



Baguio City, PSA, and DILG signs MOA on the Community - Based Monitoring System

The City Government of Baguio signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)- Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) and the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG)-CAR on the pilot implementation of the Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS) in Baguio City. The MOA signing was done in October 25, 2021 at the Baguio City Multipurpose Hall after the City's Monday morning program, part of which is the celebration of the 32nd National Statistics Month.

The City of Baguio is one of the nine (9) local government units (LGUs) that are participating in the 2021 pilot run of the CBMS that started in 04 October 2021 until 02 December 2021. The other pilot CBMS areas for 2021 include: San Gabriel, La Union; Sual, Pangasinan; Sta. Maria, Isabela; Samal, Bataan; Sipalay City, Negros Occidental; Dauin, Negros Oriental; Baybay City, Leyte; and Bayugan City, Agusan del Sur.

Baguio City Mayor Benjamin B. Magalong and Vice Mayor Faustino A. Olowan signed the MOA for Baguio City. Also present were PSA-CAR Regional Director Villafe P. Alibuyog, PSA-Benguet Chief Statistical Specialist Imelda I. Buyuccan, Representative of DILG-CAR Regional Director Araceli A. San Jose and DILG Baguio City Director Evelyn B. Trinidad. The MOA defines the collaboration of the City Government of Baguio, the PSA and the DILG in the

implementation of the CBMS within the jurisdiction of the City Government of Baguio. Also stipulated in the agreement is the confidentiality of the various information of households and individuals collected from the operation of the CBMS in the barangays as assured by Section 4 of Commonwealth Act 591 and the Data Privacy Act of 2012.

The CBMS is an organized technology-based system of collecting, processing, and validating necessary disaggregated data that may be used for planning, program implementation, and impact monitoring at the local level while empowering communities to participate in the process. It serves as an economic and social tool towards the formulation and implementation of poverty alleviation and development programs that are specific, targeted, and responsive to the basic needs of each sector of the community. The CBMS will be simultaneously conducted every three (3) years, but LGUs may conduct the CBMS at shorter intervals in between years of CBMS-synchronized conduct.

The PSA is the lead agency in the implementation of the CBMS pursuant to Republic Act (RA) No. 11315 also known as the CBMS Act, while the DILG is tasked to develop and implement information and education campaigns on the CBMS, ensure compliance of the LGUs in the various CBMS-related activities, and extend assistance to the PSA in the conduct and implementation of the CBMS.

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GANGSA

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

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

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Cordillera population reaches 1.8 Million

The 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH) took a snapshot of the Philippine population as of May 1, 2020. The Census of Population and Housing (CPH) is a national government undertaking that involves collection, compilation, evaluation, analysis and dissemination of data on population count, demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population, housing characteristics, household characteristics and barangay characteristics in each barangay, city/municipality, province and region throughout the country. It is aimed to provide government planners, policy-makers, and administrators with population and housing data on which to base their social and economic development plans, policies and programs.

President Duterte declared official for all purposes the population counts by province, city/municipality, and barangay pursuant to Proclamation No. 1179, s. 2021 signed on July 6, 2021. As of May 1, 2020, the Philippine population is 109,035,343. Meanwhile, the population of the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) reached 1,797,660. The region's total population accounted for about 1.6 percent of the Philippine population in 2020. This is higher by 0.08 million compared with the population of 1.72 million in 2015; and, by 0.18 million compared with the population of 1.62 million in 2010.

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 registered a population of 366,358 persons. The population counts of Benguet and Baguio City comprised 46 percent of the total CAR population. This means that five (5) out of ten Cordillerans resided in Benguet and Baguio City in 2020.

Most and least populous cities/municipalities

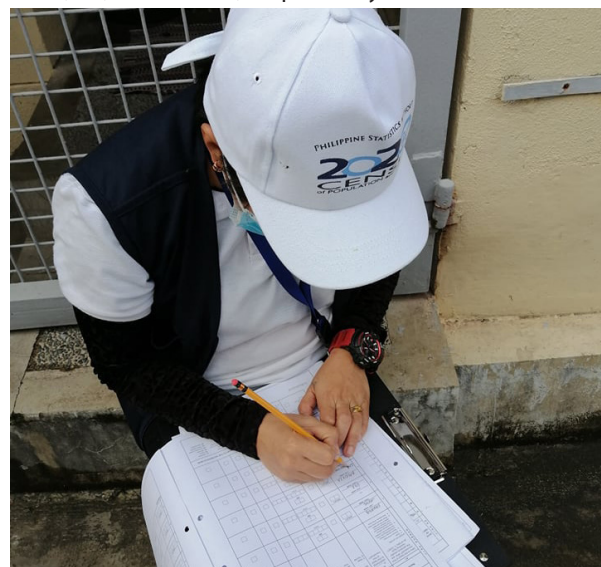
CAR is composed of one highly urbanized city (HUC), one component city, 75 municipalities, and 1,178 barangays. Among the cities (excluding the City of

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, Itogon, Benguet with 61,498 persons, and Bangued, Abra with 50,382 persons.

The five least populous municipalities in CAR were all located in the province of Abra. The municipality of Malibcong had a population of 4,027. Lacub had a population of 3,612. 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, Bulanao in the City of Tabuk, Kalinga with 21,522 persons, Balili in La Trinidad, Benguet with 17,756, and Camp 7 in Baguio City with 13,875.

