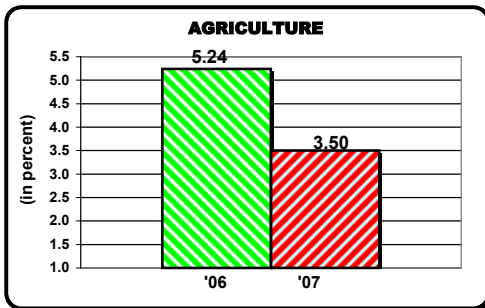
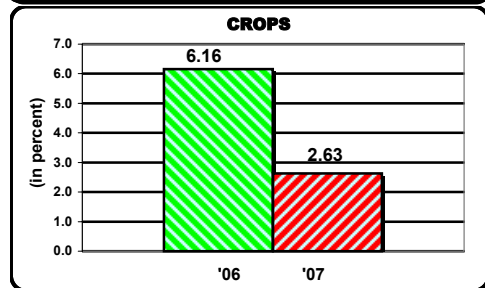


PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE JANUARY - JUNE 2007

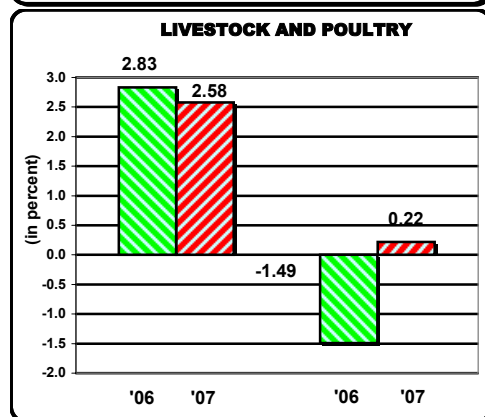
HIGHLIGHTS



Agriculture grew by 3.50 percent in the first semester of 2007. There was a sustained increase in the total output of agriculture in the first two quarters of the year. During the reference period, the fishery subsector emerged as the biggest gainer with 7.19 percent more output this year. At current prices, the gross value of agricultural production expanded by 5.19 percent to P466.7 billion from P443.6 billion for the same period last year.

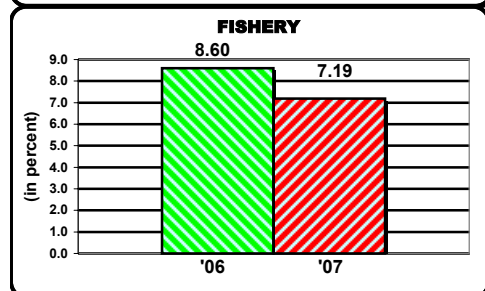


The crops subsector recorded a 2.63 percent growth during the first six months of 2007. The subsector shared 46.95 percent in total agricultural production. Palay production went up by 2.88 percent this year. In the case of corn, output increased by 5.69 percent despite the contraction in the second quarter of the year. The other crops that posted more than two-digit output increases were mango, cassava, onion, eggplant and rubber. The subsector grossed P241.6 billion at current prices, 2.75 percent bigger than the gross earnings in the first half of 2006.

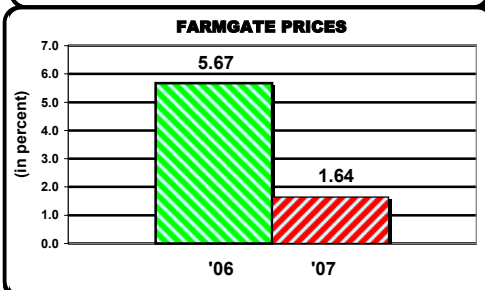


The growth in livestock production this year was 2.58 percent. The subsector contributed 12.67 percent to the total agricultural production. Hog output recorded a 3.06 percent gain. Carabao and dairy recovered from last year's production decreases and grew by 5.16 percent and 4.43 percent, respectively. The gross value of livestock output reached P79.6 billion at current prices or 4.01 percent more than last year's record.

The poultry subsector which accounted for 13.12 percent of total agricultural output posted a 0.22 percent growth this year. Chicken recovered from last year's slump and recorded a 0.60 percent increase in production. The subsector grossed P53.8 billion at current prices or 6.94 percent higher than in 2006.



