

Performance of Philippine Agriculture

October to December 2018



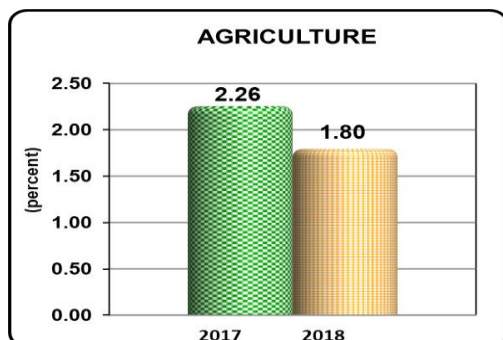
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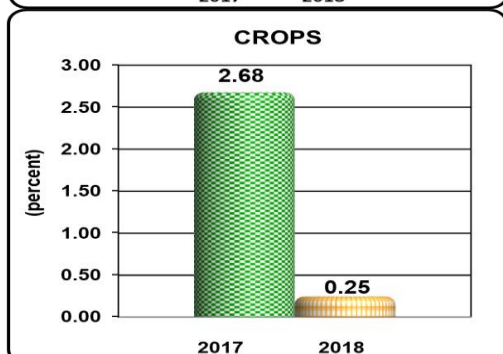
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PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE OCTOBER TO DECEMBER 2018

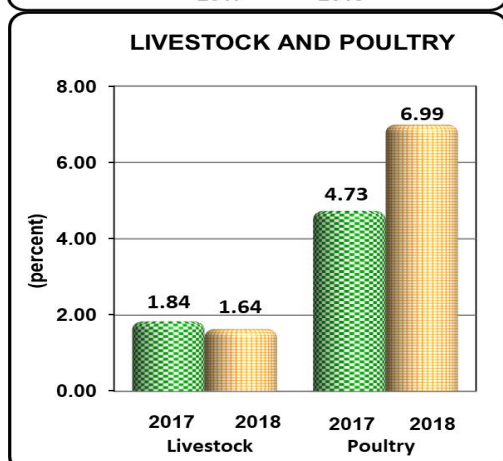
HIGHLIGHTS



Agriculture grew by 1.80 percent in the fourth quarter of 2018. Crops, livestock, poultry and fisheries contributed to the higher production during the quarter. At current prices, the gross value of agricultural production amounted to PhP 521.2 billion, higher by 4.05 percent than the previous year's level. *From January to December 2018, agricultural production increased by 0.56 percent.*

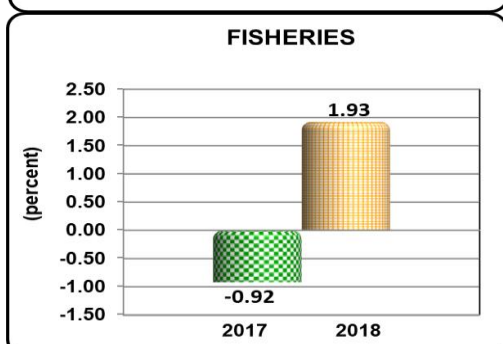


Crops production slightly increased by 0.25 percent. It accounted for 50.40 percent of the total agricultural output. Palay production declined by 2.20 percent while corn production grew by 10.82 percent. Increases in production were registered by coconut, banana, pineapple, coffee, mango, tobacco, abaca, mungo, tomato, onion, cabbage and rubber. At current prices, the value of crop production amounted to PhP 295.4 billion, 2.19 percent higher than the previous year's record. *On an annual basis, crops production posted a 0.98 percent drop in 2018.*

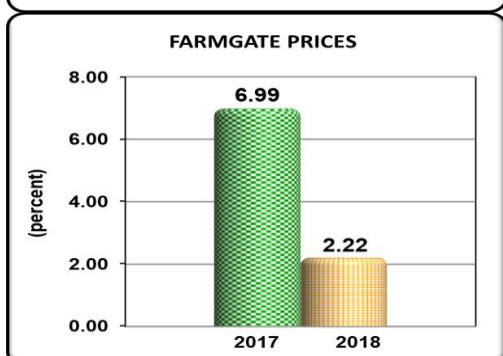


Livestock registered a 1.64 percent increase in production. It contributed 17.74 percent to the total agricultural production. Carabao, hog and dairy came up with output gains during the fourth quarter of 2018. At current prices, the value of livestock production reached PhP 91.9 billion, up by 7.42 percent from the previous year's level. *From January to December 2018, livestock production went up by 1.89 percent.*

Poultry production expanded by 6.99 percent during the quarter, accounting for 16.18 percent to the total agricultural output. The value of poultry production amounted to PhP 60.7 billion at current prices. This was 1.74 percent higher than the previous year's record. *From January to December 2018, poultry production increased by 5.75 percent.*



Fisheries production went up by 1.93 percent. It shared 15.68 percent in the total agricultural output. Except for roundscad and yellowfin tuna, all the major fish species recorded increases in output. At current prices, the value of fisheries production reached PhP 73.3 billion or 9.88 percent more this period. *On an annual basis, fisheries output declined by 1.13 percent in 2018.*



On the average, prices received by farmers increased by 2.22 percent. Price increments were noted for crops at 1.94 percent, livestock at 5.69 percent and fisheries at 7.80 percent while poultry recorded an average drop of 4.91 percent. *From January to December 2018, farmgate prices went up by an average of 5.62 percent.*

A. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

In the fourth quarter of 2018, the gross value of agricultural production amounted to PhP 521.2 billion at current prices. This was 4.05 percent higher than the previous year's record.

The gross value of **crops production** amounted to PhP 295.4 billion at current prices or 2.19 percent more this year. Gross receipts from palay production went up by 7.69 percent because of higher prices. Improvements in the volume of production coupled with better prices pushed up the gross value of corn production by 11.69 percent.

Increments in both volume of production and prices, likewise, led to higher gross values of production for tobacco and cabbage with growth rates recorded at 120.68 percent and 58.38 percent, respectively. Similar reason was cited for the increases in the gross receipts from abaca by 19.30 percent, onion by 10.62 percent, banana by 6.18 percent, coffee by 3.19 percent and pineapple by 2.62 percent.

Price appreciation this year caused the turnaround in the gross values of production of calamansi, sugarcane and peanut which recorded increases of 64.07 percent, 21.82 percent and 11.58 percent, respectively. For the same reason, gross receipts were up for eggplant by 10.54 percent and sweet potato by 6.53 percent.

Meanwhile, the gross receipts from mango inched up by 0.45 percent. This was attributed to the increase in the volume of production.

The reduction in the gross value of cassava production by 28.83 percent was due to the drop in the volume of production and lower prices. Because of price cuts, gross values of outputs were down for coconut by 32.74 percent, tomato by 27.07 percent, rubber by 16.10 percent and mango by 15.74 percent.

