



# PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE

JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2011

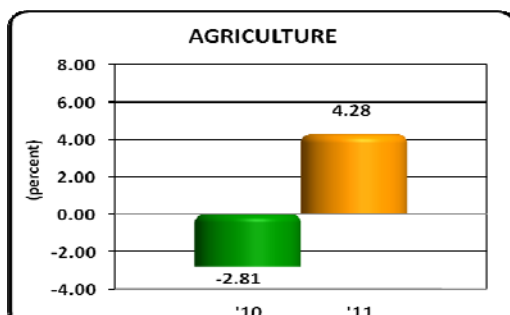


Republic of the Philippines  
Department of Agriculture  
**BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

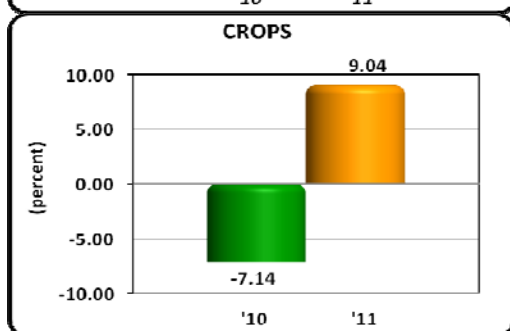


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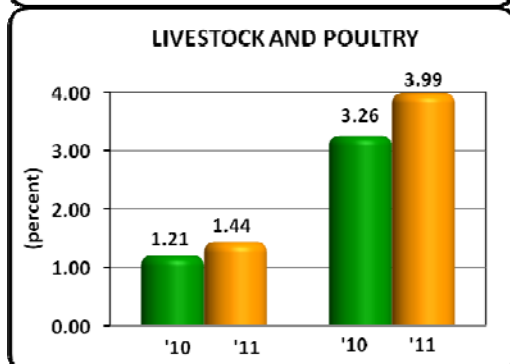
### HIGHLIGHTS



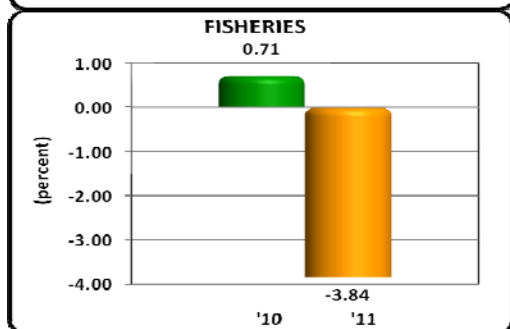
**Agriculture grew by 4.28 percent in the first nine (9) months of 2011.** The crops subsector was the main source of growth. Increases in livestock and poultry production were also noted. Meanwhile, there was a decline in fisheries output. Gross value of agricultural output amounted to P1.01 trillion at current prices. This was % "-, percent higher than the previous year's record.



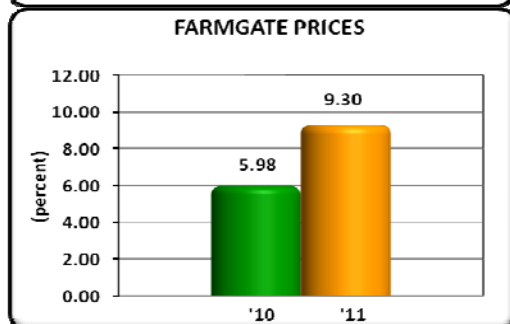
**Crop production recorded a 9.04 percent increase this year.** It contributed 50.07 percent to the total agricultural output. Palay and corn production recorded increments of 15.96 percent each. Other gainers during the period included sugarcane, banana, pineapple and cassava. At current prices, gross value of crop production reached P575.2 billion or 26.16 percent more than last year's record.



**Livestock production which accounted for 15.77 percent of total agricultural output went up by 1.44 percent.** Cattle and hog production increased by 1.08 percent and 1.64 percent, respectively. The subsector's gross receipts of P152.8 billion at current prices indicated a 0.\$+ percent decline this year.



**Poultry production grew by 3.99 percent.** The subsector shared 13.91 percent in the total agricultural production. Chicken and chicken eggs recorded output gains of 4.31 percent and 3.52 percent, respectively. At current prices, gross value of output amounted to P116.3 billion, up by 2.63 percent from last year's record.



**The fisheries subsector which contributed 20.26 percent to the total agricultural output registered a 3.84 percent decrease in production this year.** Aquaculture grew by 3.47 percent while commercial and municipal fisheries posted decreases in output of 15.95 percent and 2.70 percent, respectively. The subsector grossed P165.8 billion at current prices. This was 1.06 percent higher than the 2010 level.

