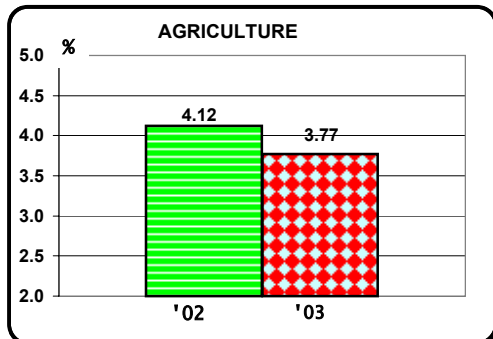
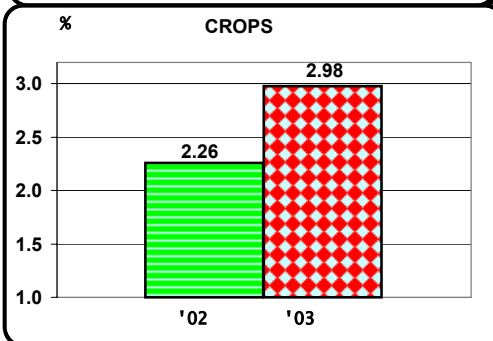


PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE
JANUARY - DECEMBER 2003

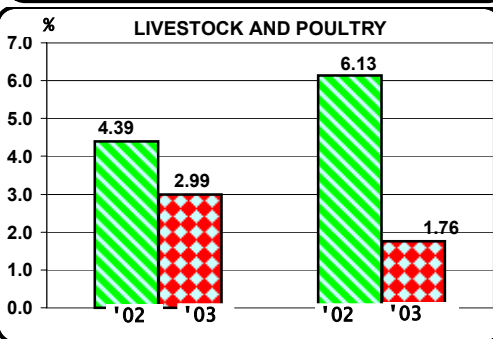
HIGHLIGHTS



Agriculture posted a 3.77 percent growth in 2003. Despite the occurrence of Typhoon "Harurot" during the third quarter, output increases were noted in all subsectors during the year. Compared to last year's level, improved performances were largely credited to crops and fishery subsectors. The value of the total agriculture production amounted to P664.7 billion at current prices, indicating a 6.02 percent increase this year.

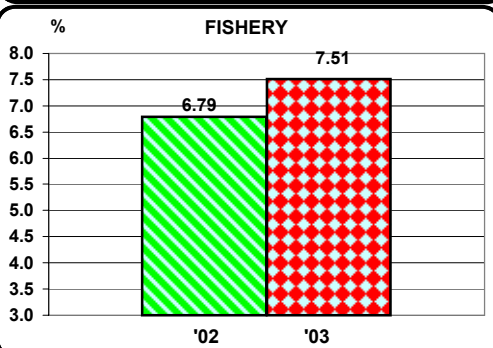


The crops subsector generated a 2.98 percent increase in output. Significant output gains were observed particularly in corn farms at 6.86 percent and sugarcane at 15.54 percent. Except for coffee, all major crops recorded output increments during the year. The subsector which accounted for 47.76 percent of total agricultural production grossed P330.6 billion at current prices, up by 5.21 percent over last year's level.



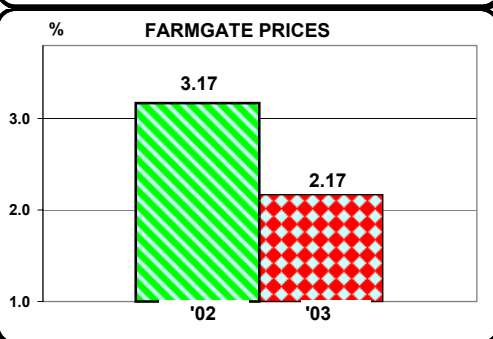
The livestock subsector grew by 2.99 percent. Hog production which contributed about 80 percent of the total livestock production rose by 3.98 percent. The subsector's gross output value amounting to P117.7 billion at current prices was 6.40 percent higher this year.

The poultry subsector grew by 1.76 percent. Chicken meat, chicken eggs and duck eggs came up with positive gains in output. The subsector grossed P96.5 billion at current prices, representing an 8.62 percent improvement from previous year's record.



The fishery subsector expanded by 7.51 percent. Aquaculture provided the biggest push with output growing by 8.69 percent. The growth in municipal fishery production was more than three times higher compared to 2002 level posting a 6.66 percent increase this year. Commercial fishery moved up by 6.38 percent. In terms of gross value of output, the subsector earned P119.9 billion at current prices or 5.84 percent more this year.

On the average, farmgate prices of agricultural commodities increased by 2.17 percent. The same growth rate was registered in the prices of the crops subsector. Poultry prices bounced back from last year's negative growth and recorded the highest gain at 6.75 percent. Livestock prices were higher by 3.31 percent. In contrast, fishery products continued to suffer from price cuts and recorded a 1.55 percent drop this year.



A. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

The agriculture sector grossed P664.7 billion at current prices from January to December 2003. This was 6.02 percent more from last year's gross earnings.

The **crops subsector** generated output valued at P330.6 billion at current prices or 5.21 percent higher from year ago level. Gross receipts from palay production grew by 1.26 percent as output expanded this year. Corn farmers made abundant harvests coupled by higher prices. This brought gross earnings up by a remarkable 14.15 percent over last year's record.

Due to increases in both production and prices, the gross output values of coconut went up by 7.04 percent and banana by 5.17 percent. For the same reason, abaca and pineapple producers made better performances as their gross returns grew by 30.96 percent and 6.12 percent, respectively.

The significant increase in prices pushed gross receipts from coffee up by 16.83 percent. Despite higher production, gross earnings from sugarcane declined by 4.41 percent as a result of lower prices. Similarly situated was tobacco with gross value of output going down by 0.20 percent. Mango recorded a 4.60 percent decrease in gross production value due to downtrend in prices.

Collectively, a favorable performance of "other crops" continued as they recorded a hefty 14.40 percent increment in their gross value of output this year. A significant turn-around in gross earnings was noted for tomato which expanded by almost 78.0 percent. Although there was only a slight increase in production, a remarkable rise in tomato prices was noted.

With the increase in both production and prices, gross output value of rubber edged up by 56.22 percent. Onion and eggplant benefited from improved prices, thus the 38.32 percent and 6.24 percent increments in gross returns, respectively. Peanut bounced back with gross output value going up by 7.57 percent. This was due to the gains in prices. Similarly, gross receipts from camote and calamansi continued to increase as they

posted a 6.95 percent and 0.33 percent increment in 2003. In the case of cassava, other fibercrops and garlic, gross values of production registered decreases of 10.46 percent to 17.95 percent due to decline in both production and prices. The significant cutback in prices brought gross earnings of cabbage down by 15.81 percent in 2003. The downswing in mongo production resulted in a 1.69 percent contraction of its gross output value.

The **livestock subsector** performed well this year as it grossed P117.7 billion at current prices or 6.40 percent increment from its last year's level. The biggest gainer was hog as gross output value recorded a notable growth of 7.04 percent. Both production and prices expanded during the year. This was also true for dairy farms registering a 16.93 percent addition in its gross earnings. There was a sustained increase in the prices of carabao and cattle, thus the 3.96 percent and 2.65 percent gains in gross values of production, respectively. The goat industry enjoyed higher gross earnings of 8.45 percent from last year's record as a result of higher prices this year.

Poultry growers grossed P96.5 billion in 2003 and indicated a remarkable growth of 8.62 percent from its year ago level. Chicken outdistanced its last year's gross value of output by an additional 10.65 percent due to highly favorable price quotation in 2003. Gross output value from chicken egg production was up by 3.50 percent due to expansion in production. Duck meat continued to record decelerating gross earnings due to downtrend in both production and prices. This year the reduction was 2.82 percent. Gross receipts from duck eggs grew by 2.22 percent due to price increase.

The **fishery subsector** grossed P119.9 billion at current prices, earning 5.84 percent more this year. Aquaculture showed improvements in gross value of output, moving up by 5.06 percent. This was credited to increment in production. Commercial and municipal fisheries maintained their favorable increases in production as gross earnings accelerated to 5.74 percent and 6.68 percent, respectively.

B. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION

During the reference period January to December 2003, **crop production** went up by 2.98. This year, the crops subsector showed positive performances for all major crops except for coffee. The subsector accounted for 47.76 percent of total agricultural output for the same period.

Palay production at 13.50 million metric tons was higher by 1.73 percent this year. The increase in production was due to improvement in yield during the year. During the fourth quarter, Cagayan Valley, Ilocos, Central Luzon, Bicol and Caraga reported the largest output increments. Other contributing factors include increased use of hybrid and certified seeds, adequate fertilizer application, good weather conditions, less incidence of pests and diseases and sufficient rainwater and irrigation.

