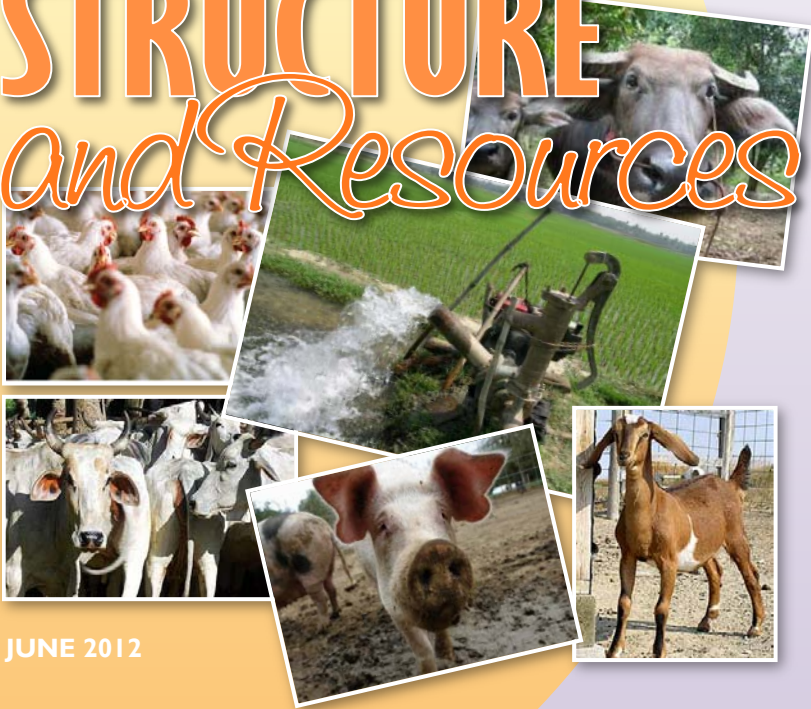


Agricultural Indicators System (AIS)
REPORT No. 2012-01

AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURE *and Resources*



JUNE 2012



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Agriculture
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

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FOREWORD

The Agricultural Indicators System (AIS) is one of the statistical frameworks maintained by the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS). It has twelve (12) modules and these are being updated and released annually. This is the first module entitled Agricultural Structure and Resources. It presents indicators on irrigation development in the country and inventory of livestock and poultry. The reference years are 2007 to 2011.

The AIS hopes to cover more agricultural development indicators to support the information needs of BAS clientele and stakeholders. Hence, the readers are encouraged to give their comments and suggestions on the improvement of the AIS, in general, and the report, in particular.

The BAS would like to acknowledge the National Irrigation Administration (NIA) for providing the basic data on irrigation.


ROMEO S. RECIDE
Director

Quezon City, Philippines
June 2012

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**AGRICULTURAL
STRUCTURE and
RESOURCES**

Irrigation Development and Type of Irrigation System

Indicators on irrigation development allows the measurement of the extent of enhancement in the use of agricultural lands in the country. Indicators are in terms of rate of growth of irrigated land over the years and the types of irrigation system used.

In 2011, about 1.57 million hectares of agricultural lands were covered by irrigation. From 2007 to 2011, the area of irrigated lands increased by an average of 2.25 percent annually. Among regions, the biggest yearly expansions of irrigated lands were reported by Davao Region and Northern Mindanao averaging 8.82 percent and 6.58 percent, respectively. In Central Visayas and SOCCSKSARGEN, irrigated lands increased by around 5.0 percent each. In contrast, less than one percent of average yearly growth was noted each in CAR, Southern Tagalog, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Eastern Visayas and Zamboanga Peninsula (Table 1).



The proportion of the country's irrigated lands to potential irrigable areas in 2011 was 50.11 percent. This irrigation development was 0.77 percentage point higher than last year's record. All regions recorded increasing irrigation development in 2011. CAR still posted the highest irrigation development at 81.60 percent. This was followed by Central Visayas at 70.21 percent, Ilocos Region at 68.08 percent, Eastern Visayas at 64.66 percent and Central Luzon at 61.38 percent. Meanwhile, proportion of 50 to 56 percent were recorded in Southern Tagalog, Bicol Region, Northern Mindanao and Davao Region. On the other hand, ARMM continually reported the smallest proportion of irrigated lands to irrigable areas at 15.98 percent (Table 2).

