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AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURE AND RESOURCES

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FOREWORD

The Agricultural Indicators System (AIS) is one of the statistical indicator frameworks maintained by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). AIS has twelve (12) modules which are updated and released annually. This is the second module entitled Agricultural Structure and Resources. It provides information on irrigation development in the country and inventory of livestock and poultry. The reference years are 2013 to 2017.

The AIS hopes 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.



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AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURE
AND RESOURCES



Irrigation Development and Types of Irrigation System

Indicators on irrigation development allow the measurement of the extent of enhancement in the use of agricultural lands in the country. Indicators are shown in terms of the rate of growth of irrigated land over the years and the types of irrigation system used.

In 2017, the country's irrigated area totalled 1.89 million hectares. This area increased by yearly average of 3.01 percent during the period 2013 to 2017. Throughout the five reference years, MIMAROPA Region recorded the biggest expansion in irrigated lands among regions with an average growth rate of 8.81 percent per year. CALABARZON followed with yearly increases averaging 7.23 percent. This was 4.79 percent in Central Visayas and 4.07 percent in Northern Mindanao. Meanwhile, minimal growth at less than two (2) percent each was noted in Bicol Region and Caraga (Table 1).

The total irrigated land in 2017 at 1.89 million hectares was 60.35 percent of the estimated irrigable areas of 3.13 million hectares. This irrigation development was higher by 1.03 percentage points from the 2016 record of 59.32 percent. Except for Zamboanga Peninsula, all the regions reported increasing irrigation development in 2017. Central Visayas had the biggest proportion of irrigation development at 91.82 percent. CAR came next at 88.25 percent. In the regions of Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, CALABARZON, Western and Eastern Visayas, about 64.47 percent to 79.51 percent of the region's irrigable areas were covered by irrigation. ARMM continuously recorded the least irrigation development at 30.81 percent in 2017 (Table 2).

From 2013 to 2017, the national irrigation system was the primary source of water to, on the average, 44.66 percent of the country's irrigated lands. About 34.97 percent were irrigated under the communal irrigation system and 10.72 percent under the private irrigation system. The remaining 9.65 percent had irrigation provided by the other government agencies. At the regional level, the national irrigation system was the major provider of water from 55.10 percent to 66.88 percent of the irrigated farmlands in Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, Davao Region, SOCCSKSARGEN and ARMM. In Central Visayas, about 60.80 percent of the irrigated areas were serviced by the communal irrigation system. This irrigation system was, likewise, widely used in nearly 54 percent of the

irrigated farmlands in CAR, Bicol Region and Eastern Visayas. The private irrigation system was another major supplier of irrigation to 27.17 percent of the irrigated areas in CAR. Bigger proportion of the irrigated areas in Ilocos Region at 28.50 percent sourced water from other government agencies assisted irrigation system (Table 3).

Inventory of Livestock and Poultry

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

Carabao

The country's carabao inventory in 2017 recorded a slowdown in its growth by 0.17 percent. In the same year, the biggest annual increment among regions was noted in Bicol Region at 4.84 percent. This was followed by CALABARZON at 3.48 percent and MIMAROPA Region at 3.33 percent. Decreasing carabao population was reported in eight (8) regions. ARMM registered the biggest annual decline at 2.90 percent.

On the average, the total carabao inventory contracted by 0.26 percent during the period of 2013 to 2017. Across regions, continuous yearly reductions in the number of carabaos over the years in review were observed in Cagayan Valley, Eastern Visayas and SOCCSKSARGEN. Eastern Visayas recorded the highest average reduction at 5.06 percent. Meanwhile, uptrends in carabao inventories during the five-year period were maintained in Bicol Region, Central Visayas and Zamboanga Peninsula with corresponding average annual increments of 4.07 percent, 1.56 percent and 2.06 percent (Table 4a).

Western Visayas and Bicol Region remained the major contributors to the national carabao inventory. The share of Bicol Region moved up to 10.50 percent while that of Western Visayas was reduced to 10.65 percent in 2017. Cagayan Valley's share in the total carabao population dropped to 8.19 percent. The least share was noted in Caraga at 2.83 percent (Table 4b).

