PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY
Solid • Responsive • World-class

In this Issue...

celebrating the 28th NSM the Cordi way

Year 2017 marks the 28th celebration of the National Statistics Month (NSM). The annual NSM celebration is pursuant to Presidential Proclamation No. 647 signed on 20 September 1990 by then President Corazon C. Aquino, declaring the month of October of every year as the National Statistics Month. This year's NSM celebration is guided by the theme, "Facts and Figures for the Future: Statistics for Evidence-Based Decisions Towards AmBisyon Natin 2040," which reflects the important role of reliable statistics and factual information in tracking our progress towards achieving the country's long-term vision dubbed as the "AmBisyon Natin 2040" and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and envisioning a life of security, comfort, and stability for all Filipinos.

In the Cordillera region, the month-long observance of the 28th NSM in October 2017 was widely participated by regional line agencies (RLAs), local government units (LGUs), and the public and private institutions. The NSM celebration this year was marked by increased participation of the Regional Statistics Committee (RSC) - Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) member agencies, RLAs, LGUs, and the public and private institutions. RSC - CAR Resolution No. 2, series of 2017 encouraged all public and private agencies to conduct activities in support of the NSM which maybe in the form of symposia, workshops, orientation-seminars, exhibits and other similar activities.

The RSC-CAR Technical Working Group for the NSM during their preparatory meeting last August 16, 2017 planned and consolidated the 2017 Regional NSM Calendar of Activities. More than 100 activities were enrolled by different RLAs, LGUs and institutions. These

Fitness fanatics from various government agencies enjoy the morning sun with a zumba dance exercise at the PIA-CAR grounds and PTV4 parking lot, part of the formal opening of the 28th National Statistics Month celebration on October 3, 2017.

include month-long display of streamers bearing the 28th NSM theme, conduct of lectures, seminars, statistical quizzes, exhibits, infographics, and other advocacy activities during the during the whole month of October. On top of these, the RSC-CAR staged a variety of core events regionwide for the celebration. .... *continued on page 2*

" 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."

It showcased the unity and cooperation of participating agencies and institutions in advocating the relevance of statistics in the daily life of the Filipinos, as well as in informing the public about their programs and statistical products and services.

28th NSM Opening- Zumba, Video-Showing of "Ambisyon Natin 2040", Kapihan

The opening of the 28th NSM in CAR last October 3, 2017 started with a zumba fitness activity led by PSA-CAR and video-showing of the "Ambisyon Natin 2040" by NEDA-CAR at the PIA-CAR Office grounds, Romulo Drive, Barangay Lualhati, Baguio City. Around 150 participants from 25 government agencies joined the activities.

Kapihan sa Baguio

In collaboration with regional partner agencies on statistics, a Kapihan sa Baguio formally launched the 28th NSM celebration in the region. Anchored by Dir. Helen R. Tibaldo of PIA and Mr. Miguel Velarde Jr of

spearheaded by PSA-CAR in order to make statistical information accessible to the public and communicate complex data into simple, effective and creative visual presentations consisting of images, charts and graphs that are appealing and easily understood by the viewers or audience.

Infographics and lecture series on "Ambisyon Natin 2040", BSP Coin Recirculation program, CAR ENRA Land and Timber Resources

An infographics with lecture series on the "Ambisyon Natin 2040", CAR Asset Accounts on Land and Timber Resources, and Coin Recirculation Program of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas was held in October 10, 2017 at the DENR-CAR Office, Forestry Compound, Gibraltar, Baguio City. The activity was ponsored by the DENR-CAR and attended by 43 participants from RLAs and provincial office counterparts of the DENR. Meanwhile in Kalinga, the Provincial Statistics Office participated in the 2017 DOST Regional Science and Technology Week at the Kalinga Astrodome, Bulanao Tabuk City on October 10-14, 2017. DOST Secretary Fortunato Dela Peña had the opportunity to view and appreciate the infographics that were exhibited at the PSA booth.

The Kapihan sa Baguio panelists presented statistical activities and accomplishments of their respective agencies to hosts - Regional Director Helen R. Tibaldo of PIA-CAR and Mr. Miguel Velarde Jr. of Sky Cable. (Photo by Carlito Dar, PIA-CAR)

BSP La Union Regional Office staff count collected loose coins at the coin exchange booth that was set up at the UP Baguio main lobby last October 27, 2017.

Sky Cable TV network, the Kapihan was an interactive way of conveying the importance of statistics by the RSC-CAR member agencies to the public and in keeping them informed of the different developmental issues prevailing in the region, and what the statistical agencies are doing to address these concerns. It is also an opportunity to invite the public and the private sector to celebrate the NSM for the whole month of October by conducting activities that promote the relevance of statistics.

The members of the panel were Mr. Aldrin Federico R. Bahit Jr. of PSA, Ms. Vilma Talamayan of DPWH-CAR, Police Supt. Laureano Alexis R. Marinas and Police Chief Insp. Carolina F. Lacuata of PROCOR, Dir. Reynaldo Digamo of EMB-CAR, Theodore Solang of DSWD-CAR, Dr. Carmel Matabang of NEDA-CAR and Cresencio Gamay of DepEd-CAR. The panelists presented statistical agency reports and answered queries from participants and various national and local media outfits.

Infographics Display

Infographics featuring household-based, agricultural, economic and social statistics of CAR, and the Sustainable Development Goals were exhibited from October 4 to 27, 2017 at the Benguet State University Main Campus, DENR-CAR Forestry Compound, Ritz Hotel-Legarda Road, Saint Louis University Bakakeng campus, and the University of the Philippines – Baguio. These generated a total of 379 viewers. Exhibit of infographics in various locations in the region is one of the regularly-conducted NSM activities of

Training Workshop on Infographics for RSC-CAR members

A Training Workshop on Infographics for the RSC-CAR was conducted last October 12-13, 2017 at the Ritz Hotel, Legarda Road, Baguio City attended by 34 participants. Staff from the SOCD, PSA-CAR served as Resource Persons and facilitated the training which was co-funded

RSC-CAR representatives exercise their art skills in preparing infographics during the Training Workshop on Infograhics held from October 12 to 13, 2017 at the Ritz Hotel, Legarda Road, Baguio City.

PSA-CAR and DOH-CAR. The training workshop aimed to develop and enhance the skills of the staff of statistics-producing agencies

Statistical Development Program 2017-2023 for CAR formulated

In response to the growing needs of policy makers, program implementers, government agencies/units, researchers and other statistics users for reliable statistics, and in order to develop the region's capacity in addressing information gaps and statistics issues related to regional development, the Regional Statistics Committee (RSC) - CAR embarked on the formulation of a Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP) for CAR. The preparation of the RSDP is in response to 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 participated by RSC-CAR members and representatives, statisticians and planning officers from regional line agencies and LGUs. During the workshop, the regional and provincial stakeholders compiled the statistical development programs of their respective agencies and offices. The CAR RSDP 2017-2023 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.

In general, the CAR 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 regional statistical performance. The RSDP is the regional/local counterpart of the Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP) and a useful instrument for identifying needed interventions and improvements in the local statistical system and basis for programming and resource allocation of the local executives and regional officials.

