

Performance of Philippine Agriculture

April-June 2018



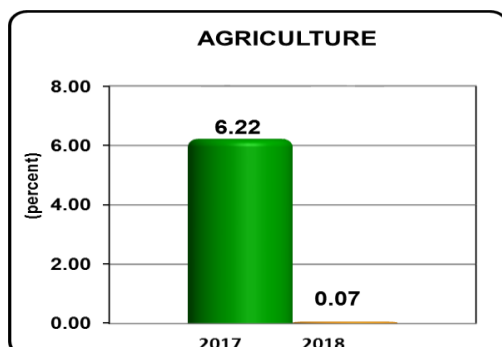
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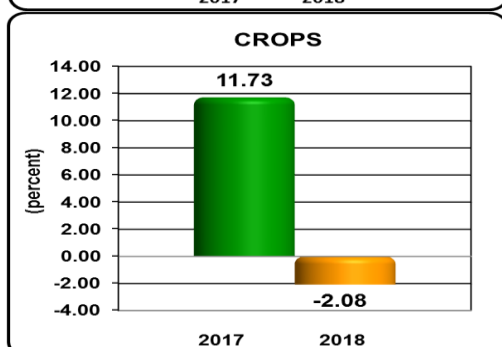
PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE APRIL TO JUNE 2018

HIGHLIGHTS



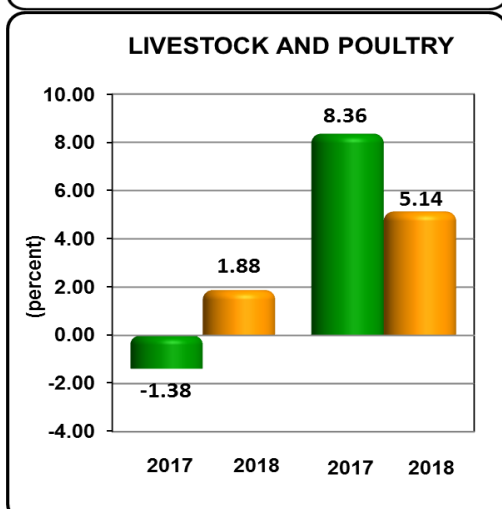
Agriculture increased by 0.07 percent in the second quarter of 2018.

Improvements in production were noted in the livestock and poultry subsectors. However, the crops and fisheries subsectors recorded declines in output. At current prices, the total gross earnings of combined crops, livestock, poultry and fisheries subsectors amounted to PhP 447.2 billion. This was 5.55 percent higher than the previous year's record. *From January to June 2018, agriculture recorded a 0.58 percent growth in production.*



The crops subsector registered a 2.08 percent reduction in output.

It accounted for 49.65 percent of the total agricultural production. Palay and corn production decreased by 1.44 percent and 3.42 percent, respectively. Increases were noted among the major crops such as coconut, banana, pineapple, mongo, tomato, garlic, eggplant and rubber. The subsector grossed PhP 241.9 billion at current prices, representing a 4.06 percent increase from the previous year's level. *In the first six (6) months of 2018, crop production decreased by 0.44 percent.*

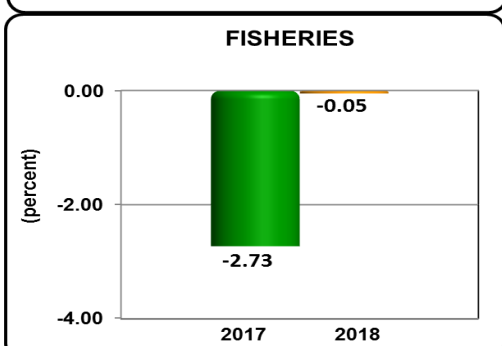


The livestock subsector grew by 1.88 percent.

It shared 16.67 percent in the total agricultural output. Hog production was up by 2.81 percent. The subsector's gross earnings at current prices amounted to PhP 79.0 billion, up by 9.85 percent from the previous year's record. *In the first half of 2018, the subsector's gross output increased by 1.95 percent.*

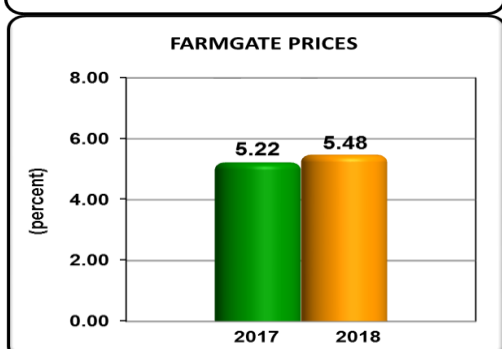
Production in the poultry subsector expanded by 5.14 percent.

It accounted for 16.83 percent of the total agricultural output. Except for duck, all components of the subsector registered gains in production. At current prices, the subsector grossed PhP 58.1 billion or 4.87 percent higher than the previous year's gross earnings. *From January to June 2018, the subsector recorded a 5.19 percent growth in output.*



The fisheries subsector contracted by 0.05 percent.

It contributed 16.85 percent to the total agricultural production. Lower output levels were noted among milkfish, tiger prawn, roundscad and yellowfin tuna, while tilapia, skipjack and seaweed posted output gains. The subsector's gross value of production at current prices amounted to PhP 68.2 billion or 6.70 percent more than the 2017 record. *In the first half of 2018, the subsector's production dropped by 2.14 percent.*



On the average, prices received by farmers increased by 5.48 percent.

Price uptrends were noted in crops at 6.27 percent, livestock at 7.83 percent and fisheries at 6.75 percent. Meanwhile, the poultry subsector recorded an average price drop of 0.25 percent. *From January to June 2018, farmgate prices went up by an average of 6.39 percent.*

A. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

In the second quarter of 2018, **agriculture** grossed PhP 447.2 billion at current prices. This was 5.55 percent higher than the previous year's record.

The gross value of output in the **crops subsector** amounted to PhP 241.9 billion at current prices, representing a 4.06 percent expansion during the year. Gross receipts were up for palay by 8.90 percent and corn by 20.40 percent as a result of higher prices.

Increases in prices, likewise, led to higher gross earnings for abaca by 4.75 percent, peanut by 4.62 percent, coffee by 2.68 percent, calamansi by 1.62 percent and sweet potato by 0.74 percent. The same reason was cited for the recovery in the gross outputs of cabbage by 75.17 percent, onion by 15.91 percent, cassava by 9.45 percent and tobacco by 2.07 percent. Production increments coupled with better prices resulted in the increases in the gross values of production of eggplant by 51.14 percent, tomato by 35.40 percent, mongo by 8.42 percent, banana by 8.21 percent and pineapple by 5.18 percent.

Meanwhile, lower volume of production pulled down the gross receipts from sugarcane by 5.88 percent. Price cuts led to reduced gross values of outputs for garlic by 28.14 percent, coconut by 21.65 percent and rubber by 5.28 percent. Mango recorded a 13.03 percent contraction in gross earnings because of combined decreases in production and prices.

