



# SPECIAL RELEASE

## CROPS PRODUCTION IN NUEVA ECIJA JULY - DECEMBER 2024

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### HIGHLIGHTS

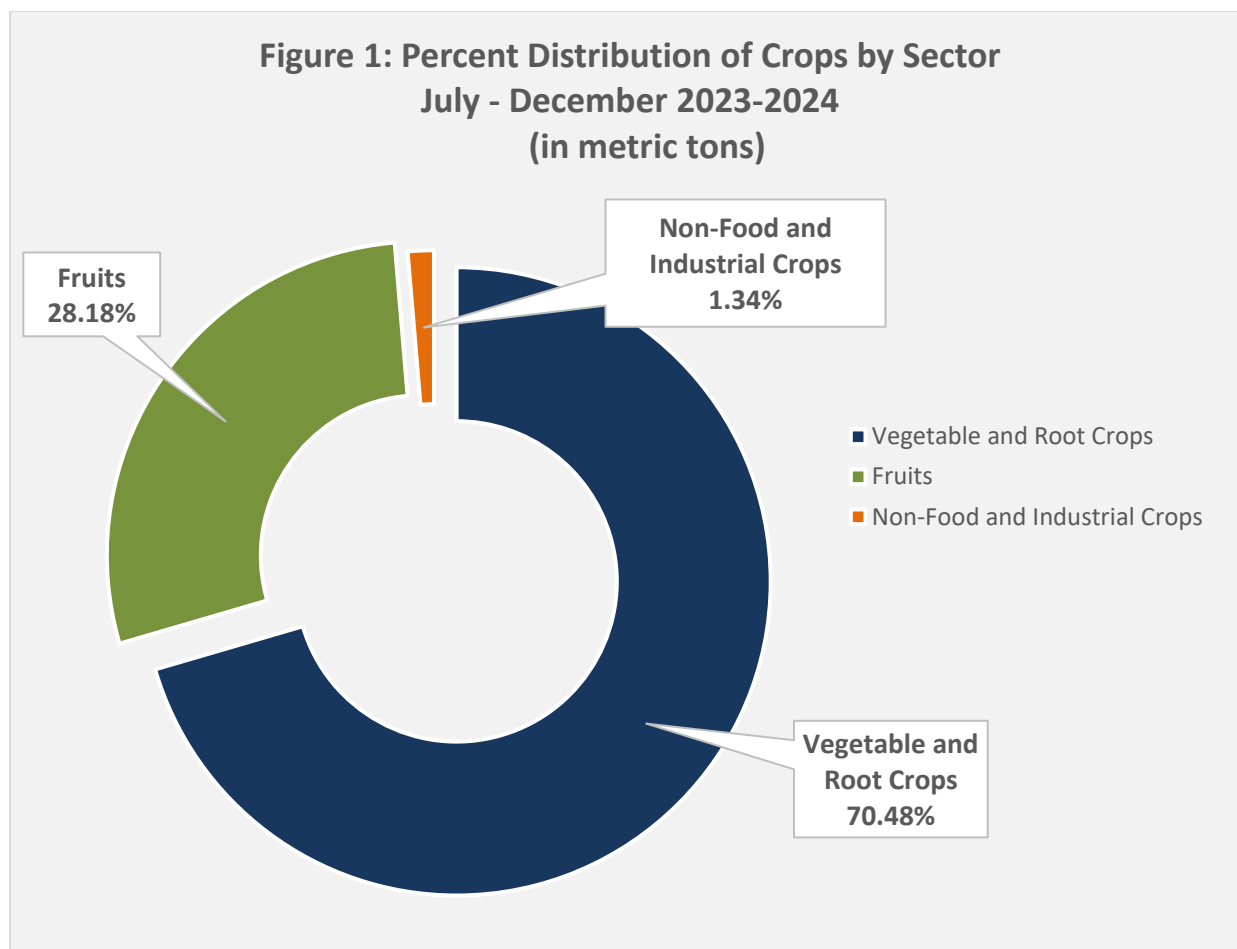
Total production of Vegetables, Fruits and Non-Food and Industrial Commercial Crops (NFICC) in Nueva Ecija for July - December 2024 grew by 1.62 percent compared to its production on July - December 2023. The positive performance was supported by crops such as vegetables with 4.72 percent.

