



**CAMARINES SUR**

# SPECIAL RELEASE

## CHICKEN AND CHICKEN EGG STATISTICS

SR No. 2017- 48 June 2017

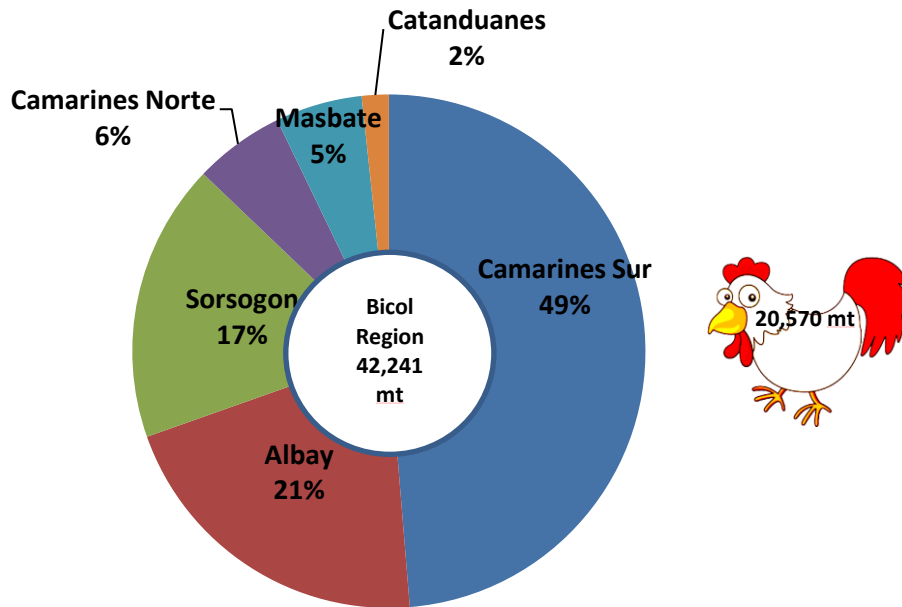
### CHICKEN SITUATIONER, 2016



**Camarines Sur is the top chicken producing province in the Bicol Region**

In 2016, Camarines Sur contributed nearly half (20,570 metric tons) of the region’s total chicken production of 42,241 metric tons, making the province as the largest producer of chicken in the region. Albay ranked second with 21 percent share followed by Sorsogon with 17 percent, Camarines Norte, Masbate, and Catanduanes with six, five, and two percent share, respectively.