The national irrigation system supplied water to, on the average, about half of the irrigated areas in the country. About 37 percent were sourced from the communal irrigation system and the rest came from the private irrigation system. By region, the national irrigation system was the major

source of water in Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, Western Visayas, SOCCSKSARGEN and ARMM. It serviced about 62 to 69 percent of the regions' irrigated farmlands. The communal irrigation system was used by 66.59 percent of irrigated lands in Central Visayas. Meanwhile, the usage of this system was recorded by 53 to 57 percent in Ilocos Region, Bicol Region, Eastern Visayas and Zamboanga Peninsula. The private irrigation system covered 25 to 30 percent of the irrigated areas in CAR, Bicol Region and Davao Region (Table 3).

Inventory of Livestock and Poultry

Livestock and poultry population forms part of agricultural holdings of the country. The performance of the livestock and poultry sector can be monitored through the inventory and distribution of the various types of animals across regions.



Carabao

From 2007 to 2011, the total carabao population was continuously decreasing. It posted the biggest negative growth rate of 5.97 percent in 2011. In this year, all regions except CAR and CALABARZON exhibited declining number of carabaos. Decreases were biggest in Ilocos Region at 15.98 percent and Zamboanga Peninsula at 12.36 percent.

Over the five (5) year period, the total number of carabaos dropped by an average of 2.34 percent annually. At the regional level, year to year reductions were reported by Cagayan Valley, MIMAROPA, Zamboanga Peninsula and Caraga. The biggest negative growth rate was noted in MIMAROPA at 8.35 percent. Only CALABARZON maintained an increasing carabao inventory where it posted an average annual increase of 3.55 percent. Other regions exhibited fluctuating trend but mostly registered negative growth rates over the five year period (Table 4a).

Western Visayas and Eastern Visayas continued to be major contributors to the national carabao inventory. In 2011, the share of Western Visayas went up to 10.15 percent while that of Eastern Visayas slid to 10.05 percent. CAR and Caraga had the least shares of less than 3 percent each (Table 4b).

Cattle

The country's cattle inventory declined by 2.04 percent in 2011. Cattle population was going down in most regions. ARMM had the biggest annual decline at 14.0 percent followed by Zamboanga Peninsula at 10.20 percent. Around 7.0 percent increment each was reported by CAR, Bicol Region and Western Visayas.



On the average, the national cattle population from 2007 to 2011 contracted by 0.46 percent per year. A continuing decline over the five (5) reference years was observed in Eastern Visayas averaging 10.71 percent. Uptrends were maintained in Western Visayas and Caraga with average gains of 5.29 percent and 6.75 percent, respectively. In other regions, the number of cattle went up and down over the years covered. Positive growth rates, on the average, were registered in most of these regions (Table 5a).

The leading producers of cattle were Ilocos Region, Central Visayas and Northern Mindanao which contributed about 11 percent each to the national inventory in 2011. The share of Ilocos Region was decreasing while it was increasing in Central Visayas and Northern Mindanao. Less than one percent of the total number of cattle came from Eastern Visayas and Caraga (Table 5b).



Hog

The 2011 total hog population was 8.17 percent lower than the 2010 record. Only Central Luzon exhibited an increase in the number of hogs in 2011. It recorded an annual growth of 4.84 percent. The biggest annual declines in hog population were found in Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula and ARMM at 22 to 25 percent.

Over the five-year period, the total number of hogs went down by an average of 2.15 percent. Continuous decreases were observed in Cagayan Valley, Davao Region and Caraga. The corresponding average negative growth rates were 10.60 percent, 2.37 percent and 6.34 percent. Hog population fluctuated in the other regions but it was mostly going down.

