

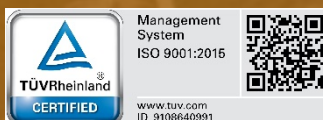


REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

GOAT SITUATION REPORT

January-December 2021



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GOAT SITUATION REPORT

January-December 2021



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**HIS EXCELLENCY
PRESIDENT RODRIGO ROA DUTERTE**



PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

**DENNIS S. MAPA, Ph.D.
Undersecretary
National Statistician and Civil Registrar General**

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

FOREWORD

The Goat Situation Report presents the industry situation in terms of volume and value of production, number of heads slaughtered in slaughterhouses, and monthly average farmgate prices.

The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) disseminates the Goat Situation Report annually with the previous year as the reference period. The report serves as a ready reference for various clients and stakeholders of PSA in the agriculture sector.

The PSA would appreciate comments and suggestions from our data users and readers for further improvement of this report.

DENNIS S. MAPA, Ph.D.
Undersecretary
National Statistician and Civil Registrar General

Quezon City, Philippines
May 2022

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Standard Symbols, Unit of Measure, Initials, and Acronyms

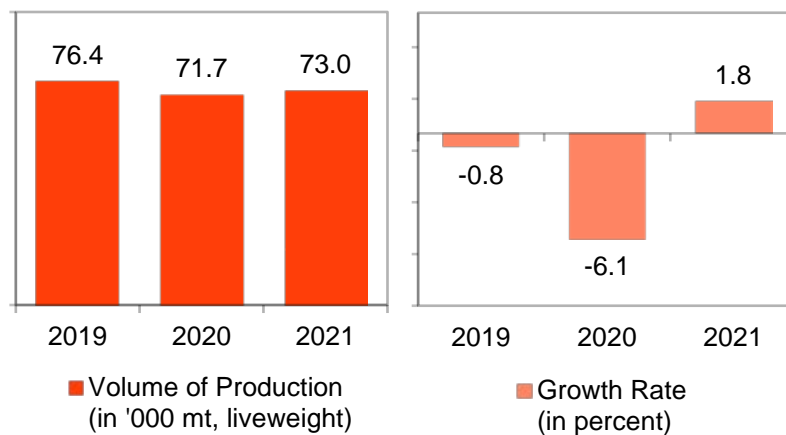
..	Data not applicable
*	Data included in Zamboanga del Sur
**	Data included in Davao del Sur
p	Preliminary
r	Revised
kg	Kilogram
mt	Metric ton
'000	Thousand
Q1	First Quarter (January-March)
Q2	Second Quarter (April-June)
Q3	Third Quarter (July-September)
Q4	Fourth Quarter (October-December)
Sem1	First Semester (January-June)
Sem2	Second Semester (July-December)
PhP	Philippine Peso
USD	US Dollar
CIF	Cost, Insurance and Freight
NCR	National Capital Region
CAR	Cordillera Administrative Region
CALABARZON	Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Rizal, Quezon
MIMAROPA Region	Occidental Mindoro, Oriental Mindoro, Marinduque, Romblon, Palawan
SOCCSKSARGEN	South Cotabato, Cotabato, Sultan Kudarat, Sarangani, General Santos City
BARMM	Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao

HIGHLIGHTS

1. Volume of Production a. National Liveweight

The January to December 2021 total goat production was estimated at 73.04 thousand metric tons, liveweight. This was 1.8 percent higher than the previous year's output of 71.72 thousand metric tons, liveweight. (Figure 1 and Table 1)

Figure 1. Volume of Goat Production (in '000 mt, liveweight) and Annual Growth Rate Philippines: January-December 2019-2021^P



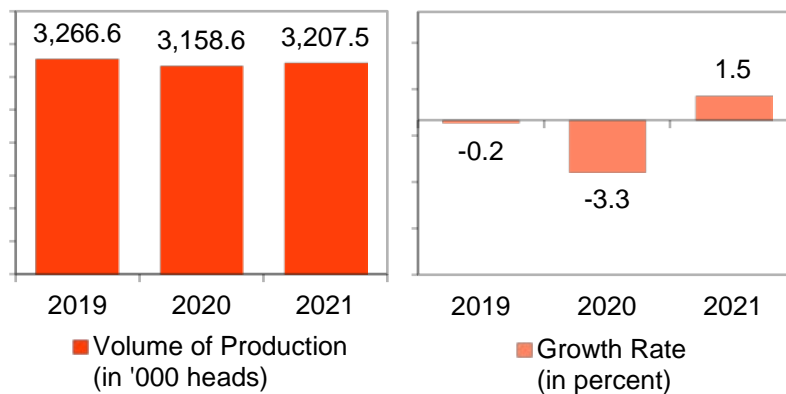
^P - preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Number of Heads

In 2021, the total volume of goat production was registered at 3,207.46 thousand heads. This was 1.5 percent higher than the previous year's level of 3,158.57 thousand heads. (Figure 2 and Table 2)

Figure 2. Volume of Goat Production (in '000 heads) and Annual Growth Rate, Philippines January-December 2019-2021^P



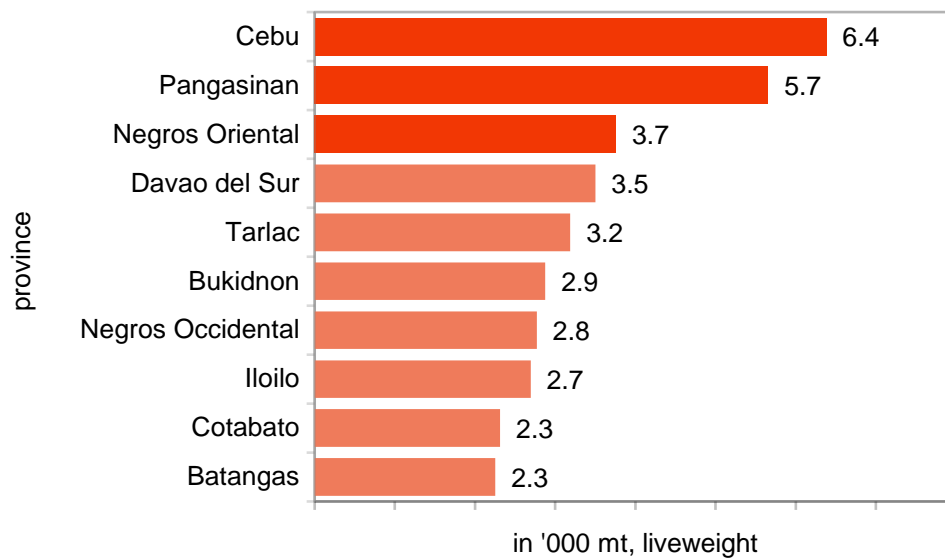
^P - preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

b. Provincial

Among the provinces, Cebu recorded the highest production of 6.38 thousand metric tons, liveweight or 8.7 percent of the country's goat production. This was followed by Pangasinan and Negros Oriental with corresponding productions of 5.66 thousand metric tons, liveweight, and 3.66 thousand metric tons, liveweight. Completing the top 10 producing provinces in 2021 were Davao del Sur, Tarlac, Bukidnon, Negros Occidental, Iloilo, Cotabato and Batangas. The combined production of these provinces accounted for 48.3 percent of the country's total goat production. (Figure 3 and Table 3)