**Figure 1. Percent Distribution of Chicken Production by Province, Bicol Region: 2016**

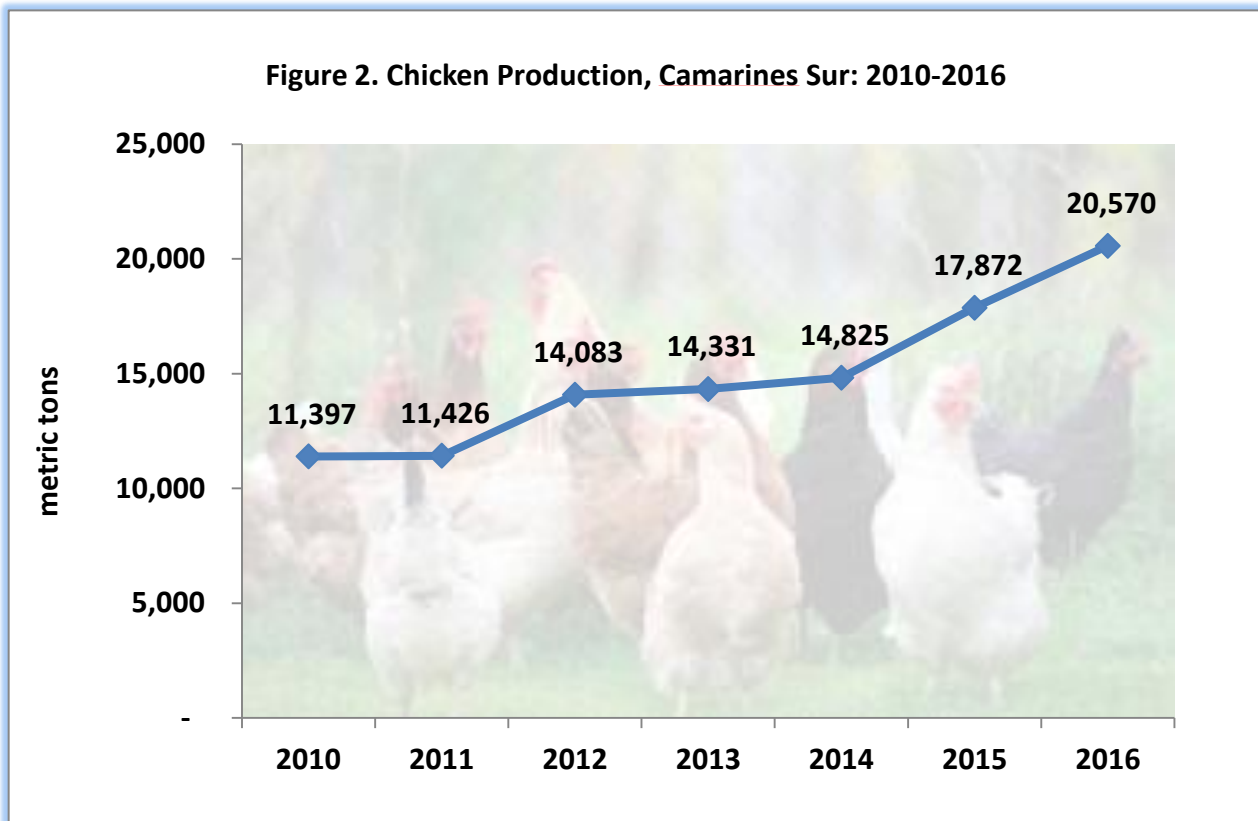


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, CLPS and BLPS

**Volume of Production** refers to the volume of indigenous (locally-raised) animals disposed for slaughter which include animals exported or shipped-out for slaughter. This is expressed in metric tons, live weight.

## Chicken production increases by 80.49 percent from 2010 to 2016

The province's chicken production grew from 11,397 metric tons in 2010 to 20,570 metric tons in 2016, or an increase of 80.49 percent for the seven year period with the highest production recorded in 2016 at 20,570 metric tons. The 2016 chicken production was 15.10 percent higher than the production of 17,872 metric tons in 2015.



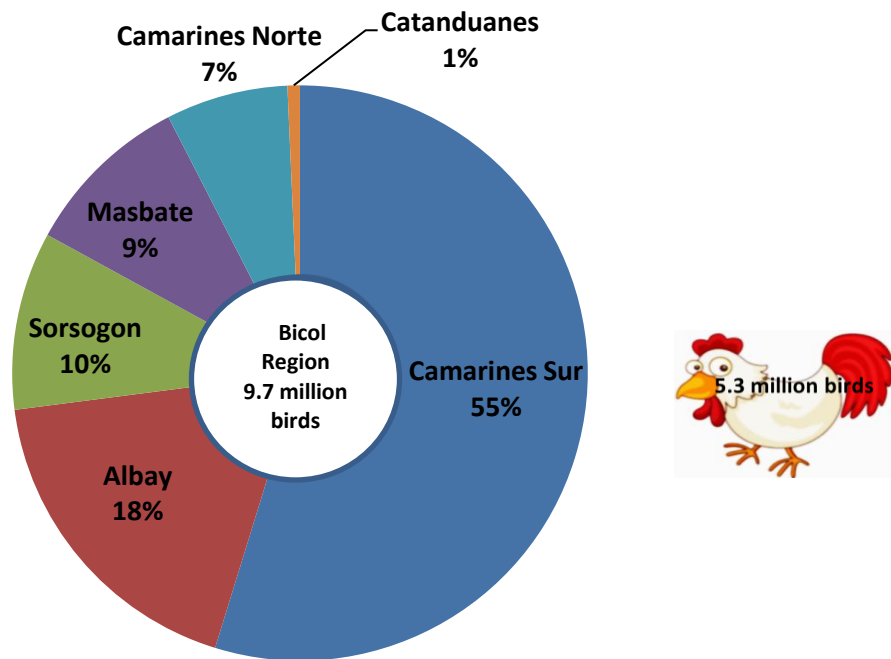
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, CLPS and BLPS

