



Cordillera to pursue accounting of mineral resources

Following the successful completion of two environmental accounts of the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) on Land and Timber Resources, the Environment and Natural Resource Accounting (ENRA) Project team is poised to pursue another compilation of environmental asset accounts, the Asset Accounts for Mineral Resources before the end of the year.

In preparation for this, the ENRA Project team composed of staff from the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA)-CAR, Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)-CAR, Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB), Watershed and Water Resources Research Center (WWRRC), Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)-CAR together with the six Provincial Statistics Officers were trained on the compilation of the physical and monetary asset accounts for mineral resources on September 18-20, 2017 in Baguio City. Senior Statistical Specialist Ms. Virginia M. Bathan of the Environmental and Natural Resources Accounts Division (ENRAD) of PSA, speaking on behalf of Assistant Secretary Romeo S. Recide and Assistant National Statistician Vivian R. Ilarina, said that other regions expressed willingness to start their environmental resources accounting following the efforts of CAR under the ENRA Project despite the fact that these endeavors are new to them. She said that the accomplishment of CAR on environmental accounting could serve as an instrument for other regions to pilot their own accounts.

A review on the salient concepts of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting 2012 (SEEA 2012) – Central Framework was presented by Ms. Bathan. The SEEA 2012 is a framework adopted as an international standard and used to describe and understand the interactions between the economy and the environment as well as the stocks and changes in stocks of environmental assets. Philippine Economic-Environmental and Natural Resources Accounting (PEENRA) Project Staff Precious Anne C. Cañete presented the basic concepts on accounting mineral resources – physical asset which included an overview, the data sources, and the estimation methodology. Mr. Paolo C. de Jesus, also a PEENRA Project Staff, presented the classification of mineral resources based on the UN Framework Classification (UNFC) for [.... continued on page 8](#)



The ENRA Project Team and PSA ENRAD Staff learned how non-metallic mineral resources are extracted and processed during a tour to a quarrying site located at Camp 6, Tuba, Benguet.



“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.”

Labor Force Participation in CAR

October 2016

“The Labor Force Survey (LFS) provides a snapshot or the stock of economically active persons in the country at a particular point or reference period. It aims to monitor the changes in the employment status of persons in the working age population (employed, unemployed and not in the labor force) during a specified time period using the Labor Force Framework.

The LFS concept and measurement follows the international standards concerning statistics of the economically active population, employment, unemployment and underemployment adopted by the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) in October 1982 at Geneva, Switzerland.”

CAR Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) is 65.8%

The results of the October 2016 Labor Force Survey showed that the Philippines' labor force participation rate of persons whose age is 15 years old and over was estimated at 63.6 percent or about 43.7 million.

Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) was among the region with an LFPR higher than the national rate. Compared to the same quarter in 2015, the LFPR decreased by 0.6 percentage point from 66.4% in October 2015 to 65.8 % in October 2016.

Employment rate in CAR decreases by 0.4 percentage point

The number of employed persons in CAR decreased by 0.4 percentage point from 95.9 percent in October 2015 to 95.5 percent in October 2016.

More males are employed in CAR

Of the 767,000 employed persons in CAR for October 2016, 59.5 percent were males while 40.5 percent were females. Both the employed males and females in the region increased by 0.1 percentage point from October 2015 to October 2016.

456,000
employed MALES

311,000
employed FEMALES

Employed persons mostly have high school education.

As to educational attainment, 39.0 percent had high school education, of which 26.5 percent graduated while 12.5 percent did not graduate.

Employed persons with college education followed with 32.1 percent of the total employed persons in the region. Of these, 21.3 percent graduated while 10.8 percent did not finish college.

Employed persons with elementary level education came third with a share of 24.2 percent, of which 10.6 percent graduated while 13.7 percent did not graduate.

Employed persons with Post-Secondary level education accounted to only 3.4 percent of the total employed persons in the region. There were 3.1 percent employed persons who graduated while 0.3 percent were undergraduates.

The percentage of employed persons in CAR for October 2016 with no education or grade level completed was at 1.2 percent. This level had the lowest incidence of employment in the region.

Agriculture industry employs the most

Agriculture and Forestry continued to be the biggest employer in the region with 44.6 percent share in October 2016. The share of the industry decreased by 3.6 percentage point compared to October 2015.

Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor

vehicles and motorcycles ranked as the second largest sub-industry group with 12.1 percent of the total employed persons in October 2016.

Public Administration and Defense made up the third largest sub-industry group accounting for 7.4 percent.

Manufacturing shared only 2.0 percent of the total employed persons in the region in October 2016 considering that this sub-industry group had the biggest share to the regional economy.

