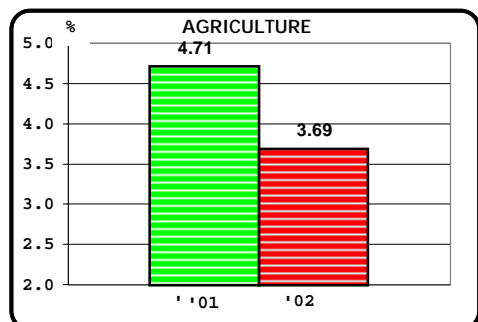
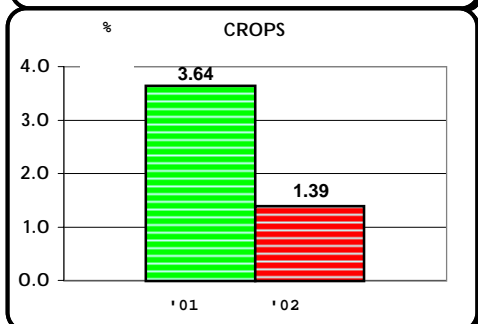


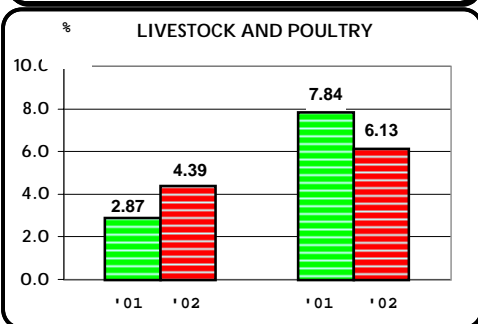
HIGHLIGHTS



Agriculture posted a 3.69 percent growth in 2002. Notwithstanding the threat of the El Niño weather phenomenon, all the subsectors posted gross output increases. The gross value of agricultural production was estimated at P617.9 billion at current prices, representing a 7.38 percent increase over last year's record.

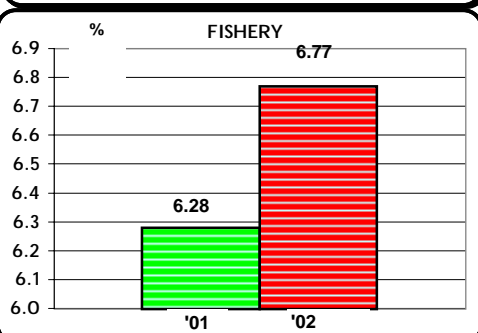


The crops subsector managed to grow by 1.39 percent. Crop farmers weathered the uncertainties of the times and carried on with their production activities. Palay which accounted for more than 16 percent of this year's agricultural output came up with 2.44 percent increase in production this year. The subsector gained the most in terms of gross receipts. It recorded a 10.44 percent increment over last year's earnings with gross output valued at P305.4 billion at current prices.

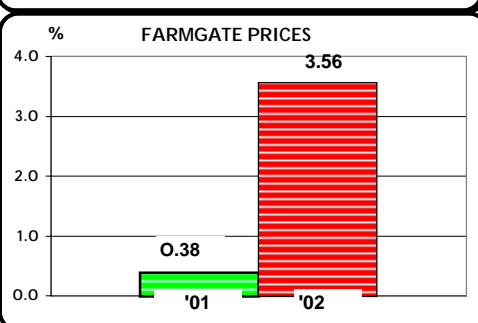


The uptrend in livestock production was sustained as 2002 registered a 4.39 percent increase in output. Save for the minimal decrease in cattle production, output gains were noted in all the livestock components. The subsector grossed P110.8 billion at current prices, up by 4.21 percent this year.

The poultry subsector expanded by 6.13 percent. Production of chicken and chicken egg continued to move upward. Prices went down, thus, the deceleration in the growth of the subsector's gross earnings. At current prices, the subsector obtained P88.6 billion, representing a 3.48 percent gain over last year's level.



The fishery subsector expanded by 6.77 percent this year. Commercial fisheries and aquaculture provided the big push for fishery growth with output increments of 6.64 percent and 9.65 percent, respectively. The subsector's gross earnings stood at P113.1 billion at current prices and registered a 5.78 percent increase this year.



