

SPECIAL RELEASE

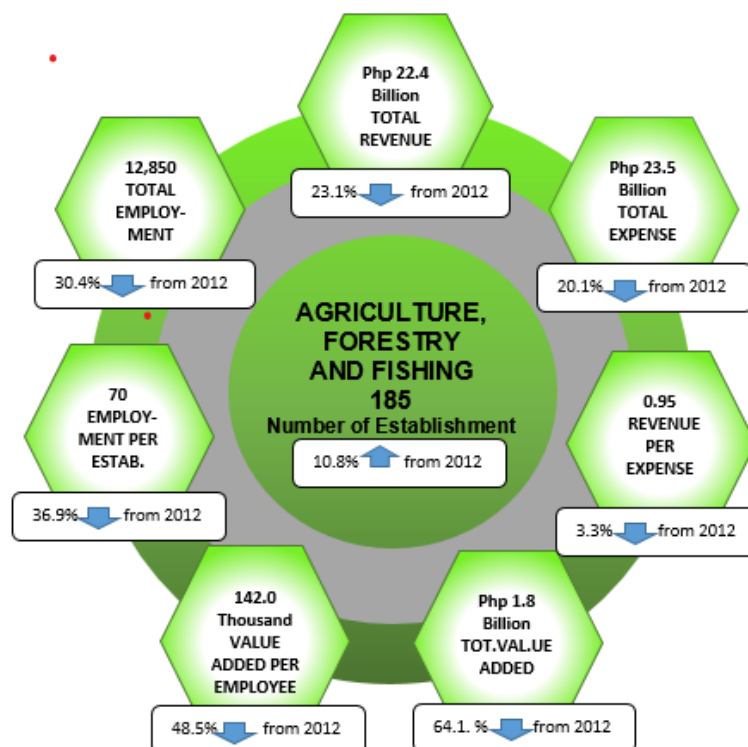
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing in SOCCKSARGEN Region: (2018 Census of Philippine Business and Industry)

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The final results of the 2018 Census of Philippine Business and Industry in the country showed that there were 3,225 establishments engaged in agriculture, forestry and fishing activities in the formal sector. About 33.5 percent increase from the 2,461 establishments recorded in 2012.

Figure 1. Selected Statistics Indicators for Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Establishment, SOCCKSARGEN Region: 2018 CPBI



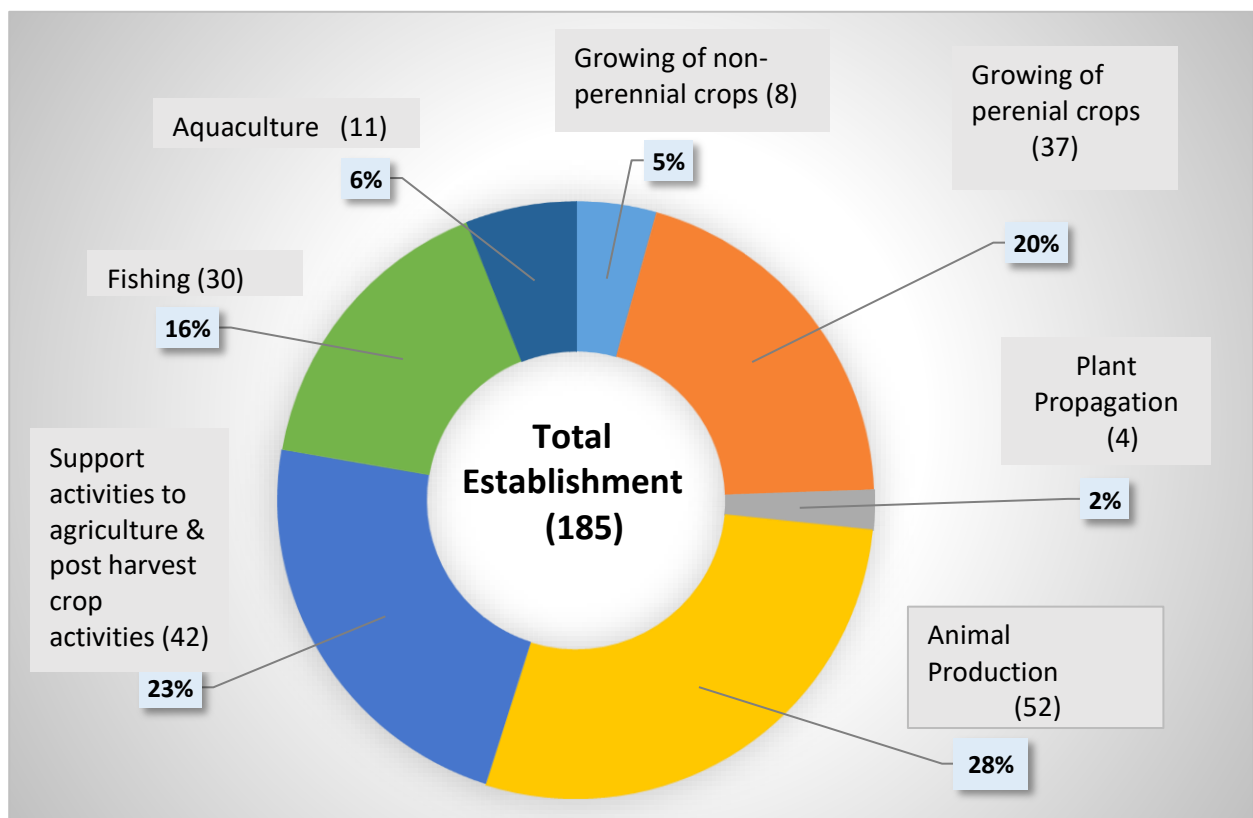
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Across the country, SOCCSKSARGEN Region with 185 establishment constituting 5.7 percent of the country's total establishment engaged in agriculture sector. About 10.7 percent increase from the 167 establishments recorded in 2012.

