

# SPECIAL RELEASE

## 2023 Livestock and Poultry Statistics in Western Visayas

Date of Release: 06 June 2024  
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### Explanatory Notes

*This special release presents the preliminary result of the 2023 Livestock and Poultry Volume of Production and Inventory of Western Visayas. The 2022 data were also included in this special release to obtain an analysis of the changes and compare livestock and poultry volume of production and inventory in the region. The information presented in this special release was taken from [www.openstat.psa.gov.ph](http://www.openstat.psa.gov.ph). The information was further analyzed and presented in tables and charts.*

### Hog production declined in 2023

Among the four livestock animal types in Western Visayas, only Hog production recorded a decrease in 2023, estimated at 158,471 metric tons with a 22.7 percent decline from 205,040 metric tons in 2022.

In the same period, Carabao production recorded a 3.9 percent increase with 17,159 metric tons in 2023 compared to 16,520 metric tons in 2022. Further, Cattle production grew by 0.1 percent, registering at 19,007 metric tons, while Goat production recorded an increase of 10.5 percent, or a production of 7,105 metric tons compared to the previous year's production of 6,428 metric tons. (Table 1)

Table 1. Livestock Volume of Production by Commodity,  
Western Visayas: 2022 and 2023 (in metric tons)

Commodity (live wt.)	2022	2023	Percent Change
Carabao	16,520	17,159	↑ 3.9%
Cattle	18,990	19,007	↑ 0.1%
Hog	205,040	158,471	↓ -22.7%
Goat	6,428	7,105	↑ 10.5%

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, [www.openstat.psa.gov.ph](http://www.openstat.psa.gov.ph)

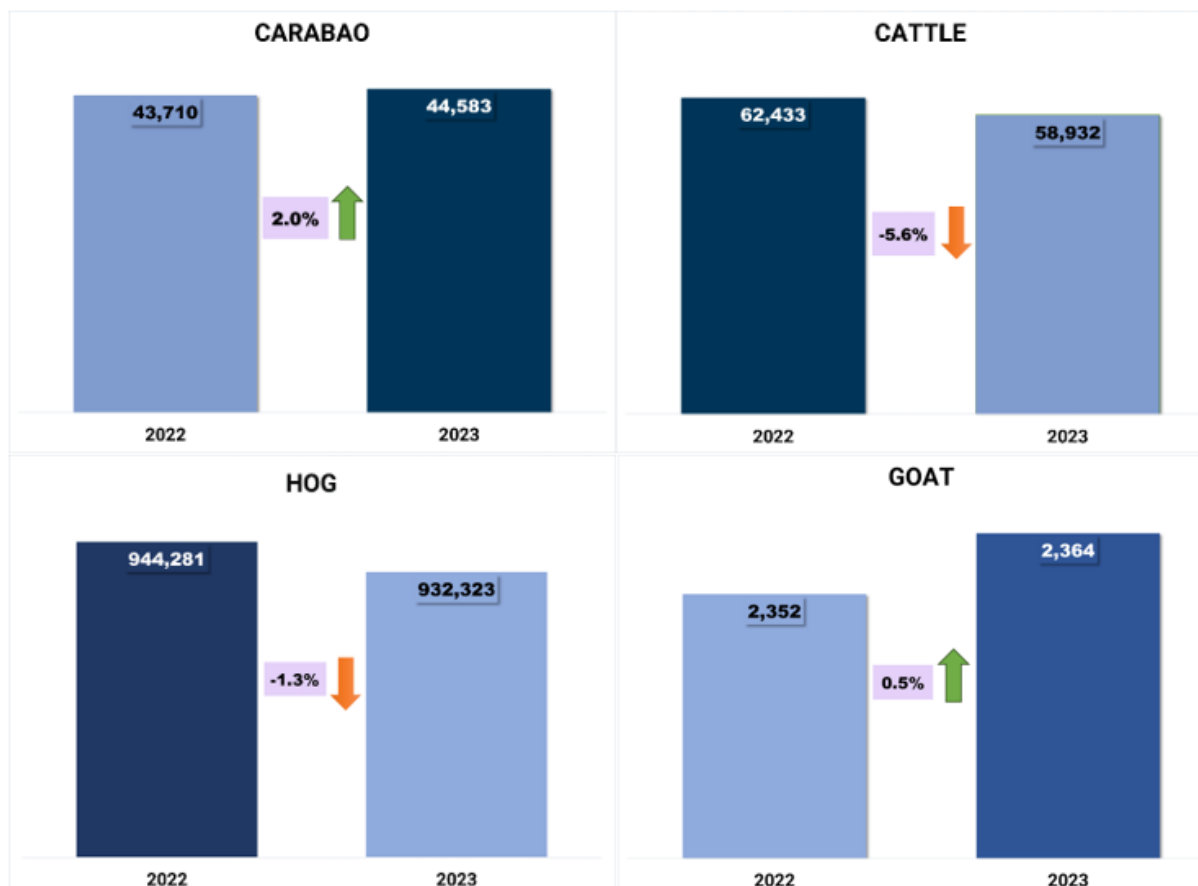
### Lesser Cattle and Hogs slaughtered in slaughterhouses in 2023

