

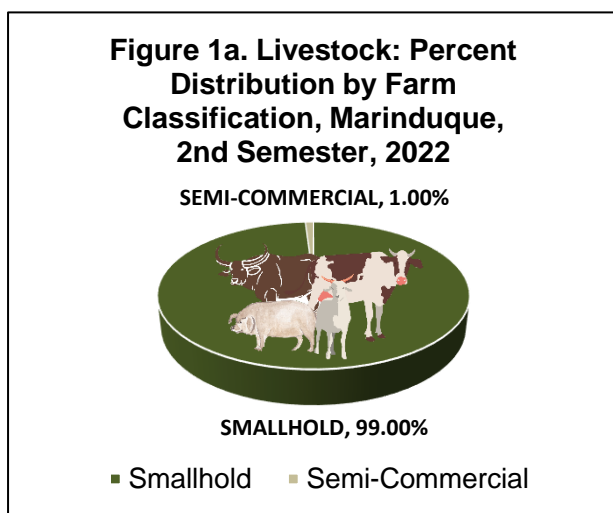
SPECIAL RELEASE

LIVESTOCK STATISTICS OF MARINDUQUE, 2nd SEMESTER, 2022 and 2023^f (AS OF JANUARY 1, 2023 AND JANUARY 1, 2024^f)

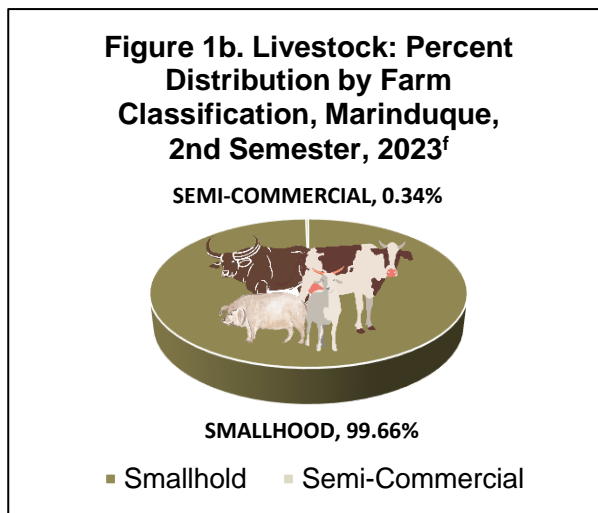
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Reference No.: 2025SR-01-008

Marinduque's total livestock inventory was up by 44.5 percent



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority



f-Final Results

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

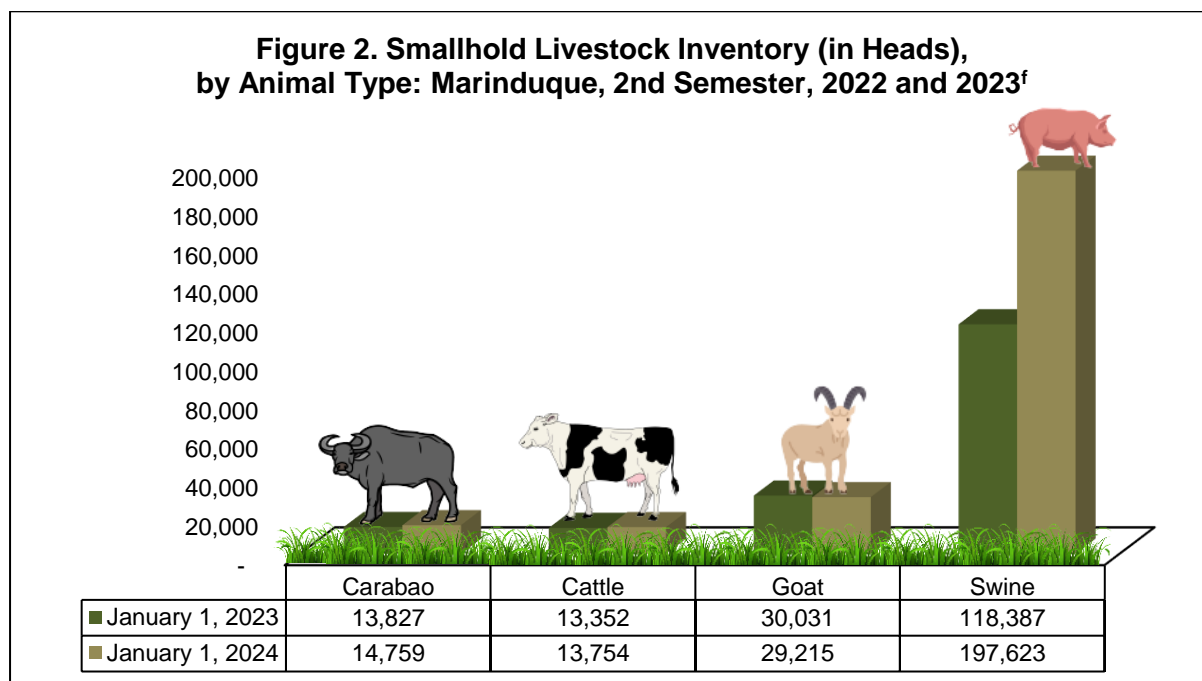
As of the second semester of 2023, the total inventory of livestock in the province of Marinduque was 256,211 heads, which is 44.5 percent higher than the 177,364 heads of last year's inventory.