The leading hog producers were CALABARZON and Central Luzon. In 2011, the shares of CALABARZON and Central Luzon in the national hog inventory rose to 13.43 percent and 12.17 percent, respectively. Western Visayas was another major source of hogs. However, its contribution went down to 10.67 percent in 2011. In contrast, NCR comprised the least share of 0.03 percent in the total hog inventory (Table 6b).

Goat

There was a 7.09 percent reduction in the country's goat population in 2011. Except for CAR, downtrend was observed in all regions. CAR's goat population grew by 3.63 percent. ARMM and Ilocos Region posted the biggest annual declines corresponding to 20.75 percent and 14.86 percent.

Annually, the national goat inventory contracted by an average of 0.97 percent. Decreasing inventory was reported in Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula and Caraga where yearly reduction averaged from 9 to 11 percent. On the average, majority of the regions exhibited positive growth rates over the reference years (Table 7a).

Western Visayas and Central Visayas maintained higher and increasing shares in the total goat population. In 2011, Western Visayas contributed 14.82 percent while Central Visayas had 13.84 percent. Another major contributor was Ilocos Region but it had a declining share and in 2011, it was 10.84 percent. CAR and Caraga recorded shares of less than 2.0 percent each (Table 7b).

Chicken

The total chicken inventory maintained an uptrend in 2011 with an annual gain of 2.41 percent. Increasing numbers of chicken were recorded in many regions. In 2011, significant annual increments were registered in Cagayan Valley at 36.21 percent and CAR at 21.61 percent recovering from a drop the previous year. Caraga posted a bigger reduction of 12.52 percent.



The yearly expansion in the number of chicken nationwide averaged 4.80 percent for the period 2007 to 2011. Over these years, sustained increases

were noted only in CALABARZON with an average annual gain of 9.07 percent. In other regions, chicken inventory moved up and down. However, they were mostly going up. On the average, except for Caraga, all regions exhibited positive growth rates during the five (5) year period (Table 8a).

The major producers of chicken were Central Luzon and CALABARZON. These regions accounted for increased shares corresponding to 18.60 and 17.42 percent in 2011. Western Visayas, another contributor, had share which went down to 11.14 percent. About 1.1 to 1.6 percent of the chicken population was reported in CAR, Caraga and ARMM (Table 8b).

Duck

The number of ducks in the country decreased in 2011 by 1.38 percent. Declining inventory of ducks prevailed in most regions. Cagayan Valley and Central Visayas obtained the biggest reductions at 13.74 percent and 16.38 percent, respectively. However, ARMM experienced a turnaround and posted a 24.09 percent increase in 2011.



From 2007 to 2011, the national duck inventory posted an average annual decline of 0.06 percent. Uptrends over the five (5) reference years were maintained in Ilocos Region, MIMAROPA and Bicol Region with respective growth rates averaging 2.57 percent, 13.01 percent and 10.26 percent. Meanwhile, yearly decreases were observed in Davao Region at 5.99 percent and in Caraga at 8.90 percent. Despite the fluctuating trend, more regions showed average gains during the five (5) year period (Table 9a).

Central Luzon had the biggest duck population. Its share continuously increased and settled at 25.48 percent in 2011. Western Visayas' contribution went up to 15.60 percent. SOCCSKSARGEN and Cagayan Valley accounted for around 11 percent share each. Less than 2.0 percent were contributed each by Central Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula and Caraga (Table 9b).

Table 1
Total area irrigated by region, Philippines, 2007-2011
(in hectares)

