

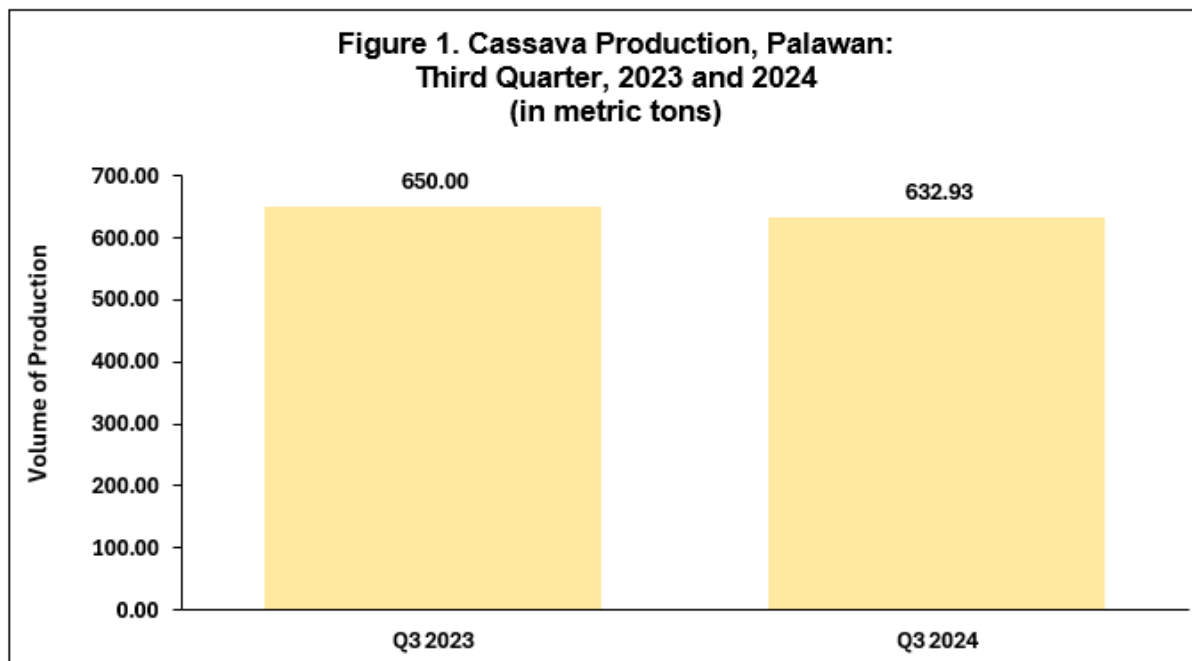
SPECIAL RELEASE

Major Vegetables and Root Crops Statistics in Palawan Third Quarter 2024

Date of Release: 18 February 2025
Reference No.: 2025-SR-013

Cassava

The cassava production in Palawan during the third quarter of 2024 was estimated at 632.93 metric tons, which indicates a decline of 2.6 percent from the 650.00 metric tons output during the same reference quarter of 2023.

