



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

SWINE SITUATION REPORT

January-December 2021



Photos: Hogs on Farm. Retrieved on May 31, 2016, from www.cornbeanspigskids.com.
Lechon. Retrieved on May 31, 2016 from www.kalderoatkusina.blogspot.com
Piglets on Grass. Retrieved on May 31, 2016 from www.syfrettfeed.com
Pork in the market. Retrieved on August 16, 2016 from www.dreamstime.com
Native pig. Retrieved on May 22, 2017 from <http://ican-teach.blogspot.com>



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

SWINE SITUATION REPORT

January-December 2021



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

**HIS EXCELLENCY
PRESIDENT RODRIGO ROA DUTERTE**



PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

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

ISSN-2546-0625

Copyright © 2022 by Philippine Statistics Authority
PSA Complex, East Avenue, Diliman,
Quezon City, Philippines

FOREWORD

The Swine Situation Report presents the industry situation in terms of volume and value of production, number of heads slaughtered in slaughterhouses, volume and value of pork imports, monthly average farmgate prices, and monthly average retail price of pork lean meat.

The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) disseminates the Swine Situation Report annually with 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
June 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Foreword	iii
Standard Symbols, Unit of Measure, Initials and Acronyms	vi
Highlights	1
1. Volume of Production	1
2. Prices	4
3. Value of Production	5
4. Imports	5
Technical Notes	
Figure	
1 Volume of Hog Production (in '000 mt, liveweight) and Annual Growth Rate Philippines: January-December 2019-2021 ^P	1
2 Volume of Hog Production (in '000 heads) and Annual Growth Rate Philippines: January-December 2019-2021 ^P	1
3 Volume of Production of Top 10 Hog-Producing Provinces, Philippines January-December 2021 ^P	2
4 Thematic Map of Volume of Hog Production (by province), Philippines January-December 2021 ^P	3
5 Monthly Average Farmgate Price of Hogs Upgraded for Slaughter (backyard) Philippines: January-December 2019 ^r -2021 ^P	4
6 Monthly Average Retail Price of Fresh Pork Kasim, Philippines January-December 2019 ^r -2021 ^P	4
Table	
1 Volume of Hog Production by Quarter, Philippines: 2019-2021 ^P	7
2 Volume of Hog Production by Region, Philippines: 2019-2021 ^P	7
3 Volume of Hog Production (in metric tons, liveweight) by Province Philippines: 2019-2021 ^P	8
4 Volume of Hog Production (in heads) by Province Philippines: 2019-2021 ^P	11
5 Average Farmgate Price of Hogs Upgraded for Slaughter (backyard) by Month, Philippines: 2019 ^r -2021 ^P	14
6 Average Retail Price of Fresh Pork Kasim by Month Philippines: 2019 ^r -2021 ^P	14
7 Value of Hog Production at Current and Constant Prices by Quarter, Philippines: 2019 ^r -2021 ^P	15
8 Volume and Value of Pork Imports by Quarter Philippines: 2019-2021 ^P	15
9 Number of Hogs Slaughtered in Slaughterhouses by Quarter and Region, Philippines: 2020-2021 ^P	16
10 Inventory of Swine by Farm Type and Region Philippines: as of 01 Jan, 01 Apr, 01 July and 01 Oct 2021 ^P	17

Standard Symbols, Units of Measure, Initials, and Acronyms

..	Data not applicable
*	Data included in Zamboanga del Sur
**	Data included in Davao del Sur
p	Preliminary
r	Revised
a/	Less than 0.1 percent
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
SOCCKSARGEN	South Cotabato, Cotabato, Sultan Kudarat, Sarangani, General Santos City
BARMM	Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao

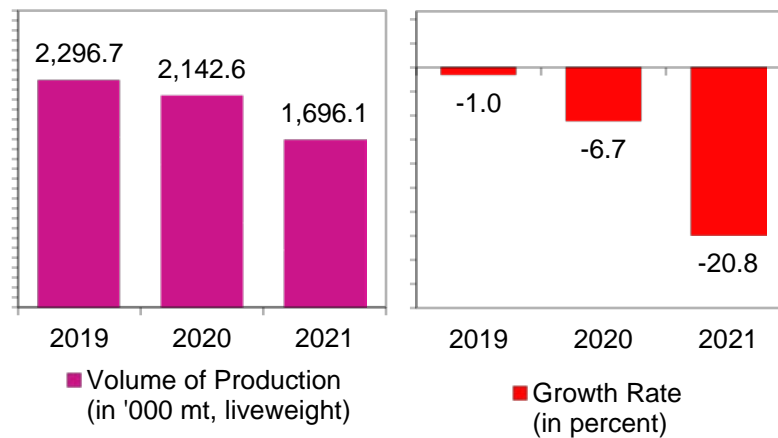
HIGHLIGHTS

1. Volume of Production

a. National Liveweight

The January to December 2021 hog production was estimated at 1,696.15 thousand metric tons, liveweight. This was -20.8 percent lower than the previous year's output of 2,142.65 thousand metric tons, liveweight output. (Figure 1 and Table 1)

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

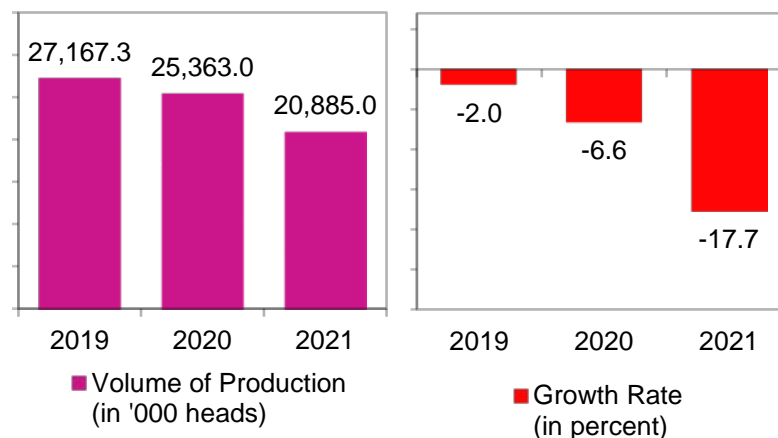


^P- preliminary
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Number of Heads

