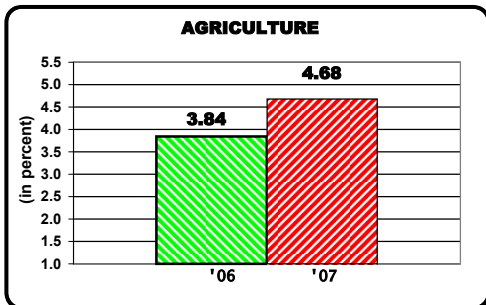
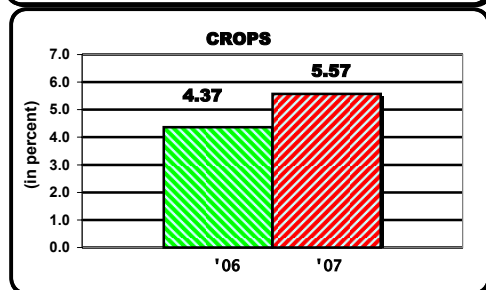


## PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE JANUARY - DECEMBER 2007

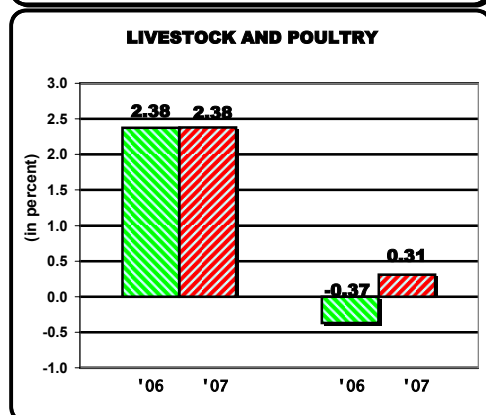
### HIGHLIGHTS



**Agriculture grew by 4.68 percent during the period January to December 2007.** The fisheries subsector remained as the leading gainer during the reference period. The crops subsector also performed well this year. Livestock and poultry production managed to surpass last year's levels. At current prices, the gross value of agricultural production amounted to P971.8 billion and posted a 9.37 percent increase from the 2006 record.

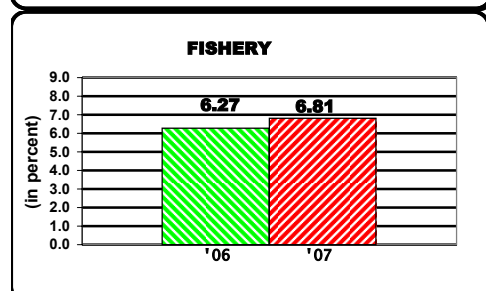


**The crops subsector which shared 47.56 percent in the total agricultural output expanded by 5.57 percent.** Palay and corn production increased by 5.96 percent and 10.77 percent, respectively. The other growth drivers of the subsector were banana, pineapple, mango, peanut, mungo, cassava, tomato, onion, cabbage, eggplant and rubber. The subsector's gross output value amounting to P510.3 billion at current prices was 11.03 percent higher than the previous year's level.

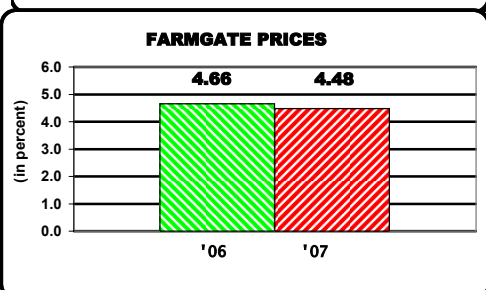


**The livestock subsector posted 2.38 percent increase in production.** The subsector accounted for 12.98 percent of the total agricultural production. Hog output went up by 2.72 percent. Carabao and goat turned around from last year's shortfalls and registered 5.02 percent and 2.31 percent increments in production, respectively. The subsector grossed P163.2 billion at current prices, up by 5.04 percent compared to last year's record.

**The poultry subsector which accounted for 14.02 percent of the total agricultural output recorded a 0.31 percent growth.** The chicken industry managed to grow by 0.63 percent. The gross value of poultry production amounted to P117.7 billion at current prices, representing a 6.77 percent increase this year.



