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# Performance of Philippine Agriculture

July-September 2017



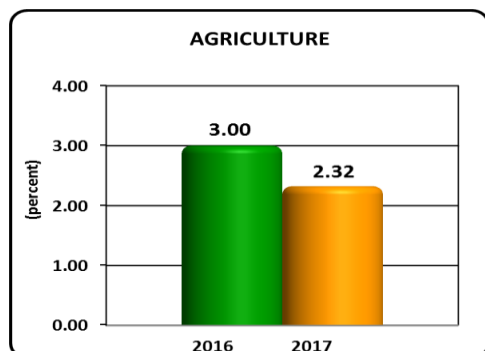
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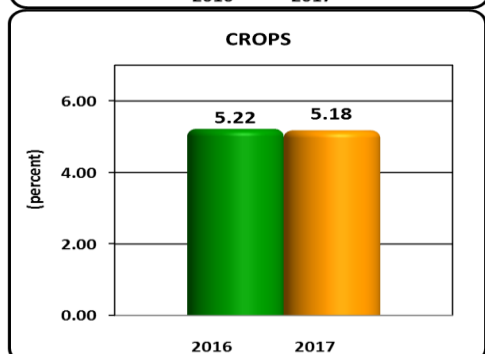
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# PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2017

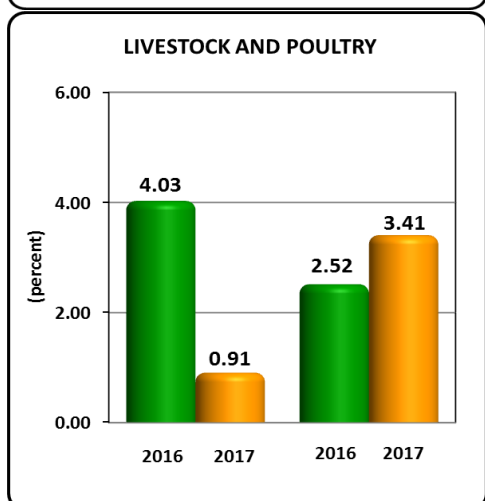
## HIGHLIGHTS



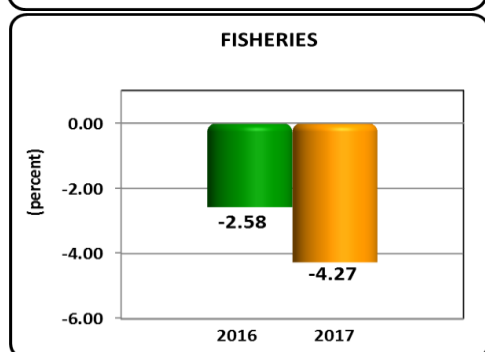
**Agriculture grew by 2.32 percent in the third quarter of 2017.** The sector's growth was contributed by the production gains in the crops, livestock and poultry subsectors. At current prices, gross value of production in agriculture amounted to PhP382.5 billion. This was 6.27 percent higher than the previous year's record. *In the first nine (9) months of 2017, agriculture recorded a 4.64 percent growth in output.*



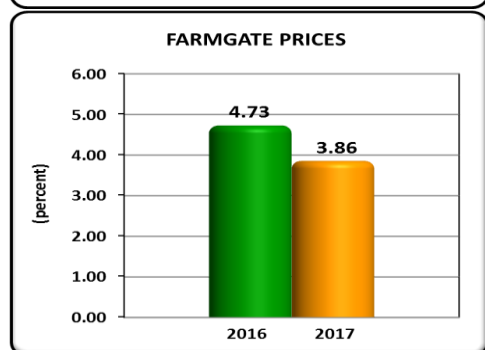
**The crops subsector which shared 46.89 percent in the total agricultural production expanded by 5.18 percent.** Production of palay improved by 14.17 percent but that of corn declined by 2.74 percent. Output gains were also noted among the major crops such as coconut, sugarcane, banana, pineapple, tobacco, peanut, mungo, cassava, sweet potato, tomato and rubber. For the third quarter of 2017, the subsector grossed PhP209.8 billion, up by 7.20 percent from last year's gross receipts. *For the period January to September, crop production increased by 8.36 percent.*



**Production in the livestock subsector inched up by 0.91 percent.** It accounted for 18.37 percent of the total agricultural output during the third quarter of 2017. All components of the subsector recorded output increments. The subsector's gross earnings amounted to PhP68.9 billion and registered an increase of 14.88 percent from last year's record. *The subsector's gross output in the first nine (9) months of the year grew by 0.87 percent.*



**The poultry subsector with its 17.34 percent contribution to the total agricultural output grew by 3.41 percent in the third quarter of 2017.** Chicken and chicken eggs recorded output gains of 2.52 percent and 7.67 percent, respectively. At current prices, the gross value of poultry production amounted to PhP47.1 billion or 4.32 percent lower than the previous year's record. *The subsector recorded a 4.56 percent growth in output for the period January to September 2017.*



**The fisheries subsector registered a 4.27 percent decline in output.** It shared a 17.40 percent of the total agricultural production in the third quarter of 2017. Improvements in production were recorded for tiger prawn, skipjack, yellowfin tuna and seaweed. The subsector grossed PhP56.7 billion at current prices. This was 3.05 percent higher than last year's record. *From January to September 2017, the subsector's output went down by 1.97 percent.*

**On the average, prices received by farmers went up by 3.86 percent in the third quarter of 2017.** Price increments were higher in the livestock and fisheries subsectors at 13.84 percent and 7.64 percent, respectively. In the crops subsector, prices grew by 1.92 percent. Meanwhile, the poultry subsector recorded an average price drop of 7.47 percent. *For the first nine (9) months of 2017, farmgate prices increased by an average of 4.19 percent.*

## A. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

In the third quarter of 2017, the gross value of agricultural production amounted to PhP382.5 billion at current prices. This was 6.27 percent higher than the gross earnings recorded last year.

In the **crops subsector**, the gross value of output amounted to PhP209.8 billion at current prices or 7.20 percent more this year. The increase in the volume of production coupled with a higher price contributed to the 15.11 percent expansion in the gross earnings from palay. In contrast, the gross value of corn output decreased by 6.57 percent as a result of lower production and prices.

Gross receipts were up for tobacco by 100.69 percent, sugarcane by 77.88 percent, rubber by 40.90 percent, cassava by 27.69 percent and tomato by 26.82 percent. These were attributed to the increments in both production and prices during the period. For the same reason, increments in the gross value of output were also noted for coconut at 6.20 percent and mongo at 5.96 percent. The increase in production pushed up the gross earnings from sweet potato by 0.58 percent. Price appreciation triggered the increases in the gross values of production of cabbage at 103.79 percent, mango at 25.52 percent, coffee at 11.64 percent, eggplant at 11.63 percent and abaca at 4.13 percent.

The drop in the volume of production pulled down the gross value of outputs of onion and calamansi by 17.20 percent and 1.83 percent, respectively. Reduced prices caused the decline in gross earnings from banana by 6.35 percent, peanut by 2.99 percent and pineapple by 2.84 percent.

The gross value of “other crops” production went up by 32.01 percent during the reference quarter. This was caused by the increments in prices.

The **livestock subsector** grossed PhP68.9 billion at current prices. All livestock components contributed to the 14.88 percent gain in the gross earnings of the subsector. Better prices combined with higher production pushed up the gross earnings from hog by 16.49 percent, carabao by 11.98 percent, goat by 9.42 percent and cattle by 4.69 percent. The same reason was cited for the 7.07 percent increase in the gross value of dairy production.

In the **poultry subsector**, the gross value of production amounted to PhP47.1 billion. Reduced prices brought down the gross earnings from chicken by 8.59 percent. The gross value of chicken egg production grew by 7.74 percent this quarter because of higher production and prices. Increased gross earnings were noted in duck meat at 11.69 percent and duck eggs at 0.82 percent due to price appreciation.

The **fisheries subsector** grossed PhP56.7 billion at current prices, up by 3.05 percent this period. With gains in both production and prices, seaweed recovered from last year’s slump with a 35.66 percent growth in gross earnings this

year. A similar trend was noted for tiger prawn and yellowfin tuna for which gross values of outputs grew by 4.80 percent and 1.21 percent, respectively. Price uptrend led to higher gross receipts for milkfish by 3.45 percent, tilapia by 10.22 percent and roundscad by 3.17 percent. Skipjack recorded another gain in gross receipts at 1.16 percent because of higher output.

Gross receipts from “other” fisheries increased by 0.70 percent as a result of price appreciation.

## **B. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION**

During the third quarter of 2017, agricultural production increased by 2.32 percent.

The **crops subsector** which contributed 46.89 percent to the total agricultural output grew by 5.18 percent in the third quarter of 2017. Palay production at 3.4 million metric tons was 14.17 percent higher than last year’s level. This was attributed to the increases in harvest areas because of early occurrence of rains and availability of water during the planting period in Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, Western Visayas and SOCCSKSARGEN. More plantings were also cited in MIMAROPA and this was traced to the availability of hybrid and certified seeds from the Department of Agriculture (DA) and Local Government Units (LGUs) and adequate water supply during the planting months. Corn output at 2.6 million metric tons contracted by 2.74 percent during the third quarter of this year. Reduction in area harvested was noted in ARMM as marshy areas were planted to palay while heavy rains caused the lodging of crops in Zamboanga Peninsula. Likewise, there were reports of crop shifting from corn to tobacco and cacao in Northern Mindanao and from corn to rubber, coffee and oil palm in SOCCSKSARGEN. In addition, delayed harvesting was noted in SOCCSKSARGEN.

Coconut production went up by 3.33 percent as indicated by harvesting of more nuts in CALABARZON due to sufficient rains during the fruiting stage and the application of salt and organic fertilizer provided by the Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA). More harvests encouraged by high buying price of copra and increases in the number of bearing trees were cited in Zamboanga Peninsula. Sugarcane production made a turnaround and posted a notable gain of 63.54 percent during the quarter. This was attributed to the increase in yield due to favorable weather conditions in Western Visayas and the movement of harvests from the second quarter to the third quarter in Northern Mindanao.

Banana posted a 3.45 percent increment in production. There were reports of additional bearing hills for cavendish variety from the expanded areas of plantation farms in SOCCSKSARGEN and Northern Mindanao. In Davao Region, there were increases in area and number of bearing hills as a result of conversion of palay areas to cavendish banana farms. Meanwhile, bigger bunches were harvested in

SOCCSKSARGEN due to sufficient rainfall. The increase in area harvested brought about by the expansion in corporate farms in SOCCSKSARGEN and Northern Mindanao pushed up production of pineapple by 1.53 percent. Tobacco registered an output increment of 1.39 percent and this was attributed to the increase in harvest areas due to contract growing of Virginia variety and the higher price of native variety in Northern Mindanao. Peanut production went up by 1.42 percent as a result of the increase in area planted in Caraga and Central Luzon in response to higher demand for the product. In Ilocos Region, bigger nuts were developed because of lesser occurrence of rains during pod formation. Production was up for mongo by 4.07 percent. The availability of rehabilitation seeds from the DA-Regional Field Office (RFO) contributed to the increase in area planted in Cagayan Valley. Higher demand was also observed in Caraga.

Cassava continued its production uptrend and registered a 1.93 percent growth this period. Increases in area planted were reported in Cagayan Valley as a result of the sustained technical, financial, and marketing assistance from private corporations. In Northern Mindanao, higher demand for food, feeds, and other industrial uses was reported. Sweet potato recorded a 1.72 percent gain in production. This was explained by the increase in area planted in Caraga due to adequate rainfall during planting time and the bigger tubers harvested in Eastern Visayas because of sufficient soil moisture.

An uptrend in production was noted for tomato with this year's 2.72 percent increase. In Northern Mindanao, there were additional plantings as more farmers were encouraged to cultivate the crop due to higher demand from the Visayas and Metro Manila markets and the seeds support from the Local Government Units (LGUs). Rubber recovered from last year's negative growth and registered a 15.11 percent increment this quarter. This was the effect of the increase in the number of tappable trees caused by sufficient rains coupled with more tapping activities brought about by higher price in SOCCSKSARGEN and ARMM.

Coffee production continued to decline with a 9.48 percent drop recorded this year. The cuttings of old and lesser productive trees were coupled by harvesting of fewer berries due to heavy rains during the flowering and fruiting stages of the crop in SOCCSKSARGEN. Mango production was down by 5.40 percent because of lesser trees induced in anticipation of rainy weather condition in Zamboanga Peninsula and Northern Mindanao.

Abaca production was 2.81 percent lower this period. This was attributed to lesser stripping activities as newly planted suckers were not yet harvestable in Bicol Region. There were also reports of lesser stripping activities in Caraga due to frequent rains. Lower volume of harvests were also cited in Eastern Visayas because of bunchy top infestation and presence of mosaic disease. The 22.04 percent contraction in onion production was largely traced in Cagayan Valley,

where there was reduction in area planted as a result of frequent rains during planting time.

Cabbage production decreased by 5.04 percent. In CAR, there was crop shifting to white potato, radish, bell pepper and cutflowers. This was aggravated by the decrease in yield because of clubroot disease that was brought about by excessive rains. The 4.87 percent drop in eggplant production was attributed to the drop in yield in CALABARZON where farms were adversely affected by Typhoon "Maring". In addition, frequent rains during flowering stage and occurrence of stem and fruit borers were reported in Central Luzon.

A downward trend was registered in calamansi production with a 2.36 percent cut this quarter. There was a reduction in the number of bearing trees harvested in MIMAROPA and this was among the negative effects of Typhoon "Nina" last year.

Collectively, "other crops" production decreased by 0.10 percent. In particular, squash fruit production went down this quarter due to the decline in yield in Central Luzon and in Bicol Region caused by frequent rains during flowering and fruit stages. There were also incidences of pests such as "Susohong" and "Kamaro" in Central Luzon and fruitflies in Bicol Region. The shifting to cauliflower, onion leeks and celery because of better prices resulted in the drop in carrot production. For lanzones, production was down due to change of fruiting pattern (cyclical variation) in the producing provinces of Mindanao. Production of rambutan dropped due to lesser number of trees that bore fruits because of frequent rains during flowering and fruiting stages in Zamboanga Peninsula and SOCCSKSARGEN.

The **livestock subsector** which accounted for 18.37 percent of the total agricultural output inched up by 0.91 percent in the third quarter of 2017. Production of carabao was up by 0.77 percent as sustained demand for carabeef in the market was reported. The higher demand for beef from Hotel and Restaurant Industries (HRIs) in CAR, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, Bicol Region and Davao Region pushed up production of cattle by 0.81 percent. The 0.91 percent increase in hog production was attributed to higher demand from meat processors and HRIs in Ilocos Region and Central Visayas. Higher birth rates in commercial farms in CALABARZON and increases in the number of heads slaughtered in the slaughterhouses in CAR, Cagayan Valley, Northern Mindanao and Davao Region also enhanced hog production. Sustained demand from eateries and "kambingan" restaurants in Ilocos Region, Central Luzon, CALABARZON, Bicol Region and Northern Mindanao contributed to the growth in goat production by 1.18 percent. Dairy output was 4.58 percent higher than last year's record as manifested by the increase in the number of animals in the milkline in South Luzon and Mindanao.

The output of the **poultry subsector** went up by 3.41 percent. It contributed 17.34 percent to total agricultural production. Chicken production registered an uptrend and posted a 2.52 percent gain this period. The emergence of new broiler

farms as well as expansion of existing farms were noted in CAR, Central Luzon, Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula and Davao Region. Production of chicken eggs went up by 7.67 percent. There were reports of expansion of commercial layer farms in Ilocos Region, CALABARZON, Central Visayas, Eastern Visayas and SOCCSKSARGEN. Increases in the number of laying flocks in some commercial farms in CALABARZON and Eastern Visayas were cited. The availability of Ready to Lay (RTL) pullets during the reference quarter contributed to the improvement in egg production.

Lesser stocks of ducks available for dressing in CAR, Ilocos Region, Central Luzon, MIMAROPA, Western Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Davao Region, Caraga and ARMM resulted in the 1.28 percent decline in duck meat production. Duck egg production dropped by 3.64 percent as decreases in inventories of laying flocks were cited in CAR, Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, MIMAROPA, Eastern Visayas, SOCCSKSARGEN, Caraga and ARMM. Furthermore, there were reports of closures of backyard farms in Western Visayas during the reference period.

In the **fisheries subsector**, production continued its downtrend with a 4.27 percent reduction this quarter. It shared 17.40 percent in the total agricultural output. Milkfish production contracted by 0.73 percent due to heavy siltation in the marine cages in Davao del Sur which prompted the Local Government Unit (LGU) to issue an advisory to limit fishing activities because of water pollution brought about by too much feeds. In Bulacan, the harvesting of smaller sizes of milkfish from brackishwater fishponds was the result of sudden rains from hot weather in July locally known as “nagitawan”. The use of poor quality fingerlings and the effects of changes in weather conditions also negatively affected production of milkfish in Zambales. Moreover, low stocking rate resulting from the limited supply of fry and fingerlings for brackishwater fishponds caused the production decline in Mindoro Occidental and Mindoro Oriental.

Production of tilapia recorded a 0.23 percent drop this quarter. In CALABARZON, there was temporary stoppage of some farming operations due to possible dismantling of fishpens by the Laguna Lake Development Authority (LLDA). There was occurrence of fish kill caused by water pollution from the decomposed water lily in the lakeshore and spilling-out of the species from pens and cages due to typhoons “Maring” and “Habagat”. In addition, the harvests from fish cages in South Cotabato were affected by the delayed stocking because of the fish kills that occurred during the first quarter of the year. The reduction in fishing hours in NCR as a result of weather disturbances during the quarter generated a 3.94 percent drop in roundscad production. The dry-docking of some commercial fishing boats in Bohol and lesser volume of unloadings in Cebu and Negros Oriental also contributed to the decline in production.

Tiger prawn production grew by 0.80 percent. This can be explained by the expansion of areas for brackishwater fishpond operations in Central Luzon, CALABARZON and Eastern Visayas. This development was encouraged by the availability of post larvae and high survival rate of stocks since good weather conditions prevailed and good water salinity were maintained. These resulted in bigger sizes and better quality harvests. The 3.22 percent growth in skipjack production was traced to more unloadings of commercial fishing boats from neighboring landing centers in General Santos City fish ports because of higher prices. In addition, more suppliers from Bicol Region, Bataan and Samar boosted up skipjack unloadings in Metro Manila. An improvement of 1.15 percent in yellowfin tuna production was recorded as more commercial fishing boats in General Santos City unloaded bigger sizes of catch. In Davao Oriental, Davao del Norte and Davao del Sur, there were reports of more fishing days due to good weather conditions and more appearances of the species in the fishing grounds. More unloadings in some landing centers in CALABARZON were cited because of increased appearance of species in the fishing grounds of Lamon Bay and Polillo Strait. Seaweed production inched up by 0.37 percent with the expansion in area planted to cottonii variety in Tawi-tawi due to favorable weather conditions. More dispersal of alvarezii planting materials from the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) and cuttings from seaweed farms in Bicol Region and the absence of ice-ice disease in Eastern Visayas resulted in more harvests of seaweeds.

Production of "other" fish species declined by 9.29 percent. There were lesser unloadings of Indian sardines in Zamboanga Peninsula because of limited fishing operations due to existing inventories of canned sardines. The reduction of fishing hours was the result of the numerous weather disturbances that prevailed in NCR during the quarter. Moreover, lower catch of Indian sardines was caused by lesser appearance of school of fish in Northern Mindanao and strict implementation of Republic Act 10654 which prohibited the use of fishing gears which were not in accordance with the laws. Production of frigate tuna declined; there was scarcity of this species in the fishing grounds of SOCCSKSARGEN and the fishing hours in NCR became limited because of the weather disturbances that prevailed during the quarter. There were also lesser appearances of the species in the fishing grounds in Davao Oriental. Because of lesser unloadings in private landing centers and smaller sizes of catch, volume of production of Big-eyed scad in Zamboanga City went down. In Palawan, the decrease in production was due to lesser occurrence of the species while in Leyte, the slide in Big-eyed scad production was due to change in the livelihood of some fishermen and lesser fishing operations due to rough seas in the province.



