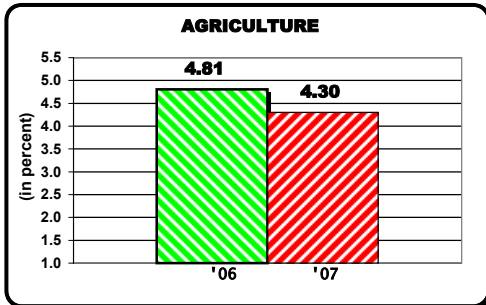
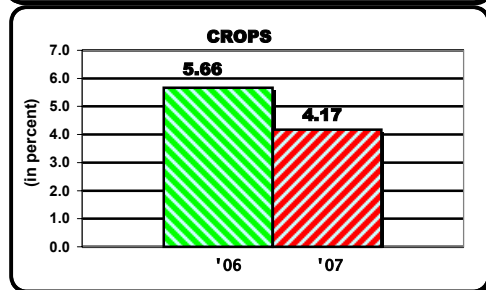


PERFORMANCE OF PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURE JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2007

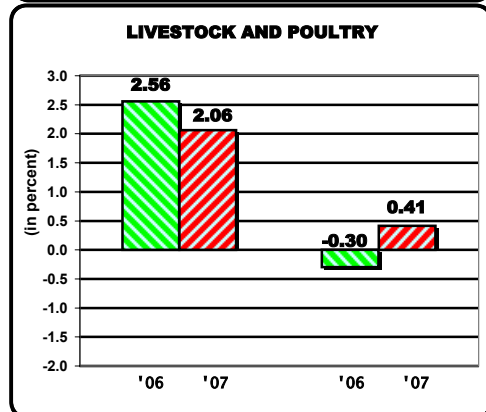
HIGHLIGHTS



Agriculture grew by 4.30 percent during the period January to September 2007. All subsectors recorded output increments with fisheries consistently leading the gainers during the reference period. At current prices, the sector's gross value of production amounted to P684.1 billion, representing a 6.75 percent increase from the previous year's level.

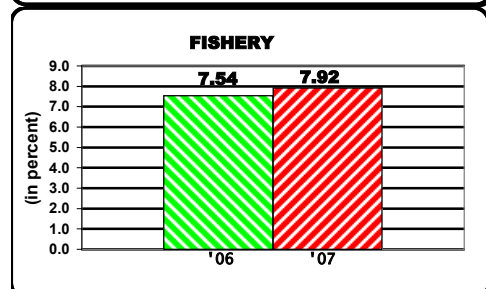


The crops subsector which contributed 46.77 percent to the total agricultural production expanded by 4.17 percent this year. Palay and corn production grew by 3.45 percent and 9.50 percent, respectively. Banana, pineapple, mango, mongo, cassava, tomato, onion, eggplant and rubber also boosted the performance of the subsector. The gross value of crop production amounted to P350.9 billion at current prices and registered a 6.21 percent gain this year.

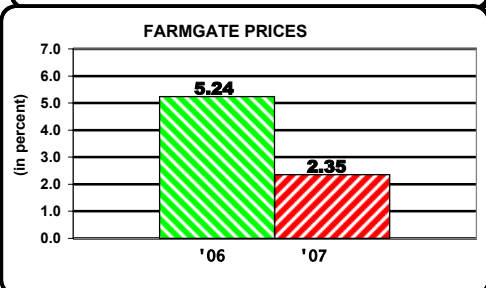


The livestock subsector produced 2.06 percent more output this year. Its share in total agricultural production was 13.08 percent. The hog industry grew by 2.39 percent. Similarly, carabao and goat registered 3.41 percent and 1.83 percent increments in production, respectively. The subsector grossed P117.9 billion at current prices, or 4.39 percent more than last year's record.

The poultry subsector recorded a 0.41 percent growth during the reference period. The chicken industry managed to grow by 0.62 percent. The gross value of poultry output was estimated at P80.8 billion at current prices and was 6.45 percent more than the 2006 record. This year, the subsector accounted for 13.80 percent of total agricultural output.



The fishery subsector which had a 26.35 percent share in total agricultural production registered the biggest production gain of 7.92 percent. Output of commercial fisheries expanded by 10.71 percent. Aquaculture and municipal fisheries also pushed up the subsector's performance with output increases of 6.50 percent and 8.16 percent, respectively. At current prices, the subsector grossed P134.6 billion, up by 10.58 percent this year.