Elementary occupations comprise 31.3%

Among the occupation groups, elementary occupations remained to be the largest group of employed persons in CAR with 31.3 percent of the total regional employment in October 2016. This decreased by 3.5 percentage points compared to October 2015.

Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers ranked the second largest occupation group with 22.6 percent of the total employed persons which increased by 1.0 percentage points from October 2015. Managers made up the third largest occupational group accounting for 12.1 percent in October 2016.

Underemployment at 25.2%

The underemployment rate of CAR was 18.9 percent while the visible underemployment rate was 8.6 percent. The total underemployment in CAR was estimated at 145,000 of which 54.5 percent of the underemployed persons already worked 40 hours per week and over.

Meanwhile, those who work less than 40 hours a week accounted 45.5 percent of the total underemployed estimates of the region.

Unemployment at 4.5%

Unemployment rate in the region increased by 0.4 percentage point, from 4.1 percent in October 2015 to 4.5 percent in October 2016. Female unemployed persons increased while male unemployed persons decreased.

Private Construction in CAR

Private construction statistics from approved building permits relate to data on new constructions and additions, alterations and repairs of existing residential and nonresidential buildings and other structures undertaken in all cities/municipalities of the country.

Four in five constructions are residential buildings

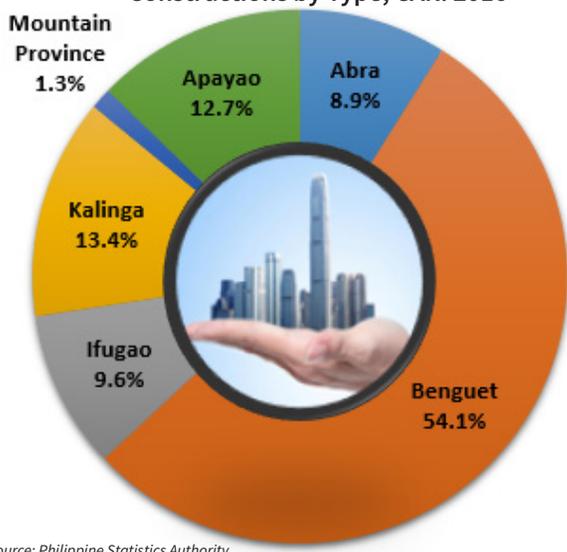
Construction statistics revealed 1,202 new private constructions in the Cordillera region in 2016. These constructions had a total area of 300,066 square meters worth PhP 3.3 billion.

There were 938 new buildings for dwelling purposes in 2016 comprising 77.8 percent of the total private building constructions in the region. The constructions cost PhP 2.0 billion with total floor area of 198,224 square meters.

New non-residential buildings shared 13.0 percent of the new building constructions. Additions to existing buildings made up 1.2 percent of private constructions, while alterations and repairs comprised 7.6 percent of the constructions.

On a quarterly basis, the most number of the new building constructions were approved in the months of April, May and June 2016 which comprised 29.1 percent of the total private constructions approved in 2016. Meanwhile, constructions in the months of October, November and December had the largest floor area and the highest value.

Percentage Distribution of Building Constructions by Type, CAR: 2016



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Building constructions in Benguet had a total of 870 units amounting to PhP 2.9 billion and with total floor area of 246,920 square meters. Apayao province had 179 units valued at PhP 85.0 million and with total floor area of 12,673 square meters. [continued on page 8](#)

Statistical Development Program 2017-2023 for CAR drafted



Staff of the Statistical Operations and Coordination Division (SOCD) of PSA-CAR, RSC-CAR members and representatives from the regional line agencies, SUCs and LGUs participate in the SWOT Analysis during the RSDP Workshop held last August 15, 2017 in Baguio City.

In response to the growing needs of policy makers, program implementers, government agencies, local government units, researchers and other statistics users for reliable statistics, and in order to develop the region's capacity in addressing information gaps and statistical issues related to regional development, the Regional Statistics Committee (RSC) - CAR embarked on the formulation of a Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP) for the region. The preparation of the RSDP came with the issuance of PSA Memorandum Order No. 06 dated February 13, 2017 directing the PSA to formulate the Philippine Statistical Development Program 2017-2023 and its regional counterparts to formulate the RSDP 2017-2023.

