

Performance of Philippine Agriculture

July to September 2018



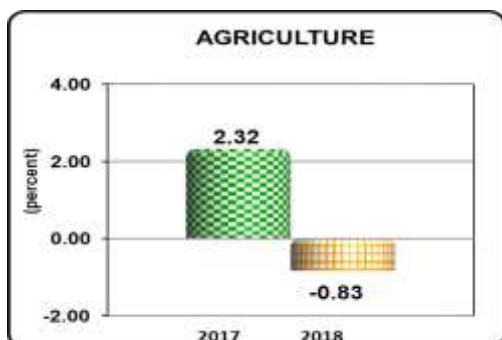
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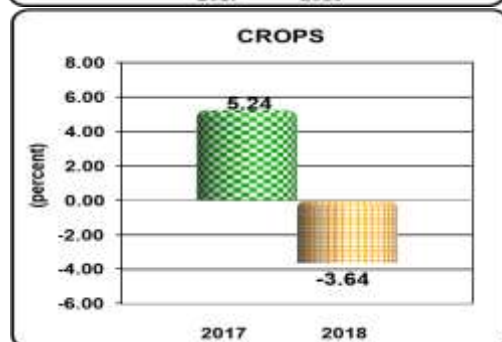
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PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2018

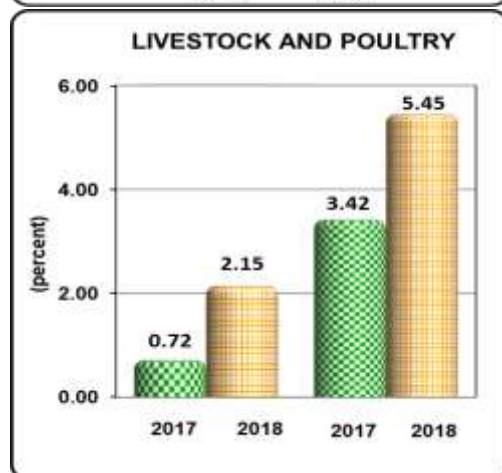
HIGHLIGHTS



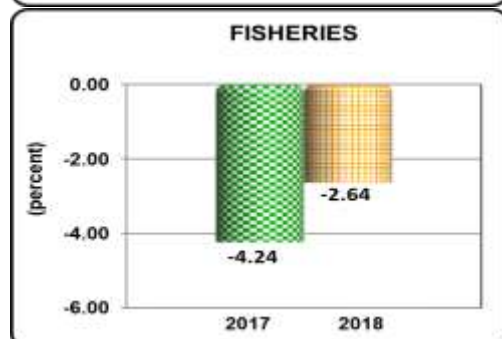
Agriculture contracted by 0.83 percent in the third quarter of 2018. The crops and fisheries subsectors posted decreases in production. At current prices, gross value of agricultural production amounted to PhP 409.0 billion, up by 6.82 percent from the previous year's record. *For the first nine (9) months of 2018, agriculture posted a 0.15 percent increase in output.*



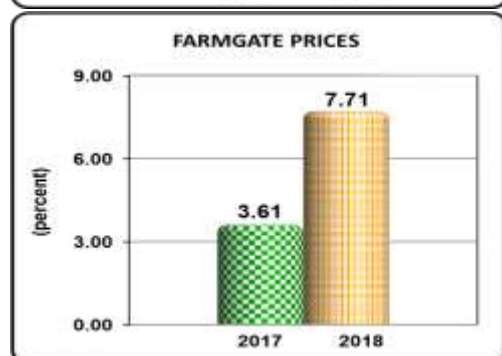
The crops subsector which shared 45.58 percent in the total agricultural output recorded a 3.64 percent decline in production. Palay and corn production dropped by 5.70 percent and 14.83 percent, respectively. Output gains were recorded by coconut, sugarcane, banana, pineapple, coffee, mango, tobacco, abaca, tomato and rubber. At current prices, the subsector's gross earnings amounted to PhP 214.1 billion or higher by 1.93 percent this period. *From January to September 2018, the gross output of the crops subsector went down by 1.38 percent.*



Production in the livestock subsector grew by 2.15 percent. It accounted for 18.89 percent of the total agricultural output. Except for carabao, all components of the subsector registered output increments. Hog production increased by 2.55 percent. The subsector grossed PhP 74.7 billion or 8.81 percent more than the previous year's level. *From January to September 2018, the livestock subsector recorded a 2.00 percent growth in production.*



The poultry subsector produced 5.45 percent more output this period. It contributed 18.44 percent to the total agricultural production. Output gains were noted for chicken, chicken eggs and duck eggs. The gross value of poultry production at current prices amounted to PhP 56.1 billion, higher by 19.19 percent over the last year's earnings. *The subsector's output grew by 5.31 percent in the last three (3) quarters of 2018.*



Production in the fisheries subsector declined by 2.64 percent. It shared 17.08 percent in the total agricultural output. Production of milkfish, tiger prawn, roundscad and yellowfin tuna went down while tilapia, skipjack and seaweed posted output gains. At current prices, the gross earnings of the subsector at PhP 64.1 billion was higher by 12.22 percent from the previous year's level. *From January to September 2018, the subsector posted a 2.21 percent drop in production.*

On the average, prices received by farmers went up by 7.71 percent. Prices for all the subsectors were higher this year. Increases were recorded by crops at 5.78 percent, livestock at 6.52 percent, poultry at 13.03 percent and fisheries at 15.26 percent. *Farmgate prices increased by an average of 6.85 percent for the period January to September 2018.*

A. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

During the third quarter of 2018, the **agriculture** sector grossed PhP 409.0 billion at current prices. This was 6.82 percent higher than the previous year's gross earnings.

The gross value of output in the **crops subsector** amounted to PhP 214.1 billion at current prices or 1.93 percent more this year. Due to higher prices, gross receipts from palay and corn production increased by 10.19 percent and 4.28 percent, respectively.

Likewise, better prices this year caused the turnaround in the gross earnings of calamansi, peanut and onion which grew by 34.50 percent, 10.51 percent and 3.22 percent, respectively. The same reason was cited for the increases in the gross values of production of eggplant by 49.92 percent, cabbage by 26.91 percent, sweet potato by 8.48 percent and cassava by 0.88 percent.

Improvements in the volume of production coupled with higher prices pushed up gross receipts from sugarcane by 63.73 percent, tobacco by 40.93 percent, abaca by 15.01 percent and tomato by 23.38 percent. Pineapple and banana recovered from previous year's declines and grossed higher by 12.91 percent and 6.71 percent, respectively. This quarter's performance was attributed to gains in both volume of production and prices.

Mango recorded a 6.03 percent contraction in the gross receipts because of the reduction in both volume of production and price this year. Price cuts pulled down the gross values of production of coconut by 26.95 percent, mango by 9.08 percent, coffee by 8.60 percent and rubber by 0.88 percent.