The January to December 2021 total volume of hog production reached 20,885.01 thousand heads or -17.7 percent decline from the 25,363.00 thousand heads output in 2020. (Figure 2 and Table 2)

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

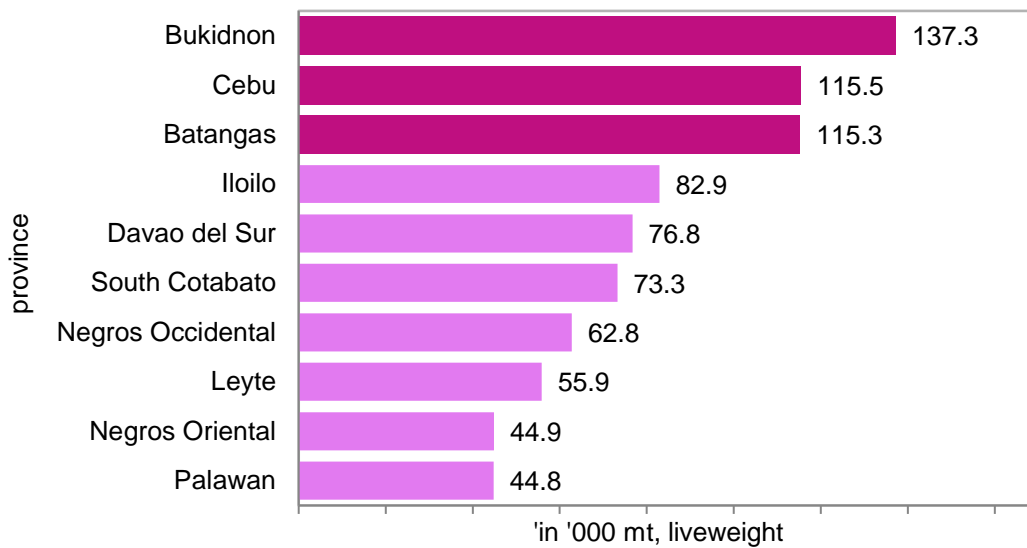


^P – preliminary
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

b. Provincial

Among the provinces, Bukidnon recorded the highest production of 137.28 thousand metric tons, liveweight or 8.1 percent of the country’s hog production. This was followed by Cebu and Batangas with corresponding productions of 115.51 thousand metric tons, liveweight and 115.26 thousand metric tons, liveweight. Completing the top 10 producing provinces in 2021 were Iloilo, Davao del Sur, South Cotabato, Negros Occidental, Leyte, Negros Oriental and Palawan. Collectively, these provinces accounted for 47.7 percent of the country’s total hog production. (Figure 3 and Table 3)