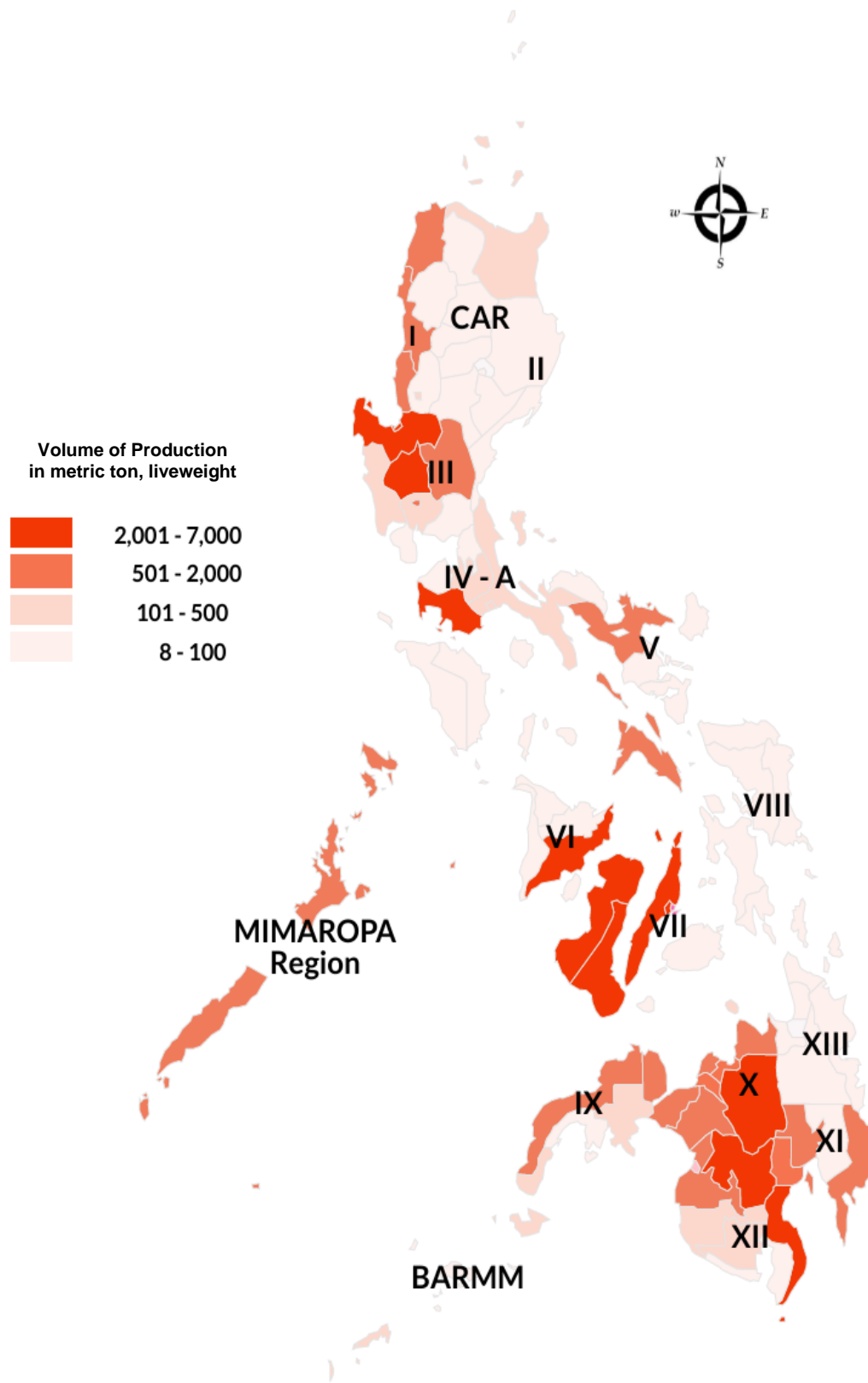
Figure 3. Volume of Production of Top 10 Goat-Producing Provinces, Philippines
January-December 2021^P



^P - preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 4. Thematic Map of Volume of Goat Production (by province)
 Philippines: January-December 2021^P



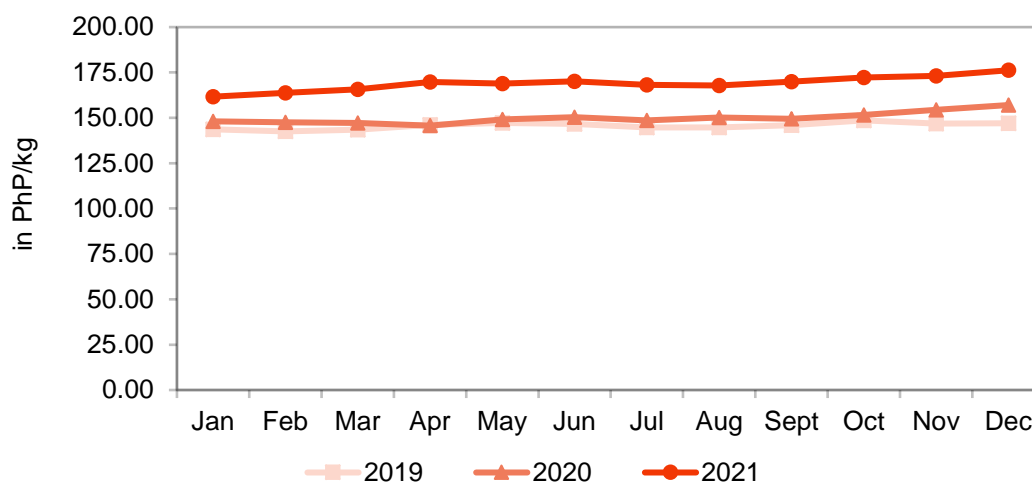
^P - preliminary
 Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

2. Prices

In 2021, the average farmgate price of goat for slaughter was quoted at PhP 168.97 per kilogram, liveweight. This was 12.7 percent higher than the previous year's average price of PhP 149.94 per kilogram, liveweight.

During the reference year, the highest farmgate price was recorded in December at PhP 176.21 per kilogram, liveweight, while the lowest was noted in January at PhP 161.67 per kilogram, liveweight. (Figure 5 and Table 5)

Figure 5. Monthly Average Farmgate Prices of Goat for Slaughter (backyard), Philippines: January-December 2019^r-2021^p



^r - revised

^p - preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

3. Value of Production

The January to December 2021 gross value of goat production at current prices was recorded at PhP 12.39 billion or 14.6 percent higher than the previous year's gross receipts of PhP 10.82 billion.

At constant prices, the gross value of goat production was PhP 10.12 billion or 1.8 percent higher than the previous year's earnings of PhP 9.94 billion. (Table 6)

STATISTICAL TABLES

Table 1. Volume of Goat Production by Quarter, Philippines: 2019–2021^P

Quarter	Volume of Production (in '000 metric tons, liveweight)			Growth Rate (in percent)	
	2019	2020	2021 ^P	2020	2021 ^P
Annual	76.36	71.72	73.04	-6.1	1.8
January-March	18.87	17.70	16.43	-6.2	-7.2
April-June	17.59	14.20	17.53	-19.3	23.4
July-September	19.19	19.27	17.74	0.4	-7.9
October-December	20.71	20.55	21.34	-0.8	3.8

^P - preliminary

Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding. Growth rates may yield different results when computed manually due to rounding.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 2. Volume of Goat Production by Region, Philippines: 2019–2021^P

Region	Volume of Production (in '000 heads)			Annual Growth Rate (in percent)		Percent share
	2019	2020	2021 ^P	2020	2021 ^P	2021 ^P
Philippines	3,267	3,159	3,207	-3.3	1.5	100.0
CAR	32	29	33	-7.7	11.5	1.0
I - Ilocos Region	549	498	505	-9.3	1.5	15.7
II - Cagayan Valley	80	73	67	-8.4	-7.9	2.1
III - Central Luzon	343	360	351	4.8	-2.3	11.0
IVA - CALABARZON	165	166	182	0.3	10.1	5.7
MIMAROPA Region	94	100	81	5.8	-19.0	2.5
V - Bicol Region	105	106	110	0.5	4.0	3.4
VI - Western Visayas	386	379	370	-1.9	-2.4	11.5
VII - Central Visayas	430	429	449	-0.2	4.6	14.0
VIII - Eastern Visayas	29	27	28	-8.4	4.6	0.9
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	134	124	121	-7.6	-2.3	3.8
X - Northern Mindanao	269	251	298	-6.8	18.7	9.3
XI - Davao Region	237	233	263	-1.5	12.9	8.2
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	216	201	207	-6.8	3.0	6.5
XIII – Caraga	30	25	24	-14.2	-3.7	0.8
BARMM	167	158	118	-5.4	-25.7	3.7

^P - preliminary

Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding. Growth rates and percent shares may yield different results when computed manually due to rounding.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 3. Volume of Goat Production (in metric tons, liveweight) by Province, Philippines: 2019–2021^P

Region/Province	Production			Annual Growth Rate (in percent)	
	2019	2020	2021 ^P	2020	2021 ^P
Philippines	76,358	71,718	73,037	-6.1	1.8
CAR	814	803	805	-1.4	0.3
Abra	464	469	406	0.9	-13.3
Apayao	50	43	65	-13.8	50.3
Benguet	122	129	131	5.6	1.8
Ifugao	95	97	99	2.7	1.4
Kalinga	73	55	93	-24.9	70.4
Mountain Province	10	10	11	4.3	6.6
I - Ilocos Region	11,200	9,141	9,608	-18.4	5.1
Ilocos Norte	1,180	1,150	1,245	-2.5	8.3
Ilocos Sur	1,802	1,555	1,679	-13.7	8.0
La Union	1,079	1,032	1,027	-4.4	-0.5
Pangasinan	7,139	5,404	5,657	-24.3	4.7
II - Cagayan Valley	1,576	1,463	1,396	-7.2	-4.6
Batanes	17	12	9	-27.9	-25.8
Cagayan	695	675	667	-3.0	-1.2
Isabela	524	466	421	-11.1	-9.5
Nueva Vizcaya	208	187	186	-10.1	-0.5
Quirino	132	123	113	-6.9	-8.1
III - Central Luzon	8,326	7,595	7,159	-8.8	-5.7
Aurora	250	189	199	-24.2	5.1
Bataan	193	181	180	-6.3	-0.7
Bulacan	407	344	260	-15.3	-24.4
Nueva Ecija	1,690	1,709	1,700	1.2	-0.5
Pampanga	742	729	776	-1.8	6.5
Tarlac	4,119	3,508	3,189	-14.8	-9.1
Zambales	925	934	854	0.9	-8.5
IVA - CALABARZON	3,667	3,599	3,923	-1.8	9.0
Batangas	2,246	2,142	2,253	-4.6	5.2
Cavite	270	259	289	-3.8	11.3
Laguna	422	463	549	9.6	18.5
Quezon	642	675	756	5.3	12.0
Rizal	87	59	76	-32.2	29.0

Continued

Table 3. -- Continued

Region/Province	Production			Annual Growth Rate (in percent)	
	2019	2020	2021 ^P	2020	2021 ^P
MIMAROPA Region	2,294	2,426	2,097	5.8	-13.5
Marinduque	111	141	148	26.9	5.1
Occidental Mindoro	682	660	355	-3.3	-46.1
Oriental Mindoro	198	285	81	43.9	-71.6
Palawan	1,060	1,172	1,339	10.6	14.2
Romblon	243	169	175	-30.4	3.5
V - Bicol Region	3,006	2,901	2,810	-3.5	-3.1
Albay	173	165	158	-4.7	-4.4
Camarines Norte	135	130	137	-3.9	6.0
Camarines Sur	1,238	1,179	1,156	-4.7	-2.0
Catanduanes	42	37	42	-10.1	10.8
Masbate	1,282	1,287	1,224	0.3	-4.9
Sorsogon	136	103	95	-24.4	-8.0
VI - Western Visayas	6,967	6,790	6,643	-2.5	-2.2
Aklan	241	206	186	-14.6	-9.7
Antique	565	550	353	-2.7	-35.8
Capiz	493	497	493	0.9	-1.0
Guimaras	183	143	146	-21.9	2.1
Iloilo	2,874	2,780	2,694	-3.3	-3.1
Negros Occidental	2,610	2,614	2,771	0.1	6.0
VII - Central Visayas	9,885	9,838	10,679	-0.5	8.6
Bohol	733	486	411	-33.7	-15.3
Cebu	5,319	5,355	6,384	0.7	19.2
Negros Oriental	3,605	3,755	3,660	4.2	-2.5
Siquijor	228	242	224	6.1	-7.8
VIII - Eastern Visayas	745	675	682	-9.4	1.0
Biliran	79	48	54	-39.9	13.9
Eastern Samar	30	28	22	-5.4	-20.8
Leyte	448	448	440	0.0	-1.8
Northern Samar	119	82	95	-30.9	15.2
Samar	27	29	23	7.5	-20.3
Southern Leyte	44	41	48	-5.3	16.9

