

SPECIAL RELEASE

Livestock and Poultry Production in Davao de Oro Fourth Quarter 2024 (Preliminary Results)

Date of Release: 28 March 2025

Reference No.: SR-251182-005

Livestock and poultry production in Davao de Oro drops by 6.8 percent

The total volume of livestock and poultry production in Davao de Oro for the fourth quarter of 2024 was estimated at 6,773.1 metric tons, liveweight. This represents a 6.8 percent decrease from the 7,264.2 metric tons recorded in the same period of 2023.

(Table 1)

Table 1. Total Volume of Production of Livestock and Poultry by Animal Type, Davao de Oro: Fourth Quarter, 2023 and 2024^P

Animal Type/ Commodity	Volume of Production (in metric tons)		Percent Change (%)
	Q4 2023	Q4 2024 ^P	
Livestock	5,644.8	4,995.0	-11.5%
Carabao	408.0	300.3	
Cattle	126.3	136.9	
Hog	4,934.6	4,385.9	
Goat	176.0	171.9	
Poultry	1,619.4	1,778.1	9.8%
Chicken	1,230.9	1,290.5	
Chicken Egg	346.2	452.7	
Duck	14.2	14.1	
Duck Egg	28.2	20.7	
Total	7,264.2	6,773.1	-6.8%

^P Estimates are preliminary and may change.

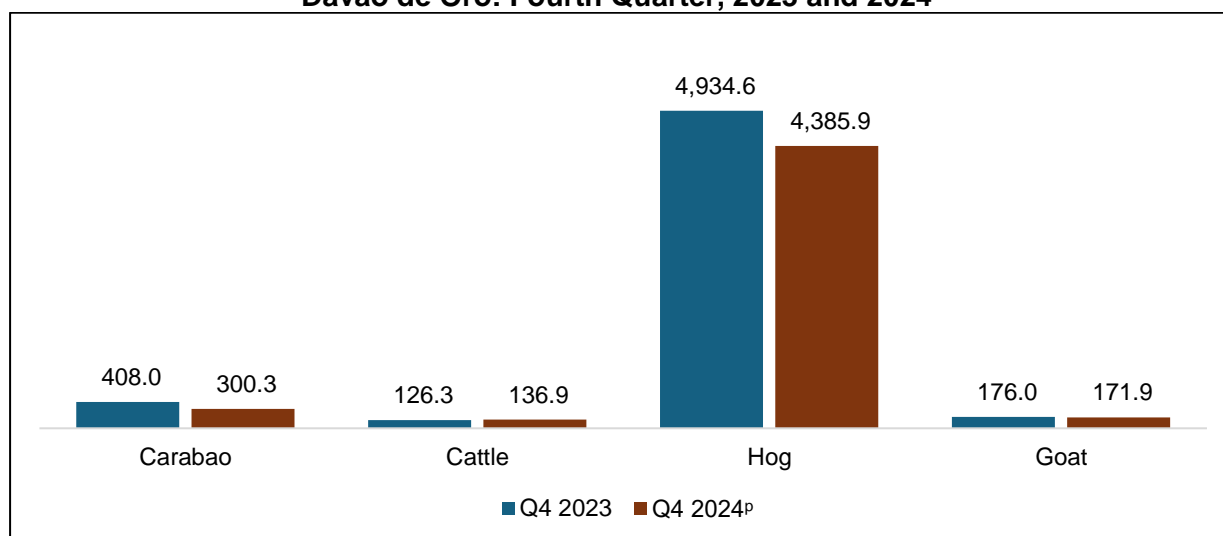
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Livestock and Poultry Survey



Livestock production drops by 11.5 percent

The total livestock production in Davao de Oro was estimated at 4,995.0 metric tons, liveweight. This indicates an 11.5 percent decline from the 5,644.8 metric tons reported in the same period of 2023. This total includes volume of production from carabao, cattle, hog, and goat. Among these animals, cattle production posted an increase of 8.5 percent. However, the production volumes for carabao, hog, and goat decreased by 26.4 percent, 11.1 percent, and 2.3 percent, respectively, compared to the fourth quarter of 2023. (Figure 1 and Table 2)

