

SPECIAL RELEASE

Livestock and Poultry Situation Report Aklan: Annual 2024

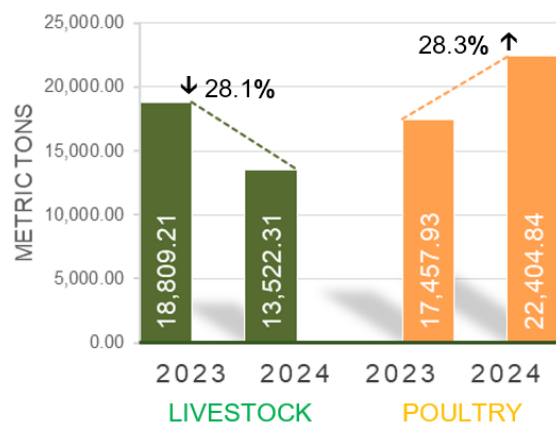
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Livestock And Poultry Production Decline By 0.9 Percent

Livestock and poultry production in Aklan reached 35,927.15 metric tons in 2024, down by 0.9 percent from 36,267.14 metric tons in 2023.

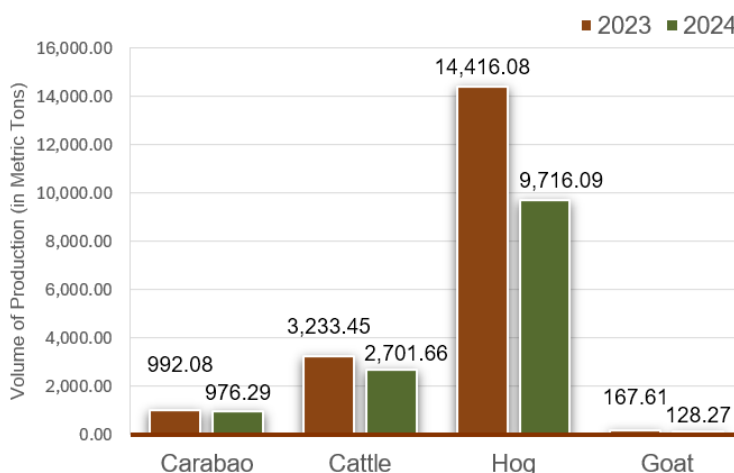
This overall drop was driven by a significant 28.1 percent reduction in livestock production, which fell from 18,809.21 metric tons in 2023 to 13,522.31 metric tons in 2024. In contrast, poultry production grew substantially by 28.3 percent, increasing from 17,457.93 metric tons in 2023 to 22,404.84 metric tons in 2024. As a result, poultry accounted for a larger share of the total production in 2024 at 62.4 percent, while livestock comprised the remaining 37.6 percent.

Figure 1. Volume of Production of Livestock and Poultry, Aklan: 2023 and 2024



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 2. Volume of Production of Livestock, Aklan: 2023 and 2024



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Livestock Production Falls To 13,522.31 Metric Tons

Within the livestock sector, hog production recorded an abrupt decline of 32.6 percent, dropping from 14,416.08 metric tons in 2023 to 9,716.09 metric tons in 2024. This was followed by goats, which fell by 23.5 percent (from 167.61 metric tons to 128.27 metric tons), cattle by 16.4 percent (from 3,233.45 metric tons to 2,701.66 metric tons), and carabao by 1.6 percent (from 992.08 metric tons to 976.29 metric tons). Despite these declines, hogs continued to dominate the livestock sector in 2024, accounting for 71.9 percent of total livestock output. (See Table 1.)

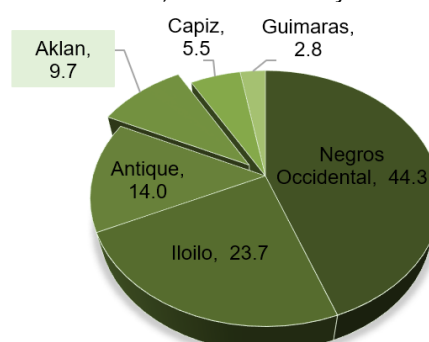
2,701.66 metric tons), and carabao by 1.6 percent (from 992.08 metric tons to 976.29 metric tons). Despite these declines, hogs continued to dominate the livestock sector in 2024, accounting for 71.9 percent of total livestock output. (See Table 1.)

About 9.7 percent of the total 100,547.26 metric tons of hog production in Western Visayas came from Aklan. It ranked fourth among the top hog-producing provinces in the region, following Negros Occidental (44.3%), Iloilo (23.7%), and Antique (14.0%), and ahead of Capiz (5.5%) and Guimaras (2.8%).

Poultry Production Increased To 22,404.84 Metric Tons

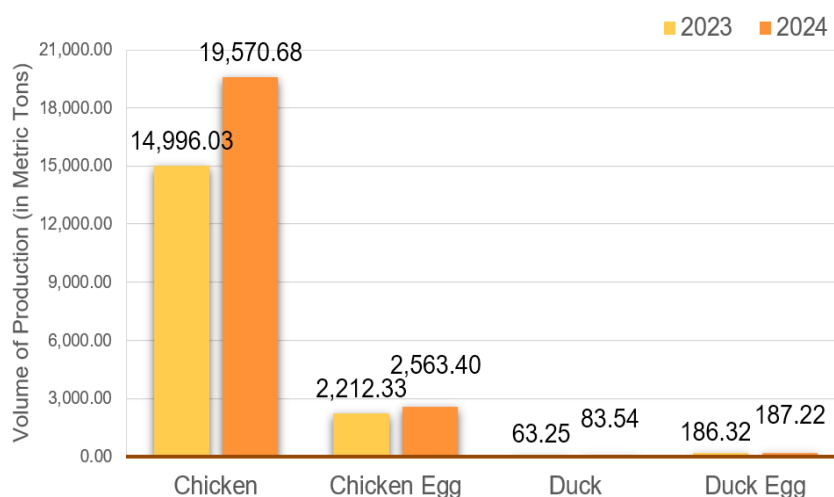
The volume of poultry production in 2024 rose to 22,404.84 metric tons, marking a 28.3 percent increase from 17,457.93 metric tons in 2023. Poultry accounted for 62.4 percent of the total livestock and poultry output. Chicken remained the largest contributor, with production rising by 30.5 percent, from 14,996.03 metric tons to 19,570.68 metric tons, comprising 87.4 percent of total poultry production. Duck production also improved significantly, growing by 32.1 percent from 63.25 metric tons to 83.54 metric tons, although its share remained modest at 0.37 percent. (See Table 1.)

Figure 3. Volume of Production of Hogs by Province, Western Visayas: 2024



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 4. Volume of Production of Poultry, Aklan: 2023 and 2024



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Egg production also contributed to the upward trend. Chicken egg production grew by 15.9 percent, reaching 2,563.40 metric tons, higher than the previous year's 2,212.33 metric tons, and contributed 11.4 percent to poultry production. Meanwhile, duck egg production showed only slight growth of 0.5 percent, increasing from 186.32 metric tons to 187.22 metric tons, and contributed 0.8 percent to total poultry output in 2024.

Aklan ranked third in chicken production in the region, contributing 13.9 percent to the total volume. This notable share placed Aklan behind only Iloilo and Negros Occidental, which held 41.6 percent and 31.0 percent, respectively. Aklan's output exceeded that of Capiz (9.6%), Antique (2.4%), and Guimaras (1.5%).

Swine Inventory Peaks At 50,508 Heads In Mid-2024, Driven By Smallhold Farms

Figure 6. Swine Inventory by Reference date: Aklan, 2024 to 2025



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Between April 2024 and January 2025, total swine inventory demonstrated dynamic changes, as shown in Figure 6. The highest inventory was recorded on July 1, 2024, with 50,508 heads. Of this total, 49,878 heads, or 98.8 percent, were raised in smallhold farms. In contrast, the lowest inventory was recorded on January 1, 2025, with only 22,342 heads.

