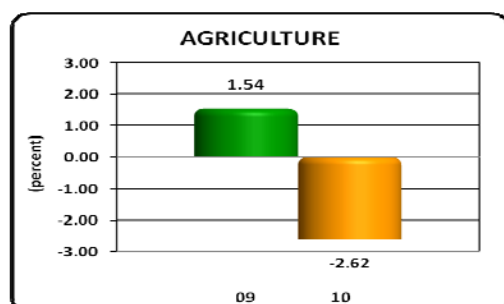
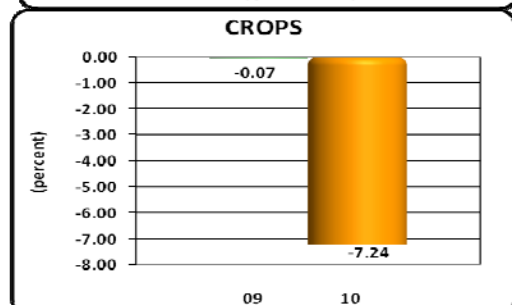


PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2010

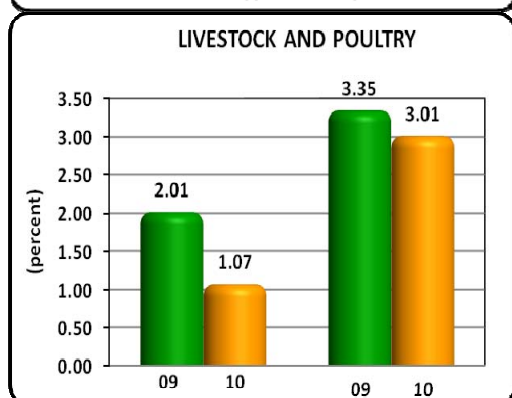
HIGHLIGHTS



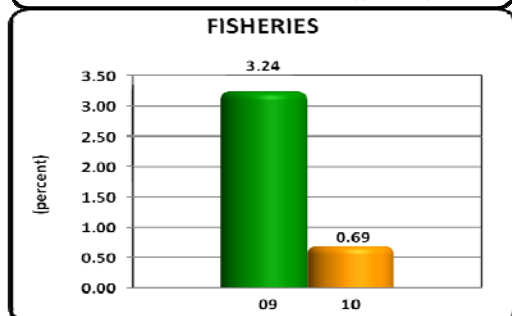
During the first nine (9) months of 2010, agriculture contracted by 2.62 percent. This was largely a result of the dry spell that lingered throughout the reference period. The gross value of agricultural production amounted to P882.7 billion at current prices or 3.01 percent more than the 2009 level.



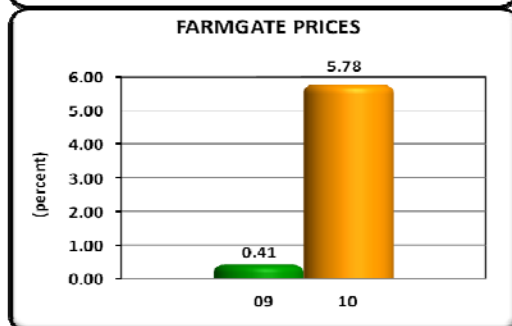
The crops subsector recorded a 7.24 percent decline in production from its year ago level. It contributed 44.36 percent to the total agricultural output. Palay and corn production dropped by 14.95 percent and 15.39 percent, respectively. Output losses were also registered by coconut and sugarcane farms. The subsector grossed P453.9 billion at current prices and indicated a 0.50 percent increase over last year's record.



The livestock subsector managed to grow by 1.07 percent this year. It accounted for 12.74 percent of total agricultural production. Bigger gains were noted in the production of carabao at 3.60 percent and dairy at 14.59 percent. Hog production went up by 0.77 percent. The subsector grossed P152.1 billion at current prices or 9.44 percent more this year.



The poultry subsector expanded by 3.01 percent this year. The subsector had a 15.53 percent share in total agricultural production. The output gains in chicken at 2.82 percent and chicken eggs at 5.87 percent contributed to the subsector's overall growth. Poultry production was valued at P113.2 billion at current prices or 7.10 percent higher than the 2009 level.



Production in the fisheries subsector inched up by 0.69 percent during the period January to September 2010. The subsector contributed 27.37 percent to total agricultural output. Production increases were recorded by municipal fisheries at 0.53 percent and aquaculture at 1.91 percent. Commercial fisheries production went down by 1.79 percent. At current prices, the subsector grossed P163.6 billion or 1.81 percent more than last year's level.

On the average, farmgate prices appreciated by 5.78 percent from the 2009 record. The crops subsector posted an average price increase of 8.35 percent. In the livestock subsector, average price increment was 8.29 percent. The poultry subsector came up with an average price increase of 3.97 percent. Prices in the fisheries subsector posted an average increase of 1.11 percent this year.

A. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

During the period January to September 2010, **agriculture** grossed P882.7 billion at current prices, and registered an increment of 3.01 percent from last year's level.

Gross earnings from the **crops subsector** amounted to P453.9 billion at current prices. This was 0.50 percent higher compared to the 2009 record. Gross value of palay production declined by 12.47 percent owing to the reduction in output. For the same reason, the gross value of corn production dropped by 15.39 percent. Coconut and sugarcane recovered from their 2009 cuts in gross earnings and recorded gains of 17.49 percent and 31.92 percent this year, respectively. This was due to appreciation in farmgate prices. Tobacco bounced back from last year's loss with this year's gross value of output increasing by 4.44 percent because of higher production. Increases in production and prices pushed the gross earnings of banana up by 22.14 percent.

Higher prices made rubber the biggest gainer during the period with 106.66 percent increase in gross earnings. It was also because of higher prices that gross value of production of mongo grew by 59.53 percent and that of camote by 4.45 percent. Gross value of peanut production moved up by 2.32 percent and that of cassava, by 1.80 percent.

In the case of pineapple, garlic and calamansi, reduced volumes of production and contraction of prices translated to decreases in their gross earnings by 8.69 percent, 10.39 percent and 25.28 percent, respectively. For the same reason, coffee grossed 6.65 percent lower this year. Depressed prices pulled the gross earnings of onion down by 31.67 percent, cabbage by 25.00 percent, eggplant by 20.82 percent, tomato by 8.73 percent, abaca by 6.62 percent and mango by 1.44 percent. Collectively, the gross value of "other" crops production dropped by 3.47 percent and this was largely attributed to lower prices.

The **livestock subsector** registered a relatively high growth rate of 9.44 percent in gross earnings this year. The subsector grossed P152.1 billion at current prices. Generally, there were gains in both production and prices. The gross value of carabao production went up by 10.72 percent. Cattle production was valued at 8.17 percent more this year. Gross earnings from hog, likewise, expanded by 9.65 percent and from goat, by 6.25 percent. Dairy recorded a 15.28 percent increase.

Production in the **poultry subsector** was valued at P113.2 billion at current prices and posted a 7.10 percent increment during the reference period. Gross value of chicken production went up by 7.28 percent as a result of increased

production and higher prices. Gross earnings from chicken egg production grew by 7.43 percent. Duck, which recorded a negative growth in 2009, recovered this year and registered an increase of 2.98 percent because of price appreciation. Gross value of duck egg production inched up by 0.76 percent because of higher prices.

The **fishery subsector** grossed P163.6 billion at current prices. It registered a 1.81 percent gain in gross receipts from last year's level. The gross value of production in commercial fisheries bounced back from last year's negative growth and recorded a 4.40 percent increase due to higher producer prices this year. Because of increases in production and prices, municipal fisheries grossed 2.21 percent more this year. In contrast, aquaculture production was valued 0.45 percent lower than last year's level.

B. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION

During the first nine (9) months of the year, **agriculture** produced 2.62 percent less output compared to last year's performance. The sector was adversely affected by the El Niño phenomenon during the reference period.

Production in the **crops subsector** which contributed 44.36 percent to total agriculture recorded a 7.24 percent drop from last year's level. Palay production at 9.27 million metric tons was 14.95 percent lower than its 2009 record. The onslaught of El Niño phenomenon in the first half of 2010 resulted in crop damages in palay production. There were contractions in area harvested and yield particularly in Cagayan Valley and Western Visayas. During the third quarter, decreased harvest area resulted in movement of cropping from the third quarter to fourth quarter of the year due to delayed onset of rainfall especially in Western Visayas, Cagayan Valley, MIMAROPA and Bicol Region.