Figure 1. Volume of Livestock Production (in metric tons, liveweight) by Animal Type, Davao de Oro: Fourth Quarter, 2023 and 2024^P



^P Estimates are preliminary and may change.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Livestock and Poultry Survey

Table 2. Volume of Livestock Production by Animal Type, Davao de Oro: Fourth Quarter, 2023 and 2024^P

Animal Type	Volume of Production (in metric tons)		Percent Change (%)
	Q4 2023	Q4 2024 ^P	
Livestock	5,644.8	4,995.0	-11.5%
Carabao	408.0	300.3	-26.4%
Cattle	126.3	136.9	8.5%
Hog	4,934.6	4,385.9	-11.1%
Goat	176.0	171.9	-2.3%

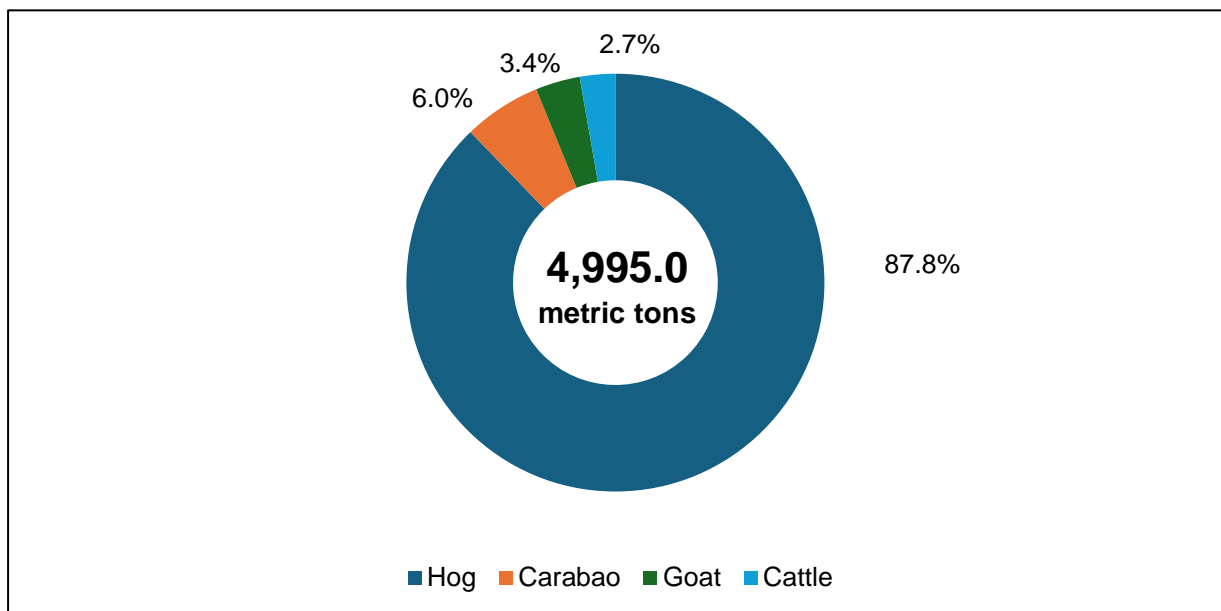
^P Estimates are preliminary and may change.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Livestock and Poultry Survey

In terms distribution, hog production led with 4,385.9 metric tons accounting for 87.8 percent of the total. Carabao production followed, with 300.3 metric tons (6.0 %), while goat contributed 171.9 metric tons (3.4 %). Cattle production was the lowest, at 136.9 metric tons with 2.7 percent of the total. (Table 2 and Figure 2)

This data highlights the significant dominance of hog farming in the province's livestock production, with contributions from carabao, goats, and cattle.