A workshop on the RSDP formulation was held last August 15, 2017 in Baguio City participated by RSC members and representatives, statisticians and planning officers from regional line agencies and LGUs where the various regional stakeholders compiled the statistical development programs of their respective agencies and offices. The RSDP sets the direction and thrusts of the region in institutionalizing the statistical system at all levels to be responsive of the growing statistical information needs of researchers, academic institutions, policy-makers, and the general public. It presents statistical programs on the management and coordination, data production, dissemination and use, research and capacity development, and resources identified by regional agencies, academes, and local government units of CAR. The RSDP 2017-2023 provides an overview of the status of the regional statistical system, targets, strategies, statistical development policies, programs, and monitoring and evaluation of

.... [continued on page 7](#)



The Regional Statistics Committee members and representatives discuss the RSDP mission-vision and programs during the formulation workshop of the CAR RSDP 2017-2023. In photo is Ms. Marian Suaso of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas - La Union Regional Office.

AUGUST 2017 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

CPI = 144.5

CORDILLERA

The CPI of the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) in August 2017 was 144.5. This was higher by 3.3 index points from the 141.2 CPI last August 2016. In general, the CPI increased reflecting the rise in the average prices of goods and services in all the six provinces of the region.

Among the CAR provinces, Mountain Province posted the highest CPI for August 2017 at 156.0, followed by Ifugao at 152.3, and Benguet at 145.0. Apayao posted the lowest CPI at 131.8. In terms of index point change, Ifugao incurred the highest increase at 5.2 points, followed by Mountain Province with 4.5 points increase.

CPI by Commodity Groups

Among the commodity groups, Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco had the highest CPI in the region at 218.4. The province of Kalinga incurred the highest CPI on this commodity at 234.7, followed by Apayao, Abra and Benguet at 227.4, 225.0 and 220.2, respectively. Education registered the second highest CPI among the commodity groups in the region for August 2017 at 167.5 index. Among the provinces, Mountain Province had the highest index on education at 258.2, while Apayao had the lowest at 142.2.

Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages ranked third at 157.8 index points. Mountain Province experienced the highest index on food and non-alcoholic beverages at 163.7, followed by the province of Benguet and Ifugao at 162.2 and 160.8 index points, respectively.

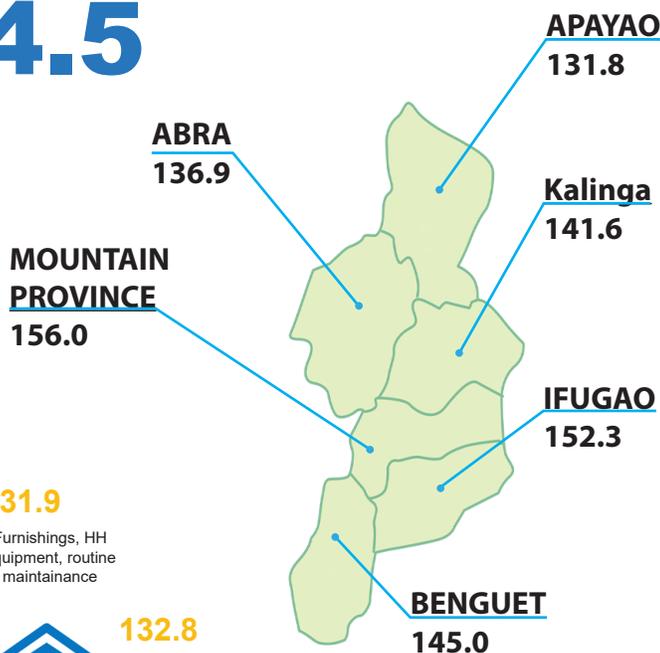
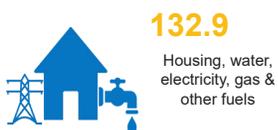
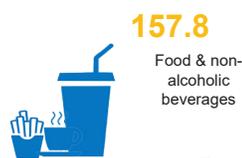
Communication continued to have the lowest CPI among the commodity groups in the region with 83.3 index. Abra province incurred the highest index on this commodity at 111.4 points, while Apayao had the lowest at 78.3 index.

Among the CAR provinces, Mountain Province consistently incurred the highest CPI for all items with 156.0 index, while the province of Apayao continued to have the lowest index at 131.8 points.

By index point change, Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco recorded the highest which increased by 15.6 points. Increases were also incurred for Education (5.7 points), Clothing and Footwear (4.1 points) and Food and Non-alcoholic Beverages (3.4 points). The rest of the commodity groups reported minimal annual increases.

Inflation Rate

Prices of goods and services in the region rose by 2.3 percent in August 2017. Ifugao posted the highest inflation rate at 3.5 percent, followed by Mountain Province at 3.0 percent, and Kalinga at 2.5 percent. Inflation surpassed the August 2016 rate for the province of Benguet, Ifugao and Mountain Province while other provinces had [.... continued on page 5](#)



CPI from page 4

lower inflation rates in August 2017 as compared to the same month last year.

