

ISSN-2546-0625

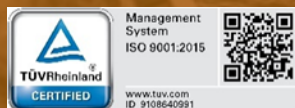


REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

CATTLE SITUATION REPORT

January-December 2021



Photos: Alcachupas, M. (10 April 2015, Occidental Mindoro). Cattle on Farm. ©
Beef in Market. (2010). Retrieved on May 9, 2016, from <http://www.myhealthblog.org/2010/08/22/mahogany-market-tagaytay-city-home-of-the-famous-batangas-beef/>
Slaughtered Cattle. (2015). Retrieved on May 9, 2016, from <http://www.ndbcnews.com.ph/news/ph-biggest-modern-halal-slaughterhouse-gets-green-light-from-nmis>
Brahman Cattles on Farm. Retrieved on April 11, 2017 from <http://haciendaverde.com.ph/eng/cattle-fattening-program/>



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

CATTLE 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 Cattle Situation Report presents the industry situation in terms of volume and value of production, number of heads slaughtered in slaughterhouses, volume and value of beef imports, and monthly average farmgate and retail prices.

The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) disseminates the Cattle 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

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 Cattle Production (in '000 mt, liveweight) and Annual Growth Rate, Philippines: January–December 2019–2021 ^P	1
2 Volume of Cattle Production (in '000 heads) and Annual Growth Rate Philippines: January–December 2019–2021 ^P	1
3 Volume of Production Top 10 Cattle-Producing Provinces, Philippines January–December 2021 ^P	2
4 Thematic Map of Volume of Cattle Production (by province) Philippines, January–December 2021 ^P	3
5 Monthly Average Farmgate Prices of Cattle for Slaughter (backyard) Philippines: January–December 2019 ^r –2021 ^P	4
6 Monthly Average Retail Price of Fresh Beef, Pure Meat Philippines: January–December 2019 ^r –2021 ^P	4
Table	
1 Volume of Cattle Production by Quarter, Philippines: 2019–2021 ^P	7
2 Volume of Cattle Production by Region, Philippines: 2019–2021 ^P	7
3 Volume of Cattle Production (in metric tons, liveweight) by Province, Philippines: 2019–2021 ^P	8
4 Volume of Cattle Production (in number of heads) by Province Philippines: 2019–2021 ^P	11
5 Average Farmgate Prices of Cattle for Slaughter (backyard) by Month, Philippines: 2019 ^r –2021 ^P	14
6 Average Retail Prices of Fresh Beef, Pure Meat by Month Philippines: 2019 ^r –2021 ^P	14
7 Value of Cattle Production at Current and Constant Prices by Quarter, Philippines: 2019 ^r –2021 ^P	15
8 Volume and Value of Beef Imports by Quarter Philippines: 2019 ^r –2021 ^P	15
9 Number of Cattle Slaughtered in Slaughterhouses by Quarter and Region, Philippines: 2020-2021 ^P	16
10 Inventory of Cattle by Farm Type and Region Philippines: as of 01 January and 01 July 2020-2021 ^P	17

Standard Symbols, Unit of Measure, Initials, and Acronyms

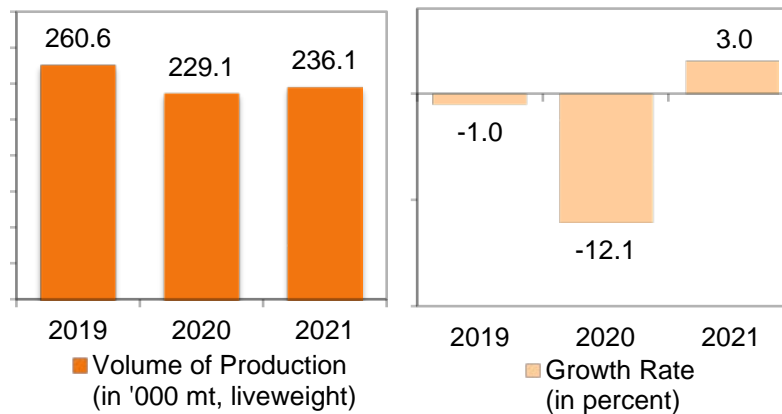
..	Data not applicable
*	Data included in Zamboanga del Sur
**	Data included in Davao del Sur
p	Preliminary
r	Revised
kg	Kilogram
mt	Metric ton
'000	Thousand
Q1	First Quarter (January-March)
Q2	Second Quarter (April-June)
Q3	Third Quarter (July-September)
Q4	Fourth Quarter (October-December)
Sem1	First 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 cattle production was estimated at 236.11 thousand metric tons, liveweight. This was 3.0 percent higher than the previous year's output of 229.13 thousand metric tons, liveweight. (Figure 1 and Table 1)

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



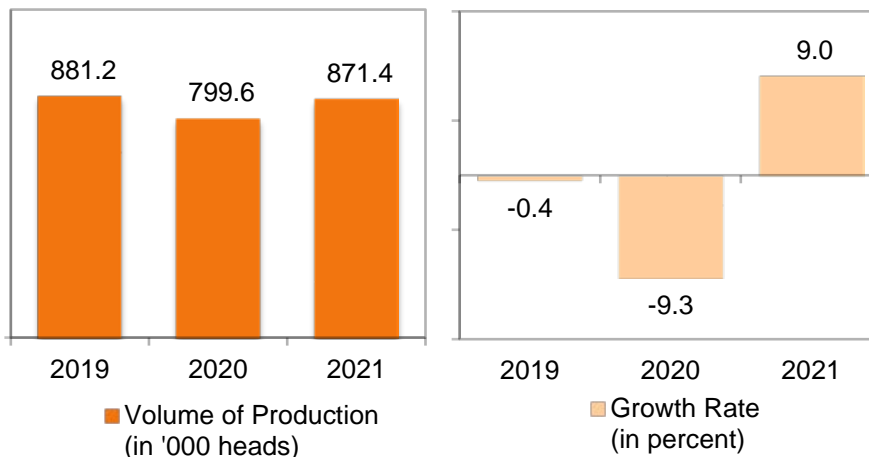
^P - preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Number of Heads

