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PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE

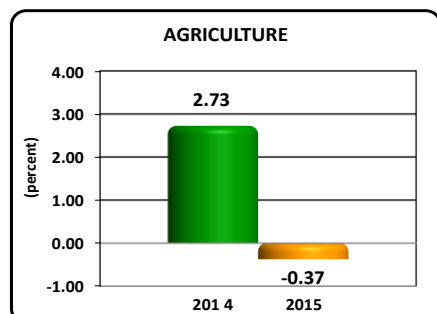
APRIL TO JUNE 2015



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

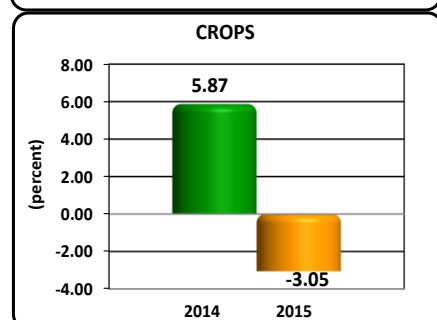
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HIGHLIGHTS



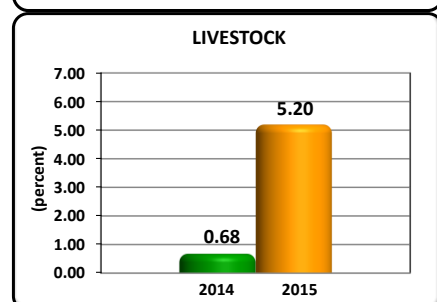
Agriculture contracted by 0.37 percent in the second quarter of 2015.

The downturn was traced to the intense heat during the quarter which negatively affected the performance of the crops and fisheries subsectors. Output increases, however, were noted for the livestock and poultry subsectors. At current prices, agriculture grossed P372.4 billion. This was 5.21 percent lower than last year's earnings. *For the period, January to June 2015, agriculture posted a cumulative growth of 0.73 percent.*



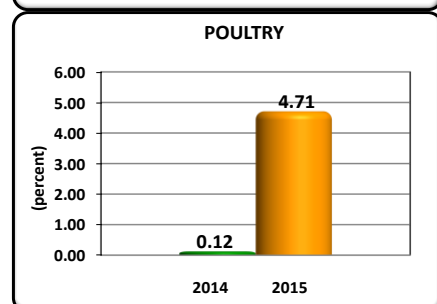
The crops subsector which shared 49.80 percent in the total agricultural production recorded a 3.05 percent decrease in output.

The intense heat that prevailed during the period pulled down production of palay and corn by 2.88 percent and 15.76 percent, respectively. Hot weather conditions enhanced the production performance of pineapple, mango, abaca, mungo, camote, cassava, cabbage and garlic. The subsector's gross value of output amounted to P200.4 billion at current prices or 9.64 percent less than last year's level. *Gross output of the crops subsector for the first half of 2015 went down by 0.54 percent.*



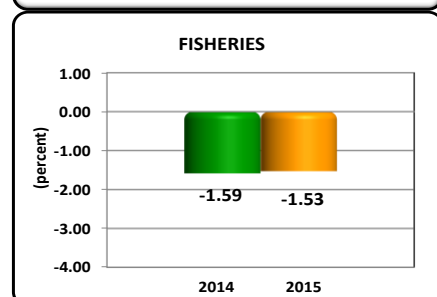
Production of the livestock subsector expanded by 5.20 percent in the second quarter of 2015.

The subsector contributed 16.24 percent to total agricultural output. Hog production increased by 5.60 percent during the quarter. Other livestock components indicated output increments except for carabao. At current prices, the subsector's gross receipts amounted to P62.2 billion. This represented a 1.59 percent increment from last year's record. *In the first half of the year, livestock production increased by 4.25 percent.*



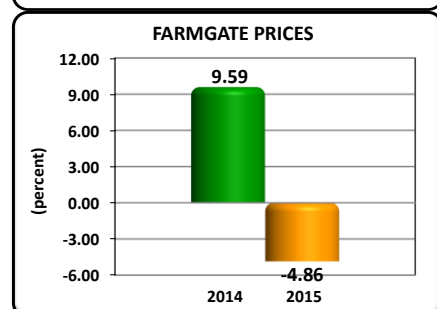
The poultry subsector with its 15.18 percent contribution to total agricultural production grew by 4.71 percent.

All the subsector's components registered output increments. Chicken boosted the subsector's performance in the second quarter of the year by posting a 5.08 percent growth in production. The subsector's gross earnings amounted to P45.8 billion at current prices or a decline of 0.89 percent from last year's earnings. *In the first half of 2015, gross output of the subsector went up by 5.03 percent.*



The fisheries subsector registered a 1.53 percent decline in output in the second quarter of the year.

It shared 18.79 percent in total agricultural production. Affected by intense heat during the quarter and posted output reductions were milkfish, tilapia, roundsad and skipjack. The subsector's gross earnings reached P64.0 billion at current prices or 0.56 percent higher than last year's record. *In the first half of the year, gross output of the subsector declined by 2.12 percent.*



On the average, prices received by farmers went down by 4.86 percent compared to last year's quotations.

Prices in the crops, livestock and poultry subsectors were quoted lower than their year ago levels. Average farmgate prices in the fisheries subsector increased by 2.12 percent. *In the first half of 2015, average farmgate prices dropped by 4.14 percent.*

A. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

During the second quarter of 2015, gross earnings in the **agriculture sector** amounted to P372.4 billion at current prices. This was 5.21 percent lower than last year's record.

The **crops subsector** grossed P200.4 billion at current prices and posted a 9.64 percent drop from the 2014 record. Palay farmers suffered losses during the reference quarter as gross receipts went down by 19.34 percent as a result of decreases in both production and price. A similar trend was noted for corn for which gross earnings dropped by 19.34 percent. Lower outputs and prices brought down gross receipts from coconut by 10.84 percent; coffee, by 12.78 percent; calamansi, by 15.39 percent, and tobacco, by 24.53 percent. Gross earnings from sugarcane decreased by 5.73 percent because of lower production. For this same reason, gross earnings from onion went down by 55.25 percent. Due to price cuts, reduced gross receipts during the quarter were recorded for cassava at 5.84 percent, eggplant at 11.20 percent and garlic at 32.10 percent. Rubber posted another decline in gross value of output at 17.02 percent because of the combined decreases in production and price. The slowdown in price of cabbage caused the 3.49 percent drop in its gross receipts in the second quarter of 2015.

Price gains translated to higher gross earnings from camote by 12.50 percent; banana, by 4.92 percent and peanut, by 4.73 percent. Uptrends in both production and prices pushed gross earnings up by 13.96 percent for mongo, 7.75 percent for abaca and 7.69 percent for pineapple.

Mango recovered from last year's slump and earned 6.53 percent more as a result of increases in both production and price. Tomato recorded a turnaround and this quarter, it came up with a 23.24 percent expansion in gross revenues due to improvement in price.

