



SPECIAL RELEASE

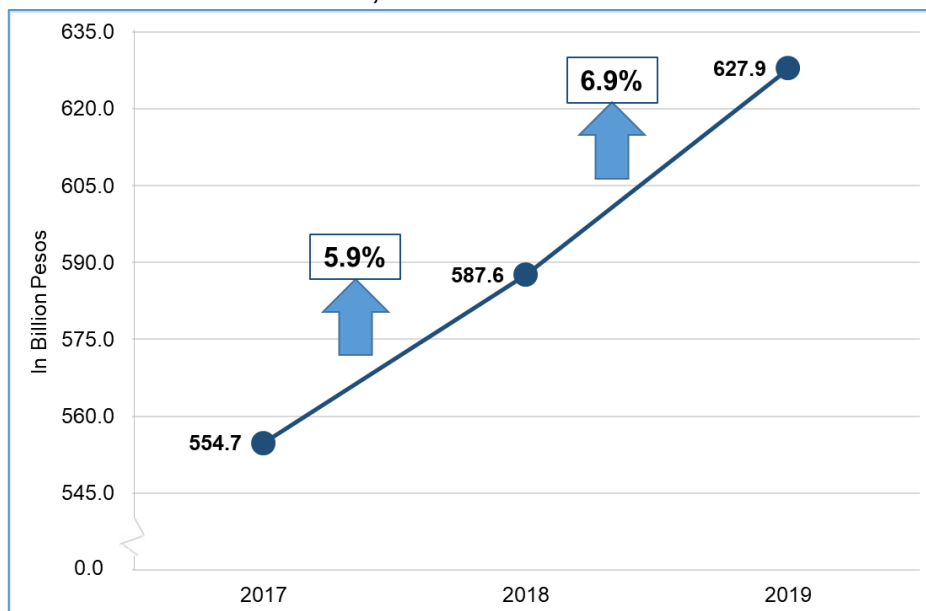
2019 Economic Performance of Ilocos Region

Date of Release: 28 January 2021

Reference No. 2021-01

The economy of Ilocos Region grew by 6.9 percent in 2019, higher than the 5.9 percent growth in the previous year. The region's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2019 was estimated at 627.9 billion pesos, at constant 2018 prices. This was higher by 40.3 billion pesos than the estimated value of 587.6 billion pesos in 2018.

Figure 1. Performance of the Economy of Ilocos Region
2017 to 2019, At Constant 2018 Prices