Farmgate prices of agricultural commodities recorded an average increase of 2.35 percent. Poultry products registered the biggest price appreciation averaging 6.01 percent. A 2.47 percent increment in fishery prices was noted during the reference period. Prices in the crops subsector went up by an average of 1.96 percent. Meanwhile, the livestock subsector enjoyed an average price gain of 2.27 percent.

A. VALUE OF PRODUCTION

From January to September 2007, agriculture recorded a 6.75 percent increment in the gross value of production. This was equivalent to P684.1 billion at current prices, or P43.3 billion higher than the 2006 level.

The **crops subsector** grossed P350.9 billion at current prices, representing a 6.21 percent gain this year. Increments in output and price pushed the gross value of palay up by 6.20 percent. Likewise, an 18.40 percent increase in the gross value of corn production was noted as a result of expanded output and price.

Due to appreciation in farmgate prices, gross value of coconut production was higher by 15.89 percent. A turnaround in the gross earnings of pineapple was noted with this year posting a 16.60 percent gain. This was attributed to expansion in both production and prices. Similarly situated was banana which registered a 17.09 percent increase in gross receipts. Because of price increments, coffee and tobacco grossed 15.17 percent and 5.57 percent more this year, respectively.

On the other hand, the gross value of sugarcane was down by 15.71 percent and that of abaca was 7.86 percent lower due to production cutbacks and price depreciation. The lower price quoted for mango led to the 9.05 percent decline in its gross value of output.

In the case of vegetables, gross values of mongo, peanut and camote production went up as a result of increased volume of production and prices. These commodities registered increases of 21.47 percent, 11.31 percent and 6.17 percent in their respective gross earnings. The big expansion in output enabled onion farmers to gross 3.60 percent more than in 2006. The same situation was observed for tomato, cassava and rubber with gross values of outputs increasing by 1.27 percent, 3.06 percent and 14.12 percent, respectively.

Gross value of garlic production went down by 24.77 percent due to decline in both production and price. Because of depressed prices, calamansi, eggplant and cabbage posted lower gross returns. Their respective cuts ranged from 16.55 percent to 38.04 percent. The aggregate gross value of “other crops” output dropped by 8.96 percent as a result of lower prices.

The **livestock subsector** grossed P117.9 billion at current prices, surpassing its previous year’s record by 4.39 percent. Except for cattle, there were increases in production and prices of all livestock components. In particular, gross earnings went up by 3.98 percent for carabao, 5.11 percent for hog and 1.83 percent for goat. The same situation was noted for dairy which grossed 5.07 percent more this year. The opposite was recorded for cattle with its gross receipts going down by 0.47 percent this period. This was attributed to continuous reduction in production.

The **poultry subsector** grossed P80.8 billion at current prices and posted a 6.45 percent increment this year. Increases in output and prices enabled chicken growers to gross 5.87 percent more this year. Similarly, gross value of chicken egg production appreciated by 9.98 percent. Gross value of duck egg output increased by 4.37 percent due to higher prices. Meanwhile, gross receipts from duck declined by 4.74 percent as a result of lower production and prices.

The **fishery subsector** grossed P134.6 billion at current prices, realizing a considerable gain of 10.58 percent. Sustained increases in prices and volume of production enabled commercial fishermen to recover from the previous year's losses as their gross earnings expanded by 12.59 percent. Also, the continued uptrend in production and prices pushed the gross output values of municipal and aquaculture fisheries up by 10.06 percent and 9.33 percent, respectively.

B. VOLUME OF PRODUCTION

The agriculture sector posted a 4.30 percent increase in output during the first nine (9) months of 2007.

The **crops subsector** which accounted for 46.77 percent of total agricultural production grew by 4.17 percent during the period. Palay production which was estimated at 9.87 million metric tons in the first nine months of 2007 expanded by 3.45 percent. There were reports of continuous usage of certified and hybrid seeds as advocated by the GMA Rice Program. In addition, synchronized plantings in the third quarter after the dry spell were reported in the regions of ARMM, Bicol, SOCCSKSARGEN, Eastern Visayas, Cagayan Valley, Northern Mindanao and Zamboanga Peninsula. During the first half of the year, there was expansion in area harvested in irrigated farms as sufficient supply of water from NIS, STWs, SWIPs was noted.