Table 1. Production of Crops by Sector (MT), July - December 2023 vs 2024

Sector	2023	2024	% Change
Vegetable and Root Crops	24672.98	25,837.41	4.72%
Fruits	10,809.91	10,332.26	-4.42%
Non-Food and Industrial Crops	592.46	491.06	-17.12%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>36,075.35</b>	<b>36,660.73</b>	<b>1.62%</b>

Source: Openstat: Other Crops: Volume of Production, by Region and by Province, by Quarter and Semester, 2010-2024

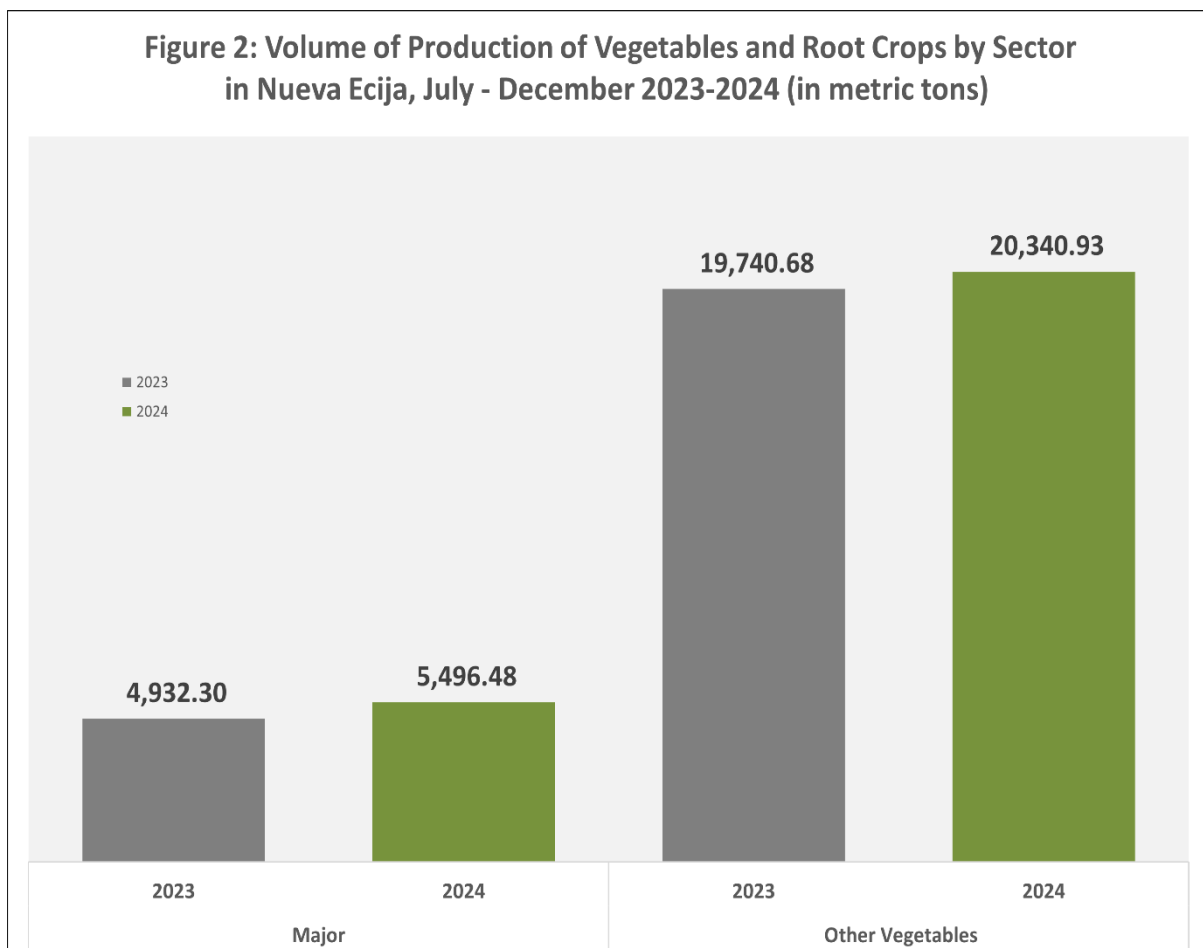
Among the sectors of the crop production, vegetable and root crops topped by 70.48 percent; followed by fruits 28.18 percent; and non-food and industrial crops by 1.34 percent.



