ISSN 2012-0451

PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE April to June 2016



15 August 2016

PR No. 2014 - 124

R E S S

PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE APRIL TO JUNE 2016

Agricultural output declined by 2.34 percent in the second quarter of 2016. The prolonged dry spell due to the El Niño phenomenon negatively affected the production of the crops and fisheries subsectors. These losses were not offset by the increases in livestock and poultry production. At current prices, gross value of production amounted to P379.1 billion which was 1.31 percent higher than last year's level. In the first six (6) months of 2016, agriculture posted a 3.48 percent drop in production.

The crops subsector recorded a 4.97 percent decline in output. The subsector accounted for 48.31 percent of the total agricultural output. Production of palay and corn registered cuts of 6.10 percent and 10.0 percent, respectively. However, production gains were recorded by sugarcane, eggplant, mongo, abaca, and pineapple. The subsector grossed P204.9 billion at current prices or 1.97 percent higher than the previous year's record. In the first half of the year, crop production went down by 6.80 percent.

The livestock subsector grew at 6.56 percent, contributing 17.66 percent to the total agricultural output. All components of the subsector posted increases. Hog, the major driver of growth, expanded at 7.41 percent. At current prices, the subsector grossed P63.9 billion, a 2.75 percent increase from last year's earnings. In the first half of 2016, livestock production grew by 5.60 percent.

Production in the poultry subsector went up by 1.25 percent in the second quarter of 2016. It accounted for 15.72 percent of total agricultural production. Output gains were recorded for both chicken eggs and duck eggs while their corresponding meat production declined. The subsector's gross earnings at current prices amounted to P50.0 billion, up by 8.01 percent from last year's record. From January to June 2016, the subsector recorded a 1.12 percent growth in output.

The fisheries subsector posted a 5.90 percent reduction in output, accounting for 18.31 percent of the total agricultural output. Lower production was noted across fish species. Major gainers were milkfish and tiger prawn which grew by 1.57 percent and 7.65 percent, respectively. At current prices, the subsector grossed P60.2 billion, or 6.91 percent lower than the last year's level. In the first half of 2016, the subsector recorded a 5.92 percent drop in production.

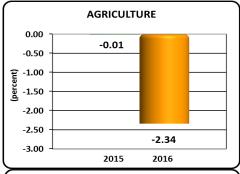
On the average, prices received by farmers increased by 3.74 percent in the second quarter of 2016. Average price increases were higher in the crops and poultry subsectors at 7.31 percent and 6.68 percent, respectively. The price declining trend was recorded in the livestock subsector at an average of 3.57 percent. The fisheries subsector came down with a 1.08 percent decrease in price. For the first six (6) months of 2016, farmgate prices went up by an average of 3.45 percent.

Liva grace S. Bersales LISA GRACE S. BERSALES, Ph.D.

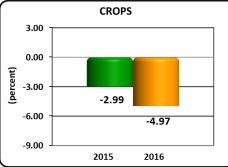
National Statistician and Civil Registrar General

PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE APRIL TO JUNE 2016

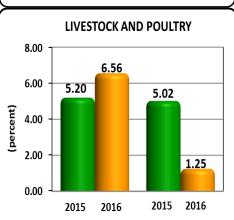
HIGHLIGHTS



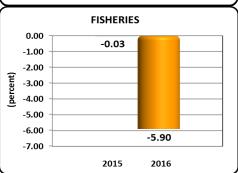
Agricultural output declined by 2.34 percent in the second quarter of 2016. The prolonged dry spell due to the El Niño phenomenon negatively affected the production of the crops and fisheries subsectors. These losses were not offset by the increases in livestock and poultry production. At current prices, gross value of production amounted to P379.1 billion which was 1.31 percent higher than last year's level. *In the first six (6) months of 2016, agriculture posted a 3.48 percent drop in production.*



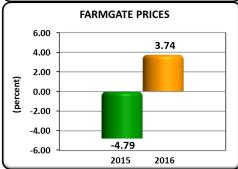
The crops subsector recorded a 4.97 percent decline in output. The subsector accounted for 48.31 percent of the total agricultural output. Production of palay and corn registered cuts of 6.10 percent and 10.0 percent, respectively. However, production gains were recorded by sugarcane, eggplant, mongo, abaca, and pineapple. The subsector grossed P204.9 billion at current prices or 1.97 percent higher than the previous year's record. In the first half of the year, crop production went down by 6.80 percent.



The livestock subsector grew at 6.56 percent, contributing 17.66 percent to the total agricultural output. All components of the subsector posted increases. Hog, the major driver of growth, expanded at 7.41 percent. At current prices, the subsector grossed P63.9 billion, a 2.75 percent increase from last year's earnings. *In the first half of 2016, livestock production grew by 5.60 percent.*



Production in the poultry subsector went up by 1.25 percent in the second quarter of 2016. It accounted for 15.72 percent of total agricultural production. Output gains were recorded for both chicken eggs and duck eggs while their corresponding meat production declined. The subsector's gross earnings at current prices amounted to P50.0 billion, up by 8.01 percent from last year's record. From January to June 2016, the subsector recorded a 1.12 percent growth in output.



The fisheries subsector posted a 5.90 percent reduction in output, accounting for 18.31 percent of the total agricultural output. Lower production was noted across fish species. Major gainers were milkfish and tiger prawn which grew by 1.57 percent and 7.65 percent, respectively. At current prices, the subsector grossed P60.2 billion, or 6.91 percent lower than the last year's level. In the first half of 2016, the subsector recorded a 5.92 percent drop in production.

On the average, prices received by farmers increased by 3.74 percent in the second quarter of 2016. Average price increases were higher in the crops and poultry subsectors at 7.31 percent and 6.68 percent, respectively. The price declining trend was recorded in the livestock subsector at an average of 3.57 percent. The fisheries subsector came down with a 1.08 percent decrease in price. For the first six (6) months of 2016, farmgate prices went up by an average of 3.45 percent.

A. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

In the second quarter of 2016, the **agriculture sector** grossed P379.1 billion at current prices, higher by 1.31 percent from last year's record.

The **crops subsector** grossed P204.9 billion at current prices, or 1.97 percent more this year. The gross values of palay and corn production went down by 6.15 percent and 12.30 percent, respectively. This was attributed to the downtrend in both volume of production and prices.

Increases in the volume of production coupled with higher prices pushed up gross receipts from pineapple by 8.68 percent and abaca by 30.69 percent. Similarly, sugarcane recovered from last year's negative growth and earned 33.40 percent more this year. Meanwhile, the improvement in prices caused the turnaround in the gross values of production and recorded increases for coconut at 8.18 percent, tobacco at 4.12 percent, cassava at 8.98 percent, onion at 39.07 percent and cabbage by 31.70 percent. Due to price hikes this year, sustained increments in gross earnings were recorded for banana, mango and tomato with this year's growth rates of 7.44 percent, 19.29 percent and 8.34 percent, respectively.