## CHICKEN INVENTORY, APRIL 1, 2017

### Camarines Sur leads in terms of chicken inventory as of April 1, 2017

Among the provinces in the Bicol Region, Camarines Sur posted the highest share to the total chicken inventory as of April 1, 2017 with 55 percent or 5.3 million birds. Albay ranked second in chicken inventory with 18 percent share followed by Sorsogon, 10 percent; Masbate, 9 percent; and Camarines Norte, 7 percent. The province of Catanduanes ranked last with only 1 percent share in the chicken inventory for the period.

**Figure 3. Percent Distribution of Total Chicken Inventory by Province, Bicol Region: as of April 1, 2017**



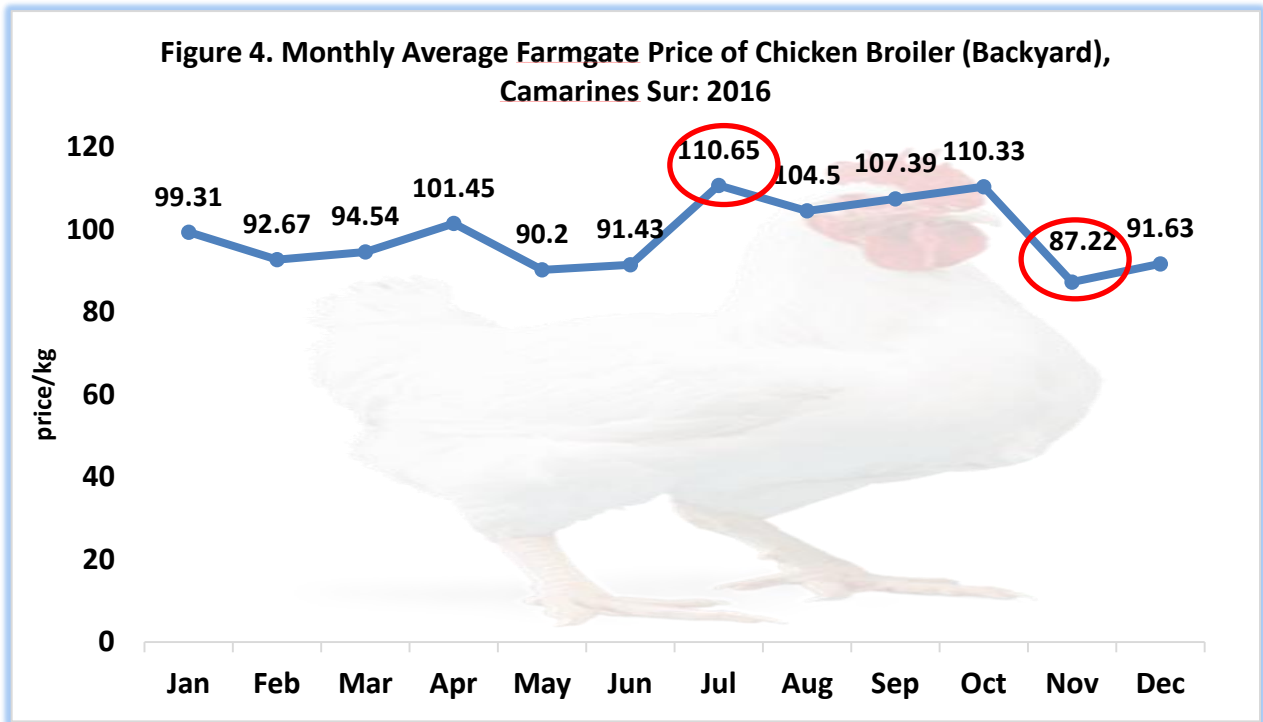
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, CLPS and BLPS

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

### Farmgate price of chicken broiler (backyard) shows varied price movements in 2016

In 2016, the farmgate price of backyard chicken was over 100.00 pesos per kilogram for five months with July posting the highest at 110.65 pesos per kilogram. The other seven months revealed farmgate prices that were below 100.00 pesos per kilogram with the lowest during the month of November at 87.22 pesos per kilogram.

