

AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS SYSTEM (AIS)

# AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURE AND RESOURCES

REPORT No. 2015-1



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

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ISSN-2012-0435

JULY 2015

## FOREWORD

The Agricultural Indicators System (AIS) is one of the statistical frameworks maintained by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). AIS has twelve (12) modules and these are being updated and released annually. This is the first module entitled Agricultural Structure and Resources. It provides information on irrigation development in the country and inventory of livestock and poultry. The reference years are 2010 to 2014.

The AIS hopes to cover more agricultural development indicators to support the information needs of our data users. 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 PSA would like to acknowledge the National Irrigation Administration (NIA) for providing the basic data on this module.

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July 2015

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AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURE  
AND RESOURCES



## Irrigation Development and Types of Irrigation System

Indicators on irrigation development allow 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 2014, a total of 1.71 million hectares of agricultural land was covered by irrigation. It increased yearly by an average of 2.58 percent during the period 2010 to 2014. By region, ARMM had the biggest expansion in irrigated lands at an average of 20.10 percent per year. Western Visayas came next with yearly increases averaging 10.60 percent. MIMAROPA recorded the least expansion in irrigated lands at 0.10 percent. Declining irrigated areas were noted in Ilocos Region, Central Luzon, CALABARZON, Northern Mindanao and Davao Region with average negative growth rates ranging from 0.72 percent to 3.51 percent (Table 1).

Nationwide, the proportion of irrigated lands to estimated irrigable areas rose to 56.57 percent in 2014. This irrigation development was 0.98 percentage point higher than last year's record of 55.59 percent. All regions exhibited increasing proportions of irrigated lands to irrigable areas in 2014. Irrigation development was highest in CAR at 92.21 percent and Central Visayas at 92.66 percent. This was 81.90 percent in Eastern Visayas. About 60.40 percent to 64.57 percent were reported in Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, Western Visayas and Zamboanga Peninsula. The least proportion was recorded in ARMM at 29.17 percent (Table 2).

Over the years 2010 to 2014, the national irrigation system was the primary provider of water to an average of 44.45 percent of the country's irrigated lands. About 33.42 percent were irrigated by communal irrigation system and 11.91 percent by private irrigation system. The remaining 10.22 percent of the irrigated areas were supplied by irrigation system provided by other government agencies. By region, the national irrigation system was the major source of water in Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, CALABARZON, Western Visayas, Northern Mindanao, Davao Region, SOCCSKSARGEN, Caraga and ARMM covering 43 to 67 percent of the region's irrigated lands. The high usage of communal irrigation system was noted in 45 to 60 percent of the irrigated farm areas in CAR, MIMAROPA,

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Bicol Region, Central and Eastern Visayas and Zamboanga Peninsula. Likewise, CAR indicated bigger area serviced by private irrigation system at 31.83 percent. Irrigation system coming from other government agencies was widely used by 30.25 percent of the irrigated lands in Ilocos 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 and birds across regions.

### **Carabao**

The total carabao inventory recorded another downtrend in 2014 by 2.25 percent. In this year, declines were noted in ten regions. Eastern Visayas posted the biggest drop at 16.27 percent followed by ARMM at 12.40 percent. A notable gain of 4.33 percent was reported by Bicol Region.

From 2010 to 2014, the country's carabao population declined by an average of 3.39 percent per year. At the regional level, continuous decreases for the five year period were observed in Cagayan Valley, MIMAROPA, Eastern Visayas, Northern Mindanao, SOCCSKSARGEN, Caraga and ARMM. Eastern Visayas and ARMM indicated the highest negative growth rates averaged at 8.60 percent and 12.30 percent, respectively. Fluctuating trend was exhibited by other regions. Carabao population in CAR, Central Luzon, CALABARZON and Central Visayas exhibited positive growth rates averaging from 0.11 percent to 1.28 percent per year (Table 4a).

