

SPECIAL RELEASE

Major Vegetables and Root Crops Statistics in Palawan Second Semester 2024

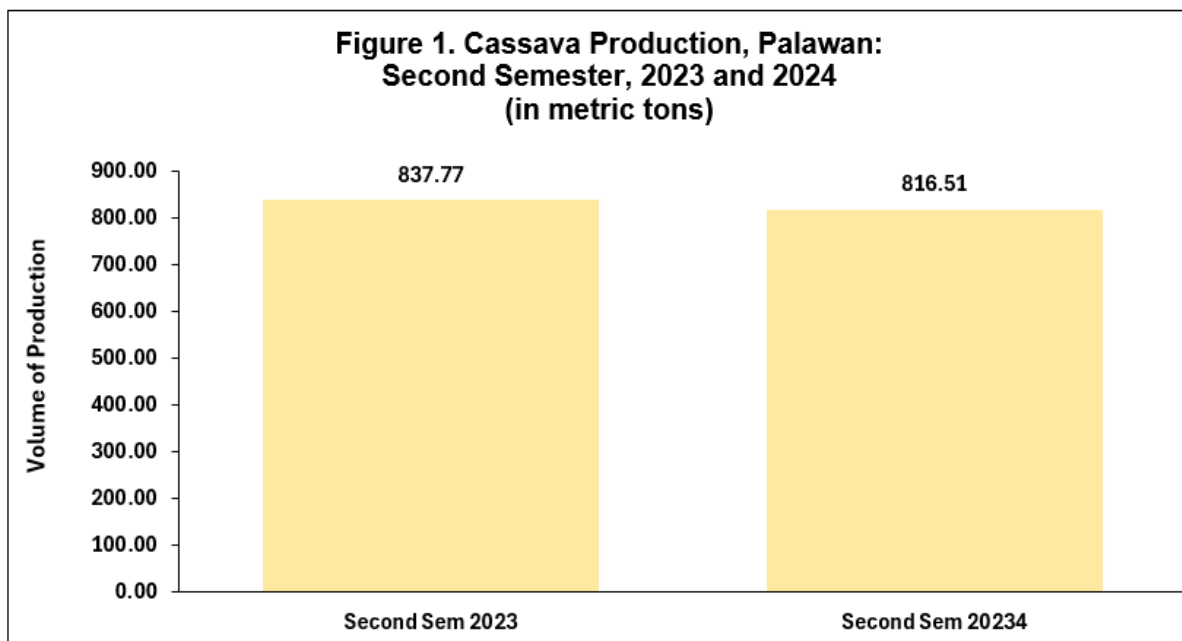
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Cassava

During the second semester of 2024, cassava production in Palawan was estimated at 816.51 metric tons, which indicates a decline of 2.5 percent from 837.77 metric tons output in the same period of 2023.

The area planted/harvested for this commodity reached 138.85 hectares during the reference period. This indicates a decline of 1.2 percent from the reported area of 140.55 hectares in the second semester of 2023.



