



SPECIAL RELEASE

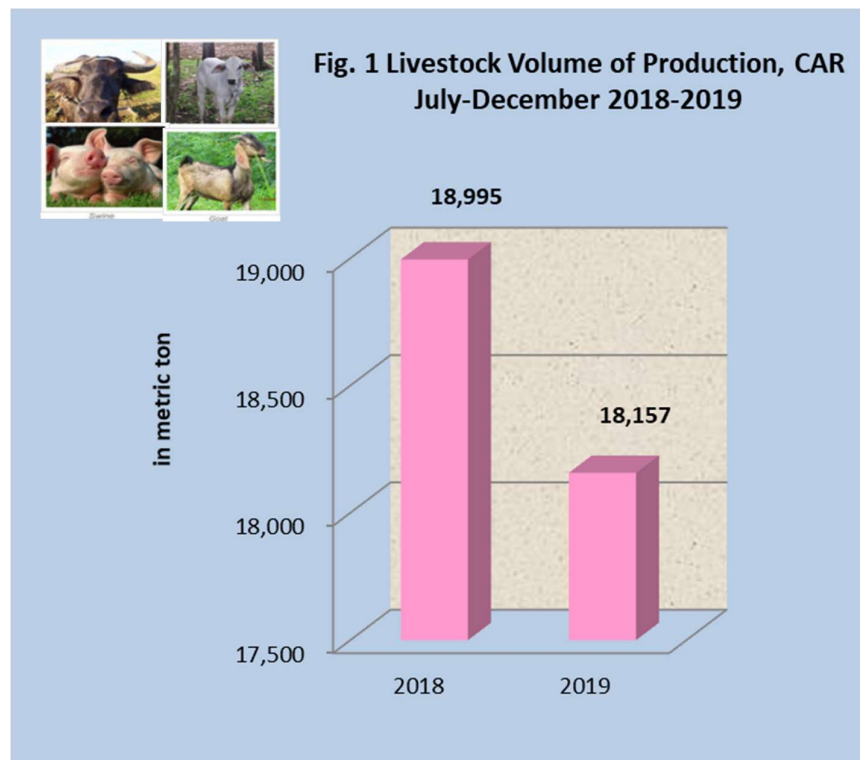
Livestock Production in CAR July-December 2019

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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”).





Total volume of livestock production refers to the aggregate production of carabao, cattle, swine and goat.

- Total volume of livestock production in CAR for the 2nd semester of 2020 was 18,157 metric tons, liveweight. This was 4.4 percent lower compared with the previous year’s level of 18,995 metric tons liveweight.



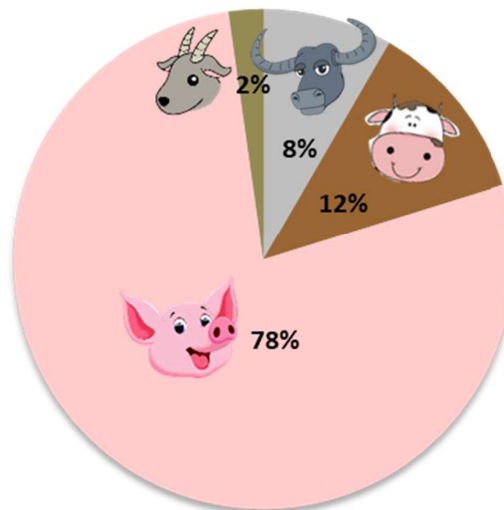
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 1. Livestock Volume of Production by Province, CAR: July-December 2018-2019

Region/Province								
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
CAR	1,497	1,517	2,205	2,148	14,897	14,086	396	406
Abra	628	678	922	805	2,513	1,925	212	215
Apayao	185	140	114	145	1,554	1,315	24	22
Benguet	187	226	260	280	2,980	2,775	70	76
Ifugao	223	230	461	427	2,399	2,597	52	53
Kalinga	212	191	373	424	3,663	3,519	29	32
Mountain Province	62	52	75	67	1,788	1,956	9	8

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 2. Percent Distribution of Livestock Production, CAR: July-December 2019

