

Agricultural Indicators System (AIS)  
REPORT No. 2011-03

# Output and PRODUCTIVITY



Republic of the Philippines  
Department of Agriculture  
**BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

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## FOREWORD

The Agricultural Indicators System (AIS) is one of the statistical frameworks maintained by the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS). It has twelve (12) modules and these are being updated and released annually. This is the third module entitled Output and Productivity. It presents indicators on the productivity of the different components of agricultural sector such as crops, livestock and poultry and fisheries. The reference years are 2006 to 2010.

The AIS hopes to cover more agricultural development indicators to support the information needs of BAS clientele and stakeholders. Hence, the readers are encouraged to give their comments and suggestions on the improvement of the AIS, in general, and the report, in particular.

  
**ROMEO S. RECIDÉ**  
Director

Quezon City, Philippines  
July 2011

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**O**UTPUT and  
**P**RODUCTIVITY

## Crops



The performance of the crops subsector can be monitored by looking at the changes in area, production and the yield through the use of indices and growth rates. Indices of area harvested can indicate the probable shift in the utilization of country's arable land. Production indices measure the pace of growth of crop production. Yield indices indicate the productivity changes through the years compared to a given year.

## Area

Area indices showed that the total harvested area of agricultural crops from 2006 to 2010 was higher than the 2000 area. In 2010, the total crop area harvested at 12.81 million hectares was up by 7.1 percentage points from the base year's area of 11.96 million hectares. Specifically, palay area expanded to 4.35 million hectares in 2010 by 7.8 percentage points from 2000 record of 4.04 million hectares. Corn area in 2010 declined to 2.50 million hectares. This was 0.5 percentage point lower than the base year area of 2.51 million hectares. Likewise, sugarcane area contracted to 0.35 million hectares in 2010 and fell below 2000 area of 0.38 million hectares. Coconut showed 13.7 percentage points growth in area, from 3.14 million hectares in 2000 to 2010's 3.58 million hectares. Among the other major crops, the biggest area indices in 2010 were continuously recorded in rubber at 171.2 percent, onion at 158.4 percent, mango at 141.6 percent, pineapple at 136.3 percent and abaca at 126.5 percent. Areas below the base year records were still noted in coffee, tobacco, camote and garlic. The harvested area of mango expanded in 2010 and surpassed the base year area (Table 1a).

The total harvested area of crops exhibited an uptrend from 2006 to 2009. By 2010, it declined by 1.7 percent. Total crop area grew by an average of 0.8 percent during the five (5) reference years. Yearly increases were noted for palay and corn areas from 2006 to 2009. In 2010, area of palay contracted by 3.9 percent while that of corn dropped

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by 6.9 percent. On the average, palay area grew by 1.2 percent while corn area had negative growth rate of 0.6 percent. Coconut area slightly moved up from 2006 to 2009 followed by a bigger growth of 5.1 percent in 2010. Average gain in area was 1.8 percent. In contrast, sugarcane had an area reduction of 12.2 percent in 2010 resulting in an average negative growth rate of 2.3 percent. Area expansion continued in banana, mango, tobacco, rubber and cassava farms. Meanwhile, mungo, onion, eggplant, cabbage and calamansi likewise showed area increases in 2010 recovering from the area reduction in 2009. The biggest average growth rates over the five (5) reference years were noted in onion at 21.0 percent and rubber at 10.2 percent. On the other hand, declining areas were sustained by coffee, camote and garlic (Table 1b).

## Production

Production of palay and corn from 2006 to 2010 remained above the base year levels. In 2010, palay production at 15.77 million metric tons was 27.3 percentage points above the 2000 production of 12.39 million metric tons. Corn recorded production gain of 41.4 percentage points, from 4.51 million metric tons in 2000 to 6.38 million metric tons in 2010. Increase of 19.4 percentage points was noted for coconut with 15.51 million metric tons of production in 2010. In the

same year, sugarcane production dropped to 17.93 million metric tons and fell below the base year record. Similar trend was observed in mungo and camote. The production of coffee, mango, tobacco, abaca and garlic in 2010 was sustained below the base year record. The biggest output increments in 2010 relative to 2000 were recorded in banana at 84.6 percentage points, rubber at 82.7 percentage points, onion at 60.8 percentage points and cabbage at 47.2 percentage points (Table 2a).

