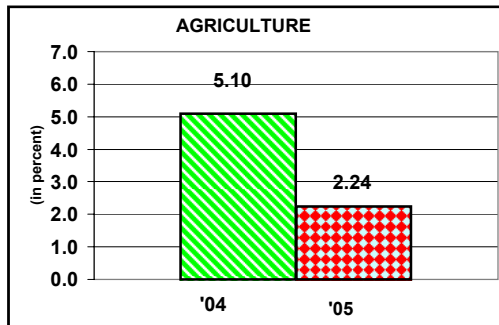
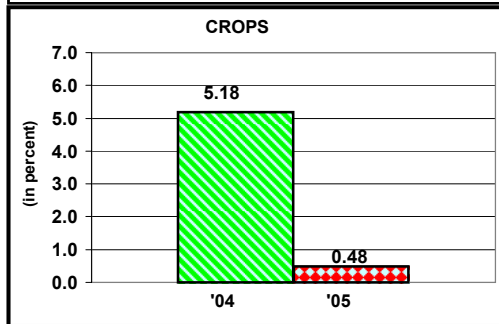


PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE JANUARY - DECEMBER 2005

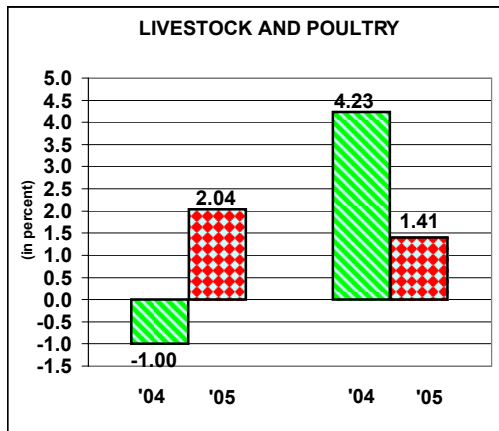
HIGHLIGHTS



Agriculture managed to surpass its 2004 record performance. It grew by 2.24 percent despite the mild El Niño that persisted in the first quarter of 2005 and the occurrence of typhoons Gorio, Huaning and Labuyo during the third quarter of the same year. Output increments were noted in all subsectors with fishery registering the highest growth rate this year. The livestock subsector recovered from last year's shortfall. At current prices, the sector's gross value of production was estimated at P815.5 billion, up by 5.65 percent compared to its previous year's level.

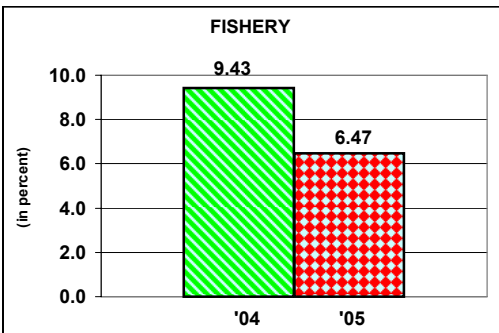


The crops subsector which accounted for 46.74 percent of the total agriculture output had a slight output increase of 0.48 percent this year. Palay production was up by 0.73 percent, while there was a 2.95 percent decline in corn production. The subsector grossed P406.8 billion at current prices and recorded an increase of 5.98 percent during the period.

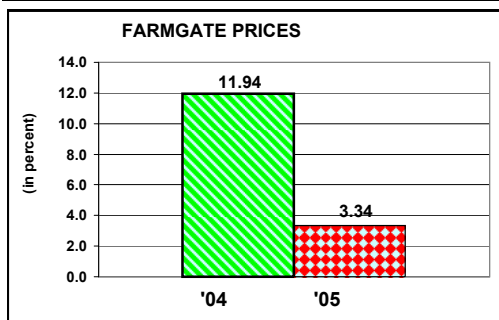


The livestock subsector posted a 2.04 percent growth this year. This subsector shared 13.43 percent in the total agricultural output. The output gains in hog and goat were about 3.00 percent each. At current prices, gross production was valued at P154.2 billion, higher by 6.49 percent over last year's record.