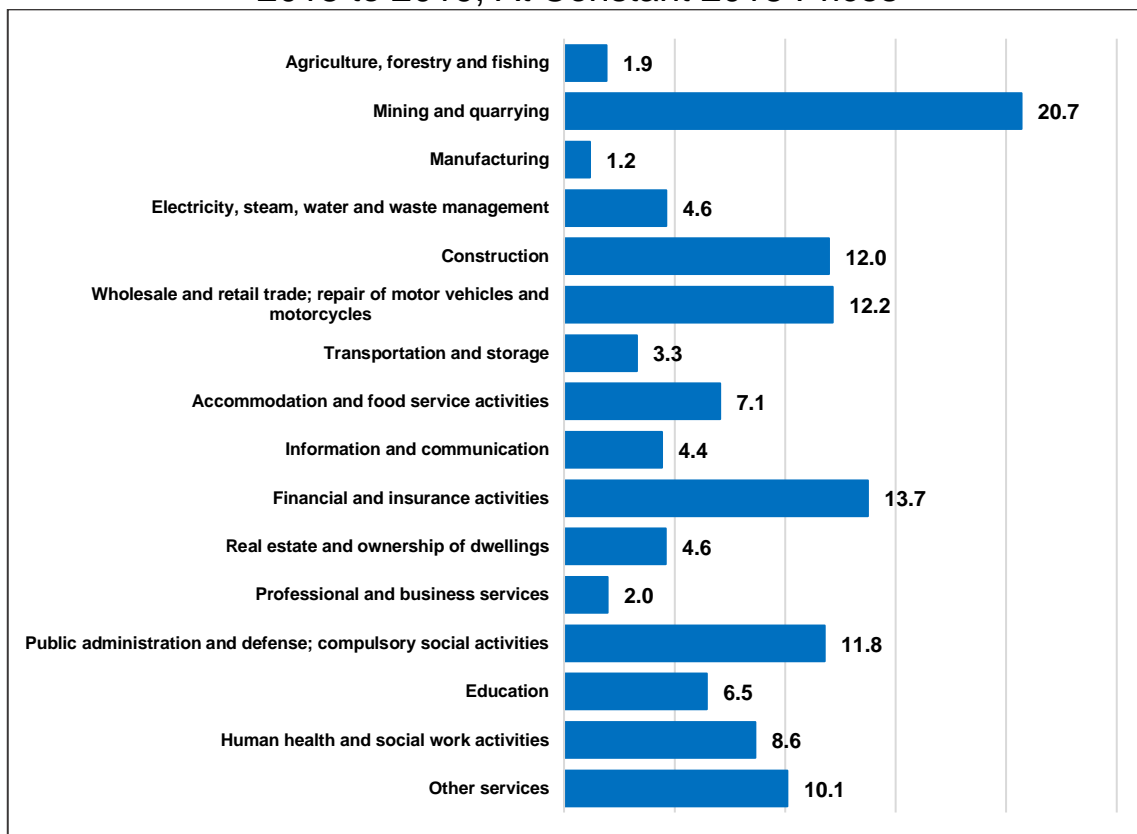


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 2 shows the growth rates of industries in Ilocos Region. Mining and quarrying registered the highest growth of 20.7 percent, from 1.2 billion pesos in 2018 to 1.5 billion pesos in 2019. On the other hand, the manufacturing industry recorded the lowest growth in 2019 at 1.2 percent, from 53.1 billion pesos in 2018 to 53.7 billion pesos in 2019. Agriculture,

forestry and fishing (AFF) recorded 1.9 percent growth rate. For electricity, steam, water and waste management, 4.6 percent; construction, 12.0 percent; wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, 12.2 percent; transportation and storage, 3.3 percent; accommodation and food service activities, 7.1 percent; information and communication, 4.4 percent; financial and insurance activities, 13.7 percent; real estate and ownership of dwellings, 4.6 percent; professional and business services, 2.0 percent; public administration and defense, 11.8 percent; education, 6.5 percent; human health and social work activities, 8.6 percent; and other services 10.1, percent growth rate.

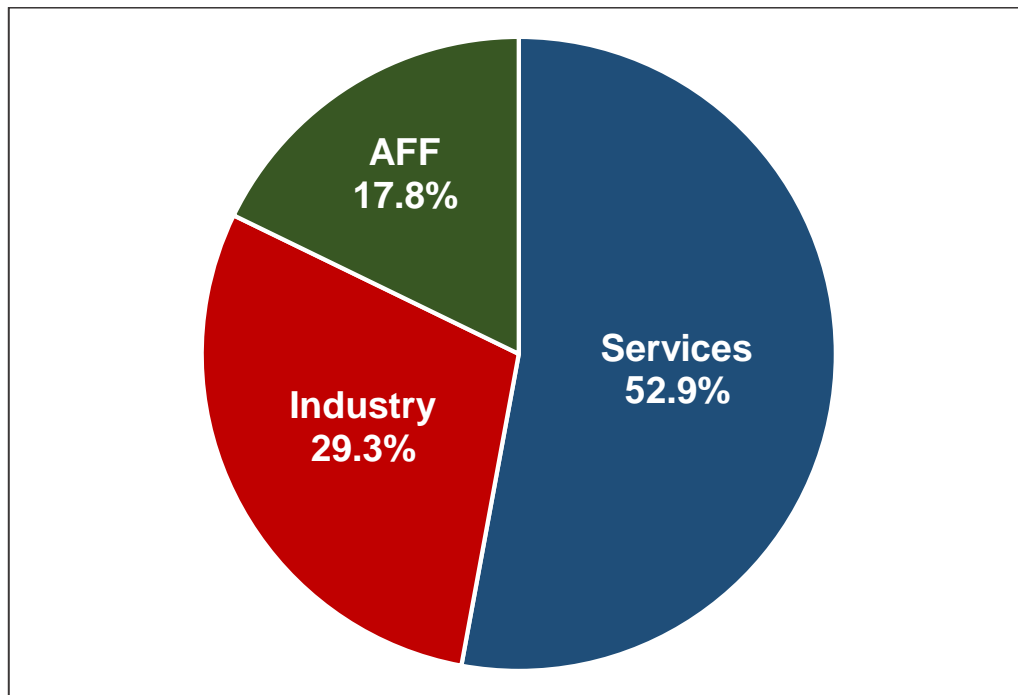
Figure 2. Growth Rates (in Percent) by Industry, Ilocos Region 2018 to 2019, At Constant 2018 Prices



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The economy of Ilocos Region is predominantly Services-based, accounting for 52.9 percent of the total GRDP, followed by Industry with a share of 29.3 percent. AFF had the lowest percentage share of 17.8 percent (Figure 3).