On the other hand, corn farms recovered from last year's negative growth and registered a 6.86 percent increment in output totalling 4.62 million metric tons during the reference period. The good production performance was a result of continuous improvement in yield especially of white corn and increased harvest area. Expansion in harvest area was noted in Cagayan Valley, Northern Mindanao and SOCCSKSARGEN. From October to December 2003, farmers in Northern Mindanao were encouraged to increase cultivated areas because of available government assistance like seeds, other inputs and tractors. The use of hybrid seeds, sufficient water and good weather conditions also boosted the third quarter's harvest.

The 1.18 percent gain in coconut production was attributed to good price of copra in Davao Region and Zamboanga Peninsula. Increased bearing trees were also reported in Zamboanga Peninsula and the Visayas. In addition, there were reports of fertilizer application programs of the Philippine Coconut Authority. Sugarcane production was 15.54 percent higher this year. This was traced to additional area planted and use of good quality cane varieties in Davao Region. Early milling was noted in South Cotabato and enough water supply in Leyte. During the second

quarter, additional planted areas were also noted in Cagayan Valley provinces, Cavite and Camarines Sur. There were extended milling operations and increased planted area in Bukidnon and SOCCSKSARGEN during the same period. In the first three months of 2003, a sugar mill opened up in North Cotabato.

Banana production was up by 1.78 percent. This uptrend was explained by expansion in harvest area and number of bearing hills in Davao Region and SOCCSKSARGEN. In Ilocos Region, CARAGA and provinces of Romblon and Mindoro Oriental, additional bearing hills were also noted. During the first quarter of 2003, there was an increase in foreign market demand and increased area harvested particularly in Calinan and Tugbok in Davao Region, Northern Mindanao and Standard Philippine Fruits Company (STANFILCO) in North Cotabato.

Production of mango rose by 5.05 percent which was attributed to proper crop management like the use of fertilizers in Central Luzon and insecticides in Ilocos Region. Additionally, there were reports of increase of bearing trees in Cagayan province, Davao Norte, Compostela Valley, ARMM and CARAGA. Other contributing factors were bumper harvest in Negros Oriental and newly reported production area in Eastern Samar. The good production performance of pineapple resulted in a 3.49 percent gain in this year's output. This was due to expansion of commercial farms in Bukidnon and increased hectarage in Western Visayas and Davao City. Good weather conditions were cited in Bicol, Eastern Visayas and SOCCSKSARGEN. During the third quarter of 2003, there was expansion of agricultural companies like Mt. Kitanlad Agri-Venture Inc. in Bukidnon.

The 5.42 percent increase in tobacco production was traced to favorable weather conditions and harvesting of good quality tobacco in Central Visayas during the second quarter of 2003. Planting of new variety was also a contributing factor to the increase in harvest. Abaca was another gainer with 9.32 percent more output. This was attributed to rehabilitation of some farms and introduction of stripping machines in Davao and CARAGA regions. Other reasons cited were good management and higher local demand for fiber in the Visayas region.

Because of dry weather, gusty winds and cutting of old trees in the Mindanao regions, coffee output continued to drop and this year, a 1.59 percent decline was recorded.

Collectively, the production of “other crops” group went up by a mere 0.82 percent during the year. Among the gainers were tomato, cabbage and rubber. Crop shifting, usage of high yielding varieties and increased area planted in CALABARZON resulted in a 0.54 percent increase in tomato output. Meanwhile, the 0.68 percent addition in cabbage production was due to introduction of Integrated Pest Management and Control in Benguet and Mt. Province. Rubber production was up by 0.21 percent. This was attributed to tapping of more trees due to better price of latex.

In Ilocos provinces, the prolonged dry spell adversely affected peanut, eggplant and mungo production. Output decreases ranged from 0.46 percent to 5.05 percent. The occurrence of Typhoon “Harurot” in the third quarter of 2003 also contributed to the decline in the output of these commodities.

Dry spell and peace and order problems in some parts of Mindanao pulled cassava production down by 0.22 percent. The 0.18 percent drop in camote was attributed to decrease in area planted as a result of crop shifting in some CAR provinces and inavailability of better quality planting materials in Cagayan Valley.

