

Annual Regional Economic Situationer

Cagayan Valley

CY 2014

The region's economy in CY 2014 exhibited a more robust performance relative to the preceding year with the general improvement in the Agriculture sector and the sustained growth in the Industry and Services sectors.

During the year, the Agriculture sector, particularly the crops subsector, recovered especially in the production of palay and corn. Collectively, other crops also posted improvement in production at 12.03 percent. The positive performance was chiefly attributed to the overall favorable weather condition during the year and the sustained support and assistance of the various regional agencies and local government units in promoting and further improving the backbone sector of the region's economy. Nonetheless, marginal decline was registered along the fishery subsector due to the drying up of some ponds and some communal bodies of water.

The Industry and Services sectors' vibrant performance was indicated by the uptrend in business registration, investments, tourist arrivals, and construction activities. Other noted feats were the increase in loan availments, land transport services, and mining and quarrying production.

Prices of basic goods and services measured by the inflation rate was higher for the year. Such increase was predominantly accounted by the rise in the prices of food especially rice due to the tight domestic supply condition in the country, hence, affecting the price in the region. This was however moderated by the slower price increase in the majority of non-food commodity groups.

Employment opportunities for the new addition to the labor force for the year was inadequate as indicated by the decline in employment rate from 96.8% in CY 2013 to 96.3% this year. Albeit the slight decline in employment, quality of employment as indicated by the underemployment rate showed an improvement from 12.9% in CY 2013 to 11.2% this year.

The subsequent sections include a more in-depth discussion of these performance levels.

A GLANCE AT CAGAYAN VALLEY'S ECONOMY IN CY 2014

Macroeconomy

- ◇ Higher inflation rate at 4.0%
- ◇ Employment rate down to 96.3%
- ◇ Underemployment rate down to 11.2%

Agriculture and Fishery Sector

- ◇ Palay production up by 3.79%
- ◇ Corn production up by 8.33%
- ◇ Other crops production up by 12.03%
- ◇ Fishery production down by 2.8%

Industry and Services Sector

- ◇ CSEZFP investments up by 6.89%
- ◇ BNR investments up by 7.26%
- ◇ Foreign tourist arrivals up by 96.33%
- ◇ Domestic tourist arrivals up by 20.42%
- ◇ Gross tourist receipts up by 33.69%
- ◇ Construction projects up by 46.85%
- ◇ Metallic and non-metallic mineral production up by 14.85%

MACROECONOMY

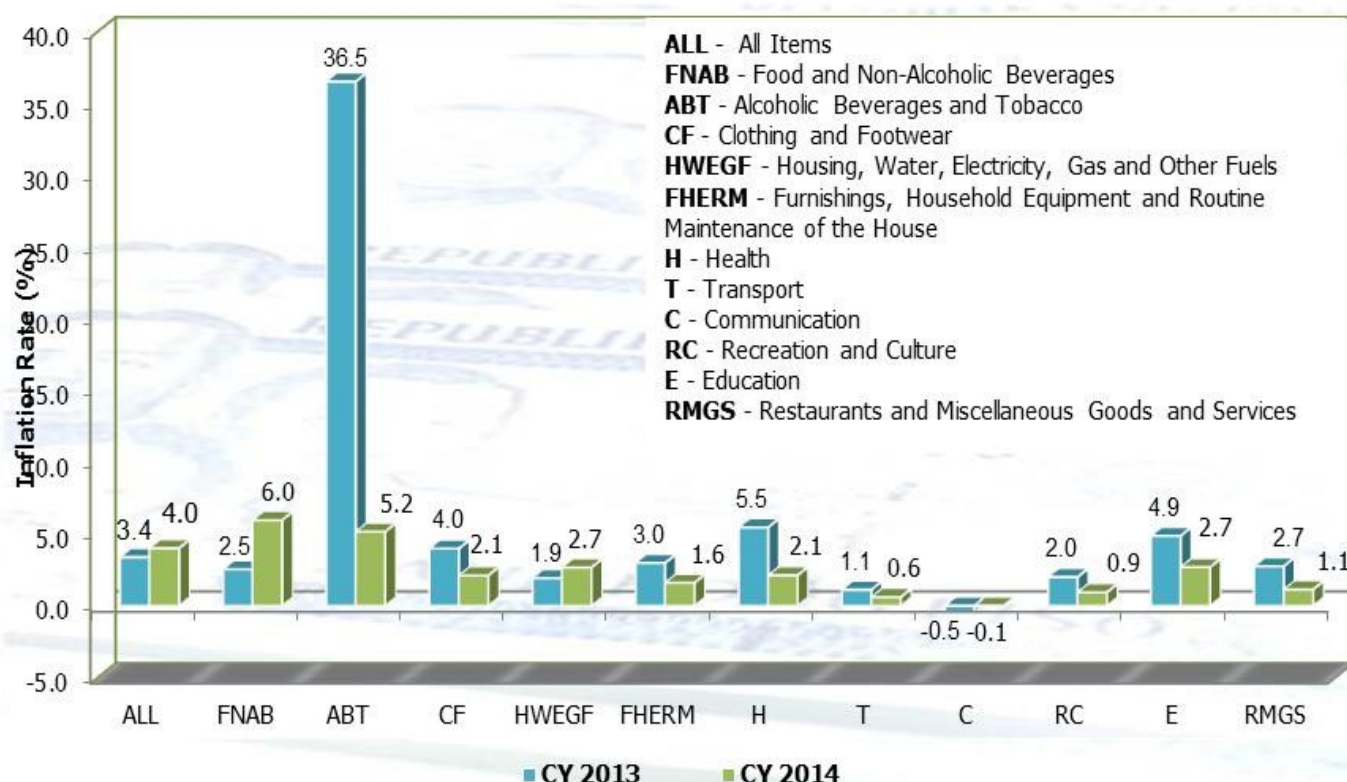
Inflation

The region's average inflation rate, which pertains to the percentage change in the price index of the region's basket of basic commodities, stood at 4.0 percent in CY 2014. This was 0.6 percentage points higher compared to 3.4 percent inflation rate registered in the previous year.

The continued uptrend in inflation was driven mainly by the higher prices of food especially rice. Price index of rice soared by 12.0% (from 4.7% last year) owing to the tight domestic supply conditions in the country that influenced regional prices. Other food commodities that posted significant increase in price index were Oils and Fats (from -5.1% to 14.0%), Sugar, Jam, Honey, Chocolate and Confectionary (-0.3% to 5.6%), Vegetables (from 2.1% to 7.4%), and Food Products N.E.C (from 2.0% to 5.9%). The sustained demand amid the lesser domestic supply contributed to the higher prices of said commodities.

Nevertheless, the lower inflation of non-food commodity groups cushioned the rapid rise in the Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages inflation. Marked slowdown in the inflation rate of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco (from 36.5% to 5.2%) was due to high base effects, i.e. the inflation rate in 2013 was dramatically high after the implementation of sin tax law, which then made the price index in 2014 exhibit a slower growth. Health inflation decelerated to 2.1% (from 5.5%) due to the stabilized cost of hospital services. Education slowed down to 1.1% this year (from 5.0%) due to the normalization of tuition level during the year.

**Inflation Rate (2006 Base Year) of Major Commodity Groups
Region 2, CY 2013 and 2014**

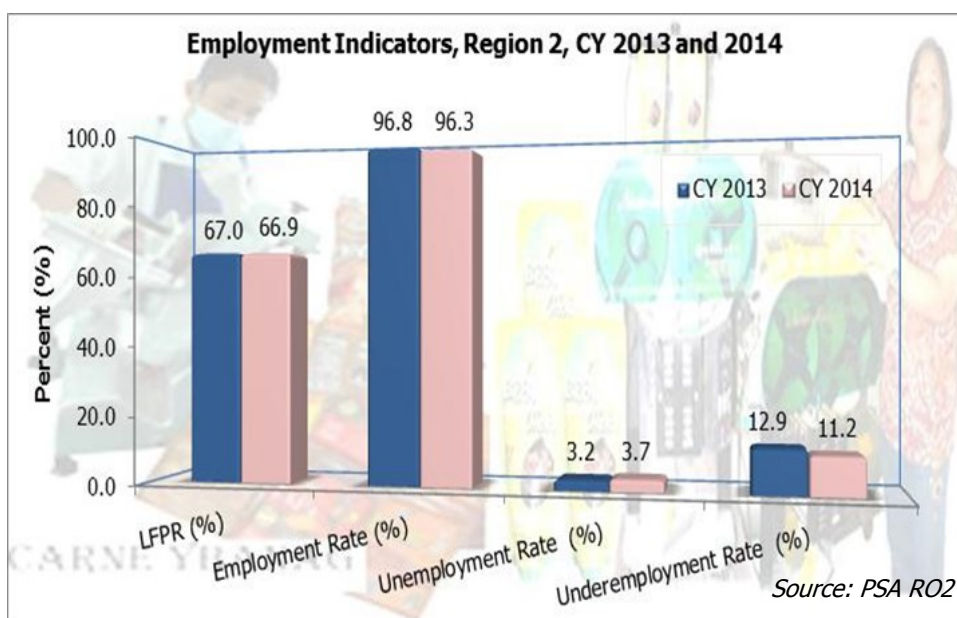


Source: PSA RO2

Employment

The region's working age population went up by 1.28 percent in CY 2014. Of the 2.302 million people belonging in the "15 years old and over" population, 66.9 percent were either employed or unemployed.

Employment rate in the region dropped from 96.8 percent in CY 2013 to 96.3 percent in CY 2014. This decline was due to the insufficient employment opportunities to accommodate the new additions to the labor force. Nonetheless, the number of employed still increased by an estimated 7,000 to 1.482 million or by 0.47 percent.

