SPECIAL RELEASE

2022[P] Fisheries Statistics: Volume of Fisheries Production in Marinduque

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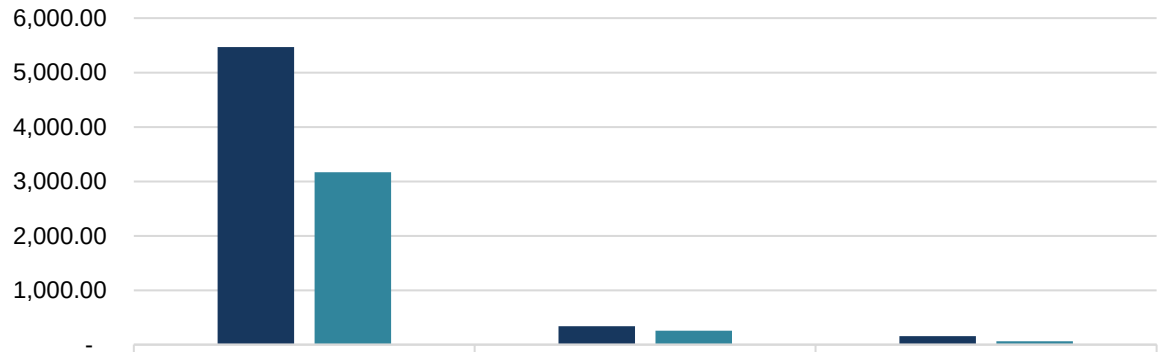
Marinduque's volume of fisheries production fell by 41.57 percent in 2022

In 2022, the total fisheries production in the province of Marinduque was 3,487.19 metric tons. It fell by 41.57 percent when compared to the previous year's production of 5,968.65 metric tons. This is due to a simultaneous drop in the volume of production across all fisheries subsectors, specifically a 61.01 percent drop in aquaculture, a 42.09 percent drop in municipal fisheries, and a 24.17 percent drop in commercial fisheries. (Figure 1)

Figure 1. Fisheries: Total Volume of Production (in Metric Tons), by Subsector, Marinduque, 2021 and 2022[P]



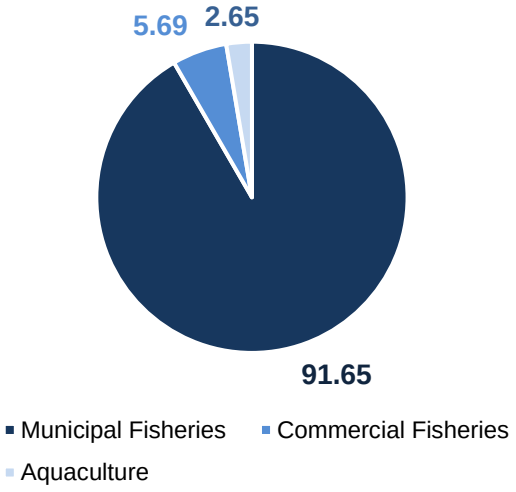
	Municipal Fisheries	Commercial Fisheries	Aquaculture
2021	5,470.44	339.75	158.46
2022	3,167.76	257.64	61.79

[P]-Preliminary
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Of the overall production, municipal fisheries produced the most in 2022, accounting for 90.84 percent of total output, followed by commercial fisheries at 7.39 percent, and aquaculture at 1.77 percent. (Figure 3)

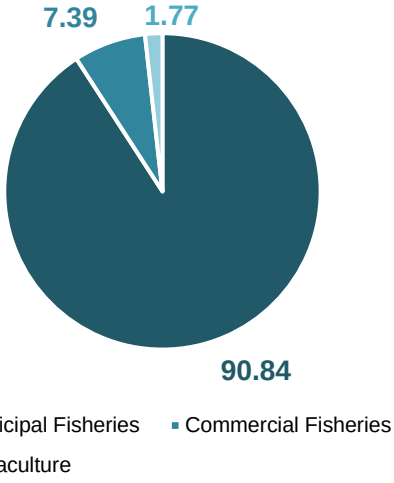
Comparably, municipal fisheries accounted for 91.65 percent of the overall fisheries production in 2021. Commercial fisheries came in second with a 5.69 percent portion, and aquaculture came in third with a 2.65 percent share. (Figure 2)

Figure 2. Fisheries: Percent Distribution (%) of the Total Volume of Production, by Subsector, Marinduque, 2021



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 3. Fisheries: Percent Distribution (%) of the Total Volume of Production, by Subsector, Marinduque, 2022P



P-*Preliminary Results*
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Volume of Commercial Fisheries Output Dropped by 24.17 percent

An estimated 257.64 metric tons of catch were unloaded from commercial fishing in 2022, representing a 24.17 percent decrease from the previous year's catch.

