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Performance of Philippine Agriculture

April-June 2017



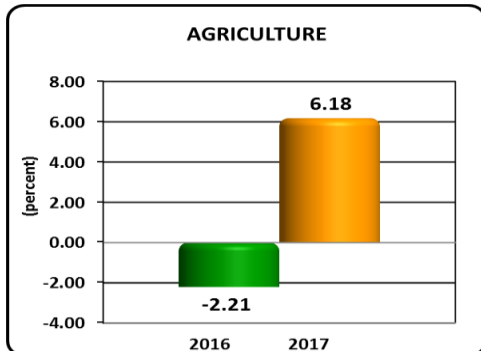
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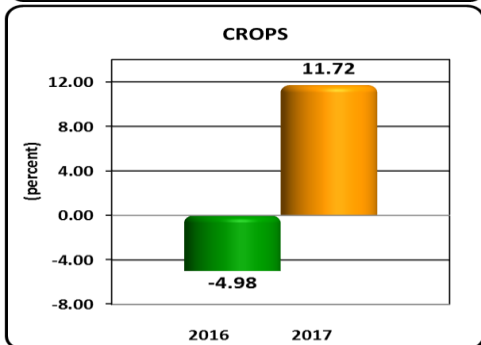
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PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE APRIL TO JUNE 2017

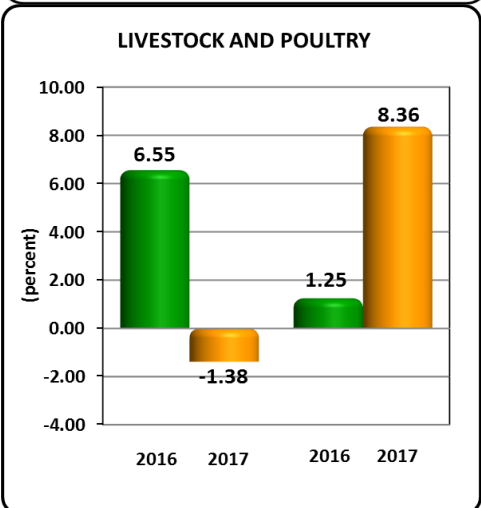
HIGHLIGHTS



Agriculture grew by 6.18 percent in the second quarter of 2017. The crops and poultry subsectors recorded output increases of 11.72 percent and 8.36 percent, respectively. On the other hand, livestock production went down by 1.38 percent. The fisheries subsector posted a 2.93 percent cut in production. At current prices, agriculture grossed P422.36 billion or 11.41 percent higher than the previous year's record. During the first half of 2017, gross output in agriculture expanded by 5.71 percent.

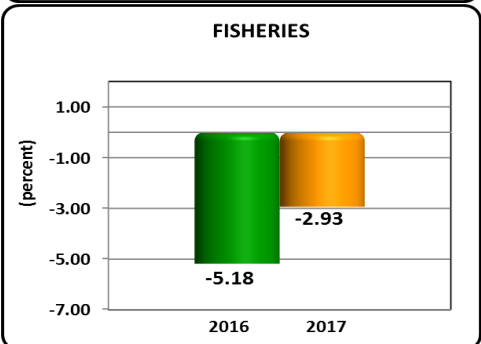


The crops subsector registered an 11.72 percent increase in output. It shared 50.75 percent of the total agricultural production. Palay and corn posted output increments of 11.72 percent and 45.97 percent, respectively. Improvements in production were recorded among the other crops except for coffee, mango, tobacco and abaca. The gross value of production amounted to P231.61 billion at current prices, representing a 13.50 percent increase from last year's level. From January to June 2017, the subsector's output went up by 9.81 percent.

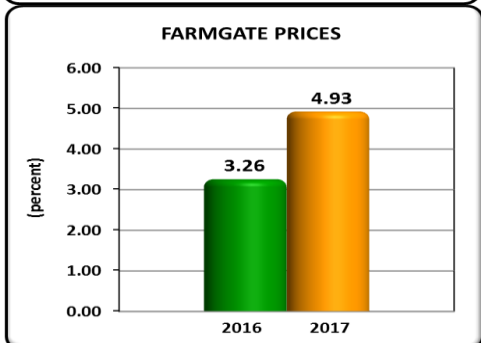


The livestock subsector which contributed 16.38 percent to total agricultural output contracted by 1.38 percent. Except for dairy, all components of the subsector recorded output losses. At current prices, the subsector grossed P71.92 billion. This was 12.48 percent more than the previous year's gross receipts. Gross output of the livestock subsector inched up by 0.86 percent in the first six (6) months of 2017.

The poultry subsector expanded by 8.36 percent. The subsector accounted for 16.02 percent of the total agricultural output. Chicken contributed to the subsector's performance with its 9.32 percent increment in production. The gross value of poultry production at current prices amounted to P55.32 billion, up by 10.07 percent from last year's earnings. For the period January to June 2017, the subsector recorded a 5.09 percent growth in output.



Production in the fisheries subsector declined by 2.93 percent. It shared 16.84 percent of the total agricultural output. The output gains among milkfish, tilapia, skipjack and seaweed did not offset the losses incurred by the other species. At current prices, the subsector grossed P63.51 billion or 4.40 percent higher than the previous year's record. In the first half of the year, gross output of the subsector dropped by 0.98 percent.



On the average, farmgate prices went up by 4.93 percent during the reference quarter. Price increments were recorded in all subsectors; crops at 1.59 percent, livestock at 14.06 percent, poultry at 1.58 percent and fisheries at 7.55 percent. From January to June 2017, prices received by farmers increased by an average of 4.17 percent.

A. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

During the second quarter of 2017, the gross value of **agricultural** production amounted to P422.36 billion at current prices. This was 11.41 percent higher than last year's record.

The **crops subsector** grossed P231.61 billion at current prices or 13.50 percent more this year. The gross value of palay output went up by 17.79 percent due to combined increases in production and price. Higher volume of production contributed to the expansion in gross receipts from corn by 32.27 percent and sugarcane by 68.95 percent.

Coconut recorded another increment in gross earnings with the 14.27 percent gain this quarter. This was attributed to the improvements in both production and price. The same reason was cited for the increases in the gross values of production of pineapple by 10.95 percent, peanut by 12.74 percent, mango by 19.51 percent, and sweet potato by 15.50 percent. Likewise, higher production coupled with better prices this year caused the turnaround in gross earnings of garlic, eggplant and rubber which grew by 101.91 percent, 46.47 percent, and 26.88 percent, respectively.

Gross receipts were up for mango by 32.46 percent, abaca by 4.04 percent and coffee by 3.19 percent because of price appreciation. Calamansi manage to recover from last year's negative growth and earned 0.48 percent more this year as a result of gain in production.

