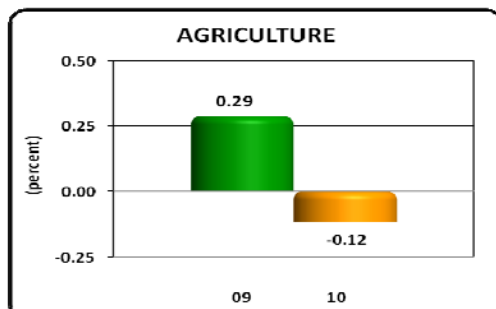
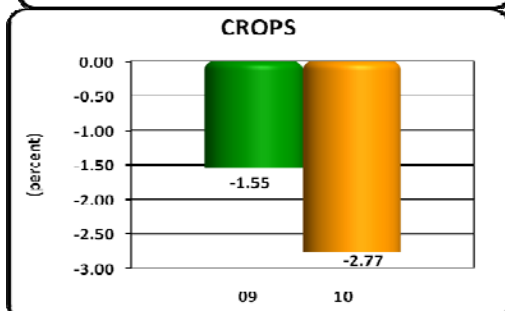


PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE JANUARY – DECEMBER 2010

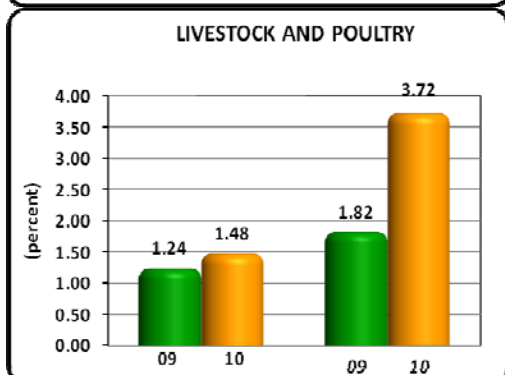
HIGHLIGHTS



Agriculture contracted by 0.12 percent in 2010. The gains recorded in the fourth quarter were not enough to cushion the negative effects of the El Niño phenomenon during the first nine (9) months of the year. Crop production continued to decline. Meanwhile, production increased in the livestock, poultry and fisheries subsectors. At current prices, the gross value of production amounted to P1.25 trillion or 5.27 percent higher than the previous year's record.

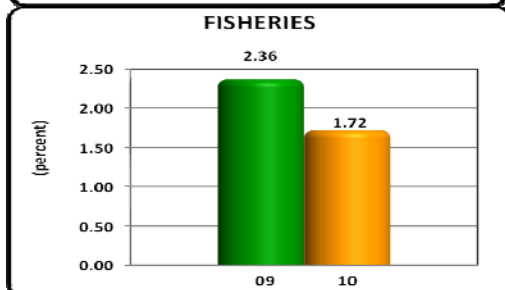


The crops subsector which contributed 45.47 percent to the total agricultural production reported a 2.77 percent decline in output this year. Production of palay went down by 3.04 percent and that of corn, by 9.34 percent. Coconut and sugarcane farms came down with output decreases of 0.81 percent and 19.67 percent, respectively. Crops with more than 3.0 percent of production increases were mango, tobacco, onion, cabbage and eggplant. Gross value of crop production was P666.8 billion at current prices and was higher by 5.60 percent from the 2009 level.

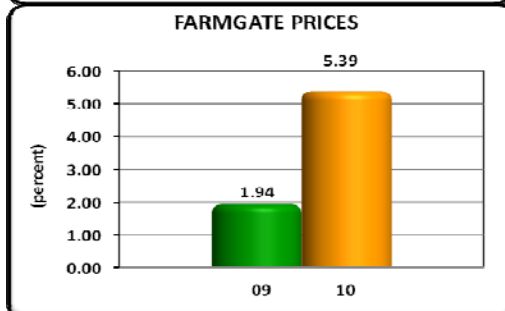


Livestock production was up by 1.48 percent this year. It accounted for 12.69 percent of total agricultural production. Hog production grew by 1.11 percent in 2010. Goat, cattle, carabao and dairy production increased by 1.38 percent to 8.95 percent. The subsector grossed P211.0 billion at current prices, up by 7.41 percent from the previous year's level.

The poultry subsector grew by 3.72 percent. It shared 14.93 percent in total agricultural production. Chicken and chicken eggs had output increases of 4.01 percent and 5.12 percent, respectively. Production of duck and duck eggs continued to decline. At current prices, the subsector grossed P152.1 billion or 4.80 percent more than the year ago record.



