

SPECIAL RELEASE

REGION I'S FISHERIES PRODUCTION INCREASES IN 4th QUARTER 2018

(Results from the Fisheries Production Survey, 4th Quarter 2018)

Date of Release: March 11, 2019

Reference No. 2019- 2

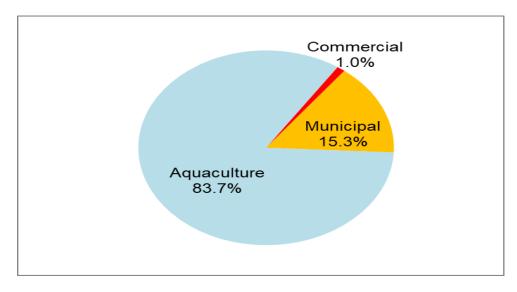
The overall fisheries production in Region I increased by 2.5 percent in 4th quarter 2018. From the total output of 63,428 metric tons in 4th quarter 2017, it grew to 64,989 metric tons in 4th quarter 2018. The provinces of La Union and Pangasinan posted increments in their output.

Table 1. Volume of Fisheries Production by Province and Sector, Region I 4th Quarter 2017 and 4th Quarter 2018

Province	Production (in Metric Tons)		Percent
Province	4th Quarter 2018	4th Quarter 2017	Change
REGION I	64,989	63,428	2.5
llocos Norte	1,654	1,933	(14.4)
llocos Sur	1,464	1,543	(5.1)
La Union	1,543	1,052	46.7
Pangasinan	60,327	58,899	2.4
COMMERCIAL	679	1,245	(45.4)
llocos Sur	52	50	3.5
La Union	196	226	(13.5)
Pangasinan	432	969	(55.4)
MUNICIPAL	9,933	8,754	13.5
llocos Norte	1,623	1,914	(15.2)
llocos Sur	1,302	1,349	(3.5)
La Union	748	604	23.8
Pangasinan	6,260	4,887	28.1
AQUACULTURE	54,377	53,428	1.8
llocos Norte	31	19	61.7
llocos Sur	111	144	(23.0)
La Union	599	221	170.8
Pangasinan	53,635	53,043	1.1

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 4th Quarter 2018 Fisheries Production Survey
The municipal and aquaculture subsectors registered higher output in 4th quarter 2018
compared with their levels a year ago. The aquaculture contributed 83.7 percent to the
total fisheries output. The municipal and commercial fisheries accounted for 15.3
percent and 1.0 percent, respectively.

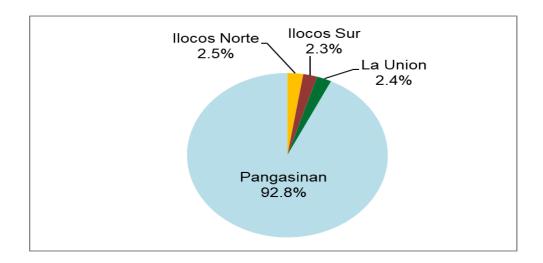
Figure 1. Percentage Contribution of Fisheries Subsectors to the Total Volume of Fisheries Production, Region I: 4th Quarter 2018



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 4th Quarter 2018 Fisheries Production Survey

In terms of provincial distribution, the province of Pangasinan shared the bulk of production of about 92.8 percent. The overall volume of production of the province was posted at 60,327 metric tons, or 2.4 percent higher than its production in the same period of 2017. The production of its aquaculture and municipal subsectors increased by 1.1 percent and 28.1 percent respectively. Meanwhile, the commercial subsector went down by 55.4 percent.

Figure 2. Percentage Contribution by Province to the Total Volume of Fisheries Production, Region I: 4th Quarter 2018



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 4th Quarter 2018 Fisheries Production Survey
The fisheries production of Ilocos Norte went down by 14.4 percent in 4th quarter 2018.
Its output was posted at 1,654 metric tons, lower than the output of 1,933 metric tons in 4th quarter 2017. The municipal subsector pulled down the overall performance of the province in terms of fisheries production.

The province of La Union registered higher fisheries production in 4th quarter 2018 compared with its level a year ago. From 1,052 metric tons production, it went up to 1,543 metric tons. The increment in the output of the municipal and aquaculture subsectors contributed to the overall growth.

