



SPECIAL RELEASE

MAJOR CROPS (Other than Palay and Corn) PRODUCTION IN WESTERN VISAYAS SECOND QUARTER OF 2024

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Explanatory Notes

This special release presents the Crops production of Western Visayas other than Palay and Corn for the second quarter of 2024. The second quarter of 2024 data includes the estimates of selected major crop production for analysis which serves as a basis for policy-making and projects on crops. The data provided in this special release were taken from the latest available data from the Crops Production Survey (CrPS) of the Crops Statistics Division, Economic Sector Statistics Service, Sectoral Statistics Office of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). This information presented in this special release was taken from www.openstat.psa.gov.ph.

Western Visayas' sugarcane volume of production dropped by over 50 percent in the second quarter of 2024

The volume of production for sugarcane, which is the region's leading crop produced in the second quarter of 2024, declined by 52.1 percent, registering 640,320 metric tons from 1,336,556 metric tons in 2023 of the same quarter. Similarly, Banana with 61,305 metric tons decreased by 3.4 percent; Cassava with 15,600 metric tons decreased by 5.7 percent; Sweet potato with 12,543 metric tons decreased by 7.8 percent, and Tomato with 2,704 metric tons volume of production during the same period decreased by 1.7 percent.

On the contrary, coconut, the region's second-highest volume of production, grew by 0.2 percent, recording 146,163 metric tons this year from 145,883 metric tons in the second quarter of 2024. Likewise, Mango increased by 3.4 percent; Eggplant by 25.1 percent; Pineapple by 0.5 percent; and Onion by 0.5 percent. (Table 1)



**Table 1. Volume of Production of Top 10 Major Crops
(other than Palay and Corn) in Western Visayas:
Second Quarter 2023 and 2024^P**
(In metric tons)

Crops	Q2 2023	Q2 2024 ^P	Percent Change
Sugarcane	1,336,556	640,320	↓ (52.1)
Coconut	145,883	146,163	↑ 0.2
Banana	63,490	61,305	↓ (3.4)
Mango	55,097	56,972	↑ 3.4
Cassava	16,535	15,600	↓ (5.7)
Sweet Potato	13,510	12,543	↓ (7.8)
Eggplant	6,641	8,307	↑ 25.1
Pineapple	7,209	7,244	↑ 0.5
Tomato	2,752	2,704	↓ (1.7)
Onion	972	977	↑ 0.6

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Crops Production Survey (CrPS)

P - Preliminary

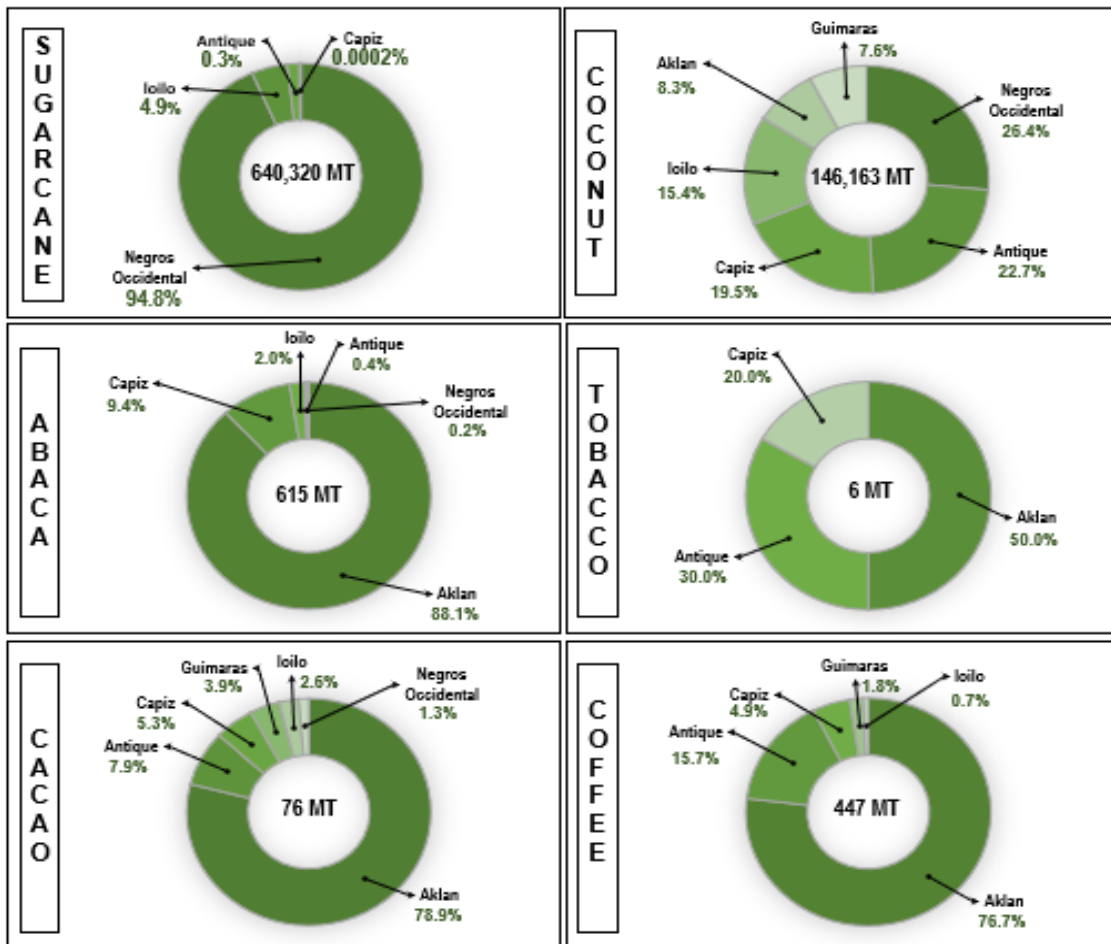
Provinces of Negros Occidental and Aklan tops Major Non-Food and Industrial Crops Production

