

NSCB fact Sheet



NATIONAL STATISTICAL COORDINATION BOARD Cordillera Administrative Region

July 2007

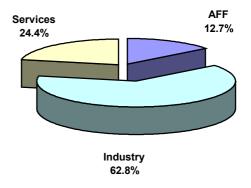
ISSN 0119-4038

CAR economy grows by 3.5% in 2006

The Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) of the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) grew by 3.5 percent in 2006 from 0.7 percent in 2005. The rebound of the agriculture, fisheries and forestry (AFF) and the industry sectors cushioned the deceleration of the services sector.

The industry sector, which contributed 62.8 percent to the domestic product of CAR, recovered from a negative 0.7 percent growth in 2005 to post a 2.4 percent growth in 2006. Construction posted a dramatic 8.3 percent growth in 2006 due to the increase in public infrastructure, a turnaround from its negative 10.8 percent growth in the previous year. Manufacturing accelerated by 5.2 percent due to the increase in exports from the region's industrial zone. The sector's growth was offset by mining and quarrying which contracted to negative 9.1 percent in 2006 and electricity and water which declined to negative 1.9 percent.

GROSS REGIONAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT, CAR Percent Distribution, At Constant 1985 Prices



E-mail Address: nscbcar@mozcom.com

URL: www.nscb.gov.ph/rucar

The services sector, which accounted for 24.4 percent of the GRDP of CAR, decelerated from 5.7 percent in 2005 to 5.4 percent in 2006. Private services remained the fastest growing subsector at 7.0 percent due to the continued expansion of business process outsourcing (BPO) firms such as call centers and the substantial increase in visitor arrivals. Finance and government services accelerated to 4.9 percent and 5.2 percent, respectively in 2006. Transport, communication and storage (TCS) and trade continued to grow but at the slower pace of 4.1 percent and 4.5 percent, respectively.

The AFF sector, which comprised 12.7 percent of the regional economy, expanded by 5.2 percent in 2006, up from a decline of 0.9 percent the previous year. This growth was due to the sizeable improvement in both palay and corn output and the positive growth of other major crops. Improvement in yield was attributed to the use of hybrid seeds for palay, the increase in area harvested for corn, and farm inputs support.

GROSS REGIONAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION, 2004 to 2006

At Constant 1985 Prices (In Thousand Pesos)

INDUSTRY/YEAR	2004	2005	2006	Growth Rates	
				04-05	05-06
I. AGRICULTURE, FISHERY, FORESTRY	3,465,889	3,433,333	3,610,524	(0.9)	5.2
 a. Agriculture and Fishery 	3,430,299	3,431,287	3,607,024	0.0	5.1
b. Forestry	35,590	2,046	3,501	(94.3)	71.1
II. INDUSTRY SECTOR	17,508,999	17,385,691	17,804,339	(0.7)	2.4
a. Mining and Quarrying	2,919,087	2,932,407	2,664,679	0.5	(9.1)
b. Manufacturing	10,959,876	11,058,023	11,629,286	0.9	` 5.Ź
c. Construction	1,967,682	1,756,012	1,901,906	(10.8)	8.3
d. Electricity and Water	1,662,354	1,639,249	1,608,468	(1.4)	(1.9)
III. SERVICES SECTOR	6,215,067	6,571,804	6,923,416	`5. 7	5.4
a. Transport, Comm., Storage	531,153	559,084	581,791	5.3	4.1
b. Trade	1,584,327	1,661,772	1,737,252	4.9	4.5
c. Finance	118,108	123,198	129,173	4.3	4.9
d. O. Dwellings & Real Estate	952,751	998,270	1,040,157	4.8	4.2
e. Private Services	1,942,434	2,121,826	2,269,595	9.2	7.0
f. Government Services	1,086,295	1,107,654	1,165,447	2.0	5.2
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	27,189,955	27,390,829	28,338,279	0.7	3.5

For inquiries: