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PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE

July to September 2016



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**PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE
JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2016**

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Agriculture posted a 2.98 percent growth in the third quarter of 2016. Output increments were noted in the crops, livestock and poultry subsectors. At current prices, gross value of agricultural production amounted to P360.9 billion, higher by 7.33 percent than last year's record. For the period January to September 2016, agricultural output dropped by 1.53 percent.

The crops subsector grew by 5.24 percent in the third quarter of 2016. It accounted for 45.63 percent of total agricultural output. Production of palay and corn increased by 16.35 percent and 10.61 percent, respectively. Improvements in production were also recorded for pineapple, tobacco, abaca, mongo, cassava, tomato, cabbage and eggplant. At current prices, the subsector grossed P196.9 billion or 13.78 percent more than the previous year's gross receipts. For the first nine (9) months of 2016, crop production decreased by 3.60 percent.

The livestock subsector which shared 18.61 percent in the total agricultural output came up with a 3.89 percent growth during the reference quarter. Hog, the major contributor to the subsector's production, registered a 4.55 percent increment. The gross value of output amounted to P59.8 billion, representing an increase of 2.29 percent from last year's record. From January to September 2016, the subsector's output increased by 5.04 percent.

The poultry subsector registered a 2.43 percent growth in output for the period July to September 2016. It contributed 17.15 percent to the total agricultural production. Except for duck, all components of the subsector recorded gains in production. The subsector grossed P49.2 billion at current prices. This was 3.61 percent higher than last year's record. For the first nine (9) months of 2016, poultry production grew by 1.53 percent.

The fisheries subsector contracted by 2.53 percent in the third quarter of 2016. It shared 18.61 percent in the total agricultural output. Major gainers were milkfish and skipjack with production increases at 3.88 percent and 10.29 percent, respectively. At current prices, the subsector grossed P55.1 billion or 3.94 percent lower than last year's earnings. From January to September 2016, the subsector posted a 4.59 percent drop in production.

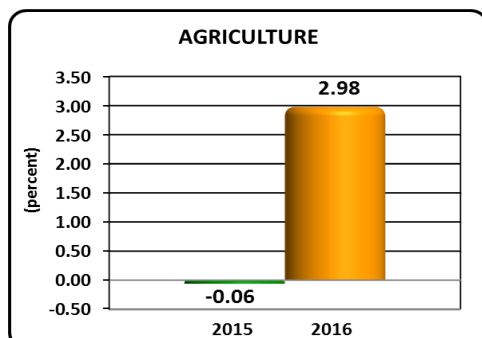
On the average, prices received by farmers went up by 4.22 percent in the third quarter of 2016. Price increases were recorded by crops subsector at 8.12 percent and poultry subsector at 1.15 percent. On the other hand, prices in the livestock and fisheries subsectors went down by 1.54 percent and 1.45 percent, respectively. From January to September 2016, farmgate prices increased by an average of 3.72 percent compared to the 2015 record.

Lisa Grace S. Bersales

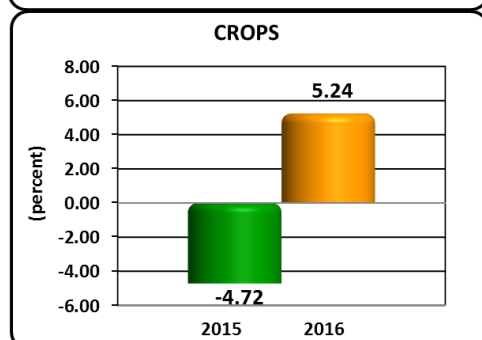
LISA GRACE S. BERSALES, Ph.D.
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PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2016

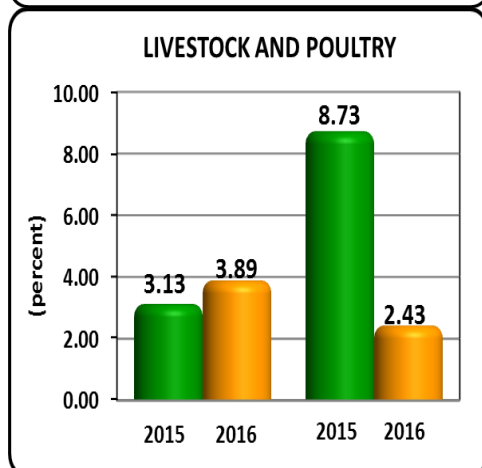
HIGHLIGHTS



Agriculture posted a 2.98 percent growth in the third quarter of 2016. Output increments were noted in the crops, livestock and poultry subsectors. At current prices, gross value of agricultural production amounted to P360.9 billion, higher by 7.33 percent than last year's record. *For the period January to September 2016, agricultural output dropped by 1.53 percent.*

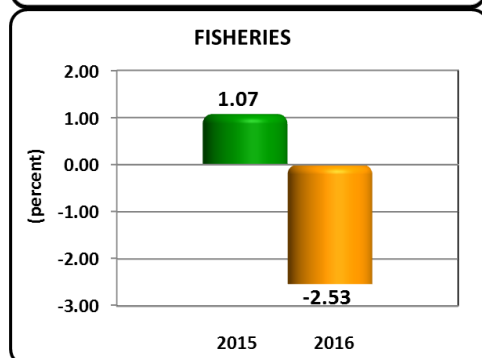


The crops subsector grew by 5.24 percent in the third quarter of 2016. It accounted for 45.63 percent of total agricultural output. Production of palay and corn increased by 16.35 percent and 10.61 percent, respectively. Improvements in production were also recorded for pineapple, tobacco, abaca, mungo, cassava, tomato, cabbage and eggplant. At current prices, the subsector grossed P196.9 billion or 13.78 percent more than the previous year's gross receipts. *For the first nine (9) months of 2016, crop production decreased by 3.60 percent.*

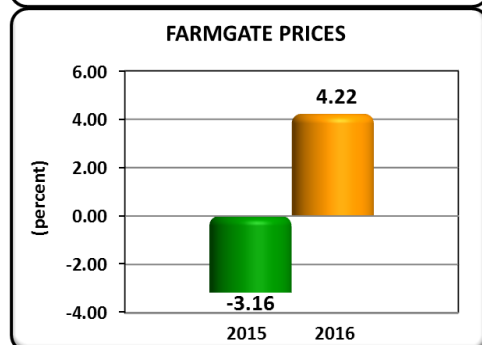


The livestock subsector which shared 18.61 percent in the total agricultural output came up with a 3.89 percent growth during the reference quarter. Hog, the major contributor to the subsector's production, registered a 4.55 percent increment. The gross value of output amounted to P59.8 billion, representing an increase of 2.29 percent from last year's record. *From January to September 2016, the subsector's output increased by 5.04 percent.*