Corn production at 4.73 million metric tons registered a 15.39 percent decline from last year's harvests. The El Niño phenomenon adversely affected the harvest area and yield in Cagayan Valley and SOCCSKSARGEN. In addition, the prolonged dry spell resulted in the movement of cropping from the third quarter to fourth quarter of 2010 and this was highly observed in most regions.

Coconut producers suffered a 0.34 percent cut in output this year. Sugarcane production contracted by 21.67 percent. Records showed the downward trend of production in the first three (3) quarters of 2010. There were reports of shortage of planting materials that resulted in limited operations of only two (2) sugar mills (Victorias and Sagay) in Negros Occidental.

Banana sustained the increase in output and a 1.23 percent expansion was recorded this year. Increases in harvested area were reported in Davao Region. Increased numbers of bearing hills in Central Luzon, MIMAROPA, Northern Mindanao, Caraga and ARMM were noted in the third quarter of 2010. There was expansion in harvested area, specifically, for Cavendish variety for export market in SOCCSKSARGEN. Mango came back from its negative growth rate last year and a 7.63 percent output gain was noted this year. The prevailing weather conditions proved to be advantageous to flower induction activities in Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, MIMAROPA, Western Visayas and Central Visayas. Continuous flower induction activities were also reported in CALABARZON, Bicol Region, Zamboanga Peninsula and SOCCSKSARGEN. In Northern Mindanao, more trees bore fruits.

Tobacco posted an 11.61 percent output expansion. In the first two (2) quarters of the year, tobacco farmers were encouraged to plant because of good market price and availability of seedlings in Ilocos Region. In the case of Isabela, farmers were motivated to plant due to financial support from private financiers. Crop shifting from garlic and yellow corn in Ilocos Norte and Ilocos Sur was another source of output increase for tobacco. Abaca production grew by 1.01 percent. The sunny weather throughout the second and third quarters of the year favored harvesting and stripping of abaca fibers in the provinces of Catanduanes and Sorsogon. In addition, there were notable improvements in the marketing of abaca products during the period. Cassava producers continued to enjoy increasing output and registered another 2.36 percent gain this year. Expansion of contract growing farms by the San Miguel Corporation (SMC) throughout the period coupled with the good market demand encouraged more harvests and chips drying in most cassava producing provinces. In Lanao del Norte, financial support was extended by the Dimaporo's Agricultural Enterprises to cassava producers.

The weather conditions favored tomato production which went up by 4.07 percent. Sustained increases in area harvested and use of high yielding varieties boosted tomato production in Ilocos provinces during the first two (2) quarters of the year. In the third quarter, increases in area harvested were reported in Bukidnon and Misamis Oriental owing to good market demand. Onion production also experienced an upward trend and a 6.86 percent expansion was recorded this year. Less pest infestation and less occurrence of rainfall resulted in higher yield and bigger area harvested in Mindoro Occidental. The increased area harvested in Nueva Ecija was due to favorable weather conditions. Similarly, cabbage recorded a 2.92 percent output growth from its last year's record. Favorable weather conditions during the first and third quarters of the year translated to higher yield among cabbage farms in Benguet and Mt. Province. There were also reports of increased harvested areas in Bukidnon and Cebu. Eggplant production was up by 4.23 percent. The seed

dispersal program of DA-LGU in Cagayan and Bohol contributed to the increases in area harvested in the third quarter. Favorable weather conditions led to the increase in area harvested and yield in Batangas.

Coffee production continued to decline as another 2.72 percent drop was recorded this year. Yield went down because of the long dry spell experienced in most coffee-growing provinces. Cutting of old unproductive trees was noted in Ifugao, Ilocos Sur and Zamboanga del Sur. Land conversion into housing areas was reported in Davao City. Mongo production slid by another 2.54 percent mainly due to El Niño phenomenon. Reductions in yield and harvested areas were reported in Antique and Isabela. The dry spell also affected the development of pods in Pangasinan and Maguindanao. The prolonged dry spell affected tuber formation of camote which resulted in lower yield in most producing provinces, thus the 3.43 percent output decrease. Garlic production further slid by 8.52 percent as producers complained of the intense heat due to El Niño which affected bulb formation of the crop in Nueva Vizcaya and Pangasinan. In Ifugao, the lone producer of garlic in the third quarter, the prolonged dry spell pulled production.