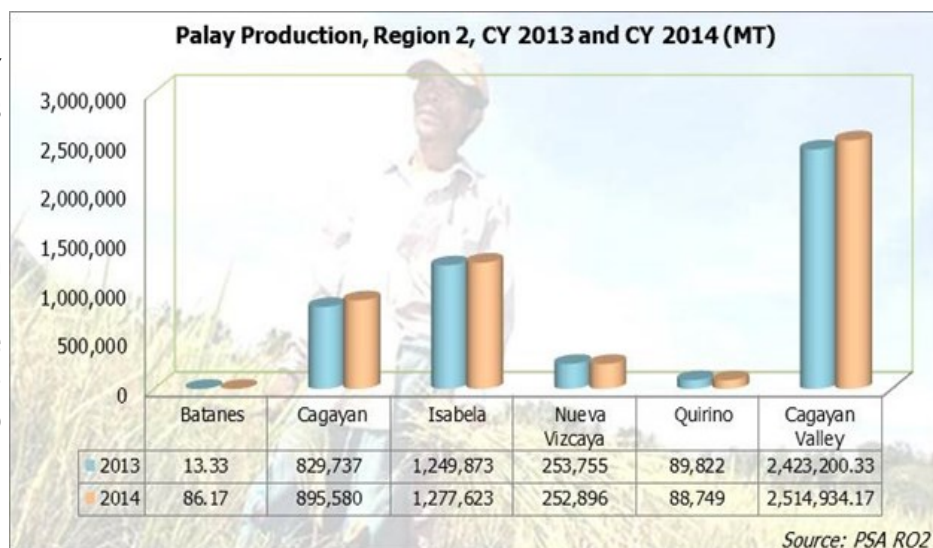


Despite the minimal decrease in employment, the underemployed population or those working less than the standard 8 hours a day and seeking for more time to work, improved as it went down by 24 thousand to a total of 167 thousand from 190 thousand in the previous year. This translated to the significant drop in underemployment rate from 12.9 percent last year to 11.2 percent in CY 2014, owing to the increased activities in various industry sectors such as agriculture, construction, and tourism.

AGRICULTURE AND FISHERY

Palay

The region's palay production for CY 2014 rebounded from last year's recorded shortfall of 0.09 percent. Total harvest for the year registered an increase of 3.79 percent from the 2013 output of 2.423 million metric tons (MT). For the year in review, the region continued to be the second highest producer of palay contributing 13.26 percent to the national output of 18.968 million MT.



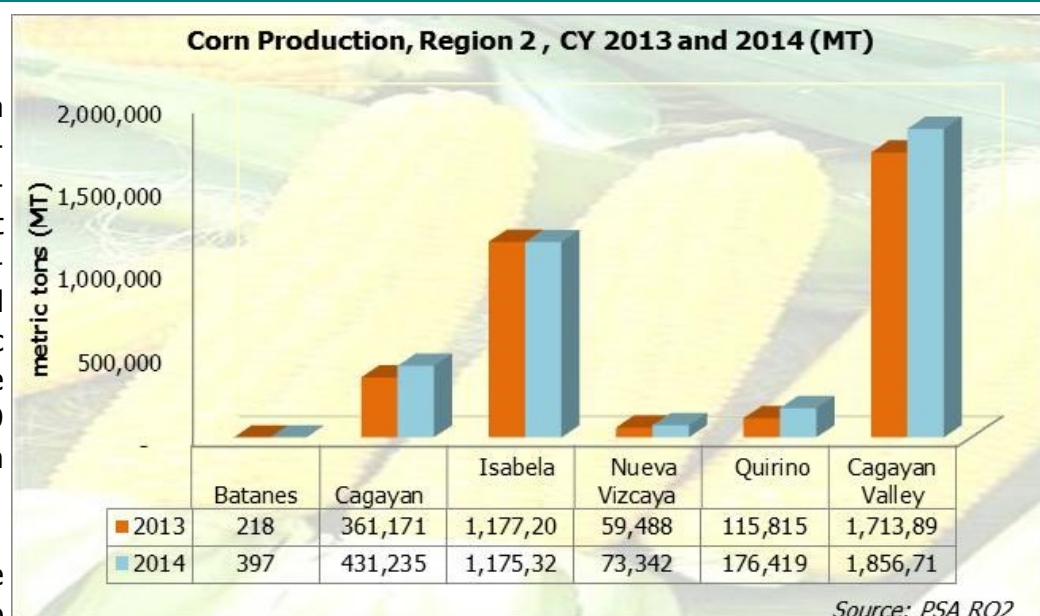
The increment in palay output was a result of the increase in area harvested coupled with the gain in yield. Area harvested expanded by 1.09 percent due to the newly opened irrigated areas in Isabela, recovery of damaged areas and more planting in rainfed areas in Cagayan. Yield per hectare also improved to 4.25 MT/ha (from 4.14 MT/ha) attributed to the good water management for the areas covered by the Early Wet Planting scheme. Furthermore, the increased usage of hybrid and certified seeds boosted by the favorable weather condition and sustained assistance from the government were noted to have buoyed the gain in productivity of palay for the year.

Corn

For CY 2014, corn made a turnaround from its negative performance the previous year with an output increment of 8.33 percent. Production totaled to 1.857 million metric tons (MT) contributing the biggest share of 23.89 percent to the total corn produced in the country.

The positive performance in production was due to

the 5.02% expansion in area harvested and improvement in yield to 4.24 MT/ha (from 4.11 MT/ha). The growth in harvest area was attributed to the recovery of areas damaged by TS Labuyo, Odette and Vinta in 2013. The sufficient rainfall also allowed for more planting in in-fallow areas. The sustained use of hybrid and open-pollinated varieties (OPV) of corn seeds and sufficient soil moisture influenced the gain in productivity.



Other Crops

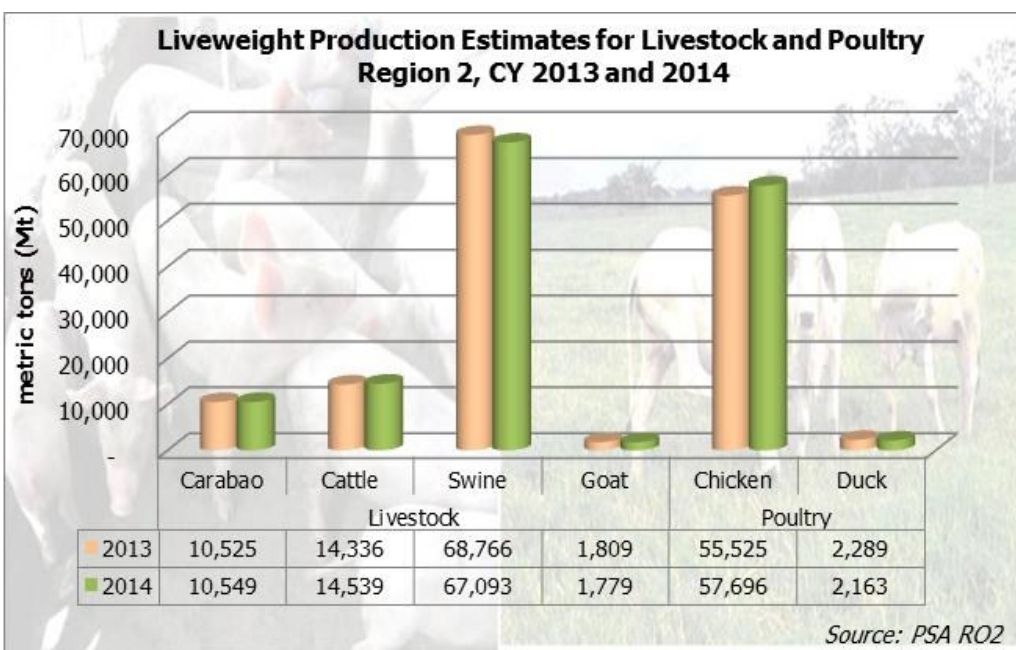
Aggregate fruit crop production for CY 2014 improved to 509,381.42 MT, growing by 3.39 percent. Major fruits, namely banana, mango, pineapple and calamansi constituted the bulk (92.37%) of the total fruit production at 470,527.51 MT. With the exception of calamansi, all other major fruits posted improvements in production. Banana and mango grew by 4.24 percent and 11.95 percent, respectively, owing to the favorable weather condition during the flowering to harvesting stage that led to bigger and more fruits harvested. Pineapple also improved by 8.31 percent attributed to the additional areas harvested and good weather condition. On the other hand, calamansi posted a 6.47 percent production decline due to the reduced number of bearing trees caused by cutting of old unproductive tress.

Total production of vegetables and root crops likewise recorded strong gain of 17.10 percent vis-à-vis previous year's output of 277,946.45 MT. Noteworthy increase of 71.83 percent (from 77,722.57 MT) in cassava production was observed for the year due to the sustained market demand and heightened harvesting brought about by the tie up project of the San Miguel Foods Inc. with cassava farmers tapped as direct suppliers for the production of its B-MEG products.

Overall production of non-food and industrial commercial crops went up by 16.42 percent (from 647,240.94 MT) mainly ascribed to the increment posted by its banner commodities (coconut, sugarcane, and tobacco). Volume of sugarcane produced grew by 15.79 percent (from 491,489.45 MT) due to the expansion of area planted and additional harvesting from ratoon areas for ethanol purposes. Coconut production also improved due to additional bearing trees and favorable weather throughout the year. In the case of tobacco, availability of financial and marketing assistance to farmers by Isabela Leaf Tobacco Corp. Inc. and by local traders boosted the production.

