

SPECIAL RELEASE

MAJOR/PRIORITY CROPS (Other than Palay and Corn) PRODUCTION IN WESTERN VISAYAS FOURTH 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 fourth quarter of 2024. The data includes the estimates of selected major/priority 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.











Sugarcane tops the Western Visayas' major/priority crop production in the fourth quarter of 2024.

The region produced the highest major/priority crop from sugarcane in the fourth quarter of 2024. Compared to its production last year of the same quarter, the leading crop dropped by 13.3 percent, registering 5,409,371 metric tons from 6,239,737 metric tons. Similarly, Banana with 110,939 metric tons decreased by 0.8 percent; Watermelon with 4,166 metric tons decreased by 1.5 percent, Calamansi with 1,239 metric tons decreased by 0.9 percent and Coffee with 1,113 metric tons volume of production during the same period decreased by 3.9 percent.

Conversely, coconut, the region's second-highest volume of production, grew by 0.9 percent, recording 150,877 metric tons this year from 149,540 metric tons in the fourth quarter of 2023. Likewise, Cassava increased by 1.8 percent; Camote by 0.6 percent, Pineapple by 2.1 percent, and Eggplant by 9.9 percent. (Table 1)



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

Crops	Q4 2023	Q4 2024 ^P	Percent Change
Sugarcane	6,239,737	5,409,371	 (13.3)
Coconut	149,540	150,877	 0.9
Banana	111,849	110,939	 (0.8)
Cassava, fresh tubers	15,084	15,359	 1.8
Camote	11,334	11,398	 0.6
Pineapple	5,445	5,560	 2.1
Watermelon	4,230	4,166	 (1.5)
Eggplant	1,308	1,438	 9.9
Calamansi	1,251	1,239	 (0.9)
Coffee	1,158	1,113	 (3.9)

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

P - Preliminary

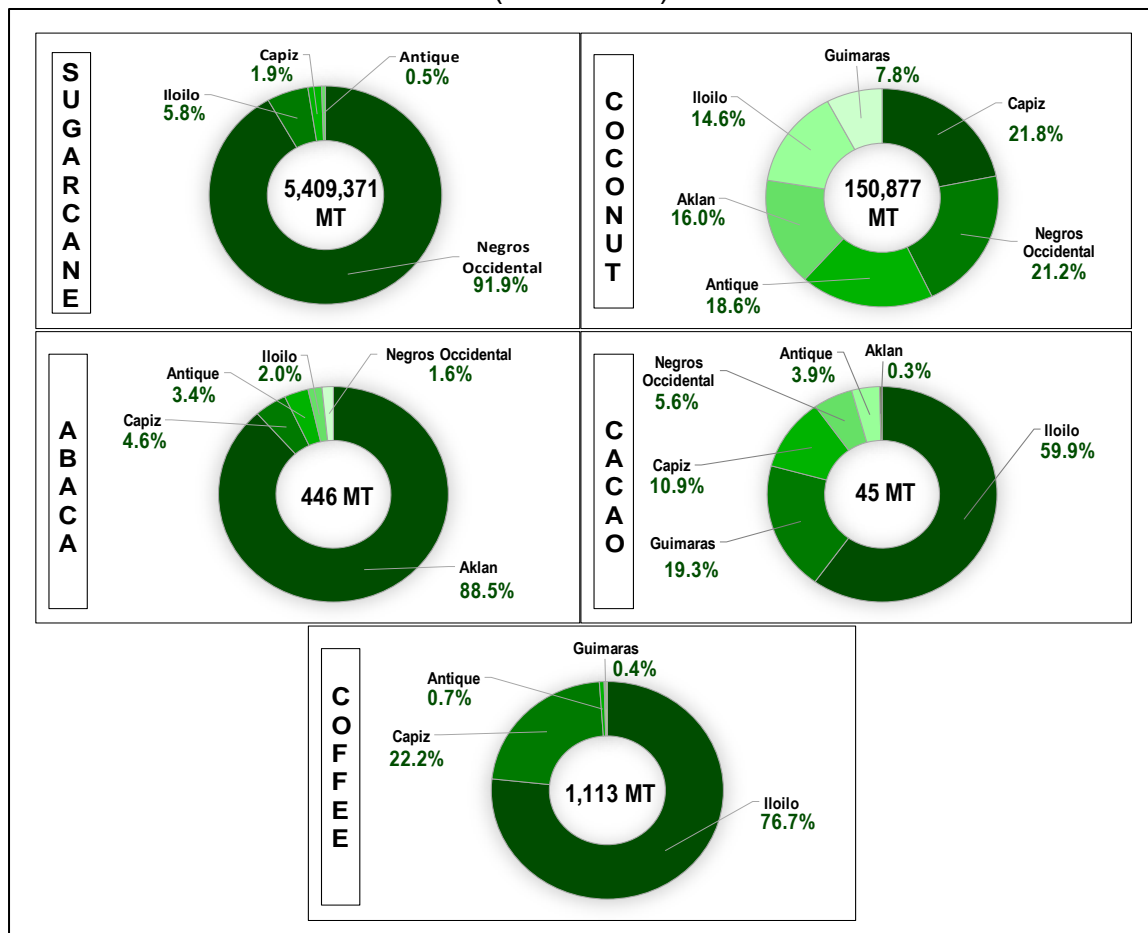
Negros Occidental Tops Sugarcane Production while Capiz leads Coconut Production in Western Visayas