The reduction in area planted was responsible for the 4.49 percent drop in garlic production. There was low market price due to influx of imported garlic during the first semester. In Ilocos region, reports of harvesting “green” or young garlic was cited during the second semester. Onion production declined by 2.60 percent because of decreased area planted in Central Luzon and dry spell during the first semester of 2003 in Ilocos Region. There were also shifting to corn production in Cebu and excessive rainfall in Sarangani during the third quarter of the year.

Other losers were calamansi and other fibercrops which registered negative growth rates of 0.04 percent and 3.44 percent, respectively. The drop in calamansi production was due to Typhoon “Harurot” in Cagayan Valley and frequent rains in MIMAROPA. During the third quarter of 2003,

large areas in Sorsogon were converted to a resort. Meanwhile, the poor performance of cotton farms affected overall output of other fibercrops.

The **livestock subsector** contributed 14.22 percent to total agricultural production. During the year, it increased by 2.99 percent. Hog output was higher by 3.98 percent as indicated by the increased number of stocks of animals and number of slaughtered animals in abattoirs. As the number of animals in dairy cooperative farms expanded, production also increased, thus the 2.27 percent increment. A slight drop of 0.02 percent was posted by carabao farms due to decrease in the number of slaughtered animals. For the same reason, cattle production slid by 1.01 percent. Production in goat farms went down by 1.62 percent as lower inventory of animals was recorded. There was also reported decline in the number of animals slaughtered during first semester of 2003.

The **poultry subsector** accounted for 15.61 percent of the total agricultural output. It grew by 1.76 percent compared to last year's level. Chicken growers recorded a 1.28 percent gain in production as a result of increment in the number of dressed broilers in dressing plants during the last three quarters of 2003. Chicken egg production performed well with 4.46 percent improvement in output this year. This was traced to higher egg laying efficiency ratio of chicken layers. In the case of duck, the decline in the number of culled layers resulted in a 0.39 percent decrease in output. Duck egg production was up by 0.78 percent because of increased number of duck layers from commercial farms.

The **fishery subsector** which contributed 22.41 percent to total agricultural production was higher by 7.51 percent this year. All components registered production increments with aquaculture registering the highest growth rate of 8.69 percent. The industry traced this to higher demand, better market price and support from BFAR Production Technology Assistance in terms of use of improved seaweed varieties and availability of planting materials in Palawan. The improved performance of seaweed production in Davao Region, ARMM and Western Visayas also contributed to the gains in output. In Bukidnon, a massive dispersal of tilapia and catfish fingerlings to aquaculture operators was noted during the third quarter of 2003. Other reasons cited were additional fish operators in Camarines Norte and newly operated area for bangus by big time raisers in Zambales.

Municipal fishery expanded output by 6.66 percent. This was attributed to favorable weather conditions and increased fish caught from “payaos”. The continuous dispersal of tilapia and carp fingerlings in rivers and lakes by BFAR in Ilocos Region, Central Luzon, MIMAROPA, Caraga, Camarines Sur and Batangas was also cited. There were also reports of intensified campaign against illegal fishing by “Bantay Dagat” Task Force and big volume of gathered shells and seaweeds.

In the case of commercial fishery, output was up by 6.38 percent. This was due to favorable weather conditions in most regions. This situation encouraged more fishermen to increase their fishing trips. In Western Visayas and Zamboanga Peninsula, dry-dock fishing vessels were repaired and back in operation. There was strict implementation of fishery laws. Meanwhile, illegal fishing was minimized due to Bantay Dagat Program in MIMAROPA and Eastern Visayas. Commercial fishermen also enjoyed abundant catch of seasonal species like skipjack, yellowfin tuna, bonito and flying fish in SOCCSKSARGEN. In Bicol, there was also abundant catch of sardines, mackerels, tuna and anchovies.

C. FARMGATE PRICES

From January to December 2003, the average farmgate prices of agricultural commodities increased by 2.17 percent. All subsectors commanded price appreciation except for the fishery subsector.

In the **crops subsector**, prices moved up by an average of 2.17 percent. This year, price of palay was lower by 0.46 percent while a 6.82 percent increment was noted in the price of corn. Coffee price was higher by 18.72 percent while abaca posted the biggest price gain at 19.79 percent. Price quotations were up for pineapple by 2.55 percent, banana by 3.32 percent and coconut by 5.79 percent.