**On the average, farmgate prices increased by 9.30 percent this year.** Prices in the crops subsector moved up by an average of 15.70 percent while fishery products were priced 5.09 percent higher than last year's quotations. Meanwhile, price cuts were noted for livestock products at an average of 1.(, percent. Poultry prices dropped by an average of 1.31 percent.

## A. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

Gross value of **agricultural production** during the first nine (9) months of 2011 amounted to P1.01 trillion at current prices. A double-digit increase of 13.9, percent brought about by higher prices was recorded during the reference period.

The **crops subsector** which grossed P575.2 billion at current prices registered the biggest growth at 26.16 percent. In particular, palay grossed 14.89 percent more because of increased volume of production this year. Corn recorded 29.60 percent more gross earnings as both production and price expanded. Gross value of coconut production grew by 66.98 percent as a result of higher prices. Higher production and prices pushed gross earnings of sugarcane up by 99.73 percent. In the case of banana, gross earnings went down by 1.91 percent because of reduced prices this year.

Among the gainers this year, which recorded negative growth rates in 2010, were pineapple, abaca and cabbage. Gains in outputs and prices brought up their respective gross receipts by 30.57 percent, 17.33 percent and 64.66 percent. Meanwhile, owing to higher prices, gross values of production of mango, coffee, tomato, garlic, eggplant, calamansi and onion moved up from a low of 3.62 percent to a high of 114.44 percent. Because of expansion in both production and prices, gross output values of tobacco went up by 18.49 percent, peanut, by 4.73 percent, mongo, by 29.03 percent, cassava, by 15.15 percent and rubber by 48.55 percent. The price mark-up of camote enabled farmers to gross higher by 8.16 percent.

Recovering from last year's slump, the gross value of "other crops" production went up by 16.53 percent and this was mainly due to higher prices.

The **livestock subsector** grossed P152.8 billion at current prices and indicated a decrease of 0.5+ percent from the previous year's record. Reduced production and prices brought the gross value of carabao output down by 2.04 percent. Because of lower prices, gross earnings from hog went down by 0.75 percent from cattle increased by 4.00 percent from goat, by 7.34 percent. These were attributed to increased production and prices.

The **poultry subsector** recorded a 2.63 percent increment in gross value of production this year. This was equivalent to P116.3 billion at current prices. Production gain pushed gross receipts from chicken up by 2.41 percent. Due to increased output and higher prices, gross value of chicken egg production went up by 4.13 percent. In contrast, lower production and prices pulled the gross value of duck output down by 5.70 percent. Meanwhile, duck egg recovered from last year's negative growth rate and registered a 1.11 percent increment in gross earnings this year because of higher production.

The gross value of **fisheries production** was P165.8 billion at current prices. This represented a 1.06 percent gain from its year ago level. The lower volume of production caused the 2.74 percent decline in gross earnings from commercial fisheries. In contrast, municipal fisheries registered a 3.10 percent increase in gross value of production as a result of price appreciation. In the case of aquaculture, it bounced back from the 2010 loss and recorded a 1.99 percent gain in gross earnings because of output increase this year.

## **B. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION**

**Agricultural production** grew by 4.28 percent in the first nine (9) months of 2011.

The **crops subsector** which contributed 50.07 percent to total agricultural production expanded by 9.04 percent. Palay production reached 10.75 million metric tons and posted a 15.96 percent increase from last year's record. Accordingly, there was full recovery from the effects of the 2010 long dry spell. Increases in yield and area harvested due to adequate rainfall were noted in Cagayan Valley, Western Visayas, CALABARZON and MIMAROPA.

Corn production at 5.49 million metric tons grew by 15.96 percent in the first nine (9) months of the year. Corn farms got over the adverse effects of the long dry spell last year. Improvement in yield and expansion in area were recorded in Cagayan Valley, Western Visayas and SOCCSKSARGEN.

A big increase of 77.84 was recorded for sugarcane production. The high price of sugar encouraged harvesting which resulted in continuous full milling operations during the first three quarters of 2011, specifically, in Negros Occidental, Iloilo, Capiz and Cebu. There were also increases in area harvested in Bukidnon in the first two (2) quarters of 2011. In the

third quarter, late planting due to the dry spell last year resulted in extended harvesting and milling in Negros Occidental and Cebu. Furthermore, production in Negros Oriental which was intended for ethanol went to sugar mills in Negros Occidental, Negros Oriental and Bukidnon due to high price.

Pineapple production went up by 3.50 percent this year. Commercial farms in Bukidnon were reported to have increased their area harvested. In Cagayan Valley and Ilocos Region, bigger sizes of fruits were harvested in the third quarter of 2011. Banana production grew by 1.02 percent. There were increments in area harvested and number of bearing hills in Davao Region and Northern Mindanao. Increased numbers of bearing hills were noted in MIMAROPA and Central Luzon. Bigger bunches of fruits were harvested in Western Visayas, Central Visayas and Ilocos Region.

Tobacco was another gainer with 11.32 percent output growth this year. The first two (2) quarters of the year posted increases in area harvested in Ilocos Sur and Ilocos Norte. Availability of seeds contributed to the higher production in Cagayan and Isabela. In addition, cutworm infestation was minimized and prices were higher for Virginia tobacco in Ilocos provinces. Abaca producers enjoyed a 2.72 percent increase in output. Favorable demand and high prices of abaca fibers encouraged harvesting in Western Visayas, Bicol, Zamboanga Peninsula, Northern Mindanao and Davao Region. The same conditions were noted in Sulu.

Peanut and mungo recorded production increases of 0.97 percent and 25.10 percent, respectively. In particular, peanut growers in Iloilo and Aklan posted increase in area harvested due to crop shifting from corn and favorable amount of rainfall. In the case of mungo, the LGU support program of seed provision resulted in higher area harvested in Isabela. Lesser aphid infestation was reported in Pangasinan and Ilocos Norte, particularly, in the second quarter of the year.

Cassava farms produced 5.22 percent more output this year. The continuing contract growing arrangements by San Miguel Corporation (SMC) in Bukidnon, Misamis Oriental, Leyte and Isabela resulted in higher production. Also cited were the favorable weather conditions during the tuber development in the provinces of Quezon, Antique and Iloilo and the high market demand for cassava for industrial uses in SOCCSKSARGEN.

Cabbage production grew by 3.26 percent. Increased area harvested in the first half of 2011 because of better irrigation system and control of frost and efficient crop management was reported in Benguet. Favorable weather conditions were also observed in Cebu and Bukidnon.

Rubber posted an output increment of 5.52 percent. Increased rubber tapping was noted throughout the first three (3) quarters of the year. This was influenced by higher prices of rubber in Zamboanga Sibugay, North Cotabato and Basilan. There were also reports of recovery from defoliation in Agusan del Sur in the third quarter of the year.

Coconut production was down by 3.23 percent. The effects of the long dry spell last year were still being felt in coconut farms. Incidence of pests and diseases like scale insects in Batangas and *brontispa longissima* in Zamboanga City, South Cotabato, Zamboanga Sibugay and Zamboanga del Norte was reported in the second quarter. In addition, coconut farms in some municipalities in Zamboanga Sibugay were affected by coconut leaf beetle.

Coffee recorded another 7.40 percent setback in production during the period. Cutting of less productive trees was reported in Zamboanga del Norte, Zamboanga del Sur, Davao City and Davao Oriental. Area and number of bearing trees in Batangas were reduced as a result of land use conversion. The rains in the second quarter in Bukidnon, Maguindanao and Surigao del Sur adversely affected coffee production in the third quarter.

The decrease of 5.52 percent in mango production was due to frequent rains and winds which affected the trees during their flowering stage. These were, particularly, observed in Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Central Visayas, SOCCSKSARGEN and Caraga. It was also noted that lesser number of trees in Northern Mindanao bore fruits.

The continuous rainfall in Camarines Sur, Catanduanes, Sorsogon and all Caraga provinces adversely affected camote production. The country recorded another 4.32 percent cut in production this year. There were also reports of weevils in Davao Oriental and rat infestation in Benguet and Zamboanga Sibugay.

Tomato production dropped by 0.05 percent. In Bukidnon, tomato growers reported incidence of "kilot" disease while in Iloilo and Compostela Valley, production of tomato was affected by heavy rainfall. Tomato farms in Pangasinan and La Union were affected by Typhoon

Mina in the third quarter. Garlic production declined by 5.23 percent in the first nine (9) months of 2011. In the first quarter, area harvested for garlic contracted due to crop shifting to tobacco and native onions in Ilocos Norte. Onion production went down by 5.29 percent. Red Bermuda production in Pangasinan was affected by Typhoon Juan during the vegetative stage in the first quarter of 2011. Low prices of onion discouraged onion growers in Nueva Ecija. In the third quarter, the continuous rains due to Typhoon Mina in Ilocos Norte caused fruit rotting. Eggplant farms were heavily affected in the third quarter by Typhoon “Kabayan” during flowering stage in Batangas and Typhoon “Juaning” and “Mina” in Isabela. Production was down by 0.32 percent in the first three (3) quarters of the year. Worm infestation in Davao City and decreased area harvested in Compostela Valley were reported.

