



SPECIAL RELEASE

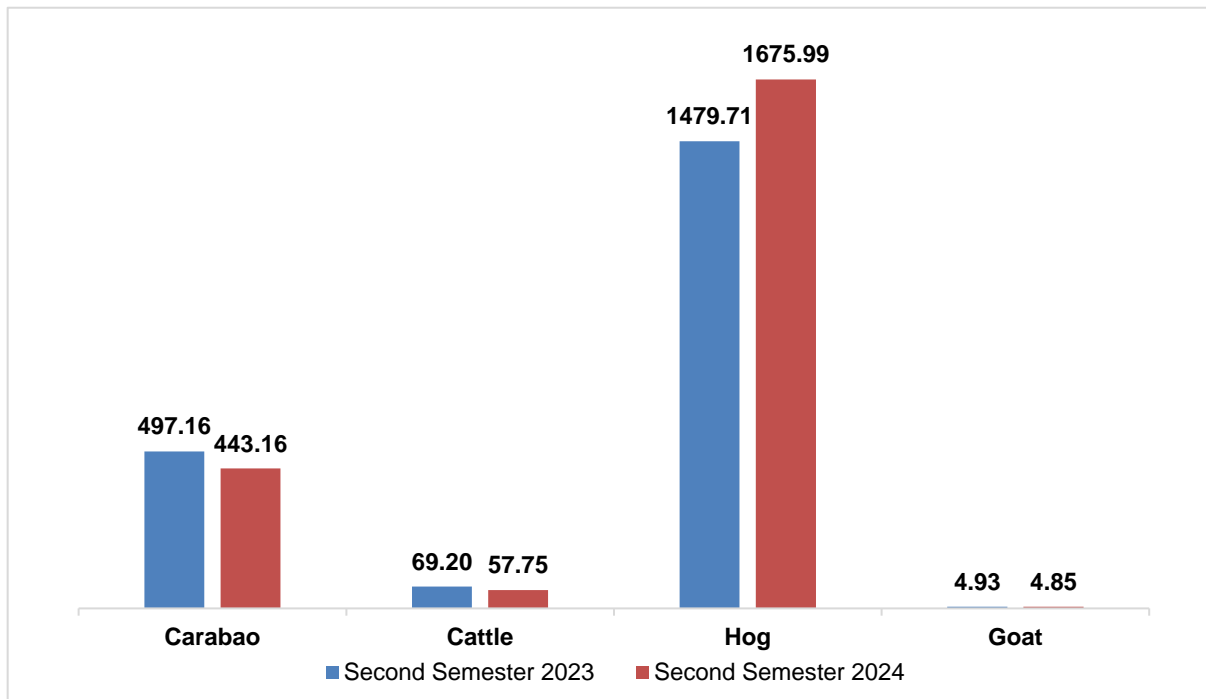
LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY SITUATION REPORT, SECOND SEMESTER 2024

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The Volume of Livestock Production in the Second Semester of 2024

The volume of livestock production for the second semester of 2024 was estimated at 2,181.75 metric tons. This indicates a semestral increase of 6.37 percent from the 2,051.00 metric tons in the same period of 2023. Relative to their production in the second semester of 2023, all animal types posted decrements in terms of volume of production during the period except for Hog which recorded a 13.26 percent increase. (Figure 1)

Figure 1. Livestock Production by Animal Type: Eastern Samar
In terms of Volume of Production (in Metric Tons)
Second Semester, 2023 to 2024