The collective gross value of "other crops" production expanded by 6.00 percent.

In the second quarter of 2015, gross value of **livestock** production was valued at P62.2 billion at current prices. All livestock components contributed to the 1.59 percent increase in gross earnings of the subsector. Higher price brought up gross earnings from carabao by 0.36 percent. Gross receipts from hog were 0.65 percent higher during the reference quarter and this was attributed to increased production. With gains in both production and prices, gross revenues from cattle grew by 7.82 percent; goat, by 8.53 percent and dairy, by 6.20 percent.

The **poultry subsector** grossed P45.8 billion at current prices, down by 0.89 percent from its 2015 record. Chicken posted a 2.15 percent decrease in gross earnings due to price cuts during the reference quarter. Improvements in production and price resulted in 9.41 percent increment in gross receipts from duck. Recovering from last year's negative growth, chicken egg recorded a 2.88 percent expansion in gross value of output this quarter because of increased production. The same reason held true for duck egg which gross earnings went up by 0.90 percent.

Gross value of **fisheries** production at P64.0 billion at current prices was 0.56 percent higher this period. Due to increases in production and price, tiger prawn recovered from last year's slump with a 21.15 percent increment in gross value of output this year. A similar trend was noted for yellowfin tuna for which gross revenues grew by 12.56 percent because of higher production.

Milkfish and roundscad, on the other hand, suffered further reductions as gross revenues went down by 2.36 percent and 0.90 percent, respectively, because of lower outputs during the period. Likewise, lower production caused the 2.99 percent drop in the gross earnings of tilapia. Skipjack grossed 20.34 percent lower this year because of reduced production and price. The gross value of seaweed production dipped by 18.44 percent as a result of price cuts. Gross earnings from "other species" recovered from last year's negative growth and registered a 2.02 percent increase this year.

B. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION

Agricultural production contracted by 0.37 percent in the second quarter of 2015.

The **crops subsector** which shared 49.80 percent in total agricultural output declined by 3.05 percent, mainly, because of intense heat which affected the subsector's performance during the period.

Palay production at 4.0 million metric tons in the second quarter of the year was 2.88 percent lower than last year's harvest record. The significant reduction in palay production was due to contraction in harvest area and reduction in yield as a result of prolonged dry spell, insufficient rainfall and intense heat. In SOCCSKSARGEN, there was a cut in harvest area due to delayed cropping in South Cotabato. This was brought about by the closure of NIA Aris DAM 2 for the rehabilitation of lateral canals in some areas damaged by the hot weather condition. Early harvesting was recorded in Mindoro provinces, specifically in

areas affected by intense heat and insufficiency of water supply which resulted in lesser area harvested and lower yield during the period. Similarly, intense heat and insufficiency of water supply during the crop's vegetative stage resulted in the reduction of harvest area and yield in Caraga and Western Visayas. In Bukidnon, yield reduction was caused by insufficiency of irrigation water from National Irrigation System (NIS). Some palay farms in Misamis Oriental were converted to residential areas while palay farms in Misamis Occidental were affected by army worms.

Corn output at 1.0 million metric tons was down by 15.76 percent in the second quarter of the year. The insufficiency of water supply due to intense heat resulted in notable decreases in harvest area and yield in SOCCSKSARGEN, Davao Region, Cagayan Valley, Northern Mindanao and Bicol Region.

Coconut production continued to decelerate as another 0.81 percent reduction was posted this period. In Laguna, Batangas and Quezon, production was adversely affected by Typhoon "Glenda". Infestation by Coconut Scale Insects (CSI) in some areas of these provinces was also reported. Typhoons "Ruby" and "Seniang" pulled down coconut production in Eastern Samar and Northern Samar during the period. Sugarcane output was down by 15.39 percent. This was the result of lower fertilizer usage in Negros Occidental and Capiz which contributed to lower yield during the period. Intense heat adversely affected yield of sugarcane in Negros Occidental, Iloilo and Negros Oriental. In North Cotabato, sugarcane production declined because of crop shifting to banana and rubber. Banana production declined by 0.18 percent. Banana farmers were still recovering from the ill effects of Typhoon "Glenda" in CALABARZON and from Typhoons "Ruby" and "Seniang" in Eastern Visayas. In addition, there were lesser hills and smaller bunches harvested in Central Visayas due to intense heat. In North Cotabato, the intense heat resulted in lower yield and lesser area harvested during the period.

Pineapple production improved by 2.76 percent. This was due to increases in harvested area as a result of intensive farming practice in CALABARZON. Additional pineapple area was cited in Bicol Region and Eastern Visayas. Similarly, an increase in area harvest and expansion of corporate farms were reported in Bukidnon and Misamis Oriental. Mango production expanded by 4.09 percent. More trees were flower-induced resulting in more fruits harvested in the provinces of Iloilo and Negros Oriental and in CALABARZON and Central Visayas during the period. In Misamis Occidental, Misamis Oriental, Lanao del Norte and Bukidnon, more trees bore fruits because of the sunny weather that prevailed during the second quarter.

Mongo production grew by 5.60 percent. The seed assistance program by the Local Government Units (LGUs) in Isabela encouraged more plantings. Increases in harvested areas were noted in Tarlac and Iloilo while better yield was reported in Antique. Cassava continued its good performance record and production expanded by another 5.45 percent in the second quarter of the year. The sustained demand from feed millers, particularly, San Miguel Corporation encouraged farmers to increase their production areas in Bukidnon and Misamis Oriental. Notable increases in production areas were also noted in Isabela and Negros Oriental. The sufficient soil moisture reported in Quezon contributed to better growth and tuber formation, hence, the higher production this year. Camote production grew significantly by 9.93 percent. The usage of tissue-cultured planting materials resulted in improved yield in Tarlac while favorable weather conditions enhanced camote production in Albay. There were also newly-opened areas from the damaged coconut areas in Leyte and Eastern Samar.

Garlic production was 1.52 percent higher than last year's record. Additional area harvested coupled with sustained use of good quality seeds were cited in Batanes. In addition, there was increased area harvested in Mindoro Occidental due to the availability of planting materials from the "balik-binhi" program of the Department of Agriculture-Regional Field Office (DA-RFO IVA). Cabbage production went up by 1.11 percent in output. The prevailing weather conditions in Benguet favoured the head formation of cabbage that resulted in higher production during the period. Eggplant was another gainer with its 1.76 percent production increment in the second quarter of the year. Contributing factors such as increased area harvested, controlled pests and diseases and sustained usage of high yielding varieties of seeds were reported in Ilocos Region and Central Luzon. Tomato output went down by 1.65 percent. Tomato plants were affected by anthracnose and other pests in Ilocos Norte while lesser production area was reported in Tarlac. The intense heat also adversely affected tomato production in Bukidnon and Misamis Oriental during the period.