The poultry subsector posted a 1.41 percent increase in production during the reference period. The subsector's share in total agricultural output was about 15.46 percent. Production of chicken went up by 0.53 percent and that of chicken egg, by 8.01 percent. The gross value of poultry production reached P107.8 billion at current prices, indicating a 3.19 percent increase this year.



Fishery production was up by 6.47 percent. Aquaculture posted the biggest gain at 10.41 percent. There were also output increases in commercial and municipal fisheries. The subsector's contribution to the total agricultural output was estimated at 24.37 percent. The 2005 gross value of fishery production amounted to P146.8 billion at current prices, registering a 5.71 percent increment during the reference period.



On the average, prices received by farmers during the year moved up by 3.34 percent. The biggest increases in price were noted in sugarcane, mongo, garlic, abaca, and onion; these ranged from 17.65 percent to 41.60 percent. In the livestock subsector, this year's average price increase was 4.36 percent. Dairy price appreciated by 14.26 percent. Poultry prices were up by an average of 1.76 percent. Meanwhile, there was a 0.71 percent price cut in the fisheries subsector due to price depreciation among commercial fisheries and aquaculture products.

A. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

At current prices, the gross value of output in the **agriculture sector** amounted to P815.5 billion in 2005. This was 5.65 percent higher than last year's gross earnings.

The gross value of production of the **crops subsector** was P406.8 billion at current prices or 5.98 percent more than the 2004 level. The relatively big gain in prices expanded gross earnings from palay production by 12.99 percent. In contrast, the gross value of corn production contracted by 14.97 percent as drop in production was coupled by a decline in prices this year.

The big gainers in terms of gross earnings among the major crops were coconut, by 3.28 percent, banana, by 22.36 percent, pineapple, by 4.60 percent, coffee, by 18.31 percent and mango, by 3.81 percent. Similarly, continuous increases in gross values of production were recorded for peanut, calamansi, rubber and mungo; these ranged from 13.46 percent to 20.76 percent. Because of higher prices, gross earnings from tobacco and abaca increased by 0.20 percent and 27.05 percent, respectively. The same situation held true for camote which posted an 11.49 percent increase and cabbage, with 14.25 percent. Garlic and onion farmers recovered from last year's slump due to higher prices; their gross receipts expanded by 11.69 percent and 33.90 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, gross value of tomato production grew by 14.35 percent due to increased volume of production and prices.

The gross value of sugarcane output continued its downward trend as another 4.36 percent decline was recorded this year. This was traced to reduced volume of production and prices. In the case of eggplant and cassava, gross earnings slid by 5.62 percent and 0.57 percent due to price depreciation, respectively.

The **livestock subsector** grossed P154.2 billion at current prices. This was equivalent to a 6.49 percent gain from its year ago record. The biggest gainer was hog which grossed 7.24 percent more in 2005. This was attributed to increased volume of production and prices. For the same reason, dairy posted higher gross receipts of 21.45 percent this year. Gross earnings from cattle production also expanded by 5.14 percent. Gross value of goat output grew by 2.53 percent because of higher volume of production. The 1.34 percent decline in the gross value of carabao was due to lower volume of production in 2005.

The **poultry subsector** generated gross earnings amounting to P107.8 billion at current prices and registered a 3.19 percent growth in 2005. Chicken came up with 2.88 percent expansion in gross value of output as both volume of production and prices increased. Chicken eggs posted 4.88 percent higher gross earnings in 2005 due to increment in volume of production. Duck raisers grossed 6.64 percent more as prices went up this year. On the other hand, a 2.60

percent reduction in the gross earnings from duck egg was recorded as a result of lower output.

The gross value of production in the **fishery subsector** amounted to P146.8 billion at current prices, indicating a 5.71 percent gain in 2005. Aquaculture grossed 9.67 percent more this year due to increased production. With both volume of production and prices going up during the period, municipal fisheries grossed higher by 9.36 percent. Meanwhile, the gross value of commercial fisheries production contracted by 1.42 percent because of lower prices.

B. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION

From January to December 2005, the total output of the agriculture sector increased by 2.24 percent.

The **crops subsector** managed to put up a 0.48 percent growth in production compared to last year's performance. The subsector accounted for 46.74 percent of total agricultural output.

Palay production of 14.6 million metric tons this year was 0.73 percent higher than 2004 level. There were improvements in yield as a result of extensive use of hybrid and quality inbred seeds and technology support provided by the LGUs and the GMA Rice Program in the first semester this year. In the fourth quarter of this year, the increment was mainly contributed by irrigated farms due to substantial increases in harvest area and yield. Rainfed farms, meanwhile, showed improvements in yields due to wider adoption of quality seeds and better weather conditions after the dry spell during the same period. The aforementioned factors had cushioned the impact of El Niño during the first semester and the typhoons that adversely affected production particularly in Cagayan Valley and MIMAROPA in the third quarter. Production gains were noted in Cagayan Valley, Ilocos Region, Western and Eastern Visayas, Caraga and ARMM during the fourth quarter.

The country produced 5.3 million metric tons of corn in 2005. This represented a decline of 2.95 percent from last year's level. Reduced production during the first semester was due to dry spell in most parts of the country. Harvest area contracted and yield went down. In addition, the high cost of fertilizer and other farm inputs discouraged farmers. In more specific terms, output in Isabela and Cagayan dropped due to floodings. In Batangas and SOCCSKSARGEN provinces, excessive rains brought loses in corn production. There were also reports of rat infestation in SOCCSKSARGEN.

Coconut production was up by 3.00 percent this year as a result of good weather conditions, better prices and high demand for young coconut in Visayas and Mindanao regions during the third quarter of 2005. In Northern Mindanao and North Cotabato, bigger nuts were produced due to fertilizer application programs. An 11.56 percent growth in banana production was noted in 2005. This may be traced to increase in the number of bearing hills in Northern Mindanao, Davao Region, Compostela Valley, Davao Sur and Davao Oriental. The good market for export encouraged expansion in banana area in SOCCSKSARGEN. Coffee and mango recovered from last year's production slumps and posted output gains of 2.93 percent and 1.85 percent, respectively.

A notable increase of 13.12 percent in calamansi production was noted as a result of increase in the number of bearing trees in MIMAROPA as well as plantation farms in Batangas. Bigger fruits were observed due to fertilizer application in Central Luzon. Camote made a good turnaround with a 5.40 percent increment this year. This was evidenced by the increases in area planted. Good weather conditions and sufficient rainfall during vegetative stage in Agusan Sur, Surigao Sur and Leyte were recorded in the last quarter of 2005.

Pineapple production grew by 1.58 percent in 2005. In the last quarter of 2005, increased number of bearing hills in Northern Mindanao and expanded area in SOCCSKSARGEN due to higher export demand were reported. Similarly, peanut, cassava and mango came up with production increases ranging from 1.10 percent to 4.84 percent over last year's levels. In the second half of the year, increased area planted and favorable weather conditions were cited. Tomato farmers managed to post a 0.84 percent increase compared to last year's level. New plantings were noted in Bukidnon and Misamis Oriental in the last quarter of the period. The last quarter of the year also favored rubber production as major producing provinces like Zamboanga Sibugay, North Cotabato and Zamboanga del Norte responded to the high demand for rubber. This commodity also commanded higher prices which motivated rubber tappings. Rubber production was 4.60 percent higher in 2005.

The uptrend in eggplant production continued with 2005 marking a 2.81 percent gain over last year's output. An expansion in area planted in Quezon in the second half of the year and the use of Casino and Condon varieties in Pangasinan contributed to the good commodity performance. The control of fruit borer in Ilocos Norte pushed production up this year.

