

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 2012 to 2016.

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.

The PSA would like to acknowledge the National Irrigation Administration (NIA) for providing the basic data in this module.



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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.

The country's irrigated area in 2016 reached 1.86 million hectares. It grew yearly by an average of 3.38 percent during the period 2012 to 2016. At the regional level, the biggest yearly expansion of irrigated land was reported in MIMAROPA with an average growth rate of 7.80 percent. CALABARZON and Zamboanga Peninsula came next with average annual increases of 6.89 percent and 6.75 percent, respectively. An average expansion of around 2.0 percent in irrigated areas was noted in the majority of the regions, namely, CAR, Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Eastern Visayas and Davao Region (Table 1).

The 2016 total irrigated land at 1.86 million hectares comprised 59.32 percent of the estimated irrigable areas of 3.13 million hectares. This irrigation development was 1.99 percentage points higher than the last year's record of 57.33 percent. Most of the regions exhibited increasing irrigation development. Among regions, the biggest proportions of irrigation development were recorded in Central Visayas at 90.75 percent and CAR at 86.46 percent. About 63.63 percent to 78.19 percent were noted in Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, Western Visayas and Eastern Visayas. In contrast, the least proportion was still observed in ARMM at 30.07 percent in 2016 (Table 2).

During the five-year reference period, the national irrigation system was the major supplier of water accounting for an average of 44.35 percent of the country's irrigated lands. About 34.52 percent were sourced from the communal irrigation system and 11.22 percent from private irrigation system. The remaining 9.91 percent covered the irrigation provided by other government agencies. Across regions, the national irrigation system was the primary provider of water to Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, Davao Region, SOCCSKSARGEN and ARMM as it supplied about 55 to 66 percent of the region's irrigated farmlands. The communal irrigation system was dominantly used in Central Visayas, covering

59.65 percent of the region's irrigated areas. In CAR, about 28.85 percent of the irrigated lands were serviced by the private irrigation system. Meanwhile, a bigger proportion of irrigated areas in Ilocos Region at 29.03 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 the regions.

Carabao

Nationwide, carabao inventory continued to record another increase at 0.78 percent in 2016. Many regions exhibited increasing numbers of carabaos. The Bicol Region posted the biggest annual increment at 3.70 percent. This was followed by MIMAROPA at 3.51 percent and Zamboanga Peninsula at 3.11 percent. Seven regions reported declining carabao inventories. Cagayan Valley indicated the biggest reduction at 1.76 percent.

Over the five-reference years, there was an average yearly decrease of 0.73 percent in the national carabao population. The majority of the regions reported negative growth rates. The highest decline was recorded in ARMM averaging 6.49 percent per year. Continuous reductions in the number of carabaos were observed in Cagayan Valley, Eastern Visayas, and SOCCKSARGEN. Among these regions, Eastern Visayas posted the biggest contraction, which averaged 5.64 percent. Increasing inventories over the years in review were sustained in the Bicol Region and Central Luzon with corresponding average gains of 3.58 percent and 2.41 percent (Table 4a).

In 2016, Western Visayas maintained a higher but reduced share of 10.82 percent in the total carabao inventory. This was followed by the Bicol Region, whose share went up to 10.03 percent. Other main contributors were Cagayan Valley and Eastern Visayas with respective shares going down to 8.44 percent and 8.02 percent. On the other hand, the smallest share of 2.78 percent was reported in Caraga (Table 4b).

Cattle

The country's cattle population sustained an uptrend which slowed down to 0.77 percent in 2016. Increasing cattle inventories in 2016 were noted in most regions. The Bicol Region registered the highest positive growth rates at 5.24 percent. Annual increment in the number of cattle at around 4.0 percent each was found in Central Luzon, Eastern Visayas and ARMM. Only four regions showed declining cattle population. High declines were registered in Northern Mindanao at 2.95 percent and Zamboanga Peninsula at 2.19 percent.