Formulated in accordance with the guidelines of the Philippine Statistical System, 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 RSC–CAR through committee meetings and workshops. It includes special chapters on the localization of the SDG indicators and the CAR core regional indicator system (CoRe IS) that will guide concerned government agencies, LGUs 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.

PSA-CAR and DENR-CAR staff examine the listed statistical programs of agencies and accomplish the RSDP forms during the Workshop on the Formulation of the CAR Regional Statistical Development Program 2017-2023 held last August 15, 2017 at the Prince Plaza Hotel, Legarda Road, Baguio City.

A workshop on the RSDP formulation was held last August 15, 2017 in Baguio City 2017-2023.

Mr. Aldrin Federico R. Bahit, Jr., OIC Chief of the Statistical Operations and Coordination Division of PSA-CAR facilitates the drafting the CAR RSDP 2017-2023 Vision-Mission and the SWOT analysis.

CAR Asset Accounts for Land: 1999-2015

The Cordillera Administrative Region's (CAR) Asset Accounts for Land present estimates on physical and monetary valuation of land resource covering the period 1999 to 2015 under the Environment and Natural Resource Accounting (ENRA) Project which adopts the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA) 2012 – Central Framework. Cordillera comprises 6.1% of the total land area of the Philippines. The official total land area of CAR covers 1,829,368 hectares or 6.1 percent of the total land mass of the Philippines, where 275,769 hectares or 15.1 percent are certified alienable and disposable lands, and 1,553,599 hectares or 84.9 percent are forestlands. Almost 71.0 percent of CAR's land area has slopes of 30.0 percent and above. The region has a mountainous topography characterized by towering peaks, plateaus and intermittent patches of valleys.

Land Area, CAR: as of 2015

	Area (in Hectares)	% to Total Land Area (Philippines)	% to Total Land Area (CAR)
Total Land Area (Philippines)	30,000,000	…	…
Total Land Area (CAR)	1,829,368	6.1	…
Certified Alienable and Disposable Lands	275,769	0.9	15.1
Forestlands	1,553,599	5.2	84.9

Source: NAMRIA/DENR-CAR

Land cover is categorized into major land use groupings namely open, closed and plantation forest; inland water; other land uses which include built-up area, annual and perennial crop, barren land and grassland; and other wooded lands which include fallow, shrubs and wooded grassland. The land area of the region in 2010 based on cadastral map was adjusted to equal with the official total land area.

In 2010, closed, open and plantation forests covered 782,973.0 hectares or 42.8 percent of the region's total land area. Built-up area was 15,596.8 hectares (0.9%), annual and perennial crop covered 227,703.6 hectares (12.4%), barren and grassland covered 150,591.6 hectares (8.2%), other wooded land was 629,690.2 hectares (34.4%), and inland water covered 22,812.8 hectares (1.2%).

Agricultural land decreased while tree-covered areas increased from 1999-2015

Crops or agricultural land area reduced at a rate of 0.035 percent or about 80 hectares from 227,751 hectares in 1999 to 227,681 hectares in 2015. This represented an average decrease of about 5 hectares annually. Tree-covered areas increased from 756,556 hectares in 1999 to 869,856 hectares in

Benguet province had the highest number of OFWs among CAR provinces

Overseas worker refers to a household member aged 15 years old and over who is out of the country for employment overseas. In the Cordillera, out of the 1.2 million household population of persons in 2015 aged 15 years old and over, 48,800 were overseas workers. The ages 25 to 29 years old made up the largest age group with 11,598 overseas workers. This age group

photo by nappie

comprised 24 percent of the total overseas workers. Following this, are those who belong in the age group of 30 to 34 years old at 22 percent or 10,527 overseas workers. Aged 45 years old and over comprised 18.0 percent or 8,799 overseas workers. The age bracket 35 to 39 years old came next with 16 percent or 8,005 overseas workers. Less than 11 percent overseas workers each were noted in other age groups. The least number of overseas workers belong to the age group under 20 years old comprising of only 1 percent of the total overseas workers in the region.

By sex disaggregation, 67.7 percent (33,024 persons) of the total 48,800 overseas workers were females. On the other hand, 32.3 percent (15,776 persons) of the total overseas workers in the region were males.

By highest grade completed or attended, most overseas workers in 2015 were academic degree holders. They comprised 41 percent of the 44,800 overseas workers

in CAR. Those who attended or completed high school comprised 31 percent. College undergraduates comprised 19 percent of the total overseas workers in the region. Post-secondary graduates and undergraduates comprised only 7% percent. Elementary graduates and undergraduates comprised 3 percent. Other grade or education levels comprised the remaining percentage.

Most of the overseas workers came from the province of Benguet with 12,922 persons. It comprised 26 percent of the total overseas workers registered in CAR. Among the age groups in the province, those aged 25 to 29 years old had the highest number of overseas workers with 3,395 persons. Meanwhile, the age group below 20 years old had the least number of overseas workers with 106 persons.

Baguio City had the second largest number of overseas workers in 2015 with 10,086 persons comprising 21 percent of the total overseas workers in the region. Most overseas workers from Baguio City belong to the age group 45 years old and over with 2,958 persons. The least number of overseas workers were aged 19 years old and below with 82 persons. Abra placed third in the most number of overseas workers with 9,569 persons. It comprised 20 percent of the total number of overseas workers in the region. In the province, most overseas workers were aged 30 to 34 years (2,121 persons) while the least number of overseas workers were aged 19 years and below (89 persons). Apayao had the least number of overseas workers with 2,736 person, accounting only of 6 percent of the total overseas workers in the Cordillera. The proportion of its overseas workers in other provinces to the total overseas workers in the region was at 10 percent or less.

Most of the overseas workers from Abra and Apayao attended or completed high school. On the other hand, majority of the overseas workers from Baguio City and the rest of the provinces were academic degree holders. In Baguio City, 51 percent of its overseas workers were academic degree holders. This percentage translates to a count of 5,676 persons.

The second highest grade or level completed by overseas workers from Abra and Apayao was college degree. Meanwhile, overseas workers from Baguio City and other provinces attended or completed high school. Benguet had 4,053 overseas workers (31 percent) who attended or completed high school. College undergraduates were common in all provinces including Baguio City, as the third most number of overseas workers. Kalinga had the highest proportion of college undergraduates to its total number of overseas workers in the province with 23 percent of its total overseas workers. Abra had the least proportion of college undergraduates to its total number of overseas workers in the province with a count of 1,674 persons.

48,800 OFW's from CAR in 2015

2015. This indicated a 15.0 percent growth rate from 1999 to 2015 with an average growth of 0.09 percent or 7,081 hectares annually.

124,072 hectares were reforested from 1999-2015

Using the available data for the years 2003 and 2010, the land cover was mapped to capture an overview of the land conversions over the years. It showed the changes made by the afforestation/reforestation activities of the combined efforts of different government agencies and the private sector. The presence of artificial surfaces on agricultural lands was observed. None of the data compiled can relate to the changes in regularly flooded areas, terrestrial barren-land and inland water of the region.

The conversion of other wooded land (grassland and shrub land) to tree-covered areas reflected the increase in forest cover to address the needs of the people including poverty reduction and disaster and climate change mitigation, a way of preserving the rich biodiversity of

the region and its role as Watershed Cradle of Northern Luzon.