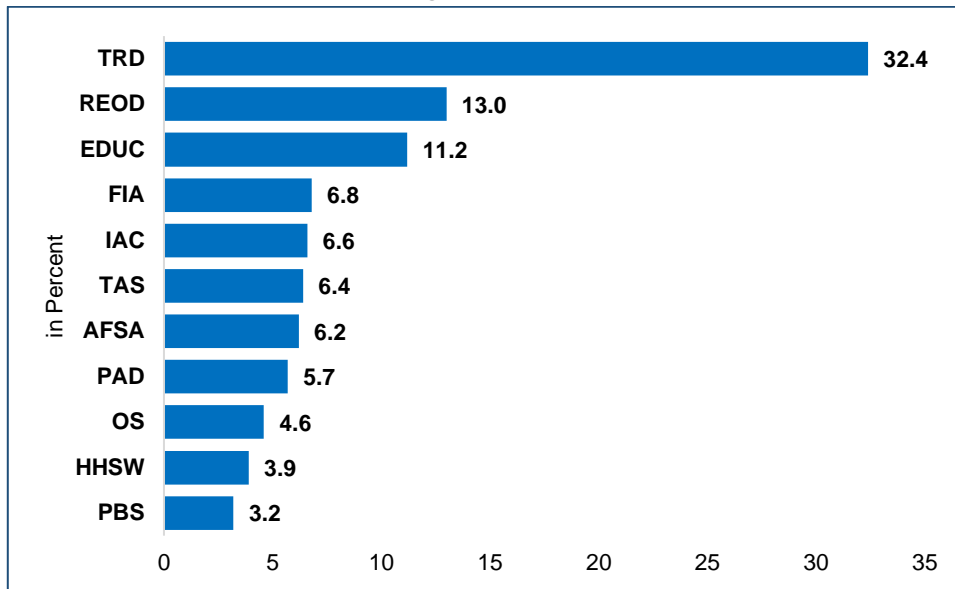
Figure 3. Share of Industries to the Economy of Ilocos Region
2019, At Constant 2018 Prices



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In terms of the distribution of the sub-industries on the Services Sector, wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles accounted for the biggest share of 32.4 percent. This was followed by the real estate and ownership of dwellings with 13.0 percent share; education with 11.2 percent share; finance and insurance activities with 6.8 percent share; information and communication with 6.6 percent; transportation and storage with 6.4 percent; accommodation and food services activities with 6.2 percent share; public administration and defense with 5.7 percent share; other services with 4.6 percent; human health and social work activities with 3.9 percent. The least, professional and business activities with 3.2 percent.

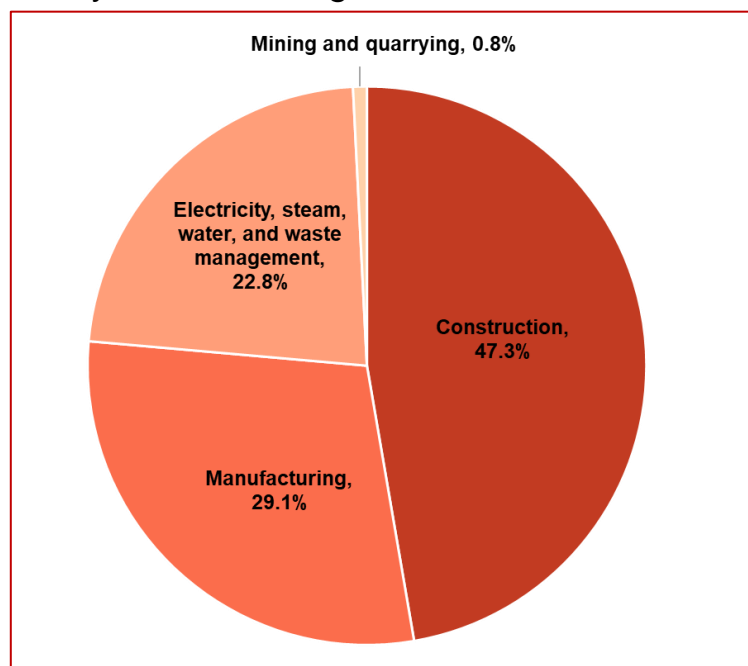
Figure 3.a. Share of Sub-Industries under Services Sector to the Economy of Ilocos Region: 2019, At Constant 2018 Prices



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

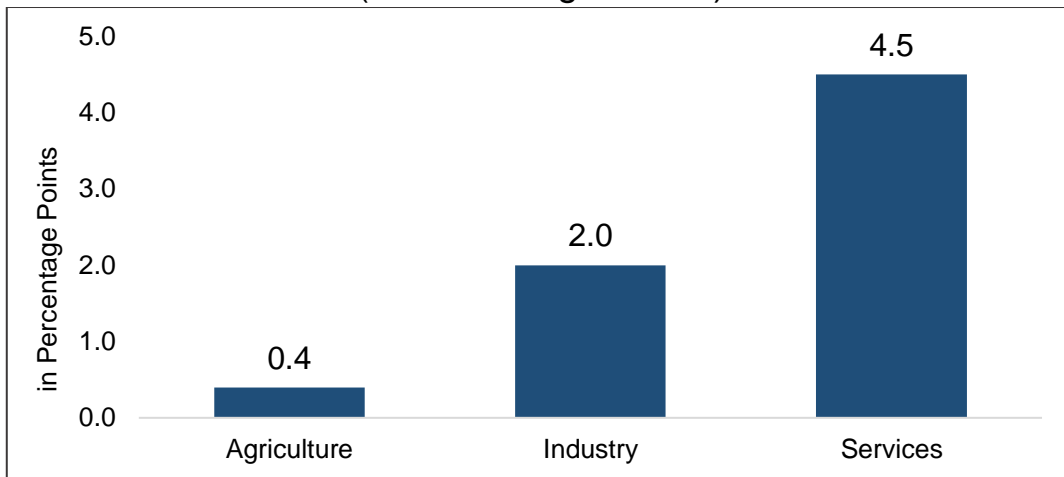
For the Industry sector, construction accounted for the biggest share with 47.3 percent. Manufacturing followed with 29.1 percent share while Electricity, Steam, Water and Waste Management accounted for 22.8 percent. Meanwhile, Mining and quarrying had the least share with only 0.8 percent.