From 2012 to 2016, the yearly expansion in the total number of cattle averaged 0.60 percent. Over these years, the majority of the regions exhibited fluctuating cattle inventories but mostly posted positive growth rates. The Bicol Region had the biggest increment in the number of cattle which grew yearly by an average of 7.43 percent. Likewise, year-on-year increases were noted in Central Luzon, CALABARZON and SOCCSKSARGEN averaging 2.95 percent, 1.55 percent and 0.73 percent, respectively. In contrast, continuously decreasing numbers of cattle were reported in Zamboanga Peninsula and Northern Mindanao. Correspondingly, yearly reductions averaged 3.34 percent and 1.20 percent (Table 5a).

The Ilocos Region remained the top producer of cattle in the country. Its share went up to 11.81 percent in 2016. Other major producers which accounted for around 10.0 percent contribution each were Central Visayas, CALABARZON and Northern Mindanao. Less than one (1) percent of the national cattle inventory came from Eastern Visayas and Caraga (Table 5b).

Hog

The national hog population grew by almost 4.0 percent in 2016. Significant annual increment was registered in Central Luzon at 15.61 percent. This was followed by the Ilocos Region at 6.47 percent and CALABARZON at 5.78 percent. Downtrends in hog inventories in 2016 were observed in seven regions. ARMM suffered the biggest contraction at 12.11 percent

The total number of hogs improved annually by an average of 1.29 percent during the five-year period. At the regional level, up and down movement in hog inventory was commonly observed. However, the majority of the regions, on the average, exhibited positive growth rates. Uptrends throughout the reference years were maintained in Central Luzon and MIMAROPA, recording average gains at 9.77 percent and 2.55 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, the biggest reductions in hog population were noted in Eastern Visayas and ARMM, which averaged 12.95 percent and 12.43 percent, respectively (Table 6a).

Throughout the years in review, Central Luzon and CALABARZON recorded the most number of hogs in the country. Respective shares rose to 17.93 percent and 13.34 percent in 2016. Western Visayas came next where share slid to 10.37 percent. In contrast, the least share was still noted in ARMM which further dropped to 0.47 percent (Table 6b).

Goat

Total goat inventory continued its downtrend with a 0.30 percent reduction in 2016. In this year, decreasing numbers of goats were reported in many regions. Eastern Visayas showed the biggest decline at 4.44 percent followed by Ilocos Region at 4.13 percent. Seven regions exhibited increasing goat population in 2016. The biggest annual increment was noted in the Bicol Region at 6.77 percent.

Over the period 2012 to 2016, the national goat inventory contracted by an average of 0.35 percent per year. More regions recorded fluctuating trends. On the average, the majority of the regions posted negative growth rates. The highest average reduction at 15.32 percent was registered in Eastern Visayas which showed continuous downtrend over the five-year period. Similarly, yearly reduction in the number of goats was observed in the Davao Region averaging 4.31 percent. Meanwhile, a growing number of goats during the five-year period was reported in CALABARZON and the Bicol Region with corresponding average increments of 2.59 percent and 5.64 percent (Table 7a).

The leading contributors of goats nationwide were Western and Central Visayas. In 2016, the share of Western Visayas was reduced to 14.09 percent while that of Central Visayas rose to 13.47 percent. Eastern Visayas recorded the smallest share which continuously declined to 0.94 percent in 2016 (Table 7b).

Chicken

At the national level, chicken population growth slowed down to 1.32 percent in 2016. In this year, notable annual increments were observed in Eastern Visayas at 30.89 percent and the Bicol Region at 21.83 percent. Decreases in the number of chicken were noted in seven regions. ARMM reported the highest annual reduction at 8.64 percent.

On the average, the total chicken inventories from 2012 to 2016 expanded by 2.17 percent per year. Despite the up and down trend in the number of chicken over the five-year period, positive growth rates, on the average, were recorded in most regions. Significant average increments were posted in the Davao Region at 11.50 percent and the Bicol Region at 11.39 percent. Increasing chicken inventories throughout the reference years were observed in Central Luzon and MIMAROPA, averaging 5.41 percent and 3.51 percent per year, respectively. The decline was high in Eastern Visayas, which averaged 7.19 percent (Table 8a).