The fishery subsector contributed 27.26 percent to the total agricultural production. It expanded by 7.19 percent during the reference period. Production in commercial fisheries grew by 10.80 percent. On the other hand, municipal fisheries and aquaculture continued to register output increases with this year's gains of 6.92 percent and 5.77 percent, respectively. At current prices, the subsector generated P91.8 billion worth of gross output, up by 12.26 percent from last year's level.



On the average, farmgate prices posted a 1.64 percent increase during the first six months of 2007. The poultry subsector was the top gainer with prices going up by 6.70 percent. Prices of fishery products followed with an average gain of 4.73 percent. In the livestock subsector, prices recorded a 1.39 percent increase this year. Prices in the crops subsector indicated an average gain of 0.11 percent.

A. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

The gross value of agricultural production in the first half of 2007 was 5.19 percent higher than last year's record. Gross earnings amounted to P466.7 billion at current prices.

The **crops subsector** grossed P241.6 billion at current prices. This was equivalent to a 2.75 percent increase from last year's level. Despite the price reduction, palay grossed 2.33 percent more this year because of production expansion. Due to increments in output and prices, corn grossed P28.4 billion or 14.09 percent higher than last year's record.

Coconut bounced back from last year's slump with gross earnings going up by 17.86 percent due primarily to price appreciation. Pineapple growers realized a 10.99 percent gain in gross value of output because of the rise in production and prices. This was also true for banana and rubber with gross earnings growing by 14.96 percent and 20.38 percent, respectively. Gross value of coffee output continued to increase because of higher prices. This year, it recorded a gain of 14.52 percent. Similarly, gross receipts from tobacco went up by 6.13 percent during the period.

The combined increases in production and prices pushed the gross values of production of peanut by 12.45 percent and mongo by 14.74 percent. The same situation was observed for camote that registered a 7.97 percent gain in gross earnings. Due to higher production, the gross value of cassava output grew by 10.25 percent.

Because of contraction in production and prices, the gross value of sugarcane production declined by 15.93 percent. In the case of mango, the 12.13 percent drop in gross value of output was largely due to decline in prices. Gross earnings from abaca decreased by 9.42 percent as a result of depreciation in both production and prices. Gross value of garlic production dropped by 24.77 percent as both production and prices were down. Other losers during the period were tomato, eggplant, onion, calamansi and cabbage. The low prices of these crops pulled their gross output values down from 5.86 percent to 30.72 percent.

Gross value of production in the **livestock subsector** amounted to P79.6 billion at current prices, indicating a 4.01 percent growth from last year's level. Expansion in production and prices enabled hog raisers to recover from their 2006 losses with gross earnings increasing by 4.88 percent this year. The same situation held true for carabao and dairy with gross earnings moving up by 3.94 percent and 3.84 percent, respectively. The downtrend in production and prices, on the other, brought gross earnings of cattle down by 1.28 percent and goat by 0.66 percent.

The **poultry subsector** grossed P53.8 billion at current prices and recorded a 6.94 percent increment in gross earnings this year. Increased production coupled with price appreciation paved the way for chicken raisers to recover from last year's negative growth rate and expanded their gross earnings by 6.39 percent this year. Expansion in production and prices of chicken eggs resulted in gross value of output higher by 11.10 percent. Duck continued to suffer from production losses and recorded a 4.60 percent

drop in its gross earnings this period. Meanwhile, with improved prices and production, duck eggs grossed 11.10 percent more this year.

The **fishery subsector** grossed P91.8 billion at current prices, representing a 12.26 percent expansion from its year ago record. All components contributed to the higher gross receipts this year. Commercial fisheries generated 16.09 percent more gross earnings because of the upward movement of output and prices. For the same reason, gross values of outputs in the municipal and aquaculture fisheries recorded increments of 10.48 percent and 10.85 percent, respectively.

B. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION

The agriculture sector posted a 3.50 percent increase in production during the first semester of 2007.

The **crops subsector** with a 46.95 percent share in total agricultural output grew by 2.63 percent compared to last year's level.