Corn production at 5.29 million metric tons went up by 9.50 percent this year. This was traced to the increases in area harvested as simultaneous plantings were done in the third quarter of 2007. This was specifically observed in SOCCSKSARGEN, ARMM, Northern Mindanao and Western Visayas. The availability of hybrid seeds through the GMA-Corn Program and the good market price of corn during the period greatly contributed to the improved performance of corn during the first nine months of the year.

Similarly, fruit production pushed up the performance of agriculture. Banana production went up by 7.05 percent. This was attributed to the continuous increases in area harvested and number of bearing trees in MIMAROPA, Northern Mindanao, Compostela Valley, Davao del Norte and Davao City during the three quarters of 2007. Pineapple generated 5.26 percent more output as a result of the area expansion by Lapanday, Dole and Del Monte in Misamis Oriental and Bukidnon. Increased areas of cultivation were also reported in Sarangani and South Cotabato. In Bicol, bigger fruits were harvested due to planting of improved variety of pineapple. Increased harvested areas were also

reported in Camarines Norte and Camarines Sur. Mango production was up by 11.76 percent. Favorable weather conditions and increased number of bearing trees were recorded in Cagayan Valley, Davao del Sur, Davao del Norte and Compostela Valley during the last two quarters of the year. Calamansi was another gainer as output expanded by 2.94 percent from its negative growth last year. This was due to the absence of strong winds and heavy rains during the flowering stage in Mindoro Oriental and SOCCSKSARGEN in the third quarter. Other contributing factors were the good management practices and increased fertilizer usage in Davao del Norte during the last two quarters of the year.

The vegetable group also boosted this period's performance of the crops subsector. Mongo production expanded by 14.98 percent, and this was largely due to the continuous expansion of San Miguel Corporation and La Tondeña and Phil-Agro contract growing areas in Bukidnon, Misamis Occidental and Misamis Oriental in the first quarter of the year. There was also sustained usage of "Wonder" high yielding variety in Pangasinan and Ilocos Norte in the second quarter. Cabbage farms produced 7.53 percent more output. Proper care management was sustained through the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and availability of good seeds in Benguet and Mt. Province throughout the first three quarters of 2007. In Cebu, expansion in area harvested due to the seed subsidy support of DA-LGUs was reported particularly in the municipalities of Nug-as, Alcoy and Dalaguete in the third quarter. Camote production grew by 2.18 percent because of favorable weather conditions that prevailed throughout the first two quarters of 2007. The availability of good planting materials in Camarines Sur encouraged more plantings during the period. Sufficient rainfall that sustained crop growth and lesser occurrence of weevils were cited in Leyte.

Onion production recorded a notable turnaround with its 112.40 percent growth this year. Crop shifting from garlic and free seeds distribution by LGUs in Mindoro Occidental coupled with good market price during the first and second quarters pushed production upward. Also, the availability of good planting materials and favorable weather conditions in Nueva Ecija and South Cotabato in the third quarter of 2007 contributed to the output expansion. Tomato production continued to grow and this year, an output increase of 8.14 percent was attained. There were reports of expansion in area harvested in Bukidnon, Lanao Norte, Misamis Oriental, Camiguin and North Cotabato due to good demand from Metro Manila and other Luzon provinces in the third quarter of the year. Eggplant production grew by another 10.47 percent in 2007. Likewise, the dry spell favored fruiting and lowered the incidence of pests in Quezon during the third quarter. The sufficient rainfall and good quality of hybrid seeds in the provinces of Capiz, Compostela Valley, Davao Sur, Davao Oriental and North Cotabato also contributed to high production.

Peanut production maintained its upward trend and recorded another 5.91 percent increase this year. Farmers were encouraged to expand production due to high demand from processors in Ilocos Sur and Lanao Norte in the first and second quarters of the year. Crop shifting from tobacco was noted in La Union. Cassava farms surpassed their output growth in 2006 with its 8.35 percent gain

in 2007. There was continued expansion of contract growing by San Miguel Corporation, La Tondeña and Phil-Agro in Bukidnon, Misamis Occidental and Misamis Oriental during the last two quarters of 2007. The utilization of newly-opened marginal lands in Sulu and distribution of improved variety cuttings in Agusan Sur and Surigao provinces were noted in the third quarter. In Zamboanga del Sur, the increased demand for cassava chips was also reported.