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

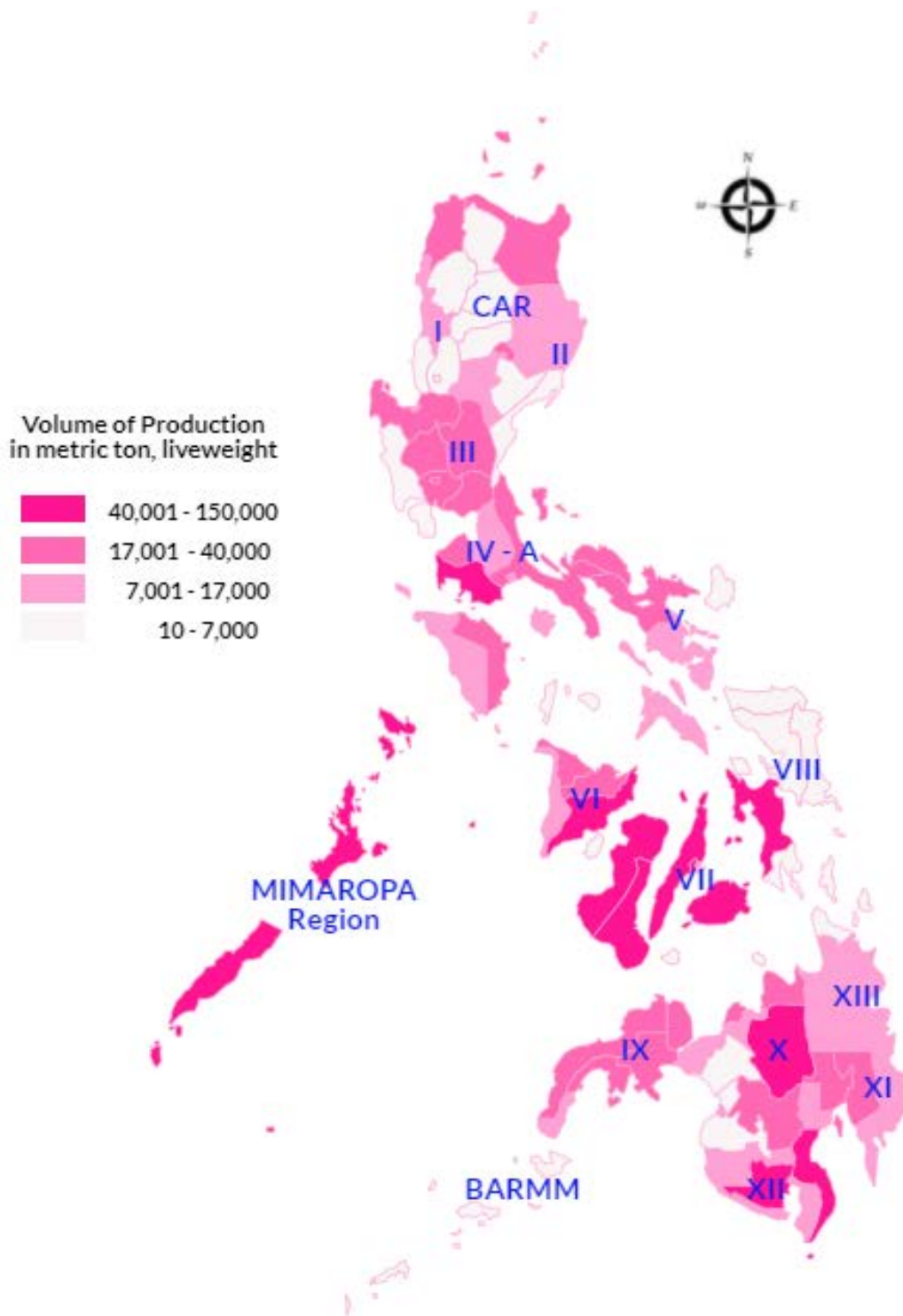


^P – preliminary

Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

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



^P – preliminary
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

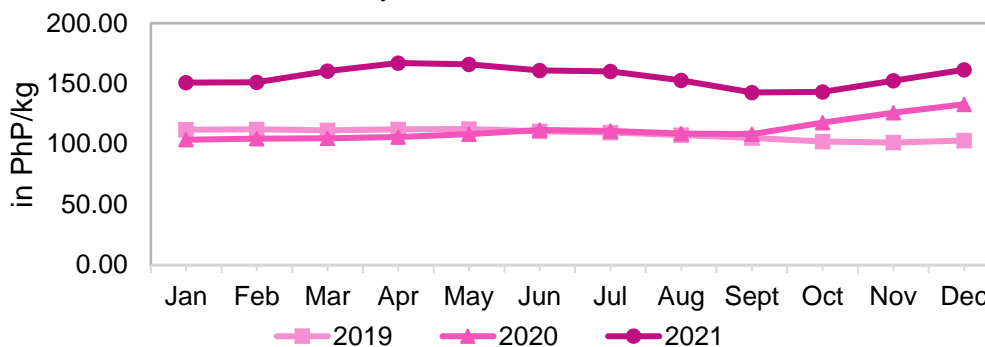
2. Prices

a. Farmgate Price

In 2021, the average farmgate price of upgraded hogs for slaughter was quoted at PhP 155.80 per kilogram, liveweight. This was 39.1 percent higher than the previous year's average farmgate price of PhP 111.98 per kilogram, liveweight.

During the reference year, the highest farmgate price was recorded in April at PhP 167.11 per kilogram, liveweight, while the lowest was noted in September at PhP 142.76 per kilogram, liveweight. (Figure 5 and Table 5)

Figure 5. Monthly Average Farmgate Prices of Hogs Upgraded for Slaughter (backyard), Philippines January-December 2019^r-2021^P



^r - revised

^P - preliminary

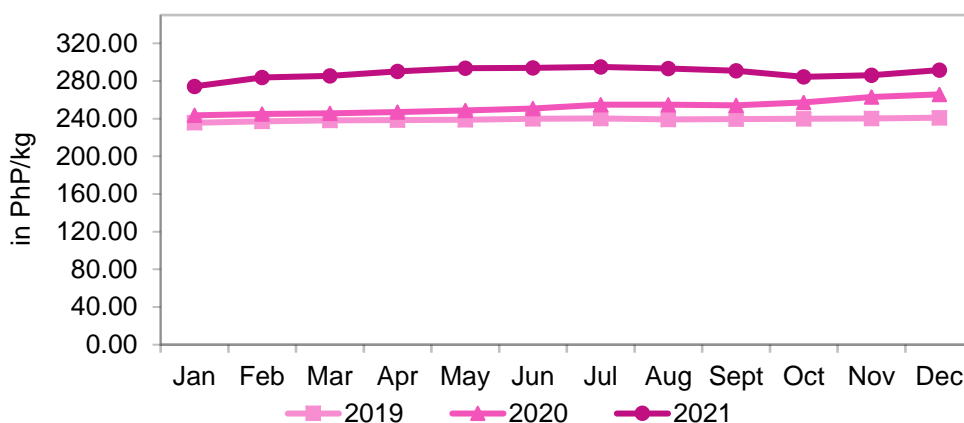
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

b. Retail Price

The annual average retail price of fresh pork kasim in 2021 was PhP 288.48 per kilogram. This was 14.2 percent higher compared with the previous year's average retail price of PhP 252.55 per kilogram.

In 2021, the highest average retail price was recorded in July at PhP 294.91 per kilogram, while the lowest was quoted in January at PhP 274.29 per kilogram. (Figure 6 and Table 6)

Figure 6. Monthly Average Retail Price of Fresh Pork Kasim 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 hog production at current prices was estimated at PhP 271.20 billion. This was 10.7 percent higher than the previous year's gross receipt of PhP 245.07 billion.

At constant prices, the gross value of hog production was PhP 202.92 billion or -20.8 percent lower than the PhP 256.27 billion earnings in 2020. (Table 7)

4. Imports

In 2021, the total volume of imported pork was recorded at 488,220 metric tons. It increased by 171.7 percent from the 179,669 metric tons level in 2020. During the second quarter of 2021, the volume of imported pork increased by 433.6 percent, from 31,272 metric tons in the same quarter of 2020 to 166,876 metric tons in 2021.

The total value of imported pork increased by 184.0 percent, from USD 271.32 million in 2020 to USD 770.51 million in 2021. The highest value was reported during April to June of 2021 at USD 265.28 million. (Table 8)

STATISTICAL TABLES

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

Quarter	Volume of Production (in metric tons, liveweight)			Growth Rate (in percent)	
	2019	2020	2021 ^P	2020	2021 ^P
Annual	2,296,651	2,142,647	1,696,150	-6.7	-20.8
January-March	567,419	568,673	421,794	0.2	-25.8
April-June	580,110	550,017	406,066	-5.2	-26.2
July-September	551,616	508,906	418,074	-7.7	-17.8
October-December	597,506	515,051	450,216	-13.8	-12.6

^P - preliminary (Oct-Dec 2021)