By Commodity Group, Year- on-Year

By commodity, the year-on-year inflation rate of the heavily-weighted Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages index in the region accelerated at 2.2 percent from 0.3 percent in the previous month.

Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco had the highest inflation among other commodities in the region with 7.7 percent increase, followed by Education, and Clothing and Footwear with 3.5 and 3.1 percent increases, respectively. Meanwhile, inflation rates for Communication, Recreation and Culture, and Restaurants and Miscellaneous Goods and Services were the same last year.

By Food Items, Year-on-Year

Meat (4.8), Fish (3.6), Corn (3.5), and Oil and Fats (3.4) persisted to have the highest price increases in August 2017. Meanwhile, Sugar, Jam, Honey, Chocolate and Confectionery, and Food Products not elsewhere classified consecutively incurred negative inflation rates of 1.2 percent, and 5.8 percent, respectively.

Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP)

The value of the peso in the region was at 69 centavos in August 2017. This dropped by two centavos from 71 centavos in August 2016. This means that one peso in August 2017 is worth 69 centavos in August 2006.

In other words, a basket of goods that can be bought at 100 pesos in August 2006 is worth 145 pesos in August 2017. The PPP in all the provinces generally weakened in August 2017 as compared to August 2016.

Apayao had the highest peso value at 76 centavos, followed by Abra at 73 centavos, and Kalinga at 71 centavos. Meanwhile, Mountain Province had the lowest peso value at 64 centavos.



CIVIL REGISTRATION

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION SURVEY CENSUS SERBILIS CENTER – BAGUIO CITY

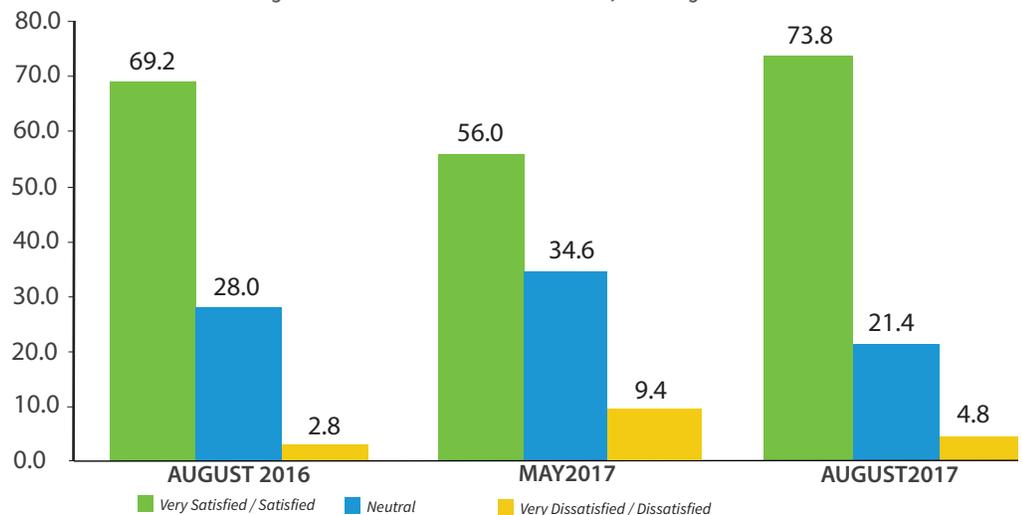
3rd Quarter 2017

The result of the quarterly Customer Satisfaction Survey (CSS) for clients in the Census Serbilis Center in Baguio City located at Philippine Statistics Authority – Cordillera Administrative Region revealed a high level of approval. The civil registration services outlet earned a 73.8 percent satisfaction rating during the third quarter survey conducted last August 1-4 and August 7, 2017 with 500 respondents. One hundred respondents were asked to answer survey questionnaires per day in the different service areas from 9:00 am to 11:00 am, 1:00 pm to 2:00 pm and 3:00 pm to 4:00 pm.

LEVEL OF SATISFACTION

The 3rd Quarter 2017 result of the CSS had the highest satisfaction rate for the year. Out of the 500 respondents, 73.8 percent of the clients were very satisfied/satisfied, 21.4 percent were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied and the remaining 4.8 percent said that they were not satisfied by the CRS services. The rating was 4.6 percentage points higher than the rating for the third quarter 2016 survey and 17.8 percentage points higher than the previous rating quarter.

Figure 1: CRS Clients' Satisfaction Levels, CAR: August 2017



LEVEL OF SATISFACTION BY CATEGORY

The clients' ratings were divided into four major categories namely, Service, Employee, Procedures/ Posters and Area/Facilities using a five-point Likert scale.