Production in the fisheries subsector which represented 26.91 percent of the total agricultural output expanded by 1.72 percent this year. Aquaculture production sustained its growth and this year recorded another 2.68 percent increment. Municipal fisheries production was up by 1.62 percent. However, commercial fisheries production declined by 0.49 percent. The subsector's gross value of output was P221.3 billion at current prices. This was 2.64 percent higher than the 2009 record.



On the average, farmgate prices increased by 5.39 percent this year. All subsectors recorded price gains in 2010. In the crops subsector, prices were up by an average of 8.61 percent. The livestock subsector recorded an average price increase of 5.85 percent. Prices in the poultry subsector grew by an average of 1.04 percent. In the fisheries subsector, prices moved up by an average of 0.91 percent.

A. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

In 2010, total production in the **agriculture sector** was valued at P1.25 trillion at current prices. All subsectors registered increases in their gross value of output. A 5.27 percent expansion in gross earnings from agriculture was noted during the reference period.

Gross value of output in the **crops subsector** amounted to P666.8 billion at current prices, indicating a 5.60 percent increment from the 2009 record. Palay grossed 2.64 percent lower in 2010 due to reduced volume of production. For the same reason, corn recorded a 7.92 percent decrease in gross earnings. Increased prices pushed the gross value of coconut production up by 25.95 percent. Likewise, higher prices brought 35.79 percent increase in gross earnings of sugarcane. Gross receipts from banana moved up by 19.58 percent due to increases in production and prices. Gross value of tobacco output registered a 4.01 percent gain owing to production expansion.

Peanut posted a 4.03 percent increment in gross earnings because of price appreciation. Mango grossed 54.14 percent more as a result of higher prices. Increased production of cassava pushed its gross value of output up by 0.87 percent. Camote bounced back from last year's negative growth with its 4.48 percent expansion in gross earnings because of higher prices. Recovering from losses in 2009, rubber posted the biggest gain of 86.01 percent in gross earnings as a result of increases in both production and prices.

In contrast, production cuts and lower prices pulled gross receipts from pineapple down by 5.82 percent. Coffee growers grossed 1.77 percent lower because of decreased production. Mango recorded a 1.30 percent drop in gross receipts due to big decline in farmgate prices. For the same reason, gross value of abaca production decreased by 2.63 percent.

Depressed prices caused lower gross output values for onion, by 25.89 percent; eggplant, by 22.47 percent; and tomato, by 11.38 percent. Reduction in production and prices resulted in lower gross earnings for calamansi, by 29.80 percent and garlic growers by 10.39 percent. Cabbage grossed 54.52 percent less this year. Gross value of production from "other crops" declined by 8.79 percent, mainly because of lower prices.

The **livestock subsector** grossed P211.0 billion at current prices, and this represented a 7.41 percent gain from the 2009 record. Carabao posted the biggest increase in gross receipts at 11.78 percent due to higher production and prices. For the same reason, cattle grossed higher by 8.86 percent; hog, by 7.01 percent and goat by 7.52 percent. Increased production enabled dairy farmers to gross 1.10 percent more in 2010.

The gross value of **poultry production** amounted to P152.1 billion at current prices and registered a 4.80 percent increase from the 2009 level. Chicken and chicken egg grossed higher by 4.39 percent and 7.16 percent, respectively. These were the result of increases in production and prices. Gross receipts from duck bounced back from the 2009 slump with the 1.64 percent gain this year because of higher prices. In the case of duck egg, gross earnings dipped by 2.41 percent due to lower production.

The **fisheries subsector** grossed P221.3 billion at current prices and posted a 2.64 percent expansion from the 2009 level. Better prices enabled commercial fishermen to recover this year and recorded a 3.55 percent increase in the gross value of output. A 3.01 percent increase in gross earnings was realized in the municipal fisheries due to increased production and farmgate prices. In the case of aquaculture, gross receipts went up by 1.65 percent because of output expansion during the year.

B. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION

Agricultural output decreased by 0.12 percent in 2010. The El Niño phenomenon that hit the country this year had adversely affected the sector's production performance.

Production in the **crops subsector** declined by 2.77 percent. In 2010, the subsector accounted for 45.47 percent of total agricultural production.

Palay production which reached 15.77 million metric tons was 3.04 percent lower than last year's level. The shortfall was mostly caused by the prolonged dry spell during the first nine (9) months of 2010. This was particularly noted in major palay producing regions of Cagayan Valley, Western Visayas, Northern Mindanao and SOCCSKSARGEN. Cropping movement from the third to the fourth quarter due to delayed onset of rainfall was reported in Western Visayas, Cagayan Valley, MIMAROPA and Bicol Region. The fourth quarter production gain did not offset the losses incurred in the first three (3) quarters of the year.