The aggregate gross value of "other" crops production increased by 21.72 percent during the period.

In the **livestock subsector**, the gross value of production amounted to PhP 79.0 billion at current prices. All livestock components contributed to the 9.85 percent growth in the gross earnings of the subsector. Higher production and price triggered the increase in the gross receipts from hog by 10.67 percent. For the same reason, the gross value of dairy production grew by 13.33 percent. Gross values of outputs were up by 8.62 percent for goat, by 6.35 percent for carabao and by 4.72 percent for cattle because of price appreciation.

The **poultry subsector** recorded a 4.87 percent increment in gross earnings, which amounted to PhP 58.1 billion at current prices. The 5.76 percent growth in the gross value of chicken production was due to higher prices and improvement in production level. Due to price hike, gross earnings from duck went up by 13.38 percent. Increased gross earnings were noted in duck eggs by 3.77 percent and chicken eggs by 1.71 percent and these were attributed to higher volume of production.

The **fisheries subsector** grossed PhP 68.2 billion at current prices. This was 6.70 percent higher than the previous year's record. The notable increase of 42.54 percent in the gross earnings from seaweed was traced to higher production and prices. For the same reason, gross receipts from tilapia grew by 3.54 percent. Better prices pushed up the gross receipts from milkfish by 5.24 percent, roundscad

by 5.12 percent and tiger prawn by 3.94 percent. Skipjack recovered from previous year's slump and posted a 2.68 percent increment in the gross value of output this second quarter of 2018. This was caused by the expansion in production. On the other hand, continuous reduction in gross earnings was noted in yellowfin tuna with this year's decline of 3.24 percent as a result of lower production and prices.

Collectively, the gross value of output of "other" fisheries went up by 8.06 percent this year.

B. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION

Agricultural production increased by 0.07 percent in the second quarter of 2018.

The crops subsector which accounted for 49.65 percent of the total agricultural output contracted by 2.08 percent. Production of palay declined by 1.44 percent. In Cagayan Valley, there were reports of early plantings in some areas during the last two (2) quarters due to sufficient water supply. Furthermore, the decrease in area harvested in the region in the second quarter was attributed to early harvesting as some farmers opted to harvest during the latter part of the first quarter this year to avail of the good price being offered by traders. There were also reports of crop shifting to cassava and sugarcane. In SOCCSKSARGEN, harvesting was done earlier because of hot weather conditions. There was also a reduction in planting due to closure and rehabilitation of some National Irrigation Administration (NIA) canals in the region.

Corn production declined by 3.42 percent. There was a decrease in area harvested in Cagayan Valley during the second quarter of 2018. This was attributed to the early plantings which took place in the latter part of 2017 due to government interventions on the distribution of hybrid and Open Pollinated Variety (OPV) seeds. In addition, crop shifting to ginger, tobacco, pineapple, banana and watermelon was noted in Cagayan Valley. Also, some areas in the region had been left in fallow. The reduction in area planted and harvested in SOCCSKSARGEN was due to insufficient rains during the first quarter of 2018. Also, some areas of the region where corn used to be intercropped with rubber, coffee and oil palm were reported to be no longer viable for corn production.

There was a 26.22 percent drop in sugarcane production. In Western Visayas, there was reduction in area harvested in response to the lower price quoted for sugar last year. In Northern Mindanao, harvested areas contracted because of the early cut-off in milling operations. Meanwhile, smaller canes were harvested in Central Visayas due to lesser fertilizer application. Coffee production went down by 4.17 percent. In SOCCSKSARGEN, output decline was traced to the cutting of old and lesser productive trees and reduced harvesting due to pruning of old and lesser productive trees under the rehabilitation and rejuvenation program of the Department of Agriculture (DA). The adverse effects of berry borers was, likewise, reported in the region. The cutting of old and lesser productive trees was cited in Northern

Mindanao and Davao Region. The continuous rainfall during the flowering stage contributed to the decline in output in Davao Region.

Mango production continued its downtrend with this year's 3.26 percent drop. There were reports of attack of cecid fly on mango trees in Ilocos Region. Lower volume of fruits developed due to the occurrence of rain showers during the flowering stage of mango trees, thus, the decline in the mango production in the region. In Zamboanga Peninsula, harvesting was reduced due to sporadic rainfall during the flowering and fruit setting stages of mangoes. Tobacco posted another reduction in output at 2.74 percent this year. There was crop shifting to yellow corn in Ilocos Region due to availability of quality seeds. Abaca recorded a 0.12 percent decrease in production. This was attributed to lesser stripping activities as newly planted suckers were not yet harvestable in Bicol Region. The output reduction could also be traced to the occurrence of mosaic and bunchy top diseases that affected abaca farms. This was coupled with the drop in demand from handicraft processors in Western Visayas.

Peanut production was down by 0.35 percent. Harvesting in Central Luzon and MIMAROPA Region was reduced because of frequent rains during pod formation. Lower yield due to the effects of whiteflies was also reported in Central Luzon. There was a 0.88 percent drop in cassava output. In Bicol Region, area planted contracted due to low buying price. In Northern Mindanao, there was a drop in demand from feeds manufacturers. In addition, there were reports of lesser and smaller tubers harvested in CALABARZON because of too much rains during growth stage and tuber formation. Sweet potato production registered a 3.05 percent decline. This was attributed to smaller tubers harvested in Bicol Region brought about by hot weather condition during bulb formation. Harvesting in Eastern Visayas was reduced due to the effects of weevil and continuous rains during tuber formation. In Caraga, there were smaller tubers harvested because of insufficient soil moisture.

Production of onion was down by 14.47 percent. In Central Luzon, there was shifting of some areas from onion to palay production to stop the recurrence of army worms. Likewise, smaller tubers were harvested due to early harvesting to control the damage of army worms. Similarly, damages caused by army worms contributed to lower production in MIMAROPA Region. A 2.80 percent decline in output was noted for cabbage. In CAR, lesser heads of cabbage were harvested due to rotting caused by hailstorm during the vegetative stage. The decrease in production in Central Visayas was the effect of the occurrence of whiteflies, diamondback moth and damping-off disease due to occurrence of sudden heavy rains. Calamansi production decreased by 2.98 percent. The reduction in area and number of bearing trees because of cutting of senile trees and smaller fruits produced which were affected by aphids and extreme heat were reported in Zamboanga Peninsula. There were cutting of old and lesser productive trees and delayed fruiting and harvesting in some farms in Central Luzon.

Coconut production grew by 3.90 percent. More nuts were harvested as a result of the application of salt fertilizer distributed by the Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA) and adequate rains during the fruit development stage in SOCCSKSARGEN. Sufficient rainfall during the nut formation and fruiting stage and the recovery from the effects of intense heat in 2016 were cited in Northern Mindanao. There were also additional bearing trees and more nuts developed due to sufficient water during nut formation and development stage in CALABARZON.