In 2021, the total volume of cattle production reached 871.36 thousand heads. This was 9.0 percent higher than the previous year's level of 799.60 thousand heads. (Figure 2 and Table 2)

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



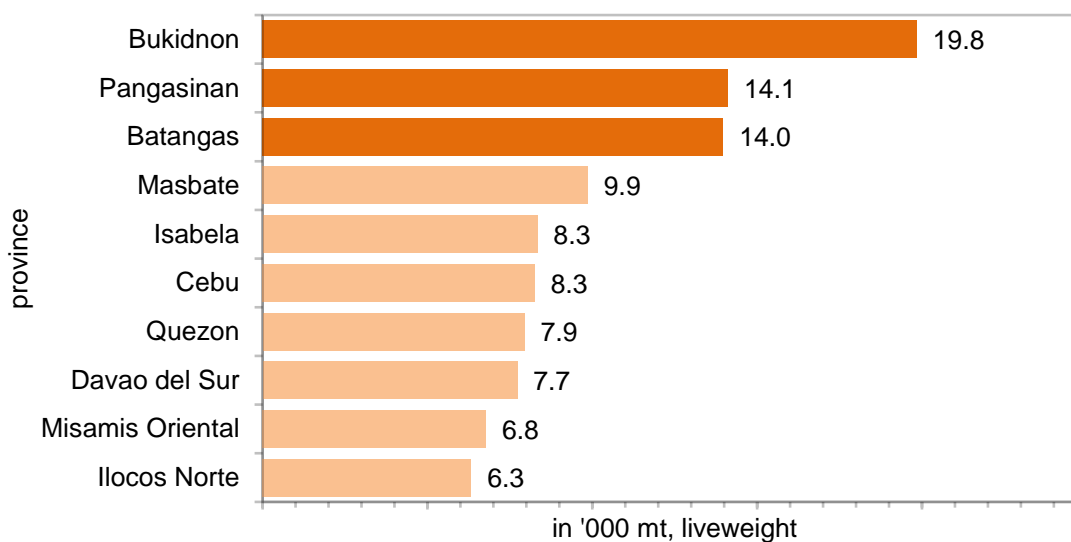
^P - preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

b. Provincial

Among the provinces, Bukidnon recorded the highest production of 19.84 thousand metric tons, liveweight or 8.2 percent of the country's cattle production. This was followed by Pangasinan with 14.11 thousand metric tons, liveweight, and Batangas with 13.97 thousand metric tons, liveweight. Completing the top 10 producing provinces were Masbate, Isabela, Cebu, Quezon, Davao del Sur, Misamis Oriental, and Ilocos Norte. The combined production of these provinces accounted for 43.7 percent of the country's total cattle production in 2021. (Figure 3 and Table 3)

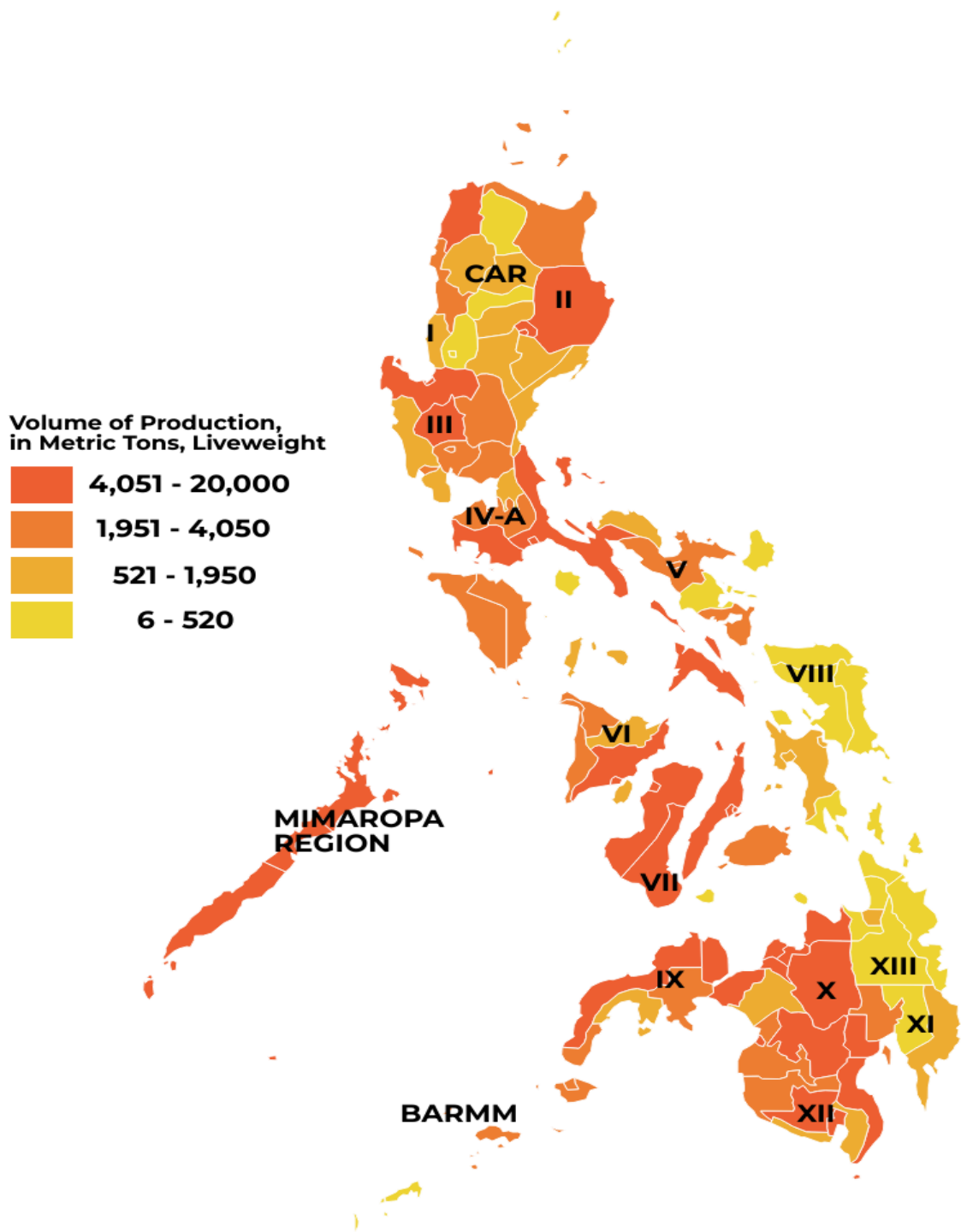
Figure 3. Top 10 Cattle-Producing Provinces
Philippines: January–December 2021^P