During the second semester of 2022, smallhold livestock animals had the highest percent share of 99.0 percent or 175,597 heads, with semi-commercial livestock animals accounting for the remaining 1.0 percent or 1,767 heads.

Similarly, in the second semester of 2023, smallhold livestock animals had the highest percent share of 99.7 percent or 255,351 heads, with semi-commercial livestock animals accounting for the remaining 0.3 percent or 860 heads.



Marinduque’s smallhold livestock inventory rose by 45.23 percent



f-Final Results

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

As of the second semester of 2023, the total livestock animals raised in smallhold farms in Marinduque was 255,351 heads, which is 45.4 percent higher than the last year’s inventory of 175,597 heads. This is primarily due to the simultaneous increase in the inventory of smallhold livestock animals except goat.

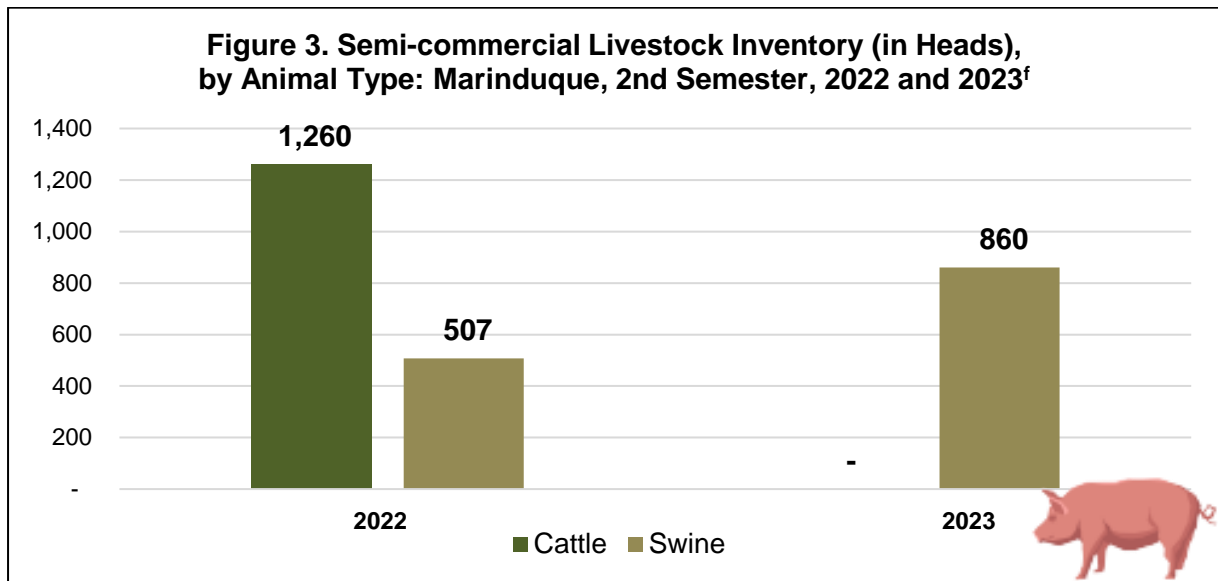
The total inventory of carabao increased by 6.7 percent, or 932 heads, over the 13,827 heads in the second semester of 2022.

Cattle inventory then increased by 3.0 percent, or 402 heads, over the previous year.

Furthermore, the total swine count increased by 66.9 percent, or 79,236 heads, from the previous year.

Meanwhile, the province's latest goat inventory decreased by 2.7 percent, or 816 heads, over last year's inventory.