The Procedures/Posters category topped the satisfaction rating at 88.2 percent. The clarity of information and instruction presented through the posters and procedural materials displayed in the outlet were assessed in this category. This was followed by Employee category at 87.1 percent where the employees' grooming or neatness, courtesy and



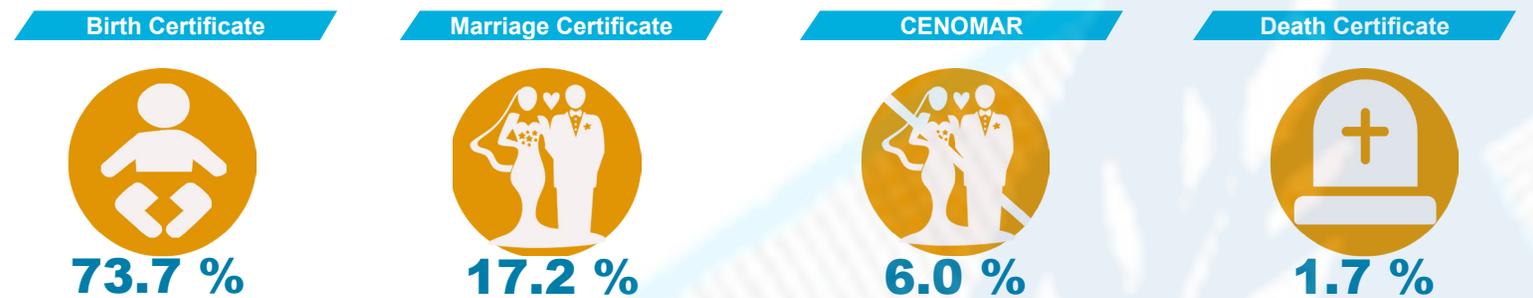
Clients line-up in queues at the Releasing Section of the Census Serbilis Center located at the PSA-CAR office, while a SOCD Staff administers survey questionnaires to waiting clients.

.... continued on page 6

knowledge were assessed.

The Area/Facilities category came next at 80.3 percent. The cleanliness of the environment including the restrooms, safety, ventilation and comfort of the area, and the facilities such as availability of chairs to accommodate clients are rated in this category. The Service category got the lowest rate at 74.6 percent with Prompt Service at 67.8 percent affecting the result.

Most Requested Civil Registry Documents



Securing PSA Documents by Purpose: August 2017



Establishments and Employment in CAR: 2015

The Updating of List of Establishments (ULE) provides a reliable directory of businesses used as statistical frame for PSA's establishment surveys. It also provides statistics on basic characteristics of businesses useful in economic planning and decision making of the government and private sector.

Wholesale and retail trade industry dominates establishment count

A total of 18,119 establishments in the Cordillera Administrative Regions (CAR) were registered in 2015 ULE. There were 8,045 Wholesale and Retail stores (Sector G) in the region, which composed 44.4 percent of the total establishments.

Accommodation and Food Service (Sector I) followed with 3,239 establishments or 17.9 percent of the total establishments in the

entire region. Manufacturing establishments (Sector C) came third with 2,074 or 11.4 percent.

The industry sectors with less than 100 establishments in CAR were the following: Construction (Sector F), Agriculture, Forestry and Hunting (Sector A), Transport and Storage (Sector H), Mining and Quarrying (Sector B) and Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and

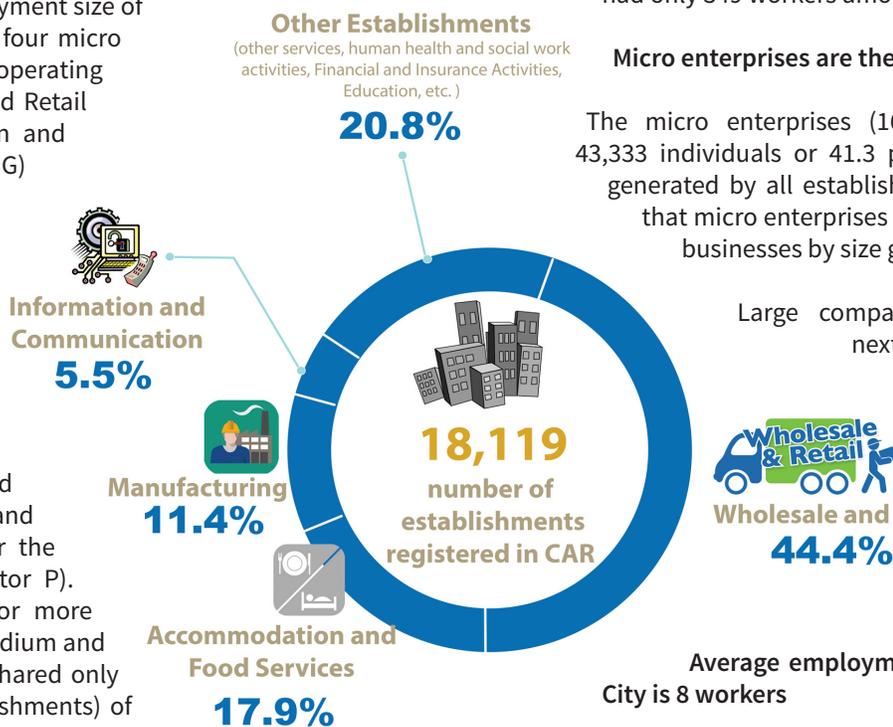
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Establishments from page 6
and Remediation Activities (Sector E).

