

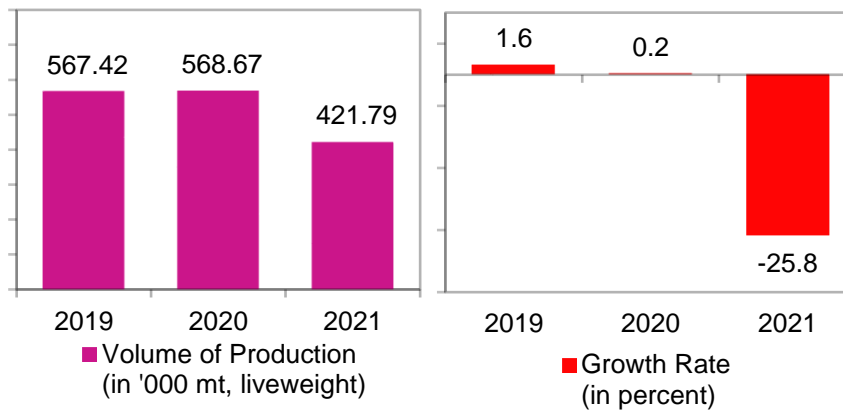
SPECIAL RELEASE

SWINE SITUATION REPORT January to March 2021

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Reference No. 2021 - 213

Figure 1. Volume of Hog Production and Annual Growth Rate, Philippines January-March 2019-2021^P



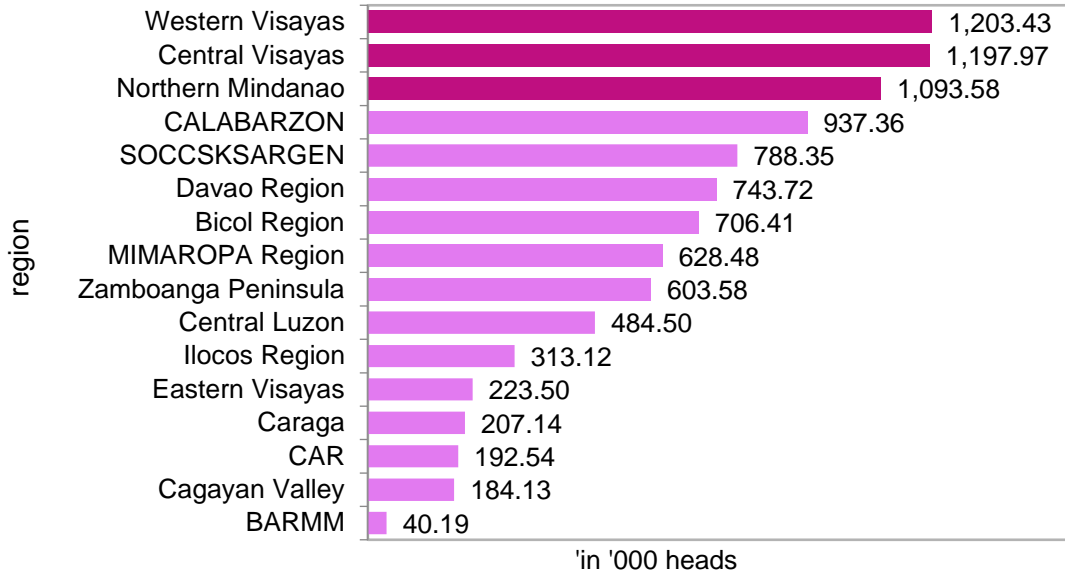
^P – Preliminary
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The total hog production from January to March 2021 was estimated at 421.79 thousand metric tons, liveweight. This was lower by -25.8 percent compared with the previous year's same quarter output of 568.67 thousand metric tons, liveweight.

Among the regions, Central Visayas was the top producer of hogs during the quarter with a production of 53.66 thousand metric tons, liveweight. This was followed by Northern Mindanao with 50.83 thousand metric tons, liveweight and Western Visayas with 48.93 thousand metric tons, liveweight. These three regions accounted for 36.4 percent of the country's total hog production.