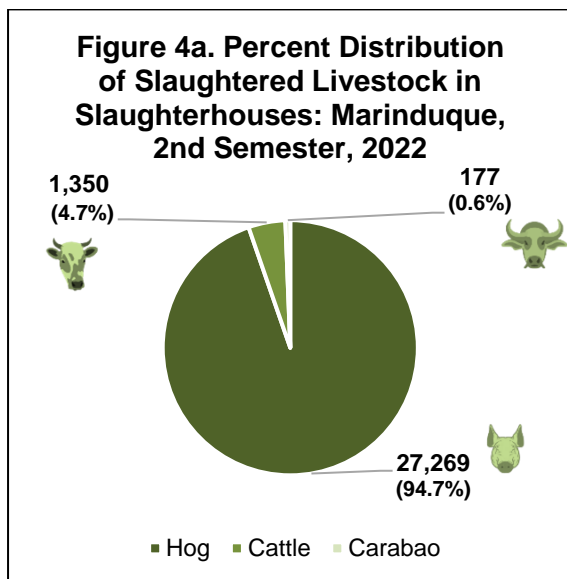
Marinduque's semi-commercial livestock inventory fell by -51.33 percent



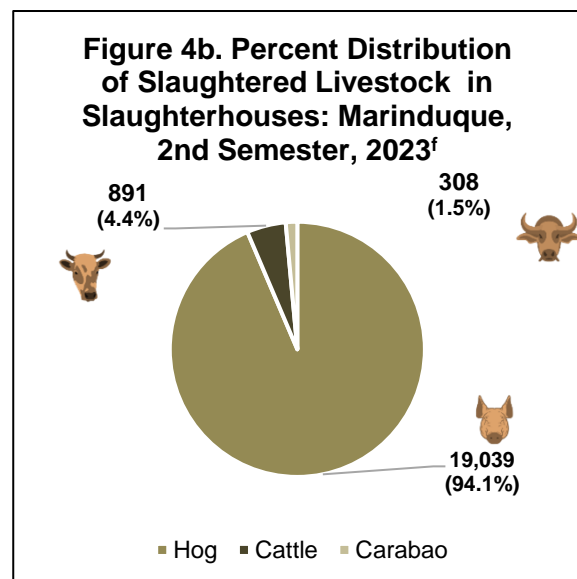
f-Final Results
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

During the second semester of 2023, only swine was able to contribute to the semi-commercial livestock inventory in Marinduque, with 860 heads. This represented a -51.3 percent decrease over the previous year's inventory of 1,767 heads.

The number of livestock animals slaughtered in Marinduque's slaughterhouses dropped by 29.7 percent



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority



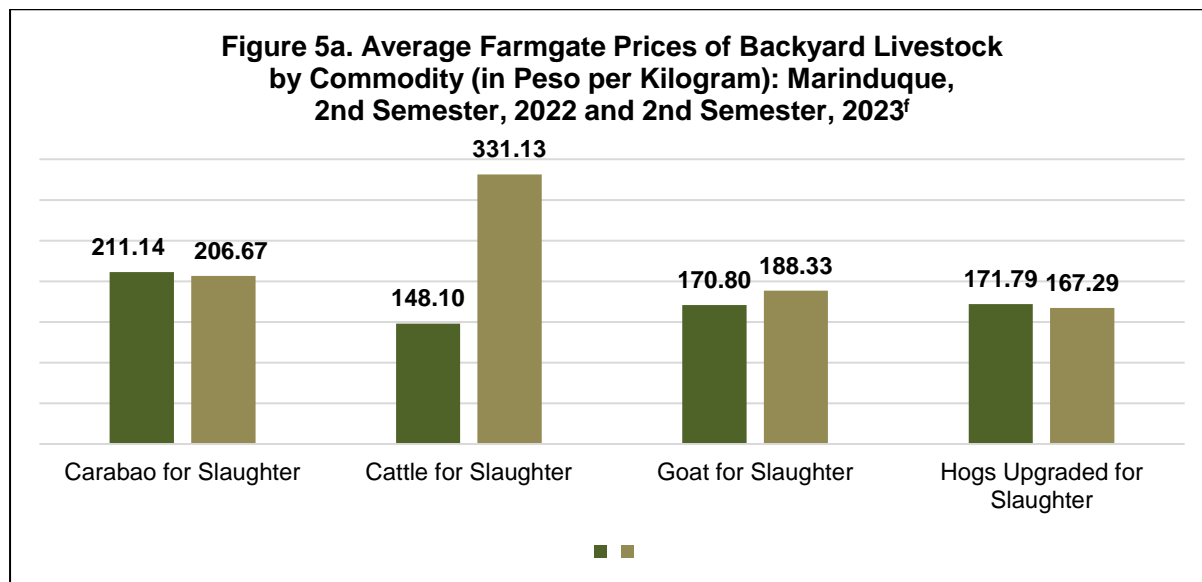
f-Final Results
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The number of livestock animals slaughtered in the province's slaughterhouses in the second semester of 2023 was 20,238 heads, down by 29.7 percent, from the previous year's same semester record of 28,796 heads. The decline can be attributed to the -30.2 percent or 8,230 heads decrease in the hog slaughtered.

