

# SPECIAL RELEASE

## MAJOR/PRIORITY CROPS (Other than Palay and Corn) PRODUCTION IN WESTERN VISAYAS 2024

Date of Release: 25 March 2025

Reference No. 2025-SR17

### *Explanatory Notes*

*This special release presents the Crops production of Western Visayas other than Palay and Corn for 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](http://www.openstat.psa.gov.ph).*











### ***Sugarcane tops the Western Visayas' major/priority crop production in 2024 but declines by 14.5 percent***

In 2024, the region's highest volume of major/priority crop production was Sugarcane. Compared last year, however, Sugarcane production dropped by 14.5 percent, registering 11,278,256 metric tons from 13,186,380 metric tons. Similarly, decreases were noted for several other major/priority crops: Coconut (0.6 percent), Banana (0.9 percent), Cassava (1.8 percent), Camote (5.3 percent), and Tomato (5.9 percent).

Conversely, Mango, the region's fourth-highest volume of production, grew by 4.9 percent, recording 66,804 metric tons this year from 63,697 metric tons in 2023. Likewise, Watermelon increased by 3.3 percent; Pineapple by 1.5 percent, and Eggplant by 15.3 percent. (Table 1)



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

Crops	2023	2024 <sup>P</sup>	Percent Change
Sugarcane	13,186,380	11,278,256	 (14.5)
Coconut	579,759	576,510	 (0.6)
Banana	310,100	307,195	 (0.9)
Mango	63,697	66,804	 4.9
Watermelon	51,781	53,469	 3.3
Cassava	52,148	51,189	 (1.8)
Camote	46,788	44,307	 (5.3)
Pineapple	19,586	19,881	 1.5
Eggplant	16,095	18,566	 15.3
Tomato	12,948	12,178	 (5.9)

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

P - Preliminary

**Negros Occidental tops Sugarcane Production while Antique leads Coconut Production in Major Non-Food and Industrial Crops (NFICs) Production of Western Visayas**

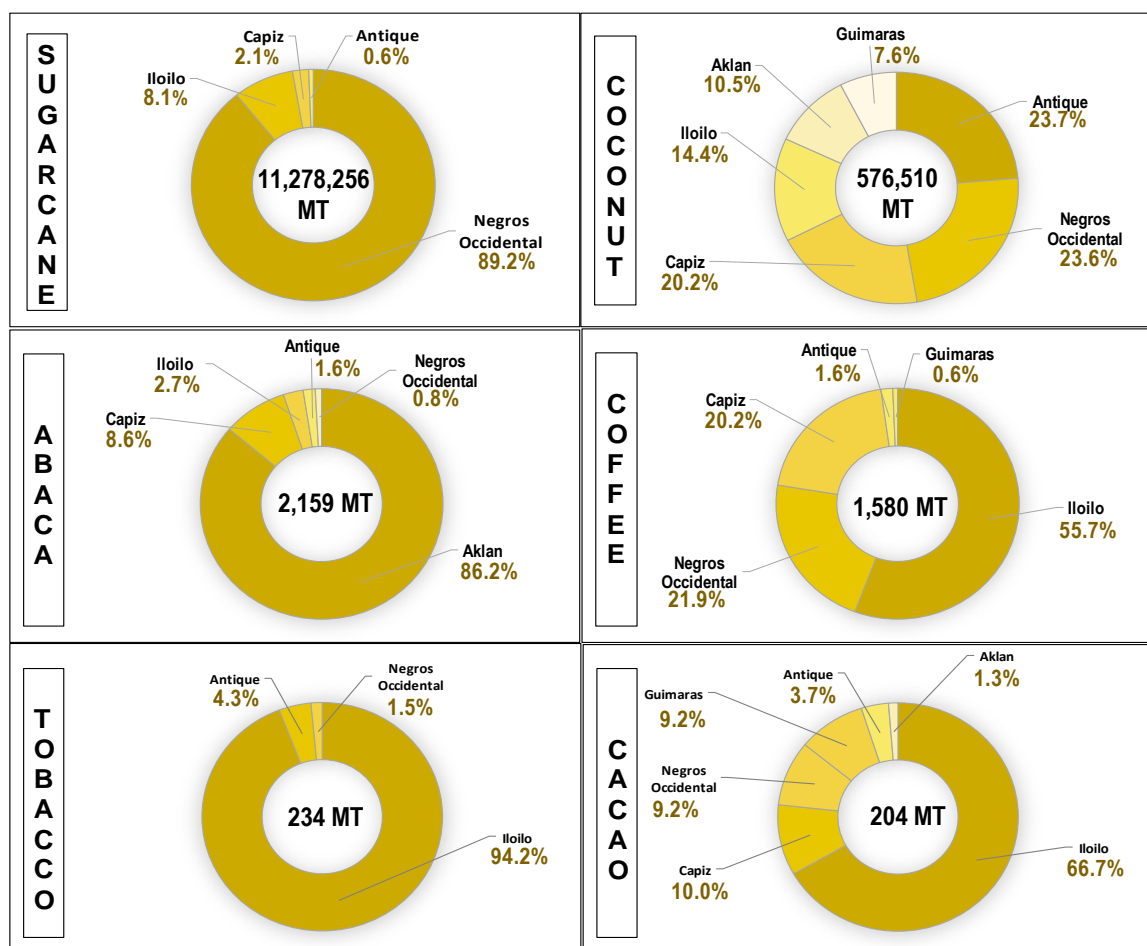
Negros Occidental had the highest share in the regional production of Sugarcane, while Antique was the leading contributor to the region's harvested Coconut in 2024.