Palay production at 6.73 million metric tons was 2.88 percent higher than last year's record due to expansion in area harvested, especially, in irrigated farms resulting from the sufficient supply of water from NIS, STWs, SWIPs and SFRs. Boosted by the government interventions through the DA-GMA Rice Program, output went up in major palay producing areas of Central Luzon, Cagayan Valley, Eastern Visayas, Caraga and MIMAROPA during the first semester of 2007.

Corn posted a 5.69 percent expansion in output during the first half of the year. There were reports on the use of good quality seeds which was made available through the GMA-Corn Program. Sufficient rainfall enabled Cagayan Valley farmers to plant early and cultivate in-fallow areas in Cagayan Valley in the first quarter of the year. There were also reports of movement of harvests from second quarter to first quarter due to early planting in Isabela.

The coconut industry has yet to recover from the devastating effects of typhoons Reming and Milenyo last year, thus, the output decline of 4.93 percent during the period. Sugarcane production went down by 5.66 percent in the first semester of 2007. Aside from the reported early harvests during the fourth quarter of 2006, the early milling cut-off in Bukidnon and decrease in production in Western Visayas in the second quarter also contributed to the decline in sugarcane output.

Banana recorded an output expansion of 7.30 percent. Favorable weather conditions throughout the two quarters of the year coupled with sufficient soil moisture during the crop's reproductive stage resulted in increased bearing hills, fully developed fruits and longer bunches in Cagayan Valley, Western Visayas and Eastern Visayas. Increased area and bearing hills in both commercial and backyard farms due to higher local and export demands were cited in Bukidnon, Lanao Norte, Misamis Oriental, Misamis Occidental, North Cotabato and South Cotabato in the second quarter of 2007.

Mango made a turnaround with an 11.76 output expansion this year compared to last year's performance. This was traced to the natural fruiting due to the absence of strong winds during the flowering and fruiting stages in Ilocos region. This was also true in Western Visayas and Central Visayas in the second quarter of 2007. Proper crop management in Negros Oriental and more trees induced due to sunny weather were reported in North and South Cotabato. In the case of pineapple, a 4.33 percent increase in output was attained during the period. Expansion in area harvested was reported in Cavite. Higher demand and good weather conditions favored pineapple production in the second quarter of this year. Increased bearing hills and plantings in pineapple plantations in Bukidnon during the first and second quarters of 2007 were also cited. Higher export demand, likewise, induced production expansion in South Cotabato and Sarangani.

Peanut production increased by 7.21 percent. The reasons cited were increase in demand from processors in Lanao Norte and Ilocos Sur. In La Union, there was an expansion in area harvested due to crop shifting from tobacco. Similarly, cassava production went up by 12.05 percent from its year ago level. Continued expansion of contract farms of San Miguel Corporation (SMC), La Tondeña and Phil-Agro coupled with LGU support in Bukidnon boosted production in the second quarter of this year. In addition, Ilocos Sur SMC contract growers used "Thailand" cassava high yielding variety during the same period.

In the case of vegetables, tomato tripled its production performance with a 6.81 percent expansion during the first semester of this year. Increased area because of crop shifting from tobacco and garlic was reported in Ilocos Norte and Ilocos Sur in the first two quarters of 2007. The early control of bacterial wilt and use of high yielding varieties like Apollo, Ilocos Red, Maguilas and Diamante in Ilocos Norte contributed to the crop's good performance this semester. Eggplant production was up by 11.15 percent. The contributing factor was the use of high-yielding varieties such as Siamley, Long Purple, Black Corral, Casino and Pink Purple in Pangasinan. Other reasons given were intensive and sustained use of inputs in the second quarter and additional areas due to crop shifting from pepper and papaya in Quezon.

Rubber maintained its good performance this year and generated another 14.18 percent increase in output. In Compostela Valley, more harvests were reported because of good price prevailing in the market. There were also reports of higher local and export demand coupled with higher price of latex in Northern Mindanao, SOCCSKSARGEN and Caraga.

