

# SPECIAL RELEASE

## CROPS (Other than Palay and Corn) PRODUCTION IN WESTERN VISAYAS FIRST QUARTER OF 2025<sup>P</sup>

Date of Release: 20 June 2025

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### Explanatory Notes

*This special release presents the Crops production of Western Visayas other than Palay and Corn for the first quarter of 2025 **excluding Negros Occidental consequent to Republic Act No. 12000, also known as “Negros Island Act”**. It includes the estimates of selected 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 special this release was taken from [www.openstat.psa.gov.ph](http://www.openstat.psa.gov.ph).*

### **Sugarcane leads Q1 2025 Crops Production in Western Visayas**

Sugarcane maintained its position as the region's top crop during the first quarter of 2025 despite the separation of Negros Occidental. Its production grew by more than one-half, or by 54.5%, from 743,884 metric tons to 1,148,965 metric tons in the current quarter. Increases were also noted for several other crops: Coconut (0.5 percent), Watermelon (1.6 percent), Tomato (0.8 percent), Mango (6.0 percent), Cassava (1.2 percent), and Jackfruit, Young (0.5 percent).

Conversely, Banana, the region's third-highest crop production, declined by 1.3 percent, from 52,113 metric tons in the first quarter of 2024 to 51,448 metric tons this year of the same quarter. Likewise, Sweet potato decreased by 6.0 percent and Squash fruit by 1.8 percent. (Table 1)



**Table 1. Volume of Production of Top 10 Crops  
(Other than Palay and Corn) in Western Visayas:  
First Quarter 2024 and 2025<sup>P</sup>**  
(in metric tons)

| Crops            | Q1 2024 | Q1 2025 <sup>P</sup> | Percent Change |       |
|------------------|---------|----------------------|----------------|-------|
| Sugarcane        | 743,884 | 1,148,965            | ↑              | 54.5  |
| Coconut          | 111,725 | 112,249              | ↑              | 0.5   |
| Banana           | 52,113  | 51,448               | ↓              | (1.3) |
| Watermelon       | 36,825  | 37,428               | ↑              | 1.6   |
| Sweet Potato     | 9,703   | 9,119                | ↓              | (6.0) |
| Tomato           | 7,903   | 7,968                | ↑              | 0.8   |
| Mango            | 6,689   | 7,092                | ↑              | 6.0   |
| Cassava          | 4,594   | 4,648                | ↑              | 1.2   |
| Jackfruit, Young | 2,930   | 2,945                | ↑              | 0.5   |
| Squash Fruit     | 2,904   | 2,851                | ↓              | (1.8) |

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

P - Preliminary

***Iloilo dominates Sugarcane Production while Antique Tops Coconut Production in Non-Food and Industrial Crops (NFICs) in Western Visayas***

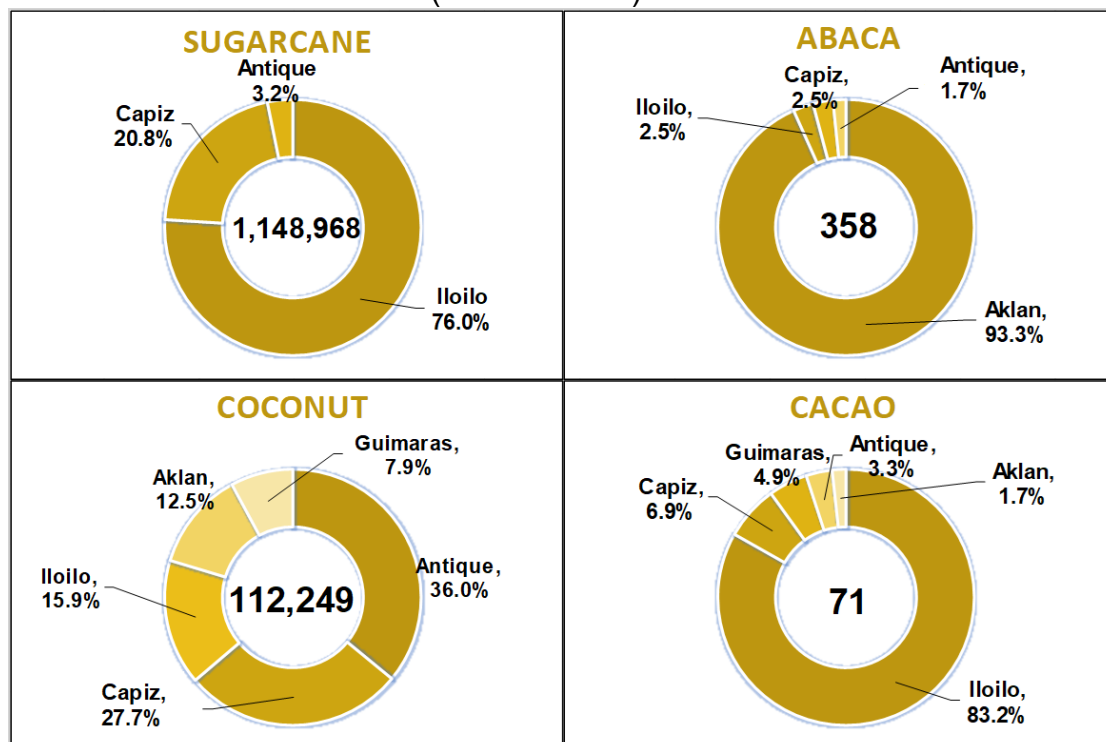
The province of Iloilo was the highest contributor of Sugarcane in Western Visayas, producing 76.0 percent of the regional harvest at 872,985 metric tons in the first quarter of 2025. Capiz and Antique shared the total remaining 24.0 percent.