In 2023, the number of Hogs slaughtered in slaughterhouses in Western Visayas was recorded at 932,323 heads, a decrease of 1.3 percent against last year. Similarly, Cattle slaughtering posted a decline in 2023, recording a difference of 3,501 heads, or a decrease of 5.6 percent.



On the other hand, Carabao slaughtering recorded a 2.0 percent increase compared last year, in which a total of 44,583 heads were slaughtered. Likewise, an increase in the slaughtering of Goat in slaughterhouses was recorded at 0.5 percent or 2,364 heads compared last year. (Figure 1)

Figure 1. Livestock Slaughtered in Slaughterhouses, Western Visayas: 2022 and 2023 (in heads)



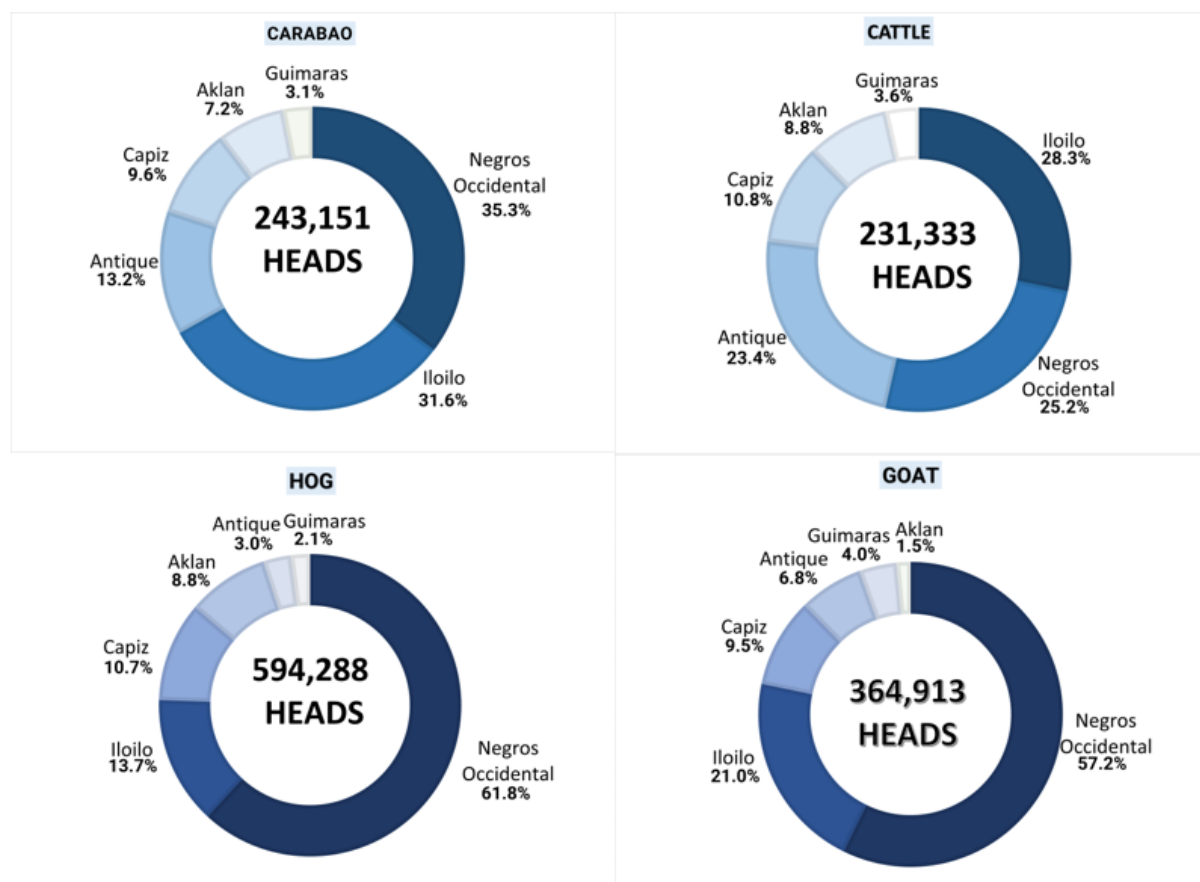
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, [www.openstat.gov.ph](http://www.openstat.gov.ph)