**Source:** Openstat: Other Crops: Volume of Production, by Region and by Province, by Quarter and Semester, 2010-2024

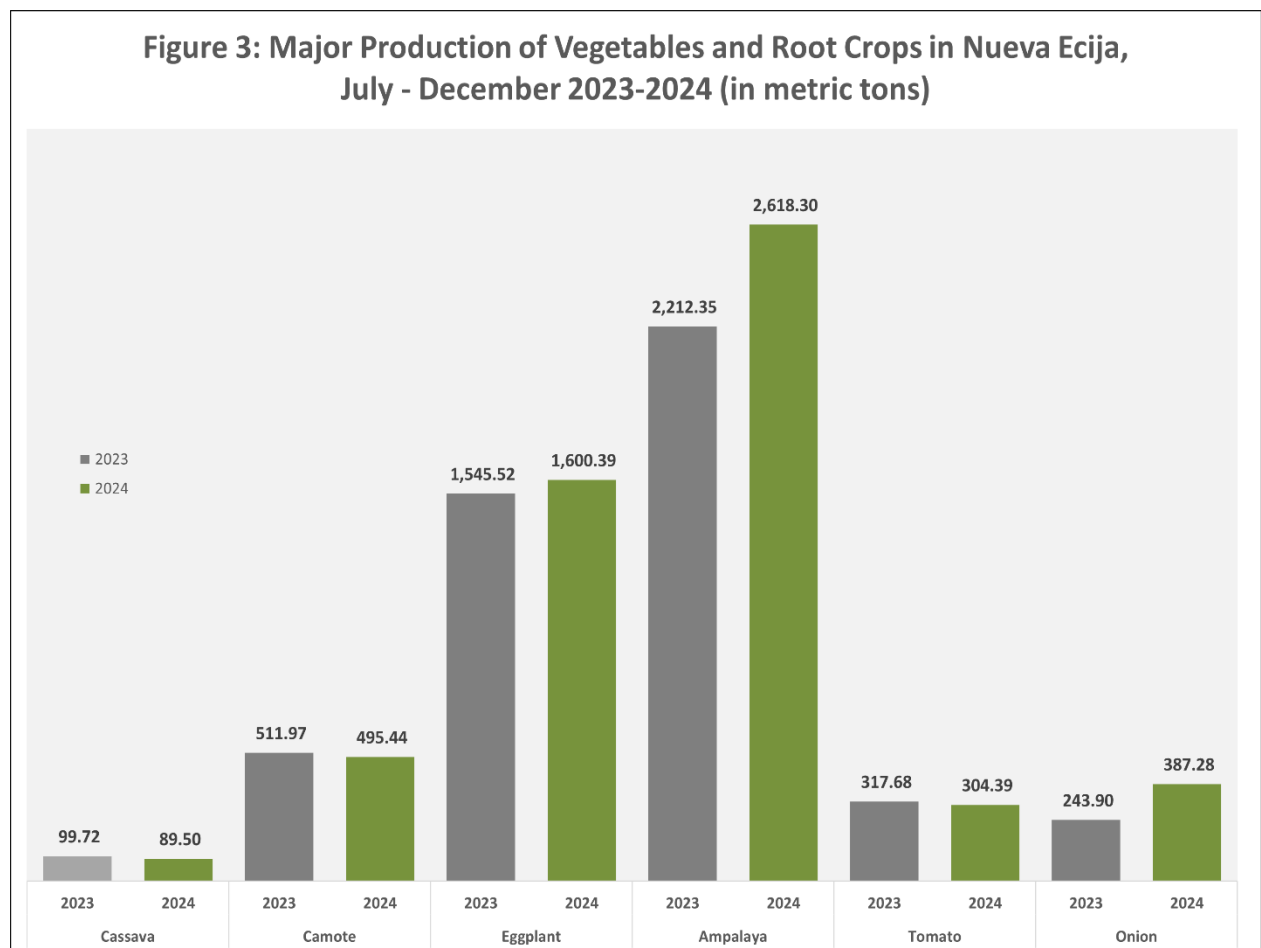
## VEGETABLES AND ROOT CROPS PRODUCTION IN NUEVA ECIJA REGISTERED POSITIVE GROWTH BY 4.72 PERCENT IN SECOND SEMESTER IN 2024

