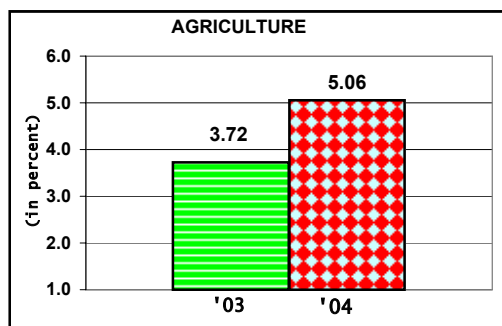
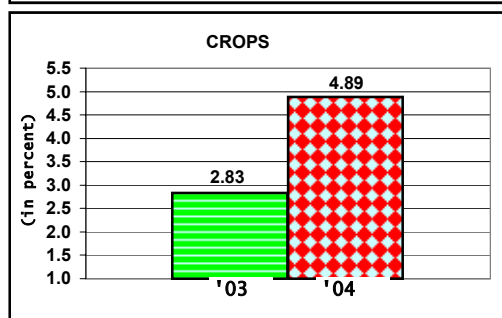


PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE JANUARY - DECEMBER 2004

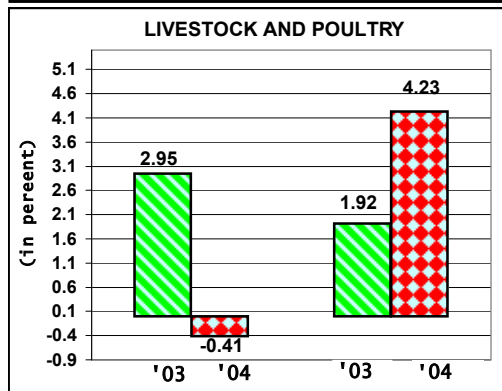
HIGHLIGHTS



Agriculture surpassed last year's performance as it grew by 5.06 percent in 2004. Despite the disastrous effects of typhoons "Unding", "Violeta", Winnie and "Yoyong" in the fourth quarter, output increments were sustained in the crops, poultry and fishery subsectors during the year. Only the livestock subsector recorded a minimal decline in output. At current prices, the gross value of agricultural output amounted to P783.9 billion in 2004 or 18.40 percent more than last year's level.

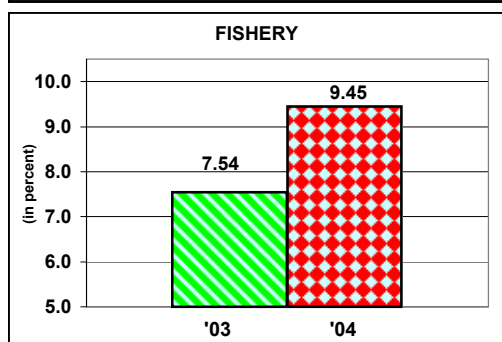


The crops subsector generated a 4.89 percent output increase this year. Improved performances were particularly notable in palay and corn farms where production grew by 7.38 percent and 17.28 percent, respectively. The other crops that recorded significant output expansion were banana, pineapple, tomato and rubber. Overall, the subsector's contribution to agricultural production was 47.46 percent, equivalent to P383.2 billion at current prices which was 15.83 percent higher than its 2003 record.

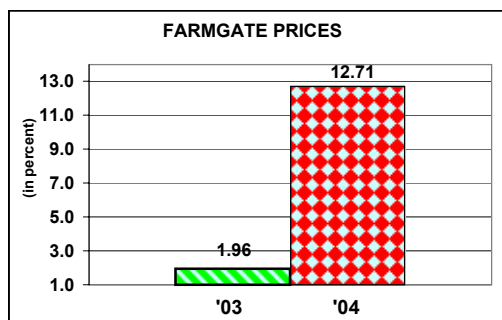


The livestock subsector which contributed 13.53 percent to total agricultural production posted a negative growth of 0.41 percent in 2004. This was largely attributed to the decline in hog and cattle production. At current prices, the subsector's gross value of output amounted to P145.7 billion, indicating a 27.01 percent increase during the year.

Poultry raisers had an output expansion of 4.23 percent this year. The subsector's share in total agricultural output was 15.57 percent. Except for duck, all other poultry commodities recorded production gains during the year. The subsector's gross output was valued at P116.0 billion at current prices, up by 19.96 percent from last year's level.



