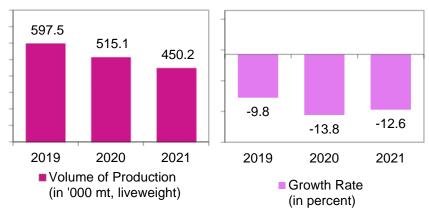
SPECIAL RELEASE

SWINE SITUATION REPORT October to December 2021

Date of Release: 25 March 2022

Reference No. 2022-119

Figure 1. Volume of Hog Production and Annual Growth Rate, Philippines October-December 2019-2021^p



^p – preliminary

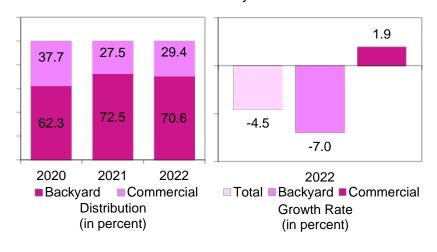
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The October to December 2021 total hog production was estimated at 450.22 thousand metric tons, liveweight. This was -12.6 percent lower than the previous year's same period output of 515.1 thousand metric tons, liveweight.

By region, Northern Mindanao was the top producer of hog during the quarter with 62.03 thousand metric tons, liveweight or 13.8 percent of the country's total hog output. The other top producing regions were Western Visayas which shared 11.8 percent; CALABARZON, 11.4 percent; Central Visayas, 11.2 percent; and Davao Region, 8.6 percent.

Compared with their October to December 2020 production levels, nine regions reported decreases in production during the period. Cagayan Valley posted the highest annual decline of -47.3 percent, from 14.59 thousand metric tons, liveweight in the same period of the previous year to 7.7 thousand metric tons, liveweight this quarter of 2021. (Figure 1 and Table 1)

Figure 2. Distribution and Annual Growth Rate of Swine Inventory by Farm Type, Philippines As of 01 January 2020-2022^p

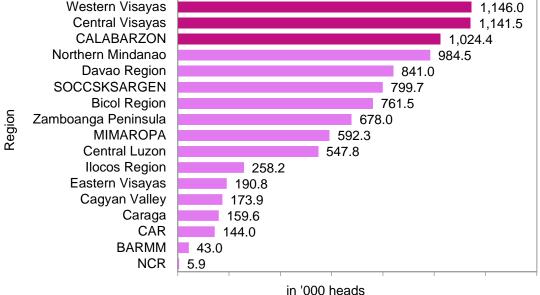


^p – preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

As of 01 January 2022, the total swine inventory was estimated at 9.49 million heads. This was lower by -4.5 percent than the previous year's same period population of 9.94 million heads. Inventory of swine in backyard farms declined by -7.0 percent, while in commercial farms it increased by 1.9 percent. Of the total swine population, 70.6 percent were raised in backyard farms, while the remaining 29.4 percent were from commercial farms. (Figure 2 and Table 2)

Figure 3. Distribution of Swine Inventory by Region, Philippines
As of 01 January 2022^p
ern Visayas
tral Visayas
1,146.0
1,141.5



p - preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In terms of inventory, Western Visayas reported the highest total swine population of 1.15 million heads. This was followed by Central Visayas with 1.14 million heads and CALABARZON with 1.02 million heads. These three regions accounted for 34.9 percent of the total swine inventory in the country. (Figure 3 and Table 2)

Western Visayas reported the highest inventory of swine in backyard farms with 1.02 million heads while inventory in commercial farms was highest in CALABARZON with 0.72 million heads. (Table 2)

Figure 4. Average Farmgate Price of Hogs Upgraded for Slaughter (Backyard) and Annual Growth Rate Philippines: October-December 2019^r-2021^p



r - revised

p - preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The average farmgate price of hogs upgraded for slaughter in backyard farms for October to December 2021 was PhP 152.43 per kilogram, liveweight. This was 21.4 percent higher than the previous year's same period average farmgate price of PhP 125.60 per kilogram, liveweight.

