

## Did you know that ...

### SOCCKSARGEN's economy grew by 5.0 percent in 2016?

The total value of goods and services produced in the SOCCSKSARGEN Region in 2016, as measured through the GRDP, was valued at P213.3 billion at constant 2000 prices.

Table 1. GRDP By Industrial Origin, At Constant 2000 Prices, SOCCSKSARGEN: 2014-2016 (In Thousand Pesos)

INDUSTRY/YEAR	2014	2015	2016
<b>I. AGRICULTURE, HUNTING, FORESTRY &amp; FISHING</b>	55,090,071	53,902,986	48,772,395
a. Agriculture and Forestry	44,917,441	43,402,857	40,463,134
b. Fishing	10,172,630	10,500,128	8,309,261
<b>II INDUSTRY SECTOR</b>	67,557,150	69,293,422	78,618,435
a. Mining and Quarrying	512,817	531,312	569,374
b. Manufacturing	48,342,520	48,149,934	52,155,565
c. Construction	12,167,369	13,788,801	17,341,560
d. Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	6,534,444	6,823,376	8,551,935
<b>III SERVICE SECTOR</b>	74,122,962	79,986,969	85,910,929
a. Transportation, Storage & Communication	13,385,140	14,597,809	15,185,371
b. Trade and Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles, Personal and Household Goods	18,241,557	19,822,662	21,215,019
c. Financial Intermediation	9,138,810	9,721,153	10,668,199
d. Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	10,996,492	11,930,719	12,930,657
e. Public Administration & Defense; Compulsory Social Security	6,987,883	7,178,324	7,587,489
f. Other Services	15,373,080	16,736,302	18,324,194
<b>GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT</b>	<b>196,770,182</b>	<b>203,183,377</b>	<b>213,301,758</b>

SOCCKSARGEN's economy managed to grow by 5.0 percent in 2016, faster than the 3.3 percent growth in 2015. The double-digit acceleration in Industry and the steady performance of Services cushioned the effect of the slump in AHFF.

Services remained to account for the largest share of the regional economy at 40.3 percent in 2016, slightly higher than its 39.4 percent share in 2015. The share of Industry also expanded to 36.9 percent in 2016 compared to the previous year's 34.1 percent. AHFF contributed 22.9 percent to the region's total economic output in 2016, lower than its 26.5 percent share in 2015.

Table 2. GRDP Percent Distribution By Industrial Origin, At Constant 2000 Prices, SOCCSKSARGEN: 2014-2016 (In Percent)

INDUSTRY/YEAR	2014	2015	2016
<b>I. AGRICULTURE, HUNTING, FORESTRY &amp; FISHING</b>	28.0	26.5	22.9
a. Agriculture and Forestry	22.8	21.4	19.0
b. Fishing	5.2	5.2	3.9
<b>II INDUSTRY SECTOR</b>	34.3	34.1	36.9
a. Mining and Quarrying	0.3	0.3	0.3
b. Manufacturing	24.6	23.7	24.5
c. Construction	6.2	6.8	8.1
d. Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	3.3	3.4	4.0
<b>III SERVICE SECTOR</b>	37.7	39.4	40.3
a. Transportation, Storage & Communication	6.8	7.2	7.1
b. Trade and Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles, Personal and Household Goods	9.3	9.8	9.9
c. Financial Intermediation	4.6	4.8	5.0
d. Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	5.6	5.9	6.1
e. Public Administration & Defense; Compulsory Social Security	3.6	3.5	3.6
f. Other Services	7.8	8.2	8.6
<b>GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Services grew by 7.4 percent in 2016, a slowdown compared to the 7.9 percent recorded in 2015. Financial Intermediation accelerated to 9.7 percent in 2016 from 6.4

percent the previous year. Other Services also grew by 9.5 percent in 2016, higher than its 8.9 percent performance in 2015. Public Administration and Defense; Compulsory Social Security grew at a faster pace in 2016 at 5.7 percent from 2.7 percent in 2015. Trade and Repair expanded by 7.0 percent in 2016, slower than the 8.7 percent recorded in 2015. Security expanded by 5.7 percent in 2016 compared with previous year's 2.7 percent. Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities sustained its growth of 8.5 percent in 2015 to 8.4 percent in 2016. Transportation, Storage and Communication posted a growth of 4.0 percent albeit slower than previous year's growth of 9.1 percent.

