

SPECIAL RELEASE

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

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Explanatory Notes

This special release presents the preliminary result of the Third Quarter of 2024 Livestock and Poultry Volume of Production and Inventory of Western Visayas. The third 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 livestock production in the third quarter of 2024

Carabao, Cattle, Hog, and Goat production in Western Visayas recorded decreases during the third quarter of 2024 compared with the same quarter last year. Carabao production declined by 5.8 percent in the same period, registering at 4,281 metric tons. Cattle production also recorded a decrease of 4.6 percent, or a production of 4,206 metric tons, compared to the previous year's production of 4,408 metric tons.

Moreover, Hog production, estimated at 24,743 metric tons for the third quarter of 2024, declined by 25.3 percent against the production of 33,110 metric tons in the third quarter of 2023. Similarly, Goat production decreased by 20.9 percent, from 1,656 metric tons in 2023 to 1,310 metric tons in 2024. (Table 1)

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

Commodity (live wt.)	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	Percent Change
Carabao	4,544	4,281	↓ (5.8)
Cattle	4,408	4,206	↓ (4.6)
Hog	33,110	24,743	↓ (25.3)
Goat	1,656	1,310	↓ (20.9)

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, www.openstat.psa.gov.ph

^P-preliminary

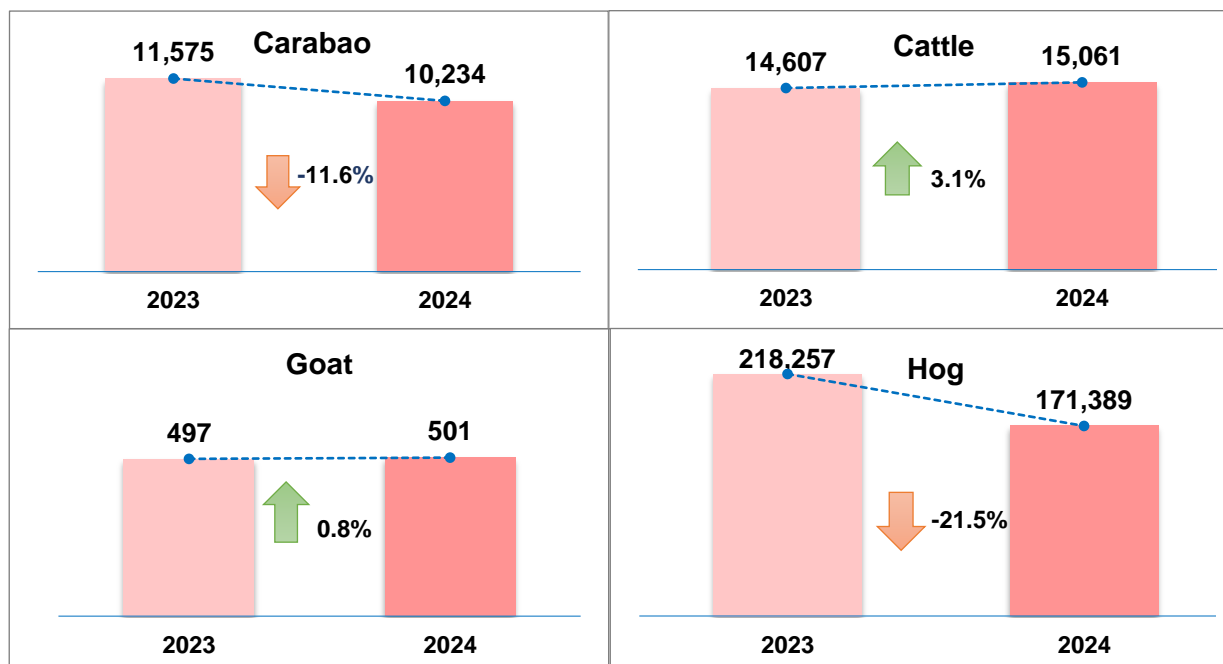
Lesser Carabao and Hogs slaughtered in slaughterhouses in the third quarter of 2024

In the third quarter of 2024, about 10,234 heads of Carabao were slaughtered in slaughterhouses in Western Visayas with a decrease of 11.6 percent or a difference

of 1,341 heads from the same period last year. Likewise, 171,389 heads of Hogs were slaughtered, resulting in a decline of 21.5 percent from the previous year of the same quarter.