Out of 11,278,256 metric tons of Sugarcane production in Western Visayas, Negros Occidental shared 89.2 percent, followed by Iloilo with 8.1 percent, and Capiz and Antique shared the remaining 2.7 percent. Meanwhile, Coconut production was recorded at 576,510 metric tons, of which 23.7 percent was from Antique, followed by Negros Occidental with 23.6 percent share; Capiz with 20.2 percent; Iloilo with 14.4 percent; Aklan with 10.5 percent; and Guimaras with 7.6 percent.

Further, other major NFICs of the region are Abaca, Coffee, Tobacco, and Cacao. Of the estimated regional Abaca production reaching 2,159 metric tons, Aklan accounted for the largest share, contributing 86.2 percent. The remaining provinces each contributed less than 9.0 percent. Meanwhile, of the 1,580 metric tons Coffee production, Iloilo and Negros Occidental contributed 77.6 percent, with Iloilo contributing 55.7 percent and Negros Occidental 21.9 percent. For Tobacco and Cacao production with 234 and 204 metric tons respectively, Iloilo was the highest contributor, with 94.2 percent of Tobacco and 66.7 percent of Cacao production. Antique shared 4.3 percent of Tobacco and 3.7 percent of

Cacao, while Negros Occidental contributed 1.5 percent of Tobacco and 9.2 percent of Cacao. The rest of the provinces contributed 10 percent or less for Cacao production. (Figure 1)

**Figure 1. Percentage Distribution of Major Non-Food and Industrial Crops Production in Western Visayas by Province: 2024<sup>P</sup>**  
(in metric tons)