Corn production at 6.38 million metric tons was down by 9.34 percent from its 2009 record. Significant decreases were registered in Cagayan Valley, SOCCSKSARGEN, Western Visayas, Northern Mindanao and CAR on the first three (3) quarters of the year. The fourth quarter posted an increase in production but this was not enough to cover for the decreases recorded earlier.

The long dry spell during the first nine (9) months of the year and the strong winds brought about by typhoon Juan that caused falling of nuts in Northern Mindanao resulted in the 0.81 percent cut in coconut production. Sugarcane production went down by 19.67 percent this year due to adverse effects of long dry spell, particularly, in the provinces of Tarlac, Nueva Ecija and Batangas.

There were also reports of shortage of planting materials and the operation of only two sugar mills (Victorias and Sagay) in Negros Occidental.

The fruit industry reported output gains. In particular, banana production grew by 0.98 percent. Additional harvest areas were noted in Davao Region and SOCCSKSARGEN. There were also increased areas and bearing hills harvested from Cavendish variety in Sarangani and MIMAROPA. Meanwhile, bigger bunches and sizes of fruits were harvested in Zamboanga Peninsula, Northern Mindanao, Central Visayas and Bicol Region. Banana farms in Western Visayas also recovered from the long dry spell. Mango production expanded by 7.03 percent this year. Among the factors that contributed to the increase were the continuous flower induction reported in Central Luzon, CALABARZON, Bicol Region and all the Visayas regions during the first half of the year. Favorable weather conditions that benefited mango trees during the flowering stage were cited in Cagayan Valley, Central Visayas and MIMAROPA.

The good market price and availability of seedlings provided to Ilocos Region farmers pushed tobacco production up by 11.38 percent in 2010. There were also reports of crop shifting from corn areas in Abra, Ilocos Norte and Ilocos Sur. Proper crop management, particularly, for Virginia variety boosted production in Abra. Abaca production inched up by 1.03 percent. The sunny weather favored drying and stripping of abaca fibers in Catanduanes and Sorsogon. Also cited were the improvements in marketing of abaca products in most producing provinces and increased abaca areas in Sulu and Agusan del Sur. Rubber production grew by 1.09 percent this year. There were reports of recovery by rubber processors, higher prices and good demand for natural rubber. These were cited in Zamboanga Peninsula, Davao Region and SOCCSKSARGEN during the second half of the year.

Cassava production continued to increase and this year another 2.82 percent output addition was recorded. The sustained expansion in the contract growing scheme of San Miguel Corporation (SMC) enhanced production in Bukidnon, Bohol, Negros Oriental and Misamis Oriental. In addition, prevailing weather conditions favored more harvesting and chips drying in major cassava producing provinces. In Lanao del Norte, the continuing financial support of Dimaporo's Agricultural Enterprises boosted production in the province.

Tomato farmers produced 2.68 percent more output this year. The continued increase in area harvested and sustained use of Northern Foods Corporation (NFC) varieties enhanced tomato production in Ilocos provinces. The Department of Agriculture (DA) also provided seed subsidy in Bulacan. Increased area harvested was cited in Laguna. Good market demand encouraged more tomato production in Bukidnon and Misamis Oriental. Likewise, onion production increased by 6.55 percent this year. Area harvested increased in Nueva Ecija due to favorable weather conditions. Lesser pest

infestation like army worms and incidence of diseases like bulb rot and root rots were cited in Ilocos Region. Specifically, the sustained use of Batanes and Australian varieties coupled with favorable weather conditions led to higher production of this crop in Ilocos Norte. Cabbage production went up by 3.41 percent. In Benguet, Mt. Province and Cebu, weather conditions proved to be favorable for cabbage production. There were also reports of crop shifting from white potato in Davao del Sur and onion leeks in Davao City. Eggplant was another gainer with its 3.63 percent production increase in 2010. The early control of fruit borer and sustained use of high yielding varieties like Black Corral, Siamley, Long Purple and Dumaguete were reported in Ilocos Provinces. Area harvested increased due to favorable weather conditions during the third quarter in Batangas.

Pineapple production continued to decline and this year, another 1.33 percent decrease was noted. The factors responsible for the downtrend were crop shifting to banana and corn in SOCCSKSARGEN, decreased area harvested in CALABARZON and smaller sizes of fruits harvested in Cagayan Valley, Western Visayas and Zamboanga Peninsula. Likewise, coffee production dropped by 1.94 percent this year. The yield of coffee farms was negatively affected by the long dry spell. Reports related to this development were land conversion to housing in Davao City and the late maturity of coffee berries in Cavite. El Niño was also behind the 4.42 percent cut in peanut production. Reductions in yield and area harvested were observed in Antique, Iloilo and Nueva Ecija. Crop shifting to eggplant in Nueva Vizcaya and to corn in Cebu, attack of army worms in Cavite and lack of planting materials in Quezon were also cited.

