

Manufacturing establishments in the Cordillera reach 685

Results from the Census of Philippine Business and Industry (CBPI) conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) in 2018 show that manufacturing establishments in the Cordillera region reached a total of 685, posting an increase of 300.6 percent or an addition of 514 establishments from the 171 establishments recorded in 2012.

The number of establishments engaged in manufacturing nationwide was recorded at 28,968, an increase of 15.6 percent or additional 3,904 establishments from the 25,064 establishments in 2012. The Cordillera region comprised 2.4 percent of the national count. The manufacturing establishments employed a total number of 1,260,512 employees nationwide, an increase of 6.3
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PSA regional and provincial office employees undergo a four-day training in preparation for the registration of Filipino citizens and resident aliens in the Cordillera region for the Philippine Identification System or PhilSys.

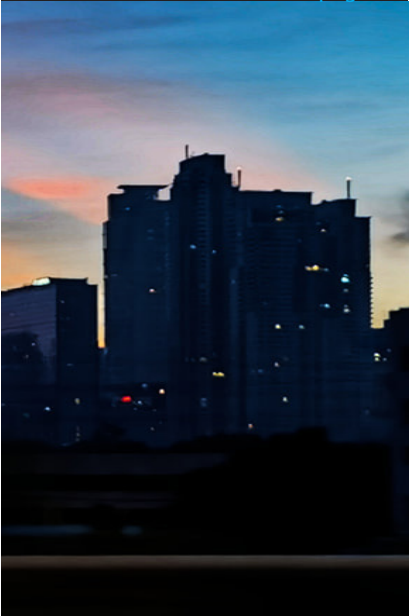
PSA Cordillera set to register residents for national ID

The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) – Regional Statistics Services Office of the Cordillera Administrative Region and its six Provincial Statistics Offices prepare for the roll-out of implementation of the Philippine Identification System or PhilSys in the region this January 2021. Republic Act No. 11055 otherwise known as the Philippine Identification System Act that was signed into law by President Rodrigo Roa Duterte in August 2018 mandates the PSA to implement the PhilSys. The PSA will be the agency primarily responsible in the overall planning, management and administration of the PhilSys with technical assistance from the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT).

The national ID or the PhilSys aims to provide a single national identification system for all citizens and resident aliens in the country as valid proof of identity. The PhilSys is expected to simplify public and private transactions, promote ease of doing business and enhance integrity of services by eliminating identity fraud, enhancing transparency in governance thereby reducing corruption, streamlining delivery of social services especially for the vulnerable groups of the population, and strengthening financial inclusion for both public and private services.

There are three processes for the PhilSys registration. The first step or Step 1 is the gathering of basic demographic information. The second step or Step 2 is the collection of biometric information, and Step 3 is the issuance of the PhilSys ID card.

For Step 1 of the PhilSys, applicants shall provide basic demographic data with the use of Tablet-Based Pre-registration System (TBPRS), a secure electronic device operated by PSA-authorized data collectors or enumerators who will visit from house to house. This strategy was determined by the PSA in compliance to the established health and safety measures and security protocols against the threat of Covid-19, and to prevent applicants flocking or crowding the PSA-designated Registration Centers. Step 1 registration of Filipino citizens and resident aliens in all provinces in the Cordillera region officially start on January 18, 2021. Areas with low income households and low incidence of Covid-19 cases were prioritized, however, the system
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GANGSA



" A gangsa (gong) is an indigenous musical instrument of the Igorots ("people of the mountain") of the Cordillera region. It is usually played during cultural celebrations, rituals and festivities. It is a cultural symbol of fellowship and unity among the Igorots."

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will eventually register every qualified applicant and no one shall be left behind. The information to be collected include full name, sex, date and place of birth, blood type, permanent and present address, nationality, marital status (optional), mobile phone number (optional) and email address (optional). Applicants will be asked to present supporting documents such as PSA-issued copy of their birth certificates or primary identification documents such as government-issued IDs or a passport. An appointment transaction slip for the next step of registration under the PhilSys (Step 2) will be given to the applicant.

Under the Step 2 registration, the PSA collects biometric information such as scans of the fingers and the iris (eyes), and captures front-facing image of the applicant/individual. This process will be undertaken at designated Registration Centers wherein applicants provided with appointment transaction slips after undergoing Step 1 will be asked to visit the Registration Centers at a scheduled date and time.

The PhilSys is built on system of a privacy-by-design principle and adopts the latest technologies and innovations in implementation taking into account the importance of privacy of individuals and security of information pursuant to Republic Act 10173 or the Data Privacy Act. With this, we encourage the public to cooperate in this government endeavor, and for the regional line agencies and local government units to assist in the successful conduct of the PhilSys registration in their respective areas.

For the latest information on the PhilSys, regularly visit the official PhilSys website at www.psa.gov.ph/philsys and the Facebook Page www.facebook.com/PSAPhilSysOfficial. The PhilSys Registry Office can also be reached via hotline number 1388 and email address info@philsys.gov.ph.