Onion production increased by 51.79 percent. Area expansion from garlic areas in Mindoro Occidental was reported as free seeds were distributed through the DA-LGU vegetable program. Good market price encouraged planters to increase their area planted in Ilocos Norte. Crop shifting from garlic and cauliflowers in Ilocos Sur was noted during the second quarter. Mango recovered from its negative performance last year and came up with an 8.41 percent output expansion this year. From the area expansion in rainfed areas in the first quarter, the sustained usage of "Wonder" variety in Pangasinan and Ilocos Norte in the second quarter contributed to the production increase. Moreover, lesser extent of damages from aphids was reported in the same area in the second quarter of 2007.

Cabbage production grew by 7.26 percent during the first half of 2007. The timely planting and proper crop management under the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) in Benguet was a contributing factor to this increase. There were reports of area expansion due to crop shifting from camote in Mt. Province in the same period. Camote growers also made a turnaround with production up by 2.87 percent this year. Favorable weather conditions and good planting materials resulted in more plantings of this crop in Camarines Sur. In addition, increase in area harvested was noted in Agusan del Sur as a result of the opening of new kaingin areas in the province in the second quarter of 2007. Meanwhile, calamansi recovered from last year's slump and posted a 3.04 percent increase in production in 2007. There were more and bigger fruits developed in the second quarter due to favorable weather conditions in Cagayan Valley. Another reason was the reported wider calamansi area fertilized in Central Luzon. In MIMAROPA, good weather conditions led to the increased number of bearing trees.

On the other hand, the coffee industry continued its lackluster performance and recorded another 4.76 percent decline in production this year. Crop shifting to low-maintenance high-priced crop like banana, palm oil and rubber was observed in Davao Region and SOCCSKSARGEN. The dry spell in Sulu and Zamboanga Peninsula throughout the reference period was cited. Tobacco production went down by 10.56 percent. The primary reason was the crop shifting to yellow corn and vegetables in the major producing areas of Ilocos Norte and La Union. Abaca plants were not able to recover from the adverse effects of typhoons Milenyo and Reming last year. This resulted in the 3.85 percent decline during the first semester of 2007. Moreover, bunchy tops and mosaic diseases which significantly affected abaca production in Eastern Visayas persisted throughout the reference period. Garlic output decreased by 10.18 percent due to unavailability of good planting materials. This prompted farmers in Ilocos Sur to shift to onion, corn, eggplant and tomato.

Production of the "other crops" gained by 2.05 percent in the first semester of 2007. Output increases were noted in vegetables like pechay, ampalaya, stringbeans, squash fruit, carrot and gabi throughout the two quarters due to favorable weather conditions and usage of high-yielding varieties. There were also reports of increases in the production of oil palm and watermelon during the period.

The **livestock subsector** which accounted for 12.67 percent of total agricultural output and put up another 2.58 percent output gain this semester. Hog production continued its upward movement throughout the first two quarters of 2007 and recorded a 3.06 percent growth during the period. Continued increases in the number of animals slaughtered in abattoirs were reported. The number of fatteners increased during the period. Meanwhile, carabao production went up by 5.16 percent compared to its year ago record. There were considerable increases in the disposition of carabao for slaughter in Cagayan Valley, Western Visayas and Davao Region. Dairy also posted an output increment of 4.43 percent as the number of dairy cattle on the milkline grew.

Cattle and goat production continued to slide as this year's production dropped by 0.95 percent and 0.48 percent, respectively. This was evidenced by the decreasing number of animals slaughtered in Northern Mindanao, Davao Region, Central Luzon, Central Visayas and SOCCSKSARGEN throughout the period.

The **poultry subsector** managed to grow by 0.22 percent during the first half of 2007. This subsector accounted for 13.12 percent of the total agricultural output. The source of growth was chicken which posted a 0.60 percent increase in production this year. There was an increase in commercial broiler production in the first quarter. Chicken eggs managed to post a production gain of 0.98 percent. An increase in the inventory of chicken layers was noted in the first quarter.

Duck meat production declined by 5.45 percent. The continuous drop in duck population was reported particularly in Northern Mindanao and SOCCSKSARGEN. It was the same situation for duck eggs as production went down by 7.26 percent. The number of duck layers particularly in Western Visayas and SOCCSKSARGEN decreased.