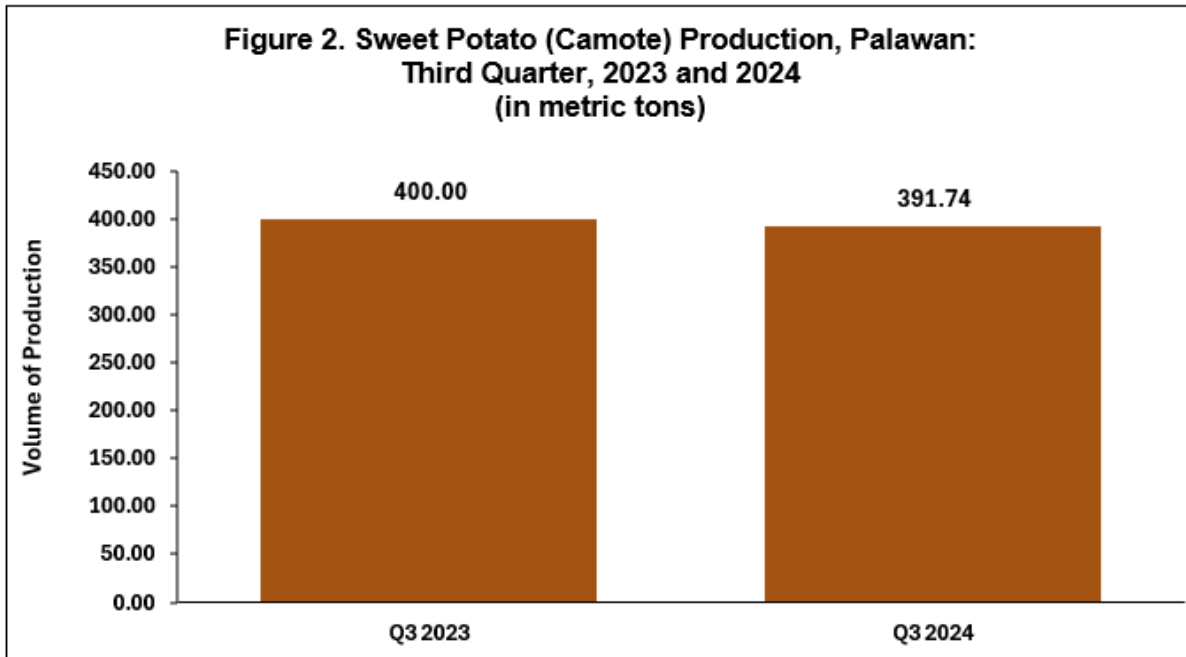


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Sweet Potato (Camote)

During the third quarter of 2024, the production for sweet potato (camote) in the province was registered at 391.74 metric tons. This indicates a decline of 2.1 percent from the 400.00 metric tons output in same period of 2023.

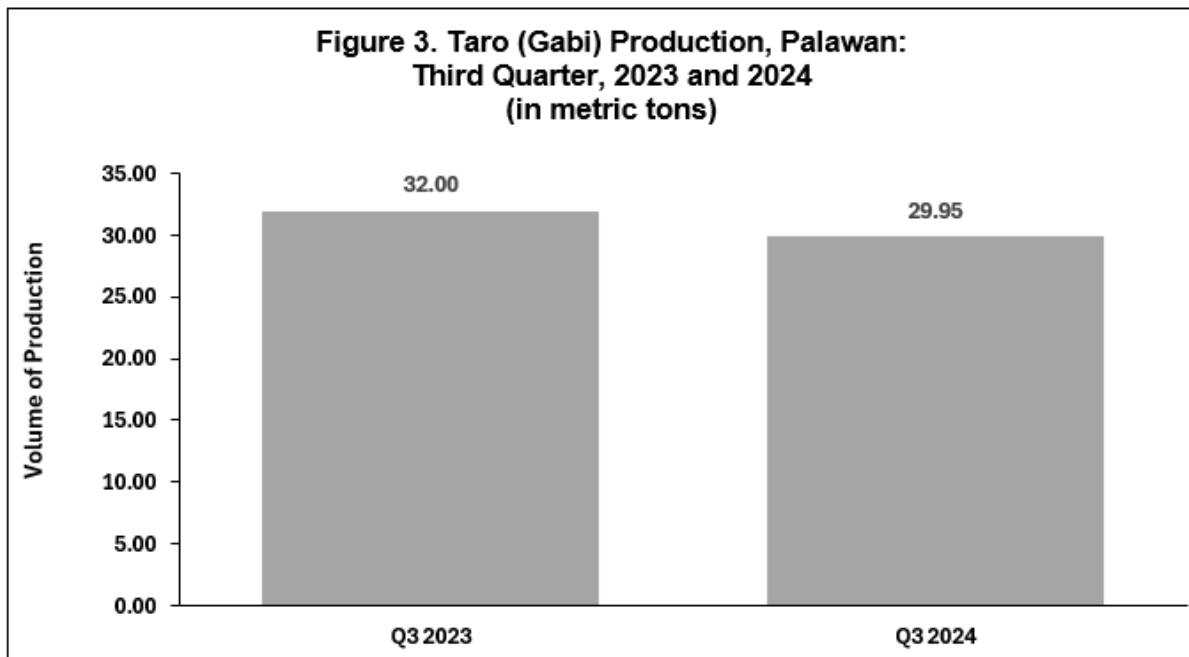




Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Taro (Gabi)