Figure 3.b. Share of Sub-Industries under Industry Sector to the Economy, of Ilocos Region: 2019, at Constant 2018 Prices



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

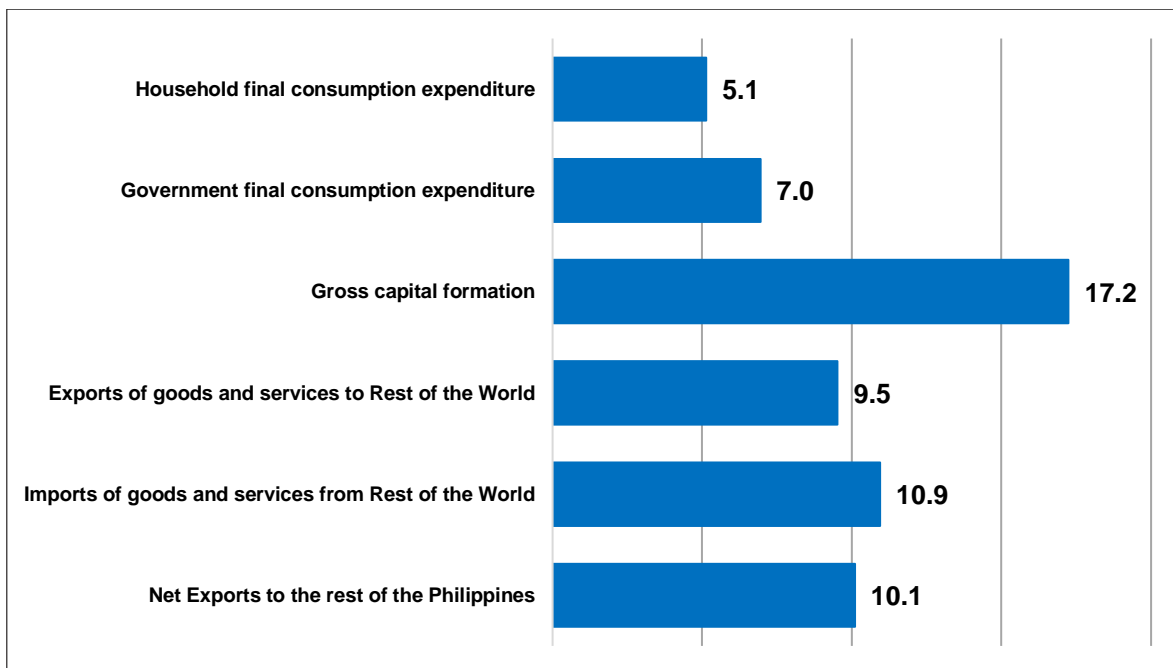
Figure 4. Contribution of Major Industry to the Economy of Ilocos Region: 2018 to 2019, At Constant 2018 Prices (in Percentage Points)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In terms of the contribution of the industries to the overall economic growth of the region, it can be seen in Figure 4 that Services contributed the biggest percentage points of 4.5 out of the total 6.9 percentage growth. The Industry sector contributed 2.0 percentage points while AFF contributed 0.4 percentage point.