Cattle

In 2017, the national cattle population made a turnaround and registered an annual decline of 0.24 percent. In this year, decreasing numbers of cattle were observed in many regions. The biggest reduction at 7.28 percent was reported in Northern Mindanao, followed by Caraga at 2.68 percent. Only seven (7) regions exhibited increasing cattle inventories. The highest positive growth rate at 3.47 percent was recorded in Bicol Region. About 2.14 percent to 2.99 percent increments were registered in Central Luzon, Eastern Visayas and SOCCSKSARGEN.

From 2013 to 2017, the country's cattle inventory inched up by an average of 0.49 percent. Over these years, continuous increases in the number of cattle were noted in Central Luzon, CALABARZON, Bicol Region, Davao Region and SOCCSKSARGEN. Bicol Region had the highest positive growth rate averaged at 5.21 percent. On the other hand, year-on-year contractions were exhibited in four (4) regions namely; Western Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Northern Mindanao and Caraga. The biggest decline was reported in Northern Mindanao averaged at 2.93 percent per year. Other regions reported fluctuating trends but mostly exhibited positive growth rates (Table 5a).

The Ilocos Region continued to be the top producer of cattle in the country. However, it reported a reduced share of 11.79 percent to the total cattle inventory in 2017. Other top suppliers were CALABARZON and Central Visayas whose respective shares rose to 10.67 percent and 10.79 percent. Lowest contribution continued in Eastern Visayas at 0.86 percent and in Caraga at 0.74 percent in 2017 (Table 5b).

Hog

The total hog inventory in the country suffered a loss in 2017 by 0.41 percent as compared from the previous years' positive performance. In 2017, eight (8) regions reported reductions in the number of hogs. In ARMM, hog population dropped at a high rate of 25.76 percent. This was followed by Caraga with an annual decline at 9.46 percent. Among the regions that exhibited increases in hog population, Zamboanga Peninsula and Bicol Region recovered from the 2016 declines and posted notable gains by 13.02 percent and 6.11 percent, respectively.

During the five-year period, the national hog population posted an average annual increment of 1.23 percent. Uptrends in the number of hogs were continuously observed in Cagayan Valley and MIMAROPA Region with respective average increments of 3.54 percent and 3.86 percent. On the average, majority of the regions showed positive growth rates in the hog inventory despite their fluctuating trends. Meanwhile, hog population continued to decline in Western Visayas over the five-year period, registering negative growth rate averaged at 1.06 percent per year. The biggest average annual reductions were noted in ARMM at 8.66 percent and in Eastern Visayas at 8.13 percent (Table 6a).

In 2017, Central Luzon and CALABARZON sustained high contribution in the total hog inventory despite their reduced shares at 16.65 percent and 12.67 percent, respectively. The share of Western Visayas, another leading producer, likewise, dropped to 10.18 percent in 2017. Downtrend continued in ARMM with the least share of 0.35 percent in the total hog population (Table 6b).

Goat

The national goat inventory recovered from the previous year's slump with a 1.29 percent growth in 2017. Expansion in the number of goats in 2017 was reported in most of the regions. The highest annual growth rates were registered in Bicol Region at 5.24 percent, CALABARZON at 4.53 percent and Zamboanga Peninsula at 4.37 percent. Only five (5) regions showed declining goat inventories. The biggest annual reduction was noted in CAR at 7.69 percent.

From 2013 to 2017, the country's total goat population inched up by an average of 0.11 percent annually. At the regional level, sustained increases throughout the reference years were observed in CALABARZON and Bicol Region. The latter region came up with the biggest average increment at 6.56 percent per year. Meanwhile, year-on-year decreases in the number of goats were recorded in CAR and Western Visayas averaging 3.75 percent and 1.57 percent, respectively. Other regions exhibited up and down movement. Eastern Visayas had the biggest reduction in goat population at an average of 9.70 percent per year (Table 7a).

The biggest source of goat in the country was still reported in Western Visayas and Central Visayas. In 2017, the share of Western Visayas in the national goat inventory went down to 13.81 percent while Central Visayas posted an increased share to 13.49 percent. In contrast, Eastern Visayas remained to be the least contributor at 0.94 percent in 2017. Similarly, CAR and Caraga shared the least at 1.70 percent and 1.46 percent, respectively (Table 7b).