PSA Regional Director Villafe P. Alibuyog with Tublay Mayor Armando Lauro during the opening of the PhilSys Step 2 Registration Center at Tublay, Benguet

740 THOUSAND CORDILLERANS ARE EMPLOYED

The January 2020 Labor Force Survey showed that the total working population 15 years old and over in the region was estimated at 762 thousand. This translates to 62.9 percent labor force participation rate (LFPR). This record was higher by 1.3 percentage points as compared to the 61.6 percent LFPR recorded in the same quarter of 2019. Comparing the regional and the national LFPR, CAR's LFPR was higher than the national labor force participation rate of 61.7 percent.

Employment rate in the region was at 92.7 percent or equivalent to 740 thousand Cordillerans employed in January 2020. This was lower than the average national employment rate of 94.7 percent. Employment rate decreased by 1.7 percentage points as compared to the employment rate in January 2019 at 95.1 percent or equivalent to 753 thousand employed.

In January 2020, more males were employed than females at 61.2 percent of the estimated 740 thousand employed. Female employees were recorded at 38.8 percent.

Across major occupational groups, workers in elementary occupations shared the largest group with 29.9 percent of the total employed population in the region in January 2020, followed by skilled agricultural, forestry, and fishing workers with 25.4 percent. Clerical support workers, and armed forces occupations and special occupations shared the least with 2.8 percent and 0.2 percent, respectively.

Wage and salary workers are those who work for private households, private establishments, government and government-controlled corporations, and those who work with pay in own family-oriented farm or business. This class of worker accounted the largest share with 48.8 percent, followed by self-employed without any paid employee with 35.2 percent. The share of worked without pay in own family-operated farm or business was 12.8 percent, and the least was self-employed in own family-oriented farm or business with 3.1 percent.

Among the economically active population of 15 years old and over, 11.3 percent were underemployed, accounting to about 83.6 thousand underemployed Cordillerans. Not in the labor force decreased in January 2020. Among the estimated population of 15 years old and over in the region, about 37.1 percent were not in the labor force in January 2020, lower than the 38.4 percent recorded in the same period the previous year.

Among those not in the labor force in January 2020, 64.3 percent were females, and 35.7 percent were males. Those not in the labor force include housewives, students, persons with disability, and those who retired from their employment.

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percent or additional 74,514 employees to the 1,185,998 employee count recorded in the 2012 CPBI. By sex disaggregation, 55.5 percent or 699,502 were male employees while 44.5 percent or 561,010 were females.

In the Cordillera region, 9,437 persons were employed in manufacturing establishments, comprising 0.7 percent of the total employees in manufacturing establishments in the entire country. This posted an increase of 13.5 percent or an additional of 1,123 regional employees from the 8,314 employees in manufacturing establishment recorded in 2012. About 53.9 percent or 5,087 of the employees were males and 46.1 percent or 4,350 were females.

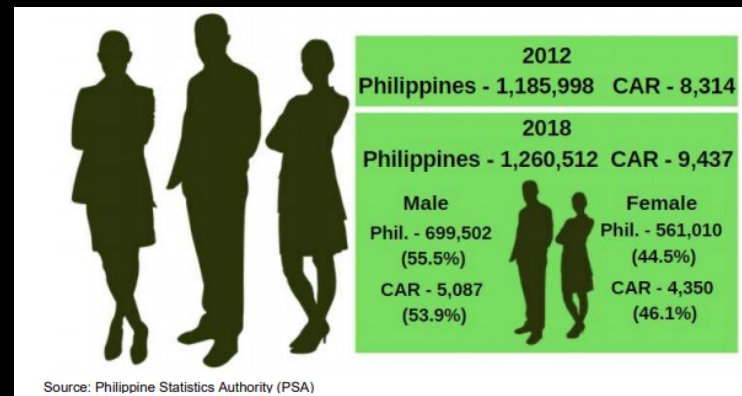
In terms of revenue, establishments engaged in manufacturing in the region generated a total of PhP 75.5 million sharing 1.3 percent to the national revenue of PhP 1.2 billion. Revenue of the region decreased by 54.4 percent or about PhP 90.3 million from the PhP 165.8 million revenue recorded in 2012. The national figure on the other hand a 26.5 percent increase, equivalent to an additional amount of PhP 1.2 billion from the PhP 4.6 billion revenue in 2012. The revenue of CAR on the other hand was recorded at PhP 75.5 million. Notwithstanding the increase of the number of establishments, a decrease was noted with 54.4 percent or about PhP 90.3 million from PhP 165.8 million revenue in 2012.

In terms of expense, the region had a total expense of PhP 68.9 million in 2018, incurring a decline of 60.5 percent or PhP 105.5 million from the PhP 174.3 million recorded in 2012. The decline accounted for about 1.3 percent of the national expense. About 4.7 percent or PhP 3.3 million were compensation expense. Meanwhile, the total expense of manufacturing establishments in the country recorded at PhP 5.3 billion in 2018. This increased by 34.8 percent or equivalent to PhP 1.4 billion from the PhP 3.9 billion expense recorded in 2012.