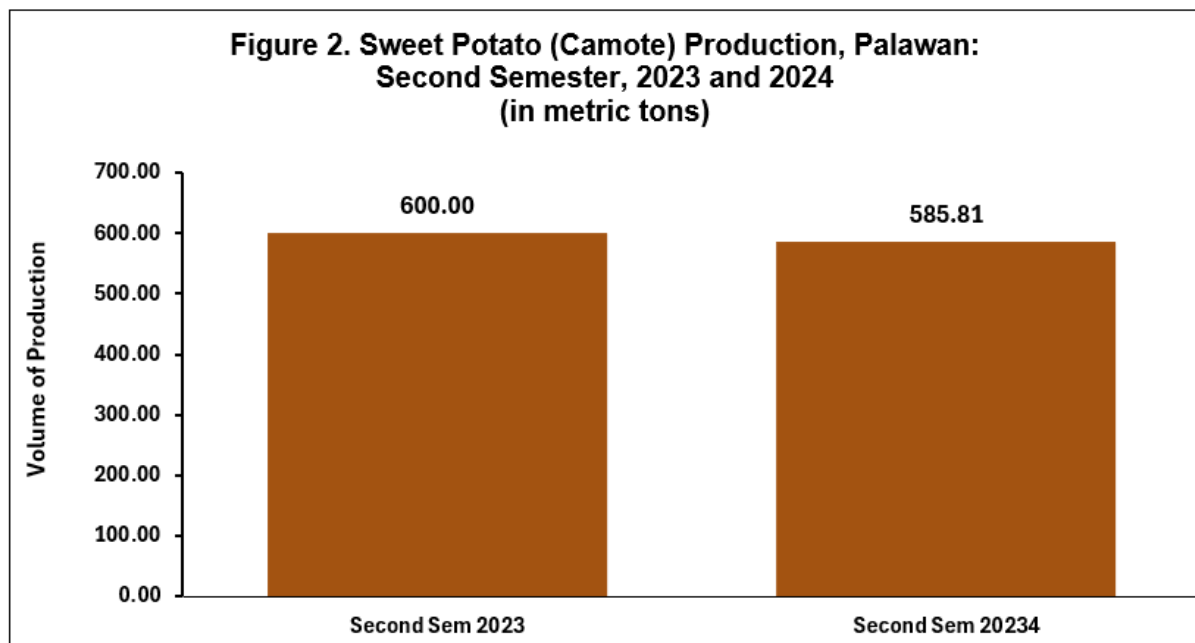
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Sweet Potato (Camote)

The sweet potato (camote) production in Palawan in the second semester of 2024 was registered at 585.81 metric tons. This indicates a decline of 2.4 percent from the 600.00 metric tons output in 2023.



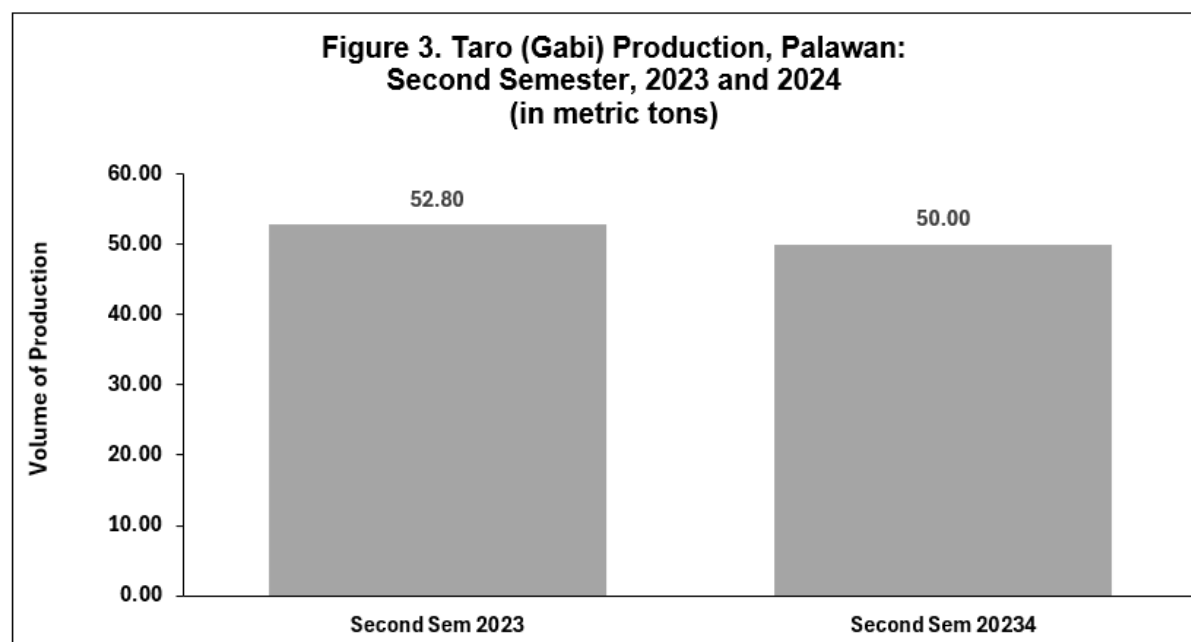
From July to December 2024, the area planted/harvested for sweet potato (camote) was estimated at 145.43 hectares, which shows a 2.1 percent decline from the 148.46 hectares level in the same period of 2023.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Taro (Gabi)