The aggregate gross value of "other crops" production went up by 4.05 percent during the period.

Livestock production grossed PhP 91.9 billion at current prices, representing an increase of 7.42 percent from the previous year's level. Increased gross values of production were recorded in dairy at 14.22 percent, carabao at 9.55 percent and hog at 7.45 percent because of higher production and better prices during the reference quarter. Price appreciation triggered the uptrend in the gross values of production from goat and cattle by 6.94 percent and 6.14 percent, respectively.

The gross value of **poultry production** at PhP 60.7 billion at current prices was up by 1.74 percent this period. The gross values of outputs went up for duck by 8.90 percent and duck eggs by 4.09 percent and these were attributed to the combined increases in the volume of production and price. Output expansion brought up the gross receipts from chicken eggs and chicken by 6.64 percent and 0.13 percent, respectively.

At current prices, the gross value of **fisheries** production amounted to PhP 73.3 billion. This was 9.88 percent more than last year's record. Because of higher volume of production and prices, expansions in gross receipts were noted for seaweed at 21.70 percent, tilapia at 9.80 percent and milkfish at 9.44 percent. Similar conditions were reported for skipjack and tiger prawn, and these commodities registered 3.54 percent and 1.89 percent gains in the gross value of production, respectively. Roundscad recorded a 0.17 percent increment in the gross value of output as a result of price hike. On the other hand, production shortfalls resulted in the reduced gross value of production of yellowfin tuna by 15.20 percent.

Collectively, the gross value of output of "other fisheries" rose by 14.89 percent during the fourth quarter of 2018.

B. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION

Agricultural production increased by 1.80 percent in the fourth quarter of 2018.

During the reference quarter, the production of **crops** inched up by 0.25 percent. It shared 50.40 percent in the total agricultural output. Palay farms recorded an output decline of 2.20 percent. This was attributed to the reduction in area harvested brought by the effects of "Habagat" in Ilocos Region and Central Luzon, and the damages caused by typhoons "Henry", "Inday", "Josie", "Luis", "Ompong" and "Rosita" in Northern Luzon. In addition, the decrease in area harvested was due to inadequate irrigation water and insufficient rainfall during the planting period in Central Visayas.

Corn recovered from last year's production drop and registered a 10.82 percent increment this year. The increases in area harvested in CAR and Cagayan Valley were attributed to sufficient rainfall during the planting period. Also, there were reports of improved yields in most regions as a result of the Department of Agriculture-Local Government Units (DA-LGUs) intervention programs pertaining to seeds, fertilizers and training of farmers.

Coconut production grew by 3.52 percent. More nuts were harvested as there was an increase in the number of bearing trees in Zamboanga Peninsula. In Bicol Region, the increase in yield was due to less weather disturbances, recovery of farms from Typhoon "Nina" and higher demand from food processors. Increase in yield in ARMM as a result of salt fertilizer assistance from the Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA) was also reported.

Production of banana was up by 0.62 percent. Bigger bunches were harvested due to sufficient rainfall in SOCCSKSARGEN. Bigger fruits were developed as a result of spraying of fruit enhancer and reduced attacks of pests and diseases were reported in ARMM. There were also increases in area harvested and bearing hills of Cavendish variety in the expansion areas of corporate farms in Northern Mindanao.

The 1.04 percent gain in pineapple production was attributed to the increase in area harvested and bigger fruits produced because of the intermittent rains during the fruit development stage in Northern Mindanao. Bigger area harvested was also recorded in SOCCSKSARGEN.

There was a 0.80 percent gain in coffee production. This could be traced to the increase in yield in SOCCSKSARGEN as some of the previously pruned bearing trees already bore fruits this year. Because of sufficient rainfall during the flowering stage in the third quarter of 2018, more berries were developed in ARMM, while more berries were harvested in Davao Region. Lesser occurrence of berry borers in Davao Region was also cited.

Mango came up with a 0.48 percent increase in production this year. The bigger sizes of fruits harvested could be attributed to sunny weather condition, especially, during the flowering stage of the crop and the lesser incidence of scales and mites in Davao Region. The sunny weather condition during the fruiting stage resulted in the increase in the productivity of mango trees in Caraga.

Production of tobacco grew by 14.88 percent. The increase in yield of native tobacco farms was seen as an offshoot of the fertilizer support from the National Tobacco Administration (NTA). Also, farmers were encouraged to plant due to higher price of tobacco in Northern Mindanao.

Abaca production was up by 6.87 percent. Increased harvesting was due to higher price offered during the reference quarter. The good quality of fiber was a result of proper management in abaca farms such as de-suckering and weeding in Bicol Region.

Production of mung bean posted a 1.56 percent increment this year. There were more pods harvested in ARMM resulting from the use of high yielding variety of seeds distributed by the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries of the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (DAF-ARMM) and Non-Government Organizations (NGOs).

Tomato production inched up by 0.61 percent. The increase in area planted coupled with more fruits harvested in Central Visayas due to good agricultural practices such as pest control, fertilizer usage and irrigation were cited. Better price and more fruits harvested brought by favorable rainfall resulted in the increase in area planted in Western Visayas. On the other hand, there was movement of planting from second quarter to the third quarter of 2018 year in CALABARZON.

Production of onion grew by 1.06 percent. There were reports of expansion in area planted and harvesting of bigger bulbs in Ilocos Region due to better soil moisture.

Cabbage recorded a 2.53 percent increment in output. In CAR, the increase in area harvested was in response to better prices during the reference quarter.

Rubber production expanded by 3.24 percent. Additional tappable trees and more latex produced caused by sufficient rainfall were reported in SOCCSKSARGEN. Increases in the number of tappable trees were also noted in Caraga and ARMM.

Sugarcane production dropped by 2.22 percent in the fourth quarter of 2018. In Western Visayas, there was a reduction in area harvested as the bulk of canes were harvested during the third quarter of 2018 because of higher price of sugar in the region.

Production of peanut declined by 1.81 percent. There was crop shifting of some areas in Central Visayas to yellow corn production due to availability of seeds from the DA. Lesser pods were harvested in Zamboanga Peninsula because of the presence of rats. The decrease in area harvested in Ilocos Region was attributed to the damages caused by typhoons "Ompong" and "Rosita", while some areas in the region shifted to planting native onion due to higher demand for this product.

Cassava came down with a 1.40 percent contraction in output. The reduction in area planted to cassava for industrial use in Cagayan Valley was traced to the strict implementation among feed manufacturers in buying quality chips, while other areas in the region were kept in fallow to regain soil fertility. Smaller and lesser roots were harvested due to the effects of typhoon "Rosita" in the region. In Northern Mindanao, the decrease in area planted to cassava for industrial use was also reported. This was traced to lower demand from feeds manufacturers.