Western Visayas and Bicol Region remained as the biggest sources of carabao in the country. Correspondingly, their shares to the national carabao inventory went up to 11.01 percent and 9.45 percent in 2014. Another big contributors were Cagayan Valley and Eastern Visayas. The share of Cagayan Valley went up to 8.88 percent while it dropped to 8.24 percent in Eastern Visayas. In contrast, the least shares were still noted in Caraga at 2.80 percent and CAR at 3.06 percent in 2014 (Table 4b).



## Cattle

In 2014, the country's cattle population improved by 0.57 percent. This positive performance was sourced from the increasing cattle inventories in nine regions. The highest gain of 5.53 percent was reported in Bicol Region. About 2.10 percent to 2.26 percent increments were noted in Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon and CALABARZON. On the other hand, ARMM had a significant annual reduction in cattle population by 5.97 in 2014.

Annually, the total cattle inventory contracted by an average of 0.57 percent. From 2010 to 2014, yearly downtrend was sustained in Zamboanga Peninsula, Northern Mindanao and ARMM. The biggest drop was recorded in ARMM averaged at 10.80 percent. Increasing numbers of cattle over the five year period were continuously observed in MIMAROPA and Bicol Region with respective average gains of 1.73 percent and 8.82 percent. Eastern Visayas posted the highest increment at an average of 11.11 percent per year (Table 5a).

Ilocos Region had the biggest contribution to the total cattle population. However, its share slid to 11.60 percent in 2014. Around 10 percent share was recorded each in CALABARZON, Western and Central Visayas and Northern Mindanao. Declining and low contribution continued in Eastern Visayas at 0.88 percent and Caraga at 0.80 percent in 2014 (Table 5b).

## Hog

The total number of hogs in the country continued to decrease and in 2014, a 0.35 percent drop was reported. In this year, there were eleven regions with declining hog inventories. Eastern Visayas obtained the biggest annual reduction at 30.87 percent. This was distantly followed by Central Visayas with 3.33 percent decline. High positive growth rates in 2014 were noted in Bicol Region at 7.58 percent, Central Luzon at 5.72 percent and ARMM at 5.66 percent.

The yearly reduction in the national hog population during the five reference years averaged 3.07 percent. At the regional level, year-on-year decreases in the number of hogs were reported in CALABARZON, Central and Eastern Visayas, Davao Region and SOCCSKSARGEN. Eastern Visayas

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indicated the highest negative growth rate averaging 23.83 percent. Likewise, ARMM exhibited a notable reduction averaging 22.94 percent. Only Central Luzon maintained a continuous uptrend and registered an average increment of 7.42 percent per year (Table 6a).

Central Luzon continued to record the most number of hogs in the country. The region accounted for an increased share of 16.06 percent in 2014. Other leading hog producers were CALABARZON and Western Visayas where shares slid to 13.17 percent and 11.05 percent, respectively. In contrast, the least share came from ARMM at 0.58 percent in 2014 (Table 6b).

### **Goat**

The country's goat population recovered from its downtrend from 2010 to 2013 and posted a gain of 0.04 percent in 2014. In this year, eight regions exhibited increasing number of goats. A significant annual increment of 12.30 percent was achieved by Central Luzon. This was followed by Bicol Region at 7.57 percent. Eastern Visayas suffered the biggest reduction in goat inventory at 21.80 percent in 2014.

From 2010 to 2014, the national goat population was going down by an average of 2.98 percent per year. At the regional level, yearly reductions in goat inventories continued in Western, Central and Eastern Visayas. The latter region had the highest negative growth rate averaging 21.07 percent. The rest of the regions exhibited a fluctuating trend. On the average, negative growth rates were registered in majority of the regions (Table 7a).

Western and Central Visayas maintained higher but decreasing shares in the total goat inventory at 14.68 percent and 13.40 percent, respectively. Ilocos Region accounted for an increasing contribution of 11.51 percent. Less than 2 percent was shared each by CAR, Eastern Visayas and Caraga (Table 7b.)

### **Chicken**

The total chicken inventory slowed down its increase in 2014 to 0.77 percent. Only six regions contributed to the positive growth of chicken

inventories. The big annual gains came from Bicol Region at 28.54 percent, Davao Region at 18.75 percent and Central Luzon at 9.98 percent. Meanwhile, Eastern Visayas posted a remarkable annual reduction at 47.35 percent followed by Cagayan Valley at 18.15 percent.

On the average, the national chicken population grew by 1.34 percent for the period 2010 to 2014. Over these years, the numbers of chicken were increasing only in MIMAROPA by an average of 2.30 percent per year. These were declining in ARMM by an average of 7.69 percent. Other regions recorded an up and down trend. However, on the average, most regions showed positive growth rates. On the other hand, the continuous decline in chicken inventory in Eastern Visayas during the last three years contributed to the high reduction averaging 17.03 percent per year. In Northern Mindanao, despite the downtrend in some years, the big increment in 2012 led to an average yearly gain of 7.98 percent (Table 8a).

The major sources of chicken in the country were Central Luzon and CALABARZON where shares in 2014 rose to 19.67 percent and 16.67 percent, respectively. Western Visayas and Northern Mindanao were other main contributors although their respective shares slid to 11.27 percent and 11.00 percent. On the contrary, less than one percent was contributed each by CAR and Eastern Visayas (Table 8b).

## Duck

Countrywide, duck inventory in 2014 contracted by 2.46 percent. Downtrends were noted in ten regions. ARMM posted the biggest drop at 50.73 percent in 2014. SOCCSKSARGEN came next with an annual decrease at 8.25 percent. High increments were observed in Central Luzon at 4.98 percent and Bicol Region at 5.15 percent.

From 2010 to 2014, the national duck inventory registered an average decline of 0.93 percent per year. Over these years, CALABARZON and Eastern Visayas exhibited a continuous yearly reduction averaging 4.39 percent and 11.60 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, high positive growth rate was posted in Central Luzon at an average of 4.27 percent. This was followed by Northern Mindanao at 2.49 percent (Table 9a).

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Central Luzon had the biggest share in the country's duck population which increased to 30.09 percent in 2014. Western Visayas came next whose share rose to 14.37 percent. Cagayan Valley and SOCCSKSARGEN contributed around 11 percent. Less than 2.0 percent of the total duck inventory came from CAR, Central Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula and Caraga (Table 9b).

**Table 1**  
**Total area irrigated by region, Philippines, 2010-2014**  
 (in hectares)

REGION	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	AVERAGE
						GROWTH RATE (%) 2010-2014
Philippines	1,542,668	1,570,926	1,626,510	1,678,595	1,708,063	2.58
CAR	81,020	84,025	86,431	88,783	89,727	2.59
Ilocos Region	181,618	163,543	168,822	168,592	169,659	-1.56
Cagayan Valley	207,857	266,635	267,980	272,611	275,987	7.94
Central Luzon	301,680	275,938	281,757	290,450	291,830	-0.72
CALABARZON	55,200	47,307	47,530	47,462	47,889	-3.27
MIMAROPA	69,154	67,108	68,208	68,986	69,387	0.10
Bicol Region	120,611	121,223	124,127	130,093	132,846	2.46
Western Visayas	78,148	93,199	108,909	112,397	115,858	10.60
Central Visayas	35,230	31,605	38,914	40,991	42,771	5.63
Eastern Visayas	53,768	60,689	64,062	67,397	68,861	6.45
Zamboanga Peninsula	36,894	38,155	39,099	43,801	45,270	5.32
Northern Mindanao	65,236	59,957	59,835	60,869	60,953	-1.61
Davao Region	75,525	61,034	62,228	63,119	64,241	-3.51
SOCCSKSARGEN	102,503	104,614	107,286	112,112	116,199	3.19
Caraga	54,354	56,444	60,920	65,626	71,018	6.93
ARMIM	23,870	39,449	40,402	45,306	45,567	20.10

**Table 2**  
**Proportion of area irrigated to estimated irrigable area by region,**  
**Philippines, 2010-2014**  
 (in percent)

<b>REGION</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>
Philippines	49.34	50.11	52.03	55.59	56.57
CAR	81.30	81.60	86.73	91.24	92.21
Ilocos Region	65.52	68.08	60.91	64.17	64.57
Cagayan Valley	43.98	44.42	56.70	59.67	60.40
Central Luzon	60.47	61.38	56.48	60.41	60.70
CALABARZON	56.49	48.42	48.64	55.23	55.73
MIMAROPA	46.33	44.96	45.70	49.73	50.02
Bicol Region	50.33	50.64	51.79	54.33	55.48
Western Visayas	39.62	39.87	55.21	59.18	61.00
Central Visayas	69.43	70.21	76.69	88.80	92.66
Eastern Visayas	63.72	64.66	75.92	80.16	81.90
Zamboanga Peninsula	48.49	48.93	51.39	58.44	60.40
Northern Mindanao	54.05	56.30	49.57	53.57	53.64
Davao Region	50.48	50.56	41.59	42.85	43.61
SOCCKSARGEN	34.91	35.15	36.54	39.16	40.59
Caraga	33.49	34.13	37.54	41.21	44.60
ARMIM	15.23	15.98	25.78	29.00	29.17

**Table 3**  
Average percentage share of the total area irrigated by type of irrigation system and by region, Philippines, 2011 - 2014

REGION	NATIONAL IRRIGATION SYSTEM	COMMUNAL IRRIGATION SYSTEM	PRIVATE IRRIGATION SYSTEM	OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES ASSISTED
Philippines	44.45	33.42	11.91	10.22
CAR	15.74	50.49	31.83	1.94
Ilocos Region	26.99	29.98	12.78	30.25
Cagayan Valley	54.37	18.08	18.46	9.08
Central Luzon	67.16	21.91	2.76	8.17
CALABARZON	43.71	36.76	13.82	5.71
MIMAROPA	27.68	44.75	20.97	6.59
Bicol Region	18.19	51.64	20.06	10.11
Western Visayas	43.89	28.48	14.24	13.38
Central Visayas	28.33	60.11	8.50	3.05
Eastern Visayas	31.82	53.16	9.80	5.22
Zamboanga Peninsula	36.34	50.52	4.59	8.55
Northern Mindanao	43.12	40.34	10.36	6.18
Davao Region	56.24	36.51	2.66	4.59
SOCCSKSARGEN	56.90	29.93	3.25	9.92
Caraga	45.75	36.51	6.09	11.64
ARMM	57.32	41.77	0.21	0.69

\* The data on other government agencies assisted (OGA) irrigation system started in 2011.

**Table 4a**  
**Growth rates in number of carabao in all farms by region, Philippines, 2010-2014**  
 (Growth rates in percent)

REGION	2014 LEVEL ('000 HEAD)	GROWTH RATES						AVERAGE 2010-2014
		10-11	10-12	12-13	13-14			
Philippines	2,847	-5.97	-3.62	-1.73	-2.25	-3.39		
CAR	87	2.49	3.17	0.78	-1.71	1.18		
Ilocos Region	157	-15.98	-1.85	5.49	-2.57	-3.73		
Cagayan Valley	253	-8.07	-8.48	-5.66	-2.04	-6.06		
Central Luzon	212	-1.10	-0.43	0.19	3.86	0.63		
CALABARZON	171	0.50	-0.41	0.72	-0.37	0.11		
MIMAROPA	116	-8.00	-3.11	-3.60	-0.19	-3.72		
Bicol Region	269	-4.30	2.20	2.88	4.33	1.28		
Western Visayas	314	-4.79	-0.31	-0.30	1.12	-1.07		
Central Visayas	175	-0.46	0.94	1.04	1.07	0.65		
Eastern Visayas	235	-8.56	-4.97	-4.59	-16.27	-8.60		
Zamboanga Peninsula	142	-12.36	-6.78	-1.15	1.53	-4.69		
Northern Mindanao	124	-3.58	-0.97	-0.81	-2.16	-1.88		
Davao Region	163	-4.14	-2.70	-2.70	0.38	-2.29		
SOCCKSARGEN	222	-6.99	-5.63	-2.26	-5.58	-5.12		
Caraga	80	-6.74	-4.53	-3.09	-1.25	-3.90		
ARMIM	129	-6.25	-17.82	-12.70	-12.40	-12.30		



**Table 4b**  
**Percentage distribution of number of carabao in all farms by region,**  
**Philippines, 2010-2014**

REGION	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	2.55	2.78	2.97	3.05	3.06
Ilocos Region	5.67	5.06	5.16	5.53	5.52
Cagayan Valley	9.94	9.72	9.23	8.86	8.88
Central Luzon	6.32	6.65	6.87	7.01	7.44
CALABARZON	5.22	5.58	5.76	5.91	6.02
MIMAROPA	4.13	4.04	4.06	3.99	4.07
Bicol Region	7.84	7.98	8.46	8.86	9.45
Western Visayas	10.02	10.15	10.49	10.65	11.01
Central Visayas	5.20	5.51	5.77	5.93	6.13
Eastern Visayas	10.33	10.05	9.91	9.62	8.24
Zamboanga Peninsula	5.29	4.93	4.77	4.80	4.98
Northern Mindanao	4.09	4.20	4.31	4.35	4.35
Davao Region	5.46	5.56	5.62	5.56	5.71
SOCCKSARGEN	8.39	8.30	8.12	8.08	7.80
Caraga	2.86	2.84	2.81	2.77	2.80
ARMM	6.69	6.66	5.68	5.05	4.52

**Table 5a**  
**Growth rates in number of cattle in all farms by region, Philippines, 2010-2014**  
 (Growth rates in percent)

REGION	2014 LEVEL ('000 HEAD)	GROWTH RATES					AVERAGE 2010-2014
		10-11	10-12	12-13	13-14		
Philippines	2,512	-2.04	-1.00	0.19	0.57	-0.57	
CAR	58	7.02	0.59	-0.86	1.69	2.11	
Ilocos Region	291	-8.08	-1.71	2.13	-0.41	-2.02	
Cagayan Valley	181	-2.98	-4.94	-2.77	2.10	-2.15	
Central Luzon	180	-1.06	0.30	2.36	2.15	0.94	
CALABARZON	259	-1.69	0.33	0.65	2.26	0.39	
MIMAROPA	93	3.58	1.11	1.70	0.53	1.73	
Bicol Region	96	7.30	10.10	12.34	5.53	8.82	
Western Visayas	254	7.96	4.16	0.44	-0.17	3.10	
Central Visayas	274	-0.69	0.09	-0.46	0.72	-0.08	
Eastern Visayas	22	-4.42	42.07	8.43	-1.66	11.11	
Zamboanga Peninsula	118	-10.20	-7.43	-7.63	-1.54	-6.70	
Northern Mindanao	270	-1.07	-2.05	-0.37	-0.74	-1.06	
Davao Region	136	-1.40	-1.18	-1.53	0.89	-0.81	
SOCCSKSARGEN	194	-3.63	-1.72	0.23	0.80	-1.08	
Caraga	20	4.04	1.09	6.71	-0.75	2.77	
ARMIM	65	-14.00	-18.53	-4.71	-5.97	-10.80	

**Table 5b**  
**Percentage distribution of number of cattle in all farms by region,**  
**Philippines, 2010-2014**

REGION	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	2.08	2.27	2.31	2.29	2.31
Ilocos Region	12.33	11.57	11.49	11.71	11.60
Cagayan Valley	7.68	7.61	7.31	7.09	7.20
Central Luzon	6.73	6.80	6.89	7.04	7.15
CALABARZON	9.93	9.96	10.10	10.14	10.31
MIMAROPA	3.39	3.58	3.66	3.72	3.71
Bicol Region	2.67	2.93	3.26	3.65	3.83
Western Visayas	8.77	9.66	10.17	10.19	10.12
Central Visayas	10.70	10.85	10.97	10.90	10.92
Eastern Visayas	0.60	0.58	0.84	0.90	0.88
Zamboanga Peninsula	6.07	5.56	5.20	4.80	4.69
Northern Mindanao	10.95	11.06	10.94	10.88	10.74
Davao Region	5.45	5.49	5.48	5.38	5.40
SOCCSKSARGEN	7.90	7.77	7.72	7.72	7.74
Caraga	0.70	0.75	0.76	0.81	0.80
ARMM	4.04	3.54	2.92	2.77	2.59

**Table 6a**  
**Growth rates in number of hog in all farms by region, Philippines, 2010-2014**  
 (Growth rates in percent)

REGION	2014 LEVEL ('000 HEAD)	GROWTH RATES						AVERAGE 2010-2014
		10-11	10-12	12-13	13-14			
Philippines	11,802	-8.17	-3.58	-0.17	-0.35		-3.07	
CAR	210	-4.44	10.82	0.84	-1.07		1.54	
Ilocos Region	521	-3.21	6.29	-0.98	-1.50		0.15	
Cagayan Valley	391	-13.01	-8.54	-0.72	3.39		-4.72	
Central Luzon	1,895	4.84	3.50	15.63	5.72		7.42	
CALABARZON	1,554	-6.08	-0.62	-4.78	-0.63		-3.03	
MIMAROPA	536	-1.25	3.58	0.44	3.50		1.57	
Bicol Region	858	-9.34	-20.17	4.92	7.58		-4.25	
Western Visayas	1,304	-15.20	-0.49	1.05	-1.24		-3.97	
Central Visayas	899	-0.94	-0.41	-3.15	-3.33		-1.95	
Eastern Visayas	327	-22.01	-22.84	-19.61	-30.87		-23.83	
Zamboanga Peninsula	502	-24.59	-17.78	2.49	-1.96		-10.46	
Northern Mindanao	899	-6.08	12.98	0.51	-0.30		1.78	
Davao Region	804	-0.76	-0.20	-5.55	-0.91		-1.86	
SOCCKSARGEN	791	-8.15	-0.51	-1.28	-0.65		-2.65	
Caraga	241	-9.11	-22.50	0.15	-0.08		-7.88	
ARMIM	69	-23.18	-33.40	-40.83	5.66		-22.94	

**Table 6b**  
**Percentage distribution of number of hog in all farms by region,**  
**Philippines, 2010-2014**

REGION	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
NCR		0.03			
CAR	1.48	1.54	1.77	1.79	1.78
Ilocos Region	3.88	4.09	4.51	4.47	4.42
Cagayan Valley	3.58	3.39	3.21	3.20	3.31
Central Luzon	10.66	12.17	13.07	15.14	16.06
CALABARZON	13.13	13.43	13.84	13.20	13.17
MIMAROPA	3.77	4.05	4.35	4.38	4.55
Bicol Region	7.84	7.74	6.41	6.74	7.27
Western Visayas	11.56	10.67	11.02	11.15	11.05
Central Visayas	7.26	7.84	8.09	7.85	7.62
Eastern Visayas	7.30	6.20	4.96	4.00	2.77
Zamboanga Peninsula	6.02	4.94	4.22	4.33	4.26
Northern Mindanao	6.31	6.45	7.56	7.61	7.62
Davao Region	6.47	6.99	7.24	6.85	6.81
SOCCKSARGEN	6.58	6.58	6.79	6.72	6.70
Caraga	2.55	2.52	2.03	2.03	2.04
ARMM	1.60	1.34	0.92	0.55	0.58

**Table 7a**  
**Growth rates in number of goat in all farms by region, Philippines, 2010-2014**  
 (Growth rates in percent)