The top five (5) barangays with the least population were all found in Baguio City. Barangay Bagong Lipunan (Market Area) had the least population with 28 persons only, Barangays Harrison-Claudio Carantes, Malcolm Square-Perfecto (Jose Abad Santos), Magsaysay (Upper), and Kabayanihan had a population of 30, 63, 68 and 104, respectively.



PSA seeks public support on the 2021 Global Adult Tobacco Survey

The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) is seeking the public to support the conduct of the 2021 Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS). The survey which started in 3 November 2021 and lasts until 4 December 2021 is undertaken by the PSA in cooperation with the Department of Health (DOH).

The 2021 GATS is part of a global survey under the technical support of the World Health Organization (WHO), US Center for Disease Prevention and Control (CDC), and Research Triangle Institute (RTI) International, and is the third survey of its kind to be administered in the country. The previous surveys were done in 2009 and 2015. The 2021 GATS is a nationwide household survey that aims to interview adults 15 years of age and older on their tobacco use, smoking and non-smoking (smokeless) behaviors. In the Cordillera region, about 2,593 respondents will be interviewed. Information on the target respondents' background such as demographic characteristics of tobacco users; smoking habits; use of electronic cigarettes, heated tobacco products, and smokeless tobacco; factors affecting cessation of tobacco use; exposure to secondhand smoke; economics of manufactured cigarettes; exposure to media and advertisements; knowledge, attitudes, and perceptions; and labels in cigarette packs



Photo Credits: chayanuphol/Shutterstock

will be collected from the survey. The result of the survey will provide the country with the capacity to design, implement and evaluate tobacco control programs, develop health-related policies, improve the health system, of the country and achieve overall health of its citizens.

The results of the GATS in 2009 and 2015 were effective in developing tobacco control measures that include restructuring of excise taxes in tobacco products, implementation of tobacco ordinances by Local Government Units (LGUs), placement of graphic health warnings in packages and billboards, and implementation of 100% smoke-free policies.



Wholesale and retail trade sector establishments increase by 43.6%

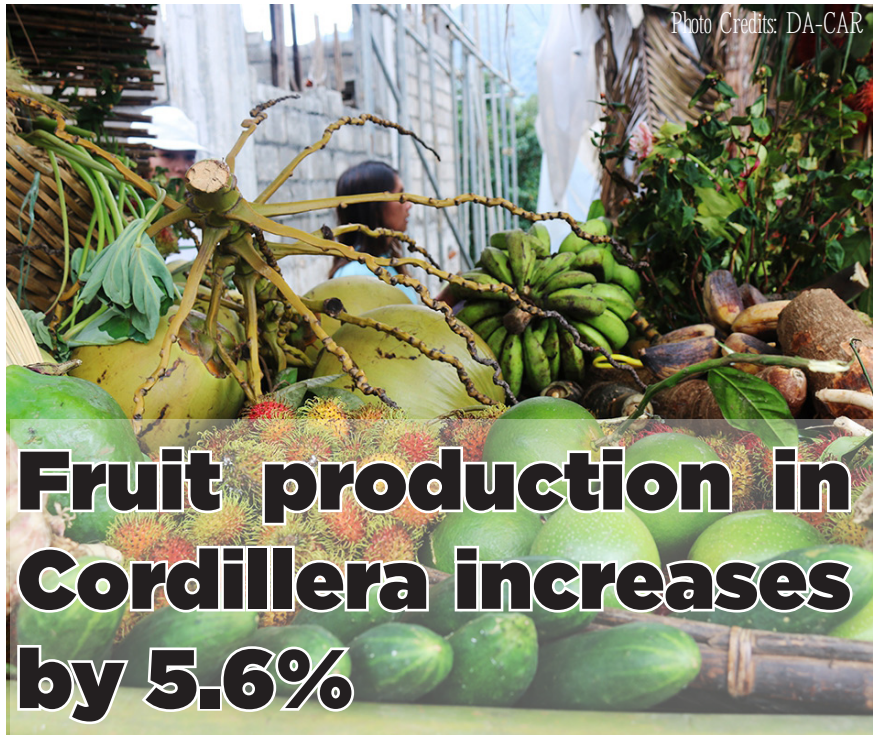
Establishments engaged in wholesale and retail trade (WRT); repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles in the country reached a number of 137,674 establishments in 2018. This was a 43.6 percent increase from the 95,850 establishments recorded in 2012. The data were a result of the 2018 Census of Philippine Business and Industry (CPBI). This is the 16th of the series of economic censuses in the country, and is one of the designated statistical activities of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) undertaken every five years. The CPBI aims to collect and generate information on the levels, structure, performance and trends of economic activities of the formal sector of the economy. The results of the CPBI serve as benchmark information in the measurement of national and regional economic growth.

