

AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT AND PRODUCTIVITY



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FOREWORD

The Agricultural Indicators System (AIS) is one of the statistical frameworks maintained by the Philippine Statistics Authority (Bureau of Agricultural Statistics). For this year, AIS contains thirteen (13) modules; twelve (12) modules are updated and released annually and one (1) module is updated every three years. This is the fourth module entitled Agricultural Output and Productivity. It provides information on the information on the productivity of the different components of agriculture sector such as crops, livestock and poultry and fisheries. The reference years are 2009 to 2013.

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



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AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT AND PRODUCTIVITY



Crops

The performance of the crops subsector can be monitored by looking at the changes in area, production and yield through the use of indices and growth rates. Indices of area harvested can indicate the probable shift in the utilization of the 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



The country's harvested area of agricultural crops in 2013 summed up to 13.34 million hectares. This area was higher by 7.7 percentage points from the 2006 record of 12.39 million hectares. By crop, palay area at 4.75 million hectares in 2013 was 14.1 percentage points more than the base year area of

4.16 million hectares. Corn area in 2013 was reduced to 2.56 million hectares and was 0.3 percentage point lower than the 2006 area at 2.57 million hectares. Coconut registered an increase in harvested area by 6.4 percentage points to 3.55 million hectares from the base year's area of 3.34 million hectares. Sugarcane area expanded to 0.44 million hectares in 2013 by 11.4 percentage points from 2006 area at 0.39 million hectares. For the other major crops, the biggest expansion in harvested areas in 2013 was recorded for rubber at 96.6 percentage points, onion at 82.4 percentage points, tobacco at 30.9 percentage points and pineapple at 22.0 percentage points. On the other hand, harvested areas of coffee, camote, peanut and garlic in 2013 remained lower than the base year's areas (Table 1a).

The 2013 total harvested area of all crops was 0.1 percent lower than 2012 area. In particular, palay area in 2013 expanded by 1.2 percent while corn area contracted by 1.2 percent. Likewise, area reduction was noted for coconut by 0.7 percent. Sugarcane area was up by 0.9 percent. Increasing areas in 2013 were registered for pineapple, tobacco, rubber and onion. Rubber had the biggest area gain at 5.2 percent. Among the

crops with declining areas, the biggest reduction was reported in camote at 6.2 percent.

From 2009 to 2013, total crop area grew by an average of 0.6 percent annually. Over these years, palay area inched up by 1.2 percent and corn area contracted by 1.1 percent per year. Coconut and sugarcane exhibited area increases averaging 1.1 percent and 2.8 percent, respectively. The biggest average yearly expansion in area harvested was recorded by tobacco at 7.3 percent and rubber at 9.7 percent. In contrast, area reductions were higher for garlic at 8.3 percent and camote at 4.6 percent annually (Table 1b).

Production

In 2013, palay production reached 18.44 million metric tons which was 20.3 percentage points more than the 2006 production of 15.33 million metric tons. Corn production rose to 7.38 million metric tons in 2013 by 21.3 percentage points from base year record of 6.08 million metric tons. Coconut production at 15.35 million metric tons in 2013 was up by 2.6 percentage points from 14.96 million metric tons in 2006. Sugarcane production inched up by 1 percentage point from 24.35 million metric tons in 2006 to 24.58 million metric tons in 2013. The biggest production gains in 2013 were exhibited by onion at 76.6 percentage points, tobacco at 40.1 percentage points, cabbage at 39.7 percentage points, cassava at 34.4 percentage points and pineapple at 34.1 percentage points. Below the base year production were maintained in coffee, mango, abaca, peanut, camote, garlic and calamansi (Table 2a).

The 2013 production of palay grew by 2.3 percent while that of corn decreased by 0.4 percent. In the same year, output reductions were recorded for coconut, sugarcane, banana, coffee, abaca, peanut and calamansi. Coffee and calamansi had the biggest annual production declines at 11.6 percent and 8.1 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, tobacco posted the highest output increase at 11.8 percent followed by onion at 7.5 percent.