Among industries, animal production led the sector with 52 establishments accounted for the highest percent share of 28.1 percent of the region's total count. Support activities to agriculture and post-harvest crop activities ranked second with 42 establishments or 22.7 percent share, growing of perennial crops with 37 establishments or 20.0 percent and fishing with 30 establishments or 16.2 percent ranked third and fourth, respectively.

Other leading industries with less or more than five percent share were aquaculture with 11 establishment or 5.9 percent, growing of non-perennial crops with 8 establishment or 4.3 percent and plant propagation with 4 establishment or 2.2 percent share of the region's total establishment.

Figure 2 Percent Distribution of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Establishment, SOCCSKSARGEN Region: 2018 CPBI



Note: Details may not add up due to rounding off

Establishments engaged in the growing of perennial crops employed the highest number of workers

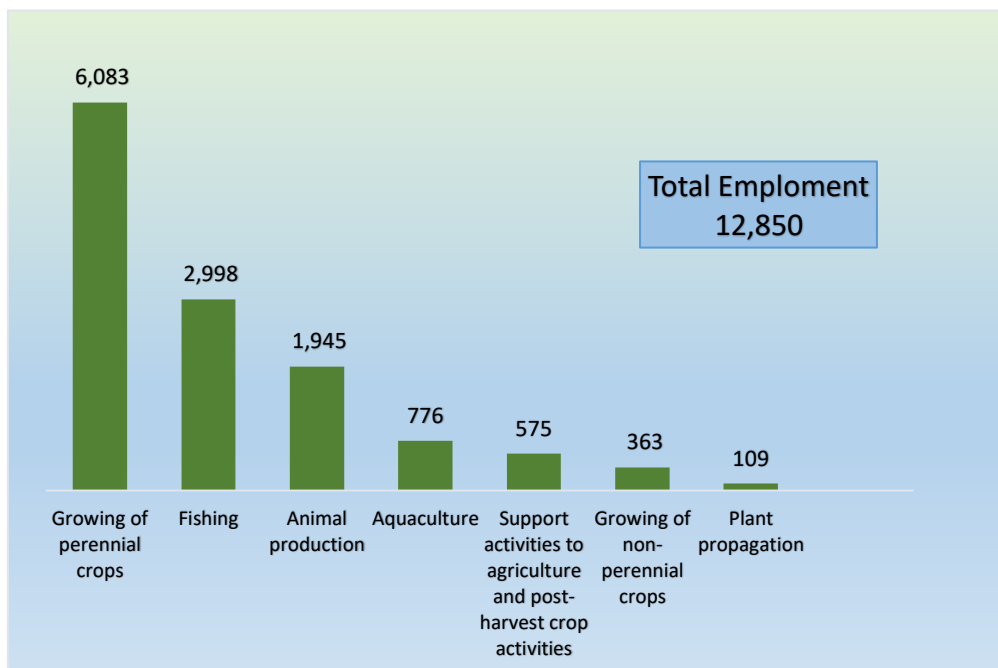
The agriculture, forestry and fishing establishments employed a total of 12,850 persons. Out of the total employed 77.1% were males and 22.9% were female workers. About 6.0 percent lower from the total employed in 2012.

