

AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS SYSTEM (AIS)

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 2014 to 2018.

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.

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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 2018, the irrigated agricultural land in the Philippines reached 1.92 million hectares. It increased yearly at an average of 3.0 percent for the period 2014 to 2018. Throughout the five-year period, MIMAROPA Region continued to record the biggest expansion in irrigated lands among regions with an average growth rate of 9.91 percent per year. This was followed by CALABARZON with annual increases in irrigated areas averaging 7.41 percent. About 3.05 percent to 4.82 percent average increments in irrigated areas were reported in Ilocos Region, Central Luzon, Central Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Northern Mindanao and Davao Region. In contrast, less than one (1) percent increase was recorded in Caraga (Table 1).

The proportion of total irrigated land to estimated total irrigable area went up to 61.39 percent in 2018, from 60.35 percent in 2017. This indicated that the irrigation development was 1.04 percentage points higher than the previous year's record. All regions showed increasing irrigation development in 2018. The highest proportions of irrigation development were reported in Central Visayas at 95.91 percent and CAR at 88.90 percent. About 70.25 percent to 81.27 percent were recorded in Ilocos Region, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA Region and Eastern Visayas. On the other hand, ARMM indicated the smallest proportion of the total irrigated land to estimated total irrigable area at 31.28 percent (Table 2).

Over the five years in review, the National Irrigation System (NIS) was the primary provider of water to, on the average, 44.97 percent of the country's irrigated lands. About 35.27 percent were serviced by Communal Irrigation System (CIS) and 10.30 percent by the Private Irrigation System (PIS). Meanwhile, the remaining 9.46 percent of the irrigated areas utilized the irrigation system provided by the Other Government Agencies (OGA). At the regional level, about 54.60 percent to 67.04 percent of irrigated areas in Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, Davao Region, SOCCSKSARGEN and ARMM were serviced by the NIS. CIS provided water to 62.40 percent of the irrigated areas in Central Visayas. About 25.78 percent in CAR sourced irrigation from the PIS. In Ilocos Region, 27.71 percent of the farmlands covered by irrigation were supplied by OGA (Table 3).

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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 inventory and distribution of the various types of animals and birds across regions.

Carabao

In 2018, the total carabao inventory in the country registered a slower growth at 0.03 percent. Increasing carabao inventories were noted in eight (8) regions. Central Luzon recovered from the previous year's slump and reported the highest growth at 3.23 percent in 2018. Bicol Region came next with 3.10 percent increase. On the other hand, ARMM had the biggest annual reduction in carabao inventory at 5.29 percent.

Over the period 2014 to 2018, the national carabao inventory grew by a yearly average of 0.31 percent. Increasing numbers of carabao over the five-year period were observed in Ilocos Region, MIMAROPA Region, Bicol Region and Central Visayas. Bicol Region indicated the highest growth rate at an average of 3.77 percent per year. Year-on-year declines were noted in Cagayan Valley, Western Visayas, Eastern Visayas and SOCCSKSARGEN. The biggest reduction in carabao inventory was recorded in Cagayan Valley at an average of 2.26 percent per year. Carabao inventory in ARMM mostly exhibited declining trend and posted an average annual decrease of 2.26 percent (Table 4a).

Throughout the reference years, the leading sources of carabao in the country were Bicol Region and Western Visayas. The share of Bicol Region continued to increase in 2018 to 10.82 percent while the share of Western Visayas dropped to 10.49 percent. The least share remained in Caraga at 2.85 percent (Table 4b).

Cattle

The national inventory of cattle inched up by 0.25 percent in 2018, recovering from the previous year's negative performance. In this year, eight (8) regions exhibited increasing numbers of cattle. Improvements from the 2017 declining cattle inventories were reported in the regions of Cagayan Valley, Zamboanga Peninsula, Northern Mindanao, Caraga and ARMM. The biggest increments in the number of cattle were observed in Central Luzon at 4.04 percent and ARMM at 3.52 percent.

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In contrast, MIMAROPA Region registered the highest drop in cattle inventory at 3.19 percent.

