

# SPECIAL RELEASE

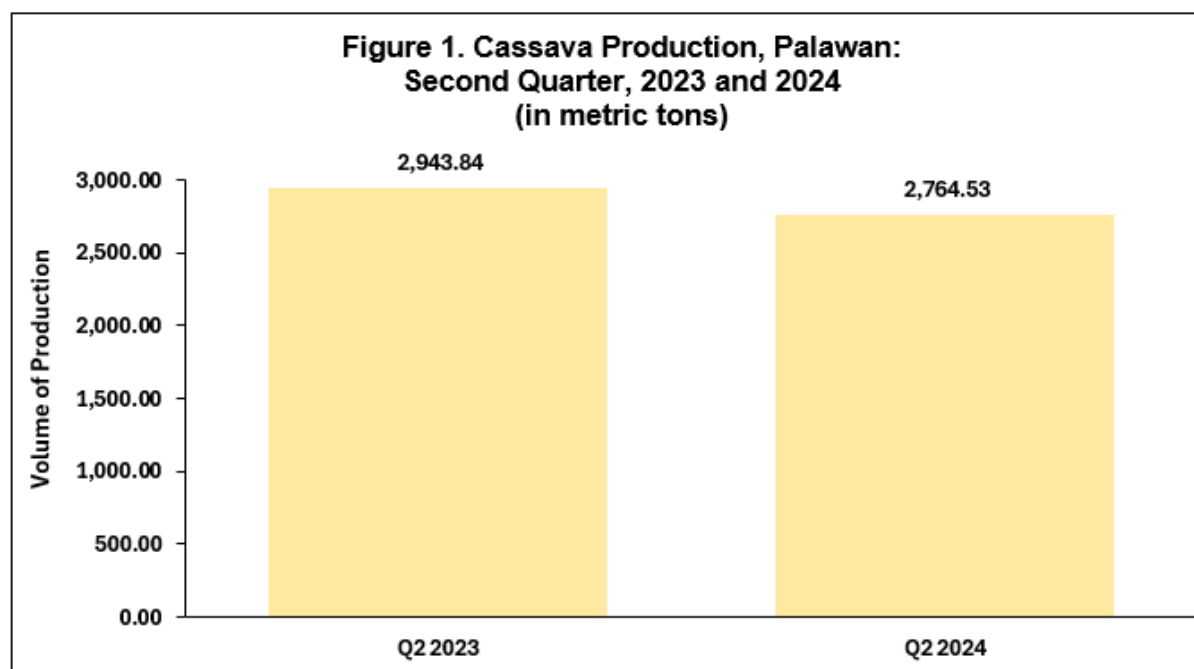
## Major Vegetables and Root Crops Statistics in Palawan Second Quarter 2024

Date of Release: 18 February 2025

Reference No.: 2025-SR-011

### **Cassava**

In the second quarter of 2024, cassava production in the province of Palawan was estimated at 2,764.53 metric tons, which indicates a decline of 6.1 percent from the 2,943.84 metric tons output during the second quarter of 2023.

