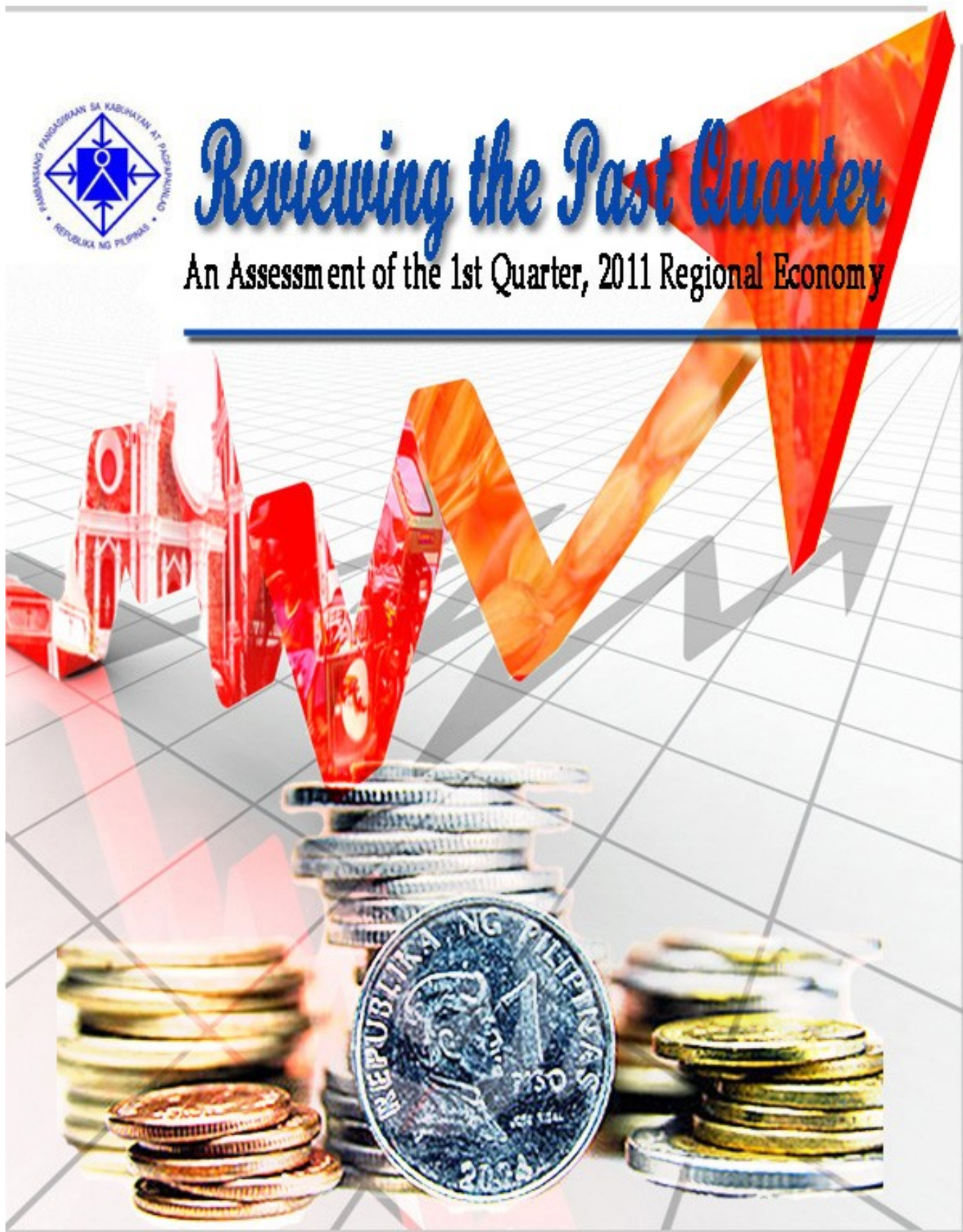




# *Reviewing the Past Quarter*

An Assessment of the 1st Quarter, 2011 Regional Economy





## *At a Glance*

The 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of the year saw the region's economic rebound from the drought experienced in the 1<sup>st</sup> semester of CY 2010 and the flooding that happened in the later part of the same year. The region's agriculture sector exhibited better performance in the quarter vis-à-vis the same quarter last year with palay and corn production increasing by 70.46% and 56.88%, respectively. The parched pasturelands during the drought last year were also restored for cattle and goat production in this quarter. However, the wet and windy climate in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of the year was unfavorable for the fishery sub-sector with production decreasing by 12.11%.

Meanwhile, financial institutions such as the Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP) and Development Bank of the Philippines (DBP) continued to support production and business formation through the provision of loans for different industrial purposes to LGUs, SMEs and agricultural producers. The available loans and the better business climate in the quarter somewhat encouraged businesses and investments from Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in CY 2011's 1<sup>st</sup> quarter with the number of registered firms increasing by 8.17% and their corresponding investments increasing by 20.78%. However, big investors seemed to have deferred their investment plans in CY 2011 with no registered investments under the Board of Investments (BOI) during the quarter.

The quarter also shows a booming tourism with total visitor count increasing by 2.1%. The influx of tourists helped in the generation of income as shown

in the total tourists receipts which increased by 2.43%. Mobile telecommunication services also improved with additional cell sites installed providing more channels for better reception and transmittal of information by the subscribers. Likewise, it can be gleaned that there were more construction activities in the quarter under review as shown in the increase in quarry production especially on sand and gravel. The rehabilitation activities especially after the typhoons and the floods in the last quarter of CY 2010 may have triggered both public and private construction activities.