Vegetable and Root Crops production of second semester reached 25,837.41 metric tons in 2024, an increase of 4.72% from the production of 24,672.98 metric tons last 2023, as per Table 1. The growth of Major vegetables from 4,932.30 metric tons in 2023 to 5,496.48 metric tons in 2024 made the vegetable and root crops production increase for the year 2024. The other vegetable was also increase from 19,740.68 metric tons in 2023 to 20,340.93 metric tons in 2024.



**Source:** Openstat: Other Crops: Volume of Production, by Region and by Province, by Quarter and Semester, 2010-2024

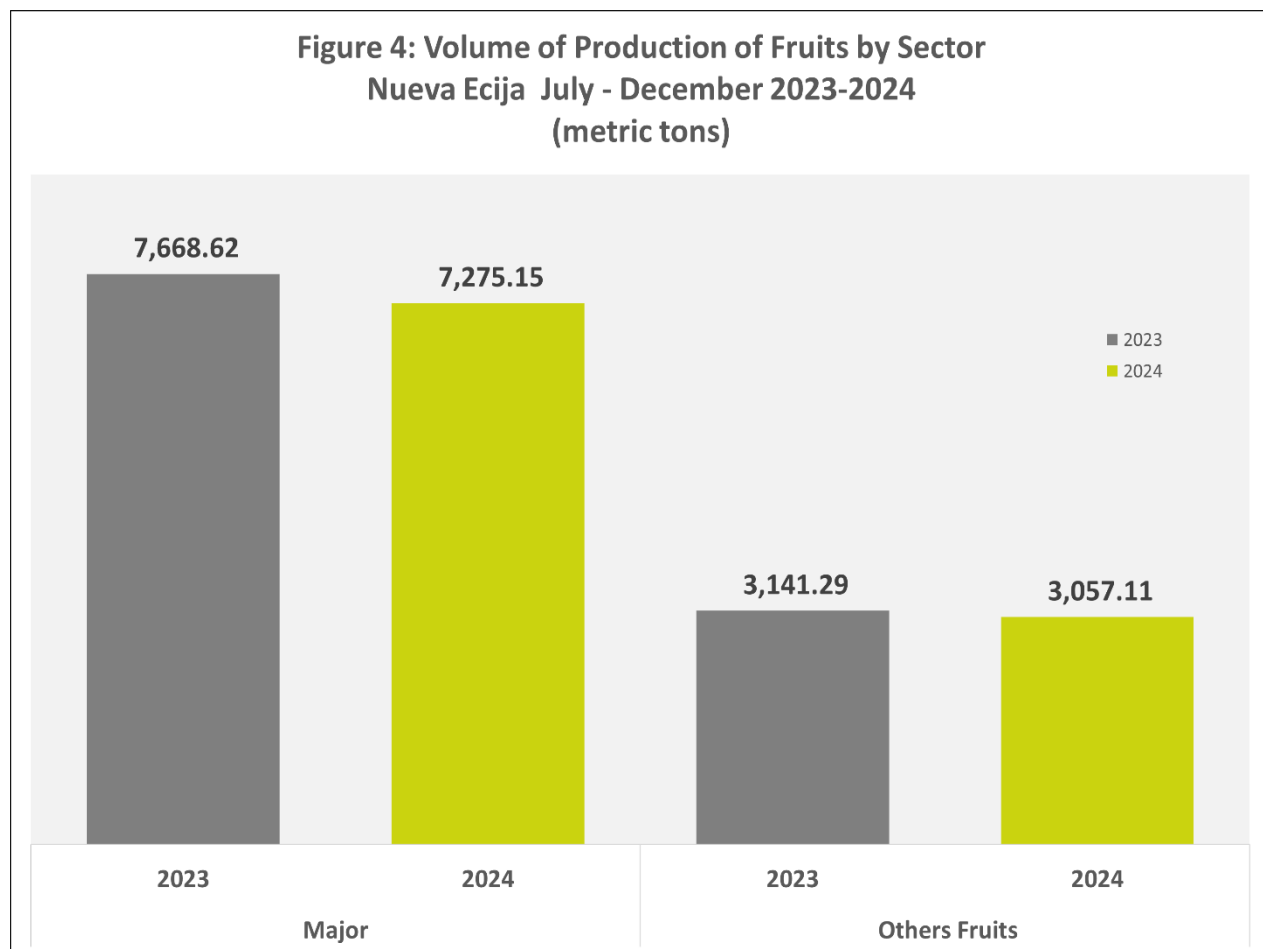
As illustrated in Table 3, Ampalaya production is the top contributor to the increase of major vegetable and root crops production, from a production of 2,212.35 metric tons in 2023 to 2,618.30 metric tons in 2024. Followed by Eggplant and Camote production of 1,545.52 metric tons and 511.97 metric tons in 2023 to 1,600.39 metric tons and 495.44 metric tons in 2024 respectively. Cassava has the lowest production in vegetable major crops with 89.50 metric tons in 2024.