In the fourth quarter of 2024, Negros Occidental had the highest share in the regional production of Sugarcane, while Capiz was the leading contributor to the region's harvested Coconut.

Out of 5,409,371 metric tons of Sugarcane production in Western Visayas, Negros Occidental shared 91.9 percent, followed by Iloilo with 5.8 percent, and Capiz and Antique shared the remaining 2.4 percent. Meanwhile, Coconut production was recorded at 150,877 metric tons, of which 21.8 percent was from Capiz. Negros Occidental followed with 21.2 percent share; Antique with 18.6 percent; Aklan with 16.0 percent; Iloilo with 14.6 percent; and Guimaras with 7.8 percent.

Moreover, of the estimated regional production of Abaca reaching 446 metric tons, Aklan contributed the highest with 88.5 percent while the remaining provinces shared less than 5.0 percent each. Meanwhile, of the 45 metric tons Cacao production, Iloilo and Guimaras contributed 79.2 percent with 59.9 percent and 19.3 percent, respectively. Lastly, Coffee's production was at 1,113 metric tons, with Iloilo contributing 76.7, Capiz with 22.2 percent, Antique with 0.7 percent, and Aklan with 0.4 percent share. (Figure 1)

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



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

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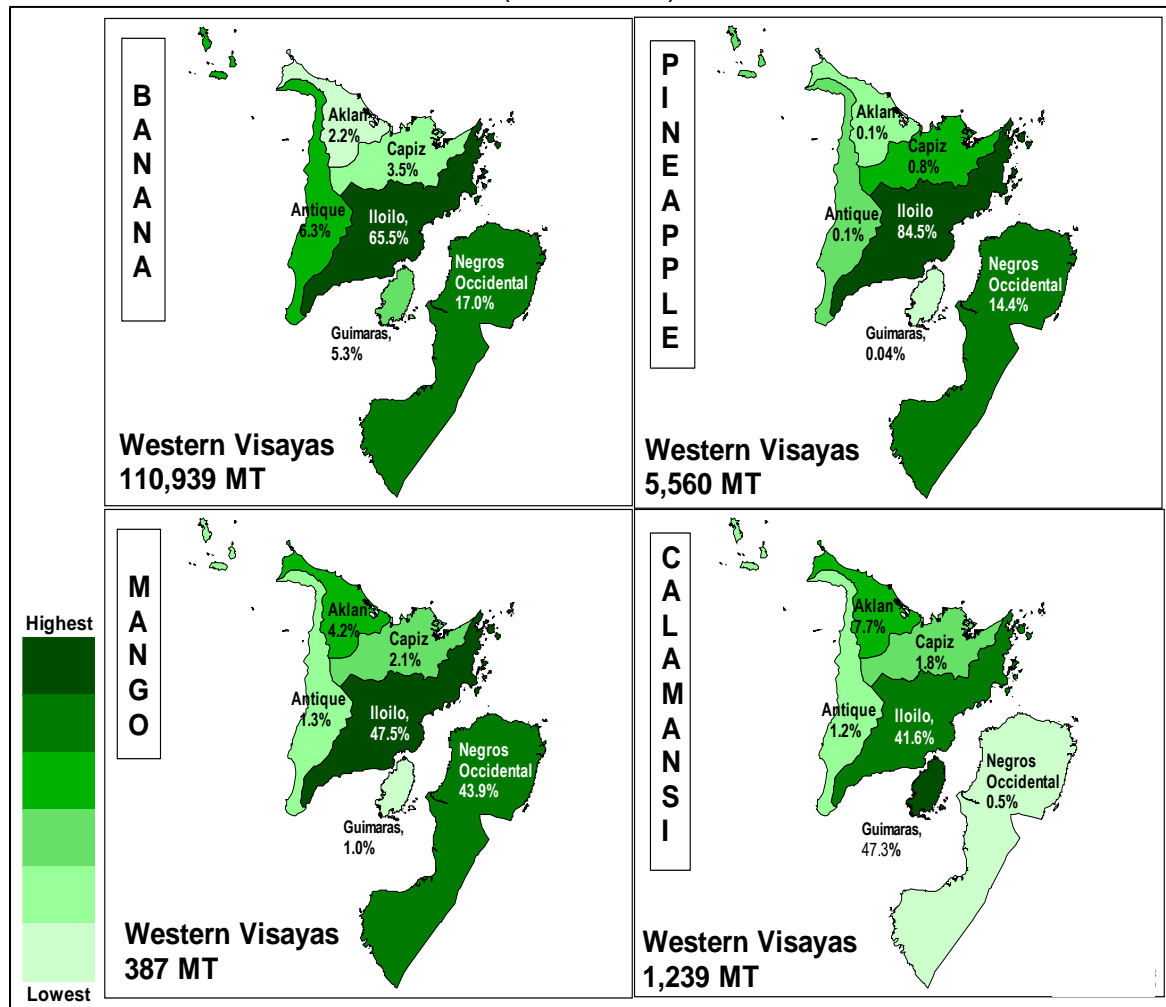
Iloilo dominates Regional Major Fruit Crops Production in the fourth quarter of 2024

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

Of the regional Banana, Pineapple, and Mango production of 110,939 metric tons, 5,560 metric tons, and 387 metric tons, respectively, Iloilo contributed the highest with 65.5 percent, 84.5 percent, and 47.5 percent share. This was followed by Negros Occidental with 17.0 percent, 14.4 percent, and 43.9 percent share. The four remaining provinces, on the other hand, contributed less than 7.0 percent each.

Meanwhile, Calamansi production in the region reached a total of 1,239 metric tons, wherein 47.3 percent and 41.6 percent, were shared by Guimaras and Iloilo, respectively. Aklan, Capiz, Antique, and Negros Occidental contributed 7.7 percent, 1.8 percent, 1.2 percent and 0.5 percent. (Figure 2)

Figure 2. Percentage Distribution of Major Fruit Crops Production in Western Visayas by Province: Fourth 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 Ampalaya and Monggo

The combined production share of Negros Occidental and Iloilo for cassava, camote, eggplant, tomato, and cabbage ranged from 61.7 percent to 89.7 percent of the region's total production.