From 2014 to 2018, the total cattle inventory increased by an average of 0.41 percent per year. Over these years, Central Luzon and Bicol Region sustained yearly expansions in the number of cattle and came up with the biggest average growth rates of 3.58 percent and 4.09 percent, respectively. On the contrary, yearly contractions were recorded in Western Visayas averaging 0.94 percent. Northern Mindanao indicated the highest average reduction at 2.32 percent (Table 5a).

The most number of cattle in the country was reported in Ilocos Region, however, its share to the national cattle inventory slid to 11.71 percent in 2018. Other leading contributors were CALABARZON and Central Visayas. The share of CALABARZON was down to 10.62 percent while Central Visayas' share was maintained at 10.79 percent. The least share of less than one (1) percent of the total number of cattle was reported each in Eastern Visayas and in Caraga (Table 5b).

Swine

Countrywide, the total swine inventory picked up from its decline in 2017 and came up with a 1.42 percent growth in 2018. Increases in swine inventory were reported in twelve regions. Specifically, a turnaround from the previous year's slump was observed each in CAR, Central Luzon, CALABARZON, SOCCSKSARGEN, Caraga and ARMM. The highest annual increments in the swine inventory were registered in CAR at 8.64 percent and in Bicol Region at 5.45 percent. Only four (4) regions had declining inventory of swine. Eastern Visayas posted the biggest reduction at 11.18 percent.

On the average, the total inventory of swine in the country grew by 1.67 percent for the period 2014 to 2018. Continuous increases in swine inventory were observed in Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Central Visayas and Davao Region. The biggest increment was reported in Central Visayas with an average of 4.21 percent. Downtrend was sustained in Western Visayas with negative growth rate averaged 1.26 percent. ARMM, dominated by higher negative growth rates over the years in review, indicated the biggest average reduction at 9.57 percent (Table 6a).

Among the regions, Central Luzon remained as the top contributor of swine with an increased share at 16.76 percent in 2018. CALABARZON came next whose share stayed at 12.67 percent. ARMM comprised the smallest share in the national inventory of swine at 0.35 percent (Table 6b).

Goat

In 2018, the national inventory of goat grew at a sluggish pace of 0.39 percent. Increasing numbers of goat in 2018 were noted in seven (7) regions. The biggest positive growth rates were registered in Eastern Visayas at 11.54 percent, ARMM at 10.67 percent and Ilocos Region at 8.47 percent. Central Luzon obtained the fastest reduction in the inventory of goat at 5.88 percent, followed by CAR at 4.12 percent.

The country's inventory of goat from 2014 to 2018 inched up by an average of 0.20 percent. Uptrends were maintained in Bicol Region, Zambaonga Peninsula and MIMAROPA Region with respective growth rates at 5.22 percent, 2.38 percent and 1.69 percent. On the other hand, year-on-year declines were only noted in CAR which recorded the highest average reduction of 4.21 percent. Similarly, downtrend was observed in Western Visayas with an average reduction of 1.61 percent per year (Table 7a).

Western Visayas and Central Visayas had the biggest contribution to the country's total goat inventory although their respective shares in 2018 were reduced to 13.65 percent and 13.36 percent. Another major producer of goat was llocos Region whose share went up to 12.23 percent. The lowest shares in the total goat inventory ranging from 1.05 percent to 2.85 percent were recorded in CAR, Cagayan Valley, Eastern Visayas and Caraga (Table 7b).

Chicken

The total inventory of chicken made a turnaround and managed to improve by 0.26 percent in 2018. Nine (9) regions exhibited increasing inventories of chicken. Improvements from the previous year's declines were registered in CAR, Ilocos Region and Central Luzon. The highest increment of 20.39 percent was recorded in SOCCSKSARGEN, followed by CAR at 18.02 percent. On the other hand, Cagayan Valley and Davao Region suffered the fastest reductions in chicken inventory corresponding to 15.90 percent and 15.36 percent.

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Over the five-year period, the country's chicken inventory posted an average increase of 1.22 percent per year. Throughout the period 2014 to 2018, MIMAROPA Region, Central Visayas and Zamboanga Peninsula exhibited continuous uptrends averaging 3.90 percent, 6.22 percent and 4.66 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, notable expansions in chicken inventory were observed in Eastern Visayas and SOCCSKSARGEN with corresponding average rates at 12.13 percent and 10.52 percent. Continuous reduction throughout the five-year period was recorded in CALABARZON averaging 1.67 percent per year. A high decline averaged at 3.60 percent was reported in ARMM (Table 8a).

