

## Agricultural Indicators System

2017-2021



#### The Agricultural Indicators System (AIS)

is an annual publication prepared by the Agricultural Accounts Division of the PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY (PSA)

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#### **FOREWORD**

The Agricultural Indicators System (AIS) is one of the statistical indicator frameworks maintained by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). It contains eight modules which are updated and released annually. These modular reports provide measures for assessing socio-economic changes in the agriculture sector, characterizing the agrarian structure of the economy, and situating agriculture in the national economy.

This is the fourth module entitled Agricultural Resources. This module presents statistics on inventory of livestock and poultry which forms part of the agricultural holdings of the country. The reference years are 2017 to 2021.

The AIS aims to cover more agricultural development indicators to support the information needs of our data users. We encourage the readers to give their comments and suggestions on the improvement of the AIS, in general, and this report, in particular.

**DENNIS S. MAPA, Ph.D.** 

Undersecretary
National Statistician and Civil Registrar General

i

Quezon City, Philippines 29 July 2022

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#### **TECHNICAL NOTES**

- 1. The report highlights a five-year data on inventory of livestock and poultry which forms part of the agricultural holdings of the country.
- 2. The basic data are sourced from the following surveys of the Philippine Statistics Authority: Backyard Livestock and Poultry Survey (BLPS), and Commercial Livestock and Poultry Survey (CLPS).
- 3. Concepts and Definitions

**Livestock and Poultry Inventory** – the actual number of animals (in heads/birds) present in the farm as of a specific reference date.

Growth Rates and Distribution of Inventory of Livestock and Poultry by Type and by Region – these indicators measure the performance of the various types of animals and birds constituting the sector across regions.

Growth Rate of Livestock and Poultry Inventory

 $=rac{\textit{Number of Livestock and Poultry in the Current Year}}{\textit{Number of Livestock and Poultry in the Previous Year}}-1 imes 100\%$ 

Percent Distribution of Livestock and Poultry Inventory per Region

 $=rac{ extit{Number of Livestock and Poultry per Region in a Given Year}}{ extit{Total Number of Livestock and Poultry in a Given Year}} imes 100\%$ 

#### **Inventory of Livestock and Poultry**

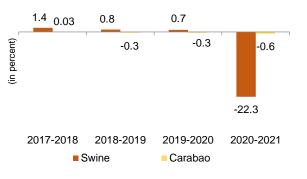
Livestock and poultry inventory forms part of the agricultural holdings of the country. The performance of the livestock and poultry sector can be monitored through the year-on-year growth rates and distribution of the various types of animals and birds across regions.

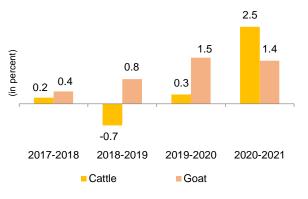
#### Livestock

In 2021, the country's total swine inventory dropped by -22.3 percent annually, from the previous year's positive performance of 0.7 percent. Similarly, downtrend in carabao inventory was also noted with this year's -0.6 percent contraction. Meanwhile, cattle inventory moved up at a faster rate of 2.5 percent compared to the 0.3 percent annual increment in the previous year. Likewise, goat inventory, which continued to record increases, was 1.4 percent higher in 2021. (Figure 1)

The decline in swine inventory was driven by the recorded annual decreases in 14 regions wherein the biggest annual drop of -74.5 percent was registered in Central Luzon. This was a turnaround from the positive growth in the previous year. A similar trend was also observed in Ilocos Region and CALABARZON which recorded reversals and came up with respective decreases of -44.8 percent and -31.6 percent in the numbers of swine in 2021.

