

SPECIAL RELEASE

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

Date of Release: 21 February 2025
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Explanatory Notes

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

Lower Cattle, Hog, and Goat production in the fourth quarter of 2024

The production of Cattle, Hog, and Goat in Western Visayas declined in the fourth quarter of 2024 compared to the same period in 2023.

Cattle production declined by 9.3 percent, recording 4,692 metric tons in the current period from 5,171 metric tons in the previous year of the same period. Hog production also dropped by 13.5 percent or 4,100 metric tons lesser than the fourth quarter of 2023. Goat production decreased by 22.2 percent from 1,923 metric tons in the fourth quarter of 2023 to 1,497 metric tons in the same period of the current year.

In contrast, Carabao production showed an increase of 5.8 percent, rising from 4,329 metric tons in the fourth quarter of 2023 to 4,470 metric tons in the same quarter of 2024.

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

Commodity (liveweight)	Q4 2023	Q4 2024	Percent Change	
Carabao	4,329	4,470	↑	5.8
Cattle	5,171	4,692	↓	(9.3)
Hog	30,455	26,355	↓	(13.5)
Goat	1,923	1,497	↓	(22.2)

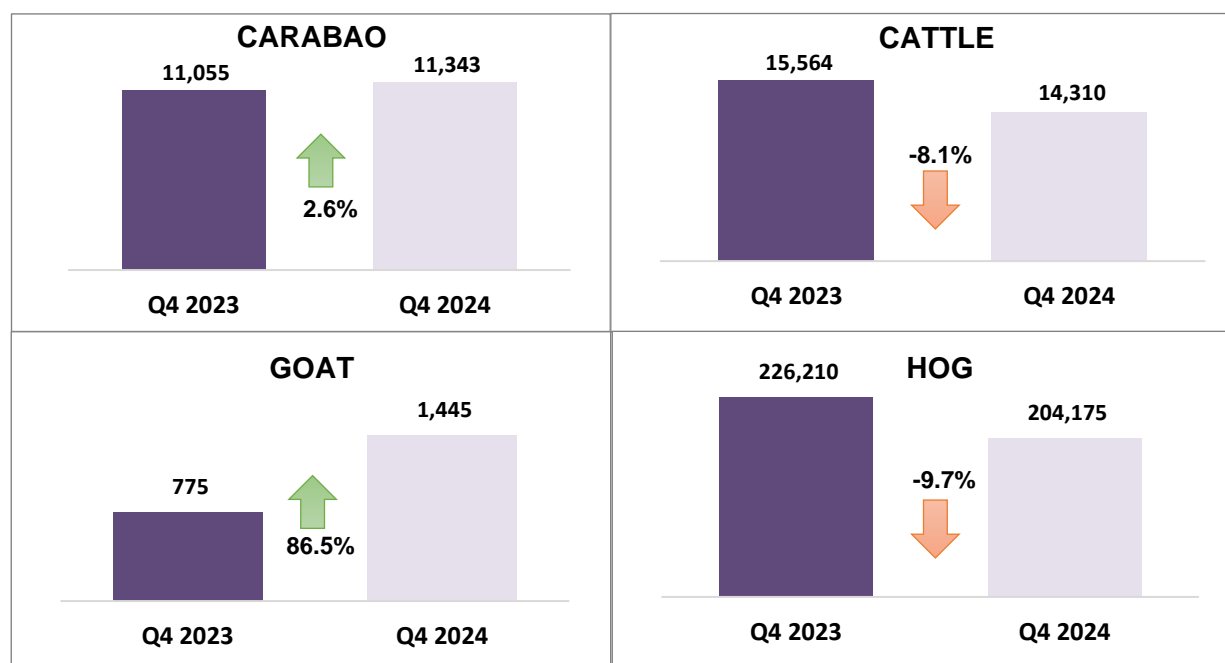
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, www.openstat.psa.gov.ph
P-preliminary

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

In the fourth quarter of 2024, about 14,310 heads of Cattle were slaughtered in slaughterhouses in Western Visayas with a decrease of 8.1 percent or a difference of 1,254 heads from the same period last year. Likewise, 204,175 heads of Hogs were slaughtered, resulting in a decline of 9.7 percent from the previous year of the same quarter.