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 Hog 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	27,167	25,363	20,885	-6.6	-17.7	100.0
NCR	..	..	9	..	..	a/
CAR	336	321	283	-4.5	-11.7	1.4
I - Ilocos Region	1,136	1,108	711	-2.5	-35.8	3.4
II - Cagayan Valley	924	881	536	-4.6	-39.2	2.6
III - Central Luzon	4,596	3,512	1,179	-23.6	-66.4	5.6
IVA - CALABARZON	4,156	3,662	2,044	-11.9	-44.2	9.8
MIMAROPA Region	1,058	1,058	1,263	0.0	19.3	6.0
V - Bicol Region	1,638	1,547	1,325	-5.5	-14.4	6.3
VI - Western Visayas	2,437	2,475	2,572	1.6	3.9	12.3
VII - Central Visayas	2,430	2,383	2,599	-1.9	9.1	12.4
VII - Eastern Visayas	1,057	1,114	1,087	5.4	-2.5	5.2
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,155	1,131	1,243	-2.1	9.9	5.9
X - Northern Mindanao	2,300	2,363	2,407	2.7	1.9	11.5
XI - Davao Region	1,867	1,789	1,663	-4.2	-7.0	8.0
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,426	1,402	1,418	-1.7	1.2	6.8
XIII – Caraga	518	487	412	-5.9	-15.4	2.0
BARMM	133	130	136	-2.2	5.3	0.7

^P – preliminary

(..) – data not applicable

a/ – less than 0.1 percent

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 Hog 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	2,296,651	2,142,647	1,696,150	-6.7	-20.8
NCR	..	..	240	..	..
CAR	26,647	25,782	21,889	-3.2	-15.1
Abra	4,051	3,090	3,713	-23.7	20.2
Apayao	3,431	3,411	3,324	-0.6	-2.6
Benguet	4,627	4,727	4,461	2.2	-5.6
Ifugao	4,601	6,046	4,930	31.4	-18.5
Kalinga	6,305	5,221	2,117	-17.2	-59.4
Mountain Province	3,632	3,286	3,344	-9.5	1.8
I - Ilocos Region	94,568	92,223	57,660	-2.5	-37.5
Ilocos Norte	17,110	20,772	20,971	21.4	1.0
Ilocos Sur	14,007	14,441	13,139	3.1	-9.0
La Union	17,229	15,411	5,877	-10.6	-61.9
Pangasinan	46,223	41,599	17,674	-10.0	-57.5
II - Cagayan Valley	72,488	68,922	39,671	-4.9	-42.4
Batanes	440	266	261	-39.6	-1.9
Cagayan	28,858	29,958	21,828	3.8	-27.1
Isabela	29,094	23,635	7,207	-18.8	-69.5
Nueva Vizcaya	9,102	9,604	7,043	5.5	-26.7
Quirino	4,994	5,459	3,332	9.3	-39.0
III - Central Luzon	417,748	322,410	104,782	-22.8	-67.5
Aurora	6,541	4,757	2,814	-27.3	-40.8
Bataan	16,218	6,826	2,137	-57.9	-68.7
Bulacan	209,776	141,745	21,597	-32.4	-84.8
Nueva Ecija	24,110	15,964	17,217	-33.8	7.8
Pampanga	44,190	36,420	34,613	-17.6	-5.0
Tarlac	98,628	95,559	22,746	-3.1	-76.2
Zambales	18,283	21,138	3,658	15.6	-82.7
IVA - CALABARZON	395,545	348,511	187,902	-11.9	-46.1
Batangas	189,169	161,190	115,256	-14.8	-28.5
Cavite	30,338	28,724	17,647	-5.3	-38.6
Laguna	38,335	45,683	10,563	19.2	-76.9
Quezon	48,399	47,555	37,350	-1.7	-21.5
Rizal	89,303	65,359	7,086	-26.8	-89.2
MIMAROPA Region	79,381	79,794	91,711	0.5	14.9
Marinduque	8,366	8,360	8,030	-0.1	-3.9
Occidental Mindoro	8,990	9,534	9,825	6.0	3.1
Oriental Mindoro	13,680	11,811	22,045	-13.7	86.6
Palawan	42,276	44,788	44,817	5.9	0.1
Romblon	6,069	5,300	6,994	-12.7	32.0

Table 3. -- *Continued*

Region/Province	Production			Annual Growth Rate (in percent)	
	2019	2020	2021 ^P	2020	2021 ^P
V - Bicol Region	133,246	119,881	99,213	-10.0	-17.2
Albay	31,495	27,546	13,922	-12.5	-49.5
Camarines Norte	20,498	20,924	21,326	2.1	1.9
Camarines Sur	44,571	35,230	33,347	-21.0	-5.3
Catanduanes	6,645	7,001	1,516	5.4	-78.3
Masbate	15,916	15,047	15,322	-5.5	1.8
Sorsogon	14,121	14,133	13,779	0.1	-2.5
VI - Western Visayas	191,899	195,298	200,283	1.8	2.6
Aklan	19,823	17,676	17,231	-10.8	-2.5
Antique	14,615	15,320	13,448	4.8	-12.2
Capiz	18,674	20,965	19,687	12.3	-6.1
Guimaras	4,195	4,157	4,196	-0.9	0.9
Iloilo	78,195	78,395	82,924	0.3	5.8
Negros Occidental	56,396	58,785	62,797	4.2	6.8
VII - Central Visayas	192,758	192,871	208,755	0.1	8.2
Bohol	46,093	46,308	43,813	0.5	-5.4
Cebu	101,092	99,903	115,506	-1.2	15.6
Negros Oriental	41,382	42,468	44,865	2.6	5.6
Siquijor	4,192	4,192	4,570	0.0	9.0
VIII - Eastern Visayas	77,522	81,955	78,142	5.7	-4.7
Biliran	1,790	1,699	1,663	-5.1	-2.1
Eastern Samar	3,258	2,784	2,216	-14.5	-20.4
Leyte	51,174	56,096	55,877	9.6	-0.4
Northern Samar	9,163	8,634	6,413	-5.8	-25.7
Samar	6,025	6,577	5,769	9.1	-12.3
Southern Leyte	6,111	6,165	6,206	0.9	0.7
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	82,135	82,950	85,147	1.0	2.6
Zamboanga del Norte	23,959	24,759	26,503	3.3	7.0
Zamboanga del Sur	30,004	29,311	38,688	-2.3	32.0
Zamboanga Sibugay	16,561	17,498	19,955	5.7	14.0
Zamboanga City	11,611	11,383	*	-2.0	*
X - Northern Mindanao	200,965	210,032	217,466	4.5	3.5
Bukidnon	117,901	126,038	137,284	6.9	8.9
Camiguin	3,853	4,310	4,154	11.8	-3.6
Lanao del Norte	16,933	16,793	14,365	-0.8	-14.5
Misamis Occidental	23,384	24,019	22,896	2.7	-4.7
Misamis Oriental	38,894	38,872	38,767	-0.1	-0.3