The poultry subsector registered a 2.43 percent growth in output for the period July to September 2016. It contributed 17.15 percent to the total agricultural production. Except for duck, all components of the subsector recorded gains in production. The subsector grossed P49.2 billion at current prices. This was 3.61 percent higher than last year's record. *For the first nine (9) months of 2016, poultry production grew by 1.53 percent.*



The fisheries subsector contracted by 2.53 percent in the third quarter of 2016. It shared 18.61 percent in the total agricultural output. Major gainers were milkfish and skipjack with production increases at 3.88 percent and 10.29 percent, respectively. At current prices, the subsector grossed P55.1 billion or 3.94 percent lower than last year's earnings. *From January to September 2016, the subsector posted a 4.59 percent drop in production.*



On the average, prices received by farmers went up by 4.22 percent in the third quarter of 2016. Price increases were recorded by crops subsector at 8.12 percent and poultry subsector at 1.15 percent. On the other hand, prices in the livestock and fisheries subsectors went down by 1.54 percent and 1.45 percent, respectively. *From January to September 2016, farmgate prices increased by an average of 3.72 percent compared to the 2015 record.*

A. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

During the third quarter of 2016, the gross value of **agricultural production** amounted to P360.9 billion at current prices. This was 7.33 percent higher than the previous year's record.

The **crops subsector** grossed P196.9 billion at current prices and registered a 13.78 percent growth this period. Gross value of palay output grew by 20.09 percent as a result of increases in both production and price. For corn, higher volume of production pushed up the gross earnings by 8.03 percent.

Onion was the biggest gainer during the third quarter of 2016 with gross value of output going up remarkably by 70.19 percent due to increase in price. For the same reason, increments in gross output values were also noted for coconut at 21.38 percent, mango at 16.90 percent, banana at 15.16 percent, and coffee at 3.64 percent. Because of gains in volume of production coupled with higher prices during the reference quarter, the gross values of production went up by 37.82 percent for tomato, 27.11 percent for abaca, 22.79 percent for pineapple and 13.48 percent for cassava. Meanwhile, the uptrends in production contributed to higher gross receipts from tobacco by 30.59 percent, mongo by 6.57 percent and eggplant by 0.03 percent.

Lower production and prices caused the reduction in the gross value of outputs of sugarcane by 54.97 percent, calamansi by 46.19 percent, peanut by 9.27 percent and sweet potato by 5.47 percent. Price contractions pulled down the gross value of production of cabbage by 53.85 percent. Rubber recorded another drop in gross earnings at 3.87 percent due to lower production during the year.

The collective gross value of "other crops" production went up by 6.09 percent during the reference quarter.

The gross value of production in the **livestock subsector** amounted to P59.8 billion at current prices, up by 2.29 percent from the previous year's level. Expansion in both production and prices led to higher gross receipts from dairy by 12.83 percent, cattle by 5.66 percent, carabao by 4.99 percent and goat by 2.43 percent. In the case of hog, gross value of output went up by 1.75 percent because of higher production level.

In the **poultry subsector**, gross value of production at P49.2 billion at current prices was 3.61 percent higher this year. Except for duck, all components of the subsector posted expansion in gross value of production. Chicken grossed 1.33 percent more this year as a result of higher production. The combined increases in outputs and prices caused the upward trend of the gross output values of chicken eggs by 11.91 percent and duck eggs by 1.64 percent. On the other hand, duck posted a 0.87 percent drop in the gross earnings due to lower volume of production.

The **fisheries subsector** grossed P55.1 billion at current prices. This was 3.94 percent lower than the last year's record. Milkfish recorded a 1.53 percent decline in gross output value because of price cuts. The declining volume of production brought down the gross value of production of yellowfin tuna by 22.56 percent, tiger prawn by 6.24 percent and tilapia by 1.77 percent. Lower production and price depreciation brought down gross receipts of seaweed by 22.41 percent and roundscad by 13.60 percent. The increment in the gross value of output of skipjack by 5.17 percent was caused by higher production.

The aggregate value of production of "other" fish species was down by 1.32 percent this quarter.

B. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION

In the third quarter of 2016, the **agriculture sector** grew by 2.98 percent.

The **crops subsector** which shared 45.63 percent in the total agricultural output expanded by 5.24 percent. Palay production at 3.0 million metric tons was higher by 16.35 percent than last year's record. This was due to increase in harvested areas which was attributed to the rehabilitation of irrigation canals and early occurrence of rains in Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon and Northern Mindanao. In Zamboanga Peninsula, Northern Mindanao and ARMM, there were movements of planting from first quarter to second quarter, while, in Central Luzon, government intervention on the distribution of certified seeds was reported. The increased volume of production was also attributed to the improvement in yield on palay farms. This was due to increased usage of high yielding variety as a result of the High Yielding Technology Adoption (HYTA) and High Quality Seeds (HQS) programs of the Department of Agriculture (DA) in most regions and the lesser occurrence of pest and diseases in Zamboanga Peninsula and SOCCSKSARGEN.

Corn production at 2.7 million metric tons indicated a 10.61 percent increment this period. The expansion in area harvested due to movement of cropping from the previous quarter in Zamboanga Peninsula, Northern Mindanao, SOCCSKSARGEN and ARMM caused the growth in production. The implementation of HYTA program of DA in Zamboanga Peninsula and Northern Mindanao and availability of private financing in CALABARZON and Northern Mindanao were also cited. In addition, there were increases in yield which were attributed to the usage of high yielding varieties in most regions due to availability of seeds from DA-RFOs, increased fertilizer usage in CALABARZON and lesser occurrence of pest and diseases in SOCCSKSARGEN.

Coconut production was down by 7.20 percent as smaller nuts were developed due to a dry spell in Davao Oriental and Davao del Sur. Coconut farms in Sarangani and Sultan Kudarat were also affected by the dry spell during the first half of 2016 and by rat infestation during the fruit development and young nut stages.

A downtrend in sugarcane production was noted with this year's 46.39 percent drop as a result of harvesting stunted canes. Stunting was due to the effects of dry spell during the vegetative stage of the crop in Negros Occidental.