Chicken

Countrywide, chicken inventory dropped by 1.94 percent in 2017. Significant annual declines were posted in Ilocos Region at 20.36 percent and Central Luzon at 21.06 percent. Many regions exhibited positive growth rates in 2017. High increases in the number of chicken were recorded in Eastern Visayas at 20.48 percent and SOCCSKSARGEN at 13.33 percent.

Annually, chicken population grew by an average of 1.35 percent for the period of 2013 to 2017. During these years, only MIMAROPA Region showed increasing number of chicken with average yearly growth at 3.46 percent. The rest of the regions exhibited fluctuating trend but, on the average, registered positive growth rates. The biggest increments in the number of chicken were reported in Bicol Region and Davao Region averaging 13.34 percent and 13.26 percent, respectively. The numbers of chicken in CAR, Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon and ARMM were decreasing by averages ranging from 0.76 to 5.37 percent (Table 8a).

Among regions, Central Luzon and CALABARZON continued to be the top supplier of chicken in the country. However, the share of Central Luzon slid to 15.66 percent while that of CALABARZON rose to 15.32 percent in 2017. Other major chicken producers were Western Visayas and Northern Mindanao where respective shares rose to 11.60 percent and 11.52 percent. CAR still had the lowest contribution at less than one (1) percent. Shares of 1.06 percent to 1.56 percent in the total chicken inventory were noted in Eastern Visayas, Caraga and ARMM (Table 8b).

Duck

The country's total duck inventory continued its uptrend and registered a 3.07 percent increment in 2017. A notable gain was registered in CAR at 18.71 percent. This was followed by Zamboanga Peninsula at 16.20 percent, Bicol Region at 14.80 percent and SOCCSKSARGEN at 13.28 percent. Four (4) regions such as Ilocos Region, Western Visayas, Eastern Visayas and ARMM reported declining duck inventories in 2017. ARMM had the biggest reduction at 26.09 percent.

During the years 2013 to 2017, the total duck population posted an average increase of 1.73 percent per year. Uptrends were maintained in Central Luzon, Davao Region and Bicol Region with growth rates averaged at 5.10 percent, 5.25 percent and 9.20 percent, respectively. Other regions showed fluctuating numbers of ducks throughout the years in review but were mostly increasing. CAR reported higher increment at an average of 6.75 percent. In contrast, a big reduction averaged at 28.33 percent per year was noted in ARMM (Table 9a).

The biggest share in the country's duck population was continuously recorded in Central Luzon. In 2017, the region's share slowed down to 31.84 percent. SOCCSKSARGEN distantly followed whose share went up to 13.02 percent. Other main contributors were Cagayan Valley and Western Visayas with respective shares going down to 10.46 percent and 12.88 percent. On the other hand, the smallest and declining share was noted in ARMM at 0.97 percent in 2017. Less than two (2) percent was contributed each by MIMAROPA Region, Central Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula and Caraga in the national duck inventory (Table 9b).

Table 1
Total area irrigated by region, Philippines, 2013-2017
(in hectares)

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	AVERAGE GROWTH RATE (%) 2013-2017
Philippines	1,678,595	1,708,063	1,731,128	1,855,982	1,887,986	3.01
CAR	88,783	89,727	92,624	96,228	98,214	2.56
Ilocos Region	168,592	169,659	173,651	188,519	190,383	3.13
Cagayan Valley	272,611	275,987	275,086	293,004	296,530	2.16
Central Luzon	290,450	291,830	295,242	314,193	323,955	2.79
CALABARZON	47,462	47,889	48,581	60,903	61,653	7.23
MIMAROPA Region	68,986	69,387	80,130	91,345	96,073	8.81
Bicol Region	130,093	132,846	137,908	138,723	139,654	1.80
Western Visayas	112,397	115,858	114,420	121,953	123,292	2.38
Central Visayas	40,991	42,771	43,643	48,710	49,285	4.79
Eastern Visayas	67,397	68,861	70,965	71,925	73,132	2.06
Zamboanga Peninsula	43,801	45,270	46,544	50,640	50,314	3.58
Northern Mindanao	60,869	60,953	61,732	70,566	70,952	4.07
Davao Region	63,119	64,241	66,450	69,804	70,802	2.92
SOCCSKSARGEN	112,112	116,199	112,944	122,196	124,152	2.66
Caraga	65,626	71,018	65,185	69,113	70,257	1.92
ARMM	45,306	45,567	46,022	48,161	49,340	2.17