During the quarter, despite the increase in the region's workforce, less people were employed and optimistic to look for jobs as shown in the decrease in labor force participation rate. While the employment rate or the ratio of those employed to the labor force decreased, the actual number of workers employed increased by 1.21%. However, of those employed, more workers are looking for more hours of work with underemployment up by 4.62% in the January 2011 Labor Force Survey.

The following sections present a comparative analysis of the economic performance between the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of CY 2011 and the same quarter last year through the use of leading development indicators as gauge.





## Agriculture and Fishery

*The region's economy was anchored on the performance of its agriculture and fishery with almost 50% of the regional income coming from the sub-sector in the previous years. The sub-sector's gains during the quarter means a better economic condition compared to the same quarter last year.*

### Palay

Production grew by 70.46%, from a total of 369,221 MT in 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2010 to 629,387 MT in 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2011 with only the province of Quirino showing a production decline of 7.74%, from 14,002 MT in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2010. Most of the region's produce came from Isabela with the province producing 57.85% of the total production. Total for the province increased by 101.97%, from 180,076 MT in 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2010 to 364,104 MT in 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2011.

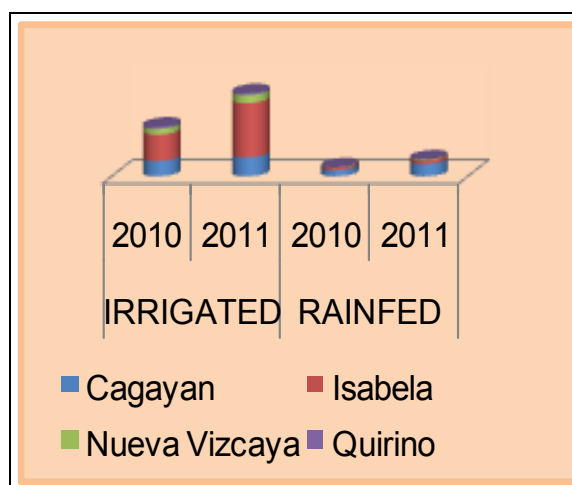
Higher production was ascribed to the increase in area harvested that totaled to 159,931 hectares during the quarter - up by 37.06% from last year's 1<sup>st</sup> quarter figure of 116,683 hectares. There were early plantings undertaken on irrigated areas and on in-fallow areas that also contributed to the increase. Most of the areas not planted in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2010 were rehabilitated and restored for planting during this quarter as a result of the early occurrence of rainfall particularly during the start of the planting season.

The high production in the province of Isabela can be further ascribed to the province's Crop Insurance Program and Rice Stabilization Program which encouraged farmers to plant more areas. Through the Crop Insurance Program of the province of Isabela, the premiums which are to be paid by the farmers for their crops' insurance are being paid by the provincial government, thus, reducing the risks on the farmer's crops. Likewise, through the Rice Stabilization

Program, the Provincial Government gives subsidies on the selling price of rice to bridge the gap between traders price and NFA price. Farmers were given subsidies up to the extent of 100 bags of the rice they sell.

Likewise, average yield improved due to sufficient irrigation water and rainfall which sustained the crop from vegetative to maturity and positive effects of improved rice technology campaign of the DA/LGU.

**Palay Production by Province**  
1st quarter 2010 vs. 1st quarter 2011





## Agriculture and Fishery

### Corn

**P**roduction in the quarter was better at 511,705 MT, up by 56.88% from last year's 326,177 MT.

While figures in all of the provinces increased, Quirino's production showed the highest with a 153.92% increase, from 11,050 MT in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2010 to 28,058 MT in 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2011. However, despite the increase of only 35.01% from 253,807 MT in 1<sup>st</sup> Qtr 2010, the production of Isabela accounted for 67% of the region's total production. The high production level in the province can be ascribed to the vast area in the province and the various interventions such as yield-boosting interventions which aims to improve productivity level and the Crop Insurance Program of the province which encourages farmers to plant.

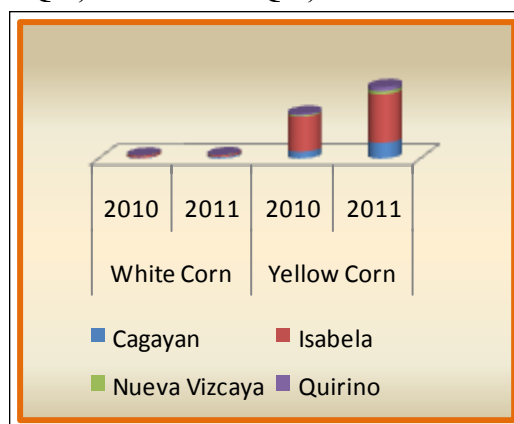


Generally, the increase in production was the result of the expansion in area harvested in this year's 1<sup>st</sup> quarter. Areas damaged and in-fallow areas during the drought last year were recovered and planted this quarter as a result of the early and sufficient rainfall in the quarter. As such, area harvested increased by 5.68%, from a total of 119,993 hectares in 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2010 to 126,810 hectares in 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2011.

Likewise, greater yield of corn per hectare was produced this quarter from 2.72 MT/Ha in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2010 to 4.04 MT/Ha, this quarter. The early occurrence of sufficient rainfall and the yield boosting technologies provided by the Department of Agriculture and the LGUs contributed to the increase in productivity level.

While production level was lower as compared to the other provinces of the region because of its meager land area, Quirino had the highest productivity level among the provinces with 4.04 MT/Hectare in the quarter under review from 2.72 MT/Ha in the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of CY 2010.