Figure 1. Growth Rates of Livestock Inventory in all Farms, Philippines, as of 01 January 2017-2021





Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

Carabao inventories exhibited declines in seven regions. From the previous years' positive performances, CAR, MIMAROPA Region, and BARMM listed the highest declines in inventory of carabao corresponding to -11.0 percent, -17.0 percent, and -13.7 percent, respectively. (Tables 1a and 3a)

In the case of cattle, increasing counts were registered in nine regions. Of these regions, the fastest year-on-year growth of 77.4 percent was noted in MIMAROPA Region, indicating an improvement from the declines noted in the region in the previous years. The same was observed in CAR wherein the number of cattle increased by 8.6 percent in 2021, from the reductions recorded in the previous years. For goat, annual increases in inventories were reported in 10 regions with Northern Mindanao recording the biggest growth of 7.7 percent. (Tables 2a and 4a)

For the period 2017 to 2021, the national swine inventory went down by an average annual rate of -4.8 percent. Likewise, the decline in the inventory of carabao during the reference period averaged by -0.3 percent. Cattle and goat posted expansions in inventories by 0.6 percent and 1.0 percent, respectively. By region, the highest declines in inventories were in Central Luzon at -17.4 percent for swine and BARMM at -3.6 percent for carabao.

Meanwhile, the highest average annual growth of 11.8 percent was recorded in the cattle inventory of MIMAROPA Region and 8.8 percent in the goat inventory of BARMM. (Tables 1a, 2a, 3a, and 4a)

Among the regions, Western Visayas was the major contributor of swine which recorded an increased share of 12.2 percent in 2021. Central Visayas and CALABARZON followed which shared 11.8 percent and 10.8 percent to the total swine inventory, respectively. The biggest suppliers of cattle in 2021 were found in Central Visayas at 11.5 percent, Ilocos Region at 11.4 percent, and CALABARZON at 10.2 percent.

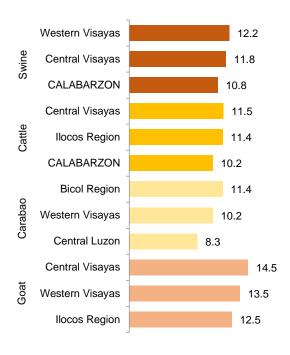
Higher contribution in the country's total carabao inventory were reported in Bicol Region, Western Visayas, and Central Luzon with respective shares of 11.4 percent, 10.2 percent, and 8.3 percent. For goat inventory, the major source remained in the regions of Central Visayas at 14.5 percent, Western Visayas at 13.5 percent, and Ilocos Region at 12.5 percent. (Tables 1b, 2b, 3b, and 4b, and Figure 2)

#### **Poultry**

In 2021, the country's total chicken inventory declined annually at a slower rate of -0.8 percent as compared to the -4.3 percent drop in the previous year. Meanwhile, total duck inventory grew by 6.1 percent, higher than last year's growth of 1.9 percent. (Figure 3)

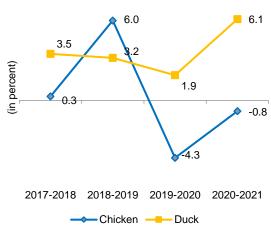
Continuous reductions in chicken annual in Central inventory were noted Luzon -2.2 percent, MIMAROPA Region -11.6 percent. Zamboanga Peninsula at -16.6 percent. Northern Mindanao -4.4 percent, and BARMM which had the highest decline of -29.6 percent. On the other hand, the year-on-year growth of 6.1 percent in duck inventory was brought about by the increases in the number of ducks in nine regions.

Figure 2. Percent Distribution of Livestock Inventory in all Farms, Highest Contributing Regions, as of 01 January 2021



Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 3. Growth Rates of Poultry Inventory in all Farms, Philippines, as of 01 January 2017-2021

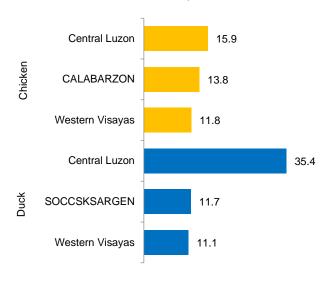


Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

The biggest increment was reported in MIMAROPA Region with 78.8 percent, from a negative growth of -3.1 percent in 2020. This was followed by Northern Mindanao with 56.6 percent and Bicol Region with 18.8 percent increments in their duck inventories. (Tables 5a and 6a)