Banana continued its production growth with this year's 3.78 percent increment. This indicated a recovery from the damages caused by Typhoon "Lawin" in the fourth quarter of 2016 in Cagayan Valley. There were more hills that bore fruits in ARMM while bigger fruits were harvested in SOCCSKSARGEN due to moderate rainfall during fruit development. The increased number of bearing hills of cavendish banana and increased fertilizer usage in Davao Region for higher profitability contributed to higher banana production.

Output from pineapple farms went up by 3.30 percent. This was largely due to the expansion of area in corporate farms in SOCCSKSARGEN. Increases in harvested areas and bigger sizes of fruits harvested because of intermittent rains favored fruit production in Northern Mindanao and Cagayan Valley. Mongo production was 3.35 percent higher this year. This was attributed to the increase in area planted in Central Luzon and this could be traced to the seed distribution program of the DA through the Local Government Units (LGUs). In Ilocos Region, more pods were harvested as a result of the use of high yielding varieties. Tomato production recorded a 1.81 percent increment this year. In CALABARZON, bigger fruits were harvested because of the usage of high yielding variety. Also, there was an increase in area planted due to temporary shifting from cabbage to tomato production to maintain soil fertility. Increases in area planted resulting from the provision of seeds from the Department of Agriculture-Regional Field Office (DA-RFO) through the LGUs and higher demand for ketchup processing were reported in Central Luzon. More farmers in Northern Mindanao were encouraged to plant tomato because of the high demand from the Visayas and Metro Manila markets. Garlic production inched up by 0.52 percent. There were increases in area planted in Central Luzon and Western Visayas. In these regions, farmers were benefited by the provision of planting materials by the DA. Production of eggplant grew by 3.61 percent as more and bigger fruits were harvested in Ilocos Region due to the control of fruit fly and aphids. In Central Luzon, the use of high yielding varieties, sufficient application of fertilizer and better prices were reported. In addition, there was an increase in area planted in Western Visayas in response to the continuous demand for the product. The increase in number of tappable trees in ARMM and SOCCSKSARGEN resulted in the 2.25 percent expansion in rubber production.

Collectively, production of "other crops" increased by 1.16 percent. The sufficient rainfall brought up the yield and number of bearing trees of papaya in SOCCSKSARGEN. Higher production in Northern Mindanao was attributed to the

increase in contract growers of corporate farms and bigger fruits harvested because of sufficient rainfall. Production of watermelon in Ilocos Region went up as bigger fruits were developed because of sufficient soil moisture, lesser infestation of cucurbit beetles, increased off-season planting with the availability of new varieties and sustained use of high yielding variety of seeds. Cacao recorded an increase in production with the expansion in area harvested caused by high demand from processing company with installed buying stations in Davao Region. There were bigger bunches of harvested oil palm in SOCCSKSARGEN as a result of sufficient rainfall and fertilizer usage.

The livestock subsector produced 1.80 percent more output in the second quarter of 2018. It shared 16.67 percent in the total agricultural production. Hog production made a turnaround with this year's 2.81 percent gain in production. This was attributed to higher farmgate price which encouraged hog raisers in Ilocos Region, Bicol Region and Northern Mindanao to dispose of their stocks. The sustained demand in Central Luzon, Central Visayas and Eastern Visayas was noted while the increases in live births and low mortality rate during the first quarter of 2018 resulted in more supply of fatteners in CALABARZON. Dairy production went up by 7.12 percent. Milk production from all dairy animals increased during the period.

Carabao production was down by 3.08 percent. Lower liveweight of carabao disposed for slaughter was noted in Cagayan Valley and Western Visayas. There were also reports of lower volume of stocks available for slaughter in CAR and Davao Region. In Ilocos Region, MIMAROPA Region and Eastern Visayas, stocks were reserved for breeding purposes and as draft animals. Cattle production went down by 3.46 percent. This was reflected in the smaller sizes of animals slaughtered in CAR and CALABARZON while there were limited stocks for slaughter in CAR, Ilocos Region, Western Visayas and Davao Region. The decreasing inventory of cattle due to declining pasture areas in SOCCSKSARGEN and the temporary and permanent closure of some farms in MIMAROPA Region were also cited. There was a 2.08 percent reduction in goat production. Local demand from consumers of chevon in Central Luzon, MIMAROPA Region, Western Visayas and ARMM went down. Lower volume of marketable stocks was reported in CALABARZON, Central Visayas and Davao Region. Smaller liveweight of goat in Zamboanga Peninsula was also noted.

The poultry subsector which contributed 16.83 percent to total agricultural output grew by 5.14 percent during the quarter. Expansion of broiler farm capacity, resumption of farm operations, the improvement of farm facilities and opening of new commercial broiler farms in Central Luzon, CALABARZON, Zamboanga Peninsula and SOCCSKSARGEN contributed to the 4.47 percent increase in chicken production. Increasing demand from households, food processors and Hotel and Restaurant Industries (HRIs) was noted in CAR, Ilocos Region, MIMAROPA Region, Bicol Region, Central Visayas, Northern Mindanao, Davao Region and Caraga. Also, culling of unproductive layers in Central Visayas and CALABARZON was

reported. There was a 7.94 percent increment in chicken egg production. Better egg-laying efficiency and expansion of layer commercial farms were noted in CAR, Ilocos Region, Central Luzon, CALABARZON, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Central Visayas, Eastern Visayas and Zamboanga Peninsula. In SOCCSKSARGEN, the continued increase in chicken egg production was in response to market demand for table eggs in some parts of Mindanao. Duck egg production went up by 4.82 percent. There was improved egg laying efficiency ratio in duck farms in CALABARZON, MIMAROPA Region, Bicol Region, Central Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula and SOCCSKSARGEN. Sustained demand for balut-making was reported in Zamboanga Peninsula and Davao Region.

Production of duck meat declined by 1.98 percent. This was traced to the lower volume of marketable stocks available for dressing in Ilocos Region, MIMAROPA Region and Davao Region. Demand for duck meat in MIMAROPA Region, Western Visayas, Eastern Visayas and Zamboanga Peninsula went down. The closure of some duck farms in Central Luzon was also noted.

In the fisheries subsector, production declined by 0.05 percent. The subsector shared 16.85 percent in the total agricultural output. Milkfish production was down by 3.45 percent. The occurrence of fish kill in marine cages caused by the sudden change of weather conditions was reported in Ilocos Region. Shifting of some brackishwater fishpond operators to fingerlings operation due to high costs of feeding materials and higher mortality rate because of polluted water led to the drop in milkfish production in the region. Meanwhile, the partial harvesting of some farms due to prioritization of harvesting of *Penaeus vannamei* contributed to lower milkfish production in CALABARZON. In addition, stocks from brackishwater fishponds in the region were not yet of marketable size. Tiger prawn production dropped by 4.49 percent. In Central Luzon, post larvae were preyed by the “Arroyo” fish and some brackishwater fishponds overflowed because of typhoons “Domeng” and “Ester” which resulted in loss of stocks. In addition, water pollution caused white spot syndrome prompting operators to harvest early and this resulted in smaller sizes of harvests in Northern Mindanao.