**Corn Production By Province**  
1st Qtr, 2010 vs. 1st Qtr, 2011



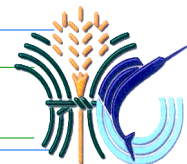
### Other High Value Crops

The effects of typhoon "Juan" last year were still felt this quarter as the production levels of banana, coffee and coconut showed a decrease by an average of 15.78%. Fruit-bearing trees were severely affected by last year's disasters thus resulting to less fruits produced this year.

Likewise, the rain showers experienced in the quarter have been destructive to some crops such as mango and cabbage. Most of the mango trees were affected during its flowering stage and as a result, mango production went down by 24.39%. Most of the mango trees were affected during its flowering stage and as a result, mango production went down by 24.39%.

*...continuation see page 6*

# Agriculture and Fishery



## ...From page 6

from 41 MT in 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2010 to only 31 MT during the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2011. Meanwhile, the same rain showers have been favorable to the growing of calamansi, eggplant, garlic and onion which showed production levels increasing by an average of 19.86%.

### **FACTORS that greatly affected the performance levels of other crops are the following:**

- Mongo decreased by 40.64% due to late planting, hence, the expected harvest will accrue to the next quarter. Farmers planted late because of the early rainfalls experienced in the quarter because excessive rainfall are not good for mongo growth.



- Peanut production was up by 12.67% due to the increase in area harvested from corn areas.



- Tomato production was down by 9.45% because some areas previously planted with tomato planted with bitter gourd or ampalaya.



- Cassava production increased by 44.31% while camote production decreased by 8.08% due to the shifting of some farmers to cassava production.



- Sugarcane production was up by 4.03% due to the lesser calamities affecting the crop during the quarter.



Likewise, the high demand for sugarcane from the Cagayan Robina Sugar Manufacturing Corporation (CARSUMCO) and the upcoming operation of the Bio-Ethanol Plant in San Mariano, Isabela.

### **Livestock and Poultry**

The quarter under review shows mix performances for livestock and poultry production with gains in the production of cattle, goat and chicken and declines in the production of carabao, swine and duck. Cattle production slightly increased by 0.27% or from 3,682 MT in 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2010 to 3,692 MT in 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2011 due to the increase in the demand for beef as alternative to carabeef. Production level for carabao during the quarter decreased by 5.08%, from 2,246 MT in 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2010 to 2,132 MT during the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2011. Most farmers prefer to raise cattle over cow for meat with the former having faster growth over the latter. Moreover, cattle can endure hotter temperature over carabao.

The demand from “kambingan” food houses sustained goat production during the quarter at 530 MT, up by 0.19% or 1 MT from 529 MT in 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2010. Likewise, due to the opening of new farms and the expansion of existing ones, the production level of chicken during the quarter under review managed to grow by 15.63%, from 8,317 MT in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2010 to a total of 9,617 MT in 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2011.

Meanwhile, production of swine and duck show an average decrease of 3.95% because of lesser inventory of the animals in the quarter. Because of the limited supply of the animals, there were less slaughtering activities of swine in the quarter. Likewise, with the closure of some commercial duck farms, the number of inventories for the animals decreased.



## Agriculture and Fishery

### Fishery

**T**otal fishery production registered at only 16,587 MTA in the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2011, lower by 12.11% compared to last year's 1<sup>st</sup> quarter figure of 18,873MT.

The occurrence of strong northeastern winds prevented fishing efforts in the region's commercial waters which show production level decreasing by 14.99%, from 5,607.86 MT in 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2010 to only 4,647.16 MT in 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2010. Likewise, the high cost of fuel also discouraged efforts in deep-sea fishing.

Meanwhile, production from inland municipal fisheries increased by 8.89% (from 3,255.43 MT in 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2010) due to the high water levels in communal and inland bodies of water which encouraged fishing

efforts. Moreover, there were fingerling dispersals in communal bodies of water. However, the gain from inland municipal fisheries was not able to cushion the decrease along marine municipal fisheries with production decreasing by 11.57%, from 7,107.02 MT in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2010. Fisher activities were also prevented in the marine municipal waters because of the strong northeastern winds. Accordingly, total production from the municipal fishery sub-sector was down by 5.14%, from 10,362.45 MT in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2010 to only 9,829.83 MT in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2011.

The effects of typhoon "Juan" and the flood in the last quarter of 2010 was still observable in aquaculture with production decreasing by 31.45%, from 2,903.10 MT in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2010 to only 1,990.16 MT in the quarter under review.



## Industry and Services

While agriculture remained as the region's economic foundation in the quarter, the industry and the services sector also showed gains as evidenced by the levels of key indicators such as visitor count, registration of motor vehicles, sand and gravel and telecommunication services. Also, the registration of firms, the provision of loans and the amount of investments also reveal the extent of economic activities during the quarter.

### Loans

The amount of loan releases is indicative of the business and development undertakings

which were funded. Outstanding loans of the Land Bank of the Philippines increased by 46.73%, from Php 5.35 Billion in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2010 to Php 7.857 Billion in the quarter under review. While the bank's outstanding loans on SMEs slightly decreased by 3.84% (from Php 957.38 Million in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2010), outstanding loans on Small Farmers /Fisherfolks increased by 17.27% (from Php 1.9 Billion in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2010) and Microfinance by 242.78% (from Php 807.35Million in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2010).