REGION	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	AVERAGE GROWTH RATE (%) 2007-2011
Philippines	1,434,597	1,519,942	1,539,937	1,542,668	1,566,591	2.25
CAR	80,440	80,440	80,885	81,020	81,319	0.27
Ilocos Region	179,737	179,832	181,550	181,618	188,699	1.24
Cagayan Valley	199,439	202,439	207,400	207,857	209,967	1.30
Central Luzon	269,233	298,457	300,874	301,680	306,186	3.36
Southern Tagalog	123,487	124,223	124,241	124,354	125,743	0.45
Bicol Region	119,972	119,972	120,064	120,611	121,363	0.29
Western Visayas	77,978	77,978	79,062	78,148	78,645	0.22
Central Visayas	29,123	33,100	35,108	35,230	35,627	5.30
Eastern Visayas	53,109	53,157	53,318	53,768	54,564	0.68
Zamboanga Peninsula	36,843	36,843	36,873	36,894	37,227	0.26
Northern Mindanao	53,272	64,322	64,747	65,236	67,958	6.58
Davao Region	55,743	74,745	75,525	75,525	75,643	8.82
SOCCSKSARGEN	84,062	100,088	101,988	102,503	103,210	5.54
Caraga	48,890	50,959	54,462	54,354	55,389	3.20
ARMM	23,269	23,387	23,840	23,870	25,051	1.88

Table 2
Proportion of area irrigated to estimated irrigable area by region,
Philippines, 2007-2011
(in percent)

REGION	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Philippines	45.89	48.62	49.26	49.34	50.11
CAR	80.72	80.72	81.17	81.30	81.60
Ilocos Region	64.84	64.88	65.50	65.52	68.08
Cagayan Valley	42.20	42.83	43.88	43.98	44.42
Central Luzon	53.97	59.83	60.31	60.47	61.38
Southern Tagalog	50.00	50.30	50.31	50.35	50.92
Bicol Region	50.06	50.06	50.10	50.33	50.64
Western Visayas	39.53	39.53	40.08	39.62	39.87
Central Visayas	57.40	65.23	69.19	69.43	70.21
Eastern Visayas	62.94	63.00	63.19	63.72	64.66
Zamboanga Peninsula	48.43	48.43	48.47	48.49	48.93
Northern Mindanao	44.14	53.29	53.64	54.05	56.30
Davao Region	37.26	49.96	50.48	50.48	50.56
SOCCSKSARGEN	28.63	34.09	34.74	34.91	35.15
Caraga	30.12	31.40	33.56	33.49	34.13
ARMM	14.85	14.92	15.21	15.23	15.98

Table 3
Average percentage share of the total area irrigated by type of irrigation system and by region, Philippines, 2007-2011

REGION	NATIONAL IRRIGATION SYSTEM	COMMUNAL IRRIGATION SYSTEM	PRIVATE IRRIGATION SYSTEM
Philippines	49.58	36.72	13.70
CAR	27.99	43.66	28.35
Ilocos Region	31.91	53.09	15.00
Cagayan Valley	68.33	20.42	11.25
Central Luzon	66.48	26.55	6.98
Southern Tagalog	42.60	42.96	14.44
Bicol Region	17.73	57.78	24.49
Western Visayas	66.88	26.10	7.02
Central Visayas	25.82	66.59	7.59
Eastern Visayas	35.84	55.83	8.34
Zamboanga Peninsula	41.05	53.61	5.34
Northern Mindanao	42.67	37.81	19.52
Davao Region	47.39	22.24	30.36
SOCCSKSARGEN	62.91	22.82	14.27
Caraga	53.09	40.62	6.29
ARMM	69.20	29.86	0.94

Table 4a
Growth rates in number of carabao in all farms by region, Philippines, 2007-2011
 (Growth rates in percent)

REGION	2011 LEVEL ('000 HEAD)	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	AVERAGE GROWTH RATE % 2007-2011
Philippines	3, 075	-1.33	-0.53	-1.52	-5.97	-2.34
CAR	85	-6.79	-0.69	-3.87	2.49	-2.22
Ilocos Region	156	1.45	0.54	-10.58	-15.98	-6.14
Cagayan Valley	299	-1.91	-1.56	-0.64	-8.07	-3.05
Central Luzon	205	0.77	-0.17	0.54	-1.10	0.01
CALABARZON	172	8.14	5.45	0.12	0.50	3.55
MIMAROPA	124	-11.38	-6.75	-7.29	-8.00	-8.35
Bicol Region	245	-6.05	0.70	2.98	-4.30	-1.67
Western Visayas	312	0.61	-0.31	0.67	-4.79	-0.95
Central Visayas	169	1.27	0.53	0.23	-0.46	0.39
Eastern Visayas	309	3.48	-0.62	2.03	-8.56	-0.92
Zamboanga Peninsula	152	-3.57	-4.21	-4.92	-12.36	-6.27
Northern Mindanao	129	0.15	2.06	-8.29	-3.58	-2.41
Davao Region	171	-4.54	-2.81	4.12	-4.14	-1.84
SOCCSKSARGEN	255	-6.88	0.84	-2.62	-6.99	-3.92
Caraga	87	-4.83	-5.26	-4.23	-6.74	-5.26
ARMM	205	6.19	1.22	-2.27	-6.25	-0.28