The decline in prices led to the reduction in the gross values of outputs for banana by 3.71 percent and cassava by 9.50 percent in the second quarter of the year. A similar trend was noted for tomato, onion and cabbage as their respective gross earnings dropped by 0.58 percent, 8.48 percent, and 34.62 percent. Meanwhile, tobacco's 12.61 percent fall in gross value this period was attributed to production shortfall.

The aggregate gross earnings from "other" crops production dropped by 7.59 percent because of price cuts.

In the **livestock subsector**, the gross value of output in the second quarter of this year amounted to P71.92 billion at current prices. All components of the subsector contributed to the 12.48 percent growth in gross earnings. Price appreciation during the quarter pushed up the gross receipts from hog by 14.36 percent, carabao by 11.67 percent, goat by 3.08 percent and cattle by 1.07 percent. With the combined increases in output and prices during the reference quarter, gross earnings from dairy grew by 18.83 percent.

The **poultry subsector** grossed P55.32 billion at current prices, up by 10.07 percent from the previous year's earnings. Because of improvement in production and higher prices, the gross values of production were up for chicken by 9.36 percent,

chicken eggs by 12.90 percent and duck eggs by 12.25 percent. Duck grossed 3.12 percent less this year because of lower volume of production.

The **fisheries subsector** generated gross earnings of P63.51 billion at current prices. This was 4.40 percent more than last year's level. Production expansion and price hikes brought up the gross receipts from milkfish by 14.35 percent, tilapia by 12.01 percent and seaweed by 22.73 percent. Skipjack recorded a gain of 1.36 percent in the gross earnings due to the increased production level. Meanwhile, reduced gross earnings were recorded for tiger prawn at 5.81 percent, roundscad at 9.91 percent and yellowfin tuna at 1.00 percent as a result of the lower volume of production.

Collectively, the gross value of output of "other" fisheries went up by 4.09 percent this quarter.

B. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION

Agricultural production grew by 6.18 percent in the second quarter of 2017. Cumulatively, agricultural output increased by 5.71 percent in the first six (6) months of the year.

The **crops subsector** with its 50.75 percent share in the total agricultural production expanded by 11.72 percent in the second quarter of the year. Palay production at 4.15 million metric tons was 11.72 percent higher than last year's record. Expansion in harvest areas and improvements in yield were noted in Cagayan Valley, MIMAROPA, Western Visayas, Northern Mindanao, SOCCSKSARGEN and ARMM. The increase in harvest areas of palay was due to the sufficient supply of irrigation water and nationwide distribution of hybrid and inbred certified seeds and fertilizers by the DA-LGUs. The higher yield record was traced to the availability and usage of good quality seeds and favorable weather conditions that prevailed during the crop's growing stage. Corn, likewise, recorded a 45.97 percent output expansion or 1.33 million metric tons of harvests during the second quarter of 2017. The sufficiency of water supply during the crop's planting time in the first quarter, which was supported by seed distribution of high yielding varieties by the DA-LGUs, resulted in increases in area harvested and improvement of yield in the Ilocos Region, Central Luzon, Eastern Visayas and Caraga in the second quarter of the year.

Production of coconut bounced back from its negative growth last year and came up with a 0.68 percent increase this year. The favorable price in the market encouraged harvesting of more bearing trees in the provinces of Zamboanga del Norte and Zamboanga del Sur. In Palawan, more nuts were developed due to the recovery of coconut trees from the dry spell last year. In addition, the continuous salt fertilization program of the Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA) and the higher demand for the product were cited in Antique. Sugarcane production grew significantly by

157.32 percent. Movement of harvests and extension of milling operations from the first quarter to the second quarter of the year were noted in Bukidnon. Also, bigger canes were harvested in Davao del Sur due to the recovery of sugarcane farms from the dry spell that occurred last year. In Negros Occidental, there were reports of usage of good quality planting materials, better land cultivation and proper fertilizer application that led to the increased harvests during the quarter.

Banana production made a turnaround with a 2.59 percent gain this year. This was due to the increases in areas and the higher number of bearing hills harvested, particularly, for the Cavendish type from the corporate farms in Sultan Kudarat, Bukidnon, Davao City and Davao Oriental. There were also reports of bigger bunches of banana harvested in South Cotabato and North Cotabato because of sufficient rainfall during the crop's development stage. Pineapple inched up by 0.99 percent. This was explained by the increases in area harvested from corporate farms in Bukidnon, Misamis Oriental and South Cotabato. Moreover, there were increases in plantings in Cavite and Laguna due to reported higher returns on investments from pineapple production. In addition, higher yield was noted in these provinces due to the use of foliar fertilizer in pineapple farms.

Peanut production went up by 4.78 percent. Increase in areas harvested as a result of effective seed distribution program of the DA-LGU was reported in Aurora. In Bohol, there were more harvested areas due to sufficient soil moisture during the crop's growing stage. Mongo farms produced 5.68 percent more output because of the significant increase in harvested areas in Tarlac as a result of seed distribution program of DA-LGUs. Cassava recovered from last year's production loss with a 3.45 percent growth this year. The sustained demand for food, feeds and industrial uses of cassava resulted in the increase in harvested areas in Bukidnon. There were also increases in harvested areas in the provinces of Isabela and Quirino as a result of technical, financial and marketing assistance from the San Miguel Corporation (SMC) to cassava farmers. Sweet potato production, likewise, increased by 2.92 percent. More tubers were developed in Tarlac due to sufficient soil moisture during the crop's growing stage. Better prices of sweet potato also encouraged farmers to increase their production.

Tomato recorded a 5.85 percent production increment in the second quarter of the year. There were reports of increased use of high yielding varieties coupled with sufficient fertilizer application in Nueva Ecija and Tarlac which resulted in better fruit development during the cropping period. Crop shifting from radish to tomato was reported in Laguna because of higher demand from traders. In Mindoro Oriental, the increase in areas harvested was due to seed distribution program of the DA-LGUs. Garlic production expanded by 10.70 percent. Contributing factors were the movement of harvests from first quarter to the second quarter of the year in Batanes and Cagayan. In addition, there was an increase in areas harvested in Mindoro Oriental because of the seed distribution program of the DA-LGUs. Onion production increased by 57.31 percent. The seed distribution program of the DA-LGUs

contributed greatly to the improvement in onion production in Nueva Ecija, Mindoro Oriental and Mindoro Occidental.