In 2010, production of palay was lower by 3.0 percent and that of corn by 9.3 percent from the 2009 levels. Over the five (5) reference years, the average production increases were 0.8 percent for palay and 1.4 percent for corn. Output losses in 2010 were, likewise, registered in coconut,



sugarcane, pineapple, coffee, calamansi, camote, mongo, peanut and garlic while the rest of the reference crops exhibited production increment. Uptrend in production throughout the five (5) reference years was recorded in banana, cassava and tomato. Declining production continued only in coffee. On the average, production growth rates were highest in onion at 21.4 percent and cabbage at 10.0 percent (Table 2b).

## **Yield**

Palay yield in 2010 was 3.6 metric tons per hectare. This was higher by 18.1 percentage points from the 2000 yield of 3.1 percent. Corn yield at 2.6 metric tons in 2010 was up by 42.0 percentage points from base year record of 1.8 metric tons. Coconut yield per hectare grew by 4.9 percentage points, from 4.1 metric tons in 2000 to 4.3 metric tons in 2010. Yield of sugarcane dropped in 2010 to 50.5 metric tons and was below the base year yield by 8.6 percentage points. Similarly, coffee and mongo showed declining yields and were below the base year records. Onion recovered in 2010 from a yield loss in 2009 and exceeded the base year level by 1.5 percentage points. The biggest increases in yield in 2010 were reported in banana at 57.1 percentage points, cabbage at 31.9 percentage points and tomato at 30.4 percentage points. Lower than the base year yields were still noted in mango, abaca and calamansi in 2010 (Table 3a).

In 2010, palay yield grew by 0.9 percent while corn yield dropped by 2.6 percent. From 2006 to 2010, palay yield posted negative growth averaging 0.4 percent per year. Corn, on the other hand, exhibited yield gain averaging 2.0 percent. Declining yields in 2010 were also noted in coconut, sugarcane, pineapple, coffee, tobacco, rubber, peanut, mongo, and calamansi. In that year, the biggest yield gain was observed in mango at 6.3 percent and garlic at 6.9 percent recovering from the yield loss in 2009. Over the five reference years, the highest growth rates were posted in banana showing yearly increases averaging 6.5 percent (Table 3b).

## **Livestock and Poultry**

Production indices measure the growth of each livestock and poultry component in a given year compared to a base year. On the other hand,



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the changes in the production of livestock and poultry describe the performance of each animal type comprising the sector.



In 2010, the volume of production of all livestock products except cattle stayed above the 2000 level. Hog production reached 1.90 million metric tons in 2010 and exceeded the base year record of 1.52 million metric tons by 25.1 percentage points. In 2010, volume of production of carabao and goat were higher by 19.4 percentage points and 4.3 percentage points, respectively from the base year records. Dairy registered highest production increase of 55.3 percentage points. In the case of poultry products, chicken and chicken eggs exhibited an increasing production and remained above the base year production. An opposite behavior was observed for duck and duck eggs as production levels were going lower than the 2000 level (Table 4a).

Livestock production exhibited an uptrend in 2010. In that year, output increases were 5.0 percent for carabao, 2.7 percent for cattle and 1.1 percent for hog. Goat recovered from downtrend in 2009 and achieved positive growth of 1.4 percent in 2010. Dairy production exhibited the biggest growth of 11.1 percent. Meanwhile, the biggest average production growth rates from 2006 to 2010 were reported by dairy at 5.6 percent and carabao at 3.2 percent. For poultry products, chicken and chicken eggs registered yearly increases in production which averaged 2.9 percent and 4.1 percent, respectively. The year-on-year production cuts in duck and duck eggs averaged around 8.0 each during the five reference years (Table 4b).