Table 3. -- Concluded

Region/Province	Production			Annual Growth Rate (in percent)	
	2019	2020	2021 ^P	2020	2021 ^P
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	3,155	2,943	2,657	-6.7	-9.7
Zamboanga del Norte	1,460	1,529	1,433	4.7	-6.3
Zamboanga del Sur	1,008	795	874	-21.1	10.0
Zamboanga Sibugay	414	355	350	-14.3	-1.4
Zamboanga City	274	264	*	-3.5	*
X - Northern Mindanao	7,719	7,182	7,631	-7.0	6.3
Bukidnon	2,734	2,599	2,876	-4.9	10.6
Camiguin	85	103	104	20.9	0.8
Lanao del Norte	1,658	1,729	1,750	4.3	1.2
Misamis Occidental	1,174	1,072	1,030	-8.7	-3.9
Misamis Oriental	2,066	1,679	1,872	-18.7	11.5
XI - Davao Region	5,863	5,928	6,662	1.1	12.4
Davao del Norte	1,193	1,234	1,233	3.4	-0.1
Davao del Sur	2,143	2,240	3,503	4.5	56.4
Davao City	885	872	**	-1.5	**
Davao Oriental	686	787	1,011	14.7	28.4
Davao de Oro	427	419	439	-1.7	4.7
Davao Occidental	529	376	477	-28.8	26.8
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	5,279	4,818	4,641	-8.7	-3.7
Cotabato	2,696	2,324	2,313	-13.8	-0.5
Sarangani	516	429	443	-16.8	3.1
South Cotabato	1,004	957	910	-4.7	-4.8
Sultan Kudarat	1,062	1,109	974	4.4	-12.1
XIII - Caraga	809	668	599	-17.4	-10.4
Agusan del Norte	188	184	177	-1.7	-3.9
Agusan del Sur	419	331	329	-20.9	-0.6
Surigao del Norte	72	27	21	-62.9	-23.3
Surigao del Sur	119	115	55	-3.5	-52.4
Dinagat Islands	12	11	17	-5.7	55.6
BARMM	5,053	4,947	5,044	-2.1	2.0
Basilan	815	708	594	-13.1	-16.2
Lanao del Sur	1,160	1,715	1,517	47.9	-11.5
Maguindanao	2,287	1,701	1,898	-25.6	11.6
Sulu	353	342	298	-3.1	-12.9
Tawi-Tawi	438	480	737	9.6	53.5

^P- preliminary

* - data included in Zamboanga del Sur

** - data included in Davao del Sur

Note: Growth rates may yield different results when computed manually due to rounding.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 4. Volume of Goat Production (in heads) by Province, Philippines: 2019–2021^P

Region/Province	Production			Annual Growth Rate (in percent)	
	2019	2020	2021 ^P	2020	2021 ^P
Philippines	3,266,631	3,158,567	3,207,459	-3.3	1.5
CAR	31,929	29,483	32,878	-7.7	11.5
Abra	17,911	15,905	17,477	-11.2	9.9
Apayao	2,219	2,088	1,900	-5.9	-9.0
Benguet	4,887	5,230	5,389	7.0	3.0
Ifugao	3,613	3,640	3,912	0.7	7.5
Kalinga	2,858	2,152	3,659	-24.7	70.0
Mountain Province	441	468	541	6.1	15.6
I - Ilocos Region	548,538	497,578	504,842	-9.3	1.5
Ilocos Norte	60,384	61,649	67,125	2.1	8.9
Ilocos Sur	84,801	76,046	81,573	-10.3	7.3
La Union	55,043	52,831	53,133	-4.0	0.6
Pangasinan	348,310	307,052	303,011	-11.8	-1.3
II - Cagayan Valley	79,558	72,849	67,113	-8.4	-7.9
Batanes	863	640	470	-25.8	-26.6
Cagayan	32,226	30,580	29,607	-5.1	-3.2
Isabela	28,812	24,907	21,038	-13.6	-15.5
Nueva Vizcaya	10,353	9,571	9,060	-7.6	-5.3
Quirino	7,304	7,151	6,938	-2.1	-3.0
III - Central Luzon	343,467	359,802	351,452	4.8	-2.3
Aurora	11,364	10,533	10,986	-7.3	4.3
Bataan	7,730	7,250	7,770	-6.2	7.2
Bulacan	17,575	14,921	12,665	-15.1	-15.1
Nueva Ecija	80,049	82,979	84,818	3.7	2.2
Pampanga	34,113	31,394	33,071	-8.0	5.3
Tarlac	152,810	173,020	167,966	13.2	-2.9
Zambales	39,826	39,705	34,176	-0.3	-13.9
IVA - CALABARZON	164,982	165,537	182,200	0.3	10.1
Batangas	93,538	93,117	101,479	-0.5	9.0
Cavite	11,435	11,011	11,749	-3.7	6.7
Laguna	19,090	20,927	22,855	9.6	9.2
Quezon	37,407	38,101	43,142	1.9	13.2
Rizal	3,512	2,381	2,975	-32.2	24.9

Continued

Table 4. -- Continued

Region/Province	Production (in number of heads)			Annual Growth Rate (in percent)	
	2019	2020	2021 ^P	2020	2021 ^P
MIMAROPA Region	94,084	99,540	80,655	5.8	-19.0
Marinduque	4,839	4,800	5,703	-0.8	18.8
Occidental Mindoro	32,359	31,037	17,812	-4.1	-42.6
Oriental Mindoro	9,882	14,652	4,182	48.3	-71.5
Palawan	35,978	39,068	46,587	8.6	19.2
Romblon	11,026	9,983	6,371	-9.5	-36.2
V - Bicol Region	105,281	105,821	110,034	0.5	4.0
Albay	7,438	7,027	6,196	-5.5	-11.8
Camarines Norte	4,555	4,443	4,903	-2.5	10.4
Camarines Sur	44,210	46,451	45,623	5.1	-1.8
Catanduanes	1,478	1,339	1,396	-9.4	4.3
Masbate	42,744	42,890	47,761	0.3	11.4
Sorsogon	4,856	3,671	4,155	-24.4	13.2
VI - Western Visayas	386,291	378,972	369,947	-1.9	-2.4
Aklan	10,652	9,416	9,332	-11.6	-0.9
Antique	26,845	26,369	20,467	-1.8	-22.4
Capiz	24,660	24,870	24,589	0.9	-1.1
Guimaras	10,910	10,512	9,795	-3.6	-6.8
Iloilo	169,084	163,510	158,446	-3.3	-3.1
Negros Occidental	144,140	144,295	147,318	0.1	2.1
VII - Central Visayas	430,364	429,390	449,177	-0.2	4.6
Bohol	38,103	28,534	23,809	-25.1	-16.6
Cebu	237,108	239,032	252,660	0.8	5.7
Negros Oriental	144,052	149,707	160,782	3.9	7.4
Siquijor	11,101	12,117	11,926	9.2	-1.6
VIII - Eastern Visayas	28,988	26,545	27,775	-8.4	4.6
Biliran	3,161	2,108	3,199	-33.3	51.8
Eastern Samar	1,090	1,036	778	-5.0	-24.9
Leyte	17,549	17,524	17,670	-0.1	0.8
Northern Samar	3,965	2,742	3,185	-30.8	16.2
Samar	1,015	1,070	795	5.4	-25.7
Southern Leyte	2,208	2,065	2,148	-6.5	4.0