Among industry groups, retail sale of other goods in specialized stores with 39,585 establishments accounted for the largest share of 28.8 percent. Retail sale of other household equipment in specialized stores followed with 17,389 and 13,478 establishments, respectively. The non-specialized wholesale trade had the least number of establishments with 93 establishments. Among the regions, National Capital Region (NCR) had the most share with 15.5 percent of the total WRT establishments, followed by CALABARZON and Central Visayas with 9.1 percent and 8.5 percent shares, respectively. On the other hand, the ARMM had the least number of establishments with 1.4 percent share of the total WRT industry. ... [continued on page 6](#)

Establishment		Employment	
retail sale of other goods in specialized stores	National Capital Region (NCR)	retail sale of other goods in specialized stores	National Capital Region (NCR)
39,585 establishments	21,366 establishments	276,442 employees	382,716 employees
retail sale of other household equipment in specialized stores	CALABARZON	retail sale in non-specialized stores	CALABARZON
17,389 establishments	12,537 establishments	245,229 employees	146,320 employees
retail sale in non-specialized stores	Central Visayas	retail sale of other household equipment in specialized stores	Central Visayas
13,478 establishments	11,642 establishments	174,848 employees	124,787 employees
Establishment Among Regions		Employment Among Regions	

Top Wholesale and Retail Trade Industries and Regions by Number of Establishments and Total Employment, Philippines: 2018

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority - CAR



Fruit production in the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) increased by 5.6 percent in 2020 or to 26,816.8 metric tons (MT) from the 25,391.6 MT in 2019, results from the Crops Production Survey (CrPS) show. The CrPS is a quarterly survey conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) to generate production-related statistics on crops other than palay and corn at the national and sub-national levels.

Among the CAR provinces, Apayao, Kalinga, and Mountain Province registered positive growths while Abra, Benguet, and Ifugao recorded decreases in production.

A total of 24,135.9 MT or about 90 percent of the overall regional production of 26,816.8 MT were of major fruits, while about 10 percent or 2,680.9 MT came from priority fruits. Major crops are the top 21 crops in the Philippines, other than palay and corn which collectively account for more than 60 percent of the total production. Priority crops are the identified national banner crops and various regional priority crops of the Key Commercial Crops Development Program (KCCDP), High Value Commercial Crops (HVCC) Program and now the key commodity road maps of the Department of Agriculture, which are being developed because of their industrial and commercial potentials.

Abra was the top producer of fruits in the region, accounting for 30.6 percent of the total regional fruit production with 8,197.2 MT. Apayao came second 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. With an output of 1,673 MT, Kalinga produced the smallest output of the region's total fruit production, accounting for 6.2 percent of total fruit production.

Major fruit crops in the country include banana, calamansi, mango and pineapple. In 2020, the Cordillera's major fruits output was 24,135.9 MT, accounting for 90 of the region's total fruit production. With 7,407.7 MT of produce, Apayao consistently ranked first in major fruit production, accounting for 31 percent of regional total. Abra came second with 30

percent share. With 15 percent and 10 percent, correspondingly, Ifugao and Benguet came in third and fourth. Kalinga and Mountain Province had the smallest shares, with both 7 percent shares.

CAR total fruit production recorded a volume of 26,816.8 MT in 2020, with an approximate harvest area of 4,386 hectares. Priority fruits dominated the region's fruit production, contributing 90 percent of total production. Abra province produced the most fruits, with 8,197.2 MT from an area of 1,073 hectares harvested. Apayao came in second with 7,594.9 MT and 942 hectares harvested, while Kalinga had the lowest fruit production in the region with only 1,673 MT and 537 hectares harvested.

Lanzones, papaya, rambutan, tamarind, watermelon, mandarin, and orange are among the priority fruit crops. Both provinces of Benguet and Abra contributed 36 percent to the region's priority fruit production. Mountain Province came second with 10 percent of the share, followed by Ifugao with 9 percent and Apayao with 7 percent share. The province of Kalinga had the least share with 2 percent of the priority fruit crops production of the region.

Major Fruit Production in CAR by Province: CY 2020

Region/Province	Production (MT)	% Share
CAR	24,135.9	100.0
Abra	7,229.5	30.0
Apayao	7,407.7	30.7
Benguet	2,523.5	10.5
Ifugao	3,582.6	14.8
Kalinga	1,621.5	6.7
Mountain Province	1,771.0	7.3

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority - CAR

Top Wholesale and Retail Trade Industries by Income per Expense, Annual Income and Expense



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority - CAR

... Wholesale from page 4

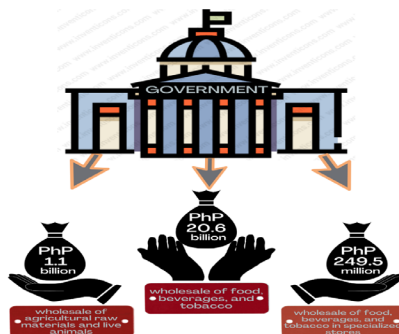
In terms of employment, workers in WRT industry increased by 42.6 percent from 989,499 in 2012 to 1,410,967 employees in 2018. Retail sale of other goods in specialized stores generated the most employment with 276,442 workers accounting for 19.6 percent of the total industry employment.

Retail sale in non-specialized stores with

245,299 employees (17.4 percent), and retail sale of other household equipment in specialized stores with 174,848 employees (12.4 percent) ranked second and third, respectively. On the other hand, non-specialized wholesale trade had the least contribution to WRT employment with 1,539 employees or 0.1 percent share.

WRT establishments in the National Capital Region had the biggest number of workers with 382,716 or 27.1 percent share of the total employment in the industry. This was followed by CALABARZON and Central Visayas with 10.4 percent and 8.8 percent shares. In addition to the employees in the industry, a total of 107,658 workers on sub-contract agreement or under manpower agency contractors were also engaged.

Subsidies Granted by the Government to Wholesale and Retail Trade Industries



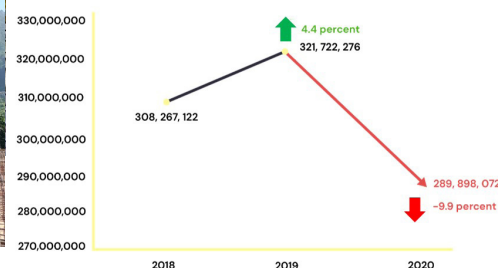
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority - CAR

CAR's economy declines by -9.9%

The Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) of the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) in 2020 slides down to PhP 289.9 billion or a drastic decrease of -9.9 percent from the 4.4 percent growth in 2019 or PhP 321.7 billion GRDP in 2019. Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) is a unit to measure the economic performance of a region. It covers the value of goods and services produced in a region. The GRDP includes the regional estimates on the three major industries of the economy including their sub-industries. The three major industries are Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (AFF), Industry, and Services. The GRDP is presented in nominal and real terms. Nominal GRDP measures the value of the outputs of the economy at current prices while real GRDP or at constant prices measure the value of economic outputs using the prices of a fixed base year. The GRDP is usually reported in real terms or constant prices since the effects of inflation are removed.

CAR's economy incurred decreases in all three major industries. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (AFF) declined by -2.2 percent, Industry posted a -12.3 percent decrease, and Services sector plunged -10.1 percent.

CAR-GRDP: 2018-2020
(At Constant 2018 Prices, in thousands)



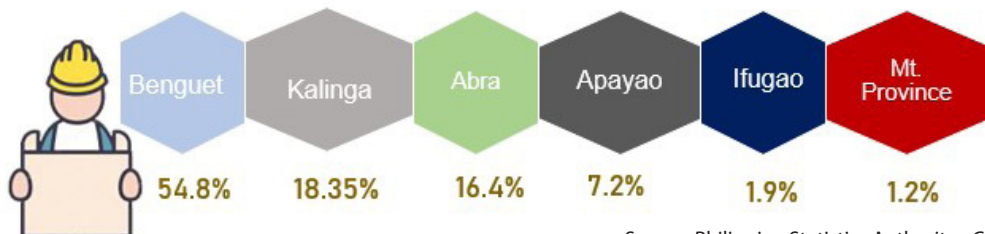
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority - CAR

Constructions in CAR increase by 10.4%

The number of private constructions for the first quarter of 2021 in the region reached 414 units. This is higher by 10.4 percent from the 375 constructions recorded in the fourth quarter of 2020. These buildings had a total value of 1.4 billion and with total floor area of 105,522 square meters.

Construction statistics are based on the approved building permits on new construction and additions to, and alterations and repairs of existing residential and non-residential buildings, and other structures that are proposed to be constructed in the different provinces of the region. The statistics generated are number; floor area; type of construction; ... continued on page 8

Percentage of Construction Activities by Province, CAR: Q1 2021



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority - CAR

Industry sector decreases by -12.3 percent

Industry shown further decrease in growth of -1.8 in 2019 to a stunning -12.3 percent in 2020. This major downfall is a result of all sub-industries yielding a decreased growth rate with the largest negative growth rate being Manufacturing with a -16.3 percent growth and Mining and Quarrying with a -14.2 percent growth from their previous growth rates of -4.1 and 2.7 percent respectively.

CAR shifts to service-driven economy

CAR shifted from being



With the dramatic effects of the pandemic on our social and economic well-being, relevant data from reliable sources will serve as crucial factors in planning and decision making in order to control and eventually overcome the crisis.

The 32nd National Statistics Month theme encourages us to use relevant statistics in creating strategies and policies for socio-economic recovery.

We ought to realize that the fight against the pandemic is not simple. It is highly dependent on quality statistics - the foundation for the nation's blueprint to recovery and prosperity.



PSA-CAR PROMOTES USE OF RELEVANT STATISTICS IN STRATEGY AND POLICY-MAKING

October 2021 marks the 32nd celebration of the National Statistics Month (NSM) with the theme "NSM@32: Revving up for Economic and Social Recovery Through Evidence-Based Policies." The 32nd National Statistics Month region-wide celebration in the Cordillera region was launched through a virtual conference. Region-wide activities kicked-off with the NSM theme focusing on economic and social recovery amidst the corona virus pandemic.

The celebration of the NSM is pursuant to Presidential Proclamation No. 647 issued on September 20, 1990 by then President Corazon C. Aquino

declaring the month of October of every year as National Statistics Month. The annual observance of the NSM aims to promote, enhance and instill nationwide awareness on the appreciation of the importance and value of statistics to the different sectors of the society, and to elicit cooperation and support of the general public in upgrading the quality and standard of statistics in the country.

During the virtual Opening Ceremony of the 32nd National Statistics Month celebration in the Cordillera region, PSA-RSSO CAR Regional Director Villafe P. Alibuyog encouraged the regional line agencies and RSC-CAR members to only rely on relevant and official statistics in the formulation of their agency plans and programs. She said that despite the pandemic, there were more than 100 enrolled NSM activities regionwide from both the government and the private sector this October. Most of the NSM activities were virtual, and those with physical events had limited face-to-face interactions, and complied to the minimum safety and health standards and protocols.

