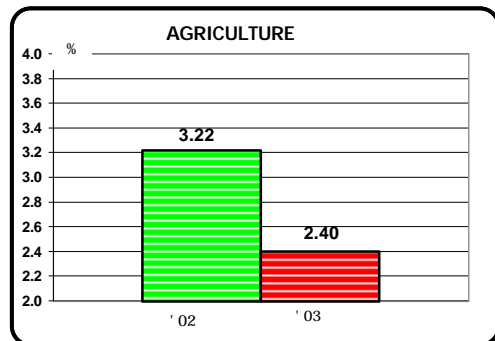
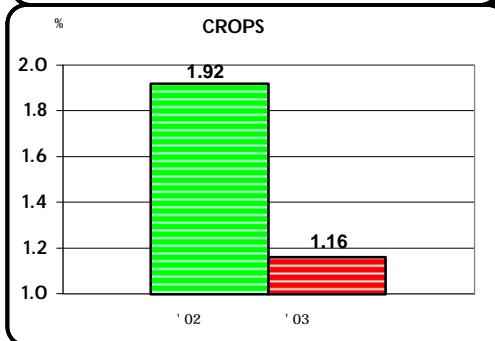


**PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE  
JANUARY - JUNE 2003**

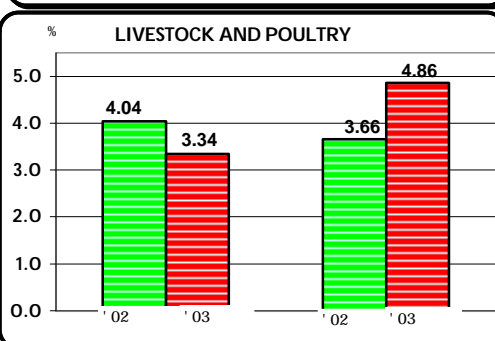
## HIGHLIGHTS



**For the first six months of the year, agriculture grew by 2.40 percent.** The major growth boosters were corn, sugarcane, mango, chicken and municipal fisheries. Gross value of agriculture production at current prices amounted to P317.7 billion representing a 6.34 percent growth.

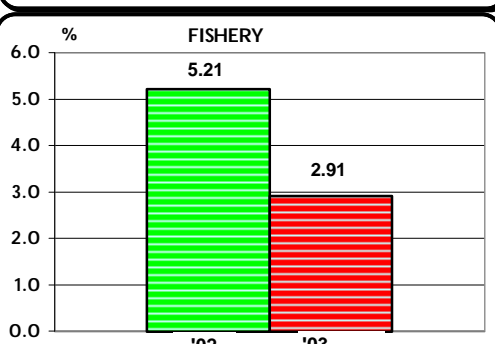


**The crops subsector posted a 1.16 percent output increment compared to last year's level.** Except for palay and coffee, the major crops indicated output gains during the reference period. Corn recovered from last year's negative growth and recorded a 5.82 percent increase. On the other hand, an 18.78 percent surge in sugarcane production was reported. Crops output was valued at P158.0 billion at current prices or 6.16 percent higher than last year's record.

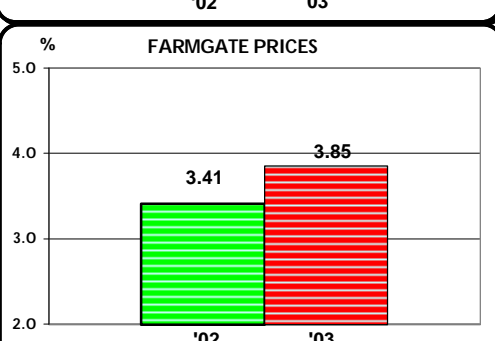


**The livestock subsector's production was higher by 3.34 percent this year.** The main source of growth was hog which registered a 4.11 percent increase. The subsector's gross receipts of P53.9 billion was equivalent to a 2.90 percent expansion from the level recorded during the same period in 2002.

**The poultry subsector generated 4.86 percent more output during the first half of 2003.** Improvements in production were observed for chicken meat as well as chicken eggs. The subsector grossed P45.0 billion at current prices or 11.36 percent higher than in 2002.



**The fisheries subsector had a 2.91 percent expansion in output during the period.** All components showed production increases with municipal fisheries indicating the highest growth rate of 5.51 percent. At current prices, the estimated value of gross fisheries production amounted to P60.8 billion, representing a 6.43 percent gain over last year's level.