The production of taro (gabi) in the province during the second semester of 2024 was registered at 50.00 metric tons, which was 5.3 percent decline from the 52.80 metric tons output in 2023.



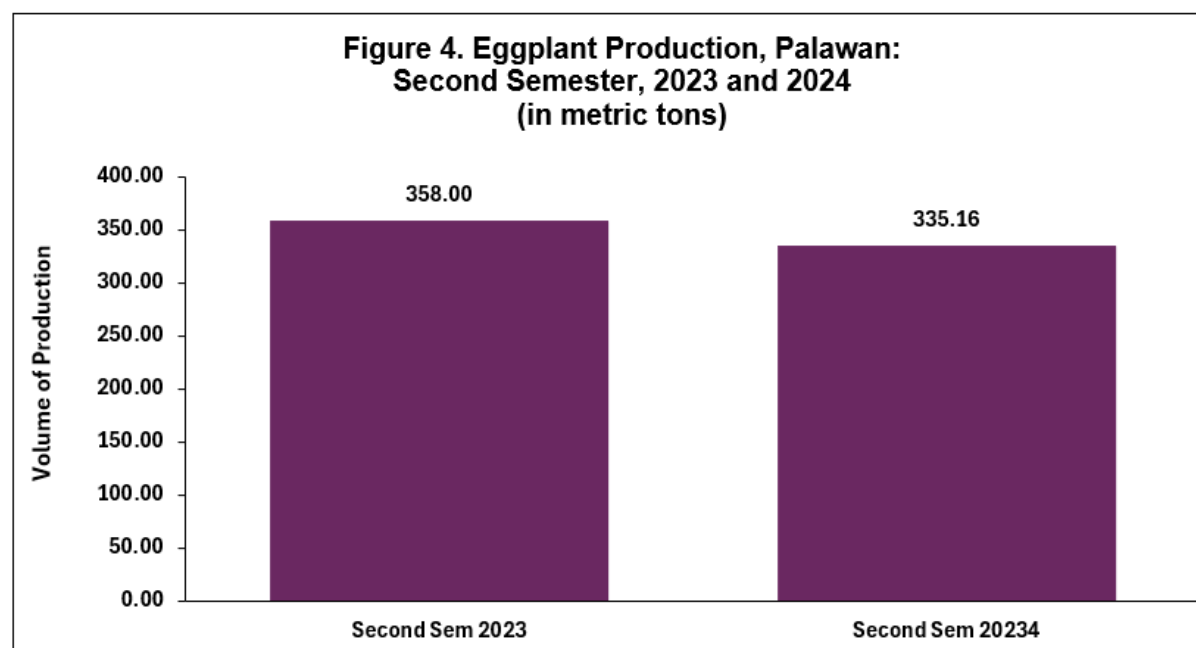
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The area planted/harvested for taro (gabi) from July to December 2024 decreased to 28.20 hectares or by 6.3 percent from 29.97 hectares in 2023.

Eggplant

Production of eggplant in Palawan in the second semester of 2024 was registered at 335.16 metric tons, which indicates a decline of 6.4 percent from the 358.00 metric tons output in the second semester of 2023.

Area planted/harvested for eggplant from July to December 2024 decreased to 45.03 hectares or by 2.8 percent from 46.30 hectares in the same period of 2023.

