

# SPECIAL RELEASE

## Livestock and Poultry Production in Western Visayas: Fourth Quarter of 2023

Date of Release: 12 March 2024  
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### Explanatory Notes

*This special release presents the preliminary result of Fourth Quarter 2023 Livestock and Poultry Volume of Production and Inventory of Western Visayas. The fourth quarter of 2022 data were also included in this special release to obtain analysis on the changes and comparison of 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.*

### Lower Hog, and Carabao production in the fourth quarter of 2023

Two of the four livestock animal types in Western Visayas recorded a decrease in production during the fourth quarter of 2023 compared with the same quarter last year. Hog production, estimated at 30,455.07 metric tons for the fourth quarter of 2023, declined by 44.0 percent against the production of 54,389.55 metric tons in the fourth quarter of 2022. Similarly, Carabao production decreased by 0.3 percent, or at 4,211.70 metric tons from 4,223.65 metric tons in 2022.

In the same period, Cattle production grew by 1.1 percent, registering at 5,170.91 metric tons. Meanwhile, Goat production recorded an increase of 7.1 percent, or a production of 1,923.10 metric tons compared to the previous year's production of 1,794.92 metric tons. (Table 1)

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

Commodity (live wt.)	Q4 2022	Q4 2023	Percent Change
<b>Carabao</b>	4,223.65	4,211.70	↓ -0.3
<b>Cattle</b>	5,117.13	5,170.91	↑ 1.1
<b>Hog</b>	54,389.55	30,455.07	↓ -44.0
<b>Goat</b>	1,794.92	1,923.10	↑ 7.1

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

### Lesser Carabao, Cattle, and Hog slaughtered in the fourth quarter of 2023

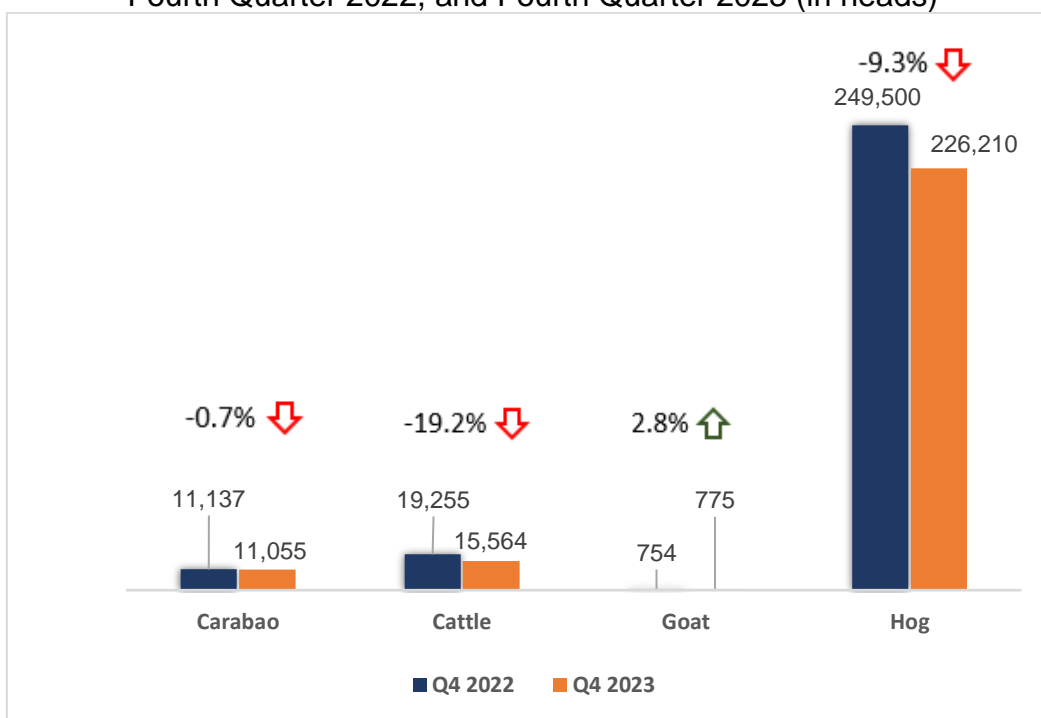
In the fourth quarter of 2023, the number of Hogs slaughtered in slaughterhouses in Western Visayas was recorded at 226,210 heads, a decrease of 9.3 percent against the same period last year. Similarly, Carabao slaughtering posted a decline in the

same period, recording a difference of 82 heads, or a decrease of 0.7 percent. Likewise, Cattle slaughtering recorded a 19.2 percent decline compared to the same period last year, in which a total of 15,564 heads were slaughtered.