Garlic production slid further with another 11.73 percent decline this year. During the first semester and last quarter of 2005, some garlic producers shifted to corn and native onion due to unabated influx of low-priced imported garlic into the country. Onion was another loser this year. Output went down by 5.44 percent this year. The early onset of rainfall damaged onion farms in Nueva Ecija. The flooding of low-priced imported onion in the market has discouraged farmers from onion production. Tobacco production plunged by 6.69 percent this year. Area

planted was reduced. The incidence of tobacco mosaic virus infestation in Misamis Oriental in the second half of the year brought production down.

Sugarcane output contracted by 18.70 percent from last year's level. Among the reasons for the dismal performance was the continued closure of sugar mills in Tarlac and Cotabato areas for the first nine months of 2005. During the last quarter of 2005, there were reports of delayed milling in Northern Mindanao and SOCCSKSARGEN. Delayed harvesting in Batangas due to frequent rains was likewise mentioned by industry participants. Abaca production was down by 0.52 percent this year. While local demand remained the same, foreign demand in the fourth quarter of the year was weak. This pulled production down. Cabbage producers recorded a 1.44 percent drop in output this year. This was due to the effect of frost in the first semester of 2005. In the last quarter, insufficient irrigation water affected head formation of this commodity in Benguet.

Collectively, "other crops" production grew steadily and posted a 0.71 percent increase compared to last year's level.

The **livestock subsector** which accounted for 13.43 percent of total agricultural output recovered from its last year's slump and came up with a 2.04 percent growth this year. The hog industry provided the impetus to the subsector's growth. During the second half of the year, there was an increase in the volume of animals slaughtered in the abattoirs and there was also a notable increase in the stocks of fatteners. Inventory in the fourth quarter also expanded. Goat production was up by 3.03 percent this year. There was marked increase in beginning stocks for the first semester and bigger number of goat slaughtered in the fourth quarter of 2005. Dairy production grew by 6.29 percent. There were reports of continuous increase of milk production from cattle in the last semester of 2005. On the other hand, cattle production continued to drop and a 2.76 percent decline was recorded. The second half of 2005 reported lesser number of slaughtered animals in abattoirs. There was no improvement recorded in the inventory of stocks during the same period. Carabao production performed poorly this year; output was down by 3.27 percent. Continued decrease in the number of slaughtered animals in abattoirs was observed throughout the year.

During the year, the **poultry subsector** which accounted for 15.46 percent of the total agricultural output managed to grow by 1.41 percent. Chicken production was up by 0.53 percent this year. Reports showed there was a lower volume of chicken broilers in commercial farms. This was coupled with a drop in the number of dressed chicken during the last semester of 2005. Duck meat production continued its declining trend as another 8.27 percent drop was noted this year. There were significant decreases in duck population in the last quarter this year. Chicken eggs meanwhile, put up an increment of 8.01 percent in 2005. This was mainly due to the increase in the inventory of chicken layers for all quarters of the year. In contrast, duck egg production dropped by 5.94 percent as continuous decrease in inventory of duck layers was noted.

The **fishery subsector** which accounted for 24.37 percent of the total agricultural production grew by 6.47 percent this year. Aquaculture registered the highest growth rate of 10.41 percent. This could be traced to bigger seaweed output which constituted about 70 percent of the total aquaculture production. The technical and financial support of the LGU-Western Mindanao Seaweed Industry Development Federation, Incorporated (WMSIDFI) - Growth Equity in Mindanao (GEM) continued. Thus, the gain in seaweed production in Zamboanga del Sur. Good weather conditions favored the growth of seaweeds in Zamboanga Sibugay. There were reports of BFAR Seaweed (*cottonii*) dispersal program in Batangas, Palawan, Romblon, Bohol, Southern Leyte and Zamboanga Norte. In the case of freshwater fishpond, the GIFT and GET EXCEL-dispersal program of LGU-BFAR was also noted in Albay, Camarines Sur and Sorsogon. Another contributing factor was area expansion of ponds under the "Dig Now Pay Later" project of BFAR in Cagayan and Isabela. In these areas, a modified system was introduced in the culture of ricefish during the last quarter of 2005. The use of good quality fingerlings was reported in Bataan, Zambales, Nueva Ecija and Pangasinan.