Continued reductions in gross values of outputs were registered for coffee at 20.60 percent, calamansi at 11.78 percent and garlic at 13.50 percent, resulting from combined decreases in production and prices. For similar reason, the gross value of peanut production declined by 10.41 percent. Lower production pulled down gross receipts for sweet potato by 0.06 percent. The continuing decline in rubber production led to the 9.80 percent drop in gross earnings this year. Price cuts brought down gross output values from mongo by 11.36 percent and eggplant by 3.33 percent.

The aggregate gross value of "other" crops production contracted by 0.87 percent during the period.

In the **livestock subsector**, gross value of production amounted to P63.9 billion at current prices. All livestock components contributed to the 2.75 percent increase in the gross earnings of the subsector. Price appreciation combined with higher production pushed up gross earnings from cattle by 3.78 percent, goat by 3.98 percent and dairy by 7.42 percent. Likewise, gross value of output went up for carabao by 1.43 percent and that of hog, by 2.63 percent as a result of improved production levels.

The **poultry subsector** grossed P50.0 billion at current prices and posted an 8.01 percent expansion in gross receipts in the second quarter of 2016. Except for duck, all components recorded upward trends in gross earnings during the period. The increment in gross receipts from chicken by 8.35 percent was triggered by higher prices during the reference period. Because of higher production and prices during the year, gross output values were up for chicken eggs by 7.60 percent and duck eggs by 8.19 percent. On the other hand, lower prices and production caused the 6.73 percent cut in the gross value of duck production this year.

The gross value of production in the **fisheries subsector** amounted to P60.2 billion at current prices. This was 6.91 percent lower than last year's record. Lower gross earnings because of declining production were noted for skipjack at 23.76 percent and yellowfin tuna at 26.87 percent. Production shortfalls coupled with reduced prices brought down the gross earnings of tilapia by 4.69 percent, roundscad by 13.56 percent and seaweed by 35.93 percent. Milkfish grossed 1.89 percent lower this year because of lower prices.

Tiger prawn maintained its positive growth in gross value of production and posted a 2.55 percent increase this period.

The combined gross value of "other" fish species recorded a decline of 2.79 percent in the second quarter of 2016.

B. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION

Production in the **agriculture sector** contracted by 2.34 percent in the second quarter of 2016.

The **crops subsector** which accounted for 48.31 percent of the total agricultural output recorded lower output at 4.97 percent this year. Palay production at 3.71 million metric tons was 6.10 percent lower than last year's level. This was attributed to significant decreases in harvest areas and yield caused by prolonged dry spell due to El Niño as noted in SOCCSKSARGEN, ARMM, Caraga and the Visayas regions. There were also reports of rat infestation during the crop's maturing stage which brought down palay production in Caraga and in South Cotabato.

Corn production at 0.91 million metric tons was lower by 10.00 percent during the second quarter. Reduction in area harvested and lower yields because of the dry spell in Western Visayas, Northern Mindanao, SOCCSKSARGEN and ARMM were the main reasons for the drop.

Coconut production was down by 6.97 percent. Due to continuing dry spell for the quarter, smaller nuts were developed in Davao del Sur. Trees were still reeling from the effects of Typhoon "Nona" in Eastern Visayas and this resulted in decreases in the number of bearing trees. Dry spell also contributed to the decline in banana production by 3.67 percent. Smaller bunches were harvested in the major producing provinces of SOCCSKSARGEN.

Sugarcane production rebounded from last year's negative performance and expanded by 26.60 percent this year. There were reports of shift of harvest from last quarter of 2015 to the second quarter of 2016 due to delayed opening of milling operations in Luzon. In addition, more canes were harvested from ratooning while milling operations continued until June 2016 in Visayas. Output in pineapple farms inched up by 0.27 percent. There was a slight increase in area in some pineapple contract farms in Bukidnon. Abaca production managed to grow by 0.72 percent in the second guarter of 2016. There were increases in stripping activities due to better price quoted for abaca fibers in Agusan del Sur and Surigao del Sur. The higher demand from traders and local handicraft makers was also cited in Aklan. In addition, the favorable weather conditions and higher prices of fibers in Bukidnon encouraged more harvesting and drying of fibers during the period. Mongo was another gainer with a 1.19 percent increment in output. This was due to increases in area harvested which was encouraged by the seed distribution program of the Department of Agriculture-Local Government Units (DA-LGUs) in Pangasinan. In the same manner, eggplant production went up by 2.30 percent, resulting from continuous seed distribution by DA-LGUs in Pangasinan.

Coffee production dropped by 13.77 percent. The prolonged dry spell due to El Niño resulted in smaller berries and reduced area harvested in SOCCSKSARGEN. Mango production contracted by 7.42 percent. Decreases in the number of bearing trees were still attributed to the effects of Typhoon "Lando" last year. Fruit development in Pangasinan was adversely affected by the occurrence of rainshowers during the trees' flowering stage. Peanut production dropped by 3.34 percent. This was due to the reduction in

area harvested in Isabela and Cagayan because of floodings from continuous rains during the plant's vegetative stage in the first quarter of this year. The dry spell due to El Niño phenomenon resulted in smaller tubers harvested in Northern Mindanao and this contributed to the 2.64 percent contraction in cassava production in the second quarter of 2016. Sweet potato production was not spared from the effects of the dry spell; it dropped by 3.11 percent as smaller tubers were produced in Bicol Region caused by insufficient soil moisture.

Tomato posted a 4.68 percent contraction in output. There was crop shifting to mongo and eggplant production due to availability of seeds of these vegetables through the distribution program of the DA-LGU. In addition, area devoted to tomato production was decreased due to insufficiency of soil moisture which was coupled with occurrence of fruit flies and fruit thrips in llocos Norte. The 2.99 percent decrease in production of garlic was attributed to extreme hot weather conditions in Nueva Ecija. Furthermore, area devoted to garlic went down in Mindoro Occidental in anticipation of El Niño during the second quarter of 2016. Onion production dropped by 41.43 percent. In Nueva Ecija, area harvested and yield were reduced because of the damages brought by cut worms and army worms. The prevailing low price of onion discouraged onion producers in Mindoro Occidental to plant. In the case of cabbage, higher price quoted for broccoli encouraged farmers to shift to broccoli farming, resulting in the 5.57 percent decline in cabbage production. Calamansi continued to exhibit production downtrend as another 9.23 percent contraction was recorded this year. In MIMAROPA, the calamansi bearing trees were still suffering from the adverse effects of last year's Typhoon "Nona".

Tobacco producers shifted to corn and eggplant in Ilocos Sur and La Union because of high cost of curing materials, thus, the 0.95 percent drop in production in the second quarter of this year. The prolonged dry spell also caused the drying-up of rubber trees, which led to the 11.85 percent contraction in rubber production.

The combined production of "other" crops suffered from the prolonged dry spell and dropped by 3.22 percent this year. Major contributors to production downtrend from the other vegetables group were ampalaya, squash and gabi. Among other fruits, it was noted that production of papaya decreased due extreme hot weather conditions, while that of watermelon went down because of the depletion of soil nutrients resulting in reduced area harvested in Iloilo.

