



SPECIAL RELEASE

2021 Economic Performance of the City of Baguio vis-à-vis PPA Piloted Highly Urbanized Cities

Date of Release: June 06, 2023

Reference No: SSR 2023-27

The Provincial Product Accounts (PPA) is an economic barometer of the sub-regional economies. PPA utilizes the production approach that measures the Gross Provincial/City Domestic Product (GPDP/GCDP) which is a unit that indicates the economic performance of a province/highly urbanized city (HUC). GPDP/GCDP covers the value of goods and services produced in a province/HUC.

The GPDP/GCDP includes provincial/city estimates on the three major industries of the economy including their sub-industries. The three major industries are Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing (AFF), Industry and Services.

The GPDP/GCDP is presented in nominal and real terms. Nominal GPDP/GCDP measures the value of the outputs of the economy at current prices while real GPDP/GCDP or at constant prices measure the value of economic outputs using the prices of a fixed base year. The GPDP/GCDP is usually reported in real terms or constant prices since the effects of inflation are removed.



In line with the endeavor of Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) to institutionalize the PPA throughout the 17 regions in the country by 2025, the compilation of PPA started in 2021 with three pilot regions - MIMAROPA Region, Central Visayas, and Northern Mindanao. Last year, the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) was identified as one of the six additional pilot regions to compile the PPA. These nine regions consist of 46 provinces and 13 HUCs with PPA estimates covering the period 2018 to 2021.

This report will focus on the 2021 economic performance of the City of Baguio in comparison to the 13 PPA piloted HUCs.



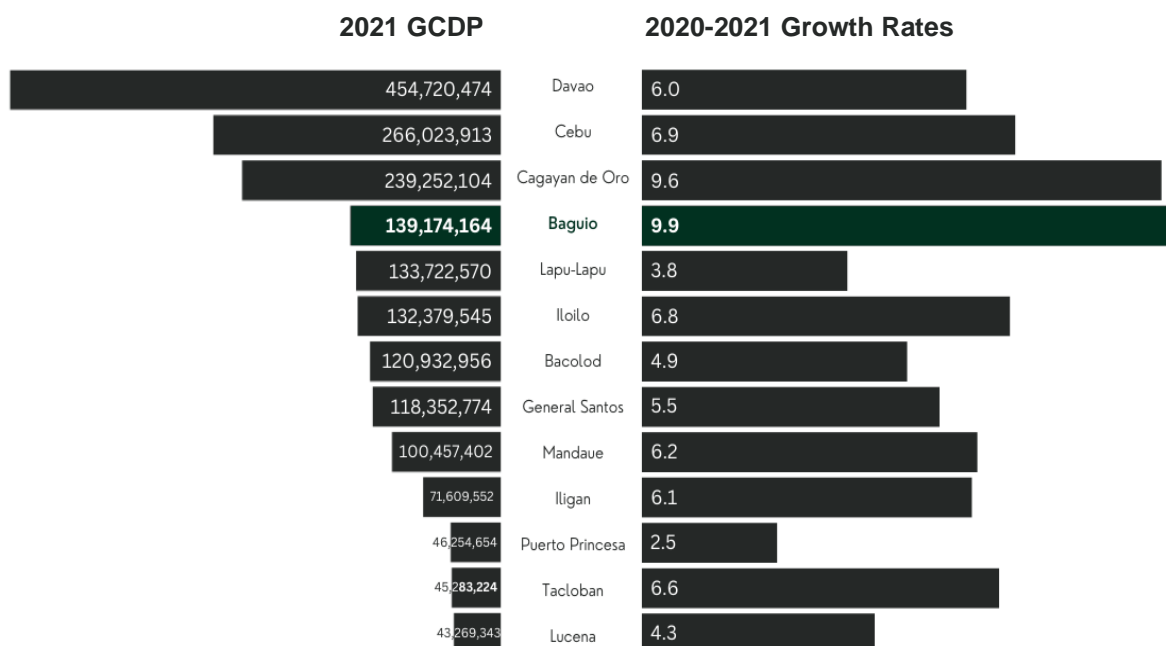
Management System
ISO 9001:2015



www.tuv.com
ID 9108640991

3rd floor, CTLL Building, 141 Abanao Extension,
Brgy. Rizal Monument, Baguio City Philippines 2600
(074) 443-7763 / 442-7449
rssocar@psa.gov.ph, rssocar@psa.gov.ph
www.rssocar.psa.gov.ph