Cabbage production went up by 3.59 percent. Harvested areas in Mt. Province increased due mainly to adequate water supply during the crop's growing period. Eggplant production was up by 5.03 percent during the period. The availability and use of good quality seeds, complemented by proper cultural management like proper application of fertilizer and pesticides, were cited in Pangasinan. In Cagayan, eggplant producers reported increased use of hybrid seeds which were distributed by the DA-LGUs. Production was enhanced by the sufficiency of water supply during the period. Calamansi farms produced 2.49 percent more output during the reference period. This was partly due to the increase in the number of bearing trees that bore fruits because of the higher fertilization rate in Zamboanga Sibugay.

Rubber production expanded by 11.67 percent. Better prices offered by traders encouraged rubber producers to increase tapping of trees in North Cotabato and Basilan.

Coffee production dropped by 12.07 percent. There were reports of cutting of old and less productive trees. There were fewer trees that bore fruits due to another incidence of fruit borers in Sultan Kudarat. Meanwhile, lesser berries were harvested due to continuous rains that hampered harvesting activity in Surigao del Sur. In Maguindanao, smaller berries were developed, caused by the early onset of rains during the crop's flowering stage. Mango output decreased by 10.13 percent. Lower yield was noted in Pangasinan due to the infestation of cecid flies. In Zamboanga del Norte, the early onset of rainshowers during the crop's flowering and fruit setting caused the decrease in mango production.

Tobacco production contracted by 14.16 percent. The reduced production was mainly due to the reduction in harvest areas in Isabela and Cagayan. Crop shifting to corn was also noted in these provinces. Abaca production went down by 4.47 percent. Some trees in Catanduanes were toppled due to Typhoon "Nina" last year, resulting in reduced stripping activities in the province. The cut in stripping activities in Sulu, however, was due to the peace and order situation during the period. In Leyte and Samar, the low harvest of abaca was due to frequent rains coupled with the incidence of bunchy top disease.

Production of "other crops" increased by 4.09 percent. Vegetables, like ampalaya and stringbeans, benefited from the seed distribution program of the DA-LGUs which translated into increases in harvested areas during the period. In the case of fruits, more farmers in Iloilo ventured into watermelon production due to better prevailing prices during the period. Papaya production in South Cotabato posted improvement in yield due to sufficient rainfall. Meanwhile, the increase in oil palm production was due to bigger bunches harvested because of sufficiency of rainfall during the crop's development stage in Sultan Kudarat. Cacao producers in Davao City enjoyed

better production during the quarter, as additional bearing trees were harvested because of less occurrence of pod bearers.

The **livestock subsector** which contributed 16.38 percent to total agricultural production contracted by 1.38 percent. Carabao output was down by 1.51 percent. There was a drop in the number of animals slaughtered as farms were keeping their stocks for breeding purposes to be used as draft animals. The decreases in the number of animals sold for slaughter were noted in CAR, the Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Eastern Visayas, Northern Mindanao and ARMM. In the province of Nueva Ecija, there were reports of incidence of animal deaths and low culling of unproductive animals. Cattle production went down by 2.05 percent and this was traced mainly to the limited stocks available for slaughter and smaller sizes of animals disposed for slaughter. Hog farms registered a 1.32 percent drop in output. This was manifested in the reduced supply of stocks for slaughtering. Goat production decreased by 1.86 percent. Lesser slaughtering of animals can be traced to the lower stocks of marketable size available for disposal while the stocks of some animals were preserved for breeding purposes.

Dairy production increased by 11.02 percent. The significant uptrend of milk production was noted in all dairy animals during the second quarter of the year.

The **poultry subsector** produced 8.36 percent more output during the quarter. It accounted for 16.02 percent of the total agricultural production. Chicken production was up by 9.32 percent. There was a notable increase in the number of birds dressed in poultry dressing plants. The increase was also attributed to the opening and rehabilitation of some broiler farms in CAR, Cagayan Valley and Central Luzon. Duck production contracted by 9.27 percent. Most regions reported decreases in production due to selective culling and disposal as stocks were kept for egg and breeding purposes.

Chicken egg production grew by 5.89 percent. Increases in laying flock inventory and better egg-laying efficiency ratio (ELER) were noted in most regions. Expansion of layer farms was reported in Ilocos Norte and additional tunnel vent layer farms were built during the second quarter of the year. There were also reports of repairs, expansion and building of new poultry houses in Quezon. In Palawan, there were also reports of newly opened layer farms during the period. Duck egg production went up by 7.36 percent. Most regions cited increases in laying flock inventory due to less culling of layer stocks and better egg-laying efficiency ratio.

The **fisheries subsector** contracted by 2.93 percent. It recorded a 16.84 percent contribution to total agricultural output during the quarter. Tiger prawn production dropped by 14.60 percent. A high mortality rate of tiger prawns was cited in Bulacan due to changes in water temperature while some dikes in brackishwater fishponds were destroyed by floods due to heavy rains. Roundscad production declined by 19.44 percent. This was due to the reduced volume of fish unloadings in the Navotas Fishport. This was brought about by the frequent rains which hampered fishing

operations in some fishing grounds in Antique, Bataan, Zambales, Zamboanga City, and the Visayan Sea area. There were also reports of dry docking activities in Bohol and Cebu because of strict implementation of fishery laws and the “no registration, no fishing policy” in these provinces. Yellowfin tuna production dropped by 11.81 percent. The scarcity of this fish species in the commercial fishing ground was cited in South Cotabato. In addition, there were reports of on-going repairs of some Fish Aggregative Devices (FADs) or “payaos”. The strict implementation of fishery laws limited the frequency of fishing operations of commercial boats in most provinces of Eastern Visayas.

Milkfish production went up by 8.99 percent. An increase in harvest area was noted in Zambales as newly opened marine cages encouraged more operators to engage in milkfish production. In Pampanga, the production increment was explained by the higher stocking density and good quality of fry utilization. In Quezon, there were more stockings in brackishwater fishponds due to availability of fingerlings while the high survival rate was traced to the proper maintenance of water salinity during the period. There were also reports of early harvests from freshwater ponds in anticipation of the dismantling of pens in CALABARZON by the Laguna Lake Development Authority (LLDA). Tilapia production was up by 6.61 percent. In Pangasinan, the adoption of “sex reversal” technology introduced (all male tilapia stocks are produced) by the Central Luzon State University (CLSU) was reported. This resulted in faster growth and higher survival rate of fish. Increased stocking rate and low mortality rate from brackishwater fishponds were reported in Bulacan. In Pampanga, higher stocking density and good quality of inputs used in freshwater fishponds were cited. The increase in harvested areas in Cagayan was due to the fingerling dispersal program of DA-BFAR. Skipjack production went up by 7.23 percent. There were more unloading activities in General Santos City Fish Port and fewer weather disturbances which led to the increased appearance of fish species in the fishing ground. Moreover, more commercial fishing vessels operated from the Bicol Region. The provinces of Bataan and Samar reported more unloadings in the traditional landing centers in Metro Manila because of better prices.

