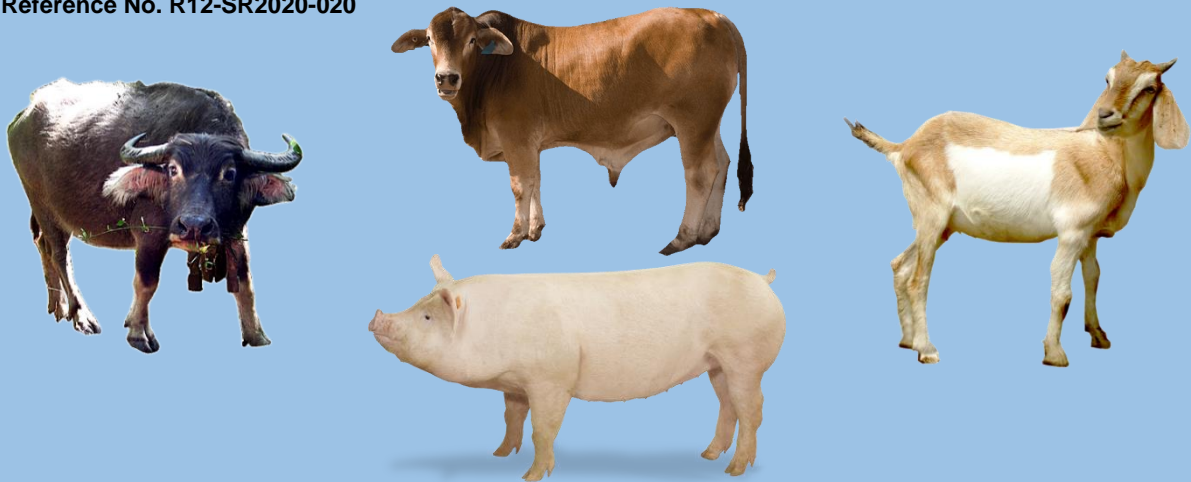


## SPECIAL RELEASE

# LIVESTOCK INVENTORY, SOCCSKSARGEN REGION

### As of January 1, 2020

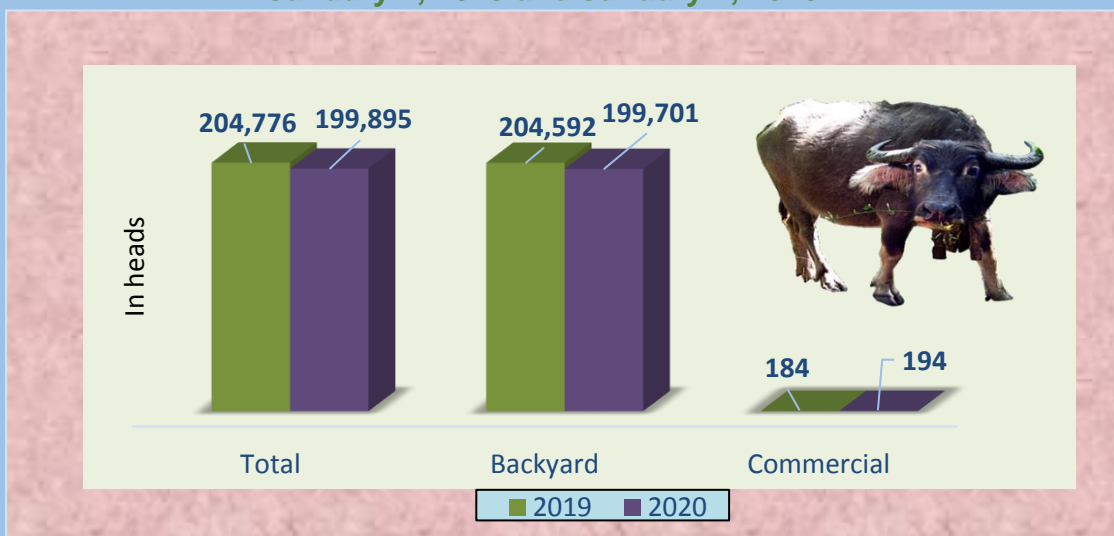
**Date of Release: 07 April 2020**  
**Reference No. R12-SR2020-020**