During the reference period, the highest farmgate price was recorded in December at PhP 161.52 per kilogram, liveweight, while the lowest was in October at PhP 143.35 per kilogram, liveweight. (Figure 4 and Table 3)

DENNIS S. MAPA, Ph.D.

Undersecretary
National Statistician and Civil Registrar General

STATISTICAL TABLES

Table 1. Volume of Hog Production by Region, Philippines
October-December 2019-2021^p

Region	Production (in metric tons, liveweight)			Annual Growth Rate (in percent)		Percent Share
	2019	2020	2021 ^p	2020	2021 ^p	2021 ^p
Philippines	597,506	515,051	450,216	-13.8	-12.6	100.0
NCR	-	-	76	-	-	a/
CAR	7,701	6,666	5,041	-13.4	-24.4	1.1
I - Ilocos Region	23,373	19,522	14,321	-16.5	-26.6	3.2
II - Cagayan Valley	19,478	14,593	7,696	-25.1	-47.3	1.7
III - Central Luzon	97,223	49,457	26,972	-49.1	-45.5	6.0
IVA - CALABARZON	103,097	82,017	51,421	-20.4	-37.3	11.4
MIMAROPA Region	20,304	20,805	23,419	2.5	12.6	5.2
V - Bicol Region	33,471	28,880	24,057	-13.7	-16.7	5.3
VI - Western Visayas	49,634	51,064	53,195	2.9	4.2	11.8
VII - Central Visayas	52,923	52,864	50,218	-0.1	-5.0	11.2
VIII - Eastern Visayas	22,812	24,537	26,216	7.6	6.8	5.8
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	21,983	23,359	24,534	6.3	5.0	5.4
X - Northern Mindanao	56,612	58,019	62,032	2.5	6.9	13.8
XI - Davao Region	40,841	39,136	38,558	-4.2	-1.5	8.6
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	33,080	30,217	31,971	-8.7	5.8	7.1
XIII - Caraga	11,873	11,105	7,598	-6.5	-31.6	1.7
BARMM	3,102	2,811	2,891	-9.4	2.8	0.6

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

^{(-) -} No production during the reference quarter

a/ - less than 0.1 percent

Table 2. Swine Inventory by Farm Type and Region, Philippines As of 01 January 2020-2022^p

Farm Type	As of 01 January 2020-2022 ^p Inventory (in number of heads)			Annual Growth Rate (in percent)		Percent Share
	2020	2021 ^r	2022 ^p	2021 ^r	2022 ^p	2022 ^p
<u>Total</u>						
Philippines	12,795,721	9,943,119	9,492,230	-22.3	-4.5	100.0
NCR	-	-	5,930	-	-	0.1
CAR	270,933	223,403	144,010	-17.5	-35.5	1.5
I - Ilocos Region	663,086	366,229	258,210	-44.8	-29.5	2.7
II - Cagayan Valley	421,076	262,875	173,921	-37.6	-33.8	1.8
III - Central Luzon	2,164,853	552,010	547,774	-74.5	-0.8	5.8
IVA - CALABARZON	1,575,711	1,077,408	1,024,414	-31.6	-4.9	10.8
MIMAROPA Region	523,516	505,244	592,272	-3.5	17.2	6.2
V - Bicol Region	891,457	763,640	761,514	-14.3	-0.3	8.0
VI - Western Visayas	1,219,234	1,211,118	1,146,009	-0.7	-5.4	12.1
VII - Central Visayas	1,107,889	1,178,046	1,141,474	6.3	-3.1	12.0
VIII - Eastern Visayas	266,320	254,706	190,831	-4.4	-25.1	2.0
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	608,532	632,448	678,031	3.9	7.2	7.1
X - Northern Mindanao	1,059,320	990,765	984,533	-6.5	-0.6	10.4
XI - Davao Region	941,256	871,721	841,030	-7.4	-3.5	8.9
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	800,434	780,515	799,720	-2.5	2.5	8.4
XIII - Caraga	231,685	223,325	159,550	-3.6	-28.6	1.7
BARMM	50,419	49,666	43,007	-1.5	-13.4	0.5
Backyard						
Philippines	7,971,400	7,205,749	6,702,626	-9.6	-7.0	100.0
NCR	-	-	5,930	-	-	0.1
CAR	266,841	219,827	142,253	-17.6	-35.3	2.1
I - Ilocos Region	506,130	275,792	184,804	-45.5	-33.0	2.8
II - Cagayan Valley	379,115	235,600	150,445	-37.9	-36.1	2.2
III - Central Luzon	432,619	293,804	181,537	-32.1	-38.2	2.7
IVA - CALABARZON	386,424	332,549	303,542	-13.9	-8.7	4.5
MIMAROPA Region	394,278	380,863	467,157	-3.4	22.7	7.0
V - Bicol Region	760,699	697,911	682,254	-8.3	-2.2	10.2
VI - Western Visayas	1,075,359	1,072,407	1,017,311	-0.3	-5.1	15.2
VII - Central Visayas	845,435	853,730	805,234	1.0	-5.7	12.0
VIII - Eastern Visayas	250,954	239,725	176,936	-4.5	-26.2	2.6
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	591,216	616,607	664,620	4.3	7.8	9.9
X - Northern Mindanao	604,132	559,699	569,736	-7.4	1.8	8.5
XI - Davao Region	758,536	741,670	718,590	-2.2	-3.1	10.7
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	453,060	426,662	443,720	-5.8	4.0	6.6
XIII - Caraga	216,183	209,237	145,550	-3.2	-30.4	2.2
BARMM	50,419	49,666	43,007	-1.5	-13.4	0.6