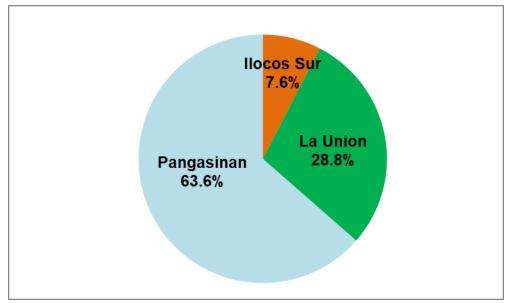
The fisheries production of Ilocos Sur was recorded at 1,464 metric tons in 4th quarter 2018, lower than the production a year ago of 1,543 metric tons. The province had the least percent share of about 2.3 percent to the total fisheries production of Region I. The volume of production of the municipal and aquaculture subsectors in the province declined by 3.5 percent and 23.0 percent respectively.

Commercial Fisheries

The commercial fisheries volume of production in Region I was posted at 679 metric tons in 4th quarter 2018. This output was lower than the production in 4th quarter 2017 of 1,245 metric tons. The provinces of La Union and Pangasinan displayed decrement in output. There were lesser number of fishing vessels as some were dry-docked for repair. Absence of school of fish was also noted.

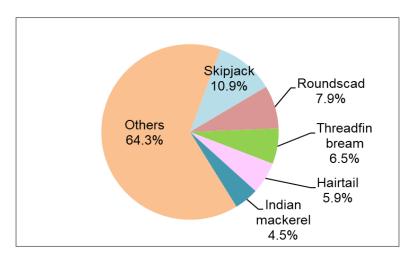
In terms of provincial shares, Pangasinan accounted for 63.6 percent of the region's commercial fisheries volume of production in 4th quarter 2018. La Union followed with 28.8 percent share and Ilocos Sur with 7.6 percent share.

Figure 3. Percentage Contribution by Province to the Total Commercial Fisheries Volume of Production, Region I: 4th Quarter 2018



The top five major catch in the region during the 4th quarter 2018 were Skipjack, Roundscad, Threadfin bream, Hairtail and Indian mackerel.

Figure 4. Percentage Contribution of Top Species to the Total Commercial Fisheries Volume of Production, Region I: 4th Quarter 2018



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 4th Quarter 2018 Fisheries Production Survey

Municipal Fisheries

The overall municipal fisheries production of Region I grew by 13.5 percent in 4th quarter 2018. The production was posted at 9,933 metric tons, higher than the output in 4th quarter 2017 of 8,754 metric tons. The increased catch in both marine and inland municipal fisheries contributed to the overall positive performance of the subsector.

Marine Municipal

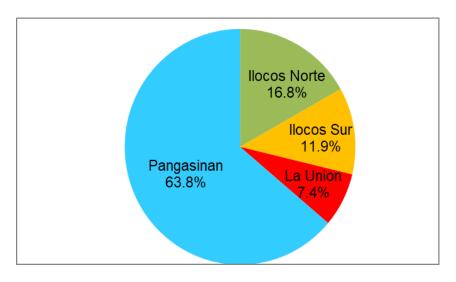
Production of Marine Municipal Fisheries in Region I grew by 13.8 in 4th quarter 2018. Its output was posted at 9,391 metric tons, higher than the output in 4th quarter 2017 of 8,253 metric tons. The provinces of La Union and Pangasinan contributed to the overall increment in output. More harvests from artificial reefs and presence of school of fish of bigger sizes contributed to the positive growth in production.

Table 2. Volume of Marine Municipal Fisheries Production by Province Region I: 4th Quarter 2017 and 4th Quarter 2018

Province	Production (in Metric Tons)		Percent
Province	4th Quarter 2018	4th Quarter 2017	Change
Region 1	9,391	8,253	13.8
llocos Norte	1,582	1,854	(14.7)
llocos Sur	1,119	1,240	(9.8)
La Union	697	458	52.2
Pangasinan	5,993	4,701	27.5

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 4th Quarter 2018 Fisheries Production Survey
The province of Pangasinan contributed 63.8 percent to the region's marine municipal fish catch for the 4th quarter 2018. It was followed by Ilocos Norte with 16.8 percent share, Ilocos Sur with 11.9 percent share, and La Union with 7.4 percent share.

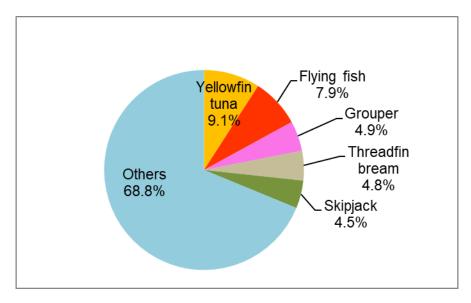
Figure 5. Percentage Distribution of Marine Municipal Fisheries Production by Province, Region I: 4th Quarter 2018



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 4th Quarter 2018 Fisheries Production Survey

The dominant catch in marine municipal waters of Region I during the period were Yellowfin tuna, Flying fish, Grouper, Threadfin bream, and Skipjack.

Figure 6. Percentage Contribution of Top Species to the Total Marine Municipal Fisheries Production, Region I: 4th Quarter 2018



Inland Municipal Fisheries

Production of Inland Municipal Fisheries in Region I went up by 8.1 percent in 4th quarter 2018. From its output of 501 metric tons in 4th quarter 2017, it went up to 542 metric tons. The provinces of Ilocos Sur and Pangasinan posted higher output. More catch were recorded due to overflowed pens and cages during the occurrence of Typhoons Ompong and Rosita, coupled with the availability of tilapia fingerlings.

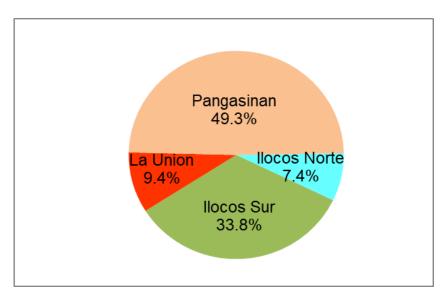
Table 3. Volume of Inland Municipal Fisheries Production by Province Region I: 4th Quarter 2017 and 4th Quarter 2018

Brovings	Production (in Metric Tons)		Percent
Province	4th Quarter 2018	4th Quarter 2017	Change
Region 1	542	501	8.1
llocos Norte	40	59	(31.8)
llocos Sur	183	109	67.9
La Union	51	147	(65.2)
Pangasinan	267	186	43.5

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 4th Quarter 2018 Fisheries Production Survey

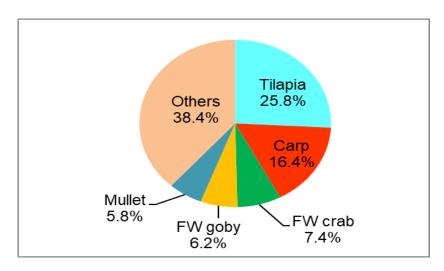
By province, Pangasinan ranked first in terms of volume of production of Inland Municipal Fisheries during the 4th quarter 2018 with 49.3 percent share. Ilocos Sur followed with 33.8 percent share, La Union with 9.4 percent share, and Ilocos Norte with 7.4 percent share.

Figure 7. Percentage Distribution of Inland Municipal Fisheries Volume of Production by Province, Region I: 4th Quarter 2018



The top five major catch in the region during the period were Tilapia, Carp, Freshwater crab, Freshwater goby, and Mullet.

Figure 8. Percentage Distribution of Top Species to the Total Inland Municipal Fisheries Volume of Production, Region I: 4th Quarter 2018

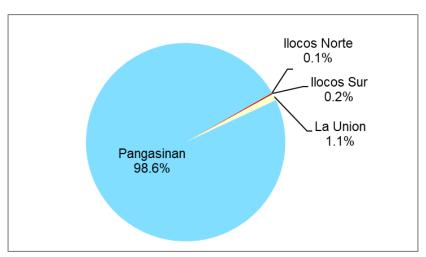


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 4th Quarter 2018 Fisheries Production Survey

Aquaculture

Aquaculture production of Region I was posted at of 54,377 metric tons in 4th quarter 2018, higher than the output in the same period of 2017 of 53,428 metric tons. Increased stocking rate due to availability of fingerlings, higher survivability due to favorable high water level, and presence of natural food and bigger sizes of produce were the factors that contributed to the overall positive growth in output. All the provinces of the region, except llocos Sur, displayed higher production.

Figure 9. Percentage Distribution of Aquaculture Production by Province Region I: 4th Quarter 2018



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 4th Quarter 2018 Fisheries Production Survey
The province of Pangasinan shared the bulk of aquaculture production in 4th quarter
2018 with 98.6 percent. By culture type, aquaculture in Region I was dominated by
Marine cage which accounted for 80.7 percent of the total production.

Marine Cage
80.7%

BW Fishpond
9.8%

Marine Pen
5.3%

FW Fishpond
2.5%

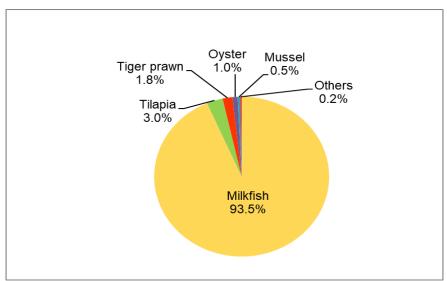
Oyster
1.0%
0.8%

Figure 10. Percentage Distribution of Aquaculture Production by Ecosystem Region I: 4th Quarter 2018

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 4th Quarter 2018 Fisheries Production Survey

Milkfish dominated the aquaculture production of Region I with a share of 93.5 percent. Its production in 4th quarter 2018 was posted at 50,854 metric tons, higher than its output in the same quarter of 2017 of 50,199 metric tons. Increased stocking rate was noted due to availability of quality fingerlings. Forced harvesting was made in Pangasinan due to changing weather from hot to cold that may have caused fish kill.





TECHNICAL NOTES

The Fisheries Production Survey of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) is divided into four major fisheries surveys. These are the Quarterly Commercial Fisheries Survey (QCFS), Quarterly Municipal Fisheries Survey (QMFS), Quarterly Inland Fisheries Survey (QIFS) and Quarterly Aquaculture Survey (QAqS). The commercial and municipal fisheries surveys aim to provide quarterly data on volume and value of fish production by species, by region, and by province. The aquaculture survey is intended to generate quarterly data on volume and value of cultured species by environment, by type of aquafarm, by region, and by province.

Concepts and Definitions:

Aquaculture – fishery operation involving all forms of raising and culturing of fish and other fishery species in marine, brackish and freshwater environment. Examples are fishponds, fish pens, fish cages, mussel, oyster, seaweed farms and hatcheries.

Aquafarm – the farming facilities used in the culture or propagation of aquatic species including fish, mollusk, crustaceans, and aquatic plants for purposes of rearing to enhance production.

Brackishwater – mixture of seawater and freshwater with salinity that varies with the tide. Example are estuaries, mangroves, and mouths of rivers where seawater enters during high tide.

Commercial Fishing – the catching of fish with the use of fishing boats with a capacity of more than three (3) gross tons for trade, business or profit beyond subsistence or sports fishing.

Fisheries – all activities relating to the act or business of fishing, culturing, preserving, processing, marketing, developing, conserving and managing aquatic resources and the fishery areas including the privilege to fish or take aquatic resources thereof (RA 8550).

Fisheries Sector – the sector engaged in the production, growing, harvesting, processing, marketing, developing, conserving and managing aquatic resources and fishing areas.

Fish Cage – stationary or floating fish enclosure made of synthetic net wire/bamboo screen or other materials set in the form of an inverted mosquito net ("hapa" type) with or without cover with all sides either tied to poles staked to the water bottom or with anchored floats for aquaculture purposes.

Fishing Gear – any instrument or device and its accessories utilized in taking fish and other fishery species.

Fishing Grounds – areas in any body of water where fish and other aquatic resources congregate and become the target of capture.

Fish Pen – an artificial enclosure constructed within a body of water for culturing fish and fishery/ aquatic resources made up of bamboo poles closely arranged in an enclosure with wooden materials, screen or nylon netting to prevent an escape of fish.

Fishpond – a body of water (artificial or natural) where fish and other aquatic products are cultured, raised or cultivated under controlled conditions. This is a land-based type of aquafarm. Note that the setting-up of fish cages in ponds does not make the operation of a fish cage and at the same time a fishpond.

Freshwater – water without salt or marine origins, such as generally found in lakes, rivers, canals, dams, reservoirs, paddy fields, and swamps.

Inland Municipal Fishing – the catching of fish, crustaceans, mollusks and all other aquatic animals and plants in inland water like lakes, rivers, dams, marshes, etc. using simple gears and fishing boats some of which are non-motorized with a capacity of three gross tons or less; or fishing not requiring the use of fishing boats.

Landing Center – a place where the fish catch and other aquatic products are unloaded and traded.

Municipal Fishing – covers fishing operation carried out with or without the use of a boat weighing three gross tons or less.

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