Livestock and Poultry

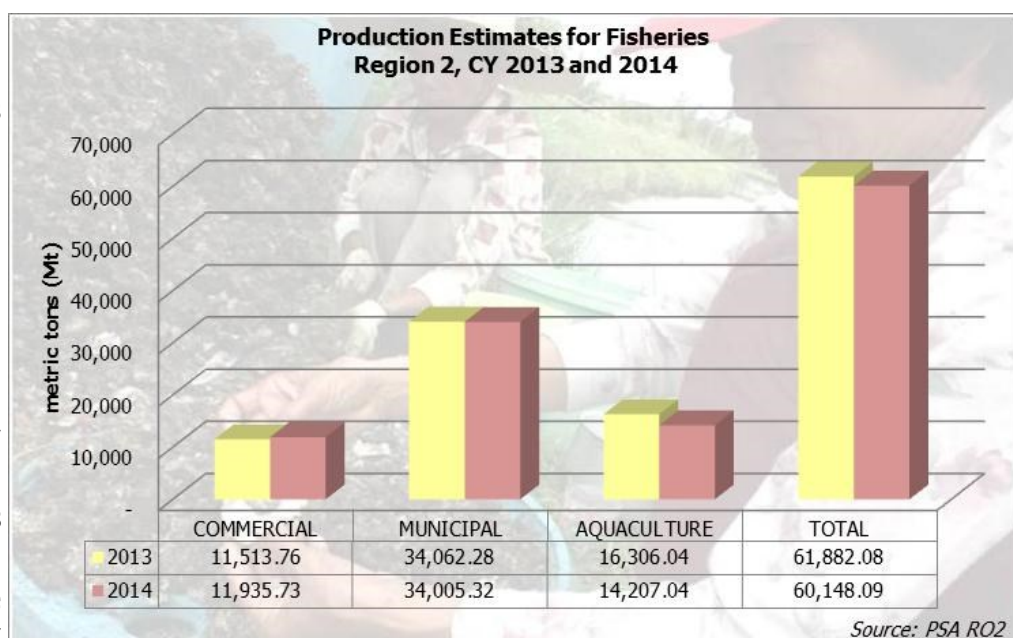
Mixed performance was observed in the liveweight production of livestock commodities for CY 2014. Carabao production inched up by 0.23 percent attributed to the rise in the disposal of animals for slaughter in Cagayan and increased demand for carabeef in Isabela. Cattle likewise registered an upward trend on the account of more disposals due to increased demand from outside buyers, assemblers and consumers. Meanwhile, swine and goat production decreased for the year. Swine, which comprised 71.41 percent of the total livestock production, was down by 2.43 percent resulting from the reduced number of fatteners available for slaughter in the region. Goat production slid by 1.66 percent ascribed to the limited goats ready for disposal and some shifting of goat farms to sheep industry.



On poultry, chicken production improved by 3.91 percent over last year's 55,525 MT output. Factors contributing to the positive performance were the establishment of new commercial farms, availability of day old chicks from outside and local sources, more stockings particularly in Cagayan, and rehabilitation of some broiler farms in Isabela. In contrast, duck production was lower by 5.5 percent amid the less backyard dressings due to the diminishing inventory.

Fisheries

Gross production of fisheries in the region reached 60,148.09 metric tons (MT) in CY 2014, representing a 2.80 percent decline from last year's output mainly ascribed to the reduced production of the aquaculture (-12.87%) sector, particularly the decline in seaweed production due to siltation. This decline in overall production was a turnaround from the positive growth posted in CY 2013.



Production from commercial fishing was up by 3.66 percent due to the favorable weather condition that increased fishing vessels operation in the commercial waters. Additionally, increments in the production of top contributing species of the sector namely acetes ("alamang"), anchovies ("dilis") and hairtail ("espada") were recorded for the year.

On the other hand, municipal fisheries registered a minimal production decline of 0.17 percent (from 34,062.28 MT) mainly due to reduction in the output of inland fishing. Lesser fishing efforts and the drying up of some communal bodies of water brought about by the prolonged dry spell particularly during the second quarter were noted to have contributed to the production cut.

The downtrend in the aquaculture production from 16,306.04 MT in CY 2013 to 14,207.04 MT this year was ascribed to the decrease in area harvested caused by the drying up of some ponds. Moreover, non-stocking in some ponds was noted due to low water level and high cost of inputs with the prolonged dry spell experienced during the second and third quarters of the year.

Farm gate prices of selected agricultural commodities

On the average, palay and corn registered higher farmgate prices for CY 2014. Dry palay substantially increased by 24.21 percent to PhP21.55 per kilogram due to sustained demand from local and outside buyers/traders and good quality of produce. Similarly, price of yellow and white corn posted 7.32 percent and 6.87 percent rise, respectively, on account of the continued demand from traders and millers.

Mixed trends in the average farmgate prices of vegetables, root crops and condiments were noted during the year. Substantial rise were recorded in the prices of cabbage, native red shallot onion, pechay native, stringbeans, chayote and mongo. Reasons cited for the increases were the decrease in local production coupled with the high demand from consumers. On the contrary, the abundant supply from other regions and increased production led to the drop in farmgate prices of tomato, cassava, pepper finger, garlic, gabi, ampalaya, sweet potato (camote) and peanut. (*See Annex, Table 12*)

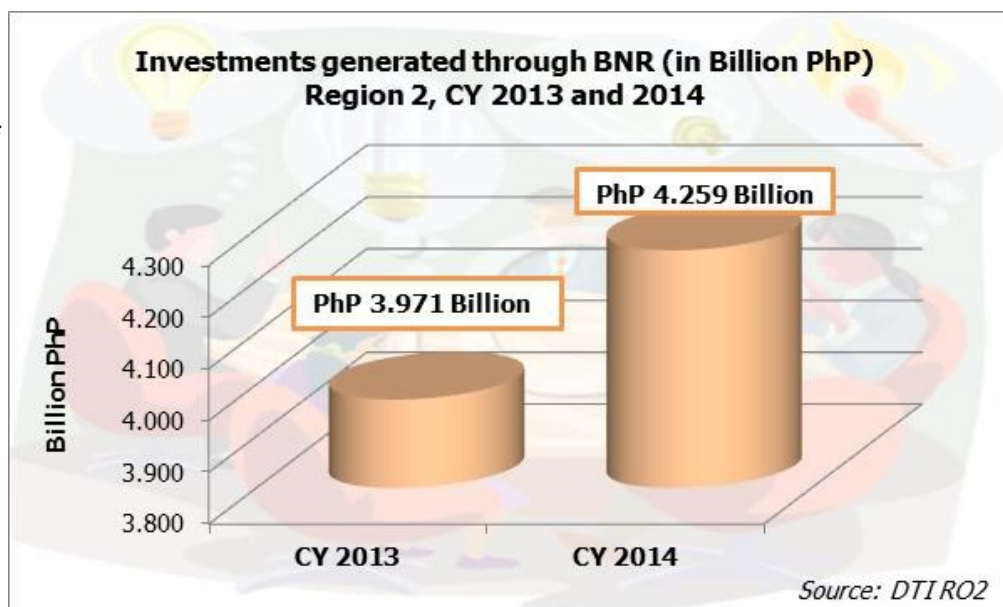
On fruits, non-food, industrial and commercial crops, majority commanded higher prices during the year. The increase in price of banana (lakatan and latundan) was due to the sustained demand and bigger and better quality of bananas produced. Prices of coconut, pineapple and papaya also went up attributed to the high demand from local buyers and viajeros. Meanwhile, the decline in production of calamansi resulted to its 5.93 percent hike in farmgate price. On the other hand, indian green mango posted the biggest decline in price ascribed to the increase in local production.

Farmgate prices of all livestock (carabao, cattle, hog and goat for slaughter) and poultry (duck meat) commodities registered an uptrend in the prices because of the steady demand from consumers/assemblers/viajeros. Meanwhile, the smaller sizes of duck eggs traded led to its 0.74 percent price cut.

INVESTMENTS

Investments through DTI's Business Name Registration

The number of firms registered through the Business Name Registration (BNR) of the Department of Trade and Industry posted an increment of 10.92 percent from last year's 10,826 firm registration. Isabela recorded the biggest increase in the number of businesses registered, bulk of which were engaged in trading and services sector.



Investments generated from the BNR sustained its positive growth for the year. The growth in firm registration resulted to the increase in investments at PhP4.259 Billion (up by 7.26%). Across provinces, the rise in investments raked from Cagayan (up by 15.59%) and Quirino (up by 114.14%) mainly contributed to positive growth for the year. Among the industries, investment from the construction sector considerably rose to PhP919.43 Million (from PhP265.34 Million) largely due to the PhP562.5 Million investment from the lone firm registered in Quirino in CY 2014.

Consistent with the increase in firm registration, employment created from these businesses improved by 4.43 percent during the year in review, majority of which were employed in Isabela (38.22%) and Cagayan (36.94%). Across the industry sectors, employment generation from the manufacturing and agri-based production declined by 10.11 percent and 19.06 percent, respectively, due to the relatively smaller scale of businesses registered as compared to the previous year.

Investments in the Cagayan Special Economic Zone and Freeport

Total number of enterprises/locators registered in the Cagayan Special Economic Zone and Freeport stood at 176 as of end-CY 2014. This was 23.94 percent up compared to the 142 locators registered as of end-CY 2013. Of these registered locators, 123 were operational as of end-2014 which was higher than the 97 operational locators the previous year. Bulk of these enterprises were interactive gaming support services/business process outsourcing (BPOs).

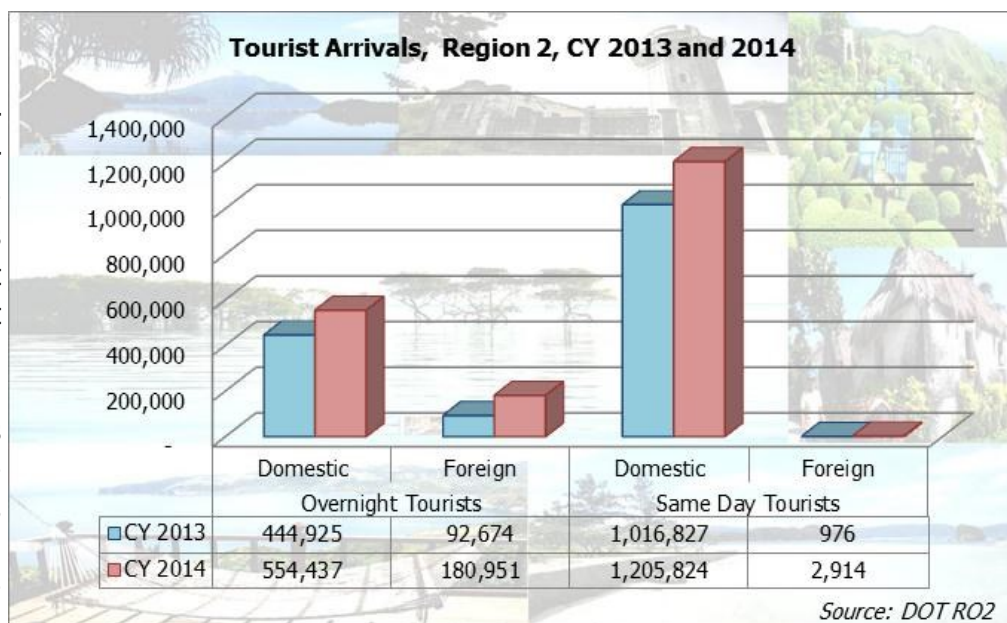
Despite the rise in the number of locators, employment generated during the period in review only managed a slight increase of 1.05 percent to 12,792. This was attributed to the stoppage of importation and trading of used vehicles, which used to be the second biggest sector of the CEZA locators.