On the other hand, there was an increase in slaughtering of Goats in slaughterhouses in comparison with the same quarter of the previous year. During this period, an increase of 2.8 percent or 775 heads was recorded for Goats slaughtered in slaughterhouses.

(Figure 1)

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



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

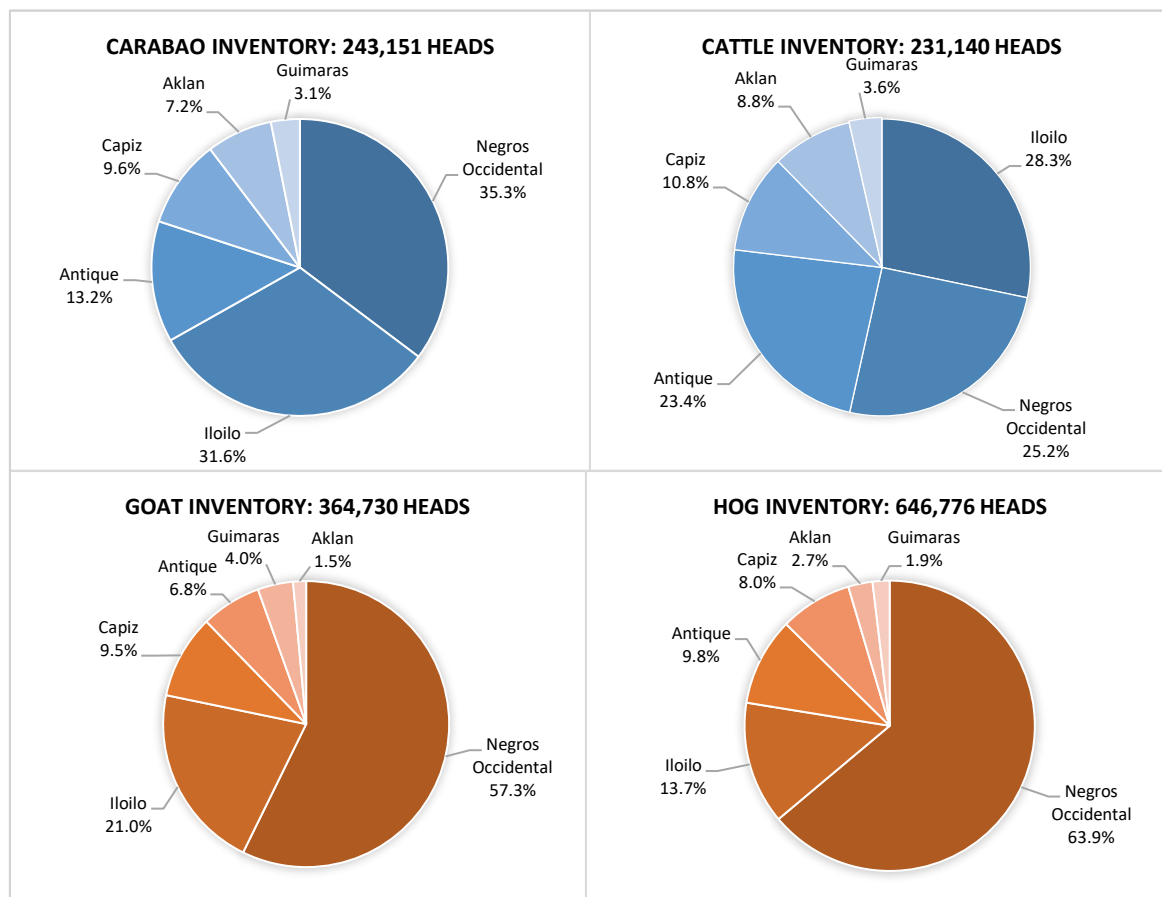
### **More Livestock Inventory in Negros Occidental and Iloilo as of 01 January 2024**

Carabao inventory in Western Visayas as of 01 January 2024 was recorded at 243,151 heads, with 35.3 percent and 31.6 percent share, in Negros Occidental and Iloilo, respectively. Cattle inventory was estimated at 231,140 heads, in which 65,354 heads, or 28.3 percent, were in Iloilo. This is followed by Negros Occidental and Antique with 58,294 heads and 54,119 thousand heads, or 25.2 percent and 23.4 percent, respectively.