Another growth contributor was rubber which maintained its double-digit increment of 15.13 percent this year. The sustained high price of latex which persisted throughout the three quarters in Northern Mindanao, SOCCSKSARGEN, Caraga and ARMM largely contributed to the output expansion of this crop. In addition, the productive trees in Agusan del Sur recovered from wintering or defoliation during the third quarter of 2007.

Coconut production posted a decline of 2.24 percent from its year ago performance. Luzon provinces (particularly, Quezon, Aurora, Marinduque, Romblon, Camarines Sur and Sorsogon) which contributed about 66 percent to total coconut production have yet to recover from the devastating effects of Typhoons Milenyo and Reming last year. An output deceleration of 5.33 percent was also recorded for sugarcane. Milling operations in BASECOM, Dacongogon and Sweet Crystal in Pampanga were shut down during the first quarter of 2007.

There was also early milling “cut-off” in Bukidnon during the second quarter of the year. Added to this, a decline in production in Western Visayas was noted in the second quarter.

Tobacco suffered another setback as output slid by 10.65 percent this year. There were crop shiftings to yellow corn and vegetables in Ilocos Norte and La Union in the second quarter. There were also reports of crop shifting to cassava in Misamis Oriental, to mongo and other legumes in Surigao del Sur in the third quarter. Abaca production went down by 3.11 percent and this was still seen as the ill effects of typhoons Milenyo and Reming. Mosaic diseases were noted in Leyte and Southern Leyte during the reference period. Coffee production continued to slide and this year, a 4.81 percent slump in output was recorded. The lower price quotations in Davao region and SOCCSKSARGEN forced farmers to shift to low maintenance but high-priced crops throughout the three quarters of the year. There were also reports of neglected farms in Zamboanga Peninsula due to weak trading in the third quarter. Garlic was another loser as output slowed down by 10.18 percent and this was traced to the unabated influx of imported low-priced garlic in the market.

Collectively, “other crops” posted a 2.58 percent output expansion this year. The increasing yield of oil palm in Bohol and the increasing number of bearing trees of papaya and area expansion for watermelon that persisted throughout the three quarters resulted in better output performance of “other crops” during the period. The availability of high yielding varieties of seeds for some vegetables

like pechay, ampalaya, stringbeans, carrots and white potato also contributed to the increment in output.

The **livestock subsector** which shared 13.08 percent in the total agricultural production maintained a steady growth and posted a 2.06 percent output increase this year. Carabao outdid its previous year's performance with production growing by 3.41 percent this period. This was the result of the increase in disposition of carabao for slaughter particularly in Northern Mindanao, Davao region and Central Luzon mostly in the second quarter of this year. Goat production was higher by 1.83 percent compared to the previous year's level. There were increases in inventory for slaughtering in Luzon and in Mindanao regions towards the end of the Ramadan. Hog production was up by 2.39 percent as a result of continuous increase in the number of animals slaughtered in abattoirs coupled with increases in inventory of fatteners during the first semester of 2007. Dairy, likewise, consistently showed output expansion and a 3.27 percent increase was posted during the first nine months of 2007. There was an increase in the number of dairy cattle in the milkline during the period.

On the other hand, the downtrend in cattle production was manifested by another 0.62 percent drop in output this year. There was a significant decrease in the number of slaughtered animals in Central Visayas during the first quarter. The same condition held true in Northern Mindanao, Davao region and Central Luzon during the second quarter.

The **poultry subsector** which accounted for 13.80 percent of total agricultural output grew by 0.41 percent this year. Chicken production inched up by 0.62 percent during the period due to slight increase in commercial broiler production in Luzon regions in the third quarter of this year. Production of chicken eggs increased by 1.18 percent. Inventory of chicken layers was higher during the same period. Duck production, meanwhile, continued to slow down and this period, another 4.33 percent decrease in output was recorded. This was the result of unabated decreases in duck population particularly in Northern Mindanao, SOCCSKSARGEN, and the Visayas regions throughout the three quarters. Duck egg production registered another 4.94 percent decline as continuous decrease in the number of duck layers was reported.