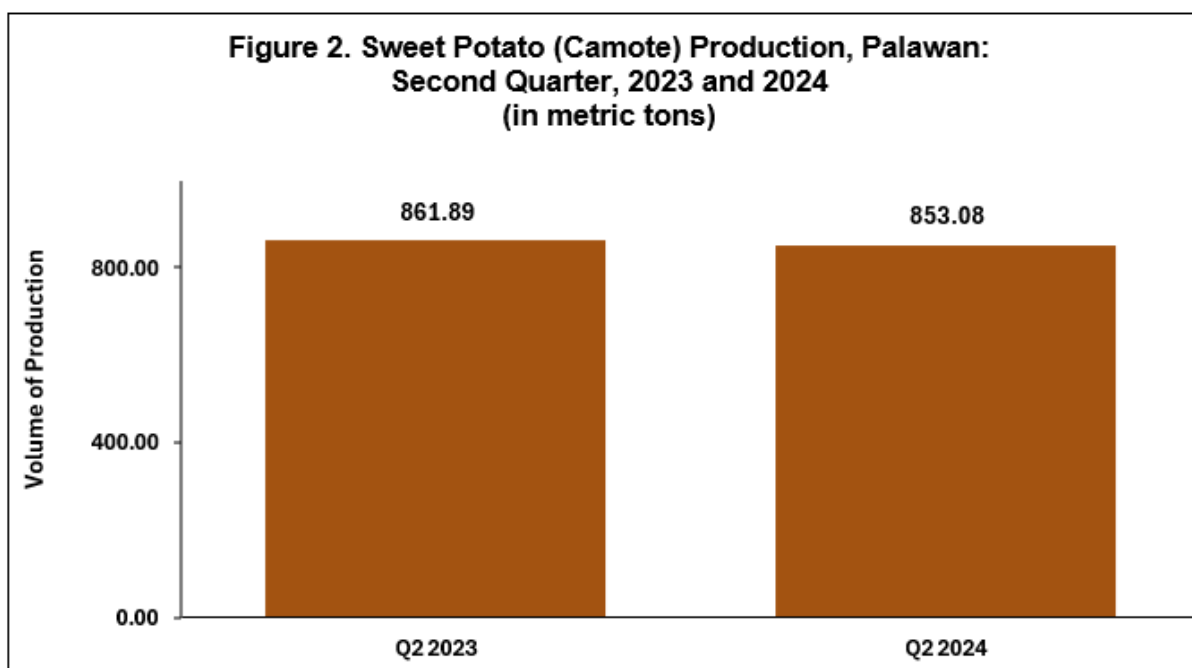


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

### **Sweet Potato (Camote)**

The production for sweet potato in Palawan for the second quarter of 2024 was registered at 853.08 metric tons. This indicates a decline of 1.0 percent from the 861.89 metric tons output in same period of 2023.