Municipal fishery production registered a 4.75 percent increase in 2005. The expansion was a result of increased number of fishing trips due to favorable weather conditions. There were also reports of strict implementation of Fishery Laws and municipal ordinances regarding illegal fishing by Bantay Dagat in Palawan, Mindoro Oriental, Marinduque, Leyte, Camarines Sur and Northern Samar. In abundance were species such as: fimbriated sardines, anchovies, acetes, hairtail, bonito and blue crabs in Iloilo; Indian sardines in Negros Occidental; frigate tuna and Indian mackerel in Zamboanga City; skipjack, squid and yellowfin tuna in Davao del Sur; roundscad, big-eyed scad in Sultan Kudarat and flying fish, Indian sardines and squid in Agusan del Norte. Increased gathering of angel wings (shells) and other varieties of shells and snails in Roxas City and Iloilo was reported during the third quarter of 2005.

Commercial fishery production was up by 0.61 percent as a result of more fishing trips due to prevailing good weather conditions. There were reports of operation of newly repaired fishing boats in MIMAROPA. Other contributing factors were increased unloadings of foreign fishing vessels in PFDA, Davao City and use of fish finder of some operators in Palawan to locate the school of fish. This resulted in bigger volume of catch in the area.

C. FARMGATE PRICES

Farmgate prices grew by an average of 3.34 percent during the period January to December 2005.

Prices in the **crops subsector** moved up by 5.48 percent this year. Palay prices posted an increase of 12.17 percent. On the other hand, corn prices dropped by as much as 12.39 percent. Accordingly, the decline in prices was due to poor quality of kernels. Sugarcane recovered from last year's price cut and recorded a 17.65 percent increase this year. Price increments ranging from 7.38 percent to 27.72 percent were noted for tobacco, coffee and abaca. A slight increase of 0.28 percent was recorded by coconut. In the case of banana, price quotation was up by 9.68 percent. Pineapple prices appreciated by 2.98 percent and those of mango by 1.92 percent.

Significant increases in prices were exhibited by mango at 19.45 percent and cabbage at 15.92 percent. Recovering from last year's slump, tomato, garlic and onion posted considerable price increases ranging from 13.40 percent to 41.60 percent. The remarkable increase in the price of onion was a result of higher demand from "viajeros". Other price gainers were calamansi with 3.66 percent, peanut with 8.22 percent, camote with 5.78 percent and rubber with 14.54 percent. Meanwhile, a decline of 8.20 percent in the price of eggplant was noted. Another loser was cassava with 2.81 percent.

Prices in the **livestock subsector** were up by an average of 4.36 percent. The biggest price gainer was dairy which recorded a 14.26 percent increase in prices. This year, prices of hog and cattle continued to go up and registered 4.05 percent and 8.13 percent increments, respectively. Carabao prices went up by 1.99 percent while a decline of 0.48 percent was recorded in the price of goat.

The **poultry subsector** registered an average increase of 1.76 percent in farmgate prices. Chicken prices went up by 2.34 percent while those of chicken eggs declined by 2.90 percent. Duck recovered from last year's price cut and had a significant gain of 16.25 percent. Prices of duck eggs continued to grow with a 3.55 percent increase this year.

In the **fishery subsector**, prices declined by an average of 0.71 percent. Prices in commercial fishery and aquaculture dropped by 2.03 percent and 0.65 percent, respectively. On the other hand, prices in municipal fisheries appreciated by 4.40 percent.