Mongo production was lower by 2.31 percent this year. In Antique and Isabela, yield dropped because of dry spell in the first quarter. In Pangasinan and La Union, typhoon Juan in the fourth quarter damaged mongo farms during its vegetative stage. Frequent rainfall during the plants' flowering stage in Cebu and North Cotabato contributed to the decline. Camote production continued to go down with another 3.39 percent drop this year. The prolonged dry spell in the first three (3) quarters of the year affected the tuber formation resulting in lower yield in Nueva Vizcaya, Quirino, Camarines Sur, Negros Oriental, Iloilo, Southern Leyte, Agusan and Surigao provinces. In the fourth quarter, root development was hampered by frequent rains in Camarines Sur and Typhoon Juan in Tarlac.

Garlic suffered another 8.52 percent production setback this year. The long dry spell in the first half of the year resulted in lower yield and poor bulb formation in Ifugao, Pangasinan and Nueva Vizcaya. There was low germination of planting materials in Quezon. Crop shifting to more profitable cash crops was cited in Batangas. Calamansi production declined by 2.00 percent due to too much heat which resulted in low quality of fruits in Cagayan Valley, Central Visayas, MIMAROPA, Bicol and Western Visayas.

Collectively, “other” crops production increased by 3.06 percent this year. There was increased off-season fruiting of durian, lanzones, mangosteen and watermelon. Oil palm continued to post increases in the number of bearing trees and bigger fruit bunches. Higher demand was noted for vegetables like carrots and habitchuelas. In Benguet, Chinese pechay and white potato farms recorded higher production levels.

Livestock production inched up by 1.48 percent this year. It shared 12.69 percent in the total agricultural production in 2010. Carabao production grew by 5.05 percent as manifested by increased volume of slaughtering in abattoirs in Cagayan Valley, Ilocos Region and Davao Region. Demand of local consumers in Western Visayas surged during the holiday season. In SOCCSKSARGEN, the number of animals for shipment to Luzon and Visayas increased because of better prices and higher demand for carabeef. Cattle production was up by 2.71 percent this year. There was a sustained increase in the number of animals slaughtered due to higher demand for beef throughout the year. Lower prices during the fourth quarter resulted in increased demand in Bicol Region, Western Visayas and Davao Region.

Hog production maintained its uptrend with a 1.11 percent growth this year. The increases were notable in Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, CALABARZON, Western Visayas, Northern Mindanao and SOCCSKSARGEN due to higher demand specifically during the May election period. Demand in the fourth quarter grew because of the holiday season, thus the increased volume of slaughtering in farms and abattoirs.

Goat production grew by 1.38 percent. This was attributed to sustained demand for chevon meat. Increased stocks of animals for slaughter was noted in Ilocos Region, Central Luzon, Central Visayas and Davao Region. The dairy industry expanded by 8.95 percent. There was a sustained increase in the number of animals in the milcline particularly cattle, throughout the first three quarters of 2010.

The **poultry subsector** grew by 3.72 percent. It contributed 14.93 percent to the total agricultural output. Chicken production increased by 4.01 percent. The bigger volume of broilers disposed by commercial farms due to expansion in stocking capacity and sufficient supply of day old chicks pushed production up during the year. The establishment of new dressing plant in CALABARZON was also noted. Chicken egg production grew by 5.12 percent. This was explained by the higher inventory of laying flocks coupled with increases in the egg-laying efficiency ratio of layers in Central Luzon, CALABARZON, Bicol Region, Central Visayas and Northern Mindanao. The downtrend in the production of duck and duck eggs continued with this year’s declines of 8.24 percent and 7.44 percent, respectively. The duck industry suffered from

extended decreases of number of culled ducks available for disposal and drop in the total duck inventory during the period. There was continuous decline in the number of layers and low laying efficiency ratio due to lingering hot weather in 2010.

The **fisheries subsector** recorded a 1.72 percent growth in production this year. The subsector accounted for 26.91 percent of total agricultural production. Commercial fisheries production went down by 0.49 percent. Decreased number of fishing boats which operations were constrained by high cost of inputs was in Quezon. Reduced appearance of frigate tuna, hairtail, Indian mackerel and yellowfin tuna was reported in Western Visayas. In Bohol and Cebu, the number of fishing trips decreased due to non-renewal of licenses and repairs of some boats. In Zamboanga Peninsula, lesser volume of unloading was observed in private landing centers in Zamboanga City. Peace and order situation in Zamboanga del Sur had negatively affected fishing trips during the year.

Production in the municipal fisheries grew by 1.62 percent. The second half of the year indicated more fishing trips and bigger volume of catch in Zambales and Ilocos Sur. Fishing trips in Quezon were encouraged by the absence of strong winds and rough seas. In Palawan, favorable weather conditions resulted in more unloadings by transient fishermen. The strict implementation of Bantay Dagat Program was likewise cited in the province. The favorable weather conditions in ARMM resulted in more appearances of fish and increased number of fishing trips.

Aquaculture production increased by 2.68 percent this year. It served as the main source of growth of the fisheries subsector. Proper management, good quality fingerlings and higher survival rate were reported in Batangas, Palawan and Camarines Sur. More operators invested in milkfish brackishwater pond production due to high demand from new processing plant in Zamboanga City. There was sufficient supply of natural food for brackishwater tilapia. The prevailing weather conditions favored the growth of oysters in Zamboanga Sibugay. For seaweeds, there were newly opened areas and increased area harvested due to BFAR/LGU and private operators' initiatives in Camarines Sur, Palawan and Zamboanga Sibugay. Also cited were the higher buying price of processors in Cebu and the usage of new strain of spinosum in Bohol. Area expansion was encouraged by higher demand for seaweeds, good quality planting materials and favorable weather conditions for seaweed growing in Zamboanga City and Zamboanga Sibugay. BFAR interventions through seminars and distribution of planting materials in Maguindanao, contributed to the increase in seaweed production.

C. FARMGATE PRICES

On the average, farmgate prices increased by 5.39 percent in 2010.

The biggest price gain was registered in the **crops subsector** at 8.61 percent. Palay prices inched up by 0.41 percent. Corn recovered from last year's price slump with this year's price going up by 1.57 percent. This was due to sustained demand for yellow corn from feed millers and other processors. The higher price of natural rubber in the world market pushed farmgate prices up by 84.00 percent. Coconut and sugarcane prices went up by 26.99 percent and 69.05 percent, respectively. Price of coffee increased by 0.17 percent. Banana prices maintained their upward trend and posted an 18.42 percent average gain this year. Prices grew by 8.84 percent for peanut and by 57.79 percent for mungo. Camote price appreciated by 8.15 percent.

Price reductions were noted for pineapple at 4.55 percent; mango, at 7.78 percent; and calamansi at 28.37 percent. The decline in prices of abaca and tobacco continued and this year posted another 3.62 percent and 6.62 percent of decreases, respectively. Cabbage suffered a price cut of 56.02 percent. For garlic, tomato, eggplant and onion, price reductions ranged from 2.05 percent to 30.44 percent. Cassava price went down by 1.89 percent.

In the **livestock subsector**, prices grew by an average of 5.85 percent. Hog prices went up by 5.83 percent. Increased prices were registered for carabao at 6.41 percent and cattle at 5.99 percent. Price of goat was up by 6.05 percent this year. Dairy prices slid by 7.20 percent.

Prices in the **poultry subsector** went up by an average of 1.04 percent. Chicken prices increased by 0.36 percent. Duck prices went up by 10.76 percent. Prices of chicken eggs and duck eggs increased by 1.93 percent and 5.44 percent, respectively.

The **fisheries subsector** bounced back from last year's price slump and registered an average of 0.91 percent hike this year. Commercial fisheries recorded an average price gain of 4.06 percent. An uptrend in the prices of municipal fish products was observed and this year, prices grew by 1.37 percent. Meanwhile, aquaculture prices decreased by an average of 1.00 percent.

TABLE 1. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CONSTANT PRICES, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY - DECEMBER, 2008 - 2010

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2008	2009	2010	08-09	09-10
CROPS	157105.63	154677.05	150399.85	-1.55	-2.77
PALAY	55155.00	53353.86	51731.24	-3.27	-3.04
CORN	20438.25	20750.39	18811.56	1.53	-9.34
COCONUT	23285.69	23814.69	23620.86	2.27	-0.81
SUGARCANE	8512.44	7338.50	5894.86	-13.79	-19.67
BANANA	15550.84	16133.61	16291.40	3.75	0.98
PINEAPPLE	4087.28	4067.23	4013.09	-0.49	-1.33
COFFEE	2258.43	2235.48	2192.13	-1.02	-1.94
MANGO	6347.19	5539.01	5928.31	-12.73	7.03
TOBACCO	490.47	549.70	612.26	12.08	11.38
ABACA	441.12	424.60	428.99	-3.74	1.03
PEANUT	257.73	263.95	252.28	2.41	-4.42
MONGO	348.33	325.75	318.23	-6.48	-2.31
CASSAVA	2718.21	2861.21	2941.78	5.26	2.82
CAMOTE	1088.05	1064.99	1028.89	-2.12	-3.39
TOMATO	695.13	706.24	725.19	1.60	2.68
GARLIC	525.39	483.73	442.53	-7.93	-8.52
ONION	801.94	790.31	842.06	-1.45	6.55
CABBAGE	605.64	586.18	606.16	-3.21	3.41
EGGPLANT	953.99	960.54	995.44	0.69	3.63
CALAMANSI	1018.32	980.17	960.53	-3.75	-2.00
RUBBER	1866.12	1775.00	1794.39	-4.88	1.09
OTHERS	9660.06	9671.91	9967.67	0.12	3.06
LIVESTOCK	40858.71	41364.28	41974.74	1.24	1.48
CARABAO	1694.87	1700.78	1786.60	0.35	5.05
CATTLE	4656.45	4772.29	4901.57	2.49	2.71
HOG	33421.88	33810.89	34185.86	1.16	1.11
GOAT	1016.47	1008.26	1022.20	-0.81	1.38
DAIRY	69.05	72.05	78.50	4.34	8.95
POULTRY	46754.06	47606.66	49378.52	1.82	3.72
CHICKEN	34365.81	34890.14	36290.95	1.53	4.01
DUCK	1376.97	1261.49	1157.60	-8.39	-8.24
CHICKEN EGGS	10056.58	10563.75	11105.04	5.04	5.12
DUCK EGGS	954.70	891.28	824.93	-6.64	-7.44
FISHERIES	85498.85	87518.07	89023.60	2.36	1.72
COMMERCIAL	19472.06	19912.57	19814.43	2.26	-0.49
MUNICIPAL	19341.68	19568.91	19886.25	1.17	1.62
AQUACULTURE	46685.11	48036.59	49322.92	2.89	2.68
TOTAL	330217.24	331166.06	330776.70	0.29	-0.12

TABLE 2. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CURRENT PRICES, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 2008 - 2010

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2008	2009	2010	08-09	09-10
CROPS	631026.13	631454.71	666841.99	0.07	5.60
PALAY	234072.46	238140.39	231844.28	1.74	-2.64
CORN	75864.01	76037.86	70017.26	0.23	-7.92
COCONUT	80121.14	65020.37	81896.01	-18.85	25.95
SUGARCANE	33251.73	28895.35	39237.65	-13.10	35.79
BANANA	75321.67	89050.32	106485.68	18.23	19.58
PINEAPPLE	11112.98	11586.10	10911.28	4.26	-5.82
COFFEE	6217.98	5586.77	5487.90	-10.15	-1.77
MANGO	19881.38	18144.50	17908.78	-8.74	-1.30
TOBACCO	2583.17	2446.19	2544.25	-5.30	4.01
ABACA	3011.21	2363.30	2301.25	-21.52	-2.63
PEANUT	766.84	844.51	878.53	10.13	4.03
MONGO	989.01	1001.36	1543.50	1.25	54.14
CASSAVA	10581.61	11894.45	11998.25	12.41	0.87
CAMOTE	5342.92	5229.65	5463.94	-2.12	4.48
TOMATO	2535.74	2397.23	2124.51	-5.46	-11.38
GARLIC	601.32	799.95	716.81	33.03	-10.39
ONION	5297.73	3572.93	2648.03	-32.56	-25.89
CABBAGE	1350.45	1990.53	905.37	47.40	-54.52
EGGPLANT	3446.75	3142.86	2436.53	-8.82	-22.47
CALAMANSI	1916.83	3394.08	2382.50	77.07	-29.80
RUBBER	15631.85	13144.41	24449.55	-15.91	86.01
OTHERS	41127.35	46771.60	42660.14	13.72	-8.79
LIVESTOCK	184062.17	196419.36	210968.59	6.71	7.41
CARABAO	8137.34	8992.88	10052.04	10.51	11.78
CATTLE	17487.38	18917.59	20593.15	8.18	8.86
HOG	152152.12	161244.73	172542.74	5.98	7.01
GOAT	5873.37	6800.15	7311.54	15.78	7.52
DAIRY	411.95	464.00	469.12	12.63	1.10
POULTRY	131691.23	145093.47	152065.13	10.18	4.80
CHICKEN	98317.99	108221.87	112972.82	10.07	4.39
DUCK	2633.90	2465.48	2505.82	-6.39	1.64
CHICKEN EGGS	27928.31	31462.80	33714.07	12.66	7.16
DUCK EGGS	2811.04	2943.32	2872.41	4.71	-2.41
FISHERIES	215813.51	215582.09	221281.64	-0.11	2.64
COMMERCIAL	63170.10	58704.98	60788.49	-7.07	3.55
MUNICIPAL	70973.92	75383.75	77653.65	6.21	3.01
AQUACULTURE	81669.49	81493.36	82839.50	-0.22	1.65
TOTAL	1162593.04	1188549.62	1251157.35	2.23	5.27

TABLE 3. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY - DECEMBER, 2008 - 2010

SUB-SECTOR	AT CONSTANT PRICES			AT CURRENT PRICES		
	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
CROPS	47.58	46.71	45.47	54.28	53.13	53.30
PALAY	16.70	16.11	15.64	20.13	20.04	18.53
CORN	6.19	6.27	5.69	6.53	6.40	5.60
COCONUT	7.05	7.19	7.14	6.89	5.47	6.55
SUGARCANE	2.58	2.22	1.78	2.86	2.43	3.14
BANANA	4.71	4.87	4.93	6.48	7.49	8.51
PINEAPPLE	1.24	1.23	1.21	0.96	0.97	0.87
COFFEE	0.68	0.68	0.66	0.53	0.47	0.44
MANGO	1.92	1.67	1.79	1.71	1.53	1.43
TOBACCO	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.22	0.21	0.20
ABACA	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.26	0.20	0.18
PEANUT	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07
MONGO	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.12
CASSAVA	0.82	0.86	0.89	0.91	1.00	0.96
CAMOTE	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.46	0.44	0.44
TOMATO	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.17
GARLIC	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.05	0.07	0.06
ONION	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.46	0.30	0.21
CABBAGE	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.12	0.17	0.07
EGGPLANT	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.26	0.19
CALAMANSI	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.16	0.29	0.19
RUBBER	0.57	0.54	0.54	1.34	1.11	1.95
OTHERS	2.93	2.92	3.01	3.54	3.94	3.41
LIVESTOCK	12.37	12.49	12.69	15.83	16.53	16.86
CARABAO	0.51	0.51	0.54	0.70	0.76	0.80
CATTLE	1.41	1.44	1.48	1.50	1.59	1.65
HOG	10.12	10.21	10.34	13.09	13.57	13.79
GOAT	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.51	0.57	0.58
DAIRY	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04
POULTRY	14.16	14.38	14.93	11.33	12.21	12.15
CHICKEN	10.41	10.54	10.97	8.46	9.11	9.03
DUCK	0.42	0.38	0.35	0.23	0.21	0.20
CHICKEN EGGS	3.05	3.19	3.36	2.40	2.65	2.69
DUCK EGGS	0.29	0.27	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.23
FISHERIES	25.89	26.43	26.91	18.56	18.14	17.69
COMMERCIAL	5.90	6.01	5.99	5.43	4.94	4.86
MUNICIPAL	5.86	5.91	6.01	6.10	6.34	6.21
AQUACULTURE	14.14	14.51	14.91	7.02	6.86	6.62
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE 4. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 2008 - 2010

SUB-SECTOR	IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS			GROWTH RATES	
	2008	2009	2010	08-09	09-10
CROPS					
PALAY	16815.55	16266.42	15771.72	-3.27	-3.04
CORN	6928.22	7034.03	6376.80	1.53	-9.34
COCONUT	15319.53	15667.56	15540.04	2.27	-0.81
SUGARCANE	26601.38	22932.82	18421.43	-13.79	-19.67
BANANA	8687.62	9013.19	9101.34	3.75	0.98
PINEAPPLE	2209.34	2198.50	2169.24	-0.49	-1.33
COFFEE	97.43	96.44	94.57	-1.02	-1.94
MANGO	884.01	771.45	825.67	-12.73	7.03
TOBACCO	32.46	36.38	40.52	12.08	11.38
ABACA	68.39	65.83	66.51	-3.74	1.03
PEANUT	30.25	30.98	29.61	2.41	-4.42
MONGO	29.62	27.70	27.06	-6.48	-2.31
CASSAVA	1941.58	2043.72	2101.27	5.26	2.82
CAMOTE	572.66	560.52	541.52	-2.12	-3.39
TOMATO	195.81	198.94	204.28	1.60	2.68
GARLIC	11.35	10.45	9.56	-7.93	-8.52
ONION	128.93	127.06	135.38	-1.45	6.55
CABBAGE	128.86	124.72	128.97	-3.21	3.41
EGGPLANT	199.58	200.95	208.25	0.69	3.63
CALAMANSI	199.67	192.19	188.34	-3.75	-2.00
RUBBER	411.04	390.97	395.24	-4.88	1.09
OTHERS	3604.50	3608.92	3719.28	0.12	3.06
LIVESTOCK					
CARABAO	140.42	140.91	148.02	0.35	5.05
CATTLE	239.16	245.11	251.75	2.49	2.71
HOG	1855.74	1877.34	1898.16	1.16	1.11
GOAT	78.01	77.38	78.45	-0.81	1.38
DAIRY	13.81	14.41	15.70	4.34	8.95
POULTRY					
CHICKEN	1281.35	1300.90	1353.13	1.53	4.01
DUCK	39.23	35.94	32.98	-8.39	-8.24
CHICKEN EGGS	350.77	368.46	387.34	5.04	5.12
DUCK EGGS	42.45	39.63	36.68	-6.64	-7.44
FISHERIES					
COMMERCIAL	1226.20	1253.94	1247.76	2.26	-0.49
MUNICIPAL	1332.99	1348.65	1370.52	1.17	1.62
AQUACULTURE	2407.69	2477.39	2543.73	2.89	2.68