The gross value of "other crops" production inched up by 0.17 percent in the third quarter of 2018.

The **livestock subsector** grossed PhP 74.7 billion at current prices during the reference quarter. All livestock components contributed to the 8.81 percent gain in the gross earnings of the subsector. The expansion in both production and prices led to higher gross receipts from dairy by 14.80 percent, goat by 12.92 percent, cattle by 9.22 percent and hog by 8.66 percent. The gross value of carabao production grew by 6.94 percent because of price appreciation.

In the **poultry subsector**, the gross value of production in the third quarter of 2018 amounted to PhP 56.1 billion at current prices. This was 19.19 percent higher than the previous year's record. Chicken recovered from last year's negative growth and earned 24.27 percent more this year because of the combined increases in volume of production and prices. Higher prices triggered the expansion in the gross value of duck production by 8.49 percent. Meanwhile, the gross earnings went up for chicken

eggs by 7.25 percent and duck eggs by 5.96 percent because of higher volume of production.

The **fisheries subsector** grossed PhP 64.1 billion at current prices, representing a 12.22 percent increment this year. Gross receipts were up for seaweed by 29.14 percent, tilapia by 15.30 percent and skipjack by 5.77 percent. These were attributed to higher production and better prices during the reference quarter. Due to price hike, increased gross receipts were registered in milkfish by 11.93 percent and roundscad by 6.63 percent. The gross value of tiger prawn production contracted by 5.14 percent because of production shortfalls. This similar reason was cited for the continuous reduction in the gross earnings of yellowfin tuna with this year's decline of 7.31 percent.

The aggregate gross value of output of "other" fisheries went up by 16.72 percent during the third quarter of 2018.

B. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION

In the third quarter of 2018, agricultural production decreased by 0.83 percent.

The **crops subsector** which accounted for 45.58 percent of the total agricultural production contracted by 3.64 percent. Palay production declined by 5.70 percent. This was attributed to the damages brought by typhoons "Henry", "Inday", "Josie" and "Ompong" in the Northern Luzon and the delayed planting due to the on-going rehabilitation of irrigation facilities and late release of irrigation water in Cagayan Valley and CALABARZON. There were also reports of movement of plantings caused by the late occurrence of rainfall in some part of MIMAROPA Region.

The downtrend in corn production continued this year and recorded 14.83 percent drop. The damages caused by typhoons "Henry", "Inday", "Josie" and "Ompong" in Northern Luzon and the delayed planting due to late occurrence of rainfall during the planting season in Cagayan Valley contributed to the decrease in corn production. In the same region, the shifting from corn to other crops such as banana, pineapple, ginger, eggplant, sugarcane and tobacco because of their higher buying prices were also reported.

Peanut production was down by 2.05 percent. In some areas in CALABARZON, there was shifting from peanut to upland palay production due to the government subsidy on seeds and fertilizers. There were reports of lesser pods harvested in Ilocos Region due to excessive water caused by typhoons "Inday", "Josie" and "Karding" and occurrence of rat infestation in Central Visayas. The 4.95 percent reduction in mungo production was attributed to lesser pods harvested caused by the frequent rains during pod formation in Cagayan Valley and the presence of pod

borer in Caraga. Meanwhile, there was shifting of some areas from mongo to white corn production in Central Visayas due to lesser availability of planting materials.

Production of cassava dropped by 3.18 percent. In Cagayan Valley, there were decreases in area planted due to shifting from cassava for industrial use to yellow corn production because of the strict implementation of buying quality chips by feed manufacturers. Also, other areas were left in fallow to regain soil fertility. In addition, lesser and smaller tubers were harvested in the region due to insufficient soil moisture during tuber formation. Reduction in area planted in Northern Mindanao as a result of reduced demand from feed manufacturers and lower buying price in Central Visayas were also cited. Sweet potato production was down by 3.01 percent. There were decreases in area planted and lesser tubers harvested in Eastern Visayas due to insufficient soil moisture. Meanwhile, the effects of sweet potato weevil and leaf blight disease resulted in lesser tubers harvested in CAR.

There was a 1.91 percent drop in onion production. This was attributed to the shifting of some areas from onion to tomato production in Cagayan Valley due to availability of seeds from the Department of Agriculture-Regional Field Office. Cabbage production contracted by 7.56 percent. In CAR, lesser heads were harvested because of excessive rainfall brought by Southwest Monsoon. There was also reduction in area harvested as a result of strong winds and torrential rains due to Southwest Monsoon and typhoons "Inday", "Josie", "Karding", and "Ompong". Eggplant recorded a 1.47 decrease in production. The effects of heavy rains brought by Southwest Monsoon and typhoons "Henry", "Josie", and "Ompong" resulted in lesser fruits harvested in Central Luzon. In addition, the lower volume of harvests in Central Visayas, Central Luzon, and Cagayan Valley was caused by the occurrence of stem borer and fruit borer. Output in calamansi farms was reduced by 2.07 percent. Late fruiting attributed to frequent rains in MIMAROPA Region and the decrease in bearing trees harvested due to cutting of unproductive old trees in Zamboanga Peninsula were cited as the reasons for production decline. The occurrence of intense heat in August 2018 resulted in withering of leaves and development of smaller fruits in CALABARZON.

Coconut production grew by 5.87 percent as additional bearing trees were harvested and more nuts developed due to sufficient rainfall during nut formation and development in CALABARZON. In Bicol Region, there were more nuts harvested because of higher demand from traders and the recovery from Typhoon "Nina" in 2016. More nuts were developed in SOCCSKSARGEN as a result of salt fertilization assistance from the Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA). Sugarcane output expanded by 28.83 percent. This was indicated by the early start of milling operations as more harvestable canes were reported as a result of early plantings last year and higher price of sugar in Western Visayas.

Banana production grew by 2.04 percent. Due to sufficient rainfall, bigger bunches were harvested and new bearing hills from additional expansion areas of banana plantations were reported in SOCCSKSARGEN and Northern Mindanao. Also, banana farms in Cagayan Valley had fully recovered from Typhoon “Lawin” in 2016. Pineapple production was 3.17 percent higher this year. Bigger fruits were produced due to sufficient application of fertilizer in Bicol Region. Increase in area harvested coupled with bigger fruits produced were realized as a result of intermittent rains during the fruit development stage in Northern Mindanao. Coffee production inched up by 0.78 percent. There were more berries developed as more branches bore fruits because of proper farm management like clearing of bushes and weeding in ARMM. In addition, the increase in the number of productive trees in Northern Mindanao was the effect of the distribution of seedlings by the Department of Agriculture (DA) and the Local Government Units (LGUs) in 2014.