The **fishery subsector** with a 26.35 percent share in the total agricultural production sustained its impressive performance and posted another 7.92 percent output expansion during the first nine months of 2007. Commercial fishery surmounted its negative performance last year and posted a considerable 10.71 percent output increment during the period. Due to favorable weather conditions, more fishing trips and fishing days resulted in increases in unloadings, specifically in Batangas Bay, Mindoro Occidental, Palawan, Iloilo and Zamboanga City. In addition, there was abundant catch of species like big-eyed scad, caesio, tunas, mackerels, cavallas and skipjacks in Aklan and Antique. Bigger volumes of catch of roundscad and mackerels in "payaos" in Zamboanga

del Norte and hairtail, alumahan, parrot fish, roundscad and slipmouth in Zamboanga Sibugay were also reported.

Municipal fishery production was 8.16 percent higher than the previous year's level. Increased fishing trips in Laguna were observed because of non-occurrence of destructive typhoons. Bigger sizes of fish were caught in Rizal due to enormous supply of fish meal that enhances the size and weight of major species like tilapia, bighead carp, catfish, silver perch and native carp. In addition, favorable weather conditions encouraged more fishing activities due to abundance of some species in Lake Buluan in Sultan Kudarat and Lakes Buranibud and Lantukan in North Cotabato. There were reports of minimal entry of commercial fishing vessels in municipal waters, rehabilitation of fish sanctuaries in Masbate and abundance of some species like Indo-pacific mackerel, hairtail and blue crab in Sorsogon. Good weather conditions during the third quarter led to more fishing trips in Aklan and Negros Occidental. In abundance were species like acetes, big-eyed scad, cavalla, crevalle, tunas, sardines, Japanese mackerel, snapper and threadfin beam. There were also reports of increased number of boats unloading and establishment of marine protected areas in Bongao and Simunul in Tawi-tawi.

Aquaculture put up another 6.50 percent increase in output. Good weather conditions helped the growth of milkfish and tilapia in Pampanga. The usage of probiotics resulted in good quality fingerlings which lessened mortality of fish in Nueva Ecija. Supply of milkfish, tilapia and catfish fingerlings was abundant and proper pond care was observed in Antique. In addition, good market demand for milkfish, tiger prawn, live crabs and grouper in Capiz contributed to higher production. In ARMM, great demand for fish was reported during the fasting month of Ramadan. For seaweeds, marked increase in cottonii variety was recorded as a result of the usage of "triangular method" in Palawan. NGOs and BFAR provided assistance in terms of trainings, seedling dispersal and financial support. There were additional areas for spinosum variety in Bohol. Meanwhile, BFAR's distribution of quality propagules, less occurrence of ice-ice diseases in Zamboanga City and the newly opened area in Sulu due to continuous demand for seaweeds contributed to the increased production.

C. FARMGATE PRICES

For the first three quarters of the year, farmgate prices of agricultural commodities grew by an average of 2.35 percent.

The **crops subsector** recorded an average price increase of 1.96 percent. Palay prices recovered from last year's setback and posted a 2.66 percent increment. This could be due to inadequate tradable supply brought about by delayed planting and harvesting because of the extended dry spell in Luzon provinces. Meanwhile, the sustained demand for yellow corn from livestock and poultry industry pushed corn prices up by 8.12 percent. There were reports of increased

demand for corn grits in the Visayas and Mindanao provinces and for white corn grains by food processors in some Luzon provinces.

Coffee prices continued to increase and recorded the highest price increment of 21.00 percent during the reference period. In the case of coconut, prices recovered from last year's slump and grew by 18.54 percent. The same trend was indicated for tobacco, growing by 18.15 percent this year. Banana and pineapple registered price gains of 9.38 percent and 10.78 percent, respectively. Prices of legumes continued to increase with peanut up by 5.10 percent and mongo by 5.65 percent. Camote price went up by 3.91 percent.

Sugarcane prices went down by 10.96 percent. Mango and calamansi prices posted negative growth rates of 18.62 percent and 18.94 percent, this year, respectively. Bigger cuts from last year's prices were noted for eggplant at 27.37 percent, cabbage at 42.38 percent and onion at 51.22 percent. Garlic suffered a price reduction of 16.24 percent. Price of tomato was 6.36 percent lower this year. Cassava and abaca prices were reduced by 4.88 percent and 4.90 percent, respectively. Rubber price also went down by 0.88 percent.

