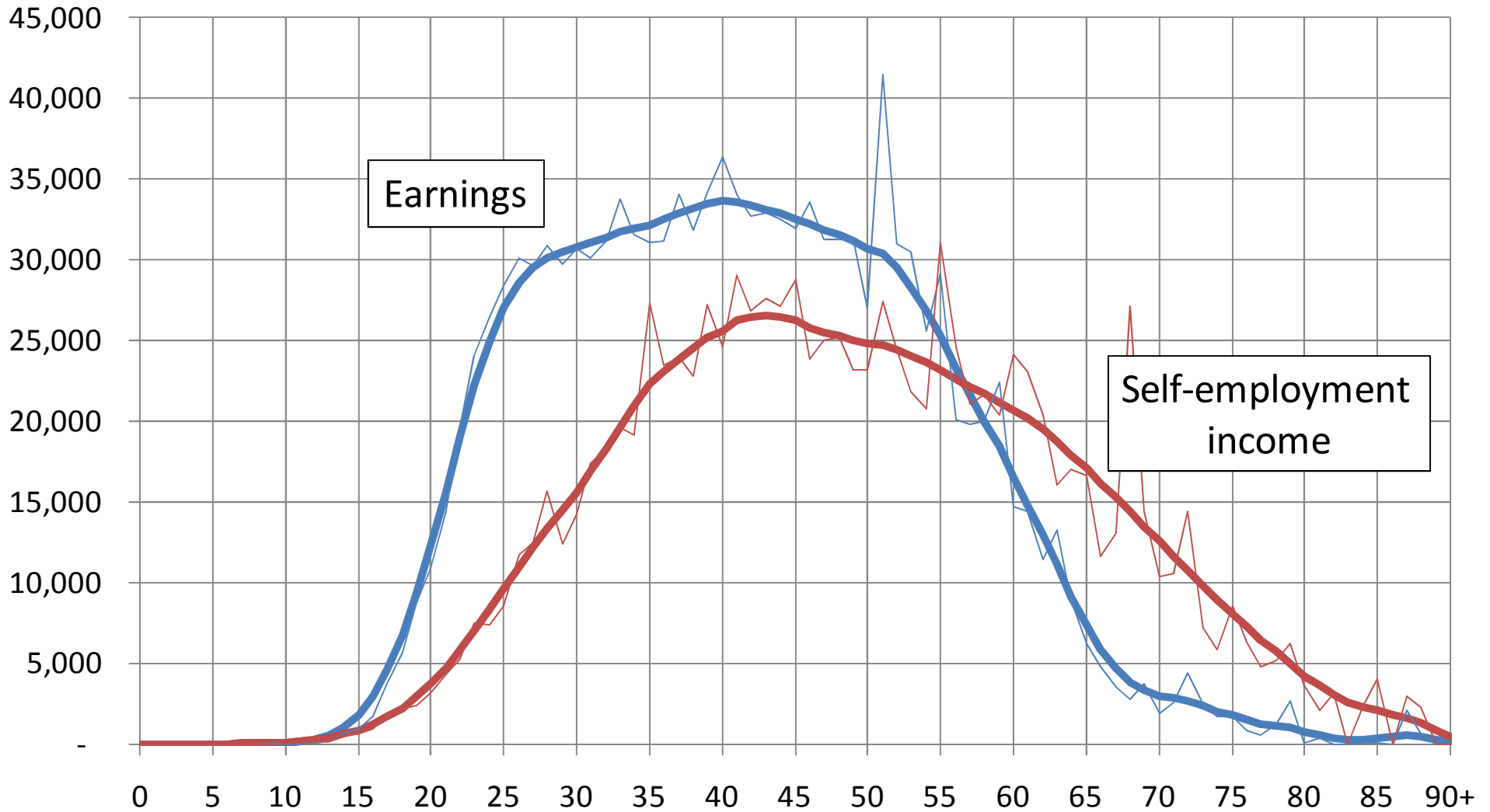
## Mean per capita age profiles for consumption and labor income: Philippines, 1999

Pesos



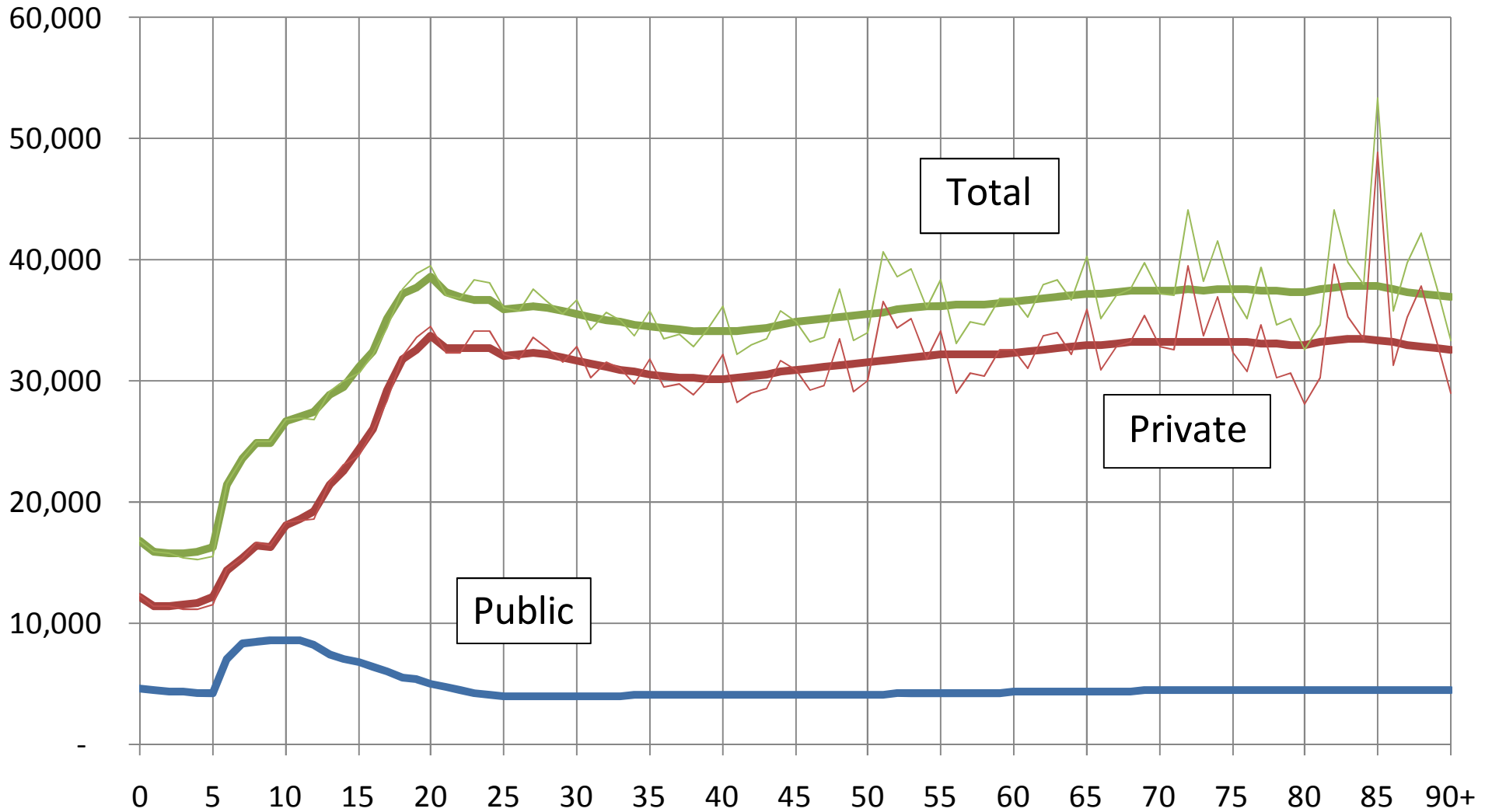
## Mean per capita age profiles for labor income: Philippines, 1999