The biggest shares in the country's chicken population came from Central Luzon and CALABARZON. However, its corresponding shares in 2016 slid to 19.46 percent and 15.16 percent. Western Visayas and Northern Mindanao were other main contributors sharing around 10 percent each. CAR comprised the least share of 0.87 percent in the total chicken inventory (Table 8b).

Duck

The number of ducks in the country indicated a higher increment in 2016 at 4.49 percent. Except for MIMAROPA, Eastern Visayas and Caraga, all the other regions had increasing duck population. SOCCSKSARGEN and Zamboanga Peninsula recovered from the previous year's downtrend and came up with bigger annual increments at 12.51 percent and 10.23 percent, respectively, in 2016. A 10.24 percent gain was reported in Northern Mindanao. Eastern Visayas showed another downtrend and posted the biggest reduction at 12.99 percent in 2016.

Countrywide, duck inventory grew by a yearly average of 1.27 percent for the period 2012 to 2016. Over these years, sustained increases were noted only in Central Luzon with an average annual gain of 7.29 percent. On the other hand, year-on-year declines were observed in Eastern Visayas, averaging 8.52 percent. ARMM indicated notable average reduction at 17.78 percent per year (Table 9a).

Central Luzon was still the top contributor of ducks nationwide. Its share continued to increase to 32.42 percent in 2016. Western Visayas was another major producer but its share went down to 13.50 percent. Around 11 percent share each was reported in Cagayan Valley and SOCCSKSARGEN. Declining and low contribution continued in Caraga at 1.16 percent in 2016 (Table 9b).

Table 1
Total area irrigated by region, Philippines, 2012-2016
 (in hectares)

REGION	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	AVERAGE	
						GROWTH RATE (%)	2012-2016
Philippines	1,626,530	1,678,595	1,708,063	1,731,128	1,855,982		3.38
CAR	86,431	88,783	89,727	92,624	96,228		2.73
Ilocos Region	168,842	168,592	169,659	173,651	188,519		2.85
Cagayan Valley	267,980	272,611	275,987	275,086	293,004		2.29
Central Luzon	281,757	290,450	291,830	295,242	314,193		2.79
CALABARZON	47,530	47,462	47,889	48,581	60,903		6.89
MIMAROPA	68,208	68,986	69,387	80,130	91,345		7.80
Bicol Region	124,127	130,093	132,846	137,908	138,723		2.83
Western Visayas	108,909	112,397	115,858	114,420	121,953		2.91
Central Visayas	38,914	40,991	42,771	43,643	48,710		5.83
Eastern Visayas	64,062	67,397	68,861	70,965	71,925		2.95
Zamboanga Peninsula	39,099	43,801	45,270	46,544	50,640		6.75
Northern Mindanao	59,835	60,869	60,953	61,732	70,566		4.36
Davao Region	62,228	63,119	64,241	66,450	69,804		2.92
SOCCSKSARGEN	107,286	112,112	116,199	112,944	122,196		3.38
Caraga	60,920	65,626	71,018	65,185	69,113		3.44
ARMM	40,402	45,306	45,567	46,022	48,161		4.59

Table 2
Proportion of area irrigated to estimated irrigable area by region,
Philippines, 2012-2016
 (in percent)