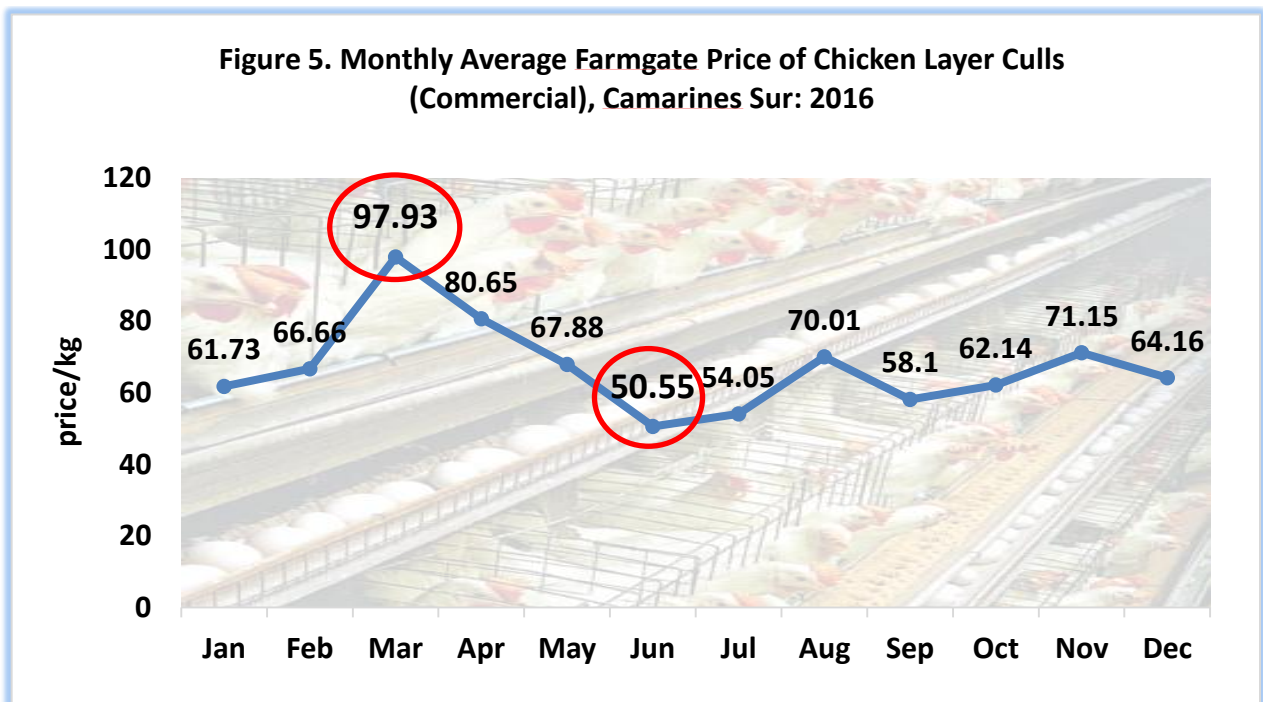
**Farmgate price** refers to farmers' selling prices for their produce at the first point of sale excluding any separately billed transport or delivery charge.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, FPS

**Farmgate price of chicken layer culls register varied price movements in 2016**

The farmgate price of chicken layer culls rose substantially in the first quarter of 2016 reaching its highest in March at 97.93 pesos per kilogram. June revealed the lowest farmgate price for chicken layer culls at only 50.55 pesos per kilogram.