The 17.90 percent surge in aquaculture production contributed to the 9.45 percent growth of the fisheries subsector. Production of commercial fisheries moved up by 1.86 percent and that of municipal fisheries, by 2.43 percent. The subsector which accounted for 23.44 percent of the total agricultural output grossed P139.1 billion at current prices, representing a 16.03 percent improvement this year.



On the average, farmgate prices of agricultural commodities increased by 12.71 percent this year. The livestock subsector recorded the biggest price gain at 27.53 percent. Poultry prices were also up by 15.10 percent. Prices in the crops subsector, likewise, continued to go up and this year, a 10.43 percent rise was noted. Fishery prices bounced back from last year's negative growth and registered an increase of 6.01 percent in 2004.

A. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

In 2004, the **agriculture sector** grossed P783.9 billion at current prices. This represented a remarkable increase of 18.40 percent in this year's gross value of agricultural output.

Gross earnings from the **crops subsector** amounted to P383.2 billion at current prices, up by 15.83 percent from 2003. Gross value of palay output expanded by 16.11 percent as both volume of production and prices improved from the year ago levels. Corn performed even better as gross earnings posted a hefty 44.96 percent increase in 2004. Although growth in coconut production slowed down this year, the marked improvement in prices pushed gross earnings up by 32.45 percent. Banana grossed 18.09 percent more this year as both production and prices continued to move up. The same was experienced by peanut which had a 14.25 percent increase in gross earnings in 2004. Abaca and coffee recorded decreases in volume of production but higher prices enabled these crops to gross 27.63 percent and 0.79 percent more this year. Similarly, mango farmers realized a 10.07 percent increase in gross value of production because of increased prices despite lower production this year.

Improvements in both production and prices contributed to the increases in this year's gross earnings of mango, cabbage and cassava; these ranged from 4.08 percent to 16.01 percent. Gross values of output of camote, eggplant and rubber also grew by 4.62 percent to 45.74 percent, as gains in prices were maintained.

Production increases were noted but the drop in prices of pineapple and sugarcane pulled down their gross receipts by 15.76 percent and 7.50 percent, respectively. Even with big output increment, tomato producers failed to sustain their last year's gross earnings and a 13.25 percent drop was recorded due to considerable price depreciation. With both production and prices of onion and tobacco going down, gross receipts from these crops went down by 20.01 percent and 13.77

percent, respectively. The gross value of garlic production slid by 23.02 percent while that of calamansi decreased by 4.85 percent.

Collectively, other crops registered a 1.06 percent decline in their gross earnings in 2004.

The **livestock subsector** grossed P145.6 billion at current prices and posted an impressive 27.01 percent gain in 2004. With both production and prices going up, carabao grossed 15.20 percent more in 2004. In the case of cattle, its gross value of output was higher by 8.80 percent. Cattle production was down but price was higher this year. Gross value of hog production expanded by 31.36 percent due to the big price appreciation in 2004. Goat output was valued 11.78 percent higher this year as gains were recorded in both production and price. This was true for dairy farms which grossed 7.96 percent more in 2004.

The **poultry subsector** grossed P116.0 billion at current prices in 2004 or 19.96 percent higher than last year's record. The gross value of chicken production went up by 21.22 percent as upswings in production and prices were noted this year. Gross earnings of chicken and duck eggs escalated by 20.17 percent and 19.60 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, the gross value of duck production contracted by 10.33 percent in 2004 when cutbacks in production and prices were observed.

In the **fishery subsector**, gross value of production amounted to P139.1 billion, indicating a 16.03 percent increase from last year's gross earnings. All components of the fishery subsector recorded notable increases in gross receipts. The biggest growth was posted by aquaculture which grossed 20.90 percent more this year because of higher production and prices obtained during the period. The same could be said for commercial fisheries with 15.30 percent and municipal fisheries with 12.32 percent growth in gross earnings.

B. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION

In 2004, volume of agricultural output was higher by 5.06 percent compared to the previous year's record.

Crop production showed a positive performance by posting a 4.89 percent increase during the period. The crops subsector's share in total agricultural output this year was 47.76 percent.