Roundscad production decreased by 5.86 percent. This was reflected in the lower volume of unloadings in NCR. Strong winds and rough seas hampered fishing trips in Western Visayas. Repair of fishing nets, high cost of fuel and less appearance of the species lessened fishing trips in Central Visayas. Yellowfin tuna production dropped by 2.86 percent. Lesser appearance of this species in the fishing ground and smaller sizes of fish caught were noted in SOCCSKSARGEN. The lesser unloadings of the species in CALABARZON could be traced to the decrease in fishing trips due to dry-docking of some commercial fishing boats. Reduction in the number of fishing vessels unloading in NCR because of typhoons “Domeng” and “Ester” and the Southwest Monsoon that occurred during the quarter also contributed to the decline in yellowfin tuna production.

Production of tilapia increased by 2.01 percent. Initial harvests from newly opened fishponds which are considered projects being assisted by the LGUs and the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) in Ilocos Region contributed to the expansion in tilapia production. More harvests in Central Luzon were attributed to the good quality of fingerlings stocked, the feeds used and the water pumps provided by BFAR. Production of skipjack went up by 9.08 percent. More unloadings of skipjack for manufacturing were reported in SOCCSKSARGEN. Bigger sizes of unloaded species and lesser occurrence of weather disturbances in Zamboanga Peninsula prompted municipal fishermen to accelerate their fishing activities and this resulted in higher production. Seaweed registered an 8.58 percent growth in production. In MIMAROPA Region, favorable weather conditions induced increases in area and yield. Likewise, the good buying price encouraged more seaweed culture operations. This was complemented by the distribution of planting materials by BFAR. All these contributed to output increment. The dispersal of planting materials from BFAR and from other seaweed farms in Bicol Region and the good quality of harvests as a result of lesser infestation of “ice-ice” disease in Zamboanga Peninsula were also noted.

The collective production of “other” species recorded a 1.12 percent increment. There were more unloadings of Indian sardines because of the lifting of commercial fishing ban for sardines, mackerel and herring in the Visayan Sea in February 2018 and in Zamboanga Peninsula in March 2018. Abundant catch of fimbriated sardines was noted in Bicol Region due to lifting of commercial fishing ban for sardines, mackerel and herring in the Visayan Sea in February 2018.

C. FARMGATE PRICES

On the average, farmgate price went up by 5.48 percent in the second quarter of 2018.

The crops subsector registered an average price gain of 6.27 percent. The price received by palay farmers continued its uptrend with this year’s 10.49 percent increment. This was triggered by the higher buying price from traders coupled with lower volume of production. Corn recovered from previous year’s price cut and posted a double-digit price gain of 24.67 percent. The high buying price offered by traders and more local demand from feed millers and buyers contributed to the increase in the price of corn.

Lower production pushed up the prices of sugarcane by 27.57 percent, coffee by 7.15 percent, tobacco by 4.94 percent and abaca by 4.88 percent. Good quality of produce and increased demand from local consumers and traders resulted in higher farmgate prices of banana by 4.27 percent and pineapple by 1.82 percent. A 4.74 percent increment in the price of calamansi was attributed to lower production. Cassava made a turnaround and recorded a 10.42 percent price hike this year. The price increment was traced to lower production and higher demand from processors of chips, cakes and native delicacies for cassava. The increase in

the price of sweet potato by 3.91 percent was traced to the lower volume of production and higher demand for local consumption.

Peanut was priced 4.99 percent more this year due to the high demand for local consumption. For mango, better quality of produce and higher market demand were cited as the reasons for the 4.91 percent price hike. Tomato was priced 33.00 percent higher due to increased demand from local traders and “viajeros”. Price of eggplant expanded by 45.87 percent. This was attributed to bigger sizes of fruits and good quality of produce. Big increases were recorded in the prices of onion at 35.52 percent and cabbage at 80.21 percent because of lower volume of production during the quarter.

Meanwhile, there were cutbacks in the prices of coconut by 24.59 percent and rubber by 7.36 percent because of higher production this quarter. Lower buying price quoted by traders resulted in the 10.11 percent drop in the price of mango. More production during the period pulled down the price of garlic by 28.51 percent.

Prices in the livestock subsector increased by an average of 7.83 percent. All livestock products registered higher prices in the second quarter of 2018. Lower production pushed up prices of goat by 10.92 percent, carabao by 9.74 percent and cattle by 8.47 percent. Price of hog grew by 7.65 percent because of higher buying price offered by buyers/traders and high demand due to festivities during the second quarter. Price of dairy was quoted 5.80 percent higher than the previous year.

In the poultry subsector, prices were down by an average of 0.25 percent. Higher production during the quarter brought down the prices of chicken eggs by 5.77 percent and duck eggs by 1.00 percent. On the other hand, prices of chicken expanded by 1.24 percent because of higher demand from “carinderias” and households. Duck meat was priced 15.68 percent more this quarter as a result of reduced volume of production.

The fisheries subsector registered an average price increase of 6.75 percent. Good quality of the species and lower production led to the 9.00 percent gain in the price of milkfish. The 1.50 percent hike in the price of tilapia was attributed to the good quality and bigger sizes of harvests and these were complemented by higher market demand. Tiger prawn was priced 8.84 percent higher this quarter due to bigger sizes of harvests coupled with higher demand from Hotel and Restaurant Industries (HRIs) and from local markets, while production was low. Price of roundscad went up by 11.66 percent as a result of lower volume of unloadings. For seaweed, higher buying price was offered by traders/assemblers because of higher demand from the local markets and this translated to the 31.27 percent growth in the price.

Price of yellowfin tuna was down by 0.39 percent and this was traced to the smaller sizes of unloadings. The higher volume of skipjack production led to the 5.87 percent drop in prices.