Seaweed production inched up by 1.85 percent. The notable increase in production in Palawan could be traced to additional areas harvested. This was brought about by favorable weather conditions coupled with the distribution of planting materials by the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR). Favorable weather conditions and availability of funds of the seaweed operators resulted in the good quality of harvests in Maguindanao.

Other fisheries production posted a 4.04 percent drop. In particular, the strict implementation of “no registration, no fishing” policy affected the volume of unloadings of Indian Sardines in the traditional landing centers.

C. FARMGATE PRICES

On the average, farmgate price increased by 4.93 percent in the second quarter of 2017.

In the **crops subsector**, prices grew by an average of 1.59 percent. Palay bounced back from last year's price cut and recorded a price increase of 5.43 percent this period as a result of higher buying prices from traders. Corn price exhibited a downtrend with a 9.39 percent cut this quarter, attributed to the higher volume of production.

The price of coconut was quoted higher by 13.50 percent resulting from the increasing world market price for coconut products. The price of coffee made a turnaround and posted a 17.36 percent increment this period due to the reduction in the volume of production. A similar reason was cited for tobacco and abaca with price increases of 1.80 percent and 8.90 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, higher buying prices offered by traders resulted in the 13.62 percent increase in the price of rubber. Lower production pushed up the price of mango by 47.39 percent. The price of pineapple went up by 9.86 percent because of the higher demand for this commodity from institutional buyers. Similarly, peanut was priced 7.60 percent higher this period due to higher demand from local processors. Due to higher demand for this products, prices of mango and eggplant expanded by 13.09 percent and 39.46 percent, respectively. The production of good quality tubers, coupled with more demand from processors of chips, caused the 12.22 percent increment in the price of sweet potato. The 82.40 percent gain in the prices of garlic was attributed to higher buying prices from traders and sustained market demand.

Higher production resulted in the 34.34 percent reduction in the price of sugarcane. The declines in the prices of banana by 6.14 percent and calamansi by 1.96 percent were attributed to the higher volume of production. For the same reason, prices went down for tomato by 6.08 percent, cassava by 12.52 percent, cabbage by 36.89 percent and onion by 41.82 percent.

The **livestock subsector** registered an average price hike of 14.06 percent. All livestock components posted price increments. Lower production but the same level of demand from Hotel and Restaurants Industries (HRIs) pushed up prices of hogs by 15.89 percent, carabaos by 13.38 percent, goats by 5.04 percent and cattle by 3.19 percent. The price of dairy was quoted 7.04 percent higher than that of the previous year.

In the **poultry subsector**, prices increased by an average of 1.58 percent. The price of chicken was up by 0.03 percent because of sustained higher demand. Duck meat was priced 6.77 percent higher this period due to the reduced volume of production and unchanged level of demand for the product. Increases in prices were also noted for chicken eggs at 6.62 percent and duck eggs at 4.56 percent. These

were the result of sustained local demand from food establishments, processors and consumers.

Prices in the **fisheries subsector** grew by an average of 7.55 percent. Milkfish made a turnaround with this year's price increase of 4.92 percent due to bigger sizes of produce. Better quality and bigger sizes of harvests brought the prices of tilapia up by 5.07 percent. Lower volume of production pushed up the prices of tiger prawn by 10.30 percent, roundscad by 11.84 percent and yellowfin tuna by 12.25 percent. The 20.39 percent gain in the prices of seaweed was traced to higher buying prices from traders. Skipjack recorded a price cut of 5.48 percent due to higher production.

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

SUBSECTOR	April-June			January-June		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
CROPS	100,424.28	95,419.48	106,604.10	210,493.98	196,282.52	215,528.77
Palay	35,127.83	32,985.55	36,851.27	72,081.96	66,221.99	74,209.14
Corn	6,893.36	6,203.90	9,056.05	24,409.18	20,417.75	26,685.92
Coconut	8,398.35	7,803.05	7,856.35	18,378.58	17,297.86	17,020.06
Sugarcane	2,253.33	2,850.17	7,334.05	11,556.64	12,324.67	16,834.19
Banana	10,187.76	9,814.09	10,068.65	19,252.75	18,503.60	18,980.83
Pineapple	5,420.97	5,435.58	5,489.38	9,824.38	9,902.28	10,129.39
Coffee	315.84	272.04	239.20	1,361.37	1,286.87	1,145.23
Mango	11,680.11	10,814.06	9,718.26	14,738.94	13,265.18	11,970.10
Tobacco	1,660.86	1,645.34	1,412.39	2,208.60	2,202.79	1,982.32
Abaca	366.99	372.22	355.58	668.40	681.43	644.53
Peanut	145.91	141.18	147.93	354.62	333.57	357.82
Mungo	464.90	470.39	497.12	621.73	628.30	655.53
Cassava	2,969.22	2,890.78	2,990.53	4,937.18	5,003.70	5,138.29
Sweet Potato	668.91	648.12	667.05	1,172.20	1,134.96	1,149.28
Tomato	454.34	433.07	458.42	1,196.57	1,155.08	1,211.16
Garlic	37.61	36.48	40.39	754.07	540.41	560.71
Onion	730.64	427.86	673.05	2,186.70	1,444.92	2,234.33
Cabbage	151.53	143.08	148.21	412.26	400.14	403.15
Eggplant	863.97	883.79	928.22	2,078.22	2,102.64	2,190.71
Calamansi	281.97	255.92	262.28	497.17	455.22	452.07
Rubber	1,065.08	938.98	1,048.54	1,542.35	1,291.96	1,464.22
Others	10,284.79	9,953.85	10,361.19	20,260.08	19,687.19	20,109.82
LIVESTOCK	32,734.30	34,879.86	34,397.49	64,438.08	68,049.04	68,634.98
Carabao	1,347.32	1,418.49	1,397.09	2,378.46	2,427.80	2,435.91
Cattle	3,243.98	3,280.67	3,213.36	5,886.81	5,936.57	5,911.80
Hog	27,274.14	29,294.97	28,908.33	54,337.74	57,841.85	58,444.00
Goat	797.95	812.07	796.94	1,694.01	1,698.44	1,682.99
Dairy	70.92	73.66	81.78	141.06	144.38	160.28
POULTRY	30,677.66	31,059.77	33,656.35	61,029.94	61,709.89	64,849.33
Chicken	23,636.00	23,629.99	25,832.62	46,460.09	46,386.86	48,885.22
Duck	351.55	334.55	303.54	887.75	872.06	841.21
Chicken Eggs	6,205.57	6,599.90	6,988.41	12,732.19	13,478.19	14,083.58
Duck Eggs	484.53	495.33	531.79	949.91	972.78	1,039.32
FISHERIES	38,441.37	36,449.51	35,380.46	68,685.96	64,871.68	64,237.65
Milkfish	5,774.30	5,865.08	6,392.19	10,173.62	10,159.19	10,572.21
Tilapia	3,589.07	3,525.29	3,758.36	8,199.82	7,909.06	8,234.42
Tiger Prawn	3,716.29	3,999.45	3,415.34	6,517.20	6,667.86	5,981.58
Roundscad	3,520.93	3,472.26	2,797.26	5,732.21	5,389.02	4,547.76
Skipjack	2,939.51	2,410.05	2,584.38	4,608.11	3,821.93	4,695.86
Yellowfin Tuna	1,962.70	1,329.60	1,172.58	3,316.78	2,477.27	2,573.81
Seaweed	1,084.77	907.20	924.01	2,545.91	2,255.87	2,290.34
Others	15,853.81	14,940.58	14,336.35	27,592.32	26,191.49	25,341.67
TOTAL	202,277.60	197,808.62	210,038.40	404,647.96	390,913.12	413,250.73