Table 4b
Percentage distribution of number of carabao in all farms by region,
Philippines, 2007-2011

REGION	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	2.77	2.61	2.61	2.55	2.78
Ilocos Region	6.00	6.17	6.24	5.67	5.06
Cagayan Valley	10.02	9.96	9.85	9.94	9.72
Central Luzon	6.04	6.17	6.20	6.32	6.65
CALABARZON	4.42	4.84	5.13	5.22	5.58
MIMAROPA	5.21	4.68	4.39	4.13	4.04
Bicol Region	7.78	7.40	7.50	7.84	7.98
Western Visayas	9.59	9.78	9.80	10.02	10.15
Central Visayas	4.93	5.06	5.11	5.20	5.51
Eastern Visayas	9.52	9.98	9.97	10.33	10.05
Zamboanga Peninsula	5.82	5.69	5.48	5.29	4.93
Northern Mindanao	4.22	4.28	4.39	4.09	4.20
Davao Region	5.46	5.28	5.16	5.46	5.56
SOCCSKSARGEN	8.87	8.37	8.48	8.39	8.30
Caraga	3.20	3.09	2.94	2.86	2.84
ARMM	6.15	6.62	6.74	6.69	6.66

Table 5a
Growth rates in number of cattle in all farms by region, Philippines, 2007-2011
 (Growth rates in percent)

REGION	2011 LEVEL (*000 HEAD)	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	AVERAGE GROWTH RATE % 2007-2011
Philippines	2,518	0.03	0.78	-0.60	-2.04	-0.46
CAR	57	-3.31	-3.61	0.03	7.02	0.03
Ilocos Region	291	-1.32	0.07	-8.87	-8.08	-4.55
Cagayan Valley	192	-0.43	0.81	2.67	-2.98	0.02
Central Luzon	171	0.12	0.58	0.52	-1.06	0.04
CALABARZON	251	3.85	1.70	0.20	-1.69	1.01
MIMAROPA	90	-3.76	-7.75	-7.77	3.58	-3.92
Bicol Region	74	-8.85	-4.24	-0.64	7.30	-1.61
Western Visayas	243	2.89	4.30	6.00	7.96	5.29
Central Visayas	273	1.45	-0.58	2.19	-0.69	0.59
Eastern Visayas	15	-12.13	-12.55	-13.76	-4.42	-10.71
Zamboanga Peninsula	140	-8.39	3.63	-3.09	-10.20	-4.51
Northern Mindanao	278	1.54	3.71	1.32	-1.07	1.37
Davao Region	138	2.52	-0.93	1.42	-1.40	0.40
SOCCSKSARGEN	196	3.13	0.51	2.04	-3.63	0.51
Caraga	19	8.02	5.39	9.53	4.04	6.75
ARMM	89	2.26	4.83	-5.37	-14.00	-3.07

Table 5b
Percentage distribution of number of cattle in all farms by region,
Philippines, 2007-2011