During the five year period, production levels of palay and corn expanded by average yearly rates corresponding to 3.3 percent and 1.5 percent.

Majority of the other major crops exhibited increasing outputs. Production gain was biggest in tobacco with yearly increases averaging 10.3 percent. Garlic and coffee showed the highest output decreases at an average of nearly 5.0 percent each (Table 2b).

Yield

The yield of palay per hectare in 2013 at 3.9 metric tons was higher by 5.5 percentage points from the 2006 yield of 3.7 metric tons. Corn yield went up to 2.9 metric tons by 21.6 percentage points from base year record of 2.4 metric tons. The 2013 per hectare yield levels of coconut at 4.3 metric tons and sugarcane at 56.2 metric tons were lower than the base year records.



Likewise, crops with yields in 2013 below the base year records were still observed in coffee, mango, abaca, rubber, onion and calamansi. Yield increases at around 22 to 26 percentage points were registered in cabbage, banana, cassava and garlic. Tobacco yield in 2013 went up to 1.6 metric tons and surpassed the base year yield by 7.1 percentage points (Table 3a).

In 2013, increases in the yield levels were noted for palay by 1.0 percent and corn by 0.8 percent. Yield losses were reported in coconut, sugarcane, pineapple, coffee, banana, abaca, rubber and calamansi. Sugarcane and coffee posted the biggest yield reductions at 7.7 percent and 8.9 percent, respectively. The highest yield gains were indicated in tobacco at 10.4 percent and camote at 8.9 percent.

From 2009 to 2013, the average yearly growth rates in yield were 2.0 percent for palay and 2.4 percent for corn. Coconut recorded an average annual decline of 1.5 percent. Sugarcane yield increased by 0.9 percent per year. Garlic registered the biggest average yield growth at 4.1 percent and it was followed by cassava at 3.6 percent. The year-on-year decreases in the yield of calamansi and rubber led to yearly reduction which averaged 3.1 percent and 5.8 percent, respectively (Table 3b).



Livestock and Poultry

Production indices measure the growth of each livestock and poultry component in a given period compared to a base year. On the other hand, the changes in the production of livestock and poultry describe the performance of each animal type comprising the sector.



The 2013 production levels of carabao, cattle and hog were around 9.0 percentage points above the base year records. Hog had the biggest production at 2.01 million metric tons in 2013. Dairy posted the highest output gain of 52.7 percentage points; from 12,800 metric tons in 2006 to 19,500 metric tons in 2013. Goat output in 2013 was merely 0.8 percentage point higher than the base year record. For poultry products, production of chicken meat at 1.56 million metric tons and chicken eggs at 0.43 million metric tons in 2013 were around 29 percentage points more than the base year records. An opposite trend was noted for duck meat and eggs as production levels were still lower than the base year levels (Table 4a).



In 2013, production went up for hog by 2.0 percent, cattle by 1.8 percent and dairy by 5.8 percent. Output declines were noted for carabao by 0.9 percent and goat by 0.3 percent. In the case of poultry products, chicken meat and egg production grew by 5.1 percent and 1.6 percent, respectively.

Production gains were likewise reported for duck meat at 1.8 percent and duck eggs at 3.3 percent.

Over the five reference years, the biggest average production growth rate among the livestock products was noted in dairy at 8.2 percent. Only goat posted negative growth rate averaging 0.6 percent per year. The yearly increases in production of chicken meat and eggs were maintained and came up with average growth rates of 4.6 percent and 3.8 percent, respectively. Duck meat production dropped yearly by an average of 1.0 percent. Meanwhile, there was an average output increase of 1.0 percent for duck eggs during the five year period (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.