Micro businesses comprises 93.0 percent of establishments

In terms of grouping by employment, majority of the businesses were micro establishments with a total of 16,850 or a share of 93.0 percent. These are businesses with employment size of less than 10. Three in four micro establishments were operating either in Wholesale and Retail Trade, Accommodation and Food Service (Sector G) or Manufacturing (Sector I). Small establishments or those with 10-99 employees comprised 6.5 percent of the total. These were also concentrated in Sectors G and I and those operating under the Education sector (Sector P). Businesses with 100 or more employment or the medium and large establishments shared only 0.5 percent (83 establishments) of the total establishments in the region.



Establishments in Baguio City nearly hit 9,000-mark in 2015

About half (49.0 percent) of the business establishments in CAR were located in Baguio City with a count of 8,872. Kalinga (8.2 percent), Mountain Province (8.0 percent) and Abra (6.1 percent) all listed more than one thousand establishments. Apayao and Ifugao registered less than one thousand establishments with 319 and 878, respectively.

CAR establishments employs 104,833 workers

Out of the 18,119 establishments, a total of 104,833 persons were employed by these in different economic industries in the region in

2015.

Industries with the most number of establishments also employed the most number of workers. Sectors G, I and C had employment shares of 24.1 percent, 16.7 percent and 12.4 percent, respectively

Transport and Storage employed the least with 328 workers in 28 establishments. Agriculture, forestry and fishing establishments had only 349 workers among its 28 businesses in the region.

Micro enterprises are the biggest employer

The micro enterprises (16,850 establishments) employed 43,333 individuals or 41.3 percent of the total employment generated by all establishments in the region. This meant that micro enterprises were the biggest employer among businesses by size grouping.

Large companies (44 establishments) came next with a total of 31,585 workers in the whole Cordillera which comprised 30.4 percent of total employment. Medium-sized enterprises (39 establishments) employed the least with 5,220 workers.

Average employment per establishment in Baguio City is 8 workers

About two in three (64.8 percent) workers in CAR establishments were employed in Baguio City. With 8,872 businesses situated in Baguio, the average number of employees was eight (8) workers per establishment.

Benguet was the second biggest employer with 19,641 individuals employed by its establishments or 18.7 percent of the total. It also followed Baguio City in terms of average employment of establishments with five (5) workers.

An average employment of four (4) per establishment was registered in the provinces of Abra, Apayao and Kalinga. Mountain Province had an average two (2) workers per establishment. Apayao still had the lowest number of establishments and employment generated in the region.

Statistical from page 3

regional statistical performance. The RSDP is the regional counterpart of the Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP) and a useful instrument for identifying needed interventions and improvements in the local statistical system.

Formulated in accordance with the guidelines set during the national workshop held March 30-31, 2017, the CAR RSDP 2017-2023 has six chapters that highlight the statistical development thrusts and key

priority programs of the region. It underwent review by the Regional Statistics Committee –CAR through committee meetings and workshops. The CAR RSDP 2017-2023 includes special chapters on the localization of the SDG indicators and the core regional indicator system (CoRe-IS) for CAR that will guide concerned government agencies, local government units as well as the private entities in coming up with statistical programs and

activities useful in monitoring the progress and tracking the pace of development in the region.



OIC Chief of the Statistical Operations and Coordination Division of PSA-CAR Mr. Aldrin Federico R. Bahit, Jr. facilitates the formulation workshop of the CAR RSDP 2017-2023.