REGION	2014 LEVEL ('000 HEAD)	GROWTH RATES						AVERAGE 2010-2014
		10-11	10-12	12-13	13-14			
Philippines	3,696	-7.09	-4.28	-0.57	0.04		-2.98	
CAR	72	3.63	8.49	1.17	-2.30		2.75	
Ilocos Region	425	-14.86	-0.05	0.21	0.99		-3.43	
Cagayan Valley	115	-11.65	-3.32	0.93	1.83		-3.05	
Central Luzon	334	-7.68	-12.79	5.75	12.30		-0.61	
CALABARZON	238	-4.26	2.94	1.24	3.19		0.78	
MIMAROPA	174	-2.63	2.43	0.80	-0.54		0.02	
Bicol Region	128	-12.21	2.59	1.56	7.57		-0.12	
Western Visayas	543	-4.85	-3.99	-1.15	-0.61		-2.65	
Central Visayas	495	-2.50	-6.00	-1.41	-0.52		-2.61	
Eastern Visayas	42	-10.78	-30.56	-21.14	-21.80		-21.07	
Zamboanga Peninsula	116	-1.66	-1.69	2.53	-1.45		-0.57	
Northern Mindanao	234	-3.28	3.31	0.22	-3.32		-0.77	
Davao Region	343	-4.82	0.64	-0.27	-8.31		-3.19	
SOCCKSARGEN	232	-3.47	-1.92	-4.58	0.13		-2.46	
Caraga	54	-7.31	-9.69	4.35	0.91		-2.94	
ARMM	151	-20.75	-24.90	-7.43	1.81		-12.82	

**Table 7b**  
**Percentage distribution of number of goat in all farms by region,**  
**Philippines, 2010-2014**

REGION	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	1.55	1.73	1.96	1.99	1.94
Ilocos Region	11.83	10.84	11.32	11.41	11.51
Cagayan Valley	3.12	2.97	3.00	3.05	3.10
Central Luzon	8.37	8.32	7.58	8.06	9.05
CALABARZON	5.53	5.70	6.13	6.24	6.44
MIMAROPA	4.16	4.36	4.66	4.73	4.70
Bicol Region	3.11	2.94	3.15	3.21	3.46
Western Visayas	14.47	14.82	14.87	14.78	14.68
Central Visayas	13.19	13.84	13.59	13.47	13.40
Eastern Visayas	2.63	2.52	1.83	1.45	1.13
Zamboanga Peninsula	2.85	3.01	3.09	3.19	3.14
Northern Mindanao	5.79	6.03	6.51	6.56	6.34
Davao Region	9.37	9.60	10.09	10.13	9.28
SOCCSKSARGEN	6.14	6.38	6.54	6.28	6.28
Caraga	1.46	1.46	1.38	1.45	1.46
ARMM	6.43	5.48	4.30	4.00	4.08

**Table 8a**  
**Growth rates in number of chicken in all farms by region, Philippines, 2010-2014**  
 (Growth rates in percent)

REGION	2014 LEVEL	GROWTH RATES						AVERAGE
	('000 BIRDS)	10-11	10-12	12-13	13-14	2010-2014		
Philippines	167,671	2.41	0.85	1.34	0.77	1.34		
CAR	1,518	21.61	-15.16	6.19	-6.14	1.62		
Ilocos Region	11,029	-6.31	-4.16	16.68	-6.53	-0.08		
Cagayan Valley	6,345	36.21	-1.62	3.93	-18.15	5.09		
Central Luzon	32,982	3.22	-6.75	6.20	9.98	3.16		
CALABARZON	27,950	9.78	-0.35	-6.51	5.79	2.18		
MIMAROPA	3,724	1.70	4.12	0.71	2.67	2.30		
Bicol Region	8,282	-3.73	-7.43	-3.82	28.54	3.39		
Western Visayas	18,901	1.28	2.16	5.29	-3.11	1.41		
Central Visayas	11,736	6.87	2.81	1.91	-8.18	0.85		
Eastern Visayas	1,620	11.50	-12.78	-19.48	-47.35	-17.03		
Zamboanga Peninsula	5,060	-10.87	1.06	0.44	-2.77	-3.03		
Northern Mindanao	18,450	-8.88	45.23	-0.76	-3.66	7.98		
Davao Region	10,188	4.55	-5.60	2.33	18.75	5.01		
SOCCKSARGEN	6,099	-6.95	-6.72	2.29	-7.61	-4.75		
Caraga	1,774	-12.52	-17.82	-0.15	7.33	-5.79		
ARMM	2,012	-6.15	-6.34	-10.49	-7.78	-7.69		



