

SPECIAL RELEASE

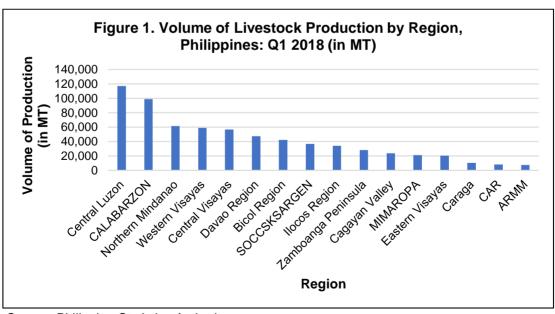
Situation Report: Livestock, Poultry and Egg Production in ARMM (1ST Quarter 2018)

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LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

Position of ARMM in Livestock Production

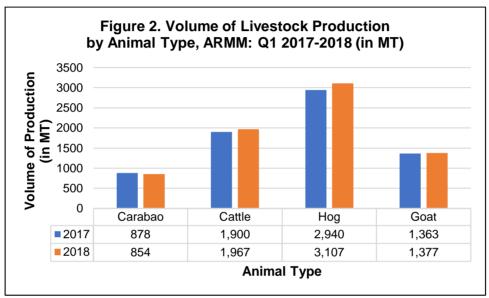
ARMM ranked last among the 16 regions in the country in terms of livestock production in the first quarter of 2018 contributing 1.1 percent of the total production (Figure 1). This is also true in hog production with a share of 0.6 percent, while the region ranked 15th in carabao production and 13th in cattle production with a share of 2.7 percent and 3.2 percent, respectively. Nevertheless, ARMM belonged to the top seven goat producers in the country during this period contributing 7.2 percent.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Hog comprises 42.5 percent of the total livestock production

Livestock production of ARMM increased by 3.2 percent or to a total of 7,305 metric tons (MT) in the first quarter of 2018 compared with that of the previous year of the same quarter with 7,801 MT (Figure 2). Production for all animal types also increased except for that of Carabao which decreased by 2.7 percent. Hog production recorded the highest positive annual growth rate of 5.7 percent and contributed the largest share of 42.5 percent to the total livestock production in the region during the first quarter of 2018.



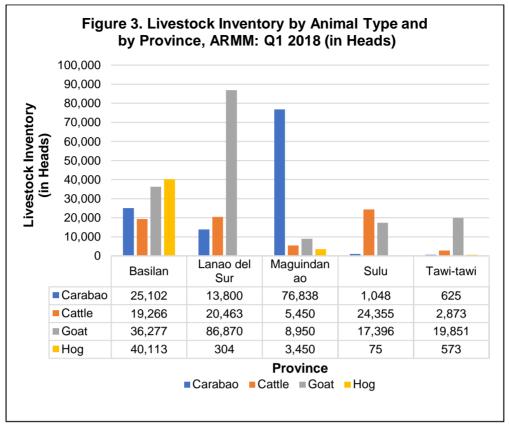
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

LIVESTOCK INVENTORY

Livestock inventory increased by 3.4 percent

ARMM reported a total of 403,679 unit heads of livestock inventory in the first quarter of 2018, which is higher by 3.4 percent than that of the previous year. Lanao del Sur had the highest share of 30.1 percent, followed by Basilan, Maguindanao, Sulu and Tawi-Tawi with corresponding shares of 29.9 percent, 23.5 percent, 10.6 percent and 5.9 percent, respectively.

About 42.0 percent of the livestock inventory in ARMM is composed of goats, of which more than half or 51.3 percent are found in Lanao del Sur (Figure 3). Carabao is the second animal type with the highest inventory comprising 29.1 percent of the total regional livestock inventory and 65.4 percent of which are found in Maguindanao. Inventory of cattle and hog comprised the remaining 17.9 percent and 11.0 percent of the livestock inventory in the region, respectively. About 33.6 percent of the cattle inventory are in Sulu, while 90.1 percent of hog inventory are in Basilan.



SLAUGHTERED ANIMALS

Almost half of the slaughtered animals are in Maguindanao

During the first quarter of 2018, the number of slaughtered animals in slaughterhouses in ARMM increased by 20.1 percent without posting any significant change from that of the previous year. ARMM has recorded a total of 5,770 heads of carabao, cattle, hog and goat, 47.6 percent of which were in Maguindanao (Figure 4). There was also no significant change in Basilan and Tawi-Tawi which reported a share of 23.5 percent and 1.2 percent in the total number of slaughtered animals, respectively. Moreover, Sulu recorded a 153.2 percent increase in the number of slaughtered animals contributing 27.6 percent of the total estimate. On the other hand, there was no available data in Lanao del Sur.