On the other hand, there was an increase of 3.1 percent in the slaughtering of Cattle in slaughterhouses compared to the same quarter of the preceding year. Further, Goats slaughtered in slaughterhouses recorded an increase of 0.8 percent. (Figure 1)

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



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

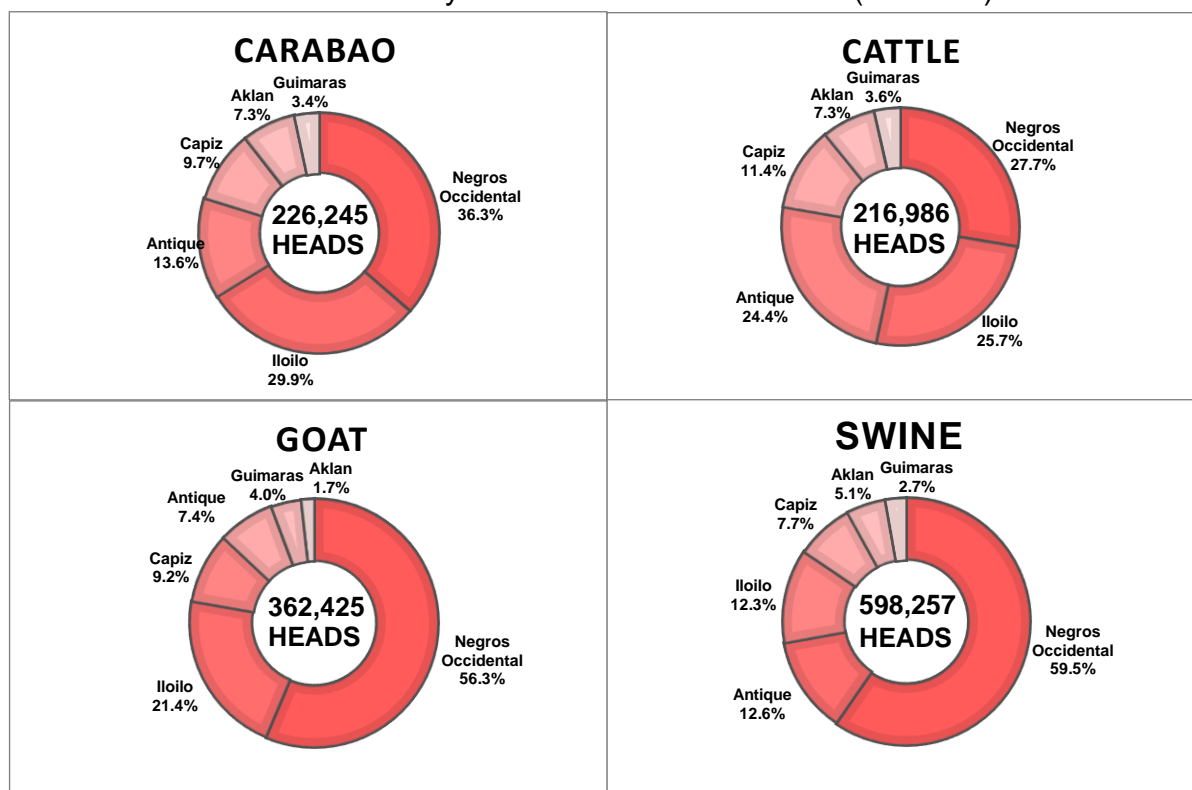
Negros Occidental contributed half of the Region's Livestock inventory

Carabao inventory in Western Visayas as of 01 October 2024 was recorded at 226,245 heads, with Negros Occidental and Iloilo sharing 36.3 percent and 29.9 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, Cattle inventory was estimated at 216,986 heads of which 60,026 heads or 27.7 percent were from Negros Occidental. This is followed by Iloilo and Antique with 55,687 heads and 52,962 heads, or 25.7 percent and 24.4 percent share, respectively.

Moreover, Goat inventory was estimated at 362,425 heads during the same reference period. Negros Occidental accounted for more than half or 56.3 percent of the Goat inventory of Western Visayas. The second top contributor was Iloilo recording 77,631 heads at 21.4 percent.

In the same period, Western Visayas registered the Swine inventory at 598,257 heads, with the share of Negros Occidental at 59.5 percent or 356,234 heads. Meanwhile, Antique and Iloilo accounted for 12.6 percent and 12.3 percent share, respectively. (Figure 2)

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



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

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

In the third quarter of 2024, the volume of production of Chicken, Chicken Eggs, and Duck Eggs increased compared to the same period in 2023. The volume of Chicken production grew by 6.4 percent, registering 34,950 metric tons. Chicken Egg and Duck Egg productions were estimated at 11,974 metric tons and 1,068 metric tons increasing 13.5 percent and 3.7 percent, respectively.