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

SUBSECTOR	April-June		January-June	
	2015-2016	2016-2017	2015-2016	2016-2017
CROPS	-4.98	11.72	-6.75	9.81
Palay	-6.10	11.72	-8.13	12.06
Corn	-10.00	45.97	-16.35	30.70
Coconut	-7.09	0.68	-5.88	-1.61
Sugarcane	26.49	157.32	6.65	36.59
Banana	-3.67	2.59	-3.89	2.58
Pineapple	0.27	0.99	0.79	2.29
Coffee	-13.87	-12.07	-5.47	-11.01
Mango	-7.41	-10.13	-10.00	-9.76
Tobacco	-0.93	-14.16	-0.26	-10.01
Abaca	1.43	-4.47	1.95	-5.42
Peanut	-3.24	4.78	-5.94	7.27
Mungo	1.18	5.68	1.06	4.33
Cassava	-2.64	3.45	1.35	2.69
Sweet Potato	-3.11	2.92	-3.18	1.26
Tomato	-4.68	5.85	-3.47	4.86
Garlic	-2.99	10.70	-28.33	3.76
Onion	-41.44	57.31	-33.92	54.63
Cabbage	-5.58	3.59	-2.94	0.75
Eggplant	2.29	5.03	1.17	4.19
Calamansi	-9.24	2.49	-8.44	-0.69
Rubber	-11.84	11.67	-16.23	13.33
Others	-3.22	4.09	-2.83	2.15
LIVESTOCK	6.55	-1.38	5.60	0.86
Carabao	5.28	-1.51	2.07	0.33
Cattle	1.13	-2.05	0.85	-0.42
Hog	7.41	-1.32	6.45	1.04
Goat	1.77	-1.86	0.26	-0.91
Dairy	3.88	11.02	2.36	11.01
POULTRY	1.25	8.36	1.11	5.09
Chicken	-0.03	9.32	-0.16	5.39
Duck	-4.84	-9.27	-1.77	-3.54
Chicken Eggs	6.35	5.89	5.86	4.49
Duck Eggs	2.23	7.36	2.41	6.84
FISHERIES	-5.18	-2.93	-5.55	-0.98
Milkfish	1.57	8.99	-0.14	4.07
Tilapia	-1.78	6.61	-3.55	4.11
Tiger Prawn	7.62	-14.60	2.31	-10.29
Roundscad	-1.38	-19.44	-5.99	-15.61
Skipjack	-18.01	7.23	-17.06	22.87
Yellowfin Tuna	-32.26	-11.81	-25.31	3.90
Seaweed	-16.37	1.85	-11.39	1.53
Others	-5.76	-4.04	-5.08	-3.24
TOTAL	-2.21	6.18	-3.39	5.71

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

SUBSECTOR	April-June			January-June		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
CROPS	202,209.07	204,061.91	231,612.50	420,897.86	415,413.99	464,608.66
Palay	68,821.86	63,743.47	75,082.72	144,996.27	131,373.43	154,282.01
Corn	13,096.43	11,486.78	15,193.71	42,766.78	35,632.09	42,152.40
Coconut	22,716.48	24,602.72	28,113.84	44,488.37	47,106.34	55,360.09
Sugarcane	5,499.19	7,295.07	12,325.29	26,477.88	32,137.76	32,501.90
Banana	35,093.24	37,706.84	36,309.72	66,586.14	69,964.08	69,343.86
Pineapple	6,118.64	6,649.31	7,377.42	10,749.32	11,048.73	12,712.23
Coffee	742.71	589.11	607.89	2,711.53	2,481.06	2,601.72
Mango	13,115.67	15,640.85	20,717.47	17,662.57	20,035.50	25,258.23
Tobacco	2,678.98	2,790.01	2,438.19	3,492.23	3,665.15	3,384.60
Abaca	878.91	1,155.80	1,202.45	1,566.87	2,022.80	2,122.46
Peanut	332.04	297.77	335.70	808.58	738.37	858.68
Mungo	1,141.84	1,012.01	1,209.49	1,561.48	1,404.31	1,610.92
Cassava	3,943.38	4,287.46	3,880.17	6,763.26	7,251.94	6,826.85
Sweet Potato	2,173.77	2,173.90	2,510.92	3,676.95	3,752.87	4,233.72
Tomato	963.84	1,044.13	1,038.07	1,886.09	2,316.39	2,416.04
Garlic	53.08	45.91	92.69	1,040.53	385.25	665.22
Onion	942.72	1,311.17	1,199.93	3,410.29	4,069.79	5,150.28
Cabbage	322.65	425.01	277.87	666.83	1,045.17	795.23
Eggplant	1,294.72	1,251.48	1,833.05	2,582.14	2,865.67	3,792.75
Calamansi	537.03	473.70	475.98	865.19	885.84	864.94
Rubber	2,680.73	2,418.44	3,068.59	3,715.05	3,060.14	4,803.08
Others	19,061.15	17,660.97	16,321.33	32,423.52	32,171.31	32,871.43
LIVESTOCK	62,235.37	63,943.99	71,923.42	121,507.05	123,776.69	137,332.94
Carabao	2,982.19	3,026.09	3,379.22	5,326.38	5,225.75	5,945.66
Cattle	6,425.27	6,667.77	6,739.03	12,064.12	12,371.02	12,721.31
Hog	50,581.96	51,910.14	59,364.97	99,472.55	101,441.23	113,706.03
Goat	2,079.77	2,161.47	2,228.04	4,317.72	4,397.44	4,548.69
Dairy	166.17	178.53	212.15	326.28	341.25	411.24
POULTRY	46,282.99	50,256.34	55,316.61	94,273.91	102,060.04	108,276.85
Chicken	34,688.71	37,593.53	41,110.77	69,935.87	76,098.34	79,161.96
Duck	558.97	521.78	505.48	1,371.27	1,339.47	1,379.49
Chicken Eggs	10,065.92	11,091.89	12,522.67	21,110.48	22,610.16	25,491.70
Duck Eggs	969.40	1,049.14	1,177.69	1,856.30	2,012.07	2,243.70
FISHERIES	64,699.50	60,835.03	63,511.39	119,550.43	112,455.93	119,753.35
Milkfish	9,002.91	8,833.10	10,100.84	15,824.40	15,396.38	16,543.01
Tilapia	5,590.22	5,327.92	5,967.99	12,912.00	11,878.72	13,023.81
Tiger Prawn	5,863.70	6,013.48	5,664.15	9,816.23	9,507.99	9,727.22
Roundscad	4,280.82	3,668.90	3,305.38	7,519.25	6,633.94	6,212.20
Skipjack	4,186.06	3,966.32	4,020.34	7,509.10	6,774.88	8,056.35
Yellowfin Tuna	4,110.51	2,928.22	2,898.95	7,301.42	5,813.28	6,744.71
Seaweed	1,895.33	1,214.34	1,490.34	4,103.19	2,727.95	3,031.46
Others	29,769.96	28,882.74	30,063.40	54,564.84	53,722.80	56,414.58
TOTAL	375,426.93	379,097.27	422,363.92	756,229.26	753,706.65	829,971.79