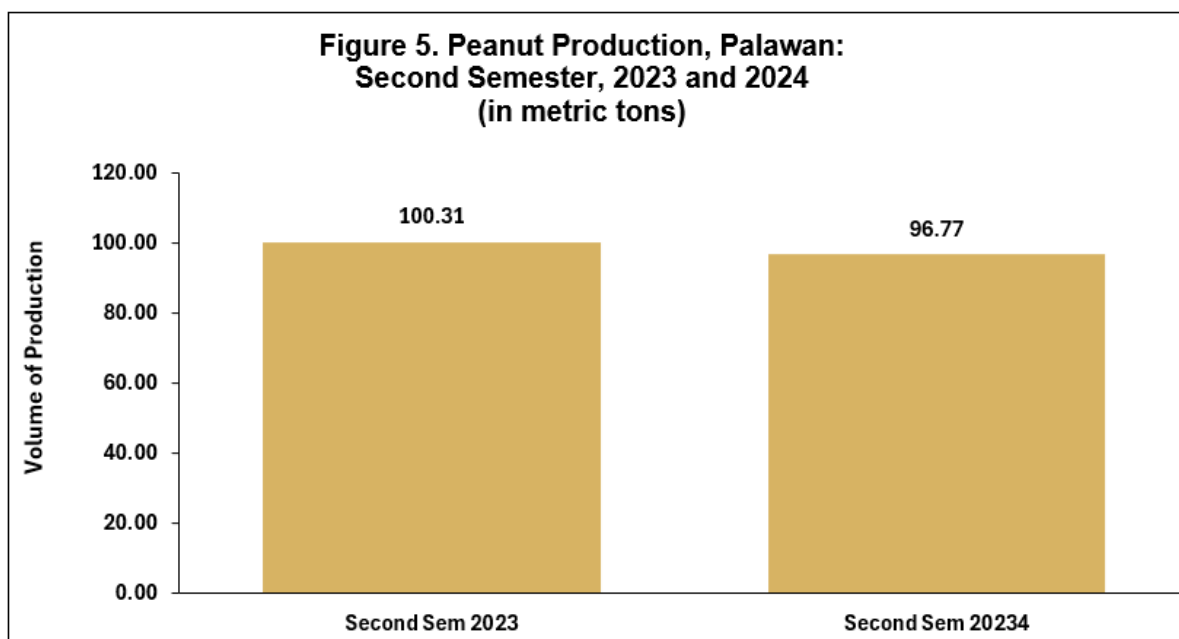


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Peanut

During the second semester of 2024, peanut production in the province was estimated at 96.77 metric tons, which indicates a decline of 3.5 percent from 100.31 metric tons output in the same reference period last year.

The area planted/harvested for peanuts from July to December 2024 reached 115.47 hectares. This indicates a decline of 4.1 percent from the reported 120.25 hectares in the second semester of 2023.

