

# SPECIAL RELEASE

## LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PERFORMANCE IN LEYTE, 1<sup>st</sup> QUARTER 2019

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### Livestock inventory slightly drops by 2.08 percent

As of January 1, 2019, the total inventory of livestock in Leyte was estimated at 282,731 heads. This was 2.08 percent lower than the previous year's inventory of 288,745 heads (Table 1). Among livestock animals, only the goat had the positive growth in inventory with 7.10 percent. The stocks of cattle, swine, and carabao declined by 7.10 percent, 3.12 percent and 2.13 percent, respectively.

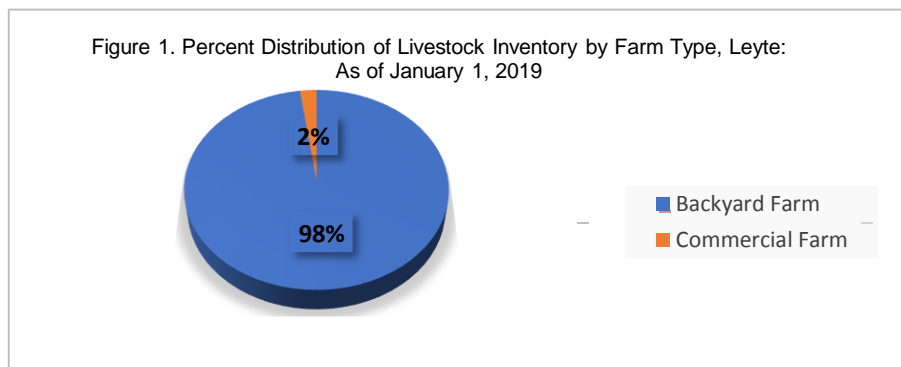
Table 1. Livestock Inventory by Animal Type, Leyte: As of January 1, 2018 and January 1, 2019

Item	Inventory (in heads)		Percent Change
	As of January 1, 2018	As of January 1, 2019	
<b>Livestock</b>	<b>288,745</b>	<b>282,731</b>	<b>(2.08)</b>
Carabao	121,785	119,190	<b>(2.13)</b>
Cattle	9,760	9,067	<b>(7.10)</b>
Swine	135,930	131,693	<b>(3.12)</b>
Goat	21,270	22,781	<b>7.10</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

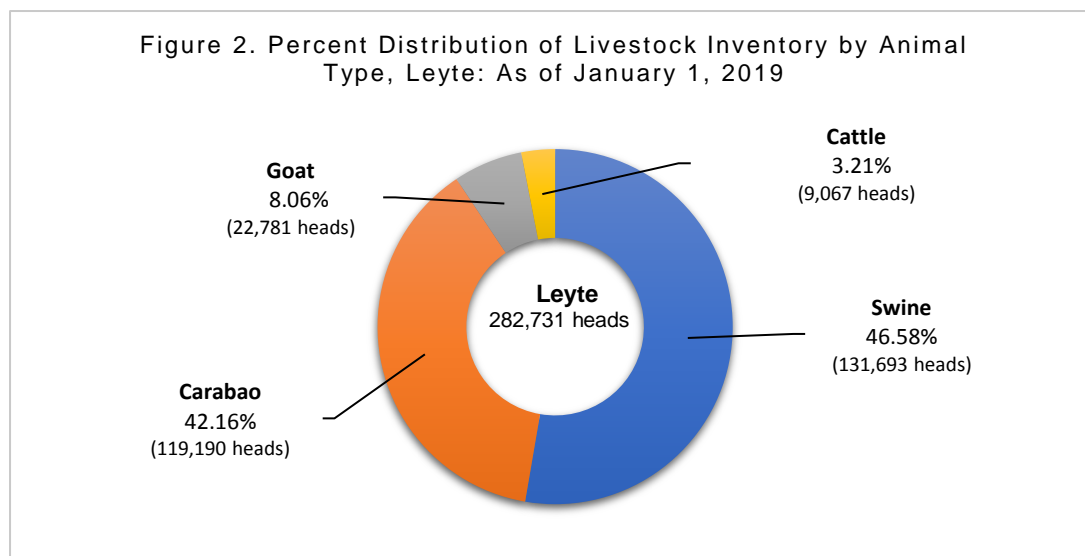
Of the total livestock inventory of 282,731 heads as January 1, 2019, about 98 percent or 276,588 heads were raised in the backyard farms. Around 2 percent or 6,143 heads only were tended in the commercial farms (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Percent Distribution of Livestock Inventory by Farm Type, Leyte:  
 As of January 1, 2019



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

As to the type of domesticated animals present in the livestock farms, swine had the highest percentage share to the total inventory with 46.58 percent share (131,693 heads). The carabao followed closely with 42.16 percent (119,190 heads). The goat and cattle contributed only 8.06 percent (22,781 heads) and 3.21 percent (9,067 heads), respectively (Figure 2).