Pineapple production grew by 1.62 percent. This was traced to the increase in area harvested in corporate farms in Northern Mindanao and bigger fruits harvested in Camarines Sur due to higher fertilizer usage. The significant growth in tobacco production at 105.56 percent was attributed to the increase in area planted. It was cited that farmers got into contract growing with Phillip Morris–Fortune Tobacco Corporation Incorporated (PMFTC). The high prices of native tobacco variety encouraged more farmers in Misamis Oriental and Bukidnon to plant tobacco. In Catanduanes, the dry weather which became conducive for harvesting and drying activities, coupled with higher prices, resulted in the 1.10 percent gain in abaca production. More stripping activities due to good price in Agusan del Sur and Surigao del Sur and increased demand from traders and local handicraft makers in Aklan were also cited. The increase in area harvested in Cagayan led to the 9.09 percent improvement in mongo production. Cassava production was up by 1.45 percent. This was caused by the increase in area harvested in Cagayan Valley due to sustained demand for the product for industrial use. Provision of marketing assistance from private companies such as San Miguel Corporation

(SMC) was another encouraging factor. Additional areas were also harvested in Bohol due to the resumption of operation of Liwayway Marketing Corporation (LMC). The increase in area planted in Bukidnon and Misamis Oriental due to sufficient water supply pushed tomato production up by 1.65 percent. Another production gainer was cabbage with its 4.22 percent gain in the quarter. Bigger heads were harvested due to sufficient rainfall. Eggplant production inched up by 0.76 percent because of lower incidence of fruit borer in Agusan del Sur and the increase in area harvested in Negros Oriental due to sustained demand for the product.

There was a 1.87 percent contraction in banana production. It was noted that smaller fruits were harvested and lesser hills bore fruits in North Cotabato and South Cotabato due to the effects of drought in the previous quarters. There was a decrease in the number of bearing hills in Oriental Mindoro brought about by Typhoon "Nona". The volume of coffee production dropped by 9.65 percent. In Sultan Kudarat, few trees bore fruits, flowering stage was delayed and lesser berries developed due to effects of prolonged drought in the previous quarters. The 8.74 percent reduction in mango production was attributed to the sudden changes in weather which resulted in fruit drops in Zamboanga del Norte. Lesser trees were induced last quarter in Misamis Occidental and Zamboanga City in anticipation of frequent rainfall in July. Smaller fruits were produced and fewer trees bore fruits in North Cotabato and South Cotabato. These were effects of drought during the previous quarter. Peanut production was 0.80 percent lower this period due to the effects of drought during the pegging stage in Cagayan and the decrease in area harvested in Cebu and Bohol. Production of sweet potato dropped by 2.50 percent. Tubers were damaged by weevils in Leyte and Quezon because of the extremely hot weather during the previous quarter. The combined effects of the decrease in bearing trees in Oriental Mindoro due to Typhoon "Nona" in December 2015 and the drought in SOCCSKSARGEN in the early part of 2016 pulled down calamansi production by 42.67 percent. Lesser tapping activities due to lower buying price from traders in Zamboanga Sibugay led to the 6.21 percent decline in rubber production.

The aggregate production of "other" crops declined by 1.36 percent. In Davao City, the volume of durian harvested was reduced due to the effects of heavy rain during the flowering stage. In North Cotabato and South Cotabato, smaller papaya fruits were harvested because of the drought that adversely affected these provinces.

Production in the livestock subsector increased by 3.89 percent in the third quarter. It accounted for 18.61 percent of the total agricultural output. Carabao production inched up by 0.50 percent. Ilocos Region, Bicol Region, Central Visayas, Northern Mindanao, SOCCSKSARGEN and Caraga reported bigger volume of disposals which resulted in increased number of slaughtered animals in slaughterhouses. Sustained demand for carabeef was noted in Negros Island Region (NIR), Central Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Davao Region and ARMM. The 0.56 percent growth in cattle production was traced to the higher demand for beef for home consumption and from Hotel and Restaurant Industries (HRIs) in CAR, Cagayan Valley, MIMAROPA and Bicol Region. Heavier weight of slaughtered animals coupled with higher demand from HRIs, "viajeros" and meat processors in Central Luzon and CALABARZON pushed production of hog up by 4.55 percent. More disposal of animals for slaughter was also cited due to increasing demand for pork from HRIs in Western Visayas and Central Visayas. Goat production increased by 0.97 percent in response to the higher demand for chevon in eateries in Central Luzon and malls and restaurants in Bicol Region, Western Visayas, NIR, Central Visayas and Caraga. Dairy production recorded a 3.60 percent increment. This was attributed to the increase in numbers of lactating dairy animals during the quarter.

The **poultry subsector** which accounted for 17.15 percent of the total agricultural output grew by 2.43 percent during the reference quarter. Chicken registered a 1.89 percent gain in production as higher demand for broiler meat in the wet markets and HRIs in CALABARZON, Bicol Region, Western Visayas and Central Visayas was observed. The increased inventory of laying flocks in CAR, Central Luzon, CALABARZON, NIR, Central Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Davao Region, and SOCCSKSARGEN largely explained the 4.96 percent increment in chicken egg production. There was also a reported expansion of commercial layer farms in Pampanga, Cebu, Davao City and South Cotabato. The slight gain in duck egg production at 0.60 percent was attributed to the increase in the laying flocks kept for egg production in CAR, Central Luzon, Bicol Region, NIR, Central Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Northern Mindanao, Davao Region and SOCCSKSARGEN.

Duck production contracted by 1.22 percent because of the reduced demand for duck meat in Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, Eastern Visayas, Davao Region and ARMM.

There was also lesser culling of muscovy and mallard ducks in CALABARZON during the quarter.

The **fisheries subsector** which accounted for 18.61 percent of the total agricultural output declined by 2.53 percent in the third quarter of 2016. The 3.47 percent reduction in production of tilapia was due to hot weather condition which negatively affected the volume of harvests in freshwater cages in Rizal. In Sultan Kudarat, decreased stocking rate was reported. This was the result of higher price of tilapia fingerlings. Tiger prawn production declined by 7.45 percent. This was attributed to the decrease in area harvested, scarcity of stocking materials and rehabilitation of some freshwater pens in Zamboanga del Sur. In Pampanga, low water salinity due to “habagat” and the effects of “yellow head” disease were noted. Roundscad production recorded a 6.02 percent drop. There was lesser emergence of school of fish in the fishing grounds of Lamon Bay and Tayabas Bay area due to warm water as fewer fishing days because of dry docking and transfer of fishing operations in other fishing grounds in Quezon. In Bicol Region, lesser unloadings were attributed to rough seas during the quarter. For yellowfin tuna, production was down by 23.86 percent because of limited fishing trips due to strong winds and currents during the months of July and August this year. In addition, more commercial fishing vessels in Eastern Samar stopped operations due to lack of operating capital. Seaweed production contracted by 8.88 percent. In Quezon, there were reports of unavailability of planting materials due to ice-ice disease while some operators in Tawi-tawi stopped operations due to low market buying price for the product. Meanwhile, the peace and order situation in some areas in Basilan and Sulu resulted in limited operations of seaweed farms.

Milkfish production continued to increase with this year’s 3.88 percent increment. This was attributed to the high survival rate of the species due to normal level of dissolved oxygen and less occurrence of calamities and damages of cages in Batangas. Other reasons cited were good farm management like maximizing of inputs (feeds and fertilizers) in Capiz, sufficient growth of "lumot" and "lablab" in Aklan and availability of stocking materials from brackishwater fishpond in Davao del Sur. Production of skipjack was up by 10.29 percent as more unloadings of frozen skipjack for canneries was noted in South Cotabato. There were also increases in unloadings of this species in Zamboanga City.