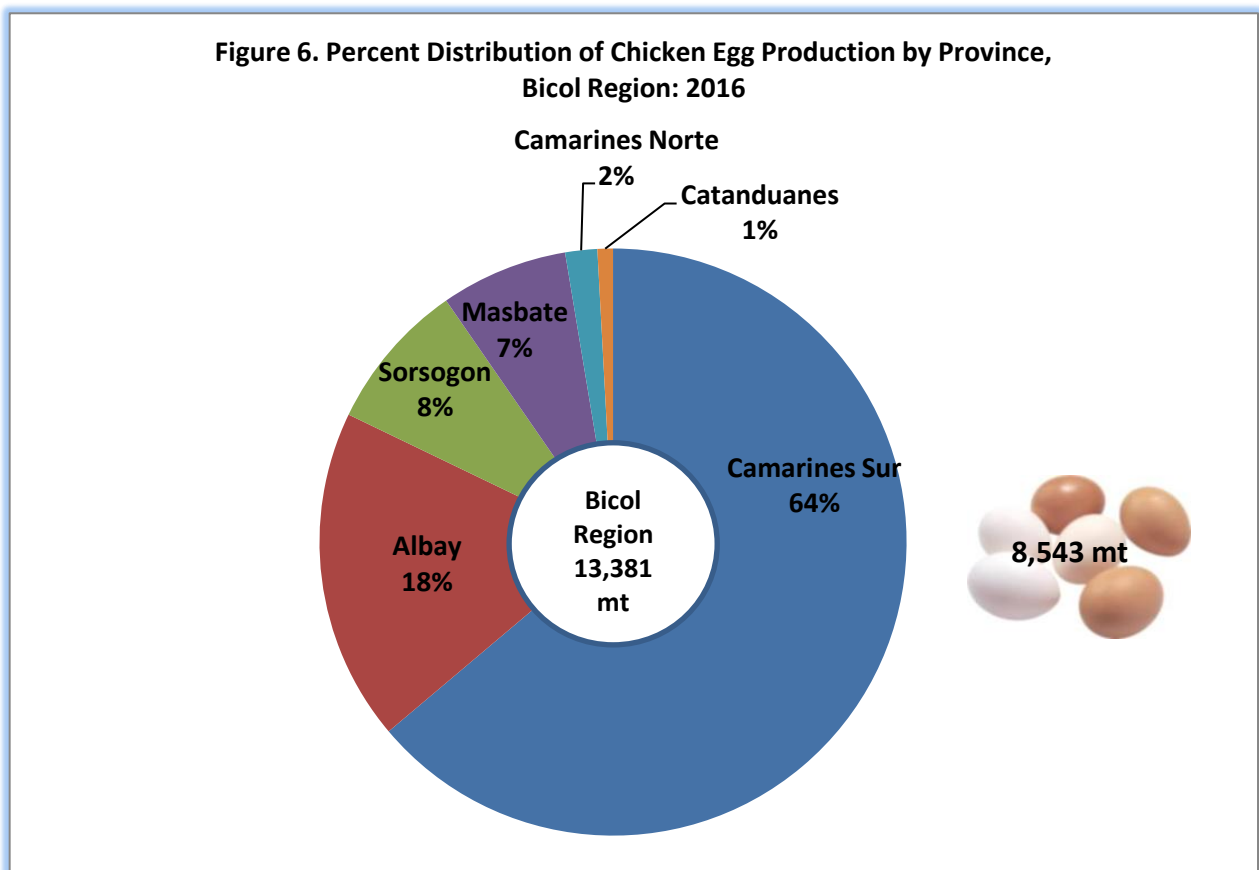
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, FPS



## CHICKEN EGG SITUATIONER, 2016

### Camarines Sur is the top chicken egg producing province in the Bicol Region

In 2016, Camarines Sur accounted for 64 percent (8,543 metric tons) of the region's total egg production of 13,381 metric tons, making the province as the top producer of chicken egg in the Bicol Region. A far second is the province of Albay with 18 percent share in the chicken egg production, followed by Sorsogon, 8 percent; Masbate, 7 percent; Camarines Norte, 2 percent; and Catanduanes, 1 percent.