Table 3. GRDP Growth Rates By Industrial Origin, At Constant 2000 Prices, SOCCSKSARGEN: 2014-2016 (in Percent)

INDUSTRY/YEAR	14-15	15-16
<b>I. AGRICULTURE, HUNTING, FORESTRY &amp; FISHING</b>	(2.2)	(9.5)
a. Agriculture and Forestry	(3.4)	(6.8)
b. Fishing	3.2	(20.9)
<b>II INDUSTRY SECTOR</b>	2.6	13.5
a. Mining and Quarrying	3.6	7.2
b. Manufacturing	(0.4)	8.3
c. Construction	13.3	25.8
d. Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	4.4	25.3
<b>III SERVICE SECTOR</b>	7.9	7.4
a. Transportation, Storage & Communication	9.1	4.0
b. Trade and Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles, Personal and Household Goods	8.7	7.0
c. Financial Intermediation	6.4	9.7
d. Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	8.5	8.4
e. Public Administration & Defense; Compulsory Social Security	2.7	5.7
f. Other Services	8.9	9.5
<b>GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT</b>	3.3	5.0

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Industry surged to 13.5 percent in 2016 from 2.6 percent in 2015 propelled by higher growths in all of its sub-industries. Construction went up by 25.8 percent in 2016, twice its performance in 2015 fueled by the good performance of both public and private construction. Electricity, Gas and Water expanded from 4.4 percent in 2015 to 25.3 percent in 2016 due to the addition of a 105 MW coal-fired plant in Sarangani and 5 MW solar-powered plant in South Cotabato. Manufacturing, which accounted for the bulk of the Industry sector, rebounded from 0.4 percent in 2015 to 8.3 percent in 2016. Mining and Quarrying posted a faster growth of 7.2 percent in 2016 from 3.6 percent in 2015.

Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishery declined further from negative 2.2 percent in 2015 to negative 9.5 percent in 2016 due to a downturn in all of its sub-industries. Agriculture and Forestry dropped further to negative 6.8 percent from negative 3.4 percent in 2015 due to the decrease in the production of palay, corn, coconut, banana, pineapple and other major crops in the region. Fishing contracted from 3.2 percent in 2015 to



# PSA Fact Sheet

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negative 20.9 in 2016 as commercial, municipal and aquaculture fishery posted lower outputs in the year.

Table 4. Contribution To Growth Of GDP, At Constant 2000 Prices, SOCCSKSARGEN: 2014-2016 (Base Year: 2000)

INDUSTRY/YEAR	14-15	15-16
<b>I. AGRICULTURE, HUNTING, FORESTRY &amp; FISHING</b>	(0.6)	(2.5)
a. Agriculture and Forestry	(0.8)	(1.4)
b. Fishing	0.2	(1.1)
<b>II INDUSTRY SECTOR</b>	0.9	4.6
a. Mining and Quarrying	0.0	0.0
b. Manufacturing	(0.1)	2.0
c. Construction	0.8	1.7
d. Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	0.1	0.9
<b>III SERVICE SECTOR</b>	3.0	2.9
a. Transportation, Storage & Communication	0.6	0.3
b. Trade and Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles, Personal and Household Goods	0.8	0.7
c. Financial Intermediation	0.3	0.5
d. Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	0.5	0.5
e. Public Administration & Defense; Compulsory Social Security	0.1	0.2
f. Other Services	0.7	0.8
<b>GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT</b>	3.3	5.0

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In terms of contribution to growth, Industry, which contributed 4.6 percentage points, was the top contributor to the region's economic growth of 5.0 percent in 2016. It was followed by Services which chipped in 2.9 percentage points while AHFF pulled down the 2016 GRDP growth of SOCCSKSARGEN by negative 2.5 percentage points.

Among the regions in the country, Eastern Visayas recorded the fastest growth at 12.4 percent, followed by Central Luzon at 9.5 percent and Davao Region at 9.4 percent. Ten (10) out of the 17 regions, including the SOCCSKSARGEN Region, posted lower growths than the national growth rate of 6.9 percent. SOCCSKSARGEN Region ranked 10<sup>th</sup> among the regions in terms of growth rate.