The effects of the pandemic on our social and economic well-being, relevant data from reliable sources will serve as crucial factors in planning and decision making in order to control and eventually overcome the health crisis. The fight against the pandemic is highly dependent on quality statistics –the foundation for the nation's blueprint to recovery and prosperity. The importance and adequacy of information and statistics is crucial particularly in the close monitoring of COVID-19 active cases, recoveries, and deaths, and in identifying the group of people qualified for government financial aid.

The Department of Labor and Employment – Cordillera Administrative Region (DENR-CAR) Regional Director Nathaniel V. Lacambra as the host agency for this year, delivered a key message on the efforts of the government in terms of economic recovery in relation to the theme. He highlighted the use of numerical data as basis for policy decisions to properly address the impact of the Covid-19 and to serve as guideposts that light the road toward our social and economic recovery. Collective information serves as our evidence and safety nets in combating the pandemic. These statistics direct us in our collective effort to create policies that help improve our economy while balancing and harmonizing the interest of labor and capital. A whole of society approach with all key players in the economic sector is needed to achieve economic recovery.

Director Alibuyog in her closing message encouraged Cordilleran stakeholders to continue conducting activities geared at promoting, enhancing, and instilling nationwide awareness and appreciation of the use of official and reliable statistics to the different sectors of society, not just for the month of October but as part of regular undertakings. She expressed that the PSA is seeking a much stronger support from the various government agencies and the private sector in enhancing the statistical capability of the region so that we may eventually have concrete and realistic data to use for gaining social and regional economic recovery.

The NSM virtual program was attended by 61 participants from 37 various regional line agencies, offices representing the different regional line agencies and their provincial counterparts, local government units, private organizations, the academe, and the RSC-CAR and its Technical Working Groups, Task Force members, and Technical Committees.



32nd NATIONAL STATISTICS MONTH OCTOBER 2021

Host Agencies



DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT



BANGKO SENTRAL NG PILIPINAS



... Construction from page 6 and value of construction.

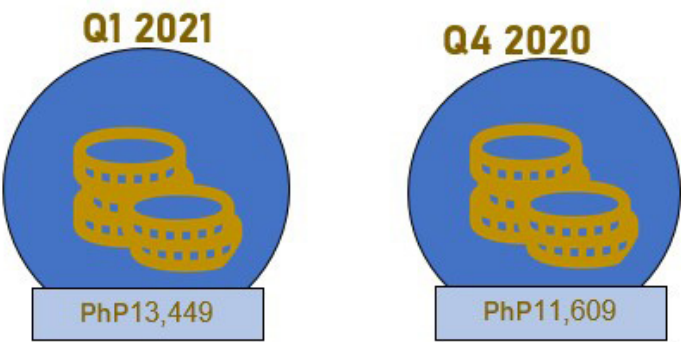
Most constructions are in Benguet

Among the provinces in the region, Benguet recorded the highest number of construction permits with 227 units or 54.8 percent share to the region’s total permits granted, followed by Kalinga with 76 units, and Abra with 68 units. The three provinces with the least number of constructions were Apayao with 30 units, Ifugao with 8 units, and Mountain Province with 5 units.

Construction cost at PhP 13,449 per square meter

The region’s total average cost per square meter of constructions

Average Cost of Construction, CAR:
Q1 2021 and Q4 2020



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority - CAR

in the first quarter of 2021 was estimated at PhP13,449, an increase of 1.6 percent from the PhP 11,609 average cost per square meter recorded in the previous quarter.

7 out of 10 constructions are residential buildings

Across all types of constructions, residential constructions recorded the highest number with 277 or 66.9 percent share of the total constructions in the region for the first quarter of 2021. A decline of 6.1 percent was recorded from the 294 residential constructions reported in the last quarter of 2020.

Aside from residential construction that posted a decline, an increase in construction activities were recorded in the following types of constructions: non-residential with 75 constructions, alteration and repair with 56, and street furniture/landscaping/signboard with 13.

Addition, a type of construction that refers to any new construction that increases the height or area of an existing building, and alteration and repair of existing structures, posted a decrease with 6 constructions recorded in the first quarter 2021 from 10 constructions in the last quarter of 2020.

Most residential constructions are single-type houses built mostly in Benguet

Among the type of residential constructions, single-type house recorded the highest share with 89.1 percent (247 constructions) of the total residential constructions. This was followed by apartment/accessoria with 27 constructions, duplex/quadruplex type house with two constructions, and residential condominiums with 1 construction.

Most of the single-type houses were built in Benguet with 170 building permits approved, followed by Kalinga and Apayao. Mountain Province recorded the least number of single-type constructions with three buildings.