On the other hand, the biggest price reduction was experienced by sugarcane at 17.27 percent; followed by mango at 9.19 percent. Other price loser was tobacco posting a 5.33 percent drop in prices.

Tomato and onion prices bounced back from last year's losses and recorded remarkable price increases of 77.03 percent and 42.02 percent, respectively. Likewise, rubber prices soared by 55.89 percent. Mongo, camote, eggplant and peanut recorded positive growth rates ranging from 3.54 percent to 8.07 percent. Calamansi registered price increment of 0.38 percent.

Cassava, garlic and cabbage suffered from price cuts; their price reductions were 10.0 percent to 16.0 percent. Price of other fibercrops depreciated by 9.20 percent.

Prices in the **livestock subsector** were up by 3.31 percent this year. Dairy farms recorded higher price gains averaging 14.33 percent. The price of goat moved up by 10.23 percent. Price quotations for carabao and cattle were higher by 3.98 percent and 3.70 percent, respectively. Hog prices moved up by 2.95 percent.

The **poultry subsector** registered an average price increase of 6.75 percent. Chicken prices significantly improved this year. From a negative growth rate in 2002, it registered an increase of 9.25 percent. Chicken eggs were priced lower by 0.92 percent this year. Price reduction of 2.44 percent was experienced by duck raisers. Duck egg prices increased by an average of 1.43 percent.

The **fishery subsector** continued to suffer from price cuts with a 1.55 percent decline in prices noted this year. In commercial fisheries and aquaculture, price quotations were lower by 0.58 percent and 3.33 percent, respectively. Prices in municipal fisheries recorded minimal change.

TABLE 1. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CONSTANT PRICES, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2001-2003

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2001	2002	2003	01-02	02-03
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	124046.45	126847.02	130625.63	2.26	2.98
MAJOR CROPS	105103.98	107463.63	111082.67	2.25	3.37
PALAY	42491.97	43527.76	44279.64	2.44	1.73
CORN	13484.56	12871.39	13754.55	-4.55	6.86
COCONUT	19981.98	21120.57	21369.70	5.70	1.18
SUGARCANE	6946.79	6853.53	7918.82	-1.34	15.54
BANANA	9056.24	9441.95	9610.46	4.26	1.78
PINEAPPLE	2993.12	3032.46	3138.23	1.31	3.49
COFFEE	2559.13	2462.97	2423.81	-3.76	-1.59
MANGO	6392.40	6931.29	7281.47	8.43	5.05
TOBACCO	727.85	758.07	799.17	4.15	5.42
ABACA	469.95	463.63	506.84	-1.35	9.32
OTHER CROPS	18942.48	19383.40	19542.96	2.33	0.82
PEANUT	222.54	223.30	222.28	0.34	-0.46
MONGO	326.74	321.91	305.67	-1.48	-5.05
CASSAVA	2329.38	2292.28	2287.13	-1.59	-0.22
CAMOTE	1036.28	1043.84	1041.96	0.73	-0.18
TOMATO	518.44	529.84	532.68	2.20	0.54
GARLIC	711.63	752.86	719.04	5.79	-4.49
ONION	517.14	603.21	587.50	16.64	-2.60
CABBAGE	412.78	421.17	424.03	2.03	0.68
EGGPLANT	810.04	856.98	844.34	5.79	-1.48
CALAMANSI	926.93	923.05	922.64	-0.42	-0.04
RUBBER	1198.79	1215.40	1217.95	1.39	0.21
OTHER FIBERCROPS	68.71	70.17	67.75	2.12	-3.44
OTHERS	9863.10	10129.38	10369.99	2.70	2.38
LIVESTOCK	36164.94	37753.46	38881.70	4.39	2.99
CARABAO	1511.69	1599.51	1599.15	5.81	-0.02
CATTLE	5084.79	5082.84	5031.44	-0.04	-1.01
HOG	28537.21	30036.36	31230.96	5.25	3.98
GOAT	977.26	979.75	963.90	0.25	-1.62
DAIRY	54.00	55.00	56.25	1.85	2.27
POULTRY	39536.09	41958.53	42695.27	6.13	1.76
CHICKEN	29370.92	31374.34	31775.29	6.82	1.28
DUCK	1880.16	1900.88	1893.51	1.10	-0.39
CHICKEN EGGS	7072.89	7477.71	7811.43	5.72	4.46
DUCK EGGS	1212.12	1205.60	1215.04	-0.54	0.78
FISHERY	53383.82	57010.11	61291.48	6.79	7.51
COMMERCIAL	15468.39	16508.45	17561.65	6.72	6.38
MUNICIPAL	14068.03	14349.52	15305.58	2.00	6.66
AQUACULTURE	23847.40	26152.14	28424.25	9.66	8.69
TOTAL	253131.31	263569.12	273494.08	4.12	3.77

TABLE 2. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CURRENT PRICES, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2001-2003

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2001	2002	2003	01-02	02-03
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	279017.41	314263.01	330636.62	12.63	5.21
MAJOR CROPS	234293.59	264976.54	274253.44	13.10	3.50
PALAY	105323.09	116516.39	117989.04	10.63	1.26
CORN	30498.63	28507.12	32540.12	-6.53	14.15
COCONUT	24188.71	35988.33	38521.69	48.78	7.04
SUGARCANE	19103.68	23559.02	22519.14	23.32	-4.41
BANANA	24487.25	28589.58	30066.23	16.75	5.17
PINEAPPLE	9755.94	9654.71	10245.89	-1.04	6.12
COFFEE	3282.57	3265.54	3815.13	-0.52	16.83
MANGO	14662.84	15296.64	14593.06	4.32	-4.60
TOBACCO	1860.81	2408.16	2403.32	29.41	-0.20
ABACA	1130.06	1191.05	1559.81	5.40	30.96
OTHER CROPS	44723.82	49286.47	56383.19	10.20	14.40
PEANUT	495.80	484.65	521.36	-2.25	7.57
MONGO	628.21	571.89	562.25	-8.97	-1.69
CASSAVA	5831.70	6177.77	5531.29	5.93	-10.46
CAMOTE	2896.13	3307.33	3537.18	14.20	6.95
TOMATO	1564.09	1026.84	1827.61	-34.35	77.98
GARLIC	717.47	955.83	784.23	33.22	-17.95
ONION	2230.47	1153.43	1595.45	-48.29	38.32
CABBAGE	714.53	887.11	746.88	24.15	-15.81
EGGPLANT	2078.60	1742.70	1851.52	-16.16	6.24
CALAMANSI	1495.80	1920.30	1926.69	28.38	0.33
RUBBER	2109.76	3022.45	4721.55	43.26	56.22
OTHER FIBERCROPS	149.99	180.37	158.14	20.26	-12.33
OTHERS	23811.28	27855.80	32619.04	16.99	17.10
LIVESTOCK	106274.68	110612.98	117687.15	4.08	6.40
CARABAO	5298.43	5787.64	6016.67	9.23	3.96
CATTLE	13431.46	13909.28	14277.71	3.56	2.65
HOG	83361.60	86573.42	92669.77	3.85	7.04
GOAT	4034.37	4182.26	4535.47	3.67	8.45
DAIRY	148.82	160.38	187.54	7.76	16.93
POULTRY	91382.07	88817.34	96473.93	-2.81	8.62
CHICKEN	70795.68	66715.95	73821.38	-5.76	10.65
DUCK	3121.29	3015.55	2930.54	-3.39	-2.82
CHICKEN EGGS	15063.50	16640.32	17222.20	10.47	3.50
DUCK EGGS	2401.60	2445.53	2499.81	1.83	2.22
FISHERY	106944.63	113258.74	119878.48	5.90	5.84
COMMERCIAL	36088.65	39681.17	41959.98	9.95	5.74
MUNICIPAL	34221.73	38158.88	40708.91	11.50	6.68
AQUACULTURE	36634.25	35418.69	37209.59	-3.32	5.06
TOTAL	583618.79	626952.07	664676.19	7.42	6.02

TABLE 3. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2001-2003

SUB-SECTOR	AT CONSTANT PRICES			AT CURRENT PRICES		
	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	49.00	48.13	47.76	47.81	50.13	49.74
MAJOR CROPS	41.52	40.77	40.62	40.14	42.26	41.26
PALAY	16.79	16.51	16.19	18.05	18.58	17.75
CORN	5.33	4.88	5.03	5.23	4.55	4.90
COCONUT	7.89	8.01	7.81	4.14	5.74	5.80
SUGARCANE	2.74	2.60	2.90	3.27	3.76	3.39
BANANA	3.58	3.58	3.51	4.20	4.56	4.52
PINEAPPLE	1.18	1.15	1.15	1.67	1.54	1.54
COFFEE	1.01	0.93	0.89	0.56	0.52	0.57
MANGO	2.53	2.63	2.66	2.51	2.44	2.20
TOBACCO	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.32	0.38	0.36
ABACA	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.23
OTHER CROPS	7.48	7.35	7.15	7.66	7.86	8.48
PEANUT	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
MONGO	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.08
CASSAVA	0.92	0.87	0.84	1.00	0.99	0.83
CAMOTE	0.41	0.40	0.38	0.50	0.53	0.53
TOMATO	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.27	0.16	0.27
GARLIC	0.28	0.29	0.26	0.12	0.15	0.12
ONION	0.20	0.23	0.21	0.38	0.18	0.24
CABBAGE	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.12	0.14	0.11
EGGPLANT	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.36	0.28	0.28
CALAMANSI	0.37	0.35	0.34	0.26	0.31	0.29
RUBBER	0.47	0.46	0.45	0.36	0.48	0.71
OTHER FIBERCROPS	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02
OTHERS	3.90	3.84	3.79	4.08	4.44	4.91
LIVESTOCK	14.29	14.32	14.22	18.21	17.64	17.71
CARABAO	0.60	0.61	0.58	0.91	0.92	0.91
CATTLE	2.01	1.93	1.84	2.30	2.22	2.15
HOG	11.27	11.40	11.42	14.28	13.81	13.94
GOAT	0.39	0.37	0.35	0.69	0.67	0.68
DAIRY	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
POULTRY	15.62	15.92	15.61	15.66	14.17	14.51
CHICKEN	11.60	11.90	11.62	12.13	10.64	11.11
DUCK	0.74	0.72	0.69	0.53	0.48	0.44
CHICKEN EGGS	2.79	2.84	2.86	2.58	2.65	2.59
DUCK EGGS	0.48	0.46	0.44	0.41	0.39	0.38
FISHERY	21.09	21.63	22.41	18.32	18.06	18.04
COMMERCIAL	6.11	6.26	6.42	6.18	6.33	6.31
MUNICIPAL	5.56	5.44	5.60	5.86	6.09	6.12
AQUACULTURE	9.42	9.92	10.39	6.28	5.65	5.60
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE 4. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2001-2003

SUB-SECTOR	IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS			GROWTH RATES	
	2001	2002	2003	01-02	02-03
AGRICULTURAL CROPS					
MAJOR CROPS					
PALAY	12954.87	13270.66	13499.89	2.44	1.73
CORN	4525.02	4319.26	4615.62	-4.55	6.86
COCONUT	13146.04	13895.11	14059.01	5.70	1.18
SUGARCANE	21708.73	21417.29	24746.31	-1.34	15.54
BANANA	5059.35	5274.83	5368.97	4.26	1.78
PINEAPPLE	1617.90	1639.17	1696.34	1.31	3.49
COFFEE	110.45	106.30	104.61	-3.76	-1.59
MANGO	881.71	956.04	1004.34	8.43	5.05
TOBACCO	48.17	50.17	52.89	4.15	5.42
ABACA	72.86	71.88	78.58	-1.35	9.32
OTHER CROPS					
PEANUT	26.15	26.24	26.12	0.34	-0.46
MONGO	27.76	27.35	25.97	-1.48	-5.05
CASSAVA	1652.04	1625.73	1622.08	-1.59	-0.22
CAMOTE	545.41	549.39	548.40	0.73	-0.18
TOMATO	146.04	149.25	150.05	2.20	0.54
GARLIC	15.36	16.25	15.52	5.79	-4.49
ONION	82.61	96.36	93.85	16.64	-2.60
CABBAGE	89.54	91.36	91.98	2.03	0.68
EGGPLANT	169.82	179.66	177.01	5.79	-1.48
CALAMANSI	181.75	180.99	180.91	-0.42	-0.04
RUBBER	264.05	267.71	268.27	1.39	0.21
OTHER FIBERCROPS	13.66	13.95	13.47	2.12	-3.44
OTHERS	3680.26	3779.62	3869.40	2.70	2.38
LIVESTOCK					
CARABAO	125.14	132.41	132.38	5.81	-0.02
CATTLE	261.16	261.06	258.42	-0.04	-1.01
HOG	1584.52	1667.76	1734.09	5.25	3.98
GOAT	74.60	74.79	73.58	0.25	-1.62
DAIRY	10.80	11.00	11.25	1.85	2.27
POULTRY					
CHICKEN	1098.80	1173.75	1188.75	6.82	1.28
DUCK	53.52	54.11	53.90	1.10	-0.39
CHICKEN EGGS	246.70	260.82	272.46	5.72	4.46
DUCK EGGS	53.92	53.63	54.05	-0.54	0.78
FISHERY					
COMMERCIAL	976.54	1042.20	1108.69	6.72	6.38
MUNICIPAL	969.54	988.94	1054.83	2.00	6.66
AQUACULTURE	1220.44	1338.39	1454.67	9.66	8.69