Roundscad (galunggong) had the highest production of the species caught in 2022, with an estimated 110.28 metric tons. This was followed by frigate tuna (tulingan) and bali sardinella (tamban) with respective volumes of 60.76 metric tons and 38.91 metric tons. The species with the lowest catch, on the other hand, was caesio (dalagang-bukid) with a catch of 0.00[1] metric tons. (Table 1)

Table 1. Commercial Fisheries: Volume of Production by Species, Marinduque, 2021 and 2022P

Species	Volume of Production (Metric Tons)		Percent Change (%)
	2021	2022P	
TOTAL	**339.75**	**257.64**	**-24.17**
Roundscad (Galunggong)	105.95	110.28	4.09
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	90.09	60.76	-32.56
Bali sardinella (Tamban)	10.07	38.91	286.40
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	41.92	20.05	-52.17
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	18.23	9.51	-47.83

Continued

[1]0.00 denotes volume of production is less than two decimal points but not zero

Species	Volume of Production (Metric Tons)		Percent Change (%)
	2021	2022[P]	
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	43.47	6.26	-85.60
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	9.00	5.64	-37.33
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	1.14	1.70	49.12
Snapper (Maya-maya)	-	1.10	*
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	11.88	0.84	-92.93
Hairtail (Espada)	-	0.26	*
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	-	0.20	*
Crevalle (Salay-salay)	-	0.17	*
Squid (Pusit)	7.41	0.08	-98.92
Spanish mackerel (Tanigue)	-	0.06	*
Anchovies (Dilis)	-	0.35	*
Cavalla (Talakitok)	-	0.01	*
Mullet (Kapak)	-	0.01	*
Slipmouth (Sapsap)	-	0.01	*
Caesio (Dalagang-bukid)	-	0.00	*
Others	0.59	1.45	145.76

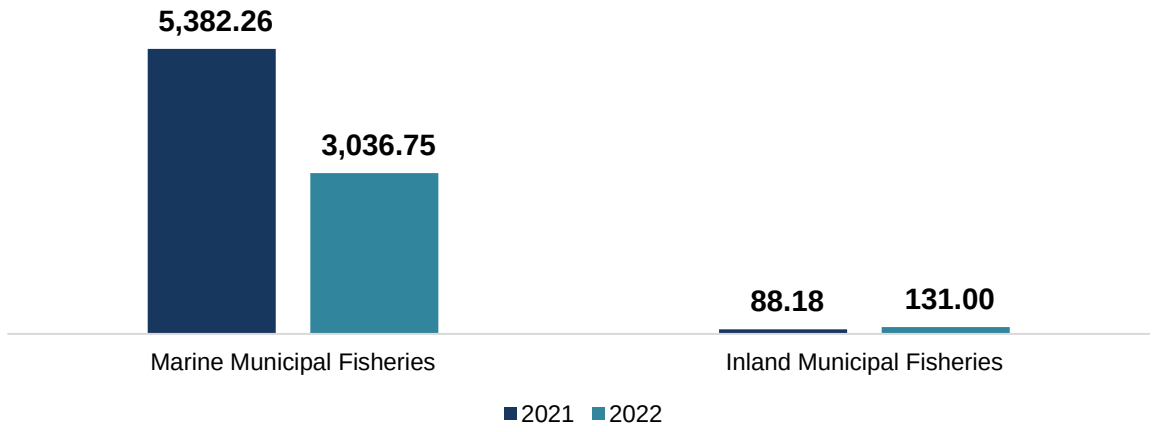
[P]-Preliminary Results, * No Comparison/Not Applicable, - No Data
Note: Percent change and percent share may yield different results when computed manually due to rounding
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The volume of municipal fisheries output dropped by 42.09 percent

Municipal fishermen unloaded a total of 3,167.76 metric tons of catch in 2022, which is 42.09 percent less than the previous year's production of 5,470.44 metric tons.