**Farmgate prices in agriculture recorded an average increase of 3.85 percent for the period January to June 2003.** The poultry subsector posted the highest average price gain of 6.19 percent. Prices of crops rose by 4.95 percent. Bigger price increases were noted for tomato, rubber, pineapple, onion and coffee. Fishery products went up by 3.43 percent. The livestock subsector suffered from an average price cut of 0.43 percent.

## A. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

**Agriculture** grossed P317.7 billion at current prices during the first semester of 2003. This was 6.34 percent higher from last year's performance due to expansion in both prices and output.

The **crops subsector** contributed gross earnings of P158.0 billion at current prices representing a 6.16 percent increase over the same period last year. Gross earnings of palay, on one hand, went down by 3.75 percent as a result of contraction in production. Corn, on the other, made a turnaround as gross value of output grew by 3.32 percent from its year ago record. This was attributed to significant increase in production.

Coconut and banana continued to post increases in gross returns amounting to 13.48 percent and 16.67 percent, respectively. These commodities recorded increases in both production and prices. For the same reason, abaca grossed 18.01 percent more this year. Meanwhile, the increases in volume of production and prices pushed gross value of banana up by 16.67 percent. The recorded upturn in sugarcane production expanded its gross earnings by 11.01 percent. The gains in both prices and volume of production of pineapple resulted in a remarkable growth of 49.94 percent in gross earnings. Substantial improvements in farmgate prices brought about a 35.81 percent in gross receipts for coffee this year. On the other side, continuous decreases in prices of mango led to a 7.93 percent decrease in its gross output value. The reduction in prices also pulled down the gross returns for tobacco by 1.70 percent.

The "other crops" group performed better this year as gross value of production grew by 16.37 percent compared to 2002. Tomato posted the biggest gain in gross value at 103.04 percent because of large increases in production and prices.

Rubber posted a notable 76.00 percent increment in gross earnings this year due to better prices. Similarly, higher prices resulted in positive gains in gross receipts for camote by 6.62 percent and peanut by 0.03 percent. For the same reason, cassava, eggplant and onion came up

with increases in gross values of production ranging from 11.66 percent to 36.20 percent.

Poor output performance and depressed prices for cabbage, garlic and other fibercrops led to the 0.87 percent, 17.83 percent and 28.71 percent reduction in gross receipts, respectively. Calamansi growers posted a 17.00 percent decrease in gross earnings as a result of low price for this commodity. Mongo was another loser as gross earnings dropped by 0.94 percent due to continuing decline in volume of production.

The **livestock subsector** grossed P53.9 billion this year, up by 2.90 percent from previous year's record. Because of significant expansion in prices and production, a considerable gain in gross output value was recorded by dairy at 30.09 percent. For the same reason, carabao and cattle grossed 4.59 percent and 4.72 percent higher this year, respectively. Due to output gain, gross earnings for hog went up by 2.79 percent. In the case of goat, gross farm returns went down by 2.95 percent as a result of lower production and prices this year.

The **poultry subsector** surpassed last year's record as gross returns reached P45.0 billion or 11.36 percent higher this year. Chicken and duck outdid last year's gross earnings by 12.87 percent and 9.62 percent, respectively. These were the results of considerable improvements in both output and prices. In the case of chicken eggs, gross value of output recorded an 8.55 percent growth. The 4.77 percent drop in output earnings in duck eggs was attributed to decreasing production and prices.

The **fishery subsector's** gross earnings this year reached P60.8 billion at current prices, indicating a 6.43 percent increase from the 2002 level. Commercial fishery was the biggest gainer with gross earnings up by 9.76 percent due to output and price expansion. For the same reason, municipal fishery pushed its gross receipts up by 7.50 percent. The bigger volume of aquaculture production contributed to the 1.62 percent increase in its gross receipts.

## **B. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION**

The **crops subsector** accounted for 47.83 percent of the total agricultural production. During the first semester of 2003, the subsector's output grew by 1.16 percent.

Palay production reached 5.38 million metric tons which was 5.13 percent lower than the 2002 record. The decline in output was attributed to the dry spell and bigger contraction in harvest area during the first semester of 2003. Among the regions with major reduction in production were Cagayan Valley, Western Visayas, SOCCSKSARGEN, Bicol and Central Luzon. There were also reports of inadequate irrigation water from NIA in CAR, Bicol region and CARAGA and incidence of rice blast in Cagayan province. Floodings in Cagayan Valley, SOCCSKSARGEN and ARMM as a result of typhoon "Egay" were likewise noted. Meanwhile, corn farmers recovered from last year's negative growth and posted a 5.82 percent increase in production which was estimated at 2.05 million metric tons.