Moreover, Goat inventory was estimated at 364,730 heads during the same reference period. Negros Occidental accounted to more than half or 57.3 percent to the Goat inventory of Western Visayas. The second top contributor to the Goat inventory of the region was Iloilo, recording 76,508 heads at 21.0 percent.

In the same period, Western Visayas registered a Swine inventory of 646,776 heads, with share of Negros Occidental at 63.9 percent, or 413,217 heads. Meanwhile, Iloilo and Capiz accounted for 13.7 percent, and 9.8 percent, respectively. (Figure 2)

Figure 2. Livestock Inventory Distribution 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, Chicken Eggs, and Duck production increased in fourth quarter of 2023**

In the fourth quarter of 2023, the volume of production of Chicken, Duck, and Chicken eggs increased compared to the same reference period in 2022. The volume of Chicken production grew by 11.3 percent, registering 35,302.02 metric tons, while Duck production, estimated at 730.36 metric tons, increased by 1.0 percent. Chicken Eggs production, posting an increase of 17.1 percent, was recorded at 10,244.19 metric tons.

On the contrary, production of Duck Eggs reached 996.80 metric tons, a decrease of 60.63 metric tons or 5.7 percent compared to the same period in 2022. (Table 2)

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

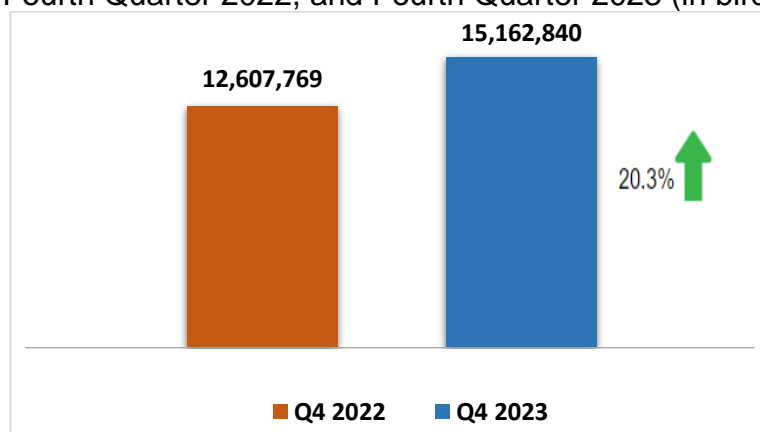
Commodity	Q4 2022	Q4 2023	Percent Change
Chicken (live wt.)	31,713.77	35,302.02	↑ 11.3
Duck (live wt.)	723.19	730.36	↑ 1.0
Chicken Eggs	8,749.54	10,244.19	↑ 17.1
Duck Eggs	1,057.43	996.80	↓ -5.7

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

### Chickens dressed in Western Visayas reached 15,162,840 birds

In the fourth quarter of 2023, the number of Chickens dressed in dressing plants was estimated at 15,162,840 birds. This was an increase of 2,555,071 birds or 20.3 percent from the same period in 2022.

Figure 3. Chickens Dressed in Dressing Plants, Western Visayas: Fourth Quarter 2022, and Fourth Quarter 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 recorded at 19,842,124 birds, with the provinces of Iloilo, and Negros Occidental as top contributors, accounting for 35.0 percent and 36.3 percent, respectively.

Moreover, the Broiler Chicken inventory in the region reached a total of 5,760,760 birds, with 40.1 percent accounted to Negros Occidental. Iloilo contributed 31.7 percent; Capiz about 14.7 percent; and Aklan about 13.4 percent. The provinces of Antique (0.05 percent) and Guimaras (0.02 percent) both contributed less than 1.0 percent.

Layer Chicken inventory was recorded at 1,504,829 birds, with Iloilo contributing 30.9 percent, and Negros Occidental with 30.7 percent. Capiz followed, recording about 22.7 percent.