In 2013, production in commercial fisheries totaled 1.07 million metric tons and it was lower by 1.2 percentage points from the 2006 record of 1.08 million metric tons. Municipal fisheries had 2.3 percentage point increase in its output in 2013 at 1.26 million metric tons from 1.24 million metric tons in the base year. The 2013 production in inland municipal fisheries at 0.20 million metric tons was still above the 2006 record. It recorded a gain of 25.3 percentage points from 0.16 million metric tons in 2006. Marine municipal fisheries exhibited a drop in output to 1.06 million metric in 2013 and fell below the base year record of 1.07 million metric tons. Aquaculture production at 2.37 million metric tons in 2013 was 13.4 percentage points more than the base year record of 2.09 million metric tons. For this subsector, marine fishcage/pen maintained significant growth in production. Its output in 2013 at 0.12 million metric tons was twice higher than in 2006 at 0.06 million metric tons. Production increase was lower for seaweeds at 6.1 percentage points from 1.47 million metric tons in 2006 to 1.56 million metric tons in 2013. In this year, oyster production indicated higher increment at 30.8 percentage points. Likewise, production increase from freshwater fishcage/pen was also bigger at 34.7 percentage points (Table 5a).

Commercial fish production in 2013 grew by 2.4 percent. Municipal fish production, in general, continued its downtrend in 2013 at 1.3 percent. Production in the municipal fisheries was dominated by marine catch which dropped by 2.0 percent while the inland catch went up by 2.5 percent. Meanwhile, aquaculture production declined by 6.6 percent. This production loss was contributed by the downtrend in seaweed and mussel production by around 11 percent each. Improvement in output came largely from marine fishcage/pen at 8.1 percent. This was followed by oyster production which grew by 7.3 percent.

From 2009 to 2013, the three subsectors of fisheries exhibited a downtrend in production; negative growth rates averaged 3.6 percent for commercial fisheries, 1.6 percent for municipal fisheries and 1.0 percent for aquaculture. Seaweed production exhibited negative growth rate averaging 2.5 percent. Production gains were biggest in marine fishcage/pen at 11.4 percent per year (Table 5b).



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Table 1a.
Indices of area harvested of agricultural crops, Philippines, 2009-2013
 (2006=100)
 (in percent)

ITEM	2006 AREA (⁰⁰⁰ has.)	INDICES					2013 AREA (⁰⁰⁰ has.)
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
All Crops	12,389.9	105.2	103.4	106.0	107.8	107.7	13,344.7
A. Cereals	6,730.6	107.2	101.8	105.2	108.2	108.6	7,309.7
Palay	4,159.9	109.0	104.7	109.1	112.7	114.1	4,746.1
Corn	2,570.7	104.4	97.2	99.0	100.9	99.7	2,563.6
B. Major Crops	5,227.9	103.2	105.9	107.8	108.1	107.6	5,622.9
Coconut	3,337.4	101.9	107.1	106.7	107.1	106.4	3,550.5
Sugarcane	392.3	103.0	90.5	112.1	110.5	111.4	437.1
Banana	428.8	104.1	104.8	105.0	105.9	104.0	445.9
Pineapple	49.8	118.1	117.5	117.4	117.3	122.0	60.8
Coffee	126.1	97.3	96.3	94.9	95.2	92.4	116.5
Mango	171.7	109.6	110.3	108.9	109.8	109.4	187.8
Tobacco	26.3	99.2	112.9	122.5	129.3	130.9	34.5
Abaca	135.9	99.4	99.4	102.9	101.9	101.8	138.4
Rubber	94.3	136.0	147.0	171.2	186.8	196.6	185.5
Cassava	204.6	105.6	106.4	108.1	106.2	106.1	217.1
Camote	118.8	96.3	92.1	87.3	85.0	79.8	94.8
Peanut	27.6	102.1	98.1	97.3	94.5	92.6	25.6
Mongo	35.7	108.2	112.2	126.7	124.0	122.0	43.6
Onion	8.4	172.1	179.7	173.4	177.3	182.4	15.4
Garlic	4.4	79.9	68.3	63.6	58.2	56.2	2.5
Tomato	17.1	103.1	103.1	102.5	101.3	100.4	17.2
Eggplant	20.9	101.3	102.5	102.3	102.7	101.4	21.2
Cabbage	7.3	115.8	116.9	116.7	116.5	114.7	8.4
Calamansi	20.3	103.3	103.6	104.4	102.8	100.0	20.2
C. Other Crops	431.4	97.5	96.9	96.6	96.8	95.5	412.1