Quarterly inventory data showed significant fluctuations in annual growth. The most substantial decline occurred on

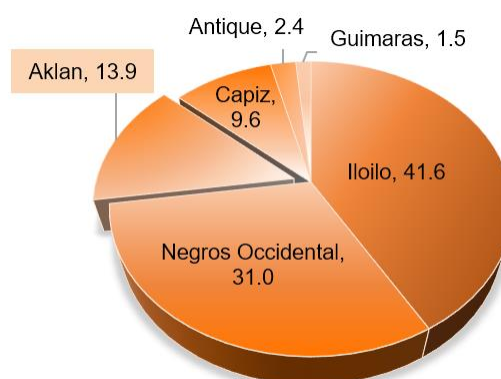
Livestock Inventory Showed A Year-Over-Year Decline Compared To January 1, 2024

Among the livestock animals (other than hogs), cattle have the highest inventory recorded as of January 1, 2024, with 20,275 heads. This is followed by carabao with 17,478 heads and goat with 5,403 heads during the same period. (See Table 2.)

By January 1, 2025, carabao inventory decreased to 16,234 heads, showing a 7.1 percent decline from the previous year. Cattle population exhibited a more significant reduction, dropping by 23.1 percent from 20,275 heads in 2024 to 15,598 heads in 2025.

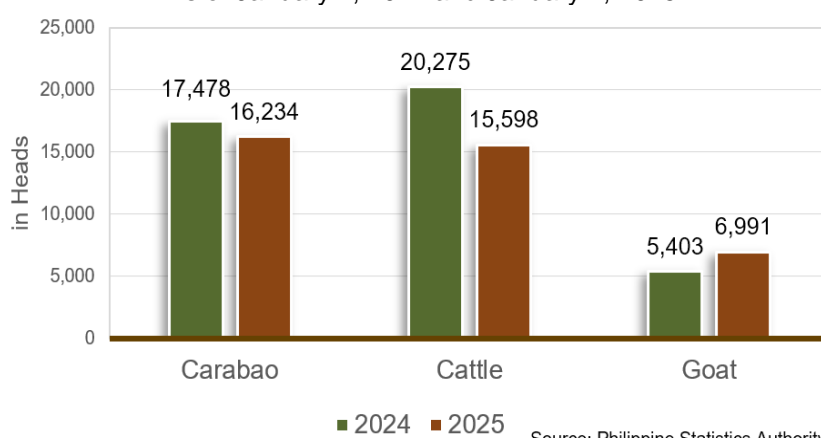
In contrast, goat inventory displayed remarkable growth, increasing by 29.4 percent from 5,403 heads as of January 1, 2024 to 6,991 heads by January 1, 2025.

Figure 5. Volume of Production of Chicken by Province, Western Visayas: 2024



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 7. Inventory of Livestock Animals (other than Hogs) by Type of Animal: Aklan, As of January 1, 2024 and January 1, 2025

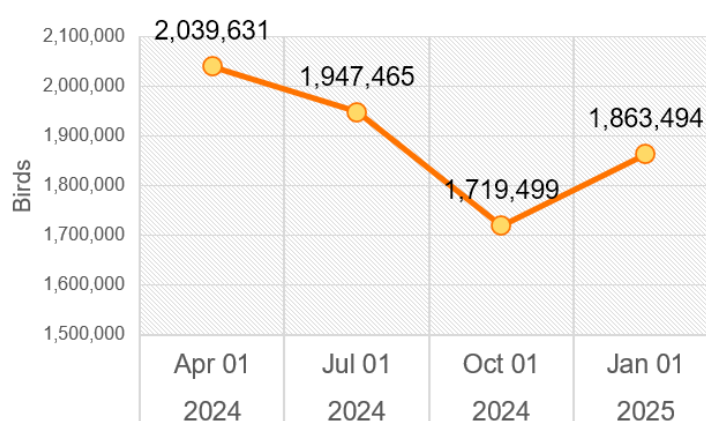


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Chicken Inventory Declines After April 2024 Peak, Slight Recovery Seen by January 2025

The province recorded its highest chicken inventory in 2024 at 2.04 million birds on April 1, which declined to 1.95 million birds by July 1, and further dropped to its lowest point of 1.72 million birds on October 1.