The 1.06 percent decline in sweet potato production was due to lesser tubers harvested in Caraga caused by the occurrence of sweet potato weevils and rats. In CAR, the effects of fusarium wilt and leaf blight diseases contributed to the drop in output. Moreover, there was crop shifting of some areas in Central Luzon from sweet potato to palay as a result of seed distribution program of the Department of Agriculture-Regional Field Office (DA-RFO) Region 3.

Eggplant production was down by 1.73 percent. In CALABARZON, there were lesser and smaller fruits harvested caused by the presence of shoot borers and fruit borers coupled with lesser occurrence of rainfall during the third quarter of 2018. Reduced volume of fruits was harvested in Cagayan Valley because of the adverse effects of typhoons "Ompong" and "Rosita".

The contraction in calamansi production by 4.59 percent was the offshoot of the adverse effects brought by Typhoon "Ompong" in Cagayan Valley. The decrease in area and bearing trees harvested due to cutting of unproductive old trees was cited in Zamboanga Peninsula.

Collectively, production of "other crops" went up by 1.63 percent. The area harvested for cacao went up as a result of the increase in the number of local processors. This encouraged farmers to produce more because of sure buyers of cacao beans and the support of the DA-LGUs in the provision of post-harvest facilities in Davao Region. Meanwhile, bigger bunches of oil palms were harvested

because of sufficient rainfall and additional bearing trees in SOCCSKSARGEN. In Caraga, there was an increase in yield as a result of the application of required quantity of fertilizer and removal of matured leaves. More durian was harvested in Davao Region and this was attributed to the increase in the number of bearing trees and sufficient rainfall. In SOCCSKSARGEN, more durian trees bore fruits and bigger fruits were developed due to sufficient rainfall. In the case of lanzones, more trees bore fruits as a result of sufficient rainfall and sunlight during the fruiting stage in Northern Mindanao. In CALABARZON, the increase in area harvested was due to sunny weather which favored flowering and fruit setting stage during the second quarter of the year.

Livestock production which accounted for 17.74 percent of the total agricultural output in the fourth quarter of 2018 increased by 1.64 percent. Carabao production went up by 0.74 percent. Traders and viajeros in Central Luzon, Bicol Region and Zamboanga Peninsula offered better prices which encouraged raisers to dispose stocks during the period. Sustained demand from Hotel and Restaurant Industries (HRIs) and households was reported in CALABARZON, Eastern Visayas, Davao Region and ARMM. Hog registered a 2.01 percent growth in production. This was attributed to higher farmgate price, sustained demand from meat processors, HRIs and households coupled with higher average liveweight of marketable hogs. In Central Luzon, there was higher level of disposition of culled breeders. Likewise, more households were encouraged to raise native swine due to better price in the region. Expansion of commercial farms and higher average liveweight were noted in CALABARZON. Dairy production increased by 3.46 percent. This was traced to the higher average yield of dairy animals from the Southern Luzon areas and higher farmgate prices.

Meanwhile, production of cattle went down by 0.33 percent. The declining inventory of cattle for fattening led to the decrease in the number of cattle slaughtered in Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, Bicol Region, Davao Region and SOCCSKSARGEN. Farmers in Central Visayas and Caraga kept their stocks for breeding and further fattening, and this resulted in lesser disposal of stocks. MIMAROPA Region reported temporary closure of farms and stoppage of operations of some commercial farms. In the case of goat, production dropped by 1.58 percent. Raisers in CAR, Cagayan Valley, MIMAROPA Region, Western Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Northern Mindanao, Davao Region and SOCCSKSARGEN reserved their stocks for breeding and further fattening that brought down the number of goats for slaughter. In Central Luzon, there was a reported shifting of goat farmers to native swine and sheep raising. Lower demand for chevon was cited in Bicol Region during the quarter.

Poultry production grew by 6.99 percent. It shared 16.18 percent to the total agricultural output during the fourth quarter of 2018. Chicken production went up by 6.82 percent. The availability of Day-old-Chicks (DOCs), increase in farm capacity,

and adoption of tunnel-ventilated type of housing by some commercial broiler farms contributed to the growth in chicken production in Ilocos Region, Central Luzon and SOCCSKSARGEN. Increase in the number of dressed chicken in the dressing plants which translated to growth in broiler production was also cited in these regions. Sustained demand for chicken meat and more disposals of unproductive layers were observed in MIMAROPA Region, Eastern Visayas, Northern Mindanao and Davao Region. Duck recorded a 0.73 percent increment in output. Disposition of duck for meat went up because of higher demand from HRIs and households in CAR, CALABARZON, Central Visayas, Davao Region, SOCCSKSARGEN, Caraga and ARMM. There were also newly opened commercial farms in CALABARZON which contributed to higher production.

Production of chicken eggs increased by 8.41 percent. The improvement in the production of chicken eggs in CAR, Ilocos Region, CALABARZON, Bicol Region, Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula and Northern Mindanao was traced to the increase in the inventory of layers. The operation of newly opened layer farms in Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, MIMAROPA Region, Central Visayas, Davao Region and the expansion of some commercial layer farms in Caraga resulted in greater supply of chicken eggs. Ilocos Region and Western Visayas reported better egg laying efficiency of layers in both backyard and commercial farms. Improved feeding practices in backyard farms in Central Visayas and ARMM resulted in higher egg-laying-efficiency ratio (ELER). For duck eggs, production expanded by 3.02 percent. Increases in the laying flock inventory and higher ELER were noted in Central Luzon, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Davao Region, SOCCSKSARGEN and Caraga.

Fisheries production which accounted for 15.68 percent of the total agricultural output went up by 1.93 percent during the fourth quarter of 2018. Milkfish posted a 1.05 percent increment in production. Intensive feeding in freshwater fishpens in the National Capital Region (NCR) resulted in higher production. In Ilocos Region, the output increase was traced to the early harvesting of stocks in brackishwater fishponds to avoid production losses from the negative effects of sudden changes in weather conditions. Moreover, the production increment in Ilocos Region was attributed to the increased stocking rate because of the availability of good quality fingerlings. Also, there were more harvests from marine cages due to the absence of fish kill and no adverse effects of typhoons or flooding during the quarter. In Caraga, there were increased harvests in brackishwater fishponds and marine cages due to additional areas from newly established aquafarms. Availability of stocking materials for brackishwater fishponds coupled with high demand were also noted in the region.

Production of tilapia grew by 8.43 percent. The positive growth in CALABARZON was attributed to the expansion of areas utilized for tilapia production and availability of good quality fingerlings. Proper monitoring of water temperature that resulted in higher survivability of stocks was also observed. The availability of good stocks of

quality fingerlings in freshwater fishpens in ARMM pushed up tilapia output during the quarter.