The **livestock subsector** which contributed 17.66 percent to total agricultural output expanded by 6.56 percent in the second guarter of 2016. Carabao production improved from last year's negative performance and grew by 5.28 percent this year. There were notable increases in the number of animals slaughtered in slaughterhouses due to increased demand driven by electionrelated activities which encouraged higher disposal of animals. Production of cattle increased by 1.14 percent. This was attributed to the increased demand for beef during the "Ramadan" festivities. In addition, there was high demand from Hotel and Restaurant Industries (HRIs) because of the election campaign period which led to higher disposal of animals for slaughter. The same condition held true for hog production which expanded by 7.41 percent in the second quarter of 2016. In Davao Region, the notable increase of tourist arrivals resulted in higher demand for pork meat and encouraged more animal disposal for slaughtering during the period. Goat production went up by 1.77 percent. The marked increase in the number of animals sold alive for slaughtering was noted in ten (10) regions namely: CAR, Ilocos Region, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Negros Island Region, Central Visayas, Northern Mindanao, Davao Region, Caraga and ARMM. This was driven by higher demand of meat during the election and "Ramadan" festivities.

Dairy production accelerated by 3.86 percent. This was attributed to the intensified milk production program intervention by the National Dairy Authority (NDA) and Philippine Carabao Center (PCC) for cattle, carabao and goat milk production.

The **poultry subsector** increased by 1.25 percent. It accounted for 15.72 percent of total agricultural production. Chicken production slightly declined by 0.02 percent. This was attributed to the low disposition of native chicken due to the incidence of New Castle Disease that prevailed in CAR, llocos Region, Cagayan Valley and Central Luzon. Duck had 4.85 percent drop in output. There were reports of lower disposal of birds in Central Luzon, MIMAROPA, Bicol Region, Central Visayas and Eastern Visayas as stocks were held for egg production. In addition, ducks intended for slaughter had lower average liveweight during the period.

Chicken egg production went up by 6.35 percent. Increases in egg production were noted from commercial laying flock as well as better market prices from both backyard and commercial layer farms. These contributed to the expansion in production of chicken eggs in Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, Central Visayas, Eastern

Visayas, Northern Mindanao, SOCCSKSARGEN and Caraga. The higher laying flock inventory resulted in increment in duck egg production by 2.23 percent in the second quarter of the year. This was reported in Central Luzon, CALABARZON, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Negros Island Region, Davao Region and SOCCKSARGEN.

The **fisheries subsector** which shared 18.31 percent in the total agricultural production had 5.90 percent less output in the second quarter of 2016. Milkfish production rebounded from last year's performance with a 1.57 percent increase this year. In Leyte province and other provinces, there were reports of availability of fingerlings under the dispersal program of the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) for brackishwater fishponds. In La Union, bigger sizes of harvests from brackishwater fishponds were noted due to improved feeding method. Increased stocking in freshwater pens in Rizal and rehabilitation of brackishwater fishponds in Quezon also contributed to the increase in milkfish production during the period. Tiger prawn production expanded by 7.65 percent as some operators shifted to tiger prawn and vannamei production in Bulacan. In Pampanga, the high survival of post larvae in brackishwater fishponds also contributed to the improved production of tiger prawn. Meanwhile, the high market demand in Camarines Norte resulted in increased stocking during the period. In Lanao del Norte, operators of tiger prawn farms were encouraged to produce more due to the presence of exporters in the area.

Tilapia production dropped by 1.78 percent this year. The reduction in stocking rate in Pangasinan was due to hot weather conditions. The higher mortality rate cited in Ilocos Sur was caused by sudden change in temperature during the period. Moreover, the high mortality rate and smaller sizes of harvests were noted in Cagayan and Isabela. Roundscad production declined by 0.78 percent. There were lesser appearances of the school of fish in commercial fishing grounds of Lamon Bay and Tayabas Bay in Quezon, Batangas and Mindoro Occidental. Skipjack production decreased by 31.14 percent. This was attributed to the lesser unloadings of frozen tuna due to continuing ban of fishing activities in Indonesian waters. Also, some fishing vessels in Zamboanga Peninsula limited their trips due to lower demand. Yellowfin tuna production dropped by 29.77 percent. The extreme low tides in Pangasinan encouraged the fishes to thrive in deeper areas for their habitat. This was coupled with effects of early occurrence of Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) during the period.

Seaweed production contracted by 16.37 percent. The high water temperature caused by El Niño affected seaweed production in Palawan. Some operators stopped their operation due to low market buying price. In Camarines Norte, seaweed farms were affected by epiphytes and ice-ice diseases. Meanwhile, the stoppage of seaweed operators in Zamboanga Sibugay was attributed to the high cost of planting materials, low buying price of traders, incidence of "lumot" or green algae and unstable water temperature. Lesser planting of seaweed was brought about by lower financial resources, low buying price and unfavorable weather conditions in Zamboanga del Sur, Zamboanga City and Tawi-tawi. Seaweeds were also affected by ice-ice disease in Zamboanga City and Sulu.

Collectively, production of "other" fish species went down by 5.51 percent. The reduction in the fishing operation by some fishing and canning factories in Zamboanga City and the scarcity of good size fish species resulted in lower production of Indian sardines. There was reduction in carp production in freshwater pens in Rizal. Reduced volume of fingerlings was cultured during the period. Higher mortality rate of fishes due to overfeeding of natural food "liya" and polluted water was also reported. Mudfish production was negatively affected by prolonged dry spell due to El Niño.

C. FARMGATE PRICES

On the average, farmgate prices of agricultural commodities increased by 3.74 percent in the second quarter of 2016.

The crops subsector recovered from last year's lower prices with an average increase of 7.31 percent this period. Palay price continued its downtrend with a 0.06 percent reduction this year which was traced to higher level of stocks. Price of corn dropped by 2.55 percent. This was attributed to higher level of stocks and poor quality of corn produced.

Higher world market price of coconut-based products led to the 16.29 percent gain in coconut prices. Sugarcane recorded a price hike of 5.37 percent because of the increasing world market price of centrifugal sugar. Lower production coupled with sustained demand pushed up the price of tobacco by 5.12 percent. Price of abaca increased by 29.75 percent as a result of higher export demand. Increasing world market prices and lower production translated to a 2.32 percent increment in the price of rubber. Increases in

prices were noted for banana at 11.53 percent and mango at 28.84 percent which were attributed to the decline in production. Sustained demand caused the 8.39 percent increase in the price of pineapple. Cassava was priced 11.93 percent higher than last year due to lower production and sustained demand from food processors. Price of sweet potato expanded by 3.15 percent because of lower production. Onion recorded the biggest price gain at 137.45 percent. This was attributed to lower production combined with sustained demand. Similarly, the drop in production contributed to price hikes of tomato by 13.66 percent and cabbage by 39.47 percent.