Pesos



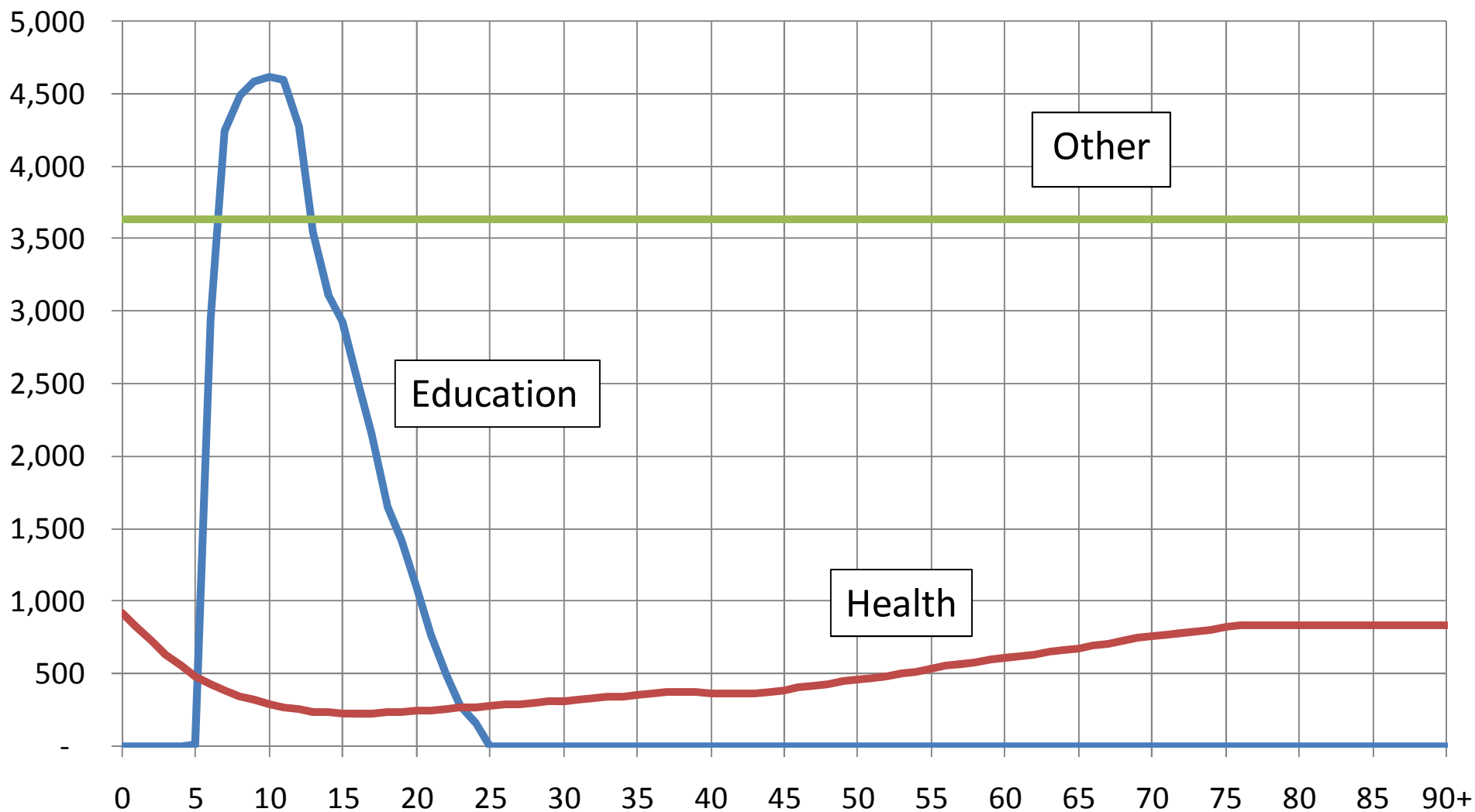
## Mean per capita age profiles for consumption: Philippines, 1999

Pesos



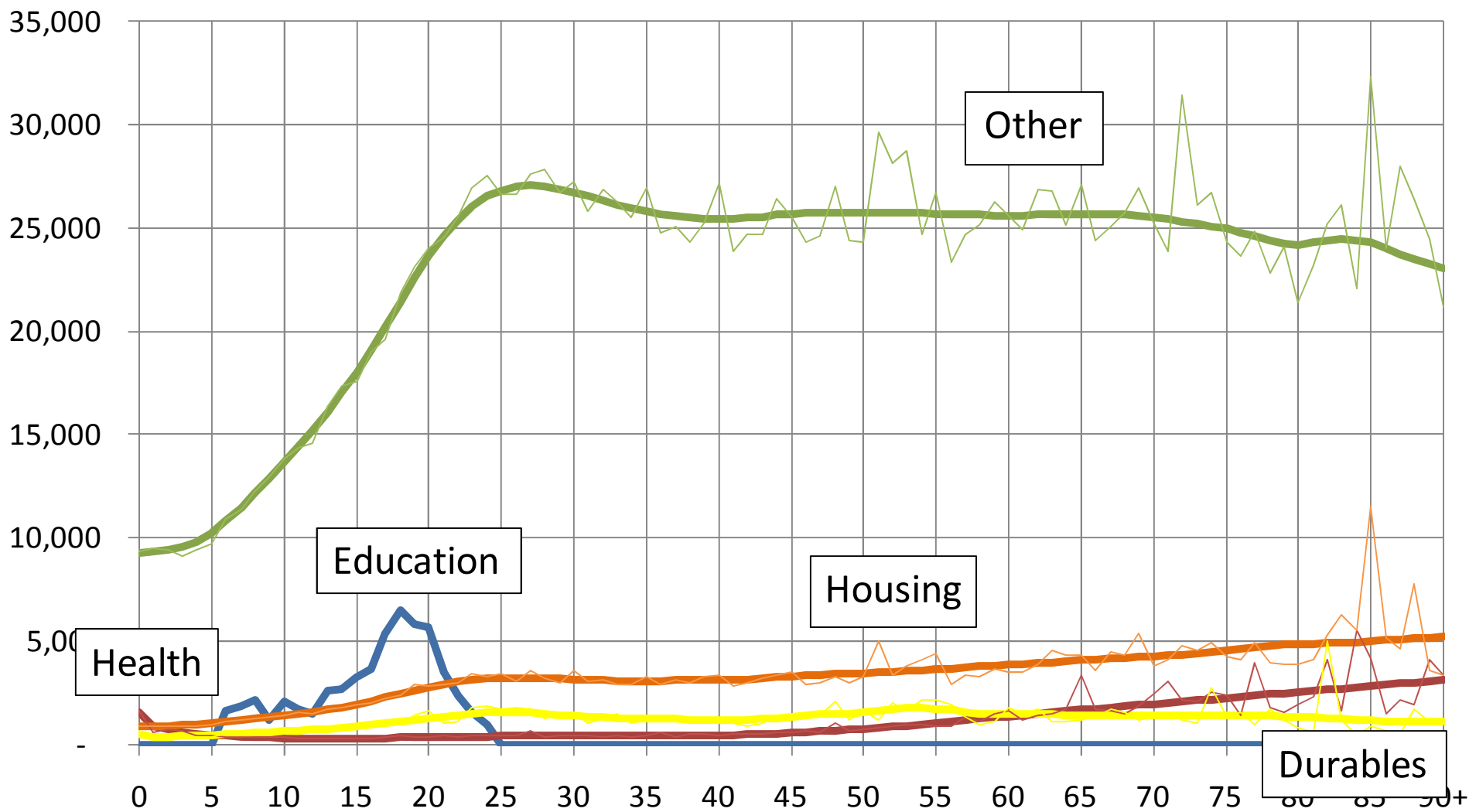
# Mean per capita age profiles for public consumption: Philippines, 1999

