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PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

Sorsogon Province

SPECIAL RELEASE

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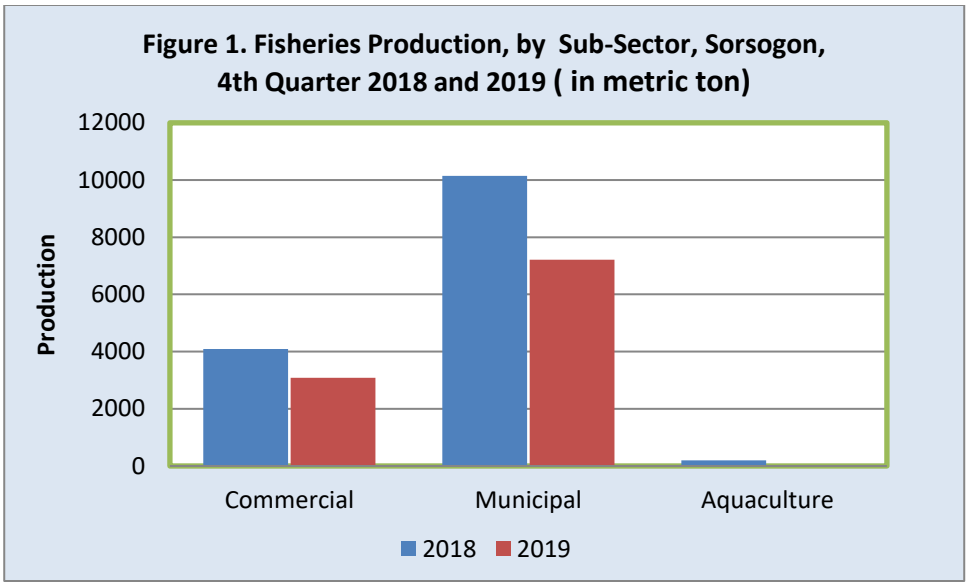
Fish Production in Sorsogon Province increased 28.50 percent in the 4th quarter of 2019

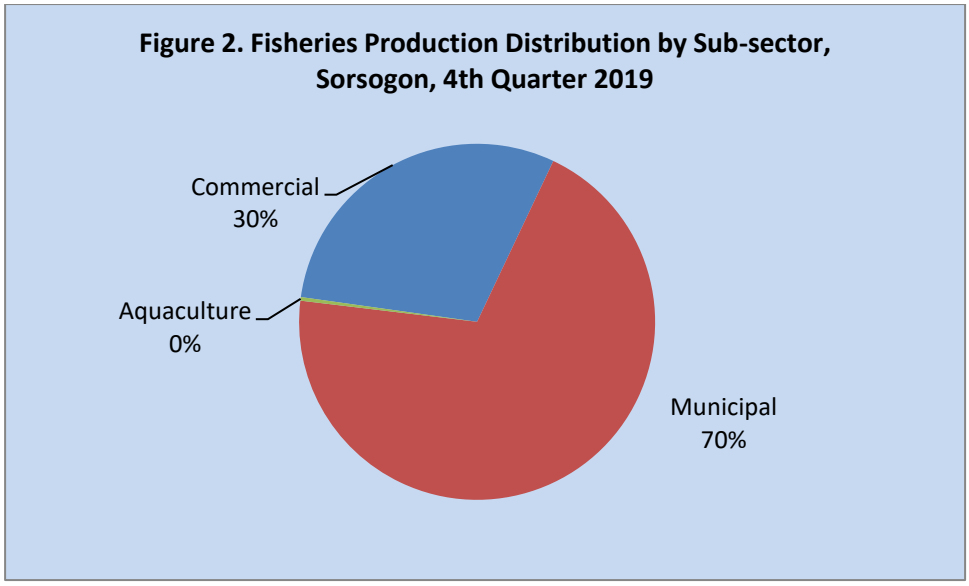
Production from all sectors, Commercial Fisheries,Municipal Fisheries and Aquaculture Sectors recorded a negative growth of 24.77%, 28.95% and 83.08% respectively, which contributed to the decrement of 28.50 percent in Fisheries production for the fourth quarter of 2019 as compared to last year's level (Table 1 and Figure 1)

Table 1. Fisheries Production by Sub-sector, Sorsogon, 4th Quarter 2018 and 2019

SUB-SECTOR	PRODUCTION (in metric ton)		% CHANGE
	2018	2019	
TOTAL FISHERIES	**14,437.07**	**10,322.22**	**(28.50)**
Commercial	4,092.26	3,078.64	(24.77)
Municipal	10,147.44	7,210.17	(28.95)
Aquaculture	197.37	33.39	(83.08)



During the reference period, 69.85 percent of the province's fish production came from Municipal Fisheries, 29.82 percent from Commercial Fisheries and 0.32 percent from Aquaculture (Figure 2).

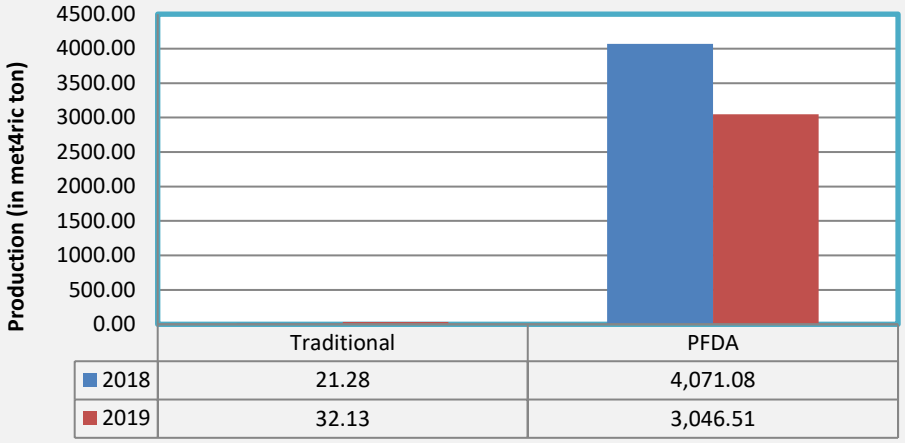


Commercial Fisheries production diminishes by 24.77 percent in the fourth quarter 2019

In the 4th Quarter 2019, Commercial Fisheries production in Sorsogon province decreased as compared with the same quarter in 2018. Total production in Commercial Fisheries dropped by 1,013.62 metric tons or 24.77 percent in 4th quarter of 2018 from 4,092.26 metric tons to 3,078.64 metric tons in 2019 of same period. The decline was effected by the low volume of unloading at Bulan Fishport Complex.

Commercial Fisheries production is the combined volume of unloading at the traditional landing centers and Bulan Fishport Complex. The volume of unloading at the traditional landing centers recorded an increase of 10.85 metric tons from 21.28 metric tons in the 4th quarter of 2018 to 32.13 metric tons in same period (Figure 3).

Figure 3. Commercial Fisheries Production, Sorsogon, 4th Quarter 2018 and 2019



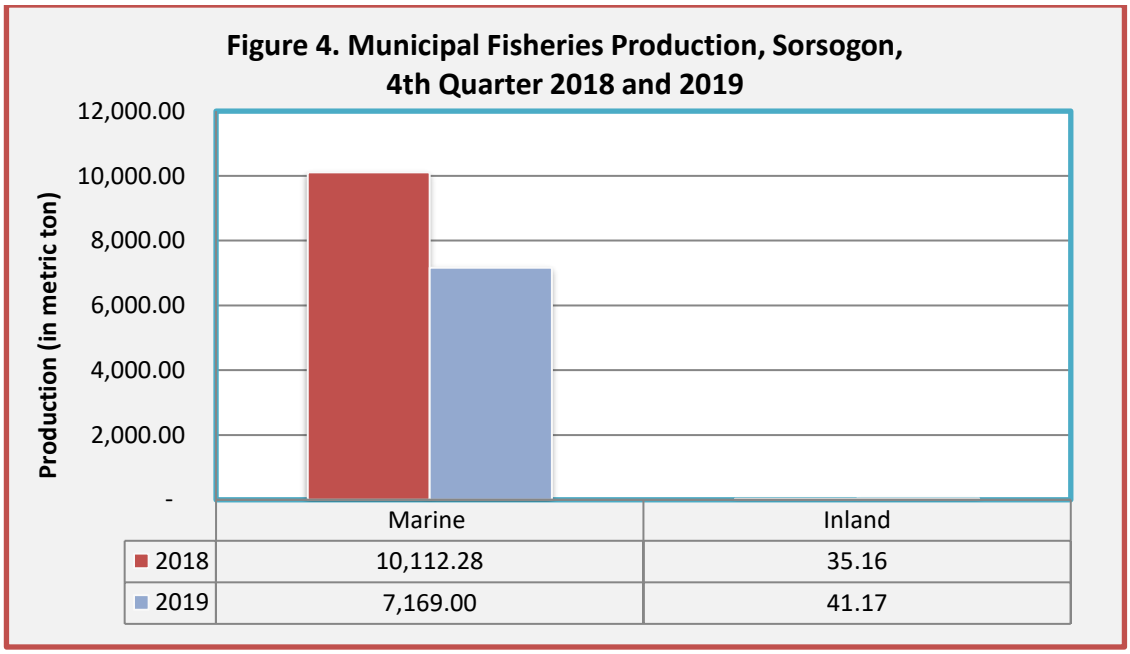
	Traditional	PFDA
2018	21.28	4,071.08
2019	32.13	3,046.51

Municipal Fisheries production registers 28.95 percent decrease in the 4th quarter of 2019

Municipal Fisheries volume of production in Sorsogon during the 4th Quarter of 2019 registered a decrement of 28.95 percent or 2,937.27 metric tons as compared with the 2018 record for the same period, from 10,147.44 metric tons in the 4th quarter of 2018 to 7,210.17 metric tons in the 4th Quarter of 2019.

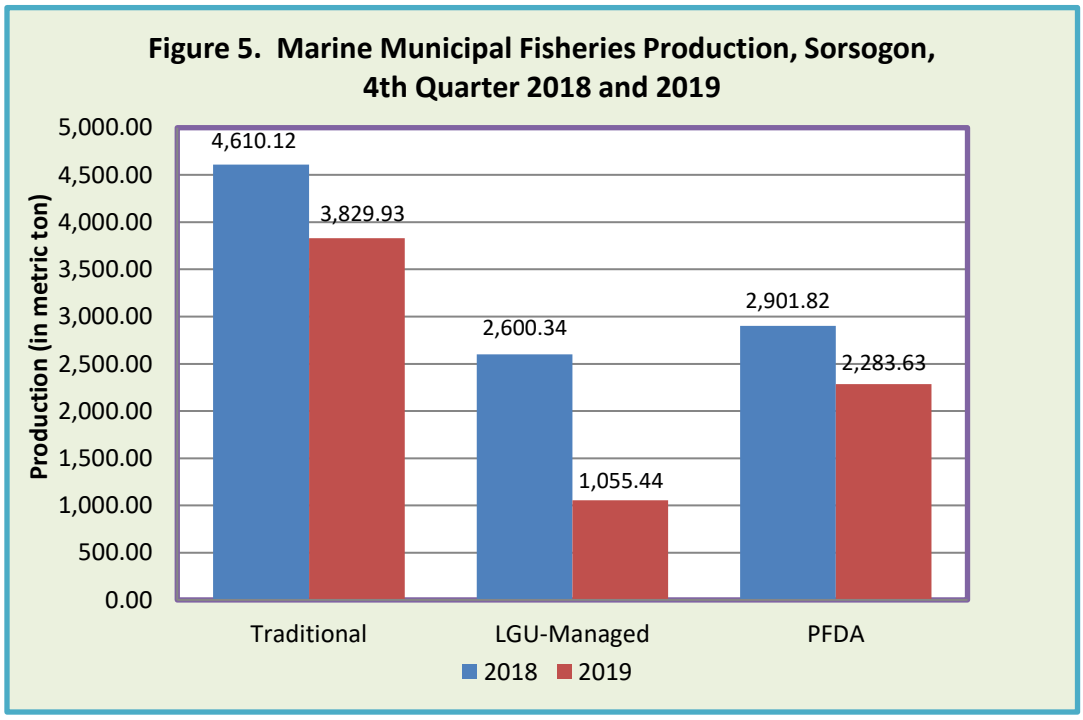
Production for Municipal Fisheries comprised from the Marine Municipal and Inland Municipal Fisheries. Inland Municipal Fisheries showed an increment 17.09 percent, while Marine Municipal decreased by 29.11 percent (Figure 4).

Inland Municipal Fisheries production increased by 6.01 metric tons from 35.16 metric tons during Q4 2018 to 41.17 metric tons in Q4 2019. However, Marine Municipal Fisheries showed a decrement of 2,943.28 metric tons from 10,112.28 metric tons in Q4 2018 to 7,169 metric tons in Q4 2019 (Figure 4).



For Marine Municipal Fisheries, the decrease was brought about by low volume of unloading at the traditional landing centers, Bulan Fishport Complex and LGU- Managed fish landing center by 16.92%, 21.30% and 59.41%, respectively.

A decrease in production was noted at all subsectors. The overall decrease in production of 29.11 percent for Marine Municipal Fisheries was attributable to decrement of unloading of catch to traditional landing centers, Bulan Fishport Complex and LGU-Managed landing center as shown in Figure 5.



Aquaculture production shows a decrement of 83.08 percent in the fourth quarter of 2019

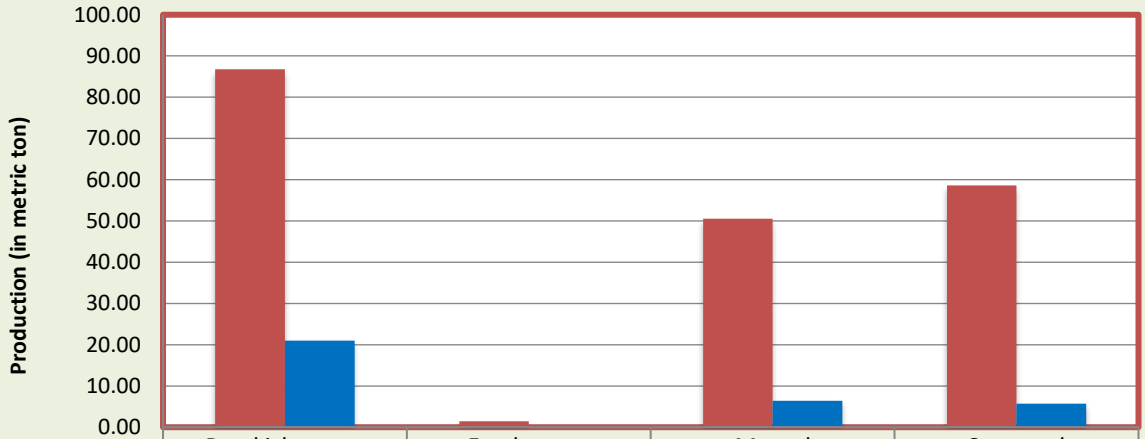
Aquaculture production for the 4th quarter 2019 decreased by 83.08 percent or 163.98 metric tons as compared to last year's level. Decreased in volume of production was brought about by the decrease in all the sub-sectors, brackish fishponds, freshwater fishponds, seaweed and mussel farms production by 75.77%, 92.16% 90.31% and 87.24%, respectively.

The brackishwater fishponds' volume of production diminished by 75.77 percent from 86.76 metric tons in 4th Quarter 2018 to 21.02 metric tons in 2019 of same period. Likewise, mussel production decreased from 50.56 metric tons in Q4 2018 to 6.40 metric tons in Q4 2019 or a decrement of 87.24 percent.

However, the volume of production in freshwater fishpond environments registered 92.16 percent decrease in production from 1.42 metric tons in 4th Quarter 2018 to 0.11 metric tons in the 4th Quarter 2019.

Moreover, seaweed production in the 4th Quarter 2019 showed 90.31 percent decrement in production as compared to the 4th Quarter 2018 from 58.64 metric tons in Q4 2018 to 5.68 metric tons in Q4 2019 as shown in Figure 6.

