

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

Cordillera Administrative Region

# SPECIAL RELEASE

### Livestock Production in CAR January-June 2019

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- Production of livestock refers to the volume of indigenous (locally-raised) animals disposed for slaughter which include animals exported or shipped-out for slaughter (in "head" and in "liveweight equivalent").
- The total volume of livestock production in CAR for the 1<sup>st</sup> semester of 2019 was 16,030 metric tons, liveweight. This was 4.5 percent higher compared with the previous year's level of 15,339 metric tons liveweight.

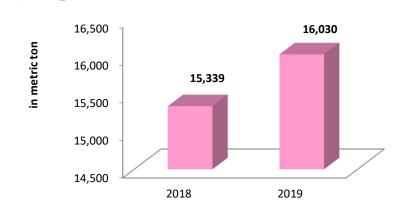


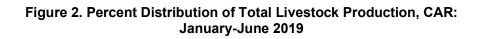
Figure 1. Livestock Volume of Production, CAR January-June 2018-2019

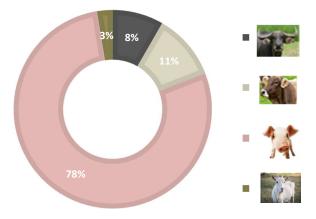
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

## Table 1. Livestock Volume of ProductionBy Province, CAR: January-June 2018-2019

Region/Province	Caraba		Cattle		Swine		Col	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
CAR	1,374	1,332	1,795	1,728	11,758	12,561	412	409
Abra	333	295	713	576	2,211	2,126	256	250
Арауао	388	336	107	109	1,773	2,116	25	28
Benguet	199	149	192	192	1,600	1,852	49	46
Ifugao	253	278	390	404	1,886	2,005	46	42
Kalinga	136	200	289	338	2,753	2,786	33	41
Mountain Province	65	74	105	108	1,534	1,676	2	2

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

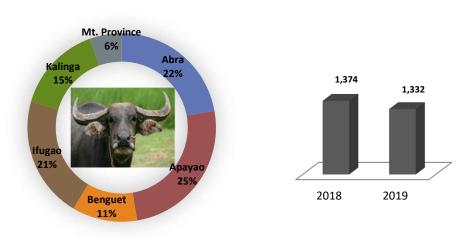




Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Of the region's total livestock production during the 1<sup>st</sup> semester of 2019, hog contributed the biggest share with 78 percent. The remaining 22 percent was shared by cattle, carabao and goat at 11 percent, 8 percent and 3 percent, respectively (Figure 2).

Carabao production was estimated at 1,332 metric tons, a decrease of 3.1 percent from last year's level of 1,374 metric tons. Apayao was the major producer of carabao in the region with 25 percent contribution, followed by Abra with 22 percent and Ifugao with 21 percent.



#### Figure 3. Percent Distribution of Carabao Production, CAR: January-June 2019

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Production of cattle for the 1<sup>st</sup> semester of 2019 posted a decline of 3.7 percent from last year's 1,795 metric tons to this year's output of 1,728 metric tons. Abra was the biggest contributor with 33 percent share.

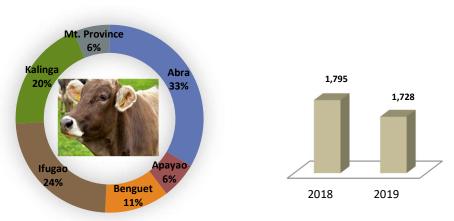
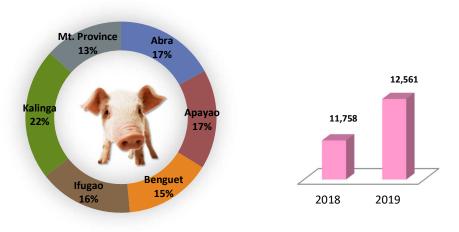


Figure 4. Percent Distribution of Cattle Production, CAR: January-June 2019

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

On the other hand, hog production displayed an upward trend as it posted a 6.8 percent increase in the first half of 2019. Production went up from 11,758 metric tons in 2018 to 12,561 metric tons this year. Kalinga contributed the biggest share with 22 percent while the remaining five provinces of CAR had shares ranging from 13 to 17 percent.

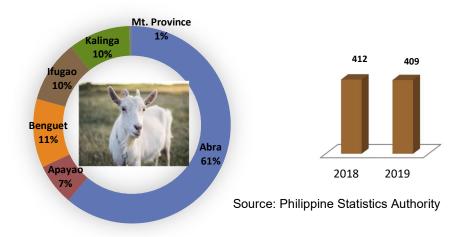


#### Figure 5. Percent Distribution of Hog Production, CAR: January-June 2019

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Production of goat for the first semester of 2019 in the Cordillera was 409 metric tons. It recorded a minimal decline of 0.7 percent as compared to the 2018 output of 412 metric tons. Abra was the major producer of goat in the region having a share of 61 percent while Mountain Province contributed the least with only 1 percent.

Figure 6. Percent Distribution of Goat Production, CAR: January-June 2019



VILLAFE P. ALIBUYOG Regional Director

#### **Technical Notes**

Livestock - refers to farm animals kept or raised for consumption, work or leisure. In general, poultry is separated as a distinct group of farm animals. For purposes of censuses and surveys, livestock covers only those that are tended and raised by an operator.

Livestock/Poultry Production -refers to the volume of indigenous (locally-raised) animals disposed for slaughter plus animals exported or shipped-out for slaughter both in liveweight equivalent.

Swine – a non-ruminant, cloven-footed animal belonging to family *suidae* with simple stomach, having a snout, large number of mammary glands, thin skin, and heavy bristles. It is also called hog or pig.