Pesos



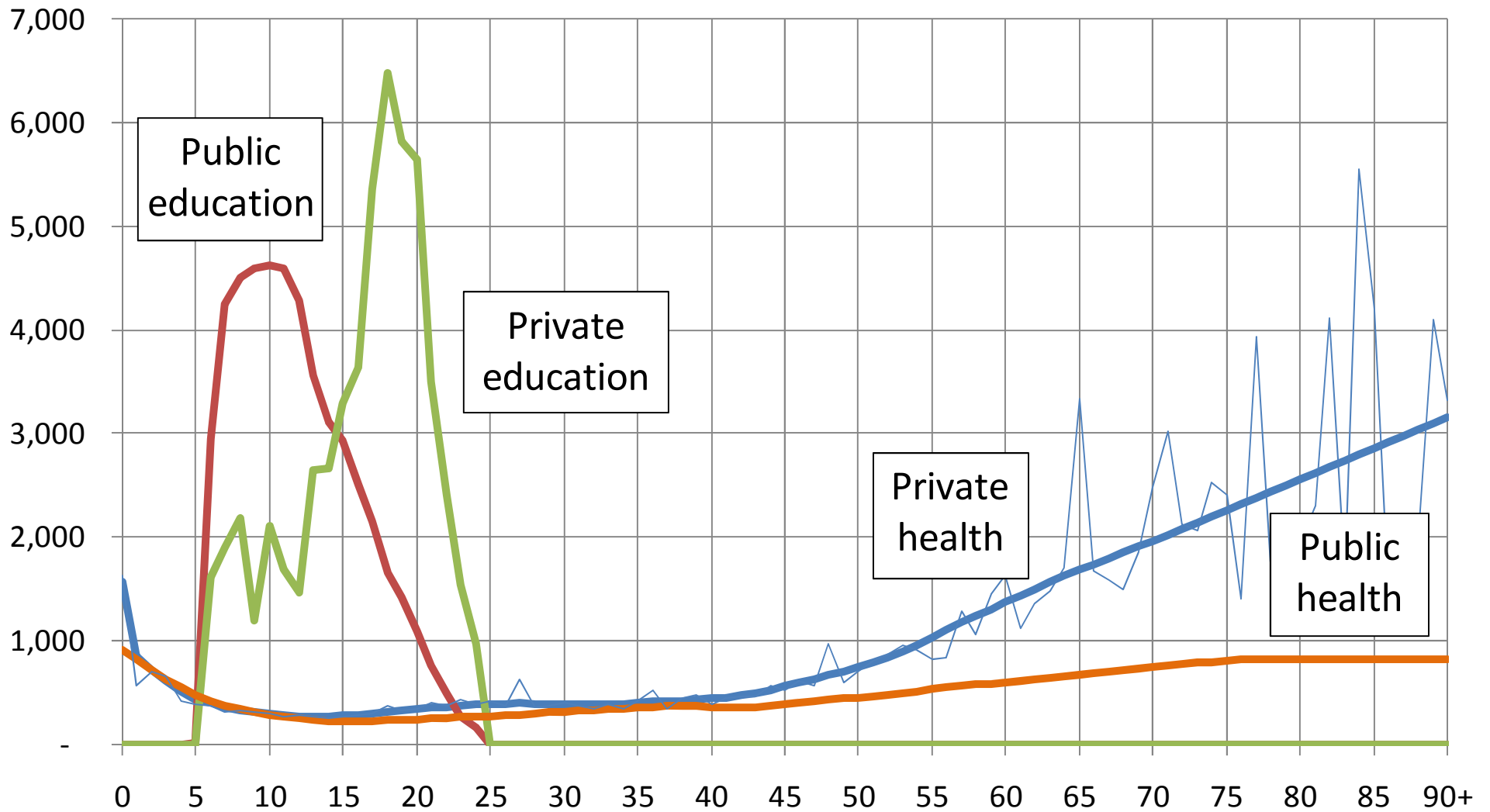
## Mean per capita age profiles for private consumption: Philippines, 1999