Tiger prawn production inched up by 0.04 percent. In Bicol Region, higher production was attributed to the usage of commercial feeds by many farm operators during the quarter. Higher survival rate due to good salinity of water and good quality of fry was reported in Central Luzon. Skipjack production increased by 2.52 percent. As higher demand for this specie was noted, there were more unloadings of commercial fishing boats in the Philippine Fisheries Development Authority (PFDA) fish ports in SOCCSKSARGEN. In Zamboanga Peninsula, there were more fishing trips of both commercial and municipal vessels due to the increased appearance of the species in the fishing ground along with favorable weather conditions for fishing activities. Seaweed production went up by 4.61 percent. This production gain was attributed to the good quality of planting materials, favorable weather conditions and availability of seaweed planting materials from the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources - Regional Field Office (BFAR-RFO) in MIMAROPA Region. Favorable weather conditions for seaweed production as characterized by moderate sea currents was reported in ARMM. The distribution of planting materials by the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) and Local Government Units (LGUs) in the region also augmented the production of seaweed.

Roundscad production continued its downtrend with this year's 5.65 percent contraction. Reduced number of fishing days and lower volume of unloadings from municipal fishermen due to rough seas, high fuel prices, encroachment of commercial fishing vessels and lesser appearance of the species in the fishing ground were reported in Davao Region. There were reduced fishing activities in Bicol Region because of the frequent gale warnings, rough seas and strong water currents in most provinces of the region. The lower volume of catch in Western Visayas was reflected in the reduced number of fishing days and trips during the period, and this was attributed to strong winds and rough seas brought about by "Amihan".

Yellowfin tuna production dropped by 17.80 percent. Lower volume of catch from commercial fishing boats was noted in SOCCSKSARGEN and this could be explained by the scarcity of species in the fishing ground. In Davao Region, the reduced number of fishing trips by municipal fishermen which was caused by rough seas and high fuel prices led to production shortfall. Lesser appearance of the species in the fishing grounds also contributed to the decrease in output.

Production of the "other species" increased by 4.31 percent. In Zamboanga Peninsula, the volume of Indian sardines went up because of lesser weather disturbances in the southern part of the region, resulting in the increase of fishing trips of some fishing operators. In addition, more fishing efforts were made to address the higher demand for local consumption and from HRIs. The increase in the catch of fimbriated sardines was traced to the abundance of the species during

the period. Anchovies production grew because of more fishing trips by municipal fishermen using modified bagnet fishing gears in Zamboanga Peninsula.

C. FARMGATE PRICES

During the fourth quarter of 2018, farmgate prices grew by an average of 2.22 percent.

Prices of **crops** went up by an average of 1.94 percent during the reference period. The 10.11 percent increase in the price of palay was attributed to lower volume of production. Price of corn inched up by 0.79 percent because of higher demand from traders and feed millers.

Sugarcane recovered from the previous year's price cut and registered a 24.59 percent growth this year and this was primarily caused by lower volume of production. The increase in the prices offered by traders and higher demand for local consumption pushed up the price of banana by 5.53 percent. Pineapple registered a 1.56 percent price hike as a result of greater demand for this product. The 2.38 percent increase in the price of coffee was traced to higher prices offered by traders this period. Increased demand for tobacco translated to this quarter's price increase of 92.09 percent. Price of abaca grew by 11.63 percent and this was attributed to the competition among wholesale buyers and other traders. In addition, better quality of fiber produced was reported.

The price of peanut made a turnaround with a 13.63 percent increment this year due to lower production. Sweet potato continued its price uptrend and registered a 7.67 percent increase because of reduced volume of production. The better quality of bulbs resulted in the 9.46 percent growth in the price of onion. Because of higher demand from traders, price of cabbage expanded by 54.47 percent. Price of eggplant went up by 12.49 percent in response to higher demand from consumers. The 71.95 percent increment in the price of calamansi was traced to higher demand and competition among traders.

Higher production levels pulled down the price of coconut by 35.03 percent and that of mango by 16.14 percent. Mongo posted a 1.09 percent price contraction this quarter due to lower demand from local consumers and poor quality of the produce caused by frequent rains. Lower demand led to the 27.82 percent drop in the price of cassava. More production of tomato this quarter resulted in the 27.52 percent price cut. Price of garlic was down by 5.93 percent because of poor quality of stocks sold. Rubber recorded a price decrease of 18.74 percent and this was accordingly influenced by the drop in prices in the international market coupled with higher production.

The average farmgate price of **livestock** went up by 5.69 percent during the reference quarter. Price increases were recorded in all livestock commodities. Higher buying price from traders and increased demand pushed up the price of carabao by 8.75 percent. The 6.50 percent hike in the price of cattle was a result of higher demand for meat products, lower volume of production and higher buying price from traders. Price of hog continued its uptrend and recorded a 5.33 percent expansion in price due to higher demand. Sustained demand from consumers, including restaurants, coupled with lower volume of production led to the 8.65 percent increase in the price of goat. Dairy was priced 10.40 percent higher than the previous year's level.

On the average, **poultry** prices dropped by 4.91 percent in the fourth quarter of 2018. Higher level of production pulled down the prices of chicken by 6.26 percent and chicken eggs by 1.63 percent. The 8.11 percent increase in the price of duck was traced to higher demand from consumers. Higher demand from "balut" vendors, "balut" makers and ambulant buyers resulted in the 1.04 percent increment in the price of duck eggs.

Fisheries recorded an average price hike of 7.80 percent. Price of milkfish was up by 8.30 percent and this was attributed to bigger sizes of harvests. Tilapia was priced 1.27 percent more due to higher production cost. Tiger prawn registered a 1.86 percent increase in price this quarter because of bigger sizes of harvests and higher market demand. Production shortfall caused the continued increase in the price of roundscad and a 6.17 percent price gain was recorded during the reference quarter. The price of skipjack inched up by 0.99 percent. This could be traced to the good quality and bigger sizes of catch. Lower volume of production and higher demand for the product contributed to the 3.16 percent increase in the price of yellowfin tuna. Higher demand pushed up the price of seaweed by 16.34 percent this quarter.

