

SPECIAL RELEASE

Other Crops in Cagayan Grew by 0.3% in the First Semester of 2024: A Situation Report

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The production of Other Crops in Cagayan grew by 0.3 percent in the first semester of 2024, surpassing the growth recorded during the same period in 2023. The province's total volume of production reached 290,658.93 MT, marking an increase of 840.52 MT from its 2023 level.

The increase was mainly driven by a 4.8 percent increase in Non-food and industrial commercial crops, balancing out declines of -3.7 percent and -13.6 percent in Fruit crops and Vegetables and root crops, respectively, on the same reference period (Table 1).

Table 1: Volume of Production of Other Crops by Commodity Group
Cagayan, 1st Semester 2023 and 1st Semester 2024

| COMMODITY GROUPS | PRODUCTION (in MT) | | Percent Change |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | 1 st Semester 2023 | 1 st Semester 2024 | |
| Total | 289,818.41 | 290,658.93 | 0.3 |
| Non-food and industrial commercial crops | 171,852.57 | 180,551.65 | 5.1 |
| Fruit crops | 74,602.72 | 71,948.47 | (3.6) |
| Vegetables and root crops | 43,363.12 | 38,158.81 | (12.0) |

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

Of the 290,658.93 MT total Other Crops production in Cagayan in the first semester of 2024, about 62.1 percent were produced by Non-food and industrial commercial crops. This is followed by Fruit crops which accounted 24.8 percent of the total production. Meanwhile, Vegetables and root crops accounted for the least share with 13.1 percent. (Figure 1)



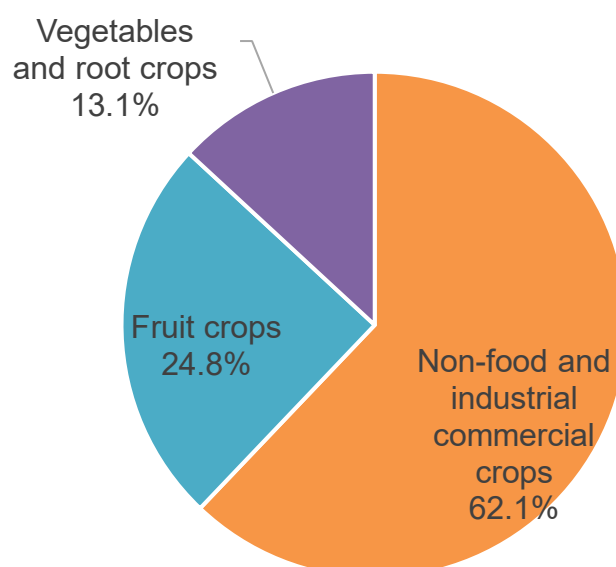


Figure 1. Share of Other Crops by Commodity Group
Cagayan, 1st Semester 2024

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

TOP FIVE MAJOR OTHER CROPS IN CAGAYAN

Among the province's top five major Other Crops, Sugarcane recorded the highest production in the first semester of 2024, reaching 128,384.95 MT—an increase of 5.8 percent from the previous year. Banana followed with 49,106.85 MT but registered a 4.1 percent decline compared to the same period in 2023.

Coconut (with husk) and Mango production reached 20,555.03 MT and 7,390.11 MT, showing growth rates of 5.2 percent and 4.7 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, Pineapple, which ranked fifth, recorded 6,875.46 MT, reflecting a 4.8 percent decrease from the previous year's production. (Table 2)

Table 2: Volume Production of Top 5 Major Other Crops, by Crop Type
Cagayan, 1st Semester 2023 and 1st Semester 2024

| COMMODITY | PRODUCTION (in MT) | | Percent Change |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | 1 st Semester 2023 | 1 st Semester 2024 | |
| Sugarcane | 121,295.11 | 128,384.95 | 5.8 |
| Banana | 51,229.65 | 49,106.85 | (4.1) |
| Coconut (with husk) | 19,540.79 | 20,555.03 | 5.2 |
| Mango | 7,057.80 | 7,390.11 | 4.7 |
| Pineapple | 7,221.43 | 6,875.46 | (4.8) |