Abaca made a turnaround and posted an increase of 2.48 percent in output. The favorable weather conditions during the period and the good market price encouraged more stripping activities in Catanduanes, Agusan del Sur, Surigao del Sur, Negros Oriental and Bukidnon. In addition, increases in harvest areas were reported in Davao provinces and Lanao del Sur.

Coffee production went down by 5.70 percent. Continued cutting and pruning of old and less productive trees combined with intense heat in Sultan Kudarat brought down coffee production in the province. In Cavite, there were reports of heavy rains which affected coffee trees during the flowering stage. Cases of crop

shifting to pineapple and banana were also noted. Crop shifting to banana was also observed in Compostela Valley and Davao City. Peanut output dropped by 3.57 percent. The lack of seeds during the planting season and the effects of intense heat during the plants' vegetative stage in Isabela caused the reduction in area cultivated. Calamansi production decreased by 8.41 percent in output. In Nueva Ecija, the intense heat resulted in smaller fruits harvested and lower yield. Cutting of old and less productive trees was also noted during the period. Insufficiency of water and intense heat contributed to the reduction in calamansi production in Zamboanga Sibugay, Davao Region, SOCCSKSARGEN and Caraga. Onion production declined by 57.23 percent in the second quarter of the year. Onion farmers in Central Luzon moved their harvests in the first quarter of the year in anticipation of the passage of Typhoon "Chedeng" in the second quarter.

Tobacco production went down by 12.97 percent. Notable reduction in area planted and harvested was noted in Isabela and this was reportedly due to limited financial assistance from Universal Leaf Tobacco Co., Incorporated and from private lenders. This was also true in Mindoro Occidental as financial assistance from Philip-Morris Fortune Tobacco Corporation was limited during the period. In Ilocos Norte, tobacco production dropped because of crop shifting to garlic, eggplant and pepper due to better prices of these crops. Insufficiency of soil moisture was also mentioned.

Rubber production dropped by 1.07 percent. Rubber trees were affected by intense heat which resulted in lesser tapping. Low buying price of cup lump was noted in North Cotabato.

Collectively, other "crops" production increased by 0.88 percent. Cashew production significantly grew as additional bearing trees and higher yield were reported due to lesser occurrence of rains from flowering to fruiting stages in Palawan. Vegetables, like white potato, stringbeans and okra posted output growths because of better quality seeds produced in CAR and higher usage of fertilizer and pesticides in Central Luzon.

The **livestock subsector** with its 16.24 percent contribution to the total agricultural production expanded by 5.20 percent. Cattle production went up by 5.26 percent. Except for CAR, Eastern Visayas and Zamboanga Peninsula, the regions registered higher production levels during the period. There were more stocks available for disposition in both backyard and commercial farms. Hog production which served as catalyst in the subsector's growth increased by 5.60 percent. Significant gains were noted in Central Luzon and CALABARZON due to expansion of hog farms in response to higher demand for pork. Goat output grew by 4.63 percent. There was sustained increase in goat production due to higher demand for chevon in local markets. This was particularly noted in

Central Luzon, Northern Mindanao, Davao Region and ARMM. Dairy production grew by 4.63 percent. Milk from carabao, cow and goat posted higher production performance during the quarter.

Carabao output went down by 2.17 percent. Most regions posted output decreases as higher stocks were kept for breeding and drafting purposes. In addition, some farms were still building their stocks to be slaughtered in the second half of the year.

The **poultry subsector** expanded by 4.71 percent. It accounted for 15.18 percent of total agricultural output. Chicken, as the major contributor to the good performance of the subsector, produced 5.08 percent more output during the reference period. A notable increase in broiler production was registered in commercial farms in Luzon. This was to address the high demand for chicken meat from Hotels, Restaurants and Institutions (HRIs). The commercial farms in Western Visayas and Central Visayas which were devastated by Typhoon “Yolanda” resumed their operations during the period. Duck production increased by 5.26 percent. This was explained by the increase in number of ducks dressed in backyard farms and households. It was reported that more birds were shipped-out for dressing from Northern Mindanao and Davao Region.

Chicken egg production went up by 3.46 percent. In CALABARZON and MIMAROPA, there was increased delivery of ready-to-lay pullets in commercial farms. Resumption of operations in commercial laying farms in the Visayas damaged by typhoon “Yolanda” was also cited. Duck egg production improved by 2.65 percent. There was an increase in the inventory of adult female laying flock in Ilocos Region, Central Luzon, MIMAROPA, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Central Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Northern Mindanao and Davao Region.

The **fisheries subsector** which contributed 18.79 percent to the total agricultural output produced 1.53 percent less output this year. However, there were also gainers. Yellowfin tuna production expanded by 19.08 percent. There were bigger volumes of unloading of frozen yellowfin tuna for canneries from foreign fishing vessels in General Santos fishport. Tiger prawn production increased by 10.68 percent. This was attributed to the prevailing high price and presence of “agihis” or small shell used as feeds that encouraged more operators to venture in tiger prawn production in Lanao del Norte. Seaweed production inched up by 0.24 percent. There were reports of bigger harvested areas for seaweeds in Palawan. This was the result of government intervention through provision of planting materials to farms damaged by Typhoon “Yolanda” in 2013. The stronger market demand for dry seaweed was also sustained and this encouraged operators to engage in seaweed production in SOCCSKSARGEN.

Milkfish production declined by 2.71 percent. This was traced to the low stocking rate and high mortality rate brought about by hot weather conditions in SOCCSKSARGEN. In addition, marine cages in Pangasinan were affected by fish kill during the period. Tilapia production dropped by 3.04 percent. In Central Luzon, lower production was caused by intense heat which resulted in low level of water that led to the stunted growth of tilapia. The presence of native turtles and janitor fish in freshwater fishponds in Bulacan that acted as predators brought down tilapia production in the province. Roundscad production was down by 15.60 percent. Lower volume of unloadings of roundscad in Navotas fish port was reported and this was due to hot weather conditions. Roundscads tend to go deeper in the ocean during hot weather. The volume of skipjack production went down by 17.30 percent. The prevailing restrictions in fishing operations in the high seas reduced the number of fishing trips of fishermen in SOCCSKSARGEN.

The collective production of other “species” inched up by 0.90 percent. Increased unloadings of Indian sardines were noted in Zamboanga Peninsula and Northern Mindanao. For frigate tuna, reports of more appearances was cited in Lanao del Norte, Misamis Oriental and ARMM.

C. FARMGATE PRICES

In the second quarter of 2015, farmgate prices decreased by an average of 4.86 percent.

In the **crops subsector**, prices contracted by an average of 6.80 percent. Price of palay dropped by 16.95 percent due to lesser trading activity. Corn recorded a 4.25 percent cut from last year’s price because of lower demand for corn.