In the second quarter of 2024, Negros Occidental had the highest share in the regional production of Sugarcane and Coconut, while Aklan was the leading contributor to the region's harvested Abaca, Tobacco, Cacao, and Coffee Crops.

Out of 640,320 metric tons of Sugarcane production in Western Visayas, Negros Occidental shared 94.8 percent, followed by Iloilo with 4.9 percent, and Antique and Capiz shared the remaining 0.3 percent. Meanwhile, Coconut production was recorded at 146,163 metric tons, of which 26.4 percent was from Negros Occidental. Antique followed with 22.7 percent share; Capiz with 19.5 percent; Iloilo with 15.4 percent; Aklan with 8.3 percent; and Guimaras with 7.6 percent.

Moreover, of the estimated regional production of Abaca (615 metric tons), Tobacco (6 metric tons), Cacao (76 metric tons), and Coffee (447 metric tons), Aklan contributed 88.1 percent, 50.0 percent, 78.9 percent, and 76.7 percent, respectively. The provinces of Iloilo and Negros shared less than 3.0 percent each on the mentioned non-food and industrial crops. (Figure 1)

Figure 1. Percentage Distribution of Major Non-Food and Industrial Crops Production in Western Visayas by Province: Second Quarter 2024^P
(metric tons)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Crops Production Survey (CrPS)
P - Preliminary

Iloilo top contributor to the Regional Major Fruit Crops Production in the second quarter of 2024

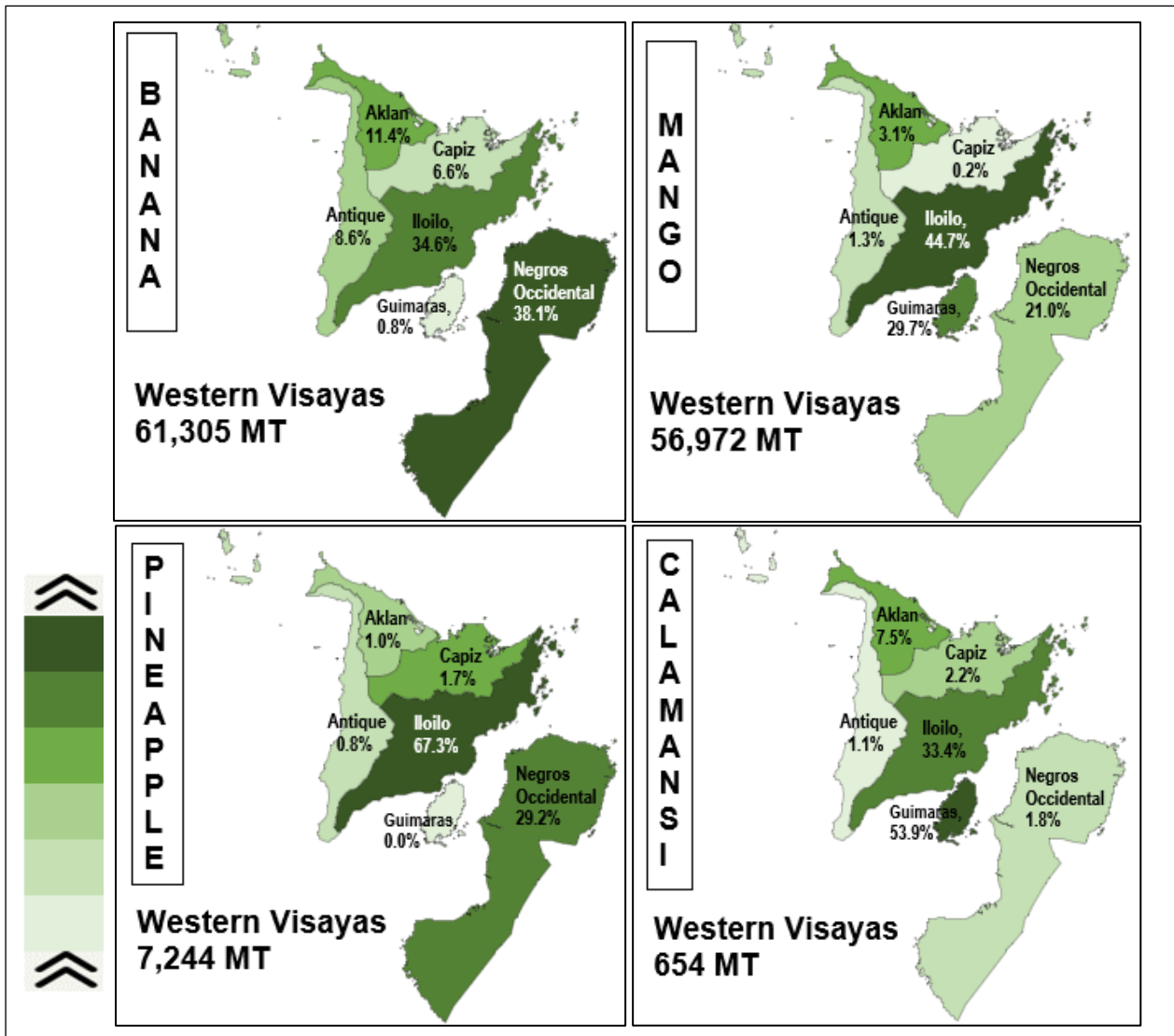
Among the four major fruit crops in Western Visayas, Iloilo contributed the highest production for Mango and Pineapple and the second-highest production of Banana and Calamansi in the second quarter of 2024.