REGION	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	2.24	2.16	2.07	2.08	2.27
Ilocos Region	13.73	13.55	13.45	12.33	11.57
Cagayan Valley	7.47	7.44	7.44	7.68	7.61
Central Luzon	6.67	6.67	6.66	6.73	6.80
CALABARZON	9.40	9.76	9.85	9.93	9.96
MIMAROPA	4.15	3.99	3.65	3.39	3.58
Bicol Region	3.09	2.82	2.68	2.67	2.93
Western Visayas	7.72	7.94	8.22	8.77	9.66
Central Visayas	10.41	10.55	10.41	10.70	10.85
Eastern Visayas	0.90	0.79	0.69	0.60	0.58
Zamboanga Peninsula	6.61	6.05	6.22	6.07	5.56
Northern Mindanao	10.28	10.44	10.74	10.95	11.06
Davao Region	5.30	5.43	5.34	5.45	5.49
SOCCKSARGEN	7.48	7.72	7.70	7.90	7.77
Caraga	0.57	0.61	0.64	0.70	0.75
ARMM	3.99	4.08	4.24	4.04	3.54

Table 6a
Growth rates in number of hog in all farms by region, Philippines, 2007-2011
 (Growth rates in percent)

REGION	2011 LEVEL ('000 HEAD)	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	AVERAGE GROWTH RATE % 2007-2011
Philippines	12,303	1.80	-0.76	-1.46	-8.17	-2.15
NCR	4					
CAR	190	-16.55	1.73	-5.40	-4.44	-6.16
Ilocos Region	503	0.52	4.13	-3.67	-3.21	-0.56
Cagayan Valley	417	-18.01	-8.15	-3.25	-13.01	-10.60
Central Luzon	1,498	-3.16	-9.49	-16.64	4.84	-6.11
CALABARZON	1,653	7.10	3.04	-4.83	-6.08	-0.19
MIMAROPA	498	9.32	-0.45	7.47	-1.25	3.77
Bicol Region	953	-4.84	10.78	22.21	-9.34	4.70
Western Visayas	1,313	7.34	1.52	3.25	-15.20	-0.77
Central Visayas	964	-3.31	-0.57	0.77	-0.94	-1.01
Eastern Visayas	763	0.51	4.09	-4.96	-22.01	-5.59
Zamboanga Peninsula	608	2.14	-0.97	0.66	-24.59	-5.69
Northern Mindanao	794	-3.32	4.50	1.39	-6.08	-0.88
Davao Region	861	-1.09	-5.06	-2.58	-0.76	-2.37
SOCCSKSARGEN	810	26.00	-1.13	5.06	-8.15	5.44
Caraga	310	-1.51	-8.54	-6.19	-9.11	-6.34
ARMM	165	77.84	-13.32	-9.29	-23.18	8.01

Table 6b
Percentage distribution of number of hog in all farms by region,
Philippines, 2007-2011

REGION	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
NCR					0.03
CAR	1.84	1.50	1.54	1.48	1.54
Ilocos Region	3.83	3.78	3.97	3.88	4.09
Cagayan Valley	4.88	3.93	3.64	3.58	3.39
Central Luzon	14.53	13.82	12.61	10.66	12.17
CALABARZON	12.45	13.10	13.60	13.13	13.43
MIMAROPA	3.20	3.44	3.45	3.77	4.05
Bicol Region	6.06	5.66	6.32	7.84	7.74
Western Visayas	10.23	10.78	11.03	11.56	10.67
Central Visayas	7.46	7.09	7.10	7.26	7.84
Eastern Visayas	7.31	7.22	7.57	7.30	6.20
Zamboanga Peninsula	5.89	5.91	5.89	6.02	4.94
Northern Mindanao	6.13	5.82	6.13	6.31	6.45
Davao Region	7.04	6.84	6.55	6.47	6.99
SOCCSKSARGEN	5.01	6.20	6.17	6.58	6.58
Caraga	3.00	2.90	2.68	2.55	2.52
ARMM	1.14	1.99	1.74	1.60	1.34

Table 7a
Growth rates in number of goat in all farms by region, Philippines, 2007-2011
 (Growth rates in percent)