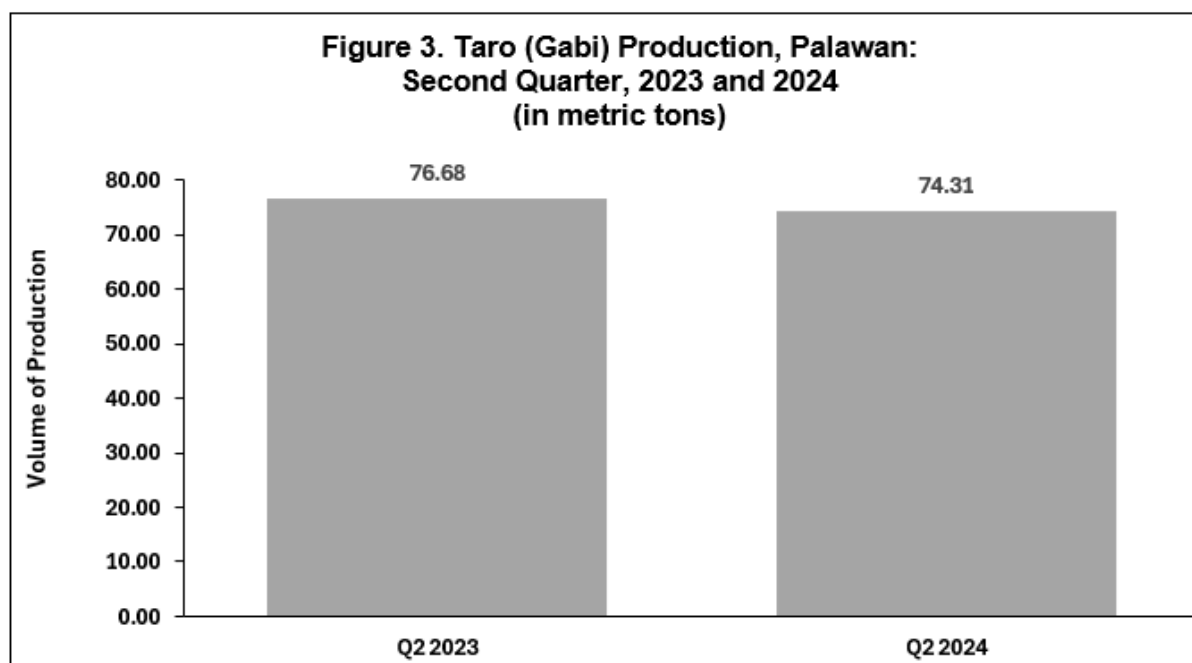




Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

### **Taro (Gabi)**

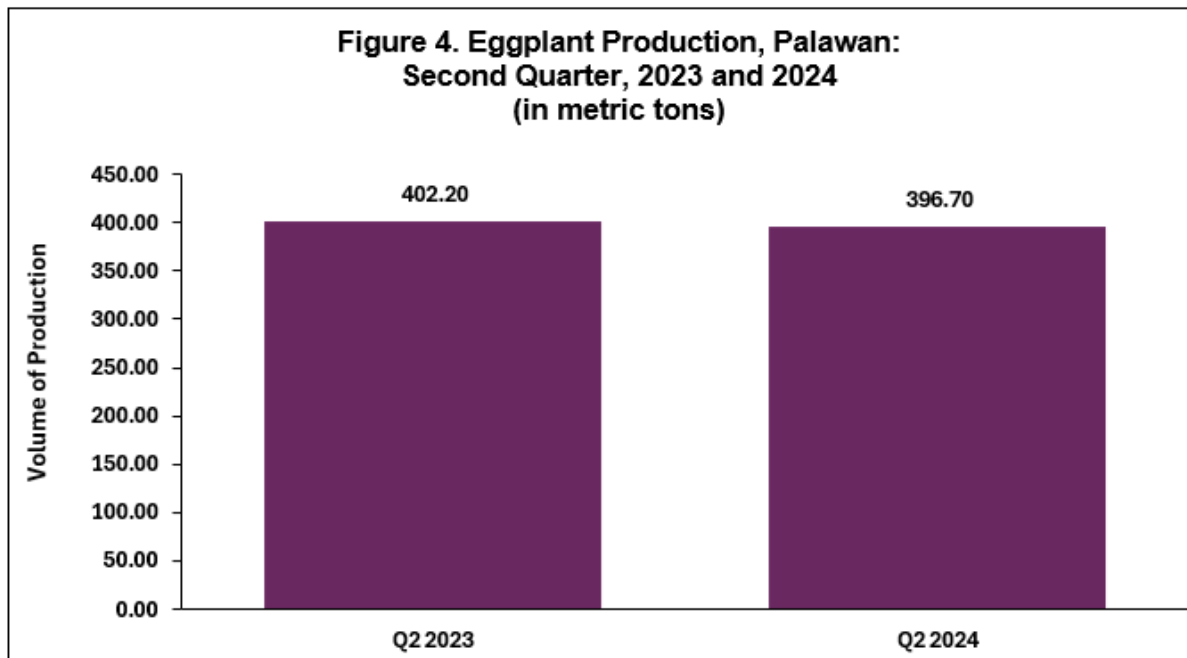
The production of taro (gabi) in the province during the second quarter of 2024 was registered at 74.31 metric tons, which indicates a decline of 3.1 percent from the 76.68 metric tons output during the second quarter of the previous year.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