On the contrary, production of Duck reached 589 metric tons, decreasing around 61 metric tons or 9.3 percent compared to the same period in 2023. (Table 2)

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

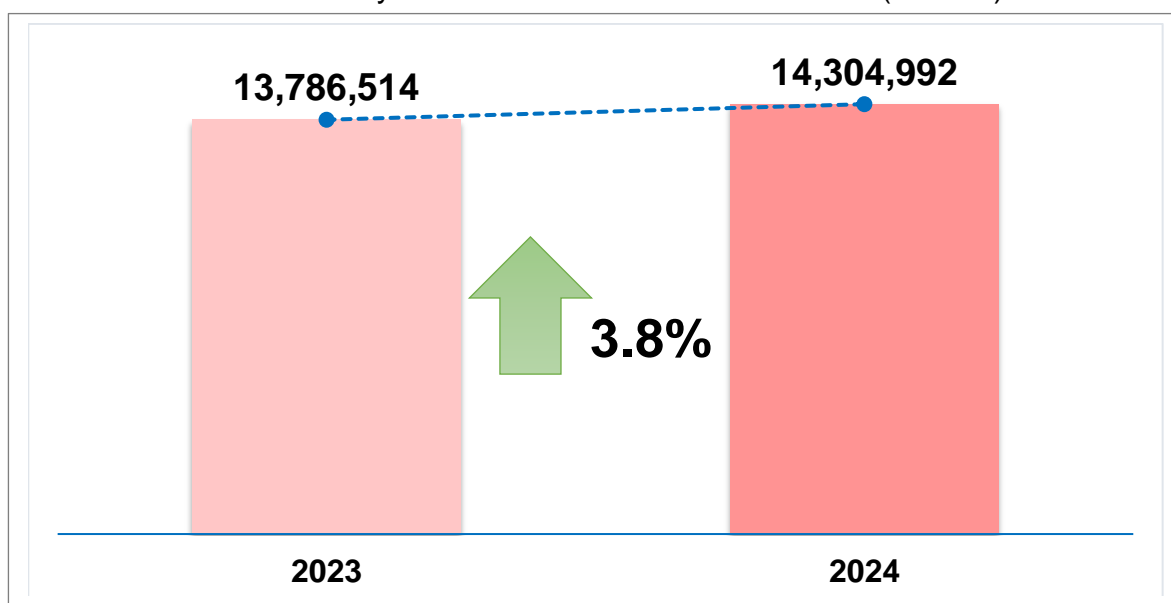
Poultry type	Q3 2023	Q3 2024	Percent Change
Chicken (live wt.)	32,841	34,950	↑ 6.4
Duck (live wt.)	650	589	↓ (9.3)
Chicken Eggs	10,546	11,974	↑ 13.5
Duck Eggs	1,030	1,068	↑ 3.7

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

Chickens dressed in Poultry Dressing Plants in Western Visayas reached over 14M birds

In the third quarter of 2024, the number of Chickens dressed in poultry dressing plants was estimated at 14,304,992 birds. There was an increase of 518,478 birds or 3.8 percent from the same period in 2023.

Figure 3. Chickens Dressed in Poultry Dressing Plants, Western Visayas: Third 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 October 2024