Prices in the **livestock subsector** went up by an average of 2.27 percent. Hog prices recovered from last year's negative growth and posted a 2.66 percent increment. Carabao and cattle prices continued to move up with 0.56 percent and 0.15 percent increases this year, respectively. Dairy prices grew by 1.74 percent from last year's price level. There was no change in the price of goat during the reference period.

The **poultry subsector** continued to record higher prices in 2007 and an average increase of 6.01 percent was recorded. Chicken registered a price increase of 5.22 percent while chicken eggs had a price gain of 8.69 percent. On the other hand, price of duck meat decreased by 0.42 percent but that of duck eggs went up by 9.79 percent.

In the **fishery subsector**, prices went up by an average of 2.47 percent. During the reference period, prices in commercial and municipal fisheries were higher by 1.70 percent and 1.76 percent, respectively. Aquaculture also registered an average price hike of 2.67 percent.

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

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2005	2006	2007	05-06	06-07
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	96751.39	102228.13	106490.84	5.66	4.17
PALAY	28804.18	31596.04	32685.72	9.69	3.45
CORN	12444.42	14399.60	15767.81	15.71	9.50
COCONUT	16866.11	17100.49	16718.07	1.39	-2.24
SUGARCANE	4876.59	4997.55	4731.16	2.48	-5.33
BANANA	8269.20	9067.82	9707.44	9.66	7.05
PINEAPPLE	2602.55	2653.59	2793.05	1.96	5.26
COFFEE	1413.00	1379.45	1313.06	-2.37	-4.81
MANGO	6791.85	6336.71	7081.66	-6.70	11.76
TOBACCO	674.96	574.63	513.44	-14.86	-10.65
ABACA	367.88	341.58	330.97	-7.15	-3.11
PEANUT	206.03	208.84	221.17	1.36	5.91
MONGO	267.56	259.23	298.06	-3.11	14.98
CASSAVA	1603.41	1699.94	1841.81	6.02	8.35
CAMOTE	827.12	820.09	837.95	-0.85	2.18
TOMATO	510.36	518.12	560.31	1.52	8.14
GARLIC	612.68	582.12	522.84	-4.99	-10.18
ONION	428.75	384.57	816.82	-10.30	112.40
CABBAGE	248.24	244.26	262.66	-1.60	7.53
EGGPLANT	783.88	822.48	908.62	4.93	10.47
CALAMANSI	774.60	749.36	771.43	-3.26	2.94
RUBBER	847.16	968.74	1115.33	14.35	15.13
OTHERS	6530.86	6522.93	6691.47	-0.12	2.58
LIVESTOCK	28447.79	29176.36	29778.82	2.56	2.06
CARABAO	1137.64	1115.25	1153.25	-1.97	3.41
CATTLE	3505.42	3383.87	3362.79	-3.47	-0.62
HOG	22997.22	23899.95	24470.56	3.93	2.39
GOAT	761.21	729.89	743.28	-4.11	1.83
DAIRY	46.30	47.40	48.95	2.38	3.27
POULTRY	31388.68	31295.29	31424.58	-0.30	0.41
CHICKEN	22499.78	22326.74	22465.17	-0.77	0.62
DUCK	1251.68	1146.07	1096.39	-8.44	-4.33
CHICKEN EGGS	6727.00	6971.83	7054.40	3.64	1.18
DUCK EGGS	910.22	850.64	808.61	-6.54	-4.94
FISHERY	51703.48	55602.53	60003.80	7.54	7.92
COMMERCIAL	13999.64	13279.89	14702.56	-5.14	10.71
MUNICIPAL	12414.78	13645.45	14758.61	9.91	8.16
AQUACULTURE	25289.05	28677.19	30542.63	13.40	6.50
TOTAL	208291.33	218302.31	227698.03	4.81	4.30

