

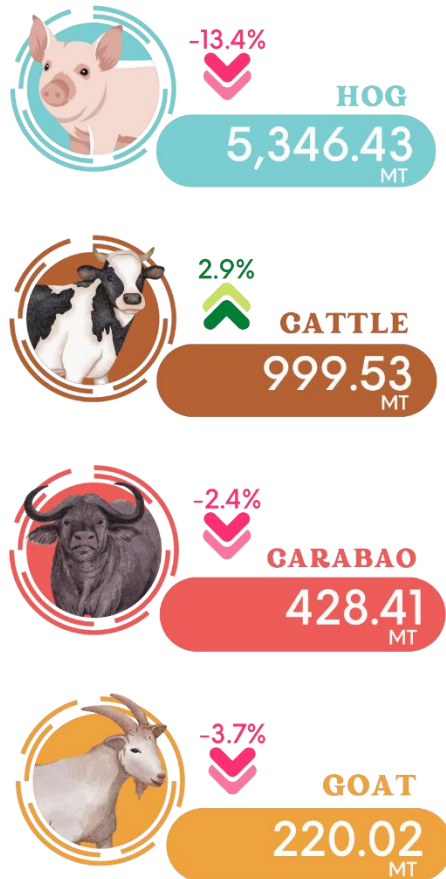
SPECIAL RELEASE

Third Quarter 2024 Livestock and Poultry Production in the Cordillera Administrative Region

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The Livestock and Poultry Surveys are major agricultural surveys conducted quarterly by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). The Backyard and Commercial Livestock and Poultry Surveys generate estimates on inventory, supply and disposition, and other related data of

Figure 1. Volume of Livestock Production and Growth Rates by Animal Type, CAR: Third Quarter 2024



Source: Livestock and Poultry Surveys,
Philippine Statistics Authority

livestock and poultry commodities from households and from establishments, respectively.

This Special Release presents the performance of the livestock and poultry sector of the region during the third quarter of 2024 in terms of total volume of production of livestock commodities, namely, carabao, cattle, hog, and goat; and poultry commodities that include chicken, chicken eggs, duck, and duck eggs.

Hog production is main driver of livestock production decline in Q3 2024

The total volume of livestock production in the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) in the third quarter of 2024 was estimated at 7,038 metric tons. This was composed of 5,346 metric tons of hog, 1,000 metric tons of cattle, 428 metric tons of carabao, 220 metric tons

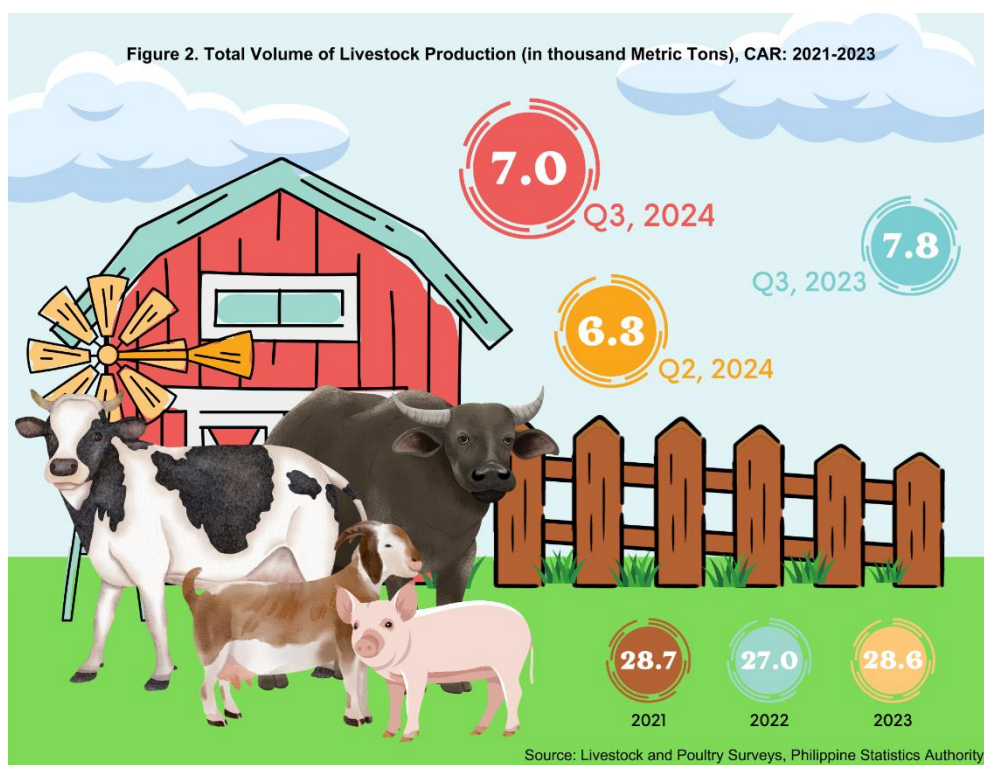
of goat, and 44 metric tons of other livestock commodities that include sheep, rabbit, horse, and dairy products.