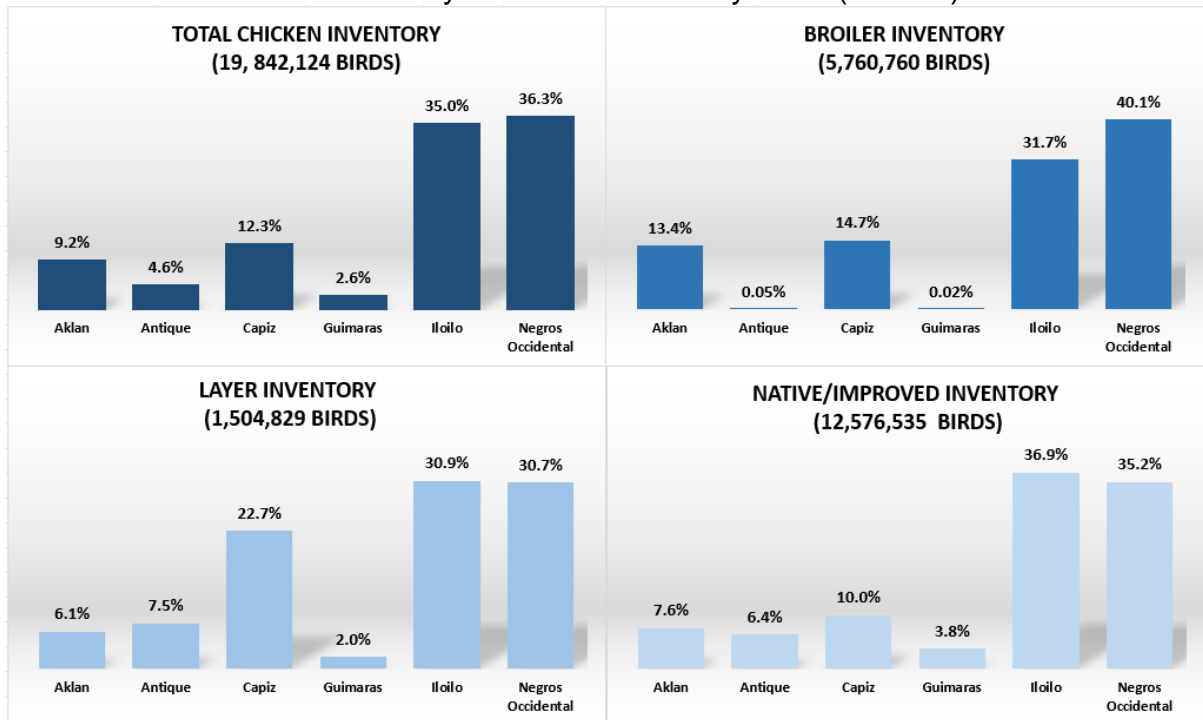
An inventory of 12,576,535 Native/Improved Chickens was recorded in Western Visayas as of 01 January 2024. Native/Improved Chicken accounted about

63.4 percent of the total chicken inventory in the region. Of the Native/Improved Chicken inventory, Iloilo and Negros Occidental had the highest contribution with 36.9 percent, and 35.2 percent, respectively. (Figure 4)

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

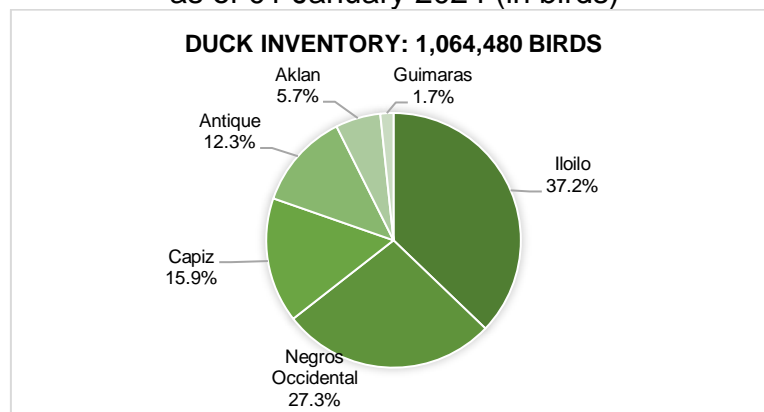
Western Visayas Duck Inventory as of 01 January 2024 was recorded at 1,064,480 birds. The provinces of Iloilo and Negros Occidental were the top contributors, accounting 37.2 percent and 27.3 percent, respectively, to the duck population in the region. (Figure 5)

Figure 4. Chicken Inventory Distribution 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)

Figure 5. 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 avian for the purpose of food consumption or, the carcass of such avian are processed for human consumption.

### **Slaughterhouse/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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