Meanwhile, out of 112,249 metric tons of Coconut production in the region, Antique shared 36.0 percent, followed by Capiz with 27.7 percent; Iloilo with 15.9 percent; Aklan with 12.5 percent; and Guimaras shared about 7.9 percent.

Moreover, of the estimated regional production of Abaca (358 metric tons), Aklan contributed nearly all or 93.3 percent. For Cacao production (71 metric tons), Iloilo contributed more than four-fifths, or 83.2 percent. (Figure 1)

**Figure 1. Percentage Distribution of Selected Non-Food and Industrial Crops Production in Western Visayas by Province:****First Quarter 2025<sup>P</sup>**

(in metric tons)



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

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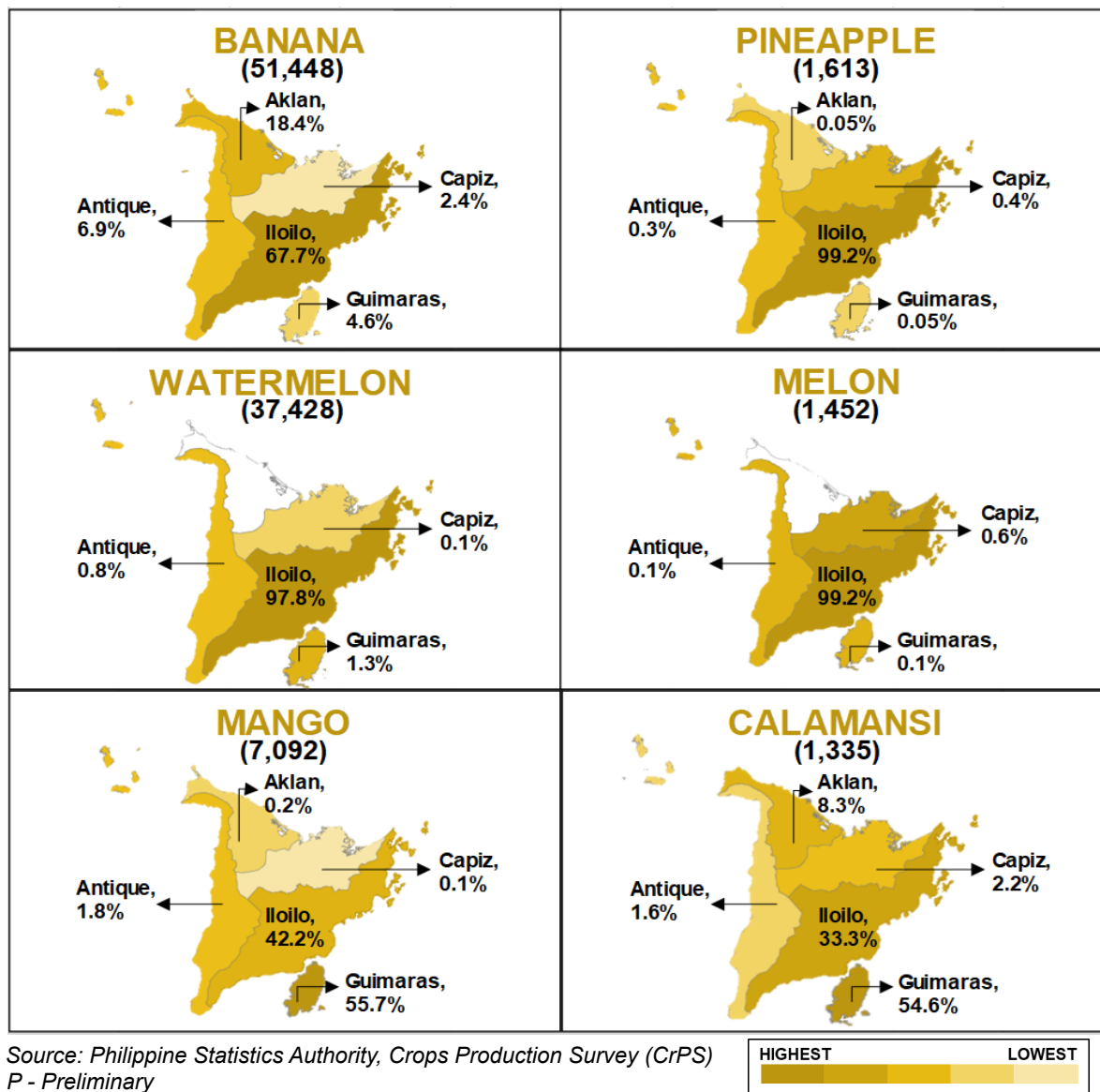
***Iloilo tops selected Fruit Crops Production in the First Quarter of 2025***

