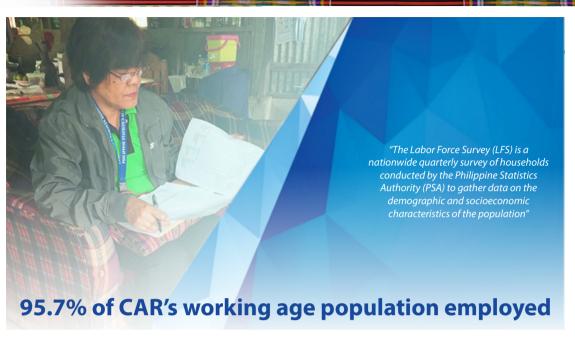




Newsletter of the Philippine Statistics Authority - Regional Statistical Services Office - Cordillera Administrative Region (PSA-RSSO-CAR)

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July - September 2018



The 2017 Labor Force Survey (LFS) showed that employment rate in the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) was at 95.7% in 2017, or about 745,000 individuals employed in the region during the year. This increased by 0.1 percentage point from the 95.6% recorded in 2016.

60.7 % of employed persons in CAR are males

Of the estimated 745,000 employed persons in the region in 2017, 60.7% or about 452,102 individuals were males, while 39.3% or about 292,567 individuals were females. Employed males in the region increased by 0.6 percentage point from 60.1% in 2016. A corresponding decrease of 0.6 percentage point was recorded among the employed females, from 39.9% to 39.3% during the year.

Nationwide, the labor force participation rate (LFPR) of persons whose age is 15 years old and over was estimated at 61.2% or about 42.8 million individuals. This means that six in every ten individuals aged 15 years old and over were either employed or unemployed. CAR was among the regions with LFPR (62.7%) higher than the national rate. However, the region's LFPR decreased by 3.4 percentage points from 66.1% in 2016. Central Visayas region posted the highest LFPR with 65.0% or about 3.4 million individuals employed. The Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) had the lowest LFPR with 46.1%.

Most of the employed have high school education

Those who had Junior High School education dominated the labor force with 36.7%, of which 24.5% or about 182,000 individuals graduated, while 12.2% or about 91,000 individuals did not graduate. Employed persons with College education followed with 32.7% of the total employment in the region. Of these, 20.8% were degree holders while 12.2% were undergraduates. About 23.5% of employed persons had elementary level education, of which 10.2% graduated while 13.3% did not graduate.

Employed persons with Post-Secondary level education accounted 5.1% of the total employed persons in the region. About 4.9% graduated, while 0.2% did not finish the course. The percentage of employed persons in

CAR for 2017 with no education or grade level completed was at 1.6%. This level had the second lowest incidence of employment in the region next to those with Senior High School education.continued on page 3

1,303 private constructions recorded in Cordillera in 2017

In 2017, 1,303 new private buildings were constructed in the Cordillera region. There was an 8.4 % increase from the 1,202 constructions recorded in 2016. These constructions had a total area of 383,183 square meters and were worth PHP 4.7 billion. Residential houses shared 72.8% of the new building constructions for the year which was equivalent to a total of 952 new buildings constructed.

7 in 10 constructions are Residential Buildings

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These units had a total cost of PHP 2.7 billion, and a total floor area of 246,940 square meters. New non-residential buildings shared 16.7% to the new building constructions. Alterations and repairs made up 7.0%, while additions to existing buildings comprised 3.1% of the total constructions in the region. There were more (343 buildings) constructions approved in the last quarter of 2017 than in any quarters of the year. Approved constructions in each quarter shared more or less a quarter of the year's figure. whereas the least number of approved constructions was in third quarter with 309. Two in three approved constructions (67.4%) in 2017 were located in Benguet province with 878 units. These buildings had an estimated cost of PHP 4.1 billion, and with total floor area of 314,860 square meters.

....continued on page 3

'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."