The **fishery subsector** which accounted for 27.26 percent of total agricultural output grew by 7.19 percent in the first six months of the year. Commercial fishery was able to bounce back this year with a 10.80 percent increase in production in the first half of 2007. More catch and increased unloadings during the period were attributed to favorable weather conditions, particularly, in Mindoro Oriental, Mindoro Occidental and Masbate. The second quarter of the year noted the abundant catch of species like Indo-Pacific mackerel, roundscad, sardines, anchovies, yellowfin tuna, Eastern little tuna, big-eyed tuna and crevalle. There were reports of bigger volume of catch of tuna species and increased unloadings of frozen tuna for canning from local and foreign vessels in South Cotabato. In Antique, more artificial reefs were installed and set by big commercial fishing vessel operators during the period.

Municipal fisheries recorded a 6.92 percent increase in the first semester of 2007. The strict implementation of fishery laws and absence of commercial vessels in municipal fishing grounds encouraged more fishing trips in Samar and Leyte provinces. More unloadings and more fishing trips were cited in Zamboanga City, Zamboanga Sibugay and Tawi-Tawi. Establishment of municipal fish sanctuary and distribution of fishing gears and boats by BFAR were reported in Palawan. There was good catch of anchovies, acetes, big-eyed scad, caesio, eastern little tuna, blue crab, Indian mackerel, round herring and yellowfin tuna in Iloilo.

Aquaculture produced 5.77 percent more output this year. Favorable weather conditions and sufficient supply of seaweed propagules in Mindoro Occidental and Camarines Sur were cited. In Palawan, the use of good quality cultivars of seaweeds and utilization of “triangular” method of propagation were reported during the period. Additional area for “spinosum” variety was reported in Bohol. The good demand arising from good quality of produce encouraged farmers to plant seaweeds. The good weather conditions also benefited farmers in drying their harvests in Sulu. For milkfish and tilapia culture, increases in area and stocks were reported in Pangasinan, La Union and Eastern Visayas because of availability of fingerlings. There were newly opened backyard farms and intensive culturing of milkfish in Mindoro Occidental. Cebu reported newly cultured species of spadefish and parrot fish. After the red tide scare, higher demand for oyster was reported in Negros Oriental.

C. FARMGATE PRICES

Farmgate prices posted an average increase of 1.64 percent during the first semester of 2007.

In the **crops subsector**, prices went up by an average of 0.11 percent during the reference period. Palay prices decreased by 0.54 percent. Corn prices continued to increase and this year, another 7.95 percent hike was recorded due to the sustained demand from industry users coupled with the reported lack of stocks in the market. Coconut prices bounced back from last year's slump and registered a significant increase of 23.97 percent this year. The increase in copra prices triggered the demand for matured coconut that pushed up prices at the farm level.

Prices of pineapple and tobacco made some turnarounds with increases of 6.39 percent and 18.66 percent, respectively. This year, coffee prices went up by 20.24 percent and banana by 7.14 percent. An increment of 5.43 percent was recorded in the price of rubber. Price increments were noted for peanut at 4.89 percent, mongo at 5.84 percent and camote at 4.96 percent.

Sugarcane prices slid by 10.88 percent during the reference period. Downward movements in the prices of calamansi and mango were computed at 28.17 percent and 21.38 percent, respectively. Abaca suffered a price cut of 5.79 percent. Cassava price was 1.61 percent lower this year. Notable decreases in the prices of onion at 49.76 percent and cabbage at 35.41 percent were observed during the first semester of 2007. This was followed by eggplant which prices went down by 28.94 percent. Garlic prices decreased by 16.24 percent while tomato prices fell by 11.86 percent.

The **livestock subsector** recovered from last year's low price levels and registered an average increase of 1.39 percent this year. In particular, price of hog went up by 1.76 percent. Meanwhile, prices of carabao and cattle were down by 1.17 percent and 0.33 percent, respectively. Price of goat decreased by 0.18 percent from year ago level while dairy also suffered a price cut of 0.56 percent.

Prices in the **poultry subsector** continued to move up and this year's average gain was pegged at 6.70 percent. Chicken prices posted a gain of 5.75 percent while duck prices went up by 0.90 percent. Price of chicken eggs was 10.03 percent higher this year. Price appreciation was also recorded by duck eggs at 8.85 percent.