The low buying price set by traders and the decreasing world market price resulted in the 7.92 percent reduction in the price of coffee. A price cutback of 2.81 percent was registered for calamansi caused by smaller sizes of fruits produced in the second quarter of this year. With more production during the period, prices were down for eggplant by 5.51 percent and mongo by 12.40 percent. Peanut price contracted by 7.32 percent due to lower demand. Smaller sizes of cloves produced led to the 10.84 percent cut in the price of garlic.

Prices in the **livestock subsector** went down by an average of 3.57 percent. Decreases in prices were posted by carabao at 3.66 percent and hog at 4.45 percent because of expansion in production. Higher demand for beef during the election period and "Ramadan" festivities resulted in the 2.62 percent increment in the price of cattle. Goat had a price gain of 2.17 percent and this was attributed to the continuing higher demand from Hotel and Restaurant Industries (HRIs) and "kambingan" eateries. Dairy was priced 3.43 percent higher than last year due to sustained demand.

In the **poultry subsector**, prices increased by an average of 6.68 percent. Chicken bounced back from last year's price cut and posted an 8.38 percent expansion this period because of lower production. Reduction in demand pulled down the price of duck meat by 1.98 percent. The sustained demand for eggs caused the gains in prices for chicken eggs by 1.18 percent and duck eggs by 5.83 percent.

The **fisheries subsector** registered an average of 1.08 percent price reduction. Prices were down for milkfish by 3.41 percent and tilapia by 2.97 percent due to smaller sizes of harvests. There was a 4.73 percent contraction in the price of tiger prawn brought about by lower demand and smaller size of harvests. Lower buying price from traders contributed to the

23.27 percent decrease in the price of seaweeds. Roundscad price dropped by 12.89 percent due to smaller size of catch. Prices were up for yellowfin tuna by 4.13 percent and for skipjack by 10.72 percent caused by lower volume of production.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table & 1. Value of Production in Agriculture at Constant Prices, Philippines, 2014-2016 \\ (in million pesos) \end{tabular}$

		April-June			January-June	
SUBSECTOR	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
CROPS	103,522.23	100,424.48	95,428.95	211,365.84	210,289.65	195,981.36
Palay	36,168.33	35,127.86	32,985.56	72,569.93	72,082.03	66,221.98
Corn	8,182.62	6,893.35	6,203.91	25,193.39	24,476.77	20,474.29
Coconut	8,412.10	8,398.36	7,812.58	18,350.25	18,378.57	17,231.48
Sugarcane	2,661.14	2,253.33	2,852.79	11,911.18	11,264.07	12,015.06
Banana	10,204.42	10,187.76	9,814.00	18,908.95	19,252.76	18,503.50
Pineapple	5,274.58	5,421.00	5,435.47	9,616.04	9,836.95	9,914.78
Coffee	334.76	315.68	272.20	1,520.49	1,360.42	1,286.11
Mango	11,221.40	11,680.20	10,814.01	14,480.38	14,730.95	13,257.87
Tobacco	1,908.48	1,660.96	1,645.22	2,439.96	2,200.57	2,194.51
Abaca	359.29	367.07	369.72	651.78	668.52	678.99
Peanut	151.38	145.98	141.10	355.54	354.67	333.42
Mongo	440.30	464.95	470.48	592.42	621.83	628.43
Cassava	2,815.05	2,969.21	2,890.78	4,616.89	4,937.17	5,003.71
Sweet Potato	608.37	668.93	648.10	1,102.95	1,172.23	1,134.96
Tomato	461.96	454.34	433.07	1,189.35	1,198.18	1,156.63
Garlic	37.05	37.61	36.48	651.33	754.93	541.20
Onion	1,708.39	730.61	427.91	2,466.49	2,184.97	1,443.81
Cabbage	149.89	151.55	143.10	405.76	413.39	401.28
Eggplant	848.94	863.96	883.83	1,993.75	2,083.31	2,107.83
Calamansi	307.80	281.92	255.90	527.88	496.36	454.46
Rubber	1,076.06	1,065.10	938.94	1,682.76	1,542.40	1,291.95
Others	10,189.94	10,284.75	9,953.79	20,138.40	20,278.59	19,705.08
LIVESTOCK	31,117.13	32,734.19	34,880.24	61,805.85	64,432.69	68,043.33
Carabao	1,377.38	1,347.46	1,418.56	2,414.67	2,380.15	2,429.17
Cattle	3,081.81	3,243.79	3,280.67	5,712.19	5,890.36	5,940.55
Hog	25,827.19	27,274.03	29,295.24	51,893.52	54,327.57	57,831.19
Goat	762.66	797.95	812.07	1,649.69	1,693.50	1,698.02
Dairy	68.09	70.97	73.71	135.77	141.11	144.40
POULTRY	29,211.64	30,677.87	31,059.93	57,969.98	60,974.58	61,654.67
Chicken	22,407.37	23,635.76	23,629.93	44,033.76	46,402.58	46,329.50
Duck	334.13	351.71	334.66	865.77	887.48	871.74
Chicken Eggs	5,997.97	6,205.69	6,599.84	12,141.24	12,734.27	13,480.34
Duck Eggs	472.18	484.70	495.50	929.22	950.25	973.08
Duck 1663	1, 2.10	10 1.7 0	173.30	727.22	750.25	773.00
FISHERIES	38,452.89	38,441.34	36,174.85	69,741.81	68,763.75	64,693.43
Milkfish	5,935.67	5,774.54	5,865.28	10,340.25	10,175.64	10,161.05
Tilapia	3,701.56	3,589.16	3,525.31	8,446.74	8,201.56	7,910.61
Tiger Prawn	3,357.09	3,715.70	3,999.83	6,082.40	6,500.60	6,651.38
Roundscad	4,165.38	3,520.95	3,493.48	6,962.90	5,765.30	5,439.60
Skipjack	2,790.07	2,939.64	2,024.24	4,718.80	4,639.09	3,500.18
Yellowfin Tuna	1,648.17	1,962.68	1,378.39	2,941.16	3,343.37	2,543.51
Seaweed	1,082.12	1,084.77	907.20	2,545.58	2,545.90	2,255.87
Others	15,772.83	15,853.92	14,981.11	27,703.99	27,592.29	26,231.24
TOTAL	202,303.89	202,277.88	197,543.96	400,883.48	404,460.68	390,372.79

Table 2. Growth Rate of Value of Production in Agriculture at Constant Prices, Philippines, 2014-2016 (in percent)