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

SUBSECTOR	October-December			January-December		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
CROPS	111,355.05	114,336.94	114,618.64	385,430.95	411,228.82	407,184.07
Palay	55,251.35	57,663.11	56,392.91	147,455.09	161,250.13	159,491.32
Corn	11,269.36	10,623.32	11,772.70	48,261.39	52,915.11	51,959.15
Coconut	5,518.65	5,729.23	5,931.14	28,165.04	28,555.65	29,970.29
Sugarcane	5,221.27	5,971.38	5,838.61	17,657.73	23,117.00	19,520.76
Banana	10,231.42	10,552.06	10,617.32	37,688.29	38,800.06	39,614.68
Pineapple	3,993.51	4,111.42	4,154.00	17,678.55	18,079.41	18,480.51
Coffee	987.96	901.71	908.89	2,460.45	2,219.31	2,156.21
Mango	605.77	544.54	547.14	14,616.81	13,233.82	12,778.24
Tobacco	134.22	133.22	153.04	2,588.71	2,339.61	2,310.12
Abaca	277.17	265.87	284.14	1,331.33	1,275.39	1,325.89
Peanut	93.60	93.76	92.06	494.36	520.08	521.05
Mungo	112.88	111.63	113.37	767.75	797.11	826.95
Cassava	2,763.27	2,773.99	2,735.16	9,849.35	10,033.98	9,734.55
Sweet Potato	652.04	662.97	655.92	2,463.36	2,499.80	2,445.51
Tomato	216.24	214.61	215.92	1,574.87	1,635.21	1,650.40
Garlic	-	-	-	539.93	560.32	546.45
Onion	253.43	252.77	255.44	1,654.79	2,489.42	2,330.67
Cabbage	585.75	584.47	599.25	1,117.71	1,112.20	1,095.69
Eggplant	344.17	361.66	355.40	2,843.02	2,919.76	2,954.18
Calamansi	261.17	260.97	249.00	1,179.77	1,163.98	1,132.92
Rubber	1,090.41	1,187.47	1,225.98	3,080.11	3,456.89	3,596.08
Others	11,491.42	11,336.78	11,521.23	41,962.54	42,254.58	42,742.46
LIVESTOCK	38,988.12	39,704.32	40,354.85	138,488.27	140,036.97	142,680.49
Carabao	1,751.00	1,723.87	1,736.59	5,420.41	5,410.07	5,362.64
Cattle	3,971.72	3,820.51	3,807.90	12,845.80	12,650.39	12,493.94
Hog	32,164.85	33,049.12	33,713.18	116,283.17	118,021.17	120,873.93
Goat	1,026.22	1,033.72	1,017.41	3,649.05	3,643.59	3,625.40
Dairy	74.34	77.11	79.77	289.84	311.75	324.57
POULTRY	32,833.25	34,387.69	36,792.26	123,487.57	129,192.36	136,623.73
Chicken	25,812.66	26,788.55	28,616.57	94,563.82	98,595.03	103,721.35
Duck	471.20	447.54	450.81	1,737.99	1,677.30	1,660.79
Chicken Eggs	6,023.11	6,623.41	7,180.74	25,257.59	26,936.27	29,206.39
Duck Eggs	526.27	528.19	544.15	1,928.18	1,983.76	2,035.20
FISHERIES	35,315.66	34,990.74	35,664.66	131,627.05	129,414.94	127,950.66
Milkfish	6,913.12	7,341.10	7,418.21	22,672.84	23,444.73	22,530.03
Tilapia	2,682.81	2,801.11	3,037.15	12,636.81	13,067.62	13,492.12
Tiger Prawn	4,670.28	4,442.37	4,444.00	14,354.41	13,451.70	13,080.83
Roundscad	1,713.21	1,369.62	1,292.19	9,227.65	7,976.29	7,326.64
Skipjack	2,579.72	2,717.40	2,785.81	8,565.51	9,635.07	10,052.36
Yellowfin Tuna	1,204.59	1,539.48	1,265.42	5,005.44	5,194.07	4,575.34
Seaweed	1,548.56	1,548.65	1,619.97	4,679.96	4,715.95	4,925.81
Others	14,003.37	13,231.01	13,801.89	54,484.42	51,929.51	51,967.54
TOTAL	218,492.08	223,419.69	227,430.40	779,033.85	809,873.09	814,438.95

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

SUBSECTOR	October-December		January-December	
	2016-2017	2017-2018	2016-2017	2017-2018
CROPS	2.68	0.25	6.69	-0.98
Palay	4.37	-2.20	9.36	-1.09
Corn	-5.73	10.82	9.64	-1.81
Coconut	3.82	3.52	1.39	4.95
Sugarcane	14.37	-2.22	30.92	-15.56
Banana	3.13	0.62	2.95	2.10
Pineapple	2.95	1.04	2.27	2.22
Coffee	-8.73	0.80	-9.80	-2.84
Mango	-10.11	0.48	-9.46	-3.44
Tobacco	-0.75	14.88	-9.62	-1.26
Abaca	-4.08	6.87	-4.20	3.96
Peanut	0.17	-1.81	5.20	0.19
Mungo	-1.10	1.56	3.82	3.74
Cassava	0.39	-1.40	1.87	-2.98
Sweet Potato	1.68	-1.06	1.48	-2.17
Tomato	-0.75	0.61	3.83	0.93
Garlic	-	-	3.78	-2.48
Onion	-0.26	1.06	50.44	-6.38
Cabbage	-0.22	2.53	-0.49	-1.48
Eggplant	5.08	-1.73	2.70	1.18
Calamansi	-0.08	-4.59	-1.34	-2.67
Rubber	8.90	3.24	12.23	4.03
Others	-1.35	1.63	0.70	1.15
LIVESTOCK	1.84	1.64	1.12	1.89
Carabao	-1.55	0.74	-0.19	-0.88
Cattle	-3.81	-0.33	-1.52	-1.24
Hog	2.75	2.01	1.49	2.42
Goat	0.73	-1.58	-0.15	-0.50
Dairy	3.72	3.46	7.56	4.11
POULTRY	4.73	6.99	4.62	5.75
Chicken	3.78	6.82	4.26	5.20
Duck	-5.02	0.73	-3.49	-0.98
Chicken Eggs	9.97	8.41	6.65	8.43
Duck Eggs	0.37	3.02	2.88	2.59
FISHERIES	-0.92	1.93	-1.68	-1.13
Milkfish	6.19	1.05	3.40	-3.90
Tilapia	4.41	8.43	3.41	3.25
Tiger Prawn	-4.88	0.04	-6.29	-2.76
Roundscad	-20.06	-5.65	-13.56	-8.14
Skipjack	5.34	2.52	12.49	4.33
Yellowfin Tuna	27.80	-17.80	3.77	-11.91
Seaweed	0.01	4.61	0.77	4.45
Others	-5.52	4.31	-4.69	0.07
TOTAL	2.26	1.80	3.96	0.56