**Negros Occidental and Iloilo top contributors to the regions’ livestock inventory as of 01 January 2024**

Carabao inventory in Western Visayas as of 01 January 2024 was at 243,151 heads with 35.3 percent and 31.6 percent share in Negros Occidental and Iloilo, respectively. Cattle inventory was estimated at 231,333 heads, in which 65,518 heads, or 28.3 percent were in Iloilo. This is followed by Negros Occidental and Antique with 58,294 heads and 54,148 heads, or 25.2 percent and 23.4 percent, respectively.

Moreover, Goat inventory was estimated at 364,913 heads during the same reference period. Negros Occidental accounted for more than half or 57.2 percent of the region’s Goat inventory of Western Visayas. The second top contributor was Iloilo, recording 76,588 heads at 21.0 percent. Hog inventory of the region was 594,288 heads, with the share of Negros Occidental at 61.8 percent or 367,452 heads. Meanwhile, Iloilo and Capiz accounted for 13.7 percent and 10.7 percent, respectively. (Figure 2)

Figure 2. Percent Distribution of Livestock Inventory by Animal Type and by Province, Western Visayas: as of 01 January 2024 (in heads)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, [www.openstat.gov.ph](http://www.openstat.gov.ph)

### Chicken and Chicken Eggs production increased in 2023

In 2023, the volume of production of Chicken and Chicken eggs increased compared to 2022. The volume of Chicken production grew by 4.8 percent registering 131,926 metric tons, while Chicken Egg production is estimated at 40,015 metric tons which has increased by 7.9 percent.

On the contrary, Duck production posted a decrease of 1.9 percent, recorded at 2,722 metric tons. Meanwhile, Duck Egg production reached 4,306 metric tons, a decrease of 245 metric tons or 5.4 percent compared to 2022 production. (Table 2)

Table 2. Poultry and Eggs Volume of Production by Poultry Type, Western Visayas: 2022 and 2023 (in metric tons)