Sugarcane was a big gainer with output going up by 18.78 percent this year. Aside from the use of good quality cane varieties, improved farm practices including farm mechanization were reported. Additional areas were also noted in Cagayan Valley provinces, Cavite and Camarines Sur. Other contributing factors were the extended milling operations and increased planted area in Bukidnon and SOCCSKSARGEN during the first semester of 2003. Because of good price of copra and increased bearing trees in Zamboanga Peninsula and Visayas regions, a 1.25 percent increase in coconut production was registered during the reference period.

Mango production was up by 5.57 percent due to favorable weather conditions during flowering to fruit development stage. This was particularly observed in Cagayan Valley, Bicol region, Central and Eastern Visayas. Increased number of bearing trees and harvest area in Mindanao regions was also reported. In Ilocos, more trees have reached bearing age. The 2.06 percent growth in banana was due to favorable weather conditions and increased number of bearing hills in Davao region, SOCCSKSARGEN, CARAGA and Central Visayas. The increase of 1.28 percent in this year's production of pineapple could be

traced to additional harvest area in Sarangani and Northern Mindanao. The increased hectarage in Cagayan Valley, CALABARZON, Bicol region and Central Visayas also contributed to higher gains in pineapple production.

Tobacco continued to record increasing production as another 5.66 percent growth was posted this year. Dry weather conditions favored production and harvesting of good quality tobacco in Central Visayas. Planting of new variety was also introduced in SOCCSKSARGEN. On the other hand, the 0.90 percent increase in abaca production was due to good weather conditions which resulted in increased stripping of fiber.

Because of dry weather, gusty winds and cutting of old trees in Mindanao regions, coffee production went down by 1.95 percent. There were also reports of crop shifting to Cavendish variety of banana in the same area during the first quarter of 2003.

Production of the "other crops" group was 1.05 percent lower this year. The only gainers were tomato and calamansi. Due to crop shifting and usage of high yielding varieties, tomato production was up by 1.14 percent. Increased area planted was also noted in CALABARZON. In the case of calamansi, increased bearing trees and proper crop management particularly in Davao region pushed gross production up by 1.36 percent. Favorable weather conditions and increased harvesting during the second quarter of 2003 were reported in Agusan Norte. Bigger fruits were noted in Cagayan Valley as a result of good weather conditions while in MIMAROPA, production increase was attributed to available improved seedling variety of calamansi.

The biggest loser was "other fibercrops" which posted a 21.15 percent decline due to warm and dry weather in Central Visayas, SOCCSKSARGEN and ARMM. Because of prolonged dry spell in Ilocos, production of peanut, onion and mongo was lower by 1.94 percent, 3.24 percent and 4.41 percent, respectively. In the case of garlic, there was a decrease in area planted due to low buying price, thus the 4.32 percent drop in production. In Ilocos Norte, the presence of pests like thrips and tangle top disease were also reported.

Cassava production decreased by 5.54 percent. This was largely due to reduction in harvest area as a result of peace and order situation in

Lanao Sur. The downtrend in camote production continued with a 0.96 percent drop this year. There were reports of crop shifting to habitchuelas in Mt. Province and less crop management due to lower market demand as a result of low price in Camarines Sur. The cutting of old trees and crop shifting to Cavendish variety of banana in North Cotabato pulled gross output of rubber down by 0.56 percent. Another loser was cabbage with a slight reduction in production of 0.05 percent. Production was already affected by dry spell in Bukidnon. In Cagayan and Isabela, area planted decreased due to lack of good quality seeds.

The **livestock subsector** which contributed 13.89 percent to total agricultural output posted a 3.33 percent output increment this year. Hog production was 4.11 percent higher than last year. This was evidenced by the increase in the number of stocks of fatteners and number of animals slaughtered in abattoirs. The 3.82 percent increment in dairy was due to higher number of animals in the milking line. Meanwhile, cattle had a 1.09 percent rise in production as indicated by the upturn in the number of slaughtered animals. The 0.29 percent increase in carabao production was traced to increased inventory of animals during the first quarter of 2003. In the case of goat, production slid by 3.12 percent as the number of goat slaughtered in abattoirs went down.