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

P - Preliminary

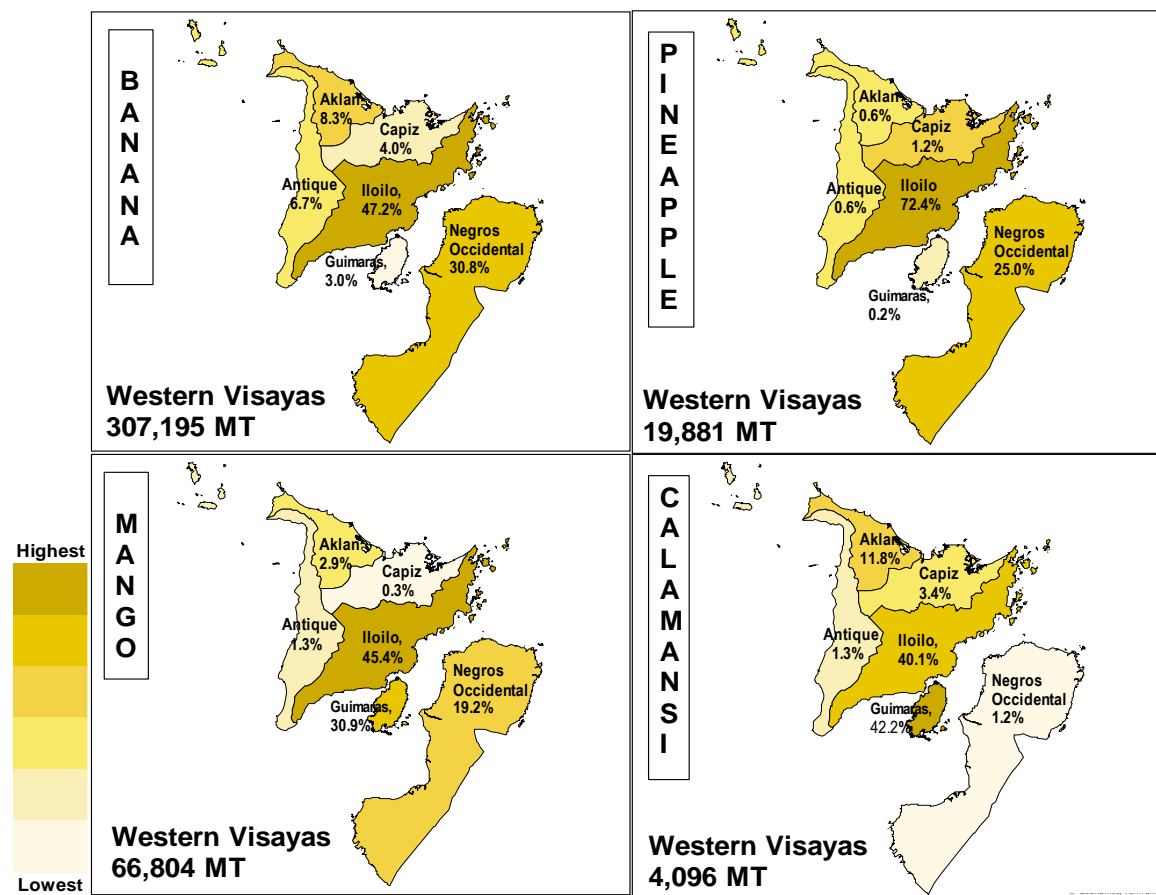
### ***Iloilo dominates Regional Major Fruit Crops Production in 2024***

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 2024.

Of the regional Banana, Pineapple, and Mango production of 307,195 metric tons, 19,881 metric tons, and 66,804 metric tons, respectively, Iloilo contributed the highest with 47.2 percent, 72.4 percent, and 45.4 percent share. This was followed by Negros Occidental for Banana and Pineapple with 30.8 percent and 25.0 percent, and Guimaras for Mango with 30.9 percent share. The three remaining provinces, on the other hand, contributed less than 9.0 percent each for the three fruit crops. Meanwhile, Calamansi production in the region reached a

total of 4,096 metric tons, wherein 42.2 percent and 40.1 percent, were shared by Guimaras and Iloilo, respectively. Aklan, Capiz, Antique, and Negros Occidental contributed 11.8 percent, 3.4 percent, 1.3 percent and 1.2 percent. (Figure 2)

**Figure 2. Percentage Distribution of Major Fruit Crops Production in Western Visayas by Province: 2024<sup>P</sup>**  
(in metric tons)



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

P - Preliminary

***Negros Occidental and Iloilo contributed more than two third 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, Cabbage and Onion ranged from 66.7 percent to 100.0 percent of the region's total production.