REGION	2011 LEVEL ('000 HEAD)	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	AVERAGE GROWTH RATE % 2007-2011
Philippines	3,882	3.10	1.15	-1.05	-7.09	-0.97
CAR	67	-0.72	2.46	3.49	3.63	2.22
Ilocos Region	421	6.05	-2.10	-6.39	-14.86	-4.32
Cagayan Valley	115	-18.59	3.09	-5.07	-11.65	-8.05
Central Luzon	323	14.40	3.53	8.88	-7.68	4.78
CALABARZON	221	10.12	4.04	3.73	-4.26	3.41
MIMAROPA	169	9.23	1.64	3.14	-2.63	2.85
Bicol Region	114	2.29	6.05	6.76	-12.21	0.73
Western Visayas	575	4.73	-0.56	-0.23	-4.85	-0.23
Central Visayas	537	5.02	1.16	3.17	-2.50	1.71
Eastern Visayas	98	-15.03	-7.67	-7.18	-10.78	-10.17
Zamboanga Peninsula	117	-1.56	-8.76	-25.92	-1.66	-9.47
Northern Mindanao	234	26.82	13.47	0.88	-3.28	9.47
Davao Region	373	-4.11	4.90	4.48	-4.82	0.11
SOCCSKSARGEN	248	-2.44	2.23	-12.67	-3.47	-4.09
Caraga	57	-6.57	-16.40	-14.47	-7.31	-11.19
ARMM	213	2.86	3.43	2.63	-20.75	-2.96

Table 7b
Percentage distribution of number of goat in all farms by region,
Philippines, 2007-2011

REGION	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	1.52	1.46	1.48	1.55	1.73
Ilocos Region	12.56	12.91	12.50	11.83	10.84
Cagayan Valley	4.05	3.19	3.26	3.12	2.97
Central Luzon	6.70	7.43	7.61	8.37	8.32
CALABARZON	4.80	5.13	5.28	5.53	5.70
MIMAROPA	3.75	3.97	3.99	4.16	4.36
Bicol Region	2.77	2.75	2.88	3.11	2.94
Western Visayas	14.37	14.60	14.35	14.47	14.82
Central Visayas	12.41	12.65	12.65	13.19	13.84
Eastern Visayas	3.72	3.07	2.80	2.63	2.52
Zamboanga Peninsula	4.41	4.21	3.80	2.85	3.01
Northern Mindanao	4.12	5.06	5.68	5.79	6.03
Davao Region	9.20	8.56	8.88	9.37	9.60
SOCCKSARGEN	7.28	6.89	6.96	6.14	6.38
Caraga	2.26	2.05	1.69	1.46	1.46
ARMM	6.07	6.06	6.20	6.43	5.48

Table 8a
Growth rates in number of chicken in all farms by region, Philippines, 2007-2011
 (Growth rates in percent)

REGION	2011 LEVEL (*000 BIRDS)	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	AVERAGE GROWTH RATE % 2007-2011
Philippines	162,813	13.74	2.85	0.20	2.41	4.80
CAR	1,795	-11.30	3.23	-7.25	21.61	1.57
Ilocos Region	10,552	42.70	17.93	-14.95	-6.31	9.84
Cagayan Valley	7,582	-4.33	9.73	-22.48	36.21	4.78
Central Luzon	30,281	30.62	-1.97	-7.57	3.22	6.07
CALABARZON	28,360	12.18	11.44	2.88	9.78	9.07
MIMAROPA	3,459	-0.77	-3.29	10.24	1.70	1.97
Bicol Region	7,237	13.61	8.91	16.14	-3.73	8.73
Western Visayas	18,135	16.32	-1.30	7.86	1.28	6.04
Central Visayas	12,199	1.09	-7.66	3.93	6.87	1.06
Eastern Visayas	4,381	-17.30	6.68	6.80	11.50	1.92
Zamboanga Peninsula	5,127	-3.90	10.44	4.73	-10.87	0.10
Northern Mindanao	13,287	8.58	3.80	17.13	-8.88	5.16
Davao Region	8,881	5.04	-4.10	0.36	4.55	1.46
SOCCSKSARGEN	6,919	28.11	-6.95	-3.04	-6.95	2.80
Caraga	2,015	-1.16	2.55	-4.45	-12.52	-3.90
ARMM	2,602	15.96	5.33	11.16	-6.15	6.57