The **poultry subsector** accounted for 14.85 percent of the total agricultural production. In the first half of 2003, it expanded by 4.86 percent. The major growth contributor was chicken with 5.26 percent gain in this year's production. This was attributed to the increment in the number of dressed broilers in dressing plants. The 5.31 percent in production of chicken eggs was due to the improved egg-laying efficiency ratio of chicken layers during the first three months of 2003. Duck output increased by 0.27 percent due to slight increase in the number of culled layers. The decline in the number of duck layers for the first quarter of 2003 resulted in a 0.11 percent drop in duck egg production.

Production of the **fishery subsector** which contributed 23.43 percent to total output was 2.91 higher in 2003. Municipal fisheries was credited with better performance this year with 5.51 percent output gain. Because of good weather conditions during the second quarter, fishermen were encouraged to increase fishing activities. The strict

enforcement of fishery laws was closely monitored by the LGUs through the “Bantay Dagat” and “Bantay Kalikasan” programs during the reference period. There were also reports of construction of additional fish shelters like “payaos.”

In the case of commercial fisheries, favorable weather conditions pushed production up by 2.47 percent. Increased fishing trips were noted during the period. In Cagayan Valley, more time was devoted to deep sea fishing. An increased number of operating fishing vessels was reported in Ilocos Sur while in Dagupan City, a widening of navigational lane was noted. In most regions, abundance of species like roundscad, Indian sardines, skipjack, yellowfin tuna, frigate tuna and Indian mackerel was observed.

Aquaculture production grew by 1.76 percent. The gain came from almost all types of aquafarms in all culture environments. In particular, more farmers in Palawan ventured in seaweeds farming because of high price offered by local traders. Other contributing factors were the utilization of farms for seaweed culture by some fishpond operators in Iloilo. In Lanao del Norte, it was reported that growers are soaking their seedlings in complete fertilizer before planting to enhance productivity. The use of quality fingerlings in many fishponds in Central Luzon and Western Visayas was also noted during the second quarter of 2003. There were reports of increased stocking rate in brackishwater fishponds in Sarangani and freshwater fishponds in Central Luzon.

### **C. AVERAGE FARMGATE PRICES**

From January to June 2003, the average farmgate prices of agricultural commodities increased by 3.85 percent.

Prices in the **crops subsector** went up by 4.95 percent compared to the same period last year. Palay prices were up by 1.46 percent. On the other hand, corn posted declining prices and this year, another 2.36 percent drop was recorded.

Meanwhile, prices of coconut were on the uptrend registering a 12.08 percent growth in 2003. Among the major crops, pineapple had the

biggest price increment of 48.03 percent. Coffee also bounced back from last year's price slump with this year's quotation moving up by 38.51 percent. Prices of banana and abaca continued to appreciate and gains this year were 14.31 percent and 16.95 percent, respectively.

Sugarcane suffered a price cut of 6.54 percent. Mango continued to post decreases in prices as another 12.78 percent slide was recorded this year. Prices of tobacco declined by 6.97 percent.

Tomato had the highest price increase of 100.75 percent. This was followed by rubber with 76.98 percent. Prices of onion were quoted 40.76 percent higher this year. Cassava and eggplant also experienced higher price gains of 18.21 percent and 15.52 percent, respectively. Other gainers were peanut, mongo and camote which experienced price increases ranging from 2.01 percent to 7.65 percent. On the other hand, prices of garlic dropped by about 14.12 percent while that of cabbage, by 0.82 percent. Calamansi and other fibercrops recorded price reductions of 18.12 percent and 9.59 percent, respectively.

In the **livestock subsector**, prices maintained a downtrend with this year's quotations decreasing by 0.43 percent. The biggest price hike was noted for dairy at 25.31 percent. Carabao prices appreciated by 4.28 percent. On the other hand, prices of cattle and goat continued to increase as another 3.59 percent and 0.18 percent were noted this year. In the case of hog, a drop of 1.27 percent was noted.

The **poultry subsector** came up with a positive growth in prices at 6.19 percent. Bigger price gains were noted for chicken at 7.23 percent and duck at 9.33 percent. Prices of chicken eggs were higher by 3.08 percent. A 4.66 percent drop in prices of duck eggs was observed this year.

