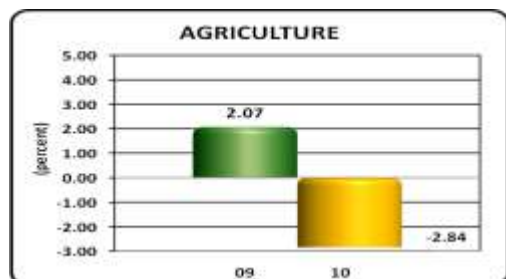
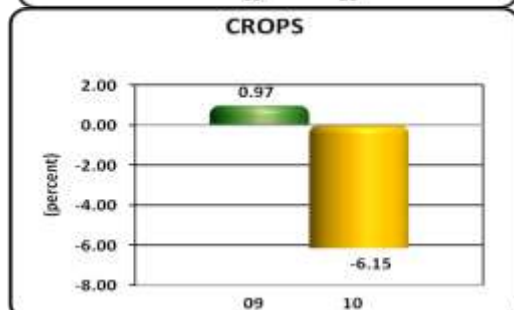


PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE JANUARY – MARCH 2010

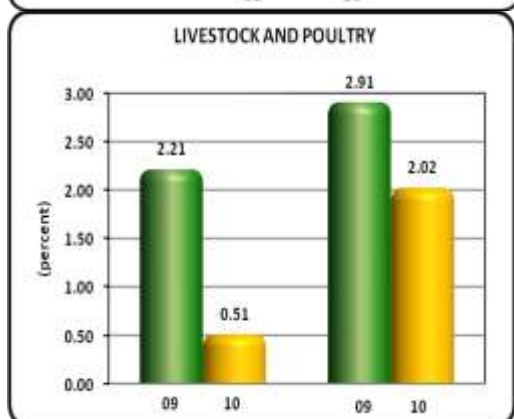
HIGHLIGHTS



Agriculture contracted by 2.84 percent in the first quarter of 2010. The decline was due to the effects of the El Niño phenomenon, particularly on production in the crops and fisheries subsectors. The livestock and poultry subsectors managed to post output increases. At current prices, the gross value of production amounted to P315.9 billion which was higher by 2.72 percent from last year's record.

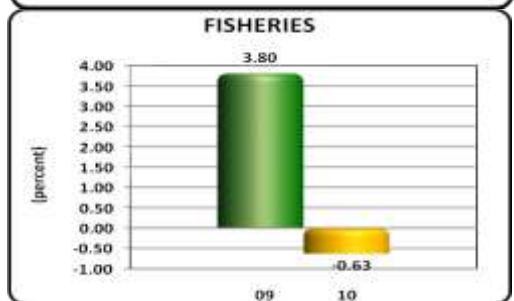


Production in the crops subsector dropped by 6.15 percent this quarter. The subsector shared 47.75 percent in total agricultural output. The output gains recorded by coconut, tobacco, cassava, onion and mango did not offset the huge production losses in palay at 11.41 percent and corn at 16.76 percent. There were also big cuts in the production of sugarcane, mango and rubber. The subsector grossed P170.5 billion at current prices or 0.36 percent lower compared to previous year's level.

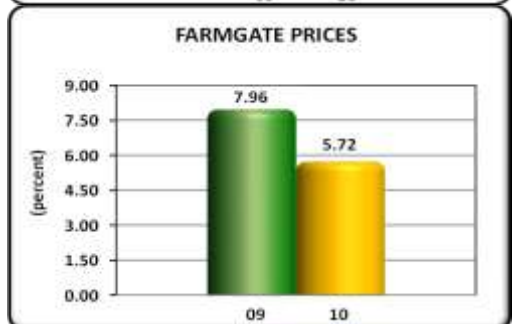


The livestock subsector grew by 0.51 percent. It posted a 12.28 percent contribution to total agricultural output. Production increments were recorded for hog, goat and cattle ranging from 0.35 percent to 2.59 percent. Dairy came up with a 17.22 percent output gain. The subsector grossed P51.3 billion at current prices, up by 9.20 percent from last year's record.