**The fishery subsector registered the biggest production gain of 6.81 percent.** This year, the subsector's contribution to total agricultural output was 25.44 percent. Commercial fisheries expanded by 10.40 percent. In both aquaculture and municipal fisheries, there were more than 5.00 percent increases in production this year. Gross value of production was recorded at P180.7 billion at current prices or 10.58 percent higher than in 2006.



**Farmgate prices increased by an average of 4.48 percent.** The poultry subsector registered the biggest price increment averaging 6.44 percent. Fishery products recorded an average price gain of 3.53 percent. Prices in the crops subsector went up by an average of 5.17 percent. Meanwhile, the livestock subsector recovered from last year's slump and posted a gain of 2.60 percent.

## A. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

In 2007, the **agriculture sector** grossed P971.8 billion at current prices, representing a 9.37 percent increment from last year's record.

Gross earnings from the **crops subsector** amounted to P510.3 billion at current prices, up by 11.03 percent this year. Gains in output and prices pushed gross receipts of palay up by 12.16 percent. A notable increase of 21.04 percent was recorded in the gross value of corn production. Similarly, the gross earnings from pineapple expanded by 28.66 percent. Higher prices enabled coconut farmers to recover from last year's losses as they grossed 19.33 percent more this year. For the same reason, gross value of tobacco production increased by 5.94 percent.

Among the crops that sustained gains in gross output values during the period were; banana at 21.67 percent, rubber at 25.48 percent, mungo at 17.38 percent, peanut at 12.29 percent and camote at 6.56 percent. There were increases in both production and prices. Coffee posted a 9.54 percent increment in gross value of output due to higher farmgate prices. Expansion in production enabled cassava and onion farmers to gross higher this year by 0.36 percent and 1.13 percent, respectively. Cabbage grossed 34.88 percent more this year.

On the other hand, the downtrend in production and prices pulled the gross receipts of sugarcane down by 13.88 percent, abaca by 6.24 percent and garlic by 24.77 percent. Depressed prices brought down gross earnings from mango by 7.32 percent, tomato by 0.60 percent, eggplant by 15.95 percent and calamansi by 17.02 percent. The same situation was noted for other crops which gross value of output declined by 0.95 percent.

The gross value of **livestock production** amounted to P163.2 billion at current prices and posted a 5.04 percent increase this year. Gross earnings from carabao production went up by 6.86 percent. Hog, goat and dairy recorded expansions in their gross values of production by 5.89 percent, 2.75 percent and 5.57 percent, respectively. In the case of cattle, lower production and prices pulled its gross receipts down by 1.84 percent.

The **poultry subsector** grossed P117.7 billion at current prices, up by 6.77 percent compared with the previous year's level. Gross value of chicken production grew by 6.25 percent because of production expansion and price hike. This was also true for chicken eggs with gross output value going up by 10.99 percent. Duck eggs fared better this

period with 2.40 percent gain. Meanwhile, duck raisers continued to suffer losses as gross receipts slid by 8.78 percent. This was attributed to decline in production and prices.

The **fishery subsector** generated gross receipts amounting to P180.7 billion at current prices and registered a 10.58 percent increase in 2007. Gross receipts of commercial fisheries were higher by 13.24 percent during the reference period and this was attributed to increases in production and producer prices. Gross earnings of municipal fishermen went up by 8.37 percent. Higher production and prices pushed the gross value of production in aquaculture up by 10.60 percent.

## **B. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION**

The **agriculture sector** recorded a 4.68 percent growth in 2007.

**Crop production** which shared about 47.56 percent in total agricultural output grew by 5.57 percent from its year ago record. Palay production at 16.24 million metric tons represented a 5.96 percent gain this year. This was traced to improvement in yield due to sustained usage of hybrid and high quality inbred seeds through the DA-GMA Rice Program and LGU interventions throughout the year. An increase in harvested area was also noted. There were reports of rehabilitation of irrigation facilities of NIA in Central Luzon, Ilocos and MIMAROPA in the fourth quarter and in ARMM in the first quarter of 2007. The absence of strong typhoons during the year also boosted palay harvests.