*...continuation see page 8*





## Industry and Services

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Meanwhile, releases of the Development Bank of the Philippines totaled to only Php 63.3 Million during the quarter, down by 59.76% from 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2010's figure of Php



157.328 Million. Loans for Public Administration and Defense which accounts for 68.96% of the loan releases in 2010's 1<sup>st</sup> quarter decreased by 99.22%, from Php 108.491 Million in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter, 2010 to only Php 850,000 during the quarter under review. Loan on Manufacturing totaled to Php 4.25 Million increasing by 2,025%, from a total of Php 200,000 in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2010. Since most of these loans were on SMEs, it can be gleaned that more manufacturing activities were undertaken by the region's small and medium enterprises in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2011.

Most of the released loans were on wholesale and retail trade accounting for 25% of the total loan in the quarter. However, this year's loan figure for the said economic activity showed a decrease of 13.79%, from Php 18.36 Million in 2010's 1<sup>st</sup> quarter to Php 15.83 Million in this quarter.

Outstanding loans of the bank totaled to Php 1.324 Billion as of the end of the quarter increasing by 3.58%, from Php 1.278 Billion in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2010. Over 43% of the outstanding loans were provided to Local Government Units which stood at a total of Php 571 Million in the quarter, higher by 4.02% compared to last year's 1<sup>st</sup> quarter figure of Php 549.16 Million.

Outstanding loans to Small Medium Enterprises also increased by 67.08%, from Php 55.485 Million in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2010 to Php 92.706 Million in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2011 while outstanding loans to Small Farmers and Fisher folks decreased by 4.57%, from a total of Php 6.74 Million in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2010 to Php 6.43 Million in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2011.

### Investments

Based on the Business Name Registration of DTI, the number of registered Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2011 reached a total of 3,391 firms, up by 8.17%, from a total of 3,135 firms in the same quarter last year. Most of the firms were in the trading and services industry combining a total of 3,156 firms or 93.07% of the total registration during the quarter.



With the registration of more firms, total investments generated during the quarter reached Php 910.26 Million, increasing by 20.78% from Php 753.73 Million in the same quarter, last year. Of the total investments during the quarter, 37.09% were investments on trading and 49.42% were on services.

The increase in business activities as shown in the number of firms and investments also contributed to job generation during the quarter. Jobs generated totaled to 9,881 jobs, up by 39.09% from a total of 7,104 jobs in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2010. Employment in trading and services accounts for over 90% of the total jobs generated during the quarter.

**...continuation see page 10**

## Land Transportation

Registered motor vehicles went up by 10%, from a total of 65,318 in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2010 to 71,621 in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2011. Land transportation was still dominated by tricycles and motorcycles. The low fuel consumption of the said vehicles and the friendly and light payment schemes of dealers prompted more purchases of motorcycles in the region.



Through the registration of motor vehicles and other services of the Land Transportation Offices, the amount of revenue generated reached Php 5.014 Million, up by 13% from last year's 1<sup>st</sup> quarter figure of Ph p4.45 Million.

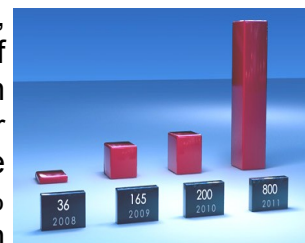
## Employment



Amidst the gains in the major economic sectors especially in agriculture, the region's employment situation is relatively stable. With the 2.97% increase in working age population, the labor force increased by 1.31%, from only Php1.446 Million in the same survey period, last year. However, the labor force participation rate, or the ratio of those who really looked for work or are working, to the working age population decreased by 1 percentage point, from 67.1% in the January 2010 Labor Force Survey (LFS) to only 66.1% in the January 2011 LFS. up by 4.62%, from 238 thousand in the same period last year.

## Inflation

While increases in price indices or inflation are unavoidable, the increase of prices of commodities in the region this quarter was faster. Average Inflation sped up to 5.10% in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2011 from only 4.65% in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2010, moved primarily by the peaking movement along the Food, Beverages and Tobacco group.



Inflation on rice, corn and fish posted at an average of 11.24%, from an average of only 3.36% in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2010 despite the improvement in palay and corn production levels. Overall figure for the Food, Beverages and Tobacco group posted at 5.42% from only 4.85% in the same quarter last year despite the slowdowns in other food commodities.

Meanwhile, inflation of Fuel, Light and Water commodity group slightly slowed down to 11.68% in the quarter from 11.97% in the same quarter

### ...From page 9 Investments

Meanwhile, based on the data base of the Board of Investments, there were no records of registered investments in Region 2 for 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2010 and 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2011. According to the Board of Investments, the investors tend to defer their investment plans for CY 2011 due to the continued tensions in the Middle East and North American (MENA) states and the rising oil and food prices in the world market.



## Tourism

The quarter under review shows a good tourism climate for the region with total visitor count increasing by 2.1%, from a total of 144,101 in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2010 to 147,133 in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2011. A total of 8,044 foreign visitors were in the region during the quarter, higher by 13.71% from last year's 1<sup>st</sup> quarter total of 7,074. Most of these foreign visitors were from East Asian countries accounting for 68.9% of the total foreign visitors.



*Callao Cave, Penablanca*

Likewise, around 137,776 domestic travelers visited the region's attractions during the quarter under review, increasing by 1.78%, from 135,368 domestic visitors recorded in the same quarter last year. The visits of tourists in the region have created

income opportunities especially for service providers.