The 2018 Census of Philippine Business and Industry (CBPI) is one of the designated statistical activities undertaken by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) which aims to collect and generate information on the performance, levels, structure and trends of economic activities of the formal sector in the entire country for reference year 2018.

Establishments engaged in manufacturing (Sector C) include 68 industry groups covering activities with physical or chemical transformation of materials, substances, or components into new products. The raw materials are products of agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining or quarrying as well as products of other manufacturing activities. Substantial alteration, renovation or reconstruction of goods is generally considered as manufacturing.

Number of Employees of Manufacturing Establishments: Philippines & CAR, CY 2012 & 2018



Arts, entertainment and recreation establishments in the region increase

Establishments engaged in the arts, entertainment and recreation activities (AER) in the Philippines reached a total of 4,087 in 2018. The number of establishments in the country increased by 34.2 percent as compared to the record of 3,046 establishments in 2012. An establishment is defined as an economic unit, which engages, under a single ownership or control, i.e. under a single legal entity, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single fixed physical location.

In the Cordillera region, 164 establishments were classified as arts, entertainment, and recreation establishments in 2018, showing a large percentage increase of 556.0 percent from 2012 with a record of 25 establishments only. These AER establishments in CAR belonged to only four (4) industry groups: (1) libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities, (2) gambling and betting activities, (3) sports activities, and (4) other amusement and recreation activities. Other amusement and recreation activities include the activities of a wide range of units that operate facilities or provide services to meet the varied recreational interests of their patrons, including the operation of a variety of attractions such as mechanical rides, water rides, games, shows, theme exhibits, and picnic grounds.

Out of the 164 AER establishments in the region, most were considered as gambling and betting activities at 42.1 percent or 69 establishments. This was followed by the other amusement and recreation activities with 39.6 percent, and the sports activities with 25 establishments or 15.2 percent.

In terms of employment, employees of AER establishments in 2018 in the Cordillera region increased by 421.8 percent from the 2012 level. Moreover, results showed that there were more male employees (596) than female employees (505). Only 6.4 percent or 70 employees were classified as unpaid employees or those individuals...[continued on page 6](#)

Libraries, archives, museums, and other cultural activities



Gambling and betting activities



Sports activities



Other amusement and recreation activities



Number of Employees by Industry Groups in CAR: 2018

Employees in professional, scientific and technical activities increase at 158 percent

A total of 191 establishments in the Cordillera Administrative Region engaged in professional, scientific and technical activities were listed in the 2018 Census of Philippine Business and Industry (CPBI) of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). In the CPBI, this industry section (Sector M) includes 16 industry groups covering specialized professional, scientific and technical (PST) activities that require a high degree of training and make these specialized knowledge and skills available to users. Data from the CPBI highlights the number of establishments engaged in the industry sections, total employment created, total revenue generated, total expenses incurred and total value added generated.

The 191 number of establishments engaged in professional, scientific and technical activities in 2018 indicated a 158.1 percent increase from the 74 establishments listed in the census in 2012. These establishments employed a total of 1,530 individuals composed of 780 males and 750 females. The number of employees in these establishments increased by 286.4 percent in 2018 as compared to the 396 workers

in 2012. Out of the total employees in PST activities, 1,463 were paid employees. The PST industry generated a total of PhP 2.3 billion, an increase of 3,040.3 percent from the PhP 72.3 billion in 2012.

A total expense of PhP 1.0 billion in 2018 was also recorded from the establishments in the region engaged in PST, indicating an increase of 1,836.3 percent from the PhP 52.7 million in 2012. Out of these, 62.7 percent were incurred for other expenses that amounted to PhP 639.1 million while the remaining 37.3 percent amounting to PhP 380.7 million were spent for compensation.

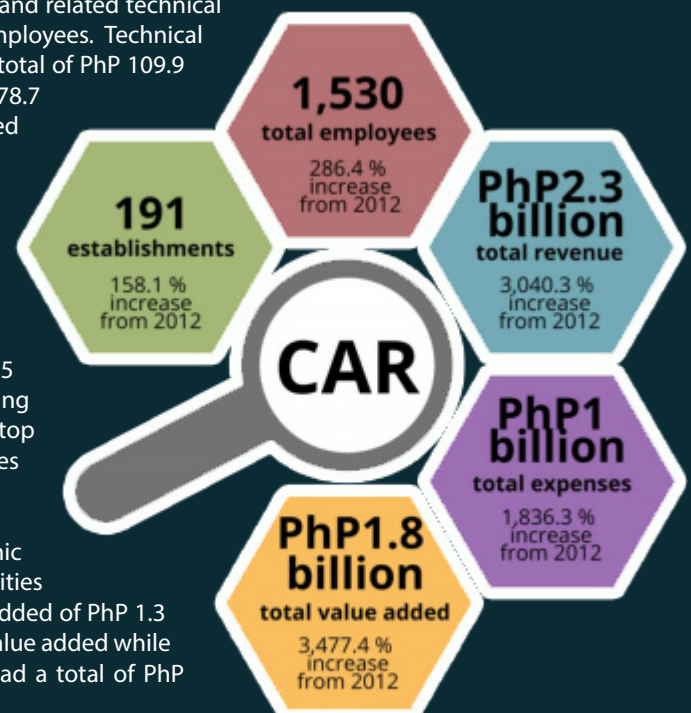
PST activities realized a total of PhP 1.8 billion value added in 2018. This was 3,477.4 percent higher compared to the total value added that was recorded in 2012. A total of PhP 3.0 million gross additions to tangible fixed assets were also recorded in the region for this industry section. However, no subsidy from the government was recorded for the industry.