On the average, the **fisheries subsector** obtained a price increment of 3.43 percent. Commercial fisheries continued to post increasing prices and recorded a 7.14 percent rise during the reference period. A 1.87 percent hike in prices was observed in the municipal fishery while aquaculture products decreased by 0.14 percent.



TABLE 1. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CONSTANT PRICES,  
PHILIPPINES, JANUARY-JUNE, 2001-2003

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2001	2002	2003	01-02	02-03
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	62321.46	63520.32	64255.87	1.92	1.16
MAJOR CROPS	54447.71	55361.77	56182.74	1.68	1.48
PALAY	18373.84	18718.82	17758.22	1.88	-5.13
CORN	6354.56	6287.91	6653.73	-1.05	5.82
COCONUT	11050.06	11158.81	11297.99	0.98	1.25
SUGARCANE	4218.13	4177.19	4961.73	-0.97	18.78
BANANA	4617.41	4753.93	4851.88	2.96	2.06
PINEAPPLE	1556.82	1584.69	1605.03	1.79	1.28
COFFEE	1430.80	1294.15	1268.94	-9.55	-1.95
MANGO	5868.14	6365.40	6719.82	8.47	5.57
TOBACCO	711.83	742.20	784.21	4.27	5.66
ABACA	266.12	278.68	281.19	4.72	0.90
OTHER CROPS	7873.75	8158.55	8073.12	3.62	-1.05
PEANUT	157.66	157.49	154.43	-0.11	-1.94
MONGO	255.01	249.85	238.82	-2.02	-4.41
CASSAVA	996.91	1025.95	969.07	2.91	-5.54
CAMOTE	502.14	499.32	494.52	-0.56	-0.96
TOMATO	382.84	395.29	399.80	3.25	1.14
GARLIC	709.31	751.01	718.58	5.88	-4.32
ONION	450.66	539.32	521.84	19.67	-3.24
CABBAGE	167.52	171.77	171.68	2.54	-0.05
EGGPLANT	572.86	609.89	599.24	6.46	-1.75
CALAMANSI	224.41	228.28	231.39	1.72	1.36
RUBBER	533.13	521.06	518.15	-2.27	-0.56
OTHER FIBERCROPS	14.85	19.34	15.25	30.27	-21.15
OTHERS	2906.45	2990.00	3040.35	2.87	1.68
LIVESTOCK	17361.14	18063.23	18666.93	4.04	3.34
CARABAO	689.53	728.22	730.36	5.61	0.29
CATTLE	2491.09	2494.49	2521.72	0.14	1.09
HOG	13676.20	14330.32	14918.66	4.78	4.11
GOAT	475.23	482.70	467.64	1.57	-3.12
DAIRY	29.10	27.50	28.55	-5.50	3.82
POULTRY	18352.39	19024.03	19949.18	3.66	4.86
CHICKEN	13403.46	13916.30	14648.78	3.83	5.26
DUCK	889.12	895.70	898.13	0.74	0.27
CHICKEN EGGS	3450.42	3593.18	3784.10	4.14	5.31
DUCK EGGS	609.39	618.85	618.17	1.55	-0.11
FISHERY	29070.90	30585.63	31474.63	5.21	2.91
COMMERCIAL	7935.40	8822.94	9040.94	11.18	2.47
MUNICIPAL	7409.67	7681.04	8104.03	3.66	5.51
AQUACULTURE	13725.83	14081.66	14329.66	2.59	1.76
TOTAL	127105.89	131193.21	134346.61	3.22	2.40