Figure 1. Gross City Domestic Product (GCDP) and Growth Rates by the 13 Provincial Product Accounts (PPA) Piloted Highly Urbanized Cities (HUCs): 2021 (At Constant 2018 Prices, in Thousand Pesos, In Percent)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

With 9.9 percent growth, Baguio City ranks 1st among 13 PPA piloted HUCs

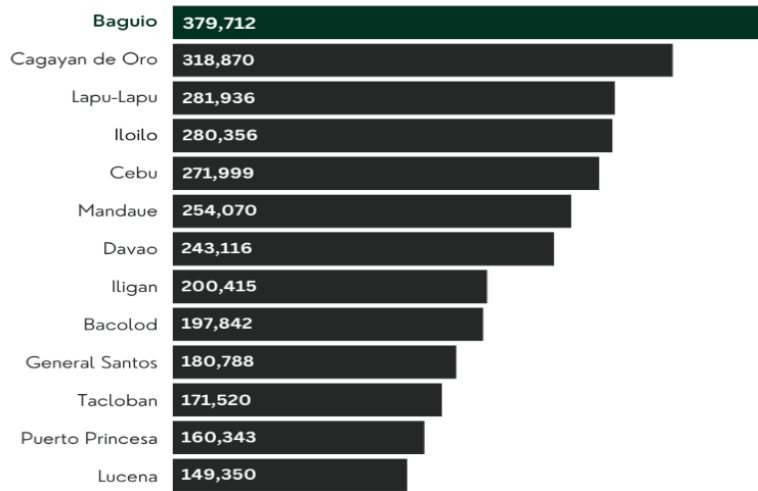
The economy of the City of Baguio rebounded from the COVID-19 pandemic and recorded a growth of 9.9 percent in 2021 making it the fastest-growing city economy among the 13 PPA piloted HUCs. It was closely followed by the City of Cagayan De Oro with growth of 9.6 percent.

In terms of total city economic output, City of Davao had the largest GCDP with 454.7 billion pesos. This was followed by City of Cebu and City of Cagayan de Oro with 266.0 billion pesos and 239.3 billion pesos, respectively. The City of Baguio had the fourth largest GCDP with 139.2 billion pesos.

It can be observed that four HUCs did not achieve a 9-digit economic output namely: City of Iligan, City of Puerto Princesa, City of Tacloban, and City of Lucena.

In addition to having an 8-digit GCDP, City of Puerto Princesa also posted the slowest growth among the 13 PPA piloted HUCs with 2.5 percent.

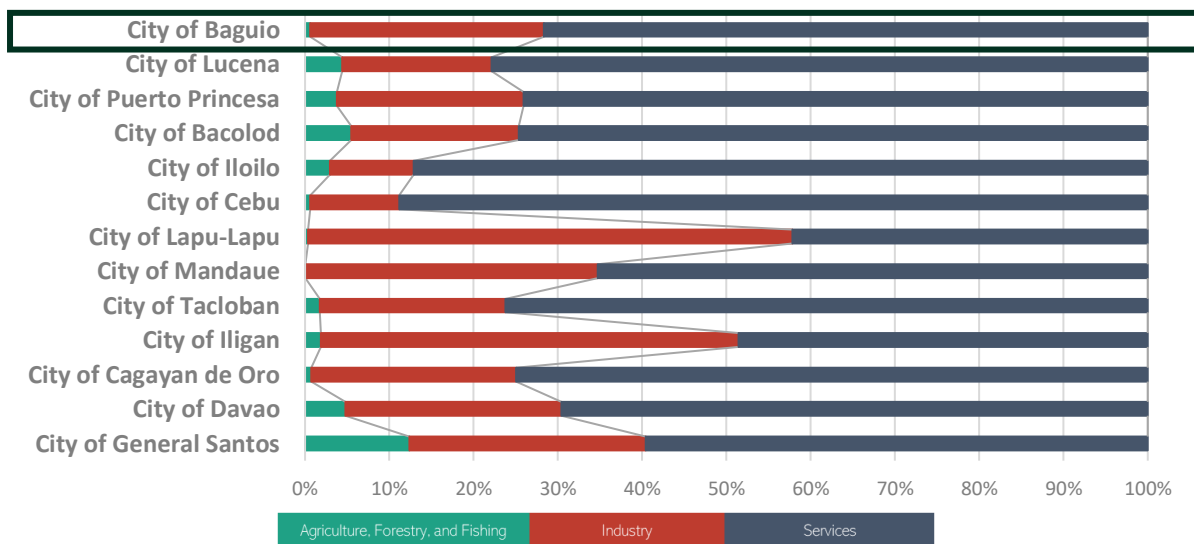
**Figure 2. Per Capita GCDP of the PPA piloted HUCs: 2021
(At Constant 2018 Prices, In Philippine Peso)**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

In terms of per capita output, with 379,712 pesos, the per capita GDP of Baguio was the highest among the 13 highly urbanized cities. In addition, Baguio City recorded a per capita GDP that was 122.8 percent higher than the 170,398 peso per capita GDP of the entire Cordillera Administrative Region.