## **Fishery**

Information on the indices of fish production provides a measure of the development of the fisheries subsector through the years. Growth rates show the year to year variation in the volume of fish production by component and by environment.

Fish production from 2006 to 2010 was continuously above the 2000 record. In 2010, commercial fish production at 1.24 million metric tons was higher by 31.2 percentage points from the base year record. Municipal fish production at 1.37 million metric tons, on the average, had 45.0 percentage points gains.



The output increment remained higher in marine municipal than inland municipal fisheries. Aquaculture dominated the fisheries sector with 2.55 million metric tons of production in 2010. This was more than twice higher or up by 131.3 percentage points from the base year record. In particular, marine fishcage/pen production in 2010 was more than nine times bigger compared to the base year. In the same year, production from freshwater fishpond and fishcages/pen and production of seaweed were more than two to three folds higher than 2000 levels (Table 5a).

A year to year increase in commercial fish production was exhibited from 2006 to 2009 followed by a drop in 2010. Annually, it was growing by an average of 3.6 percent. Municipal fish production, on the average, was going up over the five (5) reference years and posted an average growth rate of 2.7 percent, this ranged from 2.5 percent for marine catch to 3.8 percent for inland catch. Production in marine municipal fisheries continued to increase over the five (5) year period. For the inland municipal fisheries, production declined in 2010. Likewise, aquaculture production was on the uptrend with an average growth rate of 5.1 percent. Output losses in 2010 were noted in brackishwater and freshwater fishponds. In that year, production gains were biggest in marine fishcage/pen at 10.0 percent and oyster at 13.1 percent. On the average, marine fishcage/pen had the biggest production growth rate averaging 10.8 percent. Meanwhile, seaweed production was increasing yearly with average increment of 5.3 percent (Table 5b).

**Table 1a.**  
**Indices of area harvested of agricultural crops, Philippines, 2006-2010**  
(2000=100)  
(in percent)

ITEM	2000	INDICES					2010
	AREA ( <sup>0</sup> 000 has)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	AREA ( <sup>0</sup> 000 has)
All Crops	11,959.5	103.6	105.7	107.8	109.0	107.1	12,805.7
A. Cereals	6,548.4	102.8	105.7	108.7	110.2	104.7	6,853.2
Palay	4,038.1	103.0	105.8	110.4	112.2	107.8	4,354.2
Corn	2,510.3	102.4	105.5	106.0	106.9	99.5	2,499.0
B. Major Crops	4,938.8	105.9	107.2	108.3	109.2	112.1	5,534.3
Coconut	3,143.9	106.2	106.9	107.5	108.2	113.7	3,576.0
Sugarcane	383.8	102.2	99.8	103.7	105.3	92.5	354.9
Banana	382.5	112.1	114.2	114.7	116.7	117.5	449.4
Pineapple	43.0	115.9	125.6	135.6	136.9	136.3	58.5
Coffee	136.9	92.1	90.5	90.0	89.6	88.7	121.4
Mango	133.8	128.3	137.6	139.6	140.6	141.6	189.4
Tobacco	44.0	59.8	54.2	50.4	59.3	67.5	29.7
Abaca	106.8	127.2	127.4	128.7	126.5	126.5	135.1
Rubber	81.0	116.4	136.9	152.1	158.4	171.2	138.7
Cassava	210.2	97.3	99.7	100.7	102.7	103.5	217.6
Camote	127.7	93.1	92.1	91.2	89.6	85.7	109.4
Peanut	26.9	102.9	105.4	103.2	105.1	101.0	27.1
Monggo	39.7	90.1	98.4	100.7	97.5	101.1	40.1
Onion	9.6	88.1	165.8	152.2	151.6	158.4	15.2
Garlic	5.3	84.4	73.3	73.1	67.4	57.7	3.0
Tomato	16.7	102.6	105.1	105.7	105.8	105.8	17.7
Eggplant	19.9	104.8	108.3	106.8	106.1	107.4	21.4
Cabbage	7.7	95.5	110.8	112.0	110.6	111.6	8.6
Calamansi	19.4	104.3	105.8	107.9	107.7	108.1	21.0
C. Other Crops	472.3	91.3	89.9	89.6	89.1	88.5	418.2