## C. FARMGATE PRICES

Farmgate prices increased by an average of 3.86 percent in the third quarter of 2017.

The **crops subsector** registered an average price increase of 1.92 percent. The price of palay inched up by 0.82 percent due to more buying activities of traders and good quality of grains produced. The high moisture content resulted in the inferior quality of corn kernels which pulled the price of corn down by 3.94 percent.

The price of coconut was quoted higher by 2.78 percent. This was explained by the higher buying price of copra. Sugarcane price increased by 8.77 percent. For coffee, the continuous reduction in the volume of production caused the uptrend in price by 23.32 percent. Tobacco bounced back from last year's price cut and posted an average price hike of 97.95 percent. This was traced to the higher demand from local buyers, particularly, for the native variety (tobacco for chewing) which commanded higher trading price. The increasing world market prices influenced the expansion in prices of abaca by 7.14 percent and rubber by 22.40 percent. Cassava was priced 25.27 percent higher this year due to the higher buying price of integrators brought about by higher demand for this commodity for the production of animal feeds. Prices of mango and calamansi went up by 32.68 percent and 0.55 percent, respectively. These were attributed to the continued decline in the volume of production and sustained demand for both commodities. The 1.82 percent improvement in the price of mango was due to the sustained demand for local consumption. Higher demand for tomato triggered competition among traders that led to the increase in the buying price of the commodity by 23.46 percent. The same reason was cited for the 27.75 percent increment in the price of garlic. Lower production pushed up the prices of onion by 6.21 percent, eggplant by 17.35 percent and cabbage by 114.60 percent.

The drop in the prices of banana by 9.47 percent and pineapple by 4.30 percent could be traced to higher production levels during the period. This was also the reason for the decline in the prices of peanut by 4.35 percent and sweet potato by 1.13 percent.

The prices in the **livestock subsector** went up by an average of 13.84 percent. All livestock products registered higher prices. The sustained demand from Hotel and Restaurant Industries (HRIs) resulted in higher buying prices in hog by 15.44 percent, carabao by 11.12 percent, goat by 8.14 percent, cattle by 3.85 percent and dairy by 2.38 percent.

In the **poultry subsector**, prices declined by an average of 7.47 percent. There was a 10.84 percent reduction in the prices of chicken which could be explained by the prevalence of Avian Influenza (AI) that caused fear of buying among consumers. Meanwhile, duck meat was priced 13.14 percent higher due to lower production and sustained demand for the product. Likewise, the sustained demand from food

establishments, food processors and consumers pushed up the prices of chicken eggs by 0.07 percent and duck eggs by 4.63 percent.

The **fisheries subsector** bounced back from last year's price cut and recorded an average price hike of 7.64 percent during the third quarter of 2017. Milkfish was priced 4.21 percent higher this year due to lower production. The bigger sizes and lower production led to the 10.47 percent price increase of tilapia. Higher demand from HRIs, bigger sizes and better quality caused the 3.97 percent improvement in the price of tiger prawn. Roundscad had a 7.41 percent increment in price because of the lower volume of production. Higher buying prices of traders contributed to the gain in the price of seaweeds by 35.06 percent. The increase in the price of yellowfin tuna by 0.06 percent was traced to the bigger sizes of unloadings. On the other hand, the reduced price of skipjack by 2.00 percent this year could be attributed to the higher volume of unloadings.

Table 1. Value of Production in Agriculture at Constant Prices, Philippines, 2015-2017  
(in million pesos)

SUBSECTOR	July-September			January-September		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
CROPS	73,211.08	77,034.12	81,025.07	283,784.99	273,623.79	296,488.39
Palay	22,121.90	25,739.24	29,387.04	94,195.47	91,948.26	103,581.12
Corn	14,177.17	15,681.80	15,251.89	38,615.52	36,631.46	41,936.83
Coconut	5,930.97	5,495.01	5,677.92	24,203.48	22,648.62	22,694.16
Sugarcane	518.24	277.82	454.35	12,100.29	12,535.03	17,222.15
Banana	9,112.14	8,940.45	9,248.74	28,359.81	27,453.31	28,245.07
Pineapple	3,711.44	3,771.46	3,829.07	13,539.45	13,685.48	13,962.85
Coffee	232.03	209.57	189.71	1,594.88	1,495.49	1,334.86
Mango	873.85	797.59	754.54	15,597.39	14,052.45	12,726.39
Tobacco	96.69	200.34	203.12	2,403.27	2,422.50	2,185.66
Abaca	367.79	373.56	363.06	1,036.44	1,055.29	1,007.48
Peanut	69.56	67.72	68.68	424.10	401.10	426.50
Mungo	27.12	29.56	30.77	648.78	657.86	686.29
Cassava	2,049.90	2,079.60	2,119.82	6,989.87	7,086.22	7,260.38
Sweet Potato	692.32	675.06	686.71	1,865.77	1,810.73	1,836.37
Tomato	201.49	204.81	210.39	1,398.42	1,359.87	1,421.68
Garlic	0.00	0.00	0.00	754.09	540.42	560.72
Onion	1.17	1.17	0.91	2,188.42	1,446.22	2,235.96
Cabbage	116.45	121.37	115.26	528.70	522.05	518.49
Eggplant	392.01	395.04	375.80	2,478.41	2,505.58	2,566.60
Calamansi	805.18	461.60	450.69	1,375.37	918.62	902.72
Rubber	748.96	702.39	808.55	2,280.41	1,993.13	2,272.69
Others	10,964.70	10,808.96	10,798.04	31,206.67	30,454.10	30,903.41
LIVESTOCK	30,246.58	31,465.09	31,752.11	94,707.60	99,515.40	100,383.17
Carabao	1,224.85	1,243.08	1,252.68	3,603.09	3,671.41	3,688.55
Cattle	2,891.50	2,940.57	2,964.24	8,781.90	8,879.41	8,876.34
Hog	25,145.63	26,288.24	26,527.83	79,501.87	84,127.68	84,967.82
Goat	916.04	922.08	932.99	2,611.13	2,621.40	2,615.82
Dairy	68.56	71.11	74.37	209.61	215.50	234.64
POULTRY	28,270.56	28,981.79	29,969.06	89,290.29	90,682.44	94,814.98
Chicken	21,946.78	22,361.04	22,924.67	68,405.33	68,751.52	71,806.35
Duck	388.95	394.91	389.84	1,276.33	1,266.86	1,231.12
Chicken Eggs	5,522.55	5,796.34	6,240.68	18,244.46	19,259.35	20,324.30
Duck Eggs	412.29	429.50	413.87	1,364.16	1,404.71	1,453.20
FISHERIES	32,230.53	31,399.87	30,059.53	100,901.96	96,268.76	94,372.44
Milkfish	5,338.06	5,545.08	5,504.41	15,515.16	15,726.99	16,076.41
Tilapia	2,179.56	2,103.96	2,099.15	10,388.69	10,022.18	10,331.37
Tiger Prawn	3,243.20	2,999.98	3,024.09	9,761.87	9,678.77	9,005.61
Roundscad	2,245.39	2,104.05	2,021.05	7,976.42	7,491.90	6,584.15
Skipjack	1,983.38	2,187.11	2,257.56	6,589.98	6,010.73	6,950.83
Yellowfin Tuna	1,741.47	1,320.08	1,335.30	5,055.46	3,793.66	3,813.78
Seaweed	967.43	881.55	884.84	3,514.61	3,140.49	3,177.48
Others	14,532.04	14,258.05	12,933.12	42,099.78	40,404.05	38,432.81
TOTAL	163,958.76	168,880.87	172,805.77	568,684.84	560,090.39	586,058.98