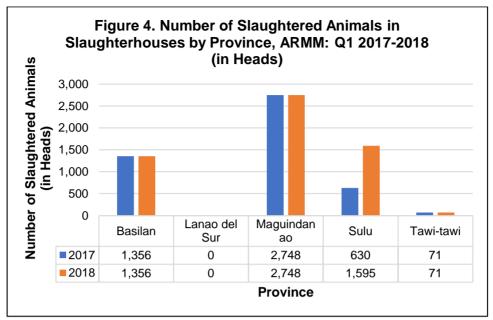
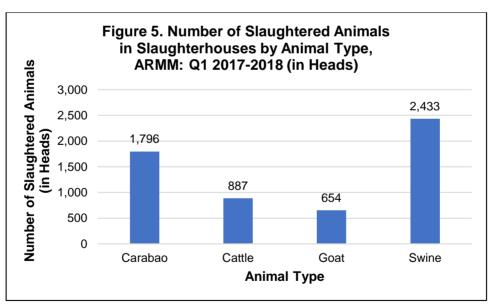


Figure 5 shows that about 42.2 percent or 2,433 heads of slaughtered animals in ARMM were swine, 63.8 percent of which were slaughtered in Maguindanao while the remaining 36.2 percent were from Basilan. Sulu and Maguindanao recorded 83.5 percent and 16.5 percent of the slaughtered carabao in the region. More than half or 53.7 percent of the slaughtered cattle were recorded in Basilan. Moreover, 100 percent of the total number of slaughtered goat in the region were recorded in Maguindanao.

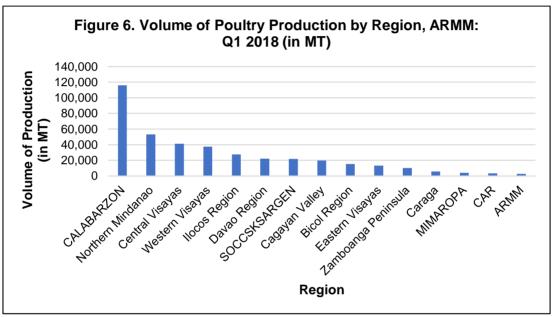


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

POULTRY PRODUCTION

Position of ARMM in Poultry Production

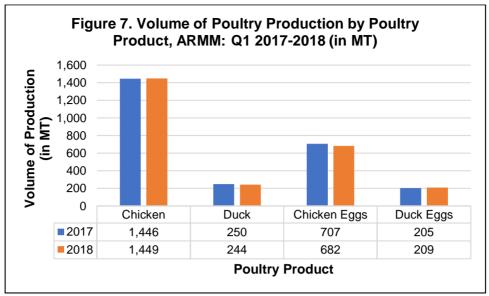
ARMM also ranked last among the 16 regions in the country in terms of poultry production in the first quarter of 2018 contributing 0.4 percent of the total production (Figure 6). This is also true in chicken production and chicken egg production with a share of 0.3 percent and 0.5 percent, respectively. Moreover, ARMM ranked 9th in duck production and 10th in duck egg production contributing 2.6 percent and 2.0 percent to the total production of each commodity type, respectively.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

More than half of poultry is contributed by chicken production

Production of poultry in ARMM decreased by 0.9 percent or to a total of 2,584 MT in the first quarter of 2018 from that of the previous year with 2,608 MT production. Chicken production recorded a share of 56.1 percent in the total poultry production and increased by 0.2 percent in this period (Figure 7). Duck egg production also increased by 2.0 percent and contributed 8.1 percent to the total production. On the other hand, duck and chicken egg production decreased by 2.4 percent and 3.5 percent during this period and comprised 9.4 percent and 26.4 percent of the total poultry production in the region, respectively.



DRESSED CHICKEN

Only Sulu has a dressing plant in ARMM

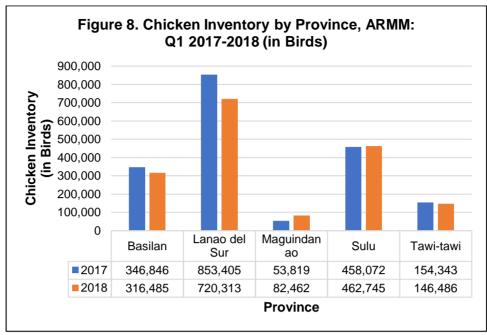
ARMM recorded a total of 61,070 birds dressed in a dressing plant in the first quarter of 2018. This is lower than 9.5 percent from the figure reported in the previous year. This result was recorded only in Sulu.