Continued

Table 3. – Concluded

Region/Province	Production			Annual Growth Rate (in percent)	
	2019	2020	2021 ^P	2020	2021 ^P
XI - Davao Region	155,894	150,190	136,298	-3.7	-9.2
Davao del Norte	31,634	29,584	24,578	-6.5	-16.9
Davao del Sur	37,614	40,740	76,756	8.3	88.4
Davao City	45,213	41,491	**	-8.2	**
Davao Oriental	17,309	17,046	16,068	-1.5	-5.7
Davao de Oro	18,037	18,359	17,066	1.8	-7.0
Davao Occidental	6,087	2,971	1,830	-51.2	-38.4
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	124,594	122,809	124,689	-1.4	1.5
Cotabato	28,634	27,492	27,002	-4.0	-1.8
Sarangani	10,122	9,462	8,924	-6.5	-5.7
South Cotabato	70,460	70,475	73,301	0.0	4.0
Sultan Kudarat	15,378	15,380	15,462	0.0	0.5
XIII – Caraga	40,495	38,492	31,286	-4.9	-18.7
Agusan del Norte	10,609	10,610	8,725	0.0	-17.8
Agusan del Sur	11,779	10,931	8,778	-7.2	-19.7
Surigao del Norte	7,609	6,843	4,606	-10.1	-32.7
Surigao del Sur	9,643	9,189	8,375	-4.7	-8.9
Dinagat Islands	854	919	802	7.5	-12.7
BARMM	10,767	10,527	11,016	-2.2	4.6
Basilan	7,746	7,698	6,858	-0.6	-10.9
Lanao del Sur	29	37	62	24.2	68.7
Maguindanao	2,908	2,709	3,975	-6.8	46.7
Sulu	20	8	10	-60.9	28.8
Tawi-tawi	65	76	112	16.5	47.7

^P- preliminary

(..) – data not applicable

* - data included in Zamboanga del Sur

** - data included in Davao del Sur

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 4. Volume of Hog Production (in number of heads) by Province
Philippines: 2019–2021^P

Region/Province	Production			Annual Growth Rate (in percent)	
	2019	2020	2021 ^P	2020	2021 ^P
Philippines	27,167,256	25,363,010	20,885,008	-6.6	-17.7
NCR	..	..	8,705	..	..
CAR	336,148	320,934	283,424	-4.5	-11.7
Abra	48,696	37,521	47,668	-22.9	27.0
Apayao	47,424	45,947	51,818	-3.1	12.8
Benguet	56,748	57,923	55,720	2.1	-3.8
Ifugao	52,634	66,769	58,734	26.9	-12.0
Kalinga	85,916	71,930	27,945	-16.3	-61.1
Mountain Province	44,730	40,844	41,539	-8.7	1.7
I -Ilocos Region	1,136,219	1,107,807	710,752	-2.5	-35.8
Ilocos Norte	200,857	245,103	247,816	22.0	1.1
Ilocos Sur	157,223	160,369	154,240	2.0	-3.8
La Union	216,816	205,725	83,475	-5.1	-59.4
Pangasinan	561,323	496,610	225,221	-11.5	-54.6
Cagayan Valley	923,795	881,482	535,710	-4.6	-39.2
Batanes	6,043	3,674	3,693	-39.2	0.5
Cagayan	402,936	418,700	312,407	3.9	-25.4
Isabela	348,430	283,209	92,760	-18.7	-67.2
Nueva Vizcaya	109,277	112,965	88,534	3.4	-21.6
Quirino	57,109	62,934	38,316	10.2	-39.1
Central Luzon	4,595,783	3,511,769	1,178,967	-23.6	-66.4
Aurora	82,782	62,713	39,309	-24.2	-37.3
Bataan	207,326	82,560	26,732	-60.2	-67.6
Bulacan	2,210,490	1,458,398	227,627	-34.0	-84.4
Nueva Ecija	267,151	177,934	183,376	-33.4	3.1
Pampanga	488,910	401,203	391,345	-17.9	-2.5
Tarlac	1,098,215	1,050,767	263,944	-4.3	-74.9
Zambales	240,909	278,194	46,634	15.5	-83.2
CALABARZON	4,155,698	3,662,322	2,043,512	-11.9	-44.2
Batangas	1,985,812	1,582,095	1,181,735	-20.3	-25.3
Cavite	328,955	325,131	210,871	-1.2	-35.1
Laguna	404,863	497,472	119,031	22.9	-76.1
Quezon	555,217	554,306	450,516	-0.2	-18.7
Rizal	880,851	703,318	81,359	-20.2	-88.4
MIMAROPA Region	1,058,460	1,057,978	1,262,556	-0.0	19.3
Marinduque	165,453	162,873	157,521	-1.6	-3.3
Occidental Mindoro	119,555	129,161	135,438	8.0	4.9
Oriental Mindoro	166,009	142,504	320,049	-14.2	124.6
Palawan	527,777	546,930	548,983	3.6	0.4
Romblon	79,666	76,510	100,565	-4.0	31.4