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

SUBSECTOR	October-December			January-December		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
CROPS	270,309.83	289,102.38	295,426.76	882,727.03	964,621.77	1,003,141.35
Palay	118,376.81	132,073.06	142,226.67	304,598.79	350,131.98	386,447.19
Corn	17,399.87	21,938.59	24,503.20	85,326.41	94,295.68	108,649.09
Coconut	30,794.16	32,089.68	21,584.89	108,665.13	120,336.29	92,146.88
Sugarcane	11,770.77	10,759.30	13,107.44	44,517.39	43,877.32	39,401.01
Banana	36,861.15	39,531.63	41,975.28	147,445.01	147,646.42	158,965.32
Pineapple	6,296.82	6,709.28	6,884.73	23,564.52	25,488.51	27,013.40
Coffee	2,743.19	2,643.04	2,727.41	5,715.06	5,798.18	5,617.11
Mango	1,180.95	1,188.14	1,001.10	23,208.72	28,933.72	27,071.01
Tobacco	98.91	114.12	251.83	3,914.14	3,800.20	4,199.80
Abaca	1,095.69	1,118.98	1,334.99	4,233.52	4,411.50	4,983.89
Peanut	216.63	195.05	217.64	1,091.99	1,184.68	1,250.09
Mongo	186.03	189.34	190.19	1,672.33	1,887.18	2,071.19
Cassava	6,225.19	8,059.10	5,735.79	17,495.18	19,869.43	17,711.62
Sweet Potato	2,015.56	2,130.14	2,269.13	7,936.79	8,545.39	8,994.56
Tomato	573.48	628.46	458.30	3,310.40	3,578.59	3,837.84
Garlic	-	-	-	385.17	665.22	714.05
Onion	283.49	354.94	392.63	4,354.54	5,507.05	6,779.32
Cabbage	1,322.79	852.70	1,350.49	2,606.84	2,134.50	3,036.85
Eggplant	597.72	602.77	666.29	4,191.79	5,138.88	6,647.91
Calamansi	447.19	399.27	655.06	2,001.93	1,921.70	2,494.67
Rubber	3,645.58	3,697.37	3,102.06	8,630.50	11,212.09	9,912.84
Others	28,177.85	23,827.43	24,791.65	77,860.89	78,257.25	85,195.70
LIVESTOCK	74,647.23	85,519.59	91,868.26	258,356.32	291,545.54	321,607.30
Carabao	3,643.58	3,906.03	4,279.04	11,333.18	12,566.64	13,658.86
Cattle	7,727.06	7,909.36	8,395.28	25,867.90	26,580.28	28,351.68
Hog	60,555.81	70,744.29	76,013.97	211,315.89	241,905.64	268,070.17
Goat	2,529.45	2,757.33	2,948.57	9,124.08	9,683.66	10,625.28
Dairy	191.32	202.58	231.39	715.28	809.33	901.30
POULTRY	51,480.76	59,647.63	60,687.78	202,804.10	215,040.72	232,276.05
Chicken	37,588.44	44,726.03	44,786.22	149,801.22	156,938.51	171,274.30
Duck	742.59	798.40	869.50	2,695.83	2,872.80	3,125.42
Chicken Eggs	12,038.29	12,977.49	13,839.47	46,222.69	50,859.41	53,414.16
Duck Eggs	1,111.45	1,145.71	1,192.59	4,084.36	4,370.00	4,462.17
FISHERIES	61,471.39	66,674.48	73,260.18	228,934.10	243,936.54	264,793.28
Milkfish	10,827.19	12,019.09	13,153.91	35,386.90	38,041.49	41,225.38
Tilapia	5,249.45	5,961.73	6,546.15	20,770.08	22,993.66	24,253.18
Tiger Prawn	7,221.48	7,325.44	7,464.16	20,967.49	21,494.29	21,785.31
Roundscad	2,387.80	2,111.79	2,115.34	11,811.63	11,242.53	11,271.59
Skipjack	3,611.54	4,273.44	4,424.59	14,279.47	16,200.44	17,339.78
Yellowfin Tuna	2,402.28	2,942.29	2,495.05	10,980.28	11,670.35	10,005.60
Seaweed	2,180.02	3,646.40	4,437.49	6,104.74	8,301.35	10,919.70
Others	27,591.63	28,394.30	32,623.49	108,633.50	113,992.43	127,992.74
TOTAL	457,909.22	500,944.08	521,242.98	1,572,821.55	1,715,144.56	1,821,817.98

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

SUBSECTOR	October-December		January-December	
	2016-2017	2017-2018	2016-2017	2017-2018
CROPS	6.95	2.19	9.28	3.99
Palay	11.57	7.69	14.95	10.37
Corn	26.08	11.69	10.51	15.22
Coconut	4.21	-32.74	10.74	-23.43
Sugarcane	-8.59	21.82	-1.44	-10.20
Banana	7.24	6.18	0.14	7.67
Pineapple	6.55	2.62	8.16	5.98
Coffee	-3.65	3.19	1.45	-3.12
Mango	0.61	-15.74	24.67	-6.44
Tobacco	15.37	120.68	-2.91	10.52
Abaca	2.13	19.30	4.20	12.97
Peanut	-9.96	11.58	8.49	5.52
Mungo	1.78	0.45	12.85	9.75
Cassava	29.46	-28.83	13.57	-10.86
Sweet Potato	5.68	6.53	7.67	5.26
Tomato	9.59	-27.07	8.10	7.24
Garlic	-	-	72.71	7.34
Onion	25.20	10.62	26.47	23.10
Cabbage	-35.54	58.38	-18.12	42.27
Eggplant	0.85	10.54	22.59	29.37
Calamansi	-10.72	64.07	-4.01	29.82
Rubber	1.42	-16.10	29.91	-11.59
Others	-15.44	4.05	0.51	8.87
LIVESTOCK	14.56	7.42	12.85	10.31
Carabao	7.20	9.55	10.88	8.69
Cattle	2.36	6.14	2.75	6.66
Hog	16.82	7.45	14.48	10.82
Goat	9.01	6.94	6.13	9.72
Dairy	5.88	14.22	13.15	11.36
POULTRY	15.86	1.74	6.03	8.01
Chicken	18.99	0.13	4.76	9.13
Duck	7.52	8.90	6.56	8.79
Chicken Eggs	7.80	6.64	10.03	5.02
Duck Eggs	3.08	4.09	6.99	2.11
FISHERIES	8.46	9.88	6.55	8.55
Milkfish	11.01	9.44	7.50	8.37
Tilapia	13.57	9.80	10.71	5.48
Tiger Prawn	1.44	1.89	2.51	1.35
Roundscad	-11.56	0.17	-4.82	0.26
Skipjack	18.33	3.54	13.45	7.03
Yellowfin Tuna	22.48	-15.20	6.28	-14.26
Seaweed	67.26	21.70	35.98	31.54
Others	2.91	14.89	4.93	12.28
TOTAL	9.40	4.05	9.05	6.22