Table 4. -- Concluded

Region/Province	Production (in number of heads)			Annual Growth Rate (in percent)	
	2019	2020	2021 ^P	2020	2021 ^P
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	134,369	124,104	121,230	-7.6	-2.3
Zamboanga del Norte	59,777	58,796	63,702	-1.6	8.3
Zamboanga del Sur	44,913	37,984	40,362	-15.4	6.3
Zamboanga Sibugay	18,812	16,688	17,166	-11.3	2.9
Zamboanga City	10,867	10,636	*	-2.1	*
X - Northern Mindanao	268,912	250,683	297,603	-6.8	18.7
Bukidnon	90,269	85,866	113,151	-4.9	31.8
Camiguin	3,606	5,141	5,438	42.6	5.8
Lanao del Norte	59,218	61,719	66,897	4.2	8.4
Misamis Occidental	40,498	36,878	35,847	-8.9	-2.8
Misamis Oriental	75,321	61,079	76,270	-18.9	24.9
XI - Davao Region	236,692	233,071	263,077	-1.5	12.9
Davao del Norte	49,159	48,823	49,958	-0.7	2.3
Davao del Sur	71,411	80,007	141,142	12.0	76.4
Davao City	45,227	43,118	**	-4.7	**
Davao Oriental	32,642	31,565	36,556	-3.3	15.8
Davao de Oro	17,318	16,996	19,119	-1.9	12.5
Davao Occidental	20,935	12,562	16,302	-40.0	29.8
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	216,206	201,478	207,422	-6.8	3.0
Cotabato	117,350	105,449	109,733	-10.1	4.1
Sarangani	17,998	14,307	14,651	-20.5	2.4
South Cotabato	40,083	38,255	40,677	-4.6	6.3
Sultan Kudarat	40,775	43,467	42,361	6.6	-2.5
XIII - Caraga	29,516	25,325	24,398	-14.2	-3.7
Agusan del Norte	7,120	6,964	7,808	-2.2	12.1
Agusan del Sur	14,398	12,275	12,551	-14.7	2.2
Surigao del Norte	3,069	1,156	853	-62.3	-26.2
Surigao del Sur	4,445	4,473	2,374	0.6	-46.9
Dinagat Islands	484	457	812	-5.6	77.7
BARMM	167,454	158,389	117,656	-5.4	-25.7
Basilan	21,694	17,280	10,831	-20.3	-37.3
Lanao del Sur	37,203	52,440	38,467	41.0	-26.6
Maguindanao	81,676	60,766	36,676	-25.6	-39.6
Sulu	12,283	11,900	14,575	-3.1	22.5
Tawi-tawi	14,598	16,003	17,107	9.6	6.9

^P- preliminary

* - data included in Zamboanga del Sur

** - data included in Davao del Sur

Note: Growth rates may yield different results when computed manually due to rounding.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 5. Average Farmgate Prices of Goat for Slaughter (backyard) by Month
Philippines: 2019^r–2021^p

Month	Average Farmgate Price (PhP per kilogram, liveweight)			Growth Rate (in percent)	
	2019 ^r	2020 ^r	2021 ^p	2020 ^r	2021 ^p
Annual Average	145.63	149.94	168.97	3.0	12.7
January	143.64	148.04	161.67	3.1	9.2
February	142.53	147.62	163.76	3.6	10.9
March	143.52	147.24	165.68	2.6	12.5
April	146.14	145.70	169.83	-0.3	16.6
May	147.11	149.06	168.81	1.3	13.2
June	146.63	150.37	170.09	2.6	13.1
July	144.71	148.55	168.21	2.7	13.2
August	144.73	150.10	167.87	3.7	11.8
September	146.03	149.54	170.00	2.4	13.7
October	148.61	151.57	172.32	2.0	13.7
November	146.81	154.43	173.14	5.2	12.1
December	147.05	157.05	176.21	6.8	12.2

^r - revised

^p - preliminary

Note: Annual averages and growth rates may yield different results when computed manually due to rounding.

Source: Price Statistics Division, Philippine Statistics Authority (PSD, PSA)

Table 6. Value of Goat Production at Current and Constant Prices by Quarter
Philippines: 2019^r–2021^p

Quarter	Value of Production (in million pesos)			Growth Rate (in percent)	
	2019 ^r	2020 ^r	2021 ^p	2020 ^r	2021 ^p
Current Prices					
Annual	11,520	10,818	12,393	-6.1	14.6
January–March	2,769	2,629	2,692	-5.1	2.4
April–June	2,655	2,125	2,980	-20.0	40.2
July–September	2,901	2,882	3,005	-0.7	4.3
October–December	3,195	3,182	3,717	-0.4	16.8
Constant Prices (2018=100)					
Annual	10,572	9,939	10,122	-6.0	1.8
January–March	2,518	2,362	2,192	-6.2	-7.2
April–June	2,415	1,950	2,407	-19.3	23.4
July–September	2,713	2,723	2,507	0.4	-7.9
October–December	2,927	2,905	3,016	-0.8	3.8

^r - revised

^p – preliminary (Oct-Dec 2021)

Note: Growth rates may yield different results when computed manually due to rounding.

Source: Agricultural Accounts Division, Philippine Statistics Authority (AAD, PSA)

Table 7. Number of Goat Slaughtered in Slaughterhouses by Quarter and Region
Philippines: 2020–2021^P
(in number of heads)