The total afforested/reforested area from 1999 to 2015 was 124,072 hectares. On the other hand, a total of 6,052 hectares were affected by forest disturbances and removals on the same time period. The decrease in land devoted to agricultural uses were due to land conversions from agricultural lands to built-up areas. These conversions relate to population growth and upland migration. During the period covered, the total agricultural lands converted to artificial surfaces were 79.7 hectares. In general, there was no apparent trend in land conversions.

Land resource in the Cordillera region was valued at 21.7 trillion pesos in 2015. The estimated total value of land in the region particularly land devoted to agriculture, aquaculture, forestry and built-up areas amounted to ₱21.7 trillion in 2015. The opening stock of land used for agriculture was valued at ₱302.9 billion in 1999 and estimated to be at ₱1.8 trillion in 2015. The annual average increase on the value of agricultural land was estimated at 11.7 percent or ₱92 billion annual increment.

in preparing infographics for target clienteles and audience for them to effectively convey complex and vital statistical information using creative but simple and understandable and well-designed images and presentations. Participants from PEZA, TESDA, PopCom, and DA-CAR who prepared the best infographics were given tokens and awards.

PSA-CAR OIC SOCD Chief Mr. Aldrin Federico R. Bahit Jr. lectures on how to prepare effective presentations during the Training Workshop on Infographics.

Technical Tour to Community-Based Tourism Sites in Benguet

Tourism officers enjoy the view at the Bahong Flower Farm, a cmmunity-based tourism site in La Trinidad, Benguet.

A technical tour to community-based tourism sites in Benguet province was organized by the Department of Tourism-CAR last October 18, 2017. New community-based tourism destinations such as the Bahong Flower Farm, Mount Kalugong and Mount Costa in La Trinidad, Benguet were visited by RSC-CAR members and local tourism officers in the Cordillera for them to acquire best practices in gathering data on visitor arrivals and tourism-related statistics, and to gain tourist experience on the new and developed community tourism sites.

Regional Data Dissemination Forum on the 2015 PopCen: Demographic and Socio-Economic Characteristics
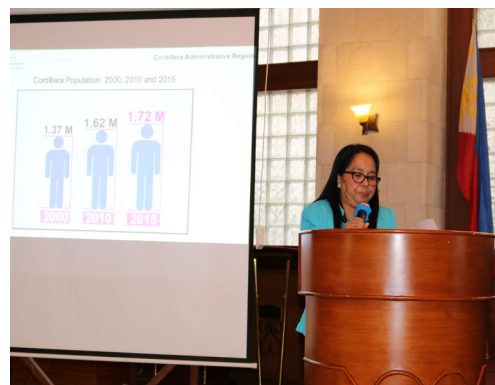
Chief Statistical Specialist of the Provincial Statistics Office of Kalinga Ms. Maribel Dalayday presents the highlights of the 2015 PopCen Demographic and Socio-Economic Characteristics of CAR.

The Demographic and Socio-Economic Characteristics of the 2015 Census of Population of CAR and the 6 CAR provinces, was disseminated through a Regional Data Dissemination Forum conducted at the the Fortune Hong Kong Seafood Restaurant, Otek Street, Baguio City last October 24, 2017.

The forum was attended by 59 participants from 14 partner agencies and 7 national/local media.

Ms. Grace Balawag of Tebtebba - Indigenous Peoples International Centre for Policy Research and Education was the Keynote Speaker during the forum. She elaborated the importance of the results of the census for policy makers in making evidence-based decisions. She said that the results will help in monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals. Further, she expressed the hope that ethnicity will be included in the upcoming 2020 Census of Population and Housing Survey.

Ms. Grace Balawag of Tebtebba emphasized the use of official statistics for evidence-based decisions to monitor the achievements on the SDGs during the Regional Dissemination Forum on the 2015 PopCen held last October 24, 2017.

Regional Statistics Quiz held at the PSA-CAR Conference Hall, Baguio City

PSA-CAR Regional Director Villafe P. Alibuyog (right) and DepEd-CAR Assistant Regional Director Bettina L. Daytec-Aquino (left) pose with the 2017 Regional Stattistics Quiz champion Ms. Noellen Lao-e of Mountain Province Schools Division and her coach.

This year's 28th NSM Regional Statistics Quiz was held on November 9, 2017 at the PSA-CAR Conference Hall with 1 student each competing from the seven Schools Divisions of CAR. The statistical quiz is an annual NSM activity of PSA-CAR in partnership with the DepEd-CAR. The quiz had three categories – easy, moderate and hard questions composed of 5 questions for each category. The seven high school students represented the different Schools Divisions of CAR who competed in the provincial statistics quiz held by Dep-Ed-CAR in the various Schools Divisions, and were declared winners at the provincial level statistical quiz. Ms. Noellen Lao-e of Mountain Province Schools Division was declared as the 28th NSM regional statquiz champion. The second and third places were won by Mr. Jerryl Wansi of Benguet and Easel Sanoy of Apayao, respectively. The winners were awarded with cash prizes, certificates and tokens. The rest of the participants were likewise given tokens and consolation prizes.

28th NSM Closing – RSC-CAR Tour to Museo Kordilyera, BSP Coin Recirculation Program, Awarding of Best Performing LGUs on Tourism Statistics

To conclude the 28th NSM celebration, a closing program was held at the UP Baguio campus last October 27, 2017. A tour to the Museo Kordilyera for RSC-CAR members commenced the event. The Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) also set up a Coin Exchange Booth at the UP-Baguio Main Lobby on October 27, 2017 as part of the Central Bank's coin recirculation program which aims to flush out idle coins in storage and promote the importance of coins. A total of 20,978 pieces of coins worth Php 21,239.70 were exchanged by 44 individuals who brought their coin banks or alkansya at the coin exchange counter. The closing program was held at the Sarmiento Hall of UP Baguio. Dr. Raymundo R. Rovillos in his welcome remarks acknowledged the initiatives of the RSC-CAR in levelling up statistical programs in the region. He expressed full support to the undertakings of government agencies in terms of developing the local statistical system. PSA-CAR Regional Director Villafe P. Alibuyog thanked the efforts of the RSC-CAR, regional line agencies, and private organizations in contributing to the meaningful and successful celebration of the

CAR Asset Accounts for Timber Resources: 1999-2015

The Cordillera Administrative Region's (CAR) Asset Accounts for Timber Resources present estimates on physical and monetary valuation of timber resources covering the period 1999 to 2015 under the Environment and Natural Resource Accounting (ENRA) Project. The project adopted the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA) 2012 – Central Framework.

CAR is 43% forestland

The stock of timber resources was derived from the forest cover of the region. The 2010 land cover of CAR served as baseline data in the accounting process. Forestlands cover a total of 782,973 hectares or 42.8 percent of the region's total land area, 28.3 percent of which is open forest, 13.7 percent is closed forest and 0.8 percent is plantation forest.

Forests, like timber, are vital natural resources. These are the main source of oxygen and take in carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. These produce goods, timber and non-timber products and provide ecosystem services that are crucial for human; and serve as the main watershed of rivers, streams and creeks preserving adequate water supply, and habitat of diverse flora and fauna which are important genetic sources of medicine, food and other products of economic use.