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

SUBSECTOR	April-June			January-June		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
CROPS	95,419.42	106,609.56	104,394.60	196,179.78	215,398.53	214,447.31
Palay	32,985.55	36,851.27	36,321.31	66,159.71	74,139.34	75,385.48
Corn	6,203.90	9,056.05	8,746.06	20,450.12	26,728.22	27,196.53
Coconut	7,803.05	7,857.38	8,163.47	17,323.02	17,045.96	18,014.01
Sugarcane	2,850.17	7,335.73	5,412.19	12,243.34	16,723.09	13,082.06
Banana	9,814.09	10,068.66	10,449.46	18,521.92	18,999.63	19,560.92
Pineapple	5,435.58	5,489.38	5,670.28	9,909.96	10,137.24	10,376.11
Coffee	272.04	239.20	229.22	1,284.12	1,142.78	1,056.14
Mango	10,814.06	9,718.26	9,401.88	13,247.22	11,953.89	11,443.75
Tobacco	1,645.34	1,412.39	1,373.75	2,205.01	1,984.32	1,952.01
Abaca	372.22	357.29	356.84	681.35	646.16	653.06
Peanut	141.18	147.93	147.42	333.57	357.82	361.71
Mongo	470.39	497.12	513.76	628.35	655.58	684.34
Cassava	2,890.78	2,990.53	2,964.16	5,006.38	5,141.04	4,947.06
Sweet Potato	648.12	667.05	646.74	1,135.46	1,149.79	1,123.57
Tomato	433.09	458.42	466.70	1,154.26	1,210.28	1,223.14
Garlic	36.40	40.39	40.60	539.93	560.32	546.45
Onion	427.86	673.05	575.65	1,438.90	2,225.01	2,074.33
Cabbage	143.08	148.21	144.06	400.04	403.05	389.89
Eggplant	883.79	928.22	961.74	2,093.64	2,181.34	2,228.49
Calamansi	255.92	262.28	254.47	454.97	451.82	442.57
Rubber	938.98	1,048.54	1,072.13	1,292.05	1,464.32	1,505.96
Others	9,953.85	10,362.22	10,482.71	19,676.46	20,097.51	20,199.75
LIVESTOCK	34,879.86	34,397.49	35,043.71	68,041.14	68,627.03	69,963.31
Carabao	1,418.49	1,397.09	1,354.04	2,426.64	2,434.75	2,402.09
Cattle	3,280.67	3,213.36	3,102.31	5,934.46	5,909.70	5,769.35
Hog	29,294.97	28,908.33	29,719.37	57,837.02	58,439.12	59,957.57
Goat	812.07	796.94	780.39	1,698.63	1,683.18	1,663.76
Dairy	73.66	81.78	87.60	144.38	160.28	170.54
POULTRY	31,059.77	33,656.35	35,384.62	61,701.93	64,840.92	68,208.02
Chicken	23,629.99	25,832.62	26,986.48	46,380.46	48,878.47	51,170.86
Duck	334.55	303.54	297.52	872.12	841.27	824.21
Chicken Eggs	6,599.90	6,988.41	7,543.21	13,477.99	14,083.37	15,164.64
Duck Eggs	495.33	531.79	557.41	971.36	1,037.81	1,048.31
FISHERIES	36,449.51	35,455.08	35,436.81	64,911.19	64,348.87	62,974.32
Milkfish	5,865.08	6,392.19	6,171.97	10,158.16	10,571.14	10,043.49
Tilapia	3,525.29	3,755.98	3,831.41	7,907.11	8,229.99	8,064.42
Tiger Prawn	3,999.45	3,415.34	3,261.87	6,671.77	5,985.08	5,789.37
Roundscad	3,472.26	2,811.20	2,646.59	5,416.12	4,583.47	4,145.08
Skipjack	2,410.05	2,582.09	2,816.51	3,826.03	4,698.85	5,075.96
Yellowfin Tuna	1,329.60	1,078.38	1,047.50	2,477.87	2,484.95	2,288.21
Seaweed	907.20	924.01	1,003.31	2,249.02	2,283.39	2,375.30
Others	14,940.58	14,495.89	14,657.64	26,205.11	25,511.99	25,192.48
TOTAL	197,808.55	210,118.48	210,259.73	390,834.03	413,215.35	415,592.95

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

SUBSECTOR	April-June		January-June	
	2016-2017	2017-2018	2016-2017	2017-2018
CROPS	11.73	-2.08	9.80	-0.44
Palay	11.72	-1.44	12.06	1.68
Corn	45.97	-3.42	30.70	1.75
Coconut	0.70	3.90	-1.60	5.68
Sugarcane	157.38	-26.22	36.59	-21.77
Banana	2.59	3.78	2.58	2.95
Pineapple	0.99	3.30	2.29	2.36
Coffee	-12.07	-4.17	-11.01	-7.58
Mango	-10.13	-3.26	-9.76	-4.27
Tobacco	-14.16	-2.74	-10.01	-1.63
Abaca	-4.01	-0.12	-5.16	1.07
Peanut	4.78	-0.35	7.27	1.09
Mungo	5.68	3.35	4.33	4.39
Cassava	3.45	-0.88	2.69	-3.77
Sweet Potato	2.92	-3.05	1.26	-2.28
Tomato	5.85	1.81	4.85	1.06
Garlic	10.94	0.52	3.78	-2.48
Onion	57.31	-14.47	54.63	-6.77
Cabbage	3.59	-2.80	0.75	-3.26
Eggplant	5.03	3.61	4.19	2.16
Calamansi	2.49	-2.98	-0.69	-2.05
Rubber	11.67	2.25	13.33	2.84
Others	4.10	1.16	2.14	0.51
LIVESTOCK	-1.38	1.88	0.86	1.95
Carabao	-1.51	-3.08	0.33	-1.34
Cattle	-2.05	-3.46	-0.42	-2.38
Hog	-1.32	2.81	1.04	2.60
Goat	-1.86	-2.08	-0.91	-1.15
Dairy	11.02	7.12	11.01	6.41
POULTRY	8.36	5.14	5.09	5.19
Chicken	9.32	4.47	5.39	4.69
Duck	-9.27	-1.98	-3.54	-2.03
Chicken Eggs	5.89	7.94	4.49	7.68
Duck Eggs	7.36	4.82	6.84	1.01
FISHERIES	-2.73	-0.05	-0.87	-2.14
Milkfish	8.99	-3.45	4.07	-4.99
Tilapia	6.54	2.01	4.08	-2.01
Tiger Prawn	-14.60	-4.49	-10.29	-3.27
Roundscad	-19.04	-5.86	-15.37	-9.56
Skipjack	7.14	9.08	22.81	8.03
Yellowfin Tuna	-18.89	-2.86	0.29	-7.92
Seaweed	1.85	8.58	1.53	4.03
Others	-2.98	1.12	-2.64	-1.25
TOTAL	6.22	0.07	5.73	0.58