TABLE 1. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CONSTANT PRICES, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2003 - 2005

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2003	2004	2005	03-04	04-05
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	129250.11	135949.18	136601.96	5.18	0.48
PALAY	44279.64	47549.44	47897.87	7.38	0.73
CORN	13569.95	15915.37	15446.08	17.28	-2.95
COCONUT	21727.18	21836.58	22490.79	0.50	3.00
SUGARCANE	7673.08	8185.35	6654.31	6.68	-18.70
BANANA	9610.46	10079.96	11244.91	4.89	11.56
PINEAPPLE	3141.21	3255.65	3307.06	3.64	1.58
COFFEE	2465.06	2383.73	2453.47	-3.30	2.93
MANGO	7244.50	6965.86	7095.02	-3.85	1.85
TOBACCO	799.32	729.96	681.16	-8.68	-6.69
ABACA	450.71	481.01	478.49	6.72	-0.52
PEANUT	222.28	230.54	241.68	3.71	4.84
MONGO	305.78	311.55	314.97	1.89	1.10
CASSAVA	2287.34	2313.12	2366.50	1.13	2.31
CAMOTE	1039.24	1035.79	1091.76	-0.33	5.40
TOMATO	532.68	611.81	616.92	14.86	0.84
GARLIC	718.73	694.65	613.14	-3.35	-11.73
ONION	590.32	545.59	515.91	-7.58	-5.44
CABBAGE	424.03	427.72	421.54	0.87	-1.44
EGGPLANT	844.24	871.67	896.14	3.25	2.81
CALAMANSI	922.74	913.05	1032.80	-1.05	13.12
RUBBER	1243.91	1413.30	1478.31	13.62	4.60
OTHERS	9157.69	9197.49	9263.13	0.43	0.71
LIVESTOCK	38866.07	38476.54	39261.17	-1.00	2.04
CARABAO	1599.15	1667.52	1612.92	4.28	-3.27
CATTLE	5032.02	4983.93	4846.28	-0.96	-2.76
HOG	31212.95	30786.29	31729.84	-1.37	3.06
GOAT	965.70	980.74	1010.43	1.56	3.03
DAIRY	56.25	58.05	61.70	3.20	6.29
POULTRY	42748.60	44555.31	45181.86	4.23	1.41
CHICKEN	31763.40	32913.43	33088.71	3.62	0.53
DUCK	1891.35	1866.79	1712.39	-1.30	-8.27
CHICKEN EGGS	7878.80	8502.95	9184.15	7.92	8.01
DUCK EGGS	1215.04	1272.14	1196.61	4.70	-5.94
FISHERY	61122.25	66888.76	71214.14	9.43	6.47
COMMERCIAL	17565.44	17862.26	17970.69	1.69	0.61
MUNICIPAL	15310.23	15681.97	16427.21	2.43	4.75
AQUACULTURE	28246.58	33344.53	36816.24	18.05	10.41
TOTAL	271987.03	285869.78	292259.13	5.10	2.24

TABLE 2. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CURRENT PRICES, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2003 - 2005

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2003	2004	2005	03-04	04-05
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	330702.35	383804.57	406757.00	16.06	5.98
PALAY	117989.04	136994.57	154791.91	16.11	12.99
CORN	32540.19	47204.76	40138.80	45.07	-14.97
COCONUT	39023.17	51718.21	53415.62	32.53	3.28
SUGARCANE	23498.81	21742.34	20794.71	-7.47	-4.36
BANANA	30066.23	35476.94	43409.10	18.00	22.36
PINEAPPLE	10510.31	8869.44	9277.64	-15.61	4.60
COFFEE	3856.64	3944.42	4666.57	2.28	18.31
MANGO	14660.04	16137.57	16752.14	10.08	3.81
TOBACCO	2404.31	2094.24	2098.47	-12.90	0.20
ABACA	1384.24	1915.11	2433.20	38.35	27.05
PEANUT	510.12	582.98	661.44	14.28	13.46
MONGO	541.16	563.28	680.24	4.09	20.76
CASSAVA	5531.80	6414.39	6377.81	15.95	-0.57
CAMOTE	3511.55	3679.76	4102.72	4.79	11.49
TOMATO	1800.60	1582.08	1809.05	-12.14	14.35
GARLIC	784.23	603.60	674.18	-23.03	11.69
ONION	1594.51	1275.95	1708.48	-19.98	33.90
CABBAGE	748.72	786.77	898.86	5.08	14.25
EGGPLANT	1904.41	2183.74	2060.93	14.67	-5.62
CALAMANSI	1802.06	1713.32	2008.90	-4.92	17.25
RUBBER	4740.03	7365.36	8824.30	55.39	19.81
OTHERS	31300.18	30955.74	29171.93	-1.10	-5.76
LIVESTOCK	114669.26	144768.01	154168.73	26.25	6.49
CARABAO	5705.58	6573.46	6485.07	15.21	-1.34
CATTLE	13896.86	15118.18	15895.39	8.79	5.14
HOG	90363.31	117811.85	126337.96	30.38	7.24
GOAT	4441.61	4986.92	5113.18	12.28	2.53
DAIRY	261.90	277.60	337.13	5.99	21.45
POULTRY	90830.33	104472.61	107808.61	15.02	3.19
CHICKEN	69125.81	78970.06	81248.14	14.24	2.88
DUCK	2986.06	2576.48	2747.44	-13.72	6.64
CHICKEN EGGS	16147.84	19832.30	20799.68	22.82	4.88
DUCK EGGS	2570.62	3093.78	3013.35	20.35	-2.60
FISHERY	119866.34	138846.39	146769.33	15.83	5.71
COMMERCIAL	42002.91	48349.27	47661.90	15.11	-1.42
MUNICIPAL	40664.30	45674.85	49948.77	12.32	9.36
AQUACULTURE	37199.13	44822.27	49158.66	20.49	9.67
TOTAL	656068.27	771891.58	815503.66	17.65	5.65

TABLE 4. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2003 - 2005

SUB-SECTOR	IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS			GROWTH RATES	
	2003	2004	2005	03-04	04-05
AGRICULTURAL CROPS					
PALAY	13499.89	14496.78	14603.01	7.38	0.73
CORN	4615.63	5413.39	5253.77	17.28	-2.95
COCONUT	14294.20	14366.17	14796.57	0.50	3.00
SUGARCANE	23978.38	25579.22	20794.71	6.68	-18.70
BANANA	5368.97	5631.26	6282.07	4.89	11.56
PINEAPPLE	1697.95	1759.81	1787.60	3.64	1.58
COFFEE	106.39	102.88	105.89	-3.30	2.93
MANGO	1006.18	967.48	985.42	-3.85	1.85
TOBACCO	52.90	48.31	45.08	-8.68	-6.69
ABACA	69.77	74.46	74.07	6.72	-0.52
PEANUT	26.12	27.09	28.40	3.71	4.84
MONGO	25.98	26.47	26.76	1.89	1.10
CASSAVA	1622.23	1640.51	1678.37	1.13	2.31
CAMOTE	546.97	545.15	574.61	-0.33	5.40
TOMATO	150.05	172.34	173.78	14.86	0.84
GARLIC	15.52	15.00	13.24	-3.35	-11.73
ONION	93.85	86.74	82.02	-7.58	-5.44
CABBAGE	91.98	92.78	91.44	0.87	-1.44
EGGPLANT	176.99	182.74	187.87	3.25	2.81
CALAMANSI	180.93	179.03	202.51	-1.05	13.12
RUBBER	273.99	311.30	325.62	13.62	4.60
OTHERS	3417.05	3431.90	3456.39	0.43	0.71
LIVESTOCK					
CARABAO	132.38	138.04	133.52	4.28	-3.27
CATTLE	258.45	255.98	248.91	-0.96	-2.76
HOG	1733.09	1709.40	1761.79	-1.37	3.06
GOAT	73.83	74.98	77.25	1.56	3.03
DAIRY	11.25	11.61	12.34	3.20	6.29
POULTRY					
CHICKEN	1188.75	1231.79	1238.35	3.62	0.53
DUCK	53.90	53.20	48.80	-1.30	-8.27
CHICKEN EGGS	274.81	296.58	320.34	7.92	8.01
DUCK EGGS	54.05	56.59	53.23	4.70	-5.94
FISHERY					
COMMERCIAL	1109.63	1128.38	1135.23	1.69	0.61
MUNICIPAL	1055.15	1080.77	1132.13	2.43	4.75
AQUACULTURE	1454.51	1717.02	1895.79	18.05	10.41