Timber resources in CAR increased in 2015

The estimates of stock of timber resources in terms of area increased from 751,836 hectares in 1999 to 869,856 hectares by the end of 2015. The area increased by 15.7 percent from 1999 to 2015 representing an annual average increase of 0.9 percent or 6,942 hectares per year. The stock of timber resources of CAR in terms of volume of standing timber

Forest Type	Area (in hectares)	% to Total Forestland	% to Total Land Area
Total land area	1,829,368.0	..	..
Total forestland*	782,973.0	..	42.8
Closed Forest	250,237.6	32.0	13.7
Open Forest	517,358.6	66.0	28.3
Plantation Forest	15,376.8	2.0	0.8

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority
* Tree-covered areas

increased from 132,313,738 cubic meters in 1999 to 139,239,777 cubic meters in 2015. The volume increased by 5.2 percent from 1999 to 2015 representing an annual average growth rate of 0.3 percent or 432,878 cubic meters per year.

The volume of stock in afforested/reforested area can only be accounted as timber resources five years after the date of planting or the age of maturity of a tree. The volume of stock of timber in CAR increased owing to the reforestation efforts of

Cordillera fishery production increased by 8.7% in 2016

The result of the quarterly fishery production surveys for freshwater municipal aquaculture and municipal inland fishing conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) showed that the region's total fish production increased by 8.7 percent from 3,865.5 metric tons in 2015 to 4,202.2 metric tons in 2016. This was contributed by both aquaculture and inland fish production. The respondents of the surveys were aquafarm operators, fishermen or other knowledgeable members of the household.

Out of the total regional fish production of 4,202.2 metric tons, 70.5% or 2,963.7 metric tons came from aquaculture and 29.5% or 1,238.5 metric tons were from inland fish production. Ifugao province consistently topped as the fish producing province in the region with a share of 53.4% of the total regional fish production in 2016. Abra province distantly came second from Ifugao with 17.1% share of the regional fish production, followed by Kalinga with 11.1% share, Benguet with 9.4% share and Apayao with 9.6% share. Mountain Province had the smallest share in the region's fishery production with an output of 21.6 metric tons comprising only of 0.5% of the total fish production in the Cordillera.

The fishing Cordillera was 1,238.5 comprising total fish Inland refers to waters like dams using and fishing which are with a capacity (3) gross tons, or use of fishing top inland fishing harvested, which municipal inland output in the region in 2016 metric tons, 29.5% of the production. municipal fishing fishing in inland lakes, rivers, and simple gears boats some of non-motorized of less than three fishing not requiring the boats. Ifugao province remained the province with 325.9 metric tons of fish was 26.3% of the total inland fishery production of the region. Ifugao was trailed by Abra and Kalinga with 25.9% and 24.2% shares; while Apayao came fourth with 15.2% share. The provinces with the least inland fish production were Benguet and Mountain Province with 7.7% and 0.7% shares, respectively.

In 2016, the Cordillera region registered a production of 2,963.7 metric tons in aquaculture harvested from an area of 595.5 hectares. 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. Aquaculture dominated the region's fishery accounting for 70.5% of the total fish production.

Ifugao province posted the highest production in aquaculture with 1,916.8 metric tons from 238.2 hectares harvested area. Abra aquaculture production distanly followed with 399.1 metric tons harvested from an area of 153.7 hectares. Mountain Province had the least production in aquaculture in the region with only 12.7 metric tons harvetsted from an area of 4.7 hectares. In terms of percentage distribution, the largest in aquaculture production in CAR was Ifugao with a share of 64.7%. Abra came second sharing 13.5%. The shares of the provinces of Benguet, Apayao, and Kalinga to the total aquaculture production in the region were 10.1%, 5.7%, 5.6%, respectively. Mountain Province shared the least at 0.4%.

Women and Men in the Cordillera

Children aged 0 to 4 years and aged 5 to 9 years, with each making up 10.5 percent of the household population comprised the largest group of the population in CAR in 2015, followed by those in the age groups 10 to 14 years and 15 to 19 years both at 10.3 percent of the household population. In 2010, the age-sex distribution of the population in 2010 showed that children aged 15 to 19 years comprised the largest age group with 11.2 percent of the household population.

Male Female
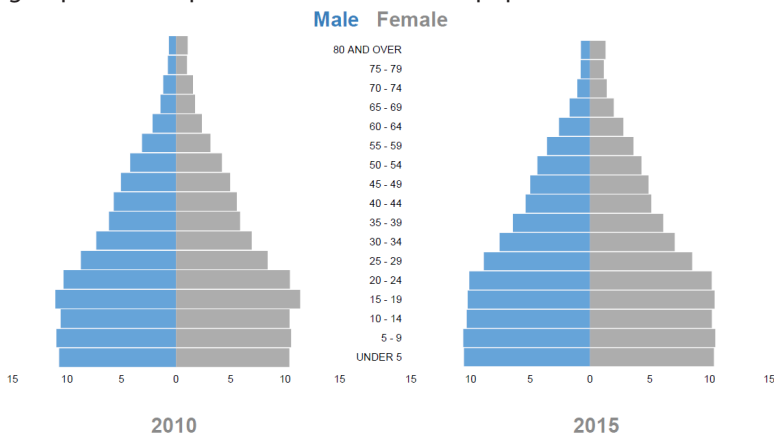
2010

2015

Both the results of the 2010 and 2015 population censuses showed that men dominated women in the age group 0 to 59 years old. Women, on the other hand, outnumbered the men in the older age group 60 years old and over. In 2015, the working age of 15 to 64 years old comprised 64 percent of the household population in the region. Children below 15 years of age comprised 31 percent; while older persons or those aged 65 years old and over comprised 5 percent of the region's household population.

The census data on male and female for the region in 2015 revealed a sex ratio of 104 males to 100 females. This ratio is also evident in the census years 2000 and 2010. In general, the Cordillera has more men than women. A sex ratio that is less than a hundred means that there are lesser males than females. Baguio City had sex ratios less than 100 in census years 2000, 2010 and 2015. Baguio City remained the lowest across census years in terms of sex ratio. Apayao had the highest sex ratio of 109 males to 100 females in 2015, followed by Benguet with a sex ratio of 108.

There were more literate men than women in CAR in 2015. Men comprised 51 percent of the total literate household population 10 years old and over. Those aged 10 to 14 years old comprising 13.3

28th NSM. She encouraged everyone to continuously value statistics in daily life activities and observe the month of October as the National Statistics Month. The message of Dr. Carmel P. Matabang of NEDA-CAR elaborated on the country's achievement of the long-term vision or the "Ambisyon Natin 2040" in relation to the 28th NSM theme. The theme stresses the important role of reliable statistics and factual information in determining appropriate strategies in tracking our progress towards the

Baguio City, Apayao and Benguet were awarded as Best-Performing LGUs on Tourism Statistics by the DOT-CAR. The awards were presented by DOT-CAR Regional Director Marie Venus Q. Tan, PSA-CAR Regional Director Villafe P. Alibuyog, and UP Baguio Chancellor Raymundo R. Rovillos. Councilor Elmer Datuin received the award in behalf of the City Government of Baguio during the Closing Ceremony of the 27th National Statistics Month held at the Sarmiento Hall of UP Baguio on October 27, 2017.