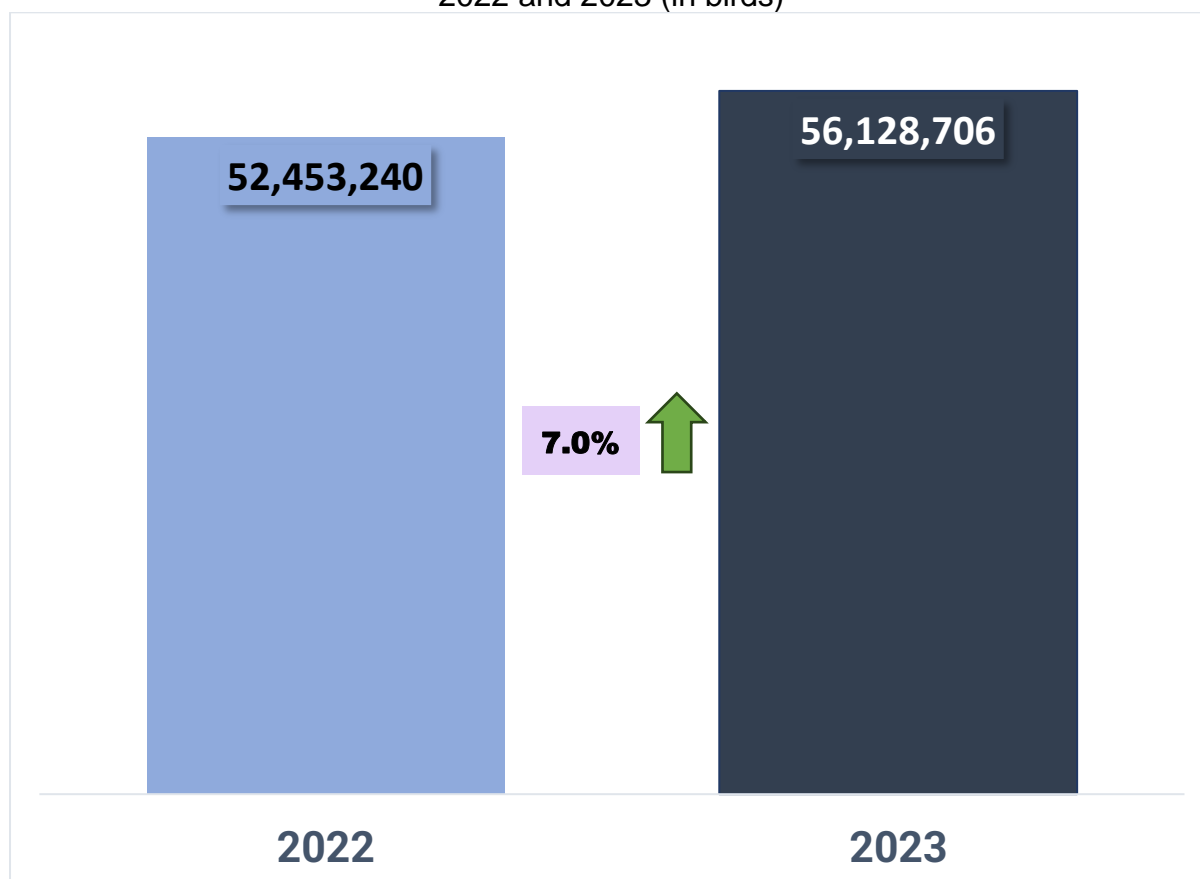
Poultry Type	2022	2023	Percent Change
Chicken (live wt.)	125,941	131,926	↑ 4.8%
Duck (live wt.)	2,775	2,722	↓ -1.9%
Chicken eggs	37,088	40,015	↑ 7.9%
Duck eggs	4,551	4,306	↓ -5.4%

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, [www.openstat.gov.ph](http://www.openstat.gov.ph)

### **Chickens dressed in Poultry Dressing Plants in Western Visayas reached more than 56 million birds**

In 2023, the number of Chickens dressed in dressing plants was estimated at 56,128,706 birds. This was an increase of about 3.7 million birds or 7.0 percent from 2022.