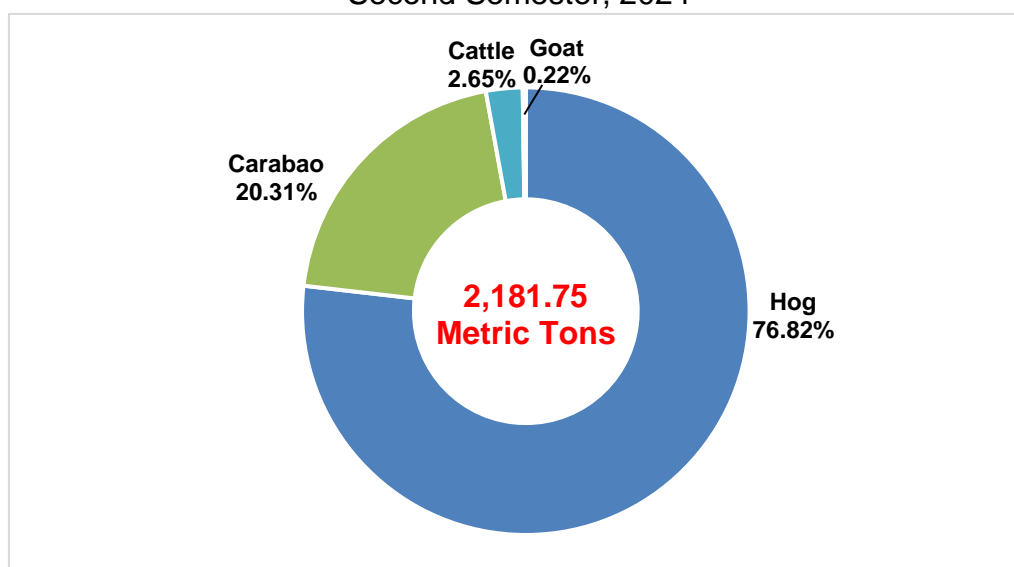
Note: Preliminary Results are provided for Second Semester 2024
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, <https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/>



Top Produced Animal Type in Livestock for the Second Semester of 2024

Among the four animal types under the livestock industry in the Province of Eastern Samar, Hog production was the top produced for the second semester of 2024 accounting for 76.82 percent of the total livestock production. It was followed by Carabao production with 20.31 percent, Cattle production by 2.65 percent, and Goat production with 0.22 percent. (Figure 2)

Figure 2. Structure of Livestock Production: Eastern Samar
In Terms of Share of Animal Types to Total Livestock Production (in Percent)
Second Semester, 2024



Note: Preliminary Results are provided for Second Semester 2024

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, <https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/>

Livestock Inventory in the Province of Eastern Samar

Eastern Samar's total Carabao inventory as of 1 October 2024 was estimated at 10,007 heads, a 14.16 percent decrease to the 11,658 heads recorded in the same period of 2023. Stocks from smallhold farms declined by 18.10 percent while semi-commercial farms grew by 127.62 percent. There is no recorded inventory for commercial farms.

The total Cattle inventory as of 1 October 2024 was 1,388 heads which is 2.53 percent lower than the recorded 1,424 heads of the same period in 2023. Stocks in all types of farms posted declines of 0.09 percent (smallhold farms) and 14.0 percent (semi-commercial farms). There is no recorded inventory for commercial farms.

Further, the total Goat inventory as of 1 October 2024 was 747 heads indicating a 10.54 percent decrease when compared to the 835 heads accounted for in the same period of 2023. (Table 1)

Table 1. Livestock Inventory by Animal and Farm Types: Eastern Samar

In Terms of Number of Heads

As of 1 October, 2023 to 2024

Animal Type	Number of Head		Growth Rate (In Percent)
	2023	2024	
Carabao	11,658	10,007	(14.16)
Smallhold	11,343	9,290	
Semi-Commercial	315	717	
Commercial	0	0	
Cattle	1,424	1,388	(2.53)
Smallhold	1,174	1,173	
Semi-Commercial	250	215	
Commercial	0	0	
Goat	835	747	(10.54)
Smallhold	835	747	
Semi-Commercial	0	0	
Commercial	0	0	

