

SPECIAL RELEASE

Livestock and Poultry Statistics in Western Visayas: Second Quarter of 2024

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Explanatory Notes

This special release presents the preliminary result of the Second Quarter of 2024 Livestock and Poultry Volume of Production and Inventory of Western Visayas. The second quarter of 2023 data were also included to analyze the changes and compare the region's livestock and poultry production volume and inventory. The information in this special release was obtained from www.openstat.psa.gov.ph, analyzed, and presented in tables and charts.

Lower Hog and Goat production in the second quarter of 2024

Two of the four livestock animal types in Western Visayas recorded decreases in production during the second quarter of 2024 compared with the same quarter last year. Hog production, estimated at 24,391 metric tons for the second quarter of 2024, declined by 42.0 percent against the production of 42,026 metric tons in the second quarter of 2023. Similarly, Goat production decreased by 17.6 percent, from 1,681 metric tons in 2023 to 1,385 metric tons in 2024.

In contrast, Carabao production grew by 2.9 percent in the same period, registering at 4,525 metric tons. Cattle production also recorded an increase of 3.0 percent, or a production of 4,870 metric tons, compared to the previous year's production of 4,729 metric tons. (Table 1)

Table 1. Livestock Volume of Production by Animal Type,
Western Visayas: Second Quarter 2023 and 2024^P (in metric tons)

Commodity (live wt.)	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Percent Change
Carabao	4,395	4,525	↑ 2.9
Cattle	4,729	4,870	↑ 3.0
Hog	42,026	24,391	↓ (42.0)
Goat	1,681	1,385	↓ (17.6)

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, www.openstat.gov.ph
P-preliminary

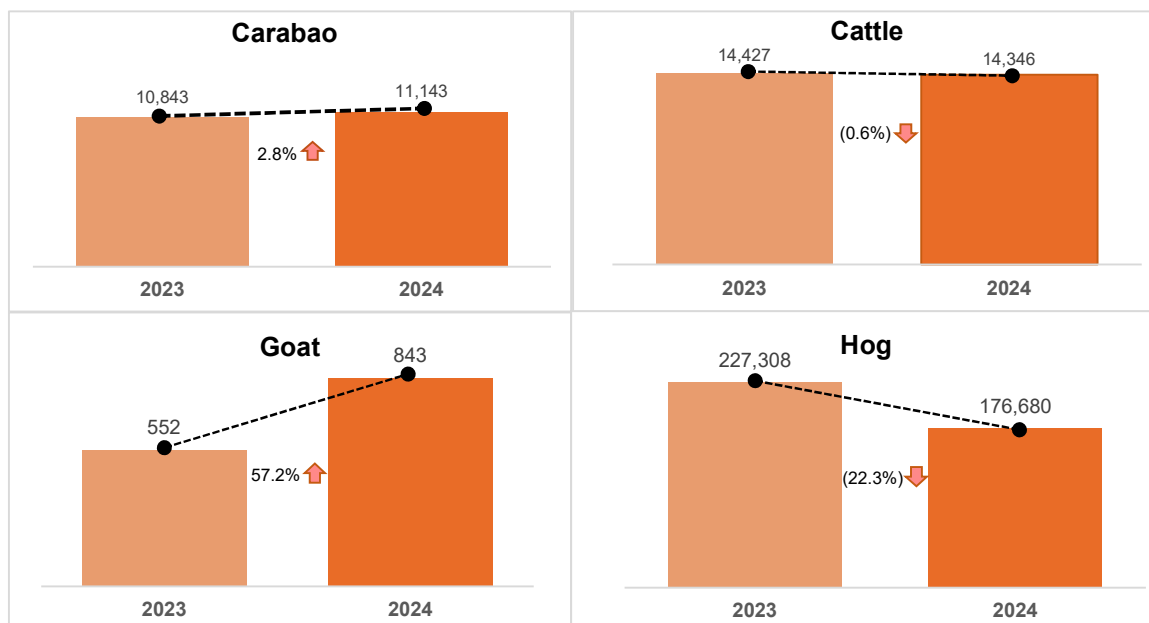
Lesser Cattle and Hogs slaughtered in slaughterhouses in the second quarter of 2024

In the second quarter of 2024, about 14,346 heads of Cattles were slaughtered in slaughterhouses in Western Visayas with a decrease of 0.6 percent or a difference of

81 heads from the same period last year. Likewise, 176,680 heads of Hogs were slaughtered, resulting in a decline of 22.3 percent from the previous year of the same quarter.

