



SPECIAL RELEASE

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY REPORT IN LEYTE As of April 1, 2025

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Livestock inventory decreased by 16.21 percent

As of April 1, 2025, the total livestock inventory in Leyte was estimated at 223,779 heads, reflecting a 16.21 percent decline compared to the 267,072 heads recorded in the same period in 2024. Among the animal types, swine recorded the most significant decrease at 27.42 percent, followed by carabaos with a 5.73 percent reduction. In contrast, both cattle and goat showed increases in their respective inventories by 2.94 percent and 8.39 percent, respectively.

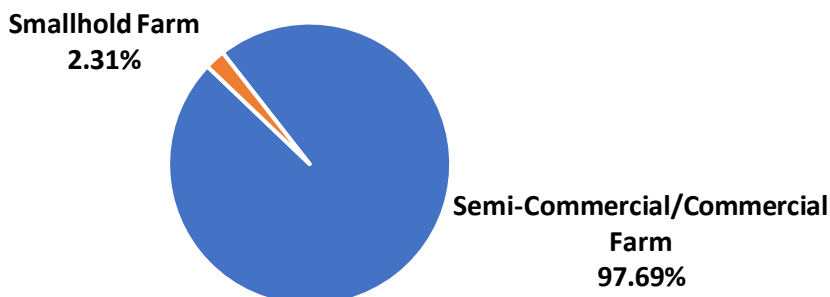
Table 1. Livestock Inventory by Animal Type, Leyte: As of April 1, 2024 and April 1, 2025

Item	Inventory (in heads)		Percent Change
	As of April 1, 2024	As of April 1, 2025	
Livestock	267,072	223,779	-16.21
<i>Carabao</i>	96,684	91,144	-5.73
<i>Cattle</i>	14,859	15,296	2.94
<i>Goat</i>	12,455	13,500	8.39
<i>Swine</i>	143,074	103,839	-27.42

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Smallhold farms continued to be the predominant type of farm for raising livestock in Leyte, accounting for 218,601 heads or 97.69 percent of the total inventory as of April 1, 2025. On the other hand, only 5,178 heads, representing 2.31 percent, were raised in semi-commercial and commercial farms.

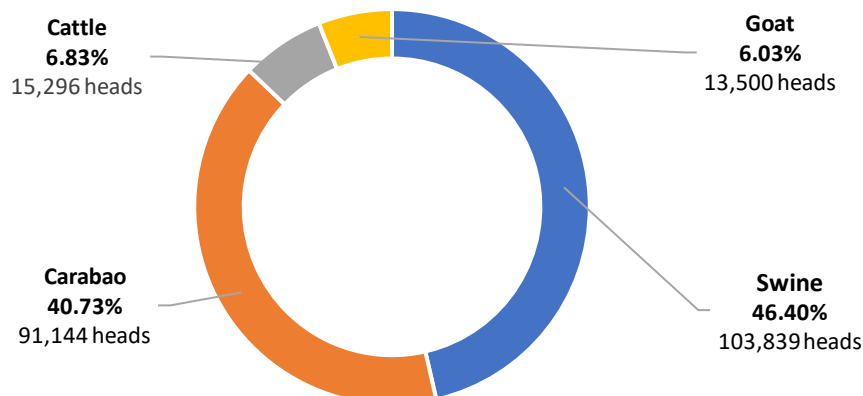
Figure 1. Percent Distribution of Livestock Inventory by Farm Type
Leyte: as of April 1, 2025



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Swine represented the largest share of the total livestock inventory on farms, accounting for 46.40 percent or 103,839 heads. This was followed by carabao, which comprised 40.73 percent (91,144 heads). Cattle made up 6.83 percent (15,296 heads), while goats contributed 6.03 percent (13,500 heads).

**Figure 2. Percent Distribution of Livestock Inventory by Animal Type,
Leyte: As of April 1, 2025**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Poultry inventory rose by 3.15 percent

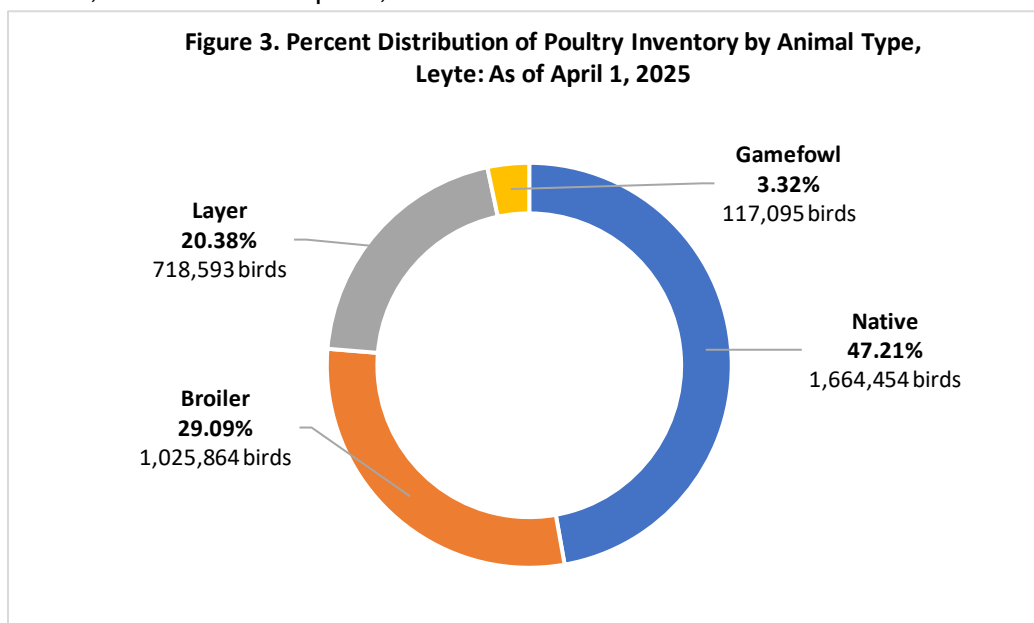
As of April 1, 2025, the total poultry inventory in Leyte reached 3,583,669 birds, reflecting a 3.15 percent increase from the 3,474,283 birds recorded during the same period in 2024. This overall growth was largely driven by a substantial 61.82 percent surge in gamefowl inventory, which more than compensated for the 27.09 percent decline in the duck population.