Figure 3. Chickens Dressed in Poultry Dressing Plants, Western Visayas: 2022 and 2023 (in birds)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, [www.openstat.gov.ph](http://www.openstat.gov.ph)

### **Provinces of Iloilo, and Negros Occidental lead in total Chicken inventory as of 01 January 2024**

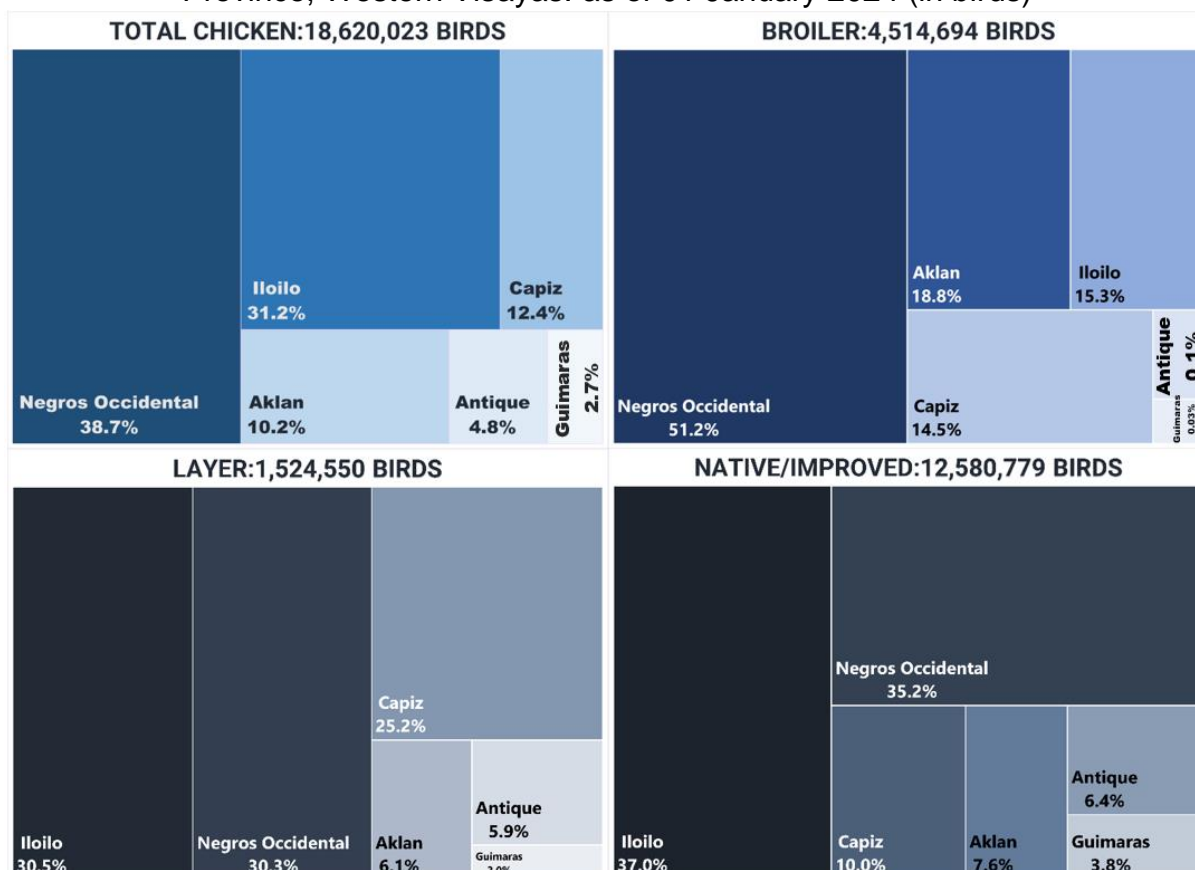
Western Visayas Chicken Inventory as of 01 January 2024 was 18,620,023 birds with the provinces of Negros Occidental and Iloilo as top contributors, accounting for 38.7 percent and 31.2 percent, respectively.