**Figure 3. Contribution of Major Industries to the City Economy
by the 13 PPA Piloted HUCs: 2021 (At Constant 2018 Prices, In Percent Share)**

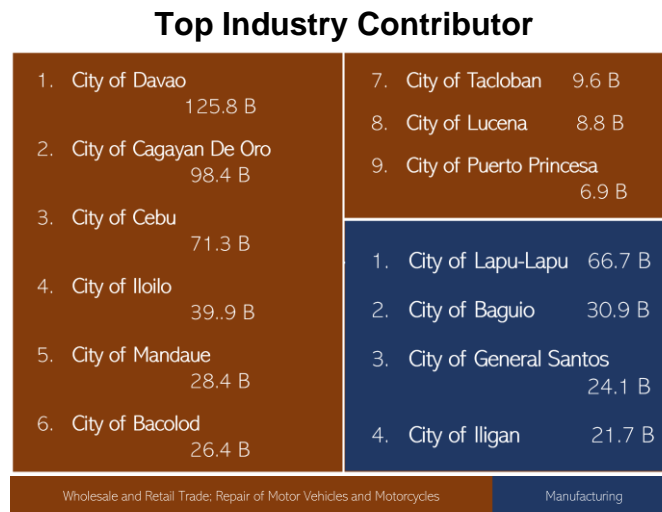


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

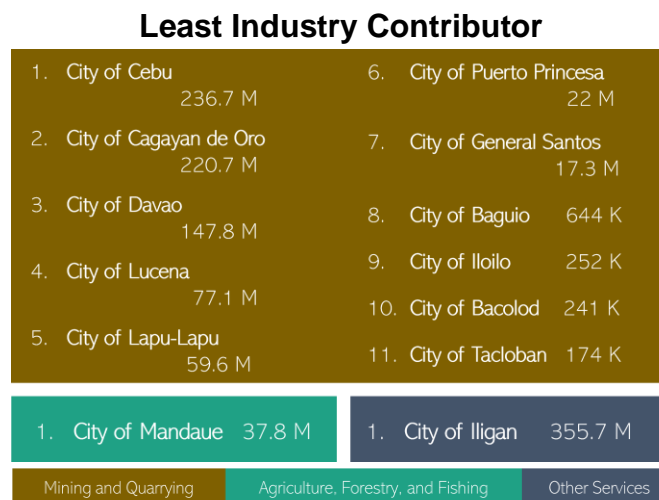
As to distribution of major industries, 11 out of the 13 HUCs including the City of Baguio were predominantly Services-based. While the City of Lapu-Lapu and City of Iligan were the only cities that were Industry-based.

The City of Baguio ranked 10th as to its AFF with GVA of 869.3 million pesos, ranked 4th as to its Industry with GVA of 38.6 billion pesos, and ranked 5th as to its Services with GVA of 99.7 billion pesos.

Figure 4. Top and Least Industry Contributor to the City Economy by the 13 PPA Piloted HUCs: 2021 (At Constant 2018 Prices, In Philippine Peso)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