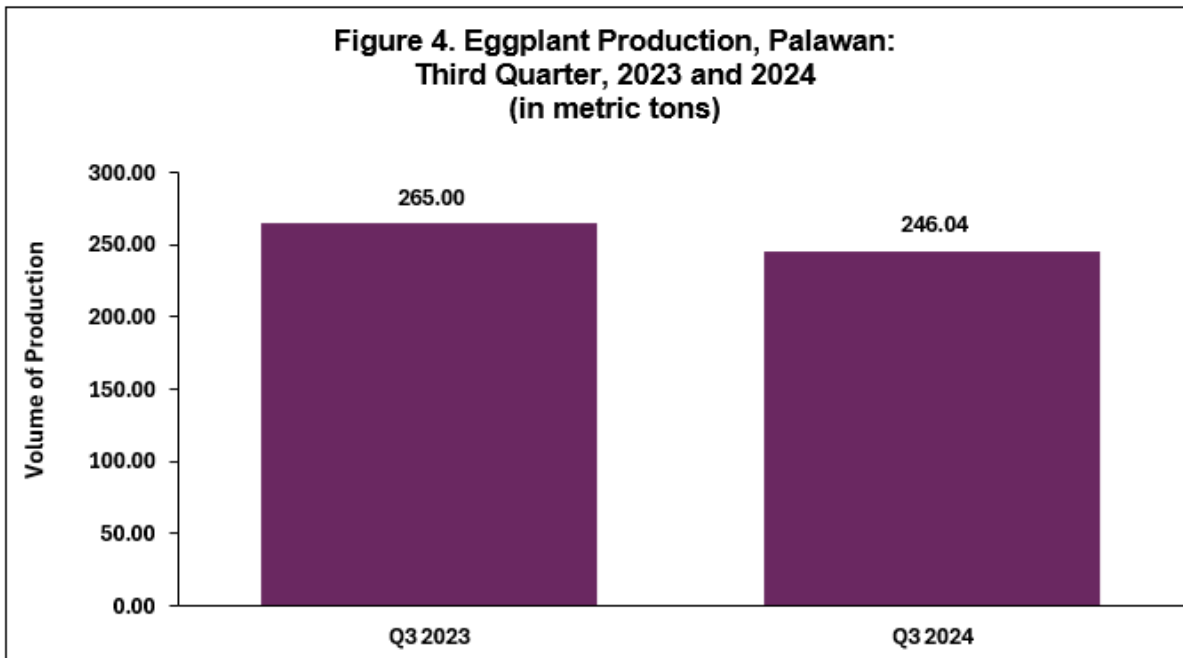
The production of taro (gabi) in Palawan during the third quarter of 2024 was registered at 29.95 metric tons, which indicates a decline of 6.4 percent from the 32.00 metric tons output during the third quarter of the previous year.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Eggplant

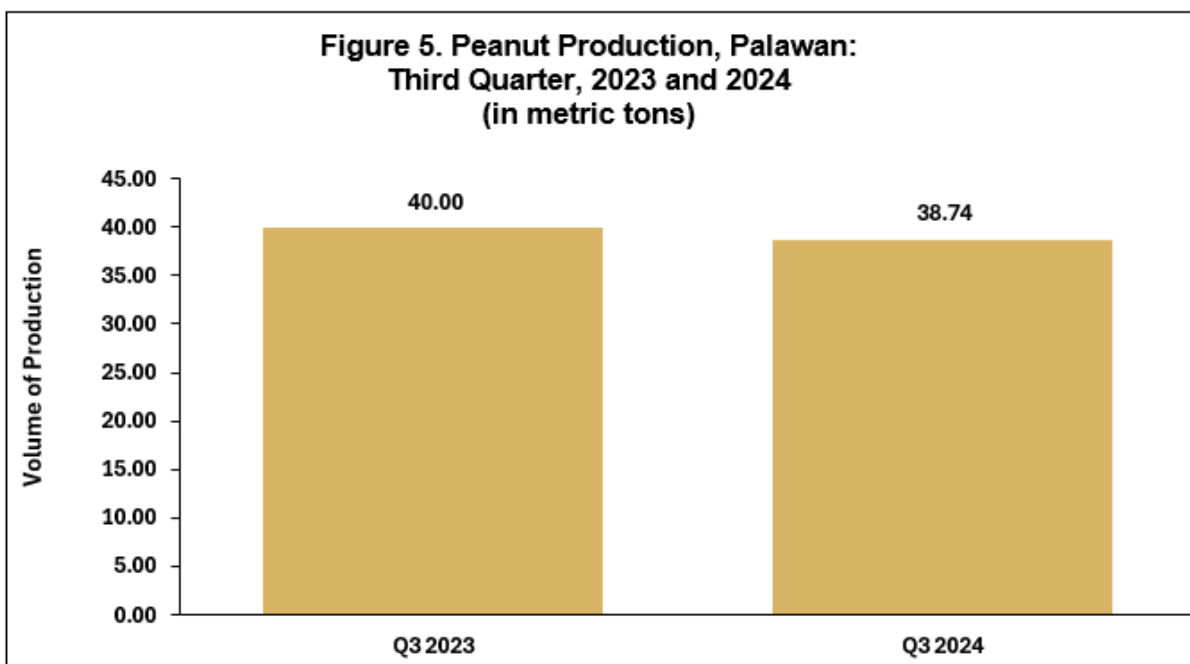
The production of eggplant in Palawan during the reference period was estimated at 246.04 metric tons, which indicates a decline of 7.2 percent from the 265.00 metric tons output in the third quarter of 2023.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Peanut