Mango recovered from last year’s production decline and posted a 4.35 percent increment this quarter. More trees were induced and more fruits were harvested with lesser occurrence of weather disturbances and pest infestations in Central Visayas. The moderate winds during flowering stage resulted in bigger fruits produced in Bicol Region while more trees were sprayed with flower inducer because of higher demand for the product in SOCCSKSARGEN. Production of tobacco increased by 0.96 percent due to the expansion in area planted as encouraged by the higher price of native tobacco. Contract growing with private corporations were also reported in Northern Mindanao. Abaca posted a 6.29 percent gain in production. More harvests were attributed to higher price. Good quality of fibers were produced through proper management like de-suckering and weeding in Bicol Region. A 0.46 percent growth was noted in tomato production. In Northern Mindanao, farmers were encouraged to plant in response to high demand from the Visayas and Metro Manila markets. Rubber production was up by 6.87 percent this year. The increase in the number of tappable trees was reported in ARMM. Additional tappable trees and more latex produced due to sufficient rainfall were observed in SOCCSKSARGEN.

Collectively, “other crops” production went up by 1.94 percent. Increased fruiting of durian was due to cyclical change of production in Davao Region and sufficient rainfall in SOCCSKSARGEN and Northern Mindanao. The increase in papaya production was attributed to more and bigger fruits harvested as a result of sufficient rainfall in SOCCSKSARGEN and Northern Mindanao. In addition, there were more matured fruits harvested in Bicol Region. Cacao production grew as higher demand and higher buying price were reported in Davao Region. Likewise, bigger fruits were harvested due to sufficient rainfall and lesser occurrence of pod borer in the region. Bigger bunches of oil palm were harvested as a result of fertilizer application and sufficient rains in SOCCSKSARGEN.

Production in the **livestock subsector** grew by 2.15 percent in the third quarter of 2018. It accounted for 18.89 percent of the total agricultural output. Cattle recorded a 0.29 percent growth in production. The increase in the number of cattle slaughtered in slaughterhouses in Ilocos Region and Northern Mindanao and the sustained demand for meat processing, institutional use and local consumption in Central Luzon, Bicol Region, Zamboanga Peninsula and SOCCSKSARGEN translated to higher output during the reference quarter. ARMM contributed to the increase in cattle production because of the Muslim festivities such as Eid'l Adha and Amun Jadid during the period.

Better farmgate prices (per kilogram liveweight) in CAR, Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, CALABARZON, SOCCSKSARGEN and ARMM and sustained demand in CAR, Ilocos Region and Central Luzon led to the 2.55 percent growth in hog production. Among the development reported were the low mortality ratio and efficient control of diseases in CALABARZON and the expansion of swine farms in CALABARZON and Davao Region. In addition, there were increases in the average liveweight in Western Visayas and more hogs were slaughtered on farm and sold live for slaughter in Eastern Visayas, Northern Mindanao and Caraga. Goat registered a 1.48 percent growth in production. There were more stocks available for slaughter and more heads of goat slaughtered in the farms. Sustained demand for goat meat was noted in Ilocos Region, MIMAROPA Region and Western Visayas. Goats affected by Southwest Monsoon were also slaughtered on-farm in Ilocos Region. Moreover, there was an increase in goats slaughtered in locally-registered Meat Establishments (LRMEs) in Northern Mindanao and the old-aged breeders were culled in Davao Region during the reference period. There were also more slaughtering due to the celebration of different Muslim festivities such as the Eid'l Adha and Amun Jadid. For dairy, production grew by 4.00 percent with the increase in average yield of dairy animals from South Luzon areas and higher farmgate prices.

On the other hand, the 1.63 percent drop in carabao production was traced to reduced stocks available for slaughter in Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, Western Visayas and ARMM. In Northern Mindanao, the number of carabaos slaughtered in slaughterhouses dropped. Carabaos were kept for other purposes such as breeding and as work animals in Ilocos Region and for dairy production in Central Luzon. The reduction in carabao production in Ilocos Region and CALABARZON was a result of compliance with the strict implementation of government regulations in both local and national government i.e. Provincial Ordinance, RA 8485 or Animal Welfare Act by the National Meat Inspection Service.

The **poultry subsector** which accounted for 18.44 percent of the total agricultural output grew by 5.45 percent during the third quarter of 2018. Chicken registered a 4.31 percent gain in production as there were more available stocks for dressing in Ilocos Region, Western Visayas and Eastern Visayas. The increase in farm capacity

of some poultry farms which were converted from traditional type farms to tunnel vent type farms in Ilocos Region, and the expansion of some broiler farms in Cagayan Valley and CALABARZON contributed to higher chicken production during the period. There were also newly opened farms in Davao Region. Sustained demand for chicken meat was mentioned in MIMAROPA Region, Central Visayas and Davao Region. In addition, more broilers dressed in Poultry Dressing Plants (PDPs) were reported in Northern Mindanao.

Chicken egg production went up by 9.94 percent with the expansion of commercial layer farms in CAR, Zamboanga Peninsula and SOCCSKSARGEN. The opening of new layer farms in Central Luzon, MIMAROPA Region, Bicol Region, Western Visayas and Davao Region generated an increase in the supply of eggs. More Ready to Lay (RTL) pullets in Ilocos Region and Zamboanga Peninsula also contributed to the growth in chicken egg production. In the case of duck eggs, production was up by 6.84 percent. More ducks were kept for egg production because layers were still productive during the quarter in Central Luzon, MIMAROPA Region, Western Visayas, Central Visayas, Eastern Visayas and Northern Mindanao. Expansion of commercial layer farms in CALABARZON and sustained demand for “balut” making in Northern Mindanao were also reported.

Duck production dropped by 0.97 percent. Lower volume of stocks was available for dressing in Ilocos Region. Reduced outflow of pekin ducks was noted in Northern Mindanao. Decreased culling was also reported in Caraga. Additionally, in Central Luzon, MIMAROPA Region, Western Visayas, Central Visayas, Eastern Visayas and Northern Mindanao, stocks were kept for egg production because layers were still productive during the period.

The **fisheries subsector** which shared 17.08 percent in the total agricultural output posted a decline in production by 2.64 percent. Milkfish production went down by 7.92 percent. In CALABARZON, the limited supply of fingerlings and the use of inferior quality of fingerlings resulted in smaller sizes of harvested milkfish. Some fish pen operators were hesitant to place stocks because of possible demolition of fish pens by Laguna Lake Development Authority (LLDA). Also, some fish pens were affected by heavy rains and strong winds brought about by Southwest Monsoon. Production of milkfish in Central Luzon decreased as a result of overflowing of ponds due to Southwest Monsoon and Typhoon “Josie”. The fish kill in Central Luzon last May 2018 adversely affected the stocks that should have been harvested during this quarter contributed to the decline in production. Another reason cited was the shifting to fry and fingerling production for better business prospects during the period. Tiger prawn production declined by 5.84 percent. There were reports of lesser stocking density in anticipation of floods and high costs of inputs in Central Luzon. Meanwhile, the early harvesting resulted in smaller sizes of harvests due to the occurrence of white spots disease caused by water pollution in Northern Mindanao.