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

SUB-SECTOR	IN MILLION PESOS			GROWTH RATES	
	2005	2006	2007	05-06	06-07
AGRICULTURAL CROPS	286164.56	330327.36	350853.12	15.43	6.21
PALAY	95375.78	104047.37	110499.46	9.09	6.20
CORN	32363.85	44020.25	52118.42	36.02	18.40
COCONUT	39570.49	36064.49	41795.17	-8.86	15.89
SUGARCANE	14934.54	22801.32	19220.32	52.68	-15.71
BANANA	31514.84	35465.27	41526.25	12.54	17.09
PINEAPPLE	7278.80	6186.97	7214.14	-15.00	16.60
COFFEE	2536.89	2769.48	3189.73	9.17	15.17
MANGO	15634.43	17772.62	16164.24	13.68	-9.05
TOBACCO	2193.74	1795.78	1895.74	-18.14	5.57
ABACA	1825.84	1830.15	1686.36	0.24	-7.86
PEANUT	553.92	568.10	632.34	2.56	11.31
MONGO	581.66	680.68	826.84	17.02	21.47
CASSAVA	4592.61	6216.91	6406.87	35.37	3.06
CAMOTE	3072.16	3328.09	3533.58	8.33	6.17
TOMATO	1439.36	1772.12	1794.63	23.12	1.27
GARLIC	673.01	1032.63	776.86	53.43	-24.77
ONION	1537.73	1815.62	1881.03	18.07	3.60
CABBAGE	458.78	737.92	457.21	60.84	-38.04
EGGPLANT	1784.05	2499.88	2005.75	40.12	-19.77
CALAMANSI	1600.65	1630.45	1360.55	1.86	-16.55
RUBBER	4716.39	8305.93	9479.09	76.11	14.12
OTHERS	21925.03	28985.36	26388.54	32.20	-8.96
LIVESTOCK	112233.72	112918.31	117870.00	0.61	4.39
CARABAO	4596.42	4867.41	5061.30	5.90	3.98
CATTLE	11238.69	11331.67	11278.15	0.83	-0.47
HOG	92179.67	92400.81	97124.29	0.24	5.11
GOAT	3969.38	4051.66	4125.97	2.07	1.83
DAIRY	249.56	266.77	280.29	6.90	5.07
POULTRY	73540.08	75873.95	80771.22	3.17	6.45
CHICKEN	54065.53	55099.94	58335.25	1.91	5.87
DUCK	2053.71	1970.49	1877.19	-4.05	-4.74
CHICKEN EGGS	15114.12	16643.22	18304.18	10.12	9.98
DUCK EGGS	2306.72	2160.29	2254.60	-6.35	4.37
FISHERY	109063.09	121759.05	134644.94	11.64	10.58
COMMERCIAL	36646.43	36640.46	41254.59	-0.02	12.59
MUNICIPAL	37550.41	44809.76	49319.38	19.33	10.06
AQUACULTURE	34866.25	40308.83	44070.97	15.61	9.33
TOTAL	581001.44	640878.67	684139.29	10.31	6.75

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

SUB-SECTOR	IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS			GROWTH RATES	
	2005	2006	2007	05-06	06-07
AGRICULTURAL CROPS					
PALAY	8702.17	9545.63	9874.84	9.69	3.45
CORN	4175.98	4832.08	5291.21	15.71	9.50
COCONUT	10811.61	10961.85	10716.71	1.39	-2.24
SUGARCANE	15239.33	15617.34	14784.86	2.48	-5.33
BANANA	4594.00	5037.68	5393.02	9.66	7.05
PINEAPPLE	1391.74	1419.03	1493.61	1.96	5.26
COFFEE	60.23	58.80	55.97	-2.37	-4.81
MANGO	940.70	877.66	980.84	-6.70	11.76
TOBACCO	44.67	38.03	33.98	-14.86	-10.65
ABACA	56.51	52.47	50.84	-7.15	-3.11
PEANUT	24.21	24.54	25.99	1.36	5.91
MONGO	22.81	22.10	25.41	-3.11	14.98
CASSAVA	1145.29	1214.24	1315.58	6.02	8.35
CAMOTE	437.63	433.91	443.36	-0.85	2.18
TOMATO	147.93	150.18	162.41	1.52	8.14
GARLIC	13.23	12.57	11.29	-4.99	-10.18
ONION	68.71	61.63	130.90	-10.30	112.40
CABBAGE	58.00	57.07	61.37	-1.60	7.53
EGGPLANT	162.63	170.64	188.51	4.93	10.47
CALAMANSI	151.29	146.36	150.67	-3.26	2.94
RUBBER	187.01	213.85	246.21	14.35	15.13
OTHERS	2455.21	2452.23	2515.59	-0.12	2.58
LIVESTOCK					
CARABAO	95.52	93.64	96.83	-1.97	3.41
CATTLE	177.94	171.77	170.70	-3.47	-0.62
HOG	1271.97	1321.90	1353.46	3.93	2.39
GOAT	60.27	57.79	58.85	-4.11	1.83
DAIRY	9.26	9.48	9.79	2.38	3.27
POULTRY					
CHICKEN	825.68	819.33	824.41	-0.77	0.62
DUCK	36.03	32.99	31.56	-8.44	-4.33
CHICKEN EGGS	233.82	242.33	245.20	3.64	1.18
DUCK EGGS	40.49	37.84	35.97	-6.54	-4.94
FISHERY					
COMMERCIAL	873.34	828.44	917.19	-5.14	10.71
MUNICIPAL	846.27	930.16	1006.04	9.91	8.16
AQUACULTURE	1247.61	1414.76	1506.79	13.40	6.50