Among the industry group in this section, photographic activities topped the list in terms of number of establishments. There were 59 establishments in this activity. Legal activities as well as architectural and engineering activities and related consultancy ranked second, both with 31 establishments, followed by management and consultancy with 27 establishments.

Industry-wise, technical testing and analysis employed the highest number of employees with 541 employees. This was followed by the architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancy with 321 employees and photography activities with 180 employees. Technical testing and analysis also incurred the highest compensation expense with a total of PhP 109.9 million. However, activities in head offices spent higher compensation (PhP 78.7 million) compared to that of architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancy (PhP 64.1 million), and Photography activities (PhP 71.5 million) which ranked 2nd and 3rd in terms of the number of employees.

The top three industry groups that contributed the highest revenue were also the top three industries in terms of total expenses incurred in 2018. Across industry groups, photographic activities earned the highest revenue with PhP 1.6 billion. This was followed by technical testing and analysis with PhP 159.4 million and management consultancy activities with PhP 142.5 million. Photographic activities remained the top 1 for total expenses, incurring PhP 463.2 million total expenses, technical testing and analysis also remained top 2, incurring PhP 129.7 million and top 3 was management consultancy activities incurring PhP 123.7 million.

Top 3 industries in terms of total value added in the region were photographic activities, technical testing and analysis and architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancy. Photographic activities had a total value added of PhP 1.3 billion. Meanwhile, technical testing analysis had a total of PhP 141.2 million value added while architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancy had a total of PhP 100.3 million valued added.



Arts... from page 4

who worked without pay in their own family-operated farm or business. Among the unpaid employees, the number of female employees was higher than the male employees with totals of 47 and 23, respectively. There were more male paid employees with a total of 573 males than female paid employees with a total of 458 females. Establishments considered as other amusement and recreation activities had the highest number of employees with 618 employees, followed by establishments for sports activities with 293 employees and gambling and betting activities establishments with 145 employees.

The total revenue or profit of AER activities establishments in the Cordillera region in 2018 reached PhP 1.2 billion. This was about 3 times more than the total revenue of PhP 369.0 million in 2012 with 235.5 percent increase. The establishments classified as other amusement and recreation activities gained the most with PhP 589.0 million or an increase of 47.5 percent. This was followed by the gambling and betting activities establishments with PhP 388.0 million (31.3 percent), and sports activities establishments with PhP 214.0 million (17.3 percent).

As to expense, AER activities establishments in the Cordillera region spent a total of PhP 952.8 million in 2018. This was a 199.3 percent increase from the PhP 318.4 million expenses of these establishments recorded in 2012. Total expenses were classified into two categories: compensation to paid workers or employees, and other expenses. Out of the PhP 952.8 million expenses of AER activities establishments in 2018 in CAR, only 17.7 percent (PhP 168.8 million) were spent to compensate the 1,031 paid employees and 82.3 percent (PhP 784.0 million) were spent for other expenses. The expenses for compensation to paid employees increased by 6.4 percent, while other expenses decreased by 93.6 percent from 2012. The establishments classified as other amusement and recreation activities had the highest record of expenditure with PhP 520.5 million or 54.6 percent share. This was followed by the gambling and betting activities establishments with PhP 267.5 million (28.1 percent) and the sports activities establishments with PhP 146.5 million (15.4 percent).



HARVEST FROM INLAND FISHING AND AQUACULTURE IN CAR AT 3,662.6 METRIC TONS

About 3,662.6 metric tons (MT) of fish were produced in both inland fishing and aquaculture farms in the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) in 2020. Production from the previous year (2019) was at 4,157.6 metric tons (MT), noting a decrease of 11.9 percent contributed by both inland and aquaculture production. The provinces of Apayao, Benguet and Ifugao registered negative production trends. However, fish production in the provinces of Abra, Kalinga and Mountain Province registered positive growths.