Of the total production of municipal fisheries, 95.86 percent came from marine municipal fisheries with the rest coming from inland municipal fisheries. (Figure 4)

Figure 4. Municipal Fisheries: Volume of Production (in Metric Tons) of Inland Municipal Fisheries and Marine Municipal Fisheries, Marinduque, 2021 and 2022[P]



[P]-Preliminary
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Marine municipal fisheries saw a 43.58 percent reduction from the unloadings of the previous year. Among the species in the marine fisheries, frigate tuna (tulingan) had the largest unloadings of 298.39 metric tons. Followed by skipjack (gulyasan) with 297.93 metric tons, and roundscad (galunggong) with 289.17 metric tons. These were the top three most unloaded marine municipal fisheries species in the province. The least amount of unloadings, however, was for fimbriated sardines (tunsoy) with 0.93 metric tons. (Table 2)

Among the species in marine municipal fisheries, porgies (pargo), siganid (samaral), and crevalle (salay-salay) were the species to have achieved positive gains of 293.89 percent, 9.43 percent, and 17.85 percent, respectively. (Table 2)

Table 2. Marine Municipal Fisheries: Volume of Production by Species, Marinduque, 2021 and 2022[P]

Species	Volume of Production (Metric Tons)		Percent Change (%)
	2021	2022[P]	
TOTAL	**5,382.26**	**3,036.75**	**-43.58**
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	584.44	298.39	-48.94
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	607.09	297.93	-50.92
Roundscad (Galunggong)	677.26	289.17	-57.30
Anchovies (Dilis)	348.79	212.24	-39.15
Flying fish (Bolador)	277.28	180.75	-34.81
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	364.59	177.69	-51.26
Porgies (Pargo)	40.76	160.55	293.89
Siganid (Samaral)	139.17	152.30	9.43
Bali sardinella (Tamban)	295.79	124.54	-57.90
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	260.46	122.31	-53.04
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	225.39	88.30	-60.82
Hairtail (Espada)	155.06	71.70	-53.76
Crevalle (Salay-salay)	55.63	65.56	17.85
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	153.96	59.45	-61.39
Goatfish (Saramulyete)	106.84	54.61	-48.89
Squid (Pusit)	120.86	43.46	-64.04
Blue crab (Alimasag)	49.50	42.50	-14.14
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	97.83	42.21	-56.85
Snapper (Maya-maya)	47.73	41.34	-13.39
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	75.00	39.83	-46.89
Spanish mackerel (Tanigue)	63.93	34.40	-46.19
Mullet (Kapak)	64.74	33.66	-48.01
Caesio (Dalagang-bukid)	69.89	32.44	-53.58
Parrot fish (Loro)	51.86	30.03	-42.09
Cavalla (Talakitok)	63.73	27.91	-56.21
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	27.15	18.75	-30.94
Slipmouth (Sapsap)	34.01	16.38	-51.84
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	29.44	12.18	-58.63
Round herring (Tulis)	26.98	11.95	-55.71
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	-	0.93	*
Others	267.10	253.32	-5.16

[P]-Preliminary Results, * No Comparison/Not Applicable, - No Data
Note: Percent change and percent share may yield different results when computed manually due to rounding
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In contrast, inland municipal fisheries experienced a gain of 48.56 percent in 2022. Tilapia topped the list of fish species with the highest haul, estimated at 35.65 metric tons, followed by freshwater goby (biya) (29.82 metric tons) and catfish (hito) (24.60 metric tons). The top three crustacean species in terms of catch were white shrimp (hipong puti), freshwater shrimp (hipon), and mud crab (alimango), with 5.36 metric tons, 2.32 metric tons, and 0.84 metric tons, respectively. Molluscs caught included snails (suso) with 5.58 metric tons, clams (kabibi) with 1.13 metric tons, shells (kuhol) with 0.89 metric tons, and freshwater clams (tulya) with 0.47 metric tons. (Table 3)

Table 3. Inland Municipal Fisheries: Volume of Production by Species, Marinduque, 2021 and 2022[P]