Because of the sustained usage of OPV and hybrid seeds through the DA-GMA Corn Program, corn growers continued to enjoy good harvests as another 10.77 percent growth in production at 6.74 million metric tons was recorded this year. In addition, good weather conditions including sufficient rainfall favored corn growth in Northern Mindanao and ARMM provinces. In Bicol, the availability of seeds from Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA) and DA-RFUs resulted in additional areas planted under the PCA program in Camarines Sur.

Likewise, the uptrend in banana production continued as a 10.12 percent expansion was recorded this year. Banana trees in MIMAROPA recovered from the effects of typhoons Caloy and Reming last year and posted increases in bearing trees and yield. In Eastern Visayas, bigger bunches of fruits were harvested due to sufficient rainfall. This was noted during the two quarters of the year. In Northern Mindanao, increases in bearing trees in both backyard and commercial farms were observed during the year. Good demand from local and export markets was also reported in

Davao Region and SOCCSKSARGEN. Meanwhile, the 9.95 percent growth in pineapple production was attributed to the additional production from former idle lands in Cavite. Good farm practices were cited in Bicol. In Mindanao, particularly Misamis Oriental and Bukidnon, expansion in area in Lapanday, Dole, and Del Monte corporations was observed in the last two quarters of 2007. There were reports of massive pineapple area expansion in Cotabato and Sarangani by Dole.

The mango industry recovered from last year's slump and posted an output gain of 11.25 percent this year. Heavier application of flower inducers and increases in voluntary blooming were noted in Ilocos Region. This was also true in almost all provinces in Western Visayas, Cebu, Zamboanga del Norte and in SOCCSKSARGEN during the second semester of 2007. Calamansi production was up by 2.56 percent. The absence of heavy rains and winds during the second and third quarters of 2007 in Mindoro Oriental enhanced production performance of calamansi. Bigger fruits were reported in Cagayan Valley. Fertilization of calamansi farms in Central Luzon during the second quarter was also cited. In SOCCSKSARGEN, more calamansi trees became productive after the dry spell during the third quarter.

Among the vegetables, onion and cabbage registered dramatic output increments of 92.29 percent and 35.57 percent from last year's negative growth rates, respectively. Onion growers in Ilocos Norte, Nueva Ecija and Mindoro Occidental enjoyed good market price during the first semester of 2007. The availability of good planting materials was also reported. Favorable weather conditions in the third quarter also pulled up onion production this year. In the fourth quarter, the absence of calamities in Pangasinan and increased usage of Batanes variety in Ilocos Sur and absence of bulb rots in Ilocos Norte contributed greatly to the crop's improved performance. On the other hand, cabbage producers in Benguet, Mt. Province, and Cebu, benefited from the seed subsidies of DA-LGUs throughout the year. Another gainer was mongo with 11.98 percent increase this year. Increases in area harvested in rainfed areas in Iloilo, Tarlac, Antique and Negros Occidental were noted in the first quarter of the year. There was sustained usage of "wonder" high yielding variety and lesser damages by "aphids" in Pangasinan in the second quarter in 2007. Camote production grew by 1.19 percent this year. Favorable weather conditions and availability of good planting materials in Camarines Sur and Quezon throughout the first semester coupled with lesser occurrence of "weevils" in Leyte were cited.

Peanut and cassava enjoyed continuous improvements in outputs with 7.03 percent and 6.50 increments in 2007, respectively. The demand for peanut from processors in Ilocos Sur, La Union, Antique, Iloilo, Negros Oriental and Lanao Norte contributed to the uptrend in peanut areas this year. Meanwhile, area expansion by cassava growers was a result of contract growing programs by San Miguel Corporation, La Tondeña and Phil-Agro in Bukidnon, Misamis Occidental and Misamis Oriental. The use of improved high yielding variety (Thailand) from Ilocos Sur also contributed to its output expansion. Tomato production

maintained its increasing trend as another 7.49 percent addition in output was attained this year. Increases in area harvested in Northern Mindanao and North Cotabato were noted during the last two quarters of the year due to good demand from Metro Manila and other Luzon provinces. Eggplant was another gainer this year as production went up by 9.51 percent compared to last year's record. The intensive crop management and sustained use of inputs coupled with occasional rainshowers favored eggplant production in Quezon during the last three quarters of 2007. Also cited was the use of good quality hybrid seeds in Capiz,

Compostela Valley, Davao Sur, Davao Oriental and North Cotabato in the third quarter of 2007. Rubber put up a 14.94 percent output expansion this year. The good demand for local and export markets for latex in Northern Mindanao, SOCCSKSARGEN, and ARMM, Zamboanga Sibugay and Zamboanga del Norte prevailed throughout all quarters of 2007. More trees in Agusan del Norte have recovered from defoliation in the third quarter of the year.

