



## CAR population now at 1,797,660

The population of the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) as of 01 May 2020 was 1,797,660 based on the 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH). This accounts for about 1.65 percent of the Philippine population in 2020.

The 2020 population of the region was higher by 75,654 from the population of 1.72 million in 2015, and 180,793 more than the population of 1.62 million in 2010. Moreover, it was higher by 432,248 compared with the population of 1.37 million in 2000.

The population of CAR increased by 0.91 percent annually from 2015 to 2020. By comparison, the rate at which the population of the region grew from 2010 to 2015 was higher at 1.21 percent.

Among the six provinces comprising CAR, Benguet had the biggest population in 2020 with 460,683 persons, followed by Abra with 250,985 persons, Kalinga with 229,570 persons, Ifugao with 207,498 persons, and Mountain Province with 158,200 persons. Apayao had the smallest population with 124,366 persons.

The City of Baguio, the only highly urbanized city in the region posted a population of 366,358 persons.

Kalinga was the fastest growing province in the region with an annual population growth rate (PGR) of 1.62 percent from 2015 to 2020. It was followed by Apayao with a PGR of 0.90 percent, Abra (0.84 percent), Benguet (0.67 percent), and Mountain Province (0.49 percent). Ifugao posted the lowest provincial PGR of 0.48 percent. The City of Baguio posted a PGR of 1.25 percent.

CAR is composed of one highly urbanized city (HUC), one component city, 75 municipalities, and 1,178 barangays.



Mr. Joseph P. Cajita, Chief of the Population and Housing Census Division of the PSA Central Office recognized the efforts of the LGUs and the different government agencies in the Cordillera that helped in the successful conduct of the 2020 Census of Population and Housing amidst the pandemic.

Among the cities (excluding the City of Baguio) and municipalities in the region, the largest in terms of population size was La Trinidad, Benguet with 137,404 persons. It was followed by the City of Tabuk, Kalinga with 121,033 persons and Itogon, Benguet with 61,498 persons.

The ten least populous cities/municipalities in CAR were all located in the province of Abra. Daguioman had the smallest population with 2,019 persons, followed by Bucloc with 2,395 persons, and Langiden with 3,576 persons.

Of the 1,178 barangays in CAR, the largest in terms of population size was Irisan in the City of Baguio with 36,562 persons. It was followed by Pico in La Trinidad, Benguet with 25,790 persons, and Bulanao in the City of Tabuk, Kalinga with 21,522 persons. The rest of the top ten most populous barangays in the region were all found in the province of Benguet.

## Sama na, Census na

## In this Issue.....

**1** CAR population now at 1,797,660

**3** Agriculture establishments in CAR grow by 34%

**4** Education establishments in the Cordillera increase to 578

**5** Fruit production in Cordillera at 27 metric tons

**5** More than half of the population of 3 to 30 years old students walk to school

**7** Manufacturing establishments grow by 15.6%

**9** PSA-CAR RD's Message during the Cordillera Month

**10** Infographics 2020 Cordillera Population



# GANGSA



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

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

## Editor-in-Chief

Aldrin Federico R. Bahit Jr., Chief-SOCD

## Assistant Editor-in-Chief

Jezl R. Boado, IO

## Staff/Contributors

Warren B. Mamanteo, SSS

Ma. Gina V. De Guzman, SrSS

Betina Joy V. Bermillo, SrSS

Brozybroz Y. Mateo, SS II

Cherry K. Dionisio, SSII

Osvaldo P. Cofolan, SA

Kay Angelika M. Castro, AS

Stephen Dale C. Estigoy, COSW

## Layout Artist

Winsky B. Salisa, ISA

## Adviser

Villafe P. Alibuyog, Regional Director



CTLL Bldg. 141 Abanao Extension Rizal Monument, Baguio City 2600



(074) 443-7763



socd\_psacar@yahoo.com



rssocar.psa.gov.ph



@PSACordi



## Agriculture establishments in CAR grows by 34%

Results of the 2018 Census of Philippine Business and Industry (CPBI) showed that a total of 3,285 establishments were engaged in agriculture, forestry, and fishing (AFF), showing 33.5 percent increase from the 2,461 recorded establishments in 2012. The AFF sector includes the ten industry groups covering the activities on animal production, comprising the activities of growing crops, silviculture and other forestry activities. It also includes support activities to agriculture and post-harvest activities.

Animal production with 1,953 establishments accounted for the largest percent share (48.5 percent) of the total agriculture, forestry, and fishing industry establishments in the country. Growing of non-perennial crops followed with 500 establishments and support activities to agriculture and post-harvest crop activities with 413 establishments.

Among the establishments engaged in agriculture, forestry, and fishing (AFF) in the Philippines, Central Luzon had the most share of AFF establishments with 17.8 percent of the total AFF establishments, followed by Davao Region and CALABARZON with 11.3 percent and 11.1 percent shares, respectively. On the other hand, the Cordillera Administrative Region had the least number of establishments engaged in agriculture, forestry, and fishing with 1.2 percent share of the total AFF industry.