Table 4. -- Continued

Region/Province	Production			Annual Growth Rate (in percent)	
	2019	2020	2021 ^P	2020	2021 ^P
V - Bicol Region	1,638,043	1,547,459	1,324,583	-5.5	-14.4
Albay	366,861	327,872	174,301	-10.6	-46.8
Camarines Norte	257,749	270,246	279,696	4.8	3.5
Camarines Sur	544,343	457,420	427,002	-16.0	-6.6
Catanduanes	88,916	98,808	21,193	11.1	-78.6
Masbate	202,571	197,531	211,915	-2.5	7.3
Sorsogon	177,603	195,582	210,476	10.1	7.6
VI - Western Visayas	2,437,171	2,475,452	2,571,617	1.6	3.9
Aklan	241,681	214,885	212,983	-11.1	-0.9
Antique	180,911	183,960	176,837	1.7	-3.9
Capiz	266,705	281,408	268,742	5.5	-4.5
Guimaras	51,944	50,730	52,227	-2.3	3.0
Iloilo	931,833	967,811	1,010,476	3.9	4.4
Negros Occidental	764,097	776,658	850,352	1.6	9.5
VII - Central Visayas	2,429,648	2,382,857	2,598,981	-1.9	9.1
Bohol	659,593	598,677	625,344	-9.2	4.5
Cebu	1,190,744	1,183,953	1,317,952	-0.6	11.3
Negros Oriental	525,273	546,898	597,433	4.1	9.2
Siquijor	54,038	53,329	58,252	-1.3	9.2
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,057,345	1,114,054	1,086,625	5.4	-2.5
Biliran	30,346	29,616	31,115	-2.4	5.1
Eastern Samar	44,639	37,781	29,005	-15.4	-23.2
Leyte	695,100	760,068	759,580	9.3	-0.1
Northern Samar	117,125	107,970	83,144	-7.8	-23.0
Samar	84,779	93,606	90,286	10.4	-3.5
Southern Leyte	85,356	85,013	93,495	-0.4	10.0
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,155,442	1,130,779	1,242,507	-2.1	9.9
Zamboanga del Norte	337,052	354,701	408,705	5.2	15.2
Zamboanga del Sur	412,877	362,043	569,254	-12.3	57.2
Zamboanga Sibugay	228,917	234,469	264,548	2.4	12.8
Zamboanga City	176,596	179,566	*	1.7	*
X - Northern Mindanao	2,299,955	2,362,600	2,407,119	2.7	1.9
Bukidnon	1,289,009	1,344,084	1,432,284	4.3	6.6
Camiguin	47,971	52,636	51,051	9.7	-3.0
Lanao del Norte	204,509	196,323	161,250	-4.0	-17.9
Misamis Occidental	282,858	290,136	276,445	2.6	-4.7
Misamis Oriental	475,608	479,421	486,089	0.8	1.4

Continued

Table 4. -- Concluded

Region/Province	Production			Annual Growth Rate (in percent)	
	2019	2020	2021 ^P	2020	2021 ^P
XI - Davao Region	1,867,097	1,788,618	1,662,883	-4.2	-7.0
Davao del Norte	340,396	329,442	276,142	-3.2	-16.2
Davao del Sur	454,154	494,137	918,233	8.8	85.8
Davao City	527,819	471,662	**	-10.6	**
Davao Oriental	233,082	230,085	236,655	-1.3	2.9
Davao de Oro	217,328	217,853	205,829	0.2	-5.5
Davao Occidental	94,318	45,439	26,024	-51.8	-42.7
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,426,200	1,401,985	1,418,466	-1.7	1.2
Cotabato	349,462	336,919	330,678	-3.6	-1.9
Sarangani	124,987	117,149	110,719	-6.3	-5.5
South Cotabato	771,962	761,608	789,840	-1.3	3.7
Sultan Kudarat	179,789	186,309	187,229	3.6	0.5
XIII – Caraga	517,683	487,305	412,106	-5.9	-15.4
Agusan del Norte	129,738	124,300	103,446	-4.2	-16.8
Agusan del Sur	152,238	142,487	120,423	-6.4	-15.5
Surigao del Norte	104,599	96,436	66,246	-7.8	-31.3
Surigao del Sur	120,674	113,186	110,888	-6.2	-2.0
Dinagat Islands	10,434	10,896	11,103	4.4	1.9
BARMM	132,569	129,609	136,495	-2.2	5.3
Basilan	95,751	95,349	84,331	-0.4	-11.6
Lanao del Sur	399	467	764	17.0	63.6
Maguindanao	35,103	32,524	49,553	-7.3	52.4
Sulu	306	119	139	-61.1	16.8
Tawi-tawi	1,010	1,150	1,708	13.9	48.5

^P- preliminary

(..) – data not applicable

* - 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 Hogs Upgraded for Slaughter 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	108.30	111.98	155.80	3.4	39.1
January	111.99	103.65	150.97	-7.4	45.7
February	112.35	104.45	151.28	-7.0	44.8
March	111.33	104.84	160.42	-5.8	53.0
April	112.32	105.89	167.11	-5.7	57.8
May	112.51	108.33	166.09	-3.7	53.3
June	110.57	111.76	160.94	1.1	44.0
July	109.60	111.05	160.03	1.3	44.1
August	107.50	108.81	152.77	1.2	40.4
September	105.10	108.19	142.76	2.9	32.0
October	102.11	117.79	143.35	15.4	21.7
November	101.31	126.01	152.41	24.4	21.0
December	102.94	133.00	161.52	29.2	21.4

^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. Average Retail Prices of Fresh Pork Kasim by Month Philippines: 2019^r-2021^p

Month	Average Retail Price (PhP per kilogram, liveweight)			Growth Rate (in percent)	
	2019 ^r	2020 ^r	2021 ^p	2020 ^r	2021 ^p
Annual Average	238.99	252.55	288.48	5.7	14.2
January	235.65	243.51	274.29	3.3	12.6
February	237.06	244.90	283.67	3.3	15.8
March	238.03	245.72	285.44	3.2	16.2
April	238.54	247.18	290.10	3.6	17.4
May	238.85	248.59	293.44	4.1	18.0
June	239.76	250.74	293.87	4.6	17.2
July	240.23	254.80	294.91	6.1	15.7
August	239.06	254.87	293.35	6.6	15.1
September	239.47	254.20	290.91	6.2	14.4
October	239.97	257.32	284.36	7.2	10.5
November	240.25	262.97	285.96	9.5	8.7
December	241.01	265.81	291.47	10.3	9.7