"AmBisyon Natin 2040" where all Filipinos are envisioned to enjoy a matatag, maginhawa, at panatag na buhay by 2040. The NEDA is the lead agency in promoting the "AmBisyon Natin 2040."

percent were the most literate among the male population. Among females, the most number of literate were from age group 15 to 19 years old accounting 13.5 percent.

As to the highest grade completed or attended, high school graduates including undergraduates made up 32.5 percent of the total population of 5 years old and over in the region. Elementary graduates and undergraduates on the other hand made up 31.1 percent. Academic degree holders comprised 14.2 percent of the total population of 5 years old and over. Out of this percentage, 39.3 percent were men and 60.7 percent were women. This means that in 2015, there were more women than men in the region who completed a College degree. There were 13.3 percent College undergraduates in 2015, of which 46.3 percent were men and 53.7 percent were women.

Of the total population of 5 years old and over in CAR, about 4.0 percent were not able to complete any grade level. There were more women who did not finish a grade or level (52.7 percent). Moreover, there were more women (64.8 percent) than men (35.2 percent) who had baccalaureate degrees in the region.

In 2015, the region listed 746,019 gainful workers 15 years old and over, of which 62.8 percent were males (468,639 workers) while the remaining percentage were females with 277,380 workers. A person is considered as a gainful worker or usually working most of the time during the past 12 months if he/she works for at least 10 hours a week for six months (26 weeks) or longer, including vacation or sick leave, in one or more of these classes of work: 1. work for pay (wage, salary, commission, tips, and others); 2. work for profit in own farm, business, private practice of a profession or trade; and 3. work without pay on own family farm or business.

Most workers employed in elementary occupations. Occupations in this group involve the performance of simple and routine tasks which may require the use of handheld tools and considerable physical effort. There were more men (107,951 workers) than women (100,517 workers) under this type of occupation. The least number of workers were those involved in the armed forces occupations. There were only 199 women as compared to the 3,825 men who worked for the armed forces in

4,024 **Cordillerans worked for Armed Forces in 2015**

The local government units (LGUs) of Apayao, Baguio City and Benguet were awarded by Department of Tourism (DOT) - CAR Regional Director Venus Marie Q. Tan with Plaques of Recognition for their remarkable initiatives on local tourism development and accomplishments on tourism statistics.

Regional Director Villafe P. Alibuyog of PSA-CAR together with COA State Auditor Elsa Mendoza and PSA-CAR staff during the RSC-CAR cultural tour at the Museo Kordilyera - UP Baguio, part of the 27th NSM celebration.

The three LGUs consistently supported the DOT's thrust by complying with the Standard Local Tourism Statistics System (SLTSS) and timely submitting the LGU's tourism data and reports to the DOT-CAR.

Price Situation in the Cordillera as of November 2017

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) of the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) in November 2017 was 146.7. The CPI is the general measure of the change in the average retail prices of a market basket or collection of goods and services commonly purchased by the average Filipino household. The CPI for November 2017 was higher by 2.3 index points from the 144.4 CPI of November 2016. In general, the CPI increased reflecting the rise in the average prices of goods and services in all the six provinces of CAR.

Among the CAR provinces, Mountain Province posted the highest CPI for November 2017 at 158.1, followed by Ifugao at 153.1, and Benguet at 148.0. Apayao posted the lowest CPI at 133.5. In terms of index point change, Mountain Province incurred the highest increase at 4.2 index points, followed by Benguet and Ifugao with 2.6 points increase.

Among the commodity groups, Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco had the highest CPI in the region at 220.9. The province of Kalinga incurred the highest CPI on this commodity at 238.2, followed by Abra, Apayao, and Benguet at 233.1, 229.8, and 220.6, respectively. Education registered the second highest CPI among the commodity groups in the region for November 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 161.9 index points. Benguet recorded the highest index on food and non-alcoholic beverages at 168.7, followed by Mountain Province and Ifugao at 167.2 and 162.1 index points, respectively. Communication continued to have the lowest CPI among the commodity groups in the region with 83.3 index. The province of Abra incurred the highest index on this commodity at 111.4 points, while Apayao had the lowest at 78.6 index. Among the CAR provinces, Mountain Province consistently incurred the highest CPI for all items with 158.1 index, while the province of Apayao continued to have the lowest index at 133.5 index.

CPI by Province: November 2017

CPI = 146.7
CORDILLERA
Base: 2006=100

APAYAO 133.5

ABRA 138.5

Kalinga 142.0

MOUNTAIN PROVINCE 158.1

IFUGAO 153.1

BENGUET 148.0
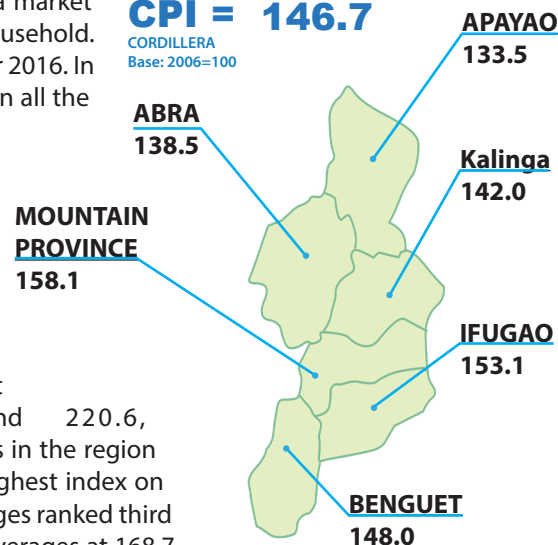
Consumer Price Index by Commodity Group November 2017

157.8	218.4	136.6	132.9	131.9	132.8
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco	Clothing & Footwear	Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels	Furnishings, Household Equipment, Routine Maintenance	Health
132.1	83.3	109.7	167.5	132.1	
Transport	Communication	Recreation & Culture	Education	Restaurants and Miscellaneous Goods and Services	

By index point change, Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco recorded the highest which increased by 15.0 points. Increases were also incurred for Education (5.7 points), Clothing & Footwear (4.0 points), and Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels (3.4 points). The rest of the commodity groups reported minimal annual increases.

Inflation Rate

Prices of goods and services in the region slowed down to 1.6 percent in November 2017. Mountain Province posted the highest inflation rate at 2.7 percent, followed by Benguet at 1.8 percent, Abra and Ifugao at 1.7 percent. Inflation surpassed the November 2016 rate for the province of Benguet while other provinces had lower inflation rates in November 2017 as compared to the same month last year.

By commodity, the year-on-year inflation rate of the heavily-weighted Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages index in the region decelerated to 0.5 percent from 2.4 percent in the previous month. Alcoholic beverages & Tobacco had the highest inflation among other commodities in the region with 7.3 percent, followed by Education, and Clothing and Footwear, with 3.5

and 3.0 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, inflation rates for Communication, and Education were the same last month.

By year-on-year inflation rate on food items, Fish (8.0), Meat (4.9), and Corn (4.0) persisted to have the top three highest price increases in November 2017. Fruits, Vegetables, Sugar, Jam, Honey, Chocolate and Confectionery, and Food Products not elsewhere classified incurred negative inflation rates of 3.0 percent,11.7 percent, 2.1 percent, and 4.8 percent, respectively.