### CAR's AFF industry expands by 200 percent

The 2018 CPBI showed that there was a total of 39 establishments engaged in agriculture, forestry, and fishing industry in the region. This was 200 percent more than the 13 recorded establishments in 2012. The greatest contributor to the number of establishments in the Cordillera Administrative Region were the animal production and support activities to agriculture and post-harvest crop activities both with 15 establishments.

### Establishments engaged in growing of perennial crops employ most workers

Workers engaged in agriculture, forestry, and fishing industry activities decreased by 6.0 percent from 164,706 in 2012 to 154,910 employees in 2018. Growing of perennial crops generated the most employment accounting for 38.5 percent (59,644 workers) of the total industry employment.

Animal production with 37,618 employees (24.3 percent) and

growing of non-perennial crops with 25,351 employees (16.4 percent) ranked second and third, respectively. On the other hand, logging had the least contribution to agriculture, forestry, fishing (AFF) employment with 19 employees or a 0.01 percent share.

The Davao Region had the most employees engaged in agriculture, forestry, and fishing industry with 40,641 employees or 26.2 percent of the total employment in the industry. This was followed by the Western Visayas with 19,118 (12.3 percent), and Northern Mindanao with 19,105 (12.3 percent). Meanwhile, Cordillera Administrative Region recorded a 0.19 percent share to the total employment in the AFF.

### Compensation expenses of AFF industry at PhP 27.0 billion

The agriculture sector spent a total of PhP 27.0 billion to compensate its 152,519 paid employees in 2018. From this, it can be said that a worker from the agriculture, forestry, and fishing (AFF) industry earned an average annual income of PhP 176,892.

Establishments engaged in the growing of perennial crops spent the most in paying its workers with PhP 11,160,162 billion. This was followed by animal production establishments (PhP 6,261,174 billion), support activities to agriculture and postharvest crop activities (PhP 3,105,505 billion), and growing of non-perennial crops (PhP 2,799,393 billion).

At the regional level, National Capital Region (NCR) recorded the highest average annual compensation per paid employee with PhP 390,311. Aside from NCR, six other regions (Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, CALABARZON, DAVAO, SOCCSKSARGEN, ARMM) recorded average annual compensation more than the national level figure. In CAR, a total of PhP 17.5 million was disbursed to the agriculture industry employees in 2018. This led to a per capita average annual compensation of PhP 73,151.

### Income of AFF establishments up by 50 percent

Agriculture, forestry, and fishing industries generated a total revenue of PhP 207.0 billion in 2018, a 50.0 percent increase from the PhP 138.0 billion revenue of the sector in 2012.

Majority of the national income from agriculture, forestry, and fishing establishments was shared by Davao Region with PhP 49.3 billion or 23.8 percent contribution. Entities from Central Luzon

generated the second highest revenue in the country with PhP 48.9 billion or 23.6 percent share.

Animal production industry contributed the highest income to the total national income with PhP 99.7 billion. Income from growing of perennial crops came next with PhP 59.1 billion. The top industry income-earners were also the main contributors to the sector's expenses: animal production spent PhP 87.8 billion (45.2 percent) and growing of perennial crops with PhP 52.7 billion (27.1 percent).

Expenditures of agriculture, forestry, and fishing entities reached PhP 194.3 billion in 2018, a 38.1 percent increase from 2012's costs of PhP 140.7 billion. The amount spent for the compensation of employees only comprised 13.9 percent of the sector's total spending.

The top income-earners in agriculture, forestry, and fishing industry among the regions were also the main contributors to the sector's expenses: Davao Region spent PhP 41.7 billion (21.5 percent) and Central Luzon with PhP 41.4 billion (21.3 percent).

Growing of perennial crops and silviculture and other forestry activities both recorded the greatest gain with an income per expense ratio of 1.3. On the other hand, support activities to agriculture and post-harvest crop activities incurred the least income per expense ratio of 0.4 in 2018. Logging had the second least I/E ratio of 0.7.

CAR revenue per expense ratio was at 1.3, higher than the national level. In CAR, animal production, growing of non-perennial crops, and support activities to agriculture and postharvest crop activities recorded the most revenues in 2018 with PhP 167.9 million, PhP 24.4 million, and PhP 9.4 million, respectively.

Expenditures of agriculture, forestry, and fishing establishments in CAR reached PhP 167.6 million in 2018. The top industry

income-earners in CAR were also the main contributors to the region's expenses: animal production spent PhP 137.7 million (82.2 percent), growing of nonperennial crops with PhP 17.1 million (10.2 percent), and support activities to agriculture and post-harvest crop activities with PhP 5.6 million (3.33 percent).