For roundscad, production was down by 7.05 percent because of reduced number of fishing days and trips in Bicol Region due to strong winds and rough seas caused by weather disturbances. In Zamboanga Peninsula, lower volume of catch in Sibuguey Bay because of lesser appearance of the species in the fishing grounds. Yellowfin tuna continued its production downtrend with this year's 14.97 percent reduction. In SOCCSKSARGEN and MIMAROPA Region, rough seas brought by Southwest Monsoon during the period resulted in lesser fishing trips of commercial fishermen which led to the decrease in the volume of unloadings of yellowfin tuna.

Meanwhile, production of tilapia recovered with this year's 13.88 percent increment. In CALABARZON, normal water level and adequate oxygen level in freshwater fish cages contributed to higher survivability of tilapia fingerlings. Closed freshwater fishponds in Central Luzon were back in operation and this contributed to higher production of tilapia. Skipjack production was up by 2.30 percent as more unloadings of skipjack tuna for canneries in SOCCSKSARGEN fish port were noted. In Zamboanga Peninsula, the production increase was attributed to bigger sizes of the species unloaded in the landing centers. In addition, the distribution of gillnets, and hook and lines by the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR)-Region IX through the LGUs to municipal fishermen in Zamboanga Peninsula resulted in increased volume of catch. Production of seaweed went up by 5.16 percent. In Bicol Region, the dispersal of planting materials from BFAR and lesser occurrence of epiphytes contributed to higher output level during the quarter. More operators were encouraged to engage in seaweed farming due to LGU intervention through its distribution of planting materials in Zamboanga Peninsula. The increases in the areas for seaweed farming triggered by the good buying price and the lack of infestation of ice-ice disease were reported in the region.

Production of the "other" species decreased by 1.89 percent. In Zamboanga Peninsula, volume of unloadings of big-eyed scad was reduced because of lesser fishing trips brought about by typhoons "Henry" and "Ompong". Decrease in the catch of frigate tuna due to reduced fishing trips in SOCCSKSARGEN was observed and this could be traced to rough sea currents and frequent rains. In addition, some fishermen were unable to fish in farther fishing grounds because of the high cost of fuel.

C. FARMGATE PRICES

Farmgate prices increased by an average of 7.71 percent in the third quarter of 2018.

The **crops subsector** registered an average price gain of 5.78 percent. The price of palay went up by 16.86 percent due to lower production and higher demand. Corn recovered from the previous year's price cut and recorded 22.44 percent increment.

This was traced to the higher prices offered by traders while there was lower volume of production.

Sugarcane sustained its upward price trend with this year's 27.09 percent gain because of higher prices offered by traders. Increased demand resulted in the 39.60 percent price hike of tobacco. The competition noted among wholesale buyers and the good quality of fiber produced pushed up the price of abaca by 8.20 percent. The higher demand for calamansi and pineapple translated to this quarter's price increases of 37.34 percent and 9.45 percent, respectively. Banana recovered from last year's slump and posted a 4.57 percent price increment due to higher production. Increases in demand were noted for sweet potato and cassava. However, their respective volume of production dropped, thus, the price hike of 11.85 percent for sweet potato and 4.20 percent for cassava.

Lower production contributed to the increase in the prices of eggplant by 52.16 percent and peanut by 12.82 percent. The expansion in the prices of cabbage by 37.29 percent and tomato by 22.82 percent were attributed to higher demand. The presence of imported varieties from Taiwan triggered the increase in the price of garlic by 4.35 percent. Due to limited stocks, price of onion grew by 5.22 percent.

The 31.00 percent cut in the price of coconut reflected its lower prices quoted by buyers. Higher production levels pulled down the price of coffee by 9.30 percent and mango by 12.87 percent. Rubber price was down by 7.25 percent this year because of lower prices offered by traders. The demand for mango was down during the reference quarter and this caused the 1.14 percent decline in its price.

Prices in the **livestock subsector** went up by an average of 6.52 percent during the third quarter of 2018. All components of the subsector recorded higher prices this year. The price increases in goat at 11.27 percent, cattle at 8.91 percent, carabao at 8.71 percent and hog at 5.96 percent were attributed to the higher demand from local consumers and Hotel and Restaurant Industries (HRIs). Dairy price continued to increase with this year's 10.39 percent gain due to higher demand.

In the **poultry subsector**, prices grew by an average of 13.03 percent during the reference quarter. Price hikes were registered for chicken at 19.14 percent and duck at 9.55 percent. This could be traced to higher demand from local consumers and food establishments. As volume of chicken egg production went up during the quarter, average price went down by 2.44 percent. The 0.82 percent decrease in the price of duck eggs was caused by lower demand for "Balut".

The **fisheries subsector** registered an average price gain of 15.26 percent in the third quarter of 2018. Higher demand pushed up the prices of seaweed by 22.80 percent and milkfish by 21.56 percent. The 14.72 percent growth in the price of roundscad was traced to the drop in the volume of unloadings. Prices were up for

yellowfin tuna by 9.01 percent and for skipjack by 3.40 percent due to higher demand for local consumption. Similarly, the higher demand from the HRIs and local market resulted in the 0.75 percent increment in the price of tiger prawn. The 1.25 percent increase in the price of tilapia was attributed to good demand and bigger sizes harvested.

Table 1. Value of Production in Agriculture at Constant 2000 Prices, Philippines, 2016-2018
(in million pesos)