**Source:** Openstat: Other Crops: Volume of Production, by Region and by Province, by Quarter and Semester, 2010-2024

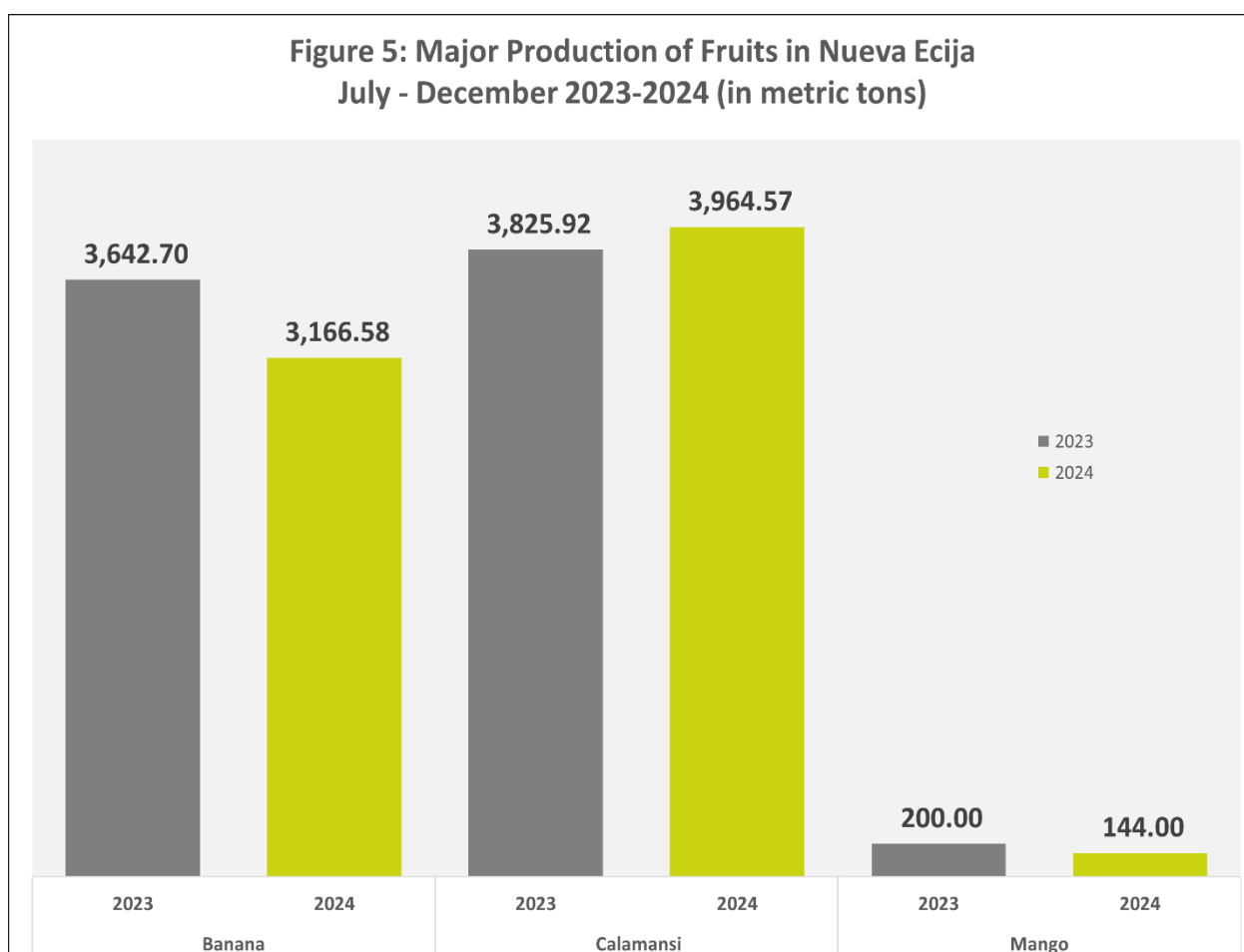
## FRUITS PRODUCTION IN NUEVA ECIJA REGISTERED DECLINE BY 4.42 PERCENT IN SECOND SEMESTER IN 2024