Source of basic data: National Irrigation Administration

Table 2
Proportion of area irrigated to estimated irrigable area by region,
Philippines, 2013-2017
(in percent)

REGION	ESTIMATED IRRIGABLE AREA as of December 31, 2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
		Philippines	3,128,631	55.59	56.57	57.33
CAR	111,296	91.24	92.21	95.18	86.46	88.25
Ilocos Region	264,491	64.17	64.57	66.09	71.28	71.98
Cagayan Valley	457,247	59.67	60.40	60.21	64.08	64.85
Central Luzon	483,830	60.41	60.70	61.41	64.94	66.96
CALABARZON	85,929	55.23	55.73	56.54	70.88	71.75
MIMAROPA Region	143,559	49.73	50.02	57.76	63.63	66.92
Bicol Region	239,440	54.33	55.48	57.60	57.94	58.33
Western Visayas	191,253	59.18	61.00	60.24	63.77	64.47
Central Visayas	53,674	88.80	92.66	94.55	90.75	91.82
Eastern Visayas	91,983	80.16	81.90	84.40	78.19	79.51
Zamboanga Peninsula	93,706	58.44	60.40	62.14	54.04	53.69
Northern Mindanao	121,123	53.57	53.64	54.30	58.26	58.58
Davao Region	177,547	42.85	43.61	45.11	39.32	39.88
SOCCSKSARGEN	293,226	39.16	40.59	39.45	41.67	42.34
Caraga	160,177	41.21	44.60	40.93	43.15	43.86
ARMM	160,150	29.00	29.17	29.46	30.07	30.81

Source of basic data: National Irrigation Administration

Table 3
Average percentage share of the total area irrigated by type of irrigation system
and by region, Philippines, 2013-2017

REGION	NATIONAL IRRIGATION SYSTEM	COMMUNAL IRRIGATION SYSTEM	PRIVATE IRRIGATION SYSTEM	OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES ASSISTED IRRIGATION SYSTEM
Philippines	44.66	34.97	10.72	9.65
CAR	15.85	53.93	27.17	3.05
Ilocos Region	29.38	30.29	11.83	28.50
Cagayan Valley	56.22	19.29	16.60	7.89
Central Luzon	66.88	23.33	2.87	6.93
CALABARZON	44.61	38.01	12.53	4.84
MIMAROPA Region	27.85	43.17	18.19	10.80
Bicol Region	17.21	53.45	18.46	10.88
Western Visayas	42.33	31.76	12.98	12.94
Central Visayas	26.16	60.80	9.83	3.21
Eastern Visayas	33.28	53.88	8.57	4.27
Zamboanga Peninsula	37.57	50.84	4.08	7.51
Northern Mindanao	43.42	41.36	8.93	6.29
Davao Region	55.10	39.04	2.21	3.65
SOCCKSARGEN	56.98	31.46	2.62	8.94
Caraga	46.35	38.03	5.25	10.38
ARMM	56.38	42.79	0.19	0.63

Source of basic data: National Irrigation Administration

Table 4a
Growth rates in number of carabao in all farms by region, Philippines, as of January 1, 2013-2017
 (Growth rates in percent)

REGION	2017 LEVEL (HEAD)	GROWTH RATES				AVERAGE 2013-2017
		13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	
Philippines	2,881,894	-2.25	0.26	0.78	0.17	-0.26
CAR	86,509	-1.71	-1.43	0.28	0.28	-0.65
Ilocos Region	165,850	-2.57	2.07	2.03	1.40	0.73
Cagayan Valley	235,936	-2.04	-2.24	-1.76	-2.84	-2.22
Central Luzon	223,036	3.86	2.69	2.90	-0.42	2.26
CALABARZON	176,002	-0.37	0.18	-0.93	3.48	0.59
MIMAROPA Region	125,254	-0.19	1.03	3.51	3.33	1.92
Bicol Region	302,610	4.33	3.43	3.70	4.84	4.07
Western Visayas	306,855	1.12	-0.32	-0.39	-1.45	-0.26
Central Visayas	183,676	1.07	1.98	2.01	1.18	1.56
Eastern Visayas	225,421	-16.27	-0.43	-1.27	-2.26	-5.06
Zamboanga Peninsula	151,585	1.53	2.20	3.11	1.41	2.06
Northern Mindanao	124,501	-2.16	0.96	0.47	-1.01	-0.44
Davao Region	160,519	0.38	0.11	-0.36	-1.05	-0.23
SOCCSKSARGEN	208,684	-5.58	-3.91	-0.83	-1.43	-2.94
Caraga	81,487	-1.25	0.51	-0.05	1.71	0.23
ARMM	123,969	-12.40	-2.35	1.51	-2.90	-4.04

Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 4b
Percentage distribution of number of carabao in all farms by region,
Philippines, 2013-2017

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	3.05	3.06	3.01	3.00	3.00
Ilocos Region	5.53	5.52	5.62	5.68	5.75
Cagayan Valley	8.86	8.88	8.66	8.44	8.19
Central Luzon	7.01	7.44	7.62	7.78	7.74
CALABARZON	5.91	6.02	6.01	5.91	6.11
MIMAROPA Region	3.99	4.07	4.10	4.21	4.35
Bicol Region	8.86	9.45	9.75	10.03	10.50
Western Visayas	10.65	11.01	10.95	10.82	10.65
Central Visayas	5.93	6.13	6.23	6.31	6.37
Eastern Visayas	9.62	8.24	8.18	8.02	7.82
Zamboanga Peninsula	4.80	4.98	5.08	5.20	5.26
Northern Mindanao	4.35	4.35	4.39	4.37	4.32
Davao Region	5.56	5.71	5.70	5.64	5.57
SOCCSKSARGEN	8.08	7.80	7.48	7.36	7.24
Caraga	2.77	2.80	2.81	2.78	2.83
ARMM	5.05	4.52	4.41	4.44	4.30

Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 5a
Growth rates in number of cattle in all farms by region, Philippines, as of January 1, 2013-2017
 (Growth rates in percent)

REGION	2017 LEVEL (HEAD)	GROWTH RATES				AVERAGE 2013-2017
		13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	
Philippines	2,547,614	0.57	0.88	0.77	-0.24	0.49
CAR	59,213	1.69	3.13	0.85	-1.91	0.94
Ilocos Region	300,323	-0.41	2.20	1.29	-0.42	0.66
Cagayan Valley	181,628	2.10	0.70	1.12	-1.38	0.63
Central Luzon	198,760	2.15	3.78	3.52	2.99	3.11
CALABARZON	271,948	2.26	1.95	1.32	1.60	1.78
MIMAROPA Region	93,169	0.53	-0.66	1.08	-0.55	0.10
Bicol Region	111,792	5.53	6.60	5.24	3.47	5.21
Western Visayas	247,817	-0.17	-1.39	-0.46	-0.65	-0.67
Central Visayas	275,012	0.72	-0.42	0.41	0.27	0.25
Eastern Visayas	22,027	-1.66	-6.57	3.85	2.14	-0.56
Zamboanga Peninsula	112,816	-1.54	-1.98	-2.19	-0.22	-1.48
Northern Mindanao	240,859	-0.74	-0.76	-2.95	-7.28	-2.93
Davao Region	139,802	0.89	0.77	1.74	0.52	0.98
SOCCSKSARGEN	203,687	0.80	1.06	0.81	2.87	1.39
Caraga	18,818	-0.75	-2.67	-1.45	-2.68	-1.89
ARMM	69,943	-5.97	4.50	3.90	-1.11	0.33

Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 5b
Percentage distribution of number of cattle in all farms by region,
Philippines, 2013-2017

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	2.29	2.31	2.36	2.36	2.32
Ilocos Region	11.71	11.60	11.75	11.81	11.79
Cagayan Valley	7.09	7.20	7.19	7.21	7.13
Central Luzon	7.04	7.15	7.36	7.56	7.80
CALABARZON	10.14	10.31	10.42	10.48	10.67
MIMAROPA Region	3.72	3.71	3.66	3.67	3.66
Bicol Region	3.65	3.83	4.05	4.23	4.39
Western Visayas	10.19	10.12	9.89	9.77	9.73
Central Visayas	10.90	10.92	10.78	10.74	10.79
Eastern Visayas	0.90	0.88	0.82	0.84	0.86
Zamboanga Peninsula	4.80	4.69	4.56	4.43	4.43
Northern Mindanao	10.88	10.74	10.56	10.17	9.45
Davao Region	5.38	5.40	5.39	5.45	5.49
SOCCKSARGEN	7.72	7.74	7.75	7.75	8.00
Caraga	0.81	0.80	0.77	0.76	0.74
ARMM	2.77	2.59	2.69	2.77	2.75

Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 6a
Growth rates in number of hog in all farms by region, Philippines, as of January 1, 2013-2017
 (Growth rates in percent)

REGION	2017 LEVEL (HEAD)	GROWTH RATES				AVERAGE 2013-2017
		13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	
Philippines	12,427,790	-0.35	1.68	3.99	-0.41	1.23
CAR	188,937	-1.07	-6.32	1.01	-4.76	-2.78
Ilocos Region	577,227	-1.50	0.05	6.47	3.93	2.24
Cagayan Valley	434,921	3.39	3.52	4.36	2.91	3.54
Central Luzon	2,068,617	5.72	2.11	15.61	-7.54	3.98
CALABARZON	1,574,746	-0.63	1.30	5.78	-5.42	0.26
MIMAROPA Region	602,953	3.50	3.58	2.68	5.68	3.86
Bicol Region	909,474	7.58	0.58	-0.73	6.11	3.39
Western Visayas	1,265,647	-1.24	-0.65	-0.16	-2.17	-1.06
Central Visayas	1,012,405	-3.33	4.55	1.80	5.82	2.21
Eastern Visayas	321,494	-30.87	2.52	-3.84	-0.33	-8.13
Zamboanga Peninsula	577,844	-1.96	2.97	-1.18	13.02	3.21
Northern Mindanao	964,349	-0.30	-1.60	3.39	5.43	1.73
Davao Region	901,331	-0.91	5.50	3.66	2.53	2.69
SOCCKSARGEN	760,331	-0.65	2.35	-2.56	-3.56	-1.10
Caraga	223,882	-0.08	4.43	-1.63	-9.46	-1.68
ARMM	43,632	5.66	-2.42	-12.11	-25.76	-8.66

Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 6b
Percentage distribution of number of hog in all farms by region,
Philippines, 2013-2017

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	1.79	1.78	1.64	1.59	1.52
Ilocos Region	4.47	4.42	4.35	4.45	4.64
Cagayan Valley	3.20	3.31	3.37	3.39	3.50
Central Luzon	15.14	16.06	16.13	17.93	16.65
CALABARZON	13.20	13.17	13.12	13.34	12.67
MIMAROPA Region	4.38	4.55	4.63	4.57	4.85
Bicol Region	6.74	7.27	7.20	6.87	7.32
Western Visayas	11.15	11.05	10.80	10.37	10.18
Central Visayas	7.85	7.62	7.83	7.67	8.15
Eastern Visayas	4.00	2.77	2.80	2.58	2.59
Zamboanga Peninsula	4.33	4.26	4.31	4.10	4.65
Northern Mindanao	7.61	7.62	7.37	7.33	7.76
Davao Region	6.85	6.81	7.07	7.04	7.25
SOCCKSARGEN	6.72	6.70	6.74	6.32	6.12
Caraga	2.03	2.04	2.09	1.98	1.80
ARMM	0.55	0.58	0.56	0.47	0.35

Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 7a
Growth rates in number of goat in all farms by region, Philippines, as of January 1, 2013-2017
 (Growth rates in percent)