The average number of employees per establishment was estimated at 70.

Growing of perennial crops, which employed a total of 6,083 workers, accounted for 47.3 percent of the total employment in the agriculture, forestry and fishing industry, thus ranking first compared with other industry groups. This was followed by fishing with 2,998 employees or 23.3 percent and animal production with 1,945 workers constituting 15.1 percent of the sector total employment.

Across industry groups, the growing of perennial crops recorded the highest average of 165 employees per establishment. This was followed by fishing with 100, and growing of non-perennial crops with 46 employees.

Figure 3 Employment Distribution for Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Establishment, SOCCSKSARGEN Region: 2018 CPBI



Note: Details may not add up due to rounding off

Across industry groups, about 2,871 employees or 62.5 percent of the total sub-contracted were engaged in the growing perennial crops.

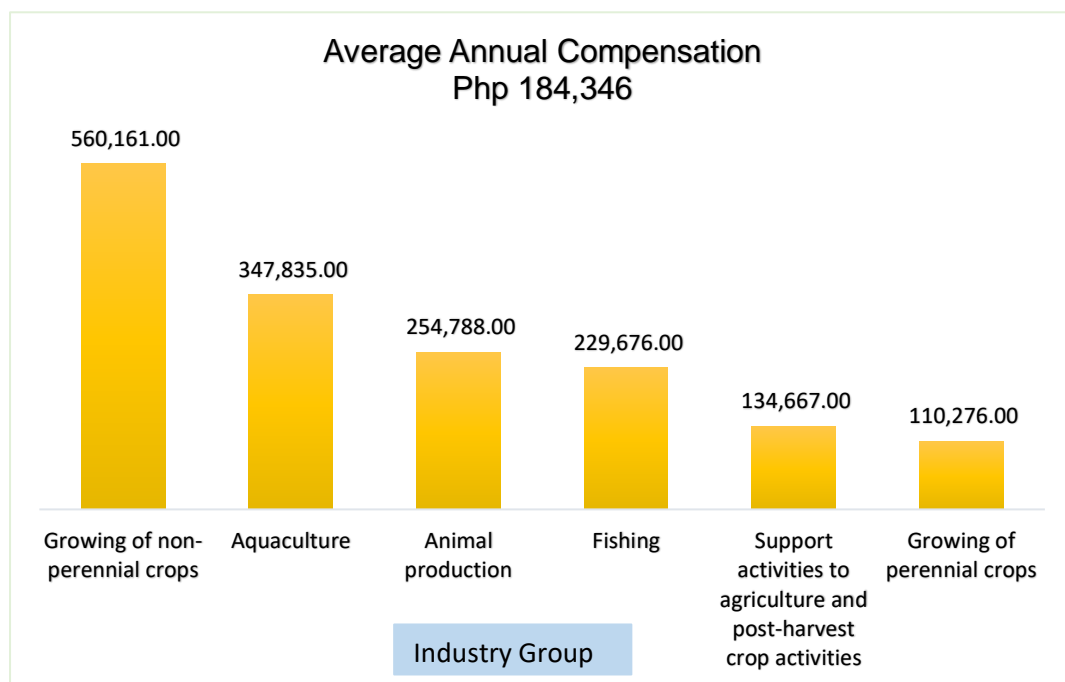


Growing of non-perennial crop activities establishment gave the highest average annual compensation per paid employees

A total of Php 2.3 billion was spent by the establishment in the agriculture sector for the compensation of its employee with an average annual compensation per paid employee at Php 184,346.