Pesos



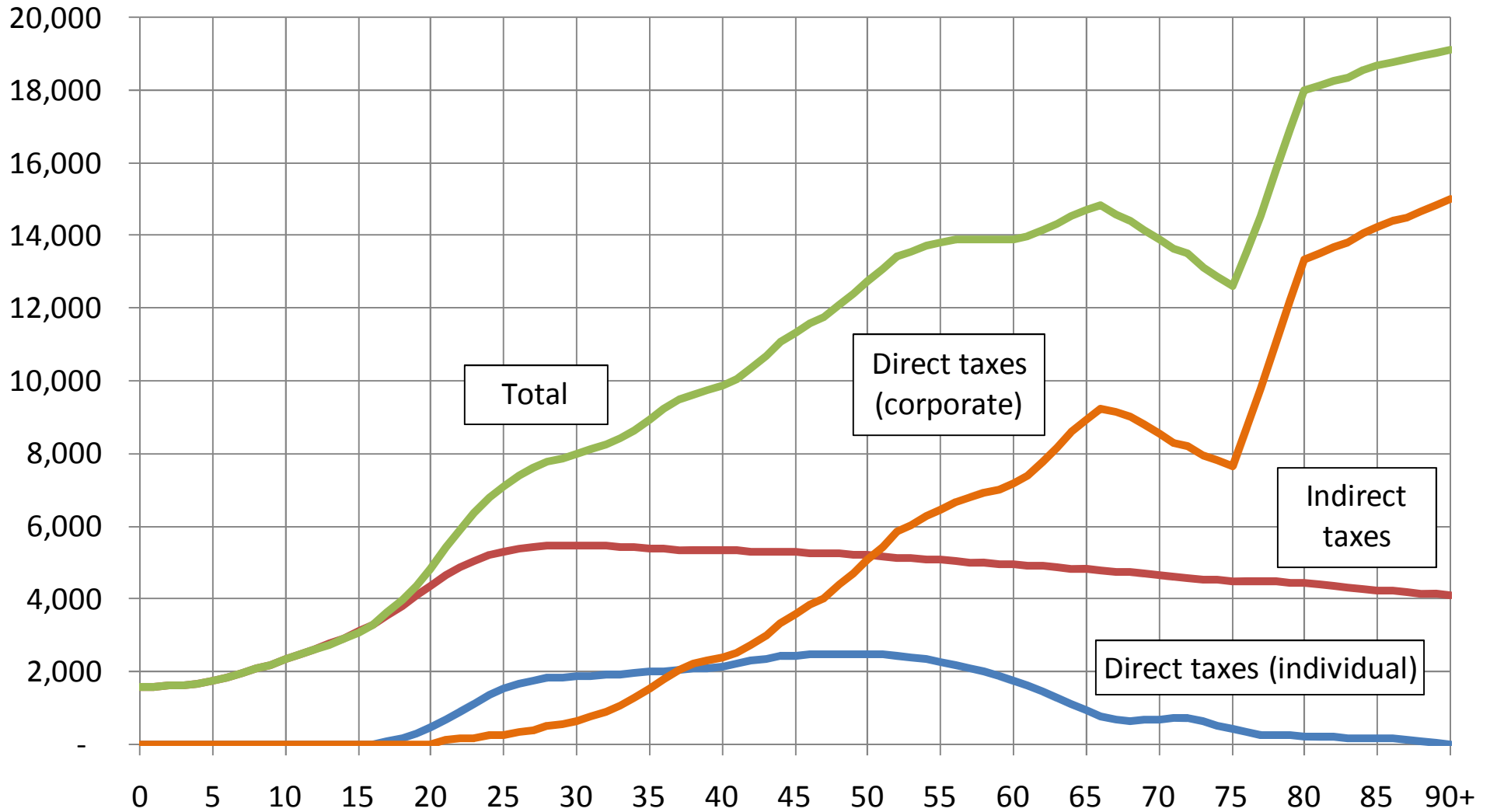
## Comparative mean per capita age profiles for public and private consumption: Philippines, 1999