REGION	ESTIMATED					
	IRRIGABLE AREA	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Philippines	3,128,631	55.45	55.59	56.57	57.33	59.32
CAR	111,296	89.07	91.24	92.21	95.18	86.46
Ilocos Region	264,491	66.60	64.17	64.57	66.09	71.28
Cagayan Valley	457,247	60.05	59.67	60.40	60.21	64.08
Central Luzon	483,830	60.09	60.41	60.70	61.41	64.94
CALABARZON	85,929	59.77	55.23	55.73	56.54	70.88
MIMAROPA	143,559	52.76	49.73	50.02	57.76	63.63
Bicol Region	239,440	51.89	54.33	55.48	57.60	57.94
Western Visayas	191,253	58.98	59.18	61.00	60.24	63.77
Central Visayas	53,674	85.59	88.80	92.66	94.55	90.75
Eastern Visayas	91,983	76.27	80.16	81.90	84.40	78.19
Zamboanga Peninsula	93,706	52.87	58.44	60.40	62.14	54.04
Northern Mindanao	121,123	55.43	53.57	53.64	54.30	58.26
Davao Region	177,547	43.13	42.85	43.61	45.11	39.32
SOCCSKSARGEN	293,226	38.98	39.16	40.59	39.45	41.67
Caraga	160,177	39.44	41.21	44.60	40.93	43.15
ARMM	160,150	26.11	29.00	29.17	29.46	30.07

Table 3
Average percentage share of the total area irrigated by type of irrigation system and by region, Philippines, 2012-2016

REGION	NATIONAL IRRIGATION SYSTEM	COMMUNAL IRRIGATION SYSTEM	PRIVATE IRRIGATION SYSTEM	OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES ASSISTED IRRIGATION SYSTEM
Philippines	44.35	34.52	11.22	9.91
CAR	15.75	52.69	28.85	2.71
Ilocos Region	28.35	30.43	12.20	29.03
Cagayan Valley	55.23	19.14	17.31	8.32
Central Luzon	66.89	22.82	2.85	7.43
CALABARZON	44.06	37.91	12.92	5.11
MIMAROPA	27.34	43.84	19.24	9.59
Bicol Region	17.48	52.84	19.11	10.57
Western Visayas	42.16	30.55	13.88	13.41
Central Visayas	26.79	59.65	10.20	3.36
Eastern Visayas	32.65	53.70	9.05	4.61
Zamboanga Peninsula	37.17	50.70	4.20	7.92
Northern Mindanao	42.93	41.24	9.63	6.21
Davao Region	55.49	38.06	2.37	4.09
SOCCKSARGEN	56.78	31.02	2.85	9.35
Caraga	45.87	37.53	5.50	11.10
ARMIM	56.65	42.49	0.20	0.66

Table 4a
Growth rates in number of carabao in all farms by region, Philippines, 2012-2016
 (Growth rates in percent)

REGION	2016 LEVEL (HEAD)	GROWTH RATES						AVERAGE 2012-2016
		12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16			
Philippines	2,877,091	-1.73	-2.25	0.26	0.78		-0.73	
CAR	86,265	0.78	-1.71	-1.43	0.28		-0.52	
Ilocos Region	163,561	5.49	-2.57	2.07	2.03		1.76	
Cagayan Valley	242,831	-5.66	-2.04	-2.24	-1.76		-2.92	
Central Luzon	223,978	0.19	3.86	2.69	2.90		2.41	
CALABARZON	170,091	0.72	-0.37	0.18	-0.93		-0.10	
MIMAROPA	121,219	-3.60	-0.19	1.03	3.51		0.19	
Bicol Region	288,641	2.88	4.33	3.43	3.70		3.58	
Western Visayas	311,366	-0.30	1.12	-0.32	-0.39		0.03	
Central Visayas	181,531	1.04	1.07	1.98	2.01		1.52	
Eastern Visayas	230,637	-4.59	-16.27	-0.43	-1.27		-5.64	
Zamboanga Peninsula	149,471	-1.15	1.53	2.20	3.11		1.42	
Northern Mindanao	125,772	-0.81	-2.16	0.96	0.47		-0.39	
Davao Region	162,219	-2.70	0.38	0.11	-0.36		-0.64	
SOCCKSARGEN	211,722	-2.26	-5.58	-3.91	-0.83		-3.15	
Caraga	80,117	-3.09	-1.25	0.51	-0.05		-0.97	
ARMM	127,670	-12.70	-12.40	-2.35	1.51		-6.49	

Note: For comparability purposes, the provinces of Negros Island Region were included in Western Visayas (Negros Occidental) and Central Visayas (Negros Oriental) in 2016.