^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 7. Value of Hog Production at Current and Constant Prices by Quarter, Philippines: 2019^r2021^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	247,484	245,072	271,204	-1.0	10.7
January-March	64,666	60,250	67,942	-6.8	12.8
April-June	65,756	61,077	68,541	-7.1	12.2
July-September	59,625	57,266	64,624	-4.0	12.8
October-December	57,437	66,480	70,097	15.7	5.4
Constant Prices (2018=100)					
Annual	274,803	256,265	202,919	-6.7	-20.8
January-March	66,125	66,271	49,154	0.2	-25.8
April-June	70,408	66,756	49,284	-5.2	-26.2
July-September	66,851	61,675	50,667	-7.7	-17.8
October-December	71,419	61,563	53,814	-13.8	-12.6

^r - revised

^p - preliminary

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

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

Table 8. Volume and Value of Pork Imports by Quarter, Philippines: 2019–2021^p

Quarter	Volume and Value of Pork Imports (in metric tons, and in CIF '000 USD)			Growth Rate (in percent)	
	2019 ^r	2020 ^r	2021 ^p	2020 ^r	2021 ^p
Volume (in metric tons)					
Annual	286,502	179,669	488,220	-37.3	171.7
January-March	74,711	37,703	84,681	-49.5	124.6
April-June	74,240	31,272	166,876	-57.9	433.6
July-September	72,266	50,868	131,995	-29.6	159.5
October-December	65,285	59,825	104,669	-8.4	75.0
Value (in CIF '000 USD)					
Annual	412,589	271,316	770,512	-34.2	184.0
January-March	102,250	53,923	121,938	-47.3	126.1
April-June	103,738	47,014	265,276	-54.7	464.3
July-September	107,429	79,271	220,444	-26.2	178.1
October-December	99,172	91,109	162,853	-8.1	78.7

^r - revised

^p - preliminary

CIF - Cost, Insurance and Freight

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

Source: Trade Statistics Division, Philippine Statistics Authority (TSD, PSA)

Table 9. Number of Hog 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	3,149,634	2,922,774	6,072,408	3,175,776	2,865,621	6,041,397	12,113,805
NCR	384,429	319,376	703,805	331,220	235,712	566,932	1,270,737
CAR	47,118	44,275	91,393	50,288	46,155	96,443	187,836
I - Ilocos Region	226,294	196,513	422,807	217,405	178,660	396,065	818,872
II - Cagayan Valley	144,914	159,250	304,164	156,766	129,032	285,798	589,962
III - Central Luzon	523,007	458,191	981,198	480,135	378,288	858,423	1,839,621
IVA – CALABARZON	552,615	515,292	1,067,907	538,014	468,764	1,006,778	2,074,685
MIMAROPA Region	84,211	85,058	169,269	92,438	88,931	181,369	350,638
V - Bicol Region	165,161	166,888	332,049	190,036	187,318	377,354	709,403
VI - Western Visayas	191,419	189,151	380,570	205,623	212,463	418,086	798,656
VII - Central Visayas	283,331	256,569	539,900	300,122	335,038	635,160	1,175,060
VIII - Eastern Visayas	85,281	85,819	171,100	89,554	97,778	187,332	358,432
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	50,354	44,954	95,308	51,778	65,829	117,607	212,915
X - Northern Mindanao	125,343	122,241	247,584	141,784	149,984	291,768	539,352
XI - Davao Region	126,890	119,716	246,606	148,918	116,469	265,387	511,993
XII – SOCCSKSARGEN	116,694	112,374	229,068	130,134	120,858	250,992	480,060
XIII – Caraga	40,557	45,342	85,899	49,447	52,259	101,706	187,605
BARMM	2,016	1,765	3,781	2,114	2,083	4,197	7,978
Region	2021 ^P						
	Q1	Q2	Sem1	Q3	Q4	Sem2	Annual
Philippines	2,289,379	2,255,737	4,545,116	2,321,098	2,557,504	4,878,602	9,423,718
NCR	167,310	181,338	348,648	174,678	203,679	378,357	727,005
CAR	29,487	28,398	57,885	31,419	36,241	67,660	125,545
I - Ilocos Region	137,946	135,858	273,804	134,420	147,141	281,561	555,365
II - Cagayan Valley	84,091	77,225	161,316	79,658	97,538	177,196	338,512
III - Central Luzon	267,460	264,156	531,616	337,555	357,863	695,418	1,227,034
IVA – CALABARZON	335,172	310,601	645,773	312,740	355,901	668,641	1,314,414
MIMAROPA Region	76,011	65,997	142,008	72,215	82,038	154,253	296,261
V - Bicol Region	139,075	122,382	261,457	130,790	140,318	271,108	532,565
VI - Western Visayas	222,260	216,500	438,760	232,798	241,132	473,930	912,690
VII - Central Visayas	327,246	316,369	643,615	320,417	330,948	651,365	1,294,980
VIII - Eastern Visayas	89,529	89,435	178,964	90,775	94,985	185,760	364,724
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	46,864	48,237	95,101	52,319	54,661	106,980	202,081
X - Northern Mindanao	124,084	117,112	241,196	107,367	127,348	234,715	475,911
XI - Davao Region	89,580	129,208	218,788	90,953	115,744	206,697	425,485
XII – SOCCSKSARGEN	108,452	106,234	214,686	109,379	115,983	225,362	440,048
XIII – Caraga	42,750	43,766	86,516	41,639	53,652	95,291	181,807
BARMM	2,062	2,921	4,983	1,976	2,332	4,308	9,291

^P - preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 10. Inventory of Swine by Farm Type and Region, Philippines
As of 01 January, 01 April, 01 July and 01 October 2021^P