Consequently, capital investments infused by the registered locators improved to PhP14.17 Billion, reflecting a 6.89 percent growth from the previous year's investment figure of PhP13.256 Billion.

Tourism

Sustained improvement in the region's tourism sector was noted during the year as combined arrival of overnight and same day tourists reflected a double-digit (25.0%) increase from last year's figure of 1,555,402.

Overnight tourist arrivals posted a strong 36.8 percent growth over last year's arrival of 537,599. This gain was led by the nearly doubled arrivals of foreign travelers in the region at 180,951 (from 92,674). Majority of these foreign tourists were from China accounting for 90.5 percent of the total arrivals, distantly followed by tourists from Taiwan (2.4%) and USA (1.1%). Moreover, domestic overnight tourists increased by 24.6 percent from 444,925 in CY 2013.



Nonetheless, same day tourists still accounted for the bigger share of tourist arrivals at 62.17 percent (1,208,738), most of which were domestic travelers. Foreign same day tourists registered a 198.6 percent rise (from 976) but still very minimal compared to the domestic arrivals.

With the hike in tourist arrivals, gross receipts from visitor spending reached PhP2.548 Billion which was 33.7 percent higher compared to the previous year. This gain was influenced by the ample increase in the receipts from both foreign tourists (+95.5%) and domestic visitors (+18.8%).

The positive accomplishment of the sector was attributed to the improved access and connectivity to tourism attractions and destinations in the region and the aggressive promotional campaign activities of the Department of Tourism bannered by the slogan "It's More Fun in the Philippines". Moreover, the continuous development, enhancement and marketing of wide range of diversified tourism products and activities allowed for longer stays in the region.

Development Financing¹

In terms of credit activity in the region, the only data available was the loan availed through the Land Bank of the Philippines Cagayan Lending Center² and Nueva Vizcaya Lending Center. As of end-2014, outstanding loans stood at PhP3.068 Billion, reflecting an increase of 32.04 percent compared to the previous year's figure. Agri-agra loans, which made up the lion's share of the total loan portfolio, posted an increase of 32.30 percent mainly attributed to the expansion of credit assistance to SMEs and large enterprises. The outstanding balance of the non agri-agra sector, on the other hand, declined by 16.92% signifying an increase in the loan repayment of borrowers.

¹ No data from Development Bank of the Philippines and Land Bank of the Philippines-Isabela Lending Center.

² Data from Land Bank of the Philippines-Cagayan Lending Center consist of the Batanes and Cagayan provinces

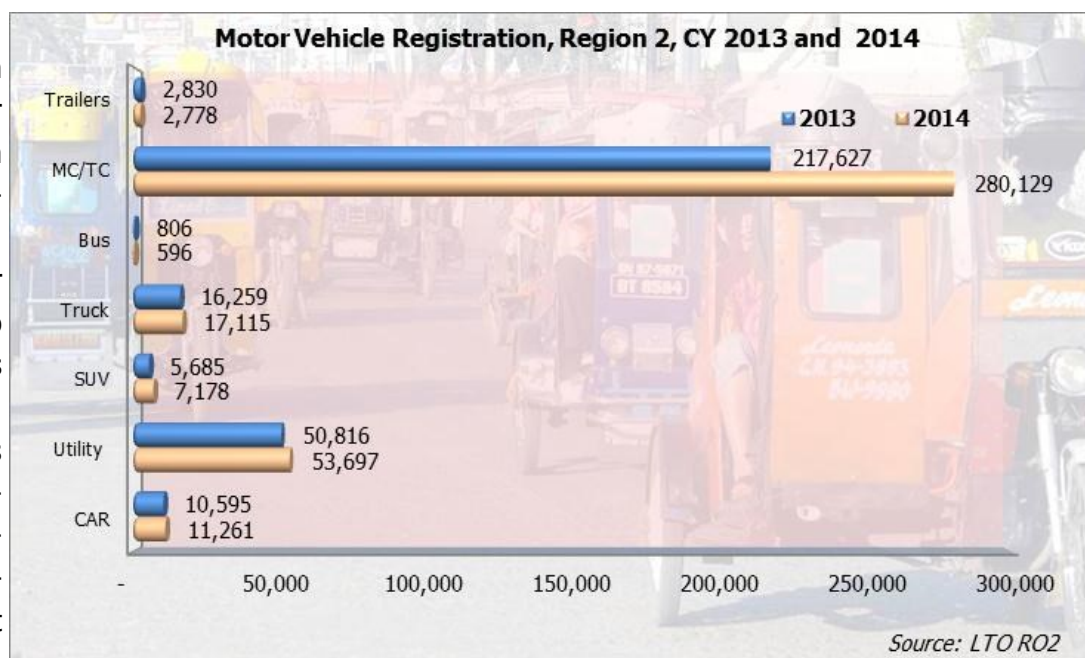
Across provinces, the loan portfolio of the provinces exhibited considerable increases as of the end of 2014 led by Cagayan (up by 45.6%), Outstanding balance of Batanes and Nueva Vizcaya went up by 24.7 percent and 20.1 percent, respectively, due to the new loans extended to small and medium enterprises in both provinces.

Total loan releases to major economic activities as of end-2014 managed a 10.62 percent increment from PhP2.111 Billion last year to PhP2.335 Billion in 2014. Loans extended to wholesale and retail trade, other community, social and personal service activities and agriculture accounted for majority of the loan releases with a combined share of 89.52 percent. Notable increment in the loan releases to hotels and restaurants (1044.2%), fishing (126.8%), other community, social and personal service activities (170.7%), elec-

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

Land Transport

Continued uptrend in the number of motor vehicles registered in the region was observed in CY 2014. Around 68,136 motor vehicles were added to the previous year's 304,618 registered MVs, bulk of which was motorcycles and tricycles. The low fuel consumption and low-amortization payment schemes of dealers encouraged more purchase of motorcycles and tricycle units. Excluding buses and trailers, all other motor vehicles posted increments in terms of vehicle registration.



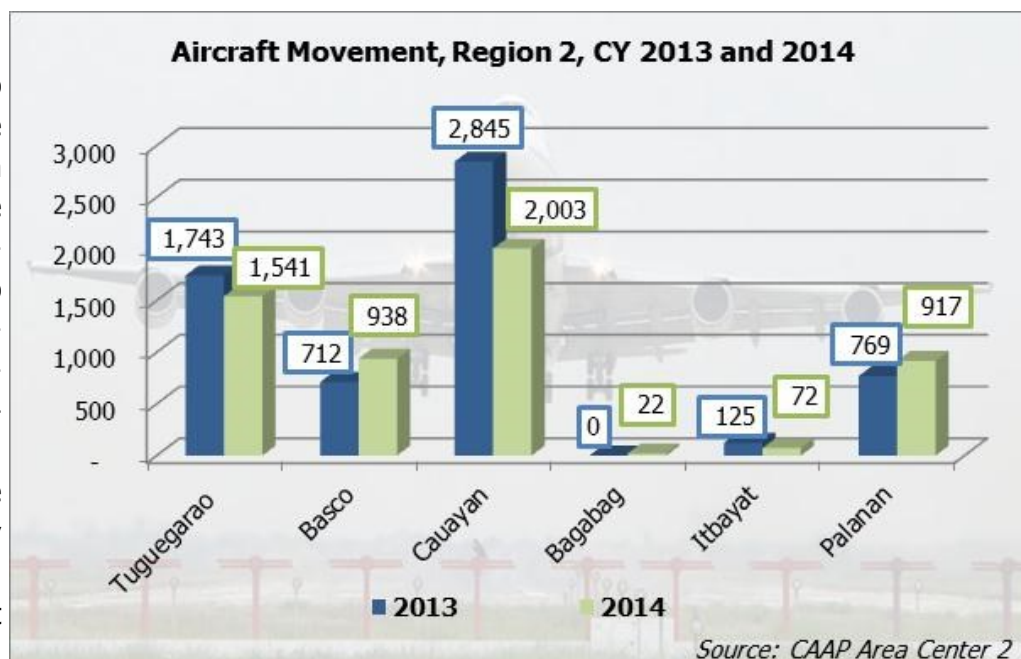
Excluding buses and trailers, all other motor vehicles posted increments in terms of vehicle registration.

Same trend was noted in the licenses and permits issued by LTO-RO2 as it reflected an 8.91 percent growth from last year's figure of 159,751. Professional license and student permit made up the bulk of the licenses/permits issued with a combined 85.63 percent share. Only the conductors' license issued slid for the year to 292 from 301 in CY 2013.

With the increase in motor vehicle registration and permit/license issuance, and the dynamic performance of the revenue operation function of the district and extension offices of LTO in the region, revenue generated reached PhP655.745 Million, exhibiting a 19.86 percent rise from last year.

Air Transport

Overall number of flights to and from the region were fewer by 701 (-11.31%) in CY 2014 compared to the 6,194 flights in the preceding year. Contributory to the reduction were the decline in the volume of aircraft operations in the airports of Tuguegarao, Cauayan and Itbayat. The decrease in flight frequency of some airlines contributed to the decline in aircraft movement for the year.



Despite the reduced aircraft movement for the year, the number of passengers flying in and out of the region still managed to rise by 28.56 percent from 113,952 last year mainly due to bigger and more seating capacity of aircrafts plying Tuguegarao and Cauayan airports. Passenger movement in Basco airport more than doubled to 34,062 attributed to the increase in the frequency of PAL and SkyPasada flights. On the contrary, the decline in the number of flights of Northsky Air and General Aviation in Itbayat translated to lower passenger movement.