On the other hand, there was an increase of 2.8 percent heads in the slaughtering of Carabao in slaughterhouses compared to the same quarter of the preceding year. Further, Goats slaughtered in slaughterhouses recorded an increase of 291 heads or 57.2 percent. (Figure 1)

Figure 1. Livestock Slaughtered in Slaughterhouses, Western Visayas: Second Quarter 2023 and 2024^P (in heads)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, www.openstat.gov.ph
P-preliminary

Negros Occidental and Iloilo contributed more than half to the Region's Livestock inventory

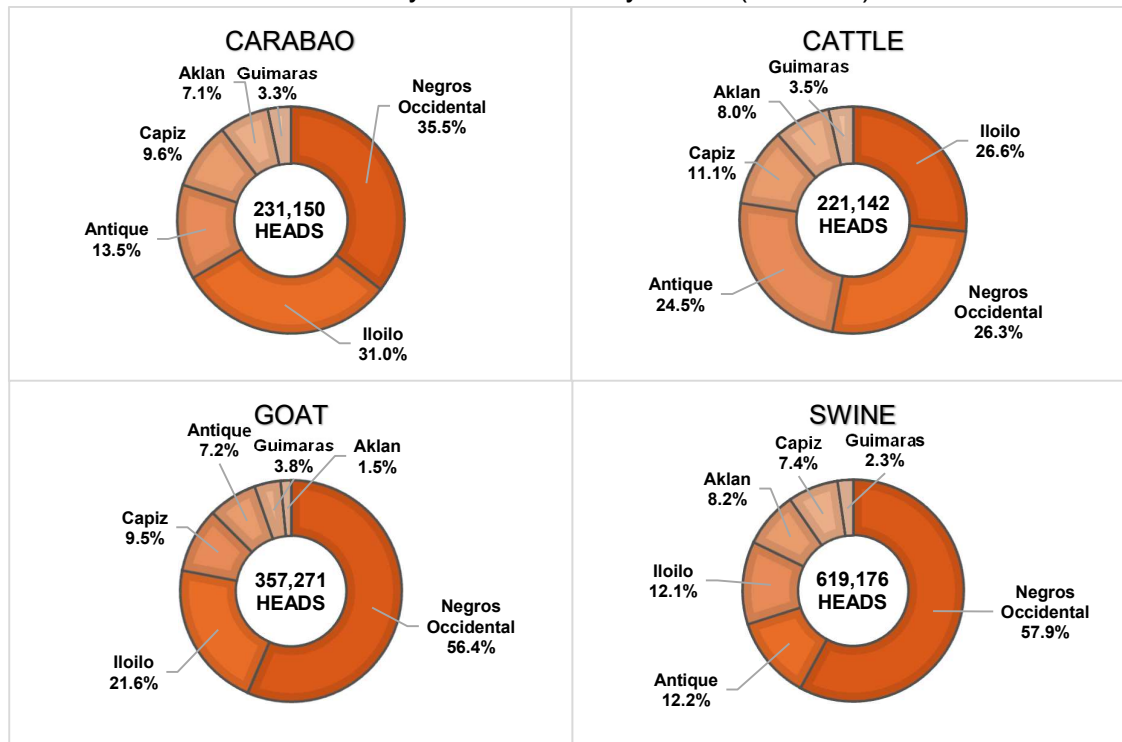
Carabao inventory in Western Visayas as of 01 July 2024 was recorded at 231,150 heads, with Negros Occidental and Iloilo sharing 35.5 percent and 31.0 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, Cattle inventory was estimated at 221,142 heads of which 58,911 heads or 26.6 percent were from Iloilo. This is followed by Negros Occidental and Antique with 58,181 heads and 54,146 heads, or 26.3 percent and 24.5 percent share, respectively.

Moreover, Goat inventory was estimated at 357,271 heads during the same reference period. Negros Occidental accounted for more than half or 56.4 percent of the Goat inventory of Western Visayas. The second top contributor was Iloilo recording 71,127 heads at 21.6 percent.

In the same period, Western Visayas registered the Swine inventory at 619,176 heads, with the share of Negros Occidental at 57.9 percent or 358,601 heads.