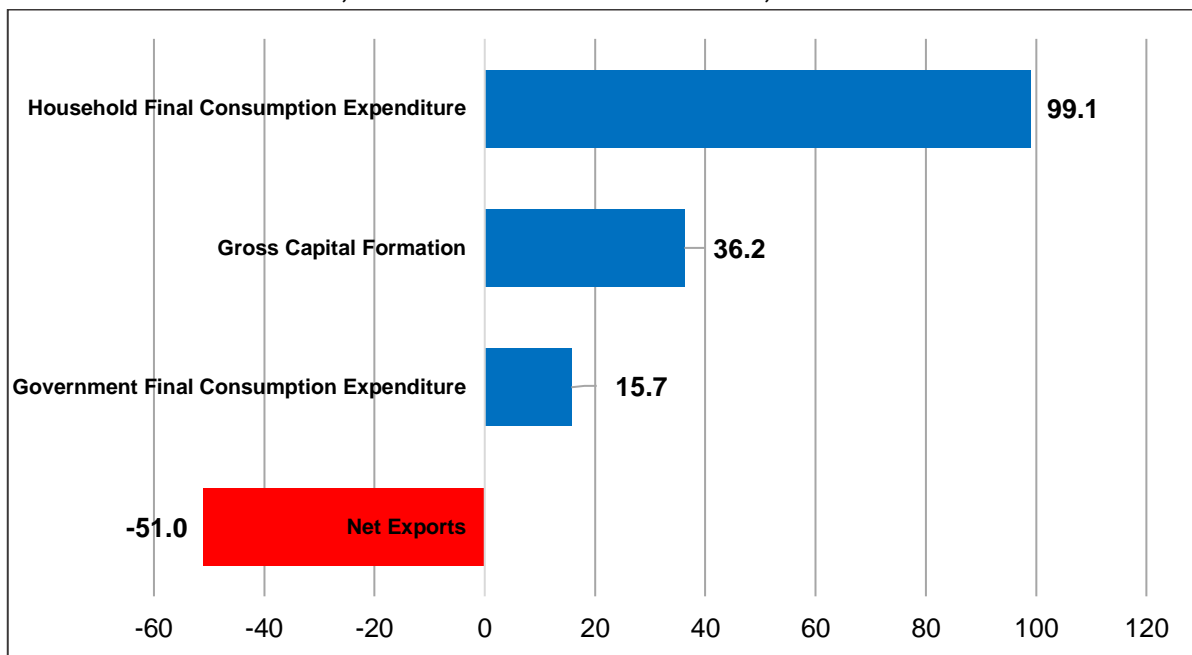
Figure 5. Growth Rates by Expenditure Item, Ilocos Region 2018 to 2019, At Constant 2018 Prices, in Percent



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

As for the growth rates by expenditure, it is manifested in Figure 5 that gross capital formation had the highest growth at 17.2 percent. Gross capital formation includes valuables, changes in inventories, and gross fixed capital formation in construction, durable equipment, breeding stocks and orchard development, and intellectual property products. This was followed by the imports of goods and services from the rest of the world with 10.9 percent; net exports to the rest of the Philippines at 10.1 percent; exports of goods and services to the rest of the world with 9.5 percent; government final consumption expenditure with 7.0 percent; and finally, household final consumption expenditure with 5.1 percent growth rate.

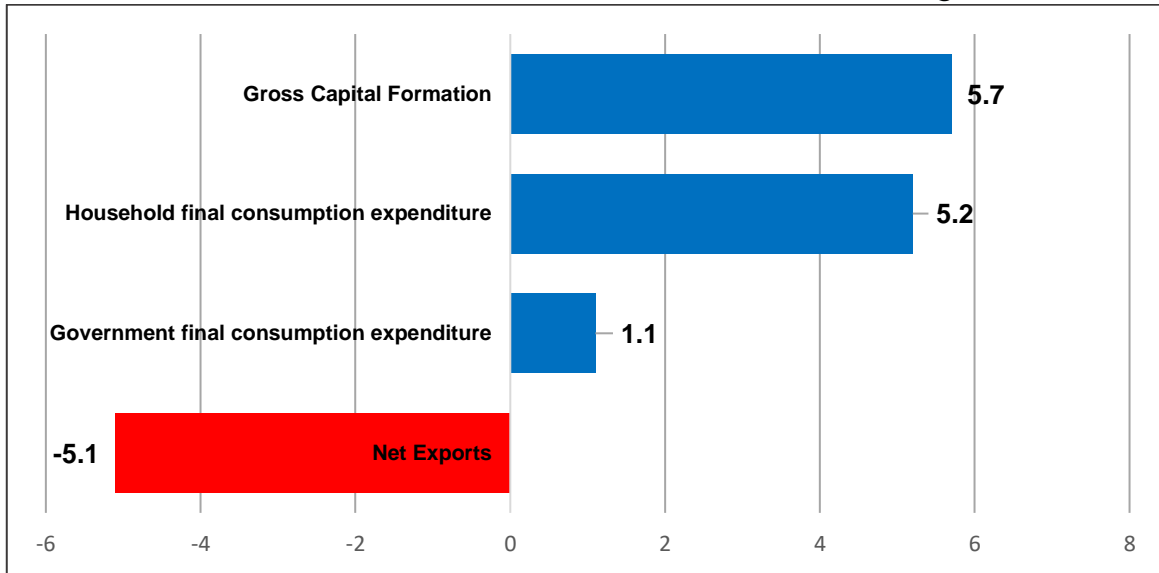
Figure 6. Share of Expenditure Items to the Economy of Ilocos Region 2019, At Constant 2018 Prices, in Percent



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In terms of share of expenditure items to the regional economy, household final consumption expenditure had the highest share with 99.1 percent. This was followed by gross capital formation with 36.2 percent share; and government final consumption expenditure with 15.7 percent share. A negative percent share was recorded by net exports with 51.0 percent.