Table 8b
Percentage distribution of number of chicken in all farms by region,
Philippines, 2007-2011

REGION	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	1.28	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.10
Ilocos Region	5.80	7.28	8.35	7.08	6.48
Cagayan Valley	5.04	4.24	4.53	3.50	4.66
Central Luzon	18.27	20.99	20.00	18.45	18.60
CALABARZON	14.81	14.61	15.83	16.25	17.42
MIMAROPA	2.37	2.07	1.94	2.14	2.12
Bicol Region	3.86	3.85	4.08	4.73	4.45
Western Visayas	10.66	10.90	10.46	11.26	11.14
Central Visayas	8.67	7.71	6.92	7.18	7.49
Eastern Visayas	3.07	2.24	2.32	2.47	2.69
Zamboanga Peninsula	3.81	3.22	3.46	3.62	3.15
Northern Mindanao	8.14	7.77	7.85	9.17	8.16
Davao Region	6.20	5.72	5.33	5.34	5.46
SOCCKSARGEN	4.74	5.34	4.83	4.68	4.25
Caraga	1.75	1.52	1.52	1.45	1.24
ARMM	1.51	1.53	1.57	1.74	1.60

Table 9a
Growth rates in number of duck in all farms by region, Philippines, 2007-2011
 (Growth rates in percent)

REGION	2011 LEVEL ('000 BIRDS)	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	AVERAGE GROWTH RATE % 2007-2011
Philippines	10,126	3.41	0.66	-2.92	-1.38	-0.06
CAR	217	-5.88	8.02	-8.95	7.72	0.23
Ilocos Region	370	1.70	5.72	2.46	0.41	2.57
Cagayan Valley	1,117	-2.24	4.50	-9.80	-13.74	-5.32
Central Luzon	2,580	-0.77	3.81	2.80	2.25	2.02
CALABARZON	363	4.29	-24.47	-45.68	-1.94	-16.95
MIMAROPA	206	28.42	11.89	7.86	3.89	13.01
Bicol Region	404	13.16	17.39	3.22	7.26	10.26
Western Visayas	1,579	-3.73	2.23	6.16	-1.20	0.86
Central Visayas	157	12.72	8.94	30.74	-16.38	9.00
Eastern Visayas	483	109.51	-8.83	18.70	-8.79	27.65
Zamboanga Peninsula	175	-29.29	42.34	-22.07	-7.95	-4.24
Northern Mindanao	391	-2.18	12.02	16.59	5.05	7.87
Davao Region	417	-5.25	-12.10	-4.12	-2.50	-5.99
SOCCSKSARGEN	1,173	21.33	1.51	-3.62	-2.40	4.21
Caraga	138	-4.52	-12.71	-16.75	-1.63	-8.90
ARMM	356	-5.47	-3.27	-19.39	24.09	-1.01

Table 9b
Percentage distribution of number of duck in all farms, by region,
Philippines, 2007-2011

REGION	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	2.14	1.95	2.09	1.96	2.15
Ilocos Region	3.29	3.23	3.40	3.58	3.65
Cagayan Valley	13.82	13.07	13.57	12.61	11.03
Central Luzon	23.45	22.50	23.20	24.57	25.48
CALABARZON	8.52	8.59	6.45	3.61	3.59
MIMAROPA	1.26	1.57	1.74	1.93	2.04
Bicol Region	2.70	2.96	3.45	3.66	3.99
Western Visayas	15.06	14.02	14.24	15.57	15.60
Central Visayas	1.15	1.25	1.36	1.83	1.55
Eastern Visayas	2.30	4.66	4.22	5.16	4.77
Zamboanga Peninsula	2.38	1.63	2.31	1.85	1.73
Northern Mindanao	2.87	2.72	3.02	3.63	3.87
Davao Region	5.27	4.83	4.22	4.17	4.12
SOCCSKSARGEN	9.96	11.69	11.79	11.70	11.58
Caraga	1.98	1.83	1.59	1.36	1.36
ARMM	3.83	3.50	3.36	2.79	3.52

Modules of the Agricultural Indicators System

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

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