The price of sugarcane went up by 11.41 percent as a result of lower production. The 5.14 percent price increment in abaca was attributed to the increasing world market price. Improvements in prices were noted for pineapple at 4.79 percent and mango at 2.34 percent due to the sustained demand for the commodities. There was a 5.11 percent increase in the price of banana because of lower production. The same reason was cited for the 8.61 percent price gain of peanut. Higher demand from processors pushed up the price of mongo by 7.92 percent. Camote was priced 2.34 percent higher this year due to sustained demand from processors and as food staple. Tomato and onion bounced back from last year’s price cuts and recorded price increases of 25.30 percent and 4.63 percent, respectively. This was largely brought about by the decline in production during the reference period.

Lower prices of coconut-based consumer products in the world market resulted in the 10.11 percent drop in the price of coconut. A price cut of 7.51 percent was recorded for coffee due to the declining price in the world market. Tobacco was priced 13.28 percent lower this year because of reduced trading activity. There was downtrend in the price of rubber as another 16.12 percent cut was noted this year. This was traced to the inferior quality of rubber produced and decreasing world market price. Calamansi was quoted 7.63 percent lower than last year due to low buying price from traders caused by poor quality and smaller sizes of fruits produced. The reductions in the prices of garlic by 33.12 percent, eggplant by 12.73 percent, cassava by 10.70 percent and cabbage by 4.55 percent were brought about by the increases in the volume of production.

The **livestock subsector** posted an average price decrease of 3.43 percent and the main contributor to the decline was the low price of hog. Higher production led to the 4.69 percent drop in the price of hog. Price of carabao was 2.59 percent higher this year due to lower production. The sustained demand from hotels and restaurants resulted in the price gain for goat by 3.73 percent and cattle by 2.44 percent. Dairy was quoted 2.10 percent more expensive this year due to high demand from milk processors.

In **the poultry subsector**, an average of 5.35 percent decline in prices was registered. Chicken prices went down by 6.88 percent due to higher production. For the same reason, lower prices were recorded for chicken eggs at 0.56 percent and duck eggs at 1.71 percent. Duck meat posted a 3.94 percent price gain because of high production cost.

Prices in the **fisheries subsector** made a turnaround and recorded a 2.12 percent improvement this year. Lower production pushed up the prices of milkfish by 0.37 percent and tilapia by 0.06 percent. The high demand for tiger prawn led to the 9.46 percent increase in price. Roundscad registered a 17.41 percent increase in price due to lower supply. The price reduction in skipjack at 3.69 percent was influenced by the lower price in the world market. The bigger volume of catch of yellowfin tuna resulted in the 5.48 percent price cut. Seaweed price was reduced by 18.64 percent due to lower price set by traders.

TABLE 1. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CONSTANT PRICES,
PHILIPPINES, 2013 - 2015
(in million pesos)

SUBSECTOR	APRIL - JUNE			JANUARY - JUNE		
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
CROPS	97,782.44	103,522.23	100,360.64	204,016.50	211,423.90	210,276.39
PALAY	33,989.89	36,168.33	35,127.86	69,179.50	72,486.14	71,998.79
CORN	7,322.18	8,182.62	6,893.35	24,128.76	25,262.99	24,544.39
COCONUT	8,820.39	8,412.10	8,344.01	19,459.43	18,350.25	18,318.49
SUGARCANE	2,550.67	2,661.14	2,251.65	11,332.17	11,911.18	11,262.53
BANANA	10,067.09	10,204.42	10,186.25	18,606.84	18,908.95	19,251.33
PINEAPPLE	5,217.18	5,274.58	5,420.27	9,314.85	9,616.04	9,836.24
COFFEE	343.60	334.76	315.68	1,573.96	1,511.90	1,352.31
MANGO	9,938.92	11,221.40	11,680.20	13,217.55	14,535.80	14,787.33
TOBACCO	1,627.52	1,908.48	1,660.96	2,130.08	2,438.75	2,199.48
ABACA	367.82	359.29	368.20	667.19	651.78	669.67
PEANUT	152.43	151.38	145.98	355.89	355.54	354.67
MONGO	453.05	440.30	464.95	601.37	592.42	621.83
CASSAVA	2,578.25	2,815.05	2,968.33	4,194.22	4,616.89	4,936.30
CAMOTE	608.37	608.37	668.77	1,118.34	1,102.95	1,172.06
TOMATO	432.50	461.96	454.34	1,131.36	1,187.75	1,196.57
GARLIC	31.99	37.05	37.61	654.92	654.92	759.10
ONION	1,229.22	1,708.39	730.61	1,590.11	2,483.90	2,200.39
CABBAGE	142.66	149.89	151.55	399.01	404.65	412.26
EGGPLANT	819.36	848.94	863.86	1,954.61	2,000.22	2,089.95
CALAMANSI	308.77	307.80	281.92	550.89	527.88	496.36
RUBBER	1,020.73	1,076.06	1,064.57	1,628.00	1,684.64	1,543.58
OTHERS	9,759.86	10,189.94	10,279.71	20,227.47	20,138.40	20,272.78
LIVESTOCK	30,907.15	31,117.13	32,734.06	61,229.51	61,804.11	64,430.86
CARABAO	1,367.87	1,377.38	1,347.46	2,392.23	2,412.58	2,378.09
CATTLE	3,068.74	3,081.81	3,243.79	5,681.44	5,712.19	5,890.36
HOG	25,625.07	25,827.19	27,274.03	51,369.75	51,893.52	54,327.57
GOAT	777.66	762.66	797.95	1,654.58	1,650.06	1,693.88
DAIRY	67.82	68.09	70.83	131.52	135.77	140.97
POULTRY	29,175.23	29,211.64	30,587.40	57,552.71	57,969.66	60,886.45
CHICKEN	21,978.64	22,407.37	23,545.29	43,068.73	44,033.76	46,314.77
DUCK	332.00	334.13	351.71	862.19	865.45	887.15
CHICKEN EGGS	6,377.73	5,997.97	6,205.69	12,671.08	12,141.24	12,734.27
DUCK EGGS	486.86	472.18	484.70	950.70	929.22	950.25
FISHERIES	39,072.27	38,452.89	37,864.97	71,380.89	69,719.60	68,239.24
MILKFISH	6,071.78	5,935.67	5,774.54	10,573.20	10,342.02	10,177.39
TILAPIA	3,494.29	3,701.56	3,589.16	8,244.61	8,446.74	8,201.56
TIGER PRAWN	3,649.50	3,357.09	3,715.70	6,410.85	6,097.15	6,516.36
ROUNDSCAD	4,216.99	4,165.38	3,515.74	7,191.38	6,921.43	5,726.20
SKIPJACK	2,447.47	2,790.07	2,307.51	4,266.01	4,707.51	4,060.46
YELLOWFIN TUNA	1,681.48	1,648.17	1,962.68	3,010.15	2,953.43	3,357.32
SEAWEED	1,131.95	1,082.12	1,084.77	2,647.39	2,538.39	2,538.71
OTHERS	16,378.80	15,772.83	15,914.89	29,037.29	27,712.94	27,661.25
TOTAL	196,937.09	202,303.89	201,547.07	394,179.61	400,917.28	403,832.94