The tourists have to spend for accommodation, food, transportation, and recreational activities. As such, their visits add to the revenues or receipts generated in the region. Total tourists receipts increased



*St. Peter & Paul Cathedral, Tuguegarao City*

by 2.43%, from a total of Php 335 Million in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2010 to a total of Php 343.14 Million in this year's 1<sup>st</sup> quarter.



*Buntun Bridge, Tuguegarao City*

## Telecommunication

The region has a total of 136 installed cellular base stations (cell sites) as of the end of the quarter, up by 24.8%, from only 109 installed cellular base stations (cell sites) in 2010's 1<sup>st</sup> quarter. The sites were able to contain a total of 916 channels used for the efficient transmission and receipt of information from communications. This shows the expansion of mobile telecommunication services in the region which was usually associated to the increasing number of subscribers in the telecommunication networks.

Globe Telecom Incorporated is still the biggest service provider with a total of 66 installed sites carrying a total of 368 available channels.

## Quarrying

The production levels of quarry commodities indicate the trend in construction activities because quarry production is dependent on demand from the construction industry. Sand and gravel produced in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2011 totaled to 231,219 cu.m. up by 26.20% from 183,211 cu.m. produced in the same quarter last year. However, volume of boulders produced was down by 80.13%, from a total of 50,885 cu.m. in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2011 to only 10,111 cu.m. in the quarter under review.

Meanwhile, around 5,733 cu.m of pure sand and 400 cu.m. of earth materials were produced during the quarter from zero production in the same quarter last year.

## Outlook for the Next Quarters

In the short run, the rainy season will be a potential booster of agricultural crop production in the next quarters of the year especially along Palay and Corn. Moreover, the presence of healthy pasture lands during the rainy season will also help in the raising of livestock and poultry. Likewise, the rehabilitation activities, both private and public to address the effects of typhoon “Juan” last year will mean income and employment opportunities for the people.



*Rice Fields, Aurora Isabela*

Much optimism is likewise seen in the long run with the growing investments serving as catalysts for growth. The CEZA is still seen as one of the region’s tool in the creation of jobs and provision of means of income for the people. Likewise, with the institutionalization of the Business Permits Licensing System, more investments are expected to be established in the region especially from the Small and Medium Enterprises.



*Job opportunities*

Likewise, the operations of huge investments in the region under the Board of Investments such as Gold Extracting/ Producing Project of FCF Minerals, Inc., Biomass Energy Plant of Lucky PPH International and the Mini-Hydro Project of Smith-Bell Corporation, Bio-Ethanol Plant, Robinson’s Mall and SAVE MORE will help boost employment and income generation for the people.



*Robinson's Supermarket Ilagan, Isabela*

## TABLES:

Table 1

### Palay Production, In Metric Tons

By Province: 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2010 vs. 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2011

Province	Irrigated		Rainfed		Total		% Change
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	
Cagayan Valley	312,098	522,833	57,123	106,554	369,221	629,387	70.46
Cagayan	96,436	119,014	39,475	77,736	135,911	196,750	44.76
Isabela	165,722	341,077	14,554	23,027	180,276	364,104	101.97
Nueva Vizcaya	36,429	50,615	2,603	5,000	39,032	55,615	42.49
Quirino	13,511	12,127	491	791	14,002	12,918	(7.74)

Source: BAS-RO2

Table 2

### Palay Area Harvested, In Hectares

By Province: 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2010 vs. 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2011

Province	Irrigated		Rainfed		Total		% Change
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	
Cagayan Valley	81,447	120,983	35,241	38,948	116,688	159,931	37.06
Cagayan	25,573	28,895	24,984	28,988	50,557	57,883	14.49
Isabela	40,704	76,404	8,205	7,899	48,909	84,303	72.37
Nueva Vizcaya	11,378	12,815	1,707	1,760	13,085	14,575	11.39
Quirino	3,792	2,869	345	301	4,137	3,170	(23.37)

Source: BAS-RO2

Table 3

### Palay Yield per Hectare, In MT/Ha

By Province: 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2010 vs. 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2011

Province	Irrigated		Rainfed		Total		Difference
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	
Cagayan Valley	3.83	4.32	1.62	2.74	3.16	3.94	0.77
Cagayan	3.77	4.12	1.58	2.68	2.69	3.40	0.71
Isabela	4.07	4.46	1.77	2.92	3.69	4.32	0.63
Nueva Vizcaya	3.20	3.95	1.52	2.84	2.98	3.82	0.83
Quirino	3.56	4.23	1.42	2.63	3.38	4.08	0.69

Source: BAS-RO2



Table 4

**Corn Production, In Metric Tons****By Province: 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2010 vs. 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2011**

Province	White		Yellow		Total		% Change
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	
Cagayan Valley	20,010	23,644	306,167	488,061	326,177	511,705	56.88
Cagayan	3,782	10,400	47,418	108,386	51,200	118,786	132.00
Isabela	15,028	11,639	238,779	331,028	253,807	342,667	35.01
Nueva Vizcaya	1,040	1,372	9,080	20,822	10,120	22,194	119.31
Quirino	160	233	10,890	27,825	11,050	28,058	153.92

Source: BAS-RO2

Table 5

**Corn Area Harvested, In Hectares****By Province: 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2010 vs. 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2011**

Province	White		Yellow		Total		% Change
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	
Cagayan Valley	10,381	9,521	109,612	117,289	119,993	126,810	5.68
Cagayan	3,045	4,735	19,837	27,029	22,882	31,764	38.82
Isabela	6,814	4,186	81,468	79,050	88,282	83,236	(5.72)
Nueva Vizcaya	442	515	3,807	5,054	4,249	5,569	31.07
Quirino	80	85	4,500	6,156	4,580	6,241	36.27

