



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
**PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY**  
 MOUNTAIN PROVINCE PROVINCIAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

## SPECIAL RELEASE

### Fisheries in Mountain Province: First Quarter, 2020-2021

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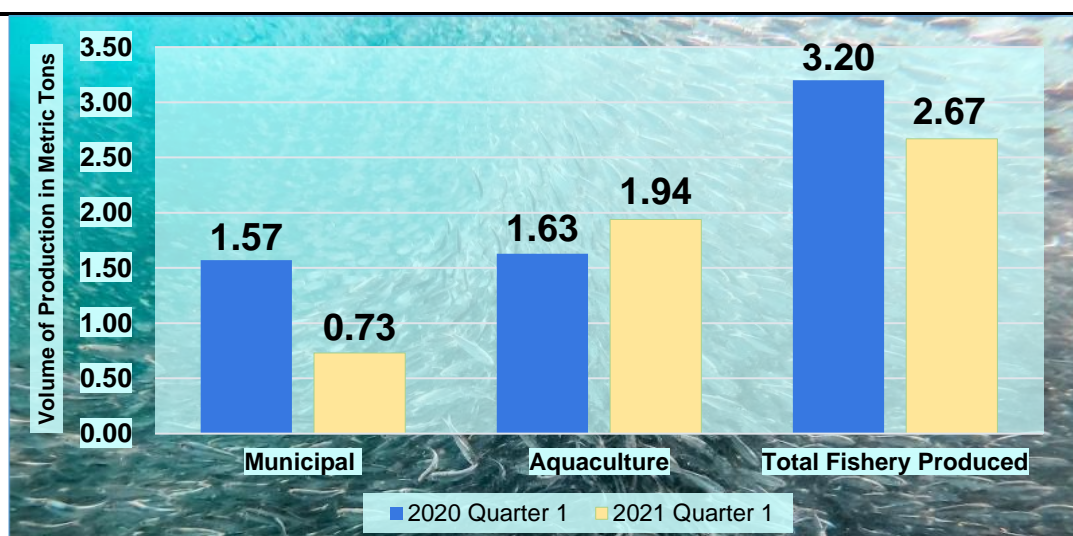
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#### Volume of Production of Fisheries in Mountain Province down by 16.56 percent

Municipal and Aquaculture Fisheries are the only contributor in terms of production of Fisheries in the province for the first quarter of 2020 and 2021. The province has no Commercial Fisheries. The total production in the province went down by 16.56 percent or 0.53 metric tons from 3.20 to 2.67 metric tons in the first quarter of 2020 and 2021. (Fig. 1)

Comparing by volume of production by sub-sector, Municipal fisheries decreased from 1.57 to 0.73 metric tons or 53.50 percent in the first quarter of 2020 and 2021 while Aquaculture Fisheries increased from 1.63 to 1.94 metric tons or 19.02 percent in the same quarter. (Fig. 1)

Figure 1: Fishery Production by Sub-sectors: Mountain Province,  
 First Quarter 2020-2021