### Value added of AFF industries increases by 76 percent

Value added generated by all agriculture, forestry, and fishing establishments in 2018 reached PhP 56.4 billion, grew by 75.7 percent from PhP 32.1 billion produced in 2012.

Industry-wise, animal production contributed the highest value added with PhP 23.5 billion or 41.7 percent share to the total output of the sector. This was followed by growing of perennial crops with PhP 19.5 billion (34.6 percent) growing of non-perennial crops with PhP 7.4 billion (13.2 percent).

Across regions, Davao registered the highest value added of PhP 18.5 billion (32.8 percent), followed by Central Luzon and Northern Mindanao with PhP 13.9 billion (24.6 percent) and PhP 7.3 billion (12.9 percent), respectively. CAR establishments engaged in the agriculture, forestry, and fishery sector reported a value-added total of PhP 77.6 million.

The total subsidies received by the agriculture, forestry, and fishing sector amounted to PhP 34.9 billion in 2018. This was 869.4 percent higher than the PhP 3.6 billion worth of subsidies granted by the government in 2012.

Support activities to agriculture and post-harvest crop activities (PhP 34.5 billion), fishing (PhP 196.2 million), growing of perennial crops (PhP 6.8 million), growing of non-perennial crops (PhP 1.1 million), aquaculture (PhP 75 thousand), and animal production (PhP 35 thousand) comprise the industries that received subsidies from the government in 2018.

## Educational establishments in the Cordillera increase to 578

Results of the 2018 Census of Philippine Business and Industry (CPBI) showed that a total of 14,576 establishments were engaged in education nationwide. In the Cordillera Region, a total of 578 establishments in the formal sector of the economy were engaged in education. This was an increased of 72.5 percent from the 335 establishments recorded in 2012.

Establishments in the education industry employed 412,077 workers in the entire country in 2018. Meanwhile in CAR, there were 10,953 individuals employed in the education sector in 2018, wherein 10,599 of these were paid employees. About 29.3

percent or 3,204 were male employees while 70.7 percent or 7,749 were female employees. The number of employed persons in education establishments increased by 8.1 percent from the 2012 level.

In terms of revenue, establishments engaged in education generated a total revenue of PhP 222.1 billion in 2018 from PhP 161.3 billion in 2012 at the national level. The total revenue generated by the establishments engaged in education in the region amounted

to PhP 4.04 billion in 2018. Revenue decreased by 0.3 percent compared to the PhP 4.05 billion revenue generated in 2012. Meanwhile, a total of PhP 3.3 billion expenses in the education sector were incurred in the region in 2018, indicating a decrease of 5.8 percent from the PhP 3.5 billion in 2012. Out of the PhP 3.3 billion expenses on education in 2018, 58.6 percent or PhP 2 billion were spent for compensation expense, while the remaining ... [continued on page 6](#)





## Fruit production in Cordillera at 27 metric tons

Fruit production in the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) increased by 5.6 percent with 26,816.8 metric tons (MT) production in 2020 from the 25,391.6 MT recorded in 2019. Production statistics for crops come from the Crops Production Survey (CrPS) conducted quarterly.

Apayao, Kalinga, and Mountain Province posted increases in production with 27.0 percent, 64.0 percent, and 9.3 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, Abra, Benguet, and Ifugao registered negative percentages.

About 90.0 percent or 24,135.9 MT of the overall regional production of 26,816.8 MT in 2020 were major fruits, while 10.0 percent or 2,680.9 MT comprised the priority fruits.

Among the CAR provinces, Abra was the top producer in 2020 accounting for 30.6 percent of the total regional fruit production with 8,197.2 MT, although the province registered a negative number during the year. The province produced 8,304.4 MT in the previous year. Apayao came in second ... continued on [page 7](#)

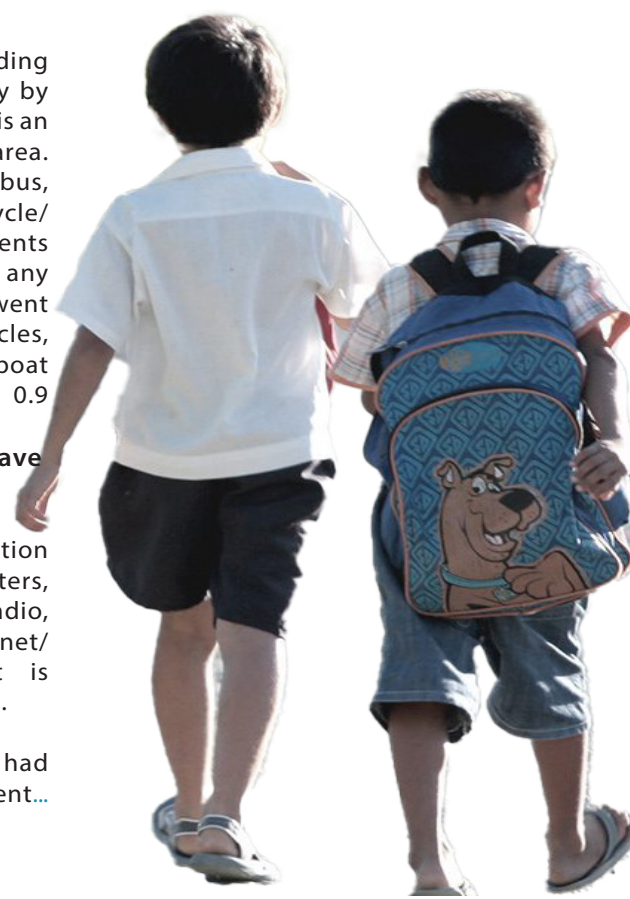
## More than half of the population of 3 to 30 years old students walk to school