Region	2020						
	Q1	Q2	Sem1	Q3	Q4	Sem2	Annual
Philippines	20,785	9,267	30,052	15,449	19,564	35,013	65,065
NCR	..	..	..	37	..	37	37
CAR	202	109	311	657	161	818	1,129
I - Ilocos Region	310	62	372	127	170	297	669
II - Cagayan Valley	56	104	160	8	22	30	190
III - Central Luzon	1,796	790	2,586	2,040	2,242	4,282	6,868
IVA – CALABARZON	967	137	1,104	496	924	1,420	2,524
MIMAROPA Region	354	315	669	607	569	1,176	1,845
V - Bicol Region	166	123	289	155	122	277	566
VI - Western Visayas	1,270	595	1,865	655	1,664	2,319	4,184
VII - Central Visayas	8,929	1,328	10,257	3,661	4,748	8,409	18,666
VIII - Eastern Visayas	318	113	431	159	172	331	762
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	729	508	1,237	1,091	1,752	2,843	4,080
X - Northern Mindanao	1,156	838	1,994	1,247	1,078	2,325	4,319
XI - Davao Region	2,711	2,930	5,641	2,681	3,160	5,841	11,482
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	957	429	1,386	1,025	1,326	2,351	3,737
XIII – Caraga	469	678	1,147	505	1,007	1,512	2,659
BARMM	395	208	603	298	447	745	1,348
Region	2021 ^P						
	Q1	Q2	Sem1	Q3	Q4 ^P	Sem2	Annual
Philippines	19,072	16,806	35,878	18,505	22,764	41,269	77,147
NCR	1,895	880	2,775	3,020	3,821	6,841	9,616
CAR	86	38	124	86	258	344	468
I - Ilocos Region	142	147	289	124	227	351	640
II - Cagayan Valley	163	4	167	4	5	9	176
III - Central Luzon	1,939	2,244	4,183	2,271	2,102	4,373	8,556
IVA – CALABARZON	799	500	1,299	333	1,177	1,510	2,809
MIMAROPA Region	510	421	931	485	358	843	1,774
V - Bicol Region	185	141	326	150	139	289	615
VI - Western Visayas	1,053	735	1,788	626	723	1,349	3,137
VII - Central Visayas	6,166	6,054	12,220	5,669	6,565	12,234	24,454
VIII - Eastern Visayas	438	526	964	457	454	911	1,875
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	940	906	1,846	1,154	1,251	2,405	4,251
X - Northern Mindanao	1,147	884	2,031	994	1,228	2,222	4,253
XI - Davao Region	1,820	1,394	3,214	1,343	2,228	3,571	6,785
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,067	920	1,987	1,103	1,362	2,465	4,452
XIII – Caraga	419	698	1,117	393	575	968	2,085
BARMM	303	314	617	293	291	584	1,201

^P– preliminary

(..) – data not applicable

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 8. Inventory of Goat by Farm Type and Region, Philippines
As of 01 January and 01 July 2020–2021

Region/Farm Type	Inventory (in number of heads)			
	2020		2021 ^P	
	01 Jan	01 Jul	01 Jan	01 Jul
Total				
Philippines	3,813,454	3,986,534	3,868,337	3,950,834
CAR	50,492	47,245	52,029	61,624
I - Ilocos Region	470,040	518,036	483,360	494,685
II - Cagayan Valley	94,608	91,960	88,410	88,784
III - Central Luzon	337,842	398,631	349,501	396,213
IVA – CALABARZON	261,276	264,016	259,313	258,083
MIMAROPA Region	208,532	216,877	186,744	171,136
V - Bicol Region	159,631	167,822	164,053	169,976
VI - Western Visayas	517,049	519,292	522,406	516,696
VII - Central Visayas	536,614	556,325	561,974	572,749
VIII - Eastern Visayas	37,738	35,358	30,381	24,072
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	132,181	131,279	131,066	127,531
X - Northern Mindanao	217,824	233,147	234,700	246,162
XI - Davao Region	308,013	319,954	311,308	316,129
XII – SOCCSKSARGEN	219,005	227,243	229,262	230,801
XIII – Caraga	50,150	51,567	50,136	49,382
BARMM	212,459	207,782	213,694	226,811
Backyard				
Philippines	3,761,682	3,935,894	3,822,786	3,904,605
CAR	50,195	46,900	51,772	61,398
I - Ilocos Region	465,041	513,483	481,208	492,627
II - Cagayan Valley	87,624	84,935	81,029	80,921
III - Central Luzon	330,277	389,096	341,040	386,183
IVA – CALABARZON	253,503	257,197	253,847	252,601
MIMAROPA Region	206,794	214,775	184,707	168,807
V - Bicol Region	158,110	166,581	162,351	168,303
VI - Western Visayas	512,393	516,224	519,650	513,696
VII - Central Visayas	530,479	550,489	556,113	566,577
VIII - Eastern Visayas	36,983	34,653	30,014	23,729
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	131,826	130,909	130,785	127,245
X - Northern Mindanao	212,690	228,309	229,382	242,794
XI - Davao Region	306,124	317,630	309,824	314,801
XII – SOCCSKSARGEN	217,401	225,719	227,621	229,086
XIII – Caraga	49,783	51,212	49,749	49,026
BARMM	212,459	207,782	213,694	226,811

Table 8. -- *Concluded*

Region/Farm Type	Inventory (in number of heads)			
	2020		2021 ^P	
	01 Jan	01 Jul	01 Jan	01 Jul
Commercial				
Philippines	51,772	50,640	45,551	46,229
CAR	297	345	257	226
I - Ilocos Region	4,999	4,553	2,152	2,058
II - Cagayan Valley	6,984	7,025	7,381	7,863
III - Central Luzon	7,565	9,535	8,461	10,030
IVA – CALABARZON	7,773	6,819	5,466	5,482
MIMAROPA Region	1,738	2,102	2,037	2,329
V - Bicol Region	1,521	1,241	1,702	1,673
VI - Western Visayas	4,656	3,068	2,756	3,000
VII - Central Visayas	6,135	5,836	5,861	6,172
VIII - Eastern Visayas	755	705	367	343
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	355	370	281	286
X - Northern Mindanao	5,134	4,838	5,318	3,368
XI - Davao Region	1,889	2,324	1,484	1,328
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,604	1,524	1,641	1,715
XIII – Caraga	367	355	387	356
BARMM	..	..	..	..

^P - preliminary

(..) – data not applicable

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

TECHNICAL NOTES

TECHNICAL NOTES

I. Introduction

The Goat Situation Report presents the industry situation in terms of volume and value of production, and monthly average farmgate. It serves as a ready reference for the various clients and stakeholders of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) in the agriculture sector.

The data for this report were collected by PSA through the two surveys, namely, Backyard Livestock and Poultry Survey (BLPS) and the Commercial Livestock and Poultry Survey (CLPS).

The BLPS aims to generate estimates on the supply and disposition of livestock and poultry commodities at the household level. In 2021, the number of sample households covered was 22,144 from the 1,145 sample barangays nationwide. On the other hand, the CLPS seeks to generate estimates on the supply and disposition of livestock and poultry commodities from the commercial farm/establishment level. There were 444 sample goat commercial farms/establishments covered in 2021.

Both surveys are conducted every quarter in all provinces. Moreover, the commodities covered in the surveys include: cattle; carabao; swine; and goat for livestock, while chicken; chicken eggs; duck; and duck eggs for poultry.

The data on the number of goats slaughtered in slaughterhouses were sourced from the Compilation of Data from Slaughterhouses and Poultry Dressing Plants (CDSPDP), an administrative-based activity of the PSA. This activity covers 1,278 licensed to operate meat establishments (LTOMEs) and Locally Registered Meat Establishments (LRMEs) nationwide. This is undertaken in coordination with the National Meat Inspection Service (NMIS) and the Local Government Units (LGUs).

