

# Fisheries Situation Report for Major Species January-December 2021

Nongered Control of the Control of t



#### **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-2012-0400

**Terms of Use:** The Fisheries Situation Report is a quarterly publication of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). The PSA reserves exclusive right to reproduce this report in whatever form. Should any portion of this report be included in a report/article, the title of the report and the PSA should be cited as the source of data. The PSA will not be responsible for any information derived from the processing of data contained in this report.

#### **FOREWORD**

The Fisheries Situation Report for Major Species, January to December 2021 is an annual statistical report on fisheries. It contains data on volume and value of fish production, and farmgate prices by major species.

This publication is a compilation of survey results for the four fisheries subsectors, namely: commercial, municipal and inland fisheries, and aquaculture. The volume and value of production of different fish species are generated through the conduct of Quarterly Commercial Fisheries Survey (QCFS), Quarterly Municipal Fisheries Survey (QMFS), Quarterly Inland Fisheries Survey (QIFS), and Quarterly Aquaculture Survey (QAqS). Administrative-based data, sourced from the Philippine Fisheries Development Authority (PFDA), Local Government Units (LGUs), and private landing centers are also part of the compilation.

In other publications released by the PSA, we invite our readers and data users to give comments and suggestions for further improvement of this report.

**DENNIS S. MAPA, Ph.D.** 

Undersecretary
National Statistician and Civil Registrar General

Quezon City, Philippines January 2022

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

FORE	EWORD	İ
LIST	OF TABLES	iii
TECH	INICAL NOTES	1
HIGH	LIGHTS	3
		5
Produ	uction of Major Species	5
1.	Milkfish (Bangus)	5
2.	Tilapia	5
3.	Tiger prawn (Sugpo)	6
4.	Skipjack (Gulyasan)	7
5.	Roundscad (Galunggong)	7
6.	Seaweed	8
7.	Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	8
8.	Mudcrab (Alimango)	9
9.	Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	10
10.	Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	10
11.	Bali sardinella (Tamban)	11
12.	Squid (Pusit)	12
13.	Blue crab (Alimasag)	12
14.	Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	13
15.	Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	14
16.	Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	14
17.	Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	15
	Slipmouth (Sapsap)	
19.	Cavalla (Talakitok)	16
20.	Fimbriated sardines (Tunsov)	17

### LIST OF TABLES

Table N	0.	Page
1	Volume of Fisheries Production by Subsector:	
	Philippines, January to December 2019 – 2021 <sup>P</sup>	18
2	Volume of Fisheries Production by Species:	
	Philippines, January to December 2019 – 2021 <sup>P</sup>	19
3	Value of Fisheries Productionat Current Prices by Species:	
	Philippines, January to December 2019 – 2021 P	20
4	Average Price by Species: Philippines,	
	January to December 2019 – 2021 <sup>P</sup>	21

#### **TECHNICAL NOTES**

This Fisheries Situation Report for Major Species presents the data on volume and value of production and farmgate price of fisheries for January to December 2021. It contains information on the current situation by major species of the four fisheries subsectors, namely: commercial, municipal and inland fisheries, and aquaculture. The data are the results of the four fisheries surveys regularly conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). These surveys are the Quarterly Commercial Fisheries Survey (QCFS), Quarterly Municipal Fisheries Survey (QMFS), Quarterly Inland Fisheries Survey (QIFS), and Quarterly Aquaculture Survey (QAqS). It also includes data from administrative records of the Philippine Fisheries Development Authority (PFDA), Local Government Units (LGUs), and privately managed landing centers.

The QCFS gathers data on volume of unloading and farmgate price on sample traditional landing centers of the subsector in 59 provinces. The survey uses stratified sampling with volume of unloading as stratification variable. Sample landing centers are selected in each stratum using simple random sampling. A structured survey form (QCFS Form 1) is used to collect information. Five key informants per landing center serve as the respondents to the survey. The information being gathered are volume of unloading and price per kilogram of the top 31 species and those under the *others* category. In addition, data are collected from the administrative records of non-traditional landing centers such as those that are managed by the PFDA, LGUs, and private entities.

The QMFS is undertaken in similar manner as commercial fisheries in terms of sampling design, data collection, and species coverage. However, interview is conducted in sample municipal traditional landing centers using the QMFS Form 1. Data gathering activities from administrative records of PFDA and LGU managed landing centers are also undertaken. There are 69 provinces that are covered in the QMFS.

Meanwhile, the volume of catch and farmgate price of inland fishing households are obtained through the QIFS. The QIFS uses a two-stage sampling design with barangay serving as the primary sampling unit (PSU) and inland fishing household as the secondary sampling unit (SSU). Sample barangays (PSUs) are selected using probability proportional to size (PPS) with sampling rate of 10 percent. The number of inland fishing households is used as the size measure. While sample inland fishing households are selected using simple random sampling (SRS) for each sample barangay. The inland fishing household size is 10 per barangay. For a sample barangay which has less than 10 inland fishing households, all households are taken as samples. QIFS Form 1 is utilized to obtain data from the household head or any

knowledgeable member of the sample household. The survey form captures the volume of catch and price per kilogram of 34 inland species in 81 provinces.

On the other hand, the QAqS provides the volume of production and farmgate price for the aquaculture subsector. It covers aquafarm types in various water environment, namely, brackishwater fishpond, pen and cage; freshwater fishpond, pen and cage; marine pen and cage; oyster; mussel; seaweed; rice fish; and small farm reservoir (SFR). For each aquafarm type, municipalities comprising the top 80 percent in terms of total aquafarm area are taken as samples. For each sample municipality, five or eight sample aquafarms are selected. The respondents are the owner, operator and/or caretaker of the sample aquafarms. The survey covers 17 species in 83 provinces.

Prior to the conduct of the surveys, training of field staff and statistical researchers (SRs) are conducted to discuss the accomplishment of the survey forms and data collection procedures. Field regular staff are assigned to supervise the entire operations, while the SRs are responsible in the collection of data. To ensure data quality, spot checking and back-checking are done in selected provinces.

As another form of quality control, there are three levels of data review. These are provincial, regional, and national data review. Data are checked as to the completeness, correctness, and consistency. The process involves thorough data analysis on information and indicators like historical data, weather conditions, pests and diseases, government programs, policies and regulations, and other auxiliary information.

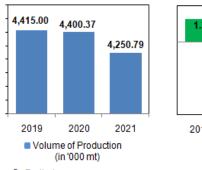
Geographic classification is based on the latest Philippine Standard Geographic Code (PSGC).

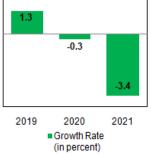
The 20 major species highlighted in this report were identified based on their value of production at constant 2018 prices.

# HIGHLIGHTS Volume of Production by Subsector and Species January to December 2021

In 2021, total fisheries production was recorded at 4,250.79 thousand metric 4.400.37 tons. from thousand metric tons output a year representing an annual downtrend of -3.4 percent. This was brought about by the decreases in production from commercial and marine municipal fisheries, and aquaculture. Only inland fisheries registered improvement in an production during the period. (Figure 1 and Table 1)

Figure 1. Volume of Fisheries Production and Annual Growth Rate, Philippines: January to December 2019 to 2021<sup>P</sup>

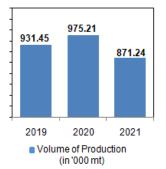


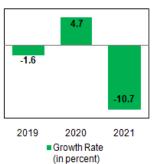


P - Preliminary Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The total volume of production for commercial fisheries during the year was estimated at 871.24 thousand metric tons. The production was -10.7 less than the output in the previous year at 975.21 thousand metric tons. The subsector's share to total fisheries was 20.5 percent. (Figure 2 and Table 1)

Figure 2. Volume of Commercial Fisheries Production and Annual Growth Rate, Philippines: January to December 2019 to 2021<sup>P</sup>





P - Preliminary Source: Philippine Statistics Authority The marine municipal fisheries subsector produced a total of 927.70 thousand metric tons during the year. It posted a decline of -2.6 percent from the 2020 production level of 952.19 thousand metric tons. Of the total fisheries production, the subsector comprised 21.8 percent. (Figure 3 and Table 1)

Inland fisheries production was registered at 205.54 thousand metric tons during the year. The volume was 37.0 percent higher than the 2020 estimate of 150.07 thousand metric tons. About 4.8 percent of the total fisheries output came from inland fisheries. (Figure 4 and Table 1)

Total harvests from aquaculture farms reached 2,246.32 thousand metric tons in 2021, from 2,322.91 thousand metric tons in the previous year, indicating an annual decline of -3.3 percent. Aquaculture subsector constituted the biggest share of 52.8 percent to total fisheries production. (Figure 5 and Table 1)

Figure 3. Volume of Marine Municipal Fisheries Production and Annual Growth Rate, Philippines: January to December 2019 to 2021<sup>P</sup>

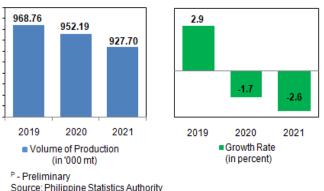


Figure 4. Volume of Inland Municipal Fisheries Production and Annual Growth Rate, Philippines: January to December 2019 to 2021<sup>P</sup>

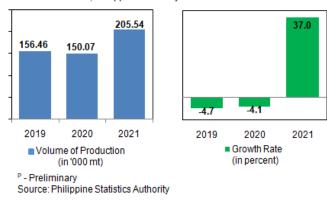
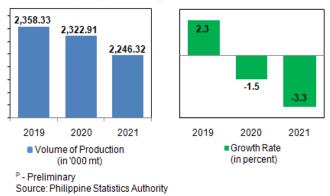


Figure 5. Volume of Aquaculture Production and Annual Growth Rate, Philippines: January to December 2019 to 2021<sup>P</sup>



Of the 20 major species, double digit production cuts were mainly noted in yellowfin tuna (tambakol/bariles, -22.0%), fimbriated sardines (tunsoy, -15.0%), frigate tuna (tulingan, -14.5%), bigeye tuna (tambakol/bariles, -11.6%), roundscad (galunggong, -10.8%), and threadfin bream (bisugo, -10.7%). (Table 2)

On the other hand, significant increments in production were reported in mudcrab (alimango, 19.4%) and tilapia (11.8%). (Table 2)

#### **Production of Major Species**

#### 1. Milkfish (Bangus)

- a. In 2021, milkfish output was estimated at 446.38 thousand metric tons. This volume was 6.0 percent higher than its record of 420.96 thousand metric tons during the previous year. (Figure 6 and Table 2)
- b. About 10.5 percent of the total fisheries production was accounted for milkfish in 2021. (Table 2)

Rate, Philippines: January to December 2019 to 2021 446.38 6.0 420.96 414.94 3.7 2021 2019 2021 ■Volume of Production Growth Rate

Figure 6. Volume of Milkfish Production and Annual Growth

P - Preliminary Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

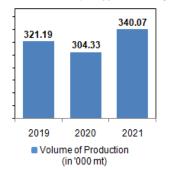
(in '000 mt)

- c. During the year, value of milkfish production was PhP 51.52 billion at current prices, representing a 17.1 percent increment from the 2020 value of production of PhP 44.00 billion. (Table 3)
- d. The average farmgate price of milkfish was registered at PhP 115.42 per kilogram during the year which increased by 10.4 percent from its previous year's price of PhP 104.53 per kilogram. (Table 4)

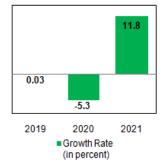
#### 2. Tilapia

- a. From January to December 2021, the total volume of production of tilapia reached 340.07 thousand metric tons. It went up by 11.8 percent compared with its 2020 level of 304.33 thousand metric tons. (Figure 7 and Table 2)
- b. About 8.0 percent of the overall fisheries production was accounted for by tilapia

Figure 7. Volume of Tilapia Production and Annual Growth Rate, Philippines: January to December 2019 to 2021







(in percent)

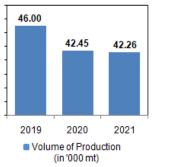
harvests during the period. (Table 2)

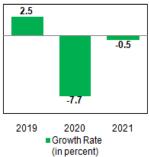
- c. The gross earnings of tilapia at current prices was valued at PhP 28.6 billion in 2021. It was an improvement of 13.2 percent from its value of PhP 25.50 billion in the previous year. (Table 3)
- d. The farmgate price of tilapia was quoted at PhP 84.86 per kilogram in 2021 which registered a 1.3 percent upturn from its previous year's price quotation of PhP 83.81. (Table 4)

#### 3. Tiger prawn (Sugpo)

- a. The tiger prawn's production during January to December 2021 was estimated at 42.26 thousand metric tons. It posted a -0.5 percent reduction compared with the previous year's performance of 42.45 thousand metric tons. (Figure 8 and Table 2)
- b. During the period, production of tiger prawn shared1.0 percent to the total fisheries output. (Table 2)

Figure 8. Volume of Tiger Prawn Production and Annual Growth Rate, Philippines: January to December 2019 to 2021<sup>P</sup>





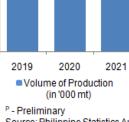
- P Preliminary Source: Philippine Statistics Authority
- At current prices, the gross value of tiger prawn production in 2021 amounted to PhP 21.39 billion from the previous year's record of PhP 20.60 billion. It grew by 3.9 percent. (Table 3)
- d. On the average, the farmgate price per kilogram was PhP 506.32 which exhibited a 4.4 percent gain from its 2020 price of PhP 485.17. (Table 4)

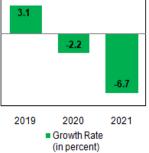
#### 4. Skipjack (Gulyasan)

- a. In 2021, skipjack production estimated was 243.28 thousand metric tons. It went down by -6.7 percent from the previous year's output level of 260.60 thousand metric tons. (Figure 9 and Table 2)
- b. Skipjack unloadings covered 5.7 percent of the total fisheries production during the year. (Table 2)

Rate, Philippines: January to December 2019 to 2021<sup>P</sup> 266.38 260.60 243.28

Figure 9. Volume of Skipjack Production and Annual Growth



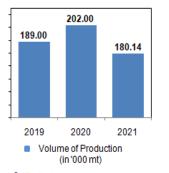


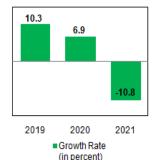
- Source: Philippine Statistics Authority
- c. At current prices, the total value of skipjack was PhP 19.43 billion in 2021. It was higher by 7.9 percent from its level of PhP 18.02 billion a year ago. (Table 3)
- d. The average farmgate price of skipjack was quoted at PhP 79.88 per kilogram in 2021 representing a 15.6 percent increase from its previous year's price of PhP 69.13 per kilogram. (Table 4)

#### 5. Roundscad (Galunggong)

- a. The production of roundscad recorded was 180.14 thousand metric tons in 2021. lt was lower bν -10.8 from percent 202.00 thousand metric tons production in 2020. (Figure 10 and Table 2)
- b. Roundscad production constituted 4.2 percent of the total fisheries production during the year. (Table 2)

Figure 10. Volume of Roundscad Production and Annual Growth Rate, Philippines: January to December 2019 to 2021P





P - Preliminary Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

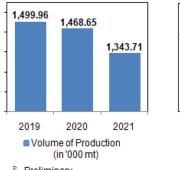
c. At current prices, the gross value of roundscad production amounted to PhP 14.78 billion, an increase of 6.8 percent from its previous year's level of PhP 13.83 billion. (Table 3)

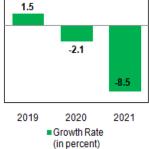
d. The average farmgate price of roundscad during the year was quoted at PhP 82.05 per kilogram. It exhibited a double-digit increment of 19.8 percent from its quoted price of PhP 68.48 per kilogram a year ago. (Table 4)

#### 6. Seaweed

- a. The production of seaweed in 2021 was 1,343.71 thousand metric tons. This volume was -8.5 percent lower than the previous year's level 1,468.65 thousand metric tons. (Figure 11 and Table 2)
- b. Total seaweed harvests comprised 31.6 percent of the total fisheries production this year. (Table 2)

Figure 11. Volume of Seaweed Production and Annual Growth Rate, Philippines: January to December 2019 to 2021P





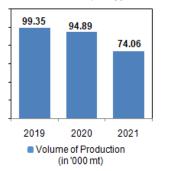
P - Preliminary Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

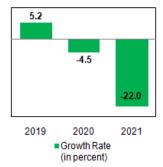
- c. At current prices, total earnings of seaweed production was registered at 10.14 billion during the year. This value was equivalent to a -4.5 percent decrement from its level of PhP 10.61 billion a year ago. (Table 3)
- d. At the national level, the average farmgate price per kilogram of seaweed was quoted at PhP 7.55 this year, an improvement of 4.4 percent from its previous year's quotation of PhP 7.23 per kilogram. (Table 4)

#### 7. Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)

- a. Yellowfin tuna production was estimated at 74.06 thousand metric tons during the year. It went down by -22.0 percent compared with the output of 94.89 thousand metric tons in 2020. (Figure 12 and Table 2)
- b. Yellowfin tuna catch accounted for 1.7 percent of the total fisheries production in 2021. (Table 2)

Figure 12, Volume of Yellowfin Tuna Production and Annual Growth Rate, Philippines: January to December 2019 to 2021<sup>F</sup>





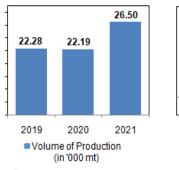
P - Preliminary Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

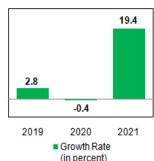
- c. During the year, the gross value of yellowfin tuna production was around PhP 10.26 billion, a drop of -5.7 percent from its previous year's quotation of PhP 10.87 billion. (Table 3)
- d. The average farmgate price of yellowfin tuna at the national level was quoted at PhP 138.48 per kilogram. It posted a 20.9 percent increase from its previous year's average price of PhP 114.57 per kilogram. (Table 4)

#### 8. Mudcrab (Alimango)

- a. Mudcrab output went up by 19.4 percent. Total volume of mudcrab production in 2021 was 26.50 thousand metric tons, while 22.19 thousand metric tons were harvested in 2020. (Figure 13 and Table 2)
- By species, volume of mudcrab contributed 0.6 percent to the total fisheries production during the year. (Table 2)

Figure 13. Volume of Mudcrab Production and Annual Growth Rate, Philippines: January to December 2019 to 2021<sup>P</sup>



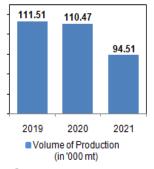


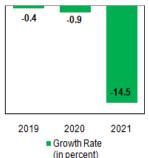
- P Preliminary Source: Philippine Statistics Authority
- c. The gross earnings of mudcrab in 2021 amounted to PhP 12.53 billion at current prices. It improved by 33.6 percent from its previous year's value of PhP 9.38 billion. (Table 3)
- d. In 2021, the average farmgate price per kilogram of mudcrab was PhP 472.75 which grew by 11.9 percent from its previous year's price of PhP 422.64 per kilogram. (Table 4)

#### 9. Frigate tuna (Tulingan)

- a. Frigate tuna production in 2021 reached 94.51 thousand metric tons. lt was lower -14.5 percent from its previous vear's record 110.47 thousand metric tons. (Figure 14 and Table 2)
- b. During the year, frigate tuna output supplied 2.2 percent of the total fisheries production. (Table 2)

Figure 16, Volume of Frigate Tuna Production and Annual Growth Rate, Philippines: January to December 2019 to 2021P



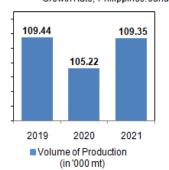


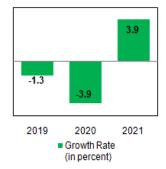
- Source: Philippine Statistics Authority
- P Preliminary
- c. At current prices, the total value of frigate tuna production was estimated at PhP 8.42 billion which showed a -5.8 drop from its previous year's annual gross earnings of PhP 8.93 billion. (Table 3)
- d. The average farmgate price of frigate tuna received by the operators was PhP 89.05 per kilogram. It displayed a 10.1 percent increment compared with the previous year's average price of PhP 80.87 per kilogram. (Table 4)

#### 10. Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)

- a. Big-eyed scad production was estimated at 109.35 thousand metric tons in 2021. The volume was 3.9 percent more than the previous year's level of 105.22 thousand metric tons. (Figure 15 and Table 2)
- b. Of the total fisheries production, big eyed scad contributed 2.6 percent during the year. (Table 2)

Figure 16. Volume of Big-eved Scad Production and Annual Growth Rate, Philippines: January to December 2019 to 2021<sup>P</sup>





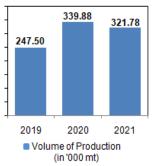
- P Preliminary Source: Philippine Statistics Authority
- c. At current prices, the gross value of big-eyed scad in 2021 amounted to PhP 10.14 billion, an increase of 15.1 percent compared with its value of PhP 8.81 billion in 2020. (Table 3)

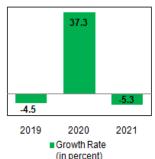
d. The average farmgate price of big-eyed scad rose by 10.8 percent. In 2021, the price quotation was PhP 92.72 per kilogram, while it was PhP 83.70 per kilogram in the previous year. (Table 4)

#### 11. Bali sardinella (Tamban)

- total volume a. The bali sardinella production was recorded at 321.78 thousand 2021. metric tons in decreased by -5.3 percent from the same period of the previous vear's output 339.88 thousand metric tons. (Figure 16 and Table 2)
- b. The share of bali sardinella during the period was 7.6 percent of the total volume of fisheries production. (Table 2)

Figure 16. Volume of Bali Sardinella Production and Annual Growth Rate, Philippines: January to December 2019 to 2021<sup>P</sup>





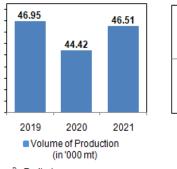
P - Preliminary Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

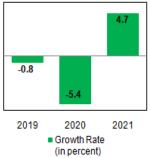
- c. The gross value of bali sardinella in 2021 amounted to PhP 9.27 billion at current prices. It grew by 8.7 percent from its level of PhP 8.53 billion in the same period a year ago. (Table 3)
- d. On the average, the quoted farmgate price for ball sardinella was registered at PhP 28.81 per kilogram which posted an increment of 14.8 percent from the 2020 record of PhP 25.10 per kilogram. (Table 4)

#### 12. Squid (Pusit)

- a. Squid production grew by 4.7 percent. In 2021, the total output of squid was posted at 46.51 thousand metric tons from its previous year's production of 44.42 thousand metric tons. (Figure 17 and Table 2)
- b. Of the total fisheries production, squid shared1.1 percent during the year.(Table 2)

Figure 17. Volume of Squid Production and Annual Growth Rate, Philippines: January to December 2019 to 2021<sup>P</sup>





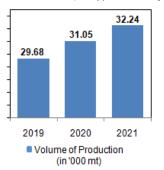
P - Preliminary Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

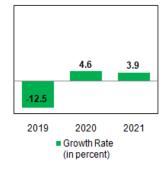
- c. The value of squid production displayed a 10.0 percent increment. At current prices, the value of production was measured at PhP 6.17 billion during the year compared with the 2020 record of PhP 5.61 billion. (Table 3)
- d. The average farmgate price per kilogram of squid was PhP 132.62 this year which rose by 5.1 percent compared with its quotation of PhP 126.25 per kilogram in 2020. (Table 4)

#### 13. Blue crab (Alimasag)

- a. Blue crab production in 2021 reached 32.24 thousand metric tons, representing a 3.9 percent gain over the previous year's output of 31.05 thousand metric tons. (Figure 18 and Table 2)
- b. In 2021, total catch of blue crab contributed 0.8 percent of the overall fisheries production. (Table 2)

Figure 18. Volume of Blue Crab Production and Annual Growth Rate, Philippines: January to December 2019 to 2021<sup>P</sup>





P - Preliminary Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

c. The gross earnings of blue crab output was valued at PhP 5.70 billion at current prices in 2021. It went up by 28.1 percent from the previous year's record of PhP 4.45 billion. (Table 3)

d. The average farmgate price per kilogram received by the operator was PhP 176.68, an increase of 23.3 percent over the previous year's quotation of PhP 143.25 per kilogram. (Table 4)

#### 14. Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)

- a. The total volume of bigeye tuna production reached 17.63 thousand metric tons during the year. It declined by -11.6 percent compared from its production level of 19.93 thousand metric tons a year ago. (Figure 19 and Table 2)
- b. Of the total fisheries production during the period, bigeye tuna contributed 0.4 percent. (Table 2)

(Table 3)

Figure 19. Volume of Bigeye Tuna Production and Annual Growth Rate, Philippines: January to December 2019 to 2021P 12.3 19.93 17.76 17.63 -11.6 2020 2021 2020 2021 ■ Volume of Production Growth Rate (in percent) (in '000 mt) P - Preliminary

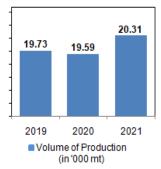
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

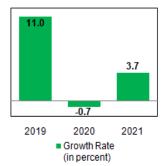
- c. Gross value of bigeye tuna during the period amounted to PhP 2.58 billion at current prices. It rose by 1.5 percent from its PhP 2.54 billion mark in 2020.
- d. In 2021, the average farmgate price of bigeye tuna was posted at PhP 146.37 per kilogram. It went up by 14.8 percent compared from its previous year's price of PhP 127.47 per kilogram. (Table 4)

#### 15. Grouper (Lapu-lapu)

- a. Total unloadings of grouper during the year was estimated at 20.31 thousand metric tons.
   It was 3.7 percent higher than its previous year's level of 19.59 thousand metric tons.
   (Figure 20 and Table 2)
- b. During the period, production of grouper shared 0.5 percent to the total fisheries output. (Table 2)

Figure 20. Volume of Grouper Production and Annual Growth Rate, Philippines: January to December 2019 to 2021<sup>P</sup>





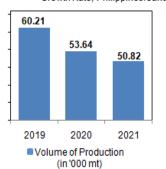
P - Preliminary Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

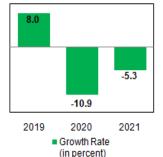
- c. The gross value of grouper amounted to PhP 3.82 billion at current prices during the period. It went down by -13.7 percent from its previous year's gross value of PhP 4.43 billion. (Table 3)
- d. In 2021, the average farmgate price of grouper was posted at PhP 188.01 per kilogram. It decreased by -16.8 percent compared with its price level of PhP 225.87 a year ago. (Table 4)

#### 16. Indian mackerel (Alumahan)

- a. Indian mackerel production was 50.82 thousand metric tons in 2021. It diminished by -5.3 percent compared with its previous year's level of 53.64 thousand metric tons. (Figure 21 and Table 2)
- b. Production of indian mackerel in 2021 shared 1.2 percent to the total fisheries output. (Table 2)

Figure 21. Volume of Indian Mackerel Production and Annual Growth Rate, Philippines: January to December 2019 to 2021





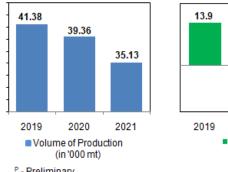
P - Preliminary Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

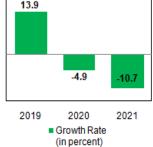
c. The gross value of indian mackerel production amounted to PhP 5.06 billion at current prices during the period. It went up by 1.9 percent from the reported value of PhP 4.97 billion in 2020. (Table 3) d. During the year, the average farmgate price of indian mackerel at the national level was PhP 99.67 per kilogram. It increased by 7.5 percent from the 2020 price of PhP 92.68. (Table 4)

#### 17. Threadfin bream (Bisugo)

- a. During the year, threadfin bream production was recorded at 35.13 thousand metric tons. It declined by -10.7 percent from its output of 39.36 thousand metric tons in 2020. (Figure 22 and Table 2)
- b. Of the total fisheries production during the year, threadfin bream contributed 0.8 percent. (Table 2)

Figure 22. Volume of Threadfin Bream Production and Annual Growth Rate, Philippines: January to December 2019 to 2021





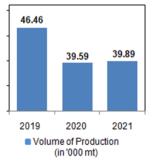
P - Preliminary Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

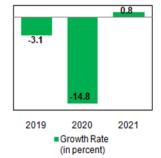
- c. Total value of production at current prices for threadfin bream was recorded at PhP 4.97 billion indicating a downtrend at annual rate of -6.1 percent from its value of PhP 5.29 billion in the same period of the previous year. (Table 3)
- d. During the year, the average farmgate price of threadfin bream was PhP 141.45 per kilogram. It grew by 5.2 percent compared with its previous year's price of PhP 134.46. (Table 4)

#### 18. Slipmouth (Sapsap)

- a. Volume of production of slipmouth in 2021 was recorded at 39.89 thousand metric tons.
   It increased by 0.8 percent from its previous year's level of 39.59 thousand metric tons.
   (Figure 23 and Table 2)
- b. Of the total fisheries production during the year, slipmouth shared 0.9 percent. (Table 2)

Figure 23. Volume of Slipmouth Production and Annual Growth Rate, Philippines: January to December 2019 to 2021 P





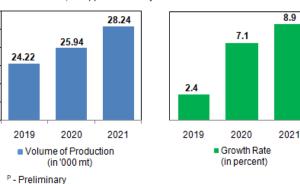
P - Preliminary Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

- c. Gross value of slipmouth production amounted to PhP 2.79 billion in 2021 which was 6.30 percent higher than its previous year's value of PhP 2.63 billion. (Table 3)
- d. The average farmgate price of slipmouth in 2021 was quoted at PhP 70.05 per kilogram. It grew by 5.5 percent from its 2020 price of PhP 66.42 per kilogram. (Table 4)

#### 19. Cavalla (Talakitok)

- a. The total cavalla production of 2021 was posted at 28.24 thousand metric tons. It exhibited an 8.9 percent growth from its 2020 production of 25.94 thousand metric tons. (Figure 24 and Table 2)
- b. Of the total fisheries production, 0.7 percent was contributed by cavalla during the year. (Table 2)

Figure 24. Volume of Cavalla Production and Annual Growth Rate, Philippines: January to December 2019 to 2021<sup>P</sup>

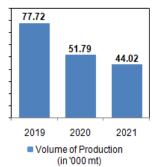


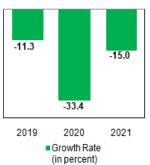
- Source: Philippine Statistics Authority
- c. At current prices, cavalla's value of production in 2021 was at PhP 4.29 billion which recorded an increase of 24.2 percent from its 2020 value of PhP 3.46 billion. (Table 3)
- d. The average farmgate price of cavalla in 2021 was PhP 151.99 per kilogram. It went up by 14.1 percent from its 2020 quotation of PhP 133.23 per kilogram. (Table 4)

#### 20. Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)

- a. A total of 44.02 thousand metric tons of fimbriated sardines was produced in 2021. The output went down by -15.0 percent from its 2020 level of 51.79 thousand metric tons. (Figure 25 and Table 2)
- b. During the year, fimbriated sardines unloadings shared 1.0 percent to the total fisheries production. (Table 2)

Figure 25. Volume of Fimbriated Sardines Production and Annual Growth Rate, Philippines: January to December 2019 to 2021P





P - Preliminary Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

- c. At current prices, fimbriated sardines value of production in 2021 was PhP 1.82 billion which recorded a decrease of -1.8 percent from its 2020 value of PhP 1.85 billion. (Table 3)
- d. The average farmgate price per kilogram of fimbriated sardines from January to December 2021 was PhP 41.36, indicating a 15.6 percent growth from the 2020 average price of PhP 35.79 per kilogram. (Table 4)

Table 1. Volume of Fisheries Production by Subsector: Philippines, January to December  $2019-2021^{\rm P}$ 

Subsector	Volume of	Percent	Percent Share to Total Fisheries			
	2019	2020	2021	2020/2019	2021 <sup>P</sup> /2020	2021
Fisheries	4,415,001.68	4,400,373.01	4,250,794.23	-0.3	-3.4	100.0
Commercial Fisheries	931,451.05	975,205.08	871,236.17	4.7	-10.7	20.5
Municipal Fisheries	1,125,217.47	1,102,262.36	1,133,242.28	-2.0	2.8	26.7
Marine	968,758.60	952,188.62	927,703.86	-1.7	-2.6	21.8
Inland	156,458.87	150,073.74	205,538.42	-4.1	37.0	4.8
Aquaculture	2,358,333.16	2,322,905.57	2,246,315.78	-1.5	-3.3	52.8

P - Preliminary

Note: Percent change and percent share may yield different results when computed manually due to rounding Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 2. Volume of Fisheries Production by Species: Philippines, January to December  $2019 - 2021^P$ 

Species	Volume of	Production (me	etric tons)	Percent Change		Percent Share to Total Fisheries
	2019	2020	<b>2021</b> <sup>P</sup>	2020/2019	2021 <sup>P</sup> /2020	2021
Fisheries	4,415,001.68	4,400,373.01	4,250,794.23	-0.3	-3.4	100.0
Milkfish (Bangus)	414,944.25	420,960.47	446,382.19	1.5	6.0	10.5
Tilapia	321,187.79	304,326.59	340,071.42	-5.3	11.8	8.0
Tiger prawn (Sugpo)	46,003.98	42,453.94	42,255.64	-7.7	-0.5	1.0
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	266,375.69	260,604.21	243,279.01	-2.2	-6.7	5.7
Roundscad (Galunggong)	189,003.22	202,003.85	180,137.67	6.9	-10.8	4.2
Seaweed	1,499,961.25	1,468,653.26	1,343,706.55	-2.1	-8.5	31.6
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	99,351.27	94,889.20	74,056.57	-4.5	-22.0	1.7
Mudcrab (Alimango)	22,283.75	22,192.69	26,503.08	-0.4	19.4	0.6
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	111,511.06	110,465.86	94,508.45	-0.9	-14.5	2.2
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	109,439.57	105,218.42	109,348.51	-3.9	3.9	2.6
Bali sardinella (Tamban)	247,502.84	339,881.01	321,781.46	37.3	-5.3	7.6
Squid (Pusit)	46,945.50	44,415.24	46,509.56	-5.4	4.7	1.1
Blue crab (Alimasag)	29,677.14	31,046.64	32,243.05	4.6	3.9	0.8
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	17,756.61	19,934.37	17,625.29	12.3	-11.6	0.4
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	19,730.75	19,592.80	20,313.43	-0.7	3.7	0.5
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	60,214.50	53,644.74	50,816.99	-10.9	-5.3	1.2
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	41,381.23	39,360.01	35,131.95	-4.9	-10.7	0.8
Slipmouth (Sapsap)	46,464.14	39,586.52	39,886.10	-14.8	0.8	0.9
Cavalla (Talakitok)	24,224.34	25,942.47	28,237.24	7.1	8.9	0.7
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	77,723.36	51,786.22	44,024.80	-33.4	-15.0	1.0
Others	723,319.43	703,414.51	713,975.27	-2.8	1.5	16.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>P</sup> - Preliminary

Note: Percent change and percent share may yield different results when computed manually due to rounding Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 3. Value of Fisheries Production at Current Prices by Species: Philippines, January to December 2019 –  $2021^P$ 

Species	Value of Produc	Percent Change		Percent Share to Total Fisheries		
	2019	2020	2021 <sup>p</sup>	2020/2019	2021 <sup>P</sup> /2020	2021
Fisheries	281,651,654.59	273,488,458.53	302,829,759.70	-2.9	10.7	100.0
Milkfish (Bangus)	43,352,849.90	44,004,208.33	51,522,616.54	1.5	17.1	17.0
Tilapia	25,179,587.31	25,504,586.98	28,858,184.55	1.3	13.2	9.5
Tiger prawn (Sugpo)	23,118,769.34	20,597,564.86	21,394,814.75	-10.9	3.9	7.1
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	20,454,105.77	18,015,467.34	19,432,510.96	-11.9	7.9	6.4
Roundscad (Galunggong)	12,179,367.97	13,832,897.40	14,779,550.90	13.6	6.8	4.9
Seaweed	11,845,017.17	10,614,121.68	10,140,723.54	-10.4	-4.5	3.3
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	12,678,657.85	10,871,425.86	10,255,329.45	-14.3	-5.7	3.4
Mudcrab (Alimango)	9,617,362.67	9,379,428.82	12,529,240.52	-2.5	33.6	4.1
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	8,972,012.66	8,933,800.72	8,416,147.16	-0.4	-5.8	2.8
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	8,866,480.24	8,806,313.76	10,138,616.91	-0.7	15.1	3.3
Bali sardinella (Tamban)	7,001,991.74	8,529,998.01	9,270,368.95	21.8	8.7	3.1
Squid (Pusit)	5,778,159.74	5,607,322.93	6,168,053.91	-3.0	10.0	2.0
Blue crab (Alimasag)	4,555,005.58	4,447,468.94	5,696,791.11	-2.4	28.1	1.9
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	2,530,733.06	2,540,956.75	2,579,788.08	0.4	1.5	0.9
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	3,466,118.23	4,425,379.79	3,819,131.01	27.7	-13.7	1.3
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	5,287,909.36	4,971,980.88	5,064,875.78	-6.0	1.9	1.7
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	5,478,534.83	5,292,312.70	4,969,531.77	-3.4	-6.1	1.6
Slipmouth (Sapsap)	3,011,418.00	2,629,279.31	2,793,822.91	-12.7	6.3	0.9
Cavalla (Talakitok)	3,161,273.57	3,456,232.36	4,291,869.39	9.3	24.2	1.4
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	2,438,162.99	1,853,298.05	1,820,782.06	-24.0	-1.8	0.6
Others	62,678,136.61	59,174,413.06	68,887,009.45	-5.6	16.4	22.7

P - Preliminary

Note: Percent change and percent share may yield different results when computed manually due to rounding Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 4. Average Price by Species: Philippines, January to December 2019 – 2021<sup>P</sup>

Oncoine	Avera	ge Price (PhP/K	Percent Change			
Species	2019	2020	2021 <sup>P</sup>	2020/2019	2021 <sup>P</sup> /2020	
Fisheries						
Milkfish (Bangus)	104.48	104.53	115.42	0.1	10.4	
Tilapia	78.40	83.81	84.86	6.9	1.3	
Tiger prawn (Sugpo)	502.54	485.17	506.32	-3.5	4.4	
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	76.79	69.13	79.88	-10.0	15.6	
Roundscad (Galunggong)	64.44	68.48	82.05	6.3	19.8	
Seaweed	7.90	7.23	7.55	-8.5	4.4	
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	127.61	114.57	138.48	-10.2	20.9	
Mudcrab (Alimango)	431.59	422.64	472.75	-2.1	11.9	
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	80.46	80.87	89.05	0.5	10.1	
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	81.02	83.70	92.72	3.3	10.8	
Bali sardinella (Tamban)	28.29	25.10	28.81	-11.3	14.8	
Squid (Pusit)	123.08	126.25	132.62	2.6	5.1	
Blue crab (Alimasag)	153.49	143.25	176.68	-6.7	23.3	
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	142.52	127.47	146.37	-10.6	14.8	
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	175.67	225.87	188.01	28.6	-16.8	
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	87.82	92.68	99.67	5.5	7.5	
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	132.39	134.46	141.45	1.6	5.2	
Slipmouth (Sapsap)	64.81	66.42	70.05	2.5	5.5	
Cavalla (Talakitok)	130.50	133.23	151.99	2.1	14.1	
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	31.37	35.79	41.36	14.1	15.6	
Others	86.65	84.12	96.48	-2.9	14.7	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mathsf{P}}$  - Preliminary

Note: Percent change may yield different results when computed manually due to rounding Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

#### For Inquiries:

## PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

PSA CVEA Building, East Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines 1101

Tel. No.+63(2) 84626600 loc. 820 • Telefax No.+63(2) 84626600 loc. 839

E-mail address: info@psa.gov.ph • kmcd.staff@psa.gov.ph