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

SUBSECTOR	AT CONSTANT PRICES			AT CURRENT PRICES		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
CROPS	50.97	51.18	50.40	59.03	57.71	56.68
Palay	25.29	25.81	24.80	25.85	26.36	27.29
Corn	5.16	4.75	5.18	3.80	4.38	4.70
Coconut	2.53	2.56	2.61	6.72	6.41	4.14
Sugarcane	2.39	2.67	2.57	2.57	2.15	2.51
Banana	4.68	4.72	4.67	8.05	7.89	8.05
Pineapple	1.83	1.84	1.83	1.38	1.34	1.32
Coffee	0.45	0.40	0.40	0.60	0.53	0.52
Mango	0.28	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.24	0.19
Tobacco	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.05
Abaca	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.24	0.22	0.26
Peanut	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04
Mungo	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04
Cassava	1.26	1.24	1.20	1.36	1.61	1.10
Sweet Potato	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.44	0.43	0.44
Tomato	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.13	0.13	0.09
Garlic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Onion	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.06	0.07	0.08
Cabbage	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.29	0.17	0.26
Eggplant	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.13	0.12	0.13
Calamansi	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.13
Rubber	0.50	0.53	0.54	0.80	0.74	0.60
Others	5.26	5.07	5.07	6.15	4.76	4.76
LIVESTOCK	17.84	17.77	17.74	16.30	17.07	17.62
Carabao	0.80	0.77	0.76	0.80	0.78	0.82
Cattle	1.82	1.71	1.67	1.69	1.58	1.61
Hog	14.72	14.79	14.82	13.22	14.12	14.58
Goat	0.47	0.46	0.45	0.55	0.55	0.57
Dairy	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
POULTRY	15.03	15.39	16.18	11.24	11.91	11.64
Chicken	11.81	11.99	12.58	8.21	8.93	8.59
Duck	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.17
Chicken Eggs	2.76	2.96	3.16	2.63	2.59	2.66
Duck Eggs	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23
FISHERIES	16.16	15.66	15.68	13.42	13.31	14.05
Milkfish	3.16	3.29	3.26	2.36	2.40	2.52
Tilapia	1.23	1.25	1.34	1.15	1.19	1.26
Tiger Prawn	2.14	1.99	1.95	1.58	1.46	1.43
Roundscad	0.78	0.61	0.57	0.52	0.42	0.41
Skipjack	1.18	1.22	1.22	0.79	0.85	0.85
Yellowfin Tuna	0.55	0.69	0.56	0.52	0.59	0.48
Seaweed	0.71	0.69	0.71	0.48	0.73	0.85
Others	6.41	5.92	6.07	6.03	5.67	6.26
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	October-December			January-December		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
CROPS						
Palay	7,011.59	7,317.65	7,156.46	17,627.24	19,276.35	19,066.09
Corn	1,728.43	1,629.34	1,805.63	7,218.82	7,914.91	7,771.92
Coconut	3,754.18	3,897.43	4,034.79	13,825.08	14,016.82	14,711.21
Sugarcane	6,290.69	7,194.43	7,034.47	22,370.55	29,286.89	24,730.82
Banana	2,335.94	2,409.15	2,424.05	8,903.68	9,166.33	9,358.78
Pineapple	679.17	699.22	706.46	2,612.47	2,671.71	2,730.98
Coffee	32.17	29.36	29.60	68.82	62.08	60.31
Mango	30.58	27.49	27.62	814.06	737.03	711.66
Tobacco	0.96	0.96	1.10	56.46	51.02	50.38
Abaca	17.62	16.90	18.06	71.84	68.82	71.55
Peanut	5.12	5.13	5.03	27.92	29.37	29.43
Mongo	3.12	3.08	3.13	34.04	35.34	36.66
Cassava	776.20	779.21	768.30	2,755.15	2,806.79	2,723.03
Sweet Potato	127.85	129.99	128.61	529.47	537.30	525.63
Tomato	28.34	28.13	28.30	210.72	218.79	220.82
Garlic	-	-	-	7.47	7.75	7.56
Onion	9.32	9.29	9.39	122.59	184.43	172.67
Cabbage	50.41	50.30	51.57	123.08	122.47	120.66
Eggplant	23.48	24.67	24.24	235.63	241.99	244.84
Calamansi	28.05	28.03	26.75	118.25	116.66	113.55
Rubber	126.94	138.24	142.72	362.63	406.98	423.37
Others	974.67	961.56	977.20	3,535.92	3,560.53	3,601.64
LIVESTOCK						
Carabao	43.76	43.09	43.40	144.69	144.41	143.14
Cattle	79.18	76.17	75.92	270.42	266.30	263.01
Hog	632.30	649.68	662.73	2,231.66	2,265.02	2,319.76
Goat	21.08	21.24	20.90	77.45	77.34	76.95
Dairy	5.43	5.63	5.82	21.16	22.76	23.69
POULTRY						
Chicken	455.73	472.96	505.24	1,674.51	1,745.89	1,836.66
Duck	8.68	8.25	8.31	32.22	31.09	30.78
Chicken Eggs	116.21	127.79	138.54	461.72	492.41	533.90
Duck Eggs	12.04	12.08	12.45	44.16	45.43	46.61
FISHERIES						
Milkfish	119.98	127.41	128.74	402.66	416.36	400.12
Tilapia	73.58	76.83	83.30	300.72	310.97	321.08
Tiger Prawn	15.81	15.04	15.05	49.25	46.16	44.88
Roundscad	38.58	30.84	29.10	211.78	183.06	168.15
Skipjack	58.75	61.89	63.44	220.11	247.59	258.32
Yellowfin Tuna	22.52	28.78	23.65	103.04	106.92	94.18
Seaweed	490.05	490.08	512.65	1,404.52	1,415.32	1,478.30
Others	388.77	367.32	383.17	1,663.72	1,585.70	1,586.86

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

SUBSECTOR	October-December		January-December	
	2016-2017	2017-2018	2016-2017	2017-2018
CROPS				
Palay	4.37	-2.20	9.36	-1.09
Corn	-5.73	10.82	9.64	-1.81
Coconut	3.82	3.52	1.39	4.95
Sugarcane	14.37	-2.22	30.92	-15.56
Banana	3.13	0.62	2.95	2.10
Pineapple	2.95	1.04	2.27	2.22
Coffee	-8.73	0.80	-9.80	-2.84
Mango	-10.11	0.48	-9.46	-3.44
Tobacco	-0.75	14.88	-9.62	-1.26
Abaca	-4.08	6.87	-4.20	3.96
Peanut	0.17	-1.81	5.20	0.19
Mungo	-1.10	1.56	3.82	3.74
Cassava	0.39	-1.40	1.87	-2.98
Sweet Potato	1.68	-1.06	1.48	-2.17
Tomato	-0.75	0.61	3.83	0.93
Garlic	-	-	3.78	-2.48
Onion	-0.26	1.06	50.44	-6.38
Cabbage	-0.22	2.53	-0.49	-1.48
Eggplant	5.08	-1.73	2.70	1.18
Calamansi	-0.08	-4.59	-1.34	-2.67
Rubber	8.90	3.24	12.23	4.03
Others	-1.35	1.63	0.70	1.15
LIVESTOCK				
Carabao	-1.55	0.74	-0.19	-0.88
Cattle	-3.81	-0.33	-1.52	-1.24
Hog	2.75	2.01	1.49	2.42
Goat	0.73	-1.58	-0.15	-0.50
Dairy	3.72	3.46	7.56	4.11
POULTRY				
Chicken	3.78	6.82	4.26	5.20
Duck	-5.02	0.73	-3.49	-0.98
Chicken Eggs	9.97	8.41	6.65	8.43
Duck Eggs	0.37	3.02	2.88	2.59
FISHERIES				
Milkfish	6.19	1.05	3.40	-3.90
Tilapia	4.41	8.43	3.41	3.25
Tiger Prawn	-4.88	0.04	-6.29	-2.76
Roundscad	-20.06	-5.65	-13.56	-8.14
Skipjack	5.34	2.52	12.49	4.33
Yellowfin Tuna	27.80	-17.80	3.77	-11.91
Seaweed	0.01	4.61	0.77	4.45
Others	-5.52	4.31	-4.69	0.07