Table 4b
Percentage distribution of number of carabao in all farms by region,
Philippines, 2012-2016

REGION	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	2.97	3.05	3.06	3.01	3.00
Ilocos Region	5.16	5.53	5.52	5.62	5.68
Cagayan Valley	9.23	8.86	8.88	8.66	8.44
Central Luzon	6.87	7.01	7.44	7.62	7.78
CALABARZON	5.76	5.91	6.02	6.01	5.91
MIMAROPA	4.06	3.99	4.07	4.10	4.21
Bicol Region	8.46	8.86	9.45	9.75	10.03
Western Visayas	10.49	10.65	11.01	10.95	10.82
Central Visayas	5.77	5.93	6.13	6.23	6.31
Eastern Visayas	9.91	9.62	8.24	8.18	8.02
Zamboanga Peninsula	4.77	4.80	4.98	5.08	5.20
Northern Mindanao	4.31	4.35	4.35	4.39	4.37
Davao Region	5.62	5.56	5.71	5.70	5.64
SOCCKSARGEN	8.12	8.08	7.80	7.48	7.36
Caraga	2.81	2.77	2.80	2.81	2.78
ARMIM	5.68	5.05	4.52	4.41	4.44

Table 5a
Growth rates in number of cattle in all farms by region, Philippines, 2012-2016
 (Growth rates in percent)

REGION	2016 LEVEL (HEAD)	GROWTH RATES							AVERAGE 2012-2016
		12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16				
Philippines	2,553,747	0.19	0.57	0.88	0.77	0.60			
CAR	60,364	-0.86	1.69	3.13	0.85	1.20			
Ilocos Region	301,578	2.13	-0.41	2.20	1.29	1.30			
Cagayan Valley	184,173	-2.77	2.10	0.70	1.12	0.29			
Central Luzon	192,997	2.36	2.15	3.78	3.52	2.95			
CALABARZON	267,663	0.65	2.26	1.95	1.32	1.55			
MIMAROPA	93,687	1.70	0.53	-0.66	1.08	0.66			
Bicol Region	108,043	12.34	5.53	6.60	5.24	7.43			
Western Visayas	249,446	0.44	-0.17	-1.39	-0.46	-0.40			
Central Visayas	274,265	-0.46	0.72	-0.42	0.41	0.07			
Eastern Visayas	21,565	8.43	-1.66	-6.57	3.85	1.01			
Zamboanga Peninsula	113,068	-7.63	-1.54	-1.98	-2.19	-3.34			
Northern Mindanao	259,759	-0.37	-0.74	-0.76	-2.95	-1.20			
Davao Region	139,078	-1.53	0.89	0.77	1.74	0.47			
SOCCKSARGEN	197,995	0.23	0.80	1.06	0.81	0.73			
Caraga	19,337	6.71	-0.75	-2.67	-1.45	0.46			
ARMM	70,729	-4.71	-5.97	4.50	3.90	-0.57			

Table 5b
Percentage distribution of number of cattle in all farms by region,
Philippines, 2012-2016

REGION	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	2.31	2.29	2.31	2.36	2.36
Ilocos Region	11.49	11.71	11.60	11.75	11.81
Cagayan Valley	7.31	7.09	7.20	7.19	7.21
Central Luzon	6.89	7.04	7.15	7.36	7.56
CALABARZON	10.10	10.14	10.31	10.42	10.48
MIMAROPA	3.66	3.72	3.71	3.66	3.67
Bicol Region	3.26	3.65	3.83	4.05	4.23
Western Visayas	10.17	10.19	10.12	9.89	9.77
Central Visayas	10.97	10.90	10.92	10.78	10.74
Eastern Visayas	0.84	0.90	0.88	0.82	0.84
Zamboanga Peninsula	5.20	4.80	4.69	4.56	4.43
Northern Mindanao	10.94	10.88	10.74	10.56	10.17
Davao Region	5.48	5.38	5.40	5.39	5.45
SOCCSKSARGEN	7.72	7.72	7.74	7.75	7.75
Caraga	0.76	0.81	0.80	0.77	0.76
ARMM	2.92	2.77	2.59	2.69	2.77