Coconut production slid by 0.76 percent in 2007. Production in CALABARZON, MIMAROPA and Bicol Region has yet to recover from the devastating effects of typhoons Reming and Milenyo in 2006. The adverse effects of typhoons Paeng and Queenie in Aurora during the first quarter contributed to its output reduction in 2007. Sugarcane production was down by 6.30 percent. It was reported that harvests would move to the first quarter of 2008 as a result of heavy rains in November that delayed the maturity of canes in Batangas, Negros Oriental, Iloilo and Cebu. Crop shifting to corn in Capiz in the fourth quarter of 2007 was also noted. Moreover, there was stoppage of milling operations by BASECOM, Dacongcong and Sweet Crystal in Pampanga in the first quarter of the year. Coffee production also moved down by another 5.96 percent during the period. More farmers in Davao Region shifted to low maintenance, high value crops like banana, oil palm and rubber during the year. The dry spell in the first semester also affected this crop's performance in Sulu, ARMM and Zamboanga Peninsula. Due to crop shifting to yellow corn and vegetables in Ilocos Norte, and La Union and to cassava in Misamis Oriental and to mongo and legumes in Surigao Sur, tobacco production went down by 10.61 percent. Abaca output declined by 4.63 percent this year. Abaca trees in Bicol region were still reeling from the adverse effects of 2006 typhoons Milenyo and Reming. Bunchy tops and mosaic diseases in Leyte and Southern Leyte persisted. Garlic growers in Mindoro Occidental shifted to onion in the first semester of 2007 because of unavailability of planting materials. The influx of imported low-priced garlic in the country pulled garlic production further down by 10.18 percent this year.

Collectively, "other" crops came up with 5.15 percent output increase this year. Impressive performances were recorded by vegetables like ampalaya, stringbeans, squash fruits and pechay. Oil palm, watermelon and papaya, likewise, performed well during the year.

The **livestock subsector** which accounted for 12.98 percent of total agricultural output produced 2.38 percent more this year. Carabao production grew by 5.02 percent this year. Notable increases in disposition of carabao for slaughterings in abattoirs were observed throughout the year particularly in Luzon, Western Visayas and Davao Region. Goat, likewise, posted a 2.31 percent output expansion in 2007. There were reports of increases in the number of slaughterings in abattoirs in the first and fourth quarters of 2007 in Western Visayas and SOCCSKSARGEN. Increased inventory of goat was also recorded in Luzon and Mindanao regions during the third quarter. Hog production continued to go up, and this year, another 2.72 percent gain was recorded. More animals were slaughtered in abattoirs during the year. Moreover, significant increases in the number of fatteners were noted during the last three quarters of the year. Dairy recorded an output increase of 3.44 percent during the reference period. This was due to increases in the number of dairy cattle in the milking line throughout the year. Cattle production continued to slide and this year, another 0.93 percent output decline was noted. There were reports of significant decreases in the number of animal slaughterings in Central Luzon, Central Visayas, Northern Mindanao and Davao Region.

The **poultry subsector** which shared 14.02 percent in the total agricultural production managed to increase by 0.31 percent in 2007. Chicken put up a 0.63 percent output expansion this year. A slight increase in the number of chicken broilers production was reported in 2007. Production of chicken eggs grew by another 1.46 percent this year. There were reports of increases in the number of laying flocks in the first and third quarters of 2007. Duck production continued to slide and this year, it dropped by 8.35 percent. The continuous decrease in the number of duck population in the Visayas and Mindanao regions throughout the year contributed to the decline. Duck egg production went down by another 6.00 percent in 2007. The reasons cited were the continuous decreases in the number of duck layers in the Visayas and Mindanao regions during the first 3 quarters of the year. The lower egg-laying efficiency ratio in Luzon regions was another reason for its poor performance this year.