Purchasing Power of Peso

1₱ = 1¢

November 2006   November 2017

Senior citizens in CAR reached 132 thousand in 2015

In 2015, the CAR household population reached 1.7 million. Senior citizens made up 7.8 percent of the population. This was 19.4 percent (21,954) higher compared to the 2010 population of elders. Among the CAR provinces/city, the highest number of elders was recorded in Benguet with 22.9 percent of the total senior citizens in the region, followed by Abra with 19.1 percent, and Baguio City with 17.0 percent. Meanwhile, Apayao had the least number of elders with 7.0 percent.

In terms of proportion of senior citizens to the household population, Abra posted the highest at 10.6 percent, followed by Mountain Province at 9.2 percent. Both proportions were higher than the regional proportion of 7.8 percent. Baguio City had the least proportion of senior citizens to its household population with 6.6 percent. Female senior citizens outnumber the males. Of the total senior citizens in the region, 54.4 percent were females while the rest were males. Female senior citizens outnumbered males in all age groups with the biggest gap in the age group 80 years old and over.

The percentage distribution of the senior citizen's population decreases as age increases. About 34.7 percent (46,135) of the elders belong to the age group 60-64 years old, 23.8 percent (31,628) belong to 65-69 years old, and 15.8 percent (21,034) were 70-74 years old. The majority of senior citizens were married. Of the household population of senior citizens in the region, 60.7 percent (80,631) were married and 30.3 percent (40,310) were widowed. A relatively small proportion was reported or single at 6.3 percent (8,403). Only 1.6 percent or 2,166 senior citizens were divorced/separated and 1 percent or 1,382 senior citizens were in common law relationships/ live-in partners.

Nine in every ten elders can read and write simple messages. Simple literacy rate of Cordilleran elders when compared to the household population was at 87.9 percent. Literacy rate for males were higher than that of females. However, there were more literate women than men. In terms of proportion to the household population, males had higher literacy rate at 91.8 percent

2015 Senior Citizens in CAR

6,0556 males   **72,337** females
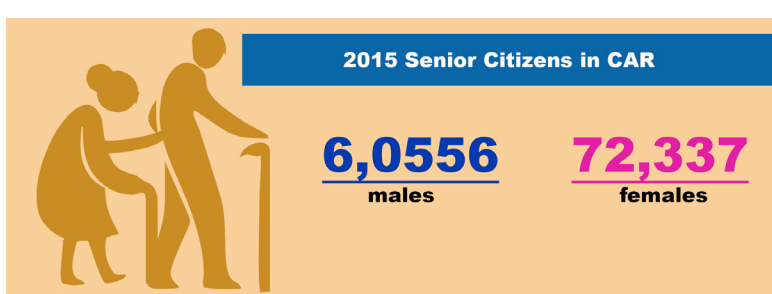
government agencies and the private sector. On the other hand, the decrease in stock was due to timber production and area affected by forest disturbances.

Open forest area increased from 1999 to 2015

The area of open forest posted an increasing trend. It increased by an average of 0.8 percent from an opening stock of 495,563 hectares in 1999 to 566,230 hectares opening stock in 2015 or an additional 4,417 hectares annually. The area of plantation forest in the region significantly increased from 6,036 hectares opening stock in 1999 to 36,322 hectares opening stock in 2015 representing an annual average growth of 11.9 percent or 1,893 hectares per year. The area of closed forests did not change throughout the accounting period because these areas were legally closed to any form of intensive human activities and occupation, and thus valuation is equal to zero.

About 3,000 hectares were reforested yearly from 1999 to 2010 and 18,000 hectares from 2011 to 2015

The annual average area afforested/reforested by various sectors from 1999 to 2010 was about 3,008 hectares. With the implementation of the National Greening Program via Executive Order No. 11 series of 2011, the area effectively afforested/reforested increased to an annual average of 17,595 hectares during the period 2011 to 2015.

The largest increase to the stock of timber resources was incurred in 2013 with 29,137 hectares of area afforested/reforested while the smallest increase occurred in 2006 with 37 hectares. On the other hand, a total of 953 hectares were affected by timber production and 5,100 hectares were affected by forest disturbances. All in all, only about 6,053 hectares were estimated for the reductions in stock during the 17-year period. The widest area affected by forest destruction was recorded in 2010 with a total of 1,679 hectares on which 96.2 percent or 1,616 hectares were damaged by forest fires.

Area Afforested/Reforested Versus Area Affected by Forest Disturbance, CAR: 1999-2015
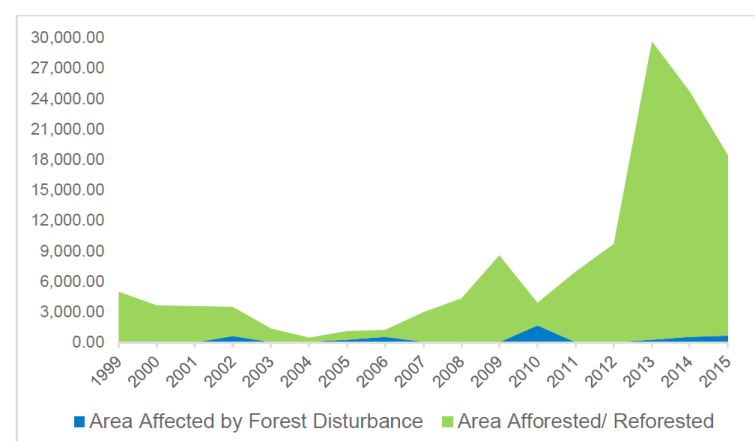
ource: Department of Environment and Natural Resources - CAR

Almost one third of timber resources are in closed forests

The closing stock of timber resources in 2015 in terms of volume was estimated at 139.2 million cubic meters, of which 31.3 percent or 43.6 million cubic meters were in closed forests. Changes in the stock of timber resources in terms of volume were positive throughout the accounting period except for 2010 when a decrease of 161,610 cubic meters was recorded due to forest destruction. The largest increase was observed in 2014 with 1.4 million cubic meters.

The volume for open forest and plantation forest

gradually increased during the accounting period from 87.3 million cubic meters and 1.4 million cubic meters in 1999 to 92.1 million cubic meters and 3.5 million cubic meters in 2015 respectively. The minimal volume reduction in open forests and plantation forests was due to the implementation of the logging moratorium.

Timber resources were valued at 407 billion pesos in 2015

At current prices, the total value of timber resources in the region increased from ₱203.7 billion in 1999 to ₱406.6 billion in 2015. This represented an annual average growth of 4.4 percent or increments of ₱12.7 billion annually.

At constant prices, the monetary valuation of timber resources revealed a slight decrease in 2010 because of negative net changes. The value of timber resources in the region from ₱149.3 billion in 1999 to ₱159.6 billion in 2015 represented an average growth of 0.4 percent or increments of ₱641.5 million yearly.

Timber resources in protected areas were valued at 238 billion pesos in 2015

Natural timber resources, not available for wood supply were not included in the asset accounts for timber resources in monetary terms. Protected forests and where logging is prohibited, the value of the standing timber in terms of income from the sale of timber resources is reduced to zero. Protected forests are all considered inside the closed forests according to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR). Closed forest areas were estimated at 250,237.6 hectares, while protected areas cover 170,720.2 hectares. Protected areas comprised about 68.2 percent of closed forests.