TABLE 2. GROWTH RATE OF VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CONSTANT PRICES,
PHILIPPINES, 2013 - 2015
(in percent)

SUBSECTOR	APRIL - JUNE		JANUARY - JUNE	
	2013-2014	2014-2015	2013-2014	2014-2015
CROPS	5.87	-3.05	3.63	-0.54
PALAY	6.41	-2.88	4.78	-0.67
CORN	11.75	-15.76	4.70	-2.84
COCONUT	-4.63	-0.81	-5.70	-0.17
SUGARCANE	4.33	-15.39	5.11	-5.45
BANANA	1.36	-0.18	1.62	1.81
PINEAPPLE	1.10	2.76	3.23	2.29
COFFEE	-2.57	-5.70	-3.94	-10.56
MANGO	12.90	4.09	9.97	1.73
TOBACCO	17.26	-12.97	14.49	-9.81
ABACA	-2.32	2.48	-2.31	2.74
PEANUT	-0.69	-3.57	-0.10	-0.24
MONGO	-2.81	5.60	-1.49	4.96
CASSAVA	9.18	5.45	10.08	6.92
CAMOTE	0.00	9.93	-1.38	6.27
TOMATO	6.81	-1.65	4.98	0.74
GARLIC	15.79	1.52	0.00	15.91
ONION	38.98	-57.23	56.21	-11.41
CABBAGE	5.07	1.11	1.41	1.88
EGGPLANT	3.61	1.76	2.33	4.49
CALAMANSI	-0.31	-8.41	-4.18	-5.97
RUBBER	5.42	-1.07	3.48	-8.37
OTHERS	4.41	0.88	-0.44	0.67
LIVESTOCK	0.68	5.20	0.94	4.25
CARABAO	0.69	-2.17	0.85	-1.43
CATTLE	0.43	5.26	0.54	3.12
HOG	0.79	5.60	1.02	4.69
GOAT	-1.93	4.63	-0.27	2.66
DAIRY	0.40	4.02	3.23	3.83
POULTRY	0.12	4.71	0.72	5.03
CHICKEN	1.95	5.08	2.24	5.18
DUCK	0.64	5.26	0.38	2.51
CHICKEN EGGS	-5.95	3.46	-4.18	4.88
DUCK EGGS	-3.02	2.65	-2.26	2.26
FISHERIES	-1.59	-1.53	-2.33	-2.12
MILKFISH	-2.24	-2.71	-2.19	-1.59
TILAPIA	5.93	-3.04	2.45	-2.90
TIGER PRAWN	-8.01	10.68	-4.89	6.88
ROUNDSCAD	-1.22	-15.60	-3.75	-17.27
SKIPJACK	14.00	-17.30	10.35	-13.75
YELLOWFIN TUNA	-1.98	19.08	-1.88	13.68
SEAWEED	-4.40	0.24	-4.12	0.01
OTHERS	-3.70	0.90	-4.56	-0.19
TOTAL	2.73	-0.37	1.71	0.73

TABLE 3. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CURRENT PRICES, PHILIPPINES, 2013-2015
(in million pesos)

SUBSECTOR	APRIL - JUNE			JANUARY - JUNE		
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
CROPS	183,068.07	221,787.56	200,398.96	375,204.12	447,649.81	418,980.78
PALAY	62,927.22	85,288.83	68,792.06	129,001.77	168,435.99	144,996.42
CORN	13,450.88	16,389.28	13,219.85	41,311.35	44,853.98	42,901.97
COCONUT	18,000.80	25,133.29	22,409.64	35,256.75	50,243.12	44,207.72
SUGARCANE	4,858.42	5,829.16	5,495.09	22,664.33	23,822.35	26,474.25
BANANA	30,428.51	33,377.43	35,019.56	56,978.08	63,915.72	66,492.49
PINEAPPLE	4,909.16	5,683.31	6,120.31	8,308.80	10,055.91	10,748.62
COFFEE	749.61	849.93	741.28	2,831.42	2,919.95	2,709.74
MANGO	12,737.90	12,382.02	13,190.29	16,629.92	16,451.73	17,735.13
TOBACCO	2,845.15	3,348.93	2,527.53	3,642.51	4,158.88	3,340.92
ABACA	701.31	811.06	873.90	1,280.74	1,459.39	1,562.08
PEANUT	313.08	317.97	333.02	709.33	732.31	809.51
MONGO	910.15	1,002.02	1,141.92	1,253.81	1,369.15	1,561.71
CASSAVA	4,071.66	4,168.74	3,925.34	6,917.58	7,096.09	6,748.53
CAMOTE	1,748.34	1,917.81	2,157.57	3,093.90	3,332.27	3,659.93
TOMATO	1,234.83	779.15	960.20	2,123.78	1,590.08	1,881.24
GARLIC	36.20	78.26	53.14	311.59	935.59	1,040.23
ONION	1,916.01	2,102.72	940.91	2,889.19	4,635.06	3,408.55
CABBAGE	419.72	334.91	323.23	915.77	720.30	667.39
EGGPLANT	1,147.81	1,457.66	1,294.41	2,402.15	2,882.19	2,582.00
CALAMANSI	381.50	635.62	537.77	840.00	1,120.85	865.82
RUBBER	4,370.46	3,265.62	2,709.81	7,500.75	5,490.53	3,743.06
OTHERS	14,909.34	16,633.86	17,632.15	28,340.59	31,428.38	30,843.45
LIVESTOCK	57,502.17	61,221.61	62,195.95	111,844.72	118,636.20	121,469.14
CARABAO	2,768.39	2,935.14	2,945.65	4,949.53	5,176.30	5,289.84
CATTLE	5,684.54	5,958.97	6,425.05	10,843.99	11,322.06	12,063.38
HOG	47,036.15	50,254.77	50,579.44	91,905.19	97,778.52	99,472.45
GOAT	1,861.73	1,916.42	2,079.81	3,854.94	4,051.91	4,317.38
DAIRY	151.37	156.31	166.01	291.07	307.41	326.09
POULTRY	43,428.36	46,189.90	45,777.11	87,175.40	91,560.79	93,229.98
CHICKEN	32,069.91	34,925.86	34,174.35	64,591.69	69,085.98	68,887.61
DUCK	485.13	511.32	559.42	1,192.39	1,312.84	1,371.77
CHICKEN EGGS	9,924.61	9,792.31	10,074.27	19,595.70	19,335.50	21,114.68
DUCK EGGS	948.71	960.42	969.07	1,795.63	1,826.46	1,855.93
FISHERIES	64,978.88	63,659.49	64,014.72	124,330.17	121,496.76	118,865.66
MILKFISH	9,357.73	9,220.23	9,002.91	16,380.47	16,009.05	15,824.39
TILAPIA	5,188.80	5,762.21	5,590.20	12,422.46	13,236.14	12,911.99
TIGER PRAWN	5,415.09	4,840.07	5,863.70	9,139.13	8,680.78	9,816.23
ROUNDSCAD	5,034.08	4,305.37	4,266.54	9,664.73	8,446.47	7,504.98
SKIPJACK	4,155.80	4,236.46	3,374.67	9,052.88	8,737.31	6,697.72
YELLOWFIN TUNA	3,826.39	3,652.04	4,110.65	7,510.67	6,975.44	7,301.56
SEAWEED	2,030.87	2,323.84	1,895.33	4,049.58	5,003.20	4,103.19
OTHERS	29,970.12	29,319.27	29,910.72	56,110.25	54,408.37	54,705.60
TOTAL	348,977.48	392,858.56	372,386.74	698,554.41	779,343.56	752,545.56