Meanwhile, Antique and Iloilo accounted for 12.2 percent and 12.1 percent share, respectively.(Figure 2)

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



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, www.openstat.gov.ph
 P-preliminary

Chicken, Chicken Eggs, and Duck production increased in the first quarter of 2024

In the second quarter of 2024, the volume of production of Chicken, Duck, and Chicken eggs increased compared to the same period in 2023. The volume of Chicken production grew by 1.8 percent, registering 32,800 metric tons. Duck and Chicken Egg productions were estimated at 649 metric tons and 11,059 metric tons increasing 0.9 percent and 13.9 percent, respectively.

On the contrary, production of Duck Eggs reached 843 metric tons, decreasing around 137 metric tons or 14.1 percent compared to the same period in 2023. (Table 2)

Table 2. Poultry and Eggs Volume of Production by Poultry Type, Western Visayas: Second Quarter 2023 and 2024^P (in metric tons)

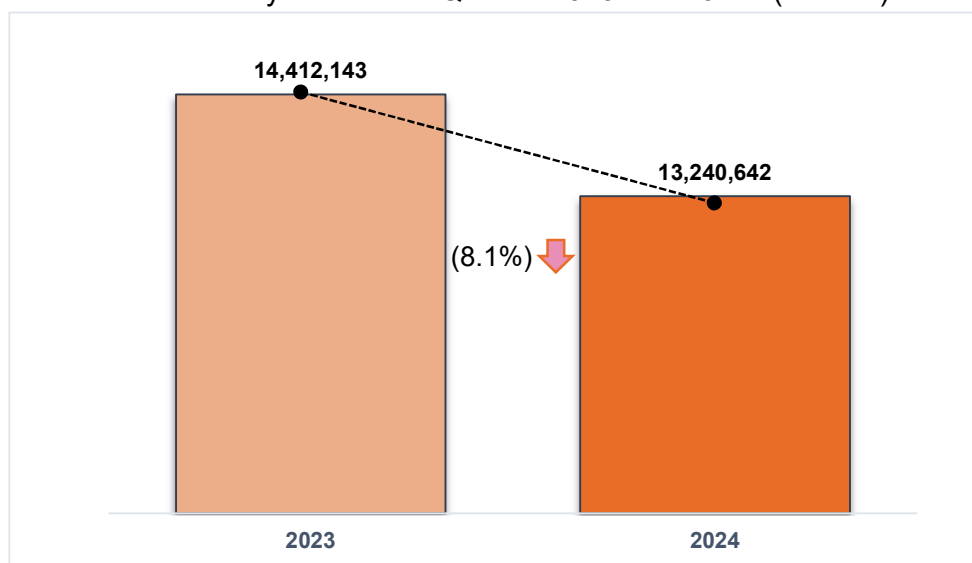
Poultry type	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	Percent Change
Chicken (live wt.)	32,215	32,800	↑ 1.8
Duck (live wt.)	643	649	↑ 0.9
Chicken Eggs	9,709	11,059	↑ 13.9
Duck Eggs	980	843	↓ (14.1)

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, www.openstat.gov.ph
 P-preliminary

Chickens dressed in Poultry Dressing Plants in Western Visayas reached over 13 M birds

In the second quarter of 2024, the number of Chickens dressed in poultry dressing plants was estimated at 13,240,642 birds. There was a decrease of 1,171,501 birds or 8.1 percent from the same period in 2023.

Figure 3. Chickens Dressed in Poultry Dressing Plants, Western Visayas: Second Quarter 2023 and 2024^P (in birds)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, www.openstat.gov.ph
 P-preliminary

Provinces of Iloilo and Negros Occidental lead in total Chicken inventory as of 01 July 2024