^P - preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

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



^P - preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

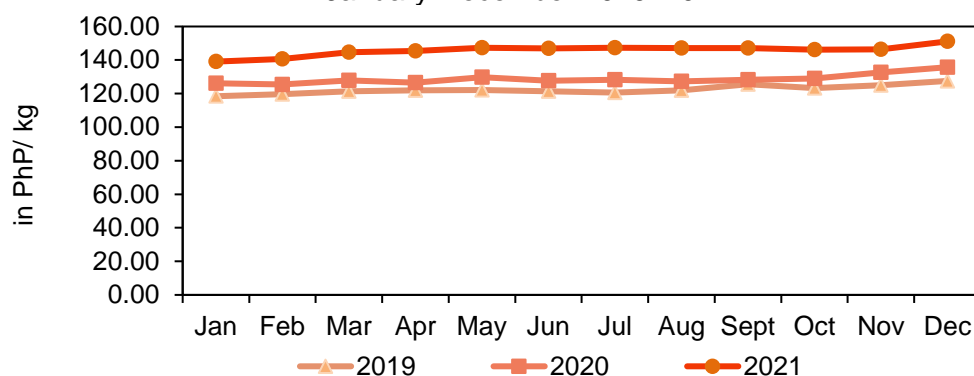
2. Prices

a. Farmgate Price

In 2021, the annual average farmgate price of cattle for slaughter was quoted at PhP 145.80 per kilogram, liveweight. This was 13.3 percent higher than the previous year's average farmgate price of PhP 128.71 per kilogram, liveweight.

During the reference year, the highest farmgate price was recorded in December at PhP 151.13 per kilogram, liveweight, while the lowest was noted in January at PhP 139.08 per kilogram, liveweight. (Figure 5 and Table 5)

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



^r - revised

^p - preliminary

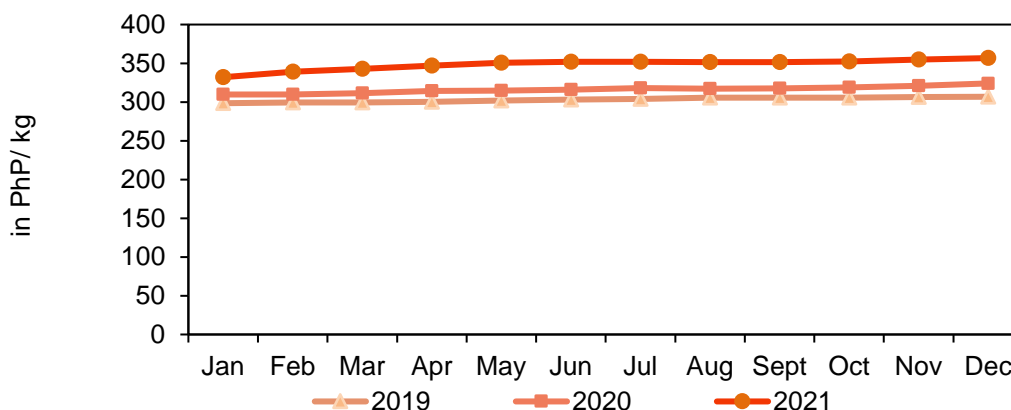
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

b. Retail Price

The annual average retail price of fresh beef, pure meat in 2021 was recorded at PhP 348.52 per kilogram. This was 10.3 percent higher compared with the previous year's average retail price of PhP 315.99 per kilogram.

In 2021, the highest retail price was recorded in December at PhP 356.73 per kilogram, while the lowest was in January at PhP 332.03 per kilogram. (Figure 6 and Table 6)

Figure 6. Monthly Average Retail Price of Fresh Beef, Pure Meat 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 cattle production at current prices was estimated at PhP 35.00 billion. This was 19.7 percent higher than the previous year's gross receipt of PhP 29.24 billion.