Over the period 2017 to 2021, the national chicken inventory grew by an average of 0.3 percent annually in which the highest increment of 10.0 percent was noted Caraga. Central Visayas and SOCCSKSARGEN came with next average growth rates corresponding to 9.4 percent and 8.8 percent, respectively. Duck inventory, on the other hand, went up by an average of 3.7 percent throughout the five-year period. The highest average increase of 19.6 percent was recorded in MIMAROPA Region. Higher growth rates were also observed in Northern Mindanao at 14.9 percent and Zamboanga Peninsula at 12.8 percent during the reference period. (Tables 5a and 6a)

Figure 4. Percent Distribution of Poultry Inventory in all Farms, Highest Contributing Regions, as of 01 January 2021



Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

Central Luzon continued as the main supplier of chicken and duck nationwide. In 2021, Central Luzon contributed 15.9 percent and 35.4 percent to the total chicken and duck inventories, respectively. Higher shares in the national chicken inventory were also reported in CALABARZON at 13.8 percent and Western Visayas at 11.8 percent. For duck, higher contributions in the national duck inventory were recorded in SOCCSKSARGEN and Western Visayas with corresponding shares of 11.7 percent and 11.1 percent. (Tables 5b and 6b, and Figure 4)

### STATISTICAL TABLES

Table 1a. Growth Rates in Swine Inventory in all Farms by Region, Philippines, as of 01 January 2017-2021 (in percent)

	2021 Level		(	Growth Rates	S	
Region	(in number of heads)	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	Average 2017-2021
Philippines	9,943,119	1.4	0.8	0.7	-22.3	-4.8
NCR						
CAR	223,403	8.6	11.6	18.3	-17.5	5.2
llocos Region	366,229	3.8	4.8	5.6	-44.8	-7.6
Cagayan Valley	262,875	3.7	1.5	-8.0	-37.6	-10.1
Central Luzon	552,010	2.1	-2.7	5.4	-74.5	-17.4
CALABARZON	1,077,408	1.4	-1.7	0.4	-31.6	-7.9
MIMAROPA Region	505,244	-1.5	-5.4	-6.8	-3.5	-4.3
Bicol Region	763,640	5.4	1.7	-8.6	-14.3	-3.9
Western Visayas	1,211,118	-2.1	0.9	-2.5	-0.7	-1.1
Central Visayas	1,178,046	4.7	-0.3	4.8	6.3	3.9
Eastern Visayas	254,706	-11.2	-1.1	-5.7	-4.4	-5.6
Zamboanga Peninsula	632,448	-2.5	2.8	5.1	3.9	2.3
Northern Mindanao	990,765	3.7	2.1	3.7	-6.5	0.8
Davao Region	871,721	0.4	4.2	-0.1	-7.4	-0.7
SOCCSKSARGEN	780,515	0.6	6.8	-2.0	-2.5	0.7
Caraga	223,325	0.5	4.6	-1.6	-3.6	-0.02
BARMM	49,666	2.0	9.1	3.8	-1.5	3.4

Notes: The inclusion of NCR is a result of the Redesigned Backyard Livestock and Poultry Survey starting 2021

Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 1b. Percent Distribution of Swine Inventory in all Farms by Region, Philippines, as of 01 January 2017-2021

Region	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Philippines	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NCR					
CAR	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.2
llocos Region	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.2	3.7
Cagayan Valley	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.3	2.6
Central Luzon	16.6	16.8	16.2	16.9	5.6
CALABARZON	12.7	12.7	12.4	12.3	10.8
MIMAROPA Region	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.1	5.1
Bicol Region	7.3	7.6	7.7	7.0	7.7
Western Visayas	10.2	9.8	9.8	9.5	12.2
Central Visayas	8.1	8.4	8.3	8.7	11.8
Eastern Visayas	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.6
Zamboanga Peninsula	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	6.4
Northern Mindanao	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.3	10.0
Davao Region	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.4	8.8
SOCCSKSARGEN	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.3	7.8
Caraga	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.2
BARMM	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5

Notes: The inclusion of NCR is a result of the Redesigned Backyard Livestock and Poultry Survey starting 2021

Details may not add up to totals due to rounding

<sup>(..) -</sup> data not applicable

<sup>(..) -</sup> data not applicable

Table 2a. Growth Rates in Cattle Inventory in all Farms by Region, Philippines, as of 01 January 2017-2021 (in percent)