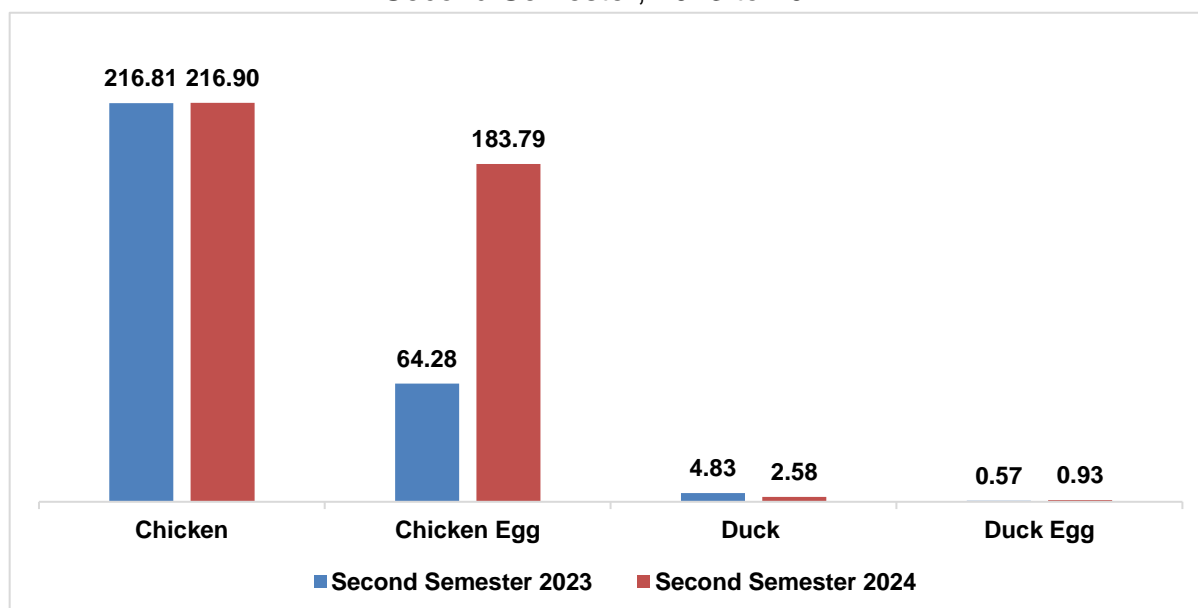
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, <https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/>**The Volume of Poultry Production in the Second Semester of 2024**

The volume of poultry production for the second semester of 2024 was estimated at 404.20 metric tons. This indicates a semestral increase of 41.09 percent from the 286.49 metric tons in the same period of 2023. Relative to their production in the second semester of 2023, all commodities posted an increase in the volume of production except Duck which had a 46.58 percent decrease. (Figure 3)

Figure 3. Poultry Production by Commodity: Eastern Samar

In terms of Volume of Production (in Metric Tons)

Second Semester, 2023 to 2024



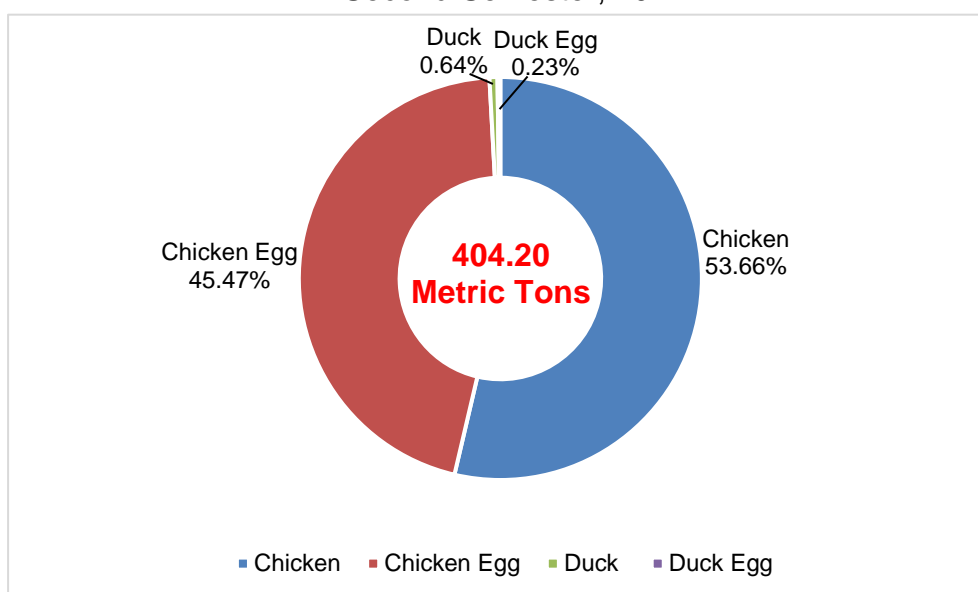
Note: Preliminary Results are provided for Second Semester 2024