Table 2. Growth Rate of Value of Production in Agriculture at Constant Prices,  
Philippines, 2015-2017  
(in percent)

SUBSECTOR	July-September		January-September	
	2015-2016	2016-2017	2015-2016	2016-2017
<b>CROPS</b>	5.22	5.18	-3.58	8.36
Palay	16.35	14.17	-2.39	12.65
Corn	10.61	-2.74	-5.14	14.48
Coconut	-7.35	3.33	-6.42	0.20
Sugarcane	-46.39	63.54	3.59	37.39
Banana	-1.88	3.45	-3.20	2.88
Pineapple	1.62	1.53	1.08	2.03
Coffee	-9.68	-9.48	-6.23	-10.74
Mango	-8.73	-5.40	-9.91	-9.44
Tobacco	107.20	1.39	0.80	-9.78
Abaca	1.57	-2.81	1.82	-4.53
Peanut	-2.64	1.42	-5.42	6.33
Mungo	9.01	4.07	1.40	4.32
Cassava	1.45	1.93	1.38	2.46
Sweet Potato	-2.49	1.72	-2.95	1.42
Tomato	1.65	2.72	-2.76	4.55
Garlic			-28.33	3.76
Onion	0.13	-22.04	-33.91	54.61
Cabbage	4.23	-5.04	-1.26	-0.68
Eggplant	0.77	-4.87	1.10	2.44
Calamansi	-42.67	-2.36	-33.21	-1.73
Rubber	-6.22	15.11	-12.60	14.03
Others	-1.42	-0.10	-2.41	1.48
<b>LIVESTOCK</b>	4.03	0.91	5.08	0.87
Carabao	1.49	0.77	1.90	0.47
Cattle	1.70	0.81	1.11	-0.03
Hog	4.54	0.91	5.82	1.00
Goat	0.66	1.18	0.39	-0.21
Dairy	3.73	4.58	2.81	8.88
<b>POULTRY</b>	2.52	3.41	1.56	4.56
Chicken	1.89	2.52	0.51	4.44
Duck	1.53	-1.28	-0.74	-2.82
Chicken Eggs	4.96	7.67	5.56	5.53
Duck Eggs	4.17	-3.64	2.97	3.45
<b>FISHERIES</b>	-2.58	-4.27	-4.59	-1.97
Milkfish	3.88	-0.73	1.37	2.22
Tilapia	-3.47	-0.23	-3.53	3.09
Tiger Prawn	-7.50	0.80	-0.85	-6.96
Roundscad	-6.29	-3.94	-6.07	-12.12
Skipjack	10.27	3.22	-8.79	15.64
Yellowfin Tuna	-24.20	1.15	-24.96	0.53
Seaweed	-8.88	0.37	-10.64	1.18
Others	-1.89	-9.29	-4.03	-4.88
<b>TOTAL</b>	3.00	2.32	-1.51	4.64

Table 3. Value of Production in Agriculture at Current Prices, Philippines, 2015-2017  
(in million pesos)

SUBSECTOR	July-September			January-September		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
CROPS	170,424.63	195,744.22	209,846.78	591,471.55	611,219.76	675,635.49
Palay	45,283.63	54,827.09	63,110.20	190,314.21	186,198.53	218,098.91
Corn	29,858.12	32,268.32	30,148.26	72,636.42	67,916.10	72,369.29
Coconut	25,593.82	30,735.39	32,640.54	70,062.42	77,848.04	88,021.35
Sugarcane	1,340.27	603.55	1,073.61	27,939.92	32,802.91	33,118.02
Banana	35,327.06	40,664.59	38,081.36	101,904.83	110,600.80	108,093.48
Pineapple	5,055.34	6,218.62	6,042.31	15,798.72	17,264.43	18,778.82
Coffee	473.46	490.56	547.65	3,184.90	2,971.77	3,155.13
Mango	1,700.45	1,988.04	2,495.36	19,366.28	22,023.53	27,750.75
Tobacco	115.52	150.04	301.11	3,608.06	3,815.61	3,686.08
Abaca	869.07	1,114.82	1,160.87	2,436.20	3,137.65	3,282.34
Peanut	153.50	136.85	132.76	962.27	875.19	989.28
Mongo	76.96	81.91	86.80	1,638.21	1,486.13	1,697.84
Cassava	3,535.77	4,012.34	5,123.37	10,306.76	11,260.21	11,810.33
Sweet Potato	2,297.27	2,168.49	2,181.00	5,971.55	5,923.91	6,415.26
Tomato	305.55	420.90	533.78	2,190.54	2,737.48	2,950.13
Garlic	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,040.53	385.25	665.22
Onion	1.15	1.94	1.61	3,411.05	4,071.16	5,152.11
Cabbage	517.74	238.71	486.48	1,184.91	1,284.11	1,281.79
Eggplant	731.36	727.62	812.28	3,313.51	3,593.81	4,535.89
Calamansi	1,242.40	668.69	656.46	2,108.00	1,554.06	1,522.43
Rubber	2,001.70	1,924.35	2,711.32	5,716.74	4,984.77	7,514.72
Others	13,944.49	16,301.41	21,519.66	46,375.53	48,484.31	54,746.33
LIVESTOCK	58,479.44	59,934.15	68,853.01	179,988.13	183,707.01	206,179.90
Carabao	2,351.09	2,464.27	2,759.37	7,677.81	7,690.18	8,705.02
Cattle	5,387.87	5,771.17	6,041.75	17,451.39	18,142.37	18,763.48
Hog	48,418.27	49,319.00	57,452.36	147,892.74	150,756.14	171,151.92
Goat	2,160.50	2,197.11	2,404.04	6,478.26	6,594.51	6,952.73
Dairy	161.71	182.60	195.50	487.93	523.80	606.75
POULTRY	47,468.57	49,268.90	47,141.02	141,749.73	151,323.39	155,491.00
Chicken	35,604.92	36,120.39	33,017.41	105,547.84	112,212.43	112,199.67
Duck	613.62	613.65	685.40	1,984.85	1,953.17	2,064.89
Chicken Eggs	10,346.14	11,573.85	12,469.30	31,457.09	34,184.76	38,013.78
Duck Eggs	903.89	961.01	968.91	2,759.96	2,973.03	3,212.65
FISHERIES	57,311.49	55,006.77	56,683.60	176,861.92	167,462.71	176,845.03
Milkfish	9,303.19	9,163.33	9,479.39	25,127.59	24,559.71	26,022.40
Tilapia	3,706.79	3,641.92	4,014.27	16,618.79	15,520.63	17,031.93
Tiger Prawn	4,520.06	4,238.02	4,441.64	14,336.29	13,746.01	14,168.85
Roundscad	3,247.54	2,789.89	2,878.46	10,766.79	9,423.84	9,127.45
Skipjack	3,702.49	3,893.05	3,938.20	11,211.59	10,667.93	11,910.75
Yellowfin Tuna	3,587.97	2,766.02	2,799.59	10,889.39	8,579.30	9,181.79
Seaweed	1,541.72	1,196.76	1,623.49	5,644.91	3,924.71	4,654.95
Others	27,701.73	27,317.78	27,508.57	82,266.57	81,040.58	84,746.91
TOTAL	333,684.12	359,954.05	382,524.40	1,090,071.33	1,113,712.85	1,214,151.41