Among the six selected fruit crops in Western Visayas, Iloilo contributed the highest production for Banana, Watermelon, Pineapple and Melon, and was the second-highest contributor for Mango and Calamansi, while Guimaras had the highest output for Mango and Calamansi production in the first quarter of 2025.

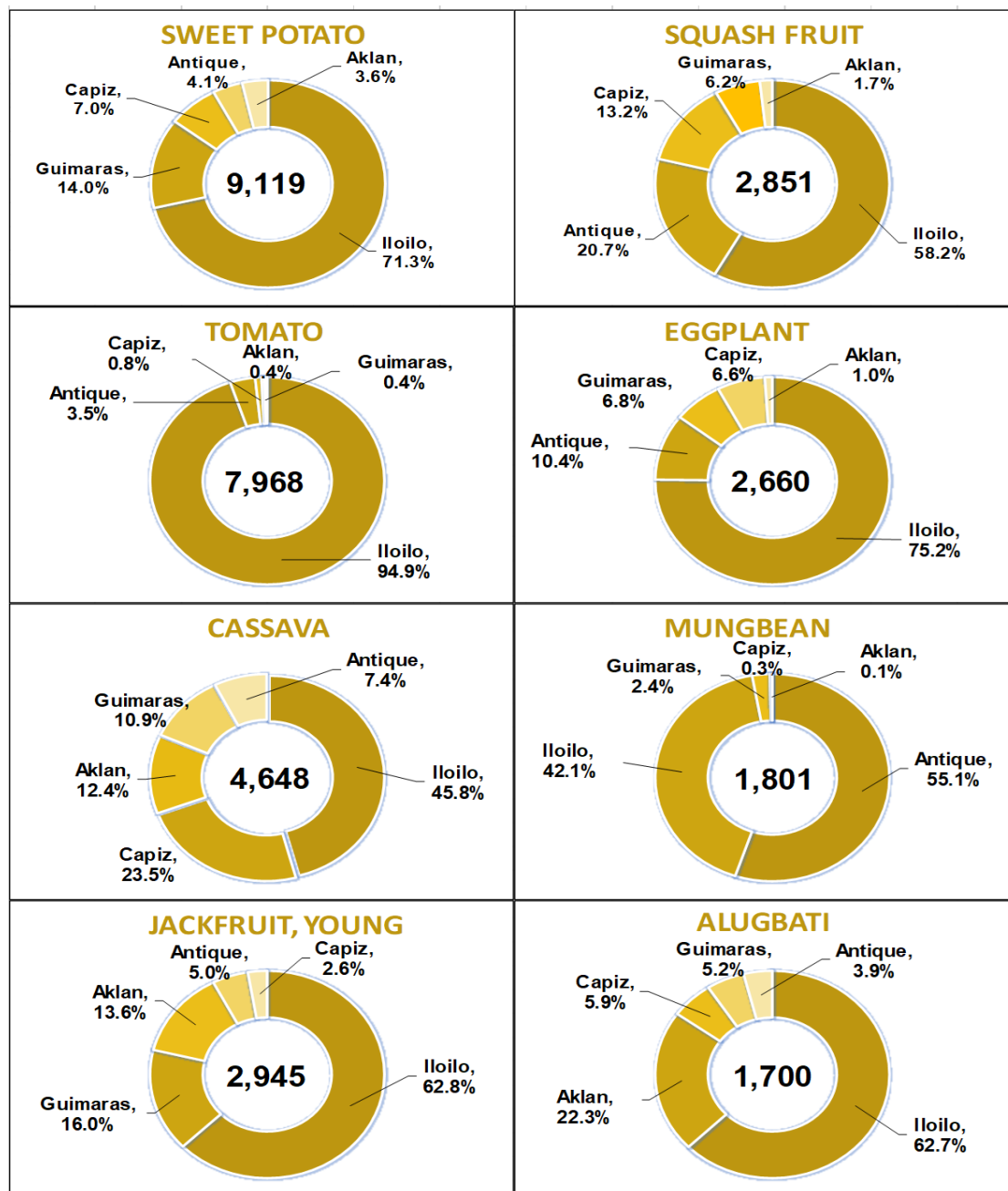
Regional Banana production totaled 51,448 metric tons, with Iloilo contributing the largest share (67.7 percent), followed by Aklan (18.4 percent), Antique (6.9 percent) and Guimaras (4.6 percent). Similarly, Watermelon, Pineapple and Melon production reached 37,428 metric tons, 1,613 metric tons and 1,452 metric tons, respectively, with Iloilo contributing almost all, or 97.8 percent, 99.2 percent and 99.2 percent, respectively.