REGION	2017 LEVEL (HEAD)	GROWTH RATES				AVERAGE 2013-2017
		13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	
Philippines	3,710,348	0.04	-0.58	-0.30	1.29	0.11
CAR	63,035	-2.30	-1.72	-3.30	-7.69	-3.75
Ilocos Region	419,821	0.99	-0.39	-4.13	3.32	-0.05
Cagayan Valley	109,760	1.83	-0.32	1.17	-5.00	-0.58
Central Luzon	351,473	12.30	7.81	-2.40	-0.13	4.40
CALABARZON	263,692	3.19	3.75	2.16	4.53	3.41
MIMAROPA Region	179,705	-0.54	0.90	1.66	0.88	0.72
Bicol Region	153,081	7.57	6.68	6.77	5.24	6.56
Western Visayas	512,281	-0.61	-4.33	-0.60	-0.74	-1.57
Central Visayas	500,586	-0.52	-0.88	0.52	1.45	0.15
Eastern Visayas	34,975	-21.80	-13.89	-4.44	1.34	-9.70
Zamboanga Peninsula	125,325	-1.45	1.17	2.22	4.37	1.58
Northern Mindanao	231,635	-3.32	-0.32	1.39	-2.16	-1.10
Davao Region	322,582	-8.31	-7.91	-0.77	2.92	-3.52
SOCCSKSARGEN	235,113	0.13	-0.94	-0.06	2.27	0.35
Caraga	54,263	0.91	0.87	-2.21	2.08	0.41
ARMM	153,021	1.81	-0.95	-0.93	3.53	0.87

Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 7b
Percentage distribution of number of goat in all farms by region,
Philippines, 2013-2017

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	1.99	1.94	1.92	1.86	1.70
Ilocos Region	11.41	11.51	11.54	11.09	11.31
Cagayan Valley	3.05	3.10	3.11	3.15	2.96
Central Luzon	8.06	9.05	9.81	9.61	9.47
CALABARZON	6.24	6.44	6.72	6.89	7.11
MIMAROPA Region	4.73	4.70	4.77	4.86	4.84
Bicol Region	3.21	3.46	3.71	3.97	4.13
Western Visayas	14.78	14.68	14.13	14.09	13.81
Central Visayas	13.47	13.40	13.36	13.47	13.49
Eastern Visayas	1.45	1.13	0.98	0.94	0.94
Zamboanga Peninsula	3.19	3.14	3.20	3.28	3.38
Northern Mindanao	6.56	6.34	6.36	6.46	6.24
Davao Region	10.13	9.28	8.60	8.56	8.69
SOCCSKSARGEN	6.28	6.28	6.26	6.28	6.34
Caraga	1.45	1.46	1.48	1.45	1.46
ARMM	4.00	4.08	4.06	4.04	4.12

Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 8a**Growth rates in number of chicken in all farms by region, Philippines, as of January 1, 2013-2017**

(Growth rates in percent)

REGION	2017 LEVEL (BIRDS)	GROWTH RATES				AVERAGE 2013-2017
		13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	
Philippines	175,316,918	0.77	5.25	1.32	-1.94	1.35
CAR	1,470,545	-6.14	4.28	-1.19	-5.99	-2.26
Ilocos Region	9,263,459	-6.53	4.46	0.96	-20.36	-5.37
Cagayan Valley	7,349,890	-18.15	7.39	3.59	4.13	-0.76
Central Luzon	27,461,705	9.98	5.16	0.30	-21.06	-1.40
CALABARZON	26,856,204	5.79	-2.50	-0.53	-0.92	0.46
MIMAROPA Region	4,145,719	2.67	9.54	1.13	0.49	3.46
Bicol Region	10,388,300	28.54	-0.98	21.83	3.96	13.34
Western Visayas	20,337,883	-3.11	3.82	-0.15	3.80	1.09
Central Visayas	14,168,982	-8.18	8.55	2.34	8.68	2.85
Eastern Visayas	2,737,902	-47.35	7.18	30.89	20.48	2.80
Zamboanga Peninsula	5,882,033	-2.77	8.55	2.75	4.23	3.19
Northern Mindanao	20,194,790	-3.66	0.63	2.10	6.54	1.40
Davao Region	13,770,535	18.75	29.43	-4.52	9.38	13.26
SOCCSKSARGEN	7,463,532	-7.61	11.80	-3.42	13.33	3.52
Caraga	1,958,954	7.33	16.95	-6.92	1.43	4.70
ARMM	1,866,485	-7.73	4.29	-8.64	-2.66	-3.69

Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 8b
Percentage distribution of number of chicken in all farms by region,
Philippines, 2013-2017