TABLE 2. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CURRENT PRICES,  
PHILIPPINES, JANUARY-JUNE, 2001-2003

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2001	2002	2003	01-02	02-03
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	136693.90	148786.74	157955.34	8.85	6.16
MAJOR CROPS	115200.53	127378.61	133043.07	10.57	4.45
PALAY	46045.95	50540.82	48646.77	9.76	-3.75
CORN	13921.38	13117.54	13553.13	-5.77	3.32
COCONUT	9331.16	14878.42	16884.22	59.45	13.48
SUGARCANE	12522.57	13967.47	15505.42	11.54	11.01
BANANA	11569.19	12914.83	15067.79	11.63	16.67
PINEAPPLE	4572.65	3799.93	5697.44	-16.90	49.94
COFFEE	1831.01	1472.12	1999.28	-19.60	35.81
MANGO	13018.20	13646.30	12564.33	4.82	-7.93
TOBACCO	1803.84	2354.81	2314.74	30.54	-1.70
ABACA	584.58	686.36	809.96	17.41	18.01
OTHER CROPS	21493.38	21408.13	24912.26	-0.40	16.37
PEANUT	339.83	340.95	341.06	0.33	0.03
MONGO	470.24	433.88	429.80	-7.73	-0.94
CASSAVA	2570.61	2454.95	2741.07	-4.50	11.66
CAMOTE	1408.10	1519.09	1619.61	7.88	6.62
TOMATO	1156.30	613.62	1245.88	-46.93	103.04
GARLIC	714.06	953.80	783.72	33.57	-17.83
ONION	1815.50	943.59	1285.16	-48.03	36.20
CABBAGE	242.32	298.25	295.66	23.08	-0.87
EGGPLANT	1409.67	1112.67	1262.86	-21.07	13.50
CALAMANSI	448.41	879.96	730.38	96.24	-17.00
RUBBER	939.44	1012.27	1781.57	7.75	76.00
OTHER FIBERCROPS	46.72	87.86	62.63	88.07	-28.71
OTHERS	9932.19	10757.25	12332.86	8.31	14.65
LIVESTOCK	50407.17	52423.20	53941.42	4.00	2.90
CARABAO	2426.42	2523.33	2639.02	3.99	4.59
CATTLE	6333.49	6388.24	6689.74	0.86	4.72
HOG	39410.32	41121.78	42268.17	4.34	2.79
GOAT	2156.97	2313.80	2245.54	7.27	-2.95
DAIRY	79.97	76.07	98.95	-4.88	30.09
POULTRY	40937.60	40419.17	45008.82	-1.27	11.36
CHICKEN	31174.72	29885.58	33732.52	-4.14	12.87
DUCK	1473.65	1416.06	1552.35	-3.91	9.62
CHICKEN EGGS	7101.83	7815.53	8484.04	10.05	8.55
DUCK EGGS	1187.39	1302.00	1239.92	9.65	-4.77
FISHERY	51873.32	57139.15	60814.38	10.15	6.43
COMMERCIAL	16801.64	19841.58	21778.18	18.09	9.76
MUNICIPAL	15960.64	19296.56	20743.54	20.90	7.50
AQUACULTURE	19111.04	18001.01	18292.66	-5.81	1.62
TOTAL	279911.99	298768.27	317719.96	6.74	6.34



TABLE 4. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,  
JANUARY-JUNE, 2001-2003

SUB-SECTOR	IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS			GROWTH RATES	
	2001	2002	2003	01-02	02-03
AGRICULTURAL CROPS					
MAJOR CROPS					
PALAY	5567.83	5672.37	5381.28	1.88	-5.13
CORN	1955.25	1934.74	2047.30	-1.05	5.82
COCONUT	6138.92	6199.34	6276.66	0.98	1.25
SUGARCANE	13181.65	13053.71	15505.42	-0.97	18.78
BANANA	2565.23	2641.07	2695.49	2.96	2.06
PINEAPPLE	815.09	829.68	840.33	1.79	1.28
COFFEE	60.73	54.93	53.86	-9.55	-1.95
MANGO	796.22	863.69	911.78	8.47	5.57
TOBACCO	47.11	49.12	51.90	4.27	5.66
ABACA	40.26	42.16	42.54	4.72	0.90
OTHER CROPS					
PEANUT	18.57	18.55	18.19	-0.11	-1.94
MONGO	21.74	21.30	20.36	-2.02	-4.41
CASSAVA	712.08	732.82	692.19	2.91	-5.54
CAMOTE	265.68	264.19	261.65	-0.56	-0.96
TOMATO	111.29	114.91	116.22	3.25	1.14
GARLIC	15.31	16.21	15.51	5.88	-4.32
ONION	71.42	85.47	82.70	19.67	-3.24
CABBAGE	39.79	40.80	40.78	2.54	-0.05
EGGPLANT	118.36	126.01	123.81	6.46	-1.75
CALAMANSI	41.79	42.51	43.09	1.72	1.36
RUBBER	117.43	114.77	114.13	-2.27	-0.56
OTHER FIBERCROPS	2.94	3.83	3.02	30.27	-21.15
OTHERS	1092.65	1124.06	1142.99	2.87	1.68
LIVESTOCK					
CARABAO	58.09	61.35	61.53	5.61	0.29
CATTLE	124.43	124.60	125.96	0.14	1.09
HOG	752.68	788.68	821.06	4.78	4.11
GOAT	40.07	40.70	39.43	1.57	-3.12
DAIRY	5.82	5.50	5.71	-5.50	3.82
POULTRY					
CHICKEN	491.87	510.69	537.57	3.83	5.26
DUCK	25.66	25.85	25.92	0.74	0.27
CHICKEN EGGS	119.64	124.59	131.21	4.14	5.31
DUCK EGGS	27.06	27.48	27.45	1.55	-0.11
FISHERY					
COMMERCIAL	485.94	540.29	553.64	11.18	2.47
MUNICIPAL	496.96	515.16	543.53	3.66	5.51
AQUACULTURE	627.61	643.88	655.22	2.59	1.76