On the other hand, there was an increase of 2.6 percent 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 86.5 percent or 670 heads more compared to the same period last year. (Figure 1)

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



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

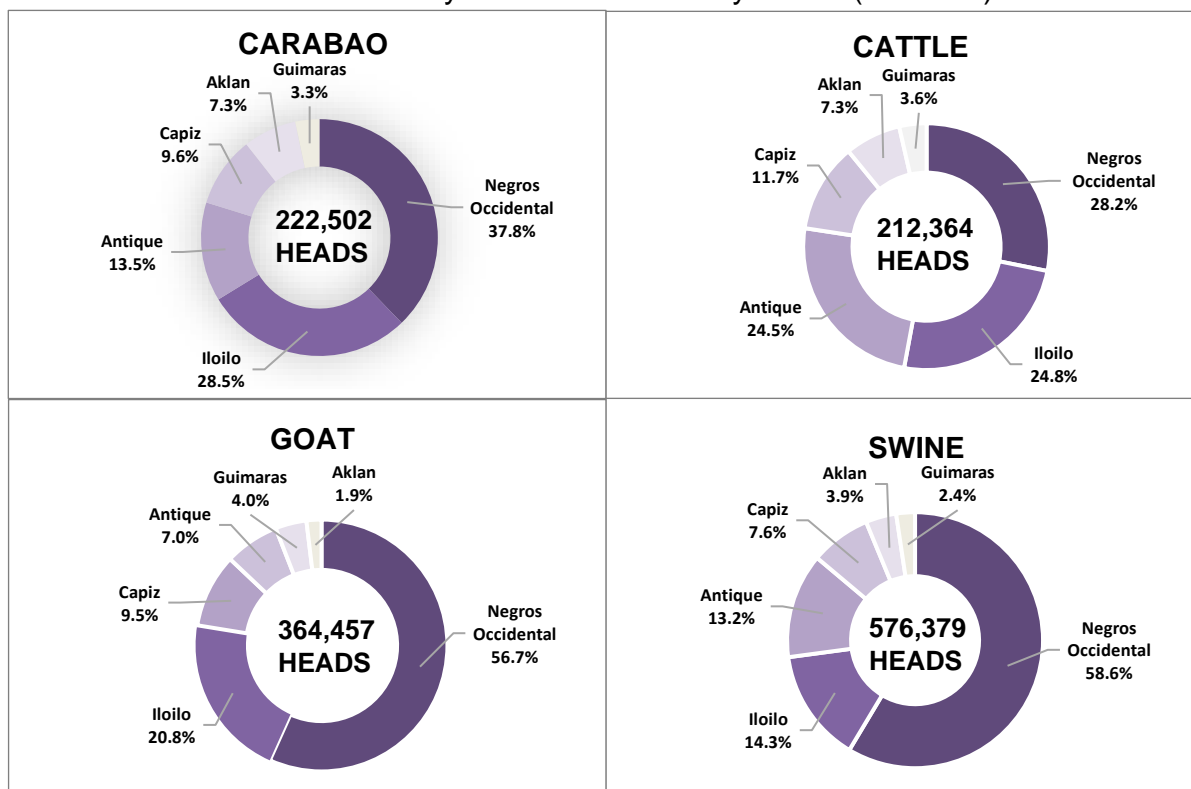
Negros Occidental contributes the largest share of the Region’s Livestock inventories

As of 01 January 2025, Negros Occidental held the largest shares in all livestock inventories of Western Visayas:

- Carabao: 37.8 percent of the regional total (84,085 heads out of 222,502 heads).
- Cattle: 28.2 percent (59,808 heads out of 212,364 heads).
- Goat: 56.7 percent (206,791 heads out of 364,457 heads).
- Swine: 58.6 percent (337,693 heads of the region’s 576,379 heads).