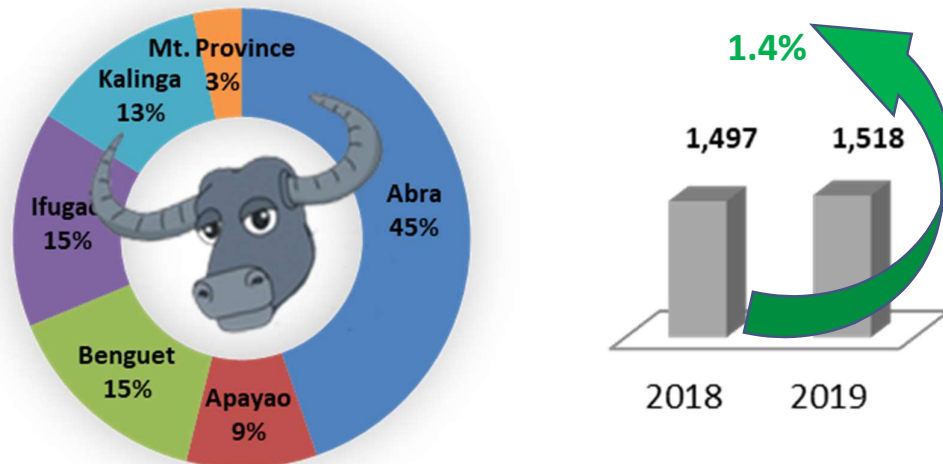


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

- Of the region's total livestock production during the 2nd semester of 2019, hog contributed the biggest share with 78 percent. The remaining 22 percent was shared by cattle, carabao and goat at 12 percent, 8 percent and 2 percent, respectively (Figure 2).

- Carabao production was estimated at 1,518 metric tons, an increase of 1.4 percent from last year's level of 1,497 metric tons. Abra was the major producer of carabao in the region with 45 percent contribution, followed by Benguet and Ifugao each with 15 percent share, Kalinga with 13 percent and Apayao with 9 percent. Mountain Province contributed the least production with a share of 3 percent.

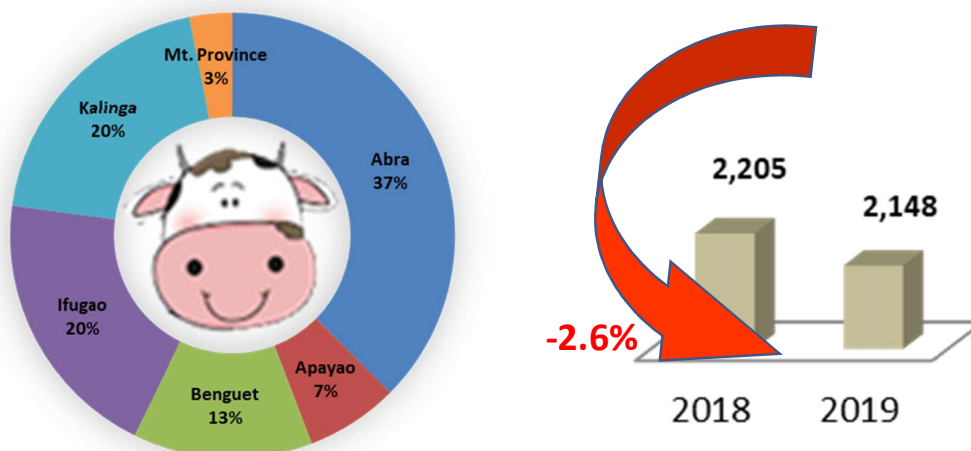
Figure 3. Percent Distribution of Carabao Production, CAR
July-December 2019



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

- Meanwhile, production of cattle for the 2nd semester of 2019 posted a decline of 2.6 percent from last year's 2,205 metric tons to 2,148 metric tons. Abra was the biggest contributor with 37 percent share. Kalinga and Ifugao contributed 20 percent each while Benguet shared 13 percent. Apayao and Mountain Province recorded 7 percent and 3 percent shares, respectively.