### **Eggplant**

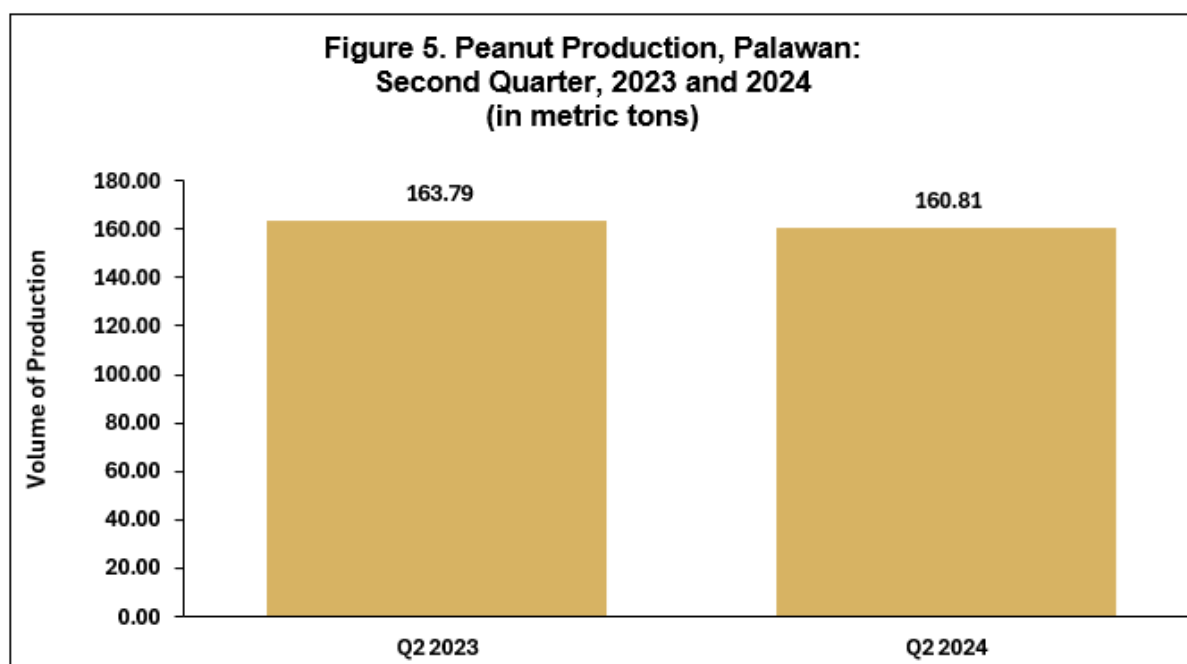
The eggplant production in Palawan during the reference period was estimated at 396.70 metric tons, which indicates a decline of 1.4 percent from the 402.20 metric tons output in the second quarter of 2023.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

### **Peanut**

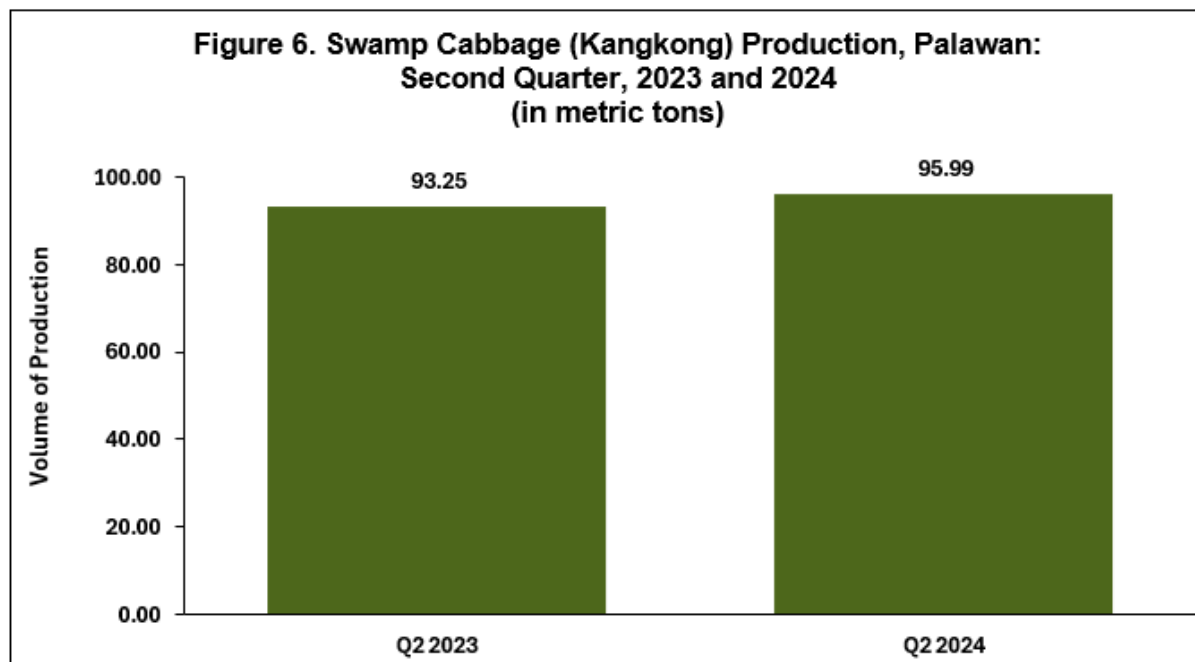
During the second quarter of 2024, the production of peanut in the province was estimated at 160.81 metric tons, which indicates a decline of 1.8 percent from 163.79 metric tons production in the second quarter of last year.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