Palay farmers realized a total output of 14.50 million metric tons which was 7.38 percent higher than in 2003. This year's expansion in production was largely attributed to the crop's performance during the first nine (9) months of the year. Among the factors that brought the increase were the shifting of harvest from the fourth to the third quarter due to early planting, use of early maturing varieties and sufficient water supply. The use of quality seeds or hybrid seeds and the control of pests and diseases also contributed to the improvement in yield of this crop. The regions that recorded major production gains were Cagayan Valley, Bicol, Western Visayas, ARMM and SOCCSKSARGEN.

The increase in corn output was nearly two and half times more than the 6.86 percent growth recorded in 2003. This year, corn production reached 5.41 million metric tons, up by 17.28 percent. The major reasons cited were expansion of harvest areas, improved level of productivity, availability of quality seeds and better market price.

Because of good price of copra, a slight 0.35 percent increase in coconut output was registered during the reference period. The 4.11 percent growth in sugarcane was due to favorable weather conditions which allowed bigger hectarage to be planted in Bukidnon, Davao del Sur and Batangas. The increase of 5.01 percent in this year's production of banana could be traced to more bearing hills and expanded harvest

areas in Compostela Valley, Davao del Sur and Davao Oriental and SOCCSKSARGEN. Increase in area harvested was also noted in Northern Mindanao, Zamboanga Peninsula and Western Visayas. The increased hectarage in Northern Mindanao and proper crop management in Bicol contributed to the 3.61 percent gain in pineapple production. Harvesting of bigger fruits was also reported in CALABARZON. Rubber production continued to go up as another 6.35 percent increase was posted this year. This was attributed to higher market demand and prices that resulted in the tapping of more trees in North Cotabato, Zamboanga del Sur, Zamboanga Sibugay and Davao City.

The 3.71 percent gain in peanut production was attributed to crop shifting from mungo in Ilocos Sur, early planting and increased area planted in Iloilo and use of high yielding variety in Bukidnon. There were reports of increased area harvested and higher demand in Zamboanga del Sur, Zamboanga del Norte and Zamboanga City. Cassava production was up by 1.17 percent due to increased area harvested in Northern Mindanao, Davao Region, and Ilocos Region. Output expansion was also attributed to the support extended by Quedancor Financing in CARAGA. Production of mungo was 1.89 percent higher this year. There was an increase in area harvested in Zamboanga Peninsula, Davao Norte and Compostela Valley. Sufficient rainfall was also noted in Sarangani and South Cotabato.

The biggest gainer was tomato which registered an output increase of 13.81 percent. Reports said that this was the result of the Ginintuang Masaganang Ani (GMA) seed assistance particularly in Northern Mindanao. Another reason cited was the use of "Diamante" high yielding variety of seeds in Ilocos Region and Central Luzon. The early control of pests like fruit-borer was a big factor in the 3.24 percent gain in eggplant production particularly in Pangasinan. The adoption of the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices in Benguet, Mt. Province and Pangasinan helped pushed cabbage production up by 1.03 percent.

Crop shifting to banana in Compostela Valley and Davao del Sur largely contributed to the 5.15 percent decline in coffee production. In Bukidnon, the market for coffee was characterized by low demand which has discouraged farmers. The 3.84 percent drop in mango production was attributed to the effect of the strong winds and heavy rains on the bearing trees during their flowering stage. In the first semester of 2004, flushing of mango trees was reported in Negros Occidental while decreased number of harvested trees was noted in Iloilo. In CALABARZON, Western Visayas and SOCCSKSARGEN, lesser number of trees were applied with flower inducers because of frequent rains. Meanwhile, tobacco production was lower by 9.64 percent because of lack of market in Ilocos and closure of Fortune and Burley Tobacco Corporation in Mindanao. The 0.17 percent reduction in abaca output was due to pests and diseases, poor farm management in Bicol, Eastern Visayas and Caraga which were reported during the first quarter of 2004. Crop shifting to banana was observed in Davao Region and SOCCSKSARGEN during the same period.

Camote, garlic and onion continued to experience decreases in output ranging from 0.50 percent to 7.58 percent. Because of typhoon "Dindo", camote output dropped in Catanduanes and Sorsogon. In the case of garlic, the slippage was attributed to shifting to other cash crops and influx of imported garlic in the local market. On the other hand, onion production was on a downtrend as a result of lower market price and occurrence of typhoon "Igme" in Ilocos Norte. Heavy rains also adversely affected onion farms in Nueva Ecija during the second quarter of 2004. Another loser was calamansi with a 0.95 percent in output because of typhoons "Unding" and "Winnie" that hit the MIMAROPA and CALABARZON provinces.