Table 1b
Growth rates in area harvested of agricultural crops, Philippines, 2009-2013
(in percent)

ITEM	2009 AREA ('000 has.)	GROWTH RATES				AVERAGE GROWTH RATES 2009-2013
		09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	
All Crops	13,031.4	-1.7	2.5	1.7	-0.1	0.6
A. Cereals	7,216.2	-5.0	3.3	2.9	0.4	0.4
Palay	4,532.3	-3.9	4.2	3.4	1.2	1.2
Corn	2,683.9	-6.9	1.8	1.9	-1.2	-1.1
B. Major Crops	5,394.5	2.6	1.8	0.3	-0.5	1.0
Coconut	3,401.5	5.1	-0.4	0.3	-0.7	1.1
Sugarcane	404.0	-12.2	23.9	-1.5	0.9	2.8
Banana	446.4	0.7	0.2	0.9	-1.8	0.0
Pineapple	58.8	-0.5	-0.2	0.0	3.9	0.8
Coffee	122.6	-1.0	-1.5	0.3	-2.9	-1.3
Mango	188.1	0.7	-1.2	0.8	-0.4	0.0
Tobacco	26.1	13.8	8.5	5.6	1.3	7.3
Abaca	135.1	0.0	3.5	-0.9	-0.1	0.6
Rubber	128.3	8.1	16.5	9.1	5.2	9.7
Cassava	215.9	0.8	1.7	-1.8	-0.1	0.1
Camote	114.4	-4.3	-5.2	-2.6	-6.2	-4.6
Peanut	28.2	-3.9	-0.8	-2.9	-2.0	-2.4
Mongo	38.7	3.7	13.0	-2.1	-1.6	3.2
Onion	14.5	4.4	-3.5	2.3	2.9	1.5
Garlic	3.6	-14.4	-6.9	-8.4	-3.5	-8.3
Tomato	17.7	0.0	-0.7	-1.2	-0.8	-0.7
Eggplant	21.2	1.2	-0.2	0.5	-1.3	0.0
Cabbage	8.5	0.9	-0.1	-0.2	-1.5	-0.2
Calamansi	20.9	0.4	0.7	-1.5	-2.8	-0.8
C. Other Crops	420.7	-0.6	-0.3	0.2	-1.3	-0.5

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Table 2a
Indices of production of agricultural crops, Philippines, 2009-2013
 (2006=100)
 (in percent)

ITEM	2006 PROD'N (⁰⁰⁰ mt.)	INDICES					2013 PROD'N (⁰⁰⁰ mt.)
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
A. Cereals							
Palay	15,326.7	106.1	102.9	108.9	117.7	120.3	18,439.4
Corn	6,082.1	115.7	104.8	114.6	121.8	121.3	7,377.1
B. Major Crops							
Coconut	14,957.9	104.7	103.7	101.9	106.0	102.6	15,353.2
Sugarcane	24,345.1	94.2	73.6	116.6	108.4	101.0	24,584.8
Banana	6,794.6	132.7	134.0	134.9	135.8	127.2	8,645.7
Pineapple	1,833.9	119.9	118.3	122.5	130.7	134.1	2,458.4
Coffee	104.1	92.7	90.8	85.0	85.4	75.6	78.6
Mango	919.0	83.9	89.8	85.8	83.6	88.8	816.2
Tobacco	38.4	94.8	105.7	117.2	125.3	140.1	53.8
Abaca	69.8	94.3	95.3	98.3	98.1	93.0	65.0
Rubber	351.6	111.2	112.4	121.1	126.0	126.5	444.8
Cassava	1,756.9	116.3	119.6	125.8	126.5	134.4	2,361.5
Camote	566.8	98.9	95.5	91.1	91.1	93.1	527.7
Peanut	29.2	106.3	101.6	102.0	100.0	99.8	29.1
Mongo	26.0	106.7	104.4	127.0	124.7	124.9	32.4
Onion	76.0	167.2	178.2	169.0	164.3	176.6	134.2
Garlic	12.6	83.1	76.4	72.1	67.5	68.8	8.6
Tomato	175.6	113.3	116.3	115.9	115.9	118.3	207.7
Eggplant	191.9	104.7	108.5	108.4	110.4	114.6	219.9
Cabbage	91.2	136.7	141.3	137.3	138.5	139.7	127.4
Calamansi	196.6	97.8	95.8	92.9	90.8	83.5	164.1