**Table 1b.**  
**Growth rates in area harvested of agricultural crops,**  
**Philippines, 2006-2010**  
 (in percent)

ITEM	2006	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	AVERAGE GROWTH RATE 2006-2010
	AREA ('000 has)					
All Crops	12,389.5	2.0	2.0	1.1	-1.7	0.8
A. Cereals	6,730.6	2.8	2.9	1.3	-5.0	0.5
Palay	4,159.9	2.7	4.4	1.6	-3.9	1.2
Corn	2,570.7	3.0	0.5	0.9	-6.9	-0.6
B. Major Crops	5,227.9	1.3	1.0	0.8	2.6	1.4
Coconut	3,337.4	0.7	0.6	0.6	5.1	1.8
Sugarcane	392.3	-2.4	3.9	1.5	-12.2	-2.3
Banana	428.8	1.9	0.4	1.8	0.7	1.2
Pineapple	49.8	8.4	7.9	1.0	-0.5	4.2
Coffee	126.1	-1.7	-0.6	-0.5	-1.0	-0.9
Mango	171.7	7.3	1.4	0.7	0.7	2.5
Tobacco	26.3	-9.3	-7.0	17.7	13.8	3.8
Abaca	135.9	0.1	1.1	-1.8	0.0	-0.1
Rubber	94.3	17.6	11.1	4.1	8.1	10.2
Cassava	204.6	2.5	1.0	2.0	0.8	1.6
Camote	118.8	-1.0	-1.0	-1.8	-4.3	-2.0
Peanut	27.6	2.4	-2.1	1.8	-3.9	-0.4
Mungo	35.7	9.2	2.3	-3.2	3.7	3.0
Onion	8.4	88.1	-8.2	-0.4	4.4	21.0
Garlic	4.4	-13.2	-0.3	-7.7	-14.4	-8.9
Tomato	17.1	2.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.8
Eggplant	20.9	3.4	-1.5	-0.6	1.2	0.6
Cabbage	7.3	16.1	1.1	-1.3	0.9	4.2
Calamansi	20.3	1.4	2.0	-0.2	0.4	0.9
C. Other Crops	431.0	-1.5	-0.4	-0.6	-0.6	-0.8

**Table 2a.****Indices of production of agricultural crops, Philippines, 2006-2010**

(2000=100)

(in percent)

ITEM	2000	INDICES					2010
	PRODUCTION (‘000 mt)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	PRODUCTION (‘000 mt)
A. Cereals							
Palay	12,389.4	123.7	131.1	135.7	131.3	127.3	15,772.3
Corn	4,511.1	134.8	149.3	153.6	155.9	141.4	6,376.8
B. Major Crops							
Coconut	12,994.7	115.1	114.3	117.9	120.6	119.4	15,510.3
Sugarcane	21,223.4	114.7	104.8	125.3	108.1	84.5	17,929.3
Banana	4,929.6	137.8	151.8	176.2	182.8	184.6	9,101.3
Pineapple	1,559.6	117.6	129.3	141.7	140.9	139.1	2,169.2
Coffee	107.6	96.8	91.0	90.6	89.7	87.9	94.5
Mango	848.3	108.3	120.7	104.2	90.9	97.3	825.7
Tobacco	49.5	77.4	69.2	65.5	73.5	81.8	40.5
Abaca	77.2	90.5	86.1	88.6	85.3	86.2	66.5
Rubber	216.3	162.5	186.8	190.0	180.8	182.7	395.2
Cassava	1,765.7	99.5	106.0	110.0	115.7	119.0	2,101.5
Camote	554.0	102.3	103.6	103.4	101.2	97.7	541.3
Peanut	26.8	108.7	116.3	112.8	115.5	110.4	29.6
Mongo	27.5	94.5	105.9	107.9	100.9	98.5	27.1
Onion	84.2	90.2	173.5	153.1	150.9	160.8	135.4
Garlic	13.7	91.9	82.5	83.0	76.4	69.9	9.6
Tomato	148.1	118.6	127.4	132.2	134.3	137.9	204.3
Eggplant	166.2	115.5	126.5	120.1	120.9	125.3	208.2
Cabbage	87.6	104.2	140.9	147.1	142.4	147.2	129.0
Calamansi	180.8	108.7	111.5	110.4	106.3	104.1	188.3