In the case of the **fishery subsector**, average prices were up by 4.73 percent. Commercial fishery prices were on the upward trend with 4.78 percent gain this year. Prices in the municipal fishery increased by 3.33 percent while a price hike of 4.79 percent was recorded in aquaculture.

TABLE 1. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CONSTANT PRICES, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY - JUNE, 2005 - 2007

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2005	2006	2007	05-06	06-07
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	68820.92	73061.53	74983.90	6.16	2.63
PALAY	19909.00	21580.12	22202.00	8.39	2.88
CORN	6413.10	8464.56	8945.85	31.99	5.69
COCONUT	12577.11	12796.36	12164.94	1.74	-4.93
SUGARCANE	4766.44	4857.10	4582.33	1.90	-5.66
BANANA	5389.90	6024.49	6464.11	11.77	7.30
PINEAPPLE	1673.33	1709.41	1783.35	2.16	4.33
COFFEE	1143.81	1123.33	1069.89	-1.79	-4.76
MANGO	6422.86	5940.25	6639.09	-7.51	11.76
TOBACCO	669.98	570.86	510.57	-14.79	-10.56
ABACA	262.02	242.16	232.83	-7.58	-3.85
PEANUT	170.94	174.59	187.17	2.14	7.21
MONGO	252.66	244.22	264.75	-3.34	8.41
CASSAVA	1042.94	1134.35	1271.09	8.76	12.05
CAMOTE	517.20	515.50	530.28	-0.33	2.87
TOMATO	435.13	438.70	468.57	0.82	6.81
GARLIC	612.68	582.12	522.84	-4.99	-10.18
ONION	433.18	388.57	589.80	-10.30	51.79
CABBAGE	174.83	174.37	187.03	-0.27	7.26
EGGPLANT	645.78	683.52	759.73	5.84	11.15
CALAMANSI	246.64	245.62	253.09	-0.41	3.04
RUBBER	533.27	637.14	727.47	19.48	14.18
OTHERS	4528.11	4534.19	4627.14	0.13	2.05
LIVESTOCK	19184.88	19727.20	20237.14	2.83	2.58
CARABAO	765.44	746.71	785.25	-2.45	5.16
CATTLE	2390.79	2328.16	2305.95	-2.62	-0.95
HOG	15518.27	16161.31	16655.71	4.14	3.06
GOAT	478.67	459.43	457.23	-4.02	-0.48
DAIRY	31.70	31.60	33.00	-0.32	4.43
POULTRY	21230.65	20913.83	20960.50	-1.49	0.22
CHICKEN	15278.53	14889.67	14979.33	-2.55	0.60
DUCK	894.92	820.06	775.34	-8.37	-5.45
CHICKEN EGGS	4419.15	4608.63	4653.62	4.29	0.98
DUCK EGGS	638.05	595.47	552.21	-6.67	-7.26
FISHERY	37405.06	40621.29	43541.41	8.60	7.19
COMMERCIAL	9537.55	9225.24	10221.56	-3.27	10.80
MUNICIPAL	8740.47	9793.78	10471.75	12.05	6.92
AQUACULTURE	19127.04	21602.27	22848.10	12.94	5.77
TOTAL	146641.52	154323.85	159722.95	5.24	3.50

TABLE 2. VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AT CURRENT PRICES, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY-JUNE, 2005 - 2007