TABLE 4. GROWTH RATE OF VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CURRENT PRICES,
PHILIPPINES, 2013-2015
(in percent)

SUBSECTOR	APRIL - JUNE		JANUARY - JUNE	
	2013-2014	2014-2015	2013-2014	2014-2015
CROPS	21.15	-9.64	19.31	-6.40
PALAY	35.54	-19.34	30.57	-13.92
CORN	21.85	-19.34	8.58	-4.35
COCONUT	39.62	-10.84	42.51	-12.01
SUGARCANE	19.98	-5.73	5.11	11.13
BANANA	9.69	4.92	12.18	4.03
PINEAPPLE	15.77	7.69	21.03	6.89
COFFEE	13.38	-12.78	3.13	-7.20
MANGO	-2.79	6.53	-1.07	7.80
TOBACCO	17.71	-24.53	14.18	-19.67
ABACA	15.65	7.75	13.95	7.04
PEANUT	1.56	4.73	3.24	10.54
MONGO	10.09	13.96	9.20	14.06
CASSAVA	2.38	-5.84	2.58	-4.90
CAMOTE	9.69	12.50	7.70	9.83
TOMATO	-36.90	23.24	-25.13	18.31
GARLIC	116.19	-32.10	200.26	11.18
ONION	9.74	-55.25	60.43	-26.46
CABBAGE	-20.21	-3.49	-21.34	-7.35
EGGPLANT	27.00	-11.20	19.98	-10.42
CALAMANSI	66.61	-15.39	33.43	-22.75
RUBBER	-25.28	-17.02	-26.80	-31.83
OTHERS	11.57	6.00	10.90	-1.86
LIVESTOCK	6.47	1.59	6.07	2.39
CARABAO	6.02	0.36	4.58	2.19
CATTLE	4.83	7.82	4.41	6.55
HOG	6.84	0.65	6.39	1.73
GOAT	2.94	8.53	5.11	6.55
DAIRY	3.26	6.21	5.61	6.08
POULTRY	6.36	-0.89	5.03	1.82
CHICKEN	8.91	-2.15	6.96	-0.29
DUCK	5.40	9.41	10.10	4.49
CHICKEN EGGS	-1.33	2.88	-1.33	9.20
DUCK EGGS	1.23	0.90	1.72	1.61
FISHERIES	-2.03	0.56	-2.28	-2.17
MILKFISH	-1.47	-2.36	-2.27	-1.15
TILAPIA	11.05	-2.99	6.55	-2.45
TIGER PRAWN	-10.62	21.15	-5.02	13.08
ROUNDSCAD	-14.48	-0.90	-12.61	-11.15
SKIPJACK	1.94	-20.34	-3.49	-23.34
YELLOWFIN TUNA	-4.56	12.56	-7.13	4.68
SEAWEED	14.43	-18.44	23.55	-17.99
OTHERS	-2.17	2.02	-3.03	0.55
TOTAL	12.57	-5.21	11.57	-3.44

TABLE 5. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,
APRIL-JUNE, 2013-2015
(in percent)

SUBSECTOR	AT CONSTANT PRICES			AT CURRENT PRICES		
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
CROPS	49.65	51.17	49.80	52.46	56.45	53.81
PALAY	17.26	17.88	17.43	18.03	21.71	18.47
CORN	3.72	4.04	3.42	3.85	4.17	3.55
COCONUT	4.48	4.16	4.14	5.16	6.40	6.02
SUGARCANE	1.30	1.32	1.12	1.39	1.48	1.48
BANANA	5.11	5.04	5.05	8.72	8.50	9.40
PINEAPPLE	2.65	2.61	2.69	1.41	1.45	1.64
COFFEE	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.21	0.22	0.20
MANGO	5.05	5.55	5.80	3.65	3.15	3.54
TOBACCO	0.83	0.94	0.82	0.82	0.85	0.68
ABACA	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.21	0.23
PEANUT	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.09
MONGO	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.26	0.26	0.31
CASSAVA	1.31	1.39	1.47	1.17	1.06	1.05
CAMOTE	0.31	0.30	0.33	0.50	0.49	0.58
TOMATO	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.35	0.20	0.26
GARLIC	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01
ONION	0.62	0.84	0.36	0.55	0.54	0.25
CABBAGE	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.12	0.09	0.09
EGGPLANT	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.33	0.37	0.35
CALAMANSI	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.11	0.16	0.14
RUBBER	0.52	0.53	0.53	1.25	0.83	0.73
OTHERS	4.96	5.04	5.10	4.27	4.23	4.73
LIVESTOCK	15.69	15.38	16.24	16.48	15.58	16.70
CARABAO	0.69	0.68	0.67	0.79	0.75	0.79
CATTLE	1.56	1.52	1.61	1.63	1.52	1.73
HOG	13.01	12.77	13.53	13.48	12.79	13.58
GOAT	0.39	0.38	0.40	0.53	0.49	0.56
DAIRY	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
POULTRY	14.81	14.44	15.18	12.44	11.76	12.29
CHICKEN	11.16	11.08	11.68	9.19	8.89	9.18
DUCK	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.14	0.13	0.15
CHICKEN EGGS	3.24	2.96	3.08	2.84	2.49	2.71
DUCK EGGS	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.27	0.24	0.26
FISHERIES	19.84	19.01	18.79	18.62	16.20	17.19
MILKFISH	3.08	2.93	2.87	2.68	2.35	2.42
TILAPIA	1.77	1.83	1.78	1.49	1.47	1.50
TIGER PRAWN	1.85	1.66	1.84	1.55	1.23	1.57
ROUNDSCAD	2.14	2.06	1.74	1.44	1.10	1.15
SKIPJACK	1.24	1.38	1.14	1.19	1.08	0.91
YELLOWFIN TUNA	0.85	0.81	0.97	1.10	0.93	1.10
SEAWEED	0.57	0.53	0.54	0.58	0.59	0.51
OTHERS	8.32	7.80	7.90	8.59	7.46	8.03
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE 6. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES, 2013-2015
(in thousand metric tons)