In 2018, the leading chicken producer in the country was still recorded in Central Luzon. In that year, its share went up to 16.77 percent. Other main contributors were CALABARZON, Western Visayas and Northern Mindanao whose respective shares went down to 14.86 percent, 11.47 percent and 11.02 percent. Share of less than one (1) percent was registered each in CAR and ARMM (Table 8b).

Duck

At the national level, duck inventory maintained an uptrend with an increment of 3.49 percent in 2018. Increasing numbers of duck in 2018 were noted in majority of the regions. CALABARZON registered the biggest increase at 28.56 percent followed by Zamboanga Peninsula at 26.98 percent, CAR at 19.70 percent and MIMAROPA Region at 10.06 percent. Declining inventories of duck were noted in only in four (4) regions namely: Ilocos Region, Western Visayas, Eastern Visayas and ARMM with annual reduction ranging from 0.16 percent to 2.93 percent.

Annually, the country's total inventory of duck went up by an average of 3.22 percent. Across regions, continuous increases in the number of ducks were recorded in five (5) regions namely; CAR, Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, Bicol Region, Northern Mindanao and Davao Region. Zamboanga Peninsula posted the highest average increment of 12.09 percent. CAR was next with an average growth at 11.74 percent. Year-on-year contractions were noted in Western Visayas and Eastern Visayas averaged at 0.45 percent and 6.32 percent, respectively. Declining duck inventories were mostly recorded in ARMM and registered the biggest reduction averaging 16.26 percent per year (Table 9a).

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In 2018, Central Luzon maintained higher but decreasing share in the country's duck inventory at 30.80 percent. This was followed by SOCCKSARGEN whose share went up to 13.31 percent. While the respective shares of Cagayan Valley and Western Visayas went down to 10.38 percent and 12.43 percent, they remained as major suppliers of duck. Lowest contribution continued to be recorded in ARMM at 0.92 percent in 2018. (Table 9b).

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Table 1
Total Area Irrigated by Region, Philippines, 2014-2018
(in hectares)

REGION	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	AVERAGE GROWTH RATE (%) 2014-2018
Philippines	1,708,063	1,731,128	1,855,982	1,887,986	1,920,563	3.00
CAR	89,727	92,624	96,228	98,214	98,943	2.48
Ilocos Region	169,659	173,651	188,519	190,383	195,257	3.62
Cagayan Valley	275,987	275,086	293,004	296,530	297,493	1.93
Central Luzon	291,830	295,242	314,193	323,955	328,815	3.05
CALABARZON	47,889	48,581	60,903	61,653	62,627	7.41
MIMAROPA Region	69,387	80,130	91,345	96,073	100,848	9.91
Bicol Region	132,846	137,908	138,723	139,654	142,514	1.78
Western Visayas	115,858	114,420	121,953	123,292	125,256	2.01
Central Visayas	42,771	43,643	48,710	49,285	51,477	4.82
Eastern Visayas	68,861	70,965	71,925	73,132	74,758	2.08
Zamboanga Peninsula	45,270	46,544	50,640	50,314	51,329	3.25
Northern Mindanao	60,953	61,732	70,566	70,952	71,286	4.15
Davao Region	64,241	66,450	69,804	70,802	72,504	3.08
SOCCSKSARGEN	116,199	112,944	122,196	124,152	125,544	2.03
Caraga	71,018	65,185	69,113	70,257	71,814	0.42
ARMM	45,567	46,022	48,161	49,340	50,097	2.41

Table 2 Proportion of Area Irrigated to Estimated Irrigable Area by Region, Philippines, 2014-2018

(in percent)