Meanwhile, Iloilo and Antique followed as key contributors, particularly in Carabao, Cattle, and Swine inventory. Iloilo accounted for 28.5 percent of the Carabao inventory, 24.8 percent of the Cattle inventory, and 14.3 percent of the Swine inventory, while Antique held a 13.5 percent of the Carabao, 24.5 percent share of the Cattle and 13.2 percent of the Swine inventory. (Figure 2)

Figure 2. Percent Distribution of Livestock Inventory by Animal Type and by Province, Western Visayas: as of 01 January 2025^P (in heads)



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

Chicken and Chicken Eggs production increase in the fourth quarter of 2024

The production of Chicken and Chicken eggs in Western Visayas increased in the fourth quarter of 2024 compared to the same period in 2023.

Chicken production grew by 8.8 percent, reaching 38,395 metric tons, while chicken egg production rose by 15.3 percent, totaling 11,810 metric tons.

In contrast, Duck production declined by 9.1 percent, recording 664 metric tons, which was 66 metric tons lower than in the fourth quarter of 2023. Similarly, Duck egg production dropped by 4.9 percent, decreasing from 997 metric tons in the fourth quarter of 2023 to 948 metric tons in the same quarter this year. (Table 2)

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

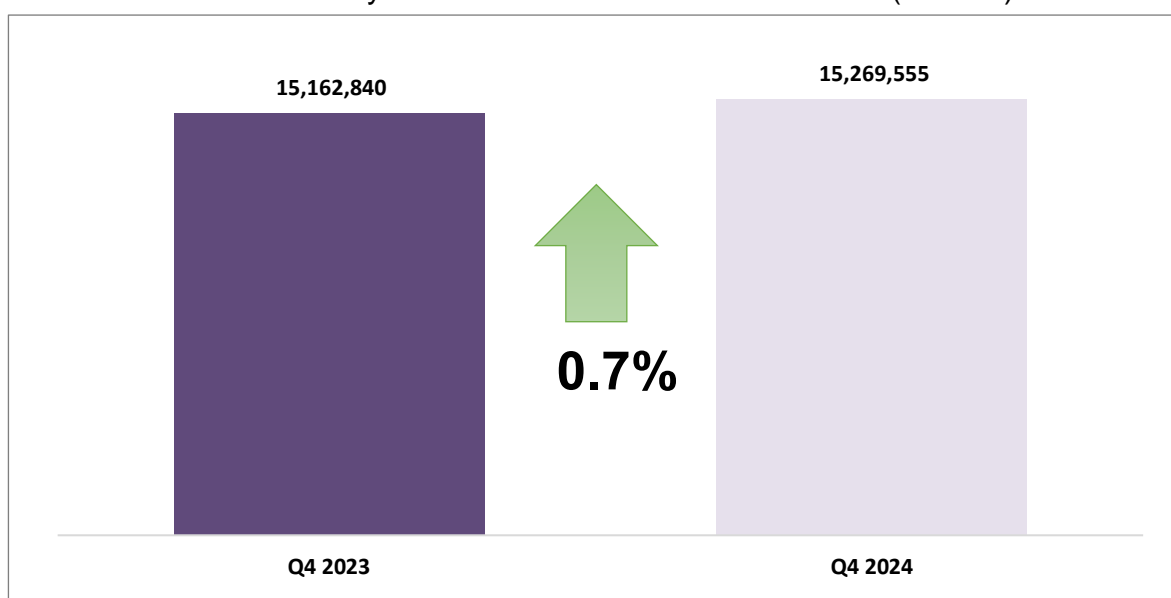
Poultry type	Q4 2023	Q4 2024	Percent Change
Chicken (liveweight)	35,302	38,395	↑ 8.8
Duck (liveweight)	730	664	↓ (9.1)
Chicken Eggs	10,244	11,810	↑ 15.3
Duck Eggs	997	948	↓ (4.9)

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

Chickens dressed in Poultry Dressing Plants in Western Visayas reach over 15M birds

In the fourth quarter of 2024, the number of Chickens dressed in poultry dressing plants reached 15,269,555 birds. There was an increase of 106,715 birds or 0.7 percent from the same period in 2023.