Production of the “other” species decreased by 1.89 percent. Decreased unloadings of Indian sardines in private landing centers in Zamboanga City resulted in the drop in production. Reduced appearance and fewer fishing days due to dry docking and transfer of fishing operations in Quezon caused the decline in volume of unloadings of Indian mackerel. The decrease in the volume of catch of anchovies was the effect of the strict implementation of the regulation against the use of fine mesh by the Local Government Unit (LGU) in Capiz.

C. FARMGATE PRICES

On the average, prices received by farmers increased by 4.22 percent in the third quarter of 2016.

The **crops subsector** recovered from last year’s lower prices and came up with an average increase of 8.12 percent this period. Palay price was 3.21 percent higher this quarter as reflected in the higher buying prices from traders. Price of corn continued its downtrend with the 2.34 percent drop this quarter. This could be traced to the higher volume of production.

Coconut bounced back from last year’s price cut and recorded a price hike of 30.79 percent this period as a result of lower production. The 25.72 percent gain in the price of abaca was attributed to its sustained demand and high buying price from traders. Coffee was priced 14.71 percent higher this year and this could be traced to lower production. Increasing world market prices and lower production triggered the 2.49 percent increment in the price of rubber. Banana price continued to increase with this year’s 17.35 percent growth brought about by lower production, but with sustained demand during the reference period. Price of mango made a turnaround and registered a 28.09 percent increment this year due to reduction in volume of production. Price of pineapple went up by 20.84 percent and this could be explained by sustained market demand for the product. The same reason was cited for the increase in the price of cassava by 11.86 percent. Good quality and bigger size of bulbs pushed up the price of onion by 70.19 percent. Higher demand from traders and for local consumption led to the 35.58 percent gain in the price of tomato. Price of garlic was up by 23.14 percent because of sustained demand from buyers.

Sugarcane recorded another drop in price at 16.00 percent this quarter caused by stunted canes harvested. Higher production during the reference

period pulled tobacco price down by 36.47 percent. The 6.14 percent price cut for calamansi was caused by smaller sizes of fruits produced. Price of sweet potato was down by 3.05 percent due to smaller size of tubers. Production gains brought down the prices of cabbage by 55.72 percent, mongo by 2.32 percent and eggplant by 0.72 percent. Price of peanut decreased by 8.54 percent due to lower quality of harvests and lower demand.

Prices in the **livestock subsector** went down by an average of 1.54 percent. Price of hogs dropped by 2.68 percent due to expansion in production. The sustained demand caused the increases in the prices of carabao by 4.47 percent and cattle by 5.07 percent. There was a price hike of 1.45 percent for goat as a result of sustained demand from Hotel and Restaurant Industries (HRI) and “kambingan” eateries. Dairy was priced 8.91 percent higher this year due to sustained demand.

In the **poultry subsector**, prices increased by an average of 1.15 percent. The higher demand for duck meat caused its price to go up by 0.36 percent. The sustained demand for chicken egg and duck egg triggered the uptrend in the prices by 6.62 percent and 1.04 percent, respectively. Chicken prices, however, were down by 0.55 percent due to higher production during the quarter.

Prices in the **fisheries subsector** registered an average reduction of 1.45 percent. The smaller size of harvests pulled down the price of milkfish by 5.20 percent. Price of roundscad was lower this year by 8.08 percent due to lesser demand. More production led to reduction in the price of skipjack by 4.64 percent. Lower buying price of traders contributed to the 14.79 percent decrease in the price of seaweeds.

Price of tilapia went up by 1.76 percent because of good quality and bigger size of harvests. Higher demand for tiger prawn resulted in the 1.31 percent hike in price. Yellowfin tuna registered a 1.71 percent gain in price. This was traced to lower production during the period.

Table 1. Value of Production in Agriculture at Constant Prices, Philippines, 2014-2016
(in million pesos)

SUBSECTOR	July-September			January-September		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
CROPS	76,835.96	73,210.58	77,047.01	287,848.10	283,132.75	272,931.44
Palay	26,244.61	22,121.94	25,739.24	98,784.27	94,178.45	91,931.53
Corn	14,422.43	14,177.17	15,681.77	39,068.02	38,141.34	36,181.60
Coconut	5,872.21	5,930.96	5,504.06	24,210.00	24,322.73	22,709.81
Sugarcane	890.58	518.24	277.82	12,923.45	11,796.86	12,220.69
Banana	8,812.02	9,112.14	8,941.50	27,705.21	28,359.67	27,454.28
Pineapple	3,506.78	3,711.46	3,771.43	13,084.34	13,541.85	13,687.76
Coffee	228.14	232.09	209.70	1,743.79	1,594.87	1,495.73
Mango	802.72	873.90	797.55	15,261.38	15,600.98	14,055.45
Tobacco	95.84	95.84	197.01	2,628.85	2,373.21	2,391.31
Abaca	348.58	367.86	371.92	1,000.83	1,036.44	1,053.56
Peanut	69.49	69.49	68.93	425.22	424.34	402.34
Mongo	26.51	27.13	29.59	619.04	649.04	658.19
Cassava	1,908.50	2,049.91	2,079.57	6,526.13	6,988.30	7,084.61
Sweet Potato	682.97	692.34	675.06	1,784.34	1,866.42	1,811.31
Tomato	203.99	201.52	204.85	1,392.63	1,399.12	1,360.55
Garlic	0.00	0.00	0.00	651.33	754.93	541.20
Onion	1.53	1.23	1.23	2,469.06	2,187.19	1,445.45
Cabbage	124.96	116.47	121.39	530.77	529.18	522.57
Eggplant	385.76	392.02	395.00	2,382.77	2,476.23	2,503.37
Calamansi	778.84	805.21	461.60	1,363.57	1,372.01	916.33
Rubber	798.51	748.94	702.42	2,468.37	2,281.32	1,993.94
Others	10,630.99	10,964.74	10,815.38	30,824.75	31,258.27	30,509.85
LIVESTOCK	29,329.75	30,246.58	31,423.07	91,149.97	94,688.79	99,456.81
Carabao	1,234.94	1,224.77	1,230.87	3,647.91	3,602.45	3,659.55
Cattle	2,885.31	2,891.69	2,907.90	8,592.34	8,781.31	8,848.17
Hog	24,234.96	25,145.53	26,288.40	76,150.32	79,485.58	84,110.87
Goat	908.23	916.09	924.93	2,557.33	2,609.85	2,622.87
Dairy	66.31	68.50	70.97	202.08	209.61	215.36
POULTRY	26,001.57	28,270.77	28,956.87	83,942.70	89,243.63	90,610.07
Chicken	20,176.47	21,946.61	22,360.98	64,198.27	68,343.83	68,689.88
Duck	388.68	389.21	384.46	1,254.54	1,276.61	1,256.16
Chicken Eggs	5,024.79	5,522.50	5,796.49	17,148.17	18,260.07	19,276.00
Duck Eggs	411.63	412.46	414.94	1,341.72	1,363.13	1,388.03
FISHERIES	31,887.13	32,229.52	31,413.05	101,627.28	101,023.05	96,385.71
Milkfish	5,295.43	5,337.81	5,545.12	15,604.58	15,494.02	15,705.70
Tilapia	2,161.34	2,179.74	2,104.13	10,599.24	10,380.99	10,014.60
Tiger Prawn	3,182.65	3,242.30	3,000.70	9,250.91	9,732.94	9,652.12
Roundscad	2,322.49	2,245.29	2,110.19	9,277.95	8,008.49	7,528.16
Skipjack	1,934.38	1,983.29	2,187.43	6,689.00	6,658.89	6,073.59
Yellowfin Tuna	1,671.77	1,741.62	1,326.12	4,602.52	5,085.42	3,821.06
Seaweed	955.75	967.42	881.56	3,497.37	3,510.26	3,136.63
Others	14,363.32	14,532.04	14,257.82	42,105.71	42,152.04	40,453.85
TOTAL	164,054.41	163,957.46	168,840.00	564,568.06	568,088.23	559,384.02