Figure 5. Chicken Inventory by Reference date: Aklan, 2024 to 2025



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

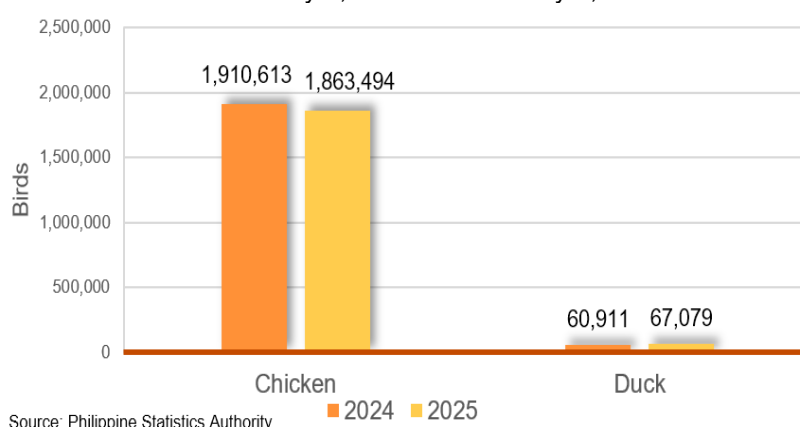
As of January 1, 2025, the chicken inventory slightly recovered to 1.86 million birds, reflecting an 8.4 percent increase from the October 2024 figure. However, this level remained below the inventory recorded during the first half of 2024.

By classification, smallhold farms continued to account for the largest share of the province's chicken population, posting 1.56 million birds as of January 1, 2025. This represents a 57.8 percent increase compared to the same period in 2024.

Among chicken types, broilers accounted for 1.04 million birds in January 2025, up by 22.0 percent year-on-year. Notably, the smallhold broiler inventory surged to 748,122 birds, a significant increase from just 5,584 birds the previous year.

Overall, chicken inventory posted mixed year-on-year growth rates across the reference periods. As of April 1, 2024, the inventory increased by 17.8 percent, rising from 1.73 million birds in 2023 to 2.04 million birds. On July 1, 2024, a modest growth of 4.3 percent was recorded, with inventory reaching 1.95 million birds, up from 1.87 million birds the previous year. The most significant annual increase occurred on October 1, 2024, with a 22.5 percent surge from 1.40 million birds in 2023 to 1.72 million birds. However, by January 1, 2025, the inventory slightly declined by 2.5 percent compared to January 1, 2024, dropping from 1.91 million birds to 1.86 million birds. (See Table 4.)

Figure 6. Poultry Inventory by Type of Animal: Aklan,
As of January 1, 2024 and January 1, 2025



On the other hand, duck inventory during the first semester declined by 3.4 percent to 58,675 birds as of April 1, 2024, compared to the same period in 2023. The drop continued on July 1, 2024, with a 4.6 percent decrease, resulting in 63,986 birds from 67,080 birds in July 2023. However, the second semester reflected a strong rebound. On October 1, 2024, inventory surged by 9.2 percent to 73,695 birds, up from 67,462 birds in 2023. By January 1, 2025, the number of birds further increased by 10.1 percent, reaching 67,079 birds from 60,911 birds the previous year. (See Table 5.)

Slaughtered and Dressed Livestock and Poultry, 2024

Figure 7. Animals Slaughtered in Slaughterhouses by
Animal Type: Aklan, 2023-2024

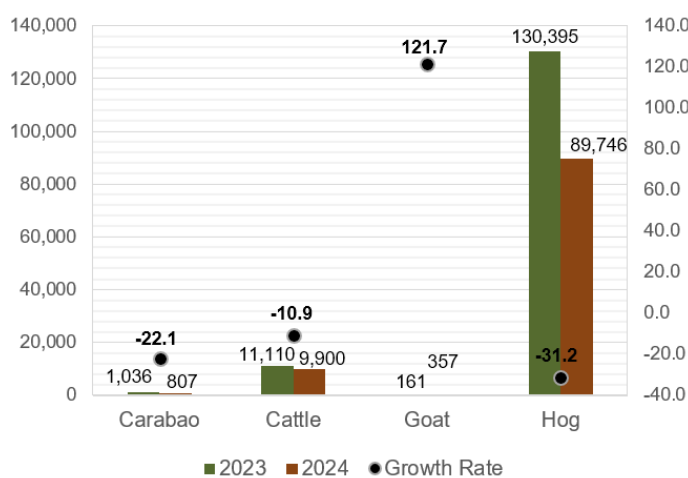
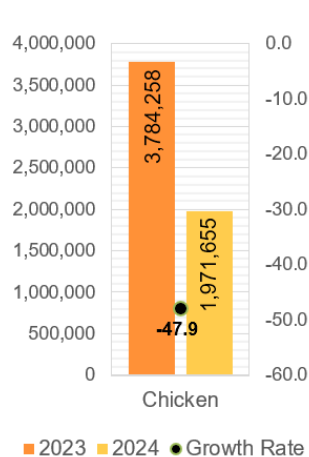