Region/Farm Type	Inventory (in number of heads)			
	2021 ^P			
	01 Jan	01 Apr	01 Jul	01 Oct
Total				
Philippines	9,943,119	9,560,553	9,644,560	9,866,446
NCR	..	3,008	6,806	3,811
CAR	223,403	192,542	206,110	163,931
I - Ilocos Region	366,229	333,179	338,738	301,301
II - Cagayan Valley	262,875	184,126	178,927	183,608
III - Central Luzon	552,010	484,502	517,206	532,795
IVA – CALABARZON	1,077,408	937,355	1,016,084	1,006,551
MIMAROPA Region	505,244	628,734	583,235	643,287
V - Bicol Region	763,640	706,571	706,791	753,238
VI - Western Visayas	1,211,118	1,203,430	1,184,805	1,190,378
VII - Central Visayas	1,178,046	1,167,807	1,120,111	1,142,876
VIII - Eastern Visayas	254,706	222,430	247,582	270,144
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	632,448	600,642	569,857	711,399
X - Northern Mindanao	990,765	1,116,077	1,128,705	1,086,139
XI - Davao Region	871,721	743,720	775,533	842,202
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	780,515	788,352	814,645	800,158
XIII – Caraga	223,325	207,888	202,164	190,447
BARMM	49,666	40,190	47,261	44,181
Backyard				
Philippines	7,205,749	6,835,910	6,876,769	7,117,376
NCR	..	3,008	6,806	3,811
CAR	219,827	187,037	204,376	162,329
I - Ilocos Region	275,792	247,521	247,943	219,578
II - Cagayan Valley	235,600	163,558	158,391	161,206
III - Central Luzon	293,804	159,949	161,308	176,449
IVA - CALABARZON	332,549	261,589	273,364	321,209
MIMAROPA Region	380,863	473,195	460,804	512,699
V - Bicol Region	697,911	647,452	639,217	674,127
VI - Western Visayas	1,072,407	1,062,322	1,054,287	1,056,641
VII - Central Visayas	853,730	862,315	828,813	836,421
VIII - Eastern Visayas	239,725	206,796	233,801	256,046
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	616,607	578,470	548,242	689,192
X - Northern Mindanao	559,699	687,450	710,360	669,942
XI - Davao Region	741,670	625,235	665,975	708,460
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	426,662	435,175	446,757	448,049
XIII – Caraga	209,237	194,648	189,064	177,036
BARMM	49,666	40,190	47,261	44,181

Continued

Table 10. -- *Concluded*

Region/Farm Type	Inventory (in number of heads)			
	2021 ^P			
	01 Jan	01 Apr	01 Jul	01 Oct
Commercial				
Philippines	2,737,370	2,724,643	2,767,791	2,749,070
NCR	..	..	..	..
CAR	3,576	5,505	1,734	1,602
I - Ilocos Region	90,437	85,658	90,795	81,723
II - Cagayan Valley	27,275	20,568	20,536	22,402
III - Central Luzon	258,206	324,553	355,898	356,346
IVA - CALABARZON	744,859	675,766	742,720	685,342
MIMAROPA Region	124,381	155,539	122,431	130,588
V - Bicol Region	65,729	59,119	67,574	79,111
VI - Western Visayas	138,711	141,108	130,518	133,737
VII - Central Visayas	324,316	305,492	291,298	306,455
VIII - Eastern Visayas	14,981	15,634	13,781	14,098
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	15,841	22,172	21,615	22,207
X - Northern Mindanao	431,066	428,627	418,345	416,197
XI - Davao Region	130,051	118,485	109,558	133,742
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	353,853	353,177	367,888	352,109
XIII – Caraga	14,088	13,240	13,100	13,411
BARMM	..	..	..	..

^P - preliminary

(..) – data not applicable

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

TECHNICAL NOTES

TECHNICAL NOTES

I. Introduction

The Swine Situation Report presents the industry situation in terms of volume and value of production, monthly average farmgate and retail prices, and volume and value of pork imports. 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 1,379 sample swine 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 hogs 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

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 Swine Survey Questionnaire is a two-page questionnaire that aims to gather necessary information on supply and disposition of swine 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

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 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:

$$w_{1i} = \begin{cases} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^A X_i - X_{certain}}{a' X_i} & , \text{if non - certainty brgy} \\ 1 & , \text{if certainty brgy} \end{cases}$$
$$w_{2ij} = \begin{cases} \frac{N_i}{n_i} & , \text{if household has at most 3 operators} \\ \frac{N_i}{n_i} \times \frac{M_{ij}}{m_{ij}} & , \text{if household has greater than 3 operators} \end{cases}$$
$$w_{ij} = w_{1i} \times w_{2ij}$$

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
- 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 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 visit of the sample farms/establishments using the 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} = estimated 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} = base 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.

Imports refer to the number of meat products originating from foreign country. The data on meat importation data are compiled by the Trade Statistics Division (TSD) of PSA from the copies of Import Entry and Internal Revenue Declaration collected from the Bureau of Customs (BOC).

Inventory refers to the actual number of swine, 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.

Retail price refers to the prices at which retailers sell their goods or commodities to consumers in the marketplace.

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 Swine 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

VII. Contact Information

Marisol T. Fallarme
Chief Statistical Specialist
Livestock and Poultry Statistics Division
Economic Sector Statistics Service
Sectoral Statistics Office
Philippine Statistics Authority
Email Address: m.fallarme@psa.gov.ph

For data request, you may contact the:

Knowledge Management and Communications Division

Telephone: (632) 8462-6600 loc. 839

Email Address: info@psa.gov.ph

SWINE SITUATION REPORT

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

DENNIS S. MAPA, Ph.D.

National Statistician and Civil Registrar General

DIVINA GRACIA L. DEL PRADO

Assistant National Statistician
Economic Sector Statistics Service

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY STATISTICS DIVISION

MARISOL T. FALLARME

Chief Statistical Specialist

PRECIOUS S. JACINTO

Supervising Statistical Specialist

DEMOSTHENES N. MISTAL

Senior Statistical Specialist

MICHELLE D. GUSTILO

Statistical Specialist II

ARIANE S. ANGELES

Statistical Specialist II

For Inquiries:

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

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

Tel. No. +63(2) 84626600 loc. 822 • Telefax No. +63(2) 84626600 loc. 839

Email address: info@psa.gov.ph • kmcd.staff@psa.gov.ph



Visit us at
www.psa.gov.ph



Like us on Facebook
[/PSAgovph](https://www.facebook.com/PSAgovph)



Follow us on Twitter
[@PSAgovph](https://twitter.com/PSAgovph)