At constant prices, the gross value of cattle production was PhP 25.69 billion or 3.1 percent higher than the previous year's earnings of PhP 24.93 billion. (Table 7)

4. Imports

In 2021, the total volume of imported beef was recorded at 438.59 thousand metric tons. This was 110.0 percent higher than the previous year's level of 208.83 thousand metric tons. The biggest increase was noted in April to June at 274.3 percent, from 42.16 thousand metric tons in 2020 to 157.81 thousand metric tons in 2021.

The total value of imported beef in 2021 reached USD 951.80 million. This was 87.3 percent higher than the previous year's level of USD 508.22 million. The highest value of imported beef was reported during the period of April to June at USD 337.47 million. (Table 8)

STATISTICAL TABLES

Table 1. Volume of Cattle 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	260.62	229.13	236.11	-12.1	3.0
January-March	61.31	60.62	53.24	-1.1	-12.2
April-June	65.20	45.99	60.99	-29.5	32.6
July-September	59.27	53.36	51.97	-10.0	-2.6
October-December	74.85	69.15	69.91	-7.6	1.1

^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 Cattle 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
PHILLIPINES	881.21	799.60	871.36	-9.3	9.0	100.0
CAR	14.40	12.44	12.78	-13.6	2.7	1.5
Ilocos Region	99.47	89.10	110.92	-10.4	24.5	12.7
Cagayan Valley	56.24	53.76	53.56	-4.4	-0.4	6.1
Central Luzon	61.46	61.29	55.17	-0.3	-10.0	6.3
CALABARZON	89.68	83.83	94.66	-6.5	12.9	10.9
MIMAROPA	38.30	29.18	39.43	-23.8	35.1	4.5
Bicol Region	48.99	46.49	58.52	-5.1	25.9	6.7
Western Visayas	94.82	85.44	88.56	-9.9	3.7	10.2
Central Visayas	76.36	60.19	62.09	-21.2	3.2	7.1
Eastern Visayas	8.45	7.75	10.14	-8.3	30.9	1.2
Zamboanga Peninsula	46.53	42.05	43.08	-9.6	2.5	4.9
Northern Mindanao	110.29	102.58	109.92	-7.0	7.1	12.6
Davao Region	42.10	38.95	41.35	-7.5	6.1	4.7
SOCCSKSARGEN	54.90	51.06	49.90	-7.0	-2.3	5.7
Caraga	5.84	5.41	4.89	-7.2	-9.7	0.6
BARMM	33.40	30.08	36.42	-10.0	21.1	4.2

^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 Cattle 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	260,624	229,127	236,106	-12.1	3.0
CAR	3,876	3,357	3,416	-13.4	1.8
Abra	1,381	1,401	1,320	1.4	-5.8
Apayao	253	278	201	10.0	-28.0
Benguet	473	507	510	7.2	0.6
Ifugao	831	537	702	-35.4	30.7
Kalinga	762	489	534	-35.8	9.2
Mountain Province	175	145	150	-17.5	4.1
I - Ilocos Region	28,239	25,137	25,106	-11.0	-0.1
Ilocos Norte	6,807	6,351	6,326	-6.7	-0.4
Ilocos Sur	4,398	3,847	3,161	-12.5	-17.8
La Union	2,296	2,041	1,505	-11.1	-26.3
Pangasinan	14,737	12,897	14,113	-12.5	9.4
II - Cagayan Valley	13,990	13,304	13,409	-4.9	0.8
Batanes	197	92	111	-53.3	20.9
Cagayan	2,838	2,768	2,974	-2.5	7.4
Isabela	8,673	8,414	8,336	-3.0	-0.9
Nueva Vizcaya	1,525	1,331	1,355	-12.7	1.8
Quirino	758	699	633	-7.8	-9.5
III - Central Luzon	17,089	16,413	14,771	-4.0	-10.0
Aurora	707	512	528	-27.5	3.0
Bataan	587	641	629	9.2	-2.0
Bulacan	2,497	2,486	1,957	-0.5	-21.3
Nueva Ecija	2,883	3,245	2,526	12.5	-22.2
Pampanga	2,604	2,211	2,500	-15.1	13.1
Tarlac	6,395	5,797	4,931	-9.3	-14.9
Zambales	1,414	1,520	1,701	7.5	11.9
IVA - CALABARZON	27,310	25,523	28,620	-6.5	12.1
Batangas	13,322	12,682	13,966	-4.8	10.1
Cavite	3,180	2,562	2,973	-19.4	16.0
Laguna	2,686	2,061	2,396	-23.3	16.3
Quezon	6,899	7,045	7,943	2.1	12.7
Rizal	1,224	1,173	1,341	-4.1	14.3
MIMAROPA Region	11,448	8,652	10,682	-24.4	23.5
Marinduque	573	284	481	-50.4	69.4
Occidental Mindoro	2,832	1,616	2,290	-42.9	41.7
Oriental Mindoro	1,954	1,731	2,287	-11.4	32.2
Palawan	4,809	4,130	4,272	-14.1	3.4
Romblon	1,279	892	1,351	-30.3	51.5