Calamansi recorded another production cut of 2.79 percent during the year. The dry spell resulted in low quality of fruits and smaller fruits sizes in Cagayan Valley, Central Visayas, MIMAROPA, Bicol and Western Visayas. Pineapple production dropped by 0.31 percent this year. Crop shifting to banana and corn since last year was reported in SOCCSKSARGEN. In addition, there was reduction in area harvested in CALABARZON while smaller fruits were harvested in Cagayan Valley, Visayas regions and Zamboanga Peninsula in the third quarter of the year.

Peanut production declined by 5.61 percent. The dry spell caused lower yield in Antique, Iloilo and Nueva Ecija. Crop shifting to eggplant was reported in Nueva Vizcaya and shifting to corn was observed in Cebu. The attack of army worms in Cavite and lack of planting materials in Quezon were additional factors to the negative growth in eggplant production. Rubber production decreased by 1.20 percent this year. The dry spell resulted in lower yield and reduced tapping of mature trees in Laguna and Quezon. Lesser tapping of trees was also reported in Davao City, Davao del Sur, Compostela Valley, North Cotabato, South Cotabato, Sarangani and Agusan del Sur.

Collectively, production of “other” crops grew by 3.86 percent from its year ago level. Off-season fruiting of lanzones, durian and watermelon was reported in Davao Region and ARMM while there was increased yield in SOCCSKSARGEN. Higher yield due to proper use of organic fertilizer was reported for Chinese pechay in Mt. Province. Proper timing of pesticides for carrots and increases in harvested areas for white potato and bell pepper were also noted. Oil palm

production went up with increased number of bearing trees and bigger fruit bunches throughout the first three (3) quarters of the year. This was specifically noted in Bohol, Misamis Oriental, Compostela Valley, South Cotabato, Sultan Kudarat and Agusan del Sur.

The **livestock subsector** which shared 12.74 percent in total agricultural output managed to grow by 1.07 percent this year. Carabao production was 3.60 percent higher than last year's level. There was higher demand for carabeef and this was particularly noted in the second quarter. The increased number of animals for slaughter was partly attributed to fear of heat stroke and drying grassland because of El Niño. Cattle production went up by 2.24 percent as higher demand for beef resulted in increased number of animals slaughtered specifically, during the first six (6) months of the year in Central Luzon, Western Visayas and Davao Region.

The hog industry produced 0.77 percent more output this year. There was increase in demand in Ilocos Region, CALABARZON, Western Visayas, Northern Mindanao and SOCCSKSARGEN. Goat production inched up by 0.40 percent as a result of the sustained demand for chevon. Increased number of animals slaughtered was observed in Ilocos Region, CALABARZON and Bicol Region. Dairy production went up by 14.59 percent this year as substantial increases in the number of animals on the milking line, specifically for cattle were recorded in the last two (2) quarters of the year.

The **poultry subsector** generated 3.07 percent more output this year. Chicken production continuously moved up and for the first three (3) quarters of this year, it grew by 2.82 percent. Higher demand pushed production up in the first six (6) months which was indicated by the bigger disposition of broilers from commercial farms. Expansion of farms through additional housing structures in CALABARZON was noted in the third quarter. There were also reports of increased stocking capacity and establishment of tunnel-vent type broiler farms in Central Visayas. It was noted that most regions had sufficient supply of day-old chicks (DOCs) during the period. The increased number of laying flocks and high egg-laying efficiency ratio in Central Luzon, CALABARZON and Central Visayas led to 5.87 percent growth in chicken egg production this year. Duck production continued to decline and this year, another 9.90 percent cut was recorded. The number of stocks for dispersal was down. The number of culled ducks decreased. Similarly, duck egg production went down by 4.81 percent. This was attributed to decreasing number of duck layers and low egg-laying efficiency ratio due to the El Niño phenomenon this year.