The value of the standing timber in the protected areas of CAR was estimated at ₱119.3 billion and ₱237.9 billion at constant and current prices, respectively. By the end of 2015, the combined value of timber available for wood supply and that of timber in protected areas amounted to a total of ₱278.9 billion at constant prices and ₱644.5 billion in current prices.

524.85 HECTARES
average burned area in CAR for 2016

Source: DENR-CAR

Purposes in requesting civil registry documents

For the purpose in securing civil registry documents, the top three reasons identified by clients during the present and past surveys were for passport application, local employment and for school requirements. The main reasons specified by clients on Other Purposes category were for application of driver's license, for postal ID, and personal copy.

Securing PSA Documents by Purpose: November 2017

School Requirement	**Passport**	**Local Employment**	**Other Purposes**	**Embassy**
13.9 %	**33.3 %**	**14.9 %**	**11.2 %**	**11.5 %**
GSIS / SSS	**Marriage**	**PRC Requirement**	**Baptism**	**BIR / Income Tax**
6.4 %	**5.3%**	**1.1%**	**0.8%**	**1.6 %**

2018 CIVIL REGISTRATION MONTH

Theme:
" # napapanahongCRVS "

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY
Solid · Responsive · World - Class

CIVIL REGISTRATION

PSA-CAR Census Serbilis Center maintains satisfactory ratings during the 4th Quarter 2017 survey

The result of the regularly conducted 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. Statistics showed a 65.2 percent satisfaction rate during the fourth quarter survey conducted last November 6-10, 2017 with a total of 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

Figure 1 shows the client's rating on the fourth quarter survey as compared to the previous quarter and on the same period last year. Out of the 500 respondents, 65.2 percent of the clients were very satisfied/satisfied, 29.0 percent were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied and the remaining 5.8 percent said that they were not satisfied by the CRS services. The rating was 8.6 percentage points lower than both of the rating period presented.

Figure 1. CRS Clients' Satisfaction Levels, CAR: November 2017
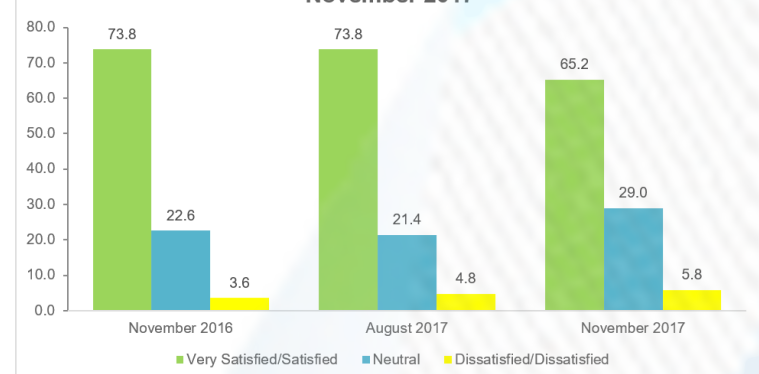
Level of Satisfaction by Category

The clients' rating are divided into four major categories namely, service, employee, procedures/ posters and area/facilities using a five-point Likert scale.

The Procedures/Posters category remained at the top for having the highest satisfaction rate at 90.4 percent. The clarity of information and instruction presented through the posters and procedural materials displayed in the outlet are assessed in this category. This was followed by Employee category at 86.7 percent where the employees' grooming or neatness, courtesy and knowledge are assessed.

The Area/Facilities category came next at 74.5 percent. The cleanliness of the environment including the restrooms, safety, ventilation and

Table 1. Summary of Responses, November 2017
(In Percent)

Category	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Service	**21.8**	**40.7**	**28.7**	**6.7**	**2.1**
Prompt Service	18.0	37.4	32.0	9.4	3.2
Understanding Clients	25.6	44.0	25.4	4.0	1.0
Employee	**42.7**	**44.0**	**11.7**	**1.1**	**0.5**
Groomed/Neat	42.2	43.0	13.4	1.0	0.4
Courteous	42.4	44.0	12.2	1.0	0.4
Knowledgeable	43.6	45.0	9.6	1.2	0.6
Procedures/Posters	**50.8**	**39.6**	**7.6**	**1.6**	**0.4**
Clear, simple and easy to follow	50.8	39.6	7.6	1.6	0.4
Area/Facilities	**32.3**	**42.2**	**17.9**	**5.8**	**1.8**
Clean Environment	38.2	45.2	14.2	1.6	0.8
Clean Comfort Room	22.0	48.6	23.2	5.6	0.6
Safe	36.6	45.6	16.0	1.6	0.2
Comfortable/Ventilated	36.4	40.8	17.0	4.4	1.4
With enough Chairs	28.4	31.0	19.2	15.6	5.8

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 62.5 percent with Prompt Service at 55.4 percent affecting the result.

Queuing Time

Queuing time from Point of Sale (POS) to releasing of documents was at the lowest this fourth quarter of 2017. Clients who were served within the two-hour target time further declined from 79.2 percent on third quarter rating to 73.8 this fourth quarter or a difference of 5.4 percentage points. As compared to the same period last year, the rating declined by 6.6 percentage points from 80.4 percent in fourth quarter 2016.

Most Requested Civil Registry Documents

Birth Certificate	Marriage Certificate	CENOMAR	Death Certificate
70.9 %	17.0 %	8.2 %	3.0 %

Saint Louis University – Progressive Economists' Solidarity (PESO) bags national NSM Award

SLU-PESO bags the 28th NSM National Award in the category "Best Statistical Activity conducted by a Private Organization" last October 2, 2017. PSA-CAR Regional Director Villafe P. Alibuyog and PSA-CAR OIC SOCD Chief Mr. Aldrin Federico R. Bahit, Jr. presented the Plaque of Recognition and cash prize to the SLU Dean of School of Accountancy and Business Management Dr. Reynaldo S. Bautista, Department Head of Business Economics Dr. Eleanor P. Garoy, PESO Adviser Dr. Lorence M. Resurreccion, and PESO President Ms. Jeslie M. Linggon.

The Saint Louis University (SLU) through the Progressive Economists' Solidarity (PESO) once again won the "Best Statistical Activity conducted by a Private Organization" from the Philippine Statistics Authority during the Opening Ceremony of the 28th National Statistics Month (NSM) held at the EDSA Shangrila Hotel, Mandaluyong City last October 2, 2017. SLU-PESO bagged the national NSM Award for their successful conduct of the Environmental Accounting and Human Development Symposium as a highlight of the 27th National Statistics Month and PESO Week celebration in October 2016. The event was attended by more than 600 participants. Said symposium was anchored on the 27th NSM theme,

"Sustainable Development: Making Statistics Count" and focused on the importance of accounting resources with emphasis on the role of statistics in coming up with sound environmental policies, environmental conservation and preservation mechanisms and systems, programs and projects that will address environmental issues to enable development to be sustainable and inclusive.

The award consisting of a Plaque of Recognition and cash prize was presented by PSA-CAR Regional Director Villafe P. Alibuyog and OIC SOCD of PSA-CAR Mr. Aldrin Federico R. Bahit. Jr. to the SLU Dean of School of Accountancy and Business Management Dr. Reynaldo S. Bautista, Department Head of

Business Economics Dr. Eleanor P. Garoy, PESO Adviser Dr. Lorence M. Resurreccion, and PESO President Ms. Jeslie M. Linggon during the joint NSM and PESO Week Opening Ceremony held last October 18, 2017 at SLU Maryheights Campus, Bakakeng, Baguio City.