Table 4. Growth Rate of Value of Production in Agriculture at Current Prices,  
Philippines, 2015-2017  
(in percent)

SUBSECTOR	July-September		January-September	
	2015-2016	2016-2017	2015-2016	2016-2017
CROPS	14.86	7.20	3.34	10.54
Palay	21.07	15.11	-2.16	17.13
Corn	8.07	-6.57	-6.50	6.56
Coconut	20.09	6.20	11.11	13.07
Sugarcane	-54.97	77.88	17.41	0.96
Banana	15.11	-6.35	8.53	-2.27
Pineapple	23.01	-2.84	9.28	8.77
Coffee	3.61	11.64	-6.69	6.17
Mango	16.91	25.52	13.72	26.01
Tobacco	29.88	100.69	5.75	-3.39
Abaca	28.28	4.13	28.79	4.61
Peanut	-10.84	-2.99	-9.05	13.04
Mungo	6.44	5.96	-9.28	14.25
Cassava	13.48	27.69	9.25	4.89
Sweet Potato	-5.61	0.58	-0.80	8.29
Tomato	37.75	26.82	24.97	7.77
Garlic			-62.98	72.67
Onion	69.51	-17.20	19.35	26.55
Cabbage	-53.89	103.79	8.37	-0.18
Eggplant	-0.51	11.63	8.46	26.21
Calamansi	-46.18	-1.83	-26.28	-2.04
Rubber	-3.86	40.90	-12.80	50.75
Others	16.90	32.01	4.55	12.92
LIVESTOCK	2.49	14.88	2.07	12.23
Carabao	4.81	11.98	0.16	13.20
Cattle	7.11	4.69	3.96	3.42
Hog	1.86	16.49	1.94	13.53
Goat	1.69	9.42	1.79	5.43
Dairy	12.92	7.07	7.35	15.84
POULTRY	3.79	-4.32	6.75	2.75
Chicken	1.45	-8.59	6.31	-0.01
Duck	0.01	11.69	-1.60	5.72
Chicken Eggs	11.87	7.74	8.67	11.20
Duck Eggs	6.32	0.82	7.72	8.06
FISHERIES	-4.02	3.05	-5.31	5.60
Milkfish	-1.50	3.45	-2.26	5.96
Tilapia	-1.75	10.22	-6.61	9.74
Tiger Prawn	-6.24	4.80	-4.12	3.08
Roundscad	-14.09	3.17	-12.47	-3.15
Skipjack	5.15	1.16	-4.85	11.65
Yellowfin Tuna	-22.91	1.21	-21.21	7.02
Seaweed	-22.37	35.66	-30.47	18.61
Others	-1.39	0.70	-1.49	4.57
TOTAL	7.87	6.27	2.17	9.02

Table 5. Percentage Distribution of Value of Production in Agriculture, Philippines,  
July-September, 2015-2017  
(in percent)

SUBSECTOR	AT CONSTANT PRICES			AT CURRENT PRICES		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
CROPS	44.65	45.61	46.89	51.07	54.38	54.86
Palay	13.49	15.24	17.01	13.57	15.23	16.50
Corn	8.65	9.29	8.83	8.95	8.96	7.88
Coconut	3.62	3.25	3.29	7.67	8.54	8.53
Sugarcane	0.32	0.16	0.26	0.40	0.17	0.28
Banana	5.56	5.29	5.35	10.59	11.30	9.96
Pineapple	2.26	2.23	2.22	1.52	1.73	1.58
Coffee	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.14
Mango	0.53	0.47	0.44	0.51	0.55	0.65
Tobacco	0.06	0.12	0.12	0.03	0.04	0.08
Abaca	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.26	0.31	0.30
Peanut	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.03
Mungo	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Cassava	1.25	1.23	1.23	1.06	1.11	1.34
Sweet Potato	0.42	0.40	0.40	0.69	0.60	0.57
Tomato	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.09	0.12	0.14
Garlic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Onion	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cabbage	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.16	0.07	0.13
Eggplant	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.21
Calamansi	0.49	0.27	0.26	0.37	0.19	0.17
Rubber	0.46	0.42	0.47	0.60	0.53	0.71
Others	6.69	6.40	6.25	4.18	4.53	5.63
LIVESTOCK	18.45	18.63	18.37	17.53	16.65	18.00
Carabao	0.75	0.74	0.72	0.70	0.68	0.72
Cattle	1.76	1.74	1.72	1.61	1.60	1.58
Hog	15.34	15.57	15.35	14.51	13.70	15.02
Goat	0.56	0.55	0.54	0.65	0.61	0.63
Dairy	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05
POULTRY	17.24	17.16	17.34	14.23	13.69	12.32
Chicken	13.39	13.24	13.27	10.67	10.03	8.63
Duck	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.18	0.17	0.18
Chicken Eggs	3.37	3.43	3.61	3.10	3.22	3.26
Duck Eggs	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.27	0.27	0.25
FISHERIES	19.66	18.59	17.39	17.18	15.28	14.82
Milkfish	3.26	3.28	3.19	2.79	2.55	2.48
Tilapia	1.33	1.25	1.21	1.11	1.01	1.05
Tiger Prawn	1.98	1.78	1.75	1.35	1.18	1.16
Roundscad	1.37	1.25	1.17	0.97	0.78	0.75
Skipjack	1.21	1.30	1.31	1.11	1.08	1.03
Yellowfin Tuna	1.06	0.78	0.77	1.08	0.77	0.73
Seaweed	0.59	0.52	0.51	0.46	0.33	0.42
Others	8.86	8.44	7.48	8.30	7.59	7.19
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 6. Volume of Production in Agriculture, Philippines, 2015-2017  
(in thousand metric tons)

