



SPECIAL RELEASE

MAJOR CROPS (Other than Palay and Corn) PRODUCTION IN WESTERN VISAYAS THIRD 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 third quarter of 2024. It 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.

Coconut tops the Western Visayas' major crop production in the third quarter of 2024

In the third quarter of 2024, the region's highest volume of major crop production was coconut. Compared to the same quarter last year, however, coconut production declined by 3.9 percent, from 142,057 metric tons to 136,549 metric tons. Similarly, decreases were noted for several other major crops: sugarcane (92.2 percent), banana (0.6 percent), sweet potato (0.6 percent), mango (1.1 percent), and calamansi (3.1 percent).

Conversely, cassava, the region's fifth-highest volume crop, had a growth of 0.1 percent, increasing from 7,928 metric tons in the third quarter of 2023 to 7,933 metric tons this year. Likewise, pineapple increased by 2.2 percent; eggplant by 21.3 percent; and ampalaya by 6.9 percent. (Table 1)



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

Crops	Q3 2023	Q3 2024 ^P	Percent Change
Coconut	142,057	136,549	↓ (3.9)
Sugarcane	1,213,039	94,195	↓ (92.2)
Banana	57,094	56,757	↓ (0.6)
Sweet Potato	8,467	8,413	↓ (0.6)
Cassava	7,928	7,933	↑ 0.1
Pineapple	4,745	4,851	↑ 2.2
Eggplant	3,519	4,267	↑ 21.3
Mango	2,294	2,269	↓ (1.1)
Calamansi	944	915	↓ (3.1)
Ampalaya	676	723	↑ 6.9

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

P - Preliminary

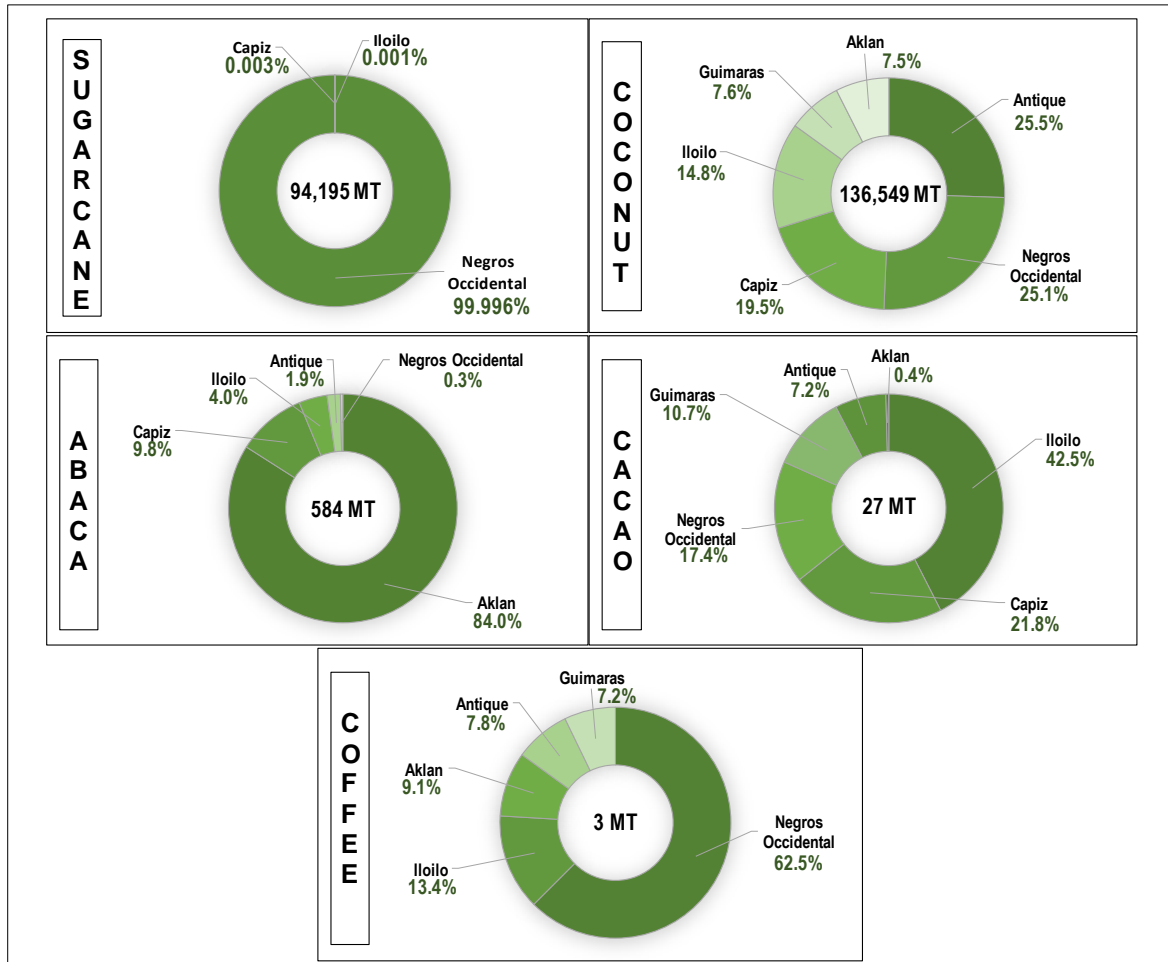
Negros Occidental dominates sugarcane production in Western Visayas