**Table 8b**  
**Percentage distribution of number of chicken in all farms by region,**  
**Philippines, 2010-2014**

REGION	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	0.93	1.10	0.93	0.97	0.91
Ilocos Region	7.08	6.48	6.16	7.09	6.58
Cagayan Valley	3.50	4.66	4.54	4.66	3.78
Central Luzon	18.45	18.60	17.20	18.02	19.67
CALABARZON	16.25	17.42	17.21	15.88	16.67
MIMAROPA	2.14	2.12	2.19	2.18	2.22
Bicol Region	4.73	4.45	4.08	3.87	4.94
Western Visayas	11.26	11.14	11.28	11.72	11.27
Central Visayas	7.18	7.49	7.64	7.68	7.00
Eastern Visayas	2.47	2.69	2.33	1.85	0.97
Zamboanga Peninsula	3.62	3.15	3.16	3.13	3.02
Northern Mindanao	9.17	8.16	11.75	11.51	11.00
Davao Region	5.34	5.46	5.11	5.16	6.08
SOCCSKSARGEN	4.68	4.25	3.93	3.97	3.64
Caraga	1.45	1.24	1.01	0.99	1.06
ARMM	1.74	1.60	1.48	1.31	1.20

**Table 9a**  
**Growth rates in number of duck in all farms by region, Philippines, 2010-2014**  
 (Growth rates in percent)

REGION	2014 LEVEL ('000 BIRDS)	GROWTH RATES					
		10-11	10-12	12-13	13-14	AVERAGE 2010-2014	
Philippines	9886	-1.38	-1.13	1.23	-2.46	-0.93	
CAR	192	7.72	-2.98	-8.54	-0.27	-1.02	
Ilocos Region	365	0.41	0.64	-0.08	-1.69	-0.18	
Cagayan Valley	1100	-13.74	-2.02	3.02	-2.44	-3.80	
Central Luzon	2974	2.25	-0.17	10.00	4.98	4.27	
CALABARZON	309	-1.94	-10.71	-1.84	-3.07	-4.39	
MIMAROPA	211	3.89	0.46	-1.69	3.70	1.59	
Bicol Region	362	7.26	-6.30	-8.89	5.15	-0.70	
Western Visayas	1420	-1.20	0.47	-9.05	-1.58	-2.84	
Central Visayas	149	-16.38	0.14	-6.90	1.79	-5.34	
Eastern Visayas	321	-8.79	-21.34	-11.15	-5.10	-11.60	
Zamboanga Peninsula	159	-7.95	-17.22	12.51	-2.64	-3.83	
Northern Mindanao	410	5.05	7.06	-0.36	-1.78	2.49	
Davao Region	437	-2.50	4.56	-1.90	2.17	0.58	
SOCCKSARGEN	1114	-2.40	2.38	1.13	-8.25	-1.78	
Caraga	135	-1.63	-7.16	4.12	1.62	-0.76	
ARMM	227	24.09	11.31	16.12	-50.73	0.20	

**Table 9b**  
**Percentage distribution of number of duck in all farms by region,**  
**Philippines, 2010-2014**

REGION	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	1.96	2.15	2.11	1.90	1.95
Ilocos Region	3.58	3.65	3.72	3.67	3.70
Cagayan Valley	12.61	11.03	10.93	11.12	11.12
Central Luzon	24.57	25.48	25.72	27.95	30.09
CALABARZON	3.61	3.59	3.24	3.14	3.12
MIMAROPA	1.93	2.04	2.07	2.01	2.14
Bicol Region	3.66	3.99	3.78	3.40	3.66
Western Visayas	15.57	15.60	15.85	14.24	14.37
Central Visayas	1.83	1.55	1.57	1.44	1.51
Eastern Visayas	5.16	4.77	3.80	3.33	3.24
Zamboanga Peninsula	1.85	1.73	1.45	1.61	1.60
Northern Mindanao	3.63	3.87	4.19	4.12	4.15
Davao Region	4.17	4.12	4.36	4.22	4.42
SOCCKSARGEN	11.70	11.58	12.00	11.98	11.27
Caraga	1.36	1.36	1.28	1.31	1.37
ARMM	2.79	3.52	3.96	4.54	2.29

Design and Layout

***Knowledge Management and Communications Division (KMCD)***