REGION	ESTIMATED ^{a/} IRRIGABLE AREA as of December 31, 2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Philippines	3,128,631	56.57	57.33	59.32	60.35	61.39
CAR	111,296	92.21	95.18	86.46	88.25	88.90
Ilocos Region	264,491	64.57	66.09	71.28	71.98	73.82
Cagayan Valley	457,247	60.40	60.21	64.08	64.85	65.06
Central Luzon	483,830	60.70	61.41	64.94	66.96	67.96
CALABARZON	85,929	55.73	56.54	70.88	71.75	72.88
MIMAROPA Region	143,559	50.02	57.76	63.63	66.92	70.25
Bicol Region	239,440	55.48	57.60	57.94	58.33	59.52
Western Visayas	191,253	61.00	60.24	63.77	64.47	65.49
Central Visayas	53,674	92.66	94.55	90.75	91.82	95.91
Eastern Visayas	91,983	81.90	84.40	78.19	79.51	81.27
Zamboanga Peninsula	93,706	60.40	62.14	54.04	53.69	54.78
Northern Mindanao	121,123	53.64	54.30	58.26	58.58	58.85
Davao Region	177,547	43.61	45.11	39.32	39.88	40.84
SOCCSKSARGEN	293,226	40.59	39.45	41.67	42.34	42.81
Caraga	160,177	44.60	40.93	43.15	43.86	44.83
ARMM	160,150	29.17	29.46	30.07	30.81	31.28

a/- Estimated Total Irrigable Area (ETIA) is based on the 3% slope criteria

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, 2014-2018

REGION	NATIONAL IRRIGATION SYSTEM	COMMUNAL IRRIGATION SYSTEM	PRIVATE IRRIGATION SYSTEM	OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES ASSISTED IRRIGATION SYSTEM
Philippines	44.97	35.27	10.30	9.46
CAR	16.06	54.76	25.78	3.40
Ilocos Region	30.22	30.67	11.40	27.71
Cagayan Valley	57.24	19.27	15.93	7.56
Central Luzon	67.04	23.53	2.88	6.55
CALABARZON	45.27	38.04	12.12	4.57
MIMAROPA Region	28.45	42.54	16.93	12.08
Bicol Region	17.01	53.56	18.11	11.32
Western Visayas	42.56	32.13	12.74	12.56
Central Visayas	25.45	62.40	9.01	3.13
Eastern Visayas	34.22	53.46	8.29	4.03
Zamboanga Peninsula	37.61	51.07	4.05	7.27
Northern Mindanao	43.98	41.34	8.25	6.43
Davao Region	54.60	40.16	2.01	3.24
SOCCSKSARGEN	57.02	31.85	2.48	8.65
Caraga	46.43	38.96	4.86	9.75
ARMM	56.31	42.89	0.19	0.62

Table 4a
Growth Rates in Carabao Inventory in all Farms by Region, Philippines, as of January 1, 2014-2018
(Growth rates in percent)

	2018 LEVEL -		G	ROWTH RATE	ES	
REGION	(HEAD)	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	AVERAGE 2014-2018
Philippines	2,882,655	0.26	0.78	0.17	0.03	0.31
CAR	86,808	-1.43	0.28	0.28	0.35	-0.13
Ilocos Region	169,592	2.07	2.03	1.40	2.26	1.94
Cagayan Valley	230,707	-2.24	-1.76	-2.84	-2.22	-2.26
Central Luzon	230,230	2.69	2.90	-0.42	3.23	2.10
CALABARZON	176,573	0.18	-0.93	3.48	0.32	0.76
MIMAROPA Region	127,733	1.03	3.51	3.33	1.98	2.46
Bicol Region	311,988	3.43	3.70	4.84	3.10	3.77
Western Visayas	302,407	-0.32	-0.39	-1.45	-1.45	-0.90
Central Visayas	187,576	1.98	2.01	1.18	2.12	1.82
Eastern Visayas	224,945	-0.43	-1.27	-2.26	-0.21	-1.04
Zamboanga Peninsula	150,210	2.20	3.11	1.41	-0.91	1.45
Northern Mindanao	123,771	0.96	0.47	-1.01	-0.59	-0.04
Davao Region	155,762	0.11	-0.36	-1.05	-2.96	-1.06
SOCCSKSARGEN	204,855	-3.91	-0.83	-1.43	-1.83	-2.00
Caraga	82,085	0.51	-0.05	1.71	0.73	0.72
ARMM	117,413	-2.35	1.51	-2.90	-5.29	-2.26

