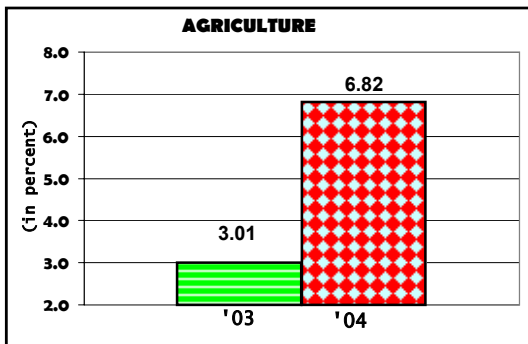
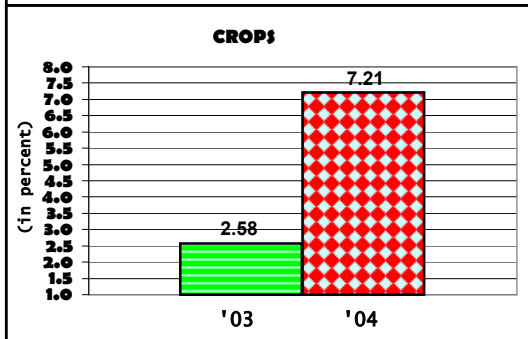


**PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE  
JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2004**

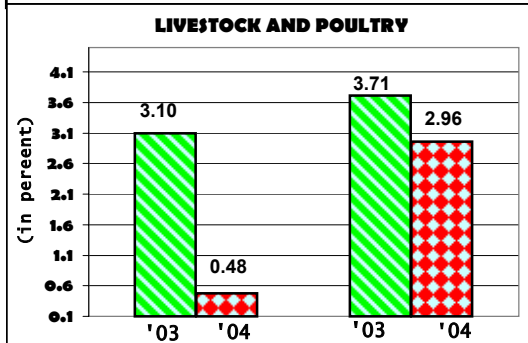
**HIGHLIGHTS**



*Agriculture grew by 6.82 percent during the first nine months of 2004. The main sources of growth were palay, corn and aquaculture. The slowdown of expansion in the livestock and poultry subsectors was offset by the significant increases registered by crops and fisheries subsectors. At current prices, the gross value of total agriculture production amounted to P557.9 billion, posting a 19.19 percent increment this year.*

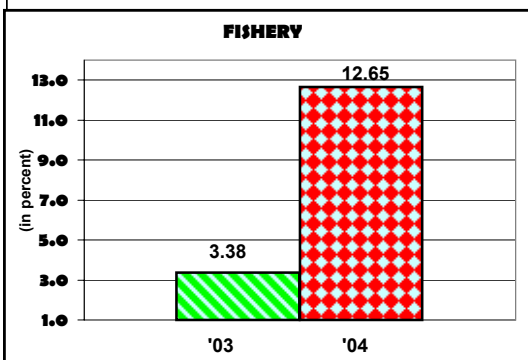


*The crops subsector expanded by 7.21 percent compared to previous year's record. The sustained output increments through all the quarters translated into robust gains of 14.00 percent for palay and 22.46 percent for corn during the January to September period. The gains in production of most crops offset the output reduction in coffee, mango, tobacco, camote, onion, garlic and other minor crops. The subsector grossed P273.8 billion at current prices or 18.32 percent more this year.*

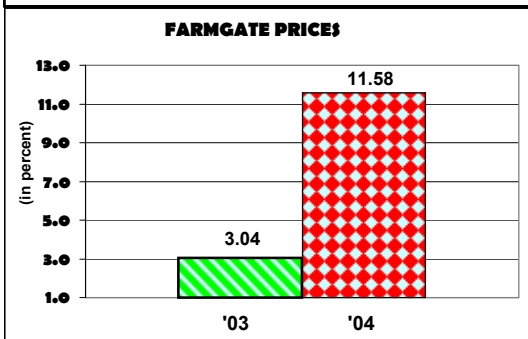


*The livestock subsector grew at a slower rate of 0.48 percent in 2004. This was due to the further reduction in cattle production and the low growth rate in hog production. The subsector's gross value of production reached P102.3 billion at current prices, registering a 24.26 percent increase during the period.*

*The poultry subsector realized a 2.96 percent increase in output this year. Gains were reported for chicken, chicken eggs and duck eggs. At current prices, the subsector grossed P78.3 billion, up by 19.29 percent over last year's level.*



*The remarkable 26.25 percent expansion in aquaculture production pushed up the gross output of fisheries subsector by 12.65 percent. Commercial and municipal fisheries grew by 1.57 percent and 2.98 percent, respectively. The gross value of production in the subsector amounted to P103.5 billion at current prices, representing a 16.69 percent growth this year.*



*On the average, prices of agricultural commodities increased by 11.58 percent during the first nine months of 2004. The livestock subsector recorded the biggest price appreciation of 23.66 percent. This was followed by poultry prices which registered a 15.86 percent growth. Price quotations were up by 10.37 percent for the crops subsector. On the other hand, the fisheries subsector recorded the least price hike averaging 3.59 percent.*

## A. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

**Agriculture** posted a healthy performance in the first nine months of the year. With total production valued at P557.9 billion at current prices, it came up with 19.19 percent gain this year.

The **crops subsector** continued to expand and grossed P273.8 billion at current prices or 18.32 percent more in the first 9 months of this year. Palay and corn registered improved performances with their respective gross values of production going up by 20.81 percent and 56.08 percent. Marked increases in both production and prices were noted for these commodities.

Coconut and banana posted notable expansion in both output and prices resulting in higher gross earnings of 34.13 percent and 17.20 percent, respectively. With volume of production increasing, sugarcane also managed to bring up its gross receipts by 0.39 percent despite the continued decrease in prices.

Due to appreciation of their prices, gross returns from mango grew by 10.38 percent and that from coffee increased by 3.10 percent. Similarly, camote growers recorded a 1.97 percent gain in gross receipts due to improvement in prices. The increases in both production and prices brought gross values of abaca and rubber production up by 23.03 percent and 57.95 percent, respectively. For the same reason, gross receipts of cassava, mongo and peanut expanded from 4.17 percent to 13.98 percent. This observation regarding output and price gains was also noted for vegetables; eggplant grossed 13.70 percent more and cabbage, 10.15 percent more this year.

Despite recording increases in volume of production, the gross receipts of calamansi, tomato and pineapple went down by 9.45 percent to 16.86 percent owing to significant decreases in prices. Onion growers grossed 17.28 percent lower as volume of production continued to decrease. Meanwhile, garlic and tobacco experienced a downward trend in both prices and output resulting in the 23.09 percent and 15.41 percent decline in gross earnings compared to last year's records.

The contraction in the volume of "other" crops output pulled down the gross receipts of this commodity group by 1.93 percent despite price hikes.

The **livestock subsector** posted a considerable 24.26 percent increase in its gross value of production which amounted to P102.3 billion at current prices. In particular, hog and carabao registered gross values of output higher by 29.81 percent and 10.28 percent this year, respectively. A large increment in hog prices was noted during the reference period. Dairy recorded a 7.56 percent increment in gross earnings due to higher output and prices. For the same reason, gross earnings from goat production went up by more than 5.00 percent. Meanwhile, the continued upward trend in prices resulted in a 1.76 percent increase in gross value of cattle production.

The **poultry subsector** grossed P78.3 billion at current prices and came up with 19.29 percent higher gross value of output this year. The sustained increases in volume of production and prices enabled chicken to gross 20.41 percent more this year. Chicken eggs came up with higher gross value of output by 19.61 percent due to increases in production. The combined decreases in both production and prices pulled gross receipts of duck meat down by 12.40 percent. Meanwhile, duck egg recovered from last year's slump and came up with a hefty 24.05 percent gain in gross returns due to higher volume of production and prices during the reference period.

The **fishery subsector** with a gross output value of P103.5 billion at current prices surpassed its last year's gross earnings by 16.69 percent. All components performed well. In particular, aquaculture posted a 20.40 percent higher gross receipts and this was attributed to expansion in volume of production. As both output and prices moved up, gross earnings of commercial and municipal fisheries grew by 15.60 percent and 14.56 percent, respectively.

## **B. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION**

During the period January to September 2004, the **agriculture sector** recorded a 6.82 percent output expansion.

The **crops subsector** which accounted for 47.38 percent of the total agricultural production grew significantly by 7.21 percent during the reference period.

Palay harvests reached 8.91 million metric tons and posted a 14.00 percent increment this year. Output increases were realized throughout the first three quarters of 2004. For the third quarter the major contributors were Cagayan Valley, Western Visayas, Bicol and

SOCCSKSARGEN. Both irrigated and rainfed harvest areas expanded as a result of shifting of harvests from the fourth to the third quarter. This was due to early planting, use of early maturing varieties and sufficient water supply. There was also an improvement in yield because of the use of quality seeds, controlled pests and diseases and favorable weather conditions.

Corn farms posted a notable 22.46 percent increase in output as the crop recovered from the adverse effects of drought and Typhoon "Harurot" last year. Cagayan Valley had the biggest production gain during the third quarter of 2004. Similarly, in Northern Mindanao and SOCCSKSARGEN, harvest areas increased and levels of productivity improved. Good weather conditions, good market price and availability of seeds particularly the yellow type from the DA-LGU also boosted corn production.

The slight gain of 0.22 percent in coconut production was attributed to better price of copra and recovery from stress factor caused by bad weather conditions particularly in Central and Eastern Visayas, Northern Mindanao, Davao Region and Zamboanga Peninsula. Sugarcane maintained its positive growth as another 14.24 percent addition in output was recorded this year. During the first six months of 2004, favorable rainfall benefited farms in Western Visayas and Mindanao areas. The good weather conditions allowed bigger hectarage to be planted in Bukidnon and some provinces in Luzon.

Banana production was 4.03 percent higher this year. This was traced to additional bearing hills and harvest areas in Zamboanga del Norte, Compostela Valley, Davao del Sur, Davao City, Davao Oriental and SOCCSKSARGEN. The expansion of banana plantations was also reported in Northern Mindanao. In the case of pineapple, production increased by 4.62 percent as a result of expanded plantation farms and increased hectarage in Northern Mindanao. In SOCCSKSARGEN, Guimaras, Davao City and Davao del Norte, bigger harvest areas were also noted. Good crop management was reported in Camarines Sur, Davao del Sur and Davao Oriental.

Calamansi production continued to go up, recording a 2.63 percent increment this year. This was due to good weather conditions and proper crop management in CALABARZON and MIMAROPA. Increased number of bearing trees was reported in Central Luzon, Central Visayas, Davao Region, SOCCSKSARGEN and CARAGA. The 4.80 percent gain in rubber production could be attributed to better market demand and prices. In Southern Luzon, Davao Region, Zamboanga Peninsula and

SOCCSKSARGEN, tapping of more trees was reported. Abaca put up a slight gain of 0.11 percent because of prevailing weather conditions which favored harvesting and stripping of fiber in Agusan Sur and Zamboanga Peninsula.

Accordingly, the 15.61 percent addition in tomato production was the outcome of the Ginintuang Masaganang Ani (GMA) seed assistance particularly in Bukidnon, Camiguin and Misamis Oriental. Peanut output increased by 4.11 percent as a result of early planting and increased area planted in Iloilo, increased area harvested and higher demand in Zamboanga del Sur, Zamboanga del Norte and Zamboanga City and the use of high yielding variety in Bukidnon. Mongo posted an output increase of 2.92 percent due to expansion in area planted in Zamboanga Peninsula, Davao Norte and Compostela Valley and sufficient rainfall in Sarangani and South Cotabato. Increased area harvested in Compostela Valley, Davao City, Davao Oriental, Davao Del Sur, Bukidnon, and Misamis Oriental pushed cassava output up by 1.64 percent. Other gainers were cabbage and eggplant which registered growth rates of 1.68 percent and 4.44 percent, respectively. The increase in cabbage production was due to additional area harvested in Sarangani and South Cotabato and the adoption of the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices in Benguet, Mt. Province and Pangasinan. Meanwhile, the early control of pests like fruit-borer in Pangasinan contributed to the gains in eggplant production.

The downtrend in coffee output continued as another 4.66 percent drop was recorded this year. One contributing factor was the cutting of old trees in the provinces of Benguet, North Cotabato, Davao del Sur, Davao Oriental and North Cotabato. Low market demand and prices were also reported in Northern Mindanao, Davao Region and SOCCSKSARGEN.

In Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, CALABARZON, Central Visayas and Northern Mindanao, mango trees were affected by strong winds and heavy rains during the flowering stage. Thus, the 4.83 percent decline in production. There were also reports of flushing of mango trees in Negros Occidental and decreased number of harvested trees in Iloilo during the first semester of 2004. In the case of tobacco, the lack of market in Ilocos, low demand for this product and closure of Burly Company in SOCCSKSARGEN were responsible for the 9.58 percent drop in output.

Among the vegetable crops, onion was regarded the biggest loser as another 10.98 percent decrease in production was noted. Lower market price was reported in Ilocos Norte. The typhoon "Igme" adversely affected onion production in the province. In Nueva Ecija, heavy rains had also

negatively affected onion farms during the second quarter of 2004. Garlic production registered a negative growth of 3.42 percent due to shifting to other cash crops. Farmers were discouraged by the influx of imported garlic in the local markets. The occurrence of typhoon “Dindo” in Catanduanes and Sorsogon contributed to the 1.77 percent output decline in camote farms. There were reports of crop shifting in Camarines Sur. During the first quarter of 2004, the processing plant in said province stopped operations.

The **livestock subsector** contributed 13.63 percent to total agricultural production. During the reference period, it posted a 0.48 percent growth. Hog raisers recorded a 0.70 percent gain in production as a result of increased number of slaughtered animals in abattoirs in the first semester of 2004. Among the livestock components, carabao registered the highest output growth at 6.00 percent. This was evidenced by the increased number of slaughtered animals in abattoirs. Dairy production was up by 2.16 percent because of increment in the volume of milk produced from cooperatives and commercial dairy farms. The slight increase in the number of slaughtered animals resulted in 0.45 percent more output in goat farms. Meanwhile, the continued reduction in the number of slaughtered animals brought cattle production down by 2.47 percent.

The **poultry subsector** accounted for 14.91 percent of the total agricultural output. The subsector grew by 2.96 percent this year. In the case of chicken, the 1.78 percent output increase was largely contributed by broiler farms. Chicken egg production performed well with 7.97 percent growth. This was traced to increased number of laying flock as well as improved egg-laying efficiency ratio during the period.

Duck production went down by 1.34 percent because of the decline in the number of culled layers. The number of duck layers in commercial farms expanded, thus the 5.81 percent improvement in duck egg output.

The **fishery subsector** which contributed 24.08 percent to total agricultural production grew by 12.65 percent. Aquaculture performed strongly with 26.25 percent growth because of higher demand for seaweeds. There were reported increases in the area of seaweed farms in Romblon, Davao del Sur, Misamis Oriental, Tawi-Tawi, Maguindanao, Zamboanga del Norte and Zamboanga City. More farmers engaged in seaweed farming due to the continuing BFAR-LGU-GEM financial and technical support program. The use of new planting materials from newly established nurseries was reported in Quezon while in Batangas, the “Lantay” method for cultivating seaweed was introduced by BFAR.

Other contributing factors were the on-going LGU tilapia dispersal project and availability of good quality crablets in Misamis Occidental. The continuing support from BFAR-LGU-QUEDANCOR encouraged more farmers in Laguna to venture into fish culture. There were also reports of increased production of carps and intensified feedings for tilapia. In Maguindanao, newly opened cages for milkfish and tilapia were noted.

Output in the municipal fisheries grew by 2.98 percent. Increased volume of unloadings of acetes, anchovies, yellowfin tuna, skipjack, big-eyed scad, roundscads and sardines was noted. The intensified information and education campaign by LGU-DENR on conservation and management of fisheries resources in Zamboanga del Sur helped in sustaining the upward trend of municipal fisheries production. The improved peace and order situation around Liguasan Marsh in Sultan Kudarat and North Cotabato and strict implementation of fishery laws by “Bantay Dagat” had also supported the growth of the municipal fisheries sector.

Commercial fisheries production was up by 1.57 percent. The prevailing weather conditions encouraged more active fishery operations during the period. There was abundant catch of seasonal species like roundscad, anchovies, fimbriated sardines, Indo-pacific mackerel, slipmouth, big-eyed scad, and frigate tuna.

### **C. FARMGATE PRICES**

From January to September 2004, farmgate prices were up by an average of 11.58 percent.

The **crops subsector** registered a 10.37 percent average increment in prices. Palay farmers received 5.97 percent higher prices during the reference period. The upswing in corn prices continued and another 27.46 percent hike was registered this year. Prices of coconut were on the uptrend and a 33.84 percent growth was observed this year. Price of banana went up by 12.66 percent. Mango bounced back from last year's low prices and posted a 15.98 percent increment this year. Prices of coffee and abaca continued to appreciate with this year's gains of 8.14 percent and 22.90 percent, respectively. Rubber prices remarkably increased by 50.72 percent. Price increases were also noted for cassava, mungo, camote, eggplant and peanut; these ranged from 2.49 percent to 9.48 percent. Cabbage recovered from last year's price slump with this year's price moving up by 8.33 percent.

Tobacco, calamansi and sugarcane continued to post declining prices ranging from 6.64 percent to 12.12 percent. The same situation held true for garlic which was quoted 20.36 percent lower than last year's level. Pineapple growers experienced a price reduction of 20.53 percent. Tomato suffered the biggest price cut of 24.11 percent. Prices of onion declined by 7.07 percent.

The **livestock subsector** registered a significant price increase of 23.66 percent during the reference period. Hog prices recorded the biggest price gain of 28.91 percent. Prices were quoted 5.28 percent higher for dairy and 5.23 percent for goat. Cattle and carabao prices were up by 4.34 percent and 4.04 percent, respectively.

Prices in the **poultry subsector** posted an average increment of 15.86 percent during the period. Chicken prices went up by 18.30 percent while duck prices declined by 11.22 percent. Prices of duck eggs and chicken eggs both improved recording 17.24 percent and 10.78 percent increases, respectively.

The **fishery subsector** came up with an average price increment of 3.59 percent. Commercial fisheries realized the highest price gain of 13.84 percent. A price appreciation of 11.24 percent was also noted for municipal fisheries. On the other hand, aquaculture prices dropped by 4.63 percent.



TABLE 1. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CONSTANT PRICES, PHILIPPINES,  
JANUARY-SEPTEMBER, 2002 - 2004

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2002	2003	2004	02-03	03-04
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	88795.38	91088.91	97656.54	2.58	7.21
PALAY	25464.39	25870.89	29492.96	1.60	14.00
CORN	10383.33	10471.86	12823.47	0.85	22.46
COCONUT	15868.20	16216.00	16251.36	2.19	0.22
SUGARCANE	4374.66	5117.12	5845.70	16.97	14.24
BANANA	7130.21	7187.06	7476.66	0.80	4.03
PINEAPPLE	2366.78	2455.53	2568.97	3.75	4.62
COFFEE	1451.15	1425.10	1358.68	-1.80	-4.66
MANGO	6704.90	7063.70	6722.72	5.35	-4.83
TOBACCO	750.06	791.61	715.76	5.54	-9.58
ABACA	310.25	356.46	356.85	14.90	0.11
PEANUT	191.59	188.36	196.10	-1.69	4.11
MONGO	269.09	257.24	264.75	-4.40	2.92
CASSAVA	1566.45	1545.22	1570.58	-1.35	1.64
CAMOTE	788.45	785.96	772.07	-0.32	-1.77
TOMATO	438.97	441.84	510.80	0.65	15.61
GARLIC	750.85	718.42	693.87	-4.32	-3.42
ONION	544.48	526.61	468.80	-3.28	-10.98
CABBAGE	247.98	247.21	251.36	-0.31	1.68
EGGPLANT	748.17	732.86	765.36	-2.05	4.44
CALAMANSI	674.56	690.38	708.51	2.35	2.63
RUBBER	769.67	780.34	817.79	1.39	4.80
OTHERS	7001.20	7219.13	7023.44	3.11	-2.71
LIVESTOCK	27110.85	27952.21	28087.73	3.10	0.48
CARABAO	1127.63	1124.29	1191.76	-0.30	6.00
CATTLE	3789.30	3738.27	3645.88	-1.35	-2.47
HOG	21389.18	22301.50	22457.71	4.27	0.70
GOAT	764.54	746.50	749.82	-2.36	0.45
DAIRY	40.20	41.65	42.55	3.61	2.16
POULTRY	28785.54	29852.36	30736.15	3.71	2.96
CHICKEN	21044.90	21856.41	22245.81	3.86	1.78
DUCK	1328.11	1324.98	1307.27	-0.24	-1.34
CHICKEN EGGS	5509.46	5769.25	6228.99	4.72	7.97
DUCK EGGS	903.07	901.72	954.08	-0.15	5.81
FISHERY	42608.17	44046.94	49618.47	3.38	12.65
COMMERCIAL	12824.07	13398.35	13608.04	4.48	1.57
MUNICIPAL	10960.94	11526.68	11869.90	5.16	2.98
AQUACULTURE	18823.16	19121.90	24140.52	1.59	26.25
TOTAL	187299.94	192940.41	206098.87	3.01	6.82

TABLE 2. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CURRENT PRICES, PHILIPPINES,  
JANUARY-SEPTEMBER, 2002 - 2004

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2002	2003	2004	02-03	03-04
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	216757.13	231356.43	273751.04	6.74	18.32
PALAY	69546.26	70656.46	85360.29	1.60	20.81
CORN	22462.60	24155.09	37701.00	7.53	56.08
COCONUT	24310.89	27338.51	36669.74	12.45	34.13
SUGARCANE	15994.85	15831.10	15892.99	-1.02	0.39
BANANA	20123.05	22080.24	25877.55	9.73	17.20
PINEAPPLE	6745.97	7865.59	6539.19	16.60	-16.86
COFFEE	1722.58	2253.32	2323.13	30.81	3.10
MANGO	14484.43	13566.17	14974.16	-6.34	10.38
TOBACCO	2393.14	2359.12	1995.70	-1.42	-15.41
ABACA	788.50	1075.41	1323.09	36.39	23.03
PEANUT	417.44	425.25	484.70	1.87	13.98
MONGO	474.40	456.14	481.64	-3.85	5.59
CASSAVA	3960.87	3995.50	4162.03	0.87	4.17
CAMOTE	2432.10	2624.01	2675.68	7.89	1.97
TOMATO	757.41	1435.35	1259.28	89.51	-12.27
GARLIC	953.80	783.72	602.80	-17.83	-23.09
ONION	946.85	1287.54	1065.11	35.98	-17.28
CABBAGE	484.38	457.46	503.90	-5.56	10.15
EGGPLANT	1473.10	1556.75	1770.00	5.68	13.70
CALAMANSI	1389.96	1432.00	1296.62	3.02	-9.45
RUBBER	1680.04	2744.92	4335.73	63.38	57.95
OTHERS	23214.50	26976.76	26456.71	16.21	-1.93
LIVESTOCK	79061.62	82344.64	102319.10	4.15	24.26
CARABAO	4003.47	4108.58	4531.09	2.63	10.28
CATTLE	10071.45	10273.61	10454.60	2.01	1.76
HOG	61482.07	64264.83	83421.45	4.53	29.81
GOAT	3323.97	3502.12	3701.67	5.36	5.70
DAIRY	180.66	195.51	210.28	8.22	7.56
POULTRY	60630.55	65634.94	78295.42	8.25	19.29
CHICKEN	44483.90	48950.33	58941.19	10.04	20.41
DUCK	2122.15	2135.46	1870.59	0.63	-12.40
CHICKEN EGGS	12171.74	12719.62	15214.16	4.50	19.61
DUCK EGGS	1852.76	1829.53	2269.49	-1.25	24.05
FISHERY	84493.53	88695.02	103500.64	4.97	16.69
COMMERCIAL	30020.96	31892.69	36867.37	6.23	15.60
MUNICIPAL	28466.40	30073.23	34452.43	5.64	14.56
AQUACULTURE	26006.17	26729.10	32180.84	2.78	20.40
TOTAL	440942.83	468031.02	557866.20	6.14	19.19

TABLE 3. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES  
JANUARY-SEPTEMBER, 2002 - 2004

SUB-SECTOR	AT CONSTANT PRICES			AT CURRENT PRICES		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	47.41	47.21	47.38	49.16	49.43	49.07
PALAY	13.60	13.41	14.31	15.77	15.10	15.30
CORN	5.54	5.43	6.22	5.09	5.16	6.76
COCONUT	8.47	8.40	7.89	5.51	5.84	6.57
SUGARCANE	2.34	2.65	2.84	3.63	3.38	2.85
BANANA	3.81	3.73	3.63	4.56	4.72	4.64
PINEAPPLE	1.26	1.27	1.25	1.53	1.68	1.17
COFFEE	0.77	0.74	0.66	0.39	0.48	0.42
MANGO	3.58	3.66	3.26	3.28	2.90	2.68
TOBACCO	0.40	0.41	0.35	0.54	0.50	0.36
ABACA	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.23	0.24
PEANUT	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09
MONGO	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.09
CASSAVA	0.84	0.80	0.76	0.90	0.85	0.75
CAMOTE	0.42	0.41	0.37	0.55	0.56	0.48
TOMATO	0.23	0.23	0.25	0.17	0.31	0.23
GARLIC	0.40	0.37	0.34	0.22	0.17	0.11
ONION	0.29	0.27	0.23	0.21	0.28	0.19
CABBAGE	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09
EGGPLANT	0.40	0.38	0.37	0.33	0.33	0.32
CALAMANSI	0.36	0.36	0.34	0.32	0.31	0.23
RUBBER	0.41	0.40	0.40	0.38	0.59	0.78
OTHERS	3.74	3.74	3.41	5.26	5.76	4.74
LIVESTOCK	14.47	14.49	13.63	17.93	17.59	18.34
CARABAO	0.60	0.58	0.58	0.91	0.88	0.81
CATTLE	2.02	1.94	1.77	2.28	2.20	1.87
HOG	11.42	11.56	10.90	13.94	13.73	14.95
GOAT	0.41	0.39	0.36	0.75	0.75	0.66
DAIRY	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04
POULTRY	15.37	15.47	14.91	13.75	14.02	14.03
CHICKEN	11.24	11.33	10.79	10.09	10.46	10.57
DUCK	0.71	0.69	0.63	0.48	0.46	0.34
CHICKEN EGGS	2.94	2.99	3.02	2.76	2.72	2.73
DUCK EGGS	0.48	0.47	0.46	0.42	0.39	0.41
FISHERY	22.75	22.83	24.08	19.16	18.95	18.55
COMMERCIAL	6.85	6.94	6.60	6.81	6.81	6.61
MUNICIPAL	5.85	5.97	5.76	6.46	6.43	6.18
AQUACULTURE	10.05	9.91	11.71	5.90	5.71	5.77
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE 4. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,  
JANUARY-SEPTEMBER, 2002 - 2004

SUB-SECTOR	IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS			GROWTH RATES	
	2002	2003	2004	02-03	03-04
AGRICULTURAL CROPS					
PALAY	7693.17	7815.98	8910.26	1.60	14.00
CORN	3461.11	3490.62	4274.49	0.85	22.46
COCONUT	10171.92	10394.87	10417.54	2.19	0.22
SUGARCANE	13670.81	15991.01	18267.81	16.97	14.24
BANANA	3961.23	3992.81	4153.70	0.80	4.03
PINEAPPLE	1265.66	1313.12	1373.78	3.75	4.62
COFFEE	61.83	60.72	57.89	-1.80	-4.66
MANGO	918.48	967.63	920.92	5.35	-4.83
TOBACCO	49.64	52.39	47.37	5.54	-9.58
ABACA	47.73	54.84	54.90	14.90	0.11
PEANUT	22.54	22.16	23.07	-1.69	4.11
MONGO	22.94	21.93	22.57	-4.40	2.92
CASSAVA	1118.89	1103.73	1121.84	-1.35	1.64
CAMOTE	417.17	415.85	408.50	-0.32	-1.77
TOMATO	126.87	127.70	147.63	0.65	15.61
GARLIC	16.21	15.51	14.98	-4.32	-3.42
ONION	85.61	82.80	73.71	-3.28	-10.98
CABBAGE	57.94	57.76	58.73	-0.31	1.68
EGGPLANT	154.90	151.73	158.46	-2.05	4.44
CALAMANSI	131.75	134.84	138.38	2.35	2.63
RUBBER	169.53	171.88	180.13	1.39	4.80
OTHERS	2632.03	2713.96	2640.39	3.11	-2.71
LIVESTOCK					
CARABAO	94.60	94.32	99.98	-0.30	6.00
CATTLE	192.35	189.76	185.07	-1.35	-2.47
HOG	1183.03	1233.49	1242.13	4.27	0.70
GOAT	59.73	58.32	58.58	-2.36	0.45
DAIRY	8.04	8.33	8.51	3.61	2.16
POULTRY					
CHICKEN	772.29	802.07	816.36	3.86	1.78
DUCK	38.23	38.14	37.63	-0.24	-1.34
CHICKEN EGGS	191.50	200.53	216.51	4.72	7.97
DUCK EGGS	40.19	40.13	42.46	-0.15	5.81
FISHERY					
COMMERCIAL	803.01	838.97	852.10	4.48	1.57
MUNICIPAL	749.21	787.88	811.34	5.16	2.98
AQUACULTURE	921.80	936.43	1182.20	1.59	26.25

TABLE 5. AVERAGE FARMGATE PRICES IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,  
JANUARY-SEPTEMBER, 2002 - 2004

SUB-SECTOR	PESO PER KILOGRAM				GROWTH RATES		
	1985	2002	2003	2004	85-04	02-03	03-04
AGRICULTURAL CROPS						4.05	10.37
PALAY	3.31	9.04	9.04	9.58	189.43	0.00	5.97
CORN	3.00	6.49	6.92	8.82	194.00	6.63	27.46
COCONUT	1.56	2.39	2.63	3.52	125.64	10.04	33.84
SUGARCANE	0.32	1.17	0.99	0.87	171.88	-15.38	-12.12
BANANA	1.80	5.08	5.53	6.23	246.11	8.86	12.66
PINEAPPLE	1.87	5.33	5.99	4.76	154.55	12.38	-20.53
COFFEE	23.47	27.86	37.11	40.13	70.98	33.20	8.14
MANGO	7.30	15.77	14.02	16.26	122.74	-11.10	15.98
TOBACCO	15.11	48.21	45.03	42.13	178.82	-6.60	-6.44
ABACA	6.50	16.52	19.61	24.10	270.77	18.70	22.90
PEANUT	8.50	18.52	19.19	21.01	147.18	3.62	9.48
MONGO	11.73	20.68	20.80	21.34	81.93	0.58	2.60
CASSAVA	1.40	3.54	3.62	3.71	165.00	2.26	2.49
CAMOTE	1.89	5.83	6.31	6.55	246.56	8.23	3.80
TOMATO	3.46	5.97	11.24	8.53	146.53	88.27	-24.11
GARLIC	46.32	58.84	50.53	40.24	-13.13	-14.12	-20.36
ONION	6.36	11.06	15.55	14.45	127.20	40.60	-7.07
CABBAGE	4.28	8.36	7.92	8.58	100.47	-5.26	8.33
EGGPLANT	4.83	9.51	10.26	11.17	131.26	7.89	8.87
CALAMANSI	5.12	10.55	10.62	9.37	83.01	0.66	-11.77
RUBBER	4.54	9.91	15.97	24.07	430.18	61.15	50.72
OTHERS	2.66	8.82	9.94	10.02	276.69	12.70	0.80
LIVESTOCK						1.02	23.66
CARABAO	11.92	42.32	43.56	45.32	280.20	2.93	4.04
CATTLE	19.70	52.36	54.14	56.49	186.75	3.40	4.34
HOG	18.08	51.97	52.10	67.16	271.46	0.25	28.91
GOAT	12.80	55.65	60.05	63.19	393.67	7.91	5.23
DAIRY	5.00	22.47	23.47	24.71	394.20	4.45	5.28
POULTRY						4.39	15.86
CHICKEN	27.25	57.60	61.03	72.20	164.95	5.95	18.30
DUCK	34.74	55.51	55.99	49.71	43.09	0.86	-11.22
CHICKEN EGGS	28.77	63.56	63.43	70.27	144.25	-0.20	10.78
DUCK EGGS	22.47	46.10	45.59	53.45	137.87	-1.11	17.24
FISHERY						1.54	3.59
COMMERCIAL	15.97	37.39	38.01	43.27	170.95	1.66	13.84
MUNICIPAL	14.63	38.00	38.17	42.46	190.23	0.45	11.24
AQUACULTURE	20.42	28.21	28.54	27.22	33.30	1.17	-4.63
TOTAL						3.04	11.58