The NSM Award was first instituted in 2002 by the Philippine Statistics Authority to recognize the outstanding participation of government agencies and private entities in the yearly celebration of the National Statistics Month, and to encourage them to be more active in their involvement in future celebrations of the NSM, and likewise to be supportive of all statistics-related advocacy programs.

---

as compared to 84.6 percent of females. However, there were more lierate female senior citizens comprising 52.4 percent than males.

Only 12.1 percent (16,059) of senior citizens in CAR were not able to write and read a simple message. One in every five household heads in 2015 was a senior citizen.

In 2015, 20.4 percent of the household head population were senior citizens. Of the total male household heads, 16.7 percent were senior citizens. Meanwhile, 35.1 percent of the female household heads were also senior citizens. Among the total senior citizen household heads, 65.6 percent were males. This means that seven in every ten senior citizen household heads were males.

One in every ten gainful workers was a senior citizen. There were 65,066 gainful worker who were senior citizens in 2015, comprising 8.7 percent of the total gainful workers 15 years and over in the Codillera. Among the total senior citizen gainful workers, almost half

were engaged in Agricultural Forestry and Fishery, 22.5 percent were engaged in Elementary Occupations, and 9.7 percent were Managers. The least number were elder workers were employed in the Armed Forces at 0.1 percent or 52 senior citizens. Male senior citizen gainful workers dominated the females with a ratio of 6 male elder workers for every 4 female elder workers.

Technical Notes

Household head – an adult person, male or female who is responsible for the organization and of the household, or who is regarded as such by the members of the household.

Household population – comprises of person who belong to a household.

Proportion – a part, share, or number considered in comparative relation to a whole.

Senior citizen or elderly – refers to any resident of the Philippines at least sixty (60) years old (RA 9994).

*Literate – a person who can read and write simple message.*

Single – a person who has never been married (unmarried).
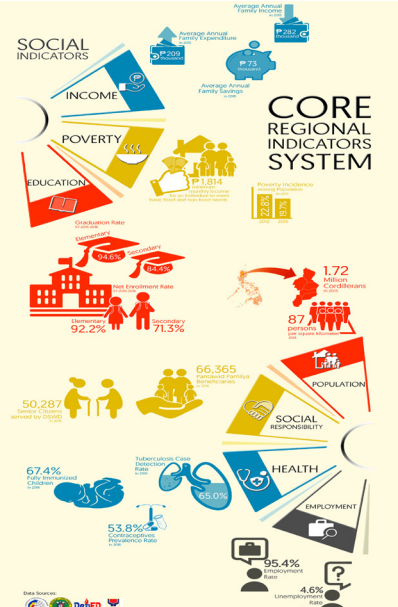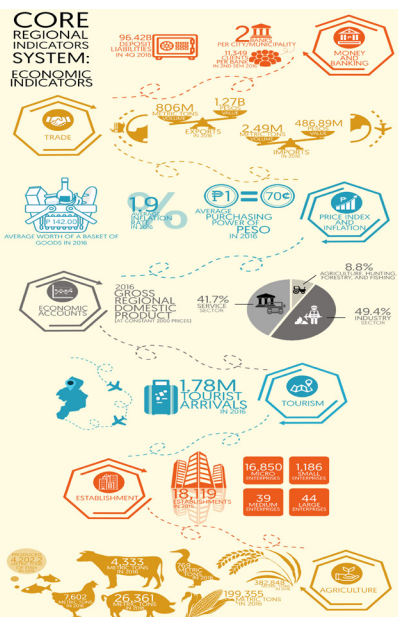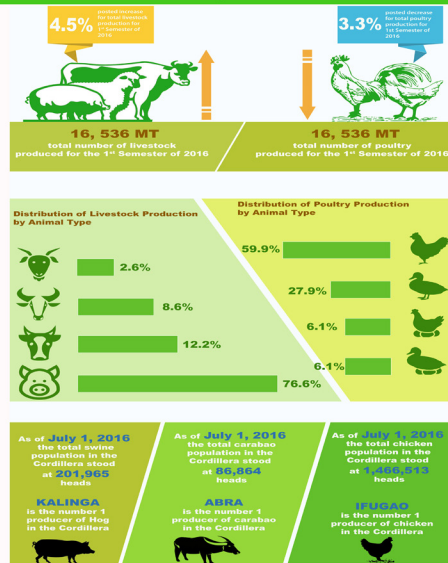
INFOGRAPHICS

Regional Statistical Figures

Total Population *(August 2015)*	1, 722, 006
Population Density *(August 2015)*	86.9
Gross Regional Domestic Product *(as of 2016)*	136, 652, 941
GRDP Growth Rate *(2015-2016)*	2.1%
GVA in Agri, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing *(2016)*	12,088,964
GVA in Industry *(2016)*	67, 514, 500
GVA in Services *(2016)*	57, 049, 477
Value of Investments *(4th Quarter 2016)*	₱400.3 M
Consumer Price Index *(December 2017)*	146.8
Inflation Rate *(December 2017)*	1.8
Employment Rate *(July 2017)*	96.6 /p
Unemployment Rate *(July 2017)*	3.4 /p
Annual Per Capita Poverty Threshold *(2015)*	21,770

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority
Note: /p=preliminaries

2016 Gross Regional Domestic Product — Cordillera Administrative Region

Establishment and Employment in CAR 2015

Core Regional Indicators System: Economic Indicators
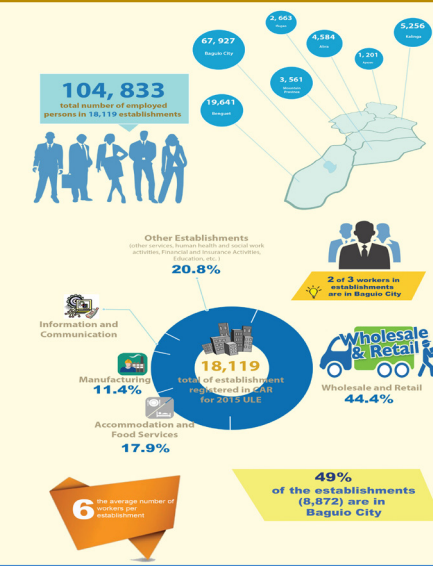
Live Stock and Poultry Situationer in CAR January - June 2016

Social Indicators — Core Regional Indicators System
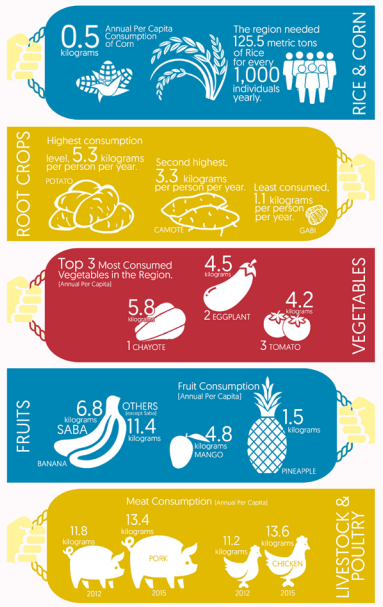
Food Consumption
Result of 2015 Survey on Food Demand