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	0.97	0.91	0.90	0.87	0.84
Ilocos Region	7.09	6.58	6.53	6.51	5.28
Cagayan Valley	4.66	3.78	3.86	3.95	4.19
Central Luzon	18.02	19.67	19.65	19.46	15.66
CALABARZON	15.88	16.67	15.44	15.16	15.32
MIMAROPA Region	2.18	2.22	2.31	2.31	2.36
Bicol Region	3.87	4.94	4.65	5.59	5.93
Western Visayas	11.72	11.27	11.12	10.96	11.60
Central Visayas	7.68	7.00	7.22	7.29	8.08
Eastern Visayas	1.85	0.97	0.98	1.27	1.56
Zamboanga Peninsula	3.13	3.02	3.11	3.16	3.36
Northern Mindanao	11.51	11.00	10.52	10.60	11.52
Davao Region	5.16	6.08	7.47	7.04	7.85
SOCCKSARGEN	3.97	3.64	3.86	3.68	4.26
Caraga	0.99	1.06	1.18	1.08	1.12
ARMM	1.31	1.20	1.19	1.07	1.06

Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 9a
Growth rates in number of duck in all farms by region, Philippines, as of January 1, 2013-2017
 (Growth rates in percent)

REGION	2017 LEVEL (BIRDS)	GROWTH RATES				AVERAGE 2013-2017
		13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	
Philippines	10,841,959	-2.46	1.83	4.49	3.07	1.73
CAR	248,155	-0.27	6.60	1.96	18.71	6.75
Ilocos Region	382,687	-1.69	5.57	2.91	-3.58	0.80
Cagayan Valley	1,133,770	-2.44	1.46	0.40	1.23	0.16
Central Luzon	3,452,527	4.98	7.87	6.31	1.23	5.10
CALABARZON	326,594	-3.07	-6.02	8.31	3.98	0.80
MIMAROPA Region	206,607	3.70	3.27	-7.29	2.10	0.45
Bicol Region	488,903	5.15	7.88	8.97	14.80	9.20
Western Visayas	1,396,445	-1.58	-1.87	1.88	-1.66	-0.81
Central Visayas	152,034	1.79	-3.69	0.88	5.07	1.01
Eastern Visayas	253,499	-5.10	-4.86	-12.99	-4.50	-6.86
Zamboanga Peninsula	192,870	-2.64	-5.05	10.23	16.20	4.68
Northern Mindanao	444,064	-1.78	3.94	1.18	2.96	1.57
Davao Region	524,409	2.17	4.00	10.24	4.58	5.25
SOCCSKSARGEN	1,411,327	-8.25	-0.63	12.51	13.28	4.23
Caraga	122,544	1.62	-3.08	-6.78	0.41	-1.96
ARMM	105,524	-50.73	-37.86	1.35	-26.09	-28.33

Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 9b
Percentage distribution of number of duck in all farms by region,
Philippines, 2013-2017

REGION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	1.90	1.95	2.04	1.99	2.29
Ilocos Region	3.67	3.70	3.83	3.77	3.53
Cagayan Valley	11.12	11.12	11.08	10.65	10.46
Central Luzon	27.95	30.09	31.87	32.42	31.84
CALABARZON	3.14	3.12	2.88	2.99	3.01
MIMAROPA Region	2.01	2.14	2.17	1.92	1.91
Bicol Region	3.40	3.66	3.88	4.05	4.51
Western Visayas	14.24	14.37	13.85	13.50	12.88
Central Visayas	1.44	1.51	1.42	1.38	1.40
Eastern Visayas	3.33	3.24	3.03	2.52	2.34
Zamboanga Peninsula	1.61	1.60	1.50	1.58	1.78
Northern Mindanao	4.12	4.15	4.23	4.10	4.10
Davao Region	4.22	4.42	4.52	4.77	4.84
SOCCSKSARGEN	11.98	11.27	11.00	11.84	13.02
Caraga	1.31	1.37	1.30	1.16	1.13
ARMM	4.54	2.29	1.40	1.36	0.97

Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

MODULES OF THE AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS SYSTEM

1. Output and Productivity
2. **Agricultural Structure and Resources**
3. Agricultural Exports and Imports
4. Economic Growth: Agriculture
5. Food Sufficiency and Security
6. Food Consumption and Nutrition
7. Population and Labor Force
8. Redistribution of Land
9. Gender-based Indicators of Labor and Employment in Agriculture
10. Agricultural Credit
11. Prices and Marketing of Agricultural Commodities
12. Inputs



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