Cordillerans 3 to 30 years old attending school in 2019 went to school mostly by walking with 55.4 percent although there is an existing transportation system in their area. About 25.7 percent rode the PUJ/FX/van/ bus, while 24.4 percent used tricycle/motorcycle/pedicab. Meanwhile, 11.8 percent of students walked to school due to the absence of any means of transportation. Those who went to school by riding private motor vehicles, school shuttle services, and banca/boat or other means comprised 9.1 percent, 0.9 percent, and 0.5 percent, respectively.

**9 in 10 households own ICT devices, have access to mass media**

Mass media is a medium of communication (such as newspapers, magazines, posters, signs, brochures and flyers, television, radio, movies, plays and similar shows, internet/e-mail, Facebook, Twitter, etc.) that is designed to reach the mass of the people.

In 2019, 96.5 percent of CAR households had access to ICT devices and used the different... continued on [page 6](#)



*Results.... from page 4*

41.4 percent or PhP 1.4 billion were spent for other expenses. At the national level, the expenditure of establishments engaged in education increased from PhP 189.8 billion in 2012 to PhP 134.5 billion in 2018.

The industry section generated a total value added of PhP 149.1 billion in 2018 which increased from the 2012 value added of PhP 108.6 billion nationwide. CAR recorded a total of PhP 3 billion value added in 2018 for this industry section.

In terms of gross additions to tangible fixed assets, a total of PhP 147.6 million were also recorded in the region for this industry section. Gross addition to tangible fixed assets is equal to capital expenditures less sale of fixed assets, including land. However, no subsidy from the government was recorded for this specific industry. On the other hand, a total of PhP 109 million subsidy from the government was recorded for education establishments.

Among the industry groups, Other Education Services topped the list with 227 establishments. This was followed by Pre-primary/Pre-school Education with 111 establishments and Primary/Elementary Education with 95 establishments. On the other hand, Higher Education recorded the lowest count with 51 establishments.

In terms of total employment, Other Education Services recorded the highest number of employees with 3,548. It was followed by Higher Education, and Secondary/High School Education with 3,236 employees and 2,135 employees respectively. As the top employer, Other Education Services only ranked second in terms of compensation expenses with PhP 467.9 million.

Across industry group, Higher Education, having the lowest count in terms of establishments, had the largest share in total revenue and total expenses with PhP 1.8 billion and PhP 1.4 billion, respectively. Other Education Services followed with PhP 890.5 million revenue and PhP 788.4 million expenses, and Secondary/High School Education with PhP 844.2 million revenue and PhP 682.9 million expenses.

Higher Education also posted the highest total value added with PhP 1.3 billion. This was followed by Secondary/High School Education that generated PhP 670.4 million value added and Other Education Services that generated PhP 621.1 million. Higher Education still leads the industry group in terms of gross addition to tangible fixed asset with PhP 100.1 million, followed by Secondary/High School Education with PhP 37.7 million. However, in terms of subsidies received from the government, Secondary/High School Education came first with PhP 80.5 million, followed by Primary/Elementary Education with PhP 18.5 million. Higher Education came third with PhP 10.1 million.