	2021 Level		(	Growth Rates	S	
Region	(in number of heads)	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	Average 2017-2021
Philippines	2,605,262	0.2	-0.7	0.3	2.5	0.6
NCR						
CAR	59,773	-2.4	-3.9	-0.9	8.6	0.4
llocos Region	296,282	-0.4	1.1	2.8	-4.8	-0.3
Cagayan Valley	189,927	0.7	2.0	0.3	1.5	1.1
Central Luzon	194,222	4.0	-1.6	-2.1	-2.5	-0.5
CALABARZON	266,530	-0.2	-0.6	-0.5	-0.7	-0.5
MIMAROPA Region	119,832	-3.2	-14.5	-12.5	77.4	11.8
Bicol Region	110,802	1.0	1.8	-2.1	-1.6	-0.2
Western Visayas	250,576	-1.3	-0.3	1.1	1.6	0.3
Central Visayas	298,865	0.2	2.1	2.1	4.0	2.1
Eastern Visayas	20,098	-1.0	-3.5	-7.6	3.3	-2.2
Zamboanga Peninsula	110,433	0.4	-2.3	0.6	-0.7	-0.5
Northern Mindanao	242,886	1.7	-7.0	1.7	4.8	0.3
Davao Region	133,580	-0.1	-0.6	-3.5	-0.3	-1.1
SOCCSKSARGEN	191,464	-1.0	-1.9	-1.9	-1.3	-1.5
Caraga	20,795	0.7	0.4	8.9	0.4	2.6
BARMM	99,197	3.5	17.5	12.8	3.4	9.3

 $Notes: The \ inclusion \ of \ NCR \ is \ a \ result \ of \ the \ Redesigned \ Backyard \ Livestock \ and \ Poultry \ Survey \ starting \ 2021$ 

Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 2b. Percent Distribution of Cattle Inventory in all Farms by Region, Philippines, as of 01 January 2017-2021

Region	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Philippines	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NCR					
CAR	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3
llocos Region	11.8	11.7	11.9	12.2	11.4
Cagayan Valley	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.3
Central Luzon	7.8	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.5
CALABARZON	10.7	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.2
MIMAROPA Region	3.7	3.5	3.0	2.7	4.6
Bicol Region	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3
Western Visayas	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.6
Central Visayas	10.8	10.8	11.1	11.3	11.5
Eastern Visayas	0.9	0.9	0.8	8.0	0.8
Zamboanga Peninsula	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2
Northern Mindanao	9.5	9.6	9.0	9.1	9.3
Davao Region	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.1
SOCCSKSARGEN	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.3
Caraga	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
BARMM	2.7	2.8	3.4	3.8	3.8

Notes: The inclusion of NCR is a result of the Redesigned Backyard Livestock and Poultry Survey starting 2021

Details may not add up to totals due to rounding

<sup>(..) -</sup> data not applicable

<sup>(..) -</sup> data not applicable

Table 3a. Growth Rates in Carabao Inventory in all Farms by Region, Philippines, as of 01 January 2017-2021 (in percent)

	2021 Level		(	Growth Rate:	S	
Region	(in number of heads)	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	Average 2017-2021
Philippines	2,849,006	0.03	-0.3	-0.3	-0.6	-0.3
NCR						
CAR	78,336	0.3	-1.3	2.7	-11.0	-2.3
llocos Region	184,469	2.3	0.2	5.0	3.4	2.7
Cagayan Valley	216,474	-2.2	-2.3	-2.1	-1.9	-2.1
Central Luzon	236,699	3.2	0.5	0.3	1.9	1.5
CALABARZON	179,938	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
MIMAROPA Region	112,063	2.0	2.6	3.1	-17.0	-2.3
Bicol Region	325,063	3.1	0.6	0.9	2.7	1.8
Western Visayas	291,549	-1.4	-0.9	-2.2	-0.5	-1.3
Central Visayas	206,862	2.1	1.5	2.5	6.0	3.0
Eastern Visayas	207,924	-0.2	-3.4	-5.1	0.8	-2.0
Zamboanga Peninsula	145,001	-0.9	-1.7	-0.5	-1.2	-1.1
Northern Mindanao	132,280	-0.6	0.6	2.2	3.9	1.5
Davao Region	144,405	-3.0	-3.7	-4.0	0.3	-2.6
SOCCSKSARGEN	201,549	-1.8	-0.04	-2.4	0.8	-0.9
Caraga	80,332	0.7	0.1	-1.7	-0.5	-0.4
BARMM	106,062	-5.3	4.2	0.5	-13.7	-3.6