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

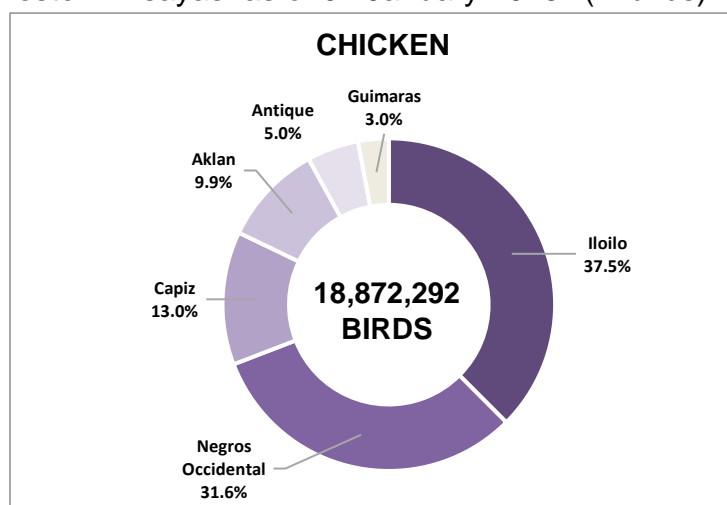


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, www.openstat.gov.ph
^P-preliminary

Iloilo and Negros Occidental lead Western Visayas in Chicken Inventory

As of 01 January 2025, Western Visayas recorded a total Chicken Inventory of 18,872,292 birds, with Iloilo and Negros Occidental as the top contributors. Iloilo accounted for 37.5 percent of the total chicken population, while Negros Occidental followed closely with 31.6 percent. (Figure 4)

Figure 4. Percent Distribution of Chicken Inventory by Province, Western Visayas: as of 01 January 2025^P (in birds)



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

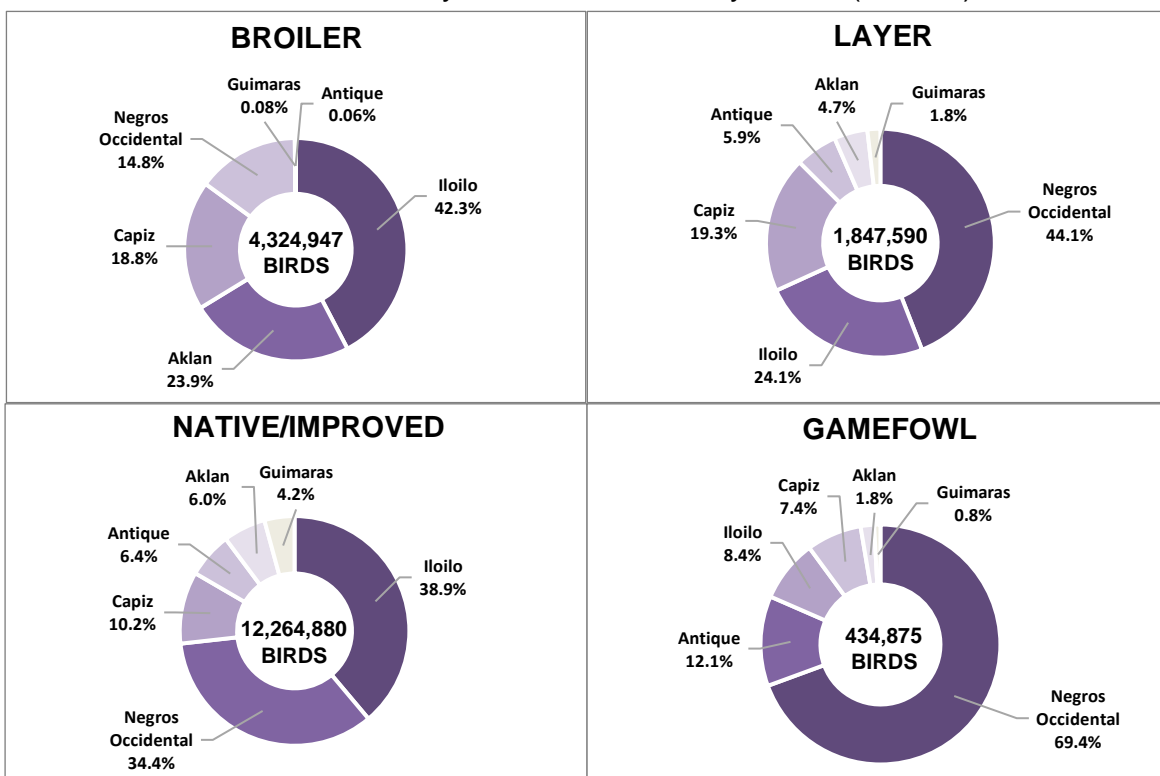
Iloilo leads in Broiler and Native Chicken Inventories while Negros Occidental tops Layer and Gamefowl Inventories