Species	Volume of Production (Metric Tons)		Percent Change (%)
	2021	2022[P]	
TOTAL	**88.18**	**131.00**	**48.56**
FISH	**40.33**	**112.64**	**179.30**
Tilapia	3.93	35.65	807.12
Freshwater goby (Biya)	1.74	29.82	1613.79
Catfish (Hito)	1.26	24.60	1852.38
Mudfish (Dalag)	0.85	17.59	1969.41
Mullet (Kapak)	8.54	2.40	-71.90
Sardines (Tawilis)	0.02	0.68	3300.00
Spade fish (Kitang)	3.41	0.46	-86.51
Starry goby (Dulong)	-	0.42	*
Eel (Igat)	1.50	0.20	-86.67
Catfish (Kanduli)	0.01	0.16	1500.00
Big head carp	-	0.16	*
Gourami	-	0.15	*
Silver perch (Ayungin)	-	0.12	*
Tarpon (Buan Buan)	0.67	0.12	-82.09
Climbing perch (Martiniko)	-	0.07	*
Carp	-	0.04	*
CRUSTACEANS	**33.06**	**10.29**	**-68.87**
White shrimp (Hipong Puti)	3.20	5.36	67.50
Freshwater shrimp (Hipon)	6.79	2.32	-65.83
Mud crab (Alimango)	10.97	0.84	-92.34
Blue crab (Alimasag)	1.97	0.70	-64.47
Freshwater crab (Talangka)	5.17	0.60	-88.39
Tiger prawn (Sugpo)	4.08	0.27	-93.38
Endeavor prawn (Suahe)	0.41	0.11	-73.17
Lobster (Ulang)	0.42	0.09	-78.57
MOLLUSCS	**14.79**	**8.07**	**-45.44**
Snail (Suso)	4.16	5.58	34.13
Clams (Kabibi)	5.10	1.13	-77.84
Shell (Kuhol)	-	0.89	*
Freshwater clams (Tulya)	5.38	0.47	-91.26

[P]-Preliminary Results, * No Comparison/Not Applicable, - No Data
Note: Percent change and percent share may yield different results when computed manually due to rounding
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Volume of Aquaculture Output Dropped by 61.01 percent

The amount of aquaculture production in 2022 decreased by 61.01 percent compared to 2021. This is primarily due to the significant 80.52 percent decline in brackishwater production. Seaweed likewise posted a decline of 5.49 percent. Freshwater fishpond, on the other hand, gained 2,540.00 percent. (Table 4)

Table 4. Aquaculture: Volume of Production by Type/Environment/Species, Marinduque, 2021 and 2022^{P}

Species	Volume of Production (Metric Tons)		Percent Change (%)
	2021	2022^{P}	
TOTAL	**158.46**	**61.79**	**-61.01**
BRACKISHWATER FISHPOND	**130.43**	**25.41**	**-80.52**
BF - Milkfish	63.22	15.96	-74.75
BF - P. Vannamei	-	4.70	*
BF - Mudcrab	0.61	2.49	308.20
BF - Endeavor prawn	0.03	1.39	4533.33
BF - Tiger prawn	64.57	0.67	-98.96
BF - White shrimp	-	0.20	*
FRESHWATER FISHPOND	**0.40**	**10.56**	**2,540.00**
FF - Tilapia	0.37	10.51	2,740.54
FF - Catfish	0.02	0.06	200.00
SEAWEED	**27.32**	**25.82**	**-5.49**

P-*Preliminary Results, * No Comparison/Not Applicable, - Data Not Available*
Source: *Philippine Statistics Authority*

TECHNICAL NOTES

Commercial Fishing: cover fishing operations in marine waters that make use of boats of more than three (3) gross tons.

Marine Municipal Fishing: cover fishing operations in marine waters that make use of boats of three (3) gross tons or less

Inland Municipal Fishing: is the catching of fish, crustaceans, mollusks and other aquatic animals and plants in inland water like lakes, rivers, dams, marshes, etc. using fishing vessels of three (3) gross tons or less, or fishing not requiring the use of fishing vessels.

Aquaculture: is a fishery operation involving all forms of raising and culturing of fish and other fishery species in fresh, brackish and marine water areas.

Aquaculture Type:

Fishpond refers to a land-based type of aquafarm; a body of water (artificial or natural) where fish and other aquatic products are cultured, raised or cultivated under controlled conditions.

Fish cage refers to a 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.

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