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

SUBSECTOR	April-June			January-June		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
CROPS	204,049.58	232,487.87	241,937.12	415,413.95	465,480.00	492,343.07
Palay	63,743.47	75,789.42	82,538.25	131,373.43	154,988.71	173,913.80
Corn	11,486.78	15,262.34	18,375.72	35,632.09	42,221.04	52,675.80
Coconut	24,602.72	28,138.20	22,045.37	47,106.34	55,384.44	46,684.01
Sugarcane	7,282.80	11,867.79	11,170.19	32,137.76	32,044.40	24,535.73
Banana	37,706.84	36,978.03	40,014.38	69,964.08	70,012.17	76,301.11
Pineapple	6,649.31	7,401.70	7,785.12	11,048.73	12,736.51	13,309.42
Coffee	589.11	613.65	630.07	2,481.06	2,607.48	2,376.55
Mango	15,640.85	20,714.63	18,015.07	20,035.50	25,255.39	23,752.75
Tobacco	2,790.01	2,438.56	2,488.98	3,665.15	3,384.97	3,523.43
Abaca	1,155.80	1,207.23	1,264.58	2,022.80	2,127.24	2,304.56
Peanut	297.77	333.55	348.97	738.37	856.52	884.58
Mongo	1,012.01	1,209.61	1,311.46	1,404.31	1,611.04	1,799.44
Cassava	4,287.46	3,740.27	4,093.56	7,251.94	6,686.95	6,803.36
Sweet Potato	2,173.90	2,511.46	2,530.14	3,752.87	4,234.26	4,359.43
Tomato	1,044.17	1,038.37	1,406.00	2,316.43	2,416.35	2,721.00
Garlic	45.80	92.69	66.61	385.17	665.22	714.05
Onion	1,311.17	1,200.16	1,391.12	4,069.79	5,150.51	6,387.11
Cabbage	425.01	277.95	486.89	1,045.17	795.31	1,068.97
Eggplant	1,251.48	1,763.91	2,665.89	2,865.67	3,723.61	4,763.48
Calamansi	473.70	477.01	484.75	885.84	865.97	957.15
Rubber	2,418.44	3,068.90	2,906.86	3,060.14	4,803.40	4,123.22
Others	17,660.97	16,362.44	19,917.15	32,171.32	32,908.51	38,384.12
LIVESTOCK	63,943.99	71,917.37	79,002.62	123,776.69	137,327.29	154,546.59
Carabao	3,026.09	3,379.22	3,593.97	5,225.75	5,945.66	6,499.19
Cattle	6,667.77	6,739.45	7,057.37	12,371.02	12,721.73	13,493.35
Hog	51,910.14	59,358.51	65,690.80	101,441.23	113,699.56	129,137.55
Goat	2,161.47	2,228.04	2,420.04	4,397.44	4,549.09	4,964.96
Dairy	178.53	212.15	240.43	341.25	411.24	451.55
POULTRY	50,256.28	55,389.74	58,087.19	102,060.04	108,349.98	115,560.67
Chicken	37,593.47	41,131.07	43,501.51	76,098.34	79,182.26	85,367.55
Duck	521.78	505.48	573.13	1,339.47	1,379.49	1,502.14
Chicken Eggs	11,091.89	12,575.46	12,790.40	22,610.16	25,544.48	26,449.73
Duck Eggs	1,049.14	1,177.73	1,222.15	2,012.07	2,243.74	2,241.25
FISHERIES	60,835.03	63,919.47	68,200.94	112,455.93	120,161.43	127,108.96
Milkfish	8,833.10	10,100.84	10,630.15	15,396.38	16,543.01	17,461.38
Tilapia	5,327.92	5,961.83	6,172.73	11,878.72	13,017.66	13,078.39
Tiger Prawn	6,013.48	5,664.15	5,887.59	9,507.99	9,727.22	10,107.73
Roundscad	3,668.90	3,342.16	3,513.43	6,633.94	6,248.98	6,056.09
Skipjack	3,966.32	3,936.54	4,041.94	6,774.88	7,972.56	8,735.69
Yellowfin Tuna	2,926.93	2,536.45	2,454.23	5,811.99	6,382.20	5,321.12
Seaweed	1,214.34	1,490.34	2,124.32	2,727.95	3,031.46	4,385.67
Others	28,884.03	30,887.16	33,376.55	53,724.09	57,238.34	61,962.89
TOTAL	379,084.88	423,714.45	447,227.86	753,706.61	831,318.70	889,559.29

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

SUBSECTOR	April-June		January-June	
	2016-2017	2017-2018	2016-2017	2017-2018
CROPS	13.94	4.06	12.05	5.77
Palay	18.90	8.90	17.98	12.21
Corn	32.87	20.40	18.49	24.76
Coconut	14.37	-21.65	17.57	-15.71
Sugarcane	62.96	-5.88	-0.29	-23.43
Banana	-1.93	8.21	0.07	8.98
Pineapple	11.32	5.18	15.28	4.50
Coffee	4.17	2.68	5.10	-8.86
Mango	32.44	-13.03	26.05	-5.95
Tobacco	-12.60	2.07	-7.64	4.09
Abaca	4.45	4.75	5.16	8.34
Peanut	12.02	4.62	16.00	3.28
Mungo	19.53	8.42	14.72	11.69
Cassava	-12.76	9.45	-7.79	1.74
Sweet Potato	15.53	0.74	12.83	2.96
Tomato	-0.55	35.40	4.31	12.61
Garlic	102.36	-28.14	72.71	7.34
Onion	-8.47	15.91	26.55	24.01
Cabbage	-34.60	75.17	-23.91	34.41
Eggplant	40.95	51.14	29.94	27.93
Calamansi	0.70	1.62	-2.24	10.53
Rubber	26.90	-5.28	56.97	-14.16
Others	-7.35	21.72	2.29	16.64
LIVESTOCK	12.47	9.85	10.95	12.54
Carabao	11.67	6.35	13.78	9.31
Cattle	1.07	4.72	2.83	6.07
Hog	14.35	10.67	12.08	13.58
Goat	3.08	8.62	3.45	9.14
Dairy	18.83	13.33	20.51	9.80
POULTRY	10.21	4.87	6.16	6.66
Chicken	9.41	5.76	4.05	7.81
Duck	-3.12	13.38	2.99	8.89
Chicken Eggs	13.38	1.71	12.98	3.54
Duck Eggs	12.26	3.77	11.51	-0.11
FISHERIES	5.07	6.70	6.85	5.78
Milkfish	14.35	5.24	7.45	5.55
Tilapia	11.90	3.54	9.59	0.47
Tiger Prawn	-5.81	3.94	2.31	3.91
Roundscad	-8.91	5.12	-5.80	-3.09
Skipjack	-0.75	2.68	17.68	9.57
Yellowfin Tuna	-13.34	-3.24	9.81	-16.63
Seaweed	22.73	42.54	11.13	44.67
Others	6.94	8.06	6.54	8.25
TOTAL	11.77	5.55	10.30	7.01

