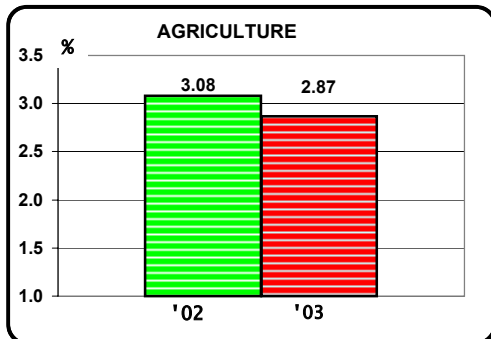


**PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE**  
**JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2003**

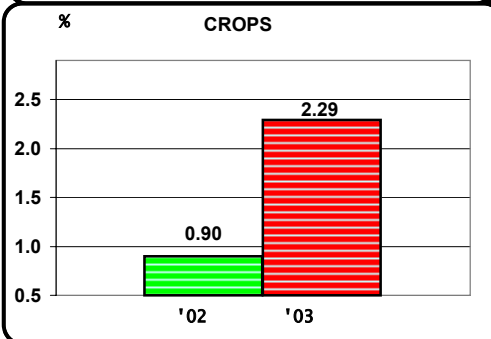
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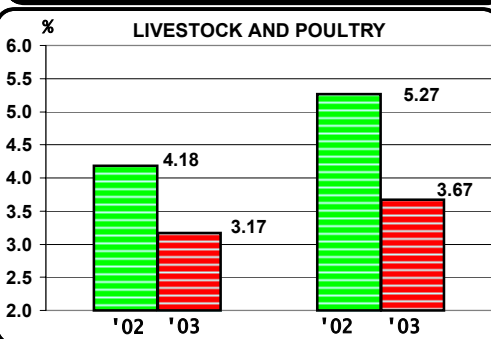
## HIGHLIGHTS



During the first nine (9) months of 2003, agriculture grew by 2.87 percent. The crops subsector put up a faster growth rate in 2003. Expansion was also noted in all other subsectors although at slower rates. Gross value of production amounted to P465.8 billion at current prices, representing a 5.79 percent increase this year.



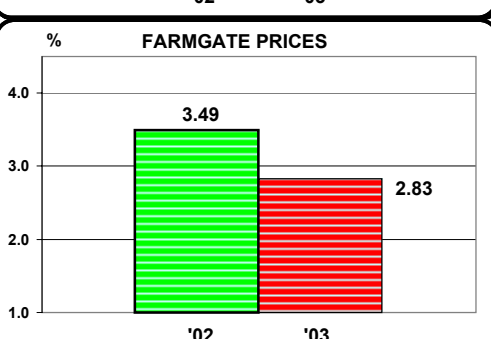
Aggregate output of the crops subsector surged by 2.29 percent. Gains were noted in all the "major" crops except for coffee. The big gainers were sugarcane, mango, tobacco and abaca. Palay came up with a 1.59 percent growth this year. The subsector grossed P229.5 billion at current prices, up by 6.14 percent from last year's record.



The livestock subsector produced 3.17 percent more output in 2003. Its main source of growth was hog which grew by 4.31 percent. Gross value of output was P80.7 billion at current prices, indicating a 2.21 percent growth this year. Poultry production went up by 3.67 percent. The improved prices of poultry products contributed to the 10.34 percent increase in the subsector's gross earnings which amounted to P66.9 billion at current prices.



The fishery subsector recorded a 3.37 percent growth this year. Municipal fisheries exhibited the biggest gain at 5.16 percent. Commercial fisheries and aquaculture maintained their positive performance although at slower rates this year. The subsector's gross value of production reached P88.7 billion at current prices or 4.97 percent more than last year's level.



Farmgate prices moved up by an average of 2.83 percent. The biggest price hike was registered in the poultry subsector averaging 6.44 percent. Prices in the crops subsector were higher by an average of 3.77 percent. Fishery products were priced 1.54 percent higher this year. In the case of livestock, price quotations were down by about one percent.

## A. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

The gross value of output in **agriculture** amounted to P465.8 billion at current prices during the first nine months of 2003. This represented a 5.79 percent expansion resulting from increments in both production and farmgate prices.

The **crops subsector** performed well with gross earnings up by 6.14 percent at P229.5 billion at current prices this year. Higher palay production but lower prices pushed gross value up by mere 0.13 percent from its year ago level. Meanwhile, corn farmers recorded a 3.03 percent increase in gross earnings as both output and prices showed improvements this year.

The coconut industry posted increases in both production and prices and grossed 10.32 percent higher than the 2002 record. Sugarcane farms recorded bigger production and grossed 7.83 percent more during the January to September period this year. Owing to production and price gains, pineapple and banana enjoyed 35.29 percent and 10.87 percent increments in gross receipts, respectively. For the same reason, gross value of output in abaca farms grew by 28.14 percent. Coffee came up with 27.45 percent gain in gross returns as a result of higher prices. Meanwhile, the decline in prices pulled gross earnings of mango down by 6.40 percent and tobacco by 1.05 percent.

Collectively, all “other crops” posted an 11.71 percent growth in gross earnings. Among the biggest gainers were tomato and rubber with gross receipts soaring by 90.39 percent and 67.57 percent, respectively. These increases were attributed to expansion in production and prices. Similarly, camote grossed higher by 8.99 percent. Due to price hike, onion farmers bounced back and brought gross earnings up by 35.98 percent this year. Peanut, cassava and eggplant registered higher gross values of outputs as their respective prices appreciated. Gross receipts were up by 0.33 percent to 11.28 percent.

Another 4.68 percent decline in gross earnings was noted for mongo. The reference period was characterized by contraction in both prices and volume of production. Similarly, with both output and prices moving downward, gross receipts from garlic and cabbage dropped by 17.83 percent and 6.15 percent, respectively. Because of lower price quotations, gross receipts from calamansi declined by 1.15 percent. The downtrend in both prices and output of other fibercrops led to the 27.37 percent reduction in gross earnings.

The **livestock subsector** grossed P80.7 billion at current prices. While this represented a 2.21 percent expansion over last year's record, it also indicated a slowdown this year. The increase in hog production resulted in a 2.84 percent expansion in the gross value of output. With flat growth in production and prices, gross value of carabao production was up by merely 0.55 percent. The increase in price of goat pushed gross returns up by 0.77 percent this year. Dairy showed a significant growth in gross earnings at 24.46 percent due to higher production and prices. The 0.82 percent decline in the gross value of cattle production was a result of its poor production performance during the reference period.

The **poultry subsector** made a considerable gain of 10.34 percent in gross earnings which amounted to P66.9 billion at current prices. Chicken outdid its last year's performance as gross value of output leaped by 11.84 percent. This was attributed to increases in production and prices. The same condition was observed in chicken eggs which grossed 6.98 percent higher this year. Because of improved prices, duck, likewise made a turnaround and grossed 8.80 percent more during the reference period. Duck egg farms did not do well as gross earnings slid by 1.67 percent as a result of contraction in output and prices.

The **fishery subsector** grossed P88.7 billion at current prices, up by 4.97 percent in 2003. All the components registered increases in both output and prices. The biggest gainer was the commercial fisheries with gross value of output expanding by 6.23 percent. Gross value of production in municipal fisheries grew by 5.64 percent while that of aquaculture was up by 2.76 percent.

## **B. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION**

From January to September 2003, the crops subsector grew by 2.29 percent and contributed 47.19 percent to total agricultural production.

Palay production was estimated at 7.82 million metric tons, up by 1.59 percent this year. Harvest areas expanded in both irrigated and rainfed farms at the same time that yield increased during the third quarter of 2003. There was growth in production in most regions with Western Visayas, Central Luzon, MIMAROPA and ARMM contributing the largest increases. Corn harvests reached 3.49 million metric tons and registered a 0.85 percent increase during the period. The output declines in the second and third quarters of 2003 cut the remarkable growth in the first quarter.

Sugarcane with 16.82 percent output expansion this year was the biggest gainer among the “major” crops. Although the third quarter output was down, this did not dampen the good performance of the crop in the first two quarters of the year. Industry sources reported the use of good quality cane varieties and improved farm practices including farm mechanization during the first semester of 2003. Increased harvest areas were also reported in Cagayan Valley provinces, Cavite and Camarines Sur. In North Cotabato, area planted increased and a sugar mill opened up in the area. Other reasons cited were the extended milling operations and bigger planted area in Bukidnon and SOCCSKSARGEN.

Coconut registered a 1.45 percent gain in production. This was partly a result of good price of copra and increased bearing trees in Zamboanga Peninsula and Visayas regions. The fertilizer application program of the Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA) was also cited.

The 5.36 percent growth in mango production was attributed to favorable weather conditions during the flowering to fruit development stage in Cagayan Valley, Bicol Region, Central and Eastern Visayas during the second quarter of 2003. Increased number of bearing trees and harvest areas were observed in Mindanao regions. In Ilocos Region, more trees reached bearing age.

Output in pineapple farms was up by 3.75 percent due to expansion of other agricultural companies like Mt. Kitanlad Agri-Venture Inc. in Bukidnon. Additional harvest areas in Sarangani and in the provinces of Northern Mindanao, Cagayan Valley, CALABARZON, Bicol and Central Visayas were reported. In SOCCSKSARGEN, proper farm maintenance and use of fertilizer contributed to the gains in pineapple production. In the case of banana, the 1.12 percent increase in output was a result of favorable weather conditions and increased number of bearing hills in Eastern Visayas, Davao Region, SOCCSKSARGEN and ARMM. In Caraga, area harvested increased due to higher market demand for banana chips in Agusan Norte. Proper crop management and less occurrence of pests and diseases were also noted in the area.

Tobacco production was up by 5.54 percent. Dry weather conditions favored production and harvesting of good quality tobacco in Central Visayas during the second quarter of 2003. In SOCCSKSARGEN, planting of new variety was introduced in the area. Abaca registered a 9.02 percent gain in output. Production was enhanced by the prevailing weather conditions and higher local demand which resulted in increased stripping of fiber. There were also reports of bigger harvest areas due to rehabilitation of some farms in Davao Province.

The downtrend in coffee production continued as another 3.56 percent decline was recorded this year. The contributing factors were dry weather, gusty winds and cutting of old trees in the Mindanao regions during the second quarter of 2003.

Among the “other crops” group, the only gainers were calamansi, rubber, camote and tomato. Calamansi production grew by 2.34 percent because of favorable weather conditions and available improved seedling variety in MIMAROPA. The 3.08 percent output expansion in rubber farms was attributed to tapping of more trees in response to better price of raw latex. On the other hand, the 0.68 percent gain in tomato production could be traced to crop shifting and usage of high - yielding varieties during the second quarter of 2003. Likewise, additional areas were cultivated in CALABARZON. Production of camote went up by 0.06 percent this year. Increased hectarage in the Bicol was reported.

The prolonged dry spell in the Ilocos provinces during the second quarter of 2003 and Typhoon “Harurot” in the third quarter of 2003 pulled peanut output down by 1.69 percent. The same weather conditions caused the decline of 4.40 percent in mungo production. The 1.99 percent drop in cassava production was largely due to reduction in harvest area in Lanao del Sur. In the earlier part of the year, shifting to corn was reported in Camarines Sur while “rootrot” disease was noted in Catanduanes. In Bohol, area planted decreased when farmers got discouraged by the low buying prices of the Philippine Starch Industrial Corporation.

Because of crop shifting, presence of pests like thrips and tangle top disease in Ilocos Norte, output in garlic farms went down by 4.32 percent. The presence of too much dew also affected bulb formation of garlic. Farmers also found prices so low that they reduced their area planted. Onion production was down by 3.28 percent due to prolonged dry spell in Ilocos Region during the first quarter of 2003 and Typhoon “Harurot” during the third quarter of 2003. Shifting to corn production was reported in Cebu. Excessive rainfall adversely affected onion production in Sarangani. Eggplant production dropped by 1.83 percent. Crop shifting and insufficient soil moisture were observed in Isabela. In Pangasinan, eggplant farms were adversely affected by Typhoon “Harurot”. For the same reason, cabbage output dropped by 0.31 percent. Other fibercrops registered a negative growth of 14.49 percent this period due to poor performance of cotton farms.

Production of “other minor” crops production grew at a slower rate of 1.41 percent this year. Among the major contributors to “other minor” crops production were watermelon, papaya, potato, ubi, squash and pechay.

The **livestock subsector** which accounted for 14.47 percent of total agricultural output expanded by 3.17 percent. Hog production came up with 4.31 percent more output this year. The industry noted the increment in the number of stocks of fatteners and growers. The number of animals slaughtered in abattoirs went up as well. The slight gain of 0.19 percent in carabao production was indicated by the increased inventory of animals during the second quarter of 2003. Dairy registered a 3.48 percent increase in output. Reports indicated

a higher number of animals in dairy cooperative farms. In the case of cattle and goat , records from abattoirs showed a decrease in the number of slaughtered animals. Estimated production was down by 1.35 percent for cattle and 2.06 percent for goat.

The **poultry subsector** which accounted for 15.44 percent of the total agricultural production grew by 3.67 percent. Output in chicken farms was up by 3.82 percent. Dressing plants reported an increase in the volume of dressed chicken. On other hand, the 4.67 percent growth in chicken eggs was credited to the higher egg-laying efficiency ratio. Duck growers registered a 0.24 percent drop in output and this was being attributed to the slight increase in the number of culled layers. Meanwhile, the number of duck layers declined and contributed to the 0.15 percent decrease in duck egg production.

The **fishery subsector** which expanded by 3.37 percent contributed 22.90 percent of the total agricultural production. Municipal fisheries production went up by 5.16 percent this year. Industry sources were citing the intensive campaign against illegal fishing by “Bantay Dagat” Task Forces and the continuous dispersal of tilapia and carp fingerlings in rivers and lakes by the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) in Ilocos Region, Central Luzon, MIMAROPA, Caraga and in the provinces of Camarines Sur and Batangas. The abundant supply of fimbriated sardines, Indian sardines, anchovies, tuna, siganid, wrasses, squid and big-eyed scad was reported. During the second quarter of 2003, additional fish shelters like “payaos” were constructed.

In commercial fisheries, production was up by 4.48 percent. This was traced to favorable weather conditions which encouraged farmers to increase their fishing trips and efforts. Additional contributing factors were the repairs of fishing vessels in La Union, Camarines Sur and Surigao del Sur, the strict implementation of fishery laws and the minimized illegal fishing because of the Bantay-Dagat Program in MIMAROPA and Bataan. The improvements in fishing techniques and use of artificial reef were also cited. The strong encouragement by BFAR experts to devote more time in deep sea fishing in the Pacific Ocean where tuna and mackerel are in abundance resulted in increased volume of catch.

Aquaculture production was 1.58 percent higher compared to last year's level. The increase was attributed to the use of improved tilapia fingerlings like Gift Gate Excel Strain in Bulacan, Batangas and Camarines Sur. A massive dispersal of tilapia and catfish fingerlings to all aquaculture operators in Bukidnon was also noted. The improvements in management practices of catfish culture in Camarines Sur and the continuous support from LGU-DA through fingerlings dispersal and technology transfer from BFAR-University of Southern Mindanao (USM) in Kabakan, North Cotabato had all helped in cushioning the impact of the decline in seaweed production. A contraction in operation of seaweed producers in major producing areas of Bohol, Zamboanga City and Luzon provinces was observed. This was in response to weak trading and occurrence of "ice-ice" disease.

### **C. AVERAGE FARMGATE PRICES**

Prices received by farmers appreciated by an average of 2.83 percent during the January to September 2003 period.

The **crops subsector** recorded an average price increase of 3.77 percent. Price of palay suffered a 1.44 percent cut while that of corn was up by 2.15 percent this year. Coffee and pineapple posted the biggest price gains at 32.17 percent and 30.39 percent, respectively. Abaca prices followed with a 17.54 percent increase. Prices received by coconut and banana farmers were up by 8.75 percent to 9.65 percent. On the other hand, sugarcane and mango prices were down by 7.69 percent and 11.16 percent, respectively. Tobacco was also priced lower this year by 6.24 percent.

Tomato prices recovered from last year's slump and recorded the highest price increase of 89.11 percent. Rubber prices followed with a 62.56 percent gain. Onion farmers obtained a 40.60 percent price increase. Cassava and camote registered price increments of 12.43 percent and 8.92 percent, respectively. From negative growth rates last year, prices of eggplant and peanut prices recovered and appreciated by 13.35 percent and 2.05 percent this year, respectively.



Price reductions were noted for garlic at 14.12 percent and other fibercrops at 15.06 percent. Mongo, calamansi and cabbage recorded price decreases ranging from 0.29 percent to 5.86 percent.

The **livestock subsector** experienced an average decrease of 0.93 percent in prices. This was largely attributed to price depreciation in hog farms. Dairy posted the biggest price increment of 20.27 percent. Hog price was down by 1.40 percent. Goat prices moved up by 2.89 percent while minimal increases were noted for carabao and cattle.

Prices in the **poultry subsector** bounced back from last year's losses and registered an average of 6.44 percent gain during the reference period. Duck and chicken raisers received prices higher by 9.06 percent and 7.73 percent, respectively. Price quotations for chicken eggs went up by 2.20 percent. Only duck eggs recorded a drop in prices which was computed at 1.52 percent.

In the **fishery subsector**, prices grew by an average of 1.54 percent. Products from commercial fishing enjoyed an average price gain of 1.66 percent while those from aquaculture were quoted higher by 1.13 percent. Prices in the municipal fisheries went up by an average of 0.45 percent.

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

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2001	2002	2003	01-02	02-03
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	88338.07	89133.64	91173.10	0.90	2.29
MAJOR CROPS	74026.83	74166.76	76164.87	0.19	2.69
PALAY	26390.70	25464.39	25868.25	-3.51	1.59
CORN	10788.77	10452.55	10541.82	-3.12	0.85
COCONUT	14263.03	15121.49	15340.14	6.02	1.45
SUGARCANE	4571.34	4374.66	5110.26	-4.30	16.82
BANANA	6874.07	7130.20	7209.88	3.73	1.12
PINEAPPLE	2333.22	2366.78	2455.57	1.44	3.75
COFFEE	1528.71	1440.77	1389.41	-5.75	-3.56
MANGO	6179.00	6695.72	7054.39	8.36	5.36
TOBACCO	719.69	749.91	791.46	4.20	5.54
ABACA	378.30	370.29	403.69	-2.12	9.02
OTHER CROPS	14311.25	14966.88	15008.23	4.58	0.28
PEANUT	190.57	191.59	188.36	0.54	-1.69
MONGO	273.78	269.32	257.46	-1.63	-4.40
CASSAVA	1550.09	1566.45	1535.32	1.05	-1.99
CAMOTE	783.78	788.45	788.94	0.60	0.06
TOMATO	425.94	437.70	440.67	2.76	0.68
GARLIC	709.78	751.01	718.58	5.81	-4.32
ONION	451.61	540.20	522.47	19.62	-3.28
CABBAGE	245.50	247.98	247.21	1.01	-0.31
EGGPLANT	707.70	749.72	736.02	5.94	-1.83
CALAMANSI	675.99	674.56	690.33	-0.21	2.34
RUBBER	785.87	769.67	793.37	-2.06	3.08
OTHER FIBERCROPS	17.84	21.77	18.61	22.03	-14.49
OTHERS	7492.79	7958.48	8070.89	6.22	1.41
LIVESTOCK	26020.15	27108.93	27967.63	4.18	3.17
CARABAO	1065.29	1127.63	1129.78	5.85	0.19
CATTLE	3803.32	3787.37	3736.37	-0.42	-1.35
HOG	20341.08	21389.18	22311.08	5.15	4.31
GOAT	769.41	764.54	748.80	-0.63	-2.06
DAIRY	41.05	40.20	41.60	-2.07	3.48
POULTRY	27344.47	28785.94	29842.01	5.27	3.67
CHICKEN	19896.32	21044.90	21847.96	5.77	3.82
DUCK	1327.07	1328.11	1324.98	0.08	-0.24
CHICKEN EGGS	5227.51	5509.46	5766.95	5.39	4.67
DUCK EGGS	893.58	903.47	902.12	1.11	-0.15
FISHERY	40515.20	42795.92	44238.05	5.63	3.37
COMMERCIAL	11901.68	12840.13	13415.13	7.89	4.48
MUNICIPAL	10758.08	10975.93	11542.44	2.02	5.16
AQUACULTURE	17855.44	18979.86	19280.48	6.30	1.58
TOTAL	182217.90	187824.43	193220.79	3.08	2.87

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

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2001	2002	2003	01-02	02-03
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	195614.94	216179.27	229461.77	10.51	6.14
MAJOR CROPS	161574.49	177721.88	186499.46	9.99	4.94
PALAY	66574.72	69546.26	69633.25	4.46	0.13
CORN	24328.32	22497.22	23178.05	-7.53	3.03
COCONUT	14354.46	23263.82	25665.23	62.07	10.32
SUGARCANE	13285.46	15994.85	17247.14	20.39	7.83
BANANA	17528.89	20123.00	22310.58	14.80	10.87
PINEAPPLE	6974.70	6745.97	9126.32	-3.28	35.29
COFFEE	1954.40	1736.29	2212.99	-11.16	27.45
MANGO	13849.78	14484.43	13557.20	4.58	-6.40
TOBACCO	1853.28	2392.66	2367.58	29.10	-1.05
ABACA	870.49	937.38	1201.13	7.68	28.14
OTHER CROPS	34040.44	38457.39	42962.31	12.98	11.71
PEANUT	418.13	417.44	418.82	-0.17	0.33
MONGO	511.41	474.40	452.20	-7.24	-4.68
CASSAVA	3731.30	3960.87	4364.71	6.15	10.20
CAMOTE	2131.56	2432.10	2650.68	14.10	8.99
TOMATO	1264.23	757.41	1442.07	-40.09	90.39
GARLIC	714.83	953.80	783.72	33.43	-17.83
ONION	1821.46	946.85	1287.54	-48.02	35.98
CABBAGE	363.09	484.38	454.57	33.40	-6.15
EGGPLANT	1761.95	1473.10	1639.31	-16.39	11.28
CALAMANSI	947.98	1389.96	1373.92	46.62	-1.15
RUBBER	1395.19	1680.04	2815.22	20.42	67.57
OTHER FIBERCROPS	50.16	90.30	65.59	80.02	-27.37
OTHERS	18929.16	23396.74	25213.95	23.60	7.77
LIVESTOCK	75800.34	78994.00	80735.86	4.21	2.21
CARABAO	3726.73	4003.47	4025.31	7.43	0.55
CATTLE	9799.01	10071.45	9988.97	2.78	-0.82
HOG	58885.64	61482.07	63231.18	4.41	2.84
GOAT	3276.00	3323.97	3349.71	1.46	0.77
DAIRY	112.97	113.04	140.69	0.06	24.46
POULTRY	62545.30	60630.55	66901.34	-3.06	10.34
CHICKEN	47510.21	44483.90	49749.21	-6.37	11.84
DUCK	2205.29	2122.15	2309.00	-3.77	8.80
CHICKEN EGGS	11063.71	12171.74	13021.23	10.01	6.98
DUCK EGGS	1766.09	1852.76	1821.90	4.91	-1.67
FISHERY	78786.54	84498.48	88694.56	7.25	4.97
COMMERCIAL	26720.85	30020.96	31892.69	12.35	6.23
MUNICIPAL	24943.21	28466.40	30073.23	14.12	5.64
AQUACULTURE	27122.48	26011.12	26728.64	-4.10	2.76
TOTAL	412747.12	440302.30	465793.53	6.68	5.79

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

SUB-SECTOR	AT CONSTANT PRICES			AT CURRENT PRICES		
	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	48.48	47.46	47.19	47.39	49.10	49.26
MAJOR CROPS	40.63	39.49	39.42	39.15	40.36	40.04
PALAY	14.48	13.56	13.39	16.13	15.80	14.95
CORN	5.92	5.57	5.46	5.89	5.11	4.98
COCONUT	7.83	8.05	7.94	3.48	5.28	5.51
SUGARCANE	2.51	2.33	2.64	3.22	3.63	3.70
BANANA	3.77	3.80	3.73	4.25	4.57	4.79
PINEAPPLE	1.28	1.26	1.27	1.69	1.53	1.96
COFFEE	0.84	0.77	0.72	0.47	0.39	0.48
MANGO	3.39	3.56	3.65	3.36	3.29	2.91
TOBACCO	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.45	0.54	0.51
ABACA	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.26
OTHER CROPS	7.85	7.97	7.77	8.25	8.73	9.22
PEANUT	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09
MONGO	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.10
CASSAVA	0.85	0.83	0.79	0.90	0.90	0.94
CAMOTE	0.43	0.42	0.41	0.52	0.55	0.57
TOMATO	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.31	0.17	0.31
GARLIC	0.39	0.40	0.37	0.17	0.22	0.17
ONION	0.25	0.29	0.27	0.44	0.22	0.28
CABBAGE	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.09	0.11	0.10
EGGPLANT	0.39	0.40	0.38	0.43	0.33	0.35
CALAMANSI	0.37	0.36	0.36	0.23	0.32	0.29
RUBBER	0.43	0.41	0.41	0.34	0.38	0.60
OTHER FIBERCROPS	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01
OTHERS	4.11	4.24	4.18	4.59	5.31	5.41
LIVESTOCK	14.28	14.43	14.47	18.36	17.94	17.33
CARABAO	0.58	0.60	0.58	0.90	0.91	0.86
CATTLE	2.09	2.02	1.93	2.37	2.29	2.14
HOG	11.16	11.39	11.55	14.27	13.96	13.57
GOAT	0.42	0.41	0.39	0.79	0.75	0.72
DAIRY	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
POULTRY	15.01	15.33	15.44	15.15	13.77	14.36
CHICKEN	10.92	11.20	11.31	11.51	10.10	10.68
DUCK	0.73	0.71	0.69	0.53	0.48	0.50
CHICKEN EGGS	2.87	2.93	2.98	2.68	2.76	2.80
DUCK EGGS	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.43	0.42	0.39
FISHERY	22.23	22.79	22.90	19.09	19.19	19.04
COMMERCIAL	6.53	6.84	6.94	6.47	6.82	6.85
MUNICIPAL	5.90	5.84	5.97	6.04	6.47	6.46
AQUACULTURE	9.80	10.11	9.98	6.57	5.91	5.74
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

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

SUB-SECTOR	IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS			GROWTH RATES	
	2001	2002	2003	01-02	02-03
AGRICULTURAL CROPS					
MAJOR CROPS					
PALAY	7973.02	7693.17	7815.18	-3.51	1.59
CORN	3572.44	3461.11	3490.67	-3.12	0.85
COCONUT	9142.97	9693.26	9833.42	6.02	1.45
SUGARCANE	14285.44	13670.81	15969.57	-4.30	16.82
BANANA	3818.93	3961.22	4005.49	3.73	1.12
PINEAPPLE	1247.71	1265.66	1313.14	1.44	3.75
COFFEE	65.19	61.44	59.25	-5.75	-3.56
MANGO	847.60	918.48	967.68	8.36	5.36
TOBACCO	47.63	49.63	52.38	4.20	5.54
ABACA	58.11	56.88	62.01	-2.12	9.02
OTHER CROPS					
PEANUT	22.42	22.54	22.16	0.54	-1.69
MONGO	23.32	22.94	21.93	-1.63	-4.40
CASSAVA	1107.21	1118.89	1096.66	1.05	-1.99
CAMOTE	414.70	417.17	417.43	0.60	0.06
TOMATO	123.46	126.87	127.73	2.76	0.68
GARLIC	15.32	16.21	15.51	5.81	-4.32
ONION	71.57	85.61	82.80	19.62	-3.28
CABBAGE	57.36	57.94	57.76	1.01	-0.31
EGGPLANT	146.22	154.90	152.07	5.94	-1.83
CALAMANSI	132.03	131.75	134.83	-0.21	2.34
RUBBER	173.10	169.53	174.75	-2.06	3.08
OTHER FIBERCROPS	3.45	4.21	3.60	22.03	-14.49
OTHERS	2816.84	2991.91	3034.17	6.22	1.41
LIVESTOCK					
CARABAO	89.37	94.60	94.78	5.85	0.19
CATTLE	193.16	192.35	189.76	-0.42	-1.35
HOG	1125.06	1183.03	1234.02	5.15	4.31
GOAT	60.11	59.73	58.50	-0.63	-2.06
DAIRY	8.21	8.04	8.32	-2.07	3.48
POULTRY					
CHICKEN	730.14	772.29	801.76	5.77	3.82
DUCK	38.20	38.23	38.14	0.08	-0.24
CHICKEN EGGS	181.70	191.50	200.45	5.39	4.67
DUCK EGGS	39.75	40.19	40.13	1.11	-0.15
FISHERY					
COMMERCIAL	744.32	803.01	838.97	7.89	4.48
MUNICIPAL	734.34	749.21	787.88	2.02	5.16
AQUACULTURE	867.19	921.80	936.40	6.30	1.58

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

SUB-SECTOR	PESO PER KILOGRAM				GROWTH RATES		
	1985	2001	2002	2003	85-03	01-02	02-03
AGRICULTURAL CROPS						9.53	3.77
MAJOR CROPS						9.79	2.19
PALAY	3.31	8.35	9.04	8.91	169.18	8.26	-1.44
CORN	3.02	6.81	6.50	6.64	119.87	-4.55	2.15
COCONUT	1.56	1.57	2.40	2.61	67.31	52.87	8.75
SUGARCANE	0.32	0.93	1.17	1.08	237.50	25.81	-7.69
BANANA	1.80	4.59	5.08	5.57	209.44	10.68	9.65
PINEAPPLE	1.87	5.59	5.33	6.95	271.66	-4.65	30.39
COFFEE	23.45	29.98	28.26	37.35	59.28	-5.74	32.17
MANGO	7.29	16.34	15.77	14.01	92.18	-3.49	-11.16
TOBACCO	15.11	38.91	48.21	45.20	199.14	23.90	-6.24
ABACA	6.51	14.98	16.48	19.37	197.54	10.01	17.54
OTHER CROPS						8.03	11.41
PEANUT	8.50	18.65	18.52	18.90	122.35	-0.70	2.05
MONGO	11.74	21.93	20.68	20.62	75.64	-5.70	-0.29
CASSAVA	1.40	3.37	3.54	3.98	184.29	5.04	12.43
CAMOTE	1.89	5.14	5.83	6.35	235.98	13.42	8.92
TOMATO	3.45	10.24	5.97	11.29	227.25	-41.70	89.11
GARLIC	46.33	46.66	58.84	50.53	9.07	26.10	-14.12
ONION	6.31	25.45	11.06	15.55	146.43	-56.54	40.60
CABBAGE	4.28	6.33	8.36	7.87	83.88	32.07	-5.86
EGGPLANT	4.84	12.05	9.51	10.78	122.73	-21.08	13.35
CALAMANSI	5.12	7.18	10.55	10.19	99.02	46.94	-3.41
RUBBER	4.54	8.06	9.91	16.11	254.85	22.95	62.56
OTHER FIBERCROPS	5.17	14.54	21.45	18.22	252.42	47.52	-15.06
OTHERS	2.66	6.72	7.82	8.31	212.41	16.37	6.27
LIVESTOCK						0.03	-0.93
CARABAO	11.92	41.70	42.32	42.47	256.29	1.49	0.35
CATTLE	19.69	50.73	52.36	52.64	167.34	3.21	0.53
HOG	18.08	52.34	51.97	51.24	183.41	-0.71	-1.40
GOAT	12.80	54.50	55.65	57.26	347.34	2.11	2.89
DAIRY	5.00	13.76	14.06	16.91	238.20	2.18	20.27
POULTRY						-7.92	6.44
CHICKEN	27.25	65.07	57.60	62.05	127.71	-11.48	7.73
DUCK	34.74	57.73	55.51	60.54	74.27	-3.85	9.06
CHICKEN EGGS	28.77	60.89	63.56	64.96	125.79	4.38	2.20
DUCK EGGS	22.48	44.43	46.10	45.40	101.96	3.76	-1.52
FISHERY						1.53	1.54
COMMERCIAL	15.99	35.90	37.39	38.01	137.71	4.15	1.66
MUNICIPAL	14.65	33.97	38.00	38.17	160.55	11.86	0.45
AQUACULTURE	20.59	31.28	28.22	28.54	38.61	-9.78	1.13
TOTAL						3.49	2.83