Negros Occidental remains the highest contributor of sugarcane in the region, producing nearly all or 99.996 percent of the regional harvest at 94,195 metric tons in the third quarter of 2024.

Meanwhile, out of 136,549 metric tons of coconut production in Western Visayas, Antique shared 25.5 percent, followed by Negros Occidental with 21.5 percent; Capiz with 19.5 percent; Iloilo with 14.8 percent; and Guimaras and Aklan shared about 8.0 percent each.

Moreover, of the estimated regional production of Abaca (584 metric tons), Aklan contributed more than three-fourths or 84.0 percent. For Cacao production (27 metric tons), Iloilo contributed about half or 42.5 percent, and for Coffee (3 metric tons), Negros Occidental contributed more than one-half or 62.5 percent. (Figure 1)

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



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

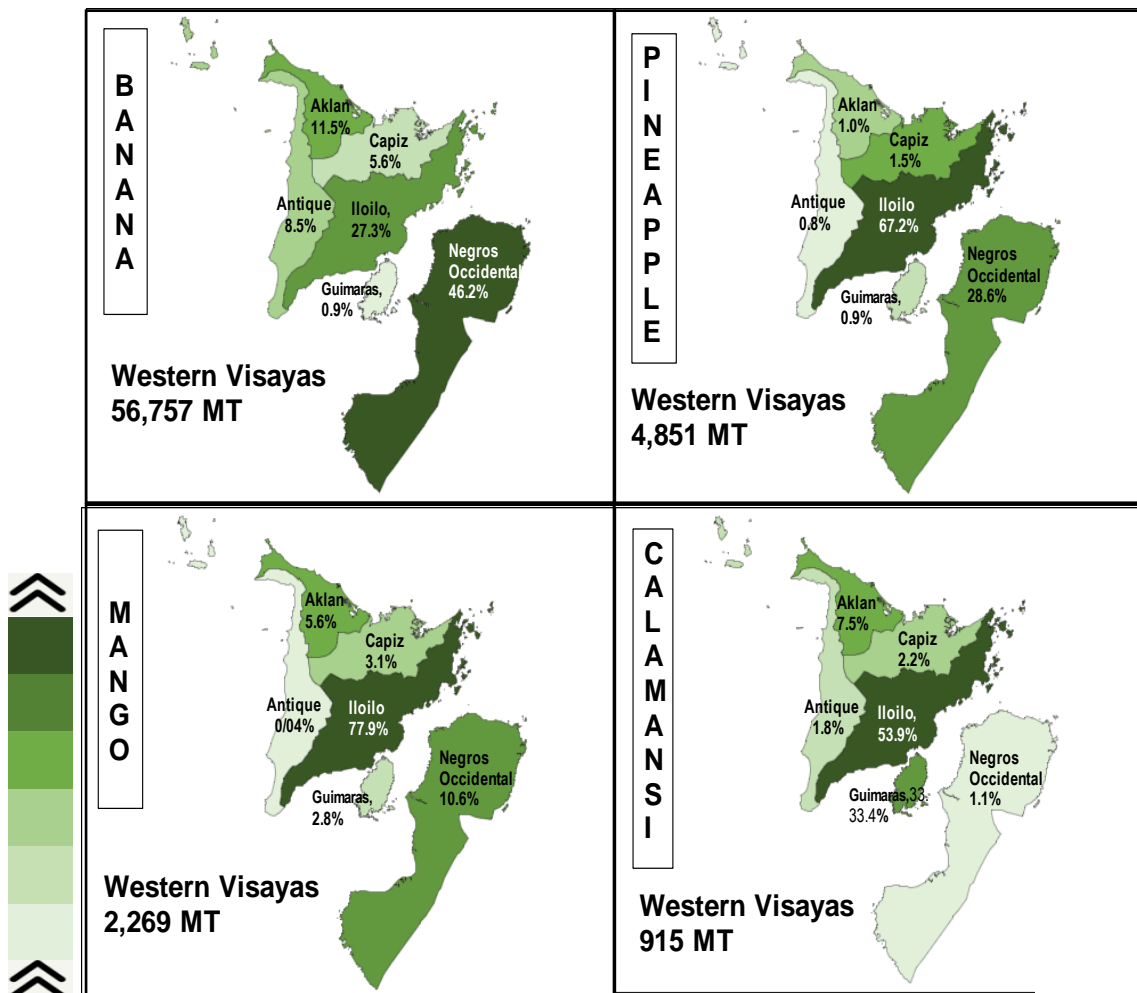
Iloilo and Negros Occidental top the Regional Major Fruit Crops Production in the third quarter of 2024