**Table 2b.**  
**Growth rates in production of agricultural crops,**  
**Philippines, 2006-2010**  
 (in percent)

ITEM	2006 PRODUCTION ('000 mt)	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	AVERAGE GROWTH RATE 2006-2010
<b>A. Cereals</b>						
Palay	15,326.7	6.0	3.5	-3.3	-3.0	0.8
Corn	6,082.1	10.8	2.8	1.5	-9.3	1.4
<b>B. Major Crops</b>						
Coconut	14,957.9	-0.7	3.1	2.3	-1.0	0.9
Sugarcane	24,345.1	-8.7	19.6	-13.8	-21.8	-6.2
Banana	6,794.6	10.1	16.1	3.7	1.0	7.7
Pineapple	1,833.9	10.0	9.6	-0.5	-1.3	4.4
Coffee	104.1	-6.0	-0.5	-1.0	-2.0	-2.4
Mango	919.0	11.4	-13.7	-12.7	7.0	-2.0
Tobacco	38.4	-10.6	-5.3	12.1	11.4	1.9
Abaca	69.8	-4.8	2.9	-3.7	1.0	-1.2
Rubber	351.6	14.9	1.7	-4.9	1.1	3.2
Cassava	1,756.9	6.5	3.8	5.3	2.8	4.6
Camote	566.8	1.2	-0.2	-2.1	-3.4	-1.1
Peanut	29.2	7.0	-3.0	2.4	-4.4	0.5
Mongo	26.0	12.0	1.9	-6.5	-2.3	1.3
Onion	76.0	92.3	-11.8	-1.5	6.5	21.4
Garlic	12.6	-10.2	0.5	-7.9	-8.5	-6.5
Tomato	175.6	7.5	3.7	1.6	2.7	3.9
Eggplant	191.9	9.5	-5.0	0.7	3.6	2.2
Cabbage	91.2	35.3	4.4	-3.2	3.4	10.0
Calamansi	196.6	2.6	-1.0	-3.7	-2.0	-1.0

**Table 3a.****Yield indices of agricultural crops, Philippines, 2006-2010**

(2000=100)

(in percent)

ITEM	2000 YIELD (mt/ha)	INDICES					2010 YIELD (mt/ha)
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
Palay	3.1	120.1	123.9	122.9	117.0	118.1	3.6
Corn	1.8	131.7	141.6	144.9	145.8	142.0	2.6
Coconut	4.1	108.4	107.0	109.7	111.4	104.9	4.3
Sugarcane	55.3	112.2	105.0	120.9	102.6	91.4	50.5
Banana	12.9	122.9	133.0	153.7	156.7	157.1	20.3
Pineapple	36.3	101.4	102.9	104.5	102.9	102.1	37.1
Coffee	0.8	105.1	100.5	100.6	100.1	99.1	0.8
Mango	6.3	84.4	87.7	74.7	64.7	68.8	4.4
Tobacco	1.1	129.6	127.8	130.1	123.9	121.3	1.4
Abaca	0.7	71.1	67.6	68.8	67.4	68.1	0.5
Rubber	2.7	139.6	136.4	124.9	114.1	106.8	2.8
Cassava	8.4	102.2	106.3	109.2	112.7	115.0	9.7
Camote	4.3	109.9	112.5	113.3	112.9	114.0	4.9
Peanut	1.0	105.6	110.4	109.3	109.9	109.4	1.1
Mongo	0.7	104.9	107.6	107.2	103.5	97.5	0.7
Onion	8.8	102.4	104.7	100.6	99.5	101.5	8.9
Garlic	2.6	108.8	112.6	113.6	113.3	121.2	3.1
Tomato	8.9	115.5	121.3	125.1	127.0	130.4	11.6
Eggplant	8.3	110.2	116.7	112.5	114.0	116.7	9.7
Cabbage	11.4	109.1	127.2	131.3	128.8	131.9	15.1
Calamansi	9.3	104.2	105.4	102.3	98.7	96.4	9.0