Poultry production expanded by 2.02 percent. The subsector accounted for 15.13 percent of the total agriculture output. Chicken and chicken egg production went up by 1.81 percent and 4.43 percent, respectively. Gross value of poultry production amounted to P41.1 billion at current prices or 14.85 percent higher than the 2009 level.



The fisheries subsector produced 0.63 percent less output in the first quarter of 2010. It accounted for 24.84 percent of total agricultural production. Aquaculture posted a 0.36 percent output increase. Commercial and municipal fisheries registered production decreases of 3.50 percent and 0.15 percent, respectively. The gross value of fisheries production was P53.1 billion, lower by 1.20 percent from last year's record.



On the average, farmgate prices of agricultural commodities increased by 5.72 percent. All subsectors posted price gains except fisheries. Bigger price increases which averaged 12.57 percent were noted in the poultry subsector. Prices in the livestock subsector increased by an average of 8.65 percent. Prices in the crops subsector went up by 6.17 percent from the 2009 levels. Fishery products were priced lower by 0.57 percent this year.

A. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

During the first three (3) months of 2010, the **agriculture sector** grossed P315.9 billion at current prices, representing a 2.72 percent increase compared to last year's record.

The **crops subsector** registered a 0.36 percent decline in gross receipts. Gross value of crop production amounted to P170.5 billion at current prices. The lower gross receipts were generally attributed to the decreases in output. Gross value of palay production was down by 9.53 percent due to weaker production this year. Likewise, gross receipts from corn went down by 28.52 percent as a result of lower output and prices.

The increased production of coconut pushed gross receipts up by 0.36 percent. Higher production has also made it possible for onion farmers to gross 6.28 percent more this year. Sugarcane recorded a remarkable increase of 53.34 percent in gross value of production due to price appreciation. The big expansion in prices enabled rubber producers to increase their gross value of production by 126.53 percent over the 2009 level. Other gainers in terms of gross receipts were peanut and mongo with corresponding increases of 6.61 percent and 35.19 percent. This was mainly attributed to price hike.

Because of higher production and prices, eggplant bounced back from last year's negative growth and this year, a 13.30 percent increase in gross receipts was noted. The same situation was observed for banana, tobacco and cassava with gross output values increasing by 22.66 percent, 19.33 percent and 8.43 percent, respectively.

On the other hand, lower production and prices pulled gross values of pineapple, abaca and garlic production down by 14.60 percent, 28.79 percent and 21.96 percent, respectively. Gross receipts from coffee continued to decline and during the reference period, an 8.72 percent drop was recorded. Depressed prices brought gross receipts from mango further down by 7.73 percent and those from tomato, by 16.45 percent. Gross value of camote production went down by 0.59 percent due to lower production. Decreased prices led to the drop in the gross receipts from cabbage by 28.84 percent and those from calamansi, by 4.33 percent. Increased production pushed the aggregate gross values of "other" crops up by 0.34 percent.

The gross value of **livestock production** reached P51.3 billion at current prices. This represented a 9.20 percent increase compared to last year's record. Gross receipts from carabao production went up by 0.70 percent due to higher prices. With gains in both production and prices, gross value of cattle production expanded by 9.89 percent. For the same reason, gross receipts from hog grew by 9.50 percent and those from goat, by 10.97 percent. Gross value of dairy production was up by 1.65 percent because of higher output in the first quarter of 2010.

The **poultry subsector** grossed P41.1 billion at current prices and this corresponded to a 14.85 percent increment from last year's level. The gross value of chicken production increased by 19.06 percent due to higher volume of production and prices. Gross receipts from duck, likewise posted a 10.13 percent gain as a result of increased farmgate prices. Chicken egg registered a 3.11 percent increment in its gross output value because of higher production. A 1.39 percent increase was noted in the gross earnings of duck egg due to appreciation in prices.

The gross value of production in the **fisheries subsector** was estimated at P53.1 billion at current prices, lower by 1.20 percent from its year ago record. Commercial fisheries indicated a 2.99 percent decline in gross output value due to lower production. In contrast, gross value of municipal fisheries production was up by 0.23 percent as prices went up this year. Meanwhile, aquaculture grossed 1.20 percent less this year because of lower prices.

B. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION

The **agriculture sector** posted a 2.84 percent decline in output during the first quarter of the year.

The **crops subsector** which shared 47.75 percent in total agricultural production contracted by 6.15 percent. Palay production at 3.49 million metric tons was lower by 11.41 percent from last year's level. The dry spell caused by El Niño pulled down area harvested and yield in the major palay producing regions of Cagayan Valley, Western Visayas, Northern Mindanao and SOCCSKSARGEN. Corn production at 1.60 million metric tons during the first three (3) months of 2010 manifested a 16.76 percent output reduction. Yellow corn production was adversely affected by hot weather as area harvested in Cagayan Valley, SOCCSKSARGEN, Western Visayas, Northern Mindanao and CAR contracted in the first quarter of the year.

Sugarcane production went down by 10.94 percent this quarter compared to previous year's record. This was the result of the considerable decreases in area harvested in Tarlac and Nueva Ecija coupled with the decline in yield in Pampanga where ratooning was observed during the period. It was also cited that there was advanced harvesting in the last quarter of 2009, particularly in Cebu, Negros provinces and Bukidnon. This was in response to the demand of feedmillers for feedstock requirements.

Coconut production grew by 1.75 percent during the reference period. Among the observations across the country were the increased demand in Aurora and the increased number of fruit bearing trees in Marinduque, Bohol, Zamboanga del Norte, Cotabato, Sultan Kudarat and Surigao del Norte. Another contributing factor to the output gain was the fertilizer distribution program of Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA) in Misamis Oriental, Guimaras, Zamboanga Sibugay and the provinces of SOCCSKSARGEN. Relatedly, the sustained demand for buco juice during the summer months encouraged harvesting of young coconut. Another gainer was banana with output moving up by 1.26 percent as additional harvesting in Davao Oriental and Davao del Norte was reported. In Bukidnon and Misamis Oriental, there were increases in the number of bearing hills for Cavendish variety. Sarangani reported increased area harvested for Cavendish variety by Standard Fruits (Phil.) Company (Stanfilco) due to bigger export demand.

Mango production was up by 3.10 percent in the first quarter of the year. This was contributed by the early application of flower inducers which resulted in increased number of bearing trees in Central Luzon and SOCCSKSARGEN. The favorable weather conditions from flowering to fruiting stages was cited in Western Visayas. The 9.66 percent output expansion for tobacco was traced to proper crop management for Virginia tobacco and crop shifting from yellow corn areas in Abra. The improved prevailing price last year led to the expansion in area harvested in Ilocos Norte, La Union, Pangasinan and Tarlac.

Another gainer during the period was cassava with output going up by 6.99 percent. This was due to the expansion of contract growing scheme extended by the San Miguel Corporation and B-Meg including other cassava chip millers in Bohol, Negros Oriental, Bukidnon and Misamis Oriental. There were also reports of additional buyers for cassava chips in Bohol and increases in area harvested in Isabela. Tomato production expanded by 7.05 percent as continued increases in area harvested was cited in Ilocos Region coupled with sustained use of high yielding varieties like Ilocos Red, Apollo Maquillas and NFC. Early harvests in Batangas, crop shifting from squash in Quezon and expansion in area

harvested in Bulacan, Nueva Ecija and Tarlac provinces were noted during the same period. Onion growers enjoyed an 11.22 percent output expansion. There were significant increases in area harvested of Bermuda variety in Nueva Vizcaya and lesser pest infestation of army worms complemented by lower incidence of diseases like bulb and root rots in Ilocos Region. The absence of rainfall during the period recorded increases in yield and area harvested in Mindoro Occidental. In Nueva Ecija, crop shifting from mongo and corn areas contributed to higher production. In the case of native onion, increases in areas devoted to this variety in Nueva Ecija and from rainfed areas in Mindoro Oriental were reported.