Pesos



## Mean per capita age profiles for general taxes: Philippines, 1999

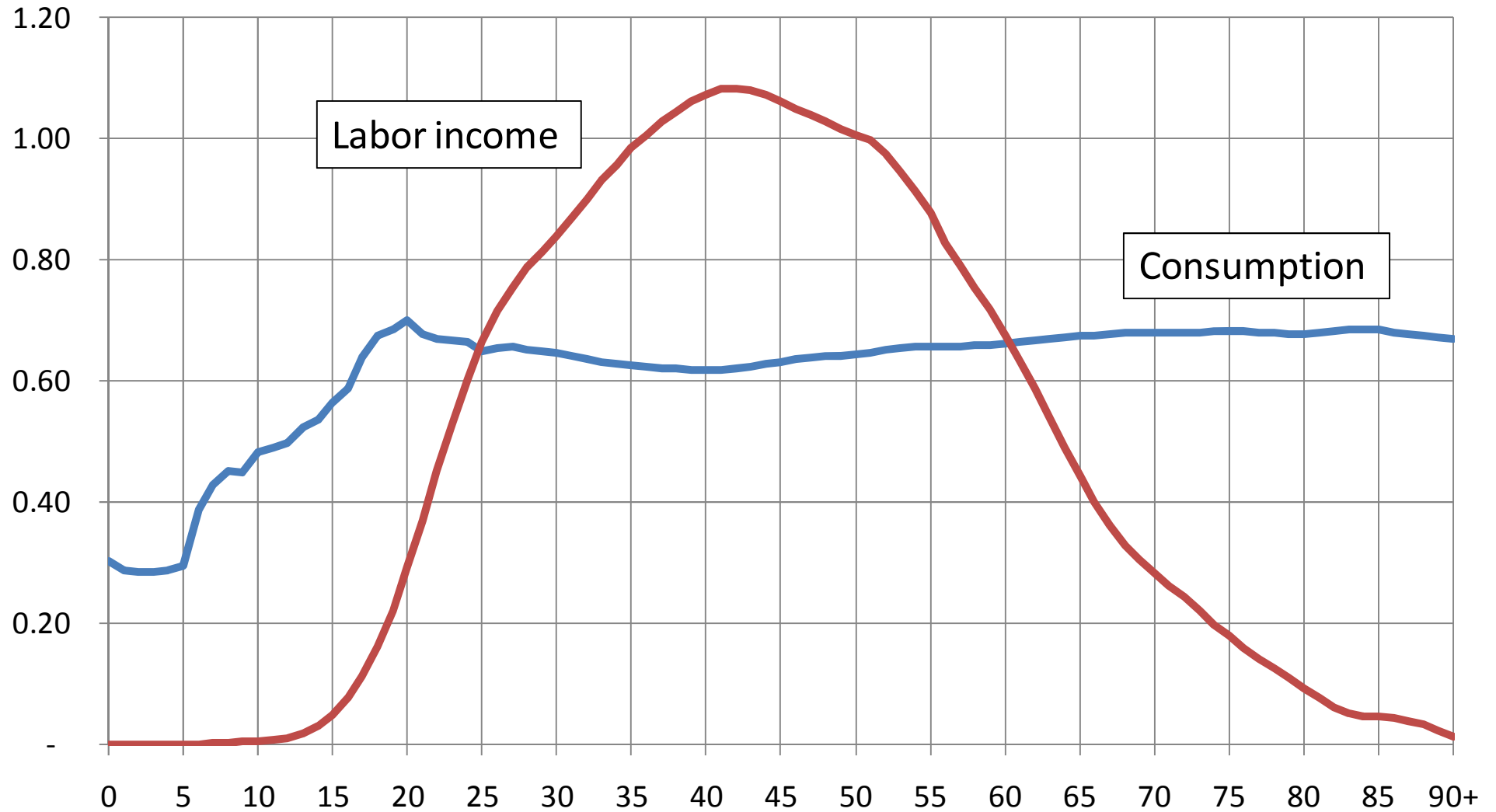
Pesos





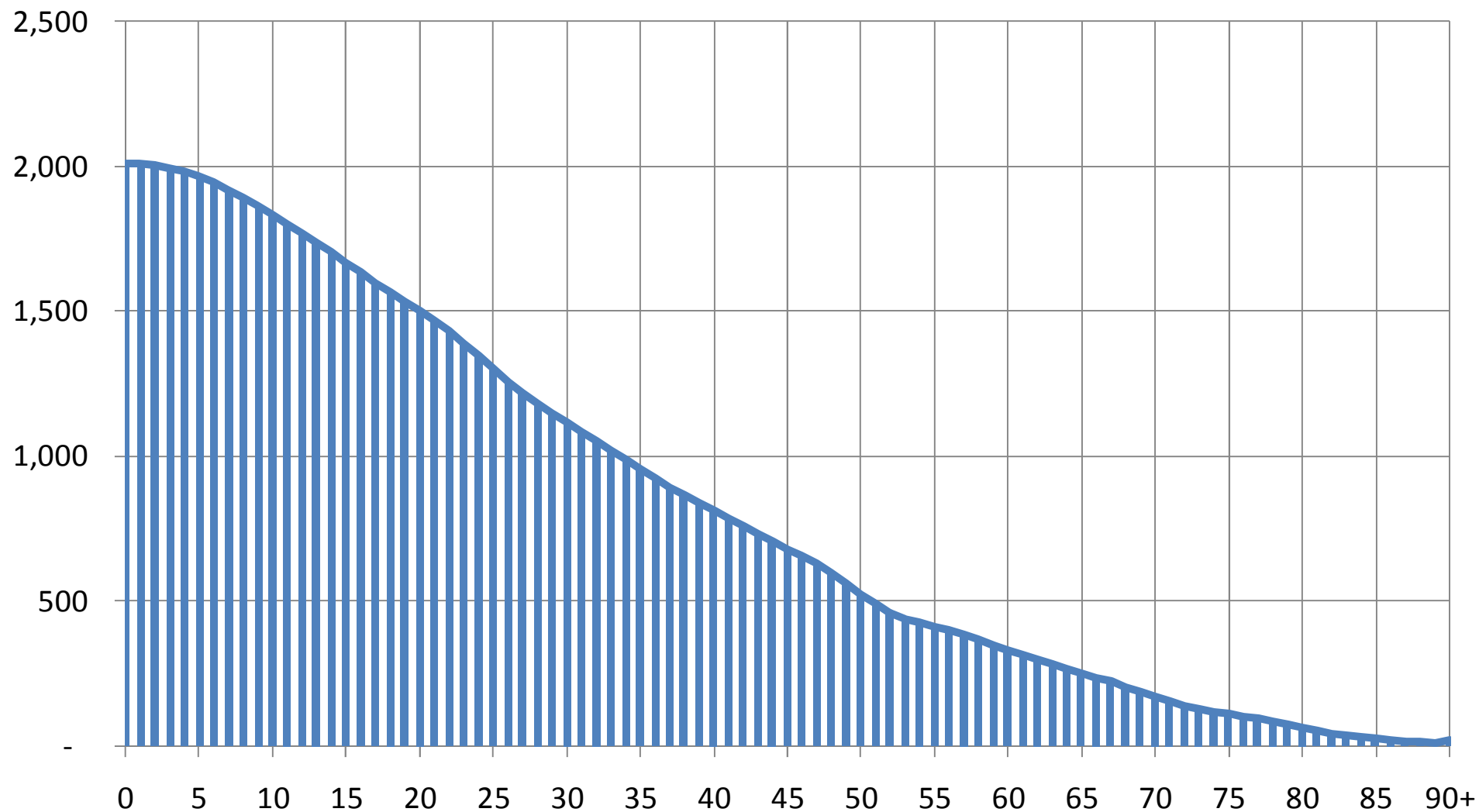
Scale relative  
to average YL  
for age 30-49

## Mean per capita age profiles for consumption and labor income, standardized: Philippines, 1999



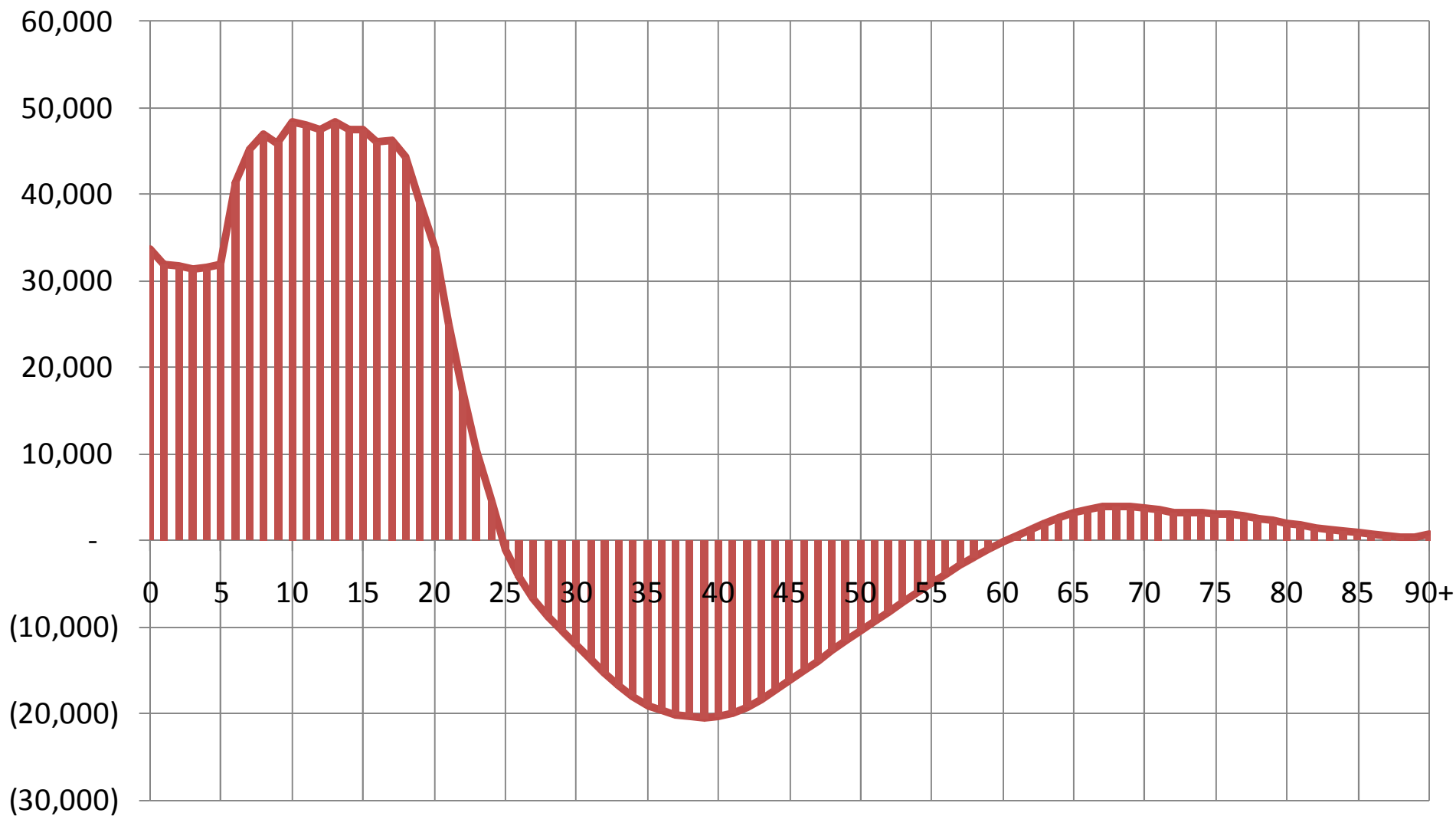
## Population age structure (UN data): Philippines, 1999

Thousand  
Persons



## Age profile of aggregate lifecycle deficit: Philippines, 1999

Million  
Pesos



## Approaches to disentangling HH operating surplus (= mixed income + imputed rent) from An-Chi

### Imputed rent estimation

- Estimate the ratio of HH imputed rent to total HH consumption expenditure from the micro survey, then apply this proportion to total private consumption from NIPA.