Paid employees in establishments engaged in growing of non-perennial crop received the highest average annual compensation of Php 560,161.00. This was followed by those in establishment engaged in aquaculture with Php 347,835.00, animal production with, Php 254,788.00, fishing with Php 229,676.00, support activities to agriculture and post-harvest crop activities with Php 134,667.00 and growing of perennial crops with Php 110,276.00. See Figure 4

Figure 4 Top Six Industry Groups with Highest Average Annual Compensation of Paid Employees in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Establishment, SOCCSKSARGEN: 2018 CPBI



Note: Details may not add up due to rounding off

Animal Production generated the highest revenue, and incurred the highest expenses

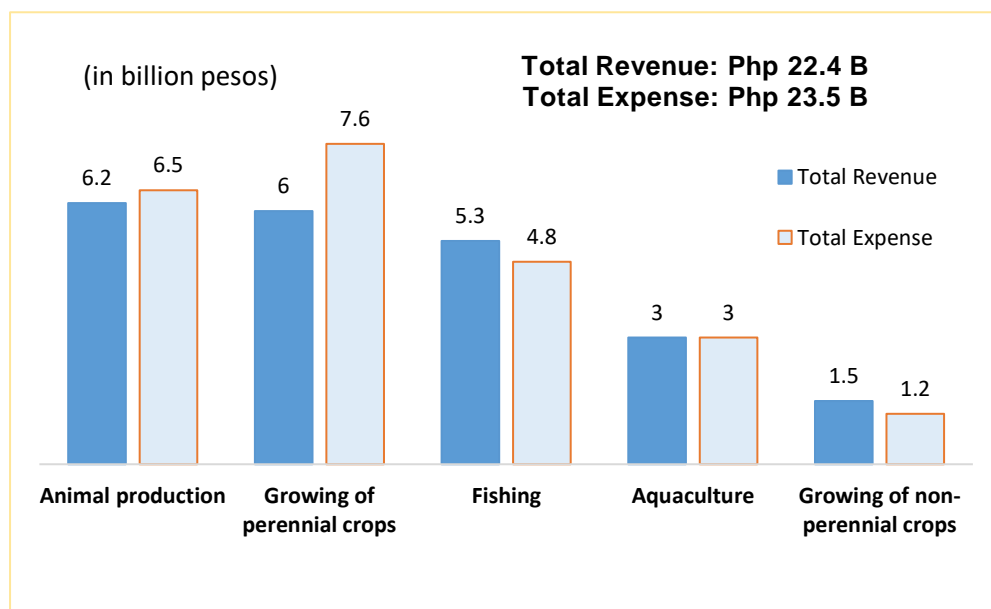
About Php 22.4 billion total revenue and incurred Php 23.5 billion total expense generated by agriculture sector. About 23.1 percent lower from the Php 29.1 billion total revenue generated in 2012 and with a decrease of 21.5 percent from the Php 29.6 billion total expense recorded in 2012.



Out of the seven industry groups, animal production accounted the biggest portion of the total revenue generated by the agriculture sector with Php 6.2 billion or 27.5 percent, and of the total expense with Php 6.5 billion or 27.5 percent share.

The second industry group with highest revenue was growing of perennial crops with Php 5.9 billion (26.8 percent) and incurred the second highest expense with Php 7.6 billion or (32.3 percent).

Figure 5 Top Five Industry Groups in Terms of Total Revenue and Corresponding Total Expense in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Establishment, SOCCSKSARGEN: 2018 CPBI



Note: Details may not add up due to rounding off

The Php 22.4 billion total revenue generated by agriculture sector and Php 23.5 billion total expense incurred can be translated to a revenue-expense ratio of 1.0. This ratio indicates that establishment engaged in the industry earned about 10 centavos for every one peso expense on the average.

Fishing production contributed the highest value added to the total of the industry