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

SUBSECTOR	AT CONSTANT PRICES			AT CURRENT PRICES		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
CROPS	48.24	50.74	49.65	53.83	54.87	54.10
Palay	16.68	17.54	17.27	16.82	17.89	18.46
Corn	3.14	4.31	4.16	3.03	3.60	4.11
Coconut	3.94	3.74	3.88	6.49	6.64	4.93
Sugarcane	1.44	3.49	2.57	1.92	2.80	2.50
Banana	4.96	4.79	4.97	9.95	8.73	8.95
Pineapple	2.75	2.61	2.70	1.75	1.75	1.74
Coffee	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.16	0.14	0.14
Mango	5.47	4.63	4.47	4.13	4.89	4.03
Tobacco	0.83	0.67	0.65	0.74	0.58	0.56
Abaca	0.19	0.17	0.17	0.30	0.28	0.28
Peanut	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08
Mungo	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.27	0.29	0.29
Cassava	1.46	1.42	1.41	1.13	0.88	0.92
Sweet Potato	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.57	0.59	0.57
Tomato	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.28	0.25	0.31
Garlic	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01
Onion	0.22	0.32	0.27	0.35	0.28	0.31
Cabbage	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.11	0.07	0.11
Eggplant	0.45	0.44	0.46	0.33	0.42	0.60
Calamansi	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11
Rubber	0.47	0.50	0.51	0.64	0.72	0.65
Others	5.03	4.93	4.99	4.66	3.86	4.45
LIVESTOCK	17.63	16.37	16.67	16.87	16.97	17.66
Carabao	0.72	0.66	0.64	0.80	0.80	0.80
Cattle	1.66	1.53	1.48	1.76	1.59	1.58
Hog	14.81	13.76	14.13	13.69	14.01	14.69
Goat	0.41	0.38	0.37	0.57	0.53	0.54
Dairy	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05
POULTRY	15.70	16.02	16.83	13.26	13.07	12.99
Chicken	11.95	12.29	12.83	9.92	9.71	9.73
Duck	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.13
Chicken Eggs	3.34	3.33	3.59	2.93	2.97	2.86
Duck Eggs	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.27
FISHERIES	18.43	16.87	16.85	16.05	15.09	15.25
Milkfish	2.97	3.04	2.94	2.33	2.38	2.38
Tilapia	1.78	1.79	1.82	1.41	1.41	1.38
Tiger Prawn	2.02	1.63	1.55	1.59	1.34	1.32
Roundscad	1.76	1.34	1.26	0.97	0.79	0.79
Skipjack	1.22	1.23	1.34	1.05	0.93	0.90
Yellowfin Tuna	0.67	0.51	0.50	0.77	0.60	0.55
Seaweed	0.46	0.44	0.48	0.32	0.35	0.47
Others	7.55	6.90	6.97	7.62	7.29	7.46
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	April-June			January-June		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
CROPS						
Palay	3,714.59	4,149.92	4,090.24	7,646.88	8,569.18	8,713.22
Corn	911.00	1,329.82	1,284.30	2,827.94	3,696.11	3,760.87
Coconut	3,184.92	3,207.09	3,332.03	6,382.97	6,280.88	6,637.58
Sugarcane	3,393.05	8,733.01	6,443.08	15,600.85	21,309.10	16,669.57
Banana	2,215.37	2,272.84	2,358.79	4,263.50	4,373.47	4,502.67
Pineapple	668.58	675.20	697.45	1,259.83	1,288.73	1,319.09
Coffee	7.70	6.77	6.48	30.29	26.95	24.91
Mango	607.87	546.28	528.49	724.87	654.10	626.19
Tobacco	41.81	35.89	34.91	54.36	48.92	48.13
Abaca	19.63	18.84	18.82	35.81	33.96	34.32
Peanut	8.10	8.49	8.46	19.15	20.54	20.76
Mongo	22.14	23.39	24.18	29.48	30.76	32.11
Cassava	789.83	817.09	809.88	1,370.88	1,407.75	1,354.63
Sweet Potato	154.31	158.82	153.99	267.68	271.06	264.88
Tomato	68.20	72.19	73.50	155.88	163.45	165.19
Garlic	0.65	0.72	0.72	7.47	7.75	7.56
Onion	29.05	45.69	39.08	113.24	175.10	163.25
Cabbage	22.36	23.16	22.51	54.66	55.07	53.28
Eggplant	94.73	99.49	103.08	171.09	178.25	182.10
Calamansi	18.49	18.95	18.39	34.18	33.94	33.24
Rubber	105.38	117.68	120.33	143.87	163.05	167.69
Others	947.99	986.88	998.35	1,796.28	1,834.72	1,844.05
LIVESTOCK						
Carabao	40.30	39.69	38.47	70.37	70.61	69.66
Cattle	70.28	68.84	66.46	131.37	130.82	127.71
Hog	549.32	542.07	557.27	1,076.53	1,087.74	1,116.00
Goat	18.41	18.07	17.69	37.60	37.26	36.83
Dairy	5.38	5.97	6.39	10.54	11.70	12.45
POULTRY						
Chicken	404.83	442.57	462.33	817.82	861.87	902.29
Duck	6.28	5.70	5.58	16.06	15.49	15.18
Chicken Eggs	114.70	121.45	131.10	232.54	242.99	261.64
Duck Eggs	11.47	12.31	12.90	21.74	23.23	23.46
FISHERIES						
Milkfish	100.83	109.89	106.10	174.08	181.16	172.11
Tilapia	78.41	83.54	85.22	174.55	181.68	178.03
Tiger Prawn	14.50	12.38	11.82	23.38	20.98	20.29
Roundscad	73.33	59.37	55.89	124.14	105.06	95.01
Skipjack	57.68	61.80	67.41	102.33	125.67	135.76
Yellowfin Tuna	27.94	22.66	22.02	54.82	54.98	50.62
Seaweed	288.00	293.34	318.51	637.25	646.99	673.03
Others	475.36	461.21	466.36	846.53	824.13	813.81

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

SUBSECTOR	April-June		January-June	
	2016-2017	2017-2018	2016-2017	2017-2018
CROPS				
Palay	11.72	-1.44	12.06	1.68
Corn	45.97	-3.42	30.70	1.75
Coconut	0.70	3.90	-1.60	5.68
Sugarcane	157.38	-26.22	36.59	-21.77
Banana	2.59	3.78	2.58	2.95
Pineapple	0.99	3.30	2.29	2.36
Coffee	-12.07	-4.17	-11.01	-7.58
Mango	-10.13	-3.26	-9.76	-4.27
Tobacco	-14.16	-2.74	-10.01	-1.63
Abaca	-4.01	-0.12	-5.16	1.07
Peanut	4.78	-0.35	7.27	1.09
Mongo	5.68	3.35	4.33	4.39
Cassava	3.45	-0.88	2.69	-3.77
Sweet Potato	2.92	-3.05	1.26	-2.28
Tomato	5.85	1.81	4.85	1.06
Garlic	10.94	0.52	3.78	-2.48
Onion	57.31	-14.47	54.63	-6.77
Cabbage	3.59	-2.80	0.75	-3.26
Eggplant	5.03	3.61	4.19	2.16
Calamansi	2.49	-2.98	-0.69	-2.05
Rubber	11.67	2.25	13.33	2.84
Others	4.10	1.16	2.14	0.51
LIVESTOCK				
Carabao	-1.51	-3.08	0.33	-1.34
Cattle	-2.05	-3.46	-0.42	-2.38
Hog	-1.32	2.81	1.04	2.60
Goat	-1.86	-2.08	-0.91	-1.15
Dairy	11.02	7.12	11.01	6.41
POULTRY				
Chicken	9.32	4.47	5.39	4.69
Duck	-9.27	-1.98	-3.54	-2.03
Chicken Eggs	5.89	7.94	4.49	7.68
Duck Eggs	7.36	4.82	6.84	1.01
FISHERIES				
Milkfish	8.99	-3.45	4.07	-4.99
Tilapia	6.54	2.01	4.08	-2.01
Tiger Prawn	-14.60	-4.49	-10.29	-3.27
Roundscad	-19.04	-5.86	-15.37	-9.56
Skipjack	7.14	9.08	22.81	8.03
Yellowfin Tuna	-18.89	-2.86	0.29	-7.92
Seaweed	1.85	8.58	1.53	4.03
Others	-2.98	1.12	-2.64	-1.25