Among the four major fruit crops in Western Visayas, Iloilo contributed the highest production of mango, pineapple, and calamansi, and the second-highest contributor of banana in the third quarter of 2024. Negros Occidental, led in banana production and ranked second in mango and pineapple production.

Regional banana production totaled 56,757 metric tons, with Negros Occidental contributing the largest share (46.2 percent), followed by Iloilo (27.3 percent) and Aklan (11.5 percent). The three remaining provinces contributed less than 9.0 percent each. Similarly, pineapple production reached 4,851 metric tons, with Iloilo and Negros Occidental contributing 67.2 percent and 28.6 percent, respectively.

Meanwhile, mango production reached 2,269 metric tons, with Iloilo contributing more than three-fourths or 77.9 percent; Negros Occidental with 10.6 percent; and Aklan with 5.6 percent. Calamansi production totaled 915 metric tons, with Iloilo and Guimaras contributing 53.9 percent and 33.4 percent, respectively. (Figure 2)

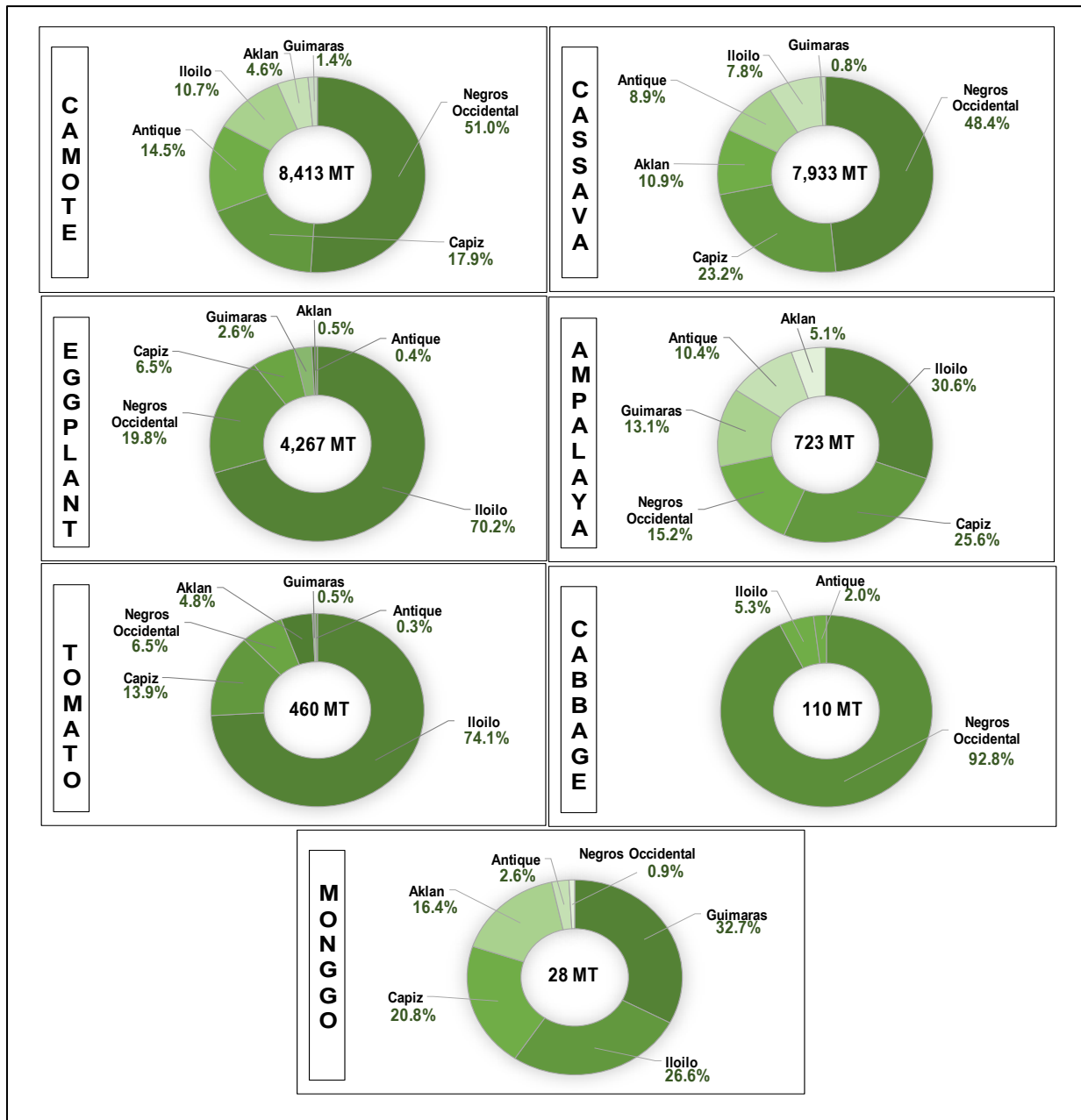
Figure 2. Percentage Distribution of Major Fruit Crops Production in Western Visayas by Province: Third Quarter 2024^P
(in metric tons)



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: Third Quarter 2024^P
(metric tons)



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

Negros Occidental and Iloilo contribute more than half to the Region’s Major Vegetable and Root Crops Production