Table 2b
Growth rates in production of agricultural crops, Philippines, 2009-2013
(in percent)

ITEM	2009 PROD'N (^{'000} mt.)	GROWTH RATES				AVERAGE GROWTH RATES 2009-2013
		09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	
A. Cereals						
Palay	16,266.4	-3.0	5.8	8.1	2.3	3.3
Corn	7,034.0	-9.3	9.3	6.2	-0.4	1.5
B. Major Crops						
Coconut	15,667.6	-1.0	-1.7	4.1	-3.2	-0.5
Sugarcane	22,932.8	-21.8	58.3	-7.0	-6.9	5.7
Banana	9,013.2	1.0	0.7	0.7	-6.3	-1.0
Pineapple	2,198.5	-1.3	3.6	6.7	2.5	2.9
Coffee	96.4	-2.0	-6.4	0.5	-11.6	-4.9
Mango	771.4	7.0	-4.6	-2.5	6.2	1.6
Tobacco	36.4	11.4	10.9	7.0	11.8	10.3
Abaca	65.8	1.0	3.2	-0.1	-5.2	-0.3
Rubber	391.0	1.1	7.7	4.1	0.4	3.3
Cassava	2,043.7	2.8	5.1	0.6	6.2	3.7
Camote	560.5	-3.4	-4.6	0.1	2.2	-1.5
Peanut	31.0	-4.4	0.4	-2.0	-0.2	-1.5
Mongo	27.7	-2.1	21.6	-1.8	0.2	4.5
Onion	127.1	6.6	-5.2	-2.8	7.5	1.5
Garlic	10.5	-8.1	-5.7	-6.2	1.8	-4.6
Tomato	198.9	2.7	-0.3	0.0	2.0	1.1
Eggplant	200.9	3.6	-0.1	1.9	3.8	2.3
Cabbage	124.7	3.4	-2.8	0.8	0.9	0.6
Calamansi	192.2	-2.0	-3.1	-2.2	-8.1	-3.8

Table 3a
Yield indices of agricultural crops, Philippines, 2009-2013
 (2006=100)
 (in percent)

ITEM	2006	INDICES					2013
	YIELD mt./ha.	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	YIELD mt./ha.
Palay	3.7	97.4	98.3	99.8	104.4	105.5	3.9
Corn	2.4	110.8	107.9	115.8	120.7	121.6	2.9
Coconut	4.5	102.8	96.8	95.5	99.0	96.5	4.3
Sugarcane	62.1	91.5	81.4	104.0	98.2	90.6	56.2
Banana	15.8	127.4	127.8	128.5	128.2	122.4	19.4
Pineapple	36.8	101.5	100.6	104.4	111.4	109.9	40.5
Coffee	0.8	95.2	94.3	89.6	89.8	81.8	0.7
Mango	5.4	76.6	81.4	78.7	76.1	81.2	4.3
Tobacco	1.5	95.6	93.6	95.7	97.0	107.1	1.6
Abaca	0.5	94.9	95.8	95.6	96.3	91.4	0.5
Rubber	3.7	81.8	76.5	70.7	67.5	64.4	2.4
Cassava	8.6	110.2	112.4	116.3	119.2	126.7	10.9
Camote	4.8	102.7	103.7	104.4	107.2	116.7	5.6
Peanut	1.1	104.0	103.5	104.8	105.8	107.8	1.1
Mongo	0.7	98.6	93.1	100.2	100.5	102.4	0.7
Onion	9.0	97.2	99.2	97.4	92.6	96.8	8.7
Garlic	2.8	104.1	111.8	113.3	116.0	122.3	3.5
Tomato	10.3	109.9	112.8	113.2	114.5	117.8	12.1
Eggplant	9.2	103.4	105.9	106.0	107.4	113.0	10.4
Cabbage	12.5	118.0	120.9	117.6	118.9	121.8	15.2
Calamansi	9.7	94.7	92.5	89.0	88.3	83.5	8.1