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

SUBSECTOR	April-June			January-June		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
CROPS						
Palay	17.16	18.26	20.18	17.18	18.09	19.96
Corn	12.61	11.48	14.31	12.60	11.42	14.01
Coconut	7.72	8.77	6.62	7.38	8.82	7.03
Sugarcane	2.15	1.36	1.73	2.06	1.50	1.47
Banana	17.02	16.27	16.96	16.41	16.01	16.95
Pineapple	9.95	10.96	11.16	8.77	9.88	10.09
Coffee	76.55	90.69	97.17	81.92	96.74	95.41
Mango	25.73	37.92	34.09	27.64	38.61	37.93
Tobacco	66.73	67.94	71.29	67.42	69.19	73.21
Abaca	58.87	64.06	67.19	56.49	62.64	67.15
Peanut	36.74	39.28	41.24	38.56	41.70	42.60
Mongo	45.72	51.71	54.24	47.63	52.37	56.04
Cassava	5.43	4.58	5.05	5.29	4.75	5.02
Sweet Potato	14.09	15.81	16.43	14.02	15.62	16.46
Tomato	15.31	14.38	19.13	14.86	14.78	16.47
Garlic	70.63	128.82	92.09	51.57	85.82	94.46
Onion	45.14	26.27	35.60	35.94	29.41	39.13
Cabbage	19.01	12.00	21.63	19.12	14.44	20.06
Eggplant	13.21	17.73	25.86	16.75	20.89	26.16
Calamansi	25.62	25.17	26.36	25.92	25.52	28.79
Rubber	22.95	26.08	24.16	21.27	29.46	24.59
Others	18.63	16.58	19.95	17.91	17.94	20.82
LIVESTOCK						
Carabao	75.09	85.14	93.43	74.26	84.21	93.30
Cattle	94.87	97.90	106.19	94.17	97.25	105.65
Hog	94.50	109.50	117.88	94.23	104.53	115.71
Goat	117.41	123.32	136.79	116.95	122.09	134.81
Dairy	33.20	35.54	37.60	32.38	35.15	36.27
POULTRY						
Chicken	92.86	92.94	94.09	93.05	91.87	94.61
Duck	83.11	88.74	102.66	83.42	89.06	98.99
Chicken Eggs	96.70	103.54	97.57	97.23	105.13	101.09
Duck Eggs	91.50	95.67	94.72	92.56	96.61	95.53
FISHERIES						
Milkfish	87.61	91.92	100.19	88.45	91.32	101.45
Tilapia	67.95	71.36	72.43	68.05	71.65	73.46
Tiger Prawn	414.76	457.48	497.90	406.64	463.74	498.17
Roundscad	50.03	56.29	62.86	53.44	59.48	63.74
Skipjack	68.76	63.70	59.96	66.21	63.44	64.35
Yellowfin Tuna	104.74	111.91	111.48	106.02	116.09	105.11
Seaweed	4.22	5.08	6.67	4.28	4.69	6.52
Others	60.76	66.97	71.57	63.46	69.45	76.14

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

SUBSECTOR	April-June		January-June	
	2016-2017	2017-2018	2016-2017	2017-2018
CROPS	1.98	6.27	2.05	6.24
Palay	6.43	10.49	5.28	10.36
Corn	-8.98	24.67	-9.34	22.61
Coconut	13.58	-24.59	19.48	-20.24
Sugarcane	-36.69	27.57	-27.00	-2.12
Banana	-4.41	4.27	-2.45	5.86
Pineapple	10.22	1.82	12.69	2.09
Coffee	18.47	7.15	18.09	-1.38
Mango	47.37	-10.11	39.69	-1.76
Tobacco	1.82	4.94	2.63	5.81
Abaca	8.82	4.88	10.89	7.19
Peanut	6.91	4.99	8.14	2.16
Mongo	13.10	4.91	9.96	7.00
Cassava	-15.67	10.42	-10.21	5.73
Sweet Potato	12.25	3.91	11.42	5.36
Tomato	-6.05	33.00	-0.52	11.42
Garlic	82.40	-28.51	66.42	10.07
Onion	-41.81	35.52	-18.16	33.02
Cabbage	-36.87	80.21	-24.47	38.95
Eggplant	34.20	45.87	24.71	25.22
Calamansi	-1.75	4.74	-1.56	12.84
Rubber	13.64	-7.36	38.50	-16.53
Others	-11.00	20.33	0.15	16.05
LIVESTOCK	14.05	7.83	10.00	10.39
Carabao	13.38	9.74	13.40	10.80
Cattle	3.19	8.47	3.27	8.65
Hog	15.88	7.65	10.93	10.70
Goat	5.04	10.92	4.40	10.42
Dairy	7.04	5.80	8.56	3.19
POULTRY	1.71	-0.25	1.02	1.39
Chicken	0.08	1.24	-1.27	2.98
Duck	6.77	15.68	6.76	11.14
Chicken Eggs	7.07	-5.77	8.12	-3.84
Duck Eggs	4.56	-1.00	4.37	-1.11
FISHERIES	8.02	6.75	7.79	8.09
Milkfish	4.92	9.00	3.24	11.10
Tilapia	5.03	1.50	5.29	2.53
Tiger Prawn	10.30	8.84	14.04	7.42
Roundscad	12.52	11.66	11.31	7.16
Skipjack	-7.36	-5.87	-4.18	1.43
Yellowfin Tuna	6.85	-0.39	9.50	-9.46
Seaweed	20.50	31.27	9.47	39.07
Others	10.22	6.87	9.44	9.63
TOTAL	5.22	5.48	4.32	6.39



PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY
16th Floor, Eton Cyberpod Centris 3
EDSA, corner Quezon Avenue, Quezon City,
Philippines 1100

Telefax No.: +63(2) 376-1954

URL: <http://psa.gov.ph>