Fruit production decreased from -4.42 percent production of 10,809.91 metric tons in 2023 down to 10,332.26 metric tons in 2024 as per Table 1. The decline was due to the Major Fruit Crops that decreased by 393.47 metric tons, from 2023 production of 7,668.62 metric tons down to 7,275.15 metric tons in 2024, as illustrated in Figure 4.



**Source:** Openstat: Other Crops: Volume of Production, by Region and by Province, by Quarter and Semester, 2010-2024

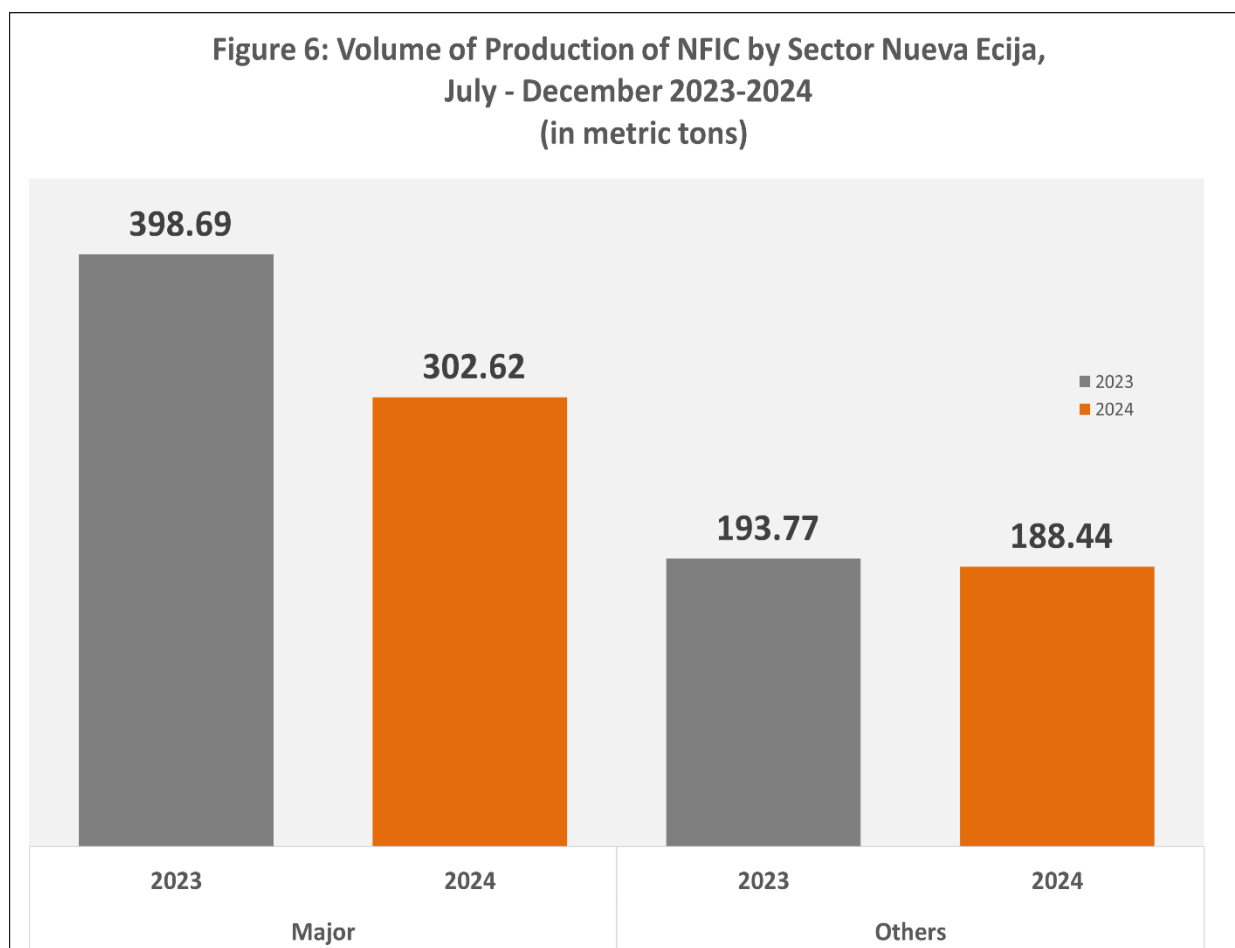
Calamansi was the top contributor in the province's major fruit crops production as illustrated in Figure 5, the production was increased from 3,825.92 metric tons in 2023 to 3,964.57 metric tons in 2024.