Gross volume of cargoes loaded and unloaded in the region surged by 22.29 percent to 1,436,363 kilograms. Bigger volume of cargo shipped from the Palanan airport and the double-digit percent increments in the cargo movement in Tuguegarao, Basco, and Cauayan airports were noted to have contributed largely to this expansion.

Revenue generated from the terminal fees of airports stood at PhP10.707 Million, which was 122.22 percent higher compared to the previous year's figure of PhP4.818 Million. Such increase was largely attributed to the hike in the rate of terminal fees ranging from PhP30 to PhP55 which will be used in improving the amenities of the airports in the region.

Telecommunication

The number of cell sites operating in the region reached 596 in CY 2014. This was 37 more than the 559 cell sites established in the previous year. Globe Telecom and Smart Communications augmented thirty (30) and seven (7) additional cell sites, respectively, while Sun Cellular was steady with 126 cell towers.

However, the total available channels for the year declined to 1,217 from 1,377 last year. The decrease was mainly accounted by the 30.49 percent drop in Globe Telecom's existing channels at 930 due to Globe's migration to a new system and the consolidation of channels for retired mobile prepaid and post-paid.

Mining and Quarrying

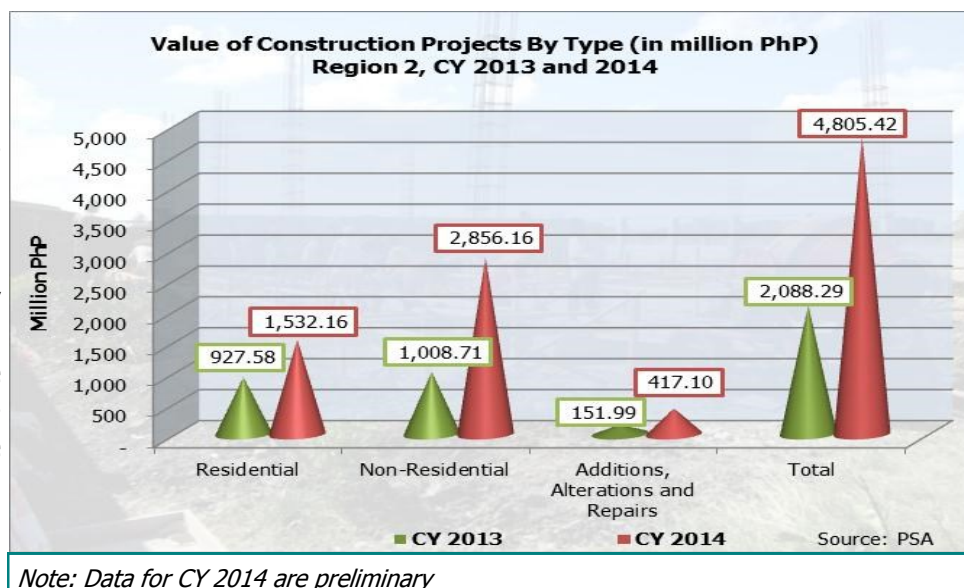
Aggregate production of metallic and non-metallic mineral commodities for CY 2014 posted a 14.85 percent increase from its 2,181,377.66 cubic meters production in the previous year.

Major decline for the year was noted for magnetite sand as production went down by 82.42 percent to 124,500 cubic meters as zero production was recorded in the latter two quarters of the year due to the cancellation order issued to Mineral Processing Permit (MPP) holders. This was nonetheless a positive result from actions of government to curb the environmental effects from the "black sand" mining issues of the region.

On the other hand, production of other mining commodities increased during the year. Sand and gravel, which accounted for 68.59 percent of the total output, improved by 28.93 percent attributed to the increase in the construction activities in the region. The high price of nickel ore in the world market also encouraged the increase in production to 231,000 cubic meters from 50,000 cubic meters in 2013. Likewise, the operationalization of OceanaGold Philippines Incorporated in Nueva Vizcaya starting CY 2014 further augmented their total production of copper concentrates by 96,749 cubic meters.

Construction

The region's private construction sector exhibited an impressive growth in CY 2014. Total number of new construction projects from approved building permits remarkably went up by 46.85 percent to reach 3,313 projects. The uptrend in the number of construction activities was largely ascribed to the two-digit percent growth in each type of building constructions. Residential-type buildings, which made up the bulk



of the construction projects, rose by 56.65 percent. This was followed by the 32.37 percent growth in non-residential constructions and the 10.42 percent rise in the additions to existing structures and alterations and repairs of existing buildings. The generally favorable weather encouraged increased construction activities during the year in review.

As a consequence, the value of the entire construction projects in the region recorded an overwhelming increase of 130.11 percent to reach PhP4.805 Billion. Main factor influencing the growth was the surge in the value of non-residential constructions from PhP1.009 Billion in CY 2013 to PhP2.856 Billion, exhibiting a 183.15% increase.

The data on construction projects refer to those proposed to be constructed during the year in review and not the construction work completed. Also, same data reflect only those in urban areas where building permits are required for new construction and alterations.

The data also excludes value of construction for public infrastructure projects especially for roads, bridges, flood control projects, ports, irrigational canals, among others.

Development Prospects

Below are the following factors and interventions which are expected to affect the growth and development of the region in the succeeding quarters and years:

- ⇒ The region, particularly its agriculture sector, is expected to be affected by the occurrence of a mild El Niño which was projected to start in March of CY 2015 and expected to last until the middle of the year. Intensified implementation of mitigation and adaptation measures of the Department of Agriculture (DA) must be put in place to cushion the negative impacts of this weather condition.
- ⇒ The implementation of various projects of the region under DA's Philippine Rural Development Program (PRDP) is expected to improve the agriculture sector's competitiveness. Some of the projects include production of dairy products, peanuts, seaweeds and mangoes in Cagayan; livestock and animal production, mangoes and mung beans in Isabela; and coffee, banana and corn starch in Quirino. The PRDP aims to establish a platform of inclusive value-oriented and climate resilient agricultural and fishery sector which is expected to address low income, low productivity and low resiliency to climate change and related disasters in the region.
- ⇒ The completion and operationalization of the twenty three (23) Small Water Impounding Projects and Diversion Dams (8 in Cagayan, 6 in Isabela, 7 in Nueva Vizcaya, and 2 in Quirino) by the Department of Agriculture Region 02 is expected irrigate a total of 1,282 hectares of service area benefitting 1,155 farmers in the region. These projects are aimed to increase yield and cropping intensity and eventually increase income of the farmer-beneficiaries.
- ⇒ The industry and services sectors are seen to be less upbeat in the first quarter of CY 2015 following the usual slowdown in business activity and moderation of consumer demand after the holiday season. However, it is anticipated to pick up during the second quarter given the secondary harvest and open fishing seasons, graduation and enrolment periods and summer season.
- ⇒ The start of commercial operations of the Cagayan North International Airport in Lallo, Cagayan is seen to boost the influx of tourists and investors to the region.
- ⇒ The newly-inaugurated Ninoy Aquino Bridge is expected to boost economic activities in the region as it provides inter-regional link between the regions of Ilocos, Cagayan Valley and Cordillera Administrative Regions.
- ⇒ The completed projects under the CY 2013 DOT-DPWH Convergence Program which involved the construction of ten road projects leading to different tourist destinations in Region 2 is anticipated to further promote the tourism sector of the region.

Annex: Tables for the CY 2014 Annual Regional Economic Situationer

**Table 1. Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Inflation Rate by Commodity Group (2006 Base Year)
Region 2, CY 2012 to CY 2014**

COMMODITY GROUP	Consumer Price Index			Inflation Rate	
	CY 2012	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014
ALL ITEMS	131.2	135.6	141.1	3.4%	4.0%
I. FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	141.5	145.1	153.7	2.5%	6.0%
* Food	142.9	146.7	155.9	2.7%	6.3%
Bread and Cereals	146.5	152.7	167.8	4.2%	9.9%
Rice	148.2	155.1	173.7	4.7%	12.0%
Corn	136.3	129.1	129.0	-5.3%	-0.1%
Other Cereals, Flour, Cereal Preparation, Bread, Pasta and Other Bakery Products			149.4		
Meat	129.7	134.4	139.1	3.6%	3.5%
Fish	143.8	146.1	151.1	1.6%	3.4%
Milk, Cheese and Eggs	129.8	132.3	135.4	1.9%	2.4%
Oils and Fats	143.5	136.2	148.4	-5.1%	8.9%
Fruit	164.7	164.7	171.0	0.0%	3.8%
Vegetables	162.8	166.3	178.5	2.1%	7.4%
Sugar, Jam, Honey, Chocolate and Confectionery	123.3	122.9	129.7	-0.3%	5.6%
Food Products N.E.C.	139.9	142.7	151.1	2.0%	5.9%
* Non-alcoholic Beverages	120.8	120.9	121.1	0.1%	0.2%
II. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	127.8	174.5	183.5	36.5%	5.2%
Alcoholic Beverages	122.1	134.0	139.7	9.7%	4.3%
Tobacco	134.3	219.7	232.3	63.6%	5.8%
NON-FOOD	122.0	124.9	127.2	2.4%	1.8%
III. CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	116.2	120.9	123.4	4.0%	2.1%
Clothing	115.6	120.3	123.3	4.1%	2.5%
Footwear	118.0	122.2	123.7	3.5%	1.2%
IV. HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	124.7	127.1	130.5	1.9%	2.7%
Actual Rentals for Housing	113.9	116.2	120.1	2.1%	3.3%
Maintenance and Repair of the Dwelling	127.3	130.6	133.3	2.6%	2.1%
Water Supply and Miscellaneous Services Relating to the Dwelling	112.2	115.4	117.1	2.8%	1.5%
Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	140.0	142.3	145.1	1.7%	2.0%
V. FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF THE HOUSE	119.8	123.4	125.4	3.0%	1.6%
Furniture and Furnishings, Carpets and Other Floor Coverings	105.3	105.3	105.4	0.0%	0.1%
Household Textiles	107.9	109.4	110.2	1.4%	0.7%
Household Appliances	104.2	105.1	106.7	0.9%	1.5%
Glassware, Tableware and Household Utensils	116.9	119.3	120.2	2.1%	0.7%
Tools and Equipment for House and Garden	119.5	121.6	122.8	1.7%	1.0%
Goods and Services for Routine Household Maintenance	125.6	130.4	132.9	3.8%	1.9%