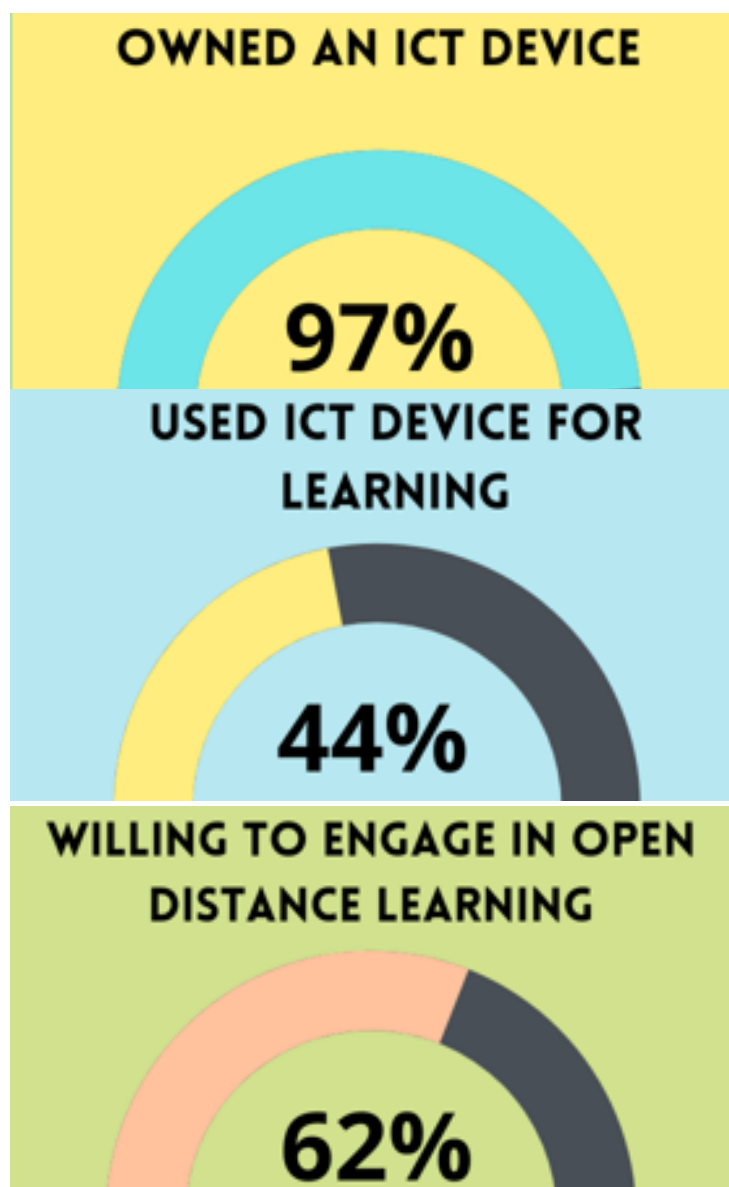
*Cordillerans.... from page 5*

forms of mass media such as the newspaper, television, internet (for emails/research work), internet for social media, and radio. Meanwhile, only about 3.5 percent do not own ICT devices or had no access to these services.

Of the 96.5 percent households in CAR who owned ICT devices in 2019 such as cellular phone, television, radio, personal computer, etc., about 43.5 percent used the devices for learning while 56.5 percent used them for other purposes. In terms of awareness to open distance learning, 52.7 percent were not familiar with the mode of education. Meanwhile, about 62.1 percent were willing to learn and engage in open distance learning.

**Females use internet for social media more than males**

Usage of the internet for social media in CAR for both sexes increased by 3.9 percentage points from 2013 to 2019. About 82.7 percent used the internet for social media activities in 2019. However, the females tend to use the internet more for their social media activities with 86.7 percent as compared to the males (78.7 percent) with almost a 10 percent difference.



### Top Industry Group in Terms of Total Revenue

<b>01</b>	Higher Education	PhP 1.8 BILLION
<b>02</b>	Other Education Services	PhP 890.5 MILLION
<b>03</b>	Secondary/Highschool Education	PhP 844.2 MILLION

*Fruit.... from page 5*

with 28.3 percent share, followed by Ifugao with 14.2 percent, Benguet with 13 percent, and Mountain Province with 7.6 percent shares, respectively. Kalinga had the smallest share of the region's total fruit production accounting for 6.2 percent or 1,673 MT.

### **Major fruit crops production at 24 thousand metric tons**

Banana, calamansi and mango are among the major fruit crops in Cordillera Region. In 2020, the Cordillera's major fruit output was 24,135.9 MT, accounting for 90.0 percent of the region's total fruit production. With 7,407.7 MT of produce, Apayao ranked first in major fruit production, accounting for 31.0 percent of total production. Abra came in second with 30.0 percent of the share.

With 15.0 percent and 10.0 percent, correspondingly, Ifugao and Benguet came in third and fourth. Kalinga and mountain province had the fewest shares, both with 7.0 percent.

CAR total fruit production reached 26,816.8 MT in 2020, with an approximate harvest area of 4,386 hectares. Priority fruits dominated the region's fruit production, contributing about 90.0 percent to total production.

Abra province produced the most fruits, with 8,197.2 MT harvested from an area of 1,073 hectares. Apayao came second with 7,594.9 MT and 942 hectares area harvested, while Kalinga had the lowest production in the region with 1,673 MT and 537 hectares area harvested.

Lanzones, papaya, rambutan, tamarind, watermelon, mandarin, and orange are among the priority fruit crops in Cordillera Region. Benguet and Abra both contributed 36 percent of the region's priority fruit production in terms of percentage distribution. Mt. Province came second with 10.0 percent of the share. Followed by Ifugao, with 9.0 percent and Apayao with 7.0 percent. The province of Kalinga had the least share with 2.0 percent share.