#### Carabao Inventory dropped by 2.4%

The inventory of carabaos as of January 1, 2020 in SOCCSKSARGEN Region totalled to 199,895 heads. This was lower by 2.4 percent compared with last year's inventory of 204,776 heads. Of the total inventory, about 199,701 heads or about 99.9 percent were raised in backyard farms. The remaining 0.1 percent or about 194 heads were raised in commercial farms. (See Figure 1)

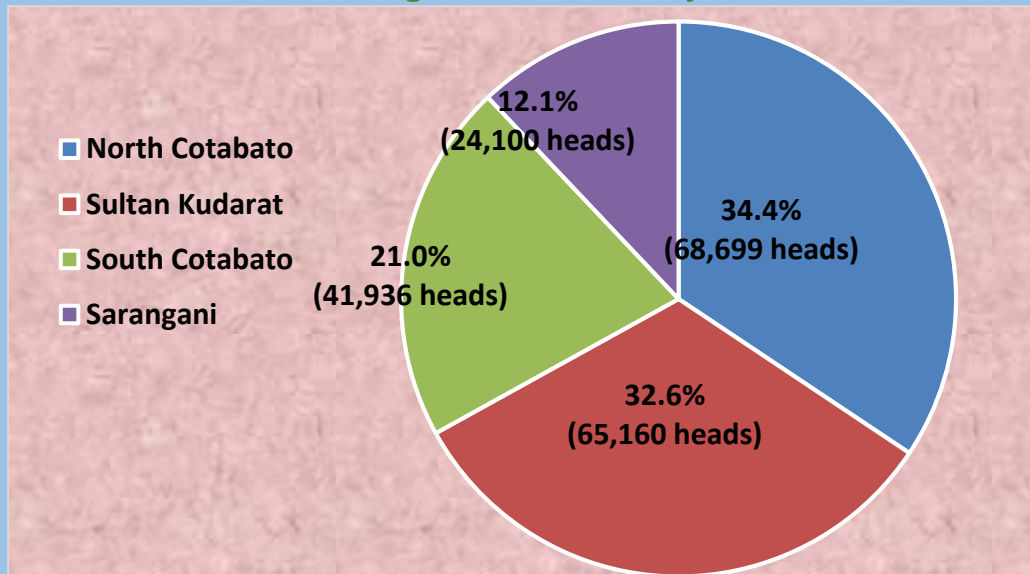
**Figure 1. Carabao Inventory, By Farm Type, SOCCSKSARGEN Region**  
**January 1, 2019 and January 1, 2020**



Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

As of January 1, 2020, around 68,699 heads or about 34.4 percent of the region's total carabao inventory were raised in Cotabato Province. Sultan Kudarat had 65,160 heads or about 32.6 percent. South Cotabato, at 41,936 heads, shared 21.0 percent while Sarangani shared 12.1 percent or about 21,100 heads. (See Figure 2)

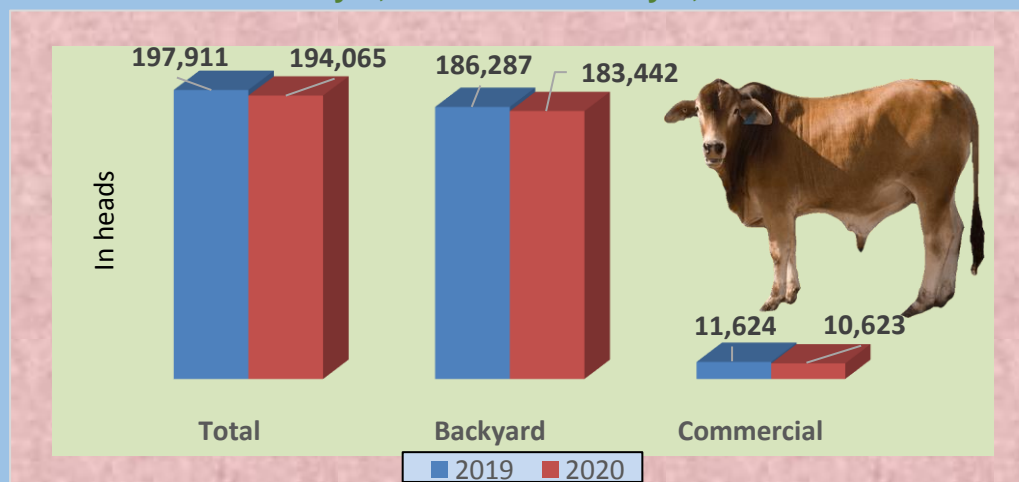
**Figure 2. Distribution of Total Carabao Inventory by Province, SOCCSKARGEN Region: As of January 1, 2020**



Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

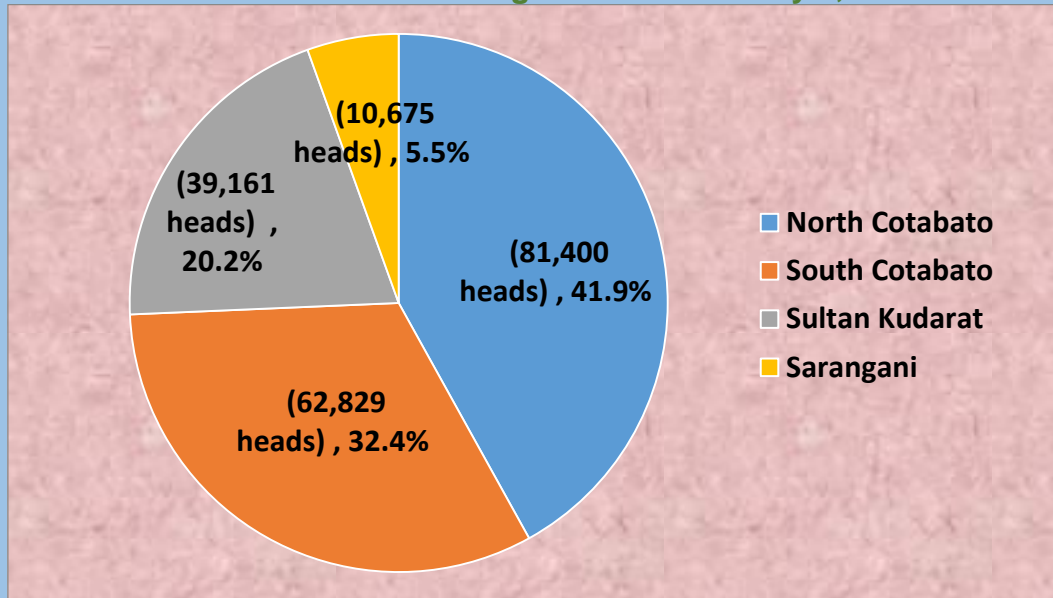
As of January 1, 2020, the total inventory of cattle in the region totalled to 194,065 heads; about 1.9 percent lower from the previous year's inventory of 197,911 heads. Backyard farms accounted for 94.5 percent of the total cattle inventory while the remaining 5.5 percent were inventoried in commercial farms. (See Figure 3)

**Figure 3. Cattle Inventory, By Farm Type, SOCCSKARGEN Region As of January 1, 2019 and January 1, 2020**



Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

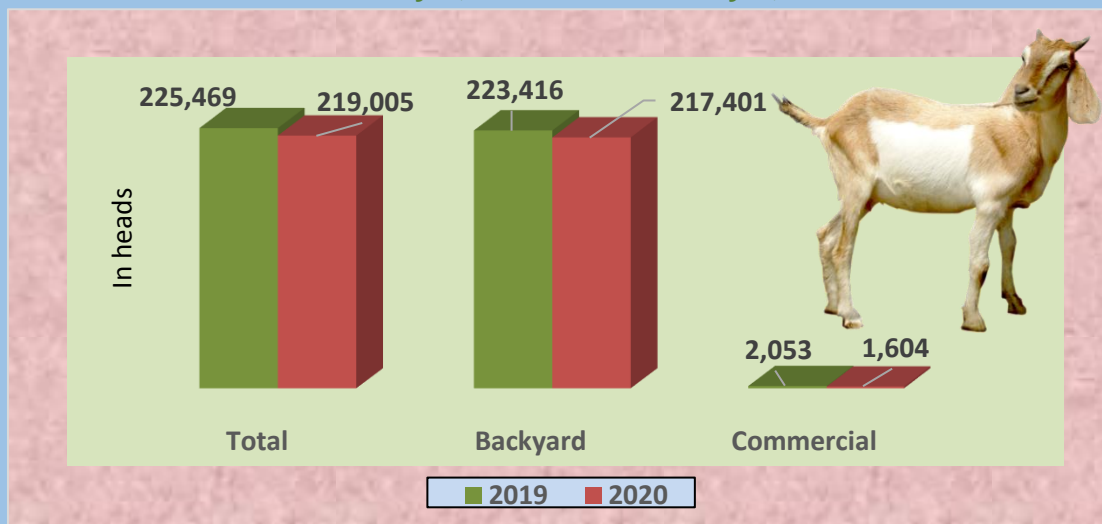
**Figure 4. Distribution of Total Cattle Inventory by Province, SOCCSKSARGEN Region: As of January 1, 2020**



Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

Cotabato Province had the biggest share to the regional cattle inventory at about 41.9 percent. From 84,023 heads as of January 1, 2019, cattle inventory in the province numbered 81,400 heads in January 1, 2020. The lowest cattle inventory was recorded in Sarangani at 10,675 heads constituting 5.5 percent of the regional total. (See Figure 4)

**Figure 5. Goat Inventory, By Farm Type, SOCCSKSARGEN Region As of January 1, 2019 and January 1, 2020**



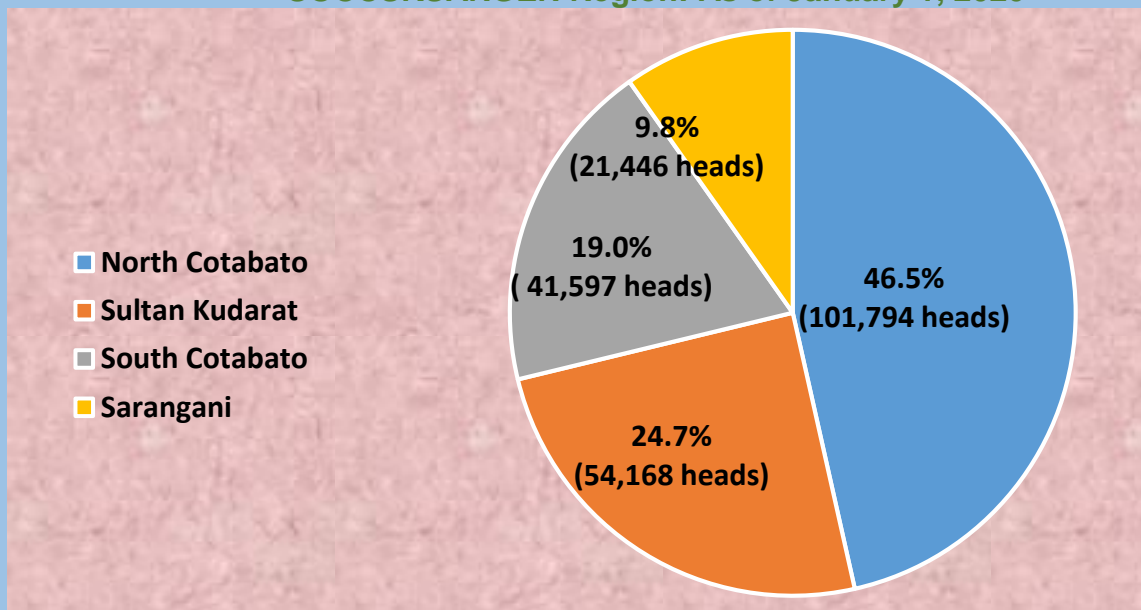
Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

The total Inventory of goats in the region as of January 1, 2020 was estimated at 219,005 heads, a decrease of 2.9 percent from the 2019 inventory of 225,469 heads.

Goats raised in backyard farms showed a 2.7 decrease from 223,416 heads as of January 1, 2019 to 217,401 heads a year after.

Goats raised in backyard farms constituted 99.3 percent of the total goat inventory in the region during the period under review. (See Figure 5)

**Figure 6. Distribution of Total Goat Inventory by Province, SOCCSKSARGEN Region: As of January 1, 2020**



Source: of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

Cotabato Province raised 101,794 heads or about 46.5 percent to the region's total goat inventory. The individual shares of the three provinces were 54,168 heads or 24.7 percent from Sultan Kudarat; South Cotabato, with 41,597 heads, shared 19.0 percent; and Sarangani, with 21,446 heads, at 9.8 percent. (See Figure 6)