TABLE 5. WEIGHTED AVERAGE FARMGATE PRICES IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1985, 2008 - 2010

SUB-SECTOR	PESO PER KILOGRAM				GROWTH RATES		
	1985	2008	2009	2010	85-10	08-09	09-10
CROPS						1.64	8.61
PALAY	3.28	13.92	14.64	14.70	348.17	5.17	0.41
CORN	2.95	10.95	10.81	10.98	272.20	-1.28	1.57
COCONUT	1.52	5.23	4.15	5.27	246.71	-20.65	26.99
SUGARCANE	0.32	1.25	1.26	2.13	565.63	0.80	69.05
BANANA	1.79	8.67	9.88	11.70	553.63	13.96	18.42
PINEAPPLE	1.85	5.03	5.27	5.03	171.89	4.77	-4.55
COFFEE	23.18	63.82	57.93	58.03	150.35	-9.23	0.17
MANGO	7.18	22.49	23.52	21.69	202.09	4.58	-7.78
TOBACCO	15.11	79.58	67.24	62.79	315.55	-15.51	-6.62
ABACA	6.45	44.03	35.90	34.60	436.43	-18.46	-3.62
PEANUT	8.52	25.35	27.26	29.67	248.24	7.53	8.84
MONGO	11.76	33.39	36.15	57.04	385.03	8.27	57.79
CASSAVA	1.40	5.45	5.82	5.71	307.86	6.79	-1.89
CAMOTE	1.90	9.33	9.33	10.09	431.05	0.00	8.15
TOMATO	3.55	12.95	12.05	10.40	192.96	-6.95	-13.69
GARLIC	46.29	52.98	76.55	74.98	61.98	44.49	-2.05
ONION	6.22	41.09	28.12	19.56	214.47	-31.56	-30.44
CABBAGE	4.70	10.48	15.96	7.02	49.36	52.29	-56.02
EGGPLANT	4.78	17.27	15.64	11.70	144.77	-9.44	-25.19
CALAMANSI	5.10	9.60	17.66	12.65	148.04	83.96	-28.37
RUBBER	4.54	38.03	33.62	61.86	1262.56	-11.60	84.00
OTHERS	2.68	11.41	12.96	11.47	327.99	13.58	-11.50
LIVESTOCK						5.41	5.85
CARABAO	12.07	57.95	63.82	67.91	462.63	10.13	6.41
CATTLE	19.47	73.12	77.18	81.80	320.13	5.55	5.99
HOG	18.01	81.99	85.89	90.90	404.72	4.76	5.83
GOAT	13.03	75.29	87.88	93.20	615.27	16.72	6.05
DAIRY	5.00	29.83	32.20	29.88	497.60	7.95	-7.20
POULTRY						8.20	1.04
CHICKEN	26.82	76.73	83.19	83.49	211.30	8.42	0.36
DUCK	35.10	67.14	68.60	75.98	116.47	2.17	10.76
CHICKEN EGGS	28.67	79.62	85.39	87.04	203.59	7.25	1.93
DUCK EGGS	22.49	66.22	74.27	78.31	248.20	12.16	5.44
FISHERIES						-2.41	0.91
COMMERCIAL	15.88	51.52	46.82	48.72	206.79	-9.12	4.06
MUNICIPAL	14.51	53.24	55.90	56.66	290.49	4.98	1.37
AQUACULTURE	19.39	33.92	32.89	32.57	67.95	-3.02	-1.00
TOTAL						1.94	5.39