### Mixed income estimation

- Estimate HH mixed income from the micro survey, then apply the same macro control ratio used to adjust wage income.
- Note that NIPA mixed income figure accrues to both labor and capital.

Imputed rent: Philippines, 1999
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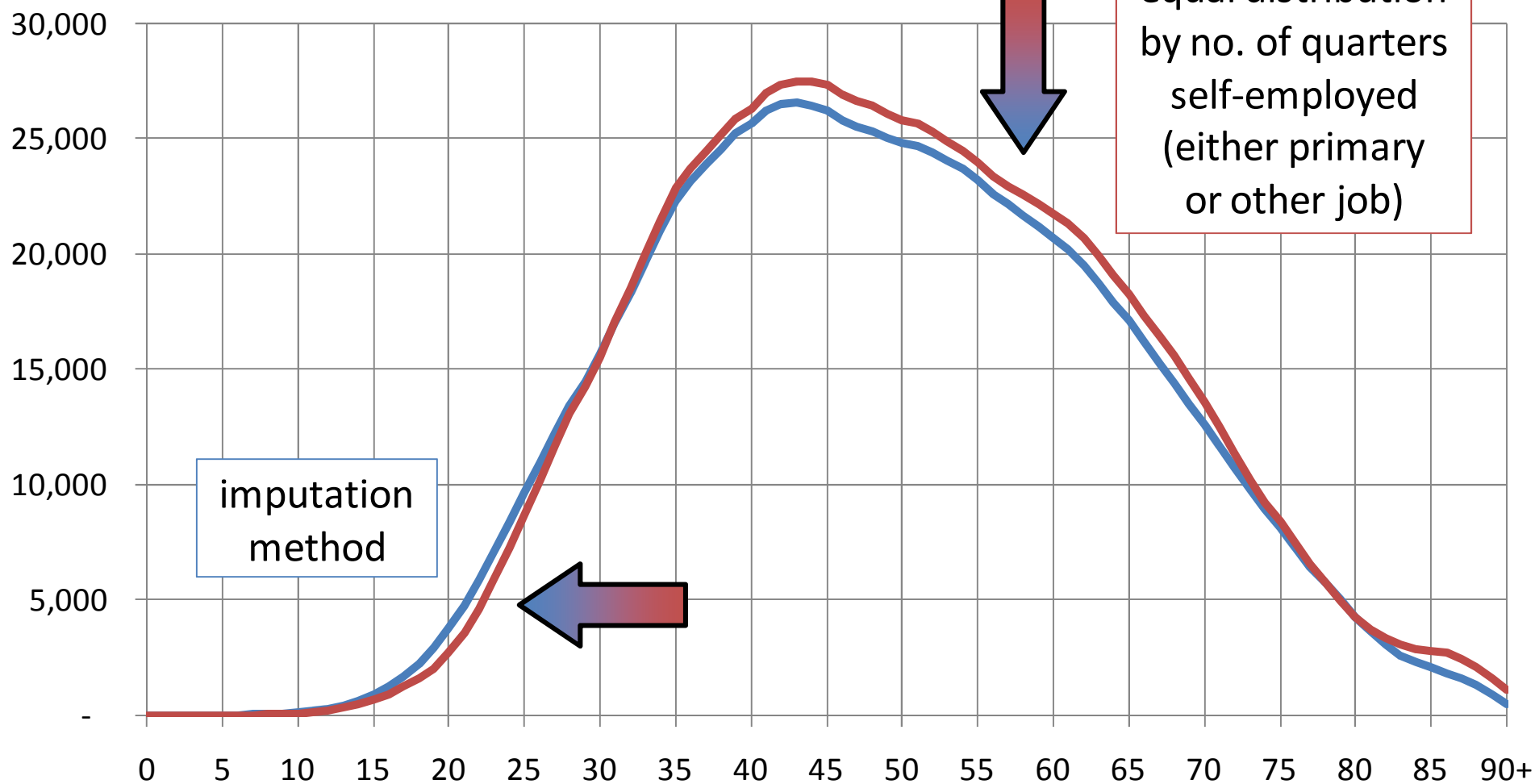
**281,783**

**395,817**

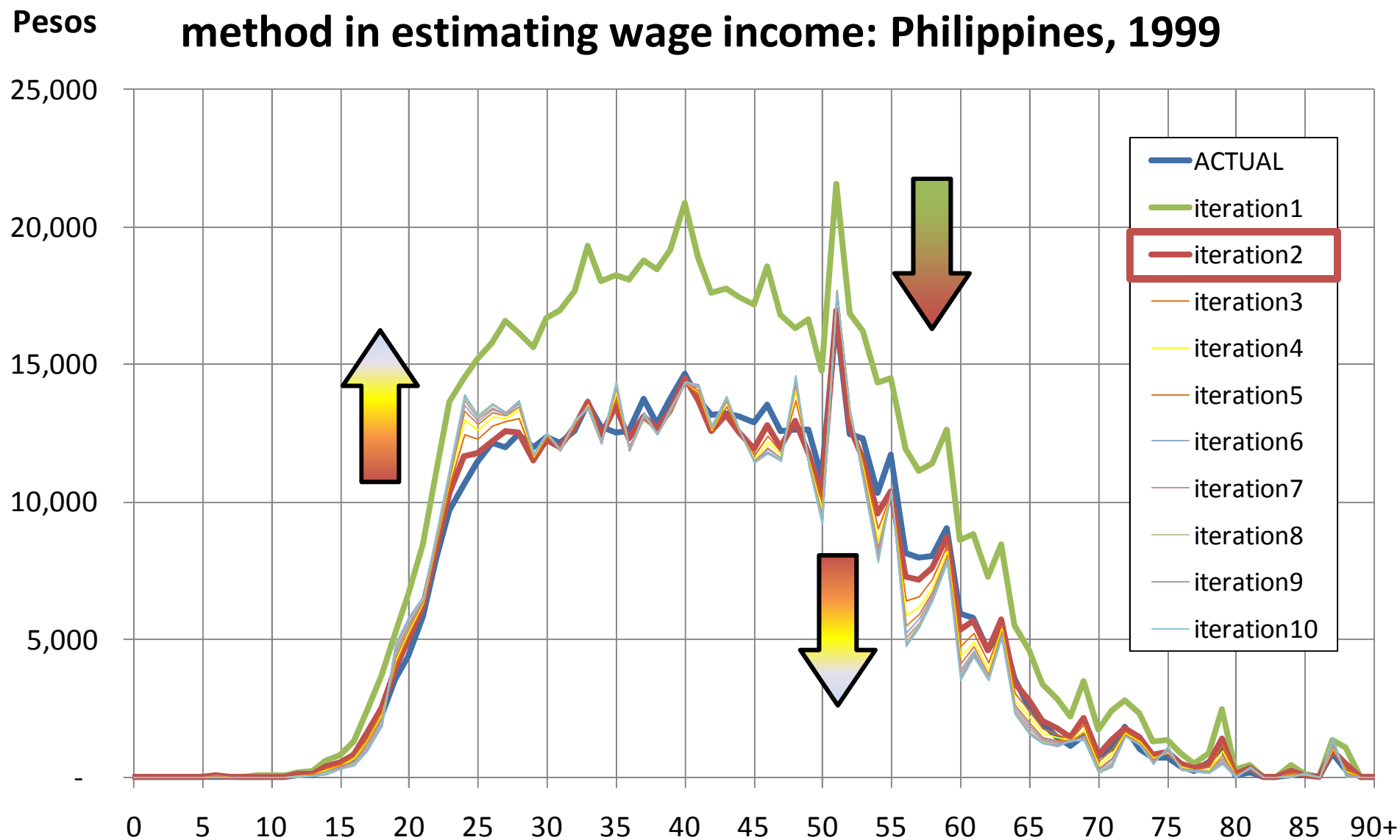
Actual figure from NIPA: **178,168**  
(GVA in ownership of dwellings)