Compared with their levels in the same quarter of 2020, 12 regions reported decreases in production during the quarter. Central Luzon exhibited the biggest annual decline of -75.8 percent, from 112.58 thousand metric tons, liveweight in the first quarter of 2020 to 27.19 thousand metric tons, liveweight this quarter. (Figure 1 and Table 1)

Figure 2. Distribution of Swine Inventory by Region, Philippines
As of 01 April 2021^P

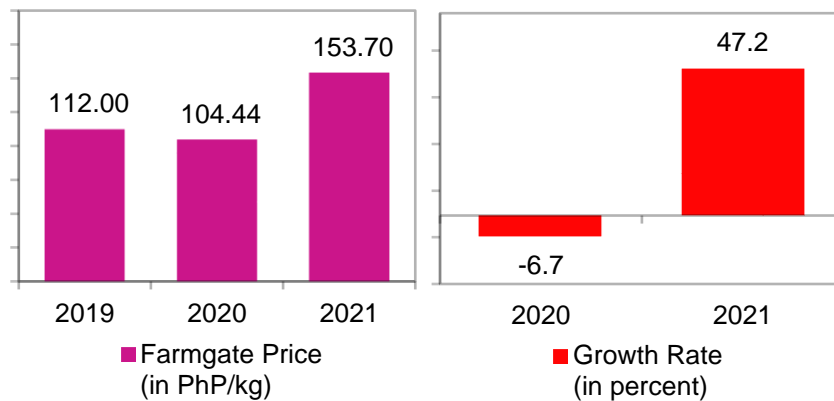


^P – Preliminary
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

As of 01 April 2021, the total swine inventory was estimated at 9.55 million heads, lower by -22.6 percent from the 12.34 million head count in the same period of 2020.

In terms of inventory, Western Visayas recorded the highest swine population with 1.20 million heads. This was followed by Central Visayas with 1.20 million heads and Northern Mindanao with 1.09 million heads. These three regions comprised 36.6 percent of the country’s total swine population. (Figure 2 and Table 2)

Figure 3. Average Farmgate Price of Hogs Upgraded for Slaughter and Annual Growth Rate, Philippines
January-March 2019-2021^P



^P – Preliminary
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The average farmgate price of hogs upgraded for slaughter during the quarter was PhP 153.70 per kilogram, liveweight. This was higher by 47.2 percent from the average farmgate price of PhP 104.44 per kilogram, liveweight, in the same period a year ago.

During the reference quarter, the highest farmgate price was recorded in March at PhP 158.82 per kilogram, liveweight, while the lowest was noted in January at PhP 150.97 per kilogram, liveweight. (Figure 3 and Table 3)

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STATISTICAL TABLES

Table 1. Volume of Hog Production by Region, Philippines
January-March 2019-2021^P

| Region | Production (in metric tons, liveweight) | | | Growth Rate (in percent) | | Percent Share to 2020 ^P |
|--------------------------|--|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 ^P | 2020 | 2021 ^P | |
| Philippines | 567,419 | 568,673 | 421,794 | 0.2 | -25.8 | 100.0 |
| CAR | 6,309 | 6,106 | 5,364 | -3.2 | -12.1 | 1.3 |
| I - Ilocos Region | 23,700 | 25,702 | 15,252 | 8.4 | -40.7 | 3.6 |
| II - Cagayan Valley | 17,554 | 17,490 | 13,826 | -0.4 | -20.9 | 3.3 |
| III - Central Luzon | 111,603 | 112,575 | 27,194 | 0.9 | -75.8 | 6.4 |
| IVA - CALABARZON | 92,270 | 87,711 | 44,193 | -4.9 | -49.6 | 10.5 |
| MIMAROPA Region | 17,370 | 15,899 | 21,628 | -8.5 | 36.0 | 5.1 |
| V - Bicol Region | 35,329 | 33,675 | 30,028 | -4.7 | -10.8 | 7.1 |
| VI - Western Visayas | 46,975 | 48,130 | 48,931 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 11.6 |
| VII - Central Visayas | 46,058 | 49,905 | 53,660 | 8.4 | 7.5 | 12.7 |
| VIII - Eastern Visayas | 17,119 | 19,098 | 18,406 | 11.6 | -3.6 | 4.4 |
| IX - Zamboanga Peninsula | 20,355 | 18,921 | 18,337 | -7.0 | -3.1 | 4.3 |
| X - Northern Mindanao | 50,264 | 51,065 | 50,830 | 1.6 | -0.5 | 12.1 |
| XI - Davao Region | 39,618 | 39,199 | 32,735 | -1.1 | -16.5 | 7.8 |
| XII - SOCCSKSARGEN | 31,079 | 30,493 | 29,420 | -1.9 | -3.5 | 7.0 |
| XIII - Caraga | 8,592 | 9,360 | 8,558 | 8.9 | -8.6 | 2.0 |
| BARMM | 3,224 | 3,343 | 3,432 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 0.8 |

^P - Preliminary

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

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 2. Swine Inventory by Region, Philippines
As of 01 April 2019-2021^P

| Region | Inventory (in number of heads) | | | Growth Rate (in percent) | | Percent Share to 2021 ^P |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 ^P | 2020 | 2021 ^P | |
| Philippines | 12,732,213 | 12,342,023 | 9,548,008 | -3.1 | -22.6 | 100.0 |
| CAR | 227,365 | 256,422 | 192,542 | 12.8 | -24.9 | 2.0 |
| I - Ilocos Region | 645,236 | 600,974 | 313,117 | -6.9 | -47.9 | 3.3 |
| II - Cagayan Valley | 456,575 | 409,133 | 184,126 | -10.4 | -55.0 | 1.9 |
| III - Central Luzon | 2,100,492 | 1,838,409 | 484,502 | -12.5 | -73.6 | 5.1 |
| IVA - CALABARZON | 1,568,735 | 1,530,002 | 937,355 | -2.5 | -38.7 | 9.8 |
| MIMAROPA Region | 595,438 | 587,045 | 628,478 | -1.4 | 7.1 | 6.6 |
| V - Bicol Region | 975,721 | 874,770 | 706,414 | -10.3 | -19.2 | 7.4 |
| VI - Western Visayas | 1,255,486 | 1,224,836 | 1,203,430 | -2.4 | -1.7 | 12.6 |
| VII - Central Visayas | 1,067,062 | 1,111,329 | 1,197,971 | 4.1 | 7.8 | 12.5 |
| VIII - Eastern Visayas | 286,796 | 266,082 | 223,504 | -7.2 | -16.0 | 2.3 |
| IX - Zamboanga Peninsula | 553,024 | 581,228 | 603,583 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 6.3 |
| X - Northern Mindanao | 1,014,635 | 1,113,974 | 1,093,584 | 9.8 | -1.8 | 11.5 |
| XI - Davao Region | 910,707 | 893,363 | 743,720 | -1.9 | -16.8 | 7.8 |
| XII - SOCCSKSARGEN | 802,167 | 796,281 | 788,352 | -0.7 | -1.0 | 8.3 |
| XIII - Caraga | 225,983 | 215,094 | 207,140 | -4.8 | -3.7 | 2.2 |
| BARMM | 46,791 | 43,081 | 40,190 | -7.9 | -6.7 | 0.4 |

^P - Preliminary

Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding. Growth rates and percent share 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
Philippines: January-March 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 |
| Average | 112.00 | 104.44 | 153.70 | -6.7 | 47.2 |
| January | 112.11 | 103.79 | 150.97 | -7.4 | 45.5 |
| February | 112.48 | 104.55 | 151.32 | -7.1 | 44.7 |
| March | 111.41 | 104.99 | 158.82 | -5.8 | 51.3 |

^r - Revised

^P - Preliminary

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

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

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 PSA's various clients and stakeholders in the agriculture sector. 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 ton, liveweight.

Inventory refers to the actual number of swine present in the farm as of a specific reference date. For this report, the inventory of swine is as of 01 April 2021.

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 (PSD).