CAR RSDP 2017-2023 adopted by the RDC



The Regional Development Council (RDC) Cordillera adopted the Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP) 2017-2023 during the RDC- RPOC Joint Meeting last September 11, 2018 in Bokod, Benguet. The Regional Statistics Committee (RSC) – CAR endorsed the Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP) 2017-2023 to the RDC during its 3rd Quarter 2018 Regular Meeting held last August 17, 2018 at the RDC Hall, NEDA-CAR. This is in view of the RSC-CAR's vision of a responsive and effective regional statistical system that

delivers quality statistics, products and services for evidence-based decision and policy-making towards inclusive and sustainable growth in the Cordillera. Prior to endorsement, the CAR RSDP 2017-2023 underwent review of the RSC members and other agencies in a meeting/workshop held on August 15, 2017. With the adoption of the CAR RSDP by the RDC, the implementation of statistical development plans and programs, monitoring and reporting of accomplishments gained region-wide support from stakeholders. The concerned agencies were enjoined to designate a staff who shall be the agency RSDP focal person in charge of submitting reports and updates on the RSDP to the PSA-

The CAR RSDP 2017-2023 was formulated in accordance with the guidelines set by the PSA Board in consultation with RSC members and other regional agencies (RLAs) and local government units (LGUs) in the the necessary framework for generating and disseminating indicators needed in policy formulation, development making by various stakeholders and data users in the region.

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95.7% of CAR's working age population employed 1,303 new private constructions recorded in Cordillera in 2017 CAR RSDP 2017-2023 adopted by the RDC Regional task force on tourism statistics organized Cordillera recorded 9 thousand registered marriages in 2017 thousand births iistered in Cordillera 2017 ri farm price in CAR reases

In this Issue...

ANNOUNCEMENT

Effective 02 February 2018, the new fees for the request of the following civil registry shall be:

₱155.00 per copy for the issuance of birth, marriage, death and authentication

₱210.00 per copy for CENOMAR/CEMAR

Request for copy made before 02 February 2018 but paid on/after 02 February 2018 shall be subject to the new fees.

The increase in fees is persuant to Sec .12 of BIR Revenue Regulations No. 4-2018, "Rules and Regulations Implementing the Documentary Stamp Tax (DST) Rate Adjustment under republic Act No. 10963, otherwise known as the Tax Reform for Acceleration and Inclusion (TRAIN) Law"



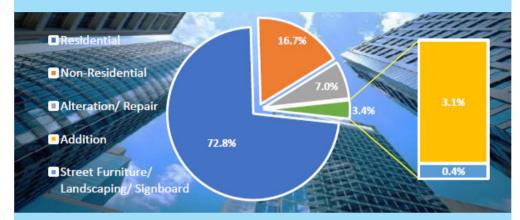
1,303 new from page 1

Cost of residential buildings up by 35.2%

The value of new residential buildings increased by 35.2% from PHP 1.9 million in 2016, although the number of units only increased by 1.5% from 938 approved constructions in the previous year. Single occupancy units had the biggest share among the residential buildings with 94.7% and with an accumulated floor area of 185,120 square meters costing nearly PHP 2.0 billion. New single residential buildings constructed in Benguet province and Baguio City amounted to PHP 1.7 billion for 627 units in 2017. These accounted for 69.5% of the total single occupancy houses approved in the region in 2017.

New condominiums double the cost of multiple occupancy residential units

Additional 49 units of multiple occupancy residential buildings were issued building permits in 2017. These had an accumulated value of PHP 720.4 million, almost twice the cost of approved



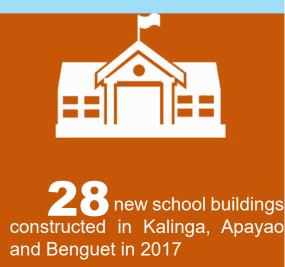
constructions in 2016 (PHP368 million). The cost of residential condominium units shared 65.2% to the total construction costs of multiple occupancy residential units or an aggregated value of PHP 469.8 million. This amount was a significant increase from previous year's cost of PHP 38.6 million. However, apartments, duplex houses and similar constructions declined in number and cost in 2017. All new multiple occupancy units in 2017 were constructed in Baguio City and Benguet area, with the exception of a PHP 4.2 million unit located in Ifugao having an estimated 447 squaremeter floor area.

Non-residential building constructions cost PHP 1.6 billion

Construction of new non-residential units across the region for the year was recorded at 219 buildings and cost PHP 1.6 billion. These buildings had a total floor area of 121,080 square meters. These cover new constructions of commercial, industrial, institutional and agricultural buildings and other non-residential types. Commercial (55.3%) and institutional (34.7%) buildings comprised the majority of the non-residential constructions which were valued at PHP 747.1 million and PHP 738.9 million, respectively. Two in five non-residential units (43.4%) were situated in Baguio City and Benguet area with total cost of PHP 1.3 billion. The rest of the units were in Kalinga (23.3%), Apayao (16.0%), Ifugao (14.2%) and Abra (3.2%). No approved non-residential building constructions was recorded for Mountain Province in 2017.