Cordillera from page 1

Fossil Energy and Mineral Reserves and Resources 2009 & SEEA-CF. The framework classifies mineral and energy resources



Senior Statistical Specialist Ms. Virginia M. Bathan of the PSA Environmental and Natural Resources Accounts Division presented the salient concepts of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA) 2012 Central Framework during the Training on Asset Accounts for Mineral Resources on September 18-20, 2017 in Baguio City.

according to three criteria namely: economic and social viability, field project status and feasibility, and geological knowledge. Ms. Kayleen Gene R. Calicdan, Statistical Analyst presented the basic concepts on accounting mineral resources and monetary asset accounting. Her presentation included the overview, valuation of environment assets, data sources, and estimation methodology.

Meanwhile, OIC Chief of the Statistical Operations and Coordination Division (SOCD) of PSA-CAR Mr. Aldrin Federico R. Bahit, Jr. discussed the initiatives of the Philippines on Environmental Accounting and Wealth Accounting and Valuation of Ecosystem Services (Phil-WAVES) and the Results of Asset Accounts for Mineral Resources that was presented by the Deputy National Statistician Romeo S. Recide during the Dissemination Forum of the Mineral Asset Accounts of the Philippines in November 2016. The presentation included SEEA, PEENRA & WAVES, the mining industry and the economy, mineral asset

accounts, key findings, and way forward. He remarked that PSA is pleased to present the mineral accounts as a report of the Phil-WAVES project. He also said that it is an important milestone towards PSA's efforts to institutionalize the accounting of the environment and natural capital resources.

An overview of the Mineral Asset Accounts of the Cordillera Administrative Region based on a study conducted from 1999-2001 for Mineral Resources covering the periods 1990 to 1998 using the SEEA 1993 framework



OIC SOCD Chief of PSA-CAR Mr. Aldrin Federico R. Bahit, Jr. discussed the Philippine Initiatives on Environmental Accounting, and Wealth Accounting and Valuation of Ecosystem Services (Phi-WAVES) and the Results of Asset Accounts for Mineral Resources to the CAR ENRA Project Team.

presented by PSA-CAR ENRA Project Staff Mr. Jeannel I. Barcayan. He also presented the inventory of available data on mineral resources of CAR as of September 2017.

The training and related activities on environmental asset accounting for the CAR ENRA Project Team aim to disseminate information about environmental statistics and accounts as well as its important use in evidence-based decision making. The staff from the PSA Central Office expressed their appreciation for the initiatives of CAR in developing environmental accounts and encouraged the continuous enhancement of methodologies for the updating of the accounts.

Private from page 3

Multiple-occupancy houses booming in Baguio City-Benguet area

Out of the total residential building constructions in the region, 867 units were designed for single occupancy. These costed about PhP 1.6 billion with combined area of 155,370 square meters. About seven out of ten single houses were built in Benguet and Baguio City with total floor area of 128,058 square meters.

An additional 15 units of duplex/quadruplex were constructed in Baguio City-Benguet area in 2016, with total area of 2,820 square meters valued at PhP 30.8 million. A total of 50 new apartment/accessoria units were also installed in 2016 with 34,890 square meters and total construction value of PhP 289.5 million. Total approved construction of condominium was valued at PhP 38.6 million pesos with estimated area of 4,030 square meters. One unit each of apartment-type residence were approved in Abra and Kalinga provinces with total construction value of at PhP 3.8 million and PhP 4.3 millions, respectively.

Non-residential building constructions valued at PhP 165.3 million

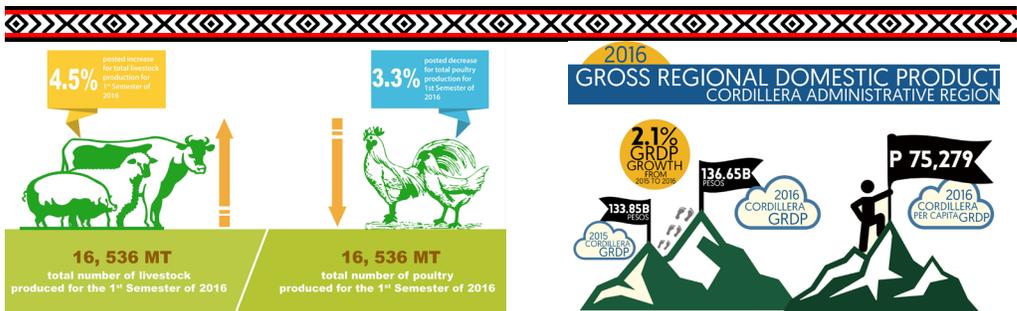
There were 157 non-residential units approved for construction in 2016 with estimated cost of PhP 1.2 billion and combined area of 97,242 square meters. Non-residential construction covered new constructions of commercial, industrial, institutional and agricultural buildings and other non-residential types.