Production in the **fishery subsector** which contributed 25.44 percent to the total agricultural production was higher by 6.81 percent this year. Commercial fishery made an impressive turnaround and posted a 10.40 percent output growth during the reference period. Favorable weather conditions during the first nine months of the year encouraged more fishing trips and fishing days which resulted in increased unloadings in Batangas Bay, Quezon, Mindoro Oriental, Palawan, and Zamboanga City. In addition, remarkable increases in unloadings were reported in the fourth quarter in Bicol region except in Sorsogon due to lesser weather disturbances. Moreover, the deep sea Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) were becoming more productive this year in Eastern Samar. There were also increased unloadings of frozen tuna by Taiwanese vessels intended for canning in Makar Port in General Santos City.

Municipal fishery production expanded by 5.53 percent this year. There were more fishing days for inland fishermen brought about by favorable weather conditions. This was particularly true in the Lakes in Laguna, Bicol, North Cotabato and Sultan Kudarat. Marine fishing, likewise, encouraged more fishing days and trips due to strict implementation of fishery laws that prohibit entry of commercial fishing boats to municipal waters. The establishment of fish sanctuaries in Palawan and Tawi-Tawi also contributed to the improvement in municipal fishery performance in 2007.

Aquaculture recorded a 5.86 percent output gain from its year ago level. The availability of good quality fingerlings for milkfish and tilapia was reported in Eastern Visayas and Sarangani during the first semester. There were also reports of usage of GET-EXCEL tilapia and intensive feeding of milkfish and grouper due to higher demand in Bohol in the fourth quarter of the year. During the same period, newly-opened fresh water pens and more milkfish and tilapia fingerlings stocked were reported in Maguindanao. For seaweeds, the good demand and favorable weather conditions encouraged farmers to plant in Sulu and Maguindanao in the second and third quarters of 2007. The seed dispersal program of BFAR-LGU in Zamboanga Sibugay in the fourth quarter of the year also contributed to the increased production. In Sulu, additional seaweed operators were reported. Seaweed production in Tawi-Tawi increased because of favorable weather conditions.

### **C. FARMGATE PRICES**

On the average, farmgate prices increased by 4.48 percent in 2007.

In the **crops subsector**, prices grew by an average of 5.17 percent. Palay prices recovered from the slight decrease last year and posted a 5.85 percent gain. This was a result of the strong competition among traders in Central and Western Visayas, Ilocos Region, Bicol and MIMAROPA. A continued price appreciation was noted for corn and this year, a 9.27 percent increase was registered. This was due to the higher demand for yellow corn by feed millers and poultry integrators in SOCCSKSARGEN, Northern Mindanao, Davao Region and Zamboanga Peninsula and corn oil producers in the Visayas.

Coconut commanded price higher by 20.24 percent this year. A price increment of 10.48 percent was observed for banana as a result of continuous demand for processing and other food use in ARMM, SOCCSKSARGEN, Davao Region and Northern Mindanao. Pineapple prices increased by 17.02 percent during the reference period. Coffee prices went up by 16.48 percent while tobacco prices were higher by 18.52 percent from the year-ago level. Price quotations were up for mongo by 4.83 percent, peanut by 4.91 percent and camote by 5.30 percent. Rubber price was higher by 9.18 percent during period.

Sugarcane prices decreased by 8.09 percent. Mango and calamansi prices suffered cuts of 16.69 percent and 19.09 percent, respectively. Abaca prices depreciated by 1.69 percent.

The continued presence of imported onion in the market coupled with the increased stock from previous season pulled onion prices down by 47.41 percent. Similarly, the continued influx of imported garlic resulted in 16.24 percent drop in prices. Cuts in prices were also noted in the following commodities; cassava by 5.77 percent, eggplant by 23.25 percent, tomato by 7.53 percent and cabbage by 0.51 percent.

Prices in the **livestock subsector** bounced back from last year's negative growth and registered an average increase of 2.60 percent. This was particularly true for hog which prices went up by 3.09 percent. An upward trend was noted for carabao prices with 1.75 percent increment this year. Goat prices recorded an increase of 0.43 percent. Dairy price was 2.06 percent higher this year. Cattle price declined by 0.92 percent in 2007.