### **Swamp Cabbage (Kangkong)**

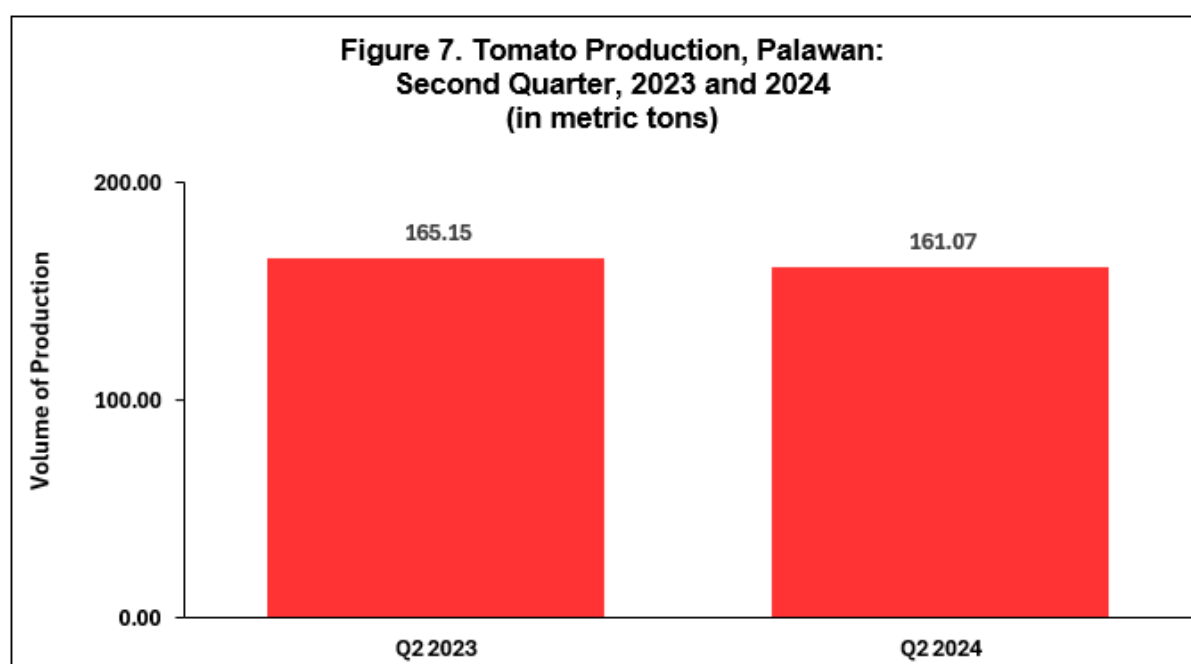
The province's production of swamp cabbage (kangkong) in the second quarter of 2024 was registered at 95.99 metric tons. This represents an increase of 2.9 percent from the 93.25 metric tons production during the second quarter of 2023.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