This translated to a 10.4% contraction in the total volume of livestock production in the region compared to the production generated in the fourth quarter of 2023. Contrarily, in terms of quarter-on-quarter comparison, the production of livestock commodities grew by 10.5% from 6,371 metric tons in the second quarter to 7,038 metric tons in the third.

Of the 10.4% production decline during the quarter, hog production contributed most with -10.6 percentage points. In addition, carabao and goat production both recorded -0.1 percentage-point contributions. Meanwhile, the production of cattle accelerated the regional production by 0.4 percentage points.

The hog sub-sector recorded a 13.4% decrease in production in the third quarter of 2024. This was the fastest contracting sector in the livestock industry of the region during the period. Goat and carabao production also recorded growths with 3.7% and 2.4%, respectively. On the other hand, the production of cattle improved by 2.9%. Other livestock commodities such as sheep and dairy products also recorded increases in the fourth quarter.

In terms of share to the total volume of livestock production in CAR, hog production comprised three-fourths of the region's total livestock output in the third quarter. Meanwhile, the production of cattle had a 14.2% share while carabao and goat accounted for 6.1% and 3.1% of the total CAR livestock production, respectively.



Looking at the bigger picture, the Philippines produced 522,795 metric tons of livestock commodities in the third quarter. Compared to other regions, CAR remained to be one of the smallest contributors to the country's total volume of livestock production with a 1.3% share.

Figure 2 shows the total volume of livestock production of CAR across years, highlighting the second and third quarters of 2024 as well as the third quarter of 2023. The region produced about 816 metric tons less during the third quarter of 2024 compared to the total livestock commodities produced during the same quarter of the previous year. Conversely, the livestock production of the region in the third quarter of 2023 was 668 metric tons higher than the previous quarter's recorded output.

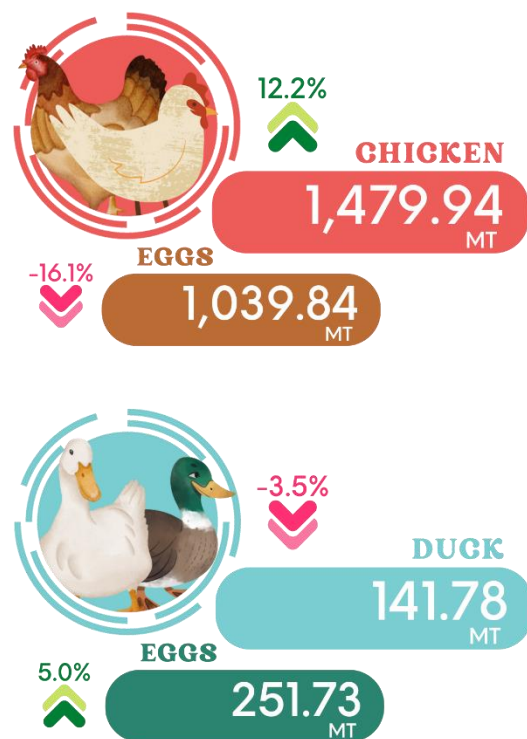
Chicken egg production pulls poultry sector down in Q3 2024

Cordillera's poultry sector, in terms of total volume of production, declined by 1.1% from the 2,947 metric-ton production in the third quarter of 2023 to the 2,915 metric tons of poultry products produced during the same quarter of the preceding year.