Table 4b
Percentage Distribution of Carabao Inventory in all Farms by Region,
Philippines, 2014-2018

REGION	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	3.06	3.01	3.00	3.00	3.01
Ilocos Region	5.52	5.62	5.68	5.75	5.88
Cagayan Valley	8.88	8.66	8.44	8.19	8.00
Central Luzon	7.44	7.62	7.78	7.74	7.99
CALABARZON	6.02	6.01	5.91	6.11	6.13
MIMAROPA Region	4.07	4.10	4.21	4.35	4.43
Bicol Region	9.45	9.75	10.03	10.50	10.82
Western Visayas	11.01	10.95	10.82	10.65	10.49
Central Visayas	6.13	6.23	6.31	6.37	6.51
Eastern Visayas	8.24	8.18	8.02	7.82	7.80
Zamboanga Peninsula	4.98	5.08	5.20	5.26	5.21
Northern Mindanao	4.35	4.39	4.37	4.32	4.29
Davao Region	5.71	5.70	5.64	5.57	5.40
SOCCSKSARGEN	7.80	7.48	7.36	7.24	7.11
Caraga	2.80	2.81	2.78	2.83	2.85
ARMM	4.52	4.41	4.44	4.30	4.07

Table 5a
Growth Rates in Cattle Inventory in all Farms by Region, Philippines, as of January 1, 2014-2018 (Growth rates in percent)

	2018 LEVEL -		G	ROWTH RATE	S	
REGION	(HEAD)	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	AVERAGE 2014-2018
Philippines	2,553,937	0.88	0.77	-0.24	0.25	0.41
CAR	57,796	3.13	0.85	-1.91	-2.39	-0.08
Ilocos Region	299,111	2.20	1.29	-0.42	-0.40	0.67
Cagayan Valley	182,865	0.70	1.12	-1.38	0.68	0.28
Central Luzon	206,781	3.78	3.52	2.99	4.04	3.58
CALABARZON	271,288	1.95	1.32	1.60	-0.24	1.16
MIMAROPA Region	90,195	-0.66	1.08	-0.55	-3.19	-0.83
Bicol Region	112,950	6.60	5.24	3.47	1.04	4.09
Western Visayas	244,683	-1.39	-0.46	-0.65	-1.26	-0.94
Central Visayas	275,617	-0.42	0.41	0.27	0.22	0.12
Eastern Visayas	21,812	-6.57	3.85	2.14	-0.98	-0.39
Zamboanga Peninsula	113,244	-1.98	-2.19	-0.22	0.38	-1.00
Northern Mindanao	244,908	-0.76	-2.95	-7.28	1.68	-2.32
Davao Region	139,665	0.77	1.74	0.52	-0.10	0.73
SOCCSKSARGEN	201,674	1.06	0.81	2.87	-0.99	0.94
Caraga	18,941	-2.67	-1.45	-2.68	0.65	-1.54
ARMM	72,407	4.50	3.90	-1.11	3.52	2.70

Table 5b
Percentage Distribution of Cattle Inventory in all Farms by Region,
Philippines, 2014-2018

REGION	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	2.31	2.36	2.36	2.32	2.26
Ilocos Region	11.60	11.75	11.81	11.79	11.71
Cagayan Valley	7.20	7.19	7.21	7.13	7.16
Central Luzon	7.15	7.36	7.56	7.80	8.10
CALABARZON	10.31	10.42	10.48	10.67	10.62
MIMAROPA Region	3.71	3.66	3.67	3.66	3.53
Bicol Region	3.83	4.05	4.23	4.39	4.42
Western Visayas	10.12	9.89	9.77	9.73	9.58
Central Visayas	10.92	10.78	10.74	10.79	10.79
Eastern Visayas	0.88	0.82	0.84	0.86	0.85
Zamboanga Peninsula	4.69	4.56	4.43	4.43	4.43
Northern Mindanao	10.74	10.56	10.17	9.45	9.59
Davao Region	5.40	5.39	5.45	5.49	5.47
SOCCSKSARGEN	7.74	7.75	7.75	8.00	7.90
Caraga	0.80	0.77	0.76	0.74	0.74
ARMM	2.59	2.69	2.77	2.75	2.84