Continued

Table 2. -- Concluded

Region/ Farm Type	(in n	Annual Growth Rate (in percent)		Percent Share		
r ann rype	2020	2021 ^r	2022 ^p	2021 ^r	2022 ^p	2022 ^p
Commercial						
Philippines	4,824,321	2,737,370	2,789,604	-43.3	1.9	100.0
NCR	-	ı	-	-	-	-
CAR	4,092	3,576	1,757	-12.6	-50.9	0.1
I - Ilocos Region	156,956	90,437	73,406	-42.4	-18.8	2.6
II - Cagayan Valley	41,961	27,275	23,476	-35.0	-13.9	0.8
III - Central Luzon	1,732,234	258,206	366,237	-85.1	41.8	13.1
IVA - CALABARZON	1,189,287	744,859	720,872	-37.4	-3.2	25.8
MIMAROPA Region	129,238	124,381	125,115	-3.8	0.6	4.5
V - Bicol Region	130,758	65,729	79,260	-49.7	20.6	2.8
VI - Western Visayas	143,875	138,711	128,698	-3.6	-7.2	4.6
VII - Central Visayas	262,454	324,316	336,240	23.6	3.7	12.1
VIII - Eastern Visayas	15,366	14,981	13,895	-2.5	-7.2	0.5
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	17,316	15,841	13,411	-8.5	-15.3	0.5
X - Northern Mindanao	455,188	431,066	414,797	-5.3	-3.8	14.9
XI - Davao Region	182,720	130,051	122,440	-28.8	-5.9	4.4
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	347,374	353,853	356,000	1.9	0.6	12.8
XIII - Caraga	15,502	14,088	14,000	-9.1	-0.6	0.5
BARMM	-	ı	-	•	-	-

r - revised

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. Monthly Average Farmgate Price of Hogs Upgraded for Slaughter (Backyard), Philippines: October-December 2019^r-2021^p

Month		ge Farmgate kilogram, live	Annual Growth Rate (in percent)		
	2019 ^r	2020 ^r	2021 ^p	2020 ^r	2021 ^p
Average	102.12	125.60	152.43	23.0	21.4
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

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

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

p - preliminary

^{(-) -} No inventory as of the reference date

p - preliminary

TECHNICAL NOTES

This Swine Situation Report presents the swine industry in terms of volume of production, inventory by farm type, and average farmgate price. This report is prepared to serve as a ready reference for the various clients and stakeholders in the agriculture sector of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). It is released quarterly, that is, every February, May, August, and November.

Concepts and Definitions

Volume of production refers to the volume of locally-raised hog disposed for slaughter including those which were shipped out to other regions/provinces for slaughter. This is expressed in metric tons, liveweight.

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

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