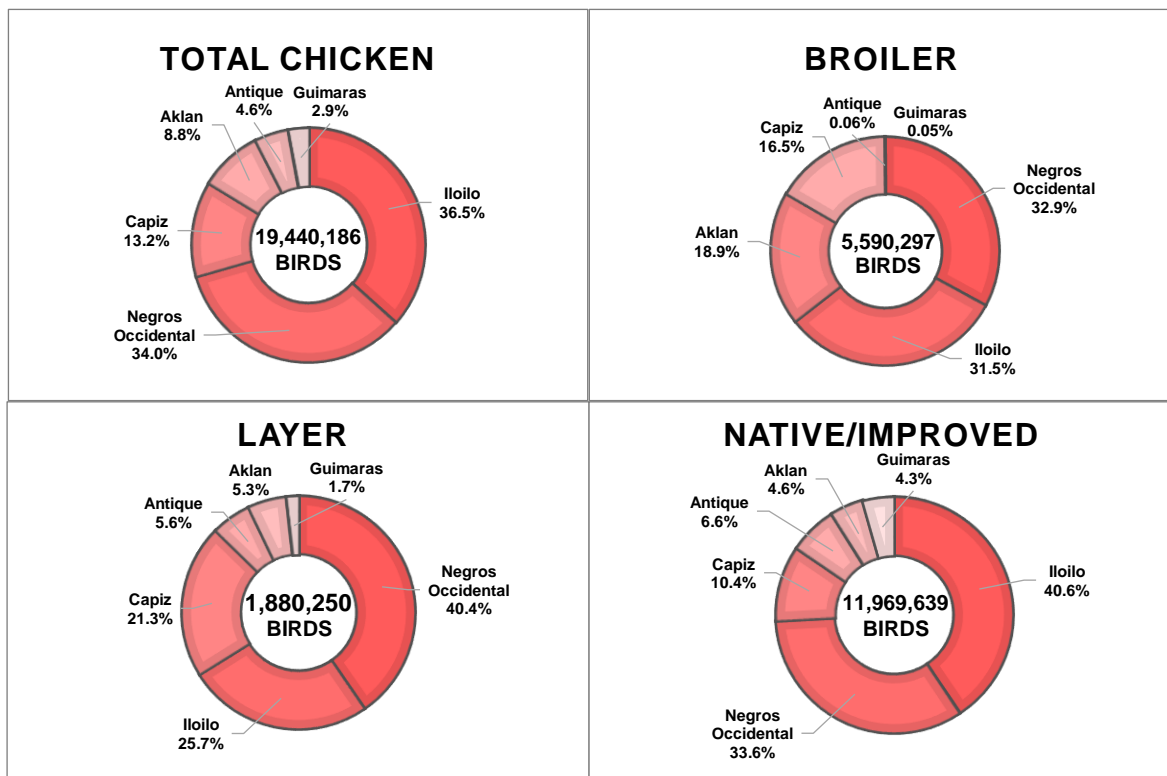
Western Visayas Chicken Inventory as of 01 October 2024 was at 19,440,186 birds, with the provinces of Iloilo and Negros Occidental as top contributors, accounting for 36.5 percent and 34.0 percent, respectively.

Moreover, the Broiler Chicken inventory in the region reached a total of 5,590,297 birds, with 32.9 percent and 31.5 percent share of Negros Occidental and Iloilo, respectively. Aklan contributed 18.9 percent and Capiz about 16.5 percent. Antique and Guimaras on the other hand, contributed less than 1.0 percent each.

Layer Chicken inventory was at 1,880,250 birds, with Negros Occidental contributing 40.4 percent and Iloilo with 25.7 percent. Capiz followed with about 21.3 percent.

As of 01 October 2024, Western Visayas' Native/Improved Chicken inventory was at 11,969,639 birds. This type of Chicken accounted for about 61.6 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 33.6 percent, respectively. (Figure 4)

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

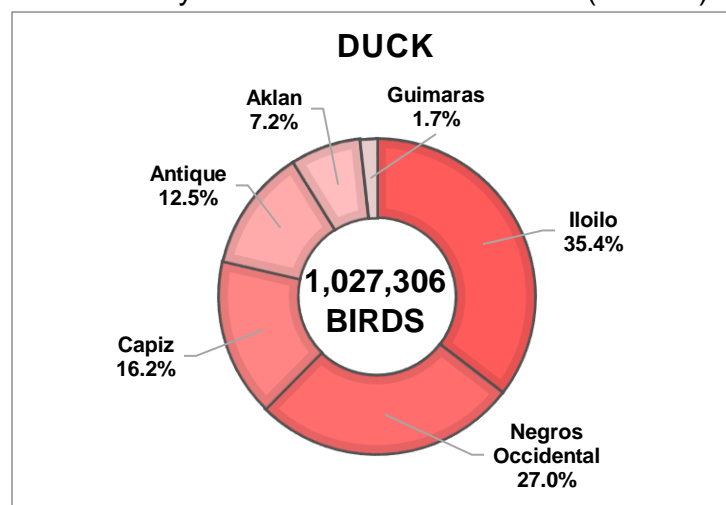


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, www.openstat.gov.ph
^P-preliminary

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

The Western Visayas Duck Inventory as of 01 October 2024 was at 1,027,306 birds. The provinces of Iloilo and Negros Occidental were the top contributors to the region's inventory, accounting for 35.4 percent and 27.0 percent, respectively. (Figure 5)

Figure 5. Percent Distribution of Duck Inventory by Province, Western Visayas: as of 01 October 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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