The **livestock subsector** contributed 13.53 percent to total agricultural production. In 2004, it contracted by 0.41 percent. Hog output was lower by 0.61 percent as indicated by the drop in the number of stocks and number of

slaughtered animals in abattoirs in the fourth quarter of 2004. Production of cattle decreased by 0.96 percent. On the other hand, a 4.28 percent gain in carabao production was registered during the year. There was an increase in the volume of slaughtered animals in abattoirs. Goat output went up by 1.16 percent as inventory and number of slaughtered animals were reportedly higher during the reference period. There was a 2.67 percent gain in dairy production and this was noted in the increased volume of milk generated by cooperatives and commercial dairy farms.

The **poultry subsector** which accounted for 15.57 percent of this year's total agricultural output grew by 4.23 percent. A 3.62 percent gain in chicken production came about with the higher broiler harvests from commercial farms. Chicken egg production had a 7.92 percent expansion this year. The industry noted the improved egg-laying efficiency ratio and the increased number of laying flocks during the period. In the case of duck, the decline in the number of culled layers resulted in a 1.32 percent reduction in meat production. Duck egg output was up by 4.70 percent. An increase in the number of duck layers in commercial farms was reported.

The **fishery subsector** which contributed 23.44 percent to total agricultural production exceeded last year's performance with the 9.45 percent growth recorded in 2004. Aquaculture was credited with remarkable output gain of 17.90 percent. The industry traced this to higher demand for seaweeds which accounted for 70.26 percent of the total aquaculture output during the period. Because of the continuing BFAR-LGU-GEM financial and technical support program, more farmers engaged in seaweed venture. The increases in area of seaweed farms were reported in Romblon, Palawan, Davao del Sur, Misamis Oriental, Tawi-tawi, Maguindanao, Zamboanga del Norte and Zamboanga City. New farms were put up in Davao del Norte and Agusan del Norte. In Antique and Zamboanga Sibugay, weather conditions favored the growth of seedlings. There were also reports on the use of quality seedlings in Batangas and Davao Oriental.

Area expansion including opening of new farms were reported in various provinces across the country. The continuing support under the BFAR-LGU-QUEDANCOR program enabled more farmers to engage in milkfish, tilapia and carp culture.

Municipal fisheries production was up by 2.43 percent. Abundance of fish species like roundscad, frigate tuna, Indian and fimbriated sardines, blue crabs, mackerels and big-eyed scads was observed during the period.

Production in commercial fisheries inched up by 1.86 percent. Increase in number of fishing trips and operation of newly-repaired commercial fishing vessels in Palawan were reported during the fourth quarter of 2004. In abundance were species like roundscad, anchovies, fimbriated sardines, slipmouth, skipjack, big eyed scad and frigate tuna.

C. FARMGATE PRICES

In 2004, farmgate prices increased by an average of 12.71 percent. In general, prices received by producers across subsectors were higher compared to 2003 levels.

The **crops subsector** continued to post price gains with this year's quotations moving up by an average of 10.43 percent. Price of palay bounced back from last year's loss and recorded an 8.12 percent increment. Corn price came up with a notable gain of 23.60 percent. Coconut price soared by 31.98 percent and this was attributed to higher demand for coconut by-products. Mango price was quoted 14.47 percent higher this year while the price of banana was up by 12.45 percent.

Meanwhile, pineapple price dropped by 18.70 percent and it was mentioned that this was due to poor quality of fruits. In the case of sugarcane, a price decrease of 11.15 percent was recorded.

Price of coffee went up by 6.27 percent this year. Abaca price was 27.85 percent higher during the period. Cassava farmers recovered from last year's price slump and posted a 14.66 percent price increment this year. Price of eggplant was up by 11.09 percent, peanut by 10.16 percent and camote by 5.14 percent. From the price cuts registered in 2003, cabbage and mongo turned in increments of 4.15 percent and 2.16 percent this year, respectively. Rubber posted a considerable 37.04 percent increase in prices.

Price of tomato was down by 23.78 percent and that of onion by 13.45 percent. Price of garlic continued to depreciate and this year, a 20.35 percent decline was recorded. A continuing slide in prices was noted for tobacco at 4.57 percent and for calamansi at 3.94 percent.