II. Data Collection

A. Backyard Livestock and Poultry Survey

1. Data collection procedure

The schedule of field data collection is every first seven (7) days of the month after the reference quarter. However, the data collection for 4th quarter is done one (1) month earlier to comply with the Philippine System of National Accounts (PSNA) calendar. The data collection is undertaken by hired Statistical Researchers (SRs) and is done through face-to-face interview with qualified respondents of the sample households. Prior to data collection, training of selected staff from Central Office, and Field Offices, including SRs, is conducted to ensure uniform understanding of concepts and proper implementation of survey procedures. Field and manual editing of the accomplished questionnaires is done to ensure completeness, consistency and reasonableness of the information gathered.

2. Survey Questionnaire

The BLPS Questionnaire is a thirteen-page form composed of 16 blocks that aims to gather information on the basic characteristics and operations of the household.

The data items included in the survey are as follows:

- a. Type of Operation/Purpose
- b. Inventory
- c. Number of breeders that gave birth
- d. Number of born live
- e. Number of acquired animals
- f. Slaughtered in the household
- g. Sold live for slaughter and for other purposes
- h. Disposition by areas of destination
- i. Average liveweight
- j. Average farmgate price
- k. Number of deaths/losses and cause/reason
- l. Milk production indicators

B. Commercial Livestock and Poultry Survey

1. Data collection procedure

The schedule of field data collection is during the last ten (10) days of the quarter. However, the data collection for the fourth quarter is done one (1) month earlier to comply with the Philippine System of National Accounts (PSNA) calendar. The data collection is undertaken by hired Statistical Researchers (SRs) and is done through a face-to-face interview with qualified respondents of the farm/establishment. Prior to data collection, training of Central Office and Field Office personnel, including SRs, is conducted to ensure that the procedures and concepts of the survey are understood and properly implemented. Field and manual editing of the accomplished questionnaires is done to ensure completeness, consistency and reasonableness of the information gathered.

2. Survey Questionnaire

The CLPS Goat Survey Questionnaire is a two-page questionnaire that aims to gather necessary information on supply and disposition of goat commercial farms/establishment.

The data items included in the survey are as follows:

- a. Type of Operation/Purpose
- b. Inventory
- c. Number of breeders that gave birth
- d. Number of born live
- e. Number of acquired animals
- f. Slaughtered in the farm/establishment
- g. Sold live for slaughter and for other purposes
- h. Disposition by areas of destination
- i. Average liveweight
- j. Average farmgate price
- k. Number of deaths/losses and cause/reason
- l. Milk production indicators

C. Compilation of Data from Slaughterhouses and Poultry Dressing Plants

1. Data collection procedure

The schedule of field data collection is during first ten (10) days of the month and is undertaken by regular Provincial Statistics Office (PSO) personnel. The data is obtained from the administrative records of National Meat Inspection Service (NMIS) and Locally Registered Meat Establishment (LRME) supervised by the Local Government Unit (LGUs).

2. Collection Forms

The collection forms used in CDSPDP consists of two (2) forms, namely CDSPDP Form 1a (Livestock) and CDSPDP Form 1b (Poultry). These forms aim to gather information on the number of livestock and poultry commodities slaughtered/dressed in slaughterhouses/poultry dressing plants.

The data items included in the forms are as follows:

- a. Number of Heads/Birds
- b. Total Carcass/Dressed weight

III. Sampling Design

A. Backyard Livestock and Poultry Survey

1. Sampling Frame

The BLPS sampling frame is based on the results of the 2017 Listing of Farm Household (LFH) and 2012 Census of Agriculture and Fisheries (CAF). For barangays not covered in the 2017 LFH, the list of households was taken from the 2012 CAF. The sampling frame is updated quarterly based on the status of the sampled households using the structured form Frame Maintenance form (FMF) submitted by the PSOs every quarter.

2. Sample Selection Procedure

The BLPS uses two-stage sampling design. The first stage is the selection of barangays using probability proportional to size where the measure of size is the total animal inventory. The number of sample barangays is based on a target coefficient of variation of five (5) percent. The sample barangays are the same for all quarters of 2022.

The second stage is the selection of sample households that are engaged in livestock and poultry raising in the sampled barangays using systematic sampling.

The number of sample households per selected barangay is 20 but this could be less if the selected barangay has less than 20 households. The sample households per quarter are independent.

3. Estimation Procedure

a. Sampling Weights

a.1 Base Weight

The base weight is computed as follows:

$$w_{1i} = \begin{cases} \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^A X_i - X_{certain}\right)}{a'X_i} & , \text{if non - certainty brgy} \\ 1 & , \text{if certainty brgy} \end{cases}$$

$$w_{2ij} = \begin{cases} \frac{N_i}{n_i} & , \text{if household has at most 3 operators} \\ \frac{N_i}{n_i} \times \frac{M_{ij}}{m_{ij}} & , \text{if household has greater than 3 operators} \end{cases}$$

$$w_{ij} = w_{1i} \times w_{2ij}$$

Where:

w_{ij} = base weight of household j in barangay i

w_{1i} = 1st stage weight

w_{2ij} = 2nd stage weight

A = total number of barangays in the domain

a = barangay sample size in the domain

a' = non-certainty barangay sample size in the domain; equal to a if there are no certainty barangays

$X_{certain}$ = total animal inventory of all certainty barangays

X_i = size measure of barangay i

N_i = total number of households in barangay i

n_i = number of sample households in barangay i

M_{ij} = total number of operators in household j in barangay i

m_{ij} = number of sample operators in household j in barangay i

i = subscript for barangay

j = subscript for household

a.2 Adjustment Factor

The adjustment factor formula is given as follows:

$$A_p = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} w_{ij} X_{1ij}}{\sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} w_{ij} X_{2ij}}$$

Where:

A_p = adjustment factor for domain p

X_{1ij} = eligible status of household j in barangay i (1 if eligible, 0 otherwise)

X_{2ij} = responding status of household j in barangay i (1 if eligible, 0 otherwise)

The status applicable for eligible households are:

- Interview completed;
- Refused to be interviewed without replacement;
- Temporarily away/Not at home without replacement; and
- Household (HH) temporarily not accessible without replacement.

The status applicable for not eligible households are:

- Resides outside the barangay;
- Unknown in the locality;
- Deceased (No other member in the household).

a.3 Final Weights

The final weights formula is given as follows:

$$w'_{ij} = w_{ij} \times A_p$$

Where:

w'_{ij} = final weights for domain p

w_{ij} = base weight of household j in barangay i

A_p = adjustment factor for domain p

b. Estimation of Total

b.1 Estimation of Provincial Total

Estimation of domain total for period t is done per animal type and the formula is given as follows:

$$\hat{Y}_{qp} = \sum_{i=1}^a \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} w'_{ij} y_{ij}$$

Where:

\hat{Y}_{qp} = estimated total for domain p at quarter q

y_{ij} = survey data (inventory, production, etc.) for household j in barangay i

b.2 Estimation of Regional and National Total

The regional estimates are obtained by aggregating the estimates of the provinces within the region, while the national estimate is derived by adding all the regional estimates.