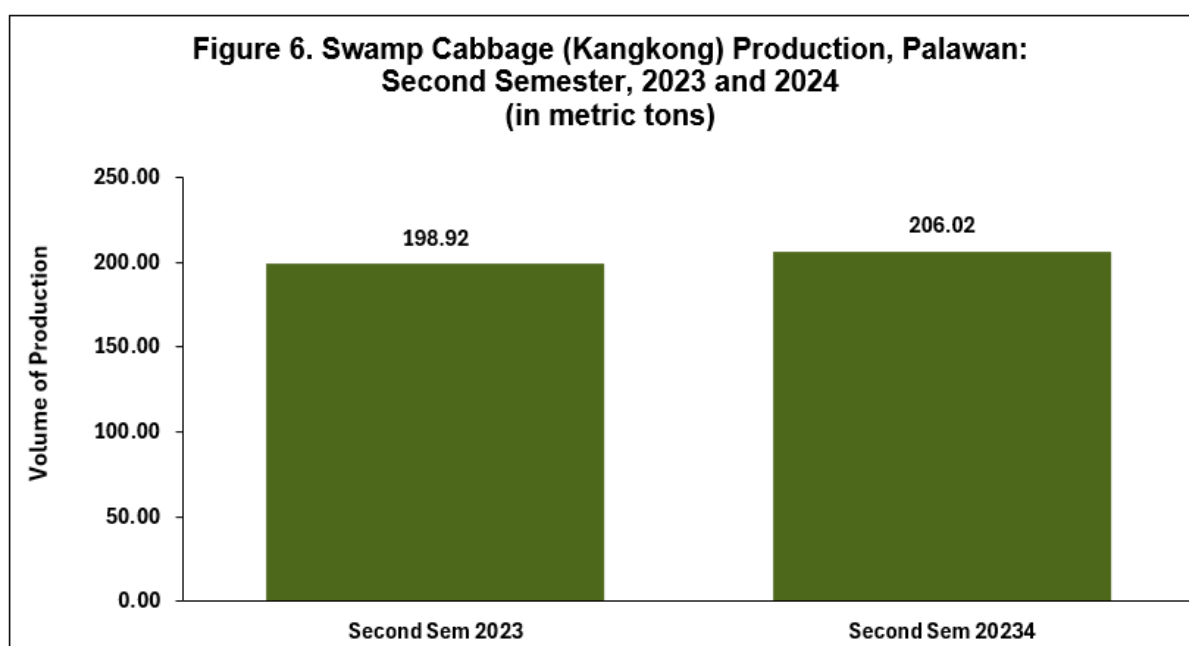


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Swamp Cabbage (Kangkong)

The production of swamp cabbage (kangkong) in the second semester of 2024 in Palawan was registered at 206.02 metric tons. This represents an increase of 3.6 percent from the 198.92 metric tons output in the second semester of 2023.

The July to December 2024 area planted/harvested for swamp cabbage (kangkong) was estimated at 31.17 hectares. This was 0.7 percent higher than the previous year's level of 30.96 hectares.