Table 6a
Growth rates in number of hog in all farms by region, Philippines, 2012-2016
 (Growth rates in percent)

REGION	2016 LEVEL (HEAD)	GROWTH RATES							AVERAGE 2012-2016
		12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16				
Philippines	12,478,711	-0.17	-0.35	1.68	3.99	1.29			
CAR	198,375	0.84	-1.07	-6.32	1.01	-1.38			
Ilocos Region	555,397	-0.98	-1.50	0.05	6.47	1.01			
Cagayan Valley	422,626	-0.72	3.39	3.52	4.36	2.63			
Central Luzon	2,237,244	15.63	5.72	2.11	15.61	9.77			
CALABARZON	1,665,003	-4.78	-0.63	1.30	5.78	0.42			
MIMAROPA	570,543	0.44	3.50	3.58	2.68	2.55			
Bicol Region	857,119	4.92	7.58	0.58	-0.73	3.09			
Western Visayas	1,293,661	1.05	-1.24	-0.65	-0.16	-0.25			
Central Visayas	956,692	-3.15	-3.33	4.55	1.80	-0.03			
Eastern Visayas	322,574	-19.61	-30.87	2.52	-3.84	-12.95			
Zamboanga Peninsula	511,284	2.49	-1.96	2.97	-1.18	0.58			
Northern Mindanao	914,639	0.51	-0.30	-1.60	3.39	0.50			
Davao Region	879,102	-5.55	-0.91	5.50	3.66	0.67			
SOCCSKSARGEN	788,413	-1.28	-0.65	2.35	-2.56	-0.53			
Caraga	247,270	0.15	-0.08	4.43	-1.63	0.72			
ARMM	58,769	-40.83	5.66	-2.42	-12.11	-12.43			

Table 6b
Percentage distribution of number of hog in all farms by region,
Philippines, 2012-2016

REGION	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	1.77	1.79	1.78	1.64	1.59
Ilocos Region	4.51	4.47	4.42	4.35	4.45
Cagayan Valley	3.21	3.20	3.31	3.37	3.39
Central Luzon	13.07	15.14	16.06	16.13	17.93
CALABARZON	13.84	13.20	13.17	13.12	13.34
MIMAROPA	4.35	4.38	4.55	4.63	4.57
Bicol Region	6.41	6.74	7.27	7.20	6.87
Western Visayas	11.02	11.15	11.05	10.80	10.37
Central Visayas	8.09	7.85	7.62	7.83	7.67
Eastern Visayas	4.96	4.00	2.77	2.80	2.58
Zamboanga Peninsula	4.22	4.33	4.26	4.31	4.10
Northern Mindanao	7.56	7.61	7.62	7.37	7.33
Davao Region	7.24	6.85	6.81	7.07	7.04
SOCCKSARGEN	6.79	6.72	6.70	6.74	6.32
Caraga	2.03	2.03	2.04	2.09	1.98
ARMM	0.92	0.55	0.58	0.56	0.47

Table 7a
Growth rates in number of goat in all farms by region, Philippines, 2012-2016
 (Growth rates in percent)

REGION	2016 LEVEL (HEAD)	GROWTH RATES							AVERAGE 2012-2016
		12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16				
Philippines	3,663,060	-0.57	0.04	-0.58	-0.30	-0.35			
CAR	68,287	1.17	-2.30	-1.72	-3.30	-1.54			
Ilocos Region	406,321	0.21	0.99	-0.39	-4.13	-0.83			
Cagayan Valley	115,533	0.93	1.83	-0.32	1.17	0.90			
Central Luzon	351,922	5.75	12.30	7.81	-2.40	5.87			
CALABARZON	252,275	1.24	3.19	3.75	2.16	2.59			
MIMAROPA	178,143	0.80	-0.54	0.90	1.66	0.70			
Bicol Region	145,460	1.56	7.57	6.68	6.77	5.64			
Western Visayas	516,075	-1.15	-0.61	-4.33	-0.60	-1.67			
Central Visayas	493,415	-1.41	-0.52	-0.88	0.52	-0.57			
Eastern Visayas	34,514	-21.14	-21.80	-13.89	-4.44	-15.32			
Zamboanga Peninsula	120,076	2.53	-1.45	1.17	2.22	1.12			
Northern Mindanao	236,752	0.22	-3.32	-0.32	1.39	-0.51			
Davao Region	313,428	-0.27	-8.31	-7.91	-0.77	-4.31			
SOCCSKSARGEN	229,899	-4.58	0.13	-0.94	-0.06	-1.36			
Caraga	53,155	4.35	0.91	0.87	-2.21	0.98			
ARMM	147,805	-7.43	1.81	-0.95	-0.93	-1.87			