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

SUBSECTOR	April-June		January-June	
	2015-2016	2016-2017	2015-2016	2016-2017
CROPS	0.92	13.50	-1.30	11.84
Palay	-7.38	17.79	-9.40	17.44
Corn	-12.29	32.27	-16.68	18.30
Coconut	8.30	14.27	5.88	17.52
Sugarcane	32.66	68.95	21.38	1.13
Banana	7.45	-3.71	5.07	-0.89
Pineapple	8.67	10.95	2.79	15.06
Coffee	-20.68	3.19	-8.50	4.86
Mango	19.25	32.46	13.43	26.07
Tobacco	4.14	-12.61	4.95	-7.65
Abaca	31.50	4.04	29.10	4.93
Peanut	-10.32	12.74	-8.68	16.29
Mungo	-11.37	19.51	-10.07	14.71
Cassava	8.73	-9.50	7.23	-5.86
Sweet Potato	0.01	15.50	2.06	12.81
Tomato	8.33	-0.58	22.81	4.30
Garlic	-13.51	101.91	-62.98	72.67
Onion	39.08	-8.48	19.34	26.55
Cabbage	31.73	-34.62	56.74	-23.91
Eggplant	-3.34	46.47	10.98	32.35
Calamansi	-11.79	0.48	2.39	-2.36
Rubber	-9.78	26.88	-17.63	56.96
Others	-7.35	-7.59	-0.78	2.18
LIVESTOCK	2.75	12.48	1.87	10.95
Carabao	1.47	11.67	-1.89	13.78
Cattle	3.77	1.07	2.54	2.83
Hog	2.63	14.36	1.98	12.09
Goat	3.93	3.08	1.85	3.44
Dairy	7.44	18.83	4.59	20.51
POULTRY	8.58	10.07	8.26	6.09
Chicken	8.37	9.36	8.81	4.03
Duck	-6.65	-3.12	-2.32	2.99
Chicken Eggs	10.19	12.90	7.10	12.74
Duck Eggs	8.23	12.25	8.39	11.51
FISHERIES	-5.97	4.40	-5.93	6.49
Milkfish	-1.89	14.35	-2.70	7.45
Tilapia	-4.69	12.01	-8.00	9.64
Tiger Prawn	2.55	-5.81	-3.14	2.31
Roundscad	-14.29	-9.91	-11.77	-6.36
Skipjack	-5.25	1.36	-9.78	18.92
Yellowfin Tuna	-28.76	-1.00	-20.38	16.02
Seaweed	-35.93	22.73	-33.52	11.13
Others	-2.98	4.09	-1.54	5.01
TOTAL	0.98	11.41	-0.33	10.12

Table 5. Percentage Distribution of Value of Production in Agriculture, Philippines,
April to June, 2015-2017
(in percent)