Table 3b
Growth rates in yield of agricultural crops, Philippines, 2009-2013
(in percent)

ITEM	2009 YIELD mt./ha.	GROWTH RATES				AVERAGE GROWTH RATES 2009-2013
		09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	
Palay	3.6	0.9	1.5	4.5	1.0	2.0
Corn	2.6	-2.6	7.4	4.2	0.8	2.4
Coconut	4.6	-5.8	-1.3	3.7	-2.6	-1.5
Sugarcane	56.8	-11.0	27.7	-5.6	-7.7	0.9
Banana	20.2	0.3	0.5	-0.2	-4.6	-1.0
Pineapple	37.4	-0.9	3.7	6.7	-1.4	2.1
Coffee	0.8	-1.0	-5.0	0.2	-8.9	-3.7
Mango	4.1	6.3	-3.3	-3.3	6.7	1.6
Tobacco	1.4	-2.1	2.2	1.3	10.4	3.0
Abaca	0.5	1.0	-0.3	0.8	-5.1	-0.9
Rubber	3.0	-6.5	-7.5	-4.6	-4.6	-5.8
Cassava	9.5	2.0	3.4	2.5	6.3	3.6
Camote	4.9	0.9	0.7	2.7	8.9	3.3
Peanut	1.1	-0.5	1.3	1.0	1.8	0.9
Mongo	0.7	-5.6	7.7	0.3	1.8	1.0
Onion	8.7	2.1	-1.8	-4.9	4.5	0.0
Garlic	2.9	7.4	1.3	2.4	5.5	4.1
Tomato	11.3	2.6	0.3	1.2	2.9	1.7
Eggplant	9.5	2.4	0.1	1.4	5.1	2.3
Cabbage	14.7	2.5	-2.7	1.1	2.4	0.8
Calamansi	9.2	-2.4	-3.8	-0.7	-5.5	-3.1

Table 4a
Indices of volume livestock and poultry production , Philippines, 2009-2013
 (2006=100)
 (in percent)

ITEM	2006	INDICES					2013
	PROD'N (^{'000} mt)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	PROD'N (^{'000} mt)
A. Livestock							
Carabao	130.4	108.1	113.5	113.1	109.4	108.5	141.5
Cattle	238.3	102.9	105.7	107.6	106.6	108.5	258.5
Hog	1,836.1	102.2	103.4	105.7	107.5	109.6	2,012.2
Goat	74.8	103.4	104.9	104.5	101.1	100.8	75.4
Dairy	12.8	111.6	124.0	128.7	144.2	152.7	19.5
B. Poultry							
Chicken	1,206.0	107.9	112.2	117.3	122.7	128.9	1,555.1
Duck	46.0	78.1	71.7	72.1	73.6	74.9	34.5
C. Eggs							
Chicken eggs	330.3	111.6	117.3	122.1	127.5	129.5	427.7
Duck eggs	50.0	79.2	73.3	75.3	79.5	82.1	41.1

Table 4b
Growth rates in volume of livestock and poultry production,
Philippines, 2009-2013
(in percent)