Out of the total regional production of 3,662.6 MT, 2,760.0 MT (75.4 percent) came from aquaculture and 902.7 MT (24.6 percent) were harvested from inland fisheries. The province of Ifugao was consistently the top producer of fish with 1,960.4 MT accounting for 53.5 percent of the total regional fishery production. Abra province came second with 18.3 percent share, followed by Kalinga with 15.1 percent, Apayao with 6.6 percent, and Benguet with 6.0 percent. Meanwhile, Mountain Province contributed the least in the fishery of the region with an output of 19.4 MT comprising only 0.5 percent of the total fish production of the region.

Municipal inland production

The Cordillera region's output from municipal inland fishing in 2020 was 902.7 MT, comprising 24.6 percent of the total fishery production in the region. Inland municipal fishing refers to fishing in inland waters like lakes, rivers, and dams. Using simple gears and fishing boats some of which are non-motorized with a capacity of less than three (3) gross tons, or fishing not requiring the use of fishing boats.

Kalinga was the top inland fishing province in 2020 with 36.0 percent share to the total inland fishery production of the region. It was trailed by Abra with 30.6 percent share. Ifugao came third with 14.9 percent share, while Apayao came fourth with 14.5 percent share. The provinces with the smallest shares were Benguet and Mountain Province with 3.1 percent and 0.8 percent shares, respectively.

Aquaculture production

CAR registered an aquaculture production of 2,760.0 MT in 2020 from an estimated area harvested of 535.6 hectares. Aquaculture dominated the region's fishery accounting for 75.4 percent of the total fish production. Aquaculture is a fishery operation involving all forms of raising and culturing of fish and other fishery species in fresh, brackish and marine water areas. ... continued on page 9

Top 3 Inland Fishery Producer



CAR GRDP IS AT
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Financial and insurance establishments rise by almost 5 times in CAR

The results of the 2018 Census of Philippine Business and Industry (CPBI) showed that a total of 41,657 establishments in the formal sector of the economy were engaged in financial and insurance activities. This was 498.4 percent higher than the 6,961 recorded establishments in 2012.

Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding activities such as financial leasing, other credit granting, and pawnshop operations accounted for 62.2 percent of the financial and insurance establishments in the country. This was followed by monetary intermediation and activities auxiliary to financial service, except insurance and pension funding such as furnishing of physical or electronic market places for the purpose of facilitating the buying and selling of stocks with 22.2 percent and 7.9 percent shares, respectively.

Workers engaged in financial and insurance activities (FIA) increased by 50.4 percent from 308,630 in 2012 to 464,176 employees in 2018. Monetary intermediation generated the most employment accounting for 43.0 percent (199,505 workers) of the total national employment. Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding activities had the second-most employees with 186,827 workers or 40.2 percent share. On the other hand, pension funding had the least contribution to national employment with a minimal 0.02 percent share.

One in seven financial and insurance establishments were located in the National Capital Region (NCR) while Central Luzon and Western Visayas had 8.6 and 7.3 percent shares, respectively. Meanwhile, Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) recorded a 2.6 percent share to the total number of financial and insurance establishments.

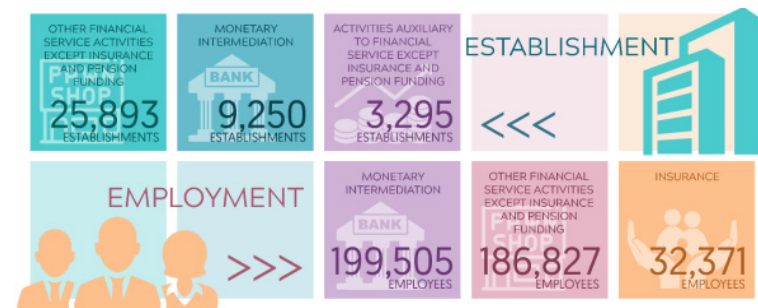
The financial and insurance sector spent a total of PhP 293.4 billion to compensate its 460,094 paid employees in 2018. This was a 97.6 percent increase from the PhP 148.5 billion worth of compensation expended to 305,964 workers engaged in financial and insurance activities in 2012.

Firms engaged in monetary intermediation spent the most in the financial and insurance sector in terms of compensation to its employees. The industry disbursed PhP 155.3 billion to its workers in 2018. This was followed by establishments involved with other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding activities with PhP 68.1 billion compensation and insurance with PhP 29.1 billion.

Establishments in CAR disbursed a total of PhP 3.2 billion to the financial and insurance employees in 2018. This led to an average annual compensation of PhP 434,228 per employee. Financial and insurance firms in NCR spent the most for the compensation of its employees at PhP 176.5 billion.

Financial and insurance industries generated a total revenue of PhP 2.3 trillion in 2018, reflecting a 103.0 percent increase from the PhP 1.1 trillion revenue of the sector in 2012.