As of 01 January 2025, the provinces of Iloilo and Negros Occidental were the top contributors to Western Visayas' Chicken inventory.

Iloilo shared the highest inventory of Broiler and Native/Improved Chickens. Of the region's 4,324,947 broiler chickens, Iloilo accounted for 42.3 percent followed by Aklan with 23.9 percent, and Capiz with 18.8 percent. In the Native/Improved Chicken population which totaled 12,264,880 birds, Iloilo remained the top contributor with 38.9 percent, while Negros Occidental followed with 34.4 percent, and Capiz accounted for 10.2 percent.

Meanwhile, Negros Occidental led in Layer and Gamefowl chicken population. The region's Layer Chicken inventory stood at 1,847,590 with Negros Occidental contributing 44.1 percent, Iloilo 24.1 percent, and Capiz 19.3 percent. For Gamefowl chicken which recorded a total of 434,875 birds, Negros Occidental contributed the highest with 69.4 percent, followed by Antique with 12.1 percent and Iloilo with 8.4 percent. (Figure 5)

Figure 5. Percent Distribution of Chicken Inventory by Chicken Type and by Province, Western Visayas: as of 01 January 2025^P (in birds)

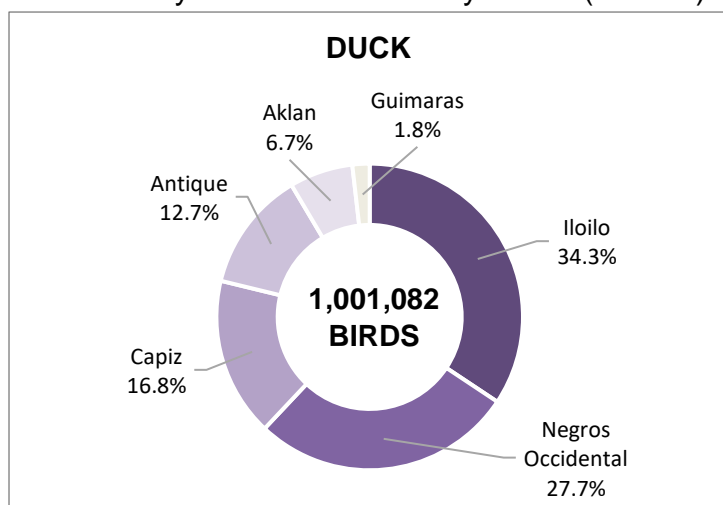


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, www.openstat.gov.ph
^P-preliminary

Iloilo and Negros Occidental lead in Duck inventory as of 01 January 2025

The Western Visayas Duck Inventory as of 01 January 2025 was at 1,001,082 birds. The provinces of Iloilo and Negros Occidental were the top contributors to the region’s inventory, accounting for 34.3 percent and 27.7 percent, respectively. (Figure 6)

Figure 6. Percent Distribution of Duck Inventory by Province, Western Visayas: as of 01 January 2025^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.

Gamefowl

A domesticated chicken, regardless of breed, age, sex, raised solely for game or recreation purposes. For this survey, it is defined as domesticated chicken regardless of breed, age, and sex, primarily used for breeding purposes.



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