Notes: The inclusion of NCR is a result of the Redesigned Backyard Livestock and Poultry Survey starting 2021

Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 3b. Percent Distribution of Carabao Inventory in all Farms by Region, Philippines, as of 01 January 2017-2021

Region	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Philippines	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NCR					
CAR	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.7
llocos Region	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.5
Cagayan Valley	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.6
Central Luzon	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.3
CALABARZON	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3
MIMAROPA Region	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.7	3.9
Bicol Region	10.5	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.4
Western Visayas	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.2	10.2
Central Visayas	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.8	7.3
Eastern Visayas	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.2	7.3
Zamboanga Peninsula	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1
Northern Mindanao	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.6
Davao Region	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.1
SOCCSKSARGEN	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.1
Caraga	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8
BARMM	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.3	3.7

 $Notes: The \ inclusion \ of \ NCR \ is \ a \ result \ of \ the \ Redesigned \ Backyard \ Livestock \ and \ Poultry \ Survey \ starting \ 2021$ 

Details may not add up to totals due to rounding

<sup>(..) -</sup> data not applicable

<sup>(..) -</sup> data not applicable

Table 4a. Growth Rates in Goat Inventory in all Farms by Region, Philippines, as of 01 January 2017-2021 (in percent)

	2021 Level		(	Growth Rates	s	
Region	(in number of heads)	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	Average 2017-2021
Philippines	3,868,337	0.4	0.8	1.5	1.4	1.0
NCR						
CAR	52,029	-4.1	-7.3	-9.8	3.0	-4.6
llocos Region	483,360	8.5	2.5	0.7	2.8	3.6
Cagayan Valley	88,410	-3.1	-4.0	-7.3	-6.6	-5.2
Central Luzon	349,501	-5.9	-1.7	3.9	3.5	-0.1
CALABARZON	259,313	-1.7	-0.1	0.9	-0.8	-0.4
MIMAROPA Region	186,744	3.3	5.1	6.9	-10.4	1.2
Bicol Region	164,053	2.2	-1.1	3.2	2.8	1.8
Western Visayas	522,406	-0.8	-0.5	2.2	1.0	0.5
Central Visayas	561,974	-0.6	4.2	3.5	4.7	3.0
Eastern Visayas	30,381	11.5	2.7	-5.8	-19.5	-2.8
Zamboanga Peninsula	131,066	1.8	5.0	-1.3	-0.8	1.2
Northern Mindanao	234,700	-2.2	-2.5	-1.3	7.7	0.4
Davao Region	311,308	0.04	-3.3	-1.3	1.1	-0.9
SOCCSKSARGEN	229,262	-3.5	-0.6	-2.9	4.7	-0.6
Caraga	50,136	-3.0	-2.2	-2.6	-0.03	-2.0
BARMM	213,694	10.7	11.5	12.5	0.6	8.8

Notes: The inclusion of NCR is a result of the Redesigned Backyard Livestock and Poultry Survey starting 2021

Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 4b. Percent Distribution of Goat Inventory in all Farms by Region, Philippines, as of 01 January 2017-2021

Region	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Philippines	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NCR					
CAR	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.3
llocos Region	11.3	12.2	12.4	12.3	12.5
Cagayan Valley	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.3
Central Luzon	9.5	8.9	8.7	8.9	9.0
CALABARZON	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7
MIMAROPA Region	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.5	4.8
Bicol Region	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2
Western Visayas	13.8	13.6	13.5	13.6	13.5
Central Visayas	13.5	13.4	13.8	14.1	14.5
Eastern Visayas	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.8
Zamboanga Peninsula	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4
Northern Mindanao	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.7	6.1
Davao Region	8.7	8.7	8.3	8.1	8.0
SOCCSKSARGEN	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.9
Caraga	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
BARMM	4.1	4.5	5.0	5.6	5.5