Table 6a

Growth Rates in Swine Inventory in all Farms by Region, Philippines, as of January 1, 2014-2018
(Growth rates in percent)

	2018 LEVEL -		GROWTH RATES					
REGION	(HEAD)	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	AVERAGE 2014-2018		
Philippines	12,604,441	1.68	3.99	-0.41	1.42	1.67		
CAR	205,264	-6.32	1.01	-4.76	8.64	-0.35		
Ilocos Region	599,143	0.05	6.47	3.93	3.80	3.56		
Cagayan Valley	451,007	3.52	4.36	2.91	3.70	3.62		
Central Luzon	2,112,432	2.11	15.61	-7.54	2.12	3.08		
CALABARZON	1,596,556	1.30	5.78	-5.42	1.38	0.76		
MIMAROPA Region	594,104	3.58	2.68	5.68	-1.47	2.62		
Bicol Region	959,017	0.58	-0.73	6.11	5.45	2.85		
Western Visayas	1,239,382	-0.65	-0.16	-2.17	-2.08	-1.26		
Central Visayas	1,059,795	4.55	1.80	5.82	4.68	4.21		
Eastern Visayas	285,548	2.52	-3.84	-0.33	-11.18	-3.21		
Zamboanga Peninsula	563,182	2.97	-1.18	13.02	-2.54	3.07		
Northern Mindanao	999,706	-1.60	3.39	5.43	3.67	2.72		
Davao Region	904,858	5.50	3.66	2.53	0.39	3.02		
SOCCSKSARGEN	764,853	2.35	-2.56	-3.56	0.59	-0.79		
Caraga	225,079	4.43	-1.63	-9.46	0.53	-1.53		
ARMM	44,515	-2.42	-12.11	-25.76	2.02	-9.57		

Table 6b
Percentage Distribution of Swine Inventory in all Farms by Region,
Philippines, 2014-2018

REGION	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	1.78	1.64	1.59	1.52	1.63
Ilocos Region	4.42	4.35	4.45	4.64	4.75
Cagayan Valley	3.31	3.37	3.39	3.50	3.58
Central Luzon	16.06	16.13	17.93	16.65	16.76
CALABARZON	13.17	13.12	13.34	12.67	12.67
MIMAROPA Region	4.55	4.63	4.57	4.85	4.71
Bicol Region	7.27	7.20	6.87	7.32	7.61
Western Visayas	11.05	10.80	10.37	10.18	9.83
Central Visayas	7.62	7.83	7.67	8.15	8.41
Eastern Visayas	2.77	2.80	2.58	2.59	2.27
Zamboanga Peninsula	4.26	4.31	4.10	4.65	4.47
Northern Mindanao	7.62	7.37	7.33	7.76	7.93
Davao Region	6.81	7.07	7.04	7.25	7.18
SOCCSKSARGEN	6.70	6.74	6.32	6.12	6.07
Caraga	2.04	2.09	1.98	1.80	1.79
ARMM	0.58	0.56	0.47	0.35	0.35

Table 7a
Growth Rates in Goat Inventory in all Farms by Region, Philippines, as of January 1, 2014-2018
(Growth rates in percent)

	2018 LEVEL	2018 LEVEL GROWTH RATES							
REGION	(HEAD)	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	AVERAGE 2014-2018			
Philippines	3,724,808	-0.58	-0.30	1.29	0.39	0.20			
CAR	60,437	-1.72	-3.30	-7.69	-4.12	-4.21			
Ilocos Region	455,364	-0.39	-4.13	3.32	8.47	1.82			
Cagayan Valley	106,313	-0.32	1.17	-5.00	-3.14	-1.82			
Central Luzon	330,795	7.81	-2.40	-0.13	-5.88	-0.15			
CALABARZON	259,108	3.75	2.16	4.53	-1.74	2.17			
MIMAROPA Region	185,696	0.90	1.66	0.88	3.33	1.69			
Bicol Region	156,430	6.68	6.77	5.24	2.19	5.22			
Western Visayas	508,311	-4.33	-0.60	-0.74	-0.77	-1.61			
Central Visayas	497,784	-0.88	0.52	1.45	-0.56	0.14			
Eastern Visayas	39,010	-13.89	-4.44	1.34	11.54	-1.36			
Zamboanga Peninsula	127,560	1.17	2.22	4.37	1.78	2.38			
Northern Mindanao	226,500	-0.32	1.39	-2.16	-2.22	-0.83			
Davao Region	322,725	-7.91	-0.77	2.92	0.04	-1.43			
SOCCSKSARGEN	226,794	-0.94	-0.06	2.27	-3.54	-0.57			
Caraga	52,637	0.87	-2.21	2.08	-3.00	-0.56			
ARMM	169,344	-0.95	-0.93	3.53	10.67	3.08			