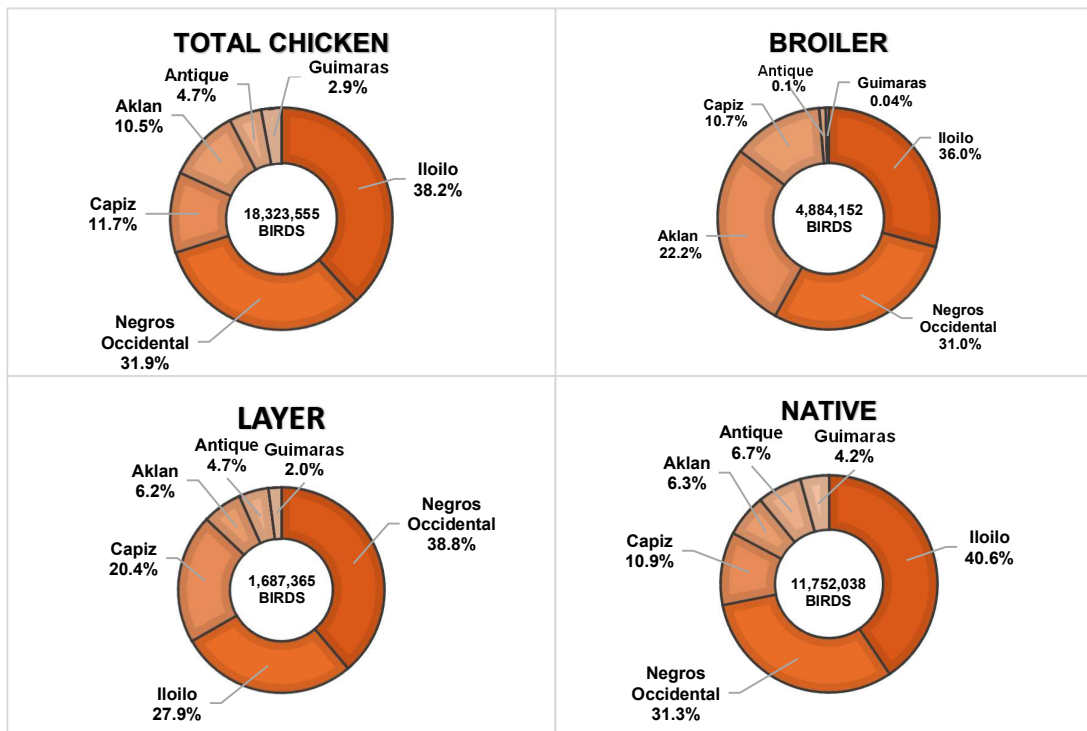
Western Visayas Chicken Inventory as of 01 July 2024 was at 18,323,555 birds, with the provinces of Iloilo and Negros Occidental as top contributors, accounting for 38.2 percent and 31.9 percent, respectively.

Moreover, the Broiler Chicken inventory in the region reached a total of 4,884,152 birds, with 36.0 percent and 31.0 percent share of Iloilo and Negros Occidental, respectively. Aklan contributed 22.2 percent and Capiz about 10.7 percent. Antique and Guimaras on the other hand, contributed less than 1.0 percent each.

Layer Chicken inventory was at 1,687,365 birds, with Negros Occidental contributing 38.8 percent and Iloilo with 27.9 percent. Capiz followed with about 20.4 percent.

As of 01 July 2024, Western Visayas' Native/Improved Chicken inventory was at 11,752,038 birds. This type of Chicken accounted for about 64.1 percent of the total chicken inventory in the region. Of the Native/Improved Chicken inventory, Iloilo and Negros Occidental had the highest contribution with 40.6 percent and 31.3 percent, respectively. (Figure 4)

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

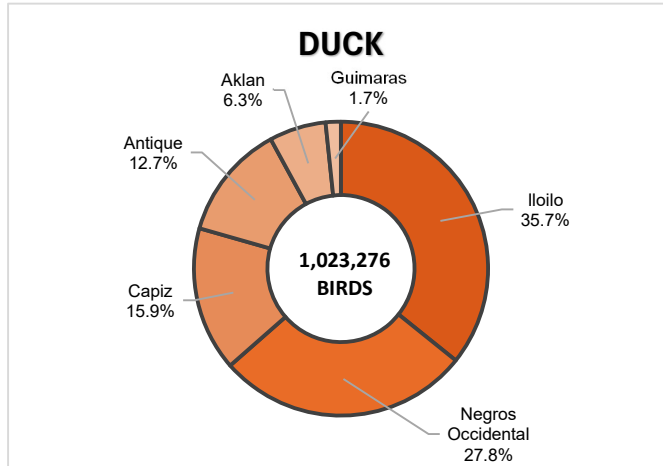


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, www.openstat.gov.ph
 P-preliminary

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

The Western Visayas Duck Inventory as of 01 July 2024 was at 1,023,276 birds. The provinces of Iloilo and Negros Occidental were the top contributors to the region's inventory, accounting for 35.7 percent and 27.8 percent, respectively. (Figure 5)

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



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, www.openstat.gov.ph
P-preliminary

TECHNICAL NOTES

Livestock

Farm animals are 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 avian for the purpose of food consumption or, the carcasses of such avian are processed for human consumption.

Slaughterhouse/ Poultry Dressing Plant

The premises that 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 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, raised mainly for egg production.

Native/Improved Chicken

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



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