COMMODITY GROUP	Consumer Price Index			Inflation Rate	
	CY 2012	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014
VI. HEALTH	121.8	128.4	131.1	5.5%	2.1%
Medical Products, Appliances and Equipment	118.2	120.1	121.9	1.6%	1.5%
Out-patient Services	118.0	122.4	124.1	3.7%	1.4%
Hospital Services	135.6	156.3	162.4	15.3%	3.9%
VII. TRANSPORT	135.0	136.5	137.3	1.1%	0.6%
Operation of Personal Transport Equipment	122.7	126.1	128.3	2.8%	1.7%
Transport Services	138.6	139.5	139.9	0.7%	0.3%
VIII. COMMUNICATION	89.6	89.2	89.1	-0.5%	-0.1%
Postal Services	135.0	135.5	140.5	0.4%	3.7%
Telephone and Telefax Equipment	52.0	49.6	49.0	-4.6%	-1.3%
Telephone and Telefax Services	102.2	102.4	102.5	0.2%	0.1%
IX. RECREATION AND CULTURE	98.2	100.1	101.0	2.0%	0.9%
Audio-visual, Photographic and Information Processing Equipment	87.4	88.0	88.4	0.6%	0.5%
Other Recreational Items and Equipment, Gardens and Pets	102.6	104.6	105.3	1.9%	0.7%
Recreational and Cultural Services	107.0	114.1	116.2	6.7%	1.8%
Newspapers, Books and Stationery	112.9	115.1	116.5	2.0%	1.2%
X. EDUCATION	123.5	129.5	133.0	4.9%	2.7%
Pre-primary and Primary Education	130.2	146.5	154.9	12.5%	5.7%
Secondary Education	131.1	132.4	134.9	1.0%	1.8%
Tertiary Education	116.5	117.4	118.0	0.8%	0.5%
XI. RESTAURANTS AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES	118.6	121.9	123.2	2.7%	1.1%
Catering Services	122.2	124.9	126.1	2.2%	1.0%
Personal Care	113.7	117.2	118.6	3.1%	1.2%
Personal Effects N.E.C.	121.3	128.7	132.1	6.2%	2.6%

Source: PSA-NSO Region 2

**Table 2. Selected Employment Indicators, Region 2
CY 2013 and CY 2014**

Indicator		CY 2013	CY 2014
Household Population 15 Years Old and Over	Number ('000)	2,273	2,302
Labor Force Participation	Number ('000)	1,523	1,539
	Rate (%)	67.0	66.9
Employment	Number ('000)	1,475	1,482
	Rate (%)	96.8	96.3
Unemployment	Number ('000)	48	57
	Rate (%)	3.2	3.7
Underemployment	Number ('000)	190	167
	Rate (%)	12.9	11.2

Source: PSA-NSO Region 2

**Table 3. Palay Production, in metric tons (MT), Region 2
CY 2013 and CY 2014**

Province	Irrigated		Rainfed		Upland		Total	
	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014
Batanes	4.43	9.15	-	-	8.90	77.02	13.33	86.17
Cagayan	726,371.00	767,655.00	101,867.00	125,001.00	1,499.00	2,924.00	829,737.00	895,580.00
Isabela	1,173,490.00	1,215,738.00	75,101.00	60,803.00	1,282.00	1,082.00	1,249,873.00	1,277,623.00
Nueva Vizcaya	241,263.00	244,824.00	11,652.00	7,634.00	840.00	438.00	253,755.00	252,896.00
Quirino	84,093.00	82,071.00	4,424.00	5,468.00	1,305.00	1,210.00	89,822.00	88,749.00
REGION 02	2,225,221.43	2,310,297.15	193,044.00	198,906.00	4,934.90	5,731.02	2,423,200.33	2,514,934.17

Source: PSA-BAS Region 2

**Table 4. Area Harvested for Palay, in hectares (ha), Region 2
CY 2013 and CY 2014**

Province	Irrigated		Rainfed		Upland		Total	
	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014
Batanes	1.43	3.41	-	-	7.92	88.35	9.35	91.76
Cagayan	176,227.00	176,932.00	39,091.00	48,879.00	1,260.00	1,682.00	216,578.00	227,493.00
Isabela	258,780.00	262,366.00	26,851.00	22,960.00	987.00	993.00	286,618.00	286,319.00
Nueva Vizcaya	55,032.00	53,121.00	3,942.00	2,563.00	600.00	270.00	59,574.00	55,954.00
Quirino	20,298.00	19,451.00	1,492.00	1,714.00	725.00	637.00	22,515.00	21,802.00
REGION 02	510,338.43	511,873.41	71,376.00	76,116.00	3,579.92	3,670.35	585,294.35	591,659.76

Source: PSA-BAS Region 2

**Table 5. Palay Productivity, in MT/ha, Region 2
CY 2013 and CY 2014**

Province	Irrigated		Rainfed		Upland		Total	
	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014
Batanes	3.10	2.68	-	-	1.12	0.87	1.43	0.94
Cagayan	4.12	4.34	2.61	2.56	1.19	1.74	3.83	3.94
Isabela	4.53	4.63	2.80	2.65	1.30	1.09	4.36	4.46
Nueva Vizcaya	4.38	4.61	2.96	2.98	1.40	1.62	4.26	4.52
Quirino	4.14	4.22	2.97	3.19	1.80	1.90	3.99	4.07
Region 02	4.36	4.51	2.70	2.61	1.38	1.56	4.14	4.25

Source: PSA-BAS Region 2

**Table 6. Corn Production, in metric tons (MT), Region 2
CY 2013 and CY 2014**

Province	White		Yellow		Total	
	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014
Batanes	35	59	183	338	218	397
Cagayan	31,238	27,133	329,933	404,102	361,171	431,235
Isabela	19,094	14,488	1,158,106	1,160,834	1,177,200	1,175,322
Nueva Vizcaya	3,180	4,201	56,308	69,141	59,488	73,342
Quirino	386	608	115,429	175,811	115,815	176,419
REGION 02	53,933	46,489	1,659,959	1,810,226	1,713,892	1,856,715

Source: PSA-BAS Region 2

**Table 7. Area Harvested for Corn, in hectares (ha), Region 2
CY 2013 and CY 2014**

Province	White		Yellow		Total	
	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014
Batanes	29	63	54	132	83	195
Cagayan	13,720	12,366	87,152	98,634	100,872	111,000
Isabela	7,051	6,252	266,090	263,014	273,141	269,266
Nueva Vizcaya	1,326	1,428	13,917	15,342	15,243	16,770
Quirino	135	193	27,349	40,305	27,484	40,498
REGION 02	22,261	20,302	394,562	417,427	416,823	437,729

Source: PSA-BAS Region 2

**Table 8. Corn Productivity, in MT/ha, Region 2
CY 2013 and CY 2014**

Province	White		Yellow		Total	
	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014
Batanes	1.21	0.94	3.39	2.56	2.63	2.04
Cagayan	2.28	2.19	3.79	4.10	3.58	3.89
Isabela	2.71	2.32	4.35	4.41	4.31	4.36
Nueva Vizcaya	2.40	2.94	4.05	4.51	3.90	4.37
Quirino	2.86	3.15	4.22	4.36	4.21	4.36
REGION 02	2.42	2.29	4.21	4.34	4.11	4.24

Source: PSA-BAS Region 2

**Table 9. Production estimates for Other Crops, in metric tons (MT), Region 2
CY 2013 and CY 2014**

COMMODITY	VOLUME OF PRODUCTION	
	CY 2013	CY 2014
FRUITS	492,683.99	509,381.42
<i>Major</i>	<i>447,359.01</i>	<i>470,527.51</i>
Banana	361,063.38	376,365.98
Calamansi	7,086.98	6,628.41
Mango	47,961.62	53,690.73
Pineapple	31,247.03	33,842.39
<i>Priority</i>	<i>22,999.49</i>	<i>17,675.03</i>
Balimbing	26.52	26.70
Durian	42.03	28.33
Lanzones	47.86	48.63
Papaya	2,073.50	1,995.02
Rambutan	363.81	419.00
Tamarind	1,440.96	1,304.26
Watermelon	11,538.96	7,097.18
Mandarin	6,828.76	6,166.07
Orange	637.09	589.84
<i>Other Fruits</i>	<i>22,325.49</i>	<i>21,178.88</i>
VEGETABLES AND ROOT CROPS	277,946.45	325,462.42
<i>Major</i>	<i>139,543.70</i>	<i>191,975.36</i>
Mongo	8,453.37	7,164.28
Peanut	3,975.65	3,644.23
Cabbage	1,183.82	1,188.67
Eggplant	20,476.55	19,722.53
Tomato	9,471.46	9,903.32
Garlic	609.75	618.03
Onion	7,277.36	7,628.23
Camote	10,373.17	8,558.12
Cassava	77,722.57	133,547.95
<i>Priority</i>	<i>119,246.80</i>	<i>114,550.99</i>
Habitchuelas	2,777.49	2,580.24

B. Blossom	8,738.64	8,768.04
Broccoli	17.19	16.07
Cauliflower	239.52	236.29
Kangkong	2,384.62	2,409.18
Lettuce	2.07	3.45
Pechay	5,689.73	5,829.25
Ampalaya	6,893.56	6,571.75
Stringbeans	17,375.93	15,849.29
Gourd	11,551.28	9,849.44
Okra	5,458.73	5,181.18
Squash Fruit	34,790.24	34,095.63
Ginger	5,248.52	5,322.35
Pepper	1,021.04	1,065.58
Carrots	601.80	584.58
Gabi	15,892.67	15,621.96
Radish	136.52	118.46
Irish Potato	427.25	448.25
<i>Other Vegetables</i>	19,155.95	18,936.07
NON-FOOD AND INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL CROPS (NFICC)	647,240.94	753,534.84
<i>Major</i>	576,706.37	660,161.21
Coconut with husk	71,560.70	74,372.18
Coffee (dried beans with pulp)	766.95	744.06
Sugarcane (cane)	491,489.45	569,077.37
Tobacco (dried leaves)	12,889.27	15,967.60
<i>Priority</i>	64,401.12	86,711.18
Cacao (dried beans with pulp)	69.43	74.69
Cashew (ripe fruit with nut)	29.59	24.66
Bromeliad (live plant with pot)	279.65	232.10
Euphorbia (live plant with pot)	0.43	-
Green cornstalk	2,547.59	2,855.11
Rice hay (dried hays)	61,474.43	83,524.62
<i>Other NFICC</i>	6,133.45	6,662.45