	April-June		January-June			
SUBSECTOR	2014-2015	2015-2016	2014-2015	2015-2016		
CROPS	-2.99	-4.97	-0.51	-6.80		
Palay	-2.88	-6.10	-0.67	-8.13		
Corn	-15.76	-10.00	-2.84	-16.35		
Coconut	-0.16	-6.97	0.15	-6.24		
Sugarcane	-15.32	26.60	-5.43	6.67		
Banana	-0.16	-3.67	1.82	-3.89		
Pineapple	2.78	0.27	2.30	0.79		
Coffee	-5.70	-13.77	-10.53	-5.46		
Mango	4.09	-7.42	1.73	-10.00		
Tobacco	-12.97	-0.95	-9.81	-0.28		
Abaca	2.16	0.72	2.57	1.57		
Peanut	-3.57	-3.34	-0.24	-5.99		
Mongo	5.60	1.19	4.96	1.06		
Cassava	5.48	-2.64	6.94	1.35		
Sweet Potato	9.96	-3.11	6.28	-3.18		
Tomato	-1.65	-4.68	0.74	-3.47		
Garlic	1.52	-2.99	15.91	-28.31		
Onion	-57.23	-41.43	-11.41	-33.92		
Cabbage	1.11	-5.57	1.88	-2.93		
Eggplant	1.77	2.30	4.49	1.18		
Calamansi	-8.41	-9.23	-5.97	-8.44		
Rubber	-1.02	-11.85	-8.34	-16.24		
Others	0.93	-3.22	0.70	-2.83		
LIVESTOCK	5.20	6.56	4.25	5.60		
Carabao	-2.17	5.28	-1.43	2.06		
Cattle	5.26	1.14	3.12	0.85		
Hog	5.60	7.41	4.69	6.45		
Goat	4.63	1.77	2.66	0.27		
Dairy	4.23	3.86	3.94	2.33		
POULTRY	5.02	1.25	5.18	1.12		
Chicken	5.48	-0.02	5.38	-0.16		
Duck	5.26	-4.85	2.51	-1.77		
Chicken Eggs	3.46	6.35	4.88	5.86		
Duck Eggs	2.65	2.23	2.26	2.40		
FISHERIES	-0.03	-5.90	-1.40	-5.92		
Milkfish	-2.71	1.57	-1.59	-0.14		
Tilapia	-3.04	-1.78	-2.90	-3.55		
Tiger Prawn	10.68	7.65	6.88	2.32		
Roundscad	-15.47	-0.78	-17.20	-5.65		
Skipjack	5.36	-31.14	-1.69	-24.55		
Yellowfin Tuna	19.08	-29.77	13.68	-23.92		
Seaweed	0.24	-16.37	0.01	-11.39		
Others	0.51	-5.51	-0.40	-4.93		
TOTAL	-0.01	-2.34	0.89	-3.48		

Table 3. Value of Production in Agriculture at Current Prices, Philippines, 2014-2016 (in million pesos)

		April-June			January-June	9
SUBSECTOR	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
CROPS	221,438.19	200,966.75	204,922.97	447,282.66	419,624.13	416,226.61
Palay	85,288.83	68,831.62	64,596.72	168,435.99	144,996.42	132,214.56
Corn	16,389.28	13,098.39	11,487.71	44,853.98	42,766.74	35,632.04
Coconut	25,133.29	22,726.98	24,585.73	50,243.12	44,488.35	46,925.58
Sugarcane	5,829.16	5,499.19	7,335.75	23,822.35	26,477.87	32,300.24
Banana	33,377.43	35,093.73	37,705.26	63,915.72	66,586.16	69,963.71
Pineapple	5,683.31	6,121.13	6,652.27	10,055.91	10,749.40	11,048.62
Coffee	849.93	742.35	589.44	2,919.95	2,711.55	2,481.36
Mango	12,382.02	13,111.50	15,640.50	16,451.73	17,662.64	20,035.41
Tobacco	3,348.93	2,679.07	2,789.56	4,158.88	3,492.46	3,664.95
Abaca	811.06	879.14	1,148.94	1,459.39	1,567.50	2,015.92
Peanut	317.97	332.18	297.59	732.31	808.70	738.04
Mongo	1,002.02	1,141.92	1,012.24	1,369.15	1,561.71	1,404.61
Cassava	4,168.74	3,942.72	4,296.68	7,096.09	6,763.25	7,265.66
Sweet Potato	1,917.81	2,174.04	2,172.68	3,332.27	3,677.05	3,752.87
Tomato	779.15	963.78	1,044.14	1,590.08	1,886.09	2,316.38
Garlic	78.26	53.08	45.91	935.59	1,040.12	385.30
Onion	2,102.72	942.90	1,311.32	4,635.06	3,410.26	4,069.85
Cabbage	334.91	322.76	425.06	720.30	667.39	1,045.29
Eggplant	1,457.66	1,294.55	1,251.38	2,882.19	2,582.16	2,865.76
Calamansi	635.62	536.95	473.71	1,120.85	865.08	885.69
Rubber	3,265.62	2,681.28	2,418.47	5,490.53	3,715.17	3,061.55
Others	16,284.49	17,797.52	17,641.91	31,061.23	31,148.07	32,153.23
LIVESTOCK	61,221.61	62,232.96	63,945.06	118,636.20	121,506.69	123,776.54
Carabao	2,935.14	2,982.39	3,024.92	5,176.30	5,327.08	5,224.27
Cattle	5,958.97	6,425.05	6,668.17	11,322.06	12,063.38	12,371.11
Hog	50,254.77	50,579.44	51,910.74	97,778.52	99,472.45	101,441.42
Goat	1,916.42	2,079.81	2,162.62	4,051.91	4,317.38	4,398.45
Dairy	156.31	166.28	178.62	307.41	326.41	341.29
POULTRY	46,765.73	46,293.89	49,999.78	92,983.24	94,286.81	101,799.92
Chicken	35,501.68	34,690.35	37,588.47	70,508.43	69,943.80	76,089.97
Duck	511.32	559.42	521.74	1,312.84	1,371.77	1,339.40
Chicken Eggs	9,792.31	10,074.27	10,840.30	19,335.50	21,114.68	22,358.72
Duck Eggs	960.42	969.86	1,049.28	1,826.46	1,856.56	2,011.82
FISHERIES	63,659.49	64,699.51	60,227.55	121,496.76	119,550.45	112,014.00
Milkfish	9,220.23	9,002.91	8,833.10	16,009.05	15,824.39	15,389.17
Tilapia	5,762.21	5,590.22	5,327.89	13,236.14	12,912.01	11,885.35
Tiger Prawn	4,840.07	5,863.70	6,013.46	8,680.78	9,816.23	9,507.97
Roundscad	4,305.37	4,280.82	3,700.35	8,446.47	7,519.26	6,657.66
Skipjack	4,236.46	4,186.06	3,191.52	8,737.31	7,519.20	6,000.24
Yellowfin Tuna	3,652.04	4,110.51	3,006.17	6,975.44	7,307.11	5,882.45
Seaweed	2,323.84	1,895.33	1,214.34	5,003.20	4,103.19	2,724.65
Others	29,319.27	29,769.96	28,940.72	54,408.37	54,564.84	53,966.51
TOTAL	393,085.02	374,193.12	379,095.36	780,398.85	754,968.08	753,817.07

Table 4. Growth Rate of Value of Production in Agriculture at Current Prices, Philippines, 2014-2016 (in percent)