The **fisheries subsector** which shared 27.37 percent in total agricultural production put up a 0.69 percent output growth this year. Commercial fisheries production was 1.79 percent lower compared to last year's record. Due to high cost of operation, fishing efforts dropped in Quezon in the first half of 2010. In the third quarter, decreases in unloading and lesser number of boats operating were reported in the same province. Peace and order situation resulted in lower fishing trips in Zamboanga del Sur and Lanao del Norte. In Misamis Occidental and Lanao del Norte, the lower volume of fish caught during the third quarter was due to the observance of Ramadan.

Municipal fisheries production went up by 0.53 percent this year. Reports of increased number of fishing trips and more species in season due to absence of typhoons were cited in Zambales. More unloadings due to strict implementation of fishery laws and less encroachment of commercial fishing vessels in the municipal waters were noted in Quezon. In the Visayas, fair weather conditions resulted in good catch. In addition, more shells and snails were gathered in Iloilo. Use of illegal fishing gears and unlicensed fishing boats was closely monitored by Bantay Dagat resulting in lesser competition in Capiz. In Zamboanga City, there were reports of abundant catch of Indian mackerel and roundscad while fish sanctuaries established in Zamboanga del Sur boosted fish production in the area. Favorable weather conditions resulted in increased number of fishing trips in Sulu and Tawi-tawi during the period.

Aquaculture production expanded by 1.91 percent this year because of increased stocking and good water quality coupled with higher number of operators who were into polyculture in Pangasinan. In Palawan, higher stocking rate, good quality of tiger prawn and sufficient feeds and usage of commercial feeds for tilapia were reported. The good quality of brackishwater milkfish and increased area for mudcrab, higher survival rate of tiger prawn and good quality oyster and mussels were contributing factors to the increase in aquaculture production in Capiz. The high demand from the newly established processing plant in Zamboanga City encouraged more operators to invest into brackishwater pond milkfish production. For seaweeds, the sustained intervention of BFAR-LGU through good quality input dispersal and training contributed largely to higher production. There were also reports of good quality planting materials, favorable weather conditions and lesser incidence of ice-ice diseases in Zamboanga Sibugay. The introduction of new strain of spinosum called "milyon-milyon or tuba-tuba" in Bohol was also cited.

C. FARMGATE PRICES

Farmgate prices increased by an average of 5.78 percent during the first nine months of 2010.

In the **crops subsector**, prices recovered from last year's slump and recorded an average increment of 8.35 percent. Palay prices continued to move up with another 2.92 percent gain this year. Price of corn was stable during the period. Increasing world price of copra influenced the 17.90 percent growth in prices of coconut. There was an upward trend in the prices of banana and this period a 20.66 percent hike was reported. Notable price increases were recorded by sugarcane at 68.42 percent and rubber at 109.17 percent. Camote had a price increment of 8.16 percent. Peanut and mongo prices appreciated by 8.40 percent and 63.69 percent, respectively.

The downward trend in the prices of coffee was manifested by the 4.03 percent decrease during the reference period. Pineapple prices slid by 8.41 percent and mango by 8.43 percent. Calamansi price was down by 23.14 percent compared to last year's quotation. Lower prices were recorded for tobacco at 6.42 percent and abaca at 7.56 percent. Bigger price cuts were reported for tomato, eggplant, cabbage and onion; these ranged from 12.31 percent to 36.06 percent. Garlic price was down by 2.05 percent. A 0.54 percent drop in price of cassava was recorded this year.

The **livestock subsector** registered an upward movement of prices which averaged 8.29 percent. All components in the subsector registered increases in prices. Hog posted the biggest price hike at 8.81 percent followed by carabao prices at 6.87 percent. Cattle prices were quoted higher by 5.80 percent and goat prices by 5.83 percent. Dairy prices inched up by 0.60 percent.

Prices in the **poultry subsector** grew by an average of 3.97 percent. Chicken price moved up by 4.34 percent. Price of duck meat was quoted 14.28 percent higher this year. Chicken eggs and duck eggs posted price gains of 1.48 percent and 5.85 percent, respectively.