Source: BAS-RO2

Table 6

**Corn Yield per Hectare, In MT/Ha****By Province: 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2010 vs. 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2011**

Province	White		Yellow		Total		Difference
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	
Cagayan Valley	1.93	2.48	2.79	4.16	2.72	4.04	1.32
Cagayan	1.24	2.20	2.39	4.01	2.24	3.74	1.50
Isabela	2.21	2.78	2.93	4.19	2.87	4.12	1.24
Nueva Vizcaya	2.35	2.66	2.39	4.12	2.38	3.99	1.60
Quirino	2.00	2.74	2.42	4.52	2.41	4.50	2.08

Source: BAS-RO2

Table 7

**Production of other High-Value Crops, In Metric Tons**  
**By Commodity: 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2010 vs. 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2011**

COMMODITY	Production(mt)		% Change
	2010	2011	
BANANA	46,222	33,526	-27.47
CALAMANSI	634	676	6.62
MANGO	41	31	-24.39
PINEAPPLE	900	800	-11.11
MONGO	406	241	-40.64
PEANUT	363	409	12.67
CABBAGE	538	481	-10.59
EGGPLANT	5,978	6,283	5.1
TOMATO	2,317	2,098	-9.45
GARLIC	122	128	4.92
ONION	2,361	3,844	62.81
CAMOTE	5,001	4,597	-8.08
CASSAVA	12,869	18,571	44.31
COCONUT	16,590	13,550	-18.32
COFFEE	978	963	-1.53
SUGARCANE	181,064	188,356	4.03
TOBACCO	-	-	

Source: BAS-RO2

Table 8

**Production of Livestock and Poultry, In Metric Tons**  
**By Commodity: 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2010 vs. 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2011**

COMMODITY	CAGAYAN VALLEY		% Change
	2010	2011	
CARABAO	2,246	2,132	-5.08
CATTLE	3,682	3,692	0.27
SWINE	17,338	17,078	-1.5
GOAT	529	530	0.19
CHICKEN	8,317	9,617	15.63
DUCK	750	702	-6.4

Source: BAS-RO2

Table 9

**Fishery Production, In Metric Tons**  
**By Sector: 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2010 vs. 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2011**

SECTOR	CAGAYAN VALLEY		% Change
	2010	2011	
COMMERCIAL	5,607.86	4,767.16	-14.99
MUNICIPAL	10,362.45	9,829.83	-5.14
Marine	10,362.45	6,284.86	-11.57
Inland	3,255.43	3,544.97	8.89
AQUACULTURE	2,903.10	1,990.16	-31.45
Cagayan Valley	18,873.41	16,587.15	-12.11

Source: BAS-RO2

Table 10

**LBP Outstanding Loans, In Million Pesos**

LOAN PURPOSE	31-Mar-11		31-Mar-10		GROWTH RATE(%)
	O/S BALANCE	% SHARE	O/S BALANCE	% SHARE	
<b>a. Agri-Agra Loans</b>					
SMEs	921.022	11.72%	957.838	17.89%	-3.84%
LGU Loans	1112.305	14.16%	1,069.678	19.98%	3.99%
Small Farmers & Fisherfolk	2252.870	28.67%	1,921.05	35.88%	17.27%
Microfinance	2767.466	35.22%	807.355	15.08%	242.78%
Livelihood Loans	700.472	8.91%	501.684	9.37%	39.62%
<b>Sub - Total</b>	<b>7754.135</b>	<b>98.69%</b>	<b>5,257.61</b>	<b>98.18%</b>	<b>47.48%</b>
<b>b. Non-Agri-Agra Loans</b>					
LGU Loans	98.140	1.25%	91.1	1.70%	7.73%
GOCCs		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
Others	4.999	0.06%	6.094	0.11%	-17.97%
<b>Sub - Total</b>	<b>103.139</b>	<b>1.31%</b>	<b>97.194</b>	<b>1.82%</b>	<b>6.12%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,857.27</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>5,354.799</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>46.73%</b>

Source: LBP-RMC

Table 11

**LBP Outstanding Loans, In Million Pesos****By Province: 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2010 vs. 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2011**

PROVINCES	31-Mar-11		31-Mar-10		GROWTH RATE(%)
	O/S BALANCE	% SHARE	O/S BALANCE	% SHARE	
1. Batanes	63.542	0.81%	71.125	1.33%	-10.66%
2. Cagayan	1,029.687	13.10%	878.027	16.40%	17.27%
3. Isabela	5,429.38	69.10%	3,423.42	63.93%	58.60%
4. Nueva Vizcaya	884.243	11.25%	610.135	11.39%	44.93%
5. Quirino	450.425	5.73%	372.09	6.95%	21.05%
<b>Region 2 Total</b>	<b>7,857.27</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>5,354.80</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>46.73%</b>

Source: LBP-RMC



Table 12

**DBP Outstanding Loans, By Purpose**  
**1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2010 vs. 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2011**