Percentage of Residential
Constructions by Type, CAR: Q1 2021



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority - CAR

3 out 5 non-residential constructions are for commercial activities

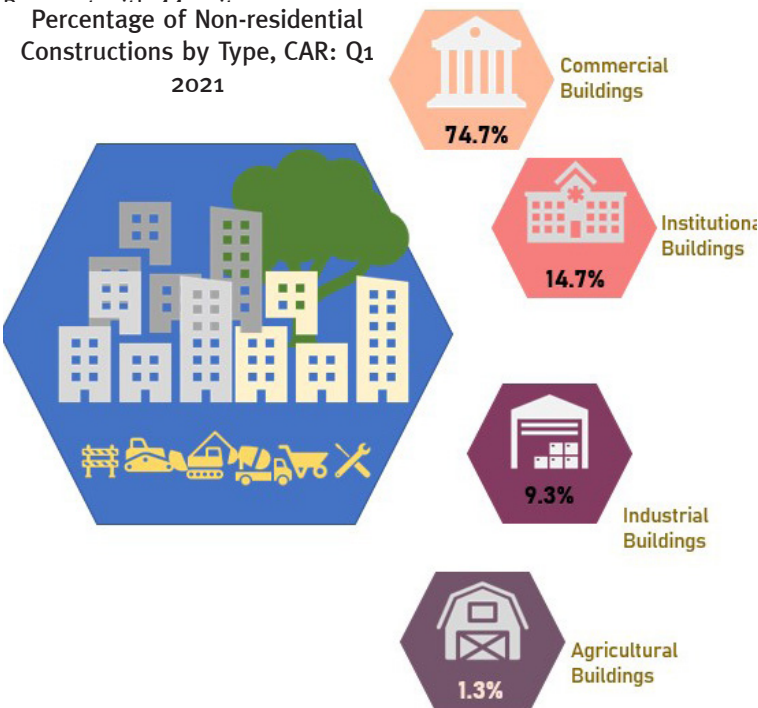
Among the non-residential constructions, construction of commercial buildings such as stores, office buildings, bank, hotels/motels made up the highest share with 74.7 percent. Institutional buildings came next with 14.7 percent share. Industrial buildings ranked third with 9.3 percent share, while agricultural buildings had the least share with 1.3 percent.

Permits for the construction of non-residential building was mostly granted in Kalinga and Benguet with 30.7 percent and 22.7 percent shares, respectively. Constructions in Abra shared 21.3 percent, while Apayao shared 12.0 percent and Ifugao shared 10.6 percent. Only 2.6 percent of the total number of non-residential constructions were granted in Mountain Province.

More stores are built in CAR

In the first quarter of 2021, more than half of commercial constructions or equivalent to 66.1 percent were stores. Majority of the stores were given permits to be built in Apayao with 24 units, followed by Kalinga with 21. Ifugao ranked third with 18 stores, Benguet with 12 stores, and Abra with 2 stores. Constructions of hotel/motel came next with 32 construction permits. The least number of construction activities were for banks with only three construction permits recorded in the first quarter of 2021. Most of the building permits for commercial building constructions were in Benguet.

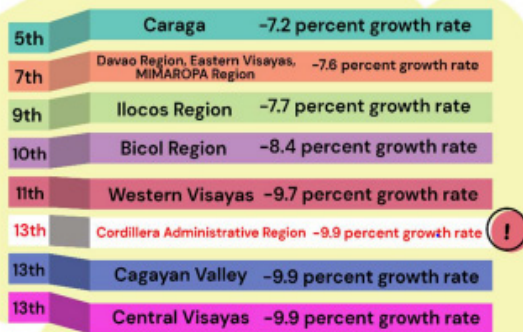
Percentage of Non-residential
Constructions by Type, CAR: Q1
2021



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority - CAR

industry-driven to being service ... continued on page 9

Figure 4 GRDP Growth Rates Rank
(At Constant 2018 Prices)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

... CAR's from page 6

driven back in 2018. This shift in economic distribution was evident still in 2020 as the region's total output was mainly from the service sector with 66.3 percent share. The industry sector only managed to contribute less than half of that with 23.6 percent. This was a decrease in contribution to 2019's industry's share of 24.3 percent. Meanwhile, the AFF sector contributed 10.1 percent.

The distribution of sub-industries in the industry sector shows that manufacturing was still the highest contributor at 12.3 percent which is lower than the previous year's 13.2 percent.

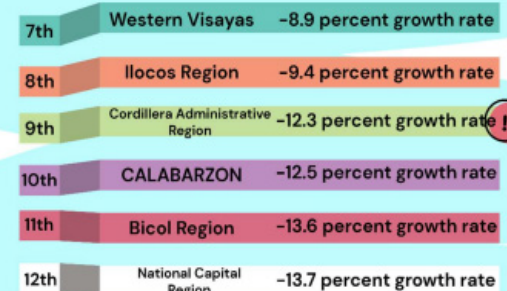
Construction followed with more than half of manufacturing's contribution with 6.8 percent which is a slight increase from 2019's 6.5 percent.

Industry sector contributes -3.0 percent to the region's growth. The region's GRDP growth rate was at -9.9 percent in 2020. The industry sector contributed to -3.0 percentage points to the region's growth. This was lower than the sector's contribution in 2019 with the already -0.5 percentage point.

CAR's GRDP ranks 13th among 17 regions

Comparing the economic performances among 17 regions in the

Figure 5 GRDP Growth Rates Rank
Industry Sector
(At Constant 2018 Prices)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

country, CAR ranked 13th among the 17 regions together with Cagayan Valley and Central Visayas. CAR ranked 15th in 2019 with a GRDP growth rate of 4.4 percent.