Figure 2. Percent Distribution of Livestock Production by Animal Type, Davao de Oro: Fourth Quarter 2024^P



^P Estimates are preliminary and may change.

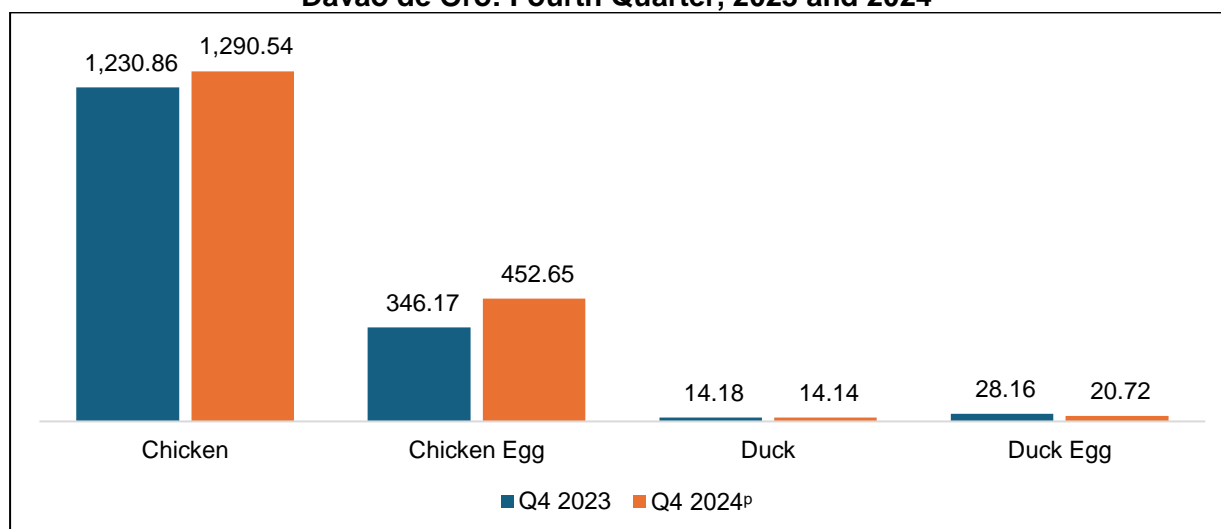
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Livestock and Poultry Survey

Poultry production increased by 9.8 percent

In the province's poultry industry, total production for the fourth quarter of 2024 was estimated at 1,778.1 metric tons, marking a 9.8 percent increase compared to the 1,619.4 metric tons recorded in the same period of 2023. This figure encompasses the production volumes of chicken, chicken egg, duck, and duck egg. Among these commodities, chicken egg production showed a notable increase of 30.8 percent, reflecting significant growth in this sector. Chicken production also demonstrated a

positive trend with a 4.8 percent rise. Conversely, duck production experienced a slight decrease of 0.3 percent, and duck egg production declined by 26.4 percent. (Figure 3 and Table 3)

Figure 3. Volume of Poultry Production (in metric tons) by Commodity, Davao de Oro: Fourth Quarter, 2023 and 2024^P



^P Estimates are preliminary and may change.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Livestock and Poultry Survey

Table 3. Volume of Poultry Production by Commodity, Davao de Oro: Fourth Quarter, 2023 and 2024^P