The total production share of Negros Occidental and Iloilo ranged from 56.2 percent to 98.1 percent of the region’s production for each major vegetable and root crop, except for ampalaya and monggo.

Camote (sweet potato) production, the highest among all major vegetables and root crops, reached 8,413 metric tons in the third quarter of 2024. Negros Occidental contributed more than half (51.0 percent), followed by Capiz (17.9 percent), Antique (14.5 percent), and Iloilo (10.7 percent). Regional cassava production registered 7,933 metric tons, with Negros Occidental contributing nearly half (48.4 percent).

During the same period, eggplant and tomato production totaled 4,267 metric tons and 460 metric tons, respectively. For these crops, Iloilo contributed more than 70 percent of the regional production, with 70.2 percent and 74.1 percent, respectively.

Regional ampalaya production (723 metric tons) was mainly contributed by Iloilo (30.6 percent); Capiz (25.6 percent); and Negros Occidental (15.2 percent). Meanwhile, estimated cabbage production totaled 110 metric tons, with Negros Occidental leading at 92.8 percent share, followed by Iloilo and Antique, which shared the remaining 8 percent.

For monggo (mungbean), Guimaras led with 32.7 percent share of the regional production (82 metric tons), followed by Iloilo (26.6 percent) and Capiz (20.8 percent). (Figure 3)

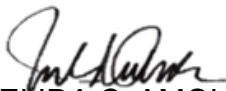
DEFINITION OF TERMS

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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