In the **livestock subsector**, prices accelerated by 27.53 percent. The biggest gainer was hog which registered a 32.17 percent price hike. Accordingly, market demand increased. Goat price went on increasing and another 10.49 percent was indicated this year. Price of cattle went up by 9.85 percent. Dairy prices grew by 5.15 percent. Carabao price which suffered a cut in 2003 experienced a 10.47 percent increase this year.

In the **poultry subsector**, farmgate prices moved up by an average of 15.10 percent. Price of chicken was 16.99 percent higher this year. Duck price went down by 9.13 percent. Duck eggs recorded a 14.23 percent price increment. In the case of chicken eggs, price moved up by 11.35 percent.

Prices in the **fishery subsector** grew by 6.01 percent during the reference period. Commercial and municipal fisheries recovered from last year's negative growth rates and registered price increases of 13.19 percent and 9.66 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, prices of aquaculture products were higher by an average of 2.54 percent this year.

TABLE 1. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CONSTANT PRICES, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2002 - 2004

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2002	2003	2004	02-03	03-04
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	125904.69	129465.56	135796.10	2.83	4.89
PALAY	43527.76	44279.64	47549.44	1.73	7.38
CORN	12828.20	13708.42	16077.77	6.86	17.28
COCONUT	21384.12	21727.18	21804.28	1.60	0.35
SUGARCANE	6853.53	7673.08	7988.15	11.96	4.11
BANANA	9441.95	9610.46	10092.13	1.78	5.01
PINEAPPLE	3032.46	3141.21	3254.69	3.59	3.61
COFFEE	2482.35	2466.12	2339.09	-0.65	-5.15
MANGO	6912.17	7274.68	6995.24	5.24	-3.84
TOBACCO	758.22	799.32	722.26	5.42	-9.64
ABACA	405.85	449.32	448.55	10.71	-0.17
PEANUT	223.30	222.28	230.54	-0.46	3.71
MONGO	321.91	305.78	311.55	-5.01	1.89
CASSAVA	2292.28	2287.34	2314.13	-0.22	1.17
CAMOTE	1043.84	1039.24	1034.06	-0.44	-0.50
TOMATO	529.84	532.68	606.23	0.54	13.81
GARLIC	752.86	719.04	694.95	-4.49	-3.35
ONION	605.14	589.38	544.73	-2.60	-7.58
CABBAGE	421.17	424.03	428.41	0.68	1.03
EGGPLANT	858.77	846.01	873.45	-1.49	3.24
CALAMANSI	923.05	922.74	913.97	-0.03	-0.95
RUBBER	1215.40	1243.91	1322.96	2.35	6.35
OTHERS	9090.51	9203.68	9249.54	1.24	0.50
LIVESTOCK	37752.88	38866.96	38708.15	2.95	-0.41
CARABAO	1598.19	1597.83	1666.14	-0.02	4.28
CATTLE	5082.84	5032.02	4983.93	-1.00	-0.96
HOG	30036.36	31212.95	31021.14	3.92	-0.61
GOAT	980.50	967.91	979.19	-1.28	1.16
DAIRY	55.00	56.25	57.75	2.27	2.67
POULTRY	41946.80	42750.75	44557.09	1.92	4.23
CHICKEN	31362.60	31763.40	32913.43	1.28	3.62
DUCK	1900.88	1893.51	1868.56	-0.39	-1.32
CHICKEN EGGS	7477.71	7878.80	8502.95	5.36	7.92
DUCK EGGS	1205.60	1215.04	1272.14	0.78	4.70
FISHERY	56996.25	61293.69	67084.36	7.54	9.45
COMMERCIAL	16487.60	17554.35	17881.35	6.47	1.86
MUNICIPAL	14329.74	15289.12	15660.36	6.70	2.43
AQUACULTURE	26178.91	28450.22	33542.66	8.68	17.90
TOTAL	262600.62	272376.96	286145.71	3.72	5.06

TABLE 2. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CURRENT PRICES, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2002 - 2004