Notes: The inclusion of NCR is a result of the Redesigned Backyard Livestock and Poultry Survey starting 2021

Details may not add up to totals due to rounding

<sup>(..) -</sup> data not applicable

<sup>(..) -</sup> data not applicable

Table 5a. Growth Rates in Chicken Inventory in all Farms by Region, Philippines, as of 01 January 2017-2021 (in percent)

			(	Growth Rates	3	
Region	2021 Level (in number of birds)	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	Average 2017-2021
Philippines	176,819,886	0.3	6.0	-4.3	-0.8	0.3
NCR	3,908					
CAR	1,657,699	18.0	9.7	-17.9	6.1	4.0
llocos Region	10,814,014	8.0	0.3	6.3	1.3	4.0
Cagayan Valley	6,407,151	-15.9	10.6	-13.2	7.9	-2.6
Central Luzon	28,057,411	7.3	7.8	-9.7	-2.2	0.8
CALABARZON	24,488,741	-2.7	-0.3	4.1	-9.7	-2.2
MIMAROPA Region	3,833,992	4.4	5.3	-4.8	-11.6	-1.7
Bicol Region	8,884,399	0.4	-0.9	-15.4	1.5	-3.6
Western Visayas	20,798,979	-0.8	1.5	-2.7	4.5	0.6
Central Visayas	19,834,356	5.3	28.7	-5.2	9.0	9.4
Eastern Visayas	2,437,068	-10.0	2.5	-15.8	14.7	-2.2
Zamboanga Peninsula	5,874,781	3.1	20.5	-3.6	-16.6	0.9
Northern Mindanao	18,761,341	-4.1	2.4	-1.0	-4.4	-1.8
Davao Region	10,539,816	-15.4	-1.1	-9.4	0.9	-6.2
SOCCSKSARGEN	10,368,498	20.4	5.1	2.4	7.2	8.8
Caraga	2,757,537	8.8	26.4	-13.1	17.8	10.0
BARMM	1,300,195	-7.4	9.0	-2.0	-29.6	-7.5

Notes: The inclusion of NCR is a result of the Redesigned Backyard Livestock and Poultry Survey starting 2021

Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 5b. Percent Distribution of Chicken Inventory in all Farms by Region, Philippines, as of 01 January 2017-2021

Region	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
B	400.0	4000	4000	100.0	100.0
Philippines	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NCR					0.002
CAR	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
llocos Region	5.3	5.7	5.4	6.0	6.1
Cagayan Valley	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.6
Central Luzon	15.7	16.8	17.0	16.1	15.9
CALABARZON	15.3	14.9	14.0	15.2	13.8
MIMAROPA Region	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2
Bicol Region	5.9	5.9	5.5	4.9	5.0
Western Visayas	11.6	11.5	11.0	11.2	11.8
Central Visayas	8.1	8.5	10.3	10.2	11.2
Eastern Visayas	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4
Zamboanga Peninsula	3.4	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.3
Northern Mindanao	11.5	11.0	10.6	11.0	10.6
Davao Region	7.9	6.6	6.2	5.9	6.0
SOCCSKSARGEN	4.3	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.9
Caraga	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.6
BARMM	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7

 $Notes: The \ inclusion \ of \ NCR \ is \ a \ result \ of \ the \ Redesigned \ Backyard \ Livestock \ and \ Poultry \ Survey \ starting \ 2021$ 

Details may not add up to totals due to rounding

<sup>(..) -</sup> data not applicable

<sup>(..) -</sup> data not applicable

Table 6a. Growth Rates in Duck Inventory in all Farms by Region, Philippines, as of 01 January 2017-2021 (in percent)