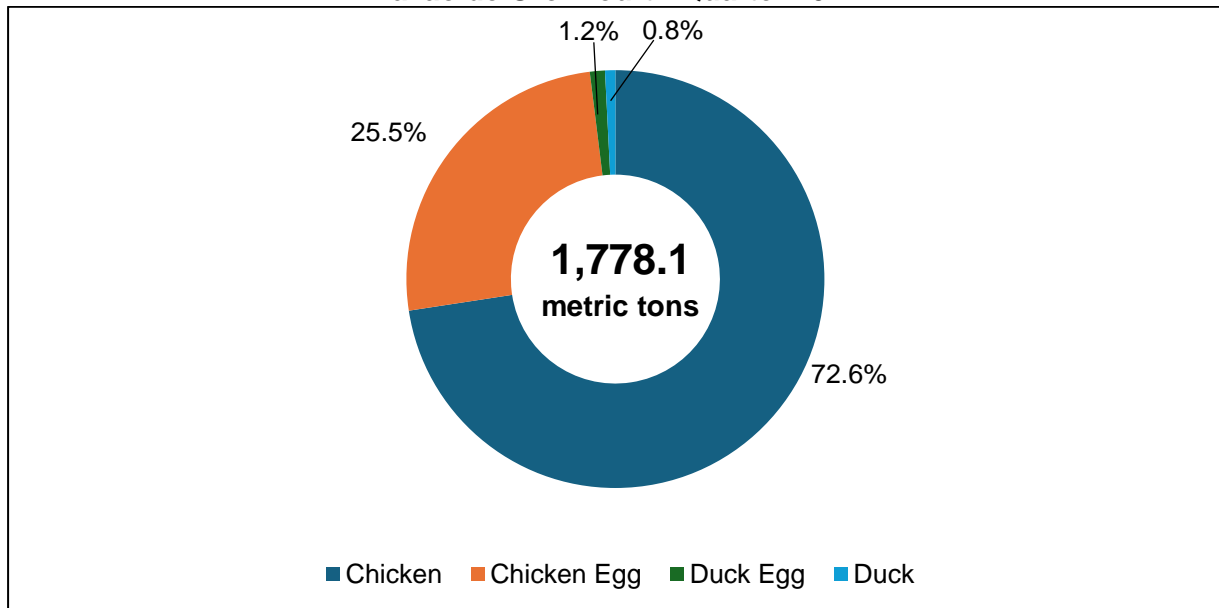
Commodity	Volume of Production (in metric tons)		Percent Change (%)
	Q4 2023	Q4 2024 ^P	
Poultry	1,619.4	1,778.1	9.8%
Chicken	1,230.9	1,290.5	4.8%
Chicken Egg	346.2	452.7	30.8%
Duck	14.2	14.1	-0.3%
Duck Egg	28.2	20.7	-26.4%

^P Estimates are preliminary and may change.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Livestock and Poultry Survey

In terms of contribution to the total provincial poultry production, chicken had the largest share, producing 1,290.5 metric tons, which is 72.6 percent of the total. Chicken eggs followed with 452.6 metric tons, contributing 25.5 percent. Duck eggs accounted for 20.7 metric tons or 1.2 percent, and duck contributed 14.1 metric tons, making up 0.8 percent of the total production. (Table 3 and Figure 4)

**Figure 4. Percent Distribution of Poultry Production by Commodity
Davao de Oro: Fourth Quarter 2024^P**



^P Estimates are preliminary and may change.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Livestock and Poultry Survey


ABRAHAM ENRICO E. GULAY, JR.
Chief Statistical Specialist


RRP/CAE/NV/MCET

Attachments:

1. Technical Notes

Technical Notes

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

The Backyard Livestock and Poultry Survey (BLPS) and the Commercial Livestock and Poultry Survey are two of the four major surveys for livestock and poultry. The BLPS and CLPS are national surveys of which BLPS covers backyard farms on carabao, cattle, swine, goat, chicken, duck, and other animals in all four rounds. CLPS, on the other hand, covers commercial farms on cattle, carabao, swine, goat, and sheep for livestock while chicken, chicken eggs, duck, and duck eggs for poultry commodities.

Both surveys are important as the data generated will aid policymakers in generating sound policy decisions on the improvement of backyard and commercial farms for the welfare of the farmers and operators. Moreover, the survey will determine/measure the performance of the livestock and poultry industry and the agriculture sector, as a whole.

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.

Poultry is a collective term for all domesticated avian for the purpose of food consumption or, the carcass of such avian are processed for human consumption.

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