### **Tomato**

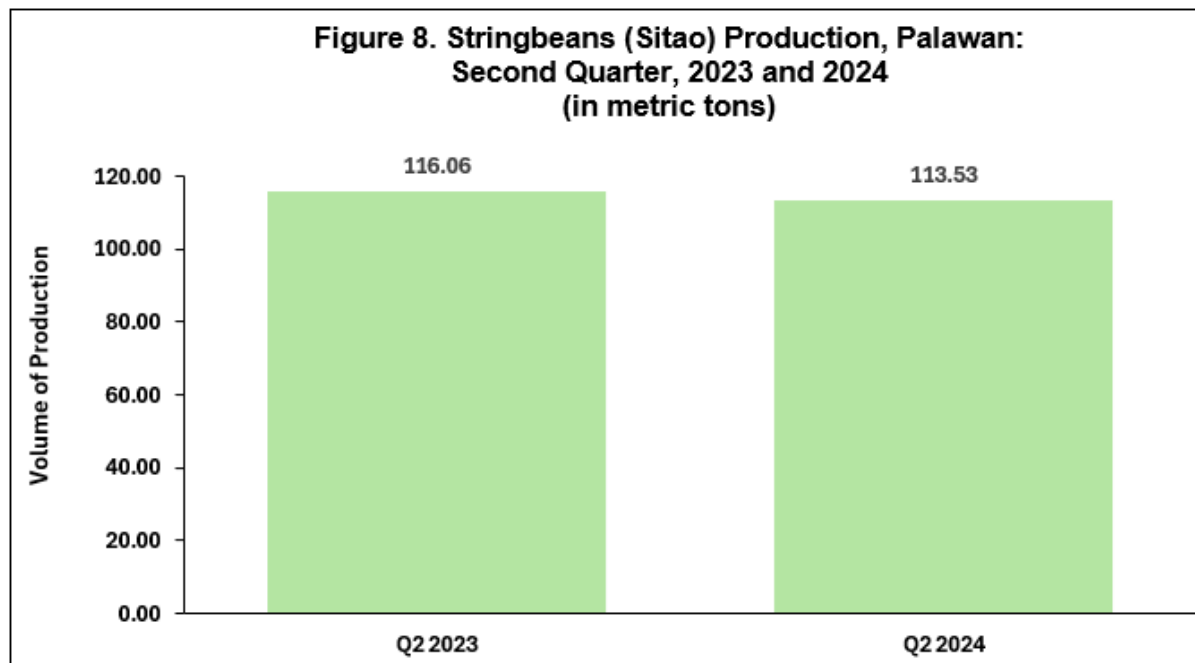
The second quarter 2024 tomato production in the province was estimated at 161.07 metric tons, indicating a decline of 2.5 percent from the 165.15 metric tons output in the second quarter of 2023.




Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

### ***Stringbeans (Sitao)***

During the second quarter of 2024, stringbeans (sitao) production in the province was estimated at 113.53 metric tons, which indicates a decline of 2.2 percent from the 116.06 metric tons output in the same quarter of 2023.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

  
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# Technical Notes

Data on crops presented in this special release were obtained from the Crops Production Survey (CrPS) conducted in the province by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)-Provincial Statistical Office (PSO). Crops Production Survey is a quarterly survey which aims to generate basic production statistics for crops other than palay and corn at the national and sub-national levels. The survey covers more than 280 crops sub-classified under three commodity groupings, namely: 1) Non-Food and Industrial Crops 2) Fruit Crops and 3) Vegetables and Root Crops. The commodity depends on what the province produces. The respondents of the survey were top farmer/producers of fruit trees, vegetables, non-food and industrial crops. The generated quarterly production of all sectors was included in the quarterly data review and validation. After data validation, production estimates are made available to data users.

## DEFINITION OF TERMS

**Production** is the quantity produced and actually harvested for a particular crop during the reference period. It includes those measured but damaged, stolen, given away, consumed, given as harvesters' share, and reserved.

**Major Crops** these refer to the top 22 crops, which collectively account for almost 95 percent of the total crop production. These include palay, corn, coconut, sugarcane, coffee, tobacco, abaca, rubber, cacao, banana, pineapple, mango, calamansi, ampalaya fruit, mongo, cassava, sweet potato, tomato, potato, onion, cabbage, and eggplant.

**Fruits** are permanent crops which occupy the land for a long period of time and do not need to be replaced after each harvest.

**Vegetable Crops** are mostly temporary crops which are either classified agronomically as such or based on purpose for which they are used.

**Root Crops** are well developed underground edible roots. They are classified into tubers and roots.

**Non-Food Industrial Commercial Crop** are crops other than those used for food consumption. These are crops grown for their aesthetic values such as ornamental plants and cut flowers. These also include agriculture-derived products such as rice hay and coconut leaves.