SUBSECTOR	APRIL - JUNE			JANUARY - JUNE		
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
CROPS						
PALAY	3,827.69	4,073.01	3,955.84	7,997.63	8,379.90	8,323.56
CORN	1,075.21	1,201.56	1,012.24	3,323.52	3,479.75	3,380.77
COCONUT	3,600.16	3,433.51	3,405.72	7,180.60	6,771.31	6,759.59
SUGARCANE	3,036.51	3,168.02	2,680.53	14,717.10	15,469.06	14,626.66
BANANA	2,272.48	2,303.48	2,299.38	4,287.29	4,356.90	4,435.79
PINEAPPLE	641.72	648.78	666.70	1,183.59	1,221.86	1,249.84
COFFEE	9.72	9.47	8.93	37.28	35.81	32.03
MANGO	558.68	630.77	656.56	719.91	791.71	805.41
TOBACCO	41.36	48.50	42.21	52.79	60.44	54.51
ABACA	19.40	18.95	19.42	35.06	34.25	35.19
PEANUT	8.75	8.69	8.38	20.43	20.41	20.36
MONGO	21.32	20.72	21.88	28.22	27.80	29.18
CASSAVA	704.44	769.14	811.02	1,149.10	1,264.90	1,352.41
CAMOTE	144.85	144.85	159.23	263.76	260.13	276.43
TOMATO	68.11	72.75	71.55	152.68	160.29	161.48
GARLIC	0.57	0.66	0.67	8.99	8.99	10.42
ONION	83.45	115.98	49.60	123.84	193.45	171.37
CABBAGE	22.29	23.42	23.68	54.51	55.28	56.32
EGGPLANT	87.82	90.99	92.59	158.14	161.83	169.09
CALAMANSI	22.31	22.24	20.37	41.42	39.69	37.32
RUBBER	114.56	120.77	119.48	181.09	187.39	171.70
OTHERS	929.51	970.47	979.02	1,843.89	1,835.77	1,848.02
LIVESTOCK						
CARABAO	38.86	39.13	38.28	69.36	69.95	68.95
CATTLE	65.74	66.02	69.49	125.64	126.32	130.26
HOG	480.50	484.29	511.42	956.25	966.00	1,011.31
GOAT	17.63	17.29	18.09	36.63	36.53	37.50
DAIRY	4.95	4.97	5.17	9.60	9.91	10.29
POULTRY						
CHICKEN	376.54	383.89	403.38	760.26	777.30	817.56
DUCK	6.23	6.27	6.60	15.89	15.95	16.35
CHICKEN EGGS	110.84	104.24	107.85	218.58	209.44	219.67
DUCK EGGS	11.27	10.93	11.22	21.24	20.76	21.23
FISHERIES						
MILKFISH	104.38	102.04	99.27	181.11	177.15	174.33
TILAPIA	77.72	82.33	79.83	181.92	186.38	180.97
TIGER PRAWN	13.23	12.17	13.47	22.48	21.38	22.85
ROUNDSCAD	89.06	87.97	74.25	165.70	159.48	131.94
SKIPJACK	58.58	66.78	55.23	113.73	125.50	108.25
YELLOWFIN TUNA	35.34	34.64	41.25	65.81	64.57	73.40
SEAWEED	359.35	343.53	344.37	749.97	719.09	719.18
OTHERS	521.12	501.84	506.36	938.20	895.41	893.74

TABLE 7. GROWTH RATE OF VOLUME OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE,
PHILIPPINES, 2013-2015
(in percent)

SUBSECTOR	APRIL - JUNE		JANUARY - JUNE	
	2013-2014	2014-2015	2013-2014	2014-2015
CROPS				
PALAY	6.41	-2.88	4.78	-0.67
CORN	11.75	-15.76	4.70	-2.84
COCONUT	-4.63	-0.81	-5.70	-0.17
SUGARCANE	4.33	-15.39	5.11	-5.45
BANANA	1.36	-0.18	1.62	1.81
PINEAPPLE	1.10	2.76	3.23	2.29
COFFEE	-2.57	-5.70	-3.94	-10.56
MANGO	12.90	4.09	9.97	1.73
TOBACCO	17.26	-12.97	14.49	-9.81
ABACA	-2.32	2.48	-2.31	2.74
PEANUT	-0.69	-3.57	-0.10	-0.24
MONGO	-2.81	5.60	-1.49	4.96
CASSAVA	9.18	5.45	10.08	6.92
CAMOTE	0.00	9.93	-1.38	6.27
TOMATO	6.81	-1.65	4.98	0.74
GARLIC	15.79	1.52	0.00	15.91
ONION	38.98	-57.23	56.21	-11.41
CABBAGE	5.07	1.11	1.41	1.88
EGGPLANT	3.61	1.76	2.33	4.49
CALAMANSI	-0.31	-8.41	-4.18	-5.97
RUBBER	5.42	-1.07	3.48	-8.37
OTHERS	4.41	0.88	-0.44	0.67
LIVESTOCK				
CARABAO	0.69	-2.17	0.85	-1.43
CATTLE	0.43	5.26	0.54	3.12
HOG	0.79	5.60	1.02	4.69
GOAT	-1.93	4.63	-0.27	2.66
DAIRY	0.40	4.02	3.23	3.83
POULTRY				
CHICKEN	1.95	5.08	2.24	5.18
DUCK	0.64	5.26	0.38	2.51
CHICKEN EGGS	-5.95	3.46	-4.18	4.88
DUCK EGGS	-3.02	2.65	-2.26	2.26
FISHERIES				
MILKFISH	-2.24	-2.71	-2.19	-1.59
TILAPIA	5.93	-3.04	2.45	-2.90
TIGER PRAWN	-8.01	10.68	-4.89	6.88
ROUNDSCAD	-1.22	-15.60	-3.75	-17.27
SKIPJACK	14.00	-17.30	10.35	-13.75
YELLOWFIN TUNA	-1.98	19.08	-1.88	13.68
SEAWEED	-4.40	0.24	-4.12	0.01
OTHERS	-3.70	0.90	-4.56	-0.19

TABLE 8. WEIGHTED AVERAGE FARMGATE PRICES IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES, 2013-2015
(in peso/kg)