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2005	2006	2007	05-06	06-07
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	199052.27	235111.64	241578.28	18.12	2.75
PALAY	65337.71	72783.86	74477.63	11.40	2.33
CORN	16338.59	24898.83	28406.52	52.39	14.09
COCONUT	25571.14	22411.30	26413.37	-12.36	17.86
SUGARCANE	14597.24	22312.29	18758.91	52.85	-15.93
BANANA	20481.63	23897.15	27472.45	16.68	14.96
PINEAPPLE	4792.21	4063.21	4509.72	-15.21	10.99
COFFEE	2004.82	2314.90	2651.10	15.47	14.52
MANGO	14497.56	16569.32	14558.77	14.29	-12.13
TOBACCO	2139.41	1761.30	1869.26	-17.67	6.13
ABACA	1244.00	1288.35	1166.94	3.56	-9.42
PEANUT	453.28	470.16	528.70	3.72	12.45
MONGO	550.99	645.21	740.30	17.10	14.74
CASSAVA	3128.83	4035.05	4448.81	28.96	10.25
CAMOTE	1778.73	2089.27	2255.78	17.46	7.97
TOMATO	1126.52	1617.94	1523.20	43.62	-5.86
GARLIC	673.01	1032.63	776.86	53.43	-24.77
ONION	1535.01	1814.15	1383.36	18.18	-23.75
CABBAGE	345.11	477.25	330.63	38.29	-30.72
EGGPLANT	1484.50	2141.33	1691.26	44.25	-21.02
CALAMANSI	846.95	1066.66	789.43	25.94	-25.99
RUBBER	2945.35	5310.94	6393.09	80.32	20.38
OTHERS	17179.67	22110.56	20432.19	28.70	-7.59
LIVESTOCK	76626.71	76485.24	79553.46	-0.18	4.01
CARABAO	3177.95	3295.96	3425.71	3.71	3.94
CATTLE	7595.34	7712.84	7613.91	1.55	-1.28
HOG	62986.93	62510.55	65559.52	-0.76	4.88
GOAT	2701.85	2785.90	2767.42	3.11	-0.66
DAIRY	164.65	179.99	186.91	9.32	3.84
POULTRY	49724.07	50277.21	53765.09	1.11	6.94
CHICKEN	36791.82	36653.18	38995.72	-0.38	6.39
DUCK	1501.17	1368.49	1305.51	-8.84	-4.60
CHICKEN EGGS	9794.46	10759.33	11953.55	9.85	11.10
DUCK EGGS	1636.61	1496.20	1510.31	-8.58	0.94
FISHERY	73509.82	81748.60	91771.55	11.21	12.26
COMMERCIAL	23773.30	24168.94	28058.22	1.66	16.09
MUNICIPAL	25899.68	30503.53	33700.67	17.78	10.48
AQUACULTURE	23836.84	27076.13	30012.66	13.59	10.85
TOTAL	398912.87	443622.69	466668.38	11.21	5.19

TABLE 4. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY-JUNE, 2005 - 2007

SUB-SECTOR	IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS			GROWTH RATES	
	2005	2006	2007	05-06	06-07
AGRICULTURAL CROPS					
PALAY	6033.03	6539.43	6727.88	8.39	2.88
CORN	1973.26	2604.48	2752.57	31.99	5.69
COCONUT	6948.68	7069.81	6720.96	1.74	-4.93
SUGARCANE	14895.14	15178.43	14319.78	1.90	-5.66
BANANA	2994.39	3346.94	3591.17	11.77	7.30
PINEAPPLE	876.09	894.98	933.69	2.16	4.33
COFFEE	48.59	47.72	45.45	-1.79	-4.76
MANGO	878.64	812.62	908.22	-7.51	11.76
TOBACCO	44.34	37.78	33.79	-14.79	-10.56
ABACA	39.58	36.58	35.17	-7.58	-3.85
PEANUT	20.11	20.54	22.02	2.14	7.21
MONGO	21.54	20.82	22.57	-3.34	8.41
CASSAVA	744.96	810.25	907.92	8.76	12.05
CAMOTE	273.65	272.75	280.57	-0.33	2.87
TOMATO	126.86	127.90	136.61	0.82	6.81
GARLIC	13.23	12.57	11.29	-4.99	-10.18
ONION	68.65	61.58	93.47	-10.30	51.79
CABBAGE	41.43	41.32	44.32	-0.27	7.26
EGGPLANT	133.98	141.81	157.62	5.84	11.15
CALAMANSI	45.93	45.74	47.13	-0.41	3.04
RUBBER	117.72	140.65	160.59	19.48	14.18
OTHERS	1695.92	1698.20	1733.01	0.13	2.05
LIVESTOCK					
CARABAO	64.54	62.96	66.21	-2.45	5.16
CATTLE	119.48	116.35	115.24	-2.62	-0.95
HOG	854.06	889.45	916.66	4.14	3.06
GOAT	41.30	39.64	39.45	-4.02	-0.48
DAIRY	6.34	6.32	6.60	-0.32	4.43
POULTRY					
CHICKEN	560.68	546.41	549.70	-2.55	0.60
DUCK	25.82	23.66	22.37	-8.37	-5.45
CHICKEN EGGS	153.23	159.80	161.36	4.29	0.98
DUCK EGGS	28.32	26.43	24.51	-6.67	-7.26
FISHERY					
COMMERCIAL	582.98	563.89	624.79	-3.27	10.80
MUNICIPAL	585.43	655.98	701.39	12.05	6.92
AQUACULTURE	896.30	1012.29	1070.67	12.94	5.77