In the **fisheries subsector**, prices recovered from last year's slump and moved up by an average of 1.11 percent. Commercial fisheries bounced back from last year's price cuts and posted a 6.30 percent growth this year. Prices of municipal fisheries products increased by 1.67 percent. In aquaculture, prices declined by an average of 2.31 percent.

TABLE 1. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CONSTANT PRICES, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY - SEPTEMBER, 2008 - 2010

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2008	2009	2010	08-09	09-10
CROPS	113042.53	112964.30	104781.35	-0.07	-7.24
PALAY	35046.88	36064.50	30673.44	2.90	-14.95
CORN	16534.77	16660.08	14096.71	0.76	-15.39
COCONUT	17433.16	17836.56	17775.25	2.31	-0.34
SUGARCANE	6275.63	4824.39	3778.84	-23.12	-21.67
BANANA	11658.60	12126.15	12275.01	4.01	1.23
PINEAPPLE	3063.96	3049.43	3040.10	-0.47	-0.31
COFFEE	1309.86	1283.81	1248.84	-1.99	-2.72
MANGO	6122.14	5317.71	5723.65	-13.14	7.63
TOBACCO	484.88	544.11	607.27	12.22	11.61
ABACA	342.04	334.55	337.93	-2.19	1.01
PEANUT	213.78	222.62	210.12	4.14	-5.61
MONGO	304.42	286.93	279.65	-5.75	-2.54
CASSAVA	1912.11	2036.31	2084.35	6.50	2.36
CAMOTE	832.92	821.51	793.33	-1.37	-3.43
TOMATO	570.45	585.22	609.06	2.59	4.07
GARLIC	525.39	483.73	442.53	-7.93	-8.52
ONION	719.21	727.16	777.05	1.11	6.86
CABBAGE	277.46	282.63	290.87	1.86	2.92
EGGPLANT	854.23	870.17	906.98	1.87	4.23
CALAMANSI	770.20	751.62	730.62	-2.41	-2.79
RUBBER	1147.08	1160.06	1146.12	1.13	-1.20
OTHERS	6643.38	6695.06	6953.61	0.78	3.86
LIVESTOCK	29197.07	29785.14	30103.40	2.01	1.07
CARABAO	1190.60	1206.42	1249.86	1.33	3.60
CATTLE	3366.14	3428.98	3505.81	1.87	2.24
HOG	23838.84	24367.14	24554.63	2.22	0.77
GOAT	750.04	730.50	733.40	-2.61	0.40
DAIRY	51.45	52.10	59.70	1.26	14.59
POULTRY	34460.24	35613.22	36686.35	3.35	3.01
CHICKEN	25366.75	26169.54	26906.38	3.16	2.82
DUCK	1001.32	926.33	834.67	-7.49	-9.90
CHICKEN EGGS	7376.63	7843.85	8304.17	6.33	5.87
DUCK EGGS	715.54	673.50	641.13	-5.87	-4.81
FISHERIES	62187.25	64203.29	64647.07	3.24	0.69
COMMERCIAL	14957.64	15488.09	15211.07	3.55	-1.79
MUNICIPAL	15026.80	15064.60	15144.14	0.25	0.53
AQUACULTURE	32202.81	33650.60	34291.86	4.50	1.91
TOTAL	238887.09	242565.95	236218.16	1.54	-2.62

TABLE 2. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CURRENT PRICES, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY - SEPTEMBER, 2008 - 2010

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2008	2009	2010	08-09	09-10
CROPS	457922.79	451601.80	453854.19	-1.38	0.50
PALAY	152258.03	160601.44	140578.87	5.48	-12.47
CORN	59924.66	61329.21	51892.93	2.34	-15.39
COCONUT	61016.05	47907.16	56288.29	-21.48	17.49
SUGARCANE	25298.62	17186.88	22673.07	-32.06	31.92
BANANA	55702.20	65548.58	80060.34	17.68	22.14
PINEAPPLE	8126.86	8919.98	8144.86	9.76	-8.69
COFFEE	3670.62	3403.43	3177.17	-7.28	-6.65
MANGO	18814.60	17157.69	16910.08	-8.81	-1.44
TOBACCO	2528.05	2395.03	2501.43	-5.26	4.44
ABACA	2277.61	1911.19	1784.67	-16.09	-6.62
PEANUT	618.19	707.65	724.05	14.47	2.32
MONGO	879.29	877.64	1400.14	-0.19	59.53
CASSAVA	7047.48	8057.99	8203.40	14.34	1.80
CAMOTE	4054.44	3942.37	4117.75	-2.76	4.45
TOMATO	2143.31	1951.88	1781.42	-8.93	-8.73
GARLIC	601.32	799.95	716.81	33.03	-10.39
ONION	4599.05	2970.21	2029.53	-35.42	-31.67
CABBAGE	619.26	714.85	536.10	15.44	-25.00
EGGPLANT	3116.27	2736.63	2166.98	-12.18	-20.82
CALAMANSI	1486.25	2639.46	1972.11	77.59	-25.28
RUBBER	11597.09	7021.69	14510.83	-39.45	106.66
OTHERS	31543.55	32820.90	31683.38	4.05	-3.47
LIVESTOCK	132058.34	138975.68	152100.73	5.24	9.44
CARABAO	5713.86	6431.55	7121.03	12.56	10.72
CATTLE	12340.23	13360.85	14452.13	8.27	8.17
HOG	109252.57	113803.17	124783.15	4.17	9.65
GOAT	4450.29	5068.88	5385.62	13.90	6.25
DAIRY	301.39	311.25	358.80	3.27	15.28
POULTRY	94837.50	105665.71	113168.52	11.42	7.10
CHICKEN	70645.24	78575.84	84293.48	11.23	7.28
DUCK	1938.34	1815.57	1869.59	-6.33	2.98
CHICKEN EGGS	20168.42	23065.34	24779.74	14.36	7.43
DUCK EGGS	2085.50	2208.95	2225.70	5.92	0.76
FISHERIES	155687.01	160708.03	163612.42	3.23	1.81
COMMERCIAL	47597.18	43561.06	45477.73	-8.48	4.40
MUNICIPAL	54750.56	56963.48	58220.31	4.04	2.21
AQUACULTURE	53339.27	60183.49	59914.38	12.83	-0.45
TOTAL	840505.65	856951.22	882735.85	1.96	3.01

TABLE 4. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY - SEPTEMBER, 2008-2010

SUB-SECTOR	IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS			GROWTH RATES	
	2008	2009	2010	08-09	09-10
CROPS					
PALAY	10588.18	10895.62	9266.90	2.90	-14.95
CORN	5548.58	5590.63	4730.44	0.76	-15.39
COCONUT	11175.10	11433.69	11394.39	2.31	-0.34
SUGARCANE	19611.33	15076.21	11808.89	-23.12	-21.67
BANANA	6477.00	6736.75	6819.45	4.01	1.23
PINEAPPLE	1638.48	1630.71	1625.72	-0.47	-0.31
COFFEE	55.81	54.70	53.21	-1.99	-2.72
MANGO	845.60	734.49	790.56	-13.14	7.63
TOBACCO	32.09	36.01	40.19	12.22	11.61
ABACA	52.54	51.39	51.91	-2.19	1.01
PEANUT	25.15	26.19	24.72	4.14	-5.61
MONGO	25.93	24.44	23.82	-5.75	-2.54
CASSAVA	1365.79	1454.51	1488.82	6.50	2.36
CAMOTE	440.70	434.66	419.75	-1.37	-3.43
TOMATO	164.87	169.14	176.03	2.59	4.07
GARLIC	11.35	10.45	9.56	-7.93	-8.52
ONION	114.89	116.16	124.13	1.11	6.86
CABBAGE	64.98	66.19	68.12	1.86	2.92
EGGPLANT	176.86	180.16	187.78	1.87	4.23
CALAMANSI	150.43	146.80	142.70	-2.41	-2.79
RUBBER	252.66	255.52	252.45	1.13	-1.20
OTHERS	2497.51	2516.94	2614.14	0.78	3.86
LIVESTOCK					
CARABAO	100.05	101.38	105.03	1.33	3.60
CATTLE	170.87	174.06	177.96	1.87	2.24
HOG	1318.52	1347.74	1358.11	2.22	0.77
GOAT	59.48	57.93	58.16	-2.61	0.40
DAIRY	10.29	10.42	11.94	1.26	14.59
POULTRY					
CHICKEN	930.89	960.35	987.39	3.16	2.82
DUCK	28.84	26.68	24.04	-7.49	-9.90
CHICKEN EGGS	256.40	272.64	288.64	6.33	5.87
DUCK EGGS	31.83	29.96	28.52	-5.87	-4.81
FISHERIES					
COMMERCIAL	931.94	964.99	947.73	3.55	-1.79
MUNICIPAL	1025.72	1028.30	1033.73	0.25	0.53
AQUACULTURE	1587.91	1659.30	1690.92	4.50	1.91