SUBSECTOR	July-September			January-September		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
<b>CROPS</b>						
Palay	2,551.55	2,968.77	3,389.51	10,875.10	10,615.65	11,958.69
Corn	2,406.99	2,662.44	2,589.46	5,787.76	5,490.39	6,285.57
Coconut	3,980.51	3,687.93	3,810.68	10,762.28	10,070.90	10,091.15
Sugarcane	893.52	479.00	783.37	15,522.18	16,079.86	22,092.46
Banana	2,348.49	2,304.24	2,383.70	6,784.61	6,567.74	6,757.16
Pineapple	662.76	673.47	683.76	1,912.68	1,933.31	1,972.49
Coffee	7.05	6.37	5.76	39.09	36.65	32.72
Mango	64.21	58.60	55.44	869.61	783.48	709.54
Tobacco	0.54	1.13	1.14	55.05	55.49	50.07
Abaca	18.13	18.41	17.89	53.25	54.22	51.76
Peanut	3.75	3.65	3.71	24.11	22.80	24.25
Mongo	1.32	1.44	1.50	30.50	30.92	32.26
Cassava	599.39	608.07	619.83	1,952.04	1,978.95	2,027.58
Sweet Potato	137.37	133.94	136.25	413.83	401.62	407.31
Tomato	26.07	26.50	27.22	187.55	182.38	190.67
Garlic	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.42	7.47	7.75
Onion	0.04	0.04	0.03	171.41	113.28	175.13
Cabbage	17.28	18.01	17.10	73.60	72.67	72.18
Eggplant	40.75	41.06	39.06	209.85	212.15	217.32
Calamansi	97.72	56.02	54.69	135.04	90.20	88.63
Rubber	97.90	91.82	105.69	269.66	235.69	268.75
Others	775.99	764.97	764.19	2,624.53	2,561.24	2,599.03
<b>LIVESTOCK</b>						
Carabao	30.10	30.55	30.79	99.04	100.92	101.39
Cattle	58.87	59.87	60.35	189.13	191.23	191.17
Hog	500.11	522.84	527.60	1,511.42	1,599.37	1,615.34
Goat	18.65	18.77	18.99	56.15	56.37	56.25
Dairy	5.00	5.19	5.43	15.30	15.73	17.13
<b>POULTRY</b>						
Chicken	393.52	400.95	411.06	1,212.64	1,218.77	1,272.93
Duck	7.37	7.48	7.38	23.71	23.54	22.87
Chicken Eggs	107.63	112.97	121.63	327.30	345.51	364.62
Duck Eggs	9.97	10.38	10.00	31.19	32.12	33.23
<b>FISHERIES</b>						
Milkfish	104.54	108.60	107.80	278.87	282.68	288.96
Tilapia	54.48	52.59	52.47	235.45	227.14	234.15
Tiger Prawn	10.87	10.06	10.14	33.73	33.44	31.11
Roundscad	52.35	49.06	47.12	184.40	173.20	152.21
Skipjack	53.53	59.03	60.93	176.91	161.36	186.60
Yellowfin Tuna	33.91	25.70	26.00	107.30	80.52	80.95
Seaweed	304.22	277.22	278.25	1,023.41	914.47	925.24
Others	436.66	428.43	388.62	1,328.46	1,274.95	1,212.75



Table 7. Growth Rate of Volume of Production in Agriculture, Philippines, 2015-2017 (in percent)

SUBSECTOR	July-September		January-September	
	2015-2016	2016-2017	2015-2016	2016-2017
<b>CROPS</b>				
Palay	16.35	14.17	-2.39	12.65
Corn	10.61	-2.74	-5.14	14.48
Coconut	-7.35	3.33	-6.42	0.20
Sugarcane	-46.39	63.54	3.59	37.39
Banana	-1.88	3.45	-3.20	2.88
Pineapple	1.62	1.53	1.08	2.03
Coffee	-9.68	-9.48	-6.23	-10.74
Mango	-8.73	-5.40	-9.91	-9.44
Tobacco	107.20	1.39	0.80	-9.78
Abaca	1.57	-2.81	1.82	-4.53
Peanut	-2.64	1.42	-5.42	6.33
Mungo	9.01	4.07	1.40	4.32
Cassava	1.45	1.93	1.38	2.46
Sweet Potato	-2.49	1.72	-2.95	1.42
Tomato	1.65	2.72	-2.76	4.55
Garlic			-28.33	3.76
Onion	0.13	-22.04	-33.91	54.61
Cabbage	4.23	-5.04	-1.26	-0.68
Eggplant	0.77	-4.87	1.10	2.44
Calamansi	-42.67	-2.36	-33.21	-1.73
Rubber	-6.22	15.11	-12.60	14.03
Others	-1.42	-0.10	-2.41	1.48
<b>LIVESTOCK</b>				
Carabao	1.49	0.77	1.90	0.47
Cattle	1.70	0.81	1.11	-0.03
Hog	4.54	0.91	5.82	1.00
Goat	0.66	1.18	0.39	-0.21
Dairy	3.73	4.58	2.81	8.88
<b>POULTRY</b>				
Chicken	1.89	2.52	0.51	4.44
Duck	1.53	-1.28	-0.74	-2.82
Chicken Eggs	4.96	7.67	5.56	5.53
Duck Eggs	4.17	-3.64	2.97	3.45
<b>FISHERIES</b>				
Milkfish	3.88	-0.73	1.37	2.22
Tilapia	-3.47	-0.23	-3.53	3.09
Tiger Prawn	-7.50	0.80	-0.85	-6.96
Roundscad	-6.29	-3.94	-6.07	-12.12
Skipjack	10.27	3.22	-8.79	15.64
Yellowfin Tuna	-24.20	1.15	-24.96	0.53
Seaweed	-8.88	0.37	-10.64	1.18
Others	-1.89	-9.29	-4.03	-4.88

Table 8. Average Farmgate Prices in Agriculture, Philippines, 2015-2017  
(in peso per kilogram)