LOAN PURPOSE	1st Quarter 2010		1st Quarter 2011		Growth Rate %
	O/S BALANCE	% SHARE	O/S BALANCE	% SHARE	
<i>AGRI-AGRA LOANS</i>					
SMEs	55,485,007.10	4.34%	92,706,221.66	7.00%	67.08%
LGU Loans	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%
Small Farmers & Fisherfolks	6,740,791.33	0.53%	6,433,041.33	0.49%	-4.57%
Livelihood Loans	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%
Sub-Total	62,225,798.43	4.87%	99,139,262.99	7.49%	59.32%
<i>NON AGRI-AGRA LOANS</i>					
LGU Loans	549,163,226.54	42.95%	571,240,228.23	43.14%	4.02%
GOCCs	29,452,148.11	2.30%	27,684,677.04	2.09%	-6.00%
Others	637,649,175.29	49.88%	626,186,409.12	47.29%	-1.80%
Sub-Total	1,216,264,549.94	95.13%	1,225,111,314.39	92.51%	0.73%
<b>REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>1,278,490,348.37</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1,324,250,577.38</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>3.58%</b>

Source: DBP-Regional Center

Table 13

**DBP Outstanding Loans, By Province**  
**Region 02:1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2010 vs. 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2011**

Provinces	1st Quarter 2010		1st Quarter 2011		Growth Rate(%)
	O/S BALANCE	% SHARE	O/S BALANCE	% SHARE	
Batanes	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%
Cagayan	549,274,192.66	42.96%	600,226,045.54	45.33%	9.28%
Quirino	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%
Isabela	626,479,301.44	49.00%	600,466,645.46	45.34%	-4.15%
Nueva Vizcaya	102,736,854.27	8.04%	123,557,886.38	9.33%	20.27%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,278,490,348.37</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1,324,250,577.38</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>3.58%</b>

Source: DBP-Regional Center

Table 14

**DBP Outstanding Loans, By Economic Activity**  
**Region 02: 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2010 vs. 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2011**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES	1st Quarter 2010		1st Quarter 2011		Growth Rate(%)
	RELEASES	% SHARE	RELEASES	% SHARE	
Agriculture	16,000,000.00	10.17%	8,930,000.00	14.11%	-44.19%
Manufacturing	200,000.00	0.13%	4,250,000.00	6.71%	2025.00%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	18,358,300.00	11.67%	15,827,467.85	25.00%	-13.79%
Public Administration and Defense	108,491,455.00	68.96%	850,000.00	1.34%	-99.22%
Health and Social Work	0.00	0.00%	2,500,000.00	3.95%	100.00%
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	10,278,400.00	6.53%	24,533,924.53	38.78%	138.89%
Hotel and Restaurants	4,000,000	2.54%	6,400,000.00	10.11%	60.00%
<b>TOTAL RELEASES</b>	<b>157,328,155.00</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>63,311,392.38</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>-59.76%</b>

Source: DBP-Regional Center

Table 15

**Registered Firms, Investments and Employment Generated**  
**Region 02: Business Name Registration**  
**1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2010 vs. 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2011**

Type of Industry	No. of Firms		Investments		Employment	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
Manufacturing	183	184	30,757,674	39,886,159	618	613
Agri-Based Production	46	18	36,560,000	5,290,253	153	78
Construction	26	33	57,000,000	77,638,318	219	258
Trading	1,820	1,865	335,064,338	337,576,336	3,771	5,037
Services	1,060	1,291	294,351,156	449,872,708	2,343	3,895
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,135</b>	<b>3,391</b>	<b>753,733,168</b>	<b>910,263,774</b>	<b>7,104</b>	<b>9,881</b>

Source: DTI-RO2

Table 16

**Distribution of Regional Travelers**  
**Region 02: By Country of Origin**  
**1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2010 vs. 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2011**

Country of Residence	2010	2011	% Change
Asean	253	188	-25.69%
East Asia	4,333	5,543	27.93%
South Asia	291	460	58.08%
North America	1,065	1,198	12.49%
Oceania	194	186	-4.12%
Europe	924	1,456	57.58%
Middle East	14	10	-28.57%
Others/Balikbayans	1,659	1,313	-20.86%
Total foreign Travelers	7,074	8,044	13.71%
Total Domestic Travelers	135,368	137,776	1.78%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>144,101</b>	<b>147,133</b>	<b>2.10%</b>

Source: Department of Tourism –Region 02

Table 17

**Total Receipts**  
**Region 02: 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2010 vs. 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2011**

Visitors	2010	2011	% Change
Domestic	270,736,000	275,552,000	1.78%
Foreign	64,274,880	67,594,968	5.17%
<b>Total</b>	<b>335,010,880</b>	<b>343,146,968</b>	<b>2.43%</b>

Source: Department of Tourism –Region 02

Table 18

**Number of Cell Sites and Total Channels**  
**Region 02: 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2010 vs. 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2011**

PROVINCE	COMPANY/SEVICE PROVIDER					
	DIGITEL MOBILE PHILIPPINES, INC. (SUN CELLULAR)		SMART COMMUNICATIONS, INC.		GLOBE TELECOM, INC.	
	CELL SITES	CHANNELS	CELL SITES	CHANNELS	CELL SITES	CHANNELS
BATANES	0	0	6	44	0	0
CAGAYAN	2	12	21	162	24	165
ISABELA	12	122	17	145	20	162
N.VIZCAYA	6	58	6	5	20	32
QUIRINO	0	0	0	0	2	9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>368</b>

Source: National Telecommunications Commission – Region 02



Table 19

**Quarry Production****Region 02: 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2010 vs. 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2011**

Commodity	Production (cu.m)		% Change
	2010 1st Q	2011 1st Q	
Sand and Gravel	183,211.00	231,219.50	26.20%
Pure Sand		5,733.33	---
Boulders	50,885	10,111.00	-80.13%
Earth Material		400.00	---

Source: MGB-Region 02

Table 20

**Registered Motor Vehicles****Region 02: 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2010 vs. 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2011**