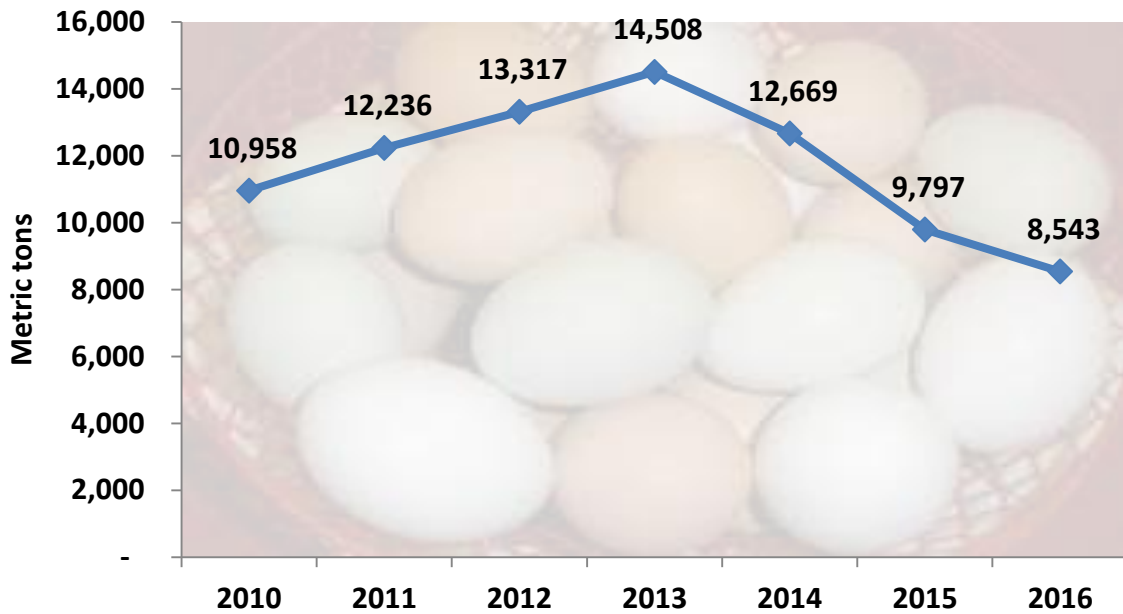


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, CLPS and BLPS

### Chicken egg production decreases from 2010 to 2016

During the period 2010 to 2013, chicken egg production showed an upward movement. However, from 2014 to 2016 the production of chicken egg decreased from 12,669 metric tons in 2014 to 8,543 metric tons in 2016. The downward trend may be explained by the decline in the inventory of layers from 2013 to 2016, as shown in Figure 8.

**Figure 7. Chicken Egg Production, Camarines Sur: 2010-2016**

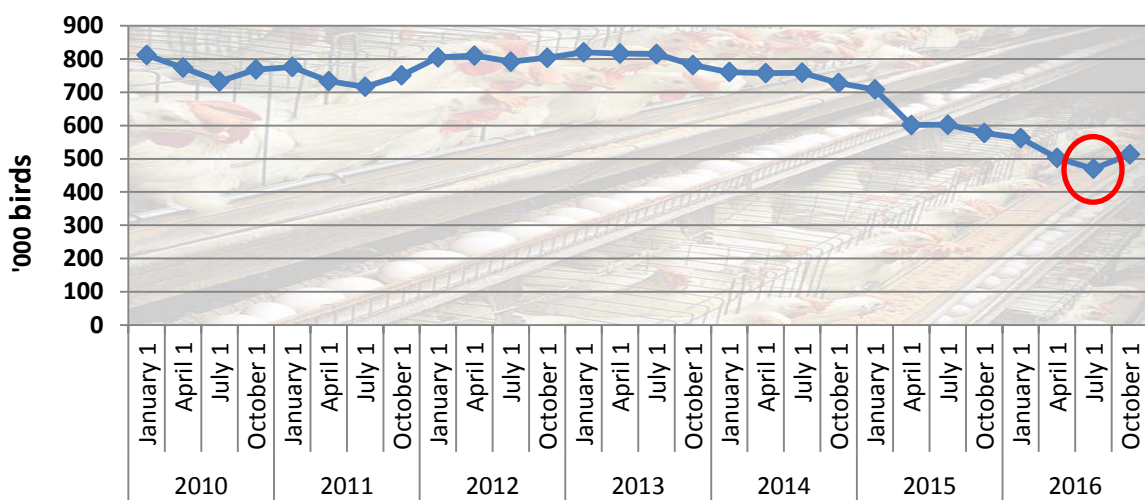


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, CLPS and BLPS

### Layer inventory decreases from 2010 to 2016

The layer inventory for Camarines Sur showed a decreasing trend starting July 1, 2013 with the lowest in July 1, 2016 at 469,890 birds.