Source: PSA-BAS Region 2

**Table 10. Production estimates for Livestock and Poultry (in MT, liveweight)
Region 2, CY 2013 and CY 2014**

COMMODITY	CY 2013	CY 2014
Livestock	95,436	93,960
Swine	68,766	67,093
Cattle	14,336	14,539
Carabao	10,525	10,549
Goat	1,809	1,779
Poultry	57,814	59,859
Chicken	55,525	57,696
Duck	2,289	2,163

Source: PSA-BAS Region 2

**Table 11. Production estimates (in MT) and Area Harvested (in ha) for Fisheries, Region 2
CY 2013 and CY 2014**

COMMODITY	Production (MT)		Area Harvested (Ha)	
	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014
COMMERCIAL	11,513.76	11,935.73	n/a	n/a
Cagayan	11,513.76	11,935.73	n/a	n/a
MUNICIPAL	34,062.28	34,005.32	n/a	n/a
Marine	19,827.45	21,573.95	n/a	n/a
Cagayan	1,113.80	1,110.99	n/a	n/a
Isabela	18,086.90	19,718.01	n/a	n/a
Batanes	626.75	744.95	n/a	n/a
Inland	14,234.83	12,431.37	n/a	n/a
Cagayan	9,062.23	7,669.12	n/a	n/a
Isabela	3,627.97	3,168.83	n/a	n/a
Nueva Vizcaya	1,137.70	1,186.96	n/a	n/a
Quirino	406.93	406.46	n/a	n/a
AQUACULTURE	16,306.04	14,207.04	3,771.29	3,595.23
Cagayan	7,797.51	5,820.96	1,557.69	1,448.00
Isabela	6,602.42	6,564.61	1,545.49	1,535.50
Nueva Vizcaya	1,135.70	1,145.38	397.62	396.56
Quirino	770.41	676.09	270.49	215.17
REGIONAL TOTAL	61,882.08	60,148.09	n/a	n/a

Source: PSA-BAS Region 2

**Table 12. Farmgate Price of Selected Commodities, Region 2
CY 2013 and CY 2014**

Commodity	Average Price (PhP/kg)	
	CY 2013	CY 2014
Cereals		
Palay, Dry	17.35	21.55
Corn matured, white	11.21	11.98
Corn matured, yellow	11.75	12.61
Vegetables, Rootcrops and Condiments		
Tomato	17.46	11.00
Eggplant long, purple	16.89	18.04
Cabbage	10.50	14.47
Cassava fresh tubers	7.18	4.65
Sweet potato (camote)	11.25	10.45
Garlic	74.71	61.76
Onion, red creole, bermuda	20.03	18.85
Onion, red shallot, native	16.66	36.46
Peanut w/ shell, dry	38.02	35.68
Mongo, green labo	56.11	59.00
Mongo, green shiny	32.46	NT
Ampalaya	24.66	22.41
Chayote	5.35	5.65
Gabi tagalog (for sinigang)	16.52	14.41
Pechay native	13.59	15.99
Pepper finger (panigang)	33.70	26.21
Pepper bell (red and green)	NT	29.62
Squash	8.64	8.80
Stringbeans (long)	24.66	22.41
Fruits		
Banana green, bungulan	7.49	7.29
Banana green, lakatan	17.29	21.00
Banana green, latundan	11.42	13.76
Banana green, saba	9.57	9.23
Pineapple, hawaiian	11.31	12.44
Mango green, carabao	18.36	17.85
Mango green, indian	7.76	5.30
Calamansi	22.92	24.28
Papaya hawaiian	9.59	9.90
Papaya native	NT	7.99
Non-Food, Industrial and Commercial Crops		
Coconut young	3.90	4.36
Coconut matured	7.27	8.21
Tobacco native, dry	59.65	61.90
Tobacco burley, dry	81.90	77.62
Livestock and Poultry		
Carabao for slaughter	82.32	88.98
Cattle for slaughter	86.46	89.18
Hog for slaughter	110.56	116.48
Goat for slaughter	128.83	136.34
Duck for meat, backyard	128.17	129.95
Duck egg, commercial	5.42	5.38

* NT - No Trading; no harvest

Source: PSA-BAS Region 2

Table 13. LBP Outstanding Loans, by Industry* (in million PhP), Region 2
As of December 31, CY 2013 and CY 2014

Industries	As of December 31, 2013					As of December 31, 2014				
	Outstanding Balance				% Share	Outstanding Balance				% Share
	Batanes	Cagayan	Nueva Vizcaya	Total		Batanes	Cagayan	Nueva Vizcaya	Total	
AGRI-AGRA LOANS										
SMEs	16.367	362.680	251.356	630.403	27.1%	30.753	680.590	338.052	1,049.395	34.2%
LGU Loans	23.001	148.242	62.657	233.900	10.1%	18.547	124.669	41.496	184.712	6.0%
Small farmers & fisherfolks	0.158	408.872	368.372	777.402	33.5%	-	393.261	383.532	776.793	25.3%
Livelihood Loans	-	-	508.729	508.729	21.9%	-	-	534.188	534.188	17.4%
Large Enterprise	-	154.944	-	154.944	6.7%	-	362.000	126.583	488.583	15.9%
Easy Home Loans	-	4.995	0.807	5.802	0.2%	-	12.061	11.912	23.973	0.8%
Subtotal	39.526	1,079.733	1,191.921	2,311.180	99.5%	49.300	1,572.581	1,435.762	3,057.643	99.7%
NON AGRI-AGRA LOANS										
LGU Loans	-	-	12.319	12.319	0.5%	-	-	10.235	10.235	0.3%
GOCCs	-	-	-	0.000	0.0%	-	-	-	0.000	0.0%
Others	-	-	-	0.000	0.0%	-	-	-	0.000	0.0%
Subtotal	-	-	12.319	12.319	0.5%	-	-	10.235	10.235	0.3%
TOTAL	39.526	1,079.733	1,204.240	2,323.499	100.0%	49.300	1,572.581	1,445.996	3,067.877	100.0%

Table 14. LBP Outstanding Loans*, by Province (in million PhP), Region 2
As of December 31, CY 2013 and CY 2014

Provinces	As of December 31, 2013		As of December 31, 2014	
	Outstanding Balance	% Share	Outstanding Balance	% Share
Batanes	39.526	1.7%	49.300	1.6%
Cagayan	1,079.733	46.5%	1,572.581	51.3%
Nueva Vizcaya	1,204.240	51.8%	1,445.996	47.1%
TOTAL	2,323.499	100.0%	3,067.877	100.0%

Source: Land Bank of the Philippines - Cagayan Lending Center, Nueva Vizcaya Lending Center

* No data for the provinces of Isabela and Quirino

Table 15. LBP Loan Releases, by Economic Activity* (in million PhP), Region 2
As of December 31, CY 2013 and CY 2014

Economic Activities	As of December 31, 2013		As of December 31, 2014	
	Loan Releases	% Share	Loan Releases	% Share
Agriculture	690.22	32.7%	771.08	33.03%
Fishing	1.40	0.1%	3.18	0.1%
Manufacturing	6.29	0.3%	4.62	0.2%
Electricity, Gas and Water	42.00	2.0%	69.30	3.0%
Construction	135.77	6.4%	39.93	1.7%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	991.54	47.0%	743.00	31.82%
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	6.70	0.3%	0.00	0.0%
Public Administration and Defense	11.30	0.5%	0.00	0.0%
Education	0.00	0.0%	5.00	0.2%
Health & Social Work	2.00	0.1%	1.80	0.1%
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	212.87	10.1%	576.14	24.68%
Hotels and Restaurants	10.55	0.5%	120.75	5.2%
TOTAL	2,110.64	100.0%	2,334.79	100.0%

Source: Land Bank of the Philippines - Cagayan Lending Center, Nueva Vizcaya Lending Center

* No data for the provinces of Isabela and Quirino

Table 16. Comparative Visitor Arrivals and Receipts, Region 2
CY 2013 and CY 2014

	Arrivals		Receipts (in million PhP)	
	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014
Overnight Tourists				
Domestic	444,925	554,437	889.850	1,108.874
Foreign	92,674	180,951	303.971	593.519
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>537,599</i>	<i>735,388</i>	<i>1,193.821</i>	<i>1,702.393</i>
Same Day Tourists				
Domestic	1,016,827	1,205,824	711.779	844.077
Foreign	976	2,914	0.683	2.040
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>1,017,803</i>	<i>1,208,738</i>	<i>712.462</i>	<i>846.117</i>
Grand Total	1,555,402	1,944,126	1,906.283	2,548.510

Source: DOT Region 2

**Table 17. Regional Distribution of Overnight Travelers/Tourists, Region 2
CY 2013 and CY 2014**

Country of Residence	CY 2013	CY 2014
Philippine Residents (Domestic)	444,925	554,437
Filipino Nationality	443,709	539,694
Foreign Nationality	1,216	14,743
Non-Philippine Residents (Foreign)		
ASIA		
<i>ASEAN</i>	<i>357</i>	<i>898</i>
Brunei	5	45
Cambodia	30	4
Indonesia	41	63
Laos	4	37
Malaysia	62	179
Myanmar	23	50
Singapore	135	380
Thailand	53	102
Vietnam	4	38
<i>EAST ASIA</i>	<i>65,218</i>	<i>169,727</i>
China	62,771	163,813
Hong Kong	93	191
Japan	614	538
South Korea	675	795
Taiwan	1,065	4,390
<i>SOUTH ASIA</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>409</i>
Bangladesh	6	11
India	203	349
Iran	3	4
Nepal	10	21
Pakistan	44	24
Sri Lanka	32	-
<i>MIDDLE EAST</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>282</i>
Bahrain	-	10
Egypt	4	43
Israel	7	14

