



# PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE

JANUARY - DECEMBER 2011

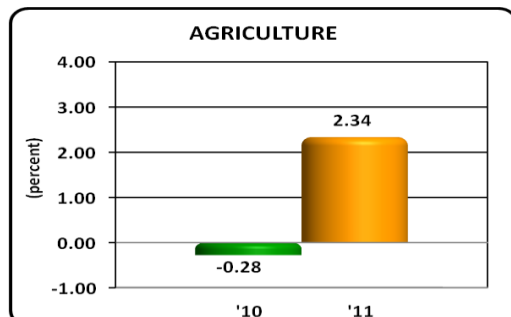


Republic of the Philippines  
Department of Agriculture  
**BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

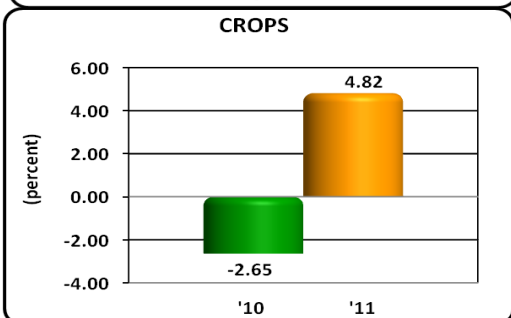


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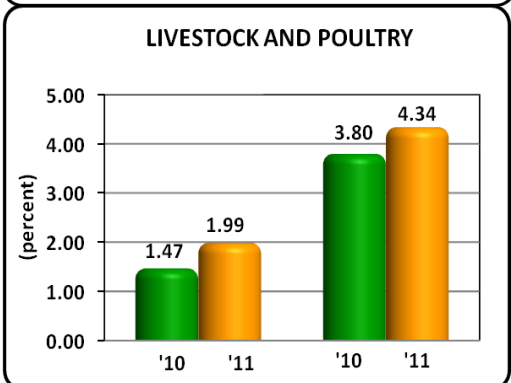
### HIGHLIGHTS



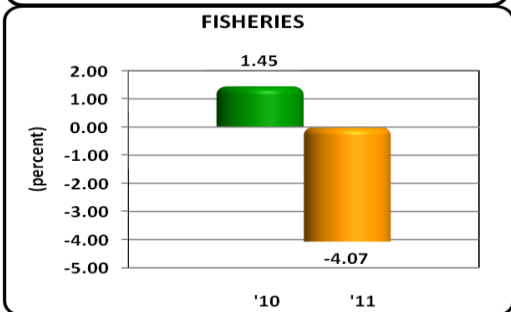
**Agriculture grew by 2.34 percent in 2011.** Production in the crops, livestock and poultry subsectors expanded by 4.15 percent. However, fisheries production declined by 4.07 percent. Agriculture grossed P1.4 trillion at current prices, representing an 11.52 percent increase from last year's record.



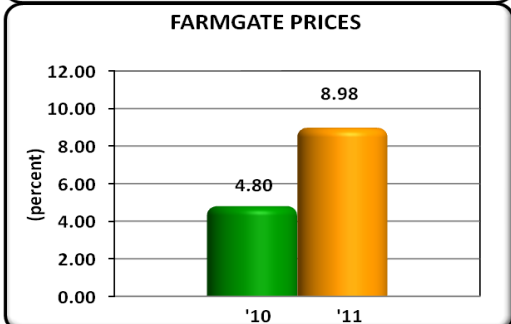
**The crops subsector registered a 4.82 percent increase in production this year.** It contributed 49.62 percent to total agricultural output. Production of palay and corn grew by 5.78 percent and 9.32 percent, respectively. Sugarcane production went up significantly by 58.27 percent. Higher output increases were noted for mongo at 21.80 percent, tobacco, at 10.93 percent and rubber, at 7.70 percent. Gross value of crop production amounted to P804.0 billion at current prices or 19.45 percent more than the year ago level.



**The livestock subsector which produced 15.97 percent of total agricultural output came up with 1.99 percent more output this year.** Hog production went up by 2.22 percent. Cattle and dairy outputs increased by 1.79 percent and 3.72 percent, respectively. The subsector grossed P212.9 billion at current prices. This was 1.14 percent higher than last year's record.



**The poultry subsector grew by 4.34 percent.** It accounted for 13.71 percent of total agricultural output. Production increases were noted for chicken at 4.52 percent and chicken eggs at 4.16 percent. The gross value of output amounted to P158.8 billion at current prices, up by 4.83 percent in 2011.



**The fisheries subsector with 20.70 percent contribution to total agriculture posted a 4.07 percent drop in output during the year.** While production in aquaculture grew by 2.44 percent, that of commercial and municipal fisheries decreased. The subsector grossed P225.1 billion at current prices or 1.85 percent higher than the 2010 level.

**On the average, farmgate prices increased by 8.98 percent in 2011.** Commodities under the crops subsector were priced 13.96 percent higher this year. Prices of fishery products were up by 6.17 percent. Prices of poultry products inched up by 0.47 percent while those of livestock products slid by 0.83 percent.

## A. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

In 2011, **agriculture** grossed P1.4 trillion at current prices. The sector registered an 11.52 percent expansion in the gross value of output during the period.

Gross value of production in the **crops subsector** amounted to P804.0 billion at current prices. This represented a 19.45 percent increment from the previous year's record. Palay indicated a 10.72 percent increase in gross earnings due to higher production and prices. For the same reason, gross receipts from corn expanded by 25.63 percent. Because of higher prices, coconut production grossed 48.75 percent more during the year. Sugarcane surpassed its year ago performance with a 45.76 percent growth in gross receipts as a result of increased production. In the case of banana, gross value of output was 3.91 percent lower during the period and this was brought about by lower price.

Pineapple bounced back from its 2010 slump and posted a 31.84 percent increase in gross receipts because of expansion in both production and prices. Increased prices during the reference period led to the gains in gross receipts of coffee by 13.04 percent, mango, by 2.87 percent, and camote, by 7.66 percent. Increments in production and prices pushed the gross output values of mango up by 26.35 percent; rubber by 25.79 percent; tobacco by 18.16 percent; cassava by 17.09 percent; abaca by 14.69 percent, and peanut by 5.96 percent.

Other major gainers during the reference period were garlic, tomato, eggplant, onion, calamansi and cabbage with increases in gross output values ranging from 27.85 percent to 149.73 percent. The collective gross output value of "other crops" production grew by 23.71 percent. This was attributed to higher farmgate prices.

The **livestock subsector** grossed P212.9 billion at current prices. Expansion was noted in all the components that led to the 1.14 percent increase in gross earnings of the subsector. Gross value of carabao production moved up by 0.73 percent due to higher prices. Likewise, gross earnings from goat increased by 5.49 percent. With the gains in output and prices, gross receipts from cattle grew by 4.29 percent this year. Gross value from hog production inched up by 0.60 percent and this was mainly due to output expansion. Because of sustained higher dairy production, gross earnings went up by 3.55 percent in 2011.

The **poultry subsector** grossed P158.8 billion at current prices and recorded a 4.83 percent increment in 2011. Gross value of chicken production expanded by 5.10 percent, and that of chicken egg, by 4.66 percent. These gains were attributed to increased production and prices. In the case of duck, gross value of production declined by 2.26 percent due to contraction in prices. Increased output resulted in the 2.21 percent increment in the gross value of duck egg production during the reference year.

The gross value of **fisheries production** amounted to P225.1 billion at current prices. This indicated a 1.85 percent increase compared to its year ago level. The lower volume of production accounted for the 2.36 percent decrease in gross earnings from commercial fisheries. On the other hand, higher prices led to the 3.06 percent gain in gross value of municipal fisheries production. Higher production coupled with price appreciation contributed to the 3.79 percent increment in the gross receipts for aquaculture.

## **B. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION**

**Agriculture** recorded a 2.34 percent output expansion in 2011.

The **crops subsector** which accounted for 49.62 percent of total agricultural output grew by 4.82 percent in 2011. Palay production at 16.68 million metric tons increased by 5.78 percent from the previous year's level. Significant gains in production and area harvested from the long dry spell in 2010 were noted in Cagayan Valley, Zamboanga Peninsula, Western Visayas, MIMAROPA and SOCCSKSARGEN. Corn production at 6.97 million metric tons surpassed the previous year's record by 9.32 percent. Corn farmers recovered from the long dry spell caused by El Niño in 2010. Increases in production were reported in Cagayan Valley, SOCCSKSARGEN, Western Visayas and Northern Mindanao. Expansion in area harvested was also noted in Cagayan Valley, Western Visayas, SOCCSKSARGEN and Bicol Region.

Sugarcane production posted a significant increase of 58.27 percent as output gains were sustained throughout the year. This was brought about by extended harvesting and milling operations in Negros Occidental and Cebu. Moreover, canes intended for ethanol were processed as sugar in Negros Occidental and Negros Oriental because of high price. Additional harvest areas for sugarcane were reported in Western Visayas, Northern Mindanao and Davao Region. In Central Visayas, higher sugarcane production was reportedly due to increased fertilization rate.

Pineapple production went up by 3.58 percent in 2011. There were continuous increases in area harvested of pineapple from Del Monte, Lapanday, Asian Hybrid, Mt. Kitanglad Agricultural Development Corporation (MKADC), Davao Ventures Corporation (DAVCO) and Dole in Bukidnon in the second half of 2011. Likewise, there were increases in area planted and harvested in Bicol Region owing to the high demand for this product. Higher yield of pineapple farms was cited in SOCCSKSARGEN and this was attributed to sufficient rainfall during the last quarter of the year. Banana production inched up by 0.65 percent. In the first and third quarters of the year, there was expansion in area harvested in Bukidnon and Misamis Oriental. Increases in the number of bearing hills and area harvested were reported in Davao Region and Northern Mindanao. MIMAROPA, Western Visayas

and Central Luzon also reported more bearing hills. It was noted that bigger bunches of banana fruits were harvested in Western Visayas, Central Visayas and Ilocos Region.

Tobacco farmers sustained their production uptrend and came up with 10.93 percent increment in 2011. The first half of the year proved beneficial to tobacco growing; there was lesser infestation of cutworms in Ilocos Sur and Ilocos Norte and the higher price of Virginia tobacco encouraged farmers to plant. Favorable weather conditions, increases in area harvested and availability of seeds were cited in Cagayan and Isabela. Area harvested went up in Ilocos Sur, Ilocos Norte and Mindoro Occidental due to crop shifting to tobacco.

Production of abaca increased by 2.71 percent. The high demand for abaca fibers and better prices encouraged harvesting in Western Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Northern Mindanao and Davao Region. In Bicol Region, higher production was traced to favorable weather conditions. Abaca production in Western Visayas improved in the fourth quarter due to replanting. Meanwhile, DA-LGU intervention through seed dispersals was cited in Aklan. Decorticating or spindle machines were made available by Fiber Industry Development Authority (FIDA) and traders which resulted in improved processing rates in Zamboanga del Norte, Zamboanga del Sur and Zamboanga Sibugay.

Mongo farmers made a turnaround in production and posted a 21.80 percent expansion in 2011. The biggest gain was noted in the second quarter due to LGU support programs of seed distribution which resulted in increased area harvested in Isabela. This was coupled by lesser aphid infestation in Pangasinan and Ilocos Norte. Peanut production increased by 0.44 percent in 2011. Expansion in area harvested brought by crop shifting from corn and sufficient rainfall beneficial to peanut production were cited in Iloilo and Aklan.

Production of cassava continued its uptrend with a 5.14 percent increase in 2011. All quarters of the year recorded increases in contract growing scheme by San Miguel Corporation in Bukidnon, Misamis Oriental, Leyte, Cebu and Isabela. Another contributing factor was the high market demand for cassava tubers for industrial use and this encouraged area expansion in SOCCSKSARGEN provinces, Isabela and Bohol.

Another gainer was rubber with production going up by 7.70 percent. The prevailing high price of rubber led to more tappings in Zamboanga Sibugay, Zamboanga del Norte, North Cotabato and Basilan. The expansion program in Bukidnon resulted in more mature trees.

Coconut production further slid by 1.95 percent in 2011. Trees in most coconut producing provinces were still affected by the long dry spell brought by El Niño in 2010. Another output loser was coffee as production declined by 6.40 percent this year. There were reports of aborted development of berries in Benguet and La

Union. Frequent rains adversely affected coffee production in Sultan Kudarat. Land conversion for residential use in Davao City, crop shifting to banana in Compostela Valley and to rubber in Zamboanga Sibugay contributed to lower coffee production.

Mango production dropped by 5.38 percent in 2011. Reduction of flower induction due to frequent rains was observed in Western Visayas, Central Visayas and SOCCSKSARGEN. Lower volume of fruits harvested in Northern Mindanao was observed. In Zamboanga del Sur, failed induction of mango trees was reported due to rains and strong winds. Lesser number of trees was induced in Misamis Occidental.

Camote production went down by 4.60 percent. The occurrence of weevils was reported in Davao Oriental and Central Luzon. In Albay, Catanduanes, Sorsogon and Caraga provinces, camote plants were adversely affected by rainfall. Crop shifting to cassava was noted in Bohol. Tomato production contracted by 0.34 percent. The heavy rainfall in the second half of 2011 brought by Typhoon Mina in Pangasinan and La Union had negative effect on tomato production. There were reports of "kilot" disease in Bukidnon and heavy rainfall in Iloilo and Compostela Valley. The flashflood in Cagayan Valley and heavy rains in Central Luzon because of typhoons Pedring and Quiel also brought damages to tomato production.

Garlic production was down by 5.23 percent. Area harvested in Ilocos Norte decreased due to crop shifting to tobacco and native onions. Garlic growers in Mindoro Occidental were discouraged to plant in anticipation of La Niña during the year. Onion production slid by 5.16 percent in 2011. The continuous rains brought by Typhoon Mina in Ilocos Norte caused rotting of onion plants. There were also reports of crop shifting to eggplant, cauliflower and corn and occurrence of purple blotch disease in Ilocos Sur. In Ilocos Norte, heavy rains in the fourth quarter affected native onion plants during their vegetative and reproductive stages.

Cabbage production declined by 2.83 percent. Reports of successive rains caused rotting and wilting of cabbage plants in Benguet, Cebu and Bukidnon. Heavy rainfall, likewise, affected eggplant production resulting in a 0.12 percent decline. This was contributed by worm infestations in Davao City and decrease in area harvested in Compostela Valley.

Calamansi production further went down by 3.08 percent this year. Frequent rains affected calamansi trees during the flowering stage in Mindoro Oriental while smaller fruit sizes of calamansi was cited in Zamboanga Peninsula. Typhoons Mina, Pedring and Quiel caused notable damages to calamansi production in Nueva Vizcaya and Quirino.

Collectively, "other" crops production dropped by 4.75 percent. In the case of oil palm, the reduced application of fertilizer resulted in smaller bunches in Bohol. Cutting of 5000 hectares of oil palm trees was reported in Agusan del Sur. Papaya production was affected by the stoppage of operations by some papaya growers in

Misamis Oriental and Davao del Sur. Heavy rains contributed to the decline in papaya production in Compostela Valley and Davao del Sur. Farms planted to other vegetables like ampalaya, gourd and stringbeans were damaged by Typhoon Mina, Pedring and Quiel during the period.

The **livestock subsector** posted a 1.99 percent output growth in 2011. The subsector contributed 15.97 percent to total agricultural production. Cattle production went up by 1.79 percent during the year. High local demand for beef persisted in the last three (3) quarters of the year particularly in Central Luzon, CALABARZON, Western Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Davao Region and SOCCSKSARGEN. This was sustained by better prices offered by traders in the last quarter.

Improvements in hog production resulted in its 2.22 percent uptrend. Continuous increases in the number of fatteners and number of animals slaughtered were reported in Ilocos Region, Central Luzon, CALABARZON, Bicol Region, Northern Mindanao and Davao Region. Better farmgate prices coupled with higher demand by traders including institutional buyers and home-based processors encouraged heavier disposal of hogs for slaughter in these regions.

Dairy production was higher by 3.72 percent during the period. Favorable weather conditions boosted productivity of commercial cattle dairy animals on the milkline.

Meanwhile, a 0.34 percent decline in carabao production was recorded in 2011. This was manifested by the downtrend in number of animals slaughtered in abattoirs, particularly, in the first half of 2011 as reported in Cagayan Valley, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Davao Region, Northern Mindanao and SOCCSKSARGEN.

Production of goat slid by 0.32 percent. Limited supply of animals for slaughter and the decline in inventory of goats were cited in Davao Region, SOCCSKSARGEN and ARMM.

The **poultry subsector** which contributed 13.71 percent to total agricultural output grew by 4.34 percent. Chicken production maintained its upward trend and recorded another 4.52 percent increase in 2011. There were reports of expansion of broiler farms and higher number of broilers dressed. More stocks were disposed for dressing plants in response to high demand from households and fastfood chains. Additional supply came from commercial broiler and layer farms in Cagayan Valley, Bicol Region, Central Visayas and SOCCSKSARGEN in the last quarter of the year to address the high demand during the holiday season. Chicken egg production went up by 4.16 percent. The increases in the number of laying flocks and improvements in egg-laying efficiency ratio contributed to the uptrend. This was specifically noted in Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, CALABARZON, Western Visayas, Central Visayas, Northern Mindanao and SOCCSKSARGEN.

Duck growers enjoyed a 0.52 percent increase in output in 2011. This was traced to increased availability of stocks for disposal and high demand for duck meat in Central Luzon, CALABARZON and Western Visayas. The sufficiency of water supply for duck raising was also cited in SOCCSKSARGEN. Duck egg producers experienced output increase of 2.34 percent. The increases in inventory of laying flocks resulted in improved duck egg production in Central Luzon, Central Visayas, Northern Mindanao and SOCCSKSARGEN. The higher demand and better market prices of “balut” also encouraged duck egg production.

The **fisheries subsector** accounted for 20.70 percent of the total agricultural production. In 2011, production went down by 4.07 percent. The big decline of 16.29 percent of commercial fisheries production was mainly the result of decreases in fishing efforts due to rough seas and strong winds experienced during the year. Continuous increases in prices of fuel and oil contributed to the decline. There were reports of non-appearance of some seasonal species like tuna and Indian sardines in Zamboanga City. All provinces in Zamboanga Peninsula experienced decreases in commercial fisheries production as evidenced by lower volume of unloadings in private landing centers. Dry docking of fishing vessels was reported. Depletion of fish species in some fishing grounds was observed.

Municipal fisheries production went down by 2.85 percent. The effects of strong winds and rough seas from successive typhoons resulted in lesser fishing activities. Fishermen complained of high operating costs caused by high fuel costs during the period. In Zamboanga Sibugay, the decrease in fishing trips was due to the peace and order situation while in Zamboanga del Sur, harassment of sea pirates was cited. Lower volume of catch in Davao del Sur was attributed to big waves and strong winds. Murky water brought about by frequent rains was observed in Davao del Norte.

Aquaculture fisheries grew by 2.44 percent in 2011. There was increased stocking due to availability of fingerlings and abundant natural food supply in Rizal, Camarines Sur and Antique. Higher demand and good growth and availability of fry of tiger prawn were cited in Cebu and Camarines Sur. The good quality brackishwater pond species and increased area for mudcrabs due to higher volume of crablets stocked in addition to newly established pangasius area in Zamboanga City contributed to the increase. For seaweeds, the BFAR-LGU continuously assisted seaweed farms through planting materials dispersal in Palawan, Zamboanga Sibugay, Sulu and Tawi-tawi. Also reported was the newly established spinosum and cottonii farms in Bohol in the first half of the year.



## C. FARMGATE PRICES

Farmgate prices increased by an average of 8.98 percent in 2011.

The **crops subsector** recorded the biggest average price increment at 13.96 percent. Palay bounced back from last year's price cut and posted an increase of 4.67 percent this year. Corn recorded a higher price increase of 14.91 percent. This was due to sustained higher demand for food and processing of white corn and higher demand for yellow corn as input for commercial feed production. Price of coconut went up by 51.72 percent. Increases in the prices of abaca, rubber and coffee ranged from 11.67 percent to 20.77 percent. Price of tobacco went up by 6.51 percent. Calamansi recovered from price drop in 2010 and came up with 93.28 percent price increase this year. Similar trend was observed for mango and pineapple which prices increased by 8.72 percent and 27.29 percent, respectively.

Cabbage was the biggest price gainer with a 157.00 percent hike because of high demand from traders. Significant price increases were observed for onion at 85.79 percent; eggplant at 72.17 percent; garlic at 34.90 percent and tomato at 30.36 percent. Cassava and camote prices went up by 11.36 percent and 12.86 percent, respectively. Improvements in prices were noted for mongo at 3.73 percent and peanut at 5.50 percent.

Banana prices went down by 4.53 percent this year. Price of sugarcane was 7.91 percent lower than last year's record.

Prices in the **livestock subsector** decreased by an average of 0.83 percent. There was a 1.59 percent decline in the prices of hog. On the other hand, prices went up for goat by 5.83 percent, cattle by 2.46 percent and carabao by 1.08 percent. Dairy prices dropped by 0.16 percent.

In the **poultry subsector**, prices inched up by an average of 0.47 percent. Price of chicken increased by 0.55 percent while that of chicken eggs went up by 0.48 percent. Duck meat and eggs registered price cuts of 2.76 percent and 0.13 percent, respectively.

Prices in the **fisheries subsector** continued to increase and this year, average price gain was 6.17 percent. Prices in the commercial fisheries grew by an average of 16.64 percent. Municipal fisheries had 6.07 percent price increment. Aquaculture prices made a turnaround and posted a 1.32 percent gain this year.

TABLE 1. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CONSTANT PRICES, PHILIPPINES,  
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 2009 - 2011

SUBSECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2009	2010	2011	09-10	10-11
CROPS	373552.97	363667.69	381178.92	-2.65	4.82
PALAY	136312.60	132172.04	139812.42	-3.04	5.78
CORN	46705.96	42341.95	46288.97	-9.34	9.32
COCONUT	31961.82	31640.99	31022.65	-1.00	-1.95
SUGARCANE	18116.93	14164.12	22417.47	-21.82	58.27
BANANA	38215.93	38589.68	38841.58	0.98	0.65
PINEAPPLE	14927.82	14729.14	15255.84	-1.33	3.58
COFFEE	3484.38	3415.73	3197.14	-1.97	-6.40
MANGO	14048.10	15035.45	14226.74	7.03	-5.38
TOBACCO	1506.13	1677.53	1860.93	11.38	10.93
ABACA	1227.07	1239.75	1273.30	1.03	2.71
PEANUT	548.35	524.10	526.40	-4.42	0.44
MONGO	629.07	614.53	748.52	-2.31	21.80
CASSAVA	7316.52	7523.19	7909.83	2.82	5.14
CAMOTE	2612.02	2522.27	2406.14	-3.44	-4.60
TOMATO	1484.09	1523.93	1518.71	2.68	-0.34
GARLIC	763.37	698.36	661.83	-8.52	-5.23
ONION	1904.63	2029.35	1924.72	6.55	-5.16
CABBAGE	1137.45	1176.12	1142.83	3.40	-2.83
EGGPLANT	2423.46	2511.37	2508.36	3.63	-0.12
CALAMANSI	1866.16	1828.78	1772.46	-2.00	-3.08
RUBBER	3342.79	3379.30	3639.65	1.09	7.70
OTHERS	43018.33	44330.00	42222.43	3.05	-4.75
LIVESTOCK	118548.24	120286.60	122676.31	1.47	1.99
CARABAO	5274.26	5540.39	5521.67	5.05	-0.34
CATTLE	11652.53	11968.20	12182.60	2.71	1.79
HOG	97790.64	98875.15	101072.83	1.11	2.22
GOAT	3635.31	3685.58	3673.84	1.38	-0.32
DAIRY	195.50	217.28	225.37	11.14	3.72
POULTRY	97266.06	100959.05	105339.71	3.80	4.34
CHICKEN	73422.80	76370.66	79823.09	4.01	4.52
DUCK	1938.24	1778.61	1787.78	-8.24	0.52
CHICKEN EGGS	20173.19	21206.87	22088.34	5.12	4.16
DUCK EGGS	1731.83	1602.92	1640.50	-7.44	2.34
FISHERIES	163450.10	165812.10	159065.82	1.45	-4.07
COMMERCIAL	44728.04	44305.71	37088.24	-0.94	-16.29
MUNICIPAL	46407.05	47189.53	45846.85	1.69	-2.85
AQUACULTURE	72315.01	74316.86	76130.73	2.77	2.44
TOTAL	752817.37	750725.44	768260.76	-0.28	2.34

TABLE 2. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CURRENT PRICES, PHILIPPINES,  
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 2009 - 2011

SUBSECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2009	2010	2011	09-10	10-11
CROPS	644951.91	673095.38	804009.98	4.36	19.45
PALAY	238140.39	229644.98	254265.07	-3.57	10.72
CORN	76037.86	69698.42	87558.65	-8.34	25.63
COCONUT	65020.37	81273.92	120897.08	25.00	48.75
SUGARCANE	28895.35	38547.93	56185.55	33.41	45.76
BANANA	89050.32	106485.68	102325.58	19.58	-3.91
PINEAPPLE	11586.10	10889.58	14357.12	-6.01	31.84
COFFEE	5586.77	5503.17	6220.85	-1.50	13.04
MANGO	18144.50	17892.27	18406.49	-1.39	2.87
TOBACCO	2446.19	2544.66	3006.71	4.03	18.16
ABACA	2363.30	2353.79	2699.61	-0.40	14.69
PEANUT	844.51	877.34	929.67	3.89	5.96
MONGO	1073.38	1400.36	1769.29	30.46	26.35
CASSAVA	11894.45	12020.29	14074.20	1.06	17.09
CAMOTE	5229.65	5472.14	5891.44	4.64	7.66
TOMATO	2397.23	2126.55	2762.58	-11.29	29.91
GARLIC	799.95	716.81	916.42	-10.39	27.85
ONION	3572.93	2695.42	4749.52	-24.56	76.21
CABBAGE	1990.53	929.80	2321.99	-53.29	149.73
EGGPLANT	3142.86	2446.82	4207.64	-22.15	71.96
CALAMANSI	3394.08	2380.62	4459.45	-29.86	87.32
RUBBER	13144.41	24311.21	30581.57	84.95	25.79
OTHERS	60196.79	52883.61	65423.51	-12.15	23.71
LIVESTOCK	196410.42	210465.60	212871.62	7.16	1.14
CARABAO	8992.88	10044.64	10118.40	11.70	0.73
CATTLE	18917.59	20583.08	21466.90	8.80	4.29
HOG	161244.73	172049.22	173079.22	6.70	0.60
GOAT	6800.15	7306.83	7708.17	7.45	5.49
DAIRY	455.07	481.83	498.93	5.88	3.55
POULTRY	144993.99	151531.73	158844.02	4.51	4.83
CHICKEN	108221.87	112512.76	118249.62	3.96	5.10
DUCK	2465.48	2499.55	2443.16	1.38	-2.26
CHICKEN EGGS	31363.32	33659.85	35228.38	7.32	4.66
DUCK EGGS	2943.32	2859.57	2922.86	-2.85	2.21
FISHERIES	215582.09	221050.85	225138.12	2.54	1.85
COMMERCIAL	58704.98	60456.93	59029.95	2.98	-2.36
MUNICIPAL	75383.75	77736.47	80111.87	3.12	3.06
AQUACULTURE	81493.36	82857.45	85996.30	1.67	3.79
TOTAL	1201938.41	1256143.56	1400863.74	4.51	11.52

TABLE 3. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY -DECEMBER, 2009 - 2011

SUBSECTOR	AT CONSTANT PRICES			AT CURRENT PRICES		
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
CROPS	49.62	48.44	49.62	53.66	53.58	57.39
PALAY	18.11	17.61	18.20	19.81	18.28	18.15
CORN	6.20	5.64	6.03	6.33	5.55	6.25
COCONUT	4.25	4.21	4.04	5.41	6.47	8.63
SUGARCANE	2.41	1.89	2.92	2.40	3.07	4.01
BANANA	5.08	5.14	5.06	7.41	8.48	7.30
PINEAPPLE	1.98	1.96	1.99	0.96	0.87	1.02
COFFEE	0.46	0.45	0.42	0.46	0.44	0.44
MANGO	1.87	2.00	1.85	1.51	1.42	1.31
TOBACCO	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.20	0.20	0.21
ABACA	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.19	0.19
PEANUT	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
MONGO	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.13
CASSAVA	0.97	1.00	1.03	0.99	0.96	1.00
CAMOTE	0.35	0.34	0.31	0.44	0.44	0.42
TOMATO	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.20
GARLIC	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.07
ONION	0.25	0.27	0.25	0.30	0.21	0.34
CABBAGE	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.07	0.17
EGGPLANT	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.26	0.19	0.30
CALAMANSI	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.28	0.19	0.32
RUBBER	0.44	0.45	0.47	1.09	1.94	2.18
OTHERS	5.71	5.90	5.50	5.01	4.21	4.67
LIVESTOCK	15.75	16.02	15.97	16.34	16.75	15.20
CARABAO	0.70	0.74	0.72	0.75	0.80	0.72
CATTLE	1.55	1.59	1.59	1.57	1.64	1.53
HOG	12.99	13.17	13.16	13.42	13.70	12.36
GOAT	0.48	0.49	0.48	0.57	0.58	0.55
DAIRY	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04
POULTRY	12.92	13.45	13.71	12.06	12.06	11.34
CHICKEN	9.75	10.17	10.39	9.00	8.96	8.44
DUCK	0.26	0.24	0.23	0.21	0.20	0.17
CHICKEN EGGS	2.68	2.82	2.88	2.61	2.68	2.51
DUCK EGGS	0.23	0.21	0.21	0.24	0.23	0.21
FISHERIES	21.71	22.09	20.70	17.94	17.60	16.07
COMMERCIAL	5.94	5.90	4.83	4.88	4.81	4.21
MUNICIPAL	6.16	6.29	5.97	6.27	6.19	5.72
AQUACULTURE	9.61	9.90	9.91	6.78	6.60	6.14
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE 4. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,  
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 2009 - 2011

SUBSECTOR	IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS			GROWTH RATES	
	2009	2010	2011	09-10	10-11
CROPS					
PALAY	16266.42	15772.32	16684.06	-3.04	5.78
CORN	7034.03	6376.80	6971.23	-9.34	9.32
COCONUT	15667.56	15510.29	15207.18	-1.00	-1.95
SUGARCANE	22932.82	17929.27	28376.54	-21.82	58.27
BANANA	9013.19	9101.34	9160.75	0.98	0.65
PINEAPPLE	2198.50	2169.24	2246.81	-1.33	3.58
COFFEE	96.44	94.54	88.49	-1.97	-6.40
MANGO	771.45	825.67	781.26	7.03	-5.38
TOBACCO	36.38	40.52	44.95	11.38	10.93
ABACA	65.83	66.51	68.31	1.03	2.71
PEANUT	30.98	29.61	29.74	-4.42	0.44
MONGO	27.70	27.06	32.96	-2.31	21.80
CASSAVA	2043.72	2101.45	2209.45	2.82	5.14
CAMOTE	560.52	541.26	516.34	-3.44	-4.60
TOMATO	198.94	204.28	203.58	2.68	-0.34
GARLIC	10.45	9.56	9.06	-8.52	-5.23
ONION	127.06	135.38	128.40	6.55	-5.16
CABBAGE	124.72	128.96	125.31	3.40	-2.83
EGGPLANT	200.95	208.24	207.99	3.63	-0.12
CALAMANSI	192.19	188.34	182.54	-2.00	-3.08
RUBBER	390.97	395.24	425.69	1.09	7.70
OTHERS	3608.92	3718.96	3542.15	3.05	-4.75
LIVESTOCK					
CARABAO	140.91	148.02	147.52	5.05	-0.34
CATTLE	245.11	251.75	256.26	2.71	1.79
HOG	1877.34	1898.16	1940.35	1.11	2.22
GOAT	77.38	78.45	78.20	1.38	-0.32
DAIRY	14.27	15.86	16.45	11.14	3.72
POULTRY					
CHICKEN	1300.90	1353.13	1414.30	4.01	4.52
DUCK	35.94	32.98	33.15	-8.24	0.52
CHICKEN EGGS	368.46	387.34	403.44	5.12	4.16
DUCK EGGS	39.63	36.68	37.54	-7.44	2.34
FISHERIES					
COMMERCIAL	1253.94	1242.10	1039.76	-0.94	-16.29
MUNICIPAL	1348.65	1371.39	1332.37	1.69	-2.85
AQUACULTURE	2477.39	2545.97	2608.11	2.77	2.44

TABLE 5. WEIGHTED AVERAGE FARMGATE PRICES IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,  
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 2000, 2009 - 2011

SUBSECTOR	PESO PER KILOGRAM				GROWTH RATES		
	2000	2009	2010	2011	00-11	09-10	10-11
CROPS						7.20	13.96
PALAY	8.38	14.64	14.56	15.24	81.86	-0.55	4.67
CORN	6.64	10.81	10.93	12.56	89.16	1.11	14.91
COCONUT	2.04	4.15	5.24	7.95	289.71	26.27	51.72
SUGARCANE	0.79	1.26	2.15	1.98	150.63	70.63	-7.91
BANANA	4.24	9.88	11.70	11.17	163.44	18.42	-4.53
PINEAPPLE	6.79	5.27	5.02	6.39	-5.89	-4.74	27.29
COFFEE	36.13	57.93	58.21	70.30	94.58	0.48	20.77
MANGO	18.21	23.52	21.67	23.56	29.38	-7.87	8.72
TOBACCO	41.40	67.24	62.80	66.89	61.57	-6.60	6.51
ABACA	18.64	35.90	35.39	39.52	112.02	-1.42	11.67
PEANUT	17.70	27.26	29.63	31.26	76.61	8.69	5.50
MONGO	22.71	38.75	51.75	53.68	136.37	33.55	3.73
CASSAVA	3.58	5.82	5.72	6.37	77.93	-1.72	11.36
CAMOTE	4.66	9.33	10.11	11.41	144.85	8.36	12.86
TOMATO	7.46	12.05	10.41	13.57	81.90	-13.61	30.36
GARLIC	73.05	76.55	74.98	101.15	38.47	-2.05	34.90
ONION	14.99	28.12	19.91	36.99	146.76	-29.20	85.79
CABBAGE	9.12	15.96	7.21	18.53	103.18	-54.82	157.00
EGGPLANT	12.06	15.64	11.75	20.23	67.74	-24.87	72.17
CALAMANSI	9.71	17.66	12.64	24.43	151.60	-28.43	93.28
RUBBER	8.55	33.62	61.51	71.84	740.23	82.96	16.79
OTHERS	11.92	16.68	14.22	18.47	54.95	-14.75	29.89
LIVESTOCK						5.61	-0.83
CARABAO	37.43	63.82	67.86	68.59	83.25	6.33	1.08
CATTLE	47.54	77.18	81.76	83.77	76.21	5.93	2.46
HOG	52.09	85.89	90.64	89.20	71.24	5.53	-1.59
GOAT	46.98	87.88	93.14	98.57	109.81	5.99	5.83
DAIRY	13.70	31.89	30.38	30.33	121.39	-4.74	-0.16
POULTRY						0.69	0.47
CHICKEN	56.44	83.19	83.15	83.61	48.14	-0.05	0.55
DUCK	53.93	68.60	75.79	73.70	36.66	10.48	-2.76
CHICKEN EGGS	54.75	85.12	86.90	87.32	59.49	2.09	0.48
DUCK EGGS	43.70	74.27	77.96	77.86	78.17	4.97	-0.13
FISHERIES						1.08	6.17
COMMERCIAL	35.67	46.82	48.67	56.77	59.16	3.97	16.64
MUNICIPAL	34.41	55.90	56.68	60.13	74.74	1.41	6.07
AQUACULTURE	29.19	32.89	32.54	32.97	12.96	-1.06	1.32
TOTAL						4.80	8.98