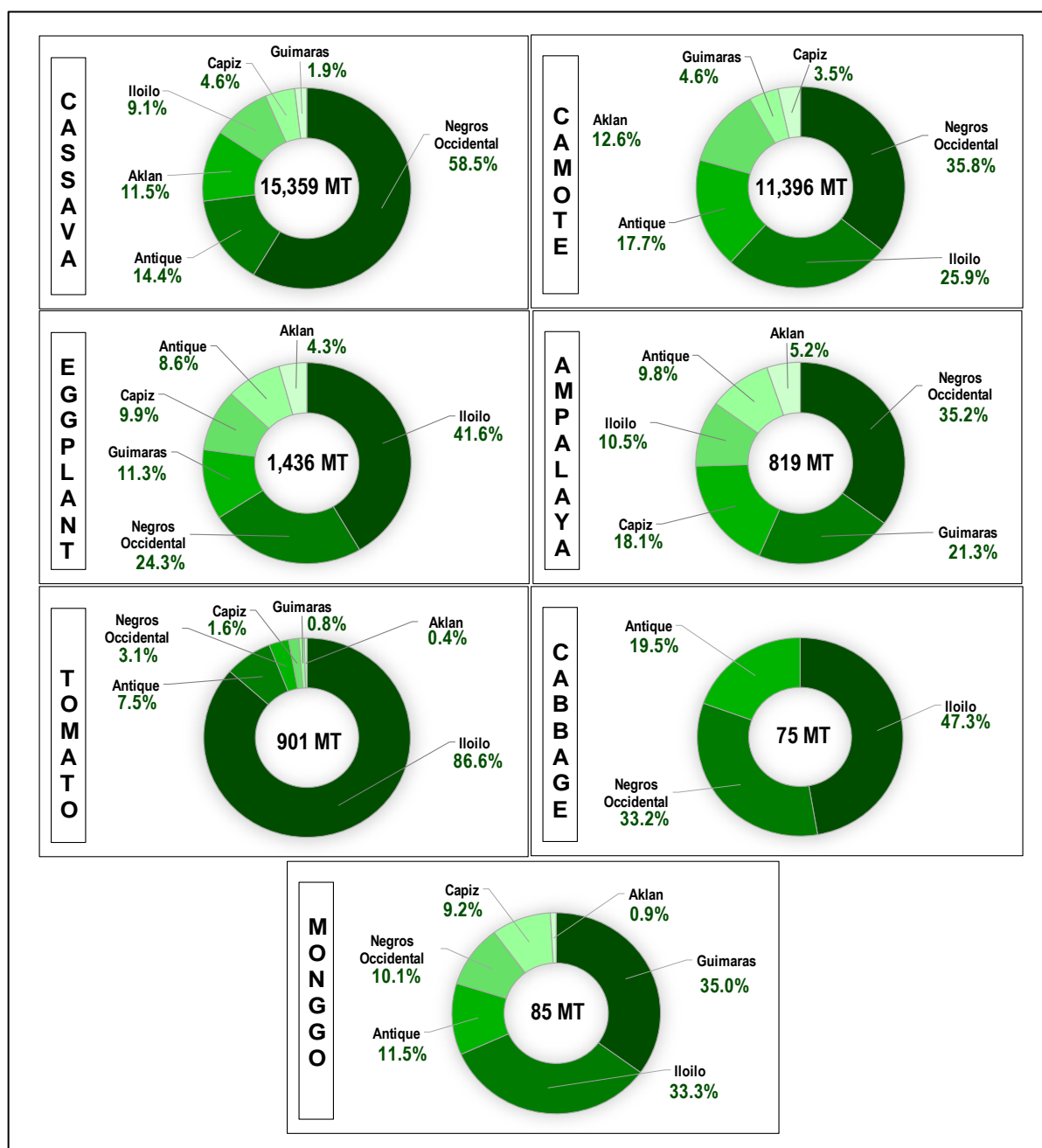
Cassava production, which is the highest among all major vegetables and root crops, reached 15,359 metric tons in the fourth quarter of 2024. Negros Occidental shared more than half, or 58.5 percent share, followed by Antique at 14.4 percent, Aklan at 11.5 percent and Iloilo at 9.1 percent. Meanwhile, the regional production of Camote (Sweet potato) registered 11,396 metric tons, with a share of 35.8 percent, from Negros Occidental. The second-highest contributor was Iloilo at 25.9 percent.

In the same period, Eggplant, Tomato, and Cabbage productions were reported at 1,436 metric tons, 901 metric tons, and 75 metric tons. For these crops, Iloilo

contributed the highest to the regional production, recording 41.6 percent, 86.6 percent, and 47.3 percent, respectively. For Eggplant and Cabbage production, Negros Occidental followed with 24.3 percent and 33.2 percent shares, and contributed 3.1 percent to Tomato production.

On the other hand, for the region's Monggo production of 85 metric tons, Guimaras leads the contribution and is the second highest in the production of Ampalaya at 21.3 next to Negros Occidental with 35.8 percent share. (Figure 3)

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



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

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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