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

SUBSECTOR	July-September		January-September	
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2014-2015	2015-2016
CROPS	-4.72	5.24	-1.64	-3.60
Palay	-15.71	16.35	-4.66	-2.39
Corn	-1.70	10.61	-2.37	-5.14
Coconut	1.00	-7.20	0.47	-6.63
Sugarcane	-41.81	-46.39	-8.72	3.59
Banana	3.41	-1.87	2.36	-3.19
Pineapple	5.84	1.62	3.50	1.08
Coffee	1.73	-9.65	-8.54	-6.22
Mango	8.87	-8.74	2.23	-9.91
Tobacco	0.00	105.56	-9.72	0.76
Abaca	5.53	1.10	3.56	1.65
Peanut	0.00	-0.80	-0.21	-5.18
Mungo	2.33	9.09	4.85	1.41
Cassava	7.41	1.45	7.08	1.38
Sweet Potato	1.37	-2.50	4.60	-2.95
Tomato	-1.21	1.65	0.47	-2.76
Garlic	-	-	15.91	-28.31
Onion	-20.00	0.00	-11.42	-33.91
Cabbage	-6.80	4.22	-0.30	-1.25
Eggplant	1.62	0.76	3.92	1.10
Calamansi	3.39	-42.67	0.62	-33.21
Rubber	-6.21	-6.21	-7.58	-12.60
Others	3.14	-1.36	1.41	-2.39
LIVESTOCK	3.13	3.89	3.88	5.04
Carabao	-0.82	0.50	-1.25	1.59
Cattle	0.22	0.56	2.20	0.76
Hog	3.76	4.55	4.38	5.82
Goat	0.87	0.97	2.05	0.50
Dairy	3.31	3.60	3.73	2.75
POULTRY	8.73	2.43	6.31	1.53
Chicken	8.77	1.89	6.46	0.51
Duck	0.14	-1.22	1.76	-1.60
Chicken Eggs	9.91	4.96	6.48	5.56
Duck Eggs	0.20	0.60	1.60	1.83
FISHERIES	1.07	-2.53	-0.59	-4.59
Milkfish	0.80	3.88	-0.71	1.37
Tilapia	0.85	-3.47	-2.06	-3.53
Tiger Prawn	1.87	-7.45	5.21	-0.83
Roundscad	-3.32	-6.02	-13.68	-6.00
Skipjack	2.53	10.29	-0.45	-8.79
Yellowfin Tuna	4.18	-23.86	10.49	-24.86
Seaweed	1.22	-8.88	0.37	-10.64
Others	1.17	-1.89	0.11	-4.03
TOTAL	-0.06	2.98	0.62	-1.53

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

SUBSECTOR	July-September			January-September		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
CROPS	187,653.21	173,007.81	196,852.88	635,001.94	592,773.59	612,147.65
Palay	62,085.00	45,290.01	54,387.87	230,534.66	190,314.43	185,773.88
Corn	32,615.75	29,846.68	32,242.15	77,483.93	72,636.39	67,861.10
Coconut	26,208.18	25,594.68	31,066.54	76,486.46	70,062.38	77,977.06
Sugarcane	2,579.61	1,340.28	603.54	26,357.04	27,939.92	32,802.89
Banana	31,568.85	35,321.29	40,674.60	95,510.06	101,904.84	110,670.97
Pineapple	4,640.22	5,056.86	6,209.39	14,710.64	15,798.82	17,264.37
Coffee	436.17	473.55	490.81	3,356.37	3,185.05	2,972.03
Mango	1,808.92	1,700.92	1,988.30	18,255.81	19,357.74	22,023.34
Tobacco	91.78	114.35	149.33	4,250.92	3,606.88	3,814.12
Abaca	757.12	869.15	1,104.75	2,216.63	2,436.65	3,127.67
Peanut	141.68	153.34	139.13	874.11	961.99	877.14
Mongo	75.37	76.97	82.02	1,444.61	1,638.46	1,486.81
Cassava	3,571.46	3,536.40	4,013.20	10,664.20	10,306.77	11,260.17
Sweet Potato	2,147.83	2,296.83	2,171.17	5,479.61	5,971.71	5,923.90
Tomato	415.38	305.54	421.09	2,006.81	2,190.58	2,737.52
Garlic	0.00	0.00	0.00	935.59	1,040.12	385.30
Onion	1.55	1.20	2.04	4,636.26	3,411.06	4,071.28
Cabbage	363.75	517.88	238.99	1,084.42	1,184.96	1,284.26
Eggplant	799.59	731.46	731.69	3,681.18	3,313.53	3,598.06
Calamansi	1,366.76	1,242.02	668.32	2,488.25	2,106.62	1,553.97
Rubber	2,458.15	2,002.06	1,924.55	7,950.73	5,716.79	4,984.84
Others	13,520.09	16,536.35	17,543.43	44,593.65	47,687.89	49,696.98
LIVESTOCK	58,093.99	58,477.03	59,818.77	176,728.27	179,971.67	183,584.02
Carabao	2,307.21	2,350.81	2,468.10	7,483.38	7,677.37	7,693.41
Cattle	5,330.66	5,388.37	5,693.26	16,651.70	17,451.03	18,064.13
Hog	48,166.26	48,415.65	49,261.98	145,943.92	147,877.33	150,692.64
Goat	2,135.04	2,160.60	2,213.09	6,187.00	6,478.03	6,610.21
Dairy	154.83	161.60	182.34	462.27	487.92	523.63
POULTRY	46,324.00	47,467.26	49,180.27	139,313.04	141,750.92	151,232.50
Chicken	34,940.71	35,605.69	36,077.48	105,455.56	105,547.32	112,175.59
Duck	584.75	613.85	608.54	1,897.67	1,985.60	1,947.96
Chicken Eggs	9,930.10	10,343.24	11,574.91	29,264.70	31,456.80	34,177.85
Duck Eggs	868.44	904.48	919.35	2,695.11	2,761.20	2,931.10
FISHERIES	55,376.85	57,311.49	55,051.99	176,873.61	176,861.94	167,671.47
Milkfish	9,031.58	9,303.19	9,161.16	25,040.63	25,127.58	24,550.33
Tilapia	3,797.07	3,706.79	3,641.11	17,033.21	16,618.80	15,526.46
Tiger Prawn	4,034.69	4,520.06	4,238.02	12,715.47	14,336.29	13,746.01
Roundscad	3,028.86	3,247.54	2,805.90	11,475.33	10,766.80	9,432.11
Skipjack	3,232.01	3,702.49	3,893.99	11,969.32	11,211.60	10,669.03
Yellowfin Tuna	3,417.26	3,587.97	2,778.70	10,392.70	10,889.39	8,583.20
Seaweed	1,958.38	1,541.72	1,196.24	6,961.58	5,644.91	3,920.89
Others	26,877.00	27,701.73	27,336.87	81,285.37	82,266.57	81,243.44
TOTAL	347,448.05	336,263.59	360,903.92	1,127,916.85	1,091,358.12	1,114,635.63