SUBSECTOR	July-September			January-September		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
CROPS	77,034.12	81,068.79	78,118.64	273,782.80	296,719.58	292,616.02
Palay	25,739.24	29,387.04	27,711.02	91,896.77	103,523.11	103,096.50
Corn	15,681.80	15,251.89	12,989.92	36,980.98	42,336.96	40,186.45
Coconut	5,495.01	5,719.36	6,055.22	22,652.37	22,761.43	24,087.80
Sugarcane	277.82	454.35	585.35	12,432.34	17,081.06	13,682.15
Banana	8,940.45	9,248.84	9,437.70	27,462.68	28,254.83	28,998.62
Pineapple	3,771.46	3,829.07	3,950.40	13,681.02	13,958.30	14,326.51
Coffee	209.57	189.71	191.18	1,488.34	1,328.48	1,247.32
Mango	797.59	754.54	787.35	14,009.08	12,687.12	12,231.10
Tobacco	200.34	203.12	205.06	2,428.94	2,191.46	2,157.08
Abaca	373.56	364.42	387.35	1,056.09	1,011.30	1,041.71
Peanut	67.72	68.68	67.28	401.00	426.40	428.99
Mongo	29.56	30.77	29.24	658.01	686.44	713.58
Cassava	2,079.60	2,119.82	2,052.33	7,086.11	7,260.26	6,999.39
Sweet Potato	675.06	686.71	666.02	1,810.32	1,835.95	1,789.59
Tomato	204.81	210.39	211.35	1,358.88	1,420.62	1,434.49
Garlic	-	-	-	539.93	560.32	546.45
Onion	1.17	0.91	0.90	1,439.75	2,225.95	2,075.22
Cabbage	121.37	115.26	106.55	522.21	518.65	496.44
Eggplant	395.04	375.80	370.29	2,499.27	2,560.14	2,598.78
Calamansi	461.60	450.69	441.36	918.43	902.53	883.92
Rubber	702.39	808.55	864.13	1,990.39	2,269.57	2,370.10
Others	10,808.96	10,798.87	11,008.63	30,469.89	30,918.68	31,223.84
LIVESTOCK	31,465.09	31,691.19	32,371.15	99,513.80	100,324.11	102,331.37
Carabao	1,243.08	1,249.87	1,229.45	3,669.61	3,684.23	3,631.54
Cattle	2,940.57	2,913.50	2,921.85	8,878.59	8,827.56	8,691.20
Hog	26,288.24	26,527.83	27,203.19	84,127.44	84,967.58	87,160.76
Goat	922.08	925.62	939.32	2,622.67	2,610.10	2,603.08
Dairy	71.11	74.37	77.34	215.50	234.64	244.80
POULTRY	28,981.79	29,972.71	31,605.62	90,666.97	94,802.63	99,835.20
Chicken	22,361.04	22,924.67	23,912.37	68,750.03	71,804.79	75,104.78
Duck	394.91	388.52	384.77	1,266.80	1,229.71	1,208.99
Chicken Eggs	5,796.34	6,240.68	6,861.02	19,248.46	20,312.81	22,025.66
Duck Eggs	429.50	418.83	447.46	1,401.68	1,455.31	1,495.77
FISHERIES	31,399.87	30,069.94	29,276.29	96,272.49	94,386.11	92,300.33
Milkfish	5,545.08	5,504.41	5,068.33	15,741.20	16,090.93	15,111.82
Tilapia	2,103.96	2,099.15	2,390.54	9,987.33	10,295.45	10,454.97
Tiger Prawn	2,999.98	3,024.09	2,847.46	9,680.05	9,006.80	8,636.83
Roundscad	2,104.05	2,022.69	1,880.04	7,516.47	6,605.89	6,029.41
Skipjack	2,187.11	2,224.37	2,275.45	6,016.38	6,924.26	7,354.32
Yellowfin Tuna	1,320.08	1,189.96	1,011.78	3,778.72	3,667.19	3,309.39
Seaweed	881.55	884.84	930.53	3,130.61	3,167.49	3,305.83
Others	14,258.05	13,120.43	12,872.14	40,421.74	38,628.10	38,097.75
TOTAL	168,880.87	172,802.63	171,371.70	560,236.06	586,232.43	587,082.93

Table 2. Growth Rate of Value of Production in Agriculture at Constant 2000 Prices,
Philippines, 2016-2018
(in percent)

SUBSECTOR	July-September		January-September	
	2016-2017	2017-2018	2016-2017	2017-2018
CROPS	5.24	-3.64	8.38	-1.38
Palay	14.17	-5.70	12.65	-0.41
Corn	-2.74	-14.83	14.48	-5.08
Coconut	4.08	5.87	0.48	5.83
Sugarcane	63.54	28.83	37.39	-19.90
Banana	3.45	2.04	2.88	2.63
Pineapple	1.53	3.17	2.03	2.64
Coffee	-9.48	0.78	-10.74	-6.11
Mango	-5.40	4.35	-9.44	-3.59
Tobacco	1.39	0.96	-9.78	-1.57
Abaca	-2.45	6.29	-4.24	3.01
Peanut	1.42	-2.05	6.33	0.61
Mungo	4.07	-4.95	4.32	3.95
Cassava	1.93	-3.18	2.46	-3.59
Sweet Potato	1.72	-3.01	1.42	-2.53
Tomato	2.72	0.46	4.54	0.98
Garlic	-	-	3.78	-2.48
Onion	-22.04	-1.91	54.61	-6.77
Cabbage	-5.04	-7.56	-0.68	-4.28
Eggplant	-4.87	-1.47	2.44	1.51
Calamansi	-2.36	-2.07	-1.73	-2.06
Rubber	15.11	6.87	14.03	4.43
Others	-0.09	1.94	1.47	0.99
LIVESTOCK	0.72	2.15	0.81	2.00
Carabao	0.55	-1.63	0.40	-1.43
Cattle	-0.92	0.29	-0.57	-1.54
Hog	0.91	2.55	1.00	2.58
Goat	0.38	1.48	-0.48	-0.27
Dairy	4.58	4.00	8.88	4.33
POULTRY	3.42	5.45	4.56	5.31
Chicken	2.52	4.31	4.44	4.60
Duck	-1.62	-0.97	-2.93	-1.69
Chicken Eggs	7.67	9.94	5.53	8.43
Duck Eggs	-2.49	6.84	3.83	2.78
FISHERIES	-4.24	-2.64	-1.96	-2.21
Milkfish	-0.73	-7.92	2.22	-6.08
Tilapia	-0.23	13.88	3.09	1.55
Tiger Prawn	0.80	-5.84	-6.96	-4.11
Roundscad	-3.87	-7.05	-12.11	-8.73
Skipjack	1.70	2.30	15.09	6.21
Yellowfin Tuna	-9.86	-14.97	-2.95	-9.76
Seaweed	0.37	5.16	1.18	4.37
Others	-7.98	-1.89	-4.44	-1.37
TOTAL	2.32	-0.83	4.64	0.15

Table 3. Value of Production in Agriculture at Current Prices, Philippines, 2016-2018
(in million pesos)

