The Economy during El Niño

An Economic Situationer for Cagayan Valley in 2nd Quarter, 2010

A Quick Look on the 2nd Quarter Economy

The economy for the second quarter of the year relatively slowed down as compared to the same quarter last year. With an economy primarily moved by agriculture (agriculture sector comprised over 49% of regional output in CY 2009), the El Niño phenomenon served as a temporary hindrance to economic growth during the quarter. Agricultural production was on a downtrend with declining production figures for palay, corn, HVCCs and fisheries.

However, the slowdown in agriculture was somewhat balanced by influx of investments in the other sectors. Growth in investments at the Cagayan Special Economic Zone and Freeport exceeded the 100% level with 97 locators registered at the end of the quarter. Investments in micro, small and medium enterprises likewise increased as shown in DTI's Business Name Registration with the trading and services sub-sectors topping their marks. Likewise, a PhP 903M project was registered with the Board of Investment during the quarter under review.

Tourism flourished during the quarter as shown by the 6.09% increase in visitor count. Air transportation also improved as passenger movement increased. Likewise, the number of commercial flights in almost all airlines was on an uptrend.

Telecommunications also improved with more number of channels opened by telecommunications companies.

Inflation was manageable during the quarter. Inflation along fuel, light and water was on a hike but inflation for other commodity groups remained at a single digit level.

The discussions below present the details and the factors affecting the region's economic performance in the quarter under review.

LBP LOANS

Loan Portfolio increased by 53.64%, from Php 4,624.5M in the 2nd quarter of 2009 to PhP 7,104.89 in 2nd quarter, 2010 coming mainly from the bank's Isabela branch. The substantial growth in the loan portfolio in the province of Isabela was attributed to the grant of additional rediscounting line for Rural Banks and Cooperatives intended for crop production and micro financing projects. Contributory to the increase were loan releases intended as working capital and term loans of SMEs. Positive growth rates were also observed in the provinces of Nueva Vizcaya (23.25%) and Quirino (68.40%) due to livelihood loans granted to salaried workers.

Meanwhile, the bank's figures in the province of Cagayan decreased by 4.52% as the El Niño phenomenon discouraged loan applications for agricultural purposes.

While new loans granted for agricultural support in Cagayan decreased by 7.67%, agricultural loans released by the LBP branches in Isabela, Nueva Vizcaya and Quirino increased by an average of 42.14% as compared to the same period last year. Total agricultural loans for the quarter under review increased by 67.29% from June 2009's figure of PhP 1,068 Million.

INVESTMENTS

NOTE: INVESTMENT FIGURES ARE ONLY LIMITED TO READILY AVAILABLE DATA. DATA FROM OTHER SOURCES SUCH AS THOSE OF SEC (SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION) AND LGUs IF AVAILABLE WOULD PRESENT A CLEARER INVESTMENT PICTURE FOR THE REGION.

CAGAYAN SOCIOECONOMIC ZONE AND FREEPORT (CSEZFP)

As of the end of the 2nd quarter of this year, a total of 97 locators were registered with the Cagayan Economic Zone Authority with 68 of the registrants now operating their business ventures within the Freeport or 28% higher than those operating during the same quarter last year. Of these, 33 were into interactive gaming support services.

Sun City Villa at Sta. Ana, Cagayan

More than PhP 8 billion worth of capital investment was poured into the Freeport as of the end of the 2nd Quarter of 2010, increasing by 116.8% from 2009's PhP 3.851Billion. Of the total capital investment for the quarter under review, 69.5% was for interactive gaming support services.

With the increase in capital investments, total employment generated increased by 4.31%, from 6,643 in CY 2009's 2nd quarter to 6,929 for the quarter under review.

BUSINESS NAME REGISTRATION

Investments generated from Business Name Registration (BNR) increased by 30% from PhP 654M generated during the same quarter in 2009. Eighty-two percent (82%) of the investments made for the 2nd quarter of 2010 were in the trading and services sector amounting to PhP709 million.

While regional BNR figures improved for the quarter under review, the province of Nueva Vizcaya posted a 59.06% decrease in BNR-generated investments.

> *(NOTE: The marked decrease could be attributed to the registration of company in the same quarter of 2009 with a declared capital investment of around PhP 100M. The posting of such capital investment, constituting 50% of the total investment during the 2nd quarter of 2009 resulted to the lower investment figures for the quarter under review.)*

The marked improvement in BNR-generated investments led to a 27% increase in employment, from 4,910 in 2nd quarter, 2009. Of the employment generated, 5,353, or 85.96% were in trading and services.

Generally, the significant increase in investments and employment generated can be attributed to the region's favorable business climate during the quarter. The process of business registration became easier and faster because of the streamlined business registration procedures of agencies such as DTI, BIR, HDMF, PHIC, CDA, SSS and the Local Government Units.