## **Manufacturing establishments grow by 15.6%**

The 2018 Census of Philippine Business and Industry (CPBI) showed that a total of 28,968 establishments were engaged in manufacturing in the country. This signified a 15.6 percent increase from the previous record of 25,064 establishments last 2012.

Thirty-one percent of the manufacturing establishments in the Philippines were from manufacture of other food products which includes manufacturing of bakery products; sugar; cocoa, chocolate, and sugar confectionery; macaroni, noodles, couscous, and similar farinaceous products; prepared meals and dishes; food supplements from herbs and other plants; coffee roasting and processing; and manufacture of other food products which are not elsewhere classified. Manufacture of beverages inclusive of manufacture and blending of alcoholic beverage such as whisky, brandy, gin, distilled spirits, and neutral spirits; wines, fermented but not distilled alcoholic beverage; malt liquors such as beer, ale, etc. including the manufacture of low alcohol or non-alcohol; and manufacture of soft drinks, mineral waters, and other bottled waters follow with 13.8 percent of establishments.

Majority of manufacturing establishments in the Philippines were concentrated in NCR which accounted for 16 percent of the total number of establishments. This was followed by CALABARZON and Central Luzon which had 13.9 and 11.7 percent shares, respectively. On the other hand, Cordillera Administrative Region accounted for 2.4 percent of the total manufacturing establishments in the country.

### **CAR manufacturing establishments grow by 300-fold in 2018**

The manufacturing sector in the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) was composed of 685 establishments in 2018. This was 300.6 percent more than the recorded 171 establishments in 2012. For the Cordillera region, 27.7 percent of manufacturing establishments were from manufacture of beverages followed by manufacture of other food products with 20.4 percent.

### **Manufacture of Other Food Products employs the most people among MFG sub-industries**

The manufacturing sector in the Philippines employed a total number of 1,260,512 workers in 2018 which showed a 6.3 percent increase from the 1,185,998 workers in 2012.

Manufacturing of other food items, which ranked first in terms of the number of enterprises in the manufacturing sector, also ranked first in terms of employment. This was followed by manufacture of electronic components that employed for 142,340 workers or 11.3 percent of the total, and manufacture of wearing apparel (except fur apparel) with 98,868 workers or 7.8 percent of the total.

CALABARZON employed the most with 496,158 workers or 39.4 percent of the total employment of the country. This was followed by NCR and Central Luzon with 253,067 and 157,665 employees, respectively.

### **Employment in manufacturing establishments in CAR grows**

In the Cordillera region, the manufacturing sector ... [continued on page 8](#)

## Number of Manufacturing Establishment: Philippines & CAR: CY 2012 & 2018



*The 2018.... from page 7*

employed 9,437 workers in 2018. This showed a 13.5 percent growth from the 8,314 workers last 2012. Manufacturing of other food products hired the most employees with 1,890 workers. This was closely followed by the 1,844 workers recorded in the manufacture of electronic components and the 1,471 workers of the manufacture of air and spacecraft, and related machinery.

### Manufacturing revenues rise by 26 percent

The manufacturing sector in the Philippines acquired a total of PhP 5.8 trillion in 2018, exhibiting a 26.5 percent increase from the total revenue of PhP 4.6 trillion in 2012.

Accumulating a total of PhP 639.4 billion, manufacture of electronic components was the top industry in terms of revenue. It was followed by manufacture of beverages, with PhP 405.5 billion total earnings, and manufacture of other food products, with PhP 365.4 billion.

Most of the revenues of the manufacturing sector was contributed by CALABARZON, accounting for almost half of the total income of the industry. NCR and Central Luzon followed with PhP 1.2 trillion (20.9 percent) and PhP 940.5 billion (16.3 percent), respectively.

### Manufacturing in CAR contributes 1.3 percent to national income

CAR accumulated a total revenue of PhP 75.5 billion, or 1.3 percent of the total revenue of the manufacturing industry in 2018. Manufacture of electric components gained the most with PhP 56.8 billion. It was followed by manufacture of air and spacecraft, and related machinery with PhP 14.8 billion (19.6 percent) accumulated revenue, and manufacture of other food products with PhP 1.5 billion.

### Manufacturing sector spends 34.8 percent more

Expenses of manufacturing sector reached PhP 5.3 trillion in 2018. Compared to the PhP 3.9 trillion expenditure of the sector in 2012, total expenses in 2018 increased by 34.8 percent.

The top-earner manufacture of electric components turned out to be the top spender of the industry with an accumulated expense of PhP 580.3 billion in 2018. It was followed by manufacture of beverage that spent PhP 344.0 billion, and manufacture of refined

petroleum products with PhP 318.7 billion. CALABARZON spent a total of PhP 2.3 trillion in 2018, majority of the total expenses of the industry. This was followed by NCR and Central Luzon with PhP 1.1 trillion and PhP 825.7 billion worth of expenditures.