	April-	June	January-June		
SUBSECTOR	2014-2015	2015-2016	2014-2015	2015-2016	
CROPS	-9.24	1.97	-6.18	-0.81	
Palay	-19.30	-6.15	-13.92	-8.82	
Corn	-20.08	-12.30	-4.65	-16.68	
Coconut	-9.57	8.18	-11.45	5.48	
Sugarcane	-5.66	33.40	11.15	21.99	
Banana	5.14	7.44	4.18	5.07	
Pineapple	7.70	8.68	6.90	2.78	
Coffee	-12.66	-20.60	-7.14	-8.49	
Mango	5.89	19.29	7.36	13.43	
Tobacco	-20.00	4.12	-16.02	4.94	
Abaca	8.39	30.69	7.41	28.61	
Peanut	4.47	-10.41	10.43	-8.74	
Mongo	13.96	-11.36	14.06	-10.06	
Cassava	-5.42	8.98	-4.69	7.43	
Sweet Potato	13.36	-0.06	10.35	2.06	
Tomato	23.70	8.34	18.62	22.81	
Garlic	-32.18	-13.50	11.17	-62.96	
Onion	-55.16	39.07	-26.42	19.34	
Cabbage	-3.63	31.70	-7.35	56.62	
Eggplant	-11.19	-3.33	-10.41	10.98	
Calamansi	-15.52	-11.78	-22.82	2.38	
Rubber	-17.89	-9.80	-32.33	-17.59	
Others	9.29	-0.87	0.28	3.23	
LIVESTOCK	1.65	2.75	2.42	1.87	
Carabao	1.61	1.43	2.91	-1.93	
Cattle	7.82	3.78	6.55	2.55	
Hog	0.65	2.63	1.73	1.98	
Goat	8.53	3.98	6.55	1.88	
Dairy	6.38	7.42	6.18	4.56	
POULTRY	-1.01	8.01	1.40	7.97	
Chicken	-2.29	8.35	-0.80	8.79	
Duck	9.41	-6.73	4.49	-2.36	
Chicken Eggs	2.88	7.60	9.20	5.89	
Duck Eggs	0.98	8.19	1.65	8.36	
FISHERIES	1.63	-6.91	-1.60	-6.30	
Milkfish	-2.36	-1.89	-1.15	-2.75	
Tilapia	-2.98	-4.69	-2.45	-7.95	
Tiger Prawn	21.15	2.55	13.08	-3.14	
Roundscad	-0.57	-13.56	-10.98	-11.46	
Skipjack	-1.19	-23.76	-14.06	-20.09	
Yellowfin Tuna	12.55	-26.87	4.67	-19.43	
Seaweed	-18.44	-35.93	-17.99	-33.60	
Others	1.54	-2.79	0.29	-1.10	
TOTAL	-4.81	1.31	-3.26	-0.15	
1011111	-4.01	1.31	-3.20	-0.13	

Table 5. Percentage Distribution of Value of Production in Agriculture, Philippines, April to June, 2014-2016 (in percent)

	AT C	ONSTANT PR	ICES	AT (CURRENT PR	ICES
SUBSECTOR	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
CROPS	51.17	49.65	48.31	56.33	53.71	54.06
Palay	17.88	17.37	16.70	21.70	18.39	17.04
Corn	4.04	3.41	3.14	4.17	3.50	3.03
Coconut	4.16	4.15	3.95	6.39	6.07	6.49
Sugarcane	1.32	1.11	1.44	1.48	1.47	1.94
Banana	5.04	5.04	4.97	8.49	9.38	9.95
Pineapple	2.61	2.68	2.75	1.45	1.64	1.75
Coffee	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.22	0.20	0.16
Mango	5.55	5.77	5.47	3.15	3.50	4.13
Tobacco	0.94	0.82	0.83	0.85	0.72	0.74
Abaca	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.23	0.30
Peanut	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.08
Mongo	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.31	0.27
Cassava	1.39	1.47	1.46	1.06	1.05	1.13
Sweet Potato	0.30	0.33	0.33	0.49	0.58	0.57
Tomato	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.26	0.28
Garlic	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Onion	0.84	0.36	0.22	0.53	0.25	0.35
Cabbage	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.11
Eggplant	0.42	0.43	0.45	0.37	0.35	0.33
Calamansi	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.16	0.14	0.12
Rubber	0.53	0.53	0.48	0.83	0.72	0.64
Others	5.04	5.08	5.04	4.14	4.76	4.65
LIVESTOCK	15.38	16.18	17.66	15.57	16.63	16.87
Carabao	0.68	0.67	0.72	0.75	0.80	0.80
Cattle	1.52	1.60	1.66	1.52	1.72	1.76
Hog	12.77	13.48	14.83	12.78	13.52	13.69
Goat	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.49	0.56	0.57
Dairy	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05
,						
POULTRY	14.44	15.17	15.72	11.90	12.37	13.19
Chicken	11.08	11.68	11.96	9.03	9.27	9.92
Duck	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.13	0.15	0.14
Chicken Eggs	2.96	3.07	3.34	2.49	2.69	2.86
Duck Eggs	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.26	0.28
			5.25		0.20	0.20
FISHERIES	19.01	19.00	18.31	16.19	17.29	15.89
Milkfish	2.93	2.85	2.97	2.35	2.41	2.33
Tilapia	1.83	1.77	1.78	1.47	1.49	1.41
Tiger Prawn	1.66	1.84	2.02	1.23	1.57	1.59
Roundscad	2.06	1.74	1.77	1.10	1.14	0.98
Skipjack	1.38	1.45	1.02	1.08	1.12	0.84
Yellowfin Tuna	0.81	0.97	0.70	0.93	1.10	0.79
Seaweed	0.53	0.54	0.46	0.59	0.51	0.73
Others	7.80	7.84	7.58	7.46	7.96	7.63
Cuicis	7.50	7.04	7.50	7.40	7.50	7.03
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	200.00	200.00	200.00	_00.00	200.00	

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table & 6. Volume of Production in Agriculture, Philippines, 2014-2016 \\ (in thousand metric tons) \end{tabular}$