Farmgate prices went up by an average of 3.56 percent in 2002. The biggest gainer was the crops subsector where prices grew by an average of 8.92 percent compared to 2001 quotations. Prices of livestock and poultry and fishery products were down this year. In the case of livestock and fishery, the cuts were lower than one percent.

A. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

Gross value of agricultural production in 2002 was estimated at P617.9 billion at current prices, up by 7.38 percent compared to last year's record.

The crops subsector grossed P305.4 billion at current prices which represented a big 10.44 percent increase this year. Palay posted a 10.0 percent increase in gross earnings in 2002, owing to gains in both production and prices. Meanwhile, gross receipts from corn was down by 7.77 percent as a result of lower production and farmgate prices.

Coconut and tobacco production indicated a strong recovery with gross earnings going up by 45.82 percent and 22.71 percent, respectively. In the case of mango, a 0.49 percent growth was noted. Improvements in both production and prices were reported for the above items. Banana and sugarcane registered continuous increases in gross receipts 19.54 percent and 4.58 percent respectively, due to higher prices. Meanwhile, the downward trend in the gross value of coffee production continued as another 3.33 percent drop was noted this year due to declining farmgate prices.

Altogether, the "other crops" group grossed 7.88 percent more this year. With both production and prices up, gross receipts for calamansi, cabbage and garlic expanded by 15.46 percent to 43.67 percent compared to last year's records. Cassava grossed an additional 7.37 percent this year due to increase in farmgate price. Similarly, improvements in volume of production and prices sustained the increases in gross earnings from camote, rubber and other fibercrops.

As a result of depressed prices, gross values of production of onion, tomato and eggplant were down by as much as 12.83 percent to 47.41 percent. Gross value of mungo production decreased by 8.85 percent as both output and prices were down in 2002. Peanut production was valued 2.88 percent lower this year.

Livestock production was valued at P110.8 billion at current prices, indicating a 4.21 percent gain in 2002. Cattle producers scored a 3.89 percent gain in gross receipts mainly because of higher prices. With increases in both output and prices, gross values of production of carabao and dairy rose by 9.40 percent and 7.76 percent, respectively. The hog industry grossed 3.89 percent more this year. Similarly, goat production was valued 2.91 percent higher compared to last year's earnings.

The poultry subsector grossed P88.6 billion at current prices, up by 3.48 percent this year. Chicken and chicken eggs recorded gross earnings higher by 1.78 percent and 12.71 percent, respectively. In both cases there were considerable increases in output. Duck eggs posted a 2.56 percent increment in gross earnings due to better prices this year. With the fall in prices, gross value of duck production was down by 3.84 percent.

The estimated value of gross production in the fishery subsector in 2002 amounted to P113.1 billion at current prices, representing a 5.78 percent gain this year. Increases in both output and prices led to bigger increments in gross earnings in commercial and municipal fisheries at 9.95 percent and 11.16 percent, respectively. In the case of aquaculture, gross value of production was down by 3.37 percent and this was mainly brought about by decline in prices during the reference period.

B. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION

The crops subsector posted a 1.39 percent growth in 2002. It contributed 48.03 percent to total agricultural production.

Palay farms recorded an all-time high production of 13.27 million metric tons representing a 2.44 percent increase this year. This was attributed to improvement in yield and favorable weather conditions. During the fourth quarter of 2002, bigger harvest area and improved yield were noted in Central Luzon, Western Visayas and SOCCSKSARGEN. Other contributing factors were use of hybrid and certified seeds, sufficient water

supply from irrigation and pump systems, sufficient fertilizer use and the Quick Turn Around Program (QTA) of the Department of Agriculture.

The 4.55 percent drop in corn output was largely due to unfavorable weather conditions and reduced harvest area. The regions of Cagayan Valley, Northern Mindanao and ARMM suffered from the combined effects of prolonged dry spells, hot weather and isolated floodings in the month of July. In addition, there were reports of crop shifting of corn areas to drought-resistant crops in Bukidnon, movement of harvest in Misamis Occidental and curtailed plantings in Lanao Norte.

The good production performance of coconut during the third quarter resulted in a 3.59 percent gain in this year's output. In the case of sugarcane, a 4.69 percent drop in production was largely attributed to the occurrence of flash floods in Central Visayas during the fourth quarter. The same observation was noted in Negros Occidental during the third quarter of 2002. Meanwhile, banana production grew by 4.05 percent as the number of bearing hills in Cagayan Valley, Bicol, Northern, Southern and Central Mindanao and ARMM increased during the year. In particular, harvest area in North Cotabato expanded because of the larger coverage of the Standard Philippine Fruits Company (STANFILCO). Likewise, the regular application of inputs boosted banana production in ARMM.

Mango was a big gainer with production going up by 8.66 percent. Increased number of bearing trees in Central and Eastern Visayas, Southern Mindanao and Central Mindanao was reported. Adoption of improved technology and proper usage of flower inducers were observed in CARAGA and ARMM. Pineapple production went up by 1.11 percent as increased harvest areas in South Cotabato and Sarangani were noted this year. This was also true in Central and Eastern Visayas. Proper maintenance of farms and good input usage were also reported in Southern Mindanao.

Improved technology and financial assistance from the National Tobacco Administration (NTA) boosted tobacco production leading to a 4.15 percent increment this year. In SOCCSKSARGEN, expansion of plantation areas was reported.

Production of coffee declined by 4.95 percent this year. Industry sources traced this to the incidence of pests and diseases even as lower buying prices discouraged growers from harvesting. Heavy rains during the first quarter of the year contributed to lower production in Northern Mindanao. Cutting of old unproductive trees was also reported. Abaca continued to post decreasing production and this year posted another 7.89 percent contraction. This was reported by the result of low market demand and poor peace and order situation in ARMM.

The aggregate output of the “other crops” group was 1.31 percent higher this year. The biggest gainer was onion with 16.44 percent growth which was explained by the use of good quality seeds and lower incidence of pests and diseases in the production areas. In Sarangani, there were reports of additional areas while in South Cotabato, sufficient rainfall contributed to the production increment. In Northern Mindanao, newly opened areas were noted while Central Luzon reported increased harvest area. Garlic was up by 5.79 percent because of favorable weather conditions and proper maintenance of farms. Growing by the same degree as garlic was eggplant. Area expansion was noted in Region 4A, Cagayan Valley, Bicol, Northern Mindanao and Central Mindanao and CARAGA. The availability of good seeds and good market in Western Mindanao were cited as reasons for the increase in production. In Ilocos, the seed distribution program of DA-LGU was also cited.

Because of increased area harvested and favorable weather conditions, peanut and camote registered 0.34 percent and 0.72 percent output gains, respectively. Adequate rainfall and lesser incidence of pests and diseases resulted in a 2.04 percent increase in cabbage production. In Benguet and Mt.

Province, the introduction of integrated pest and management (IPM) program of DA contributed to this increase. Tomato production rose by 2.21 percent because of certified and hybrid seed usage. Seed assistance from local government units was noted in Southern Mindanao. Lower incidence of pests and diseases in Central Luzon, Region IV-A (CALABARZON), and Western Mindanao were reported.

Rubber production went up by 1.47 percent because of intensified tapping of trees as a result of good market price. In the case of other fibercrops, a 1.49 percent growth was recorded this year. This was due to financial assistance extended to cotton production by Phela Resources Corporation (PRS) during the first quarter of 2002. The increase in production was also enhanced by the early onset of dry season during the period.

Mango farms in Central Luzon were affected by aphids, thus the 1.44 percent decline in output. High cost of inputs and decrease in area planted were also observed. Cassava continued to post decreasing production and another 1.56 percent decline was noted this year. Among the reasons cited were crop shifting and lack of planting materials. Northern Mindanao production was also adversely affected by peace and order situation. Another loser was calamansi with a 0.29 percent drop in output. In Cagayan Valley, the decline in production was a result of incidence of pests and diseases during the flowering stage. During the fourth quarter, lower production was caused by dry spell in Apayao.