SUBSECTOR	July-September			January-September		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
CROPS	196,937.31	210,039.38	214,085.98	612,397.89	675,519.39	706,827.72
Palay	54,827.09	63,070.22	69,497.95	186,198.53	218,058.93	243,662.45
Corn	32,268.32	30,136.06	31,426.85	67,916.10	72,357.09	84,132.15
Coconut	30,735.39	32,862.16	24,005.67	77,848.04	88,246.61	70,738.90
Sugarcane	603.29	1,073.61	1,757.85	32,802.91	33,118.02	26,293.58
Banana	40,664.59	38,102.63	40,658.39	110,600.80	108,114.80	116,965.24
Pineapple	6,218.62	6,042.73	6,823.14	17,264.43	18,779.24	20,128.61
Coffee	490.56	547.65	500.58	2,971.77	3,155.13	2,889.71
Mango	1,988.04	2,490.19	2,264.19	22,023.53	27,745.58	26,046.54
Tobacco	150.04	301.11	424.37	3,815.61	3,686.08	3,947.96
Abaca	1,114.82	1,165.29	1,340.15	3,137.65	3,292.52	3,648.80
Peanut	136.85	133.11	147.09	875.19	989.63	1,031.91
Mungo	81.91	86.80	81.56	1,486.13	1,697.84	1,880.99
Cassava	4,012.34	5,123.37	5,168.63	11,260.21	11,810.33	11,975.84
Sweet Potato	2,168.49	2,181.00	2,365.99	5,923.91	6,415.26	6,725.42
Tomato	420.90	533.78	658.57	2,737.51	2,950.13	3,379.57
Garlic	-	-	-	385.17	665.22	714.05
Onion	1.94	1.61	1.66	4,071.16	5,152.11	6,386.69
Cabbage	238.71	486.48	617.39	1,284.11	1,281.79	1,686.36
Eggplant	727.62	812.50	1,218.12	3,593.81	4,536.11	5,981.60
Calamansi	668.69	656.46	882.93	1,554.06	1,522.43	1,839.72
Rubber	1,924.35	2,711.32	2,687.57	4,984.77	7,514.72	6,810.79
Others	17,494.75	21,521.31	21,557.36	49,662.48	54,429.82	59,960.85
LIVESTOCK	59,934.15	68,698.66	74,748.03	183,707.01	206,025.95	229,564.51
Carabao	2,464.27	2,714.94	2,903.30	7,690.18	8,660.60	9,384.04
Cattle	5,771.17	5,949.19	6,497.68	18,142.37	18,670.92	19,994.23
Hog	49,319.00	57,461.79	62,438.25	150,756.14	171,161.35	191,866.07
Goat	2,197.11	2,377.24	2,684.35	6,594.51	6,926.33	7,650.25
Dairy	182.60	195.50	224.44	523.80	606.75	669.91
POULTRY	49,268.90	47,043.11	56,071.45	151,323.39	155,393.09	171,583.26
Chicken	36,120.39	33,030.22	41,046.21	112,212.43	112,212.48	126,480.29
Duck	613.65	694.91	753.90	1,953.17	2,074.40	2,256.04
Chicken Eggs	11,573.85	12,337.44	13,232.36	34,184.76	37,881.92	39,566.70
Duck Eggs	961.01	980.54	1,038.99	2,973.03	3,224.29	3,280.23
FISHERIES	55,006.77	57,100.63	64,079.89	167,462.71	177,262.06	191,254.62
Milkfish	9,163.33	9,479.39	10,610.09	24,559.71	26,022.40	28,071.47
Tilapia	3,641.92	4,014.27	4,628.63	15,520.63	17,031.93	17,707.03
Tiger Prawn	4,238.02	4,441.64	4,213.42	13,746.01	14,168.85	14,321.16
Roundscad	2,789.89	2,881.75	3,072.92	9,423.84	9,130.74	9,127.72
Skipjack	3,893.05	3,954.44	4,182.73	10,667.93	11,927.00	12,921.69
Yellowfin Tuna	2,766.02	2,345.86	2,174.28	8,578.00	8,728.06	7,506.81
Seaweed	1,196.76	1,623.49	2,096.53	3,924.71	4,654.95	6,482.20
Others	27,317.78	28,359.79	33,101.27	81,041.87	85,598.13	95,116.54
TOTAL	361,147.14	382,881.78	408,985.34	1,114,890.99	1,214,200.48	1,299,230.11

Table 4. Growth Rate of Value of Production in Agriculture at Current Prices,
Philippines, 2016-2018
(in percent)

SUBSECTOR	July-September		January-September	
	2016-2017	2017-2018	2016-2017	2017-2018
CROPS	6.65	1.93	10.31	4.63
Palay	15.03	10.19	17.11	11.74
Corn	-6.61	4.28	6.54	16.27
Coconut	6.92	-26.95	13.36	-19.84
Sugarcane	77.96	63.73	0.96	-20.61
Banana	-6.30	6.71	-2.25	8.19
Pineapple	-2.83	12.91	8.77	7.19
Coffee	11.64	-8.60	6.17	-8.41
Mango	25.26	-9.08	25.98	-6.12
Tobacco	100.69	40.93	-3.39	7.10
Abaca	4.53	15.01	4.94	10.82
Peanut	-2.73	10.51	13.08	4.27
Mungo	5.96	-6.03	14.25	10.79
Cassava	27.69	0.88	4.89	1.40
Sweet Potato	0.58	8.48	8.29	4.83
Tomato	26.82	23.38	7.77	14.56
Garlic	-	-	72.71	7.34
Onion	-17.20	3.22	26.55	23.96
Cabbage	103.79	26.91	-0.18	31.56
Eggplant	11.66	49.92	26.22	31.87
Calamansi	-1.83	34.50	-2.04	20.84
Rubber	40.90	-0.88	50.75	-9.37
Others	23.02	0.17	9.60	10.16
LIVESTOCK	14.62	8.81	12.15	11.43
Carabao	10.17	6.94	12.62	8.35
Cattle	3.08	9.22	2.91	7.09
Hog	16.51	8.66	13.54	12.10
Goat	8.20	12.92	5.03	10.45
Dairy	7.07	14.80	15.84	10.41
POULTRY	-4.52	19.19	2.69	10.42
Chicken	-8.56	24.27	0.00	12.71
Duck	13.24	8.49	6.21	8.76
Chicken Eggs	6.60	7.25	10.82	4.45
Duck Eggs	2.03	5.96	8.45	1.74
FISHERIES	3.81	12.22	5.85	7.89
Milkfish	3.45	11.93	5.96	7.87
Tilapia	10.22	15.30	9.74	3.96
Tiger Prawn	4.80	-5.14	3.08	1.07
Roundscad	3.29	6.63	-3.11	-0.03
Skipjack	1.58	5.77	11.80	8.34
Yellowfin Tuna	-15.19	-7.31	1.75	-13.99
Seaweed	35.66	29.14	18.61	39.25
Others	3.81	16.72	5.62	11.12
TOTAL	6.02	6.82	8.91	7.00

Table 5. Percentage Distribution of Value of Production in Agriculture, Philippines,
July to September, 2016-2018
(in percent)