In the **poultry subsector**, prices continued to increase and posted an average of 6.44 percent this year. Chicken prices went up by 5.59 percent. On the other hand, prices of duck meat decreased by 0.47 percent. Chicken eggs and duck eggs commanded prices higher by 9.40 percent and 8.93 percent, respectively.

The **fishery subsector** registered an average price gain of 3.53 percent. Prices in the municipal and commercial fisheries increased by 2.69 percent and 2.58 percent, respectively. In aquaculture, prices were 4.47 percent higher than in 2006.



TABLE 1. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CONSTANT PRICES, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY - DECEMBER, 2005 - 2007

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2005	2006	2007	05-06	06-07
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	137305.08	143298.95	151276.74	4.37	5.57
PALAY	47897.87	50271.61	53267.86	4.96	5.96
CORN	15496.79	17942.22	19874.00	15.78	10.77
COCONUT	22533.36	22736.02	22563.71	0.90	-0.76
SUGARCANE	7333.65	7790.44	7299.27	6.23	-6.30
BANANA	11273.83	12162.26	13393.62	7.88	10.12
PINEAPPLE	3290.31	3374.39	3710.19	2.56	9.95
COFFEE	2453.37	2412.81	2269.09	-1.65	-5.96
MANGO	7057.72	6589.45	7330.89	-6.63	11.25
TOBACCO	681.16	579.62	518.12	-14.91	-10.61
ABACA	477.36	450.27	429.44	-5.67	-4.63
PEANUT	242.22	248.36	265.82	2.53	7.03
MONGO	314.97	305.55	342.15	-2.99	11.98
CASSAVA	2365.36	2477.17	2638.28	4.73	6.50
CAMOTE	1091.80	1076.88	1089.71	-1.37	1.19
TOMATO	615.08	621.59	668.18	1.06	7.49
GARLIC	613.14	582.12	522.84	-5.06	-10.18
ONION	507.70	470.32	904.36	-7.36	92.29
CABBAGE	432.51	431.57	585.05	-0.22	35.57
EGGPLANT	897.68	917.33	1004.56	2.19	9.51
CALAMANSI	1024.13	1002.61	1028.26	-2.10	2.56
RUBBER	1433.01	1596.08	1834.48	11.38	14.94
OTHERS	9272.05	9260.28	9736.84	-0.13	5.15
LIVESTOCK	39383.03	40318.66	41277.34	2.38	2.38
CARABAO	1611.59	1574.05	1653.11	-2.33	5.02
CATTLE	4804.22	4639.12	4595.89	-3.44	-0.93
HOG	31900.75	33068.88	33967.04	3.66	2.72
GOAT	1004.77	972.66	995.15	-3.20	2.31
DAIRY	61.70	63.95	66.15	3.65	3.44
POULTRY	44607.48	44442.96	44580.52	-0.37	0.31
CHICKEN	32494.86	32235.04	32436.59	-0.80	0.63
DUCK	1731.90	1613.33	1478.62	-6.85	-8.35
CHICKEN EGGS	9183.57	9469.41	9607.60	3.11	1.46
DUCK EGGS	1197.14	1125.17	1057.70	-6.01	-6.00
FISHERY	71285.02	75757.53	80916.52	6.27	6.81
COMMERCIAL	18007.60	17161.04	18945.48	-4.70	10.40
MUNICIPAL	16460.01	17964.61	18958.85	9.14	5.53
AQUACULTURE	36817.41	40631.88	43012.19	10.36	5.86
TOTAL	292580.61	303818.10	318051.11	3.84	4.68

TABLE 2. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CURRENT PRICES, PHILIPPINES,  
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2005 - 2007