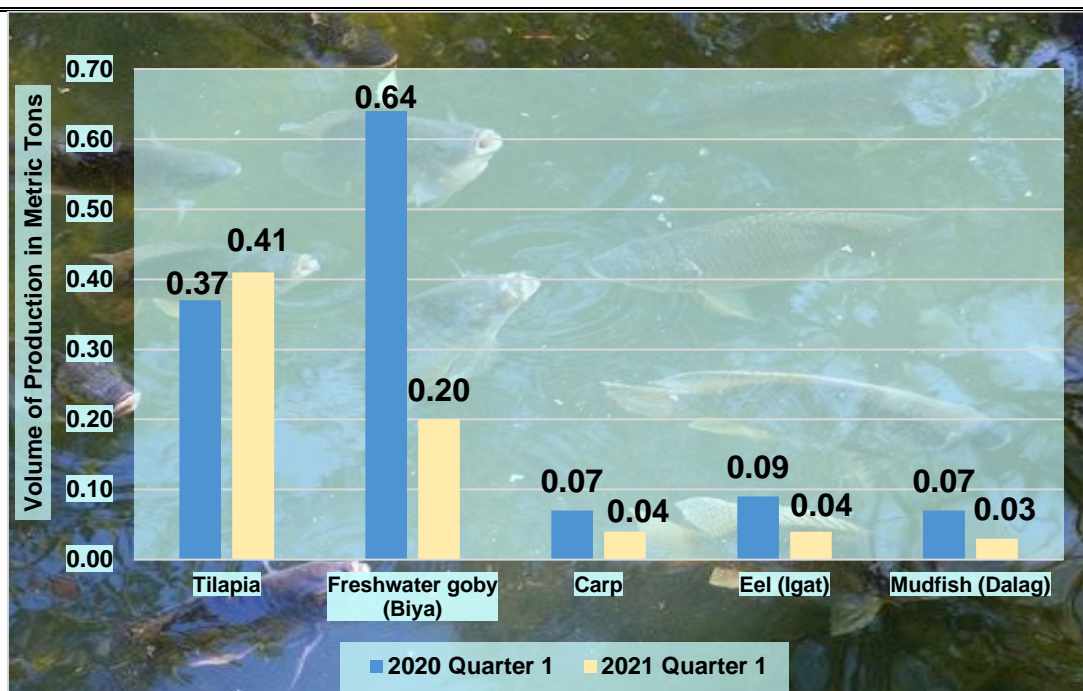


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Among the species caught in Municipal fisheries, Tilapia had the highest production for the first quarter of 2021 with 0.41 metric tons. This is 10.81 percent higher compared to the same quarter of the previous year.

Completing the top five species are Freshwater goby(Biya), Carp, Eel(Igat) and mudfish(Dalag) which had a decrease in production by 68.75%, 42.86%, 55.56% and 57.14% respectively. (Fig. 2)

Figure 2: Municipal Fisheries by Volume of Production and by Species: Mountain Province, First Quarter 2020-2021

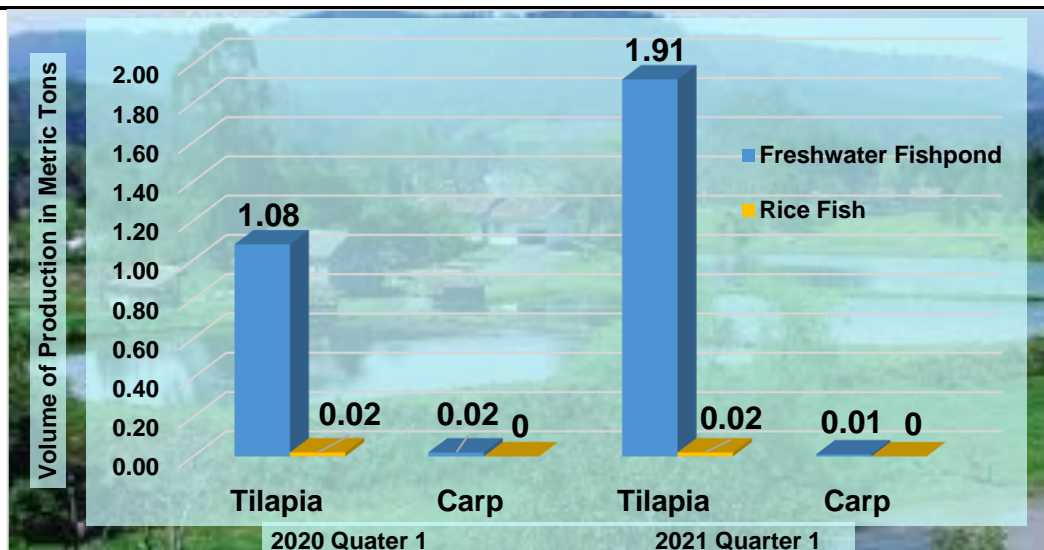


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

For Aquaculture Fisheries, production was gathered from freshwater fishpond and rice fields for the first quarter of 2021. Tilapia and Carp were the primary species reared by the said environments. For freshwater fishpond, Tilapia production increased by 76.85 percent from 1.08 to 1.91 metric tons in the first quarter of 2020 and 2021 while the production of carp decreased by 0.01 metric tons in the same quarter.