Jordan	4	13
Kuwait	7	32
Saudi Arabia	56	112
United Arab Emirates	11	58
AMERICA		
<i>NORTH AMERICA</i>	<i>21,183</i>	<i>2,635</i>
Canada	454	637
Mexico	8	60
USA	20,721	1,938
<i>SOUTH AMERICA</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>86</i>
Argentina	2	25
Brazil	-	38
Colombia	-	19
Peru	-	1
Venezuela	-	3
EUROPE		
<i>WESTERN EUROPE</i>	<i>429</i>	<i>523</i>
Austria	46	88
Belgium	33	43
France	91	125
Germany	158	176
Luxembourg	-	-
Netherlands	22	37
Switzerland	79	54
<i>NORTHERN EUROPE</i>	<i>508</i>	<i>601</i>
Denmark	44	46
Finland	15	57
Ireland	11	28
Norway	45	89
Sweden	50	63
United Kingdom	343	318
<i>SOUTHERN EUROPE</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>130</i>
Greece	4	19
Italy	53	52
Portugal	11	13

Spain	52	44
Union of Serbia and Montenegro	-	2
EASTERN EUROPE	92	463
Commonwealth of Independent States	-	7
Poland	7	10
Russia	85	446
AUSTRALASIA/PACIFIC	600	463
Australia	528	379
Guam	23	34
Nauru	-	-
New Zealand	38	50
Papua New Guinea	11	-
AFRICA	41	38
Nigeria	3	8
South Africa	38	30
OTHERS AND UNSPECIFIED RESIDENCES	3,716	3,581
GRAND TOTAL TOURIST ARRIVALS	537,599	735,388
Total Philippine Residents	444,925	554,437
Total Non-Philippine Residents	92,653	179,836
Total Overseas Filipinos	21	1,115

Source: DOT Region 2

**Table 18. Number of Firms Registered, Investments and Employment Generated, By Province, Region 2
CY 2013 and CY 2014**

PROVINCE	Number of Firms		Investments (in Million PhP)		Employment	
	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014
Batanes	268	345	79.07	66.14	507	616
Cagayan	3,6350	3,870	1,418.36	1,639.48	9,172	9,342
Isabela	3,717	5,247	1,167.40	1,067.34	7,527	9,667
Quirino	1,086	565	351.64	753	2,105	1,376
Nueva Vizcaya	2,105	1,981	954.38	733.08	4,908	4,290
Regional Total	10,826	12,008	3,970.85	4,259.05	24,219	25,291

Source: DTI Region 2

**Table 19. Number of Firms Registered, Investments and Employment Generated, By Sector, Region 2
CY 2013 and CY 2014**

PROVINCE	Number of Firms		Investments		Employment	
	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014
Manufacturing	628	648	133.12	119.63	1,781	1,601
Agri-based Production	116	150	186.76	111.24	404	327
Construction	258	113	265.34	919.43	713	1,090
Trading	5,331	6,677	1,494.61	1,260.92	11,114	12,017
Services	4,493	4,420	1,891.02	1,847.82	10,207	10,256
Total	10,826	12,008	3,970.85	4,259.05	24,219	25,291

Source: DTI Region 2

**Table 20. Number of Flights, Passenger and Cargo Movement, Region 2
CY 2013 and CY 2014**

Airport	Number of Flights		Passenger Movement		Cargo Movement (in kilogram)		Revenue Generated from terminal fees	
	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014
Tuguegarao	1,743	1,541	70,213	75,827	658,244	756,073	PHP 3,390,300	PHP 6,840,725
Basco	712	938	16,182	34,062	247,611	293,249	PHP 499,600	PHP 1,810,925
Cauayan	2,845	2,003	21,946	31,031	241,994	282,619	PHP 834,180	PHP 1,849,850
Bagabag	-	22	-	81	-	13	-	-
Itbayat	125	72	666	474	3,200	2,351	PHP 16,740	PHP 15,940
Palanan	769	917	4,585	4,562	20,605	102,059	PHP 77,150	PHP 189,520
Total	6,194	5,493	113,592	146,037	1,171,654	1,436,363	PHP 4,817,970	PHP 10,706,960

Source: CAAP Area Center II

**Table 21. Registered Locators/Enterprises in the Cagayan Special Economic Zone and Freeport
As of December 31, CY 2013 and CY 2014**

	<i>As of December 31, 2013</i>	<i>As of December 31, 2014</i>
Number of Locators	142	176
Capital Investment	PhP 13.256 Billion	PhP 14.170 Billion
Direct Employment	12,659	12,792

Source: CEZA

**Table 22. Number of Cell Sites and Total Channels, Region 2
CY 2013 and CY 2014**

Province	Digitel Mobile Philippines, Inc. (Sun Cellular)				Smart Communications, Inc.				Globe Telecom, Inc.			
	Cell Sites		Channels		Cell Sites		Channels		Cell Sites		Channels	
	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014
Batanes	0	0	0	0	7	7	47	52	6	6	31	21
Cagayan (Mun.)	26	26	270	270	78	85	652	760	63	75	465	311
Cagayan (City)	15	15	178	180	22	23	142	157	23	27	165	147
Isabela (Mun.)	38	37	477	483	66	70	625	633	32	41	246	177
Isabela (City)	22	23	301	309	31	30	308	273	31	28	205	130
Quirino	22	22	202	202	33	30	243	231	26	32	166	110
Nueva Vizcaya	3	3	36	36	6	5	56	39	9	11	60	34
Total	126	126	1,464	1,480	243	250	2,073	2,145	190	220	1,338	930

Source: NTC Region 2

**Table 23. Motor Vehicles Registration, Region 2
CY 2013 and CY 2014**

Classification/ Year	Type of Motor Vehicle							Total
	Cars	Utility Vehicles	Sport Utility Vehicles	Trucks	Buses	Motorcycles /Tricycles	Trailers	
CY 2013	10,595	50,816	5,685	16,259	806	217,627	2,830	304,618
CY 2014	11,261	53,697	7,178	17,115	596	280,129	2,778	372,754

Source: DOTC-LTO Region 2

**Table 24. Number of Licenses and Permits Issued, Region 2
CY 2013 and CY 2014**

	Professional	Non-Professional	Student Permit	Conductors License	Total
CY 2013					
Batanes	487	747	1,1420	-	2,654
Cagayan	27,156	8,574	17,504	144	53,378
Isabela	37,262	9,900	26,605	116	73,883
Quirino	3,332	737	2,138	8	6,215
Nueva Vizcaya	13,320	2,669	7,599	33	23,621
REGION 02 TOTAL	81,557	22,627	55,266	301	159,751
CY 2014					
Batanes	456	643	1,156	-	2,255
Cagayan	26,899	9,400	19,558	146	56,003
Isabela	41,573	11,436	30,925	123	84,057
Quirino	3,381	658	2,293	6	6,338
Nueva Vizcaya	14,348	2,566	8,400	17	25,331
REGION 02 TOTAL	86,657	24,703	62,332	292	173,984

Source: DOTC-LTO Region 2

**Table 25. Revenue Generated by District/Extension Office, Region 2
CY 2013 and CY 2014**

District/Extension Office	CY 2013	CY 2014
APARRI D.O.	46,968,877.51	31,149,499.11
ARITAO E.O.	18,311,546.18	20,458,891.40
BASCO D.O.	3,501,834.50	3,804,525.50
BAYOMBONG D.O.	51,398,729.28	56,110,573.88
CABAGAN E.O.	22,372,224.82	21,457,318.36
CABARROGUIS D.O.	26,223,092.22	23,413,587.97
CAUAYAN E.O.	66,209,435.05	68,749,449.04
GATTARAN E.O.	16,561,390.23	17,542,386.35
ILAGAN D.O.	34,510,182.63	35,419,869.58
TUAO E.O.	9,771,251.00	8,705,212.50
ROXAS D.O.	40,270,734.00	42,254,610.30
SANCHEZ MIRA E.O.	16,382,750.08	13,844,202.23
SAN ISIDRO D.O.	56,211,078.08	54,315,228.69
SANTIAGO E.O.	40,137,941.84	45,386,868.99
TUGUEGARAO LIC.	17,876,613.61	18,789,779.16
TUGUEGARAO D.O.	67,024,006.49	75,926,336.45
OPERATION DIV.	12,987,376.01	14,715,523.76
NEW REGISTRATION UNIT	-	103,685,269.04
REGIONAL OFFICE	392,620.00	16,179.98
Total	547,111,683.53	655,745,312.29

Source: DOTC-LTO Region 2

**Table 26. Number and Value of Construction Projects from Approved Building Permits
Region 2, CY 2013 and CY 2014**

Type of Construction	Number		Value (in million PhP)	
	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2013	CY 2014
Residential	1,580	2,475	927.583	1,532.156
Non-Residential	417	552	1,008.709	2,856.163
Additions	49	32	67.005	125.292
Alterations and Repairs	210	254	84.985	291.803
TOTAL	2,256	3,313	2,088.287	4,805.419

Source: PSA-NSO Region 2

**Table 27. Production of Metallic and Non-Metallic Mineral Commodities
Region 2, CY 2013 and CY 2014**

Commodity/Province	Production (cubic meter)	
	CY 2013	CY 2014
Sand and Gravel		
Cagayan	157,861.07	133,109.82
Isabela	671,292.75	1,291,250.64
Nueva Vizcaya	459,907.41	223,957
Quirino	43,697.00	69,943
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>1,332,758.23</i>	<i>1,718,260.46</i>
Pure Sand		
Cagayan	4,880.00	19,188.63
Nueva Vizcaya	-	247,125.50
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>4,880.00</i>	<i>266,316.13</i>
Boulders		
Cagayan	61,234.49	20,119.51
Nueva Vizcaya	23,310.00	36,197.00
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>84,554.49</i>	<i>56,316.51</i>
Earth Material		
Cagayan	1,000.00	12,100.25
Magnetite Sand		
Cagayan	708,194.94	124,500.00
Nickel Ore		
Isabela	50,000.00	231,000.00
Copper Concentrate		
Nueva Vizcaya	-	96,749.00
TOTAL	2,181,377.66	2,505,242.35

Source: MGB Region 2