SUBSECTOR	AT CONSTANT PRICES			AT CURRENT PRICES		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
CROPS	49.65	48.24	50.75	53.86	53.83	54.84
Palay	17.37	16.68	17.55	18.33	16.81	17.78
Corn	3.41	3.14	4.31	3.49	3.03	3.60
Coconut	4.15	3.94	3.74	6.05	6.49	6.66
Sugarcane	1.11	1.44	3.49	1.46	1.92	2.92
Banana	5.04	4.96	4.79	9.35	9.95	8.60
Pineapple	2.68	2.75	2.61	1.63	1.75	1.75
Coffee	0.16	0.14	0.11	0.20	0.16	0.14
Mango	5.77	5.47	4.63	3.49	4.13	4.91
Tobacco	0.82	0.83	0.67	0.71	0.74	0.58
Abaca	0.18	0.19	0.17	0.23	0.30	0.28
Peanut	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.08
Mongo	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.30	0.27	0.29
Cassava	1.47	1.46	1.42	1.05	1.13	0.92
Sweet Potato	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.58	0.57	0.59
Tomato	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.26	0.28	0.25
Garlic	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02
Onion	0.36	0.22	0.32	0.25	0.35	0.28
Cabbage	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.11	0.07
Eggplant	0.43	0.45	0.44	0.34	0.33	0.43
Calamansi	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.14	0.12	0.11
Rubber	0.53	0.47	0.50	0.71	0.64	0.73
Others	5.08	5.03	4.93	5.08	4.66	3.86
LIVESTOCK	16.18	17.63	16.38	16.58	16.87	17.03
Carabao	0.67	0.72	0.67	0.79	0.80	0.80
Cattle	1.60	1.66	1.53	1.71	1.76	1.60
Hog	13.48	14.81	13.76	13.47	13.69	14.06
Goat	0.39	0.41	0.38	0.55	0.57	0.53
Dairy	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05
POULTRY	15.17	15.70	16.02	12.33	13.26	13.10
Chicken	11.68	11.95	12.30	9.24	9.92	9.73
Duck	0.17	0.17	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.12
Chicken Eggs	3.07	3.34	3.33	2.68	2.93	2.96
Duck Eggs	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.28
FISHERIES	19.00	18.43	16.84	17.23	16.05	15.04
Milkfish	2.85	2.97	3.04	2.40	2.33	2.39
Tilapia	1.77	1.78	1.79	1.49	1.41	1.41
Tiger Prawn	1.84	2.02	1.63	1.56	1.59	1.34
Roundscad	1.74	1.76	1.33	1.14	0.97	0.78
Skipjack	1.45	1.22	1.23	1.12	1.05	0.95
Yellowfin Tuna	0.97	0.67	0.56	1.09	0.77	0.69
Seaweed	0.54	0.46	0.44	0.50	0.32	0.35
Others	7.84	7.55	6.83	7.93	7.62	7.12
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	April-June			January-June		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
CROPS						
Palay	3,955.84	3,714.59	4,149.92	8,323.55	7,646.88	8,569.18
Corn	1,012.24	911.00	1,329.82	3,380.77	2,827.94	3,696.11
Coconut	3,427.90	3,184.92	3,206.67	6,781.76	6,382.97	6,280.46
Sugarcane	2,682.53	3,393.05	8,731.01	14,628.66	15,600.85	21,309.10
Banana	2,299.72	2,215.37	2,272.83	4,436.12	4,263.50	4,373.46
Pineapple	666.79	668.58	675.20	1,249.92	1,259.83	1,288.73
Coffee	8.93	7.70	6.77	32.04	30.29	26.95
Mango	656.55	607.87	546.28	805.41	724.87	654.10
Tobacco	42.21	41.81	35.89	54.51	54.36	48.92
Abaca	19.36	19.63	18.75	35.12	35.81	33.87
Peanut	8.38	8.10	8.49	20.36	19.15	20.54
Mongo	21.88	22.14	23.39	29.18	29.48	30.76
Cassava	811.26	789.83	817.09	1,352.65	1,370.88	1,407.75
Sweet Potato	159.27	154.31	158.82	276.46	267.68	271.06
Tomato	71.55	68.20	72.19	161.48	155.88	163.45
Garlic	0.67	0.65	0.72	10.42	7.47	7.75
Onion	49.60	29.05	45.69	171.37	113.24	175.10
Cabbage	23.68	22.36	23.16	56.32	54.66	55.07
Eggplant	92.60	94.73	99.49	169.10	171.09	178.25
Calamansi	20.37	18.49	18.95	37.33	34.18	33.94
Rubber	119.54	105.38	117.68	171.75	143.87	163.05
Others	979.50	947.99	986.78	1,848.55	1,796.28	1,834.84
LIVESTOCK						
Carabao	38.28	40.30	39.69	68.94	70.37	70.61
Cattle	69.49	70.28	68.84	130.27	131.37	130.82
Hog	511.42	549.32	542.07	1,011.31	1,076.53	1,087.74
Goat	18.09	18.41	18.07	37.50	37.60	37.26
Dairy	5.18	5.38	5.97	10.30	10.54	11.70
POULTRY						
Chicken	404.93	404.83	442.57	819.11	817.82	861.87
Duck	6.60	6.28	5.70	16.35	16.06	15.49
Chicken Eggs	107.85	114.70	121.45	219.67	232.54	242.99
Duck Eggs	11.22	11.47	12.31	21.23	21.74	23.23
FISHERIES						
Milkfish	99.27	100.83	109.89	174.33	174.08	181.16
Tilapia	79.83	78.41	83.59	180.97	174.55	181.74
Tiger Prawn	13.47	14.50	12.38	22.85	23.38	20.98
Roundscad	74.36	73.33	59.08	132.05	124.14	104.76
Skipjack	70.36	57.68	61.86	123.38	102.33	125.73
Yellowfin Tuna	41.25	27.94	24.64	73.40	54.82	56.96
Seaweed	344.37	288.00	293.34	719.18	637.25	646.99
Others	504.42	475.36	456.14	891.80	846.53	819.06

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

SUBSECTOR	April-June		January-June	
	2015-2016	2016-2017	2015-2016	2016-2017
CROPS				
Palay	-6.10	11.72	-8.13	12.06
Corn	-10.00	45.97	-16.35	30.70
Coconut	-7.09	0.68	-5.88	-1.61
Sugarcane	26.49	157.32	6.65	36.59
Banana	-3.67	2.59	-3.89	2.58
Pineapple	0.27	0.99	0.79	2.29
Coffee	-13.87	-12.07	-5.47	-11.01
Mango	-7.41	-10.13	-10.00	-9.76
Tobacco	-0.93	-14.16	-0.26	-10.01
Abaca	1.43	-4.47	1.95	-5.42
Peanut	-3.24	4.78	-5.94	7.27
Mongo	1.18	5.68	1.06	4.33
Cassava	-2.64	3.45	1.35	2.69
Sweet Potato	-3.11	2.92	-3.18	1.26
Tomato	-4.68	5.85	-3.47	4.86
Garlic	-2.99	10.70	-28.33	3.76
Onion	-41.44	57.31	-33.92	54.63
Cabbage	-5.58	3.59	-2.94	0.75
Eggplant	2.29	5.03	1.17	4.19
Calamansi	-9.24	2.49	-8.44	-0.69
Rubber	-11.84	11.67	-16.23	13.33
Others	-3.22	4.09	-2.83	2.15
LIVESTOCK				
Carabao	5.28	-1.51	2.07	0.33
Cattle	1.13	-2.05	0.85	-0.42
Hog	7.41	-1.32	6.45	1.04
Goat	1.77	-1.86	0.26	-0.91
Dairy	3.88	11.02	2.36	11.01
POULTRY				
Chicken	-0.03	9.32	-0.16	5.39
Duck	-4.84	-9.27	-1.77	-3.54
Chicken Eggs	6.35	5.89	5.86	4.49
Duck Eggs	2.23	7.36	2.41	6.84
FISHERIES				
Milkfish	1.57	8.99	-0.14	4.07
Tilapia	-1.78	6.61	-3.55	4.11
Tiger Prawn	7.62	-14.60	2.31	-10.29
Roundscad	-1.38	-19.44	-5.99	-15.61
Skipjack	-18.01	7.23	-17.06	22.87
Yellowfin Tuna	-32.26	-11.81	-25.31	3.90
Seaweed	-16.37	1.85	-11.39	1.53
Others	-5.76	-4.04	-5.08	-3.24