	April-June			January-June			
SUBSECTOR	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	
CROPS							
Palay	4,073.01	3,955.84	3,714.59	8,379.90	8,323.56	7,646.88	
Corn	1,201.56	1,012.24	911.00	3,479.75	3,380.77	2,827.94	
Coconut	3,433.51	3,427.90	3,188.81	6,771.31	6,781.76	6,358.48	
Sugarcane	3,168.02	2,682.53	3,396.18	15,469.06	14,628.66	15,603.98	
Banana	2,303.48	2,299.72	2,215.35	4,356.90	4,436.12	4,263.48	
Pineapple	648.78	666.79	668.57	1,221.86	1,249.93	1,259.82	
Coffee	9.47	8.93	7.70	35.81	32.04	30.29	
Mango	630.77	656.56	607.87	791.71	805.41	724.87	
Tobacco	48.50	42.21	41.81	60.44	54.51	54.36	
Abaca	18.95	19.36	19.50	34.25	35.13	35.68	
Peanut	8.69	8.38	8.10	20.41	20.36	19.14	
Mongo	20.72	21.88	22.14	27.80	29.18	29.49	
Cassava	769.14	811.26	789.83	1,264.90	1,352.65	1,370.88	
Sweet Potato	144.85	159.27	154.31	260.13	276.47	267.68	
Tomato	72.75	71.55	68.20	160.29	161.48	155.88	
Garlic	0.66	0.67	0.65	8.99	10.42	7.47	
Onion	115.98	49.60	29.05	193.45	171.37	113.24	
Cabbage	23.42	23.68	22.36	55.28	56.32	54.67	
Eggplant	90.99	92.60	94.73	161.83	169.10	171.09	
Calamansi	22.24	20.37	18.49	39.69	37.32	34.17	
Rubber	120.77	119.54	105.38	187.39	171.76	143.87	
Others	970.47	979.50	947.98	1,835.77	1,848.55	1,796.27	
LIVESTOCK							
Carabao	39.13	38.28	40.30	69.95	68.95	70.37	
Cattle	66.02	69.49	70.28	126.32	130.26	131.37	
Hog	484.29	511.42	549.32	966.00	1,011.31	1,076.53	
Goat	17.29	18.09	18.41	36.53	37.50	37.60	
Dairy	4.97	5.18	5.38	9.91	10.30	10.54	
POULTRY							
Chicken	383.89	404.93	404.83	777.30	819.11	817.82	
Duck	6.27	6.60	6.28	15.95	16.35	16.06	
Chicken Eggs	104.24	107.85	114.70	209.44	219.67	232.54	
Duck Eggs	10.93	11.22	11.47	20.76	21.23	21.74	
FISHERIES							
Milkfish	102.04	99.27	100.83	177.15	174.33	174.08	
	82.33	79.83	78.41		174.33	174.08 174.55	
Tilapia Tiger Prawn	82.33 12.17	79.83 13.47	78.41 14.50	186.38 21.38		23.38	
Roundscad	87.97	74.36	73.78	159.48	132.05	23.38 124.59	
Skipjack	66.78	74.36	73.78 48.45	159.48	132.05	93.09	
Yellowfin Tuna	34.64	41.25	28.97	64.57	73.40	55.84	
Seaweed	34.64	344.37	28.97	719.09	73.40	637.25	
Others	501.84	504.42	476.65	895.41	891.80	847.81	
Ouici s	301.04	304.42	470.03	073.41	091.00	047.01	
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		

Table 7. Growth Rate of Volume of Production in Agriculture, Philippines, 2014-2016 (in percent)

	April-	June	January-June			
SUBSECTOR	2014-2015	2015-2016	2014-2015	2015-2016		
CROPS						
Palay	-2.88	-6.10	-0.67	-8.13		
Corn	-15.76	-10.00	-2.84	-16.35		
Coconut	-0.16	-6.97	0.15	-6.24		
Sugarcane	-15.32	26.60	-5.43	6.67		
Banana	-0.16	-3.67	1.82	-3.89		
Pineapple	2.78	0.27	2.30	0.79		
Coffee	-5.70	-13.77	-10.53	-5.46		
Mango	4.09	-7.42	1.73	-10.00		
Tobacco	-12.97	-0.95	-9.81	-0.28		
Abaca	2.16	0.72	2.57	1.57		
Peanut	-3.57	-3.34	-0.24	-5.99		
Mongo	5.60	1.19	4.96	1.06		
Cassava	5.48	-2.64	6.94	1.35		
Sweet Potato	9.96	-3.11	6.28	-3.18		
Tomato	-1.65	-4.68	0.74	-3.47		
Garlic	1.52	-2.99	15.91	-28.31		
Onion	-57.23	-41.43	-11.41	-33.92		
Cabbage	1.11	-5.57	1.88	-2.93		
Eggplant	1.77	2.30	4.49	1.18		
Calamansi	-8.41	-9.23	-5.97	-8.44		
Rubber	-1.02	-11.85	-8.34	-16.24		
Others	0.93	-3.22	0.70	-2.83		
Odlers	0.93	-3.22	0.70	-2.03		
LIVESTOCK						
Carabao	-2.17	5.28	-1.43	2.06		
Cattle	5.26	1.14	3.12	0.85		
Hog	5.60	7.41	4.69	6.45		
Goat	4.63	1.77	2.66	0.27		
Dairy	4.23	3.86	3.94	2.33		
POULTRY						
Chicken	5.48	-0.02	5.38	-0.16		
Duck	5.26	-4.85	2.51	-1.77		
Chicken Eggs	3.46	6.35	4.88	5.86		
Duck Eggs	2.65	2.23	2.26	2.40		
FISHERIES						
Milkfish	2 71	1.57	1 50	0.14		
1	-2.71		-1.59	-0.14		
Tilapia	-3.04	-1.78	-2.90	-3.55		
Tiger Prawn	10.68	7.65	6.88	2.32		
Roundscad	-15.47	-0.78	-17.20	-5.65		
Skipjack	5.36	-31.14	-1.69	-24.55		
Yellowfin Tuna	19.08	-29.77	13.68	-23.92		
Seaweed	0.24	-16.37	0.01	-11.39		
Others	0.51	-5.51	-0.40	-4.93		

Table 8. Average Farmgate Prices in Agriculture, Philippines, 2014-2016 (in peso per kilogram)