Table 2. Poultry Inventory by Animal Type, Leyte: As of April 1, 2024 and April 1, 2025

Item	Inventory (in heads)		Percent Change
	As of April 1, 2024	As of April 1, 2025	
Poultry	3,474,283	3,583,669	3.15
Chicken	3,395,194	3,526,006	3.85
<i>Broiler</i>	734,687	1,025,864	39.63
<i>Layer</i>	848,923	718,593	-15.35
<i>Native</i>	1,739,221	1,664,454	-4.30
<i>Gamefowl</i>	72,363	117,095	61.82
Duck	79,089	57,663	-27.09

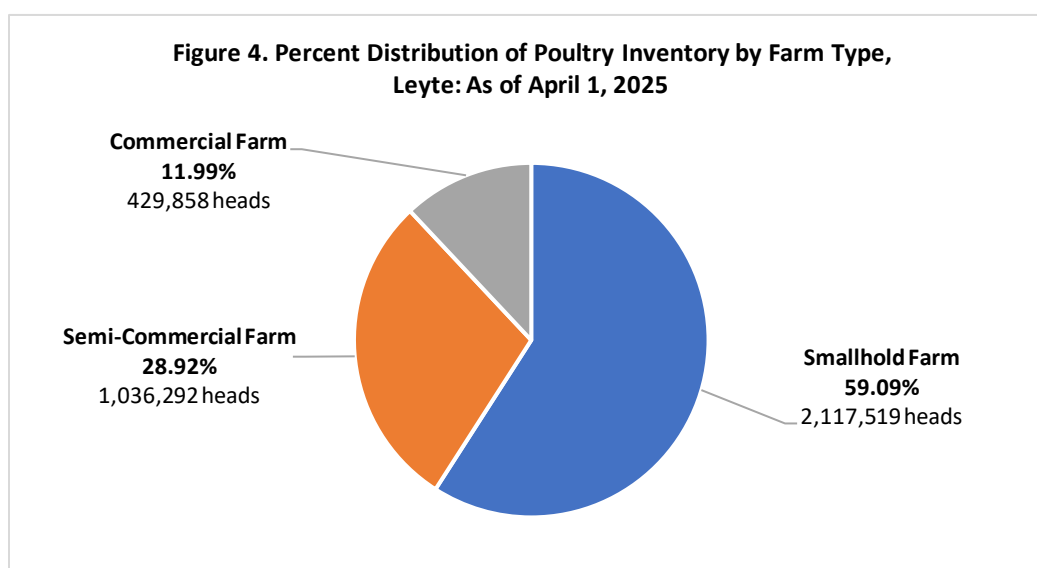
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Among the various types of chickens, native chickens comprised the largest proportion of the total inventory, accounting for 47.21 percent or 1,664,454 birds. This was followed by broiler chickens, which made up 29.09 percent (1,025,864 birds), and layer chickens, contributing 20.38 percent (718,593 birds). Gamefowl represented the smallest share of the inventory, with only 3.32 percent or 117,095 birds as of April 1, 2025.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

More than half or 59.09 percent (2,117,519 birds) were raised on smallhold farms. Semi-commercial farms accounted for about 28.92 percent (1,036,292 birds), while commercial farms accounted the remaining 11.99 percent (429,858 birds).



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

TECHNICAL NOTES

Data for this special release were taken from the two (2) major surveys, namely: a) The Backyard Livestock and Poultry Survey (BLPS) and b) The Commercial Livestock and Poultry Survey (CLPS), both conducted quarterly by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA).

Another source that supplements the data requirements of the Livestock and Poultry sector is the Compilation of Data on 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) of the Local Government Unit (LGU).

The following terminologies are used in the special release:

Abattoirs - are facilities that are approved and registered by a controlling authority in which food animals/birds are slaughtered and dressed for human consumption.

Broiler - refers to chicken of foreign breed raised for meat purposes.

Cattle - a group of animals that includes cows, buffalo, and bison, that are often raised for their milk or meat.

Gamefowl – refers to bird species that are bred and raised for competitive fights, hunting, or other sporting purposes.

Layer - refers to chicken of foreign breed raised for egg production.

Native - a common backyard chicken that is a mixture of different breeds.

Swine - another term for pig or hog raised for meat purposes.

Farm Type in Livestock and Poultry:

Smallhold Farm


- For livestock: A farm that tends 1 to 10 animals.
- For poultry: A farm that tends 1 to 100 layers (egg-laying hens) or 1 to 500 broilers (meat chickens).

Semi-Commercial Farm

- For livestock: A farm that tends 11 to 50 animals.
- For poultry: A farm that tends 101 to 500 layers (egg-laying hens) or 501 to 1,000 broilers (meat chickens).

Commercial Farm

- For livestock: A farm that tends 50 or more animals.
- For poultry: A farm that tends 500 or more layers (egg-laying hens) or 1,000 or more broilers (meat chickens)


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