Continued

Table 3. – *Continued*

Region/Province	Production			Annual Growth Rate (in percent)	
	2019	2020	2021 ^P	2020	2021 ^P
V - Bicol Region	17,684	16,689	17,042	- 5.6	2.1
Albay	199	208	224	4.4	7.7
Camarines Norte	726	750	762	3.3	1.5
Camarines Sur	3,224	3,120	3,326	-3.2	6.6
Catanduanes	216	223	236	2.9	5.7
Masbate	10,624	9,877	9,860	-7.0	-0.2
Sorsogon	2,694	2,511	2,635	-6.8	4.9
VI - Western Visayas	23,379	18,554	18,680	-20.6	0.7
Aklan	3,098	2,755	2,653	-11.1	-3.7
Antique	4,073	3,164	3,377	-22.3	6.7
Capiz	2,111	1,940	1,865	-8.1	-3.9
Guimaras	1,159	1,128	1,136	-2.6	0.7
Iloilo	8,131	4,929	5,192	-39.4	5.3
Negros Occidental	4,808	4,637	4,456	-3.6	-3.9
VII - Central Visayas	23,456	16,906	17,002	-27.9	0.6
Bohol	7,055	4,138	3,868	-41.3	-6.5
Cebu	10,117	7,569	8,252	-25.2	9.0
Negros Oriental	5,570	4,639	4,412	-16.7	-4.9
Siquijor	714	560	470	-21.6	-16.1
VIII - Eastern Visayas	2,312	2,117	2,799	-8.5	32.3
Biliran	256	172	168	-32.7	-2.5
Eastern Samar	257	184	226	-28.5	23.2
Leyte	1,160	1,183	1,768	2.0	49.4
Northern Samar	313	263	294	-15.9	11.5
Samar	160	149	134	-6.5	-10.0
Southern Leyte	167	165	210	-0.9	26.8
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	11,044	9,861	9,750	-10.7	-1.1
Zamboanga del Norte	4,414	4,163	4,313	-5.7	3.6
Zamboanga del Sur	3,893	3,453	4,048	-11.3	17.2
Zamboanga Sibugay	1,885	1,408	1,390	-25.3	-1.3
Zamboanga City	853	838	*	-1.7	-
X - Northern Mindanao	38,030	34,701	36,443	-8.8	5.0
Bukidnon	18,720	18,337	19,835	-2.0	8.2
Camiguin	333	238	293	-28.6	23.2
Lanao del Norte	5,659	5,415	5,485	-4.3	1.3
Misamis Occidental	4,395	4,002	4,059	-8.9	1.4
Misamis Oriental	8,921	6,709	6,771	-24.8	0.9

Continued

Table 3. – Concluded

Region/Province	Production			Annual Growth Rate (in percent)	
	2019	2020	2021 ^P	2020	2021 ^P
XI - Davao Region	13,449	11,887	11,985	-11.6	0.8
Davao del Norte	2,135	2,166	2,303	1.4	6.3
Davao del Sur	4,603	4,487	7,726	-2.5	72.2
Davao City	4,165	3,445	**	-17.3	-
Davao Oriental	1,664	1,017	757	-38.8	-25.6
Davao de Oro	446	394	503	-11.6	27.7
Davao Occidental	437	378	697	-13.6	84.6
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	16,504	15,074	14,931	-8.7	-0.9
North Cotabato	6,357	5,645	5,833	-11.2	3.3
Sarangani	916	1,078	672	17.6	-37.6
South Cotabato	6,565	5,681	5,893	-13.5	3.7
Sultan Kudarat	2,665	2,670	2,533	0.2	-5.2
XIII - Caraga	1,629	1,488	1,322	-8.6	-11.2
Agusan del Norte	725	615	507	-15.2	-17.7
Agusan del Sur	475	452	413	-5.0	-8.6
Surigao del Norte	264	287	303	8.8	5.5
Surigao del Sur	155	125	93	-19.3	-25.5
Dinagat Islands	9	10	7	2.9	-31.4
BARMM	11,185	9,463	10,147	(15.4)	7.2
Basilan	2,075	2,437	3,252	17.5	33.4
Lanao del Sur	3,156	2,005	1,722	-36.5	-14.1
Maguindanao	3,098	2,511	1,955	-19.0	-22.1
Sulu	2,168	2,080	2,812	-4.1	35.2
Tawi-tawi	687	430	405	-37.4	-5.7

^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 Cattle 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	881,212	799,603	871,363	-9.3	9.0
CAR	14,400	12,442	12,778	-13.6	2.7
Abra	4,767	4,858	4,662	1.9	-4.0
Apayao	1,001	1,099	835	9.8	-24.0
Benguet	1,904	2,017	2,008	5.9	-0.4
Ifugao	3,268	2,084	2,614	-36.2	25.4
Kalinga	2,679	1,717	1,979	-35.9	15.3
Mountain Province	781	667	680	-14.6	1.9
I - Ilocos Region	99,466	89,104	110,915	-10.4	24.5
Ilocos Norte	24,374	22,468	21,319	-7.8	-5.1
Ilocos Sur	15,580	13,681	10,890	-12.2	-20.4
La Union	11,476	10,200	7,864	-11.1	-22.9
Pangasinan	48,036	42,755	70,842	-11.0	65.7
II - Cagayan Valley	56,241	53,760	53,559	-4.41	-0.4
Batanes	715	350	478	-51.0	36.6
Cagayan	11,132	10,950	11,701	-1.6	6.9
Isabela	35,673	34,629	33,673	-2.9	-2.8
Nueva Vizcaya	5,626	4,953	5,054	-12.0	2.0
Quirino	3,095	2,878	2,653	-7.0	-7.8
III - Central Luzon	61,456	61,286	55,173	-0.3	-10.0
Aurora	3,013	2,275	2,711	-24.5	19.2
Bataan	2,374	2,358	2,397	-0.7	1.7
Bulacan	8,288	8,268	6,522	-0.2	-21.1
Nueva Ecija	10,813	11,862	9,021	9.7	-24.0
Pampanga	7,108	6,737	7,420	-5.2	10.1
Tarlac	22,675	22,612	19,560	-0.3	-13.5
Zambales	7,185	7,174	7,542	-0.2	5.1
IVA - CALABARZON	89,680	83,829	94,659	-6.5	12.9
Batangas	43,048	40,883	46,376	-5.0	13.4
Cavite	10,660	8,960	9,666	-15.9	7.9
Laguna	9,152	6,941	7,951	-24.2	14.6
Quezon	22,859	23,150	26,105	1.3	12.8
Rizal	3,961	3,895	4,561	-1.7	17.1
MIMAROPA Region	38,296	29,181	39,427	-23.8	35.1
Marinduque	2,703	1,348	2,739	-50.1	103.2
Occidental Mindoro	8,811	4,854	7,859	-44.9	61.9
Oriental Mindoro	6,609	6,389	8,796	-3.3	37.7
Palawan	15,057	13,022	15,266	-13.5	17.2
Romblon	5,116	3,568	4,767	-30.3	33.6