CAR's Industry sector ranked 9th out of the 17 regional economies with a growth rate of -12.3 percent in 2019-2020. This is significantly higher than 2018-2019 rank of 17th out of 17 regions with a growth rate of -1.8 percent.

October 2021 ₱ Price Situation in the Cordilleras

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

a 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.

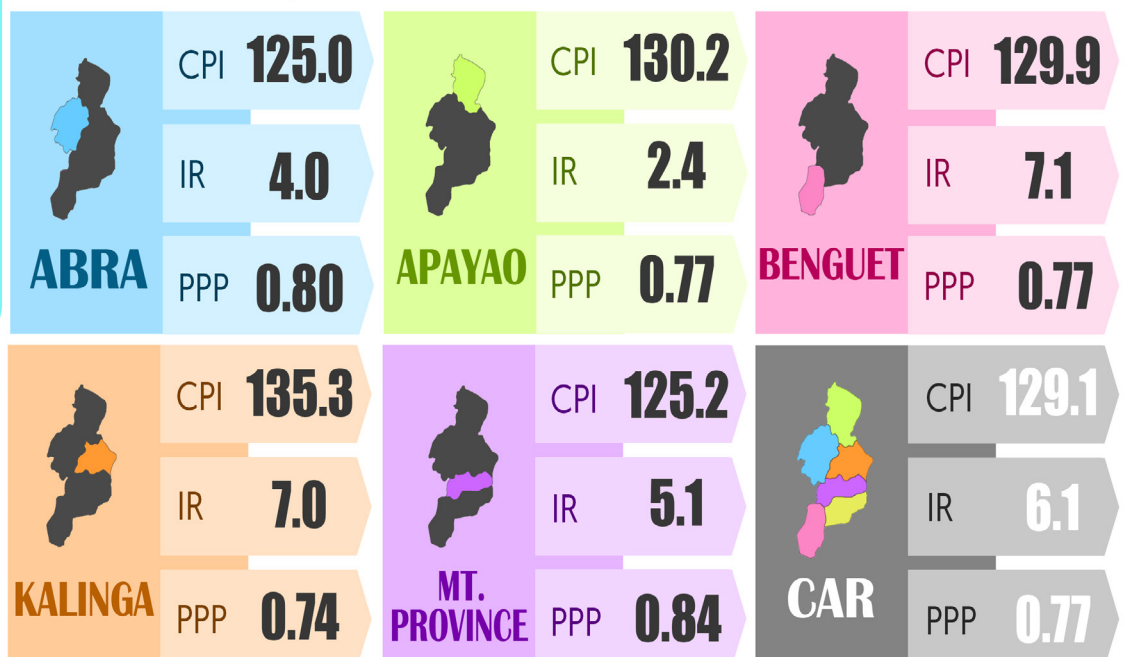
Inflation Rate (IR)

the rate of change in the average price level between two periods (year-on-year/month-on-month) as measured by the CPI

Purchasing Power of the Peso (PPP)

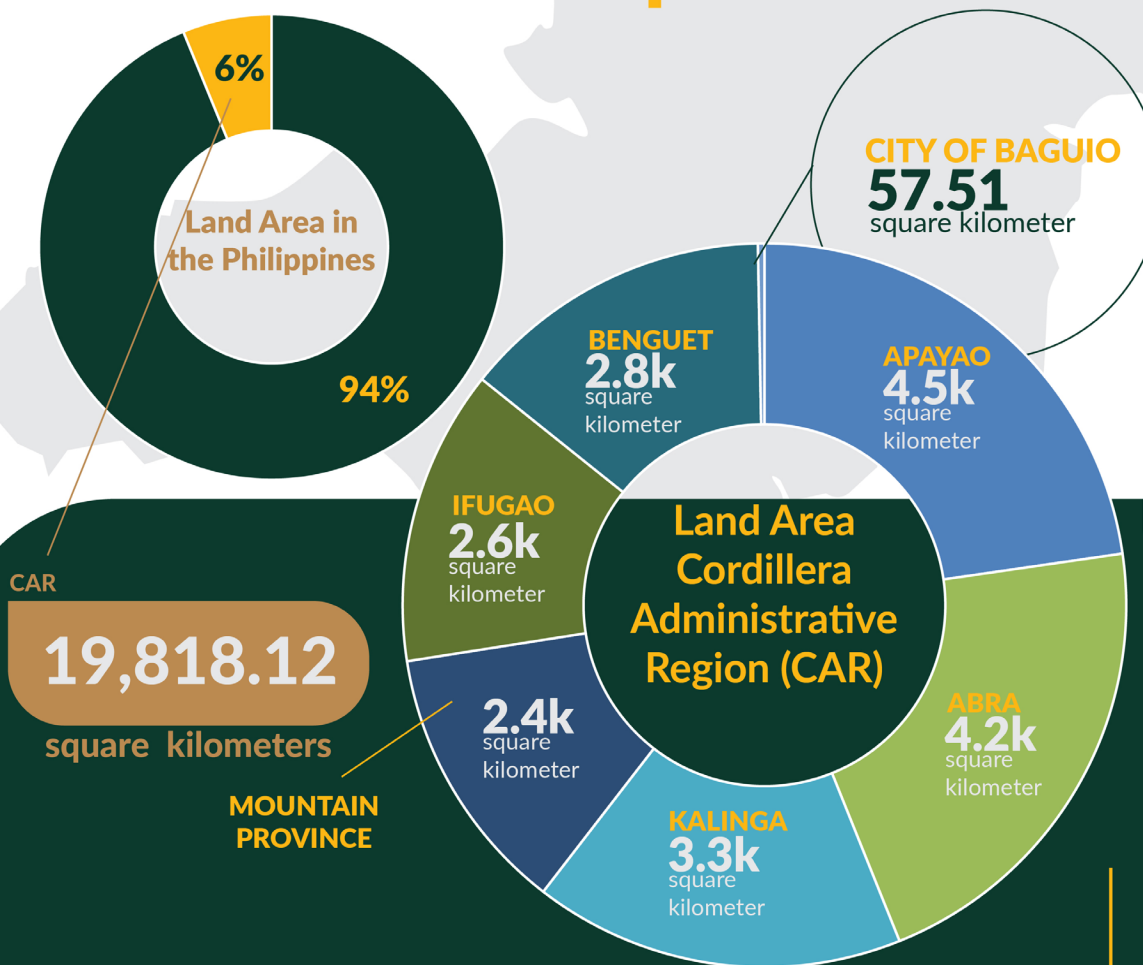
measures how much the peso in the reference year is worth in another year.