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

SUBSECTOR	April-June				January-June			
	2000	2015	2016	2017	2000	2015	2016	2017
CROPS								
Palay	8.88	17.40	17.16	18.09	8.66	17.42	17.18	18.00
Corn	6.81	12.94	12.61	11.43	7.22	12.65	12.60	11.40
Coconut	2.45	6.63	7.72	8.77	2.71	6.56	7.38	8.81
Sugarcane	0.84	2.05	2.15	1.41	0.79	1.81	2.06	1.53
Banana	4.43	15.26	17.02	15.98	4.34	15.01	16.41	15.86
Pineapple	8.13	9.18	9.95	10.93	7.86	8.60	8.77	9.86
Coffee	35.35	83.13	76.55	89.84	42.49	84.63	81.92	96.53
Mango	17.79	19.98	25.73	37.92	18.30	21.93	27.64	38.62
Tobacco	39.35	63.47	66.73	67.93	40.52	64.07	67.42	69.18
Abaca	18.96	45.41	58.87	64.12	19.03	44.61	56.49	62.67
Peanut	17.42	39.64	36.74	39.53	17.42	39.72	38.56	41.80
Mongo	21.25	52.19	45.72	51.70	21.31	53.52	47.63	52.37
Cassava	3.66	4.86	5.43	4.75	3.65	5.00	5.29	4.85
Sweet Potato	4.20	13.65	14.09	15.81	4.24	13.30	14.02	15.62
Tomato	6.35	13.47	15.31	14.38	7.41	11.68	14.86	14.78
Garlic	56.13	79.22	70.63	128.82	72.34	99.82	51.57	85.82
Onion	14.73	19.01	45.14	26.26	12.76	19.90	35.94	29.41
Cabbage	6.40	13.63	19.01	12.00	7.32	11.84	19.12	14.44
Eggplant	9.33	13.98	13.21	18.42	12.29	15.27	16.75	21.28
Calamansi	13.84	26.36	25.62	25.12	13.32	23.18	25.92	25.49
Rubber	8.91	22.43	22.95	26.08	8.98	21.63	21.27	29.46
Others	10.50	19.46	18.63	16.54	10.96	17.54	17.91	17.92
LIVESTOCK								
Carabao	35.20	77.91	75.09	85.14	34.50	77.26	74.26	84.21
Cattle	46.68	92.46	94.87	97.90	45.19	92.61	94.17	97.24
Hog	53.33	98.90	94.50	109.52	53.73	98.36	94.23	104.53
Goat	44.11	114.97	117.41	123.32	45.17	115.13	116.95	122.08
Dairy	13.70	32.10	33.20	35.54	13.70	31.69	32.38	35.15
POULTRY								
Chicken	58.37	85.67	92.86	92.89	56.72	85.38	93.05	91.85
Duck	53.29	84.73	83.11	88.74	54.31	83.89	83.42	89.06
Chicken Eggs	57.54	93.33	96.70	103.11	57.96	96.10	97.23	104.91
Duck Eggs	43.20	86.43	91.50	95.67	44.75	87.45	92.56	96.61
FISHERIES								
Milkfish	58.17	90.69	87.61	91.92	58.36	90.78	88.45	91.32
Tilapia	44.96	70.03	67.95	71.39	45.31	71.35	68.05	71.66
Tiger Prawn	275.85	435.25	414.76	457.48	285.17	429.52	406.64	463.74
Roundscad	47.35	57.57	50.03	55.95	43.41	56.94	53.44	59.30
Skipjack	41.78	59.50	68.76	64.99	37.35	60.86	66.21	64.08
Yellowfin Tuna	47.58	99.65	104.79	117.63	45.19	99.48	106.04	118.42
Seaweed	3.15	5.50	4.22	5.08	3.54	5.71	4.28	4.69
Others	31.43	59.02	60.76	65.91	30.94	61.18	63.46	68.88

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


SUBSECTOR	April-June			January-June		
	2000-2017	2015-2016	2016-2017	2000-2017	2015-2016	2016-2017
CROPS		6.21	1.59		5.84	1.86
Palay	103.75	-1.36	5.43	107.90	-1.38	4.80
Corn	67.77	-2.54	-9.39	57.96	-0.40	-9.49
Coconut	257.85	16.57	13.50	225.26	12.50	19.44
Sugarcane	68.06	4.88	-34.34	93.07	13.81	-25.96
Banana	260.62	11.54	-6.14	265.34	9.33	-3.38
Pineapple	34.39	8.38	9.86	25.50	1.98	12.48
Coffee	154.13	-7.91	17.36	127.18	-3.20	17.83
Mango	113.18	28.80	47.39	111.01	26.04	39.71
Tobacco	72.63	5.13	1.80	70.74	5.23	2.62
Abaca	238.16	29.66	8.90	229.30	26.63	10.93
Peanut	126.94	-7.32	7.60	139.98	-2.92	8.41
Mongo	143.30	-12.40	13.09	145.75	-11.01	9.95
Cassava	29.75	11.68	-12.52	32.86	5.80	-8.33
Sweet Potato	276.42	3.21	12.22	268.38	5.41	11.41
Tomato	126.45	13.65	-6.08	99.48	27.23	-0.53
Garlic	129.50	-10.85	82.40	18.64	-48.34	66.42
Onion	78.28	137.51	-41.82	130.51	80.60	-18.16
Cabbage	87.48	39.51	-36.89	97.26	61.49	-24.48
Eggplant	97.48	-5.51	39.46	73.13	9.69	27.03
Calamansi	81.48	-2.81	-1.96	91.33	11.82	-1.68
Rubber	192.65	2.33	13.62	228.03	-1.66	38.49
Others	57.52	-4.27	-11.22	63.46	2.11	0.03
LIVESTOCK		-3.57	14.06		-3.54	10.00
Carabao	141.88	-3.62	13.38	144.08	-3.88	13.40
Cattle	109.72	2.61	3.19	115.19	1.68	3.26
Hog	105.36	-4.45	15.89	94.56	-4.20	10.94
Goat	179.58	2.12	5.04	170.27	1.58	4.39
Dairy	159.43	3.43	7.04	156.58	2.18	8.56
POULTRY		7.25	1.58		7.07	0.96
Chicken	59.14	8.40	0.03	61.93	8.98	-1.29
Duck	66.53	-1.91	6.77	63.99	-0.56	6.76
Chicken Eggs	79.19	3.61	6.62	81.00	1.18	7.90
Duck Eggs	121.46	5.87	4.56	115.88	5.84	4.37
FISHERIES		-0.83	7.55		-0.40	7.54
Milkfish	58.02	-3.40	4.92	56.48	-2.57	3.25
Tilapia	58.79	-2.97	5.07	58.16	-4.62	5.31
Tiger Prawn	65.84	-4.71	10.30	62.62	-5.33	14.04
Roundscad	18.16	-13.10	11.84	36.60	-6.16	10.97
Skipjack	55.56	15.56	-5.48	71.56	8.78	-3.22
Yellowfin Tuna	147.23	5.16	12.25	162.05	6.60	11.67
Seaweed	61.29	-23.27	20.39	32.36	-24.97	9.45
Others	109.70	2.95	8.47	122.62	3.72	8.53
TOTAL		3.26	4.93		3.17	4.17

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