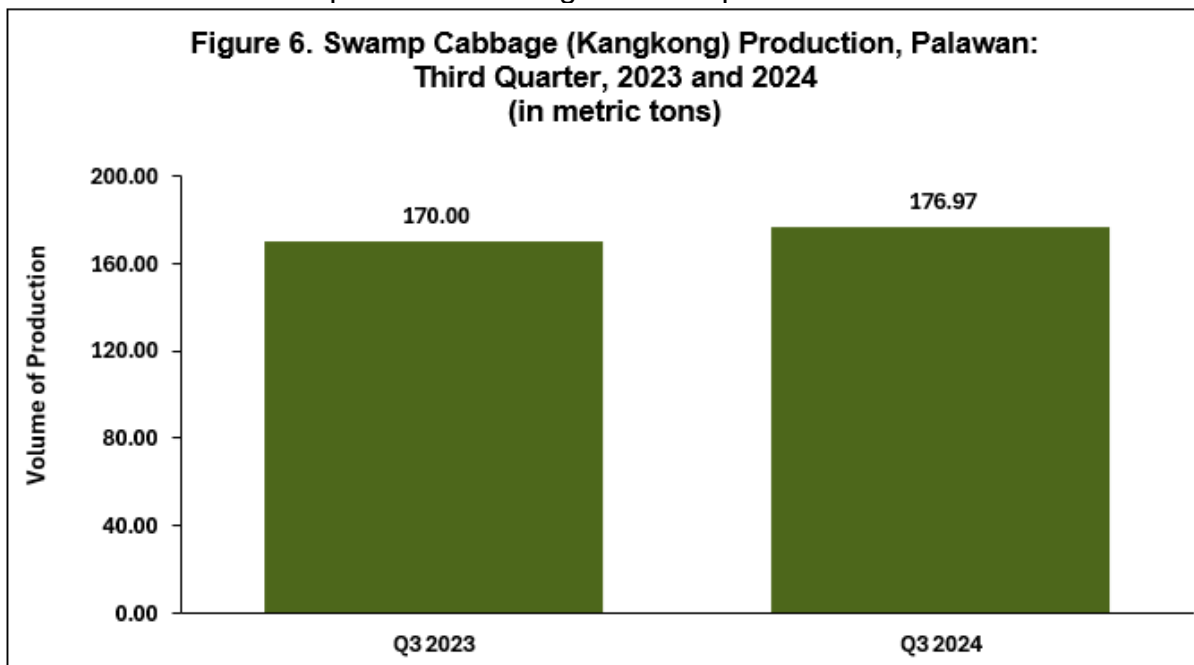
In the third quarter of 2024, the peanut production in the province was estimated at 38.74 metric tons, which indicates a decline of 3.2 percent from 40.00 metric tons production in the third quarter of last year.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Swamp Cabbage (Kangkong)

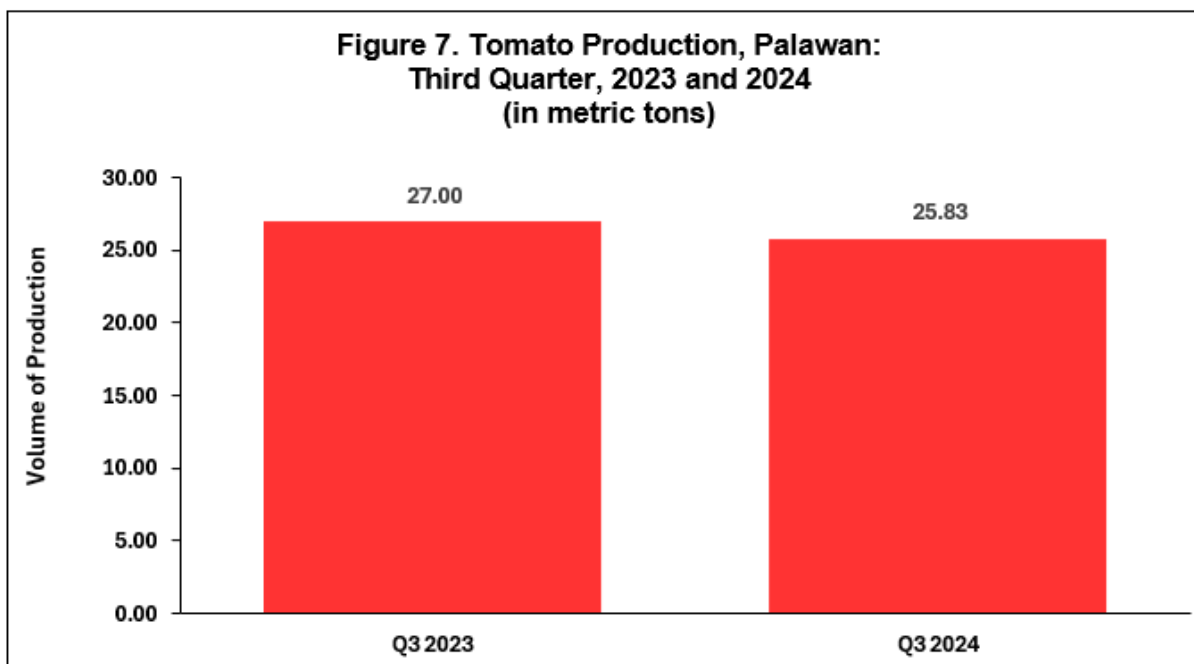
The province's production of swamp cabbage (kangkong) in the third quarter of 2024 was registered at 176.97 metric tons. This represents an increase of 4.1 percent from the 170.00 metric tons production during the third quarter of 2023.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Tomato

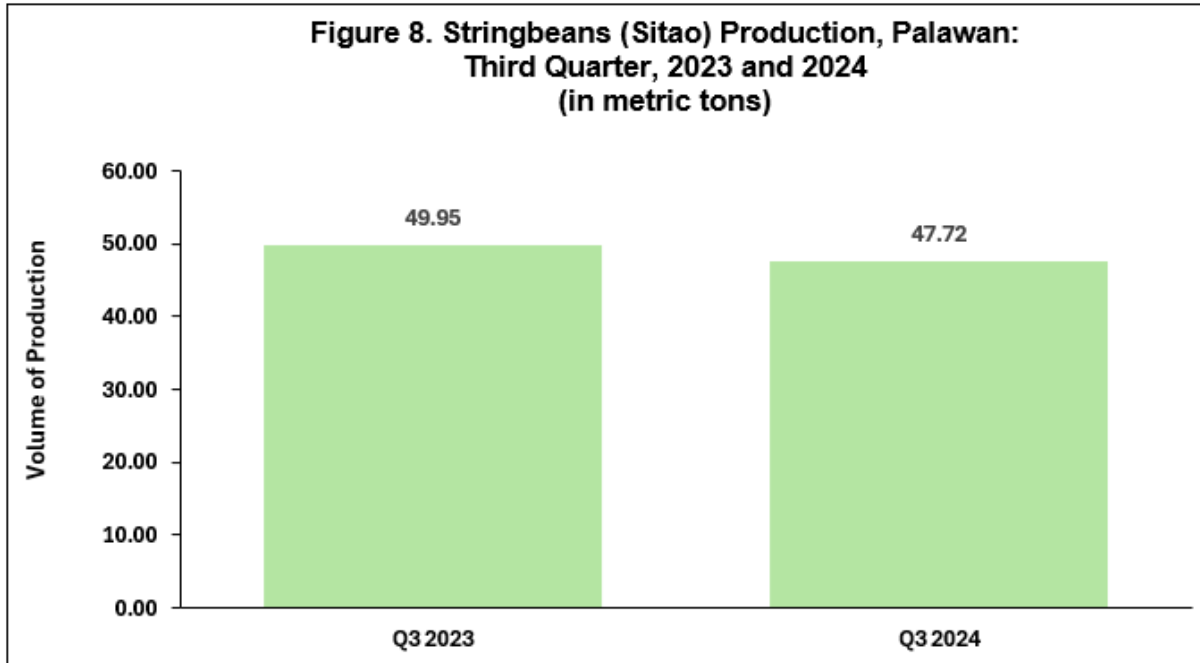
The third quarter 2024 tomato production in the province was estimated at 25.83 metric tons, indicating a decline of 4.3 percent from the 27.00 metric tons output in the same quarter of 2023.




Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Stringbeans (Sitao)

During the third quarter of 2024, stringbeans (sitao) production in the province was estimated at 47.72 metric tons, which indicates a decline of 4.5 percent from the 49.95 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.