Figure 8. Birds Dressed in Dressing
Plants: Aklan, 2023-2024



Slaughterhouse data indicated a general decline in livestock slaughter across all major types. Hog slaughter dropped sharply by 31.2 percent, from 130,395 heads in 2023 to 89,746 heads in 2024. Cattle and carabao slaughter also decreased by 10.9 percent and 22.1 percent, respectively. Goat slaughter, however, more than doubled during the year, rising by 121.7 percent to 357 heads from only 161 heads in 2023. (See Table 6.)

Chicken dressed in dressing plants fell by 47.9 percent, from 3.78 million birds in 2023 to 1.97 million birds in 2024. (See Table 7.)

Table 1. Volume of Production of Livestock and Poultry, Aklan: 2023-2024

Animal Type	Volume of Production (in MT)		Growth Rates
	2023	2024	
TOTAL	36,267.14	35,927.15	-0.9
LIVESTOCK	18,809.21	13,522.31	-28.1
Carabao	992.08	976.29	-1.6
Cattle	3,233.45	2,701.66	-16.4
Hog	14,416.08	9,716.09	-32.6
Goat	167.61	128.27	-23.5
POULTRY	17,457.93	22,404.84	28.3
Chicken	14,996.03	19,570.68	30.5
Chicken Egg	2,212.33	2,563.40	15.9
Duck	63.25	83.54	32.1
Duck Egg	186.32	187.22	0.5

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 2. Livestock: Inventory (other than Hogs) by Animal Type, Classification, and Quarter, Aklan: 2023-2025 (Heads)

Animal Type / Classification	2023			2024				2025
	Apr 01	Jul 01	Oct 01	Jan 01	Apr 01	Jul 01	Oct 01	Jan 01
Carabao	17,917	17,570	17,840	17,478	16,731	16,362	16,455	16,234
Smallhold	17,917	17,570	17,840	17,478	16,731	16,362	16,455	16,234
Semi-Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cattle	24,286	23,502	22,353	20,275	19,019	17,601	15,891	15,598
Smallhold	23,933	22,224	21,948	19,907	18,544	17,190	15,520	15,486
Semi-Commercial	-	1,278	405	368	345	319	288	22
Commercial	353	-	-	-	130	92	83	90
Goat	7,513	6,815	5,406	5,403	4,452	5,411	6,048	6,991
Smallhold	7,513	6,815	5,406	5,403	4,411	5,365	6,048	6,991
Semi-Commercial	-	-	-	-	41	46	-	-
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 3. Swine: Inventory by Classification, and Quarter, Aklan: 2023-2025 (Heads)

Classification	2023			2024				2025
	Apr 01	Jul 01	Oct 01	Jan 01	Apr 01	Jul 01	Oct 01	Jan 01
Swine	98,397	70,371	14,202	17,550	31,096	50,508	30,266	22,342
Smallhold	93,530	57,008	11,505	14,217	30,853	49,878	30,266	22,342
Semi-Commercial	184	2,489	502	621	243	630	-	-
Commercial	4,683	10,874	2,195	2,712	-	-	-	-