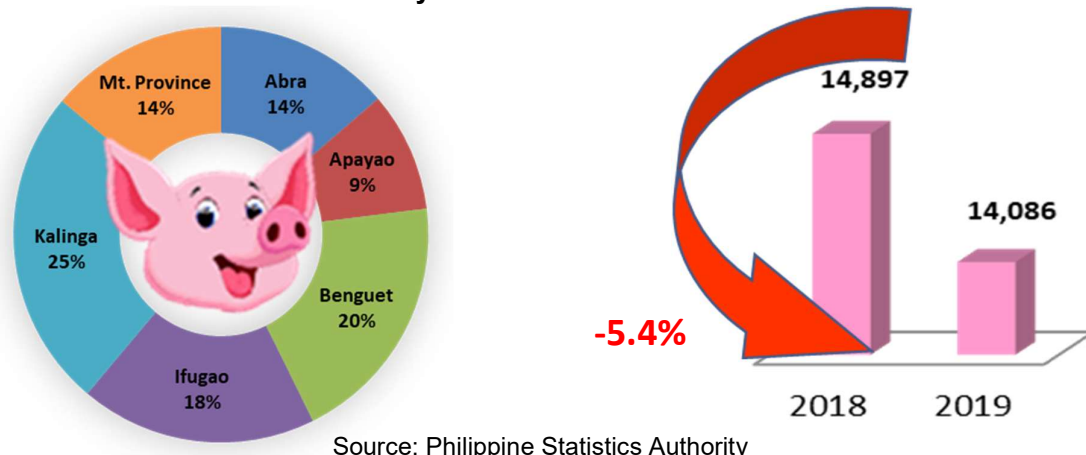
Figure 4. Percent Distribution of Cattle Production, CAR:
July-December 2019



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

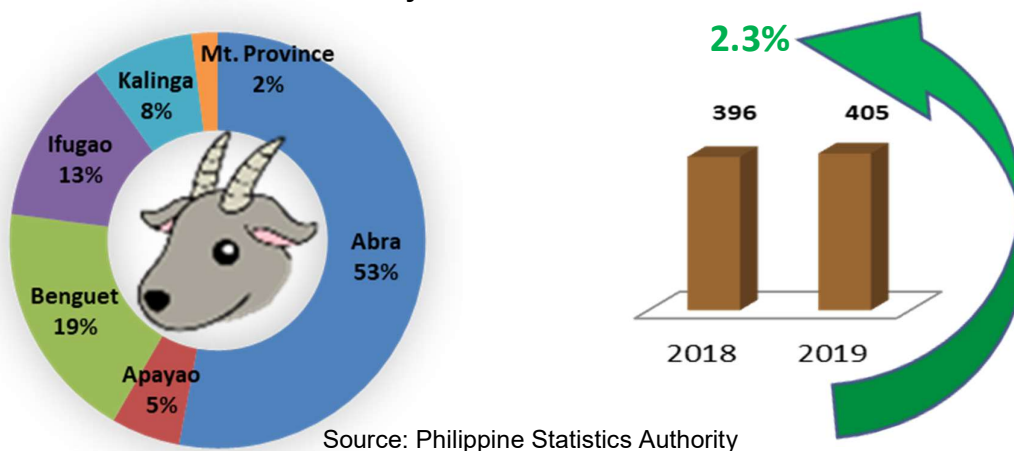
- Hog production posted a decline of 5.4 percent in the second half of 2019. It went down from 14,897 metric tons in 2018 to 14,086 metric tons in 2019. Kalinga contributed the biggest share with 25 percent followed by Benguet with 20 percent, Ifugao with 18 percent and Abra and Mountain Province each with 14 percent shares. Apayao had the least contribution with 9 percent.

Figure 5. Percent Distribution of Hog Production, CAR: July-December 2019



- Production of goat for the second semester of 2019 in the Cordillera displayed an upward trend as compared with same period the previous year. It recorded a 2.3 percent increase from 2018 output of 396 metric tons to 405 metric tons in 2019. Abra was the major producer of goat in the region contributing more than half of the region's production with a share of 53 percent. Mountain Province contributed the least with only 1 percent.

Figure 6. Percent Distribution of Goat Production, CAR: July-December 2019



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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 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.