# Comparison of imputation method and equal distribution procedure in estimating self-employment income: Philippines, 1999

Pesos



## Testing the reliability of the non-parametric (iterative) method in estimating wage income: Philippines, 1999

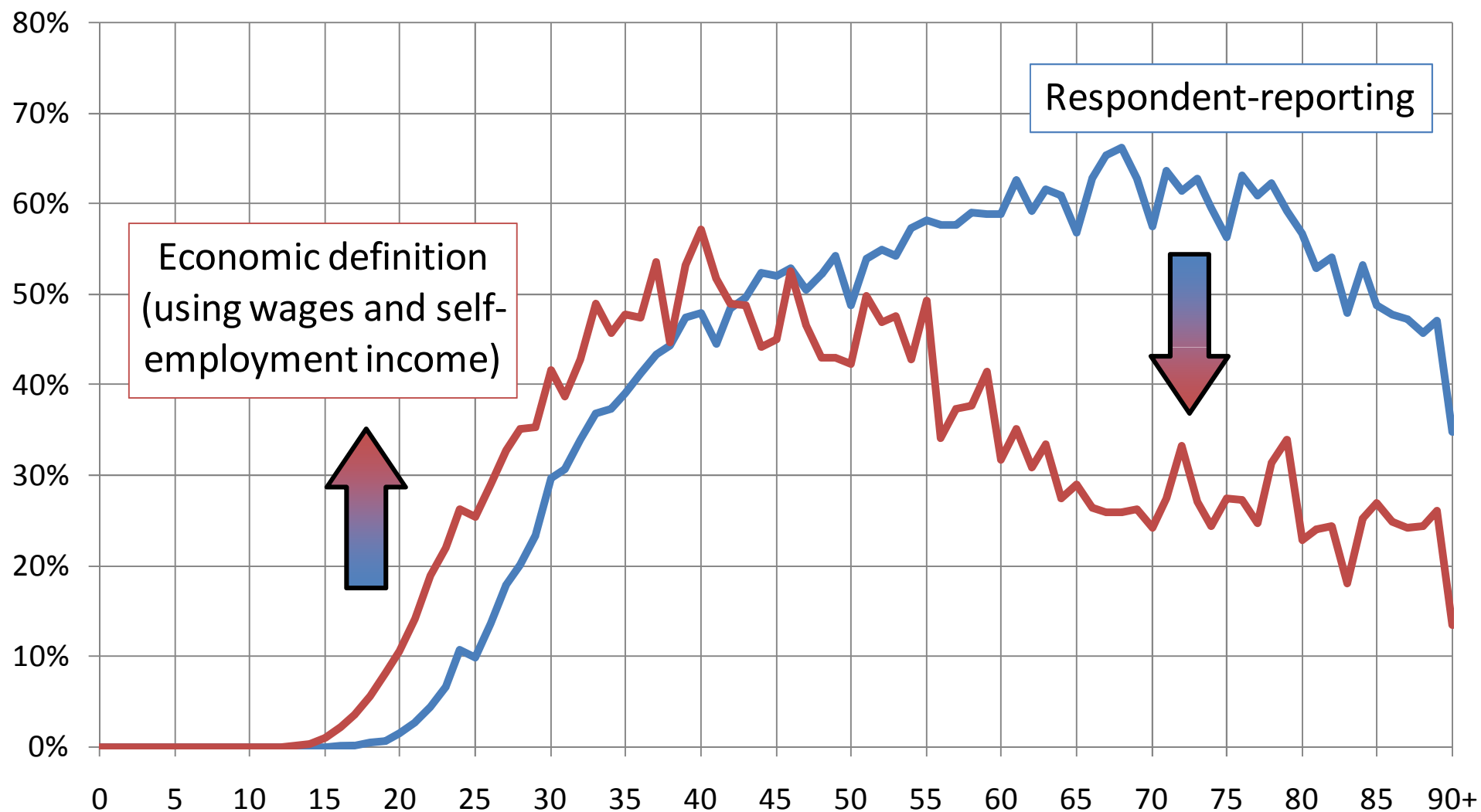


# Are respondent-reported household heads also the most economically productive\*?

<i>Respondent-reported designation</i>	Classified as economic head	
Head	25,014	66.8%
Wife/Spouse	4,857	13.0%
Son/Daughter	5,773	15.4%
Son-in-law/Daughter-in-law	837	2.2%
Grandson/Granddaughter	193	0.5%
Father/Mother	50	0.1%
Other relatives	730	1.9%
Total no. of households	37,454	100.0%

\*In terms of wage income and two-thirds of self-employment income.