POULTRY INVENTORY

100 percent of ARMM chicken inventory is native/improved

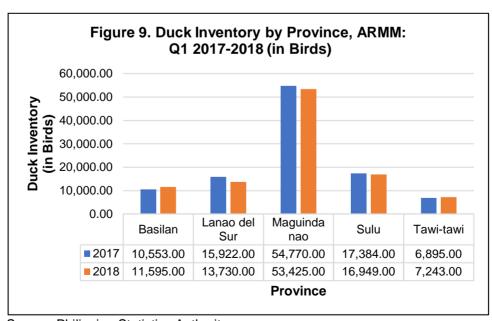
The inventory of chicken in ARMM decreased by 7.4 percent, from 1,866,485 birds in the previous year, to 1,728,491 birds in the first quarter of 2018. This was attributed to the 15.6 percent decrease in inventory recorded in Lanao del Sur which comprises 41.7 percent of the total regional inventory (Figure 8). Basilan and Tawi-Tawi with shares of 18.3 percent and 8.5 percent also decreased by 8.8 percent and 5.1 percent, respectively, during this period. On the other hand, Sulu and Maguindanao, which contribute 26.8 percent and 4.8 percent of the total inventory in ARMM, increased by 1.0 percent and 53.2 percent, respectively.

Almost 100 percent of the total chicken inventory of ARMM is native/improved variety. There were 300 chicken layers recorded in Basilan, while there was no broiler in the whole region.



More than half of the ARMM duck inventory is found in Maguindanao

More than half or 51.9 percent of the total duck inventory in ARMM during the first quarter of 2018 was found in Maguindanao, 16.5 percent was in Sulu and 13.3 percent was in Lanao del Sur (Figure 9). The decrease in duck inventory of these top three provinces by 2.5 percent, 2.5 percent and 13.8 percent, respectively, resulted in the 2.4 percent decrease in the total duck inventory in the region. The remaining 18.3 percent of the inventory were found in Basilan (11.3 percent) and Tawi-Tawi (7.0 percent) which recorded positive growth rates of 9.9 percent and 5.0 percent, respectively during this period. Moreover, all ducks in ARMM are grown in backyard farms.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

TECHNICAL NOTES

The **Situation Report on Livestock, Poultry and Eggs Production in ARMM** presents the production performance of the livestock, poultry and eggs industry of the region in terms of volume of production, inventory, number of slaughtered animals in slaughterhouses and number of dressed birds in dressing plants in the first quarter of 2016.

This describes the situation of livestock, poultry and egg industry in ARMM by providing comparative analyses of data on production between first quarters of 2017 and 2018, among regions across the Philippines, among provinces across ARMM, and among varieties and commodities.

The data for this report were collected by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) through the two (2) major surveys, namely:

- The Backyard Livestock and Poultry Survey (BLPS) which covers one (1) of the four (4) replicate samples of the Palay and Corn Production Survey (PCPS). It consists of 15,069 sample households in 1,051 sample barangays nationwide; and,
- 2) The Commercial Livestock and Poultry Survey (CLPS) which covers 154 independent farms as of July 2017. A carabao farm is considered commercial when it has a capacity of at least 21 heads of adult carabaos.

Both surveys are conducted semi-annually (January and July) simultaneously in all provinces.

Another survey that supplements the statistical requirements of the livestock and poultry subsectors is the Survey of Slaughterhouses and Poultry Dressing Plants (SSHPDP). This covers around 1,387 Accredited (AAA and AA) and Locally Registered Meat Establishments (LRMEs) nationwide and is undertaken in coordination with the National Meat Inspection Service (NMIS).

Concepts and Definitions

Backyard Farm - any farm or household whether farming or non-farming raising at least one head of animal and does not qualify as a commercial farm.

Commercial Farm- any livestock farm which satisfies at least one of the following conditions:

- At least tending 21 heads of adult and zero head of young
- At least tending 41 heads of young animals
- At least tending 10 heads of adult and 22 heads of young

Inventory - the actual number of domesticated animals present in the farm as of a specific reference date.

- Beginning Inventory is the number of live animals at the beginning of the reference period i.e. for January to March, the beginning inventory is as of January 1.
- Ending Inventory is the number of live animals at the end of the reference period i.e. for January to March, the remaining inventory is as of April 1.

Slaughterhouses (SHs) - premises that are approved and registered by the NMIS and LGUs in which food animals are slaughtered for human consumption.

Slaughtered in Slaughterhouses - number of animals slaughtered in accredited (AAA, AA, A).

Volume of Production - the volume of locally-raised animals disposed for slaughter which include animals shipped-out for slaughter. This is expressed in thousand metric tons, liveweight.

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