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

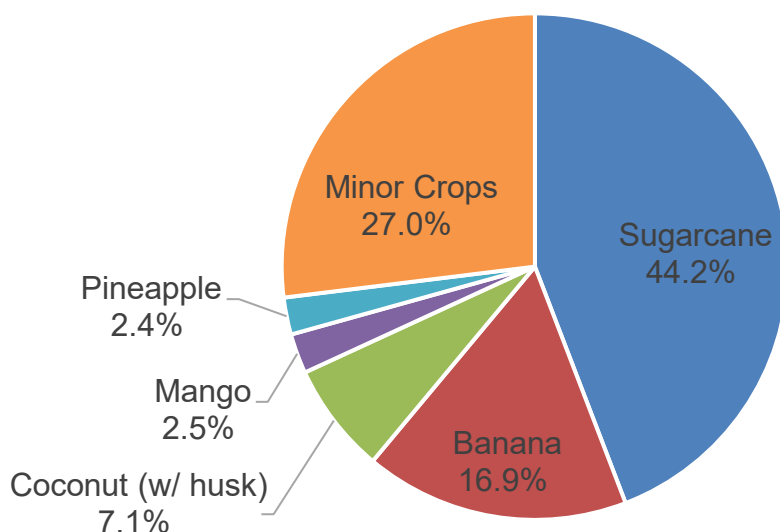


Figure 2. Share of Top 5 Major Other Crops to Total Other Crops Production
Cagayan, 1st Semester 2024

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

Among the province's top five major Other Crops, Sugarcane had the largest share, accounting for 44.2 percent of Cagayan's total other crops production in the first semester of 2024. This was followed by Banana at 16.9 percent, Coconut (with husk) at 7.1 percent, Mango at 2.5 percent, and Pineapple at 2.4 percent. Meanwhile, Minor Crops collectively accounted for 27 percent of the total other crops production in the province during the same period. (Figure 2)

VOLUME OF PRODUCTION BY SUB-COMMODITY GROUP

A. Non-food and industrial commercial crops (NFICCs)

Among the province's selected NFICCs, Sugarcane recorded the highest production in the first semester of 2024, reaching 128,384.95 MT—an increase of 5.8 percent from the previous year. Coconut (with husk) followed with 20,555.03 MT, reflecting a 5.2 percent growth compared to the same period in 2023.

Nipa Leaves production reached 2,600.00 MT, showing a 2.6 percent increase. Green Corn Stalk production reached 1,868.50 MT, marking a

double-digit growth of 11.5 percent from the previous. Meanwhile, Tobacco, which ranked fifth, recorded 175.52 MT, reflecting a 4.2 percent increase from the previous year. (Table 3)

Table 3: Volume of Production for Selected Non-Food and Industrial Commercial Crops, Cagayan, 1st Semester 2023 and 1st Semester 2024

| COMMODITY | PRODUCTION (in MT) | | Percent Change |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | 1 st Semester 2023 | 1 st Semester 2024 | |
| Sugarcane | 121,295.11 | 128,384.95 | 5.8 |
| Coconut (with husk) | 19,540.79 | 20,555.03 | 5.2 |
| Nipa Leaves | 2,534.80 | 2,600.00 | 2.6 |
| Green Corn Stalk | 1,676.10 | 1,868.50 | 11.5 |
| Tobacco | 168.50 | 175.52 | 4.2 |

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

B. Fruit crops

Among selected Fruit crops, Banana, Pineapple, Watermelon, and Calamansi recorded a decline in production during the period under review. Banana production reached 49,106.85 MT, reflecting a 4.1 percent decrease from the previous year. Pineapple production fell by 4.8 percent to 6,875.46 MT, while Watermelon production dropped by 6.7 percent to 6,306.75 MT. Calamansi production also declined by 2.0 percent, reaching 1,234.52 MT.