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

## Poultry inventory reduces by 0.37 percent

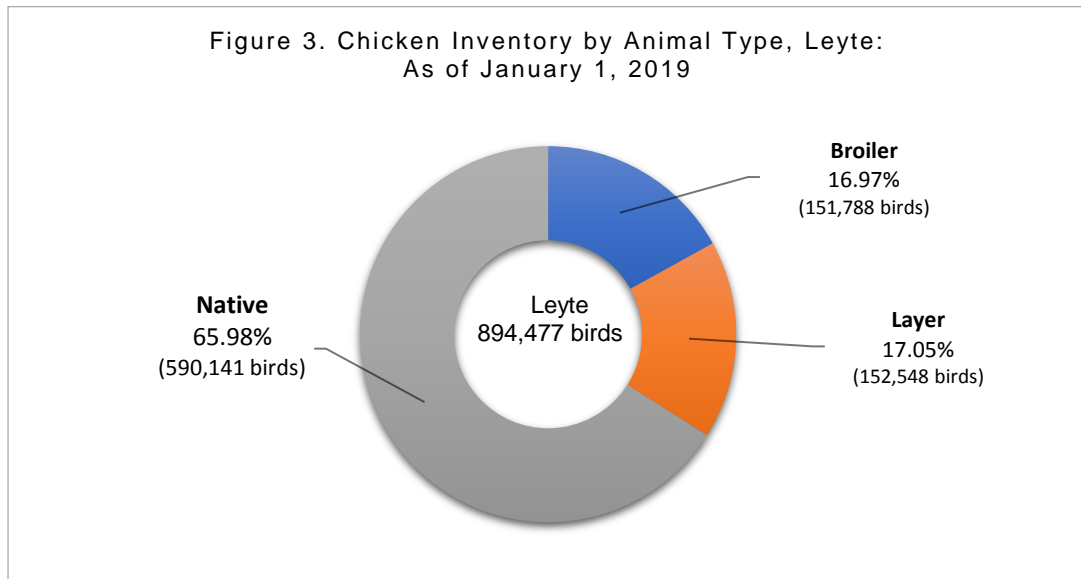
The total inventory of poultry in Leyte reached 1,095,407 birds as of January 1, 2019, lower by 0.37 percent than the 1,099,431 heads in the same period of 2018 (Table 2). The 3.29 percent decline in the inventory of native chicken was more than enough to trigger reduction in the poultry stocks as it offset the increases observed in the supply of duck, broiler and layer chickens.

Table 2. Poultry Inventory by Animal Type, Leyte: As of January 1, 2018 and January 1, 2019

Item	Inventory (in birds)		Percent Change
	As of January 1, 2018	As of January 1, 2019	
<b>Poultry</b>	<b>1,099,431</b>	<b>1,095,407</b>	<b>(0.37)</b>
Chicken	908,881	894,477	<b>(1.58)</b>
Broiler	148,318	151,788	<b>2.34</b>
Layer	150,333	152,548	<b>1.47</b>
Native	610,230	590,141	<b>(3.29)</b>
Duck	190,550	200,930	<b>5.45</b>

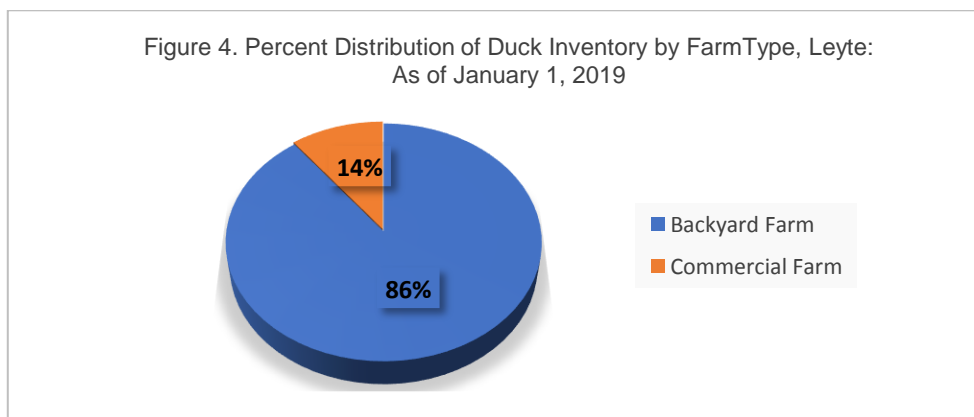
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

As to the type of chicken, the native chicken had the highest percentage share of the total chicken inventory with 65.98 percent (590,141 birds), followed by layer chicken with 17.05 percent (152,548 birds). Broiler chicken had a portion of 16.97 percent (151,788 birds) in the total inventory (Figure 3).



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

As to duck inventory, 172,330 birds or about 86 percent of the total stocks of 200,930 birds were raised in the backyard farms, while 28,600 birds or around 14 percent were tended in commercial farms (Figure 4).



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

## TECHNICAL NOTES

The Livestock and Poultry Performance Report presents the performance situation in terms of inventory of swine and by type of chicken; and volume of production including chicken eggs. Moreover, data for this special release were collected by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) through the two (2) major surveys, namely: a) The Backyard Livestock and Poultry Survey (BLPS) which is conducted quarterly and b) The Commercial Livestock and Poultry Survey (CLPS), also conducted quarterly.

Another survey that supplements the data requirements of the Livestock and Poultry sector is the Compilation of Data Slaughterhouses and Poultry Dressing Plants (CDSPDP). This is done monthly and utilizes administrative data from Locally Registered Meat Establishments (LRMEs) in the province which is in coordination with the Provincial Veterinary Office (PVO) and Meat Inspectors (MIs).

- **Livestock** – 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 census and surveys, livestock covers only those that are tended and raised by an operator.
- **Poultry** - a collective term for all domesticated avian for the purpose of food consumption or, the carcass of such avian dressed/processed for human consumption.
- **Animal Inventory** (*also, Animal Population*) – the number of domesticated animals in head present in the farm at specific reference date.
- **Backyard Farm/Raiser**- refers to any farm or household raising at least one head of animal or bird and does not qualify as a commercial farm.
- **Commercial Livestock Farm/Operator** - refers to any livestock operator or farm which operation satisfies at least one of the following conditions: a) at least 21 head of adults and zero young b) at least 41 head of young animals c) at least 10 head of adults and 22 head of young animals.
- **Commercial Poultry Farm/Operator**- refers to any poultry operator or farm which operation satisfies at least one of the following conditions: a) 500 layers or 1,000 broilers b) 100 layers and 100 broilers if raised in combination c) 100 head of duck regardless of age.



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