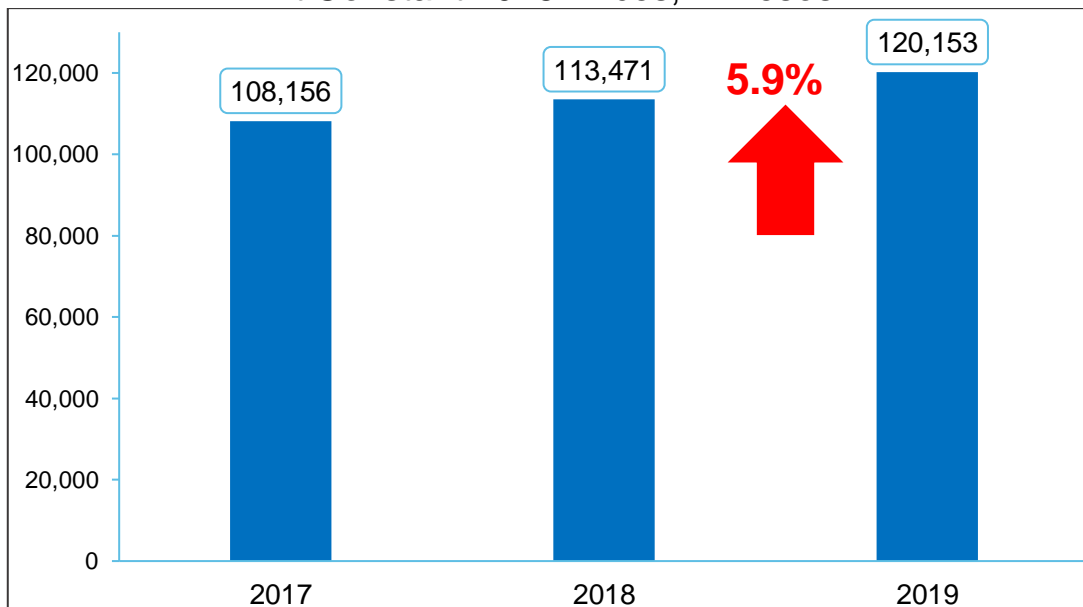
Figure 7. Contribution to Growth by Expenditure Item, Ilocos Region 2018 to 2019, At Constant 2018 Prices, in Percentage Points



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

With the 6.9 percent growth rate in 2019, Figure 7 shows that gross capital formation had the highest contribution with 5.7 percentage points, followed by household final consumption expenditure and government final consumption expenditure with 5.2 percentage points and 1.1 percentage points, respectively. Meanwhile, a negative contribution to growth was recorded by net exports at 5.1 percentage points.

Figure 8. Per Capita GRDP/GRDE in Ilocos Region: 2017 to 2019 At Constant 2018 Prices, in Pesos

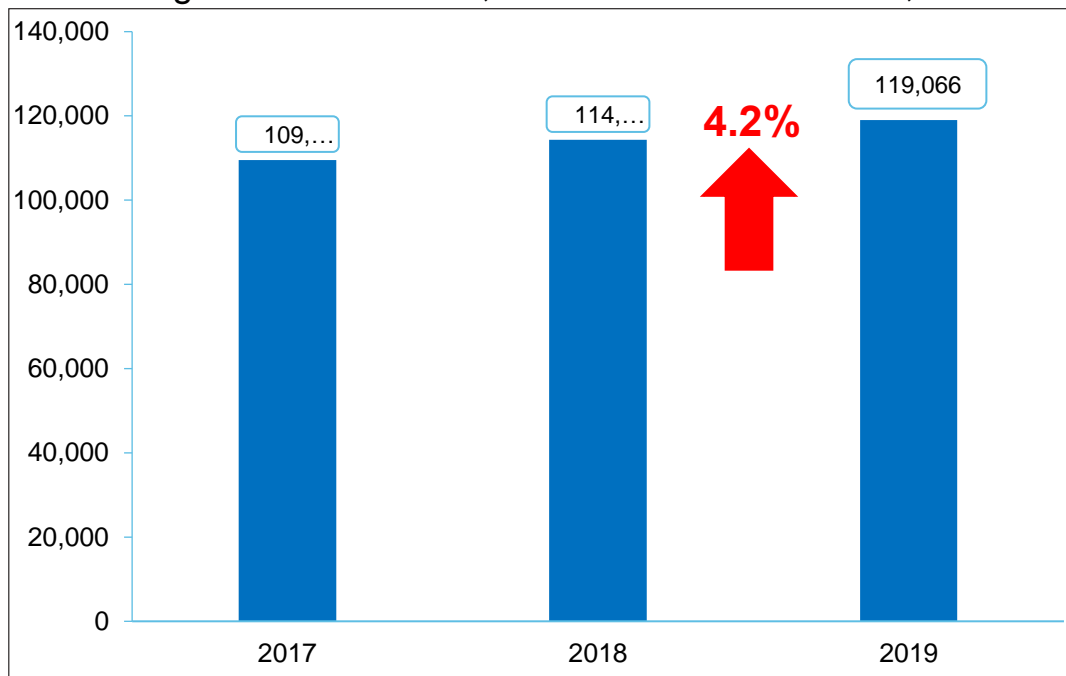


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The per capita GRDP/GRDE of Ilocos Region in 2019 was estimated at 120,153 pesos, a growth of 5.9% from the previous year.