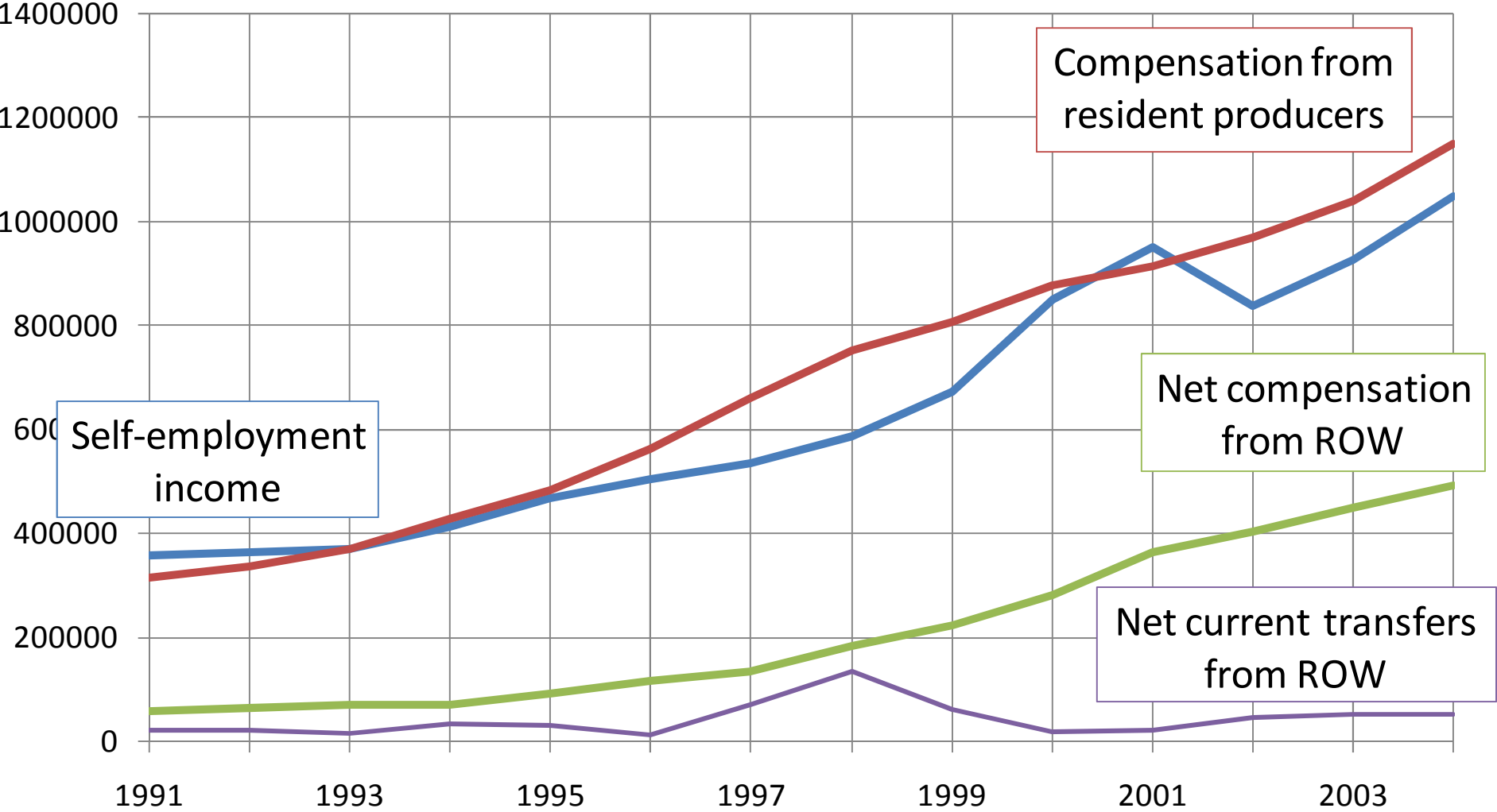
## Headship ratios for respondent-reporting vs. economic definition of household head: Philippines, 1999



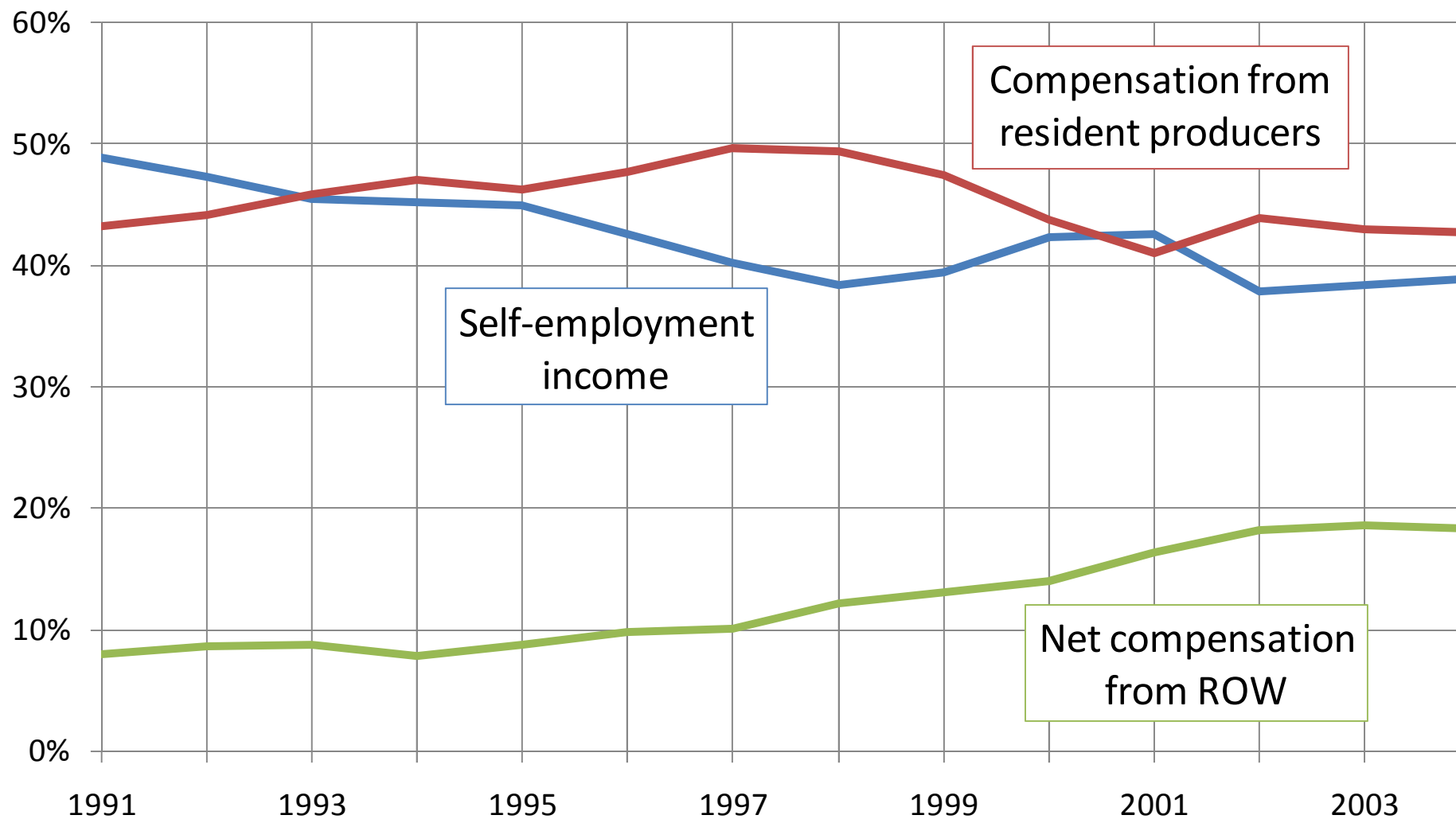


Philippine NIA figures, 1991-2004

Million  
Pesos



## Percentage contribution to total labor income, 1991-2004



## Contract workers (residents working abroad) and immigrants (non-residents)

- APIS: 37,454 households; 188,671 individuals
- SOF: 1,897 households; 2,174 individuals
- SOF coverage: overseas Filipinos who went abroad **within the past five years**
- When APIS and SOF were merged, only 1,897 households had overseas Filipinos (some of which were not employed abroad), while 4,682 households received cash gifts from abroad, so that there is a big number of inter-HH transfers from ROW.

# Mean per capita age profiles for compensation: Philippines, 1999 (old estimates)

Pesos