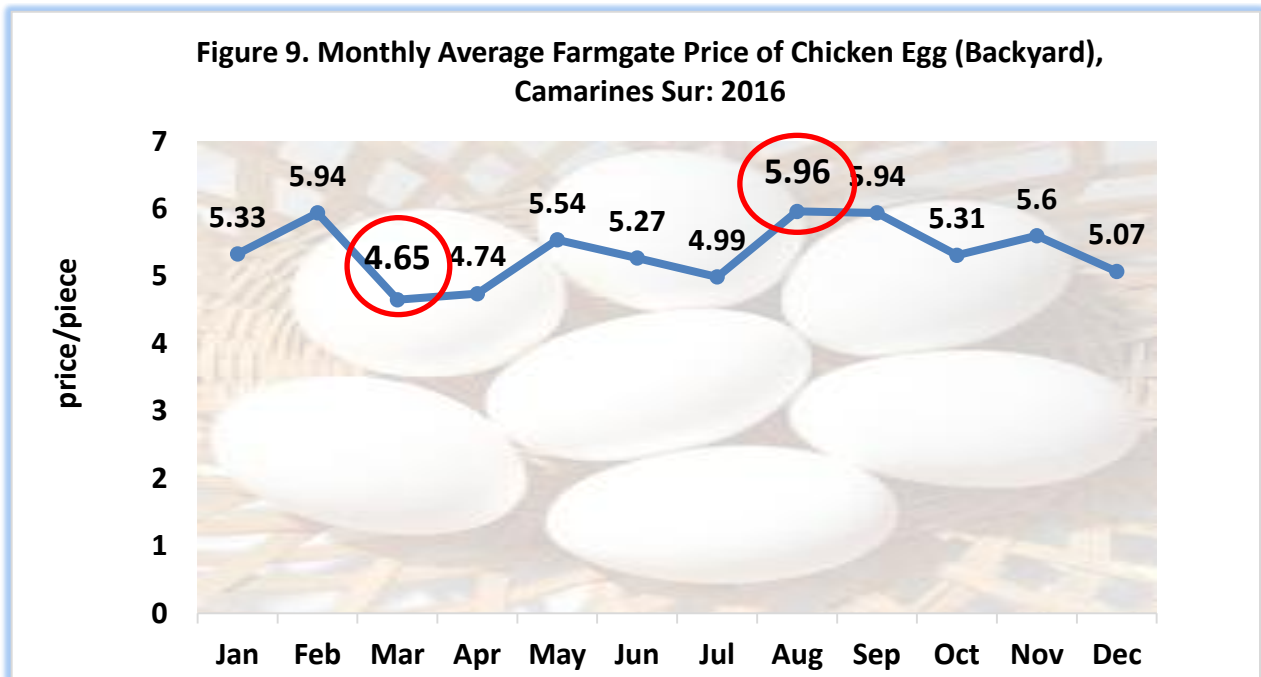
**Figure 8. Layer Inventory by reference period, Camarines Sur: 2010-2016**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, CLPS and BLPS

## Farmgate price of chicken egg (backyard) shows fluctuations in 2016

In 2016, the average farmgate price of backyard chicken egg fluctuated from January to December. The price reached a peak of 5.96 pesos per piece in August while the lowest price was 4.65 pesos per piece in March.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, FPS

### EXPLANATORY NOTES

The data for this special release were collected by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) through regular surveys, namely:

- 1) The Backyard Livestock and Poultry Survey (BLPS) which covers one of the four replicate samples of the Palay and Corn Production Survey (PCPS);
- 2) The Commercial Livestock and Poultry Survey (CLPS). 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; and
- 3) The Farm Prices Survey (FPS).

Data collection for BLPS and CLPS is done quarterly while data collection for FPS is done monthly. BLPS is conducted during the first seven days of the first month after the reference quarter while CLPS is conducted during the last eight days of the last month of the reference quarter. Meanwhile, FPS is conducted during the last ten days of the reference month.

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 Establishments (LRMEs).