On the other hand, Mango production increased by 4.7 percent, reaching 7,390.11 MT compared to the previous year's output. (Table 4)

Table 4: Volume of Production for Selected Fruit crops, Cagayan
1st Semester 2023 and 1st Semester 2024

| COMMODITY | PRODUCTION (in MT) | | Percent Change |
|------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | 1 st Semester 2023 | 1 st Semester 2024 | |
| Banana | 51,229.65 | 49,106.85 | (4.1) |
| Mango | 7,057.80 | 7,390.11 | 4.7 |
| Pineapple | 7,221.43 | 6,875.46 | (4.8) |
| Watermelon | 6,756.32 | 6,306.75 | (6.7) |
| Calamansi | 1,260.10 | 1,234.52 | (2.0) |

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

C. Vegetables and root crops

Among selected Vegetables and root crops, Cassava (fresh tubers) production dropped to 6,253.68 MT, reflecting a 9.0 percent decrease from the previous year. Eggplant production fell by 7.6 percent to 4,836.97 MT, while Gabi (Taro) and Upo (Bottle gourd) registered double-digit declines of 12.8 percent and 19.8 percent, reaching 6,306.75 MT and 2,540.00 MT, respectively. Meanwhile, Camote (Sweet potato) production declined by 6.8 percent, totaling 2,222.00 MT. (Table 5)

Table 5: Volume of Production for Selected Vegetables and root crops
Cagayan, 1st Semester 2023 and 1st Semester 2024

| COMMODITY | PRODUCTION (in MT) | | Percent Change |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | 1 st Semester 2023 | 1 st Semester 2024 | |
| Cassava, fresh tubers | 6,868.75 | 6,253.68 | (9.0) |
| Eggplant | 5,232.21 | 4,836.97 | (7.6) |
| Gabi [Taro] | 4,693.57 | 4,092.45 | (12.8) |
| Upo [Bottle gourd] | 3,166.17 | 2,540.00 | (19.8) |
| Camote [Sweet potato] | 2,383.74 | 2,222.00 | (6.8) |

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

Technical Notes:

The Crops Production Survey (CrPS) is one of the major agricultural surveys conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). This survey aims to generate estimates on volume of production, area planted/harvested, number of bearing trees/hills/vines, and farmgate prices for crops other than palay and corn at the national and sub-national levels.

The general purpose of the CrPS is to generate estimates on the volume of production, area planted/harvested, number of bearing trees/hills/vines, and farmgate prices for crops other than palay and corn at the national and sub-national levels.

The CrPS is conducted in all provinces, excluding the National Capital Region, based on its Philippine Standard Geographic Code (PSGC) classification. The commodity coverage varies by province based on the availability in terms of planting and seasonality.

The reference period for production, area planted/harvested, number bearing trees/hills/vines, are quarterly, last 10 days of the month for farmgate prices and while for the information on standing crops and expected area planted/harvested and bearing trees/hills/vines is for the succeeding months/quarters.

Data Items Gathered in the Survey

- Geographic Identification

- *Sample Identification*
- *Status of Operation of the Household*
- *Information on Crops Production (crops harvested, unit of measure used in harvesting the crop, quantity harvested, equivalent weight in kilogram per unit of measure)*
- *Information on Area Planted/Harvested*
- *Information on Total Number of Bearing Trees/Hills/Vines*
- *Information on Actual Number of Bearing Trees/Hills/Vines Harvested*
- *Assessment of Households Production*
- *Reason for Higher/Lower Production*
- *Information on Standing Crop (trees/hills/vines that previously borne fruits and are expected to bear fruits for permanent crops and expected area to be harvested in the next three months for temporary crops).*
- *Information on Farmgate Prices (crops sold, trading date, trading location, unit of measure used in selling the crop, equivalent weight in kilogram per unit of measure, price per unit of measure, quantity sold in unit of measure, total sales of the crop, total marketing cost, transport cost, and other marketing cost)*
- *Assessment of Households Farmgate Price*
- *Reason/s for Higher/Lower Farmgate Price*


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