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2002	2003	2004	02-03	03-04
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	313262.99	330846.29	383209.69	5.61	15.83
PALAY	116516.39	117989.04	136994.57	1.26	16.11
CORN	28499.06	32558.25	47196.11	14.24	44.96
COCONUT	35979.29	39035.97	51702.40	8.50	32.45
SUGARCANE	23522.25	23411.51	21654.48	-0.47	-7.50
BANANA	28565.88	30069.18	35507.68	5.26	18.09
PINEAPPLE	9648.39	10517.72	8859.72	9.01	-15.76
COFFEE	3263.20	3860.25	3890.93	18.30	0.79
MANGO	15300.73	14658.68	16135.09	-4.20	10.07
TOBACCO	2409.22	2404.40	2073.34	-0.20	-13.77
ABACA	1047.39	1384.59	1767.12	32.19	27.63
PEANUT	484.67	510.19	582.88	5.27	14.25
MONGO	571.85	541.26	563.37	-5.35	4.08
CASSAVA	6184.37	5537.67	6424.07	-10.46	16.01
CAMOTE	3308.11	3509.65	3671.63	6.09	4.62
TOMATO	1026.53	1799.86	1561.32	75.33	-13.25
GARLIC	955.78	784.16	603.67	-17.96	-23.02
ONION	1153.65	1594.81	1275.77	38.24	-20.01
CABBAGE	887.02	748.70	787.83	-15.59	5.23
EGGPLANT	1742.59	1903.75	2183.38	9.25	14.69
CALAMANSI	1919.60	1802.15	1714.77	-6.12	-4.85
RUBBER	3023.43	4738.71	6906.34	56.73	45.74
OTHERS	27253.62	31485.79	31153.23	15.53	-1.06
LIVESTOCK	110708.90	114677.44	145651.72	3.58	27.01
CARABAO	5787.23	5706.21	6573.30	-1.40	15.20
CATTLE	13909.78	13896.04	15118.37	-0.10	8.80
HOG	86576.11	90363.80	118704.15	4.37	31.36
GOAT	4182.60	4441.90	4964.97	6.20	11.78
DAIRY	253.20	269.49	290.93	6.44	7.96
POULTRY	88823.70	96686.18	115989.11	8.85	19.96
CHICKEN	66721.68	73507.67	89106.51	10.17	21.22
DUCK	3015.50	3140.38	2816.11	4.14	-10.33
CHICKEN EGGS	16640.97	17571.71	21116.60	5.59	20.17
DUCK EGGS	2445.56	2466.42	2949.89	0.85	19.60
FISHERY	113258.23	119866.34	139075.32	5.83	16.03
COMMERCIAL	39681.17	42002.91	48427.90	5.85	15.30
MUNICIPAL	38158.88	40664.30	45674.85	6.57	12.32
AQUACULTURE	35418.18	37199.13	44972.57	5.03	20.90
TOTAL	626053.82	662076.24	783925.84	5.75	18.40

TABLE 4. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2002 - 2004

SUB-SECTOR	IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS			GROWTH RATES	
	2002	2003	2004	02-03	03-04
AGRICULTURAL CROPS					
PALAY	13270.66	13499.89	14496.78	1.73	7.38
CORN	4319.26	4615.63	5413.39	6.86	17.28
COCONUT	14068.50	14294.20	14344.92	1.60	0.35
SUGARCANE	21417.29	23978.38	24962.98	11.96	4.11
BANANA	5274.83	5368.97	5638.06	1.78	5.01
PINEAPPLE	1639.17	1697.95	1759.29	3.59	3.61
COFFEE	107.09	106.39	100.91	-0.65	-5.15
MANGO	956.04	1006.18	967.53	5.24	-3.84
TOBACCO	50.18	52.90	47.80	5.42	-9.64
ABACA	63.02	69.77	69.65	10.71	-0.17
PEANUT	26.24	26.12	27.09	-0.46	3.71
MONGO	27.35	25.98	26.47	-5.01	1.89
CASSAVA	1625.73	1622.23	1641.23	-0.22	1.17
CAMOTE	549.39	546.97	544.24	-0.44	-0.50
TOMATO	149.25	150.05	170.77	0.54	13.81
GARLIC	16.25	15.52	15.00	-4.49	-3.35
ONION	96.36	93.85	86.74	-2.60	-7.58
CABBAGE	91.36	91.98	92.93	0.68	1.03
EGGPLANT	179.66	176.99	182.73	-1.49	3.24
CALAMANSI	180.99	180.93	179.21	-0.03	-0.95
RUBBER	267.71	273.99	291.40	2.35	6.35
OTHERS	3391.98	3434.21	3451.32	1.24	0.50
LIVESTOCK					
CARABAO	132.41	132.38	138.04	-0.02	4.28
CATTLE	261.06	258.45	255.98	-1.00	-0.96
HOG	1667.76	1733.09	1722.44	3.92	-0.61
GOAT	74.79	73.83	74.69	-1.28	1.16
DAIRY	11.00	11.25	11.55	2.27	2.67
POULTRY					
CHICKEN	1173.75	1188.75	1231.79	1.28	3.62
DUCK	54.11	53.90	53.19	-0.39	-1.32
CHICKEN EGGS	260.82	274.81	296.58	5.36	7.92
DUCK EGGS	53.63	54.05	56.59	0.78	4.70
FISHERY					
COMMERCIAL	1042.20	1109.63	1130.30	6.47	1.86
MUNICIPAL	988.94	1055.15	1080.77	6.70	2.43
AQUACULTURE	1338.39	1454.51	1714.86	8.68	17.90