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2005	2006	2007	05-06	06-07
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	410303.11	459585.33	510266.19	12.01	11.03
PALAY	155668.09	162309.86	182052.64	4.27	12.16
CORN	40291.66	54434.88	65887.37	35.10	21.04
COCONUT	52775.50	50258.58	59971.95	-4.77	19.33
SUGARCANE	22688.49	33109.35	28512.78	45.93	-13.88
BANANA	43772.70	47969.59	58363.27	9.59	21.67
PINEAPPLE	9334.46	7867.47	10122.38	-15.72	28.66
COFFEE	4666.49	4957.81	5430.94	6.24	9.54
MANGO	16802.68	18720.64	17350.81	11.41	-7.32
TOBACCO	2254.00	1835.53	1944.59	-18.57	5.94
ABACA	2422.35	2430.09	2278.37	0.32	-6.24
PEANUT	662.99	682.11	765.96	2.88	12.29
MONGO	680.77	790.74	928.21	16.15	17.38
CASSAVA	6374.73	9135.67	9168.49	43.31	0.36
CAMOTE	4102.86	4488.90	4783.24	9.41	6.56
TOMATO	1808.74	2145.71	2132.88	18.63	-0.60
GARLIC	674.31	1032.63	776.86	53.14	-24.77
ONION	1961.10	2155.55	2179.81	9.92	1.13
CABBAGE	924.46	1081.19	1458.31	16.95	34.88
EGGPLANT	2118.38	2798.05	2351.69	32.08	-15.95
CALAMANSI	2042.24	2111.38	1752.08	3.39	-17.02
RUBBER	8591.72	12297.57	15431.43	43.13	25.48
OTHERS	29684.40	36972.03	36622.15	24.55	-0.95
LIVESTOCK	154618.32	155368.00	163193.92	0.48	5.04
CARABAO	6487.74	6781.32	7246.55	4.53	6.86
CATTLE	15713.04	15883.08	15591.10	1.08	-1.84
HOG	126983.06	127115.97	134604.53	0.10	5.89
GOAT	5090.32	5220.94	5364.62	2.57	2.75
DAIRY	344.16	366.69	387.11	6.55	5.57
POULTRY	106272.72	110232.76	117692.11	3.73	6.77
CHICKEN	79687.17	81739.29	86849.48	2.58	6.25
DUCK	2778.54	2718.93	2480.11	-2.15	-8.78
CHICKEN EGGS	20820.80	22918.82	25438.20	10.08	10.99
DUCK EGGS	2986.20	2855.71	2924.33	-4.37	2.40
FISHERY	146392.94	163374.37	180654.21	11.60	10.58
COMMERCIAL	47272.74	48555.92	54985.20	2.71	13.24
MUNICIPAL	49950.42	59146.57	64097.45	18.41	8.37
AQUACULTURE	49169.78	55671.88	61571.56	13.22	10.60
TOTAL	817587.09	888560.45	971806.43	8.68	9.37



TABLE 4. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,  
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2005 - 2007

SUB-SECTOR	IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS			GROWTH RATES	
	2005	2006	2007	05-06	06-07
AGRICULTURAL CROPS					
PALAY	14603.01	15326.71	16240.20	4.96	5.96
CORN	5253.15	6082.11	6736.95	15.78	10.77
COCONUT	14824.58	14957.91	14844.54	0.90	-0.76
SUGARCANE	22917.67	24345.11	22810.22	6.23	-6.30
BANANA	6298.23	6794.56	7482.47	7.88	10.12
PINEAPPLE	1788.21	1833.91	2016.41	2.56	9.95
COFFEE	105.84	104.09	97.89	-1.65	-5.96
MANGO	984.34	919.03	1022.44	-6.63	11.25
TOBACCO	45.08	38.36	34.29	-14.91	-10.61
ABACA	74.01	69.81	66.58	-5.67	-4.63
PEANUT	28.43	29.15	31.20	2.53	7.03
MONGO	26.76	25.96	29.07	-2.99	11.98
CASSAVA	1677.56	1756.86	1871.12	4.73	6.50
CAMOTE	574.63	566.78	573.53	-1.37	1.19
TOMATO	173.75	175.59	188.75	1.06	7.49
GARLIC	13.24	12.57	11.29	-5.06	-10.18
ONION	82.02	75.98	146.10	-7.36	92.29
CABBAGE	91.44	91.24	123.69	-0.22	35.57
EGGPLANT	187.80	191.91	210.16	2.19	9.51
CALAMANSI	200.81	196.59	201.62	-2.10	2.56
RUBBER	315.64	351.56	404.07	11.38	14.94
OTHERS	3459.72	3455.33	3633.15	-0.13	5.15
LIVESTOCK					
CARABAO	133.52	130.41	136.96	-2.33	5.02
CATTLE	246.75	238.27	236.05	-3.44	-0.93
HOG	1771.28	1836.14	1886.01	3.66	2.72
GOAT	77.29	74.82	76.55	-3.20	2.31
DAIRY	12.34	12.79	13.23	3.65	3.44
POULTRY					
CHICKEN	1215.67	1205.95	1213.49	-0.80	0.63
DUCK	49.37	45.99	42.15	-6.85	-8.35
CHICKEN EGGS	320.32	330.29	335.11	3.11	1.46
DUCK EGGS	53.23	50.03	47.03	-6.01	-6.00
FISHERY					
COMMERCIAL	1133.98	1080.67	1193.04	-4.70	10.40
MUNICIPAL	1132.05	1235.53	1303.91	9.14	5.53
AQUACULTURE	1895.85	2092.27	2214.84	10.36	5.86