Calamansi production dropped by 1.77 percent. Trees were affected by continuous rains during the flowering stage in Mindoro Oriental, Cagayan Valley, Eastern Visayas and Davao Region. In Zamboanga Peninsula, smaller fruit sizes were due to frequent rains in the third quarter.

Collectively, “other crops” production went down by 3.40 percent. Among fruits, watermelon was affected by frequent rains in the first quarter. Durian and lanzones trees bore lesser fruits in the third quarter due to unfavorable weather conditions, as reported in Zamboanga Peninsula, Northern Mindanao, SOCCSKSARGEN and the rest of the Visayas regions. Ampalaya production went down. Strong winds during the flowering stage was observed in Quezon. Heavy rains had negative effects on squash production in Quezon and Davao del Norte. Decrease in oil palm production was due to aging of trees in Agusan del Sur. Lesser area harvested was reported for cacao due to land conversion and cutting of less productive trees in Agusan del Norte.

The **livestock subsector** grew by 1.44 percent in the first nine (9) months of the year. It had a 15.77 percent share in total agricultural production. The sustained good demand for beef from the local market encouraged more slaughterings, particularly, in Central Luzon, CALABARZON, Western Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Davao Region and SOCCSKSARGEN. This pushed cattle production up by 1.08 percent. Hog production went up by 1.64 percent. The volume of fatteners and animals slaughtered in abattoirs continuously increased. Reports of increases in stocks available for slaughtering coupled with higher demand from traders in Manila due to better prices encouraged heavier disposal of hogs in Central Luzon, CALABARZON, Northern Mindanao, Ilocos Region, Bicol Region and Davao Region. Goat production was up by 0.76 percent. Increased volume of slaughtering was noted due to higher demand for chevon in

mini-restaurants and eateries in Ilocos Region, Davao Region, SOCCSKSARGEN and Eastern Visayas.

Carabao production went down by 1.07 percent. The number of carabaos for slaughter dropped in most major producing regions. Meanwhile, the 2.09 percent increase in dairy production was due to the increased milk production from commercial cattle dairy farms. Favorable weather conditions boosted milk productivity of dairy animals.

The **poultry subsector** expanded by 3.99 percent. It accounted for 13.91 percent of the total agricultural production. The 4.31 percent growth in chicken production was due to the increased number of broilers dressed, particularly, in CALABARZON, Central Visayas and Northern Mindanao. Demand for chicken from households and fastfood chains went up. Moreover, there were reports of increased stocking capacity due to establishment of ventilated-type of farms and expansion of contract broiler farms under “controlled temperature system“. Chicken egg production went up by 3.52 percent. There was a sustained increase in the number of laying flocks in addition to improved egg-laying efficiency ratio in Ilocos Region, Western Visayas, Central Visayas, Northern Mindanao and SOCCSKSARGEN. There were also reports of expansion among commercial layer farms in CALABARZON.

Production of duck eggs increased by 1.33 percent in the first three (3) quarters of 2011. Inventory of duck layers in top producing regions went up. Better demand and higher prices of “balut” encouraged increased egg production. Acquisition of more laying flocks and higher egg-laying efficiency ratio were observed in CALABARZON, Cagayan Valley and Western Visayas due to availability of pasture areas and favorable weather conditions. Duck production continued to go down with a 1.80 percent contraction this year. Culling rate was reportedly low and inventory of duck was lower during the reference period.

The **fisheries subsector** registered a 3.84 percent decline in production. It accounted for 20.26 percent of total agricultural production. Production of commercial fisheries went down by 15.95 percent in the first three (3) quarters of 2011. The lesser appearance of “tamban” for canning coupled with rough seas and unstable weather conditions adversely affected commercial fisheries production in Zamboanga City. Lesser fishing trips were observed in CALABARZON due to rough seas and strong winds brought about by Typhoon Pedring and the high cost of fuel. Heavy rains and winds due to Typhoons Gibo, Falcon, Juaning and Kabayan reduced fishing efforts in Palawan. Meanwhile, the reduced



fishing trips in Cebu, Bohol and Negros Oriental were the result of lesser number of boats in operation.

Municipal fisheries production decreased by 2.70 percent. This was manifested by the reduction in fishing trips caused by strong winds and rough seas because of Typhoons Bebang, Carding, Dodong, Egay and Falcon. Early arrival of southwest monsoon rains was reported in Quezon in the second quarter. In the third quarter, lesser fishing days and trips were the result of rough seas in Ilocos Region due to Typhoons Goring, Kabayan, Lando and Mina. Rough seas and strong winds also caused lesser fishing trips and days in Camarines Norte, Masbate and Capiz.

Aquaculture, on the other hand, expanded by 3.47 percent. The higher level of brackishwater and freshwater production were attributed to increased stocking, availability of fingerlings, abundant food supply and favorable weather conditions in Rizal and Pampanga. In Antique, there were reports of abundant natural foods, higher demand and availability of fingerlings for milkfish and tiger prawn culture. Good quality brackishwater pond species and newly established pangasius area in Zamboanga City were noted. For seaweeds, continuous assistance in planting materials from BFAR-LGU, favorable weather conditions and better caulerpa farm management were reported in Palawan. There was also a newly established spinosum and cottonii farm. The usage of spider web farming or “tumbo-tumbo” planting method in Bohol contributed to higher seaweed production. The favorable weather conditions and usage of good planting seaweed materials were cited in Zamboanga Sibugay in the second quarter.

### **C. FARMGATE PRICES**

Prices of agricultural commodities increased by an average of 9.30 percent during the first nine (9) months of 2011.

In the **crops subsector**, prices increased by an average of 15.70 percent. While price of palay went down by 0.92 percent, that of corn was quoted higher by 11.77 percent. Reports cited the sustained higher demand for food and processing uses of white corn. Price of coconut continued to increase and this year, a notable 72.56 percent hike was recorded. The same trend was noted in sugarcane which price moved up by 12.31 percent this year. Price of rubber was 40.78 percent higher than last year's level. Coffee was priced 21.75 percent more this year. Price gains were reported for tobacco and abaca at 6.44 percent and 14.22 percent,

respectively. From last year's slump, price of mango went up by 9.68 percent and that of pineapple by 26.15 percent. This was also true for calamansi as price soared by 79.67 percent. Prices of cassava and camote appreciated by 9.44 percent and 13.05 percent, respectively. The biggest price increment was registered by onion at 126.42 percent. Prices of tomato, garlic, cabbage and eggplant increased from 26.58 percent to 72.88 percent. Higher prices were recorded for mongo, by 3.14 percent and peanut, by 3.72 percent.

Banana prices were quoted lower by 2.90 percent this year.

Prices in the **livestock subsector** decreased by an average of 1.52 percent. A reduction of 2.35 percent in prices was recorded for hog. Meanwhile, prices were higher for cattle, by 2.90 percent and goat, by 6.53 percent. Carabao price slid by 0.98 percent. **8UJfndf]Wk Ybh i d' VmS"%** percent.

The **poultry subsector** recorded an average price cut of 1.31 percent. Price declines were posted by chicken at 1.83 percent, duck meat at 3.96 percent and duck eggs at 0.22 percent. Chicken eggs, however, posted a 0.59 percent increment in price.

In the **fisheries subsector**, prices increased by an average of 5.09 percent. Prices in commercial fisheries went up by 15.72 percent. Higher prices were also observed in municipal fisheries at 5.97 percent. Conversely, prices of aquaculture products went down by an average of 1.43 percent.

TABLE 1. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CONSTANT PRICES, PHILIPPINES,  
JANUARY - SEPTEMBER, 2009 - 2011

SUBSECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2009	2010	2011	09-10	10-11
CROPS	275176.42	255533.17	278635.98	-7.14	9.04
PALAY	94356.07	80251.35	93057.68	-14.95	15.96
CORN	37289.50	31573.25	36610.90	-15.33	15.96
COCONUT	25840.14	25758.80	24926.11	-0.31	-3.23
SUGARCANE	11759.44	8876.88	15786.50	-24.51	77.84
BANANA	28226.98	28573.50	28864.03	1.23	1.02
PINEAPPLE	11561.73	11526.35	11929.99	-0.31	3.50
COFFEE	2213.16	2152.88	1993.46	-2.72	-7.40
MANGO	13323.65	14340.76	13549.13	7.63	-5.52
TOBACCO	1474.25	1645.38	1831.66	11.61	11.32
ABACA	998.51	1008.61	1036.01	1.01	2.72
PEANUT	460.68	434.82	439.05	-5.61	0.97
MONGO	520.08	506.89	634.14	-2.54	25.10
CASSAVA	5207.15	5329.98	5607.96	2.36	5.22
CAMOTE	1969.01	1901.47	1819.29	-3.43	-4.32
TOMATO	1258.40	1309.66	1308.99	4.07	-0.05
GARLIC	763.37	698.36	661.83	-8.52	-5.23
ONION	1611.14	1721.68	1630.56	6.86	-5.29
CABBAGE	474.58	488.42	504.34	2.92	3.26
EGGPLANT	2120.48	2210.17	2203.11	4.23	-0.32
CALAMANSI	1443.04	1402.74	1377.97	-2.79	-1.77
RUBBER	2177.03	2150.87	2269.64	-1.20	5.52
OTHERS	30128.01	31670.35	30593.64	5.12	-3.40
LIVESTOCK	85469.33	86499.96	87742.84	1.21	1.44
CARABAO	3688.20	3850.82	3809.71	4.41	-1.07
CATTLE	8085.09	8288.54	8377.72	2.52	1.08
HOG	70864.17	71497.23	72668.19	0.89	1.64
GOAT	2689.11	2699.79	2720.21	0.40	0.76
DAIRY	142.75	163.58	167.00	14.59	2.09
POULTRY	72074.23	74422.48	77389.84	3.26	3.99
CHICKEN	54125.33	55827.40	58235.10	3.14	4.31
DUCK	1435.12	1282.89	1259.76	-10.61	-1.80
CHICKEN EGGS	15205.13	16097.45	16664.08	5.87	3.52
DUCK EGGS	1308.65	1214.74	1230.90	-7.18	1.33
FISHERIES	116410.27	117242.53	112745.41	0.71	-3.84
COMMERCIAL	33523.75	33221.51	27921.93	-0.90	-15.95
MUNICIPAL	34036.73	34235.33	33310.85	0.58	-2.70
AQUACULTURE	48849.79	49785.69	51512.64	1.92	3.47
TOTAL	549130.25	533698.14	556514.07	-2.81	4.28

TABLE 2. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CURRENT PRICES, PHILIPPINES,  
JANUARY - SEPTEMBER, 2009 - 2011

SUBSECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2009	2010	2011	09-10	10-11
CROPS	455076.70	455985.61	575249.01	0.20	26.16
PALAY	160601.44	140486.20	161400.26	-12.52	14.89
CORN	61329.21	51880.48	67238.90	-15.41	29.60
COCONUT	47907.16	54822.94	91542.78	14.44	66.98
SUGARCANE	17186.88	22192.19	44323.63	29.12	99.73
BANANA	65548.58	80060.34	78532.21	22.14	-1.91
PINEAPPLE	8919.98	8144.86	10634.35	-8.69	30.57
COFFEE	3403.43	3177.70	3582.42	-6.63	12.74
MANGO	17157.69	16910.08	17522.74	-1.44	3.62
TOBACCO	2395.03	2501.43	2964.03	4.44	18.49
ABACA	1911.19	1784.67	2093.88	-6.62	17.33
PEANUT	707.65	724.05	758.28	2.32	4.73
MONGO	954.38	1229.83	1586.85	28.86	29.03
CASSAVA	8057.99	8203.40	9445.81	1.80	15.15
CAMOTE	3942.37	4117.75	4453.85	4.45	8.16
TOMATO	1951.88	1781.42	2253.79	-8.73	26.52
GARLIC	799.95	716.81	916.42	-10.39	27.85
ONION	2970.21	2029.53	4352.07	-31.67	114.44
CABBAGE	714.85	536.10	882.77	-25.00	64.66
EGGPLANT	2736.63	2166.98	3734.24	-20.82	72.32
CALAMANSI	2639.46	1972.11	3480.67	-25.28	76.49
RUBBER	7021.69	14510.83	21556.28	106.66	48.55
OTHERS	36219.05	36035.93	41992.78	-0.51	16.53
LIVESTOCK	138975.68	152946.27	152841.41	10.05	-0.07
CARABAO	6431.55	7232.73	7085.36	12.46	-2.04
CATTLE	13360.85	14599.96	15184.51	9.27	4.00
HOG	113803.17	125358.12	124412.14	10.15	-0.75
GOAT	5068.88	5396.67	5792.61	6.47	7.34
DAIRY	311.25	358.80	366.80	15.28	2.23
POULTRY	105665.71	113273.12	116250.63	7.20	2.63
CHICKEN	78575.84	84493.92	86526.03	7.53	2.41
DUCK	1815.57	1816.65	1713.17	0.06	-5.70
CHICKEN EGGS	23065.34	24779.74	25804.37	7.43	4.13
DUCK EGGS	2208.95	2182.81	2207.06	-1.18	1.11
FISHERIES	160708.03	164051.23	165793.98	2.08	1.06
COMMERCIAL	43561.06	45841.89	44585.00	5.24	-2.74
MUNICIPAL	56963.48	58281.31	60090.48	2.31	3.10
AQUACULTURE	60183.49	59928.03	61118.50	-0.42	1.99
TOTAL	860426.12	886256.24	1010135.03	3.00	13.98

TABLE 3. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY - SEPTEMBER, 2009 - 2011

SUBSECTOR	AT CONSTANT PRICES			AT CURRENT PRICES		
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
CROPS	50.11	47.88	50.07	52.89	51.45	56.95
PALAY	17.18	15.04	16.72	18.67	15.85	15.98
CORN	6.79	5.92	6.58	7.13	5.85	6.66
COCONUT	4.71	4.83	4.48	5.57	6.19	9.06
SUGARCANE	2.14	1.66	2.84	2.00	2.50	4.39
BANANA	5.14	5.35	5.19	7.62	9.03	7.77
PINEAPPLE	2.11	2.16	2.14	1.04	0.92	1.05
COFFEE	0.40	0.40	0.36	0.40	0.36	0.35
MANGO	2.43	2.69	2.43	1.99	1.91	1.73
TOBACCO	0.27	0.31	0.33	0.28	0.28	0.29
ABACA	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.22	0.20	0.21
PEANUT	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
MONGO	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.14	0.16
CASSAVA	0.95	1.00	1.01	0.94	0.93	0.94
CAMOTE	0.36	0.36	0.33	0.46	0.46	0.44
TOMATO	0.23	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.20	0.22
GARLIC	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.09	0.08	0.09
ONION	0.29	0.32	0.29	0.35	0.23	0.43
CABBAGE	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.09
EGGPLANT	0.39	0.41	0.40	0.32	0.24	0.37
CALAMANSI	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.31	0.22	0.34
RUBBER	0.40	0.40	0.41	0.82	1.64	2.13
OTHERS	5.49	5.93	5.50	4.21	4.07	4.16
LIVESTOCK	15.56	16.21	15.77	16.15	17.26	15.13
CARABAO	0.67	0.72	0.68	0.75	0.82	0.70
CATTLE	1.47	1.55	1.51	1.55	1.65	1.50
HOG	12.90	13.40	13.06	13.23	14.14	12.32
GOAT	0.49	0.51	0.49	0.59	0.61	0.57
DAIRY	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04
POULTRY	13.13	13.94	13.91	12.28	12.78	11.51
CHICKEN	9.86	10.46	10.46	9.13	9.53	8.57
DUCK	0.26	0.24	0.23	0.21	0.20	0.17
CHICKEN EGGS	2.77	3.02	2.99	2.68	2.80	2.55
DUCK EGGS	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.26	0.25	0.22
FISHERIES	21.20	21.97	20.26	18.68	18.51	16.41
COMMERCIAL	6.10	6.22	5.02	5.06	5.17	4.41
MUNICIPAL	6.20	6.41	5.99	6.62	6.58	5.95
AQUACULTURE	8.90	9.33	9.26	6.99	6.76	6.05
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE 4. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,  
JANUARY - SEPTEMBER, 2009 - 2011

SUBSECTOR	IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS			GROWTH RATES	
	2009	2010	2011	09-10	10-11
<b>CROPS</b>					
PALAY	10895.62	9266.90	10745.69	-14.95	15.96
CORN	5590.63	4733.62	5488.89	-15.33	15.96
COCONUT	11433.69	11397.70	11029.25	-0.31	-3.23
SUGARCANE	15076.21	11380.61	20239.10	-24.51	77.84
BANANA	6736.75	6819.45	6888.79	1.23	1.02
PINEAPPLE	1630.71	1625.72	1682.65	-0.31	3.50
COFFEE	54.70	53.21	49.27	-2.72	-7.40
MANGO	734.49	790.56	746.92	7.63	-5.52
TOBACCO	36.01	40.19	44.74	11.61	11.32
ABACA	51.39	51.91	53.32	1.01	2.72
PEANUT	26.19	24.72	24.96	-5.61	0.97
MONGO	24.44	23.82	29.80	-2.54	25.10
CASSAVA	1454.51	1488.82	1566.47	2.36	5.22
CAMOTE	434.66	419.75	401.61	-3.43	-4.32
TOMATO	169.14	176.03	175.94	4.07	-0.05
GARLIC	10.45	9.56	9.06	-8.52	-5.23
ONION	116.16	124.13	117.56	6.86	-5.29
CABBAGE	66.19	68.12	70.34	2.92	3.26
EGGPLANT	180.16	187.78	187.18	4.23	-0.32
CALAMANSI	146.80	142.70	140.18	-2.79	-1.77
RUBBER	255.52	252.45	266.39	-1.20	5.52
OTHERS	2516.96	2645.81	2555.86	5.12	-3.40
<b>LIVESTOCK</b>					
CARABAO	101.38	105.85	104.72	4.41	-1.07
CATTLE	174.06	178.44	180.36	2.52	1.08
HOG	1347.74	1359.78	1382.05	0.89	1.64
GOAT	57.93	58.16	58.60	0.40	0.76
DAIRY	10.42	11.94	12.19	14.59	2.09
<b>POULTRY</b>					
CHICKEN	960.35	990.55	1033.27	3.14	4.31
DUCK	26.68	23.85	23.42	-10.61	-1.80
CHICKEN EGGS	272.64	288.64	298.80	5.87	3.52
DUCK EGGS	29.96	27.81	28.18	-7.18	1.33
<b>FISHERIES</b>					
COMMERCIAL	964.99	956.29	803.74	-0.90	-15.95
MUNICIPAL	1028.30	1034.30	1006.37	0.58	-2.70
AQUACULTURE	1659.30	1691.09	1749.75	1.92	3.47