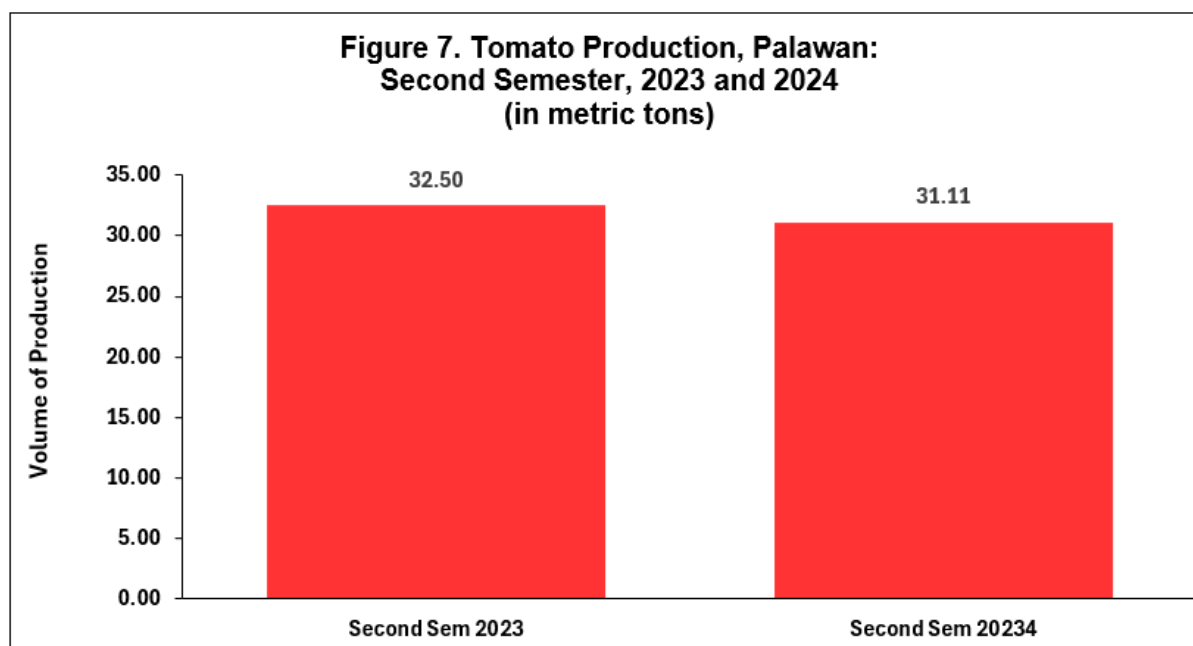


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Tomato

The second semester 2024 tomato production in the province was estimated at 31.11 metric tons, indicating an annual decline of 4.3 percent from the 32.50 metric tons output in the second semester of 2023.

From July to December 2024, the area planted/harvested for tomato was registered at 17.93 hectares. This indicates a decline of 3.2 percent from the 18.50 hectares in July to December 2023.

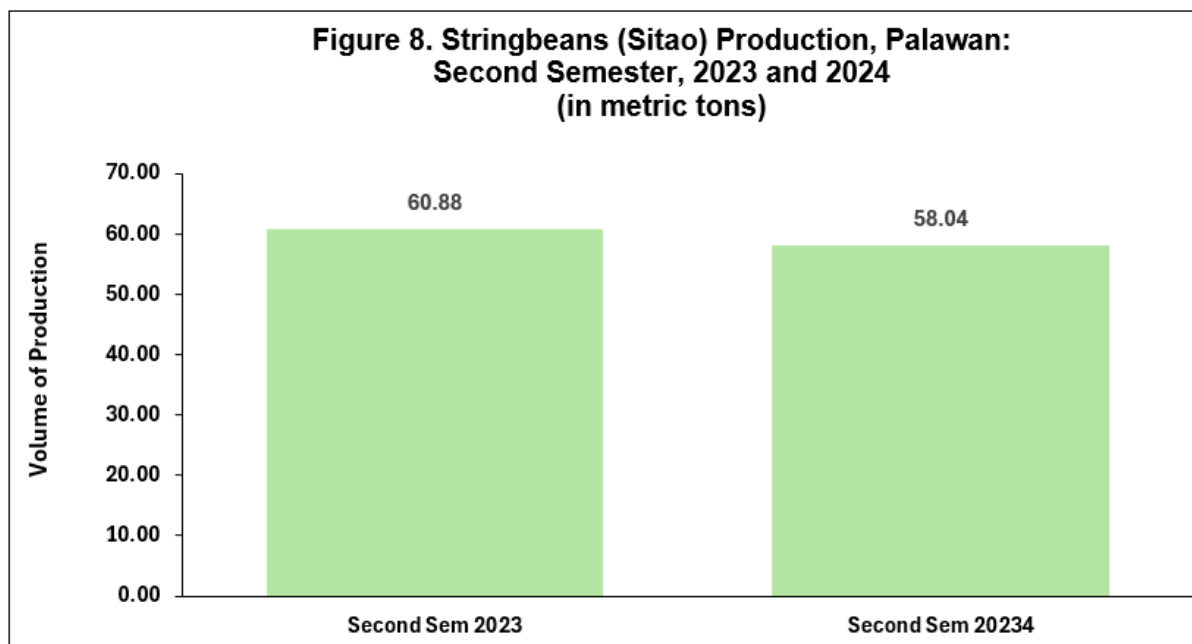


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority


Stringbeans (Sitao)

During the second semester of 2024, stringbeans (sitao) production in Palawan was estimated at 58.04 metric tons, which indicates a decline of 4.7 percent from 60.88 metric tons output in the same period of 2023.

The area planted/harvested for this commodity reached 19.01 hectares during the reference period. This indicates a decline of 3.8 percent from the reported area of 19.73 hectares in the second semester 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.