BOARD OF INVESTMENTS

Lucky PPH International Inc., a Renewable Energy Developer, applied for registration directly to the Board of Investments in 2nd quarter, 2010 for a 7.2 Megawatt Biomass Fired Power Plant amounting to Php 903M. The project which is located in Barangay Antonino, Alicia, Isabela has a total labor of 38 and its stocks are 70% Filipino – owned and 30% Chinese –owned.

EMPLOYMENT

The April Labor Force Survey showed that employment decreased by 2.3 percentage points from 97.2% during the same period last year. However, the percentage of workers looking for more hours of work significantly decreased as underemployment rate went down by 4.8 percentage points from 16.7 % in April, 2009.

Total employed in the region reached 1,354thousad workers based on the April, 2010 Labor Force Survey. Of the total 55.7% were in agriculture, 36.8% in the service sector and 7.5% in the industry sector.

Most of the employed were laborers and unskilled workers at 616 thousand, comprising 45.5% of the regional total. Meanwhile, 20.3% were farmers, forestry workers and fishermen.

In terms of class, 51.9% or a total of 703 thousand depended on wages and salaries as their income. They were either in private households, private establishments, government/ government-owned or controlled corporations, and family owned businesses.

In terms of the number of hours worked, 42.7% or a total of 578 thousand workers were working for less than 40 hours in a week while 55.6% or 753 thousand were working for 40 hours or more in a week.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

PALAY PRODUCTION

The El Niño phenomenon tolled on the region's palay production with the area harvested decreasing by 3.35%, from 152,841 hectares in 2nd quarter, 2009 to only 147,716 hectares in 2nd quarter, 2010. Because of the drought, rainfed farmlands in the provinces of Isabela, Nueva Vizcaya and Quirino were not planted during the quarter under review. However, area harvested for irrigated farmlands increased by 7.28%, from 130,558 hectares in the 2nd quarter of 2009.

With the decrease in total area harvested, total production decreased by 15.49%, from 664, 753MT in 2nd quarter, 2009 to only 561,778 MT during the 2nd Quarter of 2010. Production from rainfed areas decreased by 78.17%, from 67,970MT in 2nd quarter, 2009. However, production from irrigated lands decreased by 8.35%, from 596,783MT in 2nd quarter, 2009.

While there were efforts to stem the tide of the drought through the provision water pumps for irrigation to farmers, the efforts were not enough to attain a stable productivity level. As such, the region's productivity figure decreased by 12.64%, from 4.35MT/Ha. in 2009's 2nd quarter.

CORN PRODUCTION

The effects of the prolonged drought also affected corn production with area harvested decreasing by 64.28%, from 84, 134 hectares in the 2nd quarter of 2009. Specifically, area planted to white corn and yellow corn decreased by 73.05% (from 6, 275 hectares in 2nd quarter, 2009) and 63.58% (from 77,859 hectares in 2nd quarter, 2009), respectively.

Farmers Sowing Corn Seeds

Owing to the decrease in area harvested, total production declined by 79.13%, from 341, 339MT in the 2nd quarter of 2009 to 71,240MT for the quarter under review. Production from Isabela, the country's top corn producer, decreased by 79.37%, from 172,786MT during the 2nd quarter of 2009.

Likewise, productivity decreased by 41.62%, from 4.06MT/Ha in 2nd quarter, 2009 to only 2.37MT/Ha in 2nd quarter, 2010.

The decrease in palay and white corn production levels affected sufficiency levels wherein rice sufficiency level dropped to only 276.24% in the 2nd quarter of 2010 from 341.79% in 2nd quarter, 2009, and white corn sufficiency level dropped to 37.61% from as high as 190.29% in last year's 2nd quarter.

HIGH-VALUE COMMERCIAL CROPS

Production of banana, calamansi and eggplant decreased by 11.97% (from 206,057MT in 2nd quarter, 2009), 13.38% (from 2,168MT in 2nd quarter, 2009) and 19.60%(from 8,599MT in 2nd quarter, 2009), respectively, as smaller sizes of fruits were produced due to the drought.

Likewise, production of peanut, cabbage, tomato, camote and cassava decreased by an average of 16.01% because of reduced area cultivated by farmers.

The intense heat experienced during the quarter caused production declines in onion and garlic which showed production decreasing by 36.87%(from 1,216.83MT in 2nd quarter, 2009) and 27.74%(from 87MT in 2nd quarter, 2009), respectively, during the quarter.

Restoration of Agricultural Lands

While the drought had caused declines in the production of some of the region's crops, the drought and lesser rainfall were favorable for some crops such as mango and mongo. Mango production increased by 89.13% (from 37,528MT in 2nd quarter, 2009) – the prolonged dry spell induced a second fruiting in the region's mango stands.

The production of mongo also increased by 20.35%(from 2,687MT in 2nd quarter, 2009) because more areas were planted in

Isabela. It should be noted that farmers used mongo as an alternate crop in rice and corn areas during prolonged droughts because mongo plants do not need much water.

