

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

SPECIAL RELEASE

Producer Price Index (PPI) for Agriculture (2018=100)

Second Quarter 2022

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> Table A. Year-on-Year and Quarter-on-Quarter Growth Rates of Producer Price Index for Agriculture in the Philippines 2nd Quarter 2021^r, 1st Quarter 2022^p, and 2nd Quarter 2022^p (2018=100)

Category	2 nd Quarter 2021 ^r	1 st Quarter 2022 ^p	2 nd Quarter 2022 ^p	Year-to- Date*
Producer Price Index	103.6	107.3	117.2	
Year-on-Year Growth (%)	8.8	5.6	13.1	9.4
Quarter-on-Quarter	2.0	3.5	9.2	
Growth (%)				

r – revised, p – preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

*Year-on-year change of average PPI for First Quarter to Second Quarter 2022 vs. 2021





A. National

PPI for agriculture in the Philippines rose in the second guarter of 2022

The Producer Price Index (PPI) for agriculture at the national level posted a double-digit annual growth rate of 13.1 percent in the second quarter of 2022, from an annual increase of 5.6 percent in the previous quarter. In the same quarter of 2021, it was posted at 8.8 percent. (Figure 1, Tables 7 and 8)

This brings the national average growth rate of PPI for agriculture for the first half of 2022 at 9.4 percent. (Table A)

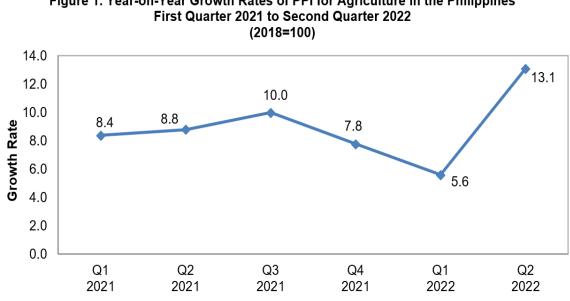


Figure 1. Year-on-Year Growth Rates of PPI for Agriculture in the Philippines

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table B. Year-on-Year Growth Rates of PPI for Agriculture First Quarter 2019 - Second Quarter 2022 (2018=100)

Quarter	Year					
	2019	2020	2021'	2022 ^p		
First Quarter	0.6	-2.4	8.4	5.6		
Second Quarter	-5.2	-1.2	8.8	13.1		
Third Quarter	-10.5	1.8	10.0			
Fourth Quarter	-6.8	4.9	7.8			
Average	-5.6	0.7	8.8	9.4		

r – revised, p – preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Annual hikes were also registered in the PPIs for crops, livestock and poultry, and fishery during the quarter. (Table 7)

Among the regions in areas outside the National Capital Region (AONCR), the highest annual growth rate was recorded in CAR (Cordillera Administrative Region) at 82.8 percent, while the lowest annual growth of 0.0 percent was noted in Region XI (Davao Region). (Table 8)

B. Major Commodity Group

1. PPI for crops went up in the second quarter of 2022

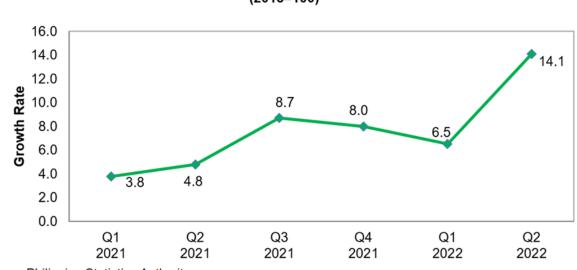
The Philippines' annual growth rate of PPI for crops also posted a doubledigit annual increase of 14.1 percent during the second quarter of 2022, from 6.5 percent in the previous quarter. Annual growth in the second quarter of 2021 was posted at 4.8 percent. (Figure 2, Tables 7 and 9)

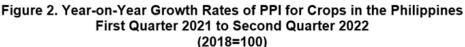
Higher annual growth rate was registered in the index of commercial crops at 23.6 percent, from 13.0 percent last quarter. Moreover, annual increments from a negative growth rate were posted in the indices of the following commodity groups:

- a. Rootcrops, 16.4 percent;
- b. Beans and legumes, 2.5 percent;
- c. Fruit vegetables, 18.7 percent; and
- d. Leafy vegetables, 16.0 percent.

On the other hand, annual increment was slower in the index of cereals at 8.0 percent, from 8.8 percent in the previous quarter.

Annual declines were still recorded in the indices of condiments and fruits during the quarter at -26.3 percent and -10.0 percent, respectively. (Tables 7 and 12)



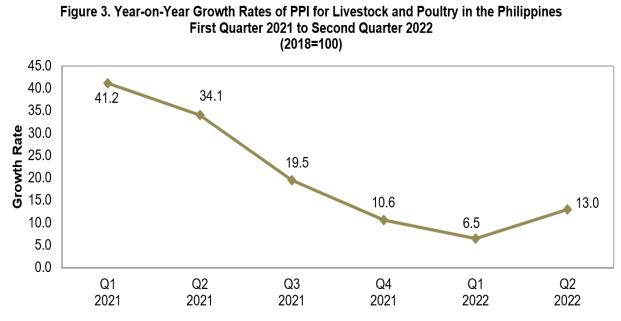


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

2. PPI for livestock and poultry picked up in the second quarter of 2022

Similar with crops, PPI for livestock and poultry in the country recorded a double-digit annual increase of 13.0 percent in the second quarter of 2022, from an annual growth rate of 6.5 percent in the previous quarter. Its annual change in the same quarter of 2021 was registered at 34.1 percent. (Figure 3, Tables 7 and 10)

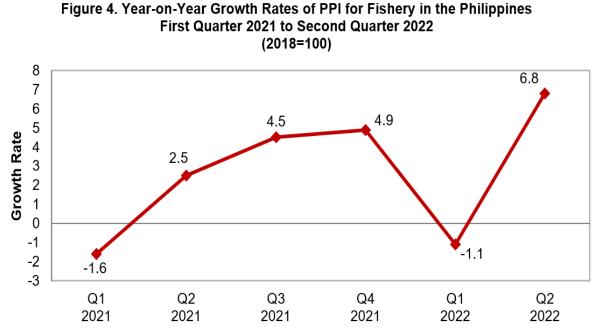
Annual increments were higher in the indices of both livestock at 9.2 percent and poultry at 20.1 percent. (Tables 7 and 13)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

3. PPI for fishery increased during the second quarter of 2022

The annual growth rate of PPI for fishery in the Philippines went up to 6.8 percent in the second quarter of 2022, after recording an annual decline of -1.1 percent in the previous quarter. In the second quarter of 2021, its annual change was posted at 2.5 percent. (Figure 4, Tables 7 and 11)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The index of aquaculture fishery recorded an annual increase of 2.9 percent, from a negative annual growth of -8.3 percent in the first quarter of 2022. Moreover, annual upticks were noted in the indices of commercial fishery at 15.4 percent and marine municipal fishery at 9.3 percent.

Meanwhile, the index of inland municipal fishery slowed down to 0.3 percent, from a double-digit annual growth rate of 12.2 percent in the previous quarter. (Tables 7 and 14)

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