Broiler Chicken inventory in the region reached a total of 4,514,694 birds with 51.2 percent accounted by Negros Occidental. Aklan contributed about 18.8 percent; Iloilo 15.3 percent; and Capiz about 14.5 percent. The provinces of Antique (0.1 percent) and Guimaras (0.03 percent) both contributed less than 1.0 percent.

Layer Chicken inventory was recorded at 1,524,550 birds with Iloilo contributing 30.5 percent, and Negros Occidental with 30.3 percent. Capiz followed recording about 25.2 percent.

As of 01 January 2024, the region’s native/improved chicken inventory was 12,580,779 accounting about 68.0 percent of the total chicken inventory in the region. Of the Native/Improved Chicken inventory, Iloilo and Negros Occidental had the highest share with 37.0 percent and 35.2 percent, respectively. (Figure 4)

Figure 4. Percent Distribution of Chicken Inventory by Chicken Type and by Province, Western Visayas: as of 01 January 2024 (in birds)

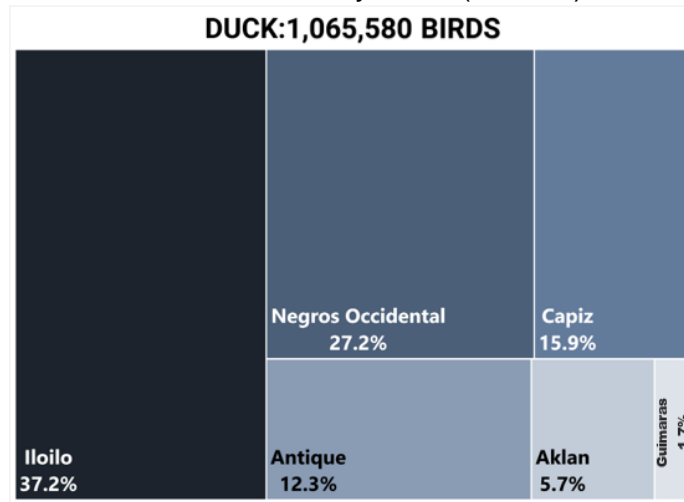


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, [www.openstat.gov.ph](http://www.openstat.gov.ph)

**Iloilo and Negros Occidental lead in Duck inventory as of 01 January 2024**

Western Visayas Duck Inventory as of 01 January 2024 was estimated at 1,065,580 birds. The provinces of Iloilo and Negros Occidental were the top contributors to the duck population in the region, accounting for 37.2 percent and 27.2 percent, respectively. (Figure 5)

Figure 5. Percent Distribution of Duck Inventory by Province, Western Visayas:  
as of 01 January 2024 (in birds)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, [www.openstat.gov.ph](http://www.openstat.gov.ph)

## TECHNICAL NOTES

### **Livestock**

Farm animals kept or raised for consumption and work. For purposes of census and surveys, livestock covers only those that are tended and raised by households and establishments.

### **Poultry**

A collective term for all domesticated avians for the purpose of food consumption or, the carcass of such avians processed for human consumption.

### **Slaughterhouse/Poultry Dressing Plant**

The premises are approved and registered by a controlling authority in which food animals are slaughtered/dressed for human consumption.

### **Volume of Production**

The number of tended/raised animals disposed of for slaughter/dressing including animals shipped out for slaughter/dressing (in "head/bird" and in "liveweight equivalent").

### **Animal Inventory**

The actual number of animals (in head/bird) present in the farm as of a specific reference date regardless of ownership.

### **Broiler**

Strains of foreign breeds of chicken, especially raised for meat purposes only.

### **Layer**

Foreign strain chicken regardless of age, is raised mainly for egg production.

### **Native/Improved Chicken**

A common backyard fowl is a mixture of native breeds and foreign breeds, including Banaba, Bolinao, Kabir, Bantam, Paroakan, and Heritage Chicken.



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