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

SUB-SECTOR	PESO PER KILOGRAM				GROWTH RATES		
	1985	2005	2006	2007	85-07	05-06	06-07
AGRICULTURAL CROPS						9.25	1.96
PALAY	3.31	10.96	10.90	11.19	238.07	-0.55	2.66
CORN	2.98	7.75	9.11	9.85	230.54	17.55	8.12
COCONUT	1.56	3.66	3.29	3.90	150.00	-10.11	18.54
SUGARCANE	0.32	0.98	1.46	1.30	306.25	48.98	-10.96
BANANA	1.80	6.86	7.04	7.70	327.78	2.62	9.38
PINEAPPLE	1.87	5.23	4.36	4.83	158.29	-16.63	10.78
COFFEE	23.46	42.12	47.10	56.99	142.92	11.82	21.00
MANGO	7.22	16.62	20.25	16.48	128.25	21.84	-18.62
TOBACCO	15.11	49.11	47.22	55.79	269.23	-3.85	18.15
ABACA	6.51	32.31	34.88	33.17	409.52	7.95	-4.90
PEANUT	8.51	22.88	23.15	24.33	185.90	1.18	5.10
MONGO	11.73	25.50	30.80	32.54	177.41	20.78	5.65
CASSAVA	1.40	4.01	5.12	4.87	247.86	27.68	-4.88
CAMOTE	1.89	7.02	7.67	7.97	321.69	9.26	3.91
TOMATO	3.45	9.73	11.80	11.05	220.29	21.27	-6.36
GARLIC	46.31	50.87	82.15	68.81	48.59	61.49	-16.24
ONION	6.24	22.38	29.46	14.37	130.29	31.64	-51.22
CABBAGE	4.28	7.91	12.93	7.45	74.07	63.46	-42.38
EGGPLANT	4.82	10.97	14.65	10.64	120.75	33.55	-27.37
CALAMANSI	5.12	10.58	11.14	9.03	76.37	5.29	-18.94
RUBBER	4.53	25.22	38.84	38.50	749.89	54.00	-0.88
OTHERS	2.66	8.93	11.82	10.49	294.36	32.36	-11.25
LIVESTOCK						-1.90	2.27
CARABAO	11.91	48.12	51.98	52.27	338.87	8.02	0.56
CATTLE	19.70	63.16	65.97	66.07	235.38	4.45	0.15
HOG	18.08	72.47	69.90	71.76	296.90	-3.55	2.66
GOAT	12.63	65.86	70.11	70.11	455.11	6.45	0.00
DAIRY	5.00	26.95	28.14	28.63	472.60	4.42	1.74
POULTRY						3.48	6.01
CHICKEN	27.25	65.48	67.25	70.76	159.67	2.70	5.22
DUCK	34.74	57.00	59.73	59.48	71.21	4.79	-0.42
CHICKEN EGGS	28.77	64.64	68.68	74.65	159.47	6.25	8.69
DUCK EGGS	22.48	56.97	57.09	62.68	178.83	0.21	9.79
FISHERY						3.81	2.47
COMMERCIAL	16.03	41.96	44.23	44.98	180.60	5.41	1.70
MUNICIPAL	14.67	44.37	48.17	49.02	234.15	8.56	1.76
AQUACULTURE	20.27	27.95	28.49	29.25	44.30	1.93	2.67
TOTAL						5.24	2.35