Two in five commercial buildings are intended for trade

Stores made up 41.3% of the total non-residential units for construction in the region. These had an accumulated floor area of 12,981 square meters for 50 units that cost PHP 133.8 million. Among these units, 19 stores were built in Kalinga province, 16 in Ifugao, 10 in Benguet and Baguio City area, and 5 new units in Abra. There were 19 units of buildings for accommodation recorded, most of which (84.2%) were in Benguet province. The total approved constructions amounted to PHP 434.4 millioncontinued on



95.7% of from page 1

Service industry employs the most

By industrial origin, the Service industry employed the most with 43.8% share in the labor force in 2017, followed by Agriculture with 42.2%. Industry had the least share in the regional total employment in the same period with 14.0%. By sub-industry, Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry continued to be the biggest employer in the region sharing 42.0% in the work force or about 315,000 workers in 2017. Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of motor Vehicles and Motorcycles ranked the second largest sub-industry group with 12.6% of the total employed persons in 2017, followed by Public Administration, Defense and Compulsory Social Security with 8.6%. Meanwhile, about 3.3% were employed in Manufacturing firms in the region in 2017.

Elementary occupations comprise 28%

Among the occupational groups, elementary occupations comprised the largest group of employed persons in CAR with 28.1% of the total regional employment in 2017. This decreased by 2.9 percentage points from 31.0% in 2016. Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers ranked the second largest occupation group with 24.6% of the total employed persons. This increased by 2.7 percentage points from the 21.9% in 2016. Managers made up the third largest occupational group in 2017 accounting for 12.1% in the total regional employment.

CAR underemployment decreases by 8.3 percentage points

The underemployment rate in the region in 2017 was at 14.8%. This decreased by 8.3 percentage points from 23.1% in 2016. The visible underemployment rate was estimated at 7.0% in 2017. The total underemployment in CAR was estimated at 110,000 individuals, of which 52.9% of the underemployed persons were already working for 40 hours per week and over. Meanwhile, those who work less than 40 hours a week accounted to 47.1% of the total underemployed persons in the region.

Unemployment at 4.3%

Unemployment rate in the region was at 4.3% in 2017. This decreased by 0.1 percentage point from 4.4% in 2016. Unemployed females decreased by 6.9 percentage points or to 39.6% in 2017 from 46.5% in 2016. The observed decrease in the percentage of unemployed females corresponds to the increase in the percentage of unemployed males.

62.7% labor force participation rate in CAR in 2017

1,303 new from page 3

with combined floor area of 36,626 square meters. Meanwhile, two new banks were constructed in 2017 in CAR, particularly in Benguet province with estimated cost of PHP 2.6 million. Four new units of office buildings on the other hand were installed in Benguet and Kalinga provinces, with total value of PHP 52.8 million. Additional 46 constructions of other new commercial units with aggregated value of PHP 123.4 million were also reported in all provinces, except Mountain Province.

Kalinga province has 13 new school buildings

In 2017, a total of 28 units of new school buildings were constructed in Kalinga, Apayao and Benguet with estimated total cost of PHP 194.1 million. These accounted 36.8% of the total institutional buildings approved in the region during the year. Also, there were 18 new churches and religious structures built in Benguet, Ifugao, Kalinga and Apayao. All of which had a total cost of PHP 250.3 million.

Meanwhile, Benguet and Kalinga provinces had new hospital building constructions worth PHP 27.7 million. Additional industrial structures were also built in the region with 15 units in Benguet, Ifugao and Kalinga having a total floor area of 5,619 square meters that cost PHP 82.2 million. There were also 6 new units of poultry houses and similar agricultural structures constructed in Benguet, Ifugao and Apayao with a total cost of PHP 2.8 million.

Birth from page 5

number of registered births with 16,941, comprising 42.8% of the total registered births in the region. It was followed by Kalinga with 5,691 registered births, Abra with 5,303, and Mountain Province with 4,274. The provinces of Ifugao and Apayao had the lowest number of births registered with 4,018, and 3,330, respectively.

The highest number of births registered was recorded in the month of May with 3,577 births or about 9.0% of the total live births in 2017. This was followed by the months of March (3,576) and November (3,535). The month of April on the other hand recorded the least of births registered with 2,808.



Regional task force on tourism statistics organized



The contribution of the tourism sector to the Cordillera economy cannot be discounted as it is one of the major drivers of regional as well as national growth. Tourism industry in the region contributes to the local economy through the various livelihood and employment opportunities in community-based tourism sites, boosting further the creative cultural industries and fueling local tourism development.