There is no carp production in rice field/rice fish farm but has a stable Tilapia production of 0.02 metric tons in the first quarter of 2020 and 2021. Aquaculture Fisheries by volume of production, by species and by type of environment in the province is shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Aquaculture Fisheries by Volume of Production, by Species and by Type of Environment: Mountain Province, First Quarter 2020-2021

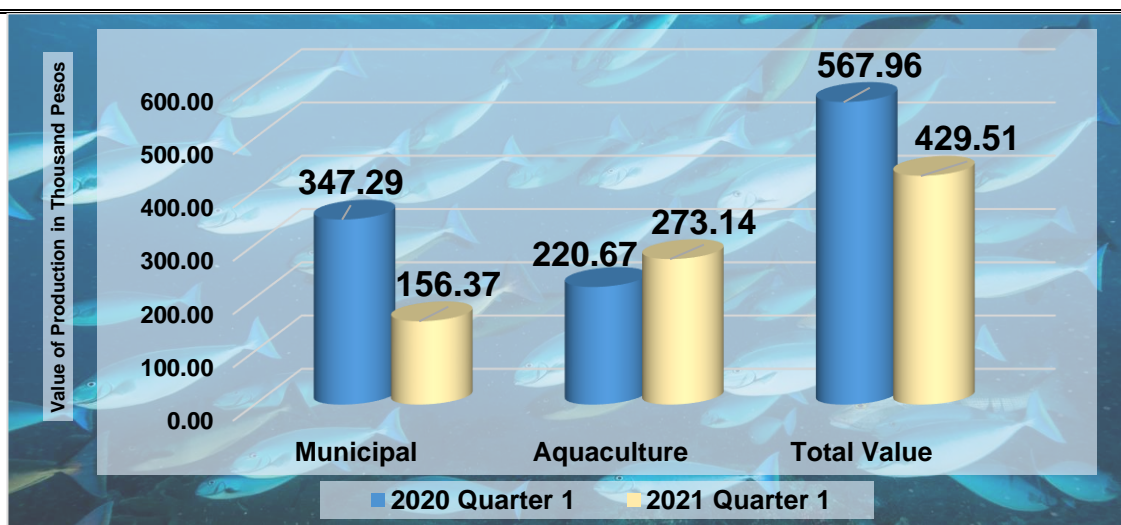


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

**Value of Production of Fisheries in Mountain Province down by 24.38 percent**

The value of production of fisheries in the province went down by 24.38 percent or 138.45 thousand pesos from 567.96 thousand pesos in the first quarter of 2020 to 429.51 thousand pesos in the same quarter of 2021. Specifically, Municipal fisheries decreased by 54.97 percent while the value of production of Aquaculture fisheries increased by 23.78 percent.

Figure 4: Fishery Value of Production by Sub-sectors: Mountain Province, First Quarter 2020-2021