Major poultry commodities posted declines in Q3 2024 with chicken egg production contracting the fastest with -16.4%. This was followed by duck production with a 3.5% decline. Conversely, chicken and duck egg production grew by 12.2% and 5.0%, respectively.

In terms of contribution to the total regional poultry output, chicken and chicken eggs contributed 1,480 and 1,040 metric tons, respectively. Together, these accounted for 86.4% of the total CAR poultry production. On the other hand, duck (142 metric tons) and duck eggs (252 metric tons) combined for 394 metric tons or 13.5 percent of the total poultry output of the region.

Figure 3. Volume of Poultry Production and Growth Rates by Poultry Product, CAR: Third Quarter 2024

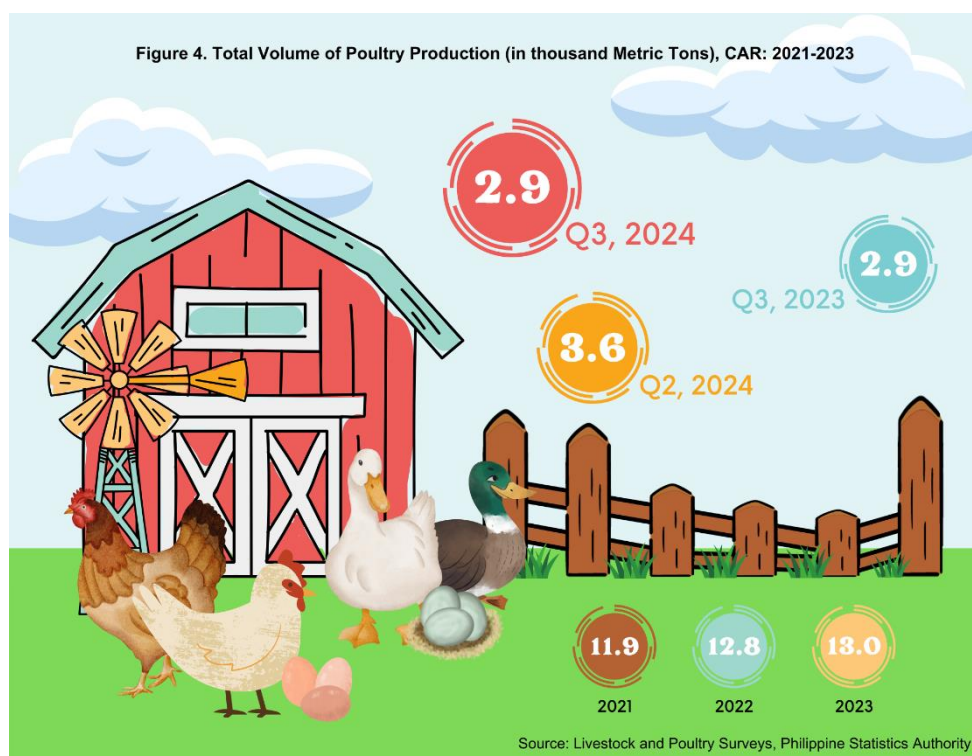


Source: Livestock and Poultry Surveys, Philippine Statistics Authority

The production of chicken egg was the main contributor to the decline of poultry production in the region with 6.8 percentage points. Moreover, duck production further hampered regional production by 0.2 percentage points.

The total volume of poultry production of the region contributed a minimal 0.4% to the 710,089 metric-ton output of the poultry sector of the country in the third quarter of 2024.

Figure 4 shows that the total volume of poultry production of CAR in Q3 2024 (2.92 thousand metric tons) was lower than the recorded levels of the previous quarter (3.57 thousand metric tons) and that of the same quarter of the previous year (2.95 thousand metric tons).



VILLAFE P. ALIBUYOG

Regional Director

Designation	Initials	Date
CSS	AFRBJ	28 Nov 2024
IO I	RJPA	
SS II	KAMC	15 Nov 2024

Technical Notes

The data for this publication were collected by PSA through the two surveys, namely, Backyard Livestock and Poultry Survey (BLPS) and the Commercial Livestock and Poultry Survey (CLPS).

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.

Poultry is a collective term for all domesticated avian for the purpose of food consumption or, the carcass of such avian dressed/processed for human consumption. Fowl is a term used to refer to a specific group of avian sharing common anatomical characteristics, e.g., chicken and turkey.