Top Financial and Insurance Activities (FIA) Industries by Number of Establishments and Total Employment, Philippines: 2018



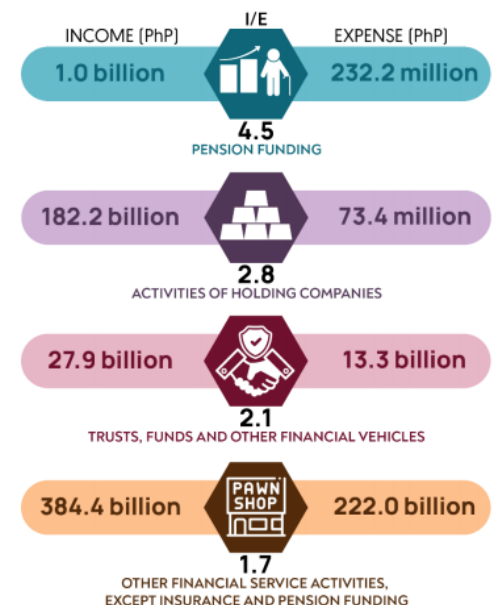
Majority (PhP 1.6 trillion) of the total national income of financial and insurance establishments were from NCR. Entities from Central Visayas generated the second highest revenue in the country with PhP 75.0 trillion, followed by Northern Mindanao with PhP 73.3 trillion and CALABARZON with PhP 71.3 trillion.

Monetary intermediation industry contributed the highest income to the total national income with 39.5 percent share or PhP 904.5 billion. Income from insurance came next with PhP 533.9 billion (23.2 percent) and other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding activities with PhP 384.4 billion (16.8 percent). Expenditures of financial and insurance entities reached PhP 1.6 trillion in 2018, a 113.6 percent increase from 2012's costs of PhP 775.4 billion. The amount spent for the compensation of employees only comprised 17.7 percent of the sector's total spending.

The top industry income-earners in financial and insurance establishments were also the main contributors to the sector's expenses: monetary intermediation spent PhP 695.1 billion (42.0 percent) and insurance with PhP 444.3 billion (26.8 percent).

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Top Financial and Insurance Activities (FIA) Industries by Income per Expense, Annual Income and Expense, Philippines: 2018



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Financial and insurance businesses situated in NCR (PhP 1.1 trillion or 66.6 percent), Northern Mindanao (PhP 62.2 billion or 3.8 percent), and SOCCSKSARGEN (PhP 56.1 billion or 3.4 percent) were the top spenders in 2018.

In CAR, monetary intermediation, other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding activities, and insurance recorded the most revenues in 2018 with PhP 11.1 billion, PhP 5.6 billion, and PhP 1.5 billion earnings, respectively. On the other hand, industries with the highest expenditures in the region were monetary intermediation (PhP 8.4 billion), other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding activities (PhP 2.7 billion), and insurance (PhP 1.3 billion).

Pension funding had the greatest gain with an income per expense ratio of 4.5. This was followed by activities of holding companies and trusts, funds and other financial vehicles with 2.8 and 2.1 income per expense ratios, respectively.

On the other hand, insurance and activities auxiliary to insurance and pension funding incurred the least income per expense ratio of 1.2 in 2018. Monetary intermediation had the second least I/E ratio of 1.3.

Among all regions, only Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (1.8), Eastern Visayas (1.7), Caraga (1.6), and MIMAROPA (1.5) had income per expense rates higher than the national rate (1.4). Meanwhile, NCR, CAR, Ilocos Region, Central Visayas, and Zamboanga Peninsula regions' income per expense were at par with the national figure.

Value added realized by financial and insurance establishments in 2018 was PhP 1.0 trillion. This figure increased by more than 75 percent relative to the value added recorded by the sector in 2012.

Industry-wise, monetary intermediation registered the highest value added with PhP 426.5 billion or 40.8 percent contribution to the total output of the FIA sector. This was followed by other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding activities with PhP 252.6 billion (24.2 percent) and activities of holding companies with PhP 156.9 billion (15.0 percent).

Conversely, pension funding contributed the least to the total sector production with PhP 968.0 million which translates to 0.09 percent of the total value added of the financial and insurance activities sector.

Across regions, NCR (PhP 708.0 billion), Central Visayas (PhP 39.1 billion), and Davao Region (PhP 35.2 billion) had the most value added in 2018. CAR establishments engaged in financial and insurance activities reported PhP 10.8 billion.

The total subsidies received by the financial and

insurance activities sector amounted to PhP 7.9 billion in 2018. This was 98.1 percent higher than the PhP 4.0 billion worth of subsidies granted by the government in 2012.