SUBSECTOR	AT CONSTANT PRICES			AT CURRENT PRICES		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
CROPS	45.61	46.91	45.58	54.53	54.86	52.35
Palay	15.24	17.01	16.17	15.18	16.47	16.99
Corn	9.29	8.83	7.58	8.93	7.87	7.68
Coconut	3.25	3.31	3.53	8.51	8.58	5.87
Sugarcane	0.16	0.26	0.34	0.17	0.28	0.43
Banana	5.29	5.35	5.51	11.26	9.95	9.94
Pineapple	2.23	2.22	2.31	1.72	1.58	1.67
Coffee	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.12
Mango	0.47	0.44	0.46	0.55	0.65	0.55
Tobacco	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.04	0.08	0.10
Abaca	0.22	0.21	0.23	0.31	0.30	0.33
Peanut	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04
Mungo	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Cassava	1.23	1.23	1.20	1.11	1.34	1.26
Sweet Potato	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.60	0.57	0.58
Tomato	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.16
Garlic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Onion	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cabbage	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.13	0.15
Eggplant	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.30
Calamansi	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.19	0.17	0.22
Rubber	0.42	0.47	0.50	0.53	0.71	0.66
Others	6.40	6.25	6.42	4.84	5.62	5.27
LIVESTOCK	18.63	18.34	18.89	16.60	17.94	18.28
Carabao	0.74	0.72	0.72	0.68	0.71	0.71
Cattle	1.74	1.69	1.70	1.60	1.55	1.59
Hog	15.57	15.35	15.87	13.66	15.01	15.27
Goat	0.55	0.54	0.55	0.61	0.62	0.66
Dairy	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
POULTRY	17.16	17.35	18.44	13.64	12.29	13.71
Chicken	13.24	13.27	13.95	10.00	8.63	10.04
Duck	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.18	0.18
Chicken Eggs	3.43	3.61	4.00	3.20	3.22	3.24
Duck Eggs	0.25	0.24	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.25
FISHERIES	18.59	17.40	17.08	15.23	14.91	15.67
Milkfish	3.28	3.19	2.96	2.54	2.48	2.59
Tilapia	1.25	1.21	1.39	1.01	1.05	1.13
Tiger Prawn	1.78	1.75	1.66	1.17	1.16	1.03
Roundscad	1.25	1.17	1.10	0.77	0.75	0.75
Skipjack	1.30	1.29	1.33	1.08	1.03	1.02
Yellowfin Tuna	0.78	0.69	0.59	0.77	0.61	0.53
Seaweed	0.52	0.51	0.54	0.33	0.42	0.51
Others	8.44	7.59	7.51	7.56	7.41	8.09
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 6. Volume of Production in Agriculture, Philippines, 2016-2018
(in thousand metric tons)

SUBSECTOR	July-September			January-September		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
CROPS						
Palay	2,968.77	3,389.51	3,196.20	10,615.65	11,958.69	11,909.41
Corn	2,662.44	2,589.46	2,205.42	5,490.39	6,285.57	5,966.29
Coconut	3,687.93	3,838.50	4,063.91	10,070.90	10,119.38	10,709.07
Sugarcane	479.00	783.36	1,009.23	16,079.86	22,092.46	17,696.35
Banana	2,304.24	2,383.72	2,432.40	6,567.74	6,757.19	6,935.06
Pineapple	673.47	683.76	705.43	1,933.31	1,972.49	2,024.52
Coffee	6.37	5.76	5.81	36.65	32.72	30.72
Mango	58.60	55.44	57.85	783.48	709.54	684.04
Tobacco	1.13	1.14	1.16	55.49	50.07	49.28
Abaca	18.41	17.96	19.09	54.22	51.92	53.48
Peanut	3.65	3.71	3.63	22.80	24.25	24.39
Mongo	1.44	1.50	1.42	30.92	32.26	33.53
Cassava	608.07	619.83	600.10	1,978.95	2,027.58	1,954.73
Sweet Potato	133.94	136.25	132.15	401.62	407.31	397.02
Tomato	26.50	27.22	27.34	182.38	190.67	192.53
Garlic	-	-	-	7.47	7.75	7.56
Onion	0.04	0.03	0.03	113.28	175.13	163.27
Cabbage	18.01	17.10	15.81	72.67	72.18	69.08
Eggplant	41.06	39.06	38.49	212.15	217.32	220.60
Calamansi	56.02	54.69	53.56	90.20	88.63	86.81
Rubber	91.82	105.69	112.96	235.69	268.75	280.65
Others	764.97	764.25	779.10	2,561.24	2,598.97	2,624.62
LIVESTOCK						
Carabao	30.55	30.72	30.22	100.92	101.32	99.87
Cattle	59.87	59.31	59.48	191.23	190.14	187.20
Hog	522.84	527.60	541.03	1,599.37	1,615.34	1,657.03
Goat	18.77	18.84	19.12	56.37	56.10	55.95
Dairy	5.19	5.43	5.65	15.73	17.13	17.87
POULTRY						
Chicken	400.95	411.06	428.77	1,218.77	1,272.93	1,331.43
Duck	7.48	7.36	7.29	23.54	22.85	22.46
Chicken Eggs	112.97	121.63	133.72	345.51	364.62	395.36
Duck Eggs	10.38	10.12	10.82	32.12	33.35	34.28
FISHERIES						
Milkfish	108.60	107.80	99.26	282.68	288.96	271.38
Tilapia	52.59	52.47	59.75	227.14	234.15	237.78
Tiger Prawn	10.06	10.14	9.55	33.44	31.11	29.84
Roundscad	49.06	47.16	43.83	173.20	152.22	138.93
Skipjack	59.03	60.04	61.42	161.36	185.71	197.24
Yellowfin Tuna	25.70	23.17	19.70	80.52	78.14	70.52
Seaweed	277.22	278.25	292.62	914.47	925.24	965.65
Others	428.43	394.24	386.78	1,274.95	1,218.38	1,201.65

Table 7. Growth Rate of Volume of Production in Agriculture,
Philippines, 2016-2018
(in percent)

SUBSECTOR	July-September		January-September	
	2016-2017	2017-2018	2016-2017	2017-2018
CROPS				
Palay	14.17	-5.70	12.65	-0.41
Corn	-2.74	-14.83	14.48	-5.08
Coconut	4.08	5.87	0.48	5.83
Sugarcane	63.54	28.83	37.39	-19.90
Banana	3.45	2.04	2.88	2.63
Pineapple	1.53	3.17	2.03	2.64
Coffee	-9.48	0.78	-10.74	-6.11
Mango	-5.40	4.35	-9.44	-3.59
Tobacco	1.39	0.96	-9.78	-1.57
Abaca	-2.45	6.29	-4.24	3.01
Peanut	1.42	-2.05	6.33	0.61
Mongo	4.07	-4.95	4.32	3.95
Cassava	1.93	-3.18	2.46	-3.59
Sweet Potato	1.72	-3.01	1.42	-2.53
Tomato	2.72	0.46	4.54	0.98
Garlic	-	-	3.78	-2.48
Onion	-22.04	-1.91	54.61	-6.77
Cabbage	-5.04	-7.56	-0.68	-4.28
Eggplant	-4.87	-1.47	2.44	1.51
Calamansi	-2.36	-2.07	-1.73	-2.06
Rubber	15.11	6.87	14.03	4.43
Others	-0.09	1.94	1.47	0.99
LIVESTOCK				
Carabao	0.55	-1.63	0.40	-1.43
Cattle	-0.92	0.29	-0.57	-1.54
Hog	0.91	2.55	1.00	2.58
Goat	0.38	1.48	-0.48	-0.27
Dairy	4.58	4.00	8.88	4.33
POULTRY				
Chicken	2.52	4.31	4.44	4.60
Duck	-1.62	-0.97	-2.93	-1.69
Chicken Eggs	7.67	9.94	5.53	8.43
Duck Eggs	-2.49	6.84	3.83	2.78
FISHERIES				
Milkfish	-0.73	-7.92	2.22	-6.08
Tilapia	-0.23	13.88	3.09	1.55
Tiger Prawn	0.80	-5.84	-6.96	-4.11
Roundscad	-3.87	-7.05	-12.11	-8.73
Skipjack	1.70	2.30	15.09	6.21
Yellowfin Tuna	-9.86	-14.97	-2.95	-9.76
Seaweed	0.37	5.16	1.18	4.37
Others	-7.98	-1.89	-4.44	-1.37