Table 7b
Percentage distribution of number of goat in all farms by region,
Philippines, 2012-2016

REGION	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	1.96	1.99	1.94	1.92	1.86
Ilocos Region	11.32	11.41	11.51	11.54	11.09
Cagayan Valley	3.00	3.05	3.10	3.11	3.15
Central Luzon	7.58	8.06	9.05	9.81	9.61
CALABARZON	6.13	6.24	6.44	6.72	6.89
MIMAROPA	4.66	4.73	4.70	4.77	4.86
Bicol Region	3.15	3.21	3.46	3.71	3.97
Western Visayas	14.87	14.78	14.68	14.13	14.09
Central Visayas	13.59	13.47	13.40	13.36	13.47
Eastern Visayas	1.83	1.45	1.13	0.98	0.94
Zamboanga Peninsula	3.09	3.19	3.14	3.20	3.28
Northern Mindanao	6.51	6.56	6.34	6.36	6.46
Davao Region	10.09	10.13	9.28	8.60	8.56
SOCCSKSARGEN	6.54	6.28	6.28	6.26	6.28
Caraga	1.38	1.45	1.46	1.48	1.45
ARMM	4.30	4.00	4.08	4.06	4.04

Table 8a**Growth rates in number of chicken in all farms by region, Philippines, 2012-2016**

(Growth rates in percent)

REGION	2016 LEVEL (BIRDS)	GROWTH RATES							AVERAGE 2012-2016
		12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16				
Philippines	178,792,807	1.34	0.77	5.25	1.32	2.17			
CAR	1,564,252	6.19	-6.14	4.28	-1.19	0.79			
Ilocos Region	11,631,311	16.68	-6.53	4.46	0.96	3.89			
Cagayan Valley	7,058,396	3.93	-18.15	7.39	3.59	-0.81			
Central Luzon	34,788,208	6.20	9.98	5.16	0.30	5.41			
CALABARZON	27,105,692	-6.51	5.79	-2.50	-0.53	-0.94			
MIMAROPA	4,125,670	0.71	2.67	9.54	1.13	3.51			
Bicol Region	9,992,146	-3.82	28.54	-0.98	21.83	11.39			
Western Visayas	19,593,896	5.29	-3.11	3.82	-0.15	1.46			
Central Visayas	13,037,027	1.91	-8.18	8.55	2.34	1.15			
Eastern Visayas	2,272,502	-19.48	-47.35	7.18	30.89	-7.19			
Zamboanga Peninsula	5,643,355	0.44	-2.77	8.55	2.75	2.24			
Northern Mindanao	18,955,939	-0.76	-3.66	0.63	2.10	-0.42			
Davao Region	12,589,929	2.33	18.75	29.43	-4.52	11.50			
SOCCKSARGEN	6,585,738	2.29	-7.61	11.80	-3.42	0.76			
Caraga	1,931,339	-0.15	7.33	16.95	-6.92	4.30			
ARMIM	1,917,407	-10.49	-7.73	4.29	-8.64	-5.64			

Table 8b
Percentage distribution of number of chicken in all farms by region,
Philippines, 2012-2016