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

SUBSECTOR	July-September		January-September	
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2014-2015	2015-2016
CROPS	-7.80	13.78	-6.65	3.27
Palay	-27.05	20.09	-17.45	-2.39
Corn	-8.49	8.03	-6.26	-6.57
Coconut	-2.34	21.38	-8.40	11.30
Sugarcane	-48.04	-54.97	6.01	17.41
Banana	11.89	15.16	6.70	8.60
Pineapple	8.98	22.79	7.40	9.28
Coffee	8.57	3.64	-5.10	-6.69
Mango	-5.97	16.90	6.04	13.77
Tobacco	24.59	30.59	-15.15	5.75
Abaca	14.80	27.11	9.93	28.36
Peanut	8.23	-9.27	10.05	-8.82
Mungo	2.12	6.57	13.42	-9.26
Cassava	-0.98	13.48	-3.35	9.25
Sweet Potato	6.94	-5.47	8.98	-0.80
Tomato	-26.44	37.82	9.16	24.97
Garlic	-	-	11.17	-62.96
Onion	-22.64	70.19	-26.43	19.36
Cabbage	42.37	-53.85	9.27	8.38
Eggplant	-8.52	0.03	-9.99	8.59
Calamansi	-9.13	-46.19	-15.34	-26.23
Rubber	-18.55	-3.87	-28.10	-12.80
Others	22.31	6.09	6.94	4.21
LIVESTOCK	0.66	2.29	1.84	2.01
Carabao	1.89	4.99	2.59	0.21
Cattle	1.08	5.66	4.80	3.51
Hog	0.52	1.75	1.32	1.90
Goat	1.20	2.43	4.70	2.04
Dairy	4.37	12.83	5.55	7.32
POULTRY	2.47	3.61	1.75	6.69
Chicken	1.90	1.33	0.09	6.28
Duck	4.98	-0.87	4.63	-1.90
Chicken Eggs	4.16	11.91	7.49	8.65
Duck Eggs	4.15	1.64	2.45	6.15
FISHERIES	3.49	-3.94	-0.01	-5.20
Milkfish	3.01	-1.53	0.35	-2.30
Tilapia	-2.38	-1.77	-2.43	-6.57
Tiger Prawn	12.03	-6.24	12.75	-4.12
Roundscad	7.22	-13.60	-6.17	-12.40
Skipjack	14.56	5.17	-6.33	-4.84
Yellowfin Tuna	5.00	-22.56	4.78	-21.18
Seaweed	-21.28	-22.41	-18.91	-30.54
Others	3.07	-1.32	1.21	-1.24
TOTAL	-3.22	7.33	-3.24	2.13

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

SUBSECTOR	AT CONSTANT PRICES			AT CURRENT PRICES		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
CROPS	46.84	44.65	45.63	54.01	51.45	54.54
Palay	16.00	13.49	15.24	17.87	13.47	15.07
Corn	8.79	8.65	9.29	9.39	8.88	8.93
Coconut	3.58	3.62	3.26	7.54	7.61	8.61
Sugarcane	0.54	0.32	0.16	0.74	0.40	0.17
Banana	5.37	5.56	5.30	9.09	10.50	11.27
Pineapple	2.14	2.26	2.23	1.34	1.50	1.72
Coffee	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14
Mango	0.49	0.53	0.47	0.52	0.51	0.55
Tobacco	0.06	0.06	0.12	0.03	0.03	0.04
Abaca	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.26	0.31
Peanut	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04
Mungo	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Cassava	1.16	1.25	1.23	1.03	1.05	1.11
Sweet Potato	0.42	0.42	0.40	0.62	0.68	0.60
Tomato	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.09	0.12
Garlic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Onion	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cabbage	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.15	0.07
Eggplant	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.20
Calamansi	0.47	0.49	0.27	0.39	0.37	0.19
Rubber	0.49	0.46	0.42	0.71	0.60	0.53
Others	6.48	6.69	6.41	3.89	4.92	4.86
LIVESTOCK	17.88	18.45	18.61	16.72	17.39	16.57
Carabao	0.75	0.75	0.73	0.66	0.70	0.68
Cattle	1.76	1.76	1.72	1.53	1.60	1.58
Hog	14.77	15.34	15.57	13.86	14.40	13.65
Goat	0.55	0.56	0.55	0.61	0.64	0.61
Dairy	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05
POULTRY	15.85	17.24	17.15	13.33	14.12	13.63
Chicken	12.30	13.39	13.24	10.06	10.59	10.00
Duck	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.17	0.18	0.17
Chicken Eggs	3.06	3.37	3.43	2.86	3.08	3.21
Duck Eggs	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.25
FISHERIES	19.44	19.66	18.61	15.94	17.04	15.25
Milkfish	3.23	3.26	3.28	2.60	2.77	2.54
Tilapia	1.32	1.33	1.25	1.09	1.10	1.01
Tiger Prawn	1.94	1.98	1.78	1.16	1.34	1.17
Roundscad	1.42	1.37	1.25	0.87	0.97	0.78
Skipjack	1.18	1.21	1.30	0.93	1.10	1.08
Yellowfin Tuna	1.02	1.06	0.79	0.98	1.07	0.77
Seaweed	0.58	0.59	0.52	0.56	0.46	0.33
Others	8.76	8.86	8.44	7.74	8.24	7.57
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 6. Volume of Production in Agriculture, Philippines, 2014-2016
(in thousand metric tons)