TABLE 5. WEIGHTED AVERAGE FARMGATE PRICES IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2002 - 2004

SUB-SECTOR	PESO PER KILOGRAM				GROWTH RATES		
	1985	2002	2003	2004	85-04	02-03	03-04
AGRICULTURAL CROPS						2.71	10.43
PALAY	3.28	8.78	8.74	9.45	188.11	-0.46	8.12
CORN	2.97	6.60	7.05	8.72	193.55	6.91	23.60
COCONUT	1.52	2.56	2.73	3.60	137.12	6.78	31.98
SUGARCANE	0.32	1.10	0.98	0.87	171.08	-11.10	-11.15
BANANA	1.79	5.42	5.60	6.30	251.84	3.42	12.45
PINEAPPLE	1.85	5.89	6.19	5.04	172.21	5.24	-18.70
COFFEE	23.18	30.47	36.28	38.56	66.34	19.07	6.27
MANGO	7.23	16.00	14.57	16.68	130.66	-8.97	14.47
TOBACCO	15.11	48.01	45.45	43.38	187.06	-5.33	-4.57
ABACA	6.44	16.62	19.84	25.37	293.97	19.40	27.85
PEANUT	8.51	18.47	19.53	21.52	152.84	5.75	10.16
MONGO	11.77	20.91	20.83	21.28	80.83	-0.36	2.16
CASSAVA	1.41	3.80	3.41	3.91	177.60	-10.26	14.66
CAMOTE	1.90	6.02	6.42	6.75	255.07	6.56	5.14
TOMATO	3.55	6.88	12.00	9.14	157.54	74.40	-23.78
GARLIC	46.33	58.82	50.53	40.24	-13.13	-14.10	-20.35
ONION	6.28	11.97	16.99	14.71	134.20	41.94	-13.45
CABBAGE	4.61	9.71	8.14	8.48	83.90	-16.16	4.15
EGGPLANT	4.78	9.70	10.76	11.95	149.97	10.90	11.09
CALAMANSI	5.10	10.61	9.96	9.57	87.62	-6.09	-3.94
RUBBER	4.54	11.29	17.30	23.70	422.04	53.14	37.04
OTHERS	2.68	8.03	9.17	9.03	236.81	14.11	-1.55
LIVESTOCK						0.62	27.53
CARABAO	12.07	43.71	43.10	47.62	294.52	-1.38	10.47
CATTLE	19.47	53.28	53.77	59.06	203.34	0.91	9.85
HOG	18.01	51.91	52.14	68.92	282.66	0.44	32.17
GOAT	13.11	55.92	60.16	66.47	407.05	7.58	10.49
DAIRY	5.00	23.02	23.95	25.19	403.77	4.07	5.15
POULTRY						6.80	15.10
CHICKEN	26.72	56.84	61.84	72.34	170.73	8.78	16.99
DUCK	35.13	55.73	58.26	52.94	50.71	4.55	-9.13
CHICKEN EGGS	28.67	63.80	63.94	71.20	148.34	0.22	11.35
DUCK EGGS	22.48	45.60	45.63	52.13	131.88	0.07	14.23
FISHERY						-1.59	6.01
COMMERCIAL	15.82	38.07	37.85	42.85	170.83	-0.58	13.19
MUNICIPAL	14.49	38.59	38.54	42.26	191.66	-0.12	9.66
AQUACULTURE	19.56	26.46	25.58	26.23	34.08	-3.36	2.54
TOTAL						1.96	12.71