Table 8. Average Farmgate Prices in Agriculture, Philippines, 2016-2018
(in peso per kilogram)

SUBSECTOR	July-September			January-September		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
CROPS						
Palay	18.47	18.61	21.74	17.54	18.23	20.46
Corn	12.12	11.64	14.25	12.37	11.51	14.10
Coconut	8.33	8.56	5.91	7.73	8.72	6.61
Sugarcane	1.26	1.37	1.74	2.04	1.50	1.49
Banana	17.65	15.98	16.72	16.84	16.00	16.87
Pineapple	9.23	8.84	9.67	8.93	9.52	9.94
Coffee	77.06	95.03	86.20	81.08	96.44	94.08
Mango	33.92	44.92	39.14	28.11	39.10	38.08
Tobacco	132.92	263.11	367.31	68.76	73.62	80.11
Abaca	60.55	64.88	70.20	57.87	63.42	68.23
Peanut	37.44	35.91	40.51	38.38	40.81	42.30
Mongo	56.94	57.97	57.31	48.06	52.63	56.09
Cassava	6.60	8.27	8.61	5.69	5.82	6.13
Sweet Potato	16.19	16.01	17.90	14.75	15.75	16.94
Tomato	15.89	19.61	24.09	15.01	15.47	17.55
Garlic	83.61	106.81	111.46	51.57	85.82	94.46
Onion	50.73	53.88	56.70	35.94	29.42	39.12
Cabbage	13.26	28.45	39.06	17.67	17.76	24.41
Eggplant	17.72	20.80	31.65	16.94	20.87	27.12
Calamansi	11.94	12.00	16.48	17.23	17.18	21.19
Rubber	20.96	25.65	23.79	21.15	27.96	24.27
Others	22.87	28.16	27.67	19.39	20.94	22.85
LIVESTOCK						
Carabao	80.66	88.39	96.09	76.20	85.48	93.96
Cattle	96.40	100.30	109.23	94.87	98.20	106.81
Hog	94.33	108.91	115.41	94.26	105.96	115.79
Goat	117.04	126.15	140.37	116.98	123.46	136.73
Dairy	35.18	36.02	39.76	33.30	35.43	37.49
POULTRY						
Chicken	90.09	80.35	95.73	92.07	88.15	95.00
Duck	82.06	94.46	103.47	82.99	90.80	100.44
Chicken Eggs	102.45	101.44	98.96	98.94	103.90	100.08
Duck Eggs	92.56	96.85	96.06	92.56	96.68	95.70
FISHERIES						
Milkfish	84.38	87.93	106.89	86.88	90.06	103.44
Tilapia	69.26	76.51	77.47	68.33	72.74	74.47
Tiger Prawn	421.38	438.10	441.37	411.07	455.39	480.00
Roundscad	56.87	61.11	70.10	54.41	59.98	65.70
Skipjack	65.95	65.87	68.11	66.11	64.22	65.51
Yellowfin Tuna	107.62	101.25	110.37	106.53	111.69	106.45
Seaweed	4.32	5.83	7.16	4.29	5.03	6.71
Others	63.76	71.93	85.58	63.56	70.26	79.15

Table 9. Growth Rate of Average Farmgate Prices in Agriculture, Philippines, 2016-2018
(in percent)

SUBSECTOR	July-September		January-September	
	2016-2017	2017-2018	2016-2017	2017-2018
CROPS	1.34	5.78	1.78	6.10
Palay	0.76	16.86	3.96	12.20
Corn	-3.98	22.44	-6.94	22.50
Coconut	2.73	-31.00	12.81	-24.25
Sugarcane	8.82	27.09	-26.52	-0.88
Banana	-9.42	4.57	-4.99	5.41
Pineapple	-4.29	9.45	6.61	4.43
Coffee	23.32	-9.30	18.95	-2.45
Mango	32.41	-12.87	39.11	-2.62
Tobacco	97.95	39.60	7.07	8.81
Abaca	7.15	8.20	9.58	7.59
Peanut	-4.10	12.82	6.34	3.64
Mungo	1.82	-1.14	9.51	6.57
Cassava	25.27	4.20	2.37	5.18
Sweet Potato	-1.13	11.85	6.78	7.55
Tomato	23.46	22.82	3.08	13.45
Garlic	27.75	4.35	66.42	10.07
Onion	6.21	5.22	-18.15	32.97
Cabbage	114.60	37.29	0.51	37.45
Eggplant	17.38	52.16	23.22	29.91
Calamansi	0.55	37.34	-0.31	23.38
Rubber	22.40	-7.25	32.21	-13.21
Others	23.13	-1.74	8.01	9.09
LIVESTOCK	13.81	6.52	11.24	9.24
Carabao	9.57	8.71	12.17	9.93
Cattle	4.04	8.91	3.51	8.77
Hog	15.46	5.96	12.41	9.28
Goat	7.78	11.27	5.54	10.75
Dairy	2.38	10.39	6.38	5.83
POULTRY	-7.67	13.03	-1.79	4.85
Chicken	-10.80	19.14	-4.25	7.76
Duck	15.10	9.55	9.41	10.62
Chicken Eggs	-0.99	-2.44	5.01	-3.68
Duck Eggs	4.63	-0.82	4.45	-1.02
FISHERIES	8.40	15.26	7.97	10.33
Milkfish	4.21	21.56	3.66	14.86
Tilapia	10.48	1.25	6.45	2.38
Tiger Prawn	3.97	0.75	10.78	5.40
Roundscad	7.45	14.72	10.25	9.52
Skipjack	-0.12	3.40	-2.85	2.00
Yellowfin Tuna	-5.92	9.01	4.84	-4.69
Seaweed	35.15	22.80	17.27	33.43
Others	12.82	18.97	10.53	12.67
TOTAL	3.61	7.71	4.08	6.85



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