SUBSECTOR	July-September			January-September		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
CROPS						
Palay	3,027.06	2,551.55	2,968.77	11,406.96	10,875.11	10,615.65
Corn	2,448.63	2,406.99	2,662.44	5,928.38	5,787.76	5,490.38
Coconut	3,941.08	3,980.51	3,694.00	10,712.39	10,762.27	10,048.59
Sugarcane	1,535.48	893.52	479.00	17,004.54	15,522.18	16,079.85
Banana	2,271.14	2,348.49	2,304.51	6,628.04	6,784.61	6,568.01
Pineapple	626.21	662.76	673.47	1,848.07	1,912.69	1,933.30
Coffee	6.93	7.05	6.37	42.74	39.09	36.66
Mango	58.98	64.21	58.60	850.69	869.62	783.47
Tobacco	0.54	0.54	1.11	60.98	55.05	55.47
Abaca	17.18	18.13	18.33	51.43	53.26	54.14
Peanut	3.75	3.75	3.72	24.16	24.11	22.86
Mongo	1.29	1.32	1.44	29.09	30.50	30.93
Cassava	558.04	599.39	608.06	1,822.94	1,952.04	1,978.94
Sweet Potato	135.51	137.37	133.94	395.64	413.84	401.62
Tomato	26.39	26.07	26.50	186.68	187.55	182.38
Garlic	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.99	10.42	7.47
Onion	0.05	0.04	0.04	193.50	171.41	113.28
Cabbage	18.54	17.28	18.01	73.82	73.60	72.68
Eggplant	40.10	40.75	41.06	201.93	209.85	212.15
Calamansi	94.52	97.72	56.02	134.21	135.04	90.19
Rubber	104.38	97.90	91.82	291.77	269.66	235.69
Others	752.37	775.99	765.42	2,588.14	2,624.54	2,561.70
LIVESTOCK						
Carabao	30.35	30.10	30.25	100.30	99.05	100.62
Cattle	58.74	58.87	59.20	185.06	189.13	190.57
Hog	482.00	500.11	522.84	1,448.00	1,511.42	1,599.37
Goat	18.49	18.65	18.83	55.02	56.15	56.43
Dairy	4.84	5.00	5.18	14.75	15.30	15.72
POULTRY						
Chicken	361.78	393.52	400.95	1,139.08	1,212.63	1,218.77
Duck	7.36	7.37	7.28	23.31	23.72	23.34
Chicken Eggs	97.93	107.63	112.97	307.37	327.30	345.51
Duck Eggs	9.95	9.97	10.03	30.71	31.20	31.77
FISHERIES						
Milkfish	103.71	104.54	108.60	280.86	278.87	282.68
Tilapia	54.02	54.48	52.59	240.40	235.45	227.14
Tiger Prawn	10.67	10.87	10.06	32.05	33.72	33.44
Roundscad	54.15	52.35	49.20	213.63	184.40	173.34
Skipjack	52.21	53.53	59.04	177.71	176.91	161.36
Yellowfin Tuna	32.55	33.91	25.82	97.12	107.31	80.63
Seaweed	300.55	304.22	277.22	1,019.64	1,023.40	914.47
Others	431.59	436.66	428.42	1,327.00	1,328.46	1,274.94

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

SUBSECTOR	July-September		January-September	
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2014-2015	2015-2016
CROPS				
Palay	-15.71	16.35	-4.66	-2.39
Corn	-1.70	10.61	-2.37	-5.14
Coconut	1.00	-7.20	0.47	-6.63
Sugarcane	-41.81	-46.39	-8.72	3.59
Banana	3.41	-1.87	2.36	-3.19
Pineapple	5.84	1.62	3.50	1.08
Coffee	1.73	-9.65	-8.54	-6.22
Mango	8.87	-8.74	2.23	-9.91
Tobacco	0.00	105.56	-9.72	0.76
Abaca	5.53	1.10	3.56	1.65
Peanut	0.00	-0.80	-0.21	-5.18
Mongo	2.33	9.09	4.85	1.41
Cassava	7.41	1.45	7.08	1.38
Sweet Potato	1.37	-2.50	4.60	-2.95
Tomato	-1.21	1.65	0.47	-2.76
Garlic	-	-	15.91	-28.31
Onion	-20.00	0.00	-11.42	-33.91
Cabbage	-6.80	4.22	-0.30	-1.25
Eggplant	1.62	0.76	3.92	1.10
Calamansi	3.39	-42.67	0.62	-33.21
Rubber	-6.21	-6.21	-7.58	-12.60
Others	3.14	-1.36	1.41	-2.39
LIVESTOCK				
Carabao	-0.82	0.50	-1.25	1.59
Cattle	0.22	0.56	2.20	0.76
Hog	3.76	4.55	4.38	5.82
Goat	0.87	0.97	2.05	0.50
Dairy	3.31	3.60	3.73	2.75
POULTRY				
Chicken	8.77	1.89	6.46	0.51
Duck	0.14	-1.22	1.76	-1.60
Chicken Eggs	9.91	4.96	6.48	5.56
Duck Eggs	0.20	0.60	1.60	1.83
FISHERIES				
Milkfish	0.80	3.88	-0.71	1.37
Tilapia	0.85	-3.47	-2.06	-3.53
Tiger Prawn	1.87	-7.45	5.21	-0.83
Roundscad	-3.32	-6.02	-13.68	-6.00
Skipjack	2.53	10.29	-0.45	-8.79
Yellowfin Tuna	4.18	-23.86	10.49	-24.86
Seaweed	1.22	-8.88	0.37	-10.64
Others	1.17	-1.89	0.11	-4.03