Meanwhile, Mango and Calamansi production reached 7,092 metric tons and 1,335 metric tons, respectively, with Guimaras contributing 55.7 percent and 54.6 percent, respectively. (Figure 2)

**Figure 2. Percentage Distribution of Selected Fruit Crops Production in Western Visayas by Province:**  
**First Quarter 2025<sup>P</sup>**  
 (in metric tons)



**Figure 3. Percentage Distribution of Selected Vegetables and Root Crops Production in Western Visayas by Province: First Quarter 2025<sup>P</sup>**  
(in metric tons)



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

P - Preliminary

### ***Iloilo tops in Major Vegetable and Root Crops (VRC) Production***

The total production share of Iloilo ranged from 45.8 percent to 94.9 percent of the region's production for each selected Vegetable and Root Crop (VRC), with the exemption of Mungbean.

Sweet Potato (Camote) production, the highest among all VRC, reached 9,119 metric tons in the first quarter of 2025. Iloilo contributed almost three-fourths (71.3 percent), followed by Guimaras (14.0 percent), Capiz (7.0 percent), Antique (4.1 percent) and Aklan (3.6 percent). Regional Tomato production registered 7,968 metric tons, with Iloilo contributing (94.9 percent).

During the same period, Cassava, Jackfruit,young, Squash fruit, Eggplant and Alugbati production totaled 4,648 metric tons, 2,945 metric tons, 2,851 metric tons, 2,660 metric tons and 1,700 metric tons, respectively. For these crops, Iloilo contributed 45.8 percent, 62.8 percent, 58.2 percent, 75.2 percent and 62.7 percent, respectively.

For Mungbean (Monggo), Antique led with a 55.1 percent share to the regional production (1,801 metric tons), followed by Iloilo (42.1 percent), Guimaras (2.4 percent), and the remaining 0.4 percent from Capiz and Aklan. (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.

**Non-food and Industrial Crops** – crops including abaca, coconut, sugarcane and cacao.

**Fruit Crops** – crops including banana, watermelon, melon, calamansi, mango and pineapple.

**Vegetable and Root Crops** – crops including mungbean/monggo, jackfruit,young, squash fruit, alugbati, eggplant, tomato, sweet potato, and cassava.



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