TABLE 5 WEIGHTED AVERAGE FARMGATE PRICES IN AGRICULTURE, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY -JUNE, 1985, 2005 - 2007

SUB-SECTOR	PESO PER KILOGRAM				GROWTH RATES		
	1985	2005	2006	2007	85-07	05-06	06-07
AGRICULTURAL CROPS						11.26	0.11
PALAY	3.30	10.83	11.13	11.07	235.45	2.77	-0.54
CORN	3.25	8.28	9.56	10.32	217.54	15.46	7.95
COCONUT	1.81	3.68	3.17	3.93	117.13	-13.86	23.97
SUGARCANE	0.32	0.98	1.47	1.31	309.38	50.00	-10.88
BANANA	1.80	6.84	7.14	7.65	325.00	4.39	7.14
PINEAPPLE	1.91	5.47	4.54	4.83	152.88	-17.00	6.39
COFFEE	23.54	41.26	48.51	58.33	147.79	17.57	20.24
MANGO	7.31	16.50	20.39	16.03	119.29	23.58	-21.38
TOBACCO	15.11	48.25	46.62	55.32	266.12	-3.38	18.66
ABACA	6.62	31.43	35.22	33.18	401.21	12.06	-5.79
PEANUT	8.50	22.54	22.89	24.01	182.47	1.55	4.89
MONGO	11.73	25.58	30.99	32.80	179.62	21.15	5.84
CASSAVA	1.40	4.20	4.98	4.90	250.00	18.57	-1.61
CAMOTE	1.89	6.50	7.66	8.04	325.40	17.85	4.96
TOMATO	3.43	8.88	12.65	11.15	225.07	42.45	-11.86
GARLIC	46.31	50.87	82.15	68.81	48.59	61.49	-16.24
ONION	6.31	22.36	29.46	14.80	134.55	31.75	-49.76
CABBAGE	4.22	8.33	11.55	7.46	76.78	38.66	-35.41
EGGPLANT	4.82	11.08	15.10	10.73	122.61	36.28	-28.94
CALAMANSI	5.37	18.44	23.32	16.75	211.92	26.46	-28.17
RUBBER	4.53	25.02	37.76	39.81	778.81	50.92	5.43
OTHERS	2.67	10.13	13.02	11.79	341.57	28.53	-9.45
LIVESTOCK						-2.93	1.39
CARABAO	11.86	49.24	52.35	51.74	336.26	6.32	-1.17
CATTLE	20.01	63.57	66.29	66.07	230.18	4.28	-0.33
HOG	18.17	73.75	70.28	71.52	293.62	-4.71	1.76
GOAT	11.59	65.42	70.28	70.15	505.26	7.43	-0.18
DAIRY	5.00	25.97	28.48	28.32	466.40	9.66	-0.56
POULTRY						2.64	6.70
CHICKEN	27.25	65.62	67.08	70.94	160.33	2.22	5.75
DUCK	34.66	58.14	57.84	58.36	68.38	-0.52	0.90
CHICKEN EGGS	28.84	63.92	67.33	74.08	156.87	5.33	10.03
DUCK EGGS	22.53	57.79	56.61	61.62	173.50	-2.04	8.85
FISHERY						2.41	4.73
COMMERCIAL	16.36	40.78	42.86	44.91	174.51	5.10	4.78
MUNICIPAL	14.93	44.24	46.50	48.05	221.84	5.11	3.33
AQUACULTURE	21.34	26.59	26.75	28.03	31.35	0.60	4.79
TOTAL						5.67	1.64