

Philippines Agricultural Census 1991 – Main Results

Please refer to the Explanatory Notes given at the end of the tables.

NUMBER AND AREA OF HOLDINGS CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF TOTAL AREA OF HOLDINGS		
Holding size classes	Number of holdings	Area (ha)
Total	4 610 041	9 974 871
Under 0.5 ha	822 625	196 415
0.5 and under 1 ha	862 755	531 697
1 and under 2 ha	1 313 696	1 607 689
2 and under 3 ha	653 943	1 430 217
3 and under 5 ha	523 201	1 835 084
5 and under 7 ha	240 361	1 355 226
7 and under 10 ha	84 881	691 154
10 and under 25 ha	95 537	1 293 385
25 ha and above	13 042	1 034 004

FRAGMENTATION OF HOLDINGS	
Number of holdings reporting:	
Total	4 610 041
1 parcel	1 811 096
2 - 3 parcels	2 461 644
4 - 5 parcels	277 978
6 - 9 parcels	53 942
10 parcels and more	5 381

LAND TENURE OF HOLDINGS	Number of holdings	Area (ha)
Total	4 610 041	9 974 871
Holdings under one form of tenure	3 087 525	6 748 788
Owned or in ownerlike possession	1 999 979	4 855 059
Rented from others	1 051 976	1 775 752
Operated under other single forms	35 570	117 977
Holdings under more than one form of tenure	1 522 516	3 226 083

LAND USE	Number of holdings reporting	Area (ha)
Total land	4 610 041	9 974 871
Agricultural land	-	9 790 440
Cropland	-	9 659 497
Arable land	-	5 486 957
Land under temporary crops	3 338 734	5 332 770
Land under temporary meadows	25 481	83 682
Land temporarily fallow	44 370	70 505
Land under permanent crops	1 856 322	4 172 540
Land under permanent meadows/pastures	13 802	130 943
Wood or forest land	17 092	70 144
All other land	1 849 928	114 287

IRRIGATION	Number of holdings reporting	Area (ha)
Normally irrigated land	1 473 164	2 296 111

TEMPORARY CROPS (on arable land)	Number of holdings reporting
Rice	2 367 084
Maize	1 771 618
Sugarcane	208 618
Groundnuts	129 933
Tobacco	99 527

PERMANENT CROPS	Number of holdings reporting
Bananas	3 258 942
Coconut	2 742 425
Mangoes	1 565 340
Jackfruit	1 372 597
Guavas	1 033 759
Papaw	880 608
Star apple	853 637
Santol	737 548
Avocados	653 395
Guayabano	531 117
Cocoa	479 239
Bamboo	444 018
Ipil-ipil	307 727
Tamarind	281 925
Pomelos	276 069
Coffee (arabica)	191 608
Cashew nuts	108 113
Mandarins	97 845
Lemons	97 217
Durian	94 185
Oranges	92 859
Abaca	90 710
Rambutan	64 026
Kapok	57 159
Rubber	32 188
Black pepper	27 277
Palm tree	19 547
Limes	14 098
Mangosteen	12 191
Grapes	5 489
Ramie	2 360
Tea	2 230
Sisal	494
Kenaf	489

LIVESTOCK	Number of holdings reporting
Cattle	899 353
Carabaos	1 810 937
Pigs	2 551 789
Goats	867 999
Chickens	3 627 762
Ducks	561 977
Geese	40 018
Turkeys	85 772
Pigeons	48 304
Quails	13 905

MACHINERY / EQUIPMENT	Number of holdings reporting use
Electric motors	2 755
Electric generators	7 241
4-wheel tractors	86 199
Track-laying tractors	14 987
2-wheel tractors	671 956
Harvester/Threshers (combines)	17 692
Mowers	8 762
Sprayers/dusters	1 879 347
Ploughs	2 695 129
Irrigation pumps	57 922
Cars, jeeps, trucks	165 220

HIGH-YIELDING CROP VARIETIES	
Number of holdings reporting use	1 775 805

FERTILIZERS / PESTICIDES	Number of holdings reporting use
Inorganic fertilizers	2 320 461
Organic fertilizers	987 860
Pesticides	2 149 760

NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS	Number of holdings reporting use
Warehouse / Granary	37 488
Livestock-house	764 563
Poultry-house	621 434
Farm-shed	40 553

Philippines Agricultural Census 1991 – Explanatory Notes

Historical outline: The 1991 Census of Agriculture (CA) is the fourth decennial census of agriculture undertaken by the National Statistics Office (NSO) of the Republic of the Philippines, after those conducted in 1981, 1971 and 1960. Censuses of agriculture were also conducted in 1903, 1918, 1939 and 1948 in connection with population censuses, but on a limited scale.

Organization: The 1991 CA was a joint venture between the NSO and the Department of Agriculture (DA). The NSO, as the agency of the government that is given the mandate to conduct all official censuses in the country, served as the lead agency for the 1991 CA. The DA, as the major user of the CA, provided the facilities, manpower and logistic support for the implementation of the 1991 CA. The field work, i.e. the listing and enumeration of agricultural operators for the 1991 CA, was carried out by a pool of about 25,000 enumerators throughout the country, supervised by about 10,000 supervisors.

Enumeration period: Data were collected during the period 13 February to 13 March 1992.

Reference date: Data refer to the calendar year 1 January to 31 December 1991.

Definitions:

- Small farms are those reporting one of the following:
 - At least 1000 sq. m. devoted to crops;
 - At least 10 Ha under permanent meadows/pastures;
 - At least 10 head of large animals (e.g. carabaos), or 20 head of small animals (e.g. pigs), or 100 head of poultry, or 50 rabbits;
 - A combination of land area and animals amount of at least 10 agricultural units (one agricultural unit is equivalent to 1/10 of the cut-off in each of the above mentioned categories).
- Large farms are those reporting one of the following:
 - At least 4 Ha devoted to crops;
 - At least 20 Ha under permanent meadows/pastures;
 - At least 10 head of large animals (e.g. carabaos), or 50 head of small animals (e.g. pigs), or 500 head of poultry, or 50 rabbits.

Coverage: The census covered the entire country. The 1690 cities and municipalities in the 73 provinces of the country were the domains of the CA. All households from the sampled Barangays (administrative subdivisions, used as enumeration areas for census purposes), whether in rural or in urban areas, were listed.

Frame: The sampling frames were constructed by integrating the lists of Barangays used for the 1990 Census of Population and Housing with the 1980 CA data on total farm area (TFA).

Methods: The 1991 CA adopted a systematic sampling of an ordered population for the 73 provinces, and a simple systematic sampling method for the National Capital Region (NCR). The ultimate sampling units were the Barangays which in the 73 provinces, but with the exclusion of the NCR, were ranked by descending order of TFA. The Barangays with highest TFA were automatically part of the sample and they were referred to as the certainty Barangays. Then, fifty percent of the remaining Barangays were chosen systematically. The total sample Barangays, referred to as non-certainty Barangays, were 21,011, representing 52% sampling rate nationwide excluding NCR. The NCR was divided into four subregions, each of which was, in turn, subdivided into districts. The sampling was done independently in each district. Included in the sample were those Barangays reporting 100 Ha or more of farm area, or 100 hogs or 500 heads of poultry. One tenth of the remaining Barangays not included in the above criteria were chosen using a simple systematic sampling.

Data source: National Statistics Office - 1991 Census of Agriculture, Final Report, Vol. 1, and 2 - Manila, Republic of the Philippines.

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