**Table 3b.**  
**Growth rates in yield of agricultural crops,**  
**Philippines, 2006-2010**  
 (in percent)

ITEM	2006	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	AVERAGE
	YIELD (mt/ha)					GROWTH RATE 2006-2010
Palay	3.7	3.2	-0.8	-4.8	0.9	-0.4
Corn	2.4	7.5	2.3	0.7	-2.6	2.0
Coconut	4.5	-1.4	2.5	1.6	-5.8	-0.8
Sugarcane	62.1	-6.4	15.1	-15.1	-11.0	-4.3
Banana	15.8	8.1	15.6	1.9	0.3	6.5
Pineapple	36.8	1.5	1.5	-1.5	-0.8	0.2
Coffee	0.8	-4.4	0.1	-0.5	-1.0	-1.4
Mango	5.4	3.9	-14.9	-13.4	6.3	-4.5
Tobacco	1.5	-1.4	1.8	-4.8	-2.1	-1.6
Abaca	0.5	-4.9	1.8	-2.0	1.0	-1.0
Rubber	3.7	-2.3	-8.4	-8.6	-6.5	-6.5
Cassava	8.6	3.9	2.8	3.2	2.0	3.0
Camote	4.8	2.3	0.8	-0.3	0.9	0.9
Peanut	1.1	4.5	-1.0	0.6	-0.5	0.9
Mongo	0.7	2.6	-0.4	-3.4	-5.8	-1.8
Onion	9.0	2.2	-3.9	-1.1	2.0	-0.2
Garlic	2.8	3.4	0.9	-0.2	6.9	2.8
Tomato	10.3	4.9	3.1	1.5	2.6	3.1
Eggplant	9.2	5.9	-3.6	1.3	2.4	1.5
Cabbage	12.5	16.5	3.2	-1.9	2.5	5.1
Calamansi	9.7	1.1	-2.9	-3.5	-2.4	-1.9



**Table 4a.**  
**Indices of volume of livestock and poultry production, Philippines, 2006-2010**  
 (2000=100)  
 (in percent)

ITEM	2000	INDICES					2010
	PRODUCTION (‘000 mt)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	PRODUCTION (‘000 mt)
<b>A. Livestock</b>							
Carabao	124.0	105.2	110.5	113.3	113.7	119.4	148.0
Cattle	271.6	87.7	87.2	88.1	90.3	92.7	251.8
Hog	1,517.8	121.0	124.3	122.3	123.7	125.1	1,898.2
Goat	75.2	99.5	101.8	103.8	102.9	104.3	78.5
Dairy	10.2	125.3	131.5	135.3	139.8	155.3	15.9
<b>B. Poultry</b>							
Chicken	997.8	120.9	121.4	128.4	130.4	135.6	1353.1
Duck	51.5	89.3	82.5	76.2	69.8	64.1	33.0
<b>C. Eggs</b>							
Chicken eggs	243.4	135.7	137.7	144.1	151.4	159.2	387.3
Duck eggs	53.5	93.5	87.8	79.4	74.1	68.6	36.7

**Table 4b.**  
**Growth rates in volume of livestock and poultry production,**  
**Philippines, 2006-2010**  
 (in percent)