District Extension Office	Q1 2011	Q1 2010	Inc./Dec.	% Change
Aparri District Office	8,135	5,962	2,173	36%
Aritao Extension Office	1,833	729	1,104	151%
Basco District Office	709	653	56	9%
Bayombong District Office	7,848	8,208	-360	-4%
Cabagan Ext. Office	4,056	2,372	1,684	71%
Cabarroguis District Office	1,479	1,401	78	6%
Cauayan Ext. Office	7,785	6,781	1,004	15%
Gattaran Ext. Office	2,014	1,013	1,001	99%
Ilagan District Office	3,277	3,406	-129	-4%
Tuao Ext. Office	2,051	1,844	207	11%
Roxas District Office	5,840	8,618	-2,778	-32%
Sanchez Mira Ext. Office	2,589	2,130	459	22%
San Isidro District	5,850	5,276	574	11%
Santiago Ext. Office	6,537	6,132	405	7%
Tuguegarao District Office	11,618	10,793	825	8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>71,621</b>	<b>65,318</b>	<b>6,303</b>	<b>10%</b>

Source: Land Transportation Office – Region 02

Table 21

**Consumer Price Indices and Inflation****Region 02: Average 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2010 vs. Average 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter, 2011**

Commodity Group	Consumer Price Indices			Inflation	
	1stQtr_2011	1st Qtr_2010	1st Qtr_2009	1st Qtr,2010	1st Qtr, 2011
All Items	170.27	162.00	154.80	4.65%	5.10%
<b>I. Food, Beverages and Tobacco</b>	<b>177.10</b>	<b>168.00</b>	<b>160.23</b>	<b>4.85%</b>	<b>5.42%</b>
Food	179.30	169.90	161.70	5.07%	5.53%
Cereal and Cereal Preparations	183.60	177.20	175.43	1.01%	3.61%
Cereals	187.83	181.67	180.53	0.63%	3.39%
Rice	188.27	183.30	182.50	0.44%	2.71%
Corn	178.13	146.27	142.37	2.74%	21.79%
Cereal Preparations	167.13	159.90	155.50	2.83%	4.52%
Dairy Products	190.20	186.97	179.97	3.89%	1.73%
Eggs	161.60	157.90	150.90	4.64%	2.34%
Fish	175.43	160.63	150.27	6.90%	9.21%
Fruits and Vegetables	180.90	165.43	149.47	10.68%	9.35%
Meat	162.93	161.77	151.30	6.92%	0.72%
Miscellaneous Foods	192.10	175.20	165.73	5.71%	9.65%
Beverages	155.40	152.50	150.97	1.02%	1.90%
Tobacco	141.13	132.87	127.90	3.88%	6.22%
Non-Food	160.13	153.13	146.73	4.36%	4.57%
<b>II. Clothing</b>	<b>127.97</b>	<b>126.23</b>	<b>124.97</b>	<b>1.01%</b>	<b>1.37%</b>
Footwear	134.47	133.47	131.20	1.73%	0.75%
Ready-made Apparel	125.47	123.50	122.60	0.73%	1.59%
Custom Clothes	129.37	127.70	126.23	1.16%	1.31%
<b>III. Housing and Repairs</b>	<b>136.77</b>	<b>135.03</b>	<b>133.23</b>	<b>1.35%</b>	<b>1.28%</b>
Minor Repairs	154.83	150.43	146.43	2.73%	2.92%
Rentals	134.80	133.40	131.80	1.21%	1.05%
<b>IV. Fuel, Light and Water</b>	<b>227.00</b>	<b>203.27</b>	<b>181.53</b>	<b>11.97%</b>	<b>11.68%</b>
Fuel	252.40	231.03	191.13	20.88%	9.25%
Light	200.07	171.77	169.97	1.06%	16.48%
Water	174.43	174.40	180.70	-3.49%	0.02%
<b>V. Services</b>	<b>174.47</b>	<b>167.13</b>	<b>160.63</b>	<b>4.05%</b>	<b>4.39%</b>
Educational	179.67	176.70	171.90	2.79%	1.68%
Medical	142.43	139.03	137.20	1.34%	2.45%
Personal	138.17	136.47	135.47	0.74%	1.25%
Recreational	109.40	110.07	110.00	0.06%	-0.61%
Transpo & Communication	204.17	189.13	176.77	7.00%	7.95%
Other Services					
<b>VI. Miscellaneous</b>	<b>124.90</b>	<b>123.30</b>	<b>121.50</b>	<b>1.48%</b>	<b>1.30%</b>
Household Furnishing & Eqpt.	112.90	112.07	111.67	0.36%	0.74%
Household Operations	136.87	134.27	129.13	3.98%	1.94%
Personal Care and Effects	124.20	122.50	121.27	1.02%	1.39%
Other Miscellaneous Items	126.30	126.30	126.30	0.00%	0.00%

Source of Monthly CPI Figures: National Statistics Office

Table 22

**Labor Force, Employment and Underemployment  
Region 02: January Labor Force Survey  
CY 2010 vs. CY 2011**

Indicator	Jan,2010	Jan,2011	Difference
15yrs & up	2,154	2,218	2.97
Labor Force	1,446	1,465	1.31
Employed	1,402	1,419	1.21
Underemployed	238	249	4.62
Visibly	143	NA	
Unemployed	44	46	4.54%
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	67.1	66.1	-1%
Employment Rate (%)	97	96.9	-0.10%
Underemployment Rate	17	17.5	0.50%
Unemployment Rate	3	3.1	-0.10%

Source: Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics Website



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