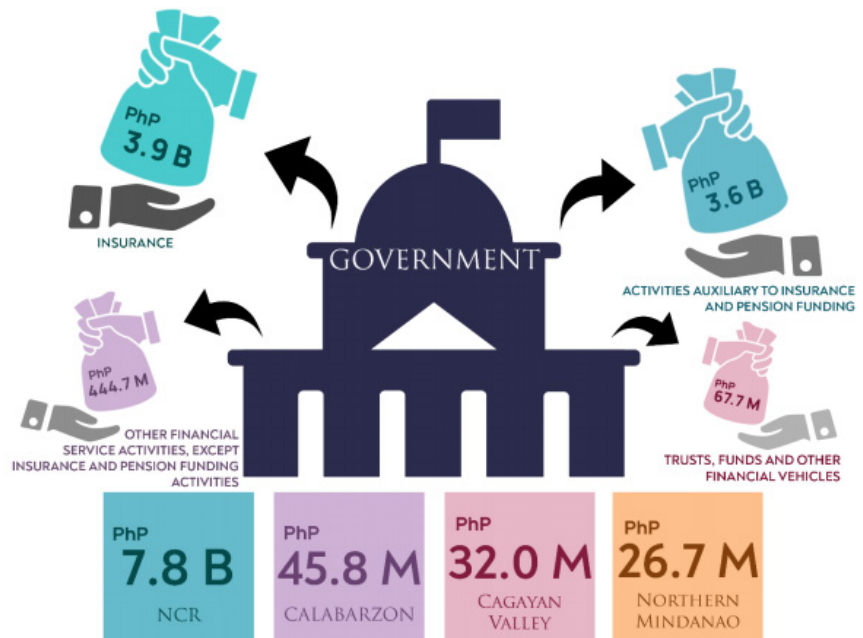
Insurance (PhP 3.9 billion), activities auxiliary to insurance and pension funding (PhP 3.6 billion), other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding activities (PhP 444.7 million), and trusts, funds and other financial vehicles (PhP 67.7 million) comprise the industries that received subsidies from the government in 2018.

Among all regions, NCR (PhP 7.8 billion), CALABARZON (PhP 45.8 million), Cagayan Valley (PhP 32.0 million), Northern Mindanao (PhP 26.7 million), Caraga (PhP 21.0 million), Bicol Region (PhP 15.3 million), MIMAROPA (PhP 6.2 million), Central Luzon (PhP 2.7 million), SOCCSKSARGEN (PhP 441 thousand), and Davao Region (PhP 26 thousand) were the only recipients of government grants.

E-commerce transactions in financial and insurance activities establishments generated sales amounting to PhP 78.1 billion in 2018. This was a huge increase from the PhP 1.6 billion worth of goods and services sold online by FIA businesses in 2012.

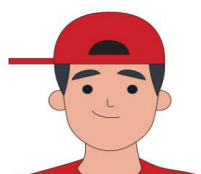
Across industries, other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding activities accounted for 68.5 percent (PhP 53.5 billion) of the total sales from e-commerce transactions of the sector. Activities of holding activities (PhP 22.6 billion), activities auxiliary to financial service, except insurance and pension funding (PhP 1.9 billion), and trusts, funds and other financial vehicles (PhP 58.9 million) comprise the remaining 31.5 percent of the total sales from e-commerce transactions.

Subsidies Granted by the Government Financial and Insurance Activities Industries and Regions, Philippines: 2018



Tara na! Mag-register na!

<https://register.philsys.gov.ph>



Additional 1,500 thousand private building structures in Cordillera rise

About 0.9 percent of the country's private constructions were built in the Cordillera region in 2019. The total number of private constructions in the region during the year reached 1,526 units. This was higher by 9.9 percent from the 1,388 constructions recorded in 2018, with total floor area of 639,328 square meters, and valued at 7.5 billion. Constructions in 2019 cost an average of PhP 11,723.00 per square meter. This was a 1.4 percent decrease from the



PhP 11,886 average cost per square meter recorded in 2018.

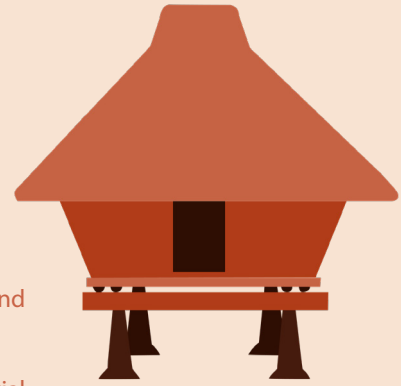
Among the CAR provinces, Benguet including Baguio City recorded the highest number of constructions with 915 units, sharing 60.0 percent to the region's construction, followed by Apayao with 262 units, and Kalinga with 246 units. The three provinces with the least number of constructions were Ifugao with 52

units, Mountain Province with 26 units, and Abra with 25 units.

Across all types of constructions, residential units recorded the highest number of 1,110 or 72.7 percent share to the total constructions in the region. This meant a growth rate of 11.2 percent from the 998 residential constructions reported in 2018.

Aside from residential construction that posted a positive growth rate, increases were also recorded for the following types of constructions: non-residential with 293 constructions, alteration and repair with 104 constructions, and street furniture/landscaping/signboard with 15 constructions. Addition-type construction or any new construction that increases the height or area of an existing building, and alteration and repair of existing structures, posted a negative growth rate with 19 constructions recorded in 2019 from 27 constructions in 2018.

Among residential construction units, single-type house had the highest share with 93.1 percent (1,033 constructions) of the total residential constructions. This was followed by apartment/accessoria with 63 constructions, residential condominiums with five constructions, and other types of residential constructions with two units. Most of the single-type houses were built in Benguet with 659 building permits, followed by Apayao with 204. Mountain Province recorded the least number of single-type constructions with three buildings. Only Benguet including Baguio City were able to record building permits to construct duplex/quadruplex, residential condominiums, and other residential



buildings in 2019.