ITEM	2006 PRODUCTION (000 mt)	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	AVERAGE GROWTH RATE 2006-2010
<b>A. Livestock</b>						
Carabao	130.4	5.0	2.5	0.3	5.0	3.2
Cattle	238.3	-0.6	1.0	2.5	2.7	1.4
Hog	1,836.1	2.7	-1.6	1.2	1.1	0.8
Goat	74.8	2.3	1.9	-0.8	1.4	1.2
Dairy	12.8	5.0	2.8	3.3	11.1	5.6
<b>B. Poultry</b>						
Chicken	1206.0	0.5	5.8	1.5	4.0	2.9
Duck	46.0	-7.7	-7.7	-8.3	-8.2	-8.0
<b>C. Eggs</b>						
Chicken eggs	330.3	1.5	4.7	5.0	5.1	4.1
Duck eggs	50.0	-6.1	-9.7	-6.6	-7.4	-7.5

**Table 5a.**  
**Indices of volume of fish production by subsector, Philippines, 2006-2010**  
 (2000=100)  
 (in percent)

ITEM	2000	INDICES					2010
	PRODUCTION (‘000 mt)	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	PRODUCTION (‘000 mt)
A. Commercial	946.5	114.2	125.9	129.6	132.5	131.2	1,242.1
B. Municipal	945.9	130.6	137.9	140.9	142.6	145.0	1,371.4
Marine	793.8	135.3	143.1	145.0	146.1	149.2	1,184.1
Inland	152.1	106.1	110.7	119.5	124.1	123.1	187.3
C. Aquaculture	1,100.9	190.1	201.2	218.7	225.0	231.3	2,546.0
Brackishwater fishpond *	241.5	116.5	121.9	125.5	127.7	126.0	304.3
Freshwater fishcage/pen	66.1	191.5	240.4	253.3	247.5	249.8	165.1
Freshwater fishpond	45.9	257.7	294.6	313.1	315.7	312.0	143.2
Marine fishcage/pen	9.2	658.7	875.0	908.7	876.1	964.1	88.7
Others	738.2	203.9	209.4	231.6	241.1	249.9	1,844.7
Oyster	14.2	119.0	144.4	142.3	140.1	158.5	22.5
Mussel	17.0	115.9	118.2	135.3	117.1	122.9	20.9
Seaweed	707.0	207.8	212.9	235.7	246.1	254.8	1,801.3

\* Includes Brackishwater fishcage and fishpen

**Table 5b.**  
**Growth rates in volume of fish production by subsector, Philippines, 2006-2010**  
 (in percent)

ITEM	2006 PRODUCTION ( <sup>000</sup> mt)	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	AVERAGE GROWTH RATE 2006-2010
A. Commercial	1,080.7	10.3	2.9	2.3	-0.9	3.6
B. Municipal	1,235.5	5.6	2.2	1.2	1.7	2.7
Marine	1,074.1	5.8	1.3	0.7	2.1	2.5
Inland	161.4	4.3	8.0	3.9	-0.7	3.8
C. Aquaculture	2,092.3	5.9	8.7	2.9	2.8	5.1
Brackishwater fishpond *	281.3	4.7	3.0	1.7	-1.3	2.0
Freshwater fishcage/pen	126.6	25.5	5.3	-2.3	0.9	7.4
Freshwater fishpond	118.3	14.3	6.3	0.8	-1.2	5.1
Marine fishcage/pen	60.6	32.8	3.9	-3.6	10.0	10.8
Others	1,505.5	2.7	10.6	4.1	3.6	5.3
Oyster	16.9	21.3	-1.5	-1.5	13.1	7.9
Mussel	19.7	2.0	14.4	-13.5	5.0	2.0
Seaweed	1,468.9	2.5	10.7	4.4	3.5	5.3

\* Includes Brackishwater fishcage and fishpen

## **Modules of the Agricultural Indicators System**

1. Agricultural Structures and Resources
2. Agricultural Credit
3. **Output and Productivity**
4. Agricultural Exports and Imports
5. Food Self-sufficiency and Security
6. Population and Labor Force
7. Food Consumption and Nutrition
8. Gender-based Indicators of Labor and Employment in Agriculture
9. Redistribution of Land
10. Economic Growth
11. Inputs
12. Prices and Marketing of Agricultural Commodities





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