The regional Banana production was at 61,305 metric tons, with 38.1 percent share from Negros Occidental, followed by Iloilo with 34.6 percent share and Aklan with 11.4 percent share. The three remaining provinces, on the other hand, contributed less than 9 percent each.

Moreover, Mango production in the region reached a total of 56,972 metric tons, wherein 44.7 percent, 29.7 percent, and 21.0 percent, were shared by Iloilo, Guimaras, and Negros Occidental, respectively. Aklan, Antique, and Capiz contributed 3.1 percent, 1.3 percent, and 0.2 percent. Meanwhile, Pineapple production was at 7,244 metric tons, with Iloilo contributing more than half or 67.3 percent and Negros Occidental with 29.2 percent. Capiz, Aklan, Antique, and Guimaras followed with less than 2.0 percent each. Lastly, Calamansi's production

was 654 metric tons, of which more than 80 percent share was from Guimaras and Iloilo with 53.9 percent and 33.4 percent, respectively. (Figure 2)

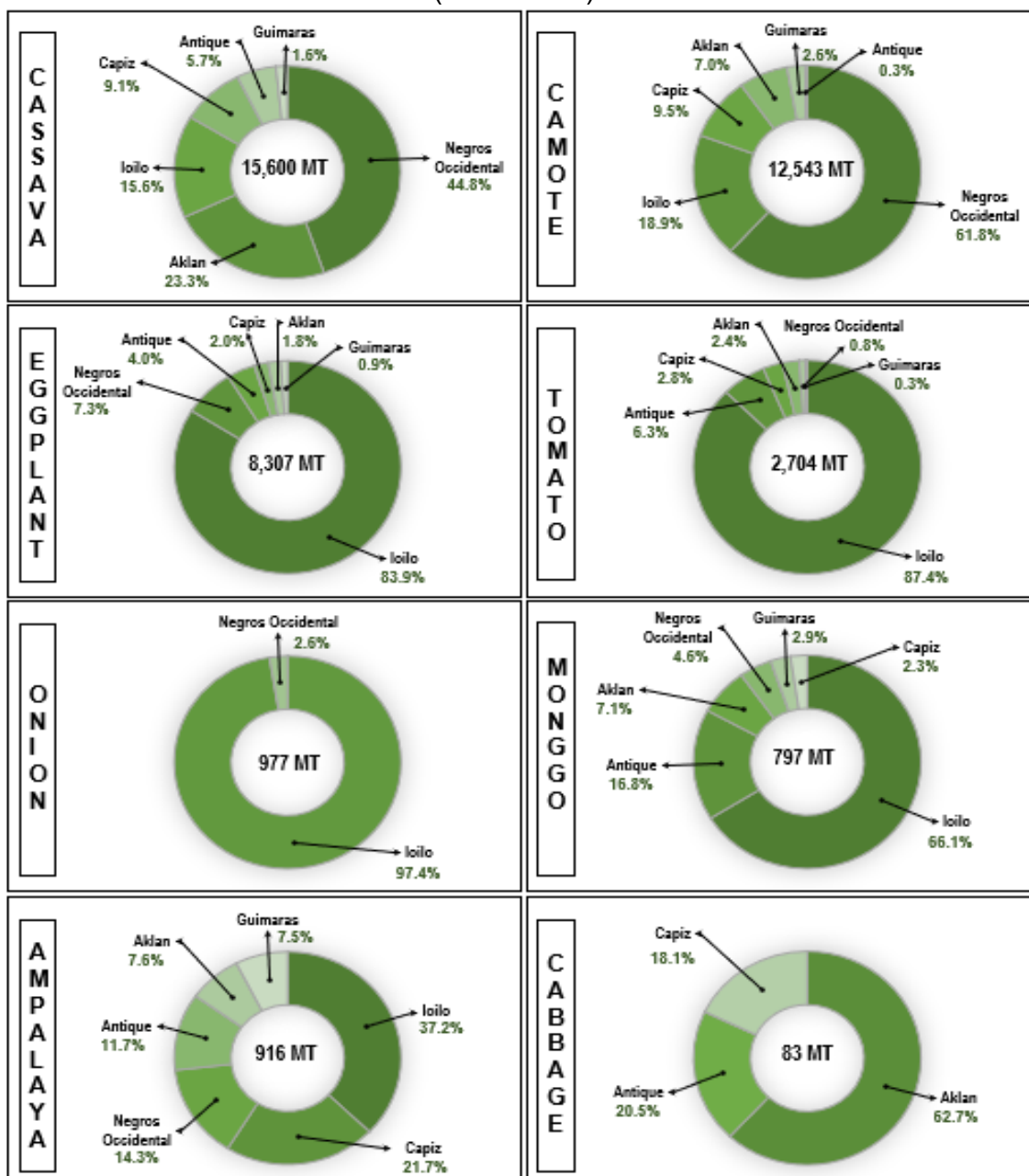
Figure 2. Percentage Distribution of Major Fruit Crops Production in Western Visayas by Province: Second Quarter 2024^P
(metric tons)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Crops Production Survey (CrPS)

P - Preliminary

Figure 3. Percentage Distribution of Major Vegetables and Root Crops Production in Western Visayas by Province: Second Quarter 2024^P
(metric tons)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Crops Production Survey (CrPS)
P - Preliminary

Negros Occidental and Iloilo contributed more than half to the Region’s Major Vegetable and Root Crops Production, except Cabbage

The total production share of Negros Occidental and Iloilo ranged from 51.5 percent to 100 percent of the region’s production for each major vegetable and root crop except for cabbage.

Cassava production, which is the highest among all major vegetables and root