Livestock and Poultry

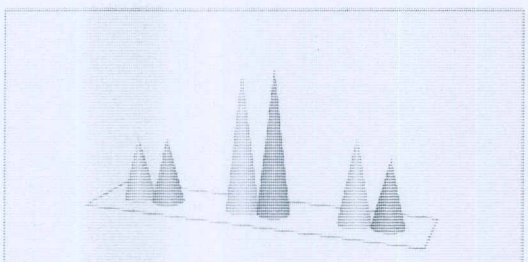
The increase in beef demand during the campaign period led to a 14.55% increase in the volume of slaughtered cattle, from 2,928MT in 2nd quarter, 2009 to 3,354MT in the 2nd quarter of 2010. The fear of heat stroke on carabaos encouraged slaughtering activities during the quarter with the volume of slaughtered carabaos increasing by 34.16% (from 3,501 MT during the 2nd quarter of 2009). Likewise, volume of slaughtered swine and goat increased by an average of 3.20% during the quarter due to the continuing demand for pork from outside buyers and for goat from "kambingans".

On poultry, duck meat decreased by 26% (from 950 MT in 2nd quarter, 2009) due to decreasing stock level brought by limited pasture areas and lack of water. However, volume of slaughtered chicken increased by 29.16% (from 8,068MT in 2nd quarter, 2009) due to the availability of stocks in the previous quarter which were ready for disposition in the quarter under review.

Fisheries Production

Total fishery production decreased by 4.12%, from 18,479.56MT in 2nd quarter, 2009 to 17, 718.50MT in 2nd quarter, 2010 coming mainly from the decrease in aquaculture production level.

The region's figure from commercial fisheries managed to increase by 2.26% (from 4,169.30MT in 2nd quarter, 2009) due to the pleasant weather which encouraged more fishing efforts and fishing days in commercial waters.



	Commercial	Municipal	Aquaculture
2nd Qtr, 2009	4169.3	8871.29	5438.97
2nd Qtr, 2010	4263.6	9178.38	4276.52

Fisheries Production

Likewise, the municipal fishery sector showed a 3.46% production gain from 8,871.29MT in 2nd quarter, 2009 coming mainly from marine municipal fishery.

Production from the region's marine waters increased by 8.64% (from 6327.83MT in 2nd quarter, 2009) due to the favorable weather in the coastal areas and the appearance of big schools of anchovies, leather jacks and moonfish in the coastal areas of Cagayan. Such production gains from marine waters was able to compensate for the decrease in production level from inland municipal fisheries which showed production decreasing by 9.41% (from 2543.56MT in 2nd quarter, 2009) as the drought caused low water levels or even drying up of some communal bodies of water.

Meanwhile, the drying up of some ponds and the forced harvesting conducted during previous quarter caused a 21.37% decrease in aquaculture production, from 5,438.97MT in 2nd quarter, 2009 to 4,276.52MT 2nd quarter, 2010. The forced harvesting *(fish farmers harvested their stocks ahead of time, not meeting the required days for harvest, in order to prevent losses)* done by the fisherfolks in the previous quarter in response to the El Nino caused the limited supply of fish for this quarter. Moreover, fish that were left in the cages or ponds had stunted growth because of the drought and heat.

TOURISM

The region's visitor count significantly increased by 6.09%, from a total of 183,531 in the 2nd quarter of 2009 to 194,704 in 2nd quarter, 2010. Most of the visitors were domestic visitors accounting for 95.71% of the regional total. This figure had significantly increased by 5.99% from 175,813 in same period last year.

Likewise, foreign visitor count increased by 9.03% (from 6,345 in 2nd quarter, 2010) owing to the influx of tourists from East Asia, North America and the "balikbayans". Arrivals from the European Union showed the biggest increase at 58.55%, from 690 in the 2nd quarter of 2009. The Europeans were observed to fly to Tuguegarao City in order to visit the famous Banaue Rice Terraces in Ifugao.

The increase in visitor count this quarter is attributed to the Holy Week falling in the 2nd quarter in which tourists came for Pilgrimage tours to the Calvary Hills of Iguig and the Dariok Hills of Balintocatoc, Santiago City accompanied by visits to the Basilica Minore of Our Lady of Piat. Top regional attractions include Adventure Tours to Callao, Fuyot, Aglipay and Alayan Caves and beaches in Claveria and Sta. Ana, Cagayan. Likewise, Chinese from both Mainland China and Hongkong flocked to Sta. Ana for gaming activities.

The influx of tourists to the region contributed much to the region's economy in terms of receipts and job generation. Total tourist receipts amounted to Php 437.3Million increasing by 5.6% as compared to Php413.8M in last year's 2nd quarter. Likewise, the influx of tourists contributed 11,173 jobs in the region.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The number of cell sites given licenses remained at a total of 127 in 2nd quarter, 2010. On the number of channels, Globe did not increase its total channels which was pegged at 393 in the quarter. However, Smart Communications Inc. and Digitel Mobile Philippines Inc. increased their total channels to 319 (from 309 in 2nd quarter, 2009) and 270 (from 264 in 2nd quarter, 2009), respectively. The increase in the number of channels is indicative of the increase in the number of subscribers of mobile telecommunication – an increase in income from the telecommunication sub-sector.

AIR TRANSPORTATION

Total flights decreased by 45.09% (from 2,989 in 2009's 2nd quarter). The decrease in flights was due to decreases in flights for general aviation, military and flight schools. The Bagabag and Cauayan City airport have catered to flight schools such as Fliteline and Cyclone Air in CY 2009 but the number of flights from the said schools has significantly decreased during the quarter under review. Likewise, no flights were recorded for Itbayat Airport because construction works are still on-going.

With the increase in number of commercial flights, average total passenger count (includes arrivals and departure) increased by 48.96% (from 37,397 in 2nd quarter, 2009). Likewise, total volume of cargoes increased by 134.73% from 298,815kgs in 2nd quarter, 2009.

INFLATION

Though inflation is an inevitable factor affecting purchasing power, the region's figure slowed down in 2nd Quarter, 2010 at only 3.8%, down by 1.36 percentage points from 5.16% in 2nd quarter, 2009, with only the commodity group of Fuel, Light and Water registering an increase (17.25 percentage points). With the fuel price increases in the international market, fuel figure reached 19.94% from -10.62% in 2nd quarter, 2009.

Amidst the El Niño, inflation on Food, Beverages and Tobacco was stable at only 3.81% in this quarter from 8% in 2nd quarter, 2009. Rice, Cereals and Cereal Preparations showed negative rates of 0.27%, 0.13% and 1.49%, respectively, in the quarter from as high as 13.03%, 12.72% and 12.28% in 2nd quarter, 2009 owing to steady food supply in the market coming from NFA stocks and the previous quarters' production surpluses.

Outlook for the Next Quarter

The start of the rainy season in the third quarter of the year will be a good factor for a rebound in the region's agriculture sector. More areas will be planted with palay, corn and High-Value Commercial crops and that more pasture areas will be developed for livestock and poultry. However, a threat to such rebound is the probability of a La Niña occurring during the next quarters.

Nevertheless, the region can cling on major investments which encourage productivity in the industries and create room for employment in the long run. Among the Major Investments in the region are the following:

- Green Future Innovation Ethanol Processing Plant with PhP 2 B worth of investment in San Mariano Isabela

- Lucky PPH International New Renewable Energy Developer with PhP 903M capital investment in Alicia, Isabela
- Sunwest Micro-Hydro Plant with PhP 840Million capital investment in Peñablanca, Cagayan
- Highlander Hotel and Resort with capital investment of PhP90M in Solano, Nueva Vizcaya
- Mindanao Grains Processing Plant with PhP 500M worth of capital investments in Reina Mercedes, Isabela to inaugurated in October this year.
- Northstar Mall with PhP 400 Million capital investment in Isabela.

TABLES

Table 1
Outstanding Loans, Land Bank of the Philippines
In Million Pesos, Region 02
2nd Quarter, 2009 vs. 2nd Quarter, 2010

Provinces	June 30, 2009		June 30, 2010		Growth Rate
	O/S Balance	% Share	O/S Balance	% Share	
Batanes	73.4	1.59%	68.38	0.96%	-6.84%
Cagayan	874.8	18.92%	835.26	11.76%	-4.52%
Isabela	2,873.4	62.13%	5,100.79	71.79%	77.52%
Nueva Vizcaya	557.3	12.05%	686.86	9.67%	23.25%
Quirino	245.6	5.31%	413.60	5.82%	68.40%
Region 02	4,624.5	100.00%	7,104.89	100.00%	53.64%

Source: LBP Branch Profile-Accounting

Table 2
Agricultural Loan releases, Land Bank of the Philippines
In Million Pesos, Region 02
2nd Quarter, 2009 vs. 2nd Quarter, 2010

Provinces	June 30, 2009		June 30, 2010		Growth Rate
	Amount Released	% Share	Amount Released	% Share	
Batanes	1	0.09%	0.926	0.05%	-7.40%
Cagayan	168	15.73%	154.669	8.66%	-7.94%
Isabela	700	65.54%	1,407.989	78.80%	101.14%
Nueva Vizcaya	114	10.67%	124.269	6.96%	9.01%
Quirino	85	7.96%	98.834	5.53%	16.28%
Region 02	1,068	100%	1,786.687	100.00%	67.29%

Table 3
Registered Locators/Enterprises in the CSEZFP
By Nature of Business, 2nd Quarter, 2009 and 2010

Nature of Business	Number of Locators		Employment Generated		Actual Capital Investment		Status of Operation	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Agro-industrial	1		192		75,000,000		start up	
Aviation Service/Air Charter Services	2		21		3,462,700		1 start up (1 provisional)	
Banking	2	1	14	11	10,150,000		1	1
Candle Manufacturing		1		12		3,965,000		Start up
Commercial Fishing		1		66		27,500,000		provisional
Commercial and Industrial Facilities Operation		1		15		432,825,090		Start up
Construction	1	1	342	350	106,530,818		1	1

Continuation of Table 3								
E-commerce		1		4		233,680,000		Start up
Gaming Operations	2	2	105	110	10,312,000	70,000,000	1 start up (1 provisional)	2
Helicopter Charter Service	1	1	15	15	41,936,000	41,936,000	start up	1
Importation and Trading of Used Vehicles	1	2	19	40	8,309,475	8,563,319	1	2
Interactive Gaming	1	1	70	70	741,411,954	850,482,729.00	1	1
Interactive Gaming Support Services/Service Provider	46	44	4354	4,214	1,507,948,018	5,801,970,484.00	33	33
International Fishing	1	1	20	20	44,360,073	44,360,073	1	1
Internet Service Provider and Data Center Hosting	1	1	5	7	100,393,672	143,754,975.00	start up	1
Leisure Facilities Operation	3	3	668	1277	166,811,629	160,653,167	2 operational (1 start up)	3
Logistics and Ship Bunkering	1	1	12	12	12,200,000	12,200,000	start up	Start up
LPG Refilling Station	1	1	29	29	1,125,000	1,125,000	provisional	provisional
Management Services	1	1	6	3	7,198,388	2,100,746.00	1	1
Mining and Quarrying	4	1	194	12	415,197,192	4,495,982.00	3 start up (1 provisional)	1
Petroleum Products and Services	1	1	7	7	125,000	5,000,000	provisional	1
Plastic Bags Manufacturing		1		12		3,965,000		Start up
Plastic Sacks Manufacturing		1		12		3,965,000		Start up
Port Operations	1		30				start up	
Power Generation		1		4		15,000,000		provisional
Processing and exportation of sand, gravel, armored rocks, and limestone	2	2	15	13	175,644,687	175,644,687	start up	Start up
Real Estate	6	4	38	25	187,470,933	36,224,822	1 (5-start up)	1 (3-start up)
Retail and Services		1		8		400,000		Start up
Seaport and Container Terminal				5		40,000,000		Start up

Operations and Services								
Software Development, Technical and Customer Support	1	1	9	9	1,710,441	1,710,441	1	1
Telecommunications Provider	1	1	15		120,000,000	21,479	start up	not operational
Tourism and Resort Services	2	3	19	21	27,133,529	12,492,823	2	3
Trading		1		12		3,965,000		Start up
Trading of Used Vehicles	11	13	444	502	86,749,694	196,151,485	8	13
Trading of Petroleum Products and Other Related		1		12		1,180,241		provisional
Transport Charter Services		1		20		12,949,984		1
TOTAL	94	97	6643	6,929	3,851,181,203.00	8,348,283,527	53 (operational)	68 (operational)

Source: CEZA

Table 4
Business Name Registration (By Province)
Region 02, CY 2nd Quarter, 2009 vs. 2nd Quarter, 2010

Province	Investments		Employment	
	2nd Qtr 2009	2nd Qtr 2010	2nd Qtr 2009	2nd Qtr 2010
Batanes	5,416,000	2,255,000	36	49
Cagayan	245,820,638	262,817,263	1,783	1,877
Isabela	201,800,992	477,877,997	1,888	3,282
Quirino	13,133,000	36,684,222	184	282
Nueva Vizcaya	188,435,643	77,139,300	1,019	737
TOTAL	**654,606,273**	**856,773,782**	**4,910**	**6,227**

Source: DTI-RO2

Table 5
Business Name Registration (By Industry)
Region 02, 2nd Quarter, 2009 vs. 2nd Quarter, 2010

Sector	Investments		Employment	
	2nd Qtr 2009	2nd Qtr 2010	2nd Qtr 2009	2nd Qtr 2010
Manufacturing	28,817,400	54,651,000	407	531
Agri-Based Production	34,285,000	53,269,870	151	204
Construction	6,425,178	39,476,097	124	139
Trading	249,881,184	359,150,890	2,162	3,016
Services	335,197,511	350,225,925	2,066	2,337
TOTAL	**654,606273**	**856,773,782**	**4,910**	**6,227**

Source: DTI, Region 02

Table 6
Palay Production, In Metric Tons
Region 02, 2nd Quarter 2009 vs. 2nd Quarter, 2010

Province	Irrigated		Rainfed		Total		% Change
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	
Cagayan	244,612	244,233	47,737	14,841	292,349	259,074	-11.38
Isabela	265,544	242,500	17,012		282,556	242,500	-14.18
Nueva Vizcaya	59,564	48,181	84		59,648	48,181	-19.22
Quirino	27,063	12,023	3,137		30,200	12,023	-60.19
Cagayan Valley	596,783	546,937	67,970	14,841	664,753	561,778	-15.4907

Source: BAS-RO2

Table 7
Area Harvested for Palay, In Hectares
Region 02, 2nd Quarter 2009 vs. 2nd Quarter, 2010

Province	Irrigated		Rainfed		Total		% Change
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	
Cagayan	53,072	53,191	15,687	7,650	68,759	60,841	-11.52
Isabela	57,170	70,759	5,545		62,715	70,759	12.83
Nueva Vizcaya	14,006	12,182	28		14,034	12,182	-13.20
Quirino	6,310	3,934	1,023		7,333	3,934	-46.35
Cagayan Valley	130,558	140,066	22,283	7,650	152,841	147,716	-3.35

Source: BAS-RO2

Table 8
Palay Productivity, In MT/Ha.
Region 02, 2nd Quarter 2009 vs. 2nd Quarter, 2010

Province	Irrigated		Rainfed		Total		% Change
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	
Cagayan	4.61	4.59	3.04	1.94	4.25	4.26	-0.23
Isabela	4.64	3.43	3.07		4.51	3.43	-23.95
Nueva Vizcaya	4.25	3.96	3		4.25	3.96	-6.82
Quirino	4.29	3.06			4.12	3.06	-25.73
Cagayan Valley	4.57	3.9	3.05	1.94	4.35	3.8	-12.64

Source: BAS-RO2

Table 9
Corn Production, In Metric Tons
Region 02, 2nd Quarter 2009 vs. 2nd Quarter, 2010

Province	White		Yellow		Total		% Change
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	
Cagayan	4,637	692	102,853	24,312	107,490	25,004	-76.74
Isabela	11,685	2,519	161,101	33,121	172,786	35,640	-79.37
Nueva Vizcaya	436	220	3,955	76	4,391	296	-93.26
Quirino	132		56,540	10,300	56,672	10,300	-81.83
Cagayan Valley	16,890	3,431	324,449	67,809	341,339	71,240	-79.13

Source: BAS-RO2

Table 10
Corn Area Harvested, In Hectares
Region 02, 2nd Quarter 2009 vs. 2nd Quarter, 2010

Province	White		Yellow		Total		% Change
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	
Cagayan	2,070	432	24,624	10,663	26,694	11,095	-58.44
Isabela	4,008	1,159	39,454	11,878	43,462	13,037	-70
Nueva Vizcaya	147	100	931	97	1,078	197	-81.73
Quirino	50		12,850	5,722	12,900	5,722	-55.64
Cagayan Valley	6,275	1,691	77,859	28,360	84,134	30,051	-64.28

Source: BAS-RO2

Table 11
Corn Productivity, In MT/Ha.
Region 02, 2nd Quarter 2009 vs. 2nd Quarter, 2010

Province	White		Yellow		Total		% Change
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	
Cagayan	2.24	1.6	4.18	2.28	4.03	2.25	-44.17
Isabela	2.92	2.17	4.08	2.79	3.98	2.73	-31.41
Nueva Vizcaya	2.97	2.2	4.25	0.78	4.07	1.5	-63.14
Quirino	2.64	0	4.4	1.8	4.39	1.8	-59.0
Cagayan Valley	2.69	2.03	4.17	2.39	4.06	2.37	-41.63

Source: BAS-RO2

Table 12
Volume of Slaughtered Livestock and Poultry, In Metric Tons
Region 02, 2nd Quarter 2009 vs. 2nd Quarter, 2010

Commodity	2009	2010	% Change
Carabao	3,501	4,697	34.16
Cattle	2,928	3,354	14.55
Swine	17,185	17,841	3.82
Goat	428	439	2.57
Chicken	8,068	10,421	29.16
Duck	950	703	-26.0

Source: Preliminary Estimates from BAS-RO2

Table 13
High-Value Commercial Crops Production
Region 02, 2nd Quarter 2009 vs. 2nd Quarter, 2010

Commodity	Production (MT)		% Change
	2009	2010	
BANANA	206,057	181,398	-11.97
Cagayan	49,271	38,513	-21.83
Isabela	113,296	100,987	-10.86
Nueva Vizcaya	4,334	3,979	-8.19
Quirino	39,156	37,919	-3.16

Continuation of Table 13			
CALAMANSI	2,168	1,878	-13.38
Cagayan	1,127	915	-18.81
Isabela	838	793	-5.37
Nueva Vizcaya	148	141	-4.73
Quirino	56	28	-50.0
MANGO	37,528	70,975.15	89.13
Cagayan	3,989	10,600.82	165.75
Isabela	23,691	31,719	33.89
Nueva Vizcaya	6,990	24,382.74	248.82
Quirino	2,858	4,272	49.48
PINEAPPLE	19,876	18,815	-5.33
Cagayan	6,154	6,853	11.36
Isabela	4,942	4,541	-8.11
Nueva Vizcaya	8,710	7,368	-15.41
Quirino	70	52	-25.71
MONGO	2,687	3,233	20.35
Cagayan	171	152	-11.5
Isabela	2,510	3,081	22.69
Nueva Vizcaya	1		-100
Quirino	4	1	-73.68
PEANUT	2,937	2,018	-31.29
Cagayan	1,205	882	-26.79
Isabela	1,700	1,115	-34.38
Nueva Vizcaya	14	8	-42.86
Quirino	18	12	-31.82
CABBAGE	448	445	-0.57
Cagayan	258	312	21
Isabela	25	8	-68.02
Nueva Vizcaya	165	125	-24.09
EGGPLANT	8,599	6,913	-19.6
Cagayan	6,110	4,906	-19.7
Isabela	2,329	1,882	-19.18
Nueva Vizcaya	80	70	-12.81
Quirino	80	55	-31.25
TOMATO	7,067	6,510	-7.88
Cagayan	134	111	-16.75
Isabela	900	485	-46.08
Nueva Vizcaya	6,000	5,899	-1.68
Quirino	33	14	-57.34
GARLIC	87	63	-27.74
Isabela	10	3	-68
Nueva Vizcaya	78	60	-22.68

Continuation of Table 13			
Quirino			
ONION	1,217	768	-36.87
Cagayan			
Isabela	25	13	-47.57
Nueva Vizcaya	1,192	755	-36.65
Quirino			
CAMOTE	5,579	3,343	-40.08
Cagayan	1,336	1,095	-18
Isabela	2,943	1,112	-62.21
Nueva Vizcaya	1,251	1,103	-11.78
Quirino	50	32	-35.35
CASSAVA	14,823	14,786	-0.25
Cagayan	53	50	-7.46
Isabela	13,196	13,658	3.5
Nueva Vizcaya	98	79	-19.47
Quirino	1,476	1,000	-32.25

Source: Preliminary Figures from BAS-RO2

Table 14
Fisheries Production, In Metric Tons
Region 02, 2nd Quarter, 2009 and 2010

Commodity	Production (MT), 2nd Quarter		% Change
	2009	2010	
Commercial	**4169.3**	**4263.6**	**2.26**
Cagayan	4169.3	4263.3	2.26
Municipal	**8871.29**	**9178.38**	**3.46**
Marine Municipal	*6327.83*	*6874.26*	*8.64*
Cagayan	5743.19	6282.65	9.39
Isabela	161.9	168.4	4.01
Batanes	422.74	423.21	0.11
Inland Municipal	*2543.56*	*2304.12*	*-9.41*
Cagayan	1756.26	1577.59	*-10.17*
Isabela	530.5	510.38	-3.79
Nueva Vizcaya	171.2	156.2	-8.76
Quirino	85.5	59.95	-29.88
Aquaculture	**5438.97**	**4276.52**	**21.37**
Cagayan	3677.35	3306.75	-10.08
Isabela	1433.86	825.78	-42.41
Nueva Vizcaya	179.3	108.83	-39.3
Quirino	148.46	35.16	-76.32
Cagayan Valley Total	**18479.56**	**17718.5**	**4.12**

Source: Preliminary Figures from BAS-RO2

Table 15
Distribution of Regional Travelers, Region 2
2nd Quarter, CY 2009 vs. CY 2010

Origin	2nd Quarter, 2008	2nd Quarter, 2009	Growth Rate (%)
ASEAN	269	140	-47.96
EAST ASIA	3,633	3,827	5.34
SOUTH ASIA	311	347	11.58
NORTH AMERICA	1,156	1,146	.87
OCEANIA	258	313	21.32
EUROPE	690	1,094	58.55
MIDDLE EAST	26	51	82.14
OTHERS/BALIKBAYANS	1,373	1,440	4.88
TOTAL FOREIGN TRAVELERS	6,345	6,918	9.03
DOMESTIC TRAVELERS	175,813	186,346	5.99
GRAND TOTAL	**183,531**	**194,704**	**6.09**

Source: DOT-RO2

Table 16
Total Receipts, In Million Pesos
Region 02: 2nd Quarter, 2009 and 2010

VISITORS	2009	2010	% CHANGE
Domestic	**351.6**	**372.7**	**6.0**
Foreign	**62.2**	**64.6**	**3.8**
TOTAL	**413.8**	**437.3**	**5.6**

Source: DOT-RO2

Table 17
Number of Cell Sites and Total Channels
Region 02, 2nd Quarter, 2009 and 2010

Province	Digitel Mobile Philippines, Inc. (Sun Cellular)				Smart Communications, Inc.				Globe Telecom, Inc.			
	Cell Sites		Channels		Cell Sites		Channels		Cell Sites		Channels	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Batanes	0	0	8	0	2	2	11	15	4	4	19	19
Cagayan	10	10	82	90	16	16	89	91	25	25	222	222
Isabela	10	10	86	90	17	17	135	136	15	15	119	119
N.Vizcaya	9	9	72	66	8	8	52	53	4	4	24	24
Quirino	3	3	24	24	3	3	22	24	1	1	9	9
Total	32	32	264	270	46	46	309	319	49	49	393	393

Source: NTC-R02

Table 18
Number of Flights, Passenger and Cargo Movement
Region 02, 2nd Quarter, 2009 and 2010

Airport	No. of Flights		Pax In		Pax Out		Cargo In		Cargo Out	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Palanan	117	189	431	1670	282	1514	9902	41294	6295	32697
Commercial	84	181	313	1670	193	1488	4736	40294	4527	32661
General Aviation	14	2	61		34	26	1444	1000	732	36
Military	19	6	57		55		3722		1036	
Bagabag										
Commercial										

Continuation of Table 18										
General Aviation	54		100		101		1084		3582	
Military										
Basco	196	279	3484	5478	3609	5695	52239	89498	40243	62108
Commercial	193	266	3484	5413	3609	5649	52239	88898	40243	39658
General Aviation	3	8		40		42		600		22450
Military		5		25		4				
Tuguegarao	608	451	11650	15147	11627	15994	88467	187333	70900	152458
Commercial	449	338	11442	15001	11006	15895	83035	186996	69850	149358
General Aviation	58	95	147	146	550	92	4832	337	1050	3100
Military	101	18	61		71		600			
Cauayan	2014	596	3119	4758	2994	5318	12580	60016	13522	75173
Commercial	11	171	478	4077	558	4078	1962	52526	1940	61551
General Aviation	2003	525	2641	681	2436	1240	9146	7490	11583	13623
Military										

Source: CAAP-North Luzon Area

Table 19
Employment Performance
Cagayan Valley, April Labor Force Survey
CY 2009-2010

INDICATOR	2009	2010
Household Population 15 years old and over (000)	2,157	2,205
Labor Force(000)	1,489	1,426.8
Employed(000)	1,447	1,354.0
Underemployed(000)	242	161.13
Unemployed(000)	42	72.77
Labor Force Participation (%)	69	64.7
Employment Rate	97.2	94.9
Underemployment Rate	16.7	11.9
Unemployment Rate	2.8	5.1

Source: National Statistics Office

Table 20
Consumer Price Index and Inflation
Cagayan Valley, 2nd Quarter, CY 2009-2010

Commodity Group	Average CPI (April-June)			Inflation Rate	
	2010 Ave	2009 Ave	2008 Ave	2009	2010
All Items	162	156	149	5.16	3.80
I. Food, Beverages and Tobacco	168	162	150	8.00	3.81
Food	170	164	151	8.25	4.00
Cereal and Cereal Preparations	177	179	160	12.28	-1.49
Cereals	185	185	164	12.72	-0.13
Rice	186	187	165	13.03	-0.27
Corn	149	143	137	4.53	4.05

Continuation of Table 20					
Cereal Preparations	160	157	143	10.11	1.80
Dairy Products	187	182	173	5.23	2.70
Eggs	159	152	143	6.29	4.60
Fish	163	153	143	7.32	6.17
Fruits and Vegetables	155	146	138	6.13	6.30
Meat	163	154	143	7.56	5.90
Miscellaneous Foods	177	167	159	5.02	5.98
Beverages	152	151	145	4.82	0.51
Tobacco	134	129	124	3.97	3.51
Non-Food	153	148	147	0.82	3.81
II. Clothing	126	126	122	2.70	0.66
Footwear	134	132	128	3.37	1.21
Ready-made Aparrel	124	123	120	2.41	0.43
Custom Clothes	127	126	122	3.95	0.82
III. Housing and Repairs	135	133	128	4.33	1.35
Minor Repairs	151	148	135	9.33	2.42
Rentals	133	132	127	3.75	1.21
Iv. Fuel, Light and Water	203	183	195	-6.17	11.08
Fuel	230	192	215	-10.62	19.94
Light	172	171	172	-0.21	0.19
Water	174	181	173	4.86	-3.75
V. Services	168	163	161	1.37	3.15
Educational	177	174	165	5.38	1.98
Medical	139	138	132	4.35	1.07
Personal	137	136	134	1.69	0.29
Recreational	110	110	108	1.48	-0.18
Transpo & Communication	191	181	185	-2.26	5.61
VI. Miscellaneous	124	122	119	3.09	1.15
Household Furnishing & Eqpt.	112	112	110	1.30	0.36
Household Operations	135	131	122	6.92	2.91
Personal Care and Effects	123	122	119	2.50	0.79
Other Miscellaneous Items	126	126	126	0.00	0.00

Source: National Statistics Office