New commercial buildings shared 58.0 percent of the total non-residential constructions, while new institutional buildings shared 31.8 percent. Benguet had the most number of non-residential buildings approved for construction in 2016 with 85 units (54.1 percent).

One in two approved non-residential buildings is for retail/wholesale trade

Stores made up 50.5 percent of the total non-residential units for construction in the region in 2016. These had a combined area of 21,314 square meters for 46 units valued at PhP 171.2 million. Among these units, 21 stores were built in Benguet province.

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Private from page 8

Buildings intended for accommodation followed with 17 units approved for construction and majority were located also in Benguet province. The total value of approved construction amounted to PhP 179.0 million with combined floor area of 17,019 square meters.

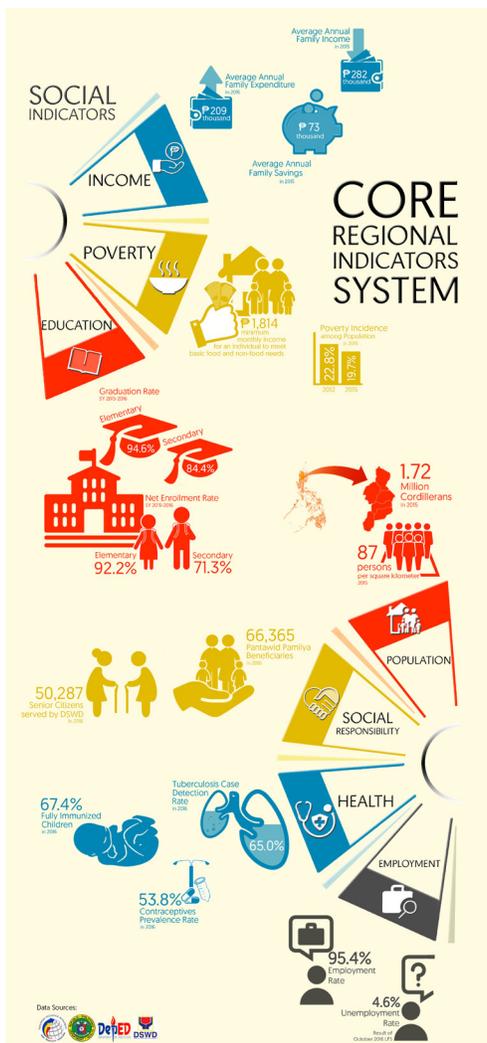
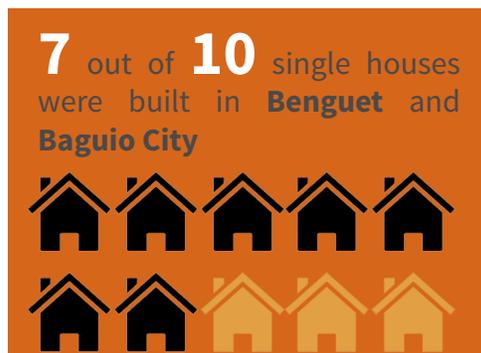
Several banks were built in the provinces of Benguet, Kalinga and Apayao in 2016. The value of construction was estimated at PhP 440.8 million for the 6 units approved for construction in the three provinces.

More schools, churches and hospitals and similar structures built

Fifty additional institutional buildings were approved for construction in the region with estimated value of PhP 305.7 million and total floor area of 28,444 square meters. Construction of 19 schools were approved in the provinces of Abra, Benguet, Ifugao and Kalinga with total floor area of 13,590 square meters valued at PhP 159.2 million. Construction of churches and other religious structures (13 units) were approved in the provinces except in Ifugao. Meanwhile, new hospitals and similar buildings (4 units) were approved for construction in the provinces of Benguet, Ifugao and Kalinga.

New industrial and agricultural buildings constructed

A total of 7 approved units of factories, repair/machine shops and other new industrial units were recorded in the provinces of Abra, Benguet and Kalinga. These constructions were valued at PhP 24.3 million with combined floor area of 2,428 square meters. Agricultural constructions (9 new units) were also approved in Benguet, Ifugao and Apayao provinces. These constructions were valued at PhP 11.5 million with combined floor area of 2,298 square-meters. The units included barns/poultry houses, grain/rice mills and slaughter houses.



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

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Our Vision

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

Our Mission

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

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY
CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION

joins the nation in celebration of the
28th NATIONAL STATISTICS MONTH
OCTOBER 2017

"FACTS AND FIGURES FOR THE FUTURE:
Statistics for Evidence-Based Decisions Towards
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