

AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS SYSTEM (AIS)

ECONOMIC GROWTH

REPORT No. 2014-11



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FOREWORD

The Agricultural Indicators System (AIS) is one of the statistical frameworks maintained by the Philippine Statistics Authority (Bureau of Agricultural Statistics). For this year, AIS contains thirteen (13) modules; twelve (12) modules are updated and released annually and one (1) module is updated every three years. This is the 11th module entitled Economic Growth. It provides information on the economic performance of the country measured through Gross National Income (GNI), Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Gross Value Added (GVA). The reference years are 2009 to 2013.

The AIS hopes to cover more agricultural development indicators to support the information needs of our data users. Hence, the readers are encouraged to give their comments and suggestions on the improvement of the AIS, in general, and the report, in particular.



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD	i
LIST OF TABLES	iii
ECONOMIC GROWTH	
Table 1. Level and growth rates of gross national income (GNI), Philippines, 2009-2013	6
Table 2a. Level of gross regional domestic product (GRDP), Philippines, 2009-2013 (At current prices)	7
Table 2b. Growth rates of gross regional domestic product (GRDP), Philippines, 2009-2013 (At current prices)	8
Table 2c. Percentage distribution of gross regional domestic product (GRDP), Philippines, 2009-2013 (At current prices)	9
Table 2d. Level of gross regional domestic product (GRDP), Philippines, 2009-2013 (At constant 2000 prices)	10
Table 2e. Growth rates of gross regional domestic product (GRDP), Philippines, 2009-2013 (At constant 2000 prices)	11
Table 2f. Percentage distribution of gross regional domestic product (GRDP), Philippines, 2009-2013 (At constant 2000 prices)	12
Table 3a. Level of per capita GRDP, Philippines, 2009-2013 (At current prices)	13
Table 3b. Growth rates of per capita GRDP, Philippines, 2009-2013 (At current prices)	14
Table 3c. Level of per capita GRDP, Philippines, 2009-2013 (At constant 2000 prices)	15
Table 3d. Growth rates of per capita GRDP, Philippines, 2009-2013 (At constant 2000 prices)	16
Table 4a. Gross value added (GVA) in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing by region, Philippines, 2009-2013 (At current prices)	17
Table 4b. Growth rates of gross value added (GVA) in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing by region, Philippines, 2009-2013 (At current prices)	18

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table 4c.	Percentage distribution of gross value added (GVA) in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing by region, Philippines, 2009-2013 (At current prices)	19
Table 4d.	Gross value added (GVA) in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing by region, Philippines, 2009-2013 (At constant 2000 prices)	20
Table 4e.	Growth rates of gross value added (GVA) in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing by region, Philippines, 2009-2013 (At constant 2000 prices)	21
Table 4f.	Percentage distribution of gross value added (GVA) in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing by region, Philippines, 2009-2013 (At constant 2000 prices)	22
Table 5a.	Gross value added (GVA) in agriculture, hunting and fishing by sub-sector, Philippines, 2009-2013 (At current prices)	23
Table 5b.	Growth rates of gross value added (GVA) in agriculture, hunting and fishing by sub-sector, Philippines, 2009-2013 (At current prices)	24
Table 5c.	Gross value added (GVA) in agriculture, hunting and fishing by sub-sector, Philippines, 2009-2013 (At constant 2000 prices)	25
Table 5d.	Growth rates of gross value added (GVA) in agriculture, hunting and fishing by sub-sector, Philippines, 2009-2013 (At constant 2000 prices)	26
Table 6a.	Percentage distribution of gross domestic product by industrial origin, Philippines, 2009-2013 (At current prices)	27
Table 6b.	Percentage distribution of gross domestic product by industrial origin, Philippines, 2009-2013 (At constant 2000 prices)	28
Table 6c.	Growth rates of gross domestic product by industrial origin, Philippines, 2009-2013 (At current prices)	29
Table 6d.	Growth rates of gross domestic product by industrial origin, Philippines, 2009-2013 (At constant 2000 prices)	30

ECONOMIC GROWTH



Gross National Income

The performance of the Philippine economy is monitored by looking at the year-on-year growth of Gross National Income (GNI), which measures the country's output of final goods and services during an accounting period. Expressed at current prices, GNI reflects the total peso value of production and accounts for the effect of price changes. Valued at constant prices, the influence of price changes is eliminated; hence, it provides an overall index of the physical volume of goods and services produced by the economy over the period. GNI per capita refers to the ratio of the country's income to total population. It reflects the pace of growth of the country's economy with the growth of the population.

The country's economic performance continued to improve in 2013 as Gross National Income at P 13.85 trillion grew by 9.7 percent at current prices. This was the highest growth during the period 2009 to 2013. In per capita terms, GNI reached P141,048, posting an increase of 7.8 percent.

At constant prices, GNI amounted to P8.07 trillion in 2013 and it increased by 7.5 percent. Per capita GNI valued at P82,169 was up by 5.6 percent (Table1).

Gross Regional Domestic Product

The aggregate gross value added (GVA) of all productive sectors of a region during an accounting period is referred to as the Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP). The sum of the GRDPs will yield the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). It provides information on the total output produced domestically. The growth in GRDPs describes the economic performance of the region.

At current prices, the 2013 GDP amounted to P11.55 trillion. It registered an annual growth of 9.3 percent. At the regional level, GRDPs of SOCCSKSARGEN and Cagayan Valley indicated the biggest increases in 2013 at 11.3 percent and 11.1 percent, respectively. In Ilocos Region and Bicol Region, their GRDPs expanded by around 10.0 percent each. Eastern Visayas showed fast recovery as GRDP improved from the negative 5.4 percent in 2012 to positive 9.9 percent in 2013. Another fastest growing regions were CAR and Davao Region where GRDP growth rates increased significantly to 7.5 percent and 8.9 percent, respectively. The lowest gain

was recorded in MIMAROPA which further slid to a positive 3.0 percent in 2013 (Tables 2a and 2b).

At constant prices, the 2013 GDP at P6.77 trillion had an increase of 7.2 percent from the last year record. NCR and Bicol Region continued to gain strength with GRDP moving up by 9.1 percent and 9.4 percent, respectively. Among Mindanao regions, SOCCSKSARGEN posted the highest growth rate of 8.4 percent. Eastern Visayas recovered from the last year's decline of 6.4 percent and came up with 5.7 percent gain in 2013. CAR had a notable expansion from 1.0 percent in 2012 to 6.0 percent in 2013. On the other hand, GRDP of Zamboanga Peninsula shrank to 4.3 percent in 2013 from 12.9 percent in 2012. MIMAROPA recorded the lowest growth rate at 1.7 percent (Tables 2d and 2e).

NCR and CALABARZON consistently comprised the largest share in the total domestic output of the country both at current and constant prices. In 2013, NCR shared 37.2 percent at current prices and 36.3 percent at constant prices. CALABARZON contributed 16.3 percent and 17.4 percent at current and constant prices, respectively. This was followed by Central Luzon with around 9.0 percent share both at current and constant prices. The least share was maintained by ARMM at less than 1.0 percent throughout the reference period (Tables 2c and 2f).

Per Capita GRDP

GRDP can be expressed in per capita terms. It indicates regional differences in terms of production or output of every person in the region for a given period of time. The year-on-year growth in per capita GRDP indicates performance or productivity of the population in the region in terms of the value of output and services produced.

The country's per capita GDP at current prices in 2013 increased to P117,603 or by 7.4 percent. Among the regions, NCR's GRDP per capita posted the biggest growth rate at 10.5 percent. Cagayan Valley came next at 9.8 percent and Bicol Region at 9.4 percent. Annual increases ranging from 8.2 to 8.9 percent were recorded in Ilocos Region, Central Visayas and SOCCSKSARGEN. Per capita GRDP of Eastern Visayas made a turnaround from last year's drop of 6.5 percent to a higher gain of 8.6 percent in 2013. The least growth rate was reported in MIMAROPA at 1.3 percent (Tables 3a and 3b).

In real terms, per capita GDP amounted to P68,897 in 2013 and it posted a 5.3 percent gain. Bicol Region registered the highest increment in per capita GRDP at 7.9 percent. This was followed by NCR with 7.4 percent growth. Per capita GRDPs in Ilocos Region, Caraga and SOCCSKSARGEN grew by 6 to 6.6 percent. Per capita GRDP of Eastern Visayas picked up from last year's slump and gained 4.5 percent in 2013. GRDP of MIMAROPA exhibited zero growth (Tables 3c and 3d).

Gross Value Added (GVA) in Agriculture

The performance of the agriculture sector measured through GVA in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing refers to the difference between gross output of agricultural production and intermediate inputs used in the production process.

By Region

In 2013, the national GVA in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing (AHFF) reached P1,296.82 billion at current prices. It moved up by 3.7 percent in 2013 from 1.3 percent of the previous year. At the regional level, CAR recorded the highest performance at a growth of 9.6 percent. Bicol Region posted bigger improvement from zero growth in 2012 to 9.1 percent in 2013. Likewise, GVA in AHFF of CALABARZON, Western Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula and Northern Mindanao recovered from last year's declines and came up with positive performance in 2013. An opposite trend was noted in Central Visayas. It posted negative growth rate of 2.7 percent in 2013. Declining levels of GVA in AHFF continued in NCR, Eastern Visayas and Davao Region (Tables 4a and 4b).

At constant prices, the country's GVA in AHFF was estimated at P706.62 billion in 2013. In this year, growth slowed down to 1.1 percent. Among regions, the biggest gain in GVA in AHFF was reported by Caraga at 7.7 percent. This was followed by Central Luzon at 5.4 percent. Central Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula and ARMM exhibited increases in 2013 from the negative performance last year. This was the reverse in NCR and Davao Region where GVA in AHFF dropped in 2013 by 4.9 percent and 8.0 percent, respectively. Negative growth rates were maintained in MIMAROPA and Eastern Visayas (Tables 4d and 4e).

In terms of the share of the regions to the national GVA in AHFF, Central Luzon remained with the biggest share at around 14.0 percent at current

prices and at constant prices. This was followed by CALABARZON and SOCCSKSARGEN with corresponding shares at 8.6 percent and 9.3 percent at current prices. The contributions at constant prices were 7.5 percent in SOCCSKSARGEN and 10.2 percent in CALABARZON. Low contributor to total GVA in AHFF was CAR sharing 1.9 percent both at current prices and constant prices. NCR, likewise, shared the least at less than 1.0 percent both at current and constant prices (Tables 4c and 4f).

By Subsector

The 2013 GVA in agriculture, hunting and fishing excluding forestry amounted to P1,292.26 billion at current prices. This was up by 3.6 percent from 2012 record. GVA in crops recovered from the previous year's negative performance and came up with 2.4 percent increment in 2013. Among the major crops, uptrends in GVAs continued for palay at 7.8 percent, banana at 8.3 percent and cassava at 15.6 percent. GVAs of coconut, sugarcane and rubber still exhibited negative growth rates but the declines slowed down in 2013 corresponding to 7.2 percent, 3.3 percent and 18.7 percent. Coffee recorded another downtrend in GVA posting a higher reduction of 8.4 percent. GVAs went down in corn by 4.5 percent, mango by 1.7 percent and pineapple by 0.3 percent. For other crops, GVA inched up by 0.9 percent. Livestock exhibited a bigger gain in GVA at 9.2 percent. GVA growth slowed down in poultry by 4.7 percent and fishing by 2.9 percent. GVA in agricultural activities and services sustained its positive performance with better growth at 3.4 percent (Tables 5a and 5b).

In real terms, GVA in agriculture, hunting and fishing valued at P701.36 billion in 2013 indicated a low increase of 0.9 percent. GVA in crops plunged to zero growth rate. Slower growths in GVAs were noted in palay at 2.2 percent, pineapple at 2.8 percent and rubber at 0.4 percent. Declining GVAs were reported in corn by 0.4 percent, coconut by 3.5 percent, banana by 6.3 percent, sugarcane by 6.9 percent. Mango picked up from its last year's loss as GVA went up by 6.2 percent in 2013. Cassava registered another increase at 6.3 percent. Uptrends were sustained for livestock and poultry at 1.8 percent and 4.2 percent, respectively. Fishing regained from last year's slump and inched up by 0.7 percent. Agricultural activities slightly went up by 0.6 percent (Tables 5c and 5d).

GDP by industrial Origin

Performance of the three (3) major sectors of the economy, namely:

agriculture, industry and services is measured in terms of distribution and year-on-year growth rates.

Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing sector had the lowest and declining contribution to GDP. In 2013, the shares went down to 11.2 percent at current prices and 10.4 percent at constant prices. The service sector recorded the highest and increasing share to GDP. The sector's share in 2013 was around 57.0 percent both at current and constant prices. The strength of the service sector came from the trade and repair of motor vehicles, personal and household goods which comprised around 17.0 percent both at current and constant prices. This was followed by real estate, renting and business activities whose shares were 11.9 percent at current prices and 10.9 percent at constant prices. One third of the GDP came from the industry sector at 31.1 percent at current prices and 32.8 percent at constant prices. In this sector, manufacturing was the strong source which contributed 20.4 percent at current prices and 22.7 percent at constant prices (Tables 6a and 6b).

In terms of growth rate, all the sectors of the economy exhibited positive performance. Among the sectors, agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing had the lowest growth rates at 3.7 percent at current prices and 1.1 percent at constant prices. The service sector registered the highest increment at 10.7 percent at current prices. The gain was 7.2 percent at constant prices. In this sector, finance intermediation provided the biggest increases at 15.9 percent at current prices and 12.6 percent at constant prices. Meanwhile, the industry sector grew by 8.9 percent at current prices. Construction posted the biggest expansion by 14.2 percent. Mining and quarrying continued its downtrend at 4.9 percent in 2013. At constant prices, the industry sector had a gain of 9.3 percent. The highest increment was noted in manufacturing at 10.3 percent (Tables 6c and 6d).

Table 1.
Level and growth rates of gross national income (GNI)
Philippines, 2009-2013

Year	At Current Prices			
	Level		Per Capita	
	In million pesos	Growth Rate (%)	Pesos	Growth Rate (%)
2009	10652466	9.0	117034	8.3
2010	10852432	1.9	117197	0.1
2011	11629304	7.2	122646	4.6
2012	12631261	8.6	130880	6.7
2013	13850893	9.7	141048	7.8

Year	At Constant 2000 Prices			
	Level		Per Capita	
	In million pesos	Growth Rate (%)	Pesos	Growth Rate (%)
2009	6988767	6.1	76800	5.4
2010	6851138	-2.0	73986	-3.7
2011	7058037	3.0	74436	0.6
2012	7507597	6.4	77791	4.5
2013	8069033	7.5	82169	5.6

ECONOMIC GROWTH

Table 2a.
Level of gross regional domestic product (GRDP),
Philippines, 2009-2013
 (At current prices)

Region	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	(in million pesos)				
Philippines	8,026,143	9,003,480	9,708,332	10,567,336	11,548,191
NCR	2,871,470	3,224,786	3,461,448	3,823,187	4,290,630
Luzon	2,957,050	3,329,812	3,573,850	3,861,006	4,122,849
CAR	180,185	198,504	209,516	211,961	227,925
Ilocos Region	250,039	279,787	299,315	326,639	359,707
Cagayan Valley	147,641	149,564	166,150	187,748	208,547
Central Luzon	701,757	795,503	885,869	960,983	1,018,224
CALABARZON	1,351,986	1,561,506	1,640,078	1,775,645	1,881,381
MIMAROPA	154,485	159,091	173,610	181,355	186,762
Bicol Region	170,957	185,857	199,312	216,675	240,303
Visayas	1,012,335	1,115,077	1,219,482	1,317,386	1,438,976
Western Visayas	329,382	350,153	387,795	422,811	455,654
Central Visayas	464,415	538,558	590,909	666,781	732,977
Eastern Visayas	218,538	226,366	240,778	227,794	250,345
Mindanao	1,185,288	1,333,807	1,453,553	1,565,756	1,695,735
Zamboanga Peninsula	170,433	183,914	197,625	217,793	230,651
Northern Mindanao	302,238	344,425	379,624	408,951	438,917
Davao Region	336,530	375,231	406,721	423,563	461,427
SOCCSKSARGEN	218,564	248,312	273,018	299,414	333,173
Caraga	87,220	98,234	108,486	122,697	130,476
ARMM	70,303	83,691	88,079	93,338	101,091

Table 2b.
Growth rates of gross regional domestic product (GRDP),
Philippines, 2009-2013
 (At current prices)

Region	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13
		(in percent)		
Philippines	12.2	7.8	8.8	9.3
NCR	12.3	7.3	10.5	12.2
Luzon	12.6	7.3	8.0	6.8
CAR	10.2	5.5	1.2	7.5
Ilocos Region	11.9	7.0	9.1	10.1
Cagayan Valley	1.3	11.1	13.0	11.1
Central Luzon	13.4	11.4	8.5	6.0
CALABARZON	15.5	5.0	8.3	6.0
MIMAROPA	3.0	9.1	4.5	3.0
Bicol Region	8.7	7.2	8.7	10.9
Visayas	10.1	9.4	8.0	9.2
Western Visayas	6.3	10.8	9.0	7.8
Central Visayas	16.0	9.7	12.8	9.9
Eastern Visayas	3.6	6.4	-5.4	9.9
Mindanao	12.5	9.0	7.7	8.3
Zamboanga Peninsula	7.9	7.5	10.2	5.9
Northern Mindanao	14.0	10.2	7.7	7.3
Davao Region	11.5	8.4	4.1	8.9
SOCCSKSARGEN	13.6	9.9	9.7	11.3
Caraga	12.6	10.4	13.1	6.3
ARMM	19.0	5.2	6.0	8.3

Table 2c.
Percentage distribution of gross regional domestic product (GRDP),
Philippines, 2009-2013
 (At current prices)

Region	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Philippines	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NCR	35.8	35.8	35.7	36.2	37.2
Luzon	36.8	37.0	36.8	36.5	35.7
CAR	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0
Ilocos Region	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Cagayan Valley	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
Central Luzon	8.7	8.8	9.1	9.1	8.8
CALABARZON	16.8	17.3	16.9	16.8	16.3
MIMAROPA	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6
Bicol Region	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Visayas	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.5
Western Visayas	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9
Central Visayas	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.3
Eastern Visayas	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.2
Mindanao	14.8	14.8	15.0	14.8	14.7
Zamboanga Peninsula	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0
Northern Mindanao	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8
Davao Region	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0
SOCCSKSARGEN	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9
Caraga	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1
ARMM	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

Table 2d.
Level of gross regional domestic product (GRDP),
Philippines, 2009-2013
 (At constant 2000 prices)

Region	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	(in million pesos)				
Philippines	5,297,240	5,701,539	5,910,201	6,312,174	6,765,459
NCR	1,898,574	2,038,179	2,102,867	2,250,591	2,455,306
Luzon	1,962,674	2,135,857	2,205,526	2,348,450	2,491,010
CAR	112,793	120,136	121,740	122,980	130,326
Ilocos Region	168,426	179,928	184,362	194,023	209,037
Cagayan Valley	100,692	99,840	105,494	114,007	121,542
Central Luzon	464,403	510,618	546,757	582,483	607,545
CALABARZON	903,911	1,009,389	1,025,925	1,100,653	1,174,750
MIMAROPA	102,147	101,836	104,997	110,035	111,886
Bicol Region	110,302	114,110	116,251	124,269	135,924
Visayas	665,784	718,742	759,128	801,957	850,371
Western Visayas	217,482	227,242	241,401	259,923	270,563
Central Visayas	301,883	340,701	363,826	398,004	427,614
Eastern Visayas	146,419	150,799	153,901	144,030	152,194
Mindanao	770,209	808,761	842,681	911,175	968,772
Zamboanga Peninsula	115,411	117,019	117,193	132,263	137,950
Northern Mindanao	198,118	210,965	223,230	239,273	252,645
Davao Region	205,705	217,313	225,432	242,070	258,486
SOCOSKARGEN	148,070	151,318	159,315	172,033	186,408
Caraga	58,272	64,535	70,034	77,518	83,551
ARMM	44,633	47,611	47,477	48,018	49,732

Table 2e.
Growth rates of gross regional domestic product (GRDP),
Philippines, 2009-2013
 (At constant 2000 prices)

Region	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13
	(in percent)			
Philippines	7.6	3.7	6.8	7.2
NCR	7.4	3.2	7.0	9.1
Luzon	8.8	3.3	6.5	6.1
CAR	6.5	1.3	1.0	6.0
Ilocos Region	6.8	2.5	5.2	7.7
Cagayan Valley	-0.8	5.7	8.1	6.6
Central Luzon	10.0	7.1	6.5	4.3
CALABARZON	11.7	1.6	7.3	6.7
MIMAROPA	-0.3	3.1	4.8	1.7
Bicol Region	3.5	1.9	6.9	9.4
Visayas	8.0	5.6	5.6	6.0
Western Visayas	4.5	6.2	7.7	4.1
Central Visayas	12.9	6.8	9.4	7.4
Eastern Visayas	3.0	2.1	-6.4	5.7
Mindanao	5.0	4.2	8.1	6.3
Zamboanga Peninsula	1.4	0.1	12.9	4.3
Northern Mindanao	6.5	5.8	7.2	5.6
Davao Region	5.6	3.7	7.4	6.8
SOCCKSARGEN	2.2	5.3	8.0	8.4
Caraga	10.7	8.5	10.7	7.8
ARMM	6.7	-0.3	1.1	3.6

Table 2f.
Percentage distribution of gross regional domestic product (GRDP),
Philippines, 2009-2013
 (At constant 2000 prices)

Region	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Philippines	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NCR	35.8	35.7	35.6	35.7	36.3
Luzon	37.1	37.5	37.3	37.2	36.8
CAR	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9
Ilocos Region	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
Cagayan Valley	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Central Luzon	8.8	9.0	9.3	9.2	9.0
CALABARZON	17.1	17.7	17.4	17.4	17.4
MIMAROPA	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
Bicol Region	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Visayas	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.7	12.6
Western Visayas	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0
Central Visayas	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.3
Eastern Visayas	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.2
Mindanao	14.5	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.3
Zamboanga Peninsula	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0
Northern Mindanao	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7
Davao Region	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
SOCCSKSARGEN	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8
Caraga	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
ARMM	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7

Table 3a.
Level of per capita GRDP, Philippines, 2009-2013
 (At current prices)

Region	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	(in pesos)				
Philippines	88180	97227	102383	109494	117603
NCR	245500	271255	284863	309671	342170
CAR	112897	122449	126477	125974	133413
Ilocos Region	53166	58808	61834	66722	72677
Cagayan Valley	46215	46216	50425	56295	61800
Central Luzon	70335	78218	84855	90229	93745
CALABARZON	109592	123292	125062	131602	135579
MIMAROPA	57053	57805	61646	63318	64137
Bicol Region	31897	34210	35968	38569	42206
Western Visayas	46863	49196	53488	57598	61325
Central Visayas	69218	78983	84769	94129	101862
Eastern Visayas	53819	55082	57549	53803	58451
Zamboanga Peninsula	50731	53822	56473	61146	63643
Northern Mindanao	71424	79901	85891	90793	95655
Davao Region	76435	83721	88607	90645	97037
SOCCSKSARGEN	54155	60204	64321	68968	75061
Caraga	36318	40345	43688	48741	51146
ARMM	21843	25642	26476	27690	29608

Table 3b.
Growth rates of per capita GRDP, Philippines, 2009-2013
 (At current prices)

Region	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13
	(in percent)			
Philippines	10.3	5.3	6.9	7.4
NCR	10.5	5.0	8.7	10.5
CAR	8.5	3.3	-0.4	5.9
Ilocos Region	10.6	5.1	7.9	8.9
Cagayan Valley	0.0	9.1	11.6	9.8
Central Luzon	11.2	8.5	6.3	3.9
CALABARZON	12.5	1.4	5.2	3.0
MIMAROPA	1.3	6.6	2.7	1.3
Bicol Region	7.3	5.1	7.2	9.4
Western Visayas	5.0	8.7	7.7	6.5
Central Visayas	14.1	7.3	11.0	8.2
Eastern Visayas	2.3	4.5	-6.5	8.6
Zamboanga Peninsula	6.1	4.9	8.3	4.1
Northern Mindanao	11.9	7.5	5.7	5.4
Davao Region	9.5	5.8	2.3	7.1
SOCCSKSARGEN	11.2	6.8	7.2	8.8
Caraga	11.1	8.3	11.6	4.9
ARMM	17.4	3.3	4.6	6.9

Table 3c.
Level of per capita GRDP, Philippines, 2009-2013
 (At constant 2000 prices)

Region	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	(in pesos)				
Philippines	58199	61570	62328	65404	68897
NCR	162321	171442	173057	182294	195806
CAR	70672	74107	73490	73091	76284
Ilocos Region	35813	37819	38087	39633	42235
Cagayan Valley	31519	30851	32017	34184	36017
Central Luzon	46546	50207	52372	54690	55935
CALABARZON	73271	79699	78231	81575	84657
MIMAROPA	37724	37002	37283	38417	38423
Bicol Region	20580	21004	20979	22120	23873
Western Visayas	30943	31927	33296	35408	36414
Central Visayas	44993	49966	52192	56186	59425
Eastern Visayas	36058	36694	36784	34019	35535
Zamboanga Peninsula	34353	34245	33489	37133	38064
Northern Mindanao	46818	48940	50506	53122	55060
Davao Region	46721	48487	49112	51805	54359
SOCCSKSARGEN	36688	36688	37533	39626	41996
Caraga	24264	26504	28203	30794	32752
ARMM	13867	14588	14271	14245	14566

Table 3d.
Growth rates of per capita GRDP, Philippines, 2009-2013
 (At constant prices)

Region	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13
	(in percent)			
Philippines	5.8	1.2	4.9	5.3
NCR	5.6	0.9	5.3	7.4
CAR	4.9	-0.8	-0.5	4.4
Ilocos Region	5.6	0.7	4.1	6.6
Cagayan Valley	-2.1	3.8	6.8	5.4
Central Luzon	7.9	4.3	4.4	2.3
CALABARZON	8.8	-1.8	4.3	3.8
MIMAROPA	-1.9	0.8	3.0	0.0
Bicol Region	2.1	-0.1	5.4	7.9
Western Visayas	3.2	4.3	6.3	2.8
Central Visayas	11.1	4.5	7.7	5.8
Eastern Visayas	1.8	0.2	-7.5	4.5
Zamboanga Peninsula	-0.3	-2.2	10.9	2.5
Northern Mindanao	4.5	3.2	5.2	3.6
Davao Region	3.8	1.3	5.5	4.9
SOCCSKSARGEN	0.0	2.3	5.6	6.0
Caraga	9.2	6.4	9.2	6.4
ARMM	5.2	-2.2	-0.2	2.3

ECONOMIC GROWTH

Table 4a.
Gross value added (GVA) in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing
by region, Philippines, 2009-2013
 (At current prices)

Region	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	(in million pesos)				
Philippines	1049874	1108718	1235013	1250640	1296824
NCR	16397	8947	9963	9945	9533
Luzon	471850	487620	534026	563762	597420
CAR	21264	18274	21269	22253	24384
Ilocos Region	67954	75325	81584	89867	93065
Cagayan Valley	64760	58177	70659	80945	84285
Central Luzon	136736	144602	150699	164309	178012
CALABARZON	91702	103982	112759	108587	114604
MIMAROPA	42318	39163	44302	45069	45550
Bicol Region	47116	48097	52754	52732	57520
Visayas	189747	186857	214934	208632	208811
Western Visayas	96965	92925	109569	108724	111348
Central Visayas	43958	45384	50037	50164	48792
Eastern Visayas	48824	48548	55328	49744	48671
Mindanao	371882	425294	476089	468302	481060
Zamboanga Peninsula	52462	56799	62513	56741	56796
Northern Mindanao	87234	99887	114555	110879	112887
Davao Region	81620	91141	105392	97974	94799
SOCCSKSARGEN	77162	94760	106841	113473	120883
Caraga	27374	26305	28047	28328	29533
ARMM	46030	56402	58741	60907	66162

Table 4b.
Growth rates of gross value added (GVA) in agriculture, hunting,
forestry and fishing by region, Philippines, 2009-2013
 (At current prices)

Region	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13
		(in percent)		
Philippines	5.6	11.4	1.3	3.7
NCR	-45.4	11.4	-0.2	-4.1
Luzon	3.3	9.5	5.6	6.0
CAR	-14.1	16.4	4.6	9.6
Ilocos Region	10.8	8.3	10.2	3.6
Cagayan Valley	-10.2	21.5	14.6	4.1
Central Luzon	5.8	4.2	9.0	8.3
CALABARZON	13.4	8.4	-3.7	5.5
MIMAROPA	-7.5	13.1	1.7	1.1
Bicol Region	2.1	9.7	0.0	9.1
Visayas	-1.5	15.0	-2.9	0.1
Western Visayas	-4.2	17.9	-0.8	2.4
Central Visayas	3.2	10.3	0.3	-2.7
Eastern Visayas	-0.6	14.0	-10.1	-2.2
Mindanao	14.4	11.9	-1.6	2.7
Zamboanga Peninsula	8.3	10.1	-9.2	0.1
Northern Mindanao	14.5	14.7	-3.2	1.8
Davao Region	11.7	15.6	-7.0	-3.2
SOCCSKSARGEN	22.8	12.7	6.2	6.5
Caraga	-3.9	6.6	1.0	4.3
ARMM	22.5	5.5	3.7	8.6

Table 4c.

Percentage distribution of gross value added (GVA) in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing by region, Philippines, 2009-2013

(At current prices)

Region	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Philippines	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NCR	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Luzon	44.9	44.0	43.2	45.1	46.1
CAR	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9
Ilocos Region	6.5	6.8	6.6	7.2	7.2
Cagayan Valley	6.2	5.2	5.7	6.5	6.5
Central Luzon	13.0	13.0	12.2	13.1	13.7
CALABARZON	8.7	9.4	9.1	8.7	8.8
MIMAROPA	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5
Bicol Region	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4
Visayas	18.1	16.9	17.4	16.7	16.1
Western Visayas	9.2	8.4	8.9	8.7	8.6
Central Visayas	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8
Eastern Visayas	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.0	3.8
Mindanao	35.4	38.4	38.5	37.4	37.1
Zamboanga Peninsula	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.5	4.4
Northern Mindanao	8.3	9.0	9.3	8.9	8.7
Davao Region	7.8	8.2	8.5	7.8	7.3
SOCCSKSARGEN	7.3	8.5	8.7	9.1	9.3
Caraga	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
ARMM	4.4	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.1

Table 4d.**Gross value added (GVA) in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing
by region, Philippines, 2009-2013**

(At constant prices)

Region	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
(in million pesos)					
Philippines	663,744	662,665	679,835	698,967	706,619
NCR	11,201	5,526	5,703	6,321	6,009
Luzon	310,142	311,981	319,234	335,491	345,261
CAR	13,253	13,043	13,093	13,291	13,468
Ilocos Region	43,065	47,101	48,501	50,294	51,371
Cagayan Valley	41,315	37,871	43,021	46,598	46,645
Central Luzon	92,465	90,797	89,646	97,862	103,125
CALABARZON	62,147	66,913	67,743	69,444	72,094
MIMAROPA	28,881	26,995	27,736	27,640	26,818
Bicol Region	29,016	29,261	29,494	30,362	31,740
Visayas	117,724	119,509	128,429	127,186	122,959
Western Visayas	59,678	57,691	65,844	65,798	63,637
Central Visayas	27,013	27,919	28,955	28,781	28,865
Eastern Visayas	31,033	33,899	33,630	32,607	30,457
Mindanao	224,676	225,650	226,470	229,969	232,389
Zamboanga Peninsula	34,589	33,765	30,491	29,697	29,916
Northern Mindanao	55,823	54,471	58,027	59,469	61,376
Davao Region	41,925	43,036	43,277	43,470	39,977
SOCCKSARGEN	47,748	47,948	48,827	51,452	53,262
Caraga	15,870	15,697	15,758	16,136	17,382
ARMM	28,721	30,733	30,090	29,745	30,476

Table 4e.
Growth rates of gross value added (GVA) in agriculture, hunting,
forestry and fishing by region, Philippines, 2009-2013
 (At constant prices)

Region	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13
	(in percent)			
Philippines	-0.2	2.6	2.8	1.1
NCR	-50.7	3.2	10.8	-4.9
Luzon	0.6	2.3	5.1	2.9
CAR	-1.6	0.4	1.5	1.3
Ilocos Region	9.4	3.0	3.7	2.1
Cagayan Valley	-8.3	13.6	8.3	0.1
Central Luzon	-1.8	-1.3	9.2	5.4
CALABARZON	7.7	1.2	2.5	3.8
MIMAROPA	-6.5	2.7	-0.3	-3.0
Bicol Region	0.8	0.8	2.9	4.5
Visayas	1.5	7.5	-1.0	-3.3
Western Visayas	-3.3	14.1	-0.1	-3.3
Central Visayas	3.4	3.7	-0.6	0.3
Eastern Visayas	9.2	-0.8	-3.0	-6.6
Mindanao	0.4	0.4	1.5	1.1
Zamboanga Peninsula	-2.4	-9.7	-2.6	0.7
Northern Mindanao	-2.4	6.5	2.5	3.2
Davao Region	2.6	0.6	0.4	-8.0
SOCCSKSARGEN	0.4	1.8	5.4	3.5
Caraga	-1.1	0.4	2.4	7.7
ARMM	7.0	-2.1	-1.1	2.5

Table 4f.
Percentage distribution of gross value added (GVA) in agriculture,
hunting, forestry and fishing by region, Philippines, 2009-2013
 (At constant prices)

Region	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Philippines	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NCR	1.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
Luzon	46.7	47.1	47.0	48.0	48.9
CAR	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Ilocos Region	6.5	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.3
Cagayan Valley	6.2	5.7	6.3	6.7	6.6
Central Luzon	13.9	13.7	13.2	14.0	14.6
CALABARZON	9.4	10.1	10.0	9.9	10.2
MIMAROPA	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8
Bicol Region	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5
Visayas	17.7	18.0	18.9	18.2	17.4
Western Visayas	9.0	8.7	9.7	9.4	9.0
Central Visayas	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1
Eastern Visayas	4.7	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.3
Mindanao	33.8	34.1	33.3	32.9	32.9
Zamboanga Peninsula	5.2	5.1	4.5	4.2	4.2
Northern Mindanao	8.4	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.7
Davao region	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.2	5.7
SOCCSKSARGEN	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.5
Caraga	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5
ARMM	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3

Table 5a.
Gross value added (GVA) in agriculture, hunting, and fishing
by sub-sector, Philippines, 2009-2013
 (At current prices)

Subsector	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	(in million pesos)				
Agricultural crops	563,068	600,274	706,665	704,975	721,814
Palay	219,755	221,236	243,603	279,530	301,314
Corn	65,051	60,577	76,770	82,067	78,379
Coconut including copra	60,964	76,885	112,512	83,071	77,110
Sugarcane	19,377	27,351	38,293	29,049	28,101
Banana	72,737	86,891	83,805	88,286	95,586
Mango	17,584	17,396	18,079	18,977	18,662
Pineapple	10,495	9,916	13,126	16,382	16,340
Coffee	5,280	5,261	5,918	5,839	5,350
Cassava	11,888	12,098	14,219	15,768	18,221
Rubber	11,741	22,875	28,846	20,384	16,568
Other Crops	68,196	59,788	71,494	65,622	66,183
Livestock	141,047	150,329	151,635	152,984	167,019
Poultry	92,771	101,846	106,906	112,591	117,922
Fishing	178,862	180,130	182,845	193,652	199,320
Agricultural activities and services	70,367	73,707	83,089	83,201	85,994
Agriculture ^{a/}	1,046,115	1,106,286	1,231,140	1,247,403	1,292,069

a/ excluding forestry

Table 5b.
Growth rates of GVA in agriculture, hunting, and fishing
by sub-sector, Philippines, 2009-2013

(At current prices)

Subsector	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13
	(in percent)			
Agricultural crops	6.6	17.7	-0.2	2.4
Palay	0.7	10.1	14.7	7.8
Corn	-6.9	26.7	6.9	-4.5
Coconut including copra	26.1	46.3	-26.2	-7.2
Sugarcane	41.2	40.0	-24.1	-3.3
Banana	19.5	-3.6	5.3	8.3
Mango	-1.1	3.9	5.0	-1.7
Pineapple	-5.5	32.4	24.8	-0.3
Coffee	-0.4	12.5	-1.3	-8.4
Cassava	1.8	17.5	10.9	15.6
Rubber	94.8	26.1	-29.3	-18.7
Other Crops	-12.3	19.6	-8.2	0.9
Livestock	6.6	0.9	0.9	9.2
Poultry	9.8	5.0	5.3	4.7
Fishing	0.7	1.5	5.9	2.9
Agricultural activities and services	4.7	12.7	0.1	3.4
Agriculture a/	5.8	11.3	1.3	3.6

a/excluding forestry

Table 5c.
Gross value added (GVA) in agriculture, hunting and fishing
by sub-sector, Philippines, 2009-2013
 (At constant prices)

Subsector	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	(in million pesos)				
Agricultural crops	323,599	317,482	333,254	347,473	347,622
Palay	125,989	122,968	130,252	140,737	143,852
Corn	37,962	34,589	37,876	40,250	40,098
Coconut including copra	30,085	29,909	29,260	30,493	29,429
Sugarcane	13,538	11,408	18,221	16,606	15,454
Banana	33,094	33,302	33,539	33,774	31,636
Mango	14,183	15,163	14,471	14,092	14,959
Pineapple	13,908	13,860	14,299	15,309	15,745
Coffee	3,565	3,493	3,254	3,298	2,914
Cassava	7,505	7,865	8,270	8,358	8,881
Rubber	2,957	2,995	3,229	3,358	3,372
Other Crops	40,813	41,930	40,583	41,198	41,282
Livestock	89,906	90,478	92,255	93,261	94,915
Poultry	63,393	68,256	71,262	74,536	77,682
Fishing	137,122	136,427	130,529	130,032	131,003
Agricultural activities and services	45,827	47,345	48,774	49,816	50,137
Agriculture ^{a/}	659,848	659,989	676,074	695,119	701,358

a/ excluding forestry

Table 5d.
Growth rates of GVA in agriculture, hunting and fishing
by sub-sector, Philippines, 2009-2013
 (At constant prices)

Subsector	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13
	(in percent)			
Agricultural crops	-1.9	5.0	4.3	0.0
Palay	-2.4	5.9	8.0	2.2
Corn	-8.9	9.5	6.3	-0.4
Coconut	-0.6	-2.2	4.2	-3.5
Sugarcane	-15.7	59.7	-8.9	-6.9
Banana	0.6	0.7	0.7	-6.3
Mango	6.9	-4.6	-2.6	6.2
Pineapple	-0.3	3.2	7.1	2.8
Coffee	-2.0	-6.8	1.4	-11.6
Cassava	4.8	5.1	1.1	6.3
Rubber	1.3	7.8	4.0	0.4
Other Crops	2.7	-3.2	1.5	0.2
Livestock	0.6	2.0	1.1	1.8
Poultry	7.7	4.4	4.6	4.2
Fishing	-0.5	-4.3	-0.4	0.7
Agricultural activities and services	3.3	3.0	2.1	0.6
Agriculture a/	0.0	2.4	2.8	0.9

a/ excluding forestry

Table 6a.
Percentage distribution of gross domestic product by industrial origin,
Philippines, 2009-2013
 (At current prices)

Industry	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
1. AGRI. HUNTING, FORESTRY & FISHING	13.1	12.3	12.7	11.8	11.2
a. Agriculture and fishing	13.0	12.3	12.7	11.8	11.2
b. Forestry	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. INDUSTRY SECTOR	31.7	32.6	31.3	31.2	31.1
a. Mining and Quarrying	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.0
b. Manufacturing	21.3	21.4	21.1	20.5	20.4
c. Construction	5.7	6.1	5.4	6.0	6.3
d. Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5
3. SERVICE SECTOR	55.2	55.1	55.9	56.9	57.7
a. Transport., Stor. and Comm.	7.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.3
b. Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles, Personal & H-hold Goods	16.9	17.4	17.5	17.7	17.8
c. Finance Intermediation	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.7
d. R. Estate, Renting & Bus. Actvt.	11.0	10.9	11.4	11.6	11.9
e. Public Admin. & Defense: Compulsary Social Security	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3
f. Other Services	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.8
Gross Domestic Product	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 6b.**Percentage distribution of gross domestic product by industrial origin,
Philippines, 2009-2013**

(At constant 2000 prices)

Industry	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
1. AGRI. HUNTING, FORESTRY & FISHING	12.5	11.6	11.5	11.1	10.4
a. Agriculture and fishing	12.5	11.6	11.4	11.0	10.4
b. Forestry	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
2. INDUSTRY SECTOR	31.5	32.6	32.0	32.2	32.8
a. Mining and Quarrying	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
b. Manufacturing	21.5	22.2	22.4	22.1	22.7
c. Construction	5.4	5.7	5.0	5.5	5.6
d. Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3
3. SERVICE SECTOR	56.0	55.8	56.5	56.7	56.8
a. Transport, Stor. and Comm.	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5
b. Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles, Personal & H-hold Goods	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.7	16.5
c. Finance Intermediation	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.8	7.1
d. R. Estate, Renting & Bus. Actvt.	10.3	10.3	10.8	10.8	10.9
e. Public Admin. & Defense: Compulsary Social Security	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
f. Other Services	10.2	10.2	10.4	10.5	10.5
Gross Domestic Product	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 6c.
Growth rates of gross domestic product by industrial origin,
Philippines, 2009-2013
 (At current prices)

Industry	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13
1. AGRI. HUNTING, FORESTRY & FISHING	5.6	11.4	1.3	3.7
a. Agriculture and fishing	5.8	11.3	1.3	3.6
b. Forestry	-35.2	59.0	-16.4	46.9
2. INDUSTRY SECTOR	15.2	3.8	8.4	8.9
a. Mining and Quarrying	21.0	11.1	-15.1	-4.9
b. Manufacturing	13.1	6.1	6.0	8.5
c. Construction	19.7	-5.3	21.2	14.2
d. Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	18.3	2.7	13.4	6.9
3. SERVICE SECTOR	12.0	9.4	10.8	10.7
a. Transport, Stor. and Comm.	4.5	7.0	9.2	6.5
b. Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles, Personal & H-hold Goods	15.0	8.5	10.2	9.7
c. Finance Intermediation	14.3	9.9	11.6	15.9
d. R. Estate, Renting & Bus. Actvt.	10.7	12.9	10.5	12.4
e. Public Admin. & Defense: Compulsary Social Security	15.0	8.6	13.2	7.4
f. Other Services	10.6	8.8	11.7	10.5
Gross Domestic Product	12.2	7.8	8.8	9.3

Table 6d.**Growth rates of gross domestic product by industrial origin,
Philippines, 2009-2013**

(At constant 2000 prices)

Industry	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13
1. AGRI. HUNTING, FORESTRY & FISHING	-0.2	2.6	2.8	1.1
a. Agriculture and fishing	0.0	2.4	2.8	0.9
b. Forestry	-31.3	40.5	2.3	36.7
2. INDUSTRY SECTOR	11.6	1.9	7.3	9.3
a. Mining and Quarrying	11.4	7.0	2.2	1.2
b. Manufacturing	11.2	4.7	5.4	10.3
c. Construction	14.3	-9.6	18.2	9.6
d. Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	9.9	0.6	5.3	4.9
3. SERVICE SECTOR	7.2	4.9	7.4	7.2
a. Transport, Stor. and Comm.	1.0	4.3	8.1	5.6
b. Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles, Personal & H-hold Goods	8.4	3.4	7.6	5.7
c. Finance Intermediation	10.1	5.2	8.2	12.6
d. R. Estate, Renting & Bus. Actvt.	7.5	8.4	6.4	8.7
e. Public Admin. & Defense: Compulsary Social Security	5.8	1.9	5.7	3.8
f. Other Services	8.4	5.6	7.6	7.1
Gross Domestic Product	7.6	3.7	6.8	7.2

MODULES OF THE AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS SYSTEM

1. Agricultural Structures and Resources
2. Agricultural Credit
3. Poverty and Income Distribution
4. Output and Productivity
5. Food Sufficiency and Security
6. Food Consumption and Nutrition
7. Population and Labor Force
8. Redistribution of Land
9. Agricultural Exports and Imports
10. Gender-based Indicators of Labor and Employment in Agriculture
- 11. Economic Growth**
12. Inputs
13. Prices and Marketing of Agricultural Commodities

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