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

SUBSECTOR	October-December			January-December		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
CROPS						
Palay	16.88	18.05	19.87	17.28	18.16	20.27
Corn	10.07	13.46	13.57	11.82	11.91	13.98
Coconut	8.20	8.23	5.35	7.86	8.59	6.26
Sugarcane	1.87	1.50	1.86	1.99	1.50	1.59
Banana	15.78	16.41	17.32	16.56	16.11	16.99
Pineapple	9.27	9.60	9.75	9.02	9.54	9.89
Coffee	85.27	90.02	92.15	83.04	93.40	93.13
Mango	38.62	43.22	36.25	28.51	39.26	38.04
Tobacco	102.51	119.16	228.89	69.33	74.48	83.36
Abaca	62.18	66.20	73.91	58.93	64.10	69.66
Peanut	42.33	38.05	43.24	39.11	40.33	42.48
Mongo	59.69	61.43	60.76	49.13	53.40	56.49
Cassava	8.02	10.34	7.47	6.35	7.08	6.50
Sweet Potato	15.76	16.39	17.64	14.99	15.90	17.11
Tomato	20.24	22.34	16.20	15.71	16.36	17.38
Garlic	110.64	106.66	100.33	51.57	85.82	94.46
Onion	30.43	38.19	41.81	35.52	29.86	39.26
Cabbage	26.24	16.95	26.19	21.18	17.43	25.17
Eggplant	25.46	24.43	27.48	17.79	21.24	27.15
Calamansi	15.94	14.24	24.49	16.93	16.47	21.97
Rubber	28.72	26.75	21.73	23.80	27.55	23.41
Others	28.91	24.78	25.37	22.02	21.98	23.65
LIVESTOCK						
Carabao	83.26	90.66	98.59	78.33	87.02	95.42
Cattle	97.59	103.84	110.59	95.66	99.81	107.80
Hog	95.77	108.89	114.70	94.69	106.80	115.56
Goat	119.99	129.85	141.08	117.80	125.21	138.08
Dairy	35.26	35.99	39.74	33.81	35.57	38.04
POULTRY						
Chicken	82.48	94.57	88.64	89.46	89.89	93.25
Duck	85.54	96.84	104.69	83.68	92.40	101.52
Chicken Eggs	103.59	101.55	99.89	100.11	103.29	100.04
Duck Eggs	92.31	94.81	95.80	92.49	96.19	95.73
FISHERIES						
Milkfish	90.24	94.34	102.17	87.88	91.37	103.03
Tilapia	71.34	77.60	78.58	69.07	73.94	75.54
Tiger Prawn	456.63	486.96	496.00	425.70	465.68	485.36
Roundscad	61.90	68.47	72.70	55.77	61.42	67.03
Skipjack	61.47	69.05	69.74	64.87	65.43	67.13
Yellowfin Tuna	106.69	102.25	105.49	106.57	109.15	106.24
Seaweed	4.45	7.44	8.66	4.35	5.87	7.39
Others	70.97	77.30	85.14	65.30	71.89	80.66

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

SUBSECTOR	October-December		January-December	
	2016-2017	2017-2018	2016-2017	2017-2018
CROPS	4.16	1.94	2.42	5.03
Palay	6.90	10.11	5.11	11.59
Corn	33.75	0.79	0.79	17.34
Coconut	0.38	-35.03	9.23	-27.04
Sugarcane	-20.08	24.59	-24.71	6.34
Banana	3.99	5.53	-2.73	5.45
Pineapple	3.49	1.56	5.77	3.68
Coffee	5.56	2.38	12.48	-0.29
Mango	11.92	-16.14	37.70	-3.10
Tobacco	16.24	92.09	7.43	11.93
Abaca	6.47	11.63	8.77	8.67
Peanut	-10.11	13.63	3.12	5.32
Mungo	2.91	-1.09	8.69	5.79
Cassava	28.96	-27.82	11.48	-8.12
Sweet Potato	3.94	7.67	6.10	7.59
Tomato	10.42	-27.52	4.11	6.26
Garlic	-3.60	-5.93	66.42	10.07
Onion	25.53	9.46	-15.93	31.49
Cabbage	-35.40	54.47	-17.71	44.42
Eggplant	-4.03	12.49	19.37	27.86
Calamansi	-10.65	71.95	-2.71	33.37
Rubber	-6.87	-18.74	15.75	-15.01
Others	-14.29	2.38	-0.19	7.62
LIVESTOCK	12.50	5.69	11.60	8.27
Carabao	8.89	8.75	11.10	9.65
Cattle	6.41	6.50	4.34	8.00
Hog	13.70	5.33	12.79	8.20
Goat	8.22	8.65	6.29	10.27
Dairy	2.09	10.40	5.19	6.97
POULTRY	10.63	-4.91	1.35	2.14
Chicken	14.65	-6.26	0.48	3.74
Duck	13.20	8.11	10.42	9.87
Chicken Eggs	-1.97	-1.63	3.17	-3.14
Duck Eggs	2.71	1.04	4.00	-0.47
FISHERIES	9.47	7.80	8.37	9.79
Milkfish	4.54	8.30	3.97	12.77
Tilapia	8.77	1.27	7.05	2.16
Tiger Prawn	6.64	1.86	9.39	4.23
Roundscad	10.62	6.17	10.12	9.15
Skipjack	12.34	0.99	0.87	2.59
Yellowfin Tuna	-4.16	3.16	2.42	-2.67
Seaweed	67.20	16.34	34.84	25.94
Others	8.92	10.14	10.09	12.20
TOTAL	6.99	2.22	4.90	5.62



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