Per capita GRDP is the total GRDP level of the region divided by its total population to see how much each individual contributes to the regional economy.

Figure 9. Per Capita Household Final Consumption Expenditure Ilocos Region: 2017 to 2019, At Constant 2018 Prices, in Pesos



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Meanwhile, the per capita Household Final Consumption Expenditure of Ilocos Region in 2019 was estimated at 119,066 pesos, a growth of 4.2 percent from the previous year's level of 114,290 pesos.

Table 1. Per Capita GRDP/GRDE By Region: 2017 to 2019
At Constant 2018 Prices, in Pesos

REGION	YEAR		
	2017	2018	2019
PHILIPPINES	164,885	172,712	180,528
National Capital Region	415,210	432,181	457,034
Cordillera Administrative Region	165,997	173,651	179,484
Ilocos Region	108,156	113,471	120,153
Cagayan Valley	104,093	107,568	113,510
Central Luzon	165,346	173,452	179,954
CALABARZON	167,558	175,563	179,661
MIMAROPA Region	111,920	119,813	122,879
Bicol Region	82,254	86,916	92,314
Western Visayas	106,750	110,783	116,803
Central Visayas	144,511	152,478	159,223
Eastern Visayas	91,113	96,204	99,999
Zamboanga Peninsula	96,610	101,872	105,707
Northern Mindanao	158,825	167,832	175,373
Davao Region	155,504	164,042	172,820
SOCCKSARGEN	101,274	106,486	108,478
Caraga	103,863	107,932	112,009
Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	49,239	52,013	54,020

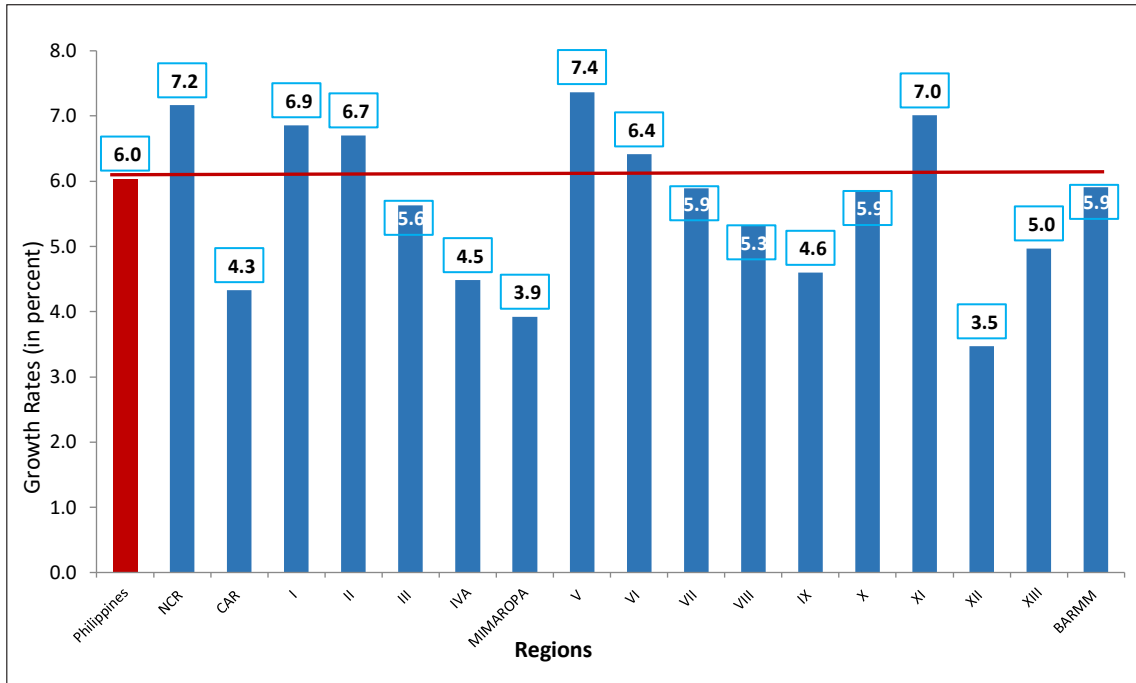
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The share of each person to the total GRDP/GRDE or the per capita GRDP/GRDE of Ilocos Region was recorded at 120,153 pesos, lower than the national per capita GDP of 180,528 pesos.

Ilocos Region ranked 9th in terms of per capita GRDP among all regions. National Capital Region ranked first.

The 2019 per Capita Index of Ilocos Region to the National Average is 66.6 percent.