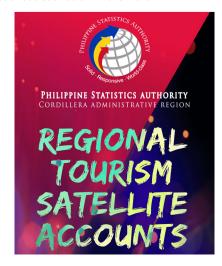
The need to obtain reliable statistics on tourism in order to come up with feasible and appropriate programs and policies that will further lead to sustainable tourism development is necessary to continue gaining economic development as well as growth in other sectors. Along with this, the sustainable tourism and its impact to the environment will be prioritized.



To fulfill this goal, the Regional Task Force (TF) on Tourism Statistics for CAR was created through RSC-CAR Resolution No. 06, series of 2018. The TF is composed of 16 members and is headed by the PSA-CAR as Chair. The members include the DOT-CAR, NEDA-CAR, Department of Foreign Affairs, Bureau of Immigration, Baguio City Tourism Office, 6 Provincial Tourism Offices (Abra, Apayao, Benguet, Ifugao Kalinga, and

Mountain Province), the Baguio City Planning and Development Office (CPDO), Benguet Provincial Planning and Development Office, Baguio Association of Hotels and Inns (BAHAI), Hotel Restaurant Association of Baguio (HRAB), Saint Louis University (SLU), and a Travel and Tours Representative. The PSA-CAR serves as the TF Secretariat. Depending on the needs of the TF, other agencies/institutions may be invited to sit as members. The functions of the TF are the following: (1) study the PTSA Framework and MST experimental framework, (2) formulate measures to resolve data gaps and address other statistical issues related to tourism, and (3) prepare a report of the activities undertaken and report to the Committee.

With the creation of the task force, generation of data on tourism and related statistics will be enhanced, including coordination with the local government units (LGUs), regional line agencies (RLAS), non-government organizations (NGOS), and other tourism stakeholders in the region. Statistics obtained on tourism will help policymakers address challenges in the sector and will help improve facilities and infrastructure in the region that will further promote the Cordillera as premier tourist destination in the North.



Cordillera recorded 9 thousand registered marriages in 2017

In 2017, a total of 9,247 marriages were registered in the Cordillera. This decreased by 4.2% from the 9,658 marriages recorded in 2016. Three provinces namely, Kalinga, Ifugao, and Benguet posted increases in the number of registered marriages regionwide from 2016 to 2017. Kalinga recorded the highest increase with 9.0%, from 1,076 registered marriages in 2016 to 1,173 marriages in 2017. It was followed by Ifugao with an increase of 5.8%, and Benguet with 2.1% increase.

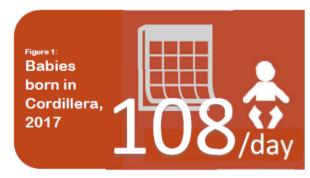
The month of May was the most popular wedding month in 2017 with 1,292 marriages registered or an average of four weddings daily. This was followed by the month of January with 1,197, and December with 932 registered marriages. Meanwhile, the month of September had the least number of marriages registered with 413.

Marriage is a social contract between two individuals that unites their lives legally, economically and emotionally. A marriage certificate is document issued to a married couple which shows the social union or a legal contract between them and creates kinship. Such a union is often formalized through a wedding ceremony or also called matrimony.



39 thousand births registered in Cordillera in 2017

Birth registration is the official recording of a child's birth by the government which establishes the existence of the child under the law and provides the foundation for safeguarding many of the child's civil,



political, economic, social and cultural rights. A birth certificate is issued shortly after an individual's birth, after the mother's physician files the required forms with the appropriate government agency, usually the local civil registrar's (LCR) office. The official birth certificate is stored at the LCR where records are archived at the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA).

The number of registered births in the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) reached 39,557 in 2017. Birth registration in the region slightly increased by 0.07% from the 39,531 births registered in 2016. There were 108 babies born daily both in 2017 and 2016, or about 5 babies born every hour in the Cordillera.

The province of Benguet had the highestcontinued on page 4

Agri farm price in CAR increases



Price of agricultural commodities increased during the First Quarter of 2017 and 2018. This was based from the Farm Prices Survey (FPS) conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) nationwide. The FPS is a household-based monthly survey designed to gather data on the farmgate or producer's prices received by farmers, livestock and poultry raisers for the sale of their produce, at the first point of sale, excluding transportation and delivery cost. The FPS aims to gather reliable price information at the farm level. It aims to develop sets of price indices and to measure the purchasing power of growers of selected agricultural products and serve as input in analyzing the seasonal trends and variation in agricultural prices. The availability of marketing information on agriculture, particularly on farm prices, is essential not only in the formulation of economic programs and policies of the government but also in the production planning and decision-making to optimize profit. Farmgate price is the price received by farmers for selling their produce at the first point of sale. These prices depend on the place of sale which may be within the production site, at the wholesale market or other areas.