			(	Growth Rate:	S	
Region	2021 Level (in number of birds)	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	Average 2017-2021
Philippines	12,511,668	3.5	3.2	1.9	6.1	3.7
NCR						
CAR	292,085	19.7	1.4	0.1	-3.2	4.5
llocos Region	311,230	-2.0	-1.1	-7.4	-9.3	-5.0
Cagayan Valley	1,005,717	2.7	-2.7	-6.2	-5.3	-2.9
Central Luzon	4,435,181	0.1	7.2	10.0	8.8	6.5
CALABARZON	395,189	28.6	-4.1	1.7	-3.5	5.7
MIMAROPA Region	365,470	10.1	-7.3	-3.1	78.8	19.6
Bicol Region	687,240	7.1	2.0	8.4	18.8	9.1
Western Visayas	1,388,634	-0.2	3.8	-2.5	-1.6	-0.1
Central Visayas	199,329	5.6	3.2	10.7	8.6	7.0
Eastern Visayas	151,917	-2.9	4.9	-4.9	-38.1	-10.3
Zamboanga Peninsula	308,166	27.0	4.0	16.8	3.6	12.8
Northern Mindanao	716,485	0.9	0.2	1.9	56.6	14.9
Davao Region	553,107	3.0	-2.8	-0.03	5.4	1.4
SOCCSKSARGEN	1,459,469	5.8	4.9	-7.3	0.4	1.0
Caraga	119,516	3.2	2.2	-14.0	7.5	-0.3
BARMM	122,933	-2.4	18.0	10.5	-8.4	4.4

Notes: The inclusion of NCR is a result of the Redesigned Backyard Livestock and Poultry Survey starting 2021

Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 6b. Percent Distribution of Duck Inventory in all Farms by Region, Philippines, as of 01 January 2017-2021

Region	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Philippines	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Fillippines	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NCR					
CAR	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.3
llocos Region	3.5	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.5
Cagayan Valley	10.5	10.4	9.8	9.0	8.0
Central Luzon	31.8	30.8	32.0	34.6	35.4
CALABARZON	3.0	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.2
MIMAROPA Region	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.9
Bicol Region	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.5
Western Visayas	12.9	12.4	12.5	12.0	11.1
Central Visayas	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6
Eastern Visayas	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.2
Zamboanga Peninsula	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.5
Northern Mindanao	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	5.7
Davao Region	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.4
SOCCSKSARGEN	13.0	13.3	13.5	12.3	11.7
Caraga	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0
BARMM	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0

Notes: The inclusion of NCR is a result of the Redesigned Backyard Livestock and Poultry Survey starting 2021

Details may not add up to totals due to rounding

<sup>(..) -</sup> data not applicable

<sup>(..) -</sup> data not applicable

#### MODULES OF THE AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS SYSTEM

- 1. Government Support in Agriculture Sector
- 2. Economic Growth: Agriculture
- 3. Output and Productivity
- 4. Agricultural Resources
- 5. Agricultural Exports and Imports
- 6. Food Availability and Sufficiency
- 7. Prices and Marketing of Agricultural Commodities
- 8. Employment and Wages in the Agriculture Sector

## AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS SYSTEM AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

#### **DENNIS S. MAPA, Ph.D.**

Undersecretary
National Statistician and Civil Registrar General

#### SECTORAL STATISTICS OFFICE

#### **DIVINA GRACIA L. DEL PRADO, Ph.D.**

(Assistant National Statistician) Officer-in-Charge, Deputy National Statistician

#### MACROECONOMIC ACCOUNTS SERVICE

#### **VIVIAN R. ILARINA**

Assistant National Statistician

#### **AGRICULTURAL ACCOUNTS DIVISION**

#### Manuela S. Nalugon

(Supervising Statistical Specialist)
Officer-in-Charge

#### Maria Clarinda E. De Guzman

Senior Statistical Specialist

#### Donita Rose S. Baluso

Statistical Specialist II

#### Myrna C. Villan

Statistical Specialist I

#### Jeneva E. Rim

Statistical Analyst

#### For Inquiries:

#### PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

PSA Complex, East Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines 1101

Tel. No.+63(2) 84626600 loc. 820 • Telefax No.+63(2) 84626600 loc. 839

E-mail address: info@psa.gov.ph • kmcd.staff@psa.gov.ph