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

**Table 4. Chicken: Inventory by Type, Classification, and Quarter,
Aklan: 2023-2025 (Birds)**

Animal Type/ Classification	2023			2024				2025
	Apr 01	Jul 01	Oct 01	Jan 01	Apr 01	Jul 01	Oct 01	Jan 01
CHICKEN	1,731,504	1,868,064	1,403,239	1,910,613	2,039,631	1,947,465	1,719,499	1,863,494
Smallhold	1,055,616	872,058	953,906	990,047	1,713,844	890,532	538,596	1,562,432
Semi-Commercial	10,929	25,724	73,832	77,396	8,426	80,731	111,264	8,008
Commercial	664,959	970,282	375,501	843,170	317,361	976,202	1,069,639	293,054
BROILER	675,063	975,552	478,825	848,754	886,467	1,084,699	1,059,270	1,035,122
Smallhold	9,269	5,270	103,324	5,584	574,910	111,109	40,711	748,122
Semi-Commercial	835	-	-	-	-	1,863	5,264	1,500
Commercial	664,959	970,282	375,501	843,170	311,557	971,727	1,013,295	285,500
LAYER	40,412	43,673	73,832	92,337	99,419	104,876	100,140	87,312
Smallhold	30,318	17,949	-	14,941	85,823	36,487	4,702	73,510
Semi-Commercial	10,094	25,724	73,832	77,396	7,792	63,914	39,094	6,248
Commercial	-	-	-	-	5,804	4,475	56,344	7,554
NATIVE/IMPROVED	1,016,029	848,839	850,582	960,412	1,041,797	743,317	547,247	733,157
Smallhold	1,016,029	848,839	850,582	960,412	1,041,417	742,936	480,671	733,157
Semi-Commercial	-	-	-	-	380	381	66,576	-
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GAMEFOWL	-	-	-	9,110	11,948	14,573	12,842	7,903
Smallhold	-	-	-	9,110	11,694	-	12,512	7,643
Semi-Commercial	-	-	-	-	254	14,573	330	260
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 5. Duck: Inventory by Classification and Quarter, Aklan: 2023-2025 (Birds)

	2023			2024				2025
	Apr 01	Jul 01	Oct 01	Jan 01	Apr 01	Jul 01	Oct 01	Jan 01
Duck	60,733	67,080	67,462	60,911	58,675	63,986	73,695	67,079
Smallhold	60,733	67,080	67,462	60,911	58,675	63,986	73,695	67,079
Semi-Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

**Table 6. Livestock: Animals Slaughtered in Slaughterhouses by Animal Type,
Aklan: Annual 2023-2024 (Heads)**

Animal Type	2023	2024	Growth Rates
Carabao	1,036	807	-22.1
Cattle	11,110	9,900	-10.9
Goat	161	357	121.7
Hog	130,395	89,746	-31.2

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

**Table 7. Chicken: Birds Dressed in Dressing Plants,
Aklan: Annual 2023-2024 (Birds)**

Animal Type	2023	2024	Growth Rate
Chicken	3,784,258	1,971,655	-47.9

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

TECHNICAL NOTES

Livestock refers to farm animals kept or raised for consumption, work, or leisure. For purposes of surveys, livestock covers only those that are tended and raised by the operator and establishments.

Poultry is a collective term for all domesticated avian for the purposes of food consumption or, the carcass of such avian/dressed processed for human consumption.

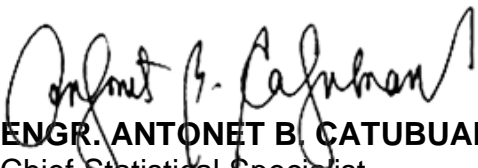
Volume of Production refers to the number of tended/raised animals disposed for slaughter/dressing including animals shipped-out for slaughter/dressing (in "head/bird" and in "liveweight equivalent").

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

Farm Classification

The following are the new classifications and definitions of livestock and poultry animals based on the approved PSA Board Resolution No. 04, series of 2022:

Classification	Animal Type	Definition
Smallhold		
	Carabao/Cattle	Tending not more than five (5) caracows/cows
	Goat	Tending not more than 35 does
	Swine	Tending 20 heads of sow and below
	Broiler Chicken	Raising 500 birds and below
	Layer Chicken, Native/Improved Chicken, and Duck	Raising 250 birds and below
Semi-commercial		
	Carabao/Cattle	Tending six (6) to 50 heads of caracows/cows
	Goat	Tending 36 - 100 does
	Swine	Tending 21 - 50 heads of sow
	Broiler Chicken	Raising 501 - 10,000 birds
	Layer Chicken, Native/Improved Chicken, and Duck	Raising 251 - 5,000 birds
Commercial		
	Carabao/Cattle	Tending 51 caracows/cows and above
	Goat	Tending more than 100 heads of does
	Swine	Tending 51 and above heads of sow
	Broiler Chicken	Raising 10,001 birds and above
	Layer Chicken, Native/Improved Chicken, and Duck	Raising 5,001 birds and above


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