TABLE 5. WEIGHTED AVERAGE FARMGATE PRICES IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY - SEPTEMBER, 1985, 2008 - 2010

SUB-SECTOR	PESO PER KILOGRAM				GROWTH RATES		
	1985	2008	2009	2010	85-10	08-09	09-10
CROPS						-1.31	8.35
PALAY	3.31	14.38	14.74	15.17	358.31	2.50	2.92
CORN	2.98	10.80	10.97	10.97	268.12	1.57	0.00
COCONUT	1.56	5.46	4.19	4.94	216.67	-23.26	17.90
SUGARCANE	0.32	1.29	1.14	1.92	500.00	-11.63	68.42
BANANA	1.80	8.60	9.73	11.74	552.22	13.14	20.66
PINEAPPLE	1.87	4.96	5.47	5.01	167.91	10.28	-8.41
COFFEE	23.47	65.77	62.22	59.71	154.41	-5.40	-4.03
MANGO	7.24	22.25	23.36	21.39	195.44	4.99	-8.43
TOBACCO	15.11	78.78	66.51	62.24	311.91	-15.58	-6.42
ABACA	6.51	43.35	37.19	34.38	428.11	-14.21	-7.56
PEANUT	8.50	24.58	27.02	29.29	244.59	9.93	8.40
MONGO	11.74	33.91	35.91	58.78	400.68	5.90	63.69
CASSAVA	1.40	5.16	5.54	5.51	293.57	7.36	-0.54
CAMOTE	1.89	9.20	9.07	9.81	419.05	-1.41	8.16
TOMATO	3.46	13.00	11.54	10.12	192.49	-11.23	-12.31
GARLIC	46.29	52.98	76.55	74.98	61.98	44.49	-2.05
ONION	6.26	40.03	25.57	16.35	161.18	-36.12	-36.06
CABBAGE	4.27	9.53	10.80	7.87	84.31	13.33	-27.13
EGGPLANT	4.83	17.62	15.19	11.54	138.92	-13.79	-24.03
CALAMANSI	5.12	9.88	17.98	13.82	169.92	81.98	-23.14
RUBBER	4.54	45.90	27.48	57.48	1166.08	-40.13	109.17
OTHERS	2.66	12.63	13.04	12.12	355.64	3.25	-7.06
LIVESTOCK						3.16	8.29
CARABAO	11.90	57.11	63.44	67.80	469.75	11.08	6.87
CATTLE	19.70	72.22	76.76	81.21	312.23	6.29	5.80
HOG	18.08	82.86	84.44	91.88	408.19	1.91	8.81
GOAT	12.61	74.82	87.50	92.60	634.34	16.95	5.83
DAIRY	5.00	29.29	29.87	30.05	501.00	1.98	0.60
POULTRY						7.81	3.97
CHICKEN	27.25	75.89	81.82	85.37	213.28	7.81	4.34
DUCK	34.72	67.21	68.05	77.77	123.99	1.25	14.28
CHICKEN EGGS	28.77	78.66	84.60	85.85	198.40	7.55	1.48
DUCK EGGS	22.48	65.52	73.73	78.04	247.15	12.53	5.85
FISHERIES						-0.02	1.11
COMMERCIAL	16.05	51.07	45.14	47.99	198.98	-11.61	6.30
MUNICIPAL	14.65	53.38	55.40	56.32	284.44	3.78	1.67
AQUACULTURE	20.28	33.59	36.27	35.43	74.72	7.98	-2.31
TOTAL						0.41	5.78