### Swine inventory lower by 2.0%

Figure 7 shows that the total inventory of swine as of January 1, 2020 was recorded at 800,434 heads, about 2.0 percent lower compared to the 2019 output of 816,580 heads. Inventory of swine in backyard farms numbered 453,060, a decrease of 3.2 percent from 2019. Swine from backyard farms reached 453,060 heads constituting 56.6 percent of the total swine inventory of the region. Inventory of swine in commercial farms totalled to 347,374 heads, a drop of 0.4 percent from 348,648 heads as of January 1, 2019. (See Figure 7)

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

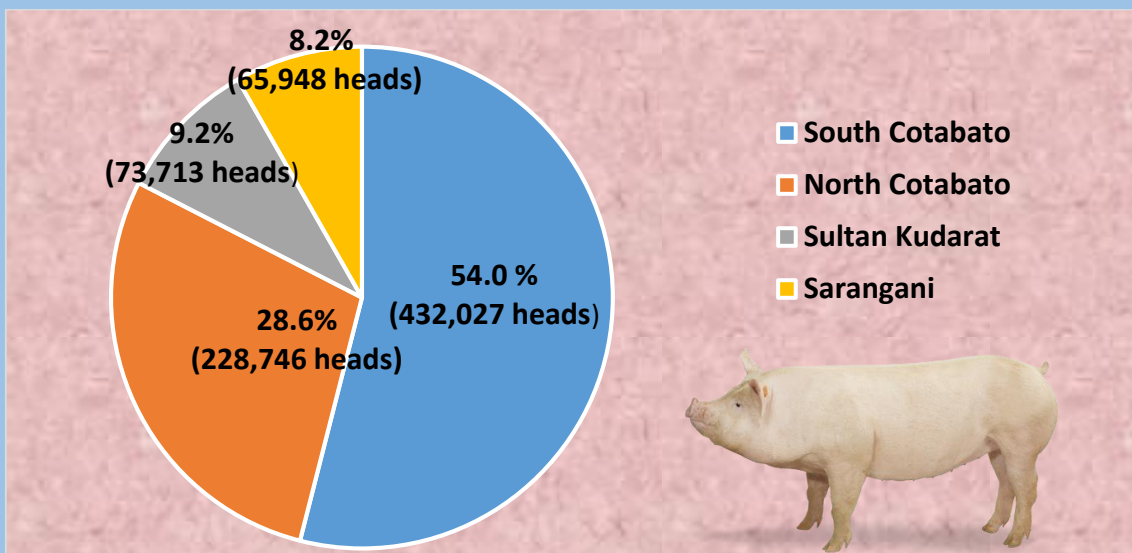
**Figure 7. Swine Inventory, By Farm Type, SOCCSKSARGEN Region  
January 1, 2019 and January 1, 2020**



Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority

Among the four provinces in the region in terms of swine inventory as of January 1, 2020, South Cotabato had the highest share at 54.0 percent or about 432,027 heads. Cotabato Province was next with 228,746 heads, with a share of 28.6 percent or roughly half (52.9%) that of South Cotabato. (See Figure 8)

**Figure 8. Distribution of Total Swine Inventory by Province,  
SOCCSKSARGEN Region: As of January 1, 2020**



Source of basic data: Philippine Statistics Authority





REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
**PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY**  
**SOCCKSARGEN REGION**

### Technical Notes on Concepts and Definitions

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

1. The **Backyard Livestock and Poultry Survey (BLPS)** which covers one (1) of the four replicate samples of the Palay and Corn Production Survey (PCPS); and
2. The **Commercial Livestock and Poultry Survey (CLPS)**. A livestock farm is considered commercial when its operation satisfies at least one of the following conditions:
  - a) at least 21 heads of adults and zero young,
  - b) at least 41 heads of young animals, or
  - c) at least 10 heads of adults and 22 heads of young animals.

A poultry farm is considered commercial when its operation satisfies at least one of the following conditions: a) at least 500 layers, b) at least 1,000 broilers or c) 100 layers and 100 broilers, if raised in combination.

Data collection for swine and chicken is done quarterly. BLPS is conducted during the first seven (7) days of the first month after the reference quarter while CLPS is conducted during the last eight (8) days of the last month of the reference quarter.

Another survey that supplements the data requirements of the Livestock and Poultry sector is the Survey of Slaughterhouses and Poultry Dressing Plants. This survey is done monthly and utilizes administrative data from accredited slaughterhouses and poultry dressing plants including the Locally Registered Meat Establishment (LRMEs)

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