ITEM	2009 PROD'N (^{'000} mt)	GROWTH RATES				AVERAGE GROWTH RATES 2009-2013
		09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	
A. Livestock						
Carabao	140.9	5.0	-0.3	-3.2	-0.9	0.1
Cattle	245.1	2.7	1.8	-0.9	1.8	1.3
Hog	1,877.3	1.1	2.2	1.7	2.0	1.7
Goat	77.4	1.4	-0.3	-3.2	-0.3	-0.6
Dairy	14.3	11.1	3.8	12.1	5.8	8.2
B. Poultry						
Chicken	1,300.9	4.0	4.5	4.6	5.1	4.6
Duck	35.9	-8.2	0.5	2.1	1.8	-1.0
C. Eggs						
Chicken eggs	368.5	5.1	4.2	4.4	1.6	3.8
Duck eggs	39.6	-7.4	2.7	5.5	3.3	1.0

Table 5a
Indices of volume of fish production by subsector, Philippines, 2009-2013

(2006=100)

(in percent)

ITEM	2006 PROD'N (⁰⁰⁰ mt)	INDICES					2013 PROD'N (⁰⁰⁰ mt)
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
A. Commercial	1,080.7	116.0	114.9	95.6	96.4	98.8	1,067.6
B. Municipal	1,235.5	109.2	111.0	107.9	103.7	102.3	1,264.4
Marine	1,074.1	108.0	110.2	106.0	100.9	98.9	1,062.1
Inland	161.4	116.9	116.0	120.0	122.3	125.3	202.3
C. Aquaculture	2,092.3	118.4	121.7	124.7	121.5	113.4	2,373.4
Brackishwater fishpond *	281.3	109.6	108.2	110.6	113.8	116.4	327.4
Freshwater fishcage/pen	126.6	129.2	130.4	129.5	130.6	134.7	170.5
Freshwater fishpond	118.3	122.5	121.0	120.8	122.0	125.4	148.3
Marine fishcage/pen	60.6	133.0	146.4	173.9	188.9	204.3	123.8
Others	1,505.5	118.2	122.5	125.2	119.4	106.5	1,603.4
Oyster	16.9	117.8	133.1	127.2	121.9	130.8	22.1
Mussel	19.7	101.0	106.1	113.7	130.5	116.2	22.9
Seaweed	1,468.9	118.5	122.6	125.3	119.2	106.1	1,558.4

* Includes Brackishwater fishcage and fishpen

Table 5b
Growth rates in volume of fish production by subsector, Philippines, 2009-2013
(in percent)

ITEM	2009 PROD'N (^{'000} mt)	GROWTH RATES				AVERAGE GROWTH RATES 2009-2013
		09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	
A. Commercial	1,253.9	-0.9	-16.9	0.9	2.4	-3.6
B. Municipal	1,348.6	1.7	-2.8	-3.9	-1.3	-1.6
Marine	1,159.9	2.1	-3.8	-4.9	-2.0	-2.1
Inland	188.7	-0.7	3.4	1.9	2.5	1.8
C. Aquaculture	2,477.3	2.8	2.4	-2.5	-6.6	-1.0
Brackishwater fishpond *	308.4	-1.3	2.2	2.9	2.2	1.5
Freshwater fishcage/pen	163.6	0.9	-0.7	0.9	3.1	1.0
Freshwater fishpond	144.9	-1.2	-0.2	1.0	2.8	0.6
Marine fishcage/pen	80.6	10.0	18.8	8.6	8.1	11.4
Others	1,779.8	3.6	2.2	-4.6	-10.8	-2.4
Oyster	19.9	13.1	-4.4	-4.2	7.3	2.9
Mussel	19.9	5.0	7.2	14.7	-10.9	4.0
Sea weed	1,740.0	3.5	2.2	-4.9	-11.0	-2.5

* Includes Brackishwater fishcage and fishpen

Modules of the Agricultural Indicators System

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

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