	April-June			January-June				
SUBSECTOR	2000	2014	2015	2016	2000	2013	2014	2015
22.22								
CROPS	0.00	20.04	17.40	17.00	0.66	20.10	17.40	17.20
Palay	8.88	20.94	17.40	17.39	8.66	20.10	17.42	17.29
Corn	6.81	13.64	12.94	12.61	7.24	12.89	12.65	12.60
Coconut	2.45	7.32	6.63	7.71	2.71	7.42	6.56	7.38
Sugarcane	0.84	1.84	2.05	2.16	0.77	1.54	1.81	2.07
Banana	4.43	14.49	15.26	17.02	4.34	14.67	15.01	16.41
Pineapple	8.13	8.76	9.18	9.95	7.87	8.23	8.60	8.77
Coffee	35.35	89.75	83.13	76.55	42.46	81.54	84.63	81.92
Mango	17.79	19.63	19.97	25.73	18.29	20.78	21.93	27.64
Tobacco	39.35	69.05	63.47	66.72	40.37	68.81	64.07	67.42
Abaca	18.96	42.80	45.41	58.92	19.03	42.61	44.62	56.50
Peanut	17.42	36.59	39.64	36.74	17.42	35.88	39.72	38.56
Mongo	21.25	48.36	52.19	45.72	21.31	49.25	53.52	47.63
Cassava	3.66	5.42	4.86	5.44	3.65	5.61	5.00	5.30
Sweet Potato	4.20	13.24	13.65	14.08	4.24	12.81	13.30	14.02
Tomato	6.35	10.71	13.47	15.31	7.42	9.92	11.68	14.86
Garlic	56.13	118.58	79.22	70.63	72.45	104.07	99.82	51.58
Onion	14.73	18.13	19.01	45.14	12.75	23.96	19.90	35.94
Cabbage	6.40	14.30	13.63	19.01	7.34	13.03	11.85	19.12
Eggplant	9.33	16.02	13.98	13.21	12.32	17.81	15.27	16.75
Calamansi	13.84	28.58	26.36	25.62	13.30	28.24	23.18	25.92
Rubber	8.91	27.04	22.43	22.95	8.98	29.30	21.63	21.28
Others	10.50	16.78	18.17	18.61	10.97	16.92	16.85	17.90
LIVESTOCK								
Carabao	35.20	75.01	77.91	75.06	34.52	74.00	77.26	74.24
Cattle	46.68	90.26	92.46	94.88	45.22	89.63	92.61	94.17
Hog	53.33	103.77	98.90	94.50	53.72	101.22	98.36	94.23
Goat	44.11	110.84	114.97	117.47	45.16	110.92	115.13	116.98
Dairy	13.70	31.45	32.10	33.20	13.70	31.02	31.69	32.38
POULTRY								
Chicken	58.37	92.48	85.67	92.85	56.65	90.71	85.39	93.04
Duck	53.29	81.55	84.76	83.08	54.28	82.31	83.90	83.40
Chicken Eggs	57.54	93.94	93.41	94.51	57.97	92.32	96.12	96.15
Duck Eggs	43.20	87.87	86.44	94.31	44.76	87.98	87.45	90.13
Duck Eggs	43.20	87.87	86.44	91.40	44.70	87.98	87.45	92.54
FISHERIES								
Milkfish	58.17	90.36	90.69	87.60	58.37	90.37	90.77	88.40
Tilapia	44.96	69.99	70.03	67.95	45.32	71.02	71.35	68.09
Tiger Prawn	275.85	397.71	435.32	414.72	284.49	406.02	429.59	406.67
Roundscad	47.35	48.94	57.57	50.15	43.66	52.96	56.94	53.44
Skipjack	41.78	63.44	59.49	65.87	37.60	69.62	60.86	64.46
Yellowfin Tuna	47.58	105.43	99.65	103.77	45.55	108.03	99.47	105.34
Seaweed	3.15	6.76	5.50	4.22	3.54	6.96	5.71	4.28
Others	31.43	58.42	59.02	60.72	30.94	60.76	61.19	63.65

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 9. Growth Rate of Average Farmgate Prices in Agriculture, Philippines, 2014-2016 \\ (in percent) \end{tabular}$

	April-June			January-June				
SUBSECTOR	2000-2016	2014-2015	2015-2016	2000-2016	2014-2015	2015-2016		
CROPS		-6.45	7.31		-5.70	6.43		
Palay	95.83	-16.91	-0.06	99.65	-13.33	-0.75		
Corn	85.17	-5.13	-2.55	74.03	-1.86	-0.40		
Coconut	214.69	-9.43	16.29	172.32	-11.59	12.50		
Sugarcane	157.14	11.41	5.37	168.83	17.53	14.36		
Banana	284.20	5.31	11.53	278.11	2.32	9.33		
Pineapple	22.39	4.79	8.39	11.44	4.50	1.98		
Coffee	116.55	-7.38	-7.92	92.93	3.79	-3.20		
Mango	44.63	1.73	28.84	51.12	5.53	26.04		
Tobacco	69.56	-8.08	5.12	67.01	-6.89	5.23		
Abaca	210.76	6.10	29.75	196.90	4.72	26.62		
Peanut	110.91	8.34	-7.32	121.35	10.70	-2.92		
Mongo	115.15	7.92	-12.40	123.51	8.67	-11.01		
Cassava	48.63	-10.33	11.93	45.21	-10.87	6.00		
Sweet Potato	235.24	3.10	3.15	230.66	3.83	5.41		
Tomato	141.10	25.77	13.66	100.27	17.74	27.23		
Garlic	25.83	-33.19	-10.84	-28.81	-4.08	-48.33		
Onion	206.45	4.85	137.45	181.88	-16.94	80.60		
Cabbage	197.03	-4.69	39.47	160.49	-9.06	61.35		
Eggplant	41.59	-12.73	-5.51	35.96	-14.26	9.69		
Calamansi	85.12	-7.77	-2.81	94.89	-17.92	11.82		
Rubber	157.58	-17.05	2.32	136.97	-26.18	-1.62		
Others	77.24	8.28	2.42	63.17	-0.41	6.23		
LIVESTOCK		-3.37	-3.57		-1.76	-3.54		
Carabao	113.24	3.87	-3.66	115.06	4.41	-3.91		
Cattle	103.26	2.44	2.62	108.25	3.32	1.68		
Hog	77.20	-4.69	-4.45	75.41	-2.83	-4.20		
Goat	166.31	3.73	2.17	159.03	3.80	1.61		
Dairy	142.34	2.07	3.43	136.35	2.16	2.18		
POULTRY		-5.74	6.68		-3.59	6.78		
Chicken	59.07	-7.36	8.38	64.24	-5.86	8.96		
Duck	55.90	3.94	-1.98	53.65	1.93	-0.60		
Chicken Eggs	64.25	-0.56		65.86	4.12	0.03		
Duck Eggs	111.76	-1.63	5.83	106.75	-0.60	5.82		
FISHERIES		1.66			-0.20	-0.41		
Milkfish	50.59	0.37	-3.41	51.45	0.44	-2.61		
Tilapia	51.13	0.06		50.24	0.46	-4.57		
Tiger Prawn	50.34	9.46		42.95	5.81	-5.34		
Roundscad	5.91	17.63		22.40	7.52	-6.15		
Skipjack	57.66	-6.23	10.72	71.44	-12.58	5.92		
Yellowfin Tuna	118.10	-5.48		131.26	-7.92	5.90		
Seaweed	33.97	-18.64		20.90	-17.96	-25.04		
Others	93.19	1.03	2.88	105.72	0.71	4.02		
TOTAL		-4.79	3.74		-4.11	3.45		

PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

LISA GRACE S. BERSALES Ph.D.

National Statistician and Civil Registrar General

ROMEO S. RECIDE

Deputy National Statistician Sectoral Statistics Office

VIVIAN R. ILARINA

Assistant National Statistician
Macroeconomic Accounts Service

AGRICULTURAL ACCOUNTS DIVISION

MARIA CAROL G. DURAN

Officer-in-Charge

CYNTHIA P. DONATO

Supervising Statistical Specialist

MANUELA S. NALUGON

Senior Statistical Specialist

JOSEPH C. EVANGELISTA

Technical Staff

JOYNABEL S. PARAGUISON

Technical Staff

JOHN ARCHIE S. PONTIGON

Technical Staff



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

16th Floor, eton cyberpod centris 3, edsa corner Quezon avenue, brgy. Pinyahan, quezon city Macroeconomic accounts service Agricultural accounts division Tel. No. 376-1954

AADMAS.PSA@GMAIL.COM

HTTPS://WWW.PSA.GOV.PH/