TABLE 5. WEIGHTED AVERAGE FARMGATE PRICES IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2003 - 2005

SUB-SECTOR	PESO PER KILOGRAM				GROWTH RATES		
	1985	2003	2004	2005	85-05	03-04	04-05
AGRICULTURAL CROPS						10.34	5.48
PALAY	3.28	8.74	9.45	10.60	223.17	8.12	12.17
CORN	2.94	7.05	8.72	7.64	159.86	23.69	-12.39
COCONUT	1.52	2.73	3.60	3.61	137.50	31.87	0.28
SUGARCANE	0.32	0.98	0.85	1.00	212.50	-13.27	17.65
BANANA	1.79	5.60	6.30	6.91	286.03	12.50	9.68
PINEAPPLE	1.85	6.19	5.04	5.19	180.54	-18.58	2.98
COFFEE	23.17	36.25	38.34	44.07	90.20	5.77	14.95
MANGO	7.20	14.57	16.68	17.00	136.11	14.48	1.92
TOBACCO	15.11	45.45	43.35	46.55	208.07	-4.62	7.38
ABACA	6.46	19.84	25.72	32.85	408.51	29.64	27.72
PEANUT	8.51	19.53	21.52	23.29	173.68	10.19	8.22
MONGO	11.77	20.83	21.28	25.42	115.97	2.16	19.45
CASSAVA	1.41	3.41	3.91	3.80	169.50	14.66	-2.81
CAMOTE	1.90	6.42	6.75	7.14	275.79	5.14	5.78
TOMATO	3.55	12.00	9.18	10.41	193.24	-23.50	13.40
GARLIC	46.31	50.53	40.24	50.92	9.95	-20.36	26.54
ONION	6.29	16.99	14.71	20.83	231.16	-13.42	41.60
CABBAGE	4.61	8.14	8.48	9.83	113.23	4.18	15.92
EGGPLANT	4.77	10.76	11.95	10.97	129.98	11.06	-8.20
CALAMANSI	5.10	9.96	9.57	9.92	94.51	-3.92	3.66
RUBBER	4.54	17.30	23.66	27.10	496.92	36.76	14.54
OTHERS	2.68	9.16	9.02	8.44	214.93	-1.53	-6.43
LIVESTOCK						27.53	4.36
CARABAO	12.08	43.10	47.62	48.57	302.07	10.49	1.99
CATTLE	19.47	53.77	59.06	63.86	227.99	9.84	8.13
HOG	18.01	52.14	68.92	71.71	298.17	32.18	4.05
GOAT	13.08	60.16	66.51	66.19	406.04	10.56	-0.48
DAIRY	5.00	23.28	23.91	27.32	446.40	2.71	14.26
POULTRY						10.35	1.76
CHICKEN	26.72	58.15	64.11	65.61	145.55	10.25	2.34
DUCK	35.09	55.40	48.43	56.30	60.44	-12.58	16.25
CHICKEN EGGS	28.67	58.76	66.87	64.93	126.47	13.80	-2.90
DUCK EGGS	22.48	47.56	54.67	56.61	151.82	14.95	3.55
FISHERY						5.85	-0.71
COMMERCIAL	15.83	37.85	42.85	41.98	165.19	13.21	-2.03
MUNICIPAL	14.51	38.54	42.26	44.12	204.07	9.65	4.40
AQUACULTURE	19.42	25.58	26.10	25.93	33.52	2.03	-0.65
TOTAL						11.94	3.34