CPI, IR AND PPP PER PROVINCE



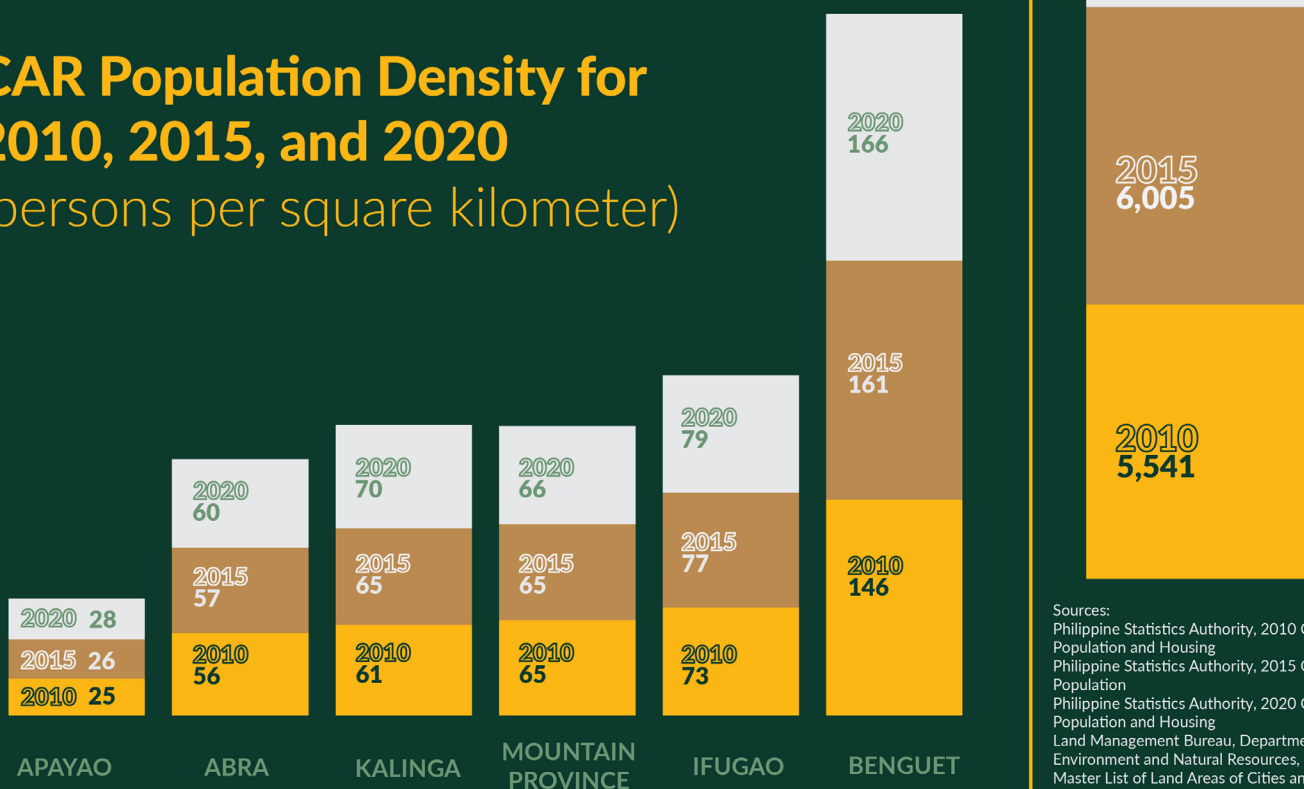
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)

Land Area and Population Density



City of Baguio:
The smallest in land area but has the most dense population in CAR.

CAR Population Density for 2010, 2015, and 2020 (persons per square kilometer)



Sources:
Philippine Statistics Authority, 2010 Census of Population and Housing
Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015 Census of Population
Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing
Land Management Bureau, Department of Environment and Natural Resources, 2013 Master List of Land Areas of Cities and Municipalities

Reference No: IG 2021-37