TABLE 5. WEIGHTED AVERAGE FARMGATE PRICES IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,  
JANUARY -DECEMBER, 1985, 2005 - 2007

SUB-SECTOR	PESO PER KILOGRAM				GROWTH RATES		
	1985	2005	2006	2007	85-07	05-06	06-07
AGRICULTURAL CROPS						7.33	5.17
PALAY	3.28	10.66	10.59	11.21	241.77	-0.66	5.85
CORN	2.95	7.67	8.95	9.78	231.53	16.69	9.27
COCONUT	1.52	3.56	3.36	4.04	165.79	-5.62	20.24
SUGARCANE	0.32	0.99	1.36	1.25	290.63	37.37	-8.09
BANANA	1.79	6.95	7.06	7.80	335.75	1.58	10.48
PINEAPPLE	1.84	5.22	4.29	5.02	172.83	-17.82	17.02
COFFEE	23.18	44.09	47.63	55.48	139.34	8.03	16.48
MANGO	7.17	17.07	20.37	16.97	136.68	19.33	-16.69
TOBACCO	15.11	50.00	47.85	56.71	275.31	-4.30	18.52
ABACA	6.45	32.73	34.81	34.22	430.54	6.36	-1.69
PEANUT	8.52	23.32	23.40	24.55	188.15	0.34	4.91
MONGO	11.77	25.44	30.46	31.93	171.28	19.73	4.83
CASSAVA	1.41	3.80	5.20	4.90	247.52	36.84	-5.77
CAMOTE	1.90	7.14	7.92	8.34	338.95	10.92	5.30
TOMATO	3.54	10.41	12.22	11.30	219.21	17.39	-7.53
GARLIC	46.31	50.93	82.15	68.81	48.59	61.30	-16.24
ONION	6.19	23.91	28.37	14.92	141.03	18.65	-47.41
CABBAGE	4.73	10.11	11.85	11.79	149.26	17.21	-0.51
EGGPLANT	4.78	11.28	14.58	11.19	134.10	29.26	-23.25
CALAMANSI	5.10	10.17	10.74	8.69	70.39	5.60	-19.09
RUBBER	4.54	27.22	34.98	38.19	741.19	28.51	9.18
OTHERS	2.68	8.58	10.70	10.08	276.12	24.71	-5.79
LIVESTOCK						-1.85	2.60
CARABAO	12.07	48.59	52.00	52.91	338.36	7.02	1.75
CATTLE	19.47	63.68	66.66	66.05	239.24	4.68	-0.92
HOG	18.01	71.69	69.23	71.37	296.28	-3.43	3.09
GOAT	13.00	65.86	69.78	70.08	439.08	5.95	0.43
DAIRY	5.00	27.89	28.67	29.26	485.20	2.80	2.06
POULTRY						4.11	6.44
CHICKEN	26.73	65.55	67.78	71.57	167.75	3.40	5.59
DUCK	35.08	56.28	59.12	58.84	67.73	5.05	-0.47
CHICKEN EGGS	28.67	65.00	69.39	75.91	164.77	6.75	9.40
DUCK EGGS	22.49	56.10	57.08	62.18	176.48	1.75	8.93
FISHERY						5.01	3.53
COMMERCIAL	15.88	41.69	44.93	46.09	190.24	7.77	2.58
MUNICIPAL	14.54	44.12	47.87	49.16	238.10	8.50	2.69
AQUACULTURE	19.42	25.94	26.61	27.80	43.15	2.58	4.47
TOTAL						4.66	4.48