Figure 6. Aquaculture Production, Sorsogon, 4th Quarter 2018 and 2019

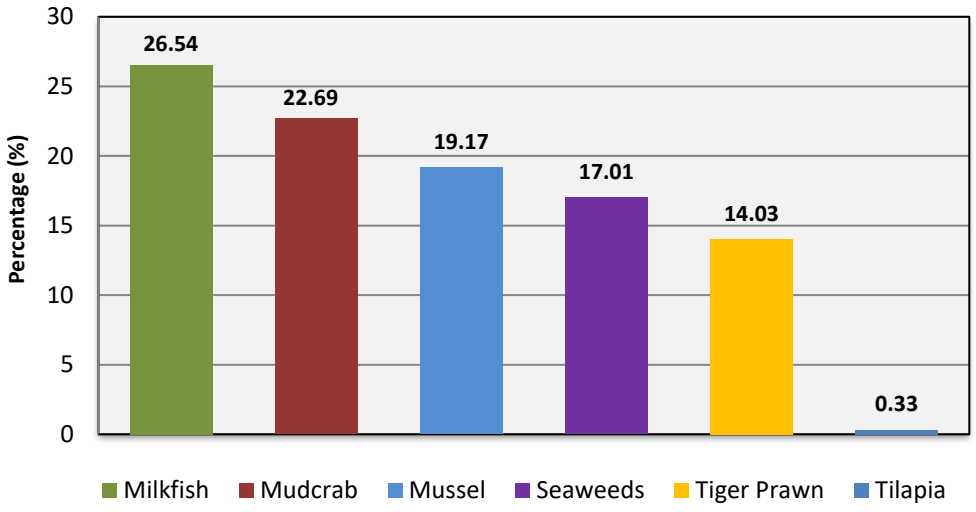


	Brackishwater	Freshwater	Mussel	Seaweed
2018	86.76	1.42	50.56	58.64
2019	21.02	0.11	6.40	5.68

Milkfish tops in the 4th quarter of 2019 Aquaculture production

In Sorsogon province, the top species produced in Aquaculture environments during the 4th quarter of 2019 were Milkfish which accounted for 26.54 percent of the total Aquaculture production, followed by Mudcrab with 22.69 percent, Mussel with 19.17 percent, Seaweeds with 17.01 percent, Tiger Prawn with 14.03 percent, and lastly, Tilapia with 0.33 percent (Figure 7).

Figure 7. Percentage Contribution of Top 6 Species to the Total Aquaculture Production, Sorsogon, 4th Quarter 2019



TECHNICAL NOTES

The Fisheries Production Survey of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) is categorized into four major fisheries surveys: 1) Quarterly Commercial Fisheries Survey (QCFS), 2) Quarterly Municipal Fisheries Survey (QMFS), 3) Quarterly Inland Fisheries Survey (QIFS), and 4) Quarterly Aquaculture Survey (QAqS).

- The commercial and municipal fisheries surveys generate quarterly data on the volume and value of production by species, by province and by region. Likewise, the aquaculture surveys generate quarterly data on volume and value of production by type of aquafarm and by species, by province and by region.
- The sampling frames for the surveys of commercial and municipal fisheries were established in 2000 through a nationwide listing of landing centers (LCs) and updating of the list was conducted over the years.
- Two-stage stratified random sampling was the design used with the landing center as the first-stage sampling units and fishing boats as the second-stage sampling units. The landing centers were grouped into strata with the volume of unloading per day as stratification variable. Three strata were generated as follows:

  Stratum 1—consists of the top-producing fish landing centers

  Stratum 2—consists of the major producing fish landing centers

Stratum 3—consists of all other traditional landing centers in the province

- Simple random sampling was used in drawing the sample landing centers from the stratum.
- For QIFS, the list of all households engaged in inland fishing by province is the sampling frame and sample households were drawn using simple random sampling. Inland municipal fisheries include fishing in inland waters like rivers, lakes, dams, marshes, swamps, etc...
- For QAqS, the sampling frame consists of listing of aquafarms for brackishwater fishponds, freshwater fishponds, freshwater fishpens, freshwater fishcages, marine fishpens, marine fishcages, oyster farms, mussel farms, seaweed farms, small-farm reservoirs and rice-fish culture. The survey used the stratified random sampling with the aquafarm as the sampling unit. By type, aquafarms were stratified according to area into three (3) strata which boundaries were determined based on the distribution of the data in the province. Systematic sampling was employed in the selection of sample aquafarms from each stratum.

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