Figure 10. Performance of Regional Economies, Growth Rates 2018 to 2019, At Constant 2018 Prices

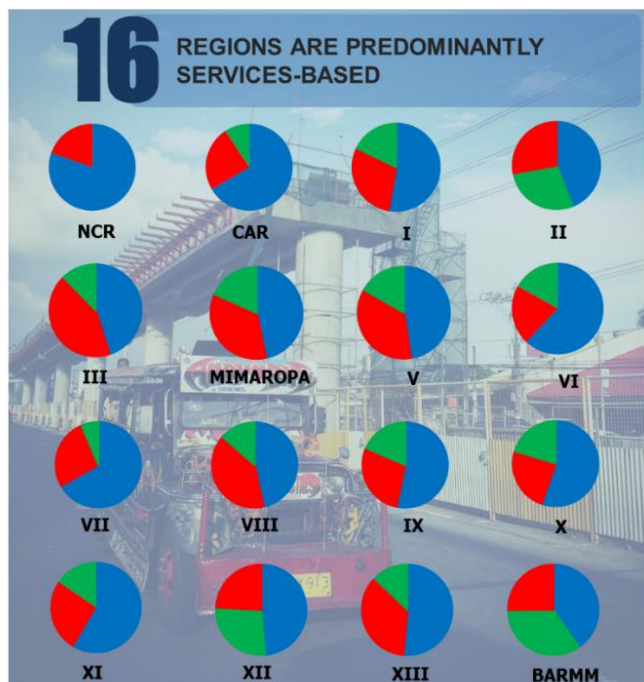
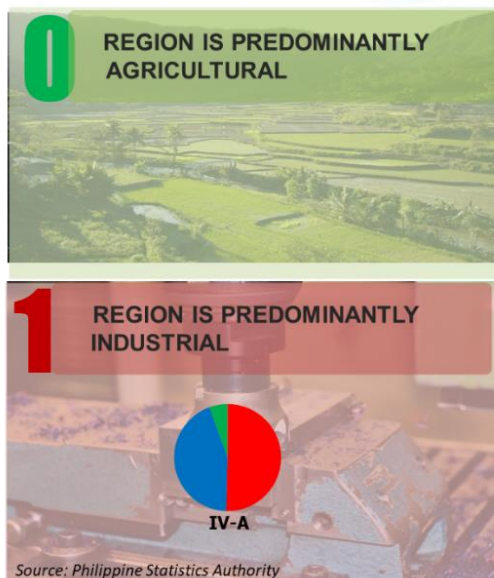


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Among the 17 regions, six regions, including Ilocos Region, posted higher growth rates than the national GDP growth of 6.0 percent.

Bicol Region grew the fastest at 7.4 percent, followed by NCR and Davao Region growing by 7.2 and 7.0 percent, respectively.

Figure 11. Structure of the Regional Economies: 2019



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In terms of the economic structure, Ilocos Region is one of the 16 regions whose economy is predominantly Services-based in 2019.

Meanwhile, Region IVA is the only region predominantly industrial while no region was predominantly agricultural.

TECHNICAL NOTES

The PSA released the revised regional accounts, namely the Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) and Gross Regional Domestic Expenditure (GRDE). The revision followed the revised quarterly and annual national accounts released in April 2020.

The revision and rebasing of regional accounts addressed the need for a more reliable economic accounts statistic at the regional level to capture the rapidly changing economic phenomenon as results of information and communication technologies, globalization, digitalization, and the existence of new types of transactions in the economy.

The changes in the revised regional accounts included the following:

1. shifting the base year to 2018 from the old base year of 2000;
2. coverage expansion, and highlighting of emerging industries and products e.g., Information Communication and Technology;
3. use of comprehensive data as benchmark information;
4. enhanced estimation methodologies; and
5. adoption of the latest classification systems of industries and commodities.

The new configuration of industries for the production side are the following:

1. Agriculture, forestry and fishing;
2. Mining and quarrying;
3. Manufacturing;
4. Electricity, steam, water, and waste management;
5. Construction;
6. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles;
7. Transportation and storage;
8. Accommodation and food service activities;
9. Information and communication;
10. Financial and insurance activities;
11. Real estate activities;
12. Professional, and business services;
13. Public administration and defense; compulsory social activities;

14. Education;
15. Human health and social work activities; and
16. Other services.

From the expenditure side, the new configurations are the following:

1. Household final consumption expenditure;
2. Government final consumption expenditure;
3. Gross capital formation:
 - a. Gross fixed capital formation:
 - Construction,
 - Durable equipment,
 - Breeding stocks and orchard development,
 - Intellectual property products;
 - b. Changes in inventories; and
 - c. Valuables;
4. Exports to the Rest of the World;
5. Imports from the Rest of the World: and
6. Net Exports to the Rest of the Philippines.

In addition, the regional accounts captured the shift in geographical classification of Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) from Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM).


ATTY. SHEILA O. DE GUZMAN
(Chief Administrative Officer)
Officer-in-Charge


JYY/TBO/MBF/JMSS