TABLE 5. AVERAGE FARMGATE PRICES IN AGRICULTURE,  
PHILIPPINES, JANUARY-JUNE, 1985, 2001-2003

SUB-SECTOR	PESO PER KILOGRAM				GROWTH RATES		
	1985	2001	2002	2003	85-03	01-02	02-03
AGRICULTURAL CROPS						6.79	4.95
MAJOR CROPS						8.75	2.92
PALAY	3.30	8.27	8.91	9.04	173.94	7.74	1.46
CORN	3.25	7.12	6.78	6.62	103.69	-4.78	-2.36
COCONUT	1.80	1.52	2.40	2.69	49.44	57.89	12.08
SUGARCANE	0.32	0.95	1.07	1.00	212.50	12.63	-6.54
BANANA	1.80	4.51	4.89	5.59	210.56	8.43	14.31
PINEAPPLE	1.91	5.61	4.58	6.78	254.97	-18.36	48.03
COFFEE	23.56	30.15	26.80	37.12	57.56	-11.11	38.51
MANGO	7.37	16.35	15.80	13.78	86.97	-3.36	-12.78
TOBACCO	15.11	38.29	47.94	44.60	195.17	25.20	-6.97
ABACA	6.61	14.52	16.28	19.04	188.05	12.12	16.95
OTHER CROPS						-3.87	17.60
PEANUT	8.49	18.30	18.38	18.75	120.85	0.44	2.01
MONGO	11.73	21.63	20.37	21.11	79.97	-5.83	3.63
CASSAVA	1.40	3.61	3.35	3.96	182.86	-7.20	18.21
CAMOTE	1.89	5.30	5.75	6.19	227.51	8.49	7.65
TOMATO	3.44	10.39	5.34	10.72	211.63	-48.60	100.75
GARLIC	46.33	46.64	58.84	50.53	9.07	26.16	-14.12
ONION	6.31	25.42	11.04	15.54	146.28	-56.57	40.76
CABBAGE	4.21	6.09	7.31	7.25	72.21	20.03	-0.82
EGGPLANT	4.84	11.91	8.83	10.20	110.74	-25.86	15.52
CALAMANSI	5.37	10.73	20.70	16.95	215.64	92.92	-18.12
RUBBER	4.54	8.00	8.82	15.61	243.83	10.25	76.98
OTHER FIBERCROPS	5.05	15.89	22.94	20.74	310.69	44.37	-9.59
OTHERS	2.66	9.09	9.57	10.79	305.64	5.28	12.75
LIVESTOCK						-0.04	-0.43
CARABAO	11.87	41.77	41.13	42.89	261.33	-1.53	4.28
CATTLE	20.02	50.90	51.27	53.11	165.28	0.73	3.59
HOG	18.17	52.36	52.14	51.48	183.32	-0.42	-1.27
GOAT	11.86	53.83	56.85	56.95	380.19	5.61	0.18
DAIRY	5.00	13.74	13.83	17.33	246.60	0.66	25.31
POULTRY						-4.75	6.19
CHICKEN	27.25	63.38	58.52	62.75	130.28	-7.67	7.23
DUCK	34.65	57.43	54.78	59.89	72.84	-4.61	9.33
CHICKEN EGGS	28.84	59.36	62.73	64.66	124.20	5.68	3.08
DUCK EGGS	22.52	43.88	47.38	45.17	100.58	7.98	-4.66
FISHERY						4.70	3.43
COMMERCIAL	16.33	34.58	36.72	39.34	140.91	6.19	7.14
MUNICIPAL	14.91	32.12	37.46	38.16	155.94	16.63	1.87
AQUACULTURE	21.87	30.45	27.96	27.92	27.66	-8.18	-0.14
TOTAL						3.41	3.85