Table 7b
Percentage Distribution of Goat Inventory in all Farms by Region,
Philippines, 2014-2018

REGION	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	1.94	1.92	1.86	1.70	1.62
Ilocos Region	11.51	11.54	11.09	11.31	12.23
Cagayan Valley	3.10	3.11	3.15	2.96	2.85
Central Luzon	9.05	9.81	9.61	9.47	8.88
CALABARZON	6.44	6.72	6.89	7.11	6.96
MIMAROPA Region	4.70	4.77	4.86	4.84	4.99
Bicol Region	3.46	3.71	3.97	4.13	4.20
Western Visayas	14.68	14.13	14.09	13.81	13.65
Central Visayas	13.40	13.36	13.47	13.49	13.36
Eastern Visayas	1.13	0.98	0.94	0.94	1.05
Zamboanga Peninsula	3.14	3.20	3.28	3.38	3.42
Northern Mindanao	6.34	6.36	6.46	6.24	6.08
Davao Region	9.28	8.60	8.56	8.69	8.66
SOCCSKSARGEN	6.28	6.26	6.28	6.34	6.09
Caraga	1.46	1.48	1.45	1.46	1.41
ARMM	4.08	4.06	4.04	4.12	4.55

Table 8a

Growth Rates in Chicken Inventory in all Farms by Region, Philippines, as of January 1, 2014-2018
(Growth rates in percent)

REGION	2018 LEVEL -	GROWTH RATES						
	(BIRDS)	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	AVERAGE 2014-2018		
Philippines	175,771,740	5.25	1.32	-1.94	0.26	1.22		
CAR	1,735,514	4.28	-1.19	-5.99	18.02	3.78		
Ilocos Region	10,009,092	4.46	0.96	-20.36	8.05	-1.72		
Cagayan Valley	6,181,378	7.39	3.59	4.13	-15.90	-0.20		
Central Luzon	29,477,471	5.16	0.30	-21.06	7.34	-2.06		
CALABARZON	26,120,647	-2.50	-0.53	-0.92	-2.74	-1.67		
MIMAROPA Region	4,329,481	9.54	1.13	0.49	4.43	3.90		
Bicol Region	10,434,560	-0.98	21.83	3.96	0.45	6.32		
Western Visayas	20,168,266	3.82	-0.15	3.80	-0.83	1.66		
Central Visayas	14,919,814	8.55	2.34	8.68	5.30	6.22		
Eastern Visayas	2,463,777	7.18	30.89	20.48	-10.01	12.13		
Zamboanga Peninsula	6,064,534	8.55	2.75	4.23	3.10	4.66		
Northern Mindanao	19,366,508	0.63	2.10	6.54	-4.10	1.29		
Davao Region	11,655,512	29.43	-4.52	9.38	-15.36	4.73		
SOCCSKSARGEN	8,985,294	11.80	-3.42	13.33	20.39	10.52		
Caraga	2,131,401	16.95	-6.92	1.43	8.80	5.06		
ARMM	1,728,491	4.29	-8.64	-2.66	-7.39	-3.60		

Table 8b
Percentage Distribution of Chicken Inventory in all Farms by Region,
Philippines, 2014-2018