Slaughtered cattle also showed a decrease of 34.0 percent or 459 heads.

Slaughtered carabao, on the other hand, increased by 74.0 percent (131 heads). Carabao is the only livestock animal that showed an increase in the number of slaughtered from the second semester of 2022 to the second semester of 2023.

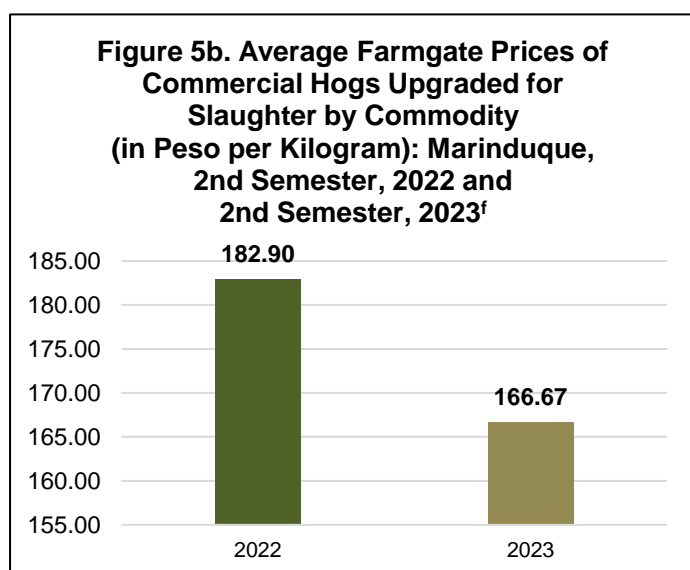
Farmgate Prices



^f-Final Results

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The liveweight farmgate prices for several backyard livestock commodities destined for slaughter showed mixed trends in the second semester of 2023 compared to the same period in 2022. Animals that experienced price increases included cattle (123.6%) and goats (10.3%), while hogs and carabao saw declines in average liveweight farmgate prices, with decreases of 2.6 percent and 2.1 percent, respectively.



^f-Final Results

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The average liveweight farmgate price of commercial hogs upgraded for slaughter decreased by 8.9 percent from the second semester of 2022 to the second semester of 2023. Hogs upgraded for slaughter are the only commercial commodity to have recorded liveweight farmgate prices in the second semester of 2023.

TECHNICAL NOTES:

Data for this Special Release were taken from the two (2) major surveys conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority namely, (1) Backyard Livestock and Poultry Survey and (2) Commercial Livestock and Poultry Survey, both conducted on a quarterly basis.

DEFINITION OF TERMS:

- **LIVESTOCK**
Refers to 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.
- **ANIMAL INVENTORY (also, ANIMAL POPULATION)**
Refers to the number of domesticated animals present in farm at specific reference date.
- **SWINE**
Another term for pig or hog raised for meat purposes.
- **CATTLE**
The most common type of large, domesticated animals commonly raised as livestock for meat purposes.
- **GOAT**
Any of various hollow-horned ruminant mammals related to the sheep but of lighter build and with backwardly arching horns, a short tail, and usually straight hair.
- **CARABAO**
A swamp type domestic water buffalo found in the Philippines.
- **FARMGATE PRICE**
The price received by raisers for their produce at the location of farm. Thus, marketing costs such as transport and other marketing costs (if any) incurred in selling the produce are not included in the farmgate prices.
- **COMMERCIAL FARM (LIVESTOCK)**
Refers to any livestock which satisfies at least one of the following conditions:
 - Tending at least 21 heads of adult and zero head of young
 - Tending at least 41 heads of young animals
 - Tending at least 10 heads of adult and 22 heads of young
- **BACKYARD FARM (LIVESTOCK)**
Refers to any farm or household tending at least one head of animal and does not qualify as a commercial farm.

Based on PSA Board Resolution No. 04, Series of 2022, revision in the classification for livestock, from backyard and commercial to smallhold, semi-commercial, and commercial farms with the following definitions by animal type, to wit:

Animal Type	Farm Classification	Definition
Carabao and Cattle	Smallhold	Tending not more than five (5) caracows/cows
	Semi-commercial	Tending six (6) 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 1 to 10 sow level or 1 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

Approved for Publication:


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