### Compensation expenses up by 47.6 percent

Almost 8 percent of the total manufacturing industry expenses were used to compensate its employees. This showed a 47.6 percent growth compared to 2012.

Manufacture of electronic components turned out to be the top industry in terms of compensating paid workers, spending PhP 58.5

billion. Manufacture of other food products and manufacture of dairy products followed with PhP 38.3 billion and PhP 22.8 billion, respectively. These sub-industries comprise 29 percent of manufacturing industry's total compensation expenses.

### Expenses of Manufacturing Sector in CAR declines in 2018

The manufacturing sector in the Cordillera region incurred PhP 65.5 worth of expenses in 2018. This showed a 53.3 percent decline from the PhP 147.3 billion in 2012.

Manufacture of electronic components was the major spender in CAR for 2018, accounting for 74.5 percent of the total industry expenditures. This was followed by manufacture of air and spacecraft, and related machinery (PhP 14.2 billion) and manufacture of other food products (PhP 1.3 billion).

Five percent of the total expenses of CAR was spent to compensate its employees. This was a 17.9 percent growth from the PhP 2.8 billion spent in 2012.

Manufacture of electronic components and manufacture of air and spacecraft, and other related machinery spent the most in terms of employee compensation with a total of PhP 2.6 billion. Manufacture of other food products followed with PhP 153.6 million worth of compensation.

### Manufacturing sector earns PhP 12.3 billion from e-commerce

The manufacturing sector earned a total of PhP 12.3 billion from sales from e-commerce transactions nationwide. More than half of the earnings was generated by NCR with PhP 8.6 billion and was followed by Central Luzon and CALABARZON, with PhP 2.2 billion and PhP 752.5 million, respectively.

Manufacture of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals earned majority of the total income from e-commerce with PhP 7.8 billion. Manufacture of paper and paper products came second with PhP 624.5 million earnings, and manufacture of glass and glass products with PhP 500.6 million.

CAR accumulated a total of PhP 11.2 million from e-commerce transactions. This was generated from manufacture of furniture, with PhP 8.8 million, and manufacture of other food products with PhP 2.4 million.

# PSA-CAR RD's Message during the Cordillera Month: *Quality Statistics, Environmental Accounts, PhilSys and CBMS among PSA's contribution for a resilient Cordillera*

Happy 34th Cordillera Month fellow Cordillerans!

We owe the 34 years of gradual transition and progress of the Cordillera, to become a region of what it is today to those then-and-now Cordilleran and non-Cordilleran champions of autonomy.

The PSA's programs on strengthening statistical capability of the region for evidence-based planning and policy decisions are in sync with the theme, *"Working Together Towards Cordillera Autonomy Through Green Recovery."*

I would like to mention that projects completed recently by the PSA-CAR in collaboration with regional line agencies, local government units and the private sector, will contribute to environmental sustainability and thus, to green recovery, and eventually help us bounce back towards economic growth.

We have projects and programs that are considered as our regional milestones, since the Cordillera is the first in the country to compile data on Asset Accounts on Land, Timber, Mineral Resources, Asset and Flow Accounts for Water Resources, and the Regional Tourism Satellite Accounts that will provide reliable data on tourism and environment statistics in order for policy makers to come up with appropriate development programs for regional economic growth.

Another undertaking to be implemented this year is the Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS). This is by virtue of Republic Act No. 11315, the "Community-Based Monitoring System Act" enacted on April 17, 2019 which mandates the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) to implement and institutionalize the conduct of CBMS in every city and municipality in the country.

The CBMS aims to generate updated and disaggregated data from the communities to have a more comprehensive poverty analysis and needs prioritization, design appropriate policies and interventions, and monitor their impact on target beneficiaries. This year, there will be pilot LGUs for the implementation of the CBMS. The City Government of Baguio is the first LGU that signified its intention to be part of the non-pilot LGU for the CBMS.


We are also working with NGOs/Civil Society Organizations operating in the Cordillera to help the government strengthen data system on relevant indicators of development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). The PSA-CAR is currently working on building a robust data system with the use of alternative data sources such as the citizen-generated data from our NGOs or Civil Society Organizations.

Finally, I am happy to announce that the initial step or Step 1 registration (collection of demographic data) for the Philippine National Identification System or the PhilSys has a good reception in the entire region with 543,350 registrants during its rollout conducted from January to April 2021. Step 1 PhilSys registration is now available online, and for those who completed Step 1, Step 2 (collection of biometrics information such as iris scan, fingerprints, and front-facing photo) has started since June 2021 in designated Registration Centers spread across the region.