The livestock subsector produced 14.35 percent of total agricultural output and posted a 4.39 percent growth this year. Hog production was 5.25 percent higher this year. This was evidenced by the increase in the number of stocks of fatteners and number of animals slaughtered in abattoir. The 5.80 percent expansion in carabao output was explained by the increase in the number of animals slaughtered in abattoirs. A slight gain of 0.25 percent was posted in goat farms. There was a reported decline in the number of animals slaughtered during the third quarter. Dairy registered a 1.85 percent increase in

production. There was a higher inventory of milking cows in cooperative farms. Meanwhile, cattle continued to post decreasing output. A reduction in the number of slaughtered animals was noted during the first and third quarters of 2002; a 0.04 percent decline was recorded for the whole year.

During the reference period, the poultry subsector accounted for 15.93 percent of the total agricultural production. It posted a 6.13 percent growth in 2002. The biggest gain at 6.82 percent was credited to chicken. This was supported by the continuous increase in the number of broilers from commercial farms. Chicken eggs also performed well with 5.72 percent increment in output this year. An expansion in the inventory of chicken layers was noted during the reference period. Duck growers recorded a 1.10 percent gain in production as the number of culled layers grew during the fourth quarter of 2002. The 0.54 percent decline in duck egg production was attributed to reduced number of layers during the fourth quarter.

The fishery subsector accounted for 21.69 percent of the total agricultural output. It grew by 6.77 percent this year. In aquaculture farms, production was up by 9.65 percent. This was attributed to expansion in seaweed area during the third and fourth quarters of 2002. In Leyte and Eastern Samar, farmers were attracted by the marketing opportunities offered by Cebu-based processors. In South and North Cotabato and Sultan Kudarat, farmers were encouraged to produce more during the fourth quarter. Increased stocking was observed as a result of increasing demand from other provinces. Fingerling dispersal and improved cultural and management practices enabled farmers in Bicol to produce more seaweeds. There were also reports of newly opened areas for mussel production in Pangasinan during the last quarter of 2002.

In the case of commercial fishery, favorable weather conditions pushed production up by 6.64 percent. Increased fishing efforts and fishing trips were noted during the fourth quarter. Notably, there was abundant supply of species like fimbriated sardines and slipmouth in Palawan, roundscad in Metro Manila, Pangasinan and Iloilo, indian mackerel in Iloilo, skipjack in

Bohol and tuna in South Cotabato. During the second quarter of 2002, a hike of more than 30 percent in the volume of unloadings in Navotas Fish Landing Center was recorded. In a private landing center in Zamboanga City, bigger volume of fish unloadings was observed.

Catch from municipal fisheries indicated a 2.00 percent increment during the reference period. Favorable weather conditions contributed to the increased number of fishing days. There were heavier unloadings of anchovies, skipjack, squid, fimbriated sardines and big-eyed scad. Closer monitoring of Bantay-Dagat against illegal fishing and the strict implementation of fishery laws regarding encroachment of commercial fishing vessels in municipal waters were also reported.

C. AVERAGE FARMGATE PRICES

On the average, farmgate prices of agricultural commodities increased by 3.56 percent.

The crops subsector recovered from last year's price slump with this year's prices moving up by an average of 8.92 percent. Palay was a big price gainer with 7.38 percent increment this year. But, the biggest gain was recorded by coconut as farmgate prices soared by 40.76 percent. Except for mango, all the major crops registered appreciation in 2002 prices. The price of mango continued to depreciate with this year's 7.52 percent loss.

Garlic, cabbage, calamansi and rubber bounced back from last year's price cuts and recorded increases ranging from about 16 percent to 41 percent. In the case of peanut, mungo, tomato, onion and eggplant, prices contracted by 3.22 percent to 54.84 percent. Meanwhile, price increases were noted for camote and other fibercrops.

In the livestock subsector, farmgate prices were down by an average of 0.17 percent. Price hikes of about three to four percent were noted for carabao, cattle and goat. Dairy prices went up by 5.81 percent. On the other hand, hog prices went down by 1.20 percent.

Prices in the poultry subsector decreased by an average of 2.50 percent. Chicken and duck were quoted lower this year; average price cuts of 4.72 percent and 4.89 percent were estimated. The opposite was observed for chicken egg and duck egg; these were quoted higher by 6.60 percent and 3.12 percent, respectively.

The fishery subsector indicated a 0.93 percent average decline in farmgate prices. Aquaculture products were pegged at lower prices this year and came down with an average decrease of 11.86 percent. On the other hand, prices in commercial and municipal fisheries increased by 3.11 percent and 8.98 percent, respectively.

TABLE 1. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CONSTANT PRICES,
PHILIPPINES, JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2000-2002

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2000	2001	2002	00-01	01-02
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	120248.54	124619.78	126355.54	3.64	1.39
MAJOR CROPS	103680.46	107817.45	109332.45	3.99	1.41
PALAY	40637.30	42491.97	43527.76	4.56	2.44
CORN	13397.97	13439.31	12828.23	0.31	-4.55
COCONUT	19751.94	20075.93	20797.49	1.64	3.59
SUGARCANE	7837.12	9133.26	8704.92	16.54	-4.69
BANANA	8823.91	9056.24	9423.40	2.63	4.05
PINEAPPLE	2885.19	2993.12	3026.47	3.74	1.11
COFFEE	2931.09	3032.01	2881.90	3.44	-4.95
MANGO	6167.29	6395.64	6949.32	3.70	8.66
TOBACCO	748.40	727.85	758.07	-2.75	4.15
ABACA	500.26	472.13	434.87	-5.62	-7.89
OTHER CROPS	16568.09	16802.33	17023.09	1.41	1.31
PEANUT	228.32	222.62	223.39	-2.50	0.34
MONGO	323.20	326.62	321.91	1.06	-1.44
CASSAVA	2489.65	2329.38	2293.13	-6.44	-1.56
CAMOTE	1052.60	1036.28	1043.73	-1.55	0.72
TOMATO	525.76	518.41	529.84	-1.40	2.21
GARLIC	634.26	712.09	753.33	12.27	5.79
ONION	527.22	517.08	602.09	-1.92	16.44
CABBAGE	403.74	412.78	421.22	2.24	2.04
EGGPLANT	792.49	809.99	856.41	2.21	5.73
CALAMANSI	922.28	926.93	924.27	0.50	-0.29
RUBBER	982.00	1177.81	1195.11	19.94	1.47
OTHER FIBERCROPS	19.48	23.73	24.09	21.82	1.49
OTHERS	7667.08	7788.62	7834.60	1.59	0.59
LIVESTOCK	35156.39	36164.94	37753.34	2.87	4.39
CARABAO	1497.68	1511.69	1599.39	0.94	5.80
CATTLE	5287.27	5084.79	5082.84	-3.83	-0.04
HOG	27335.40	28537.21	30036.36	4.40	5.25
GOAT	984.99	977.26	979.75	-0.78	0.25
DAIRY	51.05	54.00	55.00	5.78	1.85
POULTRY	36628.43	39501.20	41921.25	7.84	6.13
CHICKEN	26641.79	29337.96	31339.13	10.12	6.82
DUCK	1809.36	1880.69	1901.43	3.94	1.10
CHICKEN EGGS	6975.27	7070.42	7475.10	1.36	5.72
DUCK EGGS	1202.01	1212.12	1205.60	0.84	-0.54
FISHERY	50284.83	53445.17	57061.44	6.28	6.77
COMMERCIAL	15011.33	15487.92	16515.97	3.17	6.64
MUNICIPAL	13706.67	14048.63	14329.74	2.49	2.00
AQUACULTURE	21566.83	23908.62	26215.73	10.86	9.65
TOTAL	242318.19	253731.09	263091.57	4.71	3.69

TABLE 2. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CURRENT PRICES,
PHILIPPINES, JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2000-2002

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2000	2001	2002	00-01	01-02
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	272863.74	276537.93	305395.48	1.35	10.44
MAJOR CROPS	233308.46	236319.88	262010.22	1.29	10.87
PALAY	105062.28	105323.09	115852.86	0.25	10.00
CORN	29637.93	30815.39	28420.80	3.97	-7.77
COCONUT	25859.45	24302.44	35437.83	-6.02	45.82
SUGARCANE	16408.97	20549.83	21490.28	25.24	4.58
BANANA	22084.43	24133.10	28849.30	9.28	19.54
PINEAPPLE	10449.05	9755.94	10175.48	-6.63	4.30
COFFEE	4680.90	3822.68	3695.55	-18.33	-3.33
MANGO	15787.24	14629.91	14701.59	-7.33	0.49
TOBACCO	1978.72	1857.44	2279.22	-6.13	22.71
ABACA	1359.49	1130.06	1107.32	-16.88	-2.01
OTHER CROPS	39555.28	40218.05	43385.27	1.68	7.88
PEANUT	464.16	495.99	481.69	6.86	-2.88
MONGO	565.13	627.98	572.44	11.12	-8.85
CASSAVA	6444.84	5831.70	6261.37	-9.51	7.37
CAMOTE	2592.72	2896.13	3241.05	11.70	11.91
TOMATO	1135.93	1563.98	1085.05	37.68	-30.62
GARLIC	923.39	718.09	1031.70	-22.23	43.67
ONION	1210.24	2229.37	1172.43	84.21	-47.41
CABBAGE	767.20	714.53	891.77	-6.87	24.81
EGGPLANT	1689.64	2080.17	1813.35	23.11	-12.83
CALAMANSI	1784.89	1495.80	1727.12	-16.20	15.46
RUBBER	1732.56	2072.85	2969.35	19.64	43.25
OTHER FIBERCROPS	46.97	78.04	95.82	66.15	22.78
OTHERS	20197.60	19413.42	22042.13	-3.88	13.54
LIVESTOCK	100756.72	106303.75	110783.01	5.51	4.21
CARABAO	4899.69	5298.43	5796.47	8.14	9.40
CATTLE	13713.78	13428.85	13951.05	-2.08	3.89
HOG	78682.23	83393.29	86723.52	5.99	3.99
GOAT	3321.14	4034.37	4151.59	21.48	2.91
DAIRY	139.88	148.82	160.38	6.40	7.76
POULTRY	75232.55	85635.25	88612.97	13.83	3.48
CHICKEN	56326.94	65389.59	66551.63	16.09	1.78
DUCK	2759.86	3121.29	3001.48	13.10	-3.84
CHICKEN EGGS	13926.20	14755.13	16629.88	5.95	12.71
DUCK EGGS	2219.54	2369.24	2429.98	6.74	2.56
FISHERY	98619.49	106953.10	113130.44	8.45	5.78
COMMERCIAL	33878.68	36088.65	39681.17	6.52	9.95
MUNICIPAL	32595.57	34221.73	38041.89	4.99	11.16
AQUACULTURE	32145.24	36642.72	35407.38	13.99	-3.37
TOTAL	547472.49	575430.03	617921.90	5.11	7.38

TABLE 3. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE,
PHILIPPINES, JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2000-2002

SUB-SECTOR	AT CONSTANT PRICES			AT CURRENT PRICES		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	49.62	49.11	48.03	49.84	48.06	49.42
MAJOR CROPS	42.79	42.49	41.56	42.62	41.07	42.40
PALAY	16.77	16.75	16.54	19.19	18.30	18.75
CORN	5.53	5.30	4.88	5.41	5.36	4.60
COCONUT	8.15	7.91	7.91	4.72	4.22	5.74
SUGARCANE	3.23	3.60	3.31	3.00	3.57	3.48
BANANA	3.64	3.57	3.58	4.03	4.19	4.67
PINEAPPLE	1.19	1.18	1.15	1.91	1.70	1.65
COFFEE	1.21	1.19	1.10	0.86	0.66	0.60
MANGO	2.55	2.52	2.64	2.88	2.54	2.38
TOBACCO	0.31	0.29	0.29	0.36	0.32	0.37
ABACA	0.21	0.19	0.17	0.25	0.20	0.18
OTHER CROPS	6.84	6.62	6.47	7.23	6.99	7.02
PEANUT	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08
MONGO	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.09
CASSAVA	1.03	0.92	0.87	1.18	1.01	1.01
CAMOTE	0.43	0.41	0.40	0.47	0.50	0.52
TOMATO	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.27	0.18
GARLIC	0.26	0.28	0.29	0.17	0.12	0.17
ONION	0.22	0.20	0.23	0.22	0.39	0.19
CABBAGE	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.14
EGGPLANT	0.33	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.36	0.29
CALAMANSI	0.38	0.37	0.35	0.33	0.26	0.28
RUBBER	0.41	0.46	0.45	0.32	0.36	0.48
OTHER FIBERCROPS	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
OTHERS	3.16	3.07	2.98	3.69	3.37	3.57
LIVESTOCK	14.51	14.25	14.35	18.40	18.47	17.93
CARABAO	0.62	0.60	0.61	0.89	0.92	0.94
CATTLE	2.18	2.00	1.93	2.50	2.33	2.26
HOG	11.28	11.25	11.42	14.37	14.49	14.03
GOAT	0.41	0.39	0.37	0.61	0.70	0.67
DAIRY	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
POULTRY	15.12	15.57	15.93	13.74	14.88	14.34
CHICKEN	10.99	11.56	11.91	10.29	11.36	10.77
DUCK	0.75	0.74	0.72	0.50	0.54	0.49
CHICKEN EGGS	2.88	2.79	2.84	2.54	2.56	2.69
DUCK EGGS	0.50	0.48	0.46	0.41	0.41	0.39
FISHERY	20.75	21.06	21.69	18.01	18.59	18.31
COMMERCIAL	6.19	6.10	6.28	6.19	6.27	6.42
MUNICIPAL	5.66	5.54	5.45	5.95	5.95	6.16
AQUACULTURE	8.90	9.42	9.96	5.87	6.37	5.73
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE 4. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2000-2002

SUB-SECTOR	IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS			GROWTH RATES	
	2000	2001	2002	00-01	01-02
AGRICULTURAL CROPS					
MAJOR CROPS					
PALAY	12389.42	12954.87	13270.66	4.56	2.44
CORN	4511.10	4525.02	4319.27	0.31	-4.55
COCONUT	12994.70	13207.85	13682.56	1.64	3.59
SUGARCANE	24491.00	28541.43	27202.88	16.54	-4.69
BANANA	4929.56	5059.35	5264.47	2.63	4.05
PINEAPPLE	1559.56	1617.90	1635.93	3.74	1.11
COFFEE	126.34	130.69	124.22	3.44	-4.95
MANGO	848.32	879.73	955.89	3.70	8.66
TOBACCO	49.53	48.17	50.17	-2.75	4.15
ABACA	77.20	72.86	67.11	-5.62	-7.89
OTHER CROPS					
PEANUT	26.83	26.16	26.25	-2.50	0.34
MONGO	27.46	27.75	27.35	1.06	-1.44
CASSAVA	1765.71	1652.04	1626.33	-6.44	-1.56
CAMOTE	554.00	545.41	549.33	-1.55	0.72
TOMATO	148.10	146.03	149.25	-1.40	2.21
GARLIC	13.69	15.37	16.26	12.27	5.79
ONION	84.22	82.60	96.18	-1.92	16.44
CABBAGE	87.58	89.54	91.37	2.24	2.04
EGGPLANT	166.14	169.81	179.54	2.21	5.73
CALAMANSI	180.84	181.75	181.23	0.50	-0.29
RUBBER	216.30	259.43	263.24	19.94	1.47
OTHER FIBERCROPS	3.85	4.69	4.76	21.82	1.49
OTHERS	2860.85	2906.20	2923.36	1.59	0.59
LIVESTOCK					
CARABAO	123.98	125.14	132.40	0.94	5.80
CATTLE	271.56	261.16	261.06	-3.83	-0.04
HOG	1517.79	1584.52	1667.76	4.40	5.25
GOAT	75.19	74.60	74.79	-0.78	0.25
DAIRY	10.21	10.80	11.00	5.78	1.85
POULTRY					
CHICKEN	997.82	1098.80	1173.75	10.12	6.82
DUCK	51.49	53.52	54.11	3.94	1.10
CHICKEN EGGS	243.38	246.70	260.82	1.36	5.72
DUCK EGGS	53.47	53.92	53.63	0.84	-0.54
FISHERY					
COMMERCIAL	946.49	976.54	1041.36	3.17	6.64
MUNICIPAL	945.94	969.54	988.94	2.49	2.00
AQUACULTURE	1100.91	1220.45	1338.22	10.86	9.65

TABLE 5. AVERAGE WEIGHTED FARMGATE PRICES IN AGRICULTURE,
PHILIPPINES, JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1985, 2000-2002

SUB-SECTOR	PESO PER KILOGRAM				GROWTH RATES		
	1985	2000	2001	2002	85-02	00-01	01-02
AGRICULTURAL CROPS						-2.21	8.92
MAJOR CROPS						-2.60	9.33
PALAY	3.28	8.48	8.13	8.73	166.16	-4.13	7.38
CORN	2.97	6.57	6.81	6.58	121.55	3.65	-3.38
COCONUT	1.52	1.99	1.84	2.59	70.39	-7.54	40.76
SUGARCANE	0.32	0.67	0.72	0.79	146.88	7.46	9.72
BANANA	1.79	4.48	4.77	5.48	206.15	6.47	14.88
PINEAPPLE	1.85	6.70	6.03	6.22	236.22	-10.00	3.15
COFFEE	23.20	37.05	29.25	29.75	28.23	-21.05	1.71
MANGO	7.27	18.61	16.63	15.38	111.55	-10.64	-7.52
TOBACCO	15.11	39.95	38.56	45.43	200.66	-3.48	17.82
ABACA	6.48	17.61	15.51	16.50	154.63	-11.93	6.38
OTHER CROPS						0.26	6.48
PEANUT	8.51	17.30	18.96	18.35	115.63	9.60	-3.22
MONGO	11.77	20.58	22.63	20.93	77.82	9.96	-7.51
CASSAVA	1.41	3.65	3.53	3.85	173.05	-3.29	9.07
CAMOTE	1.90	4.68	5.31	5.90	210.53	13.46	11.11
TOMATO	3.55	7.67	10.71	7.27	104.79	39.63	-32.12
GARLIC	46.33	67.45	46.72	63.45	36.95	-30.73	35.81
ONION	6.26	14.37	26.99	12.19	94.73	87.82	-54.84
CABBAGE	4.61	8.76	7.98	9.76	111.71	-8.90	22.31
EGGPLANT	4.77	10.17	12.25	10.10	111.74	20.45	-17.55
CALAMANSI	5.10	9.87	8.23	9.53	86.86	-16.62	15.80
RUBBER	4.54	8.01	7.99	11.28	148.46	-0.25	41.18
OTHER FIBERCROPS	5.06	12.20	16.64	20.13	297.83	36.39	20.97
OTHERS	2.68	7.06	6.68	7.54	181.34	-5.38	12.87
LIVESTOCK						2.56	-0.17
CARABAO	12.08	39.52	42.34	43.78	262.42	7.14	3.40
CATTLE	19.47	50.50	51.42	53.44	174.47	1.82	3.93
HOG	18.01	51.84	52.63	52.00	188.73	1.52	-1.20
GOAT	13.10	44.17	54.08	55.51	323.74	22.44	2.64
DAIRY	5.00	13.70	13.78	14.58	191.60	0.58	5.81
POULTRY						5.55	-2.50
CHICKEN	26.70	56.45	59.51	56.70	112.36	5.42	-4.72
DUCK	35.14	53.60	58.32	55.47	57.85	8.81	-4.89
CHICKEN EGGS	28.66	57.22	59.81	63.76	122.47	4.53	6.60
DUCK EGGS	22.48	41.51	43.94	45.31	101.56	5.85	3.12
FISHERY						2.04	-0.93
COMMERCIAL	15.86	35.79	36.96	38.11	140.29	3.27	3.11
MUNICIPAL	14.49	34.46	35.30	38.47	165.49	2.44	8.98
AQUACULTURE	19.59	29.20	30.02	26.46	35.07	2.81	-11.86
TOTAL						0.38	3.56