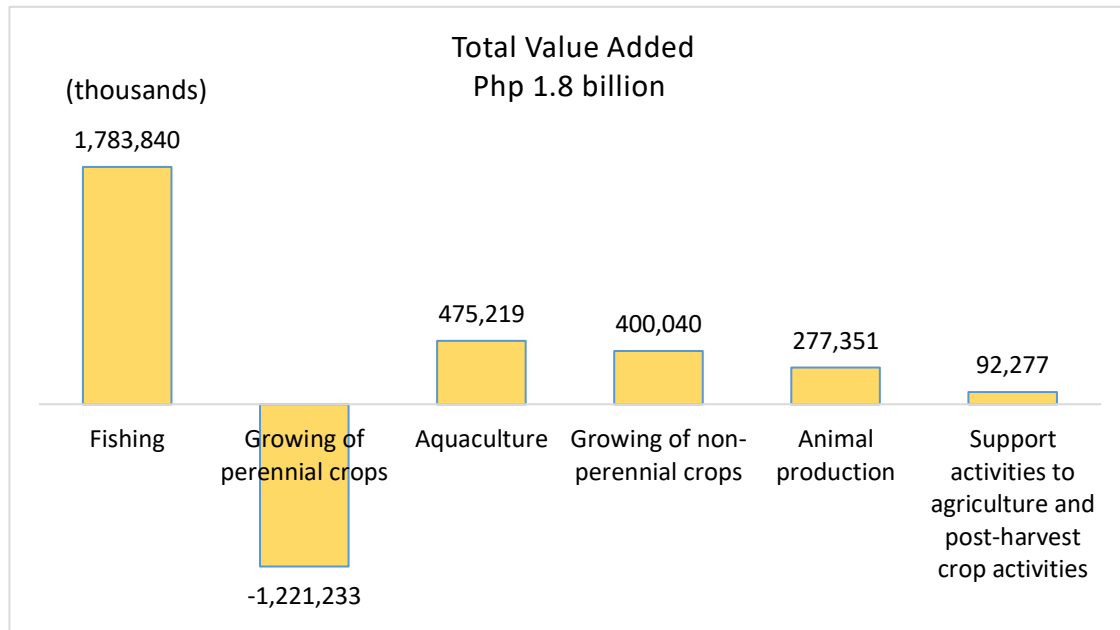
In 2018, value added generated by all agriculture, forestry and fishing reached Php 1.8 billion, down by 64.1 percent from Php 5.1 billion produced in 2012.

Fishing production contributed the biggest value added with Php 1.8 billion or 97.7 percent of the total. This was followed by aquaculture with Php 475.2 million or 26.4 percent, growing of non-perennial crops with Php 400 million or 21.9 percent, animal production with Php 277.4 million or 15.7 percent, support activities to agriculture and post-harvest crop activities with Php 92.3 million or 5.1 percent share. Plant propagation produced least with Php 17.7million or 1.0 percent of the total value added of the sector.



Growing of perennial crops decreased by Php 1.2 billion or 66.9 percent to the total value added of the industry in 2018.

Figure 6 Value Added for Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Establishments, SOCCSKSARGEN Region: 2018 CPBI



Subsidy received from the government amounts to Php 1.4 million

Subsidy granted by the government to support the business operation of all agriculture, forestry and fishing establishment in 2018 amounted to Php 1.4 million, grew more than half (52.8 percent) from Php 746,000 reported in 2012.

Among industry groups, support activities to agriculture and post-harvest crop activities only received a subsidy of Php 1.4 million in 2018.





Technical Notes on Concepts, Definitions and Legal Authority

The 2018 CPBI is a forerunner of the 2012 CPBI and one of the designated statistical activities of the former National Statistics Office (NSO) now Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). Data collected from the census provide information on the levels, structure, performance, and trends of economic activities of the country. It also serves as benchmark information in the measurement and comparison of national and regional economic growth.

The census was conducted nationwide in April 2019 with the year 2018 as the reference period of data, except for employment which is as of November 15, 2018.

The income and expense account in the Financial Statement of establishment was adopted in the design of sectoral questionnaires to capture data for the 2018 CPBI. This allowed respondents of the census an ease in accomplishing the questionnaires. Income and revenue have the same concept in recording financial transaction of establishments while expense is cost incurred by the establishment treated on a consumed basis.

Data are presented at the national, regional and industry sub-class or 5-digit 2009 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC) for the sector.

Legal Authority

The conduct of the CPBI is governed by authority of the following legislative acts and presidential directives:

- Commonwealth Act No. 591 (An Act to Create the Bureau of the Census and Statistics to consolidate statistical activities of the government therein)
- Presidential Decree No. 418 (Reconstituting the Bureau of the Census and Statistics as a new agency to be known as the National Census and Statistics Office, under the administrative supervision of the National Economic Development Authority)
- Executive Order No. 121 (Reorganization Act of the Philippine Statistical System)
- Executive Order 352 (Designation of Statistical Activities that will generate critical data for decision-making by the Government and the Private Sector)
- Executive Order 5 (Strengthening the National Statistics Office)





Republic of the Philippines
Philippine Statistics Authority

SOCCKSARGEN REGION

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