TABLE 5. AVERAGE FARMGATE PRICES IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2001-2003

SUB-SECTOR	PESO PER KILOGRAM				GROWTH RATES		
	1985	2001	2002	2003	85-03	01-02	02-03
AGRICULTURAL CROPS						10.15	2.17
MAJOR CROPS						10.61	0.13
PALAY	3.28	8.13	8.78	8.74	166.46	8.00	-0.46
CORN	2.98	6.74	6.60	7.05	136.58	-2.08	6.82
COCONUT	1.52	1.84	2.59	2.74	80.26	40.76	5.79
SUGARCANE	0.32	0.88	1.10	0.91	184.38	25.00	-17.27
BANANA	1.79	4.84	5.42	5.60	212.85	11.98	3.32
PINEAPPLE	1.85	6.03	5.89	6.04	226.49	-2.32	2.55
COFFEE	23.17	29.72	30.72	36.47	57.40	3.36	18.72
MANGO	7.25	16.63	16.00	14.53	100.41	-3.79	-9.19
TOBACCO	15.11	38.63	48.00	45.44	200.73	24.26	-5.33
ABACA	6.45	15.51	16.57	19.85	207.75	6.83	19.79
OTHER CROPS						7.70	13.46
PEANUT	8.51	18.96	18.47	19.96	134.55	-2.58	8.07
MONGO	11.77	22.63	20.91	21.65	83.94	-7.60	3.54
CASSAVA	1.41	3.53	3.80	3.41	141.84	7.65	-10.26
CAMOTE	1.90	5.31	6.02	6.45	239.47	13.37	7.14
TOMATO	3.55	10.71	6.88	12.18	243.10	-35.76	77.03
GARLIC	46.33	46.71	58.82	50.53	9.07	25.93	-14.09
ONION	6.26	27.00	11.97	17.00	171.57	-55.67	42.02
CABBAGE	4.61	7.98	9.71	8.12	76.14	21.68	-16.37
EGGPLANT	4.77	12.24	9.70	10.46	119.29	-20.75	7.84
CALAMANSI	5.10	8.23	10.61	10.65	108.82	28.92	0.38
RUBBER	4.54	7.99	11.29	17.60	287.67	41.30	55.89
OTHER FIBERCROPS	5.03	10.98	12.93	11.74	133.40	17.76	-9.20
OTHERS	2.68	6.47	7.37	8.43	214.55	13.91	14.38
LIVESTOCK						-0.30	3.31
CARABAO	12.08	42.34	43.71	45.45	276.24	3.24	3.98
CATTLE	19.47	51.43	53.28	55.25	183.77	3.60	3.70
HOG	18.01	52.61	51.91	53.44	196.72	-1.33	2.95
GOAT	13.10	54.08	55.92	61.64	370.53	3.40	10.23
DAIRY	5.00	13.78	14.58	16.67	233.40	5.81	14.33
POULTRY						-8.42	6.75
CHICKEN	26.73	64.43	56.84	62.10	132.32	-11.78	9.25
DUCK	35.13	58.32	55.73	54.37	54.77	-4.44	-2.44
CHICKEN EGGS	28.67	61.06	63.80	63.21	120.47	4.49	-0.92
DUCK EGGS	22.48	44.54	45.60	46.25	105.74	2.38	1.43
FISHERY						-0.83	-1.55
COMMERCIAL	15.84	36.96	38.07	37.85	138.95	3.00	-0.58
MUNICIPAL	14.51	35.30	38.59	38.59	165.95	9.32	0.00
AQUACULTURE	19.54	30.02	26.46	25.58	30.91	-11.86	-3.33
TOTAL						3.17	2.17