Continued

Table 4. – Continued

Region/Province	Production			Annual Growth Rate (in percent)	
	2019	2020	2021 ^P	2020	2021 ^P
V - Bicol Region	48,985	46,494	58,518	-5.1	25.9
Albay	741	872	901	17.7	3.3
Camarines Norte	2,323	2,464	2,853	6.1	15.8
Camarines Sur	8,898	8,462	10,669	-4.9	26.1
Catanduanes	843	869	942	3.1	8.4
Masbate	28,510	26,527	35,401	-7.0	33.5
Sorsogon	7,670	7,300	7,752	-4.8	6.2
VI - Western Visayas	94,823	85,441	88,562	-9.9	3.7
Aklan	11,773	10,462	10,669	-11.1	2.0
Antique	17,996	14,751	16,102	-18.0	9.2
Capiz	8,793	8,630	8,453	-1.9	-2.1
Guimaras	6,619	5,638	5,860	-14.8	3.9
Iloilo	30,413	27,418	29,104	-9.8	6.1
Negros Occidental	19,229	18,542	18,374	-3.6	-0.9
VII - Central Visayas	76,357	60,186	62,086	-21.2	3.2
Bohol	23,488	18,226	19,125	-22.4	4.9
Cebu	31,749	23,832	26,138	-24.9	9.7
Negros Oriental	18,551	16,093	14,914	-13.2	-7.3
Siquijor	2,569	2,035	1,909	-20.8	-6.2
VIII - Eastern Visayas	8,453	7,749	10,144	-8.3	30.9
Biliran	972	659	658	-32.2	-0.2
Eastern Samar	1,017	750	919	-26.3	22.5
Leyte	3,893	3,972	5,924	2.0	49.1
Northern Samar	1,231	1,064	1,142	-13.6	7.3
Samar	569	545	534	-4.2	-2.0
Southern Leyte	771	759	967	-1.6	27.4
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	46,529	42,045	43,077	-9.6	2.5
Zamboanga del Norte	20,914	19,630	21,175	-6.1	7.9
Zamboanga del Sur	13,702	12,351	15,806	-9.9	28.0
Zamboanga Sibugay	7,925	6,008	6,096	-24.2	1.5
Zamboanga City	3,988	4,056	*	1.7	-
X - Northern Mindanao	110,285	102,582	109,915	-7.0	7.1
Bukidnon	50,037	50,432	55,640	0.8	10.3
Camiguin	1,661	1,178	1,466	-29.1	24.4
Lanao del Norte	15,726	14,953	15,367	-4.9	2.8
Misamis Occidental	14,183	13,101	13,213	-7.6	0.9
Misamis Oriental	28,678	22,918	24,229	-20.1	5.7

Continued

Table 4. – Concluded

Region/Province	Production			Annual Growth Rate (in percent)	
	2019	2020	2021 ^P	2020	2021 ^P
XI - Davao Region	42,104	38,954	41,346	-7.5	6.1
Davao del Norte	6,819	6,917	7,381	1.4	6.7
Davao del Sur	13,151	12,819	25,191	-2.5	96.5
Davao City	12,076	10,946	**	-9.4	-
Davao Oriental	6,685	5,257	4,030	-21.4	-23.3
Davao de Oro	1,784	1,579	2,015	-11.5	27.6
Davao Occidental	1,589	1,436	2,729	-9.6	90.0
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	54,901	51,062	49,895	-7.0	-2.3
North Cotabato	22,595	20,454	20,065	-9.5	-1.9
Sarangani	2,818	3,291	1,993	16.8	-39.4
South Cotabato	20,610	18,288	19,030	-11.3	4.1
Sultan Kudarat	8,878	9,029	8,807	1.7	-2.5
XIII – Caraga	5,835	5,413	4,886	-7.2	-9.7
Agusan del Norte	2,424	2,137	1,772	-11.8	-17.1
Agusan del Sur	1,917	1,819	1,692	-5.1	-7.0
Surigao del Norte	923	997	1,097	8.0	10.0
Surigao del Sur	537	425	301	-20.9	-29.2
Dinagat Islands	34	35	24	2.9	-31.4
BARMM	33,401	30,075	36,423	-10.0	21.1
Basilan	7,471	9,785	13,560	31.0	38.6
Lanao del Sur	8,318	5,466	5,338	-34.3	-2.3
Maguindanao	10,097	8,088	6,423	-19.9	-20.6
Sulu	5,421	5,200	9,654	-4.1	85.7
Tawi-tawi	2,094	1,536	1,448	-26.6	-5.7