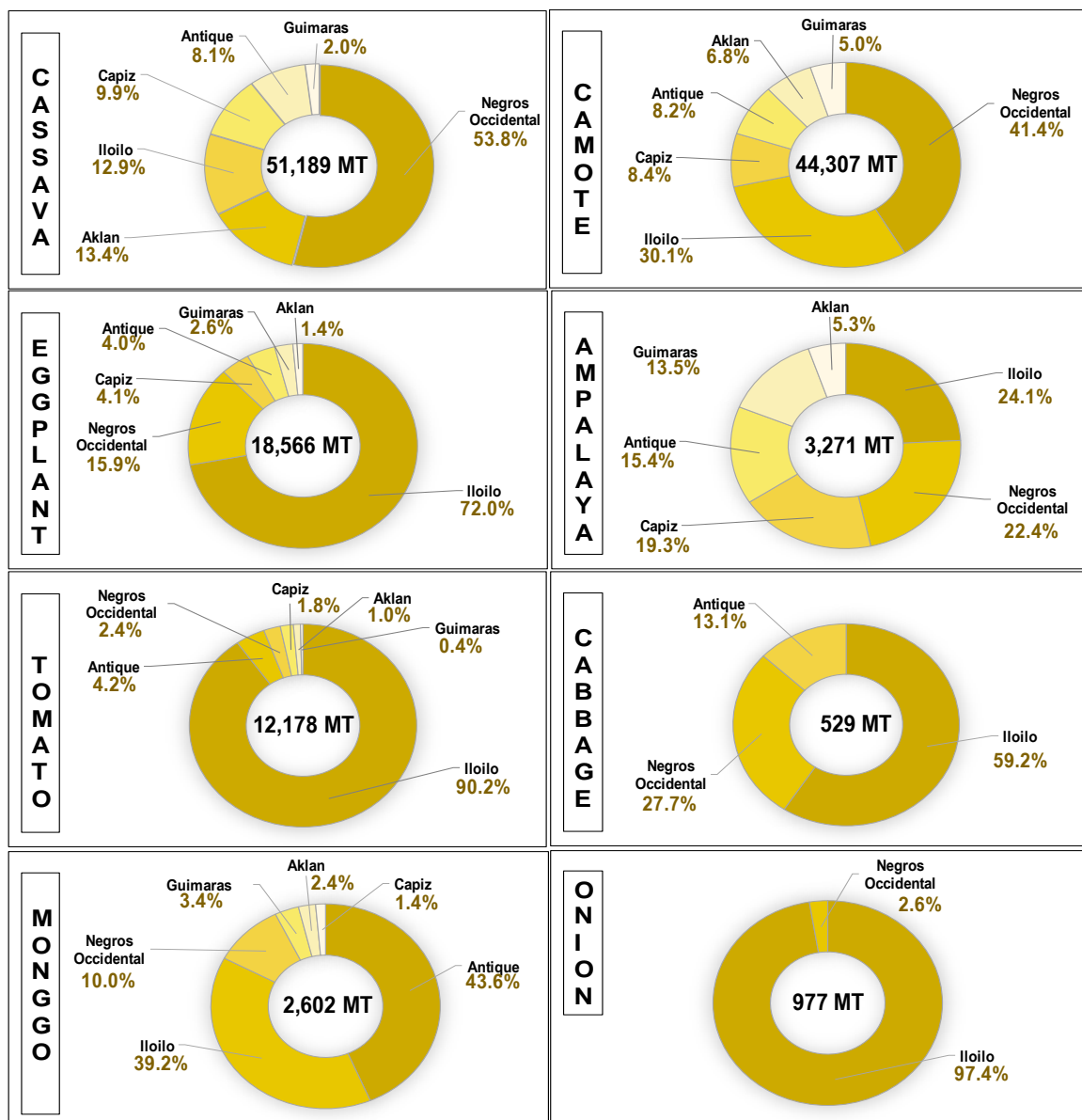
Cassava production, which is the highest among all major vegetables and root crops, reached 51,189 metric tons in 2024. Negros Occidental shared more than half, or 53.8 percent share, followed by Aklan at 13.4 percent, Iloilo at 12.9 percent and Capiz at 9.9 percent. Meanwhile, the regional production of Camote (Sweet potato) registered 44,307 metric tons, with a share of 41.4 percent from Negros Occidental. The second-highest contributor was Iloilo at 30.1 percent.

In the same period, Eggplant, Tomato, Cabbage and Onion productions were

reported at 18,566 metric tons, 12,178 metric tons, 529 metric tons and 977 metric tons. For these crops, Iloilo contributed the highest to the regional production, recording 72.0 percent, 90.2 percent, 59.2 percent and 97.4 percent, respectively. For Eggplant, Cabbage and Onion production, Negros Occidental followed with 15.9 percent, 27.7 and 2.6 percent shares, and contributed 2.4 percent to Tomato production.

On the other hand, for the region's Ampalaya production of 3,271 metric tons, Iloilo leads the contribution and is the second highest in the production of Monggo at 39.2 percent next to Antique with 43.6 percent share. (Figure 3)

**Figure 3. Percentage Distribution of Major Vegetables and Root Crops Production in Western Visayas by Province: 2024<sup>P</sup>**  
(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.



**NELIDA C. AMOLAR**

(Chief Statistical Specialist)

Officer-in-Charge

PSA RSSO VI

MYA/CAG/MRL