SUBSECTOR	July-September				January-September			
	2000	2015	2016	2017	2000	2015	2016	2017
<b>CROPS</b>								
Palay	8.67	17.75	18.47	18.62	8.66	17.50	17.54	18.24
Corn	5.89	12.40	12.12	11.64	6.67	12.55	12.37	11.51
Coconut	1.49	6.43	8.33	8.57	2.25	6.51	7.73	8.72
Sugarcane	0.58	1.50	1.26	1.37	0.78	1.80	2.04	1.50
Banana	3.88	15.04	17.65	15.98	4.18	15.02	16.84	16.00
Pineapple	5.60	7.63	9.23	8.84	7.08	8.26	8.93	9.52
Coffee	32.92	67.17	77.06	95.03	40.80	81.48	81.08	96.44
Mango	13.61	26.48	33.92	45.01	17.94	22.27	28.11	39.11
Tobacco	177.49	212.06	132.92	263.11	43.66	65.54	68.76	73.62
Abaca	20.29	47.94	60.55	64.88	19.46	45.75	57.87	63.41
Peanut	18.53	40.89	37.44	35.82	17.59	39.91	38.38	40.80
Mongo	20.55	58.31	56.94	57.97	21.27	53.72	48.06	52.63
Cassava	3.42	5.90	6.60	8.27	3.58	5.28	5.69	5.82
Sweet Potato	5.04	16.72	16.19	16.01	4.51	14.43	14.75	15.75
Tomato	7.73	11.72	15.89	19.61	7.46	11.68	15.01	15.47
Garlic	45.93	67.90	83.61	106.81	72.34	99.82	51.57	85.82
Onion	30.65	29.97	50.73	53.88	12.77	19.90	35.94	29.42
Cabbage	6.74	29.97	13.26	28.45	7.18	16.10	17.67	17.76
Eggplant	9.62	17.95	17.72	20.79	11.81	15.79	16.94	20.87
Calamansi	8.24	12.71	11.94	12.00	10.18	15.61	17.23	17.18
Rubber	7.65	20.45	20.96	25.65	8.46	21.20	21.15	27.96
Others	14.13	17.97	21.31	28.16	11.89	17.67	18.93	21.06
<b>LIVESTOCK</b>								
Carabao	40.69	78.10	80.66	89.63	36.38	77.52	76.20	85.86
Cattle	49.12	91.53	96.40	100.12	46.43	92.27	94.87	98.15
Hog	50.28	96.81	94.33	108.89	52.60	97.85	94.26	105.95
Goat	49.12	115.85	117.04	126.57	46.50	115.37	116.98	123.60
Dairy	13.70	32.32	35.18	36.02	13.70	31.89	33.30	35.43
<b>POULTRY</b>								
Chicken	55.77	90.48	90.09	80.32	56.41	87.04	92.07	88.14
Duck	52.81	83.32	82.06	92.85	53.83	83.71	82.99	90.28
Chicken Eggs	51.31	96.13	102.45	102.52	55.74	96.11	98.94	104.26
Duck Eggs	41.37	90.70	92.56	96.85	43.73	88.48	92.56	96.68
<b>FISHERIES</b>								
Milkfish	51.06	88.99	84.38	87.93	55.64	90.11	86.88	90.06
Tilapia	40.01	68.05	69.26	76.51	44.12	70.58	68.33	72.74
Tiger Prawn	298.28	415.71	421.38	438.10	289.44	425.07	411.07	455.39
Roundscad	42.89	62.03	56.87	61.09	43.26	58.39	54.41	59.96
Skipjack	37.05	69.16	65.95	64.63	37.25	63.37	66.11	63.83
Yellowfin Tuna	51.36	105.82	107.62	107.68	47.11	101.48	106.55	113.43
Seaweed	3.18	5.07	4.32	5.83	3.43	5.52	4.29	5.03
Others	33.28	63.44	63.76	70.79	31.69	61.93	63.56	69.88

Table 9. Growth Rate of Average Farmgate Prices in Agriculture, Philippines, 2015-2017  
(in percent)


SUBSECTOR	July-September			January-September		
	2000-2017	2015-2016	2016-2017	2000-2017	2015-2016	2016-2017
CROPS		9.16	1.92		7.18	2.01
Palay	114.76	4.06	0.82	110.56	0.23	3.98
Corn	97.67	-2.30	-3.94	72.57	-1.43	-6.92
Coconut	474.87	29.62	2.78	287.86	18.74	12.84
Sugarcane	136.30	-16.00	8.77	92.30	13.33	-26.52
Banana	311.75	17.32	-9.47	282.70	12.12	-5.01
Pineapple	57.80	21.05	-4.30	34.49	8.11	6.61
Coffee	188.68	14.72	23.32	136.36	-0.49	18.95
Mango	230.71	28.09	32.68	118.06	26.22	39.13
Tobacco	48.24	-37.32	97.95	68.65	4.91	7.07
Abaca	219.75	26.29	7.14	225.80	26.49	9.58
Peanut	93.28	-8.43	-4.35	131.95	-3.83	6.30
Mongo	182.11	-2.36	1.82	147.39	-10.54	9.51
Cassava	141.69	11.86	25.27	62.67	7.77	2.37
Sweet Potato	217.60	-3.19	-1.13	249.34	2.22	6.78
Tomato	153.72	35.52	23.46	107.51	28.51	3.08
Garlic	132.56	23.14	27.75	18.64	-48.34	66.42
Onion	75.80	69.29	6.21	130.42	80.60	-18.15
Cabbage	322.07	-55.77	114.60	147.22	9.75	0.51
Eggplant	116.14	-1.27	17.35	76.73	7.28	23.21
Calamansi	45.66	-6.12	0.55	68.65	10.38	-0.31
Rubber	235.33	2.51	22.40	230.65	-0.24	32.21
Others	99.29	18.59	32.14	77.15	7.13	11.27
LIVESTOCK		-1.48	13.84		-2.86	11.26
Carabao	120.28	3.28	11.12	136.00	-1.70	12.67
Cattle	103.82	5.33	3.85	111.39	2.82	3.46
Hog	116.57	-2.57	15.44	101.43	-3.67	12.41
Goat	157.67	1.03	8.14	165.80	1.40	5.66
Dairy	162.89	8.86	2.38	158.58	4.42	6.38
POULTRY		1.25	-7.47		5.12	-1.72
Chicken	44.03	-0.43	-10.84	56.25	5.78	-4.27
Duck	75.82	-1.50	13.14	67.73	-0.86	8.79
Chicken Eggs	99.81	6.58	0.07	87.04	2.94	5.37
Duck Eggs	134.11	2.06	4.63	121.07	4.61	4.45
FISHERIES		-1.48	7.64		-0.76	7.72
Milkfish	72.21	-5.18	4.21	61.87	-3.58	3.65
Tilapia	91.23	1.78	10.47	64.86	-3.19	6.45
Tiger Prawn	46.87	1.36	3.97	57.33	-3.29	10.78
Roundscad	42.42	-8.32	7.41	38.63	-6.81	10.21
Skipjack	74.44	-4.64	-2.00	71.36	4.32	-3.45
Yellowfin Tuna	109.66	1.70	0.06	140.75	4.99	6.46
Seaweed	83.48	-14.79	35.06	46.50	-22.19	17.23
Others	112.70	0.50	11.02	120.51	2.64	9.94
TOTAL		4.73	3.86		3.74	4.19

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