B. Commercial Livestock and Poultry Survey

1. Sampling Frame

The CLPS frame is based on the results of the 2010 Livestock Population Survey (LPS). It is updated quarterly based on the results of visits of the sample farms/establishments using a structured form named Frame Maintenance Form (FMF).

2. Sample Selection Procedure

The CLPS uses a stratified sampling design with the maximum farm/housing capacity as stratification variable. Stratum boundaries are obtained using

Dalenius-Hodges method. Sample size is determined using Neyman procedure with a target coefficient of variation of five percent (5%). A minimum of five (5) samples are taken when the population for the stratum is greater than or equal to five (5). For stratum with population less than five (5), all farms will be enumerated. The number of strata per province ranges from two (2) to four (4) depending on the homogeneity of the stratification variable.

Complete Enumeration (CE) is applied for provinces with less than 25 commercial farms/establishments, otherwise, stratified sampling design is used.

3. Estimation Procedure

a. For Certainty Stratum (Complete Enumeration)

The total estimate for the province is obtained by aggregating the responses of commercial farms/establishments in the province using the following formula:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_{i=1}^N y_i$$

where:

\hat{Y} = total for the province

N = total number of farms in province p'

y_i = survey data (inventory, production, etc.) for establishment i

b. For Non-certainty Stratum (Sampling)

b.1 Sampling weights

a. Base Weights

The base weights for CLPS is computed by animal type and province. The formula for base weights is given as follows:

$$w_h = w_{hi} = \left(\frac{N_h}{n_h} \right)$$

w_{hi} = weight of commercial farm/establishment i in stratum h

N_h = total number of establishments in stratum h

n_h = number of sample establishments in stratum h

b. Adjustment Factor

The adjustment factor is given as follows:

$$A_h = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} w_{hi} X_{1hi}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} w_{hi} X_{2hi}}$$

A_h = adjustment factor at stratum h

w_{hi} = basic weight of establishment i at stratum h

n_h = number of sample establishments in stratum h

X_{1hi} = eligible status of sample establishment i at stratum h
(1 if eligible, 0 otherwise)

X_{2hi} = responding status of sample establishment i at stratum h
(1 if responding, 0 otherwise)

$$X_{1hi} \text{ (Eligible)} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if result of final visit is 1a, 1b, 2a, 3a, and 3b} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$X_{2hi} \text{ (Responding)} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if result of final visit is 1a} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Result of Final Visit

Code 1a (Interview Completed - Operational)

Code 1b (Interview Completed – Temporarily closed)

Code 2a (Not interviewed – Temporarily closed)

Code 3a (Non-response – Refused to give data)

Code 3b (Non-response – Cannot be contacted/Not accessible/
Temporarily away)

c. Final Weights

The final weight formula is given as follows:

$$w'_{hi} = w_{hi} \times A_h$$

w'_{hi} = final weight of establishment i at stratum h

w_{hi} = base weight of establishment i at stratum h

A_h = Adjustment factor

b.2 Estimation by Stratum

Each stratum yields an independent estimate. The formula to be used is given as follows:

$$\hat{Y}_h = \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} w'_{hi} y_{hi}$$

\hat{Y}_h = estimated total for stratum h of the province

w'_{hi} = final weight of establishments i at stratum h

n_h = no. of sample establishments in stratum h

y_{hi} = survey data (inventory, production, etc.) for establishment i in
stratum h

c. Estimation of Total

c.1 Estimation of Provincial Total

The total estimate for the province is obtained by simply aggregating all the expanded stratum estimates in the province. Hence, the statement of the total for the pth province is given by:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_{h=1}^L \hat{Y}_h$$

where:

\hat{Y} = estimated total for the province

\hat{Y}_h = estimated total for stratum h of the province

L = total number of strata

c.2 Estimation of Regional and National Total

The regional estimates are obtained by aggregating the estimates of the provinces within the region, while the national estimate is derived by adding all the regional estimates.

IV. Concepts and Definitions of Terms

Commercial farm – a farm or establishment that raises livestock animals. Moreover, it must satisfy at least one of the following criteria:

1. Tending at least 21 heads of adult and zero head of young;
2. Tending at least 41 heads of young animals; or
3. Tending at least 10 heads of adult and 22 heads of young.

All livestock and poultry raisers that did not satisfy the above criteria were considered as **Backyard Farm**.

Farmgate price refers to the price received by raisers for their produce at the location of farm. Thus, marketing costs such as transport and other marketing costs (if any) incurred in selling the produce is not included in the farmgate prices. The 2019 to 2021 farmgate prices included in this annual release were based on the revised method of computation by the Price Statistics Division of the PSA.

Inventory refers to the actual number of goat, in heads, present in the farm as of a specific reference date.

Licensed to Operate Meat Establishment (LTOME) refers to premises/facilities where food animals are slaughtered for human consumption. These were then referred as accredited slaughterhouses and poultry dressing plants.

Locally Registered Meat Establishment (LRME) refers to slaughterhouses, meat processing plants, Poultry Dressing Plants, meat cutting plants, and cold storages that are allowed to operate by the city/municipal government but are not accredited by the NMIS.

Slaughterhouses (SH) are premises that are approved and registered by the NMIS and LGUs in which food animals are slaughtered for human consumption.

Value at constant price refers to the valuation of transactions, wherein the influence of price change from base year to the current year has been removed.

Value at current price refers to the value based on prices during the reference year; nominal year.

Value of production refers to the value of the animal with reference to its farmgate price. It is derived by multiplying the volume of production by its farmgate price.

Volume of production refers to the number of tended/raised animals disposed for slaughter including animals shipped-out for slaughter (in “head/bird” and in “liveweight equivalent”).

V. Dissemination of Results and Revision

The PSA disseminates the Goat Situation Report annually with previous year as the reference period. This report is uploaded in the PSA Website.

The data on volume of production and inventory is released 45 days after the reference quarter.

The livestock and poultry statistics follows the revision policy as stipulated in the PSA Board Resolution No. 1, Series of 2017-119 approving the revision of quarterly estimates on agricultural production, prices and related statistics to be limited to the immediately preceding quarter and for the past three years with quarterly breakdown to be done only during May of the current year.

VI. Citation

This presents how the Technical Notes will be cited by users in their research works. It contains the following information:

1. Philippine Statistics Authority
2. Date of Publication/Release of the Technical Note
3. Title of the Technical Notes
4. Link to the Technical Notes

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GOAT SITUATION REPORT

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