^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 Cattle 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	122.42	128.71	145.80	5.1	13.3
January	118.43	126.14	139.08	6.5	10.3
February	119.72	125.46	140.69	4.8	12.1
March	121.34	127.84	144.74	5.4	13.2
April	121.85	126.56	145.48	3.9	14.9
May	122.22	129.74	147.28	6.2	13.5
June	121.44	127.73	146.94	5.2	15.0
July	120.54	128.28	147.34	6.4	14.9
August	121.98	127.32	147.22	4.4	15.6
September	125.66	128.25	147.07	2.1	14.7
October	123.30	128.96	146.25	4.6	13.4
November	125.01	132.54	146.43	6.0	10.5
December	127.56	135.73	151.13	6.4	11.3

^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 Beef, Pure Meat 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	303.06	315.99	348.52	4.3	10.3
January	298.48	309.71	332.03	3.8	7.2
February	299.34	309.75	339.14	3.5	9.5
March	299.42	311.43	342.84	4.0	10.1
April	300.17	314.14	346.87	4.7	10.4
May	301.82	314.72	350.51	4.3	11.4
June	303.18	315.86	351.86	4.2	11.4
July	303.95	317.97	352.01	4.6	10.7
August	305.67	317.04	351.31	3.7	10.8
September	305.70	317.52	351.63	3.9	10.7
October	305.78	318.79	352.37	4.3	10.5
November	306.45	320.95	354.89	4.7	10.6
December	306.81	324.02	356.73	5.6	10.1

^r - revised

^p - preliminary

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

Table 7. Value of Cattle 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	29,677	29,236	35,002	-1.5	19.7
January-March	6,796	7,676	7,651	12.9	-0.3
April-June	7,280	5,568	9,046	-23.5	62.5
July-September	6,747	6,830	7,927	1.2	16.1
October-December	8,854	9,162	10,377	3.5	13.3
Constant Prices (2018=100)					
Annual	28,355	24,932	25,694	-12.1	3.1
January-March	6,502	6,429	5,647	-1.1	-12.2
April-June	7,016	4,950	6,563	-29.4	32.6
July-September	6,524	5,874	5,721	-10.0	-2.6
October-December	8,312	7,679	7,763	-7.6	1.1

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

Quarter	Volume and Value of Beef 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	103,096.95	208,831.87	438,588.48	102.6	110.0
January-March	26,766.62	47,964.80	71,566.12	79.2	49.2
April-June	24,901.83	42,159.79	157,807.04	69.3	274.3
July-September	24,279.21	54,168.89	117,810.39	123.1	117.5
October-December	27,149.29	64,538.38	91,404.92	137.7	41.6
Value (in CIF '000 USD)					
Annual	347,543.24	508,215.70	951,801.11	46.2	87.3
January-March	84,390.02	121,908.33	146,053.31	44.5	19.8
April-June	84,030.79	104,865.39	337,470.18	24.8	221.8
July-September	85,598.83	135,734.07	262,498.20	58.6	93.4
October-December	93,523.60	145,707.92	205,779.42	55.8	41.2

^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 Cattle Slaughtered in Slaughterhouses by Quarter and Region
Philippines: 2020–2021^P
(in number of heads)

Region	2020						
	Q 1	Q 2	SEM1	Q 3	Q 4	SEM2	ANNUAL
Philippines	137,580	93,366	230,946	119,479	132,805	252,284	483,230
NCR	8,925	4,946	13,871	7,808	9,097	16,905	30,776
CAR	2,554	1,734	4,288	2,038	2,126	4,164	8,452
I - Ilocos Region	12,096	9,189	21,285	9,751	12,453	22,204	43,489
II - Cagayan Valley	5,465	5,075	10,540	5,253	6,489	11,742	22,282
III - Central Luzon	13,069	10,511	23,580	11,421	12,606	24,027	47,607
IVA – CALABARZON	19,820	9,526	29,346	15,928	18,823	34,751	64,097
MIMAROPA Region	3,862	2,818	6,680	3,670	4,305	7,975	14,655
V - Bicol Region	5,204	3,994	9,198	4,787	4,897	9,684	18,882
VI - Western Visayas	14,503	11,080	25,583	12,746	14,053	26,799	52,382
VII - Central Visayas	14,251	6,673	20,924	11,332	9,726	21,058	41,982
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,920	1,443	3,363	1,764	2,167	3,931	7,294
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	5,457	3,873	9,330	5,003	6,757	11,760	21,090
X - Northern Mindanao	10,980	8,399	19,379	10,263	10,540	20,803	40,182
XI - Davao Region	7,179	4,763	11,942	6,088	6,117	12,205	24,147
XII – SOCCSKSARGEN	9,622	6,658	16,280	8,457	9,956	18,413	34,693
XIII – Caraga	2,205	2,321	4,526	2,593	2,514	5,107	9,633
BARMM	468	363	831	577	179	756	1,587
Region	2021 ^P						
	Q 1	Q 2	SEM1	Q 3	Q 4	SEM2	ANNUAL
Philippines	132,707	126,115	258,822	122,491	130,099	252,590	511,412
NCR	7,196	7,108	14,304	4,516	6,312	10,828	25,132
CAR	3,310	2,500	5,810	2,211	2,311	4,522	10,332
I - Ilocos Region	10,502	9,882	20,384	8,286	9,566	17,852	38,236
II - Cagayan Valley	5,198	5,273	10,471	5,210	6,363	11,573	22,044
III - Central Luzon	13,025	11,257	24,282	13,525	11,197	24,722	49,004
IVA - CALABARZON	21,395	19,284	40,679	16,657	20,145	36,802	77,481
MIMAROPA Region	3,880	3,314	7,194	3,407	4,060	7,467	14,661
V - Bicol Region	5,863	5,494	11,357	4,897	5,459	10,356	21,713
VI - Western Visayas	13,614	13,288	26,902	13,069	14,026	27,095	53,997
VII - Central Visayas	12,314	11,803	24,117	11,121	12,071	23,192	47,309
VIII - Eastern Visayas	2,196	2,270	4,466	2,109	2,152	4,261	8,727
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	4,944	4,435	9,379	8,068	4,706	12,774	22,153
X - Northern Mindanao	10,926	10,882	21,808	11,051	11,728	22,779	44,587
XI - Davao Region	5,570	6,784	12,354	6,256	7,013	13,269	25,623
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	10,012	9,495	19,507	9,763	10,602	20,365	39,872
XIII – Caraga	2,431	2,570	5,001	2,083	2,089	4,172	9,173
BARMM	331	476	807	262	299	561	1,368