The Philippine Identification System Act or Republic Act No. 11055 signed into law by President Rodrigo Duterte in August 2018 aims to establish a single national identification system for all citizens and resident aliens in the Philippines, simplify and transform delivery and access to services in the Philippines, accelerate our transition to a digital economy, enabling presenceless or no-face-to-face dealings, paperless and cashless transactions, thus will aid in boosting economic recovery.

These undertakings of PSA-CAR will rely and build on the character of the entire Cordillera as a strong and resilient region ready for independent economic governance and autonomy.

Diyos ti agngina! Naimbag nga aldaw kakailyan nga Cordilleran.

A portrait of Villafe P. Alibuyog, Regional Director of PSA-RSSO-CAR. She is a woman with short dark hair, wearing a black blazer over a light-colored top and a pearl necklace. She is smiling and looking towards the camera. The background of the portrait is a colorful, abstract pattern of diagonal lines in shades of blue, green, and yellow.

**VILLAFE P. ALIBUYOG**  
Regional Director  
PSA-RSSO-CAR

2020

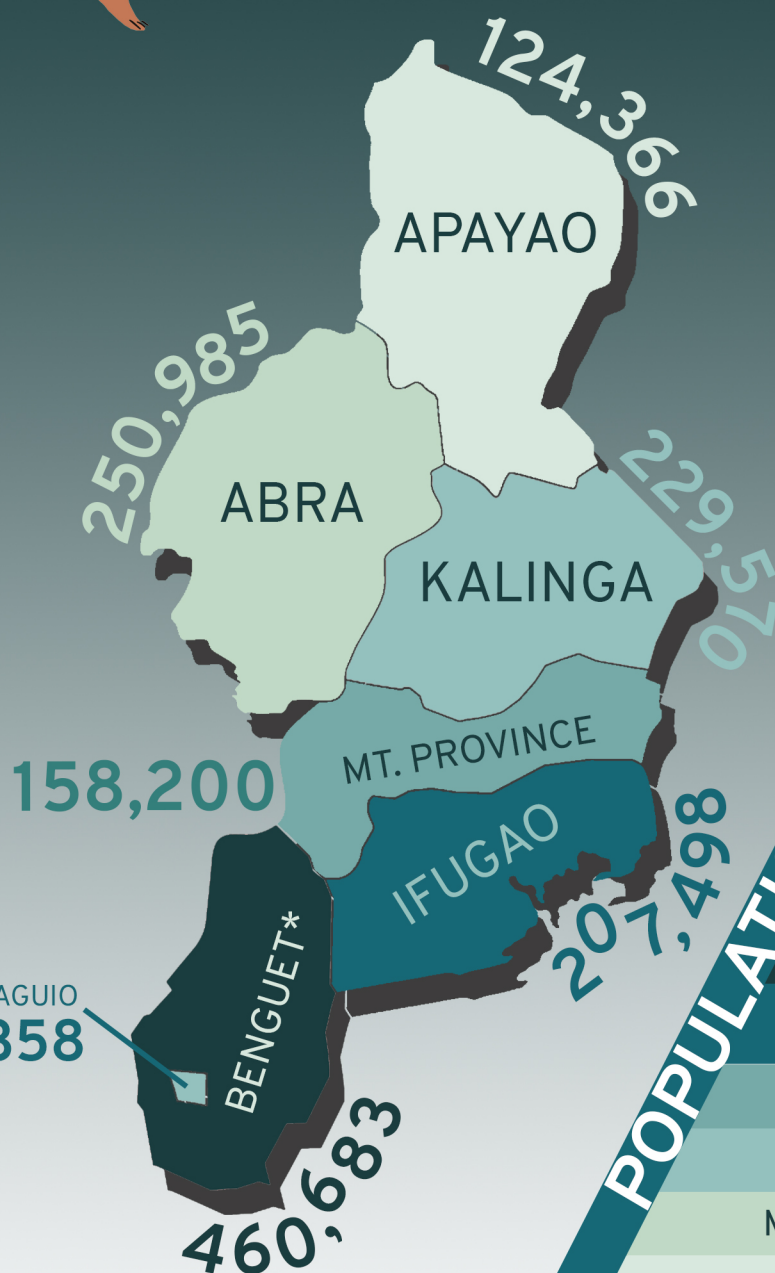
## CORDILLERA

as of 01 May 2020



1,797,660

TOTAL POPULATION OF CAR



91

PERSONS  
PER SQUARE KILOMETER  
IN CAR

POPULATION DENSITY

CITY OF  
BAGUIO6,370  
PERSONS PER SQ. KM.

BENGUET

166  
PERSONS PER SQ. KM.

IFUGAO

79  
PERSONS PER SQ. KM.

KALINGA

70  
PERSONS PER SQ. KM.

MT. PROVINCE

66  
PERSONS PER SQ. KM.

ABRA

60  
PERSONS PER SQ. KM.

APAYAO

28  
PERSONS PER SQ. KM.

\* Excludes City of Baguio

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing