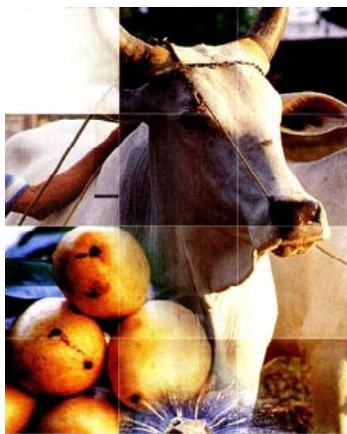


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PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE

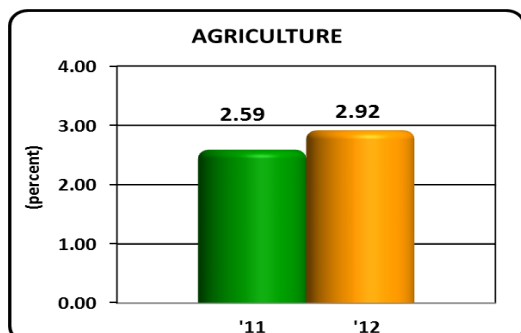
JANUARY – DECEMBER 2012



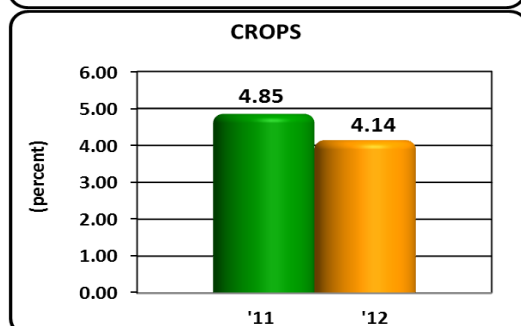
Republic of the Philippines
Department of Agriculture
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE JANUARY - DECEMBER 2012

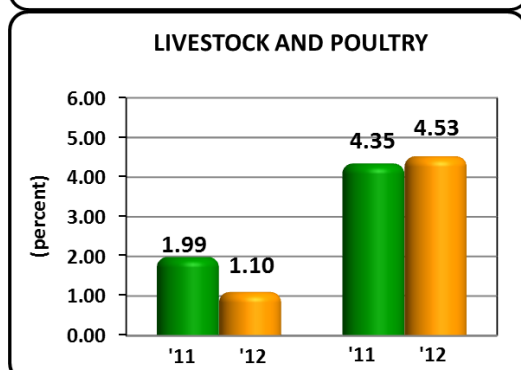
HIGHLIGHTS



Agriculture grew by 2.92 percent in 2012. Production in the crops, livestock and poultry subsectors put up a combined growth rate of 3.60 percent. This was pulled down by the fisheries subsector which output dropped by 0.04 percent. Overall, agriculture output grew by 2.92 percent. At current prices, value of agricultural production amounted to P1.4 trillion, higher by 1.17 percent from the 2011 level.

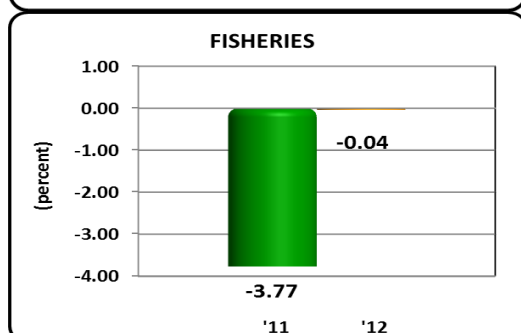


Crop production which accounted for 51.46 percent of total agricultural output increased by 4.14 percent during the year. The main sources of growth were palay and corn where outputs went up by 8.08 percent and 6.25 percent, respectively. At current prices, the subsector grossed P797.7 billion or 0.80 percent lower from the 2011 earnings.

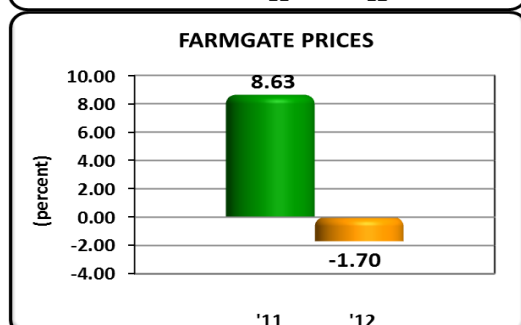


Livestock production inched up by 1.10 percent. The subsector shared 16.07 percent in the total agricultural production. Hog production grew by 1.71 percent. Carabao, cattle and goat recorded lower production during the year. The subsector grossed P214.3 billion at current prices, up by 0.94 percent from last year's level.

The poultry subsector posted a 4.53 percent increase in output. It accounted for 14.27 percent of the total agricultural production in 2012. Chicken was the main source of growth with its 4.61 percent output increment. Gross value of poultry production amounted to P167.1 billion at current prices. This was higher by 5.24 percent from last year's record.



Fisheries production continued to decline and a 0.04 percent decrease was noted this year. This subsector shared 18.20 percent in the total agricultural output. Commercial fisheries recovered from last year's negative growth with its 0.23 percent output increase this year. Aquaculture recorded a 2.85 percent production gain this year. Municipal fisheries production went down by 3.88 percent. The subsector grossed P237.2 billion at current prices, up by 5.55 percent from last year's gross earnings.



On the average, farmgate prices declined by 1.70 percent this year. The crops subsector had an average price reduction of 4.74 percent. Prices in the livestock subsector were down by an average of 0.16 percent. An average price increase of 0.68 percent in the poultry subsector was noted during the year. The fisheries subsector recorded an average price increment of 5.59 percent.

A. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

In 2012, gross output in **agriculture** was valued at P1.4 trillion at current prices. This was 1.17 percent higher than last year's level.

Gross value of **crop production** was P797.7 billion at current prices. This was lower by 0.80 percent from last year's gross earnings. Palay grossed 14.89 percent more this period as a result of increases in production and prices. The same held true for corn which gross earnings increased by 7.26 percent. On the other hand, lower prices pulled down gross revenues from coconut by 26.68 percent and coffee by 1.34 percent. Sugarcane posted a 24.71 percent decline in gross receipts this year because of reduction in output and prices.

Banana recovered from its negative growth in 2011 and grossed 5.44 percent higher in 2012. Increases in both production and prices pushed up gross value of pineapple production by 23.77 percent. Mango registered a 4.91 percent expansion in gross receipts brought about by improved prices. Higher prices also led to the increases in gross earnings from abaca by 0.16 percent, peanut by 6.95 percent and tomato by 11.04 percent during the year. Gains in production and prices resulted in higher gross values of outputs for tobacco by 13.95 percent, cassava by 11.03 percent and camote by 4.39 percent.

Meanwhile, reduced volumes of production coupled with lower prices brought in lower gross receipts from garlic by 15.50 percent, mongo by 16.21 percent, onion by 18.25 percent, and calamansi by 33.49 percent. Lower prices pulled down the gross earnings from eggplant by 14.58 percent, cabbage by 26.66 percent and rubber by 29.49 percent. Similarly, price contraction caused the 5.93 percent decline in the gross earnings of "other crops" during the reference period.

The **livestock subsector** grossed P214.3 billion at current prices and registered a 0.94 percent gain from last year's record. Cattle recorded a 0.40 percent expansion in gross value of output because of appreciation in prices. The 1.12 percent gain in gross earnings from hog resulted from increased production during the period. In contrast, lower production contributed to the declines in gross receipts from carabao by 0.66 percent and goat by 0.27 percent. Dairy posted a 12.23 percent increment in its gross value of output because of combined increases in output and prices.

The **poultry subsector** grossed P167.1 billion at current prices and indicated a 5.24 percent gain this year. Higher production led to the expansion in gross earnings of chicken by 4.53 percent. Increased production and prices pushed up the gross revenues from chicken eggs by 7.16 percent and duck eggs by 9.83 percent. Duck recovered from last year's losses and posted a 6.40 percent increment in its gross value of output because of increases in both production and prices.

Gross output in the **fisheries subsector** was valued at P237.2 billion at current prices, up by 5.55 percent from its year ago level. Commercial fisheries made a turnaround with an 11.47 percent increment in gross receipts due to higher production and prices. In contrast, gross value of output in municipal fisheries contracted by 0.68 percent because of production cuts. Aquaculture grossed 7.32 percent more as a result of better prices this year.

B. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION

Agricultural output expanded by 2.92 percent in 2012.

The **crops subsector** which shared 51.46 percent in total agricultural production grew by 4.14 percent during the reference year. Palay output at 18.03 million metric tons was 8.08 percent higher than last year's level. Expansion in harvest areas was reported in Central Luzon, Cagayan Valley, Ilocos Region and Bicol Region. This was the result of the recovery from the damages brought by typhoons in 2011. The government interventions through the Department of Agriculture (DA) such as the Five Croppings in Two Years (5 in 2), Early Wet Planting and the Quick Turn Around (QTA) Programs had also helped in achieving higher output this year. The construction of Farm to Market Roads (FMRs) through the Mindanao Rural Development Project (MRDP) in Caraga encouraged farmers to plant palay. Yield improvements were, likewise, noted in the above-mentioned regions due to sustained usage of hybrid and certified seeds, sufficiency of irrigation water and rainfall in addition to the adequate fertilizer application and lesser weather disturbances during the period.

Corn production at 7.41 million metric tons was 6.25 percent more than last year's record. Notable increases in harvest areas were cited in Cagayan Valley, Ilocos Region, SOCCSKSARGEN, Central Luzon and Western Visayas. Farms recovered from damages caused by Typhoons Pedring and Quiel which hit the country in 2011. Farmers enjoyed the sustained availability of

subsidized seeds from LGUs. In addition, there were reports that in-fallow areas were used in corn production. High prices of yellow corn during the period motivated farmers to plant corn. The sustained use of hybrid/GMO seed varieties led to improved yield levels in the top producing regions. Other factors that contributed to higher production were lesser incidence of corn borers, adequate water supply and fertilizer application enhanced by the favorable weather conditions that prevailed during the period.

Coconut production grew by 3.83 percent in 2012. The favorable weather conditions that prevailed during the year and the salt fertilization program of the Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA) resulted in increased production in most provinces. There were also reports of new bearing trees in Sultan Kudarat and Misamis Occidental as part of the PCA's Participatory Coconut Planting Program (PCPP) since 2008. There was increased demand for young coconuts which were used in the preparation of buco-based delicacies in Aurora, Camarines Norte, Negros Occidental, Aklan, Leyte, Camiguin and Lanao del Norte.

Production of sugarcane for the period January to December 2012 declined by 6.83 percent. The first half of 2012 recorded output cuts due to frequent rains that hampered harvesting in Bukidnon, Davao del Sur and Lanao del Sur in the first quarter. The movement of harvests to the last quarter of 2011 in Negros Occidental, harvesting of smaller canes from ratooned sugarcane in Iloilo and shifting to oil palm in Maguindanao in the second quarter further explained the lower production of sugarcane.

Banana production inched up by 0.67 percent in 2012. Recovery of farms from last year's typhoons and lesser weather disturbances in the first nine (9) months contributed to this year's growth in banana production. Increases in harvested area and additional bearing hills in Northern Mindanao, MIMAROPA, Western Visayas, Central Visayas and ARMM were observed during the year. The sufficiency of rainfall resulted in bigger bunches harvested in Eastern Visayas. Additional bearing hills bore fruits in Lanao del Norte and Misamis Oriental. Pineapple was another gainer with a 6.71 percent output increase in 2012. Improved weather conditions enabled pineapple farmers to produce bigger fruits as reported in Cagayan Valley. In Bicol Region, lesser incidence of pests and diseases was noted during the year. Increased area for contract growing was cited in Northern Mindanao. Additionally, there were reports of harvesting of pineapple farms in Sultan Kudarat and increase in area harvested in South Cotabato.

Coffee production was 0.45 percent higher this year. In the first half of the year, sunny period enhanced production of Robusta variety coupled with good demand which encouraged coffee growers to increase production in CALABARZON during the year. The Laguna Blend and Barako ng Cabuyao Coffee Program of the Department of Agriculture (DA) and Local Government Unit (LGU) renewed interest among Robusta growers in Laguna to increase their production. Tobacco growers enjoyed a 6.96 percent production increment in 2012. The prevailing high price of native tobacco encouraged farmers to produce, thus, the expansion of area for tobacco in Misamis Oriental in the second half of 2012. Cassava production was up by 1.08 percent in 2012. More areas were harvested in Northern Mindanao, Davao Region, ARMM and CAR. The high demand encouraged area expansion in Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula and MIMAROPA. In Cagayan Valley, weather disturbances were fewer during the growing stage of cassava. Production of bigger tubers coupled with good farm management were cited in Eastern Visayas. Cabbage production increased by 0.83 percent due to early control of pests and diseases like leaf blight in Benguet and cabbage worm in Ilocos Sur. Favorable weather conditions and good market demand led farmers in Central Visayas, Northern Mindanao and SOCCSKSARGEN to increase their area to cabbage production during the year.

Eggplant production recovered from last year's setback and grew by 1.85 percent this year. This was attributed to the sustained use of HYVs in Ilocos Region, Western Visayas and MIMAROPA. There were also reports of effective control of fruit borer in Central Luzon and Ilocos Region. The DA and LGU seed support program was also cited in Misamis Oriental and Lanao del Norte. Area planted and harvested increased due to sufficiency of rainfall coupled with good market demand in SOCCSKSARGEN. Rubber production grew by 4.06 percent. The increased rubber trees tapped and the higher frequency of tapping were reported in North Cotabato, Basilan, Maguindanao and Agusan del Norte. Higher yield in North Cotabato resulted from sufficiency of rains during the period.

Camote production inched up by 0.01 percent. Bigger tubers were produced. Better farm management and good market demand were reported in Eastern Visayas. The availability of good planting materials distributed by the Department of Agriculture-Regional Field Units (DA-RFU) and Local Government Unit (LGU) resulted in increased area harvested in Central Luzon. Tomato production stayed at last year's level. There were increases in area planted and harvested due to sufficient rains and good market demand in SOCCSKSARGEN and Eastern Visayas in the

third quarter. Meanwhile, the reduction in area harvested in the fourth quarter was due to the damages caused by Typhoon Pablo in Davao Region and Compostela Valley.

Mango production dropped by 2.57 percent in 2012. The early rainshowers during the flowering stage in the first half of the year and Habagat in the second half of the year in Ilocos Region and Cagayan Valley and Bulacan province constrained the development of fruits. Peanut production was down by 2.02 percent. This was traced to crop shifting to camote in Northern Mindanao, to gabi, eggplant and squash in Davao Region, to camote and chilli pepper in Quezon and to African oil and eggplant in ARMM. There were also reports of damaged peanut areas in Ilocos Region brought by Typhoons Gener and Habagat. Abaca production went down by 0.12 percent. The continuing effects of mosaic and bunchy tops disease in Leyte and Biliran caused the output decline. Frequent rains affected harvesting in Zamboanga Sibugay, Bukidnon and Lanao del Sur. Typhoon Pablo reduced production in Compostela Valley, Davao del Norte and Davao del Sur.

The 1.85 percent decrease in mongo production was brought about by Typhoons Gener and Helen in Cagayan Valley in addition to continuous heavy rainfall in ARMM. Meanwhile, Central Visayas recorded damages from frequent rainfall. In Davao del Norte and Compostela Valley, damages were caused by Typhoon Pablo. Garlic posted a 6.29 percent decline in production. There was significant decrease in area harvested in the first half of the year in Ilocos Region due to crop shifting to tobacco and to onion in Cagayan Valley while low prices in Pangasinan discouraged farmers to produce. Onion production slid by 2.78 percent this year. Bigger decrease was posted in the first half of 2012 because of bulb rot and onion thrips in Ilocos Region and fungus in MIMAROPA. In addition, poor bulb development was reported in Central Luzon. Calamansi production went down by 2.22 percent in 2012. The frequent rains in Mindoro Oriental and Cagayan Valley affected calamansi trees during the flowering stage. In Quezon, the sudden change in temperature during the flowering stage resulted in lower yield. Typhoon Pablo brought damages to calamansi trees in Compostela Valley, Davao del Norte and Davao Oriental.

Production of all “other” crops went up by 1.82 percent. Growers of stringbeans, pechay, ampalaya and squash benefited from the seed distribution program of the DA-RFUs. There was sustained use of HYVs and favorable weather conditions prevailed during the year. Cacao production was up due to higher yield resulting from better maintenance of

farms in Davao del Sur. There was new area harvested for oil palm production in Palawan. For other fruits, increased lanzones production was traced to the additional areas and bearing trees and the absence of strong winds in CALABARZON. More lanzones trees bore fruits in Camiguin, Misamis Oriental, Misamis Occidental and Lanao del Norte. Durian production increased because of better fruiting due to favorable weather conditions in Northern Mindanao and ARMM.

The **livestock subsector** which accounted for 16.07 percent of total agricultural production came up with 1.10 percent more output in 2012. Hog production grew by 1.71 percent. There were increases in the number of animals slaughtered in Ilocos Region, Central Luzon, Western Visayas, Central Visayas and Northern Mindanao because of high demand for pork during the holiday season. Carabao posted a 3.25 percent decrease in output. The number of animals slaughtered declined, particularly, in Cagayan Valley, Bicol Region, Western Visayas and Davao Region. Cattle production slid by 0.89 percent this year. There were significant contractions in the number of animals slaughtered in Cagayan Valley, CALABARZON, Northern Mindanao, Davao Region, SOCCSKSARGEN and ARMM. Goat production dropped by 3.25 percent. This was brought about by the decline in the number of goat disposed for slaughter in Ilocos Region, Central Visayas, Davao Region and SOCCSKSARGEN as the building-up of animal stocks was observed in these regions.

Dairy production increased by 12.16 percent in 2012. There was sustained increases in the number of dams and milking animals particularly in National Dairy Authority (NDA)-assisted dairy farms and cooperatives.

The **poultry subsector** which shared 14.27 percent in total agricultural output expanded by 4.53 percent. Chicken production increased by 4.61 percent. The high demand for chicken meat throughout the year resulted in bigger volume of broilers disposed in Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, Central Visayas, Northern Mindanao, Davao Region and SOCCSKSARGEN. Duck production went up by 2.08 percent. Favorable weather conditions and sufficient water supply resulted in increased duck inventory in Central Luzon, Central Visayas and Western Visayas which translated to more stocks available for slaughter to meet high market demand.

Chicken egg production maintained its uptrend and posted another 4.37 percent increase this year. Increase in the number of laying flocks and the sustained demand for eggs were reported in Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon,

CALABARZON, Western Visayas, Central Visayas, Northern Mindanao and Davao Region. Duck egg production continued to grow with a 5.52 percent gain in 2012. Increased acquisition of laying flocks and higher egg-laying efficiency ratio were cited in almost all regions. In addition, there was improved performance of laying flock and high demand for “balut” and salted eggs in Cagayan Valley and Western Visayas.

The **fisheries subsector** which accounted for 18.20 percent of total agricultural production contracted by 0.04 percent. Commercial fisheries managed to get over its 2011 negative performance and recorded a 0.23 percent output increment this year. Increased number of fishing days and trips and bigger volume of unloadings were observed in CALABARZON. More fishing operations and abundant catch of anchovies and sardines were reported in Masbate. In Cebu, the increased volume of unloadings was due to more appearance of big-eyed scad and roundscad in the fishing grounds. More fishing trips were also observed in Zamboanga Peninsula and abundant fish catch was noted in Davao Region. The increase in tuna caught during the period was the result of the lifting of tuna ban in the fishing grounds of Indonesia, Papua New Guinea and Micronesia.

Production in the municipal fisheries declined by 3.88 percent. This was due to the reduced fishing trips and days due to rough seas in Ilocos Sur because of typhoons. The strong current and strict implementation of fishery laws on using active gears such as Danish seine and trawl in Iloilo were also cited. Some fish corrals were not yet rehabilitated after the damages caused by several floods from heavy rainfall in Zamboanga Sibugay. Some fishing boats were destroyed due to Typhoon Pablo and also resulted in lesser appearances of some marine species in Misamis Occidental and Misamis Oriental. In South Cotabato and Sarangani, lesser number of fishing days was reported due to strong wind caused by the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) in the last quarter of 2012.

Aquaculture production went up by 2.85 percent in 2012. There was high demand for milkfish from Metro Manila which encouraged higher production in Pangasinan. Higher survival rate and good quality milkfish and tilapia fingerlings stocked were also noted in Pampanga and Quezon. In Antique, more operators stocked tilapia and catfish because of high demand.

For seaweeds, there were increase in area in Quezon because of lesser incidence of ice-ice disease and stable salinity of water. The good quality of planting materials for spinosum and lesser occurrence of disease led to

increased production in Leyte. Seaweed operators in Bohol reported increased area for spinosum and better growth due to good sea current. The prevailing weather conditions enhanced seaweed growth and this with proper maintenance of farms in Maguindanao during the year.

C. FARMGATE PRICES

In 2012, farmgate prices went down by an average of 1.70 percent.

Prices in the **crops subsector** decreased by an average of 4.74 percent. Palay price continued to increase and this year a 6.30 percent increment was recorded as a result of increased buying of traders and National Food Authority (NFA). The same trend was observed for corn which posted a gain of 0.95 percent. This was due to the sustained demand from feed millers and other buyers of yellow corn. Price of pineapple went up by 15.99 percent due to increase in the buying prices of processors. Banana prices grew by 4.74 percent and this was traced to its high demand for processing of saba. Mango price was up by 7.67 percent. High demand for food processing pushed prices up for camote by 4.39 percent and cassava by 9.84 percent. Demand for industrial processing was also cited for cassava. Prices of peanut and tomato went up by 9.15 percent and 11.05 percent, respectively. These increases were attributed to low production. Tobacco price was 6.53 percent higher than last year's quotation because of good quality of native variety. High demand for export resulted in the 0.28 percent price gain for abaca.

Sugarcane recorded another price reduction this year at 19.19 percent. Low price of coconut products in the world market led to the 29.38 percent price cut for coconut. The decrease of 32.25 percent in the price of rubber was also due to the low price in the world market. Coffee price was 1.79 percent down this period. Increase in the volume of imported mungo resulted in the 14.63 percent decrease in price. Price of eggplant was down by 16.13 percent due to inferior quality of fruit. Smaller size of heads brought the price of cabbage down by 27.27 percent. Contractions in prices were recorded for garlic by 9.83 percent and onion by 15.91 percent because of the low quality of bulbs produced. Smaller size of fruits pulled down the price of calamansi by 31.98 percent this year.

In the **livestock subsector**, an average price reduction of 0.16 percent was recorded this period. Price of hog dropped by 0.58 percent because of proliferation of imported meat in the market. The decline in production

coupled with sustained demand caused the increases in prices of cattle and carabao at 1.30 percent and 2.68 percent, respectively. Goat was priced 3.07 percent higher than last year's record. Dairy price inched up by 0.07 percent.

Prices in the **poultry subsector** were up by an average of 0.68 percent. Chicken price decreased by 0.07 percent. Meanwhile, there was an increase in the price of duck meat by 4.23 percent because of high demand due to high price of fishery products. Price of chicken eggs went up by 2.67 percent with the sustained demand for eggs in Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, CALABARZON, Western Visayas, Central Visayas, Northern Mindanao and Davao Region. Duck eggs prices increased by 4.08 percent. There was high demand for making balut and salted eggs.

The **fisheries subsector** registered an average price increment of 5.59 percent. Double digit increase in price was posted for commercial fisheries at 11.22 percent. Prices in municipal fisheries were higher by an average of 3.33 percent. Aquaculture recorded an average price gain of 4.35 percent this year.

TABLE 1. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CONSTANT PRICES, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 2010 - 2012

SUBSECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2010	2011	2012	10-11	11-12
CROPS	363718.21	381375.81	397178.47	4.85	4.14
PALAY	132172.04	139812.42	151111.76	5.78	8.08
CORN	42214.42	46149.54	49033.28	9.32	6.25
COCONUT	31796.09	31251.45	32447.46	-1.71	3.83
SUGARCANE	14164.12	22417.47	20886.31	58.27	-6.83
BANANA	38589.68	38859.81	39119.09	0.70	0.67
PINEAPPLE	14664.06	15188.44	16207.98	3.58	6.71
COFFEE	3447.87	3228.69	3243.28	-6.36	0.45
MANGO	15018.94	14335.18	13967.19	-4.55	-2.57
TOBACCO	1692.93	1878.01	2008.78	10.93	6.96
ABACA	1241.74	1280.95	1279.46	3.16	-0.12
PEANUT	524.10	526.40	515.78	0.44	-2.02
MONGO	614.80	748.85	734.99	21.80	-1.85
CASSAVA	7523.19	7910.65	7996.04	5.15	1.08
CAMOTE	2522.27	2406.14	2406.33	-4.60	0.01
TOMATO	1525.97	1520.74	1520.67	-0.34	0.00
GARLIC	699.22	662.65	620.96	-5.23	-6.29
ONION	2033.41	1928.57	1874.95	-5.16	-2.78
CABBAGE	1176.12	1142.83	1152.31	-2.83	0.83
EGGPLANT	2503.04	2500.04	2546.20	-0.12	1.85
CALAMANSI	1825.01	1769.01	1729.67	-3.07	-2.22
RUBBER	3379.30	3639.65	3787.56	7.70	4.06
OTHERS	44389.88	42218.33	42988.43	-4.89	1.82
LIVESTOCK	120267.91	122657.04	124009.94	1.99	1.10
CARABAO	5540.39	5521.67	5342.38	-0.34	-3.25
CATTLE	11960.64	12174.91	12066.59	1.79	-0.89
HOG	98856.17	101053.43	102786.13	2.22	1.71
GOAT	3693.43	3681.66	3562.07	-0.32	-3.25
DAIRY	217.28	225.37	252.77	3.72	12.16
POULTRY	100964.52	105351.58	110121.08	4.35	4.53
CHICKEN	76357.13	79808.95	83484.23	4.52	4.61
DUCK	1778.61	1788.32	1825.53	0.55	2.08
CHICKEN EGGS	21226.23	22108.51	23074.64	4.16	4.37
DUCK EGGS	1602.55	1645.80	1736.68	2.70	5.52
FISHERIES	146015.13	140508.61	140453.03	-3.77	-0.04
COMMERCIAL	42666.44	36974.96	37060.52	-13.34	0.23
MUNICIPAL	46773.94	45922.77	44140.16	-1.82	-3.88
AQUACULTURE	56574.75	57610.88	59252.35	1.83	2.85
TOTAL	730965.78	749893.04	771762.52	2.59	2.92

* Data system for aquaculture is now generating more detailed data on production and prices by species, thus, the revision in the value at constant prices.

TABLE 2. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CURRENT PRICES, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 2010 - 2012

SUBSECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2010	2011	2012	10-11	11-12
CROPS	673031.03	804101.04	797696.53	19.47	-0.80
PALAY	229644.98	254265.07	292125.37	10.72	14.89
CORN	69698.42	87698.07	94066.87	25.83	7.26
COCONUT	81273.92	120889.76	88636.97	48.74	-26.68
SUGARCANE	38368.64	56185.55	42301.39	46.44	-24.71
BANANA	106485.68	102556.91	108131.06	-3.69	5.44
PINEAPPLE	10889.58	14334.65	17742.46	31.64	23.77
COFFEE	5502.23	6190.90	6107.71	12.52	-1.34
MANGO	17892.27	18598.69	19511.07	3.95	4.91
TOBACCO	2544.66	3008.05	3427.62	18.21	13.95
ABACA	2353.79	2706.66	2711.05	14.99	0.16
PEANUT	877.34	929.67	994.26	5.96	6.95
MONGO	1400.36	1766.33	1480.01	26.13	-16.21
CASSAVA	12020.29	14141.95	15701.72	17.65	11.03
CAMOTE	5472.14	5886.28	6144.92	7.57	4.39
TOMATO	2126.55	2542.71	2823.52	19.57	11.04
GARLIC	716.81	916.42	774.37	27.85	-15.50
ONION	2695.42	4753.37	3885.96	76.35	-18.25
CABBAGE	929.80	2251.82	1651.39	142.18	-26.66
EGGPLANT	2446.82	4215.96	3601.11	72.30	-14.58
CALAMANSI	2380.62	4407.00	2930.97	85.12	-33.49
RUBBER	24311.21	30666.71	21622.34	26.14	-29.49
OTHERS	52999.50	65188.50	61324.39	23.00	-5.93
LIVESTOCK	210465.60	212325.99	214318.36	0.88	0.94
CARABAO	10044.64	10080.04	10013.94	0.35	-0.66
CATTLE	20583.08	21461.78	21547.66	4.27	0.40
HOG	172049.22	172574.73	174507.48	0.31	1.12
GOAT	7306.83	7710.52	7689.33	5.52	-0.27
DAIRY	481.83	498.93	559.96	3.55	12.23
POULTRY	151531.73	158744.32	167056.21	4.76	5.24
CHICKEN	112512.76	118334.48	123695.14	5.17	4.53
DUCK	2499.55	2454.50	2611.53	-1.80	6.40
CHICKEN EGGS	33659.85	35046.83	37555.23	4.12	7.16
DUCK EGGS	2859.57	2908.50	3194.31	1.71	9.83
FISHERIES	221050.85	224695.08	237168.16	1.65	5.55
COMMERCIAL	60456.93	58623.01	65348.51	-3.03	11.47
MUNICIPAL	77736.47	80075.63	79529.73	3.01	-0.68
AQUACULTURE	82857.45	85996.44	92289.92	3.79	7.32
TOTAL	1256079.21	1399866.43	1416239.26	11.45	1.17

TABLE 3. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY -DECMBER, 2010 - 2012

SUBSECTOR	AT CONSTANT PRICES			AT CURRENT PRICES		
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
CROPS	49.76	50.86	51.46	53.58	57.44	56.32
PALAY	18.08	18.64	19.58	18.28	18.16	20.63
CORN	5.78	6.15	6.35	5.55	6.26	6.64
COCONUT	4.35	4.17	4.20	6.47	8.64	6.26
SUGARCANE	1.94	2.99	2.71	3.05	4.01	2.99
BANANA	5.28	5.18	5.07	8.48	7.33	7.64
PINEAPPLE	2.01	2.03	2.10	0.87	1.02	1.25
COFFEE	0.47	0.43	0.42	0.44	0.44	0.43
MANGO	2.05	1.91	1.81	1.42	1.33	1.38
TOBACCO	0.23	0.25	0.26	0.20	0.21	0.24
ABACA	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.19
PEANUT	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
MONGO	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.10
CASSAVA	1.03	1.05	1.04	0.96	1.01	1.11
CAMOTE	0.35	0.32	0.31	0.44	0.42	0.43
TOMATO	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.18	0.20
GARLIC	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.05
ONION	0.28	0.26	0.24	0.21	0.34	0.27
CABBAGE	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.07	0.16	0.12
EGGPLANT	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.19	0.30	0.25
CALAMANSI	0.25	0.24	0.22	0.19	0.31	0.21
RUBBER	0.46	0.49	0.49	1.94	2.19	1.53
OTHERS	6.07	5.63	5.57	4.22	4.66	4.33
LIVESTOCK	16.45	16.36	16.07	16.76	15.17	15.13
CARABAO	0.76	0.74	0.69	0.80	0.72	0.71
CATTLE	1.64	1.62	1.56	1.64	1.53	1.52
HOG	13.52	13.48	13.32	13.70	12.33	12.32
GOAT	0.51	0.49	0.46	0.58	0.55	0.54
DAIRY	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04
POULTRY	13.81	14.05	14.27	12.06	11.34	11.80
CHICKEN	10.45	10.64	10.82	8.96	8.45	8.73
DUCK	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.20	0.18	0.18
CHICKEN EGGS	2.90	2.95	2.99	2.68	2.50	2.65
DUCK EGGS	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.21	0.23
FISHERIES	19.98	18.74	18.20	17.60	16.05	16.75
COMMERCIAL	5.84	4.93	4.80	4.81	4.19	4.61
MUNICIPAL	6.40	6.12	5.72	6.19	5.72	5.62
AQUACULTURE	7.74	7.68	7.68	6.60	6.14	6.52
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE 4. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 2010 - 2012