^P - preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 10. Inventory of Cattle by Farm Type and Region, Philippines
As of 01 January and 01 July 2020–2021^P

Region/Farm Type	Inventory (in number of heads)			
	2020		2021 ^P	
	1 Jan	1 Jul	1 Jan	1 Jul
Total				
Philippines	2,541,959	2,595,938	2,605,262	2,605,194
CAR	55,024	56,314	59,773	63,966
I - Ilocos Region	311,106	318,079	296,282	262,075
II - Cagayan Valley	187,163	189,273	189,927	193,002
III - Central Luzon	199,187	202,264	194,222	195,568
IVA - CALABARZON	268,354	266,746	266,530	260,925
MIMAROPA Region	67,541	67,944	119,832	129,324
V - Bicol Region	112,581	112,972	110,802	92,293
VI - Western Visayas	246,650	249,400	250,576	256,355
VII - Central Visayas	287,262	302,183	298,865	324,948
VIII - Eastern Visayas	19,449	18,932	20,098	22,762
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	111,254	117,380	110,433	108,314
X - Northern Mindanao	231,687	243,633	242,886	250,359
XI - Davao Region	134,010	134,134	133,580	132,493
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	194,065	197,419	191,464	194,028
XIII - Caraga	20,702	22,742	20,795	20,042
BARMM	95,924	96,523	99,197	98,740
Backyard				
Philippines	2,391,723	2,440,417	2,460,185	2,465,477
CAR	47,961	49,079	50,379	54,639
I - Ilocos Region	309,017	316,165	294,919	260,772
II - Cagayan Valley	154,051	155,461	155,338	157,932
III - Central Luzon	184,078	185,850	180,306	180,798
IVA - CALABARZON	259,005	257,700	260,446	251,897
MIMAROPA Region	57,935	58,581	110,485	118,745
V - Bicol Region	77,014	75,533	74,298	68,190
VI - Western Visayas	243,856	246,580	247,567	253,375
VII - Central Visayas	285,002	299,961	296,859	323,167
VIII - Eastern Visayas	17,338	16,930	18,215	21,058
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	110,803	116,963	110,008	107,869
X - Northern Mindanao	216,806	227,074	230,546	236,069
XI - Davao Region	129,112	129,374	130,293	129,034
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	183,442	186,237	180,859	183,480
XIII - Caraga	20,379	22,406	20,470	19,712
BARMM	95,924	96,523	99,197	98,740

Continued

Table 10 -- *Concluded*

Region/Farm Type	Inventory (in number of heads)			
	2020		2021 ^P	
	1 Jan	1 Jul	1 Jan	1 Jul
<u>Commercial</u>				
Philippines	150,236	155,521	145,077	139,717
CAR	7,063	7,235	9,394	9,327
I - Ilocos Region	2,089	1,914	1,363	1,303
II - Cagayan Valley	33,112	33,812	34,589	35,070
III - Central Luzon	15,109	16,414	13,916	14,770
IVA - CALABARZON	9,349	9,046	6,084	9,028
MIMAROPA Region	9,606	9,363	9,347	10,579
V - Bicol Region	35,567	37,439	36,504	24,103
VI - Western Visayas	2,794	2,820	3,009	2,980
VII - Central Visayas	2,260	2,222	2,006	1,781
VIII - Eastern Visayas	2,111	2,002	1,883	1,704
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	451	417	425	445
X - Northern Mindanao	14,881	16,559	12,340	14,290
XI - Davao Region	4,898	4,760	3,287	3,459
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	10,623	11,182	10,605	10,548
XIII - Caraga	323	336	325	330
BARMM

^P - preliminary

(..) - Data not applicable

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

TECHNICAL NOTES

TECHNICAL NOTES

I. Introduction

The Cattle 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 719 sample cattle 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
- 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 Cattle Survey Questionnaire is a two-page questionnaire that aims to gather necessary information on supply and disposition of cattle 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 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 Indicator

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
- 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 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 cattle, 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 Cattle 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

CATTLE 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

LEOMAR C. LUMOTAN

Statistical Specialist I

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)