REGION	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	0.91	0.90	0.87	0.84	0.99
Ilocos Region	6.58	6.53	6.51	5.28	5.69
Cagayan Valley	3.78	3.86	3.95	4.19	3.52
Central Luzon	19.67	19.65	19.46	15.66	16.77
CALABARZON	16.67	15.44	15.16	15.32	14.86
MIMAROPA Region	2.22	2.31	2.31	2.36	2.46
Bicol Region	4.94	4.65	5.59	5.93	5.94
Western Visayas	11.27	11.12	10.96	11.60	11.47
Central Visayas	7.00	7.22	7.29	8.08	8.49
Eastern Visayas	0.97	0.98	1.27	1.56	1.40
Zamboanga Peninsula	3.02	3.11	3.16	3.36	3.45
Northern Mindanao	11.00	10.52	10.60	11.52	11.02
Davao Region	6.08	7.47	7.04	7.85	6.63
SOCCSKSARGEN	3.64	3.86	3.68	4.26	5.11
Caraga	1.06	1.18	1.08	1.12	1.21
ARMM	1.20	1.19	1.07	1.06	0.98

Table 9a
Growth Rates in Duck Inventory in all Farms by Region, Philippines, as of January 1, 2014-2018
(Growth rates in percent)

REGION	2018 LEVEL – (BIRDS)	GROWTH RATES						
		14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	AVERAGE 2014-2018		
Philippines	11,220,127	1.83	4.49	3.07	3.49	3.22		
CAR	297,038	6.60	1.96	18.71	19.70	11.74		
Ilocos Region	374,858	5.57	2.91	-3.58	-2.05	0.71		
Cagayan Valley	1,164,167	1.46	0.40	1.23	2.68	1.44		
Central Luzon	3,456,264	7.87	6.31	1.23	0.11	3.88		
CALABARZON	419,873	-6.02	8.31	3.98	28.56	8.71		
MIMAROPA Region	227,388	3.27	-7.29	2.10	10.06	2.03		
Bicol Region	523,395	7.88	8.97	14.80	7.05	9.68		
Western Visayas	1,394,197	-1.87	1.88	-1.66	-0.16	-0.45		
Central Visayas	160,618	-3.69	0.88	5.07	5.65	1.98		
Eastern Visayas	246,075	-4.86	-12.99	-4.50	-2.93	-6.32		
Zamboanga Peninsula	244,906	-5.05	10.23	16.20	26.98	12.09		
Northern Mindanao	448,159	3.94	1.18	2.96	0.92	2.25		
Davao Region	539,916	4.00	10.24	4.58	2.96	5.44		
SOCCSKSARGEN	1,493,838	-0.63	12.51	13.28	5.85	7.75		
Caraga	126,493	-3.08	-6.78	0.41	3.22	-1.56		
ARMM	102,942	-37.86	1.35	-26.09	-2.45	-16.26		

Table 9b
Percentage Distribution of Duck Inventory in all Farms by Region,
Philippines, 2014-2018

REGION	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	1.95	2.04	1.99	2.29	2.65
Ilocos Region	3.70	3.83	3.77	3.53	3.34
Cagayan Valley	11.12	11.08	10.65	10.46	10.38
Central Luzon	30.09	31.87	32.42	31.84	30.80
CALABARZON	3.12	2.88	2.99	3.01	3.74
MIMAROPA Region	2.14	2.17	1.92	1.91	2.03
Bicol Region	3.66	3.88	4.05	4.51	4.66
Western Visayas	14.37	13.85	13.50	12.88	12.43
Central Visayas	1.51	1.42	1.38	1.40	1.43
Eastern Visayas	3.24	3.03	2.52	2.34	2.19
Zamboanga Peninsula	1.60	1.50	1.58	1.78	2.18
Northern Mindanao	4.15	4.23	4.10	4.10	3.99
Davao Region	4.42	4.52	4.77	4.84	4.81
SOCCSKSARGEN	11.27	11.00	11.84	13.02	13.31
Caraga	1.37	1.30	1.16	1.13	1.13
ARMM	2.29	1.40	1.36	0.97	0.92

MODULES OF THE AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS SYSTEM

- 1. Economic Growth: Agriculture
- 2. Agricultural Structure and Resources
- 3. Output and Productivity
- 4. Agricultural Exports and Imports
- 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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