SUBSECTOR	IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS			GROWTH RATES	
	2010	2011	2012	10-11	11-12
CROPS					
PALAY	15772.32	16684.06	18032.43	5.78	8.08
CORN	6376.80	6971.23	7406.84	9.32	6.25
COCONUT	15510.29	15244.61	15828.03	-1.71	3.83
SUGARCANE	17929.27	28376.54	26438.37	58.27	-6.83
BANANA	9101.34	9165.05	9226.20	0.70	0.67
PINEAPPLE	2169.24	2246.81	2397.63	3.58	6.71
COFFEE	94.54	88.53	88.93	-6.36	0.45
MANGO	825.67	788.08	767.85	-4.55	-2.57
TOBACCO	40.52	44.95	48.08	10.93	6.96
ABACA	66.51	68.61	68.53	3.16	-0.12
PEANUT	29.61	29.74	29.14	0.44	-2.02
MONGO	27.06	32.96	32.35	21.80	-1.85
CASSAVA	2101.45	2209.68	2233.53	5.15	1.08
CAMOTE	541.26	516.34	516.38	-4.60	0.01
TOMATO	204.28	203.58	203.57	-0.34	0.00
GARLIC	9.56	9.06	8.49	-5.23	-6.29
ONION	135.38	128.40	124.83	-5.16	-2.78
CABBAGE	128.96	125.31	126.35	-2.83	0.83
EGGPLANT	208.24	207.99	211.83	-0.12	1.85
CALAMANSI	188.34	182.56	178.50	-3.07	-2.22
RUBBER	395.24	425.69	442.99	7.70	4.06
OTHERS	3727.11	3544.78	3609.44	-4.89	1.82
LIVESTOCK					
CARABAO	148.02	147.52	142.73	-0.34	-3.25
CATTLE	251.75	256.26	253.98	1.79	-0.89
HOG	1898.16	1940.35	1973.62	2.22	1.71
GOAT	78.45	78.20	75.66	-0.32	-3.25
DAIRY	15.86	16.45	18.45	3.72	12.16
POULTRY					
CHICKEN	1353.13	1414.30	1479.43	4.52	4.61
DUCK	32.98	33.16	33.85	0.55	2.08
CHICKEN EGGS	387.34	403.44	421.07	4.16	4.37
DUCK EGGS	36.68	37.67	39.75	2.70	5.52
FISHERIES					
COMMERCIAL	1191.80	1032.82	1035.21	-13.34	0.23
MUNICIPAL	1357.34	1332.64	1280.91	-1.82	-3.88
AQUACULTURE					

TABLE 5. WEIGHTED AVERAGE FARMGATE PRICES IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY -DECEMBER, 2000, 2010 - 2012

SUBSECTOR	PESO PER KILOGRAM				GROWTH RATES		
	2000	2010	2011	2012	00-12	10-11	11-12
CROPS						13.94	-4.74
PALAY	8.38	14.56	15.24	16.20	93.32	4.67	6.30
CORN	6.62	10.93	12.58	12.70	91.84	15.10	0.95
COCONUT	2.05	5.24	7.93	5.60	173.17	51.34	-29.38
SUGARCANE	0.79	2.14	1.98	1.60	102.53	-7.48	-19.19
BANANA	4.24	11.70	11.19	11.72	176.42	-4.36	4.74
PINEAPPLE	6.76	5.02	6.38	7.40	9.47	27.09	15.99
COFFEE	36.47	58.20	69.93	68.68	88.32	20.15	-1.79
MANGO	18.19	21.67	23.60	25.41	39.69	8.91	7.67
TOBACCO	41.78	62.80	66.92	71.29	70.63	6.56	6.53
ABACA	18.67	35.39	39.45	39.56	111.89	11.47	0.28
PEANUT	17.70	29.63	31.26	34.12	92.77	5.50	9.15
MONGO	22.72	51.75	53.59	45.75	101.36	3.56	-14.63
CASSAVA	3.58	5.72	6.40	7.03	96.37	11.89	9.84
CAMOTE	4.66	10.11	11.40	11.90	155.36	12.76	4.39
TOMATO	7.47	10.41	12.49	13.87	85.68	19.98	11.05
GARLIC	73.14	74.98	101.15	91.21	24.71	34.90	-9.83
ONION	15.02	19.91	37.02	31.13	107.26	85.94	-15.91
CABBAGE	9.12	7.21	17.97	13.07	43.31	149.24	-27.27
EGGPLANT	12.02	11.75	20.27	17.00	41.43	72.51	-16.13
CALAMANSI	9.69	12.64	24.14	16.42	69.45	90.98	-31.98
RUBBER	8.55	61.51	72.04	48.81	470.88	17.12	-32.25
OTHERS	11.91	14.22	18.39	16.99	42.65	29.32	-7.61
LIVESTOCK						-1.08	-0.16
CARABAO	37.43	67.86	68.33	70.16	87.44	0.69	2.68
CATTLE	47.51	81.76	83.75	84.84	78.57	2.43	1.30
HOG	52.08	90.64	88.94	88.42	69.78	-1.88	-0.58
GOAT	47.08	93.14	98.60	101.63	115.87	5.86	3.07
DAIRY	13.70	30.38	30.33	30.35	121.53	-0.16	0.07
POULTRY						0.40	0.68
CHICKEN	56.43	83.15	83.67	83.61	48.17	0.63	-0.07
DUCK	53.93	75.79	74.02	77.15	43.06	-2.34	4.23
CHICKEN EGGS	54.80	86.90	86.87	89.19	62.76	-0.03	2.67
DUCK EGGS	43.69	77.96	77.21	80.36	83.93	-0.96	4.08
FISHERIES						5.63	5.59
COMMERCIAL	35.80	50.73	56.76	63.13	76.33	11.89	11.22
MUNICIPAL	34.46	57.27	60.09	62.09	80.18	4.92	3.33
AQUACULTURE						1.92	4.35
TOTAL						8.63	-1.70