Table 5. GRDP Growth Rates By Region, At Constant 2000 Prices, SOCCSKSARGEN: 2014-2016

REGION / YEAR	14-15	15-16
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	6.1	6.9
<b>NCR NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION</b>	6.7	7.5
<b>CAR CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION</b>	4.0	2.1
I ILOCOS	5.4	8.4
II CAGAYAN VALLEY	4.1	3.3
III CENTRAL LUZON	5.6	9.5
IVA CALABARZON	5.8	4.8
MIMAROPA REGION	2.0	2.7
V BICOL	8.9	5.7
VI WESTERN VISAYAS	8.8	6.1
VII CENTRAL VISAYAS	4.9	8.8
VIII EASTERN VISAYAS	4.6	12.4
IX ZAMBOANGA PENINSULA	7.7	4.7
X NORTHERN MINDANAO	5.7	7.6
XI DAVAO REGION	8.2	9.4
XII SOCCSKSARGEN	3.3	5.0
XIII CARAGA	4.5	2.5
<b>ARMM AUTONOMOUS REGION IN MUSLIM MINDANAO</b>	(0.4)	0.3

Note: GDP series not linked with previous years due to revisions in some sectors.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Ten (10) regions posted accelerated growths in 2016 – Eastern Visayas, Central Luzon, Central Visayas, Ilocos Region, Northern Mindanao, SOCCSKSARGEN, Davao Region, NCR, MIMAROPA and ARMM. Seven (7)

regions posted decelerated growths – Bicol Region, Zamboanga Peninsula, Western Visayas, CARAGA, CAR, CALABARZON, and Cagayan Valley.

Per capita GRDP in SOCCSKSARGEN was estimated at Php45,484 in 2016; about 2.9 percent higher from the previous year and 42.2 percent lower than the national per capita GDP of Php78,712.

Highest per capita GDP in 2016 was posted by the NCR at Php232,837 which was 195.8 percent higher than the national figure, followed by CALABARZON (Php94,826) and CAR (Php75,279).

Table 6. Per Capita GRDP By Region, At Constant 2000 Prices, SOCCSKSARGEN: 2014-2016 (in Pesos)

REGION / YEAR	2014	2015	2016
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	71,741	74,833	78,712
<b>NCR NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION</b>	202,904	218,987	232,837
<b>CAR CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION</b>	73,971	75,048	75,279
I ILOCOS	44,894	46,180	49,461
II CAGAYAN VALLEY	37,645	38,436	39,153
III CENTRAL LUZON	60,670	63,641	68,649
IVA CALABARZON	86,644	92,184	94,826
MIMAROPA REGION	40,706	39,575	39,825
V BICOL	24,719	25,770	26,736
VI WESTERN VISAYAS	37,289	39,653	41,486
VII CENTRAL VISAYAS	62,743	64,846	69,390
VIII EASTERN VISAYAS	33,771	33,771	37,261
IX ZAMBOANGA PENINSULA	39,887	41,873	43,106
X NORTHERN MINDANAO	57,609	60,290	63,874
XI DAVAO REGION	58,256	61,335	65,837
XII SOCCSKSARGEN	43,493	44,178	45,484
XIII CARAGA	35,672	35,553	35,720
<b>ARMM AUTONOMOUS REGION IN MUSLIM MINDANAO</b>	14,613	13,646	13,350

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

By contribution to the 2016 GDP growth rate, NCR was the top contributor to the national growth at 2.7 percentage points followed by Central Luzon, 0.9 percentage points; and CALABARZON at 0.8 percentage point. SOCCSKSARGEN Region contributed 0.1 percentage point.

Table 8. Contribution To Growth of GDP By Region, At Constant 2000 Prices, SOCCSKSARGEN: 2014-2016 (in Percentage Points)

REGION / YEAR	14-15	15-16
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	6.1	6.9
<b>NCR NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION</b>	2.4	2.7
<b>CAR CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION</b>	0.1	0.0
I ILOCOS	0.2	0.3
II CAGAYAN VALLEY	0.1	0.1
III CENTRAL LUZON	0.5	0.9
IVA CALABARZON	1.0	0.8
MIMAROPA REGION	0.0	0.0
V BICOL	0.2	0.1
VI WESTERN VISAYAS	0.3	0.2
VII CENTRAL VISAYAS	0.3	0.6
VIII EASTERN VISAYAS	0.1	0.2
IX ZAMBOANGA PENINSULA	0.2	0.1
X NORTHERN MINDANAO	0.2	0.3
XI DAVAO REGION	0.3	0.4
XII SOCCSKSARGEN	0.1	0.1
XIII CARAGA	0.1	0.0
<b>ARMM AUTONOMOUS REGION IN MUSLIM MINDANAO</b>	(0.0)	0.0

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority