

QUICK FACTS

Province of Isabela	
Capital	Ilagan
No. of City/Towns	3 Cities
	34 Municipalities
No. of Barangays	1,055
Land Area	1,066,456 has.
Climate	Relatively wet from May to Oct.
	Relatively dry from Nov. to April
Population (CY 2015)	1,593,566
Number of Households (CY 2015)	372,950
Average Annual Population Growth Rate	1.29
(2010-2015)	
Average Household Size (CY 2015)	4.3
Registered Voter (2016)	911,910
Language / Dialect	Ilokano, Tagalog, Ibanag, Yogad,
	Gaddang
Income Classification	1 st Class
Total Revenue - IRA (2017)	P 2,490,192,785.00
Crude death (per thousand pop) 2010-2015	7.39
Human Development Index (2012)	0.587
Labor Force Participation Rate (2018)	65.3 (Region 02)
Employment Rate (2018)	95.8 (Region 02)
Underemployment Rate (2018)	24.8 (Region 02)
Unemployment Rate (2018)	4.2 (Region 02)
Literacy Rate (2000)	97.39%

Salient Features of the Province

Second largest Province in the Philippines
Strategic location between the part of Cagayan Economic Zone and the National Capital Center of
the country – Metro Manila
Productive Forest Land & Watershed Areas
Hybrid Corn & Rice Champion of the Philippines
Home of Magat Dam, a major source of power and water supply of the Northern Luzon
Home to the biggest corn processing facility in South East Asia
https://provinceofisabela.ph/index.php/general-info/quick-facts

https://psa.gov.ph/content/isabela-quickstat-march-2018



QUICK FACTS Province of Ifugao

Province of Ifugao	
Capital	Lagawe
No. of Municipalities	11
No. of Barangays	175
	10 special economic zone
Land Area	262,821 has
Climate	Rainy season begins in July and runs
	through January. The weather remains
	cool from November to February
Population (CY 2015)	202,802
Number of Households (CY 2015)	43,281
Average Annual Population Growth Rate	1.14
(2010-2015)	
Average Household Size (CY 2015)	4.7
Registered Voter (2016)	112,328
Language / Dialect	Ifugao, Tuwali, Aya
Income Classification	3rd
Total Revenue - IRA (2016)	651,449,168
Crude death (per thousand pop) 2010-2015	6.77
Human Development Index (2012)	0.488
Labor Force Participation Rate (2012)	75.1
Employment Rate (2014)	96.6
Underemployment Rate	
Unemployment Rate (2014)	3.4
Literacy Rate (2015)	95.7

Salient Features of the Province

The <u>Rice Terraces of the Philippine Cordilleras</u> and <u>Banaue Rice Terraces</u> are the main tourist attractions in the province.

Hudhud chants of the Ifugao and the Pannuk were inscribed in the UNESCO intangible Cultural Heritage List

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ifugao

https://psa.gov.ph/content/ifugao-quickstat-march-2015 http://nap.psa.gov.ph/rucar/pdf/sw/SW_Prov_1Q14.pdf



Province of Nueva Vizcaya		
Capital	Bayombong	
No. of Municipalities	15	
No. of Barangays	275	
Land Area	397,567 has	
Climate	Relatively wet from May to October	
	Relatively dry from November to April	
Population (CY 2015)	452,287	
Number of Households (CY 2015)	111,340	
Average Annual Population Growth Rate	1.36	
(2010-2015)		
Average Household Size (CY 2015)	4.1	
Registered Voter (2016)	246,540	
Language / Dialect	Ilocano, Pangasinan	
Income Classification	2 nd	
Total Revenue - IRA (2016)	934,027,316	
Crude death (per thousand pop) 2010-2015	5.96	
Human Development Index (2012)	0.644	
Labor Force Participation Rate (2012)	72.2%	
Employment Rate (2018)	94%	
Underemployment Rate		
Unemployment Rate		
Literacy Rate (2015)	98.3	

Salient Features of the Province

QUICK FACTS

Recognized as the Citrus Capital of the Philippines
Salad Bowl of Region 2having the highest production of vegetables in the region
Agro Forestry hub of Cagayan Valley
Watershed haven of Region 2
Soil characteristics and climate are conducive to the production of high value crops
Rich in mineral resources
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nueva Vizcaya

https://psa.gov.ph/content/nueva-vizcaya-quickstat-march-2018 http://region2.dti.gov.ph/index.php/about-us/44-the-province-of-nueva-vizcaya