Eggplant production was up by 1.21 percent. This was the result of area expansion in Ilocos Region due to early control of fruit borer and the sustained use of high yielding varieties like Black Corral, Siamley, Long Purple, Zam, Casino, Dumaguete and Purple King. There were also reports of good quality fruits harvested and lesser incidence of pests and diseases in Batangas. Cabbage producers recorded 3.55 percent more production in this quarter. Weather conditions favorable to cabbage and proper cultural management in Benguet were cited as reasons for the growth. Calamansi production inched up by 0.57 percent this quarter as additional areas planted started to bear fruits in Bulacan. Higher usage of fertilizer was reported in Nueva Ecija. Additional bearing trees were reported in Davao del Norte and in Sultan Kudarat.

Pineapple production was down by 1.25 percent this period. In Sarangani, reduction in area planted was noted due to crop shifting to palay and corn. A decrease in yield was reported in Iloilo. Smaller sizes of fruits were observed in Compostela Valley, Central Luzon, Eastern Visayas and ARMM and this was a result of the long dry spell brought about by El Niño. Abaca production went down by 1.71 percent because of bunchy tops and mosaic diseases in Leyte and Southern Leyte. In Sulu, production loss was attributed to the dry spell. Peanut and mongo producers were not spared from the effects of El Niño as their respective production declined by 1.11 percent and 9.62 percent. Both commodities reported decreases in area harvested and yield in Antique. In addition, peanut was affected during pod formation stage in Cagayan Valley. Mongo farmers in Ilocos provinces cited crop shifting to camote and poor quality of pods due to aphids. Camote production recorded a 2.23 percent decrease. There were reports of decreases in area harvested due to crop shifting to corn and other vegetables in Bohol. In Surigao del Sur, decreased in area harvested was cited as tubers were affected by “weevils”.

Coffee production further declined by 1.73 percent. This was caused by the effects of long dry spell in most coffee-producing provinces while peace and order situation hampered harvesting in Sulu. There was also crop shifting to banana, oil palm and rubber in North Cotabato. Another loser was garlic with another 0.70 percent cut in production in the first quarter of 2010. The El Niño phenomenon affected seed germination of garlic in Quezon while the decrease in area harvested in Ilocos Norte was due to crop shifting to tomato. Production of rubber recorded an 8.59 percent decrease during the period. The long dry spell and hot weather significantly reduced production of mature trees in Zamboanga Peninsula and reduced tapping of rubber trees in Basilan.

Collectively, “other crops” production grew by 4.96 percent in the first quarter of the year. A notable increase in the number of mature trees of oil palm was cited in Bohol, Misamis Oriental, Compostela Valley, South Cotabato, Sultan Kudarat and Agusan del Sur. Production of fruits like watermelon increased in Cagayan due to early plantings and in Iloilo because of favorable weather conditions. Durian growers in Davao City and Davao del Sur reported additional off-season fruiting. Increase in bearing trees was noted in Northern Mindanao. Favorable cyclical fruiting was observed for lanzones in Compostela Valley while buffer harvest of this fruit was recorded in Misamis Oriental.

The **livestock subsector** which accounted for 12.28 percent of total agricultural output managed to grow by 0.51 percent. Hog production inched up by 0.35 percent during the period. This slowdown was manifested in the lower stocks of fatteners and tight supply of piglets as observed in Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon and CALABARZON. Cattle raisers put up a 2.59 percent increase in output. There were significant increases in the number of animals slaughtered which were spurred by higher demand for beef, particularly, in Central Luzon, Western Visayas and Davao Region. Goat production made a turnaround from last year’s record and posted an output increment of 2.06 percent this period. The marked increase in the number of goats slaughtered was encouraged by high demand for chevon especially in Central Luzon, Western Visayas and Northern Mindanao. The 17.22 percent gain in dairy production was traced to the higher number of dairy cattle in the milkline. On the other hand, carabao production declined by 3.70 percent. The number of animals slaughtered in major carabao producing regions like Ilocos Region, Bicol Region and Western Visayas went down.

The **poultry subsector** which shared 15.13 percent in total agricultural production expanded by 2.02 percent. Chicken recorded slower production growth of 1.81 percent compared to last year's record. The chicken industry experienced slight increases in the number of dressed chicken from dressing plants complemented by recovery in production among rehabilitated commercial farms which were affected by last quarter's typhoons. Chicken egg posted a 4.43 percent output gain during the period. This improvement may be explained by the increased inventory of layers in Central Luzon, CALABARZON, Central Visayas and Northern Mindanao. The duck industry continued to suffer production cuts of 5.55 percent for meat and 5.87 percent for eggs. Lesser pasture areas for ducks coupled with high cost of feeds resulted in lesser inventory of ducks for meat production. On the other hand, the decreasing number of duck layers and low egg-laying efficiency ratio because of hot weather pulled down egg production during the quarter.

The **fishery subsector** contracted by 0.63 percent in the first quarter of 2010. It contributed 24.84 percent to total agricultural output. Only aquaculture recorded growth during the period of 0.36 percent. In Sorsogon, crablets were made available and mudcrab areas increased due to high demand. There were also reports of sufficiency of feeds and availability of good quality fingerlings for milkfish. Better prices and good market demand encouraged increased stocking rate for milkfish in Negros Occidental. In Bohol, additional harvest from newly installed marine fishpens and high survival rate for tilapia due to intensive feeding were cited. The Palaisdaan Program of the Provincial Government of Zamboanga del Norte boosted production of tilapia and catfish in the province.

Production of seaweeds increased. Area harvested in Camarines Norte grew with the newly opened areas initiated by BFAR/LGU and other private operators in the province. Better growth and improved quality of stocks were reported in Camarines Sur. In Antique, there was increased production of spinosum variety owing to moderate weather and good water movement during the period. Seaweed growers in Bohol, meanwhile, recorded early harvesting period in the first quarter in anticipation of ice-ice disease. More farmers in Bohol planted the caulerpa variety and were favored with weather conditions that encouraged growth of this variety. There were also reports of newly established seaweed nurseries in Sulu.

Commercial fisheries production went down by 3.50 percent during the period. Reduced fishing boat operations were reported in Quezon and this was due to limited fishing grounds and high operation costs. Fishing trips in Western Visayas decreased because of lesser appearance of some species like frigate tuna, hairtail, Indian mackerel and yellowfin tuna. In Cebu, the reduction of fishing trips was manifested by non-renewal of license and repair of some boats. The hot weather due to El Niño resulted in lower volume of fish catch in traditional commercial fishing grounds in Davao Oriental.

Production in municipal fisheries declined by 0.15 percent. The high cost of fuel forced some fishermen to stop operation of “lambaklad” in Ilocos Sur. Shifting to other income generating activities was reported in Pampanga and Quezon. Reduced appearances of some species due to hot weather was cited in Zamboanga City, Sarangani, Sultan Kudarat and South Cotabato.

C. FARMGATE PRICES

On the average, farmgate prices of agricultural commodities increased by 5.72 percent during the first quarter of 2010.

In the **crops subsector**, prices recorded an average increase of 6.17 percent. Palay prices posted a slower growth of 2.11 percent. On the other hand, corn prices went down by 14.13 percent due to lesser demand by processors for white corn. The decrease in price was also attributed to low quality of grains and availability of imported feed substitutes for yellow corn. Sugarcane bounced back from last year’s price slump and came up with 72.17 percent price expansion this year. Price of rubber grew remarkably by 147.80 percent because of higher price of rubber cuplump in the world market. Tobacco prices increased by 8.81 percent. An upward price trend was observed for banana with 21.13 percent gain this year. Compared to the price last year, peanut and mungo producers received prices higher by 7.80 percent and 49.57 percent, respectively. Eggplant recovered from last year’s price cut and registered an 11.94 percent increase this year. Price gains were reported for cassava at 1.35 percent and camote at 1.67 percent.

The downward trend in coconut prices continued and in the first three months of 2010, there was another 1.36 percent drop. Calamansi, mango and pineapple experienced price cuts ranging from 4.87 percent to 13.52 percent. Price of coffee was down by 7.11 percent while that of abaca decreased by 27.55 percent. Bigger price cuts were registered for garlic at 21.41 percent, tomato at 21.96 percent and cabbage at 31.28 percent. Onion price was down by 4.44 percent this year.

The **livestock subsector** posted an average price increment of 8.65 percent. Hog prices registered the biggest gain at 9.12 percent. Prices of carabao and cattle grew by 4.57 percent and 7.11 percent, respectively. Goat prices went up by 8.73 percent. Dairy producers suffered an average price decrease of 13.29 percent.

Prices in the **poultry subsector** increased by an average of 12.57 percent. Chicken price recorded a double digit growth of 16.94 percent. The same was true for duck meat with 16.60 percent price appreciation. Price of duck eggs increased by 7.71 percent. In the case of chicken eggs, prices went down by 1.26 percent.

In the **fisheries subsector**, prices were down by an average of 0.57 percent. Aquaculture reported a 1.55 percent drop in prices. In the commercial fisheries, prices were up by an average of 0.55 percent. Prices of the municipal fisheries products grew by an average of 0.38 percent.

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

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2008	2009	2010	08-09	09-10
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	41130.81	41529.34	38974.34	0.97	-6.15
PALAY	12108.79	12730.01	11278.00	5.13	-11.41
CORN	6556.18	6332.92	5271.44	-3.41	-16.76
COCONUT	6662.60	6739.87	6857.74	1.16	1.75
SUGARCANE	3853.85	3622.92	3226.71	-5.99	-10.94
BANANA	3507.03	3686.90	3733.53	5.13	1.26
PINEAPPLE	939.25	973.24	961.12	3.62	-1.25
COFFEE	793.12	778.47	764.99	-1.85	-1.73
MANGO	1468.19	1412.83	1456.65	-3.77	3.10
TOBACCO	142.28	147.12	161.33	3.40	9.66
ABACA	110.38	113.67	111.72	2.98	-1.71
PEANUT	104.28	106.30	105.12	1.94	-1.11
MONGO	99.74	95.05	85.91	-4.70	-9.62
CASSAVA	539.78	568.30	608.05	5.28	6.99
CAMOTE	228.08	230.22	225.09	0.94	-2.23
TOMATO	256.23	264.93	283.62	3.40	7.05
GARLIC	501.83	461.48	458.23	-8.04	-0.70
ONION	244.14	241.45	268.53	-1.10	11.22
CABBAGE	107.71	108.41	112.27	0.65	3.55
EGGPLANT	324.59	332.43	336.46	2.42	1.21
CALAMANSI	115.76	111.24	111.88	-3.91	0.57
RUBBER	287.79	281.60	257.42	-2.15	-8.59
OTHERS	2179.21	2189.98	2298.53	0.49	4.96
LIVESTOCK	9759.83	9975.82	10026.70	2.21	0.51
CARABAO	366.79	377.26	363.31	2.85	-3.70
CATTLE	1139.79	1143.47	1173.09	0.32	2.59
HOG	8070.42	8274.41	8303.40	2.53	0.35
GOAT	166.38	164.12	167.50	-1.35	2.06
DAIRY	16.45	16.55	19.40	0.61	17.22
POULTRY	11761.18	12103.03	12347.68	2.91	2.02
CHICKEN	8653.41	8891.67	9052.77	2.75	1.81
DUCK	378.44	355.62	335.89	-6.03	-5.55
CHICKEN EGGS	2498.59	2630.48	2746.97	5.28	4.43
DUCK EGGS	230.74	225.26	212.04	-2.37	-5.87
FISHERIES	19651.58	20399.30	20270.63	3.80	-0.63
COMMERCIAL	4506.65	4625.62	4463.72	2.64	-3.50
MUNICIPAL	4507.62	4723.41	4716.48	4.79	-0.15
AQUACULTURE	10637.30	11050.27	11090.43	3.88	0.36
TOTAL	82303.40	84007.50	81619.34	2.07	-2.84

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

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2008	2009	2010	08-09	09-10
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	155635.16	171095.06	170479.34	9.93	-0.36
PALAY	47235.51	59669.47	53980.75	26.32	-9.53
CORN	21521.81	26024.65	18602.24	20.92	-28.52
COCONUT	17066.24	15894.57	15952.49	-6.87	0.36
SUGARCANE	15656.25	13019.85	19965.29	-16.84	53.34
BANANA	15511.87	19366.36	23755.10	24.85	22.66
PINEAPPLE	2331.10	2536.48	2166.26	8.81	-14.60
COFFEE	2254.22	2194.13	2002.76	-2.67	-8.72
MANGO	4680.51	4326.99	3992.63	-7.55	-7.73
TOBACCO	569.59	614.94	733.78	7.96	19.33
ABACA	638.59	766.03	545.45	19.96	-28.79
PEANUT	297.37	353.96	377.34	19.03	6.61
MONGO	294.45	294.47	398.09	0.01	35.19
CASSAVA	1588.51	2110.84	2288.87	32.88	8.43
CAMOTE	1005.74	1097.24	1090.74	9.10	-0.59
TOMATO	941.73	544.33	454.77	-42.20	-16.45
GARLIC	575.08	769.14	600.21	33.74	-21.96
ONION	1067.74	817.41	868.73	-23.44	6.28
CABBAGE	163.37	258.35	183.84	58.14	-28.84
EGGPLANT	1238.98	874.37	990.64	-29.43	13.30
CALAMANSI	404.08	429.07	410.51	6.18	-4.33
RUBBER	2618.07	1522.03	3447.81	-41.86	126.53
OTHERS	17974.35	17610.39	17671.05	-2.02	0.34
LIVESTOCK	42075.73	46963.39	51283.50	11.62	9.20
CARABAO	1663.23	1998.26	2012.23	20.14	0.70
CATTLE	3843.93	4280.59	4703.85	11.36	9.89
HOG	35097.26	38961.92	42664.81	11.01	9.50
GOAT	1377.84	1625.71	1804.10	17.99	10.97
DAIRY	93.47	96.92	98.51	3.69	1.65
POULTRY	31671.33	35779.90	41091.48	12.97	14.85
CHICKEN	23646.11	26091.14	31063.70	10.34	19.06
DUCK	714.30	716.33	788.88	0.28	10.13
CHICKEN EGGS	6691.58	8244.58	8500.94	23.21	3.11
DUCK EGGS	619.34	727.86	737.96	17.52	1.39
FISHERIES	49725.28	53728.26	53081.75	8.05	-1.20
COMMERCIAL	14544.61	14854.57	14410.77	2.13	-2.99
MUNICIPAL	17552.10	18458.58	18501.55	5.16	0.23
AQUACULTURE	17628.57	20415.11	20169.43	15.81	-1.20
TOTAL	279107.50	307566.60	315936.06	10.20	2.72

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

SUB-SECTOR	IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS			GROWTH RATES	
	2008	2009	2010	08-09	09-10
AGRICULTURAL CROPS					
PALAY	3748.85	3941.18	3491.64	5.13	-11.41
CORN	1992.76	1924.90	1602.26	-3.41	-16.76
COCONUT	3562.89	3604.21	3667.24	1.16	1.75
SUGARCANE	12043.27	11321.61	10083.48	-5.99	-10.94
BANANA	1926.94	2025.77	2051.39	5.13	1.26
PINEAPPLE	486.66	504.27	497.99	3.62	-1.25
COFFEE	33.55	32.93	32.36	-1.85	-1.73
MANGO	176.89	170.22	175.50	-3.77	3.10
TOBACCO	9.41	9.73	10.67	3.40	9.66
ABACA	16.45	16.94	16.65	2.98	-1.71
PEANUT	12.37	12.61	12.47	1.94	-1.11
MONGO	8.51	8.11	7.33	-4.70	-9.62
CASSAVA	385.56	405.93	434.32	5.28	6.99
CAMOTE	121.32	122.46	119.73	0.94	-2.23
TOMATO	73.63	76.13	81.50	3.40	7.05
GARLIC	10.82	9.95	9.88	-8.04	-0.70
ONION	36.33	35.93	39.96	-1.10	11.22
CABBAGE	27.69	27.87	28.86	0.65	3.55
EGGPLANT	64.53	66.09	66.89	2.42	1.21
CALAMANSI	21.76	20.91	21.03	-3.91	0.57
RUBBER	65.11	63.71	58.24	-2.15	-8.59
OTHERS	819.25	823.30	864.11	0.49	4.96
LIVESTOCK					
CARABAO	30.49	31.36	30.20	2.85	-3.70
CATTLE	55.79	55.97	57.42	0.32	2.59
HOG	442.70	453.89	455.48	2.53	0.35
GOAT	19.19	18.93	19.32	-1.35	2.06
DAIRY	3.29	3.31	3.88	0.61	17.22
POULTRY					
CHICKEN	317.44	326.18	332.09	2.75	1.81
DUCK	11.03	10.37	9.79	-6.03	-5.55
CHICKEN EGGS	86.01	90.55	94.56	5.28	4.43
DUCK EGGS	10.12	9.88	9.30	-2.37	-5.87
FISHERIES					
COMMERCIAL	292.83	300.56	290.04	2.64	-3.50
MUNICIPAL	318.56	333.81	333.32	4.79	-0.15
AQUACULTURE	598.61	621.85	624.11	3.88	0.36

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

SUB-SECTOR	PESO PER KILOGRAM				GROWTH RATES		
	1985	2008	2009	2010	85-10	08-09	09-10
AGRICULTURAL CROPS						8.88	6.17
PALAY	3.23	12.60	15.14	15.46	22.70	20.16	2.11
CORN	3.29	10.80	13.52	11.61	7.50	25.19	-14.13
COCONUT	1.87	4.79	4.41	4.35	-9.19	-7.93	-1.36
SUGARCANE	0.32	1.30	1.15	1.98	52.31	-11.54	72.17
BANANA	1.82	8.05	9.56	11.58	43.85	18.76	21.13
PINEAPPLE	1.93	4.79	5.03	4.35	-9.19	5.01	-13.52
COFFEE	23.64	67.19	66.63	61.89	-7.89	-0.83	-7.11
MANGO	8.30	26.46	25.42	22.75	-14.02	-3.93	-10.50
TOBACCO	15.12	60.53	63.20	68.77	13.61	4.41	8.81
ABACA	6.71	38.82	45.22	32.76	-15.61	16.49	-27.55
PEANUT	8.43	24.04	28.07	30.26	25.87	16.76	7.80
MONGO	11.72	34.60	36.31	54.31	56.97	4.94	49.57
CASSAVA	1.40	4.12	5.20	5.27	27.91	26.21	1.35
CAMOTE	1.88	8.29	8.96	9.11	9.89	8.08	1.67
TOMATO	3.48	12.79	7.15	5.58	-56.37	-44.10	-21.96
GARLIC	46.38	53.15	77.30	60.75	14.30	45.44	-21.41
ONION	6.72	29.39	22.75	21.74	-26.03	-22.59	-4.44
CABBAGE	3.89	5.90	9.27	6.37	7.97	57.12	-31.28
EGGPLANT	5.03	19.20	13.23	14.81	-22.86	-31.09	11.94
CALAMANSI	5.32	18.57	20.52	19.52	5.12	10.50	-4.87
RUBBER	4.42	40.21	23.89	59.20	47.23	-40.59	147.80
OTHERS	2.66	21.94	21.39	20.45	-6.79	-2.51	-4.39
LIVESTOCK						9.20	8.65
CARABAO	12.03	54.55	63.72	66.63	22.14	16.81	4.57
CATTLE	20.43	68.90	76.48	81.92	18.90	11.00	7.11
HOG	18.23	79.28	85.84	93.67	18.15	8.27	9.12
GOAT	8.67	71.80	85.88	93.38	30.06	19.61	8.73
DAIRY	5.00	28.41	29.28	25.39	-10.63	3.06	-13.29
POULTRY						9.78	12.57
CHICKEN	27.26	74.49	79.99	93.54	25.57	7.38	16.94
DUCK	34.31	64.76	69.11	80.58	24.43	6.72	16.60
CHICKEN EGGS	29.05	77.80	91.05	89.90	15.55	17.03	-1.26
DUCK EGGS	22.80	61.20	73.67	79.35	29.66	20.38	7.71
FISHERIES						4.09	-0.57
COMMERCIAL	15.39	49.67	49.42	49.69	0.04	-0.50	0.55
MUNICIPAL	14.15	55.10	55.30	55.51	0.74	0.36	0.38
AQUACULTURE	17.77	29.45	32.83	32.32	9.75	11.48	-1.55
TOTAL						7.96	5.72