Residential building constructions in 2019 had an average cost of PhP 11,716 per square meter. Among the types of residential constructions, building of duplex/quadruplex type of houses in the region had an average cost of PhP 23,039 per square meter in 2019; while residential condominiums posted the lowest average cost of PhP 10,385 per square meter. Other types of residential houses, consisting of school or company staff houses, living quarters for drivers and maids, and guardhouses, ranked second in terms of the value of construction with an average cost of PhP 16,373 per square meter.

Across CAR provinces, the cost of constructing residential buildings was highest in Benguet with an average cost of PhP 12,208 per square meter. This was followed by Kalinga with an average cost of PhP 10,519 per square meter. Mountain Province recorded the lowest average cost of residential constructions with PhP 4,849 per square meter.

Construction statistics are based on the approved building permits on new construction and additions to, and alterations and repairs of existing residential and non-residential buildings, and other structures which are proposed to be constructed in the different provinces of the region. The statistics generated are number, floor area, type of construction, and value of construction.

Harvest.... from page 6

Ifugao province is the aquaculture fishery producer of the region, posting the highest production among the CAR provinces with 1,825.6 MT from an area harvested of 210.5 hectares. Abra came second with 395.4 MT with an area harvested of 150.0 hectares, while Mountain Province had the least production with only 12.6 MT and an area harvested of 5.5 hectares.

By percentage distribution in aquaculture production in the region, Ifugao shares 66.1 percent, while Abra followed with 14.3 percent share. The shares of the other provinces to the total aquaculture production in the region were 8.2 percent for Kalinga, 6.9 percent for Benguet, 4.0 percent for Apayao, and 0.5 percent for Mountain Province.

The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) generates statistics for freshwater municipal aquaculture and municipal inland fishing. Production of Quarterly Inland Municipal and Quarterly Aquaculture Surveys are conducted in sample aquaculture farms and inland fishing households. The respondents of the surveys are aquafarm operators,

fishermen or other knowledgeable members of the household. Generated quarterly fishery production is included in the quarterly data review process of the PSA at the provincial, regional and national levels. After the data validation, preliminary estimates are made available to data users.



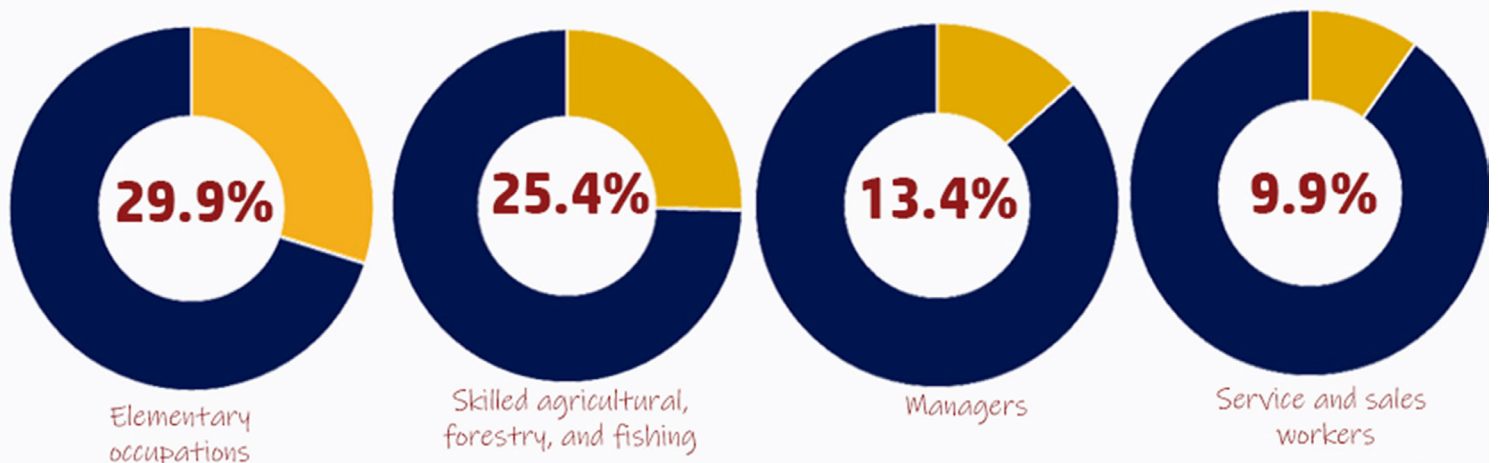
An aquafarm located at Luna, Apayao. **Aquafarm** refers to the farming facilities used in the culture or propagation of aquatic species for purposes of rearing to enhanced production.

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January 2020 Labor Force Survey Cordillera Administrative Region



TOP FOUR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS



Reference No: IG 2021-06