SUBSECTOR	APRIL - JUNE				JANUARY - JUNE			
	2000	2013	2014	2015	2000	2013	2014	2015
CROPS								
PALAY	8.88	16.44	20.94	17.39	8.65	16.13	20.10	17.42
CORN	6.81	12.51	13.64	13.06	7.26	12.43	12.89	12.69
COCONUT	2.45	5.00	7.32	6.58	2.71	4.91	7.42	6.54
SUGARCANE	0.84	1.60	1.84	2.05	0.77	1.54	1.54	1.81
BANANA	4.43	13.39	14.49	15.23	4.34	13.29	14.67	14.99
PINEAPPLE	8.13	7.65	8.76	9.18	7.87	7.02	8.23	8.60
COFFEE	35.35	77.12	89.75	83.01	42.22	75.95	81.54	84.60
MANGO	17.79	22.80	19.63	20.09	18.36	23.10	20.78	22.02
TOBACCO	39.35	68.79	69.05	59.88	40.35	69.00	68.81	61.29
ABACA	18.96	36.15	42.80	45.00	19.03	36.53	42.61	44.39
PEANUT	17.42	35.78	36.59	39.74	17.42	34.72	35.88	39.76
MONGO	21.25	42.69	48.36	52.19	21.31	44.43	49.25	53.52
CASSAVA	3.66	5.78	5.42	4.84	3.65	6.02	5.61	4.99
CAMOTE	4.20	12.07	13.24	13.55	4.24	11.73	12.81	13.24
TOMATO	6.35	18.13	10.71	13.42	7.41	13.91	9.92	11.65
GARLIC	56.13	63.51	118.58	79.31	72.85	34.66	104.07	99.83
ONION	14.73	22.96	18.13	18.97	12.84	23.33	23.96	19.89
CABBAGE	6.40	18.83	14.30	13.65	7.32	16.80	13.03	11.85
EGGPLANT	9.33	13.07	16.02	13.98	12.36	15.19	17.81	15.27
CALAMANSI	13.84	17.10	28.58	26.40	13.30	20.28	28.24	23.20
RUBBER	8.91	38.15	27.04	22.68	8.99	41.42	29.30	21.80
OTHERS	10.50	16.04	17.14	18.01	10.97	15.37	17.12	16.69
LIVESTOCK								
CARABAO	35.20	71.24	75.01	76.95	34.49	71.36	74.00	76.72
CATTLE	46.68	86.47	90.26	92.46	45.22	86.31	89.63	92.61
HOG	53.33	97.89	103.77	98.90	53.72	96.11	101.22	98.36
GOAT	44.11	105.60	110.84	114.97	45.17	105.24	110.92	115.13
DAIRY	13.70	30.58	31.45	32.11	13.70	30.32	31.02	31.69
POULTRY								
CHICKEN	58.37	55.77	85.17	90.98	56.65	84.96	88.88	84.26
DUCK	53.29	52.81	77.87	81.55	54.26	75.04	82.31	83.90
CHICKEN EGGS	57.54	51.31	89.54	93.94	57.97	89.65	92.32	96.12
DUCK EGGS	43.20	41.37	84.18	87.87	44.76	84.54	87.98	87.42
FISHERIES								
MILKFISH	58.17	89.65	90.36	90.69	58.38	90.44	90.37	90.77
TILAPIA	44.96	66.76	69.99	70.03	45.32	68.29	71.02	71.35
TIGER PRAWN	275.85	409.30	397.71	435.32	285.18	406.54	406.02	429.59
ROUNDSCAD	47.35	56.52	48.94	57.46	43.40	58.33	52.96	56.88
SKIPJACK	41.78	70.94	63.44	61.10	37.51	79.60	69.62	61.87
YELLOWFIN TUNA	47.58	108.27	105.43	99.65	45.74	114.13	108.03	99.48
SEAWEED	3.15	5.65	6.76	5.50	3.53	5.40	6.96	5.71
OTHERS	31.43	57.51	58.42	59.07	30.95	59.81	60.76	61.21

TABLE 9. GROWTH RATE OF AVERAGE FARMGATE PRICES IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES, 2013-2015
(in percent)

SUBSECTOR	APRIL - JUNE			JANUARY - JUNE		
	2000-2015	2013-2014	2014-2015	2000-2015	2013-2014	2014-2015
CROPS		14.43	-6.80		15.13	-5.89
PALAY	95.83	27.37	-16.95	101.39	24.61	-13.33
CORN	91.78	9.03	-4.25	74.79	3.70	-1.55
COCONUT	168.57	46.40	-10.11	141.33	51.12	-11.86
SUGARCANE	144.05	15.00	11.41	135.06	0.00	17.53
BANANA	243.79	8.22	5.11	245.39	10.38	2.18
PINEAPPLE	12.92	14.51	4.79	9.28	17.24	4.50
COFFEE	134.82	16.38	-7.51	100.38	7.36	3.75
MANGO	12.93	-13.90	2.34	19.93	-10.04	5.97
TOBACCO	52.17	0.38	-13.28	51.90	-0.28	-10.93
ABACA	137.34	18.40	5.14	133.26	16.64	4.18
PEANUT	128.13	2.26	8.61	128.24	3.34	10.81
MONGO	145.60	13.28	7.92	151.15	10.85	8.67
CASSAVA	32.24	-6.23	-10.70	36.71	-6.81	-11.05
CAMOTE	222.62	9.69	2.34	212.26	9.21	3.36
TOMATO	111.34	-40.93	25.30	57.22	-28.68	17.44
GARLIC	41.30	86.71	-33.12	37.04	200.26	-4.07
ONION	28.78	-21.04	4.63	54.91	2.70	-16.99
CABBAGE	113.28	-24.06	-4.55	61.89	-22.44	-9.06
EGGPLANT	49.84	22.57	-12.73	23.54	17.25	-14.26
CALAMANSI	90.75	67.13	-7.63	74.44	39.25	-17.85
RUBBER	154.55	-29.12	-16.12	142.49	-29.26	-25.60
OTHERS	71.52	6.86	5.08	52.14	11.39	-2.51
LIVESTOCK		5.75	-3.43		5.09	-1.79
CARABAO	118.61	5.29	2.59	122.44	3.70	3.68
CATTLE	98.07	4.38	2.44	104.80	3.85	3.32
HOG	85.45	6.01	-4.69	83.10	5.32	-2.83
GOAT	160.64	4.96	3.73	154.88	5.40	3.80
DAIRY	134.38	2.84	2.10	131.31	2.31	2.16
POULTRY		6.23	-5.35		4.28	-3.05
CHICKEN	45.14	6.82	-6.88	48.74	4.61	-5.20
DUCK	59.05	4.73	3.94	54.63	9.69	1.93
CHICKEN EGGS	62.34	4.91	-0.56	65.81	2.98	4.12
DUCK EGGS	99.93	4.38	-1.71	95.31	4.07	-0.64
FISHERIES		-0.45	2.12		0.05	-0.04
MILKFISH	55.91	0.79	0.37	55.48	-0.08	0.44
TILAPIA	55.76	4.84	0.06	57.44	4.00	0.46
TIGER PRAWN	57.81	-2.83	9.46	50.64	-0.13	5.81
ROUNDSCAD	21.35	-13.41	17.41	31.06	-9.21	7.40
SKIPJACK	46.24	-10.57	-3.69	64.94	-12.54	-11.13
YELLOWFIN TUNA	109.44	-2.62	-5.48	117.49	-5.34	-7.91
SEAWEED	74.60	19.65	-18.64	61.76	28.89	-17.96
OTHERS	87.94	1.58	1.11	97.77	1.59	0.74
TOTAL		9.59	-4.86		9.69	-4.14