REGION	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	0.93	0.97	0.91	0.90	0.87
Ilocos Region	6.16	7.09	6.58	6.53	6.51
Cagayan Valley	4.54	4.66	3.78	3.86	3.95
Central Luzon	17.20	18.02	19.67	19.65	19.46
CALABARZON	17.21	15.88	16.67	15.44	15.16
MIMAROPA	2.19	2.18	2.22	2.31	2.31
Bicol Region	4.08	3.87	4.94	4.65	5.59
Western Visayas	11.28	11.72	11.27	11.12	10.96
Central Visayas	7.64	7.68	7.00	7.22	7.29
Eastern Visayas	2.33	1.85	0.97	0.98	1.27
Zamboanga Peninsula	3.16	3.13	3.02	3.11	3.16
Northern Mindanao	11.75	11.51	11.00	10.52	10.60
Davao Region	5.11	5.16	6.08	7.47	7.04
SOCCKSARGEN	3.93	3.97	3.64	3.86	3.68
Caraga	1.01	0.99	1.06	1.18	1.08
ARMM	1.48	1.31	1.20	1.19	1.07

Table 9a
Growth rates in number of duck in all farms by region, Philippines, 2012-2016
 (Growth rates in percent)

REGION	2016 LEVEL (BIRDS)	GROWTH RATES						AVERAGE 2012-2016
		12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16			
Philippines	10,518,539	1.23	-2.46	1.83	4.49		1.27	
CAR	209,051	-8.54	-0.27	6.60	1.96		-0.06	
Ilocos Region	396,914	-0.08	-1.69	5.57	2.91		1.68	
Cagayan Valley	1,119,997	3.02	-2.44	1.46	0.40		0.61	
Central Luzon	3,410,575	10.00	4.98	7.87	6.31		7.29	
CALABARZON	314,099	-1.84	-3.07	-6.02	8.31		-0.65	
MIMAROPA	202,362	-1.69	3.70	3.27	-7.29		-0.50	
Bicol Region	425,889	-8.89	5.15	7.88	8.97		3.28	
Western Visayas	1,420,076	-9.05	-1.58	-1.87	1.88		-2.66	
Central Visayas	144,698	-6.90	1.79	-3.69	0.88		-1.98	
Eastern Visayas	265,452	-11.15	-5.10	-4.86	-12.99		-8.52	
Zamboanga Peninsula	165,977	12.51	-2.64	-5.05	10.23		3.76	
Northern Mindanao	431,304	-0.36	-1.78	3.94	1.18		0.74	
Davao Region	501,466	-1.90	2.17	4.00	10.24		3.63	
SOCCSKSARGEN	1,245,859	1.13	-8.25	-0.63	12.51		1.19	
Caraga	122,044	4.12	1.62	-3.08	-6.78		-1.03	
ARMM	142,776	16.12	-50.73	-37.86	1.35		-17.78	

Table 9b
Percentage distribution of number of duck in all farms by region,
Philippines, 2012-2016

REGION	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	2.11	1.90	1.95	2.04	1.99
Ilocos Region	3.72	3.67	3.70	3.83	3.77
Cagayan Valley	10.93	11.12	11.12	11.08	10.65
Central Luzon	25.72	27.95	30.09	31.87	32.42
CALABARZON	3.24	3.14	3.12	2.88	2.99
MIMAROPA	2.07	2.01	2.14	2.17	1.92
Bicol Region	3.78	3.40	3.66	3.88	4.05
Western Visayas	15.85	14.24	14.37	13.85	13.50
Central Visayas	1.57	1.44	1.51	1.42	1.38
Eastern Visayas	3.80	3.33	3.24	3.03	2.52
Zamboanga Peninsula	1.45	1.61	1.60	1.50	1.58
Northern Mindanao	4.19	4.12	4.15	4.23	4.10
Davao Region	4.36	4.22	4.42	4.52	4.77
SOCCKSARGEN	12.00	11.98	11.27	11.00	11.84
Caraga	1.28	1.31	1.37	1.30	1.16
ARMM	3.96	4.54	2.29	1.40	1.36

MODULES OF THE AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS SYSTEM

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

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