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

SUBSECTOR	July-September				January-September			
	2000	2014	2015	2016	2000	2013	2014	2015
CROPS								
Palay	8.67	20.51	17.75	18.32	8.66	20.21	17.50	17.50
Corn	5.89	13.32	12.40	12.11	6.59	13.07	12.55	12.36
Coconut	1.49	6.65	6.43	8.41	2.26	7.14	6.51	7.76
Sugarcane	0.58	1.68	1.50	1.26	0.76	1.55	1.80	2.04
Banana	3.88	13.90	15.04	17.65	4.18	14.41	15.02	16.85
Pineapple	5.60	7.41	7.63	9.22	7.08	7.96	8.26	8.93
Coffee	32.92	62.94	67.17	77.05	40.80	78.53	81.48	81.07
Mango	13.61	30.67	26.49	33.93	17.94	21.46	22.26	28.11
Tobacco	177.49	169.96	211.76	134.53	43.11	69.71	65.52	68.76
Abaca	20.29	44.07	47.94	60.27	19.46	43.10	45.75	57.77
Peanut	18.53	37.78	40.89	37.40	17.60	36.18	39.90	38.37
Mongo	20.55	58.43	58.31	56.96	21.28	49.66	53.72	48.07
Cassava	3.42	6.40	5.90	6.60	3.58	5.85	5.28	5.69
Sweet Potato	5.04	15.85	16.72	16.21	4.51	13.85	14.43	14.75
Tomato	7.73	15.74	11.72	15.89	7.46	10.75	11.68	15.01
Garlic	45.93	164.08	67.90	83.61	72.45	104.07	99.82	51.58
Onion	30.65	30.94	29.92	50.92	12.76	23.96	19.90	35.94
Cabbage	6.74	19.62	29.97	13.27	7.19	14.69	16.10	17.67
Eggplant	9.62	19.94	17.95	17.82	11.80	18.23	15.79	16.96
Calamansi	8.24	14.46	12.71	11.93	10.16	18.54	15.60	17.23
Rubber	7.65	23.55	20.45	20.96	8.46	27.25	21.20	21.15
Others	14.13	17.97	21.31	22.92	11.91	17.23	18.17	19.40
LIVESTOCK								
Carabao	40.69	76.02	78.10	81.59	36.37	74.61	77.51	76.46
Cattle	49.12	90.75	91.53	96.17	46.43	89.98	92.27	94.79
Hog	50.28	99.93	96.81	94.22	52.59	100.79	97.84	94.22
Goat	49.12	115.47	115.85	117.53	46.48	112.45	115.37	117.14
Dairy	13.70	31.99	32.32	35.20	13.70	31.34	31.89	33.31
POULTRY								
Chicken	55.77	96.58	90.48	89.98	56.36	92.58	87.04	92.04
Duck	52.81	79.45	83.29	83.59	53.82	81.41	83.71	83.46
Chicken Eggs	51.31	101.40	96.10	102.46	55.79	95.21	96.11	98.92
Duck Eggs	41.37	87.28	90.72	91.66	43.69	87.76	88.50	92.26
FISHERIES								
Milkfish	51.06	87.08	88.99	84.36	55.56	89.16	90.10	86.85
Tilapia	40.01	70.29	68.04	69.24	44.09	70.85	70.58	68.36
Tiger Prawn	298.28	378.13	415.83	421.27	288.64	396.74	425.16	411.06
Roundscad	42.89	55.93	62.04	57.03	43.43	53.72	58.39	54.41
Skipjack	37.05	61.90	69.17	65.96	37.64	67.35	63.37	66.12
Yellowfin Tuna	51.36	104.98	105.81	107.62	47.39	107.01	101.48	106.45
Seaweed	3.18	6.52	5.07	4.32	3.43	6.83	5.52	4.29
Others	33.28	62.27	63.44	63.81	31.73	61.25	61.93	63.72

Table 9. Growth Rate of Average Farmgate Prices in Agriculture, Philippines, 2014-2016
(in percent)

SUBSECTOR	July-September			January-September		
	2000-2016	2014-2015	2015-2016	2000-2016	2014-2015	2015-2016
CROPS		-3.24	8.12		-5.10	7.13
Palay	111.30	-13.46	3.21	102.08	-13.41	0.00
Corn	105.60	-6.91	-2.34	87.56	-3.98	-1.51
Coconut	464.43	-3.31	30.79	243.36	-8.82	19.20
Sugarcane	117.24	-10.71	-16.00	168.42	16.13	13.33
Banana	354.90	8.20	17.35	303.11	4.23	12.18
Pineapple	64.64	2.97	20.84	26.13	3.77	8.11
Coffee	134.05	6.72	14.71	98.70	3.76	-0.50
Mango	149.30	-13.63	28.09	56.69	3.73	26.28
Tobacco	-24.20	24.59	-36.47	59.50	-6.01	4.95
Abaca	197.04	8.78	25.72	196.87	6.15	26.27
Peanut	101.83	8.23	-8.54	118.01	10.28	-3.83
Mungo	177.18	-0.21	-2.32	125.89	8.18	-10.52
Cassava	92.98	-7.81	11.86	58.94	-9.74	7.77
Sweet Potato	221.63	5.49	-3.05	227.05	4.19	2.22
Tomato	105.56	-25.54	35.58	101.21	8.65	28.51
Garlic	82.04	-58.62	23.14	-28.81	-4.08	-48.33
Onion	66.13	-3.30	70.19	181.66	-16.94	80.60
Cabbage	96.88	52.75	-55.72	145.76	9.60	9.75
Eggplant	85.24	-9.98	-0.72	43.73	-13.38	7.41
Calamansi	44.78	-12.10	-6.14	69.59	-15.86	10.45
Rubber	173.99	-13.16	2.49	150.00	-22.20	-0.24
Others	62.21	18.59	7.56	62.89	5.46	6.77
LIVESTOCK		-2.39	-1.54		-1.97	-2.88
Carabao	100.52	2.74	4.47	110.23	3.89	-1.35
Cattle	95.79	0.86	5.07	104.16	2.55	2.73
Hog	87.39	-3.12	-2.68	79.16	-2.93	-3.70
Goat	139.27	0.33	1.45	152.02	2.60	1.53
Dairy	156.93	1.03	8.91	143.14	1.75	4.45
POULTRY		-5.76	1.15		-4.29	5.08
Chicken	61.34	-6.32	-0.55	63.31	-5.98	5.74
Duck	58.28	4.83	0.36	55.07	2.83	-0.30
Chicken Eggs	99.69	-5.23	6.62	77.31	0.95	2.92
Duck Eggs	121.56	3.94	1.04	111.17	0.84	4.25
FISHERIES		2.39	-1.45		0.59	-0.64
Milkfish	65.22	2.19	-5.20	56.32	1.05	-3.61
Tilapia	73.06	-3.20	1.76	55.05	-0.38	-3.15
Tiger Prawn	41.23	9.97	1.31	42.41	7.16	-3.32
Roundscad	32.97	10.92	-8.08	25.28	8.69	-6.82
Skipjack	78.03	11.74	-4.64	75.66	-5.91	4.34
Yellowfin Tuna	109.54	0.79	1.71	124.63	-5.17	4.90
Seaweed	35.85	-22.24	-14.79	25.07	-19.18	-22.28
Others	91.74	1.88	0.58	100.82	1.11	2.89
TOTAL		-3.16	4.22		-3.84	3.72

PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE

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