**Source:** Openstat: Other Crops: Volume of Production, by Region and by Province, by Quarter and Semester, 2010-2024

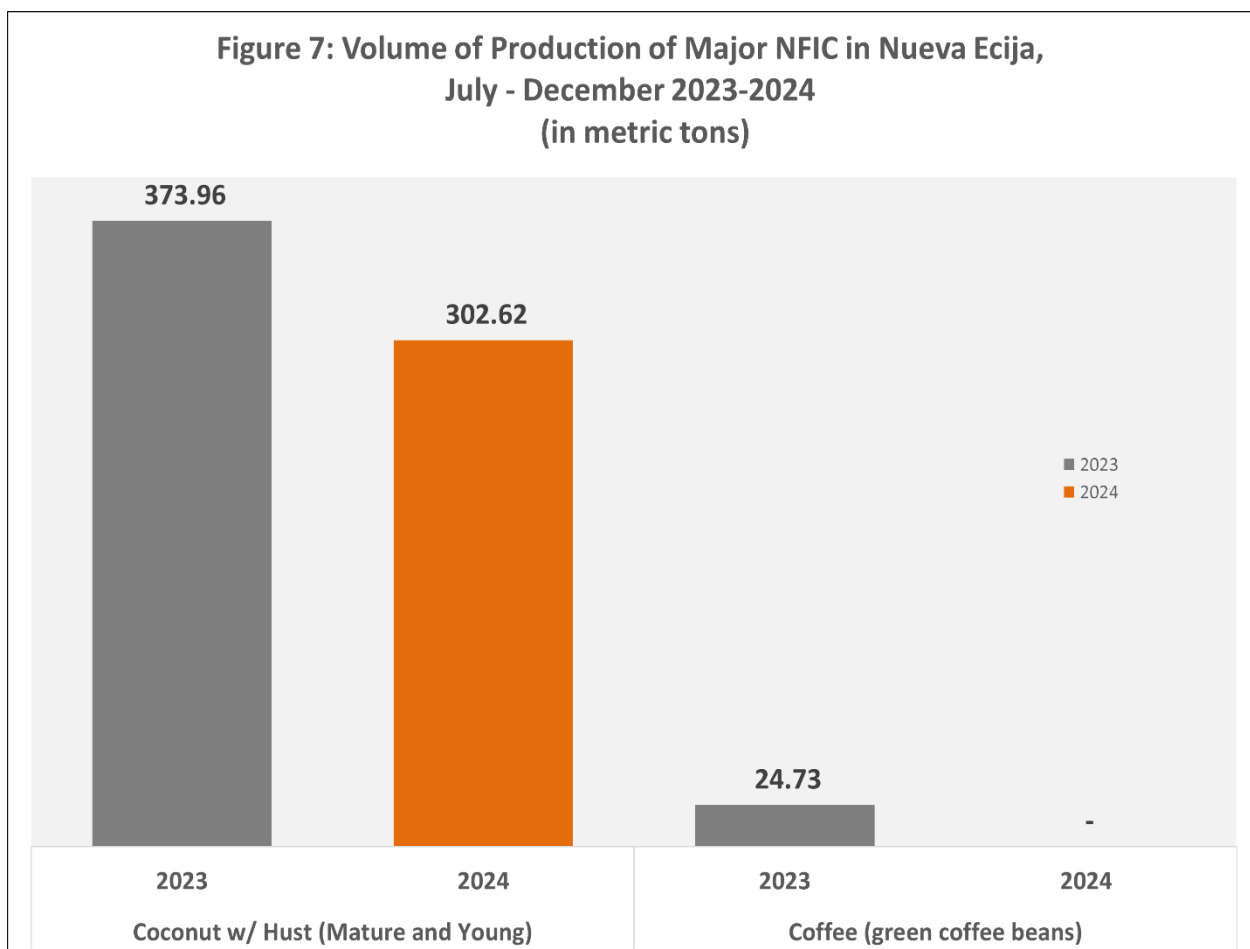
## NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL CROPS PRODUCTION IN NUEVA ECIJA REGISTERED DECLINE BY 4.98 PERCENT IN FIRST SEMESTER IN 2024

Looking at Figure 6, Non-food and Industrial Crops production was decreased by 17.12%, from the production of 592.46 metric tons in 2023 down to 491.06 metric tons in 2024. A decrease in both sector of Major Non-Food Industrial Crops and Other Non-Food Industrial Crops was the cause of the decline from 398.69 metric tons and 193.77 metric tons in 2023 down to 302.62 metric tons and 188.44 metric tons in 2024 respectively.



**Source:** Openstat: Other Crops: Volume of Production, by Region and by Province, by Quarter and Semester, 2010-2024

Coconut with husk mature and young decreased from 373.96 metric tons in 2023 down to 302.62 metric tons in 2024. A production decline of 71.34 metric tons occurred for the year 2024. That is a decrease of 19.08% in the production of coconut in the province of Nueva Ecija. No production of coffee was recorded in second semester of 2024. (See Figure 7.)



**Source:** Openstat: Other Crops: Volume of Production, by Region and by Province, by Quarter and Semester, 2010-2024





## TECHNICAL NOTES

The Crops Production Survey (CrPS) is a quarterly survey that 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 CrPS 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.

## CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

**Crop Production** – This refers to the quantity produced and harvested for a particular crop during the reference period. It includes those measured but damaged, stolen, given away, consumed, given as harvester's share, and reserved. Also included are those productions from "pakyaw" and "contract growers". On the other hand, excluded are those produced but not harvested for whatever reason/s.

**Area Planted** – This is the actual physical area planted