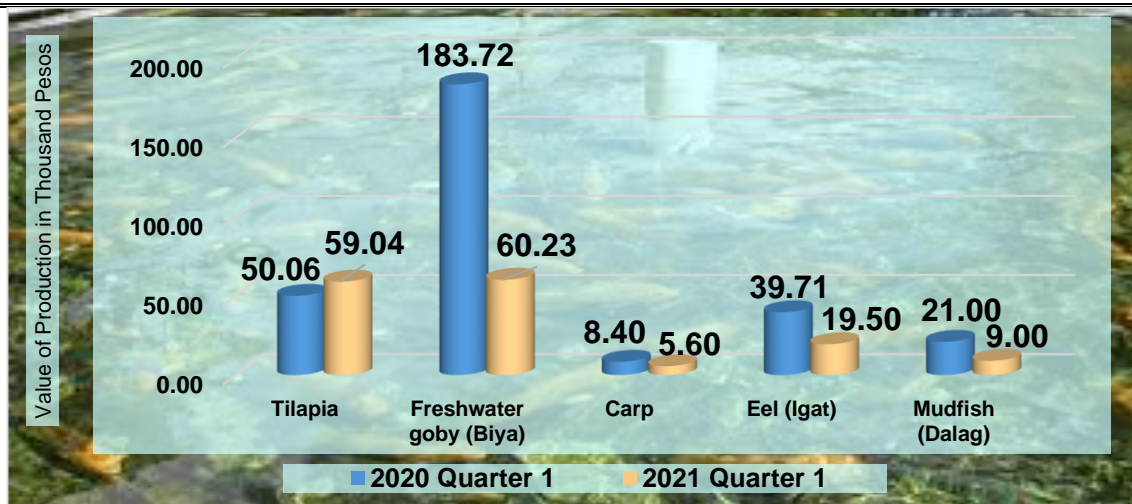


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority



Among the top five species of Municipal fisheries, the value of Tilapia showed an increase of 8.98 thousand pesos or 17.94 percent from 50.06 to 59.04 thousand pesos in the first quarter of 2020 and 2021 while freshwater goby (-67.22), Carp (-33.33), Eel (-50.89) and Mudfish (-57.14) had a decrease in value in the same quarter.

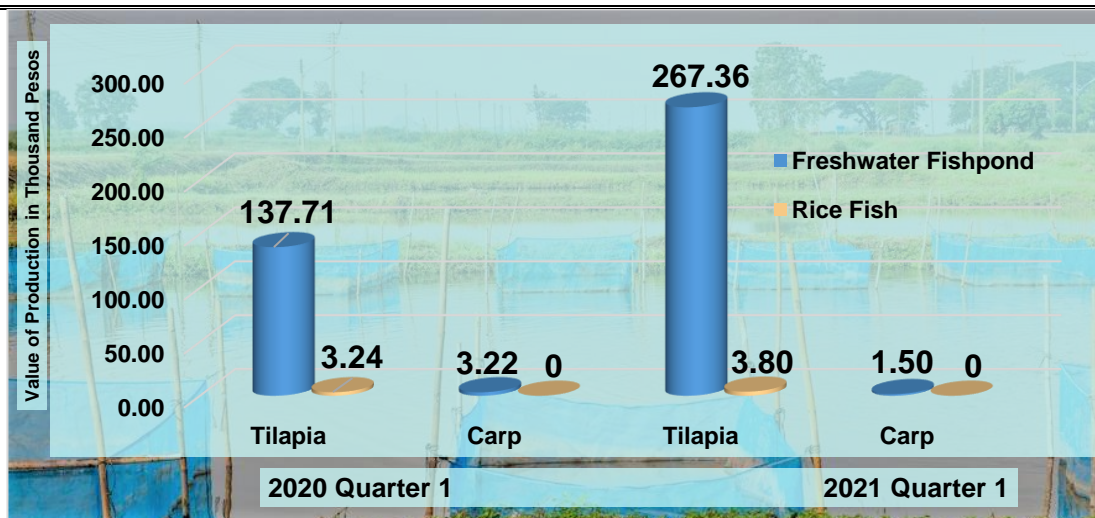
Figure 5: Municipal Fisheries by Value of Production and by Species: Mountain Province, First Quarter 2020-2021



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

For Aquaculture fisheries, the value of tilapia in freshwater fishpond increased by 94.15 percent while tilapia from rice fields increased by 17.28 percent. On the other hand, carp value for freshwater fishpond decreased by 53.42 percent while there is no value of production for carp from rice fields. (Fig. 6)

Figure 6: Aquaculture Fisheries by Value of Production, by Species and by Type of Environment: Mountain Province, First Quarter 2020-2021



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

## Technical Notes

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 surveys are intended to generate quarterly data on volume and value of cultured species by environment, by type of aquafarm, by region and by province.

## Defination of Terms

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

**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).

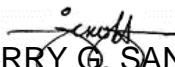
**Fish Cage** – stationary or floating fish enclosure made of synthetic net wire/bamboo screen or other materials set in the form of inverted mosquito net (“hapa” type) with or without cover with all sides either tied to poles staked to the water bottom or with anchored floats for aquaculture purposes.

**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 fish cage and at the same time a fishpond.

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

**Rice Fish** – refers to an integrated farming system involving raising of fish in rice paddies.

**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 (3) gross tons or less; or fishing not requiring the use of fishing boats.

  
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