TABLE 5. WEIGHTED AVERAGE FARMGATE PRICES IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,  
JANUARY -SEPTEMBER, 2000, 2009 - 2011

SUBSECTOR	PESO PER KILOGRAM				GROWTH RATES		
	2000	2009	2010	2011	00-11	09-10	10-11
CROPS						7.90	15.70
PALAY	8.66	14.74	15.16	15.02	73.44	2.85	-0.92
CORN	6.67	10.97	10.96	12.25	83.66	-0.09	11.77
COCONUT	2.26	4.19	4.81	8.30	267.26	14.80	72.56
SUGARCANE	0.78	1.14	1.95	2.19	180.77	71.05	12.31
BANANA	4.19	9.73	11.74	11.40	172.08	20.66	-2.90
PINEAPPLE	7.09	5.47	5.01	6.32	-10.86	-8.41	26.15
COFFEE	40.46	62.22	59.72	72.71	79.71	-4.02	21.75
MANGO	18.14	23.36	21.39	23.46	29.33	-8.43	9.68
TOBACCO	40.94	66.51	62.24	66.25	61.82	-6.42	6.44
ABACA	19.43	37.19	34.38	39.27	102.11	-7.56	14.22
PEANUT	17.59	27.02	29.29	30.38	72.71	8.40	3.72
MONGO	21.28	39.05	51.63	53.25	150.23	32.22	3.14
CASSAVA	3.58	5.54	5.51	6.03	68.44	-0.54	9.44
CAMOTE	4.53	9.07	9.81	11.09	144.81	8.16	13.05
TOMATO	7.44	11.54	10.12	12.81	72.18	-12.31	26.58
GARLIC	73.05	76.55	74.98	101.15	38.47	-2.05	34.90
ONION	13.87	25.57	16.35	37.02	166.91	-36.06	126.42
CABBAGE	7.17	10.80	7.87	12.55	75.03	-27.13	59.47
EGGPLANT	11.77	15.19	11.54	19.95	69.50	-24.03	72.88
CALAMANSI	9.83	17.98	13.82	24.83	152.59	-23.14	79.67
RUBBER	8.52	27.48	57.48	80.92	849.77	109.17	40.78
OTHERS	11.97	14.39	13.62	16.43	37.26	-5.35	20.63
LIVESTOCK						8.74	-1.48
CARABAO	36.38	63.44	68.33	67.66	85.98	7.71	-0.98
CATTLE	46.45	76.76	81.82	84.19	81.25	6.59	2.90
HOG	52.58	84.44	92.19	90.02	71.21	9.18	-2.35
GOAT	46.42	87.50	92.79	98.85	112.95	6.05	6.53
DAIRY	13.70	29.87	30.05	30.09	85.62	0.60	0.13
POULTRY						3.82	-1.31
CHICKEN	56.36	81.82	85.30	83.74	48.58	4.25	-1.83
DUCK	53.79	68.05	76.17	73.15	35.99	11.93	-3.96
CHICKEN EGGS	55.77	84.60	85.85	86.36	54.85	1.48	0.59
DUCK EGGS	43.68	73.73	78.49	78.32	79.30	6.46	-0.22
FISHERIES						1.36	5.09
COMMERCIAL	34.74	45.14	47.94	55.47	59.68	6.19	15.72
MUNICIPAL	33.10	55.40	56.35	59.71	80.39	1.72	5.97
AQUACULTURE	29.44	36.27	35.44	34.93	18.65	-2.30	-1.43
TOTAL						5.98	9.30