crops, reached 15,600 metric tons in the second quarter of 2024. Negros Occidental shared nearly half, or 44.8 percent share, followed by Aklan at 23.3 percent, and Iloilo at 15.6 percent. Meanwhile, the regional production of Camote (Sweet potato) registered 12,543 metric tons, with a share of more than half, or 61.8 percent, from Negros Occidental. The second highest contributor was Iloilo at 18.9 percent.

In the same period, Eggplant, Tomato, and Onion productions were reported at 8,307 metric tons, 2,704 metric tons, and 977 metric tons. For these crops, Iloilo contributed more than 80 percent of the regional production, recording 83.9 percent, 87.4 percent, and 97.4 percent, respectively.

Moreover, the region's Ampalaya production of 916 metric tons was mainly contributed by Iloilo, Capiz, and Negros Occidental at 37.2 percent, 21.7 percent, and 14.3 percent. Further, the estimated Monggo (mungbean) production was at 797 metric tons, and Iloilo led with 66.1 percent, followed by Antique at 16.8 percent, Aklan at 7.1 percent, Negros Occidental at 4.6 percent, and the remaining provinces with less than 5.0 percent each.

On the other hand, for Cabbage, Aklan leads the contribution of 62.7 percent in the regional production of 84 metric tons. The second contributor was Antique at 20.5 percent and Capiz at 18.1 percent. (Figure 3)

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Production – refers to the quantity produced and harvested for a particular crop during the reference period. Estimates were taken from the Other Crops Production Survey.

Major Non-food and Industrial Crops – crops including abaca, coconut, coffee, rubber, sugarcane, tobacco, and cacao.

Major Fruit Crops – crops including banana, calamansi, mango and pineapple.

Major Vegetable and Root Crops – crops including mungbean/monggo, potato, cabbage, eggplant, tomato, ampalaya fruit, onion, sweet potato, and cassava.



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