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, <https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/>

Top Produced Commodity in Poultry for the Second Semester of 2024

Among the four commodities under the poultry industry in the Province of Eastern Samar, Chicken production was the top produced for the second semester of 2024 accounting for 53.66 percent of the total poultry production. It was followed by Chicken Egg production with 45.47 percent, Duck production by 0.64 percent, and Duck Egg production with 0.23 percent. (Figure 2)

Figure 4. Structure of Poultry Production: Eastern Samar
In Terms of Share of Commodities to Total Poultry Production (in Percent)
Second Semester, 2024



Note: Preliminary Results are provided for Second Semester 2024
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, <https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/>

Poultry Inventory in the Province of Eastern Samar

The total Chicken inventory of the Province of Eastern Samar as of 1 October 2024 was estimated at 146,477 birds. This is a 0.78 percent increase compared to the 145,346 birds recorded in the same period of 2023. Stocks from smallhold farms declined by 5.79 percent while semi-commercial farms grew by 208.48 percent. There is no recorded inventory for commercial farms.

The total Duck inventory as of 1 October 2024 was 5,908 birds, a 27.87 percent decrease when compared to the 8,191 birds accounted for in the same period of 2023. (Table 2)

Table 2. Poultry Inventory by Commodity and Farm Types: Eastern Samar
In Terms of Number of Birds
As of 1 October, 2023 to 2024

Commodity	Number of Head		Growth Rate (In Percent)
	2023	2024	
Chicken	145,346	146,477	0.78
Smallhold	140,891	132,734	
Semi-Commercial	4,455	13,743	
Commercial	0	0	
Duck	8,191	5,908	(27.87)
Smallhold	8,191	5,908	
Semi-Commercial	0	0	
Commercial	0	0	

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, <https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/>

TECHNICAL NOTES

I. Definition of Terms

Livestock refers to farm animals kept or raised for consumption, work or leisure. For purposes of censuses and surveys, livestock covers only those that are tended and raised by an operator.

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.

Inventory refers to the actual number of animals present in the farm as of a specific reference date.

Volume of production refers to the number of tended/raised animals disposed for slaughter/dressing, including those which were shipped out for slaughter. This is expressed in metric tons, liveweight.

II. Farm Classification

The following are the new farm classifications and definitions based on the approved PSA Board Resolution No. 04, series of 2022, and PSA Board Resolution No. 11, series of 2023 for swine:

Animal Type	Classification	Definition
Carabao and Cattle	Smallhold	Tending not more than five caracows/cows
	Semi-commercial	Tending six to 50 heads of caracows/cows
	Commercial	Tending 51 caracows/cows and above
Goat	Smallhold	Tending not more than 35 does
	Semi-commercial	Tending 36 to 100 does
	Commercial	Tending more than 100 heads of does
Swine	Smallhold	Tending one to 10 sow level or one to 100 heads
	Semi-commercial	Tending 11 to 50 sow level or 101 to 500 heads
	Commercial	Tending 51 sow level and above or 501 heads and above

Animal Type	Classification	Definition
Broiler Chicken	Smallhold	Raising 500 birds and below
	Semi-commercial	Raising 501 to 10,000 birds
	Commercial	Raising 10,001 birds and above
Layer Chicken, Native/Improved Chicken, and Duck	Smallhold	Raising 250 birds and below
	Semi-commercial	Raising 251 to 5,000 birds
	Commercial	Raising 5,001 birds and above

RONNIE A. BAJADO

Chief Statistical Specialist