Palay and Corn

The average farmgate price of palay and other varieties went up from PHP 17.24 during the First Quarter of 2017 to PHP 19.40 per kilogram during the First Quarter of 2018. In the same period, the price of yellow corn increased from PHP 11.92 to PHP 12.75 per kilogram.

Livestock and Poultry

The average farmgate price of live weight livestock and poultry increased from the First Quarter of 2017 to the First Quarter of 2018. Price of cattle increased from PHP 112.85 to PHP 118.55; carabao from PHP103.32 to PHP106.21; hogs from PHP 103.75 to PHP 117.36 pesos; goat from PHP100.24 to PHP1 03.96 pesos; native chicken from PHP 134.66 to PH P144.15 pesos; and duck from PHP 130.75 to PHP 139.01 kilogram

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Brought about by lesser production during the First Quarter of 2018 compared as to the same period last year, the price of most leafy vegetables in the Cordillera increased. The farmgate price of broccoli went up from PHP 15.59 to PhP 42.62; cabbage from PHP 15.26 to PHP 19.39; cauliflower from PHP 11.63 to PHP 50.84; lettuce from PHP 11.81 to PHP 61.22; Chinese pechay from PHP6.51 to PHP15.59 and native pechay from PHP 24.74 to PHP 30.98 per kilogram. On the other hand, price of celery decreased from PHP 31.36 to PHP 23.03 due to more production in the province of Benguet.continued on page 6

Agri Farm from page :

Fruit Vegetables

The average farmgate price of ampalaya went up from PHP 25.18 to PHP 32.26; chayote from PHP 4.41 to PHP 6.99, squash from PHP 17.40 to PHP 22.57, and tomato from PHP 15.79 to PHP 19.70 per kilogram. The price of eggplant long purple slightly dropped from PHP 21.83 to PHP 21.06.

Roots and Tubers

The average farmgate price of roots and tubers generally decreased. Price of carrots went down from PHP 34.43 to PHP 25.27; sweet potato from PHP 27.37 to PHP 19.88; and cassava fresh tubers for food from PhP16.05 to PHP 10.74 per kilogram. Meanwhile, the price of white potato increased from PHP 22.23 to PHP 30.39 per kilogram.

Beans and Legumes

The average farmgate price of beans and legumes increased. Price of habitchuelas went up from PHP 18.61 to PHP 25.04, stringbeans from PHP 23.99 to PHP 26.92, and Chinese Baguio sweet peas from PHP 53.04 to PHP 80.91 per kilogram.

Condiments

The changes in the average farmgate price of available condiments in the region such as ginger native, ginger Hawaiian, onion leeks, and bell pepper varied during the First Quarter of 2018. The price of native ginger went down from PHP 34.61 from PHP 25.18 and Hawaiian ginger from PHP PHP 34.35 to PHP 25.66. However, the price of onion leeks went up from PHP 27.21 to PHP 36.15 and bell pepper from PHP 50.85 to PHP 52.49.



Fruits

The average farmgate price of fruits available during the period fluctuated. The price of banana green bungulan went down from PHP 19.76 to PHP 15.82; lakatan from PHP 30.61 to PHP 25.41; latundan from PHP 16.44 to PHP 13.29. On the contrary, the average farmgate prices of banana green saba increased from PHP 13.25 to PHP 14.00, mango green carabao from PHP 27.25 to PHP 30.52 and Hawaiian papaya from PHP 17.82 to PHP 18.23 per kilogram.

VISION

Solid responsive world-class authority on quality statistics and civil registration.

MISSION

Deliver relevant, reliable statistics and civil registration services for equitable development towards improved quality of life for all.



The quarterly newsletter is prepared by the Statistical Operations and Coordination Division (SOCD) of PSA-CAR

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PSA Quality Policy

We, the Philippine Statistics Authority, commit to deliver relevant and reliable statistics and efficient civil registration services to our client and stakeholders.

We adhere to the UN Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics in the production of quality general-purpose statistics and commit to deliver civil registration services in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations, and other statutory requirements.

We endeavor to live by the established core values and corporate personality of the PSA, and adapt the appropriate technology in the development of our products and delivery of services.

We commit to continually improve the effectiveness of our Quality Management System to ensure equitable development towards improved quality of life for all.