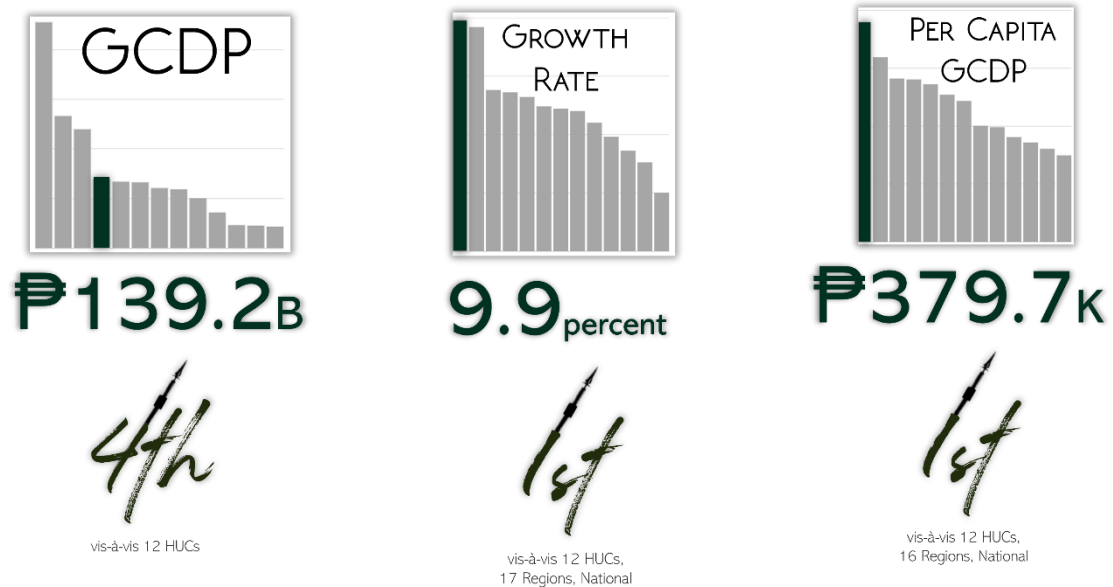
As to contributors to city economy, 9 HUCs are Wholesale and Retail Trade-driven and 4 HUCs, including Baguio City are Manufacturing-driven

The top three (3) HUCs that were Trade-driven were Davao City with 125.8 billion pesos, Cagayan De Oro City with 98.4 billion pesos, and Cebu City with 71.3 billion pesos. For Manufacturing-driven HUCs, Lapu-Lapu City ranked 1st with 66.7 billion pesos, followed by Baguio City with 30.9 billion pesos.

As to least industry contributor, eleven (11) HUCs had Mining and Quarrying as their industry with lowest GVA. This included Baguio City with Mining and Quarrying output of 644.0 thousand pesos. City of Mandaue had Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing as its least industry contributor with GVA of 37.8 billion pesos, while City of Iligan had Other Services as its industry with lowest GVA with 355.7 thousand pesos.

SUMMARY

**Figure 5. Economic Performance of Baguio City
in comparison to the 13 PPA Piloted HUCs: 2021
(At Constant 2018 Prices)**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

With GCDP valuing at 139.2 billion pesos, Baguio City ranked fourth among the 13 PPA piloted HUCs in terms of economic production. In addition, Baguio City was the fastest-growing HUC economy with 9.9 percent growth, and reported the highest per capita GCDP with 379,712 pesos.

The City of Baguio reported a faster growth and higher per capita GDP than the region of Cordillera (with per capita GDP of 170,496 pesos and growth of 7.6 percent) and the country (with per capita GDP of 168,242 pesos and growth of 5.7 percent).

VILLAFE P. ALIBUYOG
Regional Director

Technical Notes

Gross Provincial/City Domestic Product (GPDP/GCDP)

- The aggregate of gross value added (GVA) of all resident producer units in a province/city.
- Measures the economic performance of the province/city from the perspective of the producers of goods and services. It covers the value of goods and services produced in the region during the reference period.
- GPDP/GCDP measures the relative contribution of the 16 highlighted industries under the Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC), namely:
 - Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing (AFF)
 - Mining and Quarrying (MAQ)
 - Manufacturing (MFG)
 - Electricity, Steam, Water and Waste Management (ESWW)
 - Construction (CNS)
 - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (TRD)
 - Transportation and storage (TAS)
 - Accommodation and food service activities (AFSA)
 - Information and communication (IAC)
 - Financial and insurance activities (FIA)
 - Real estate and ownership dwellings (REOD)
 - Professional, and business services (PBS)
 - Public administration and defense; compulsory social activities (PAD)
 - Education (EDUC)
 - Human health and social work activities (HHSW)
 - Other services (OS)

Constant prices

- way of measuring the real change in output. A year chosen as the base year. For any subsequent year, the output is measured using the price level of the base year. This excludes any nominal change in production and enables a comparison of the actual goods and services produced.

Growth Rate

- refers to the percentage change of a specific variable within a particular time.

Percent Distribution

- means the percentage obtained by dividing the aggregate value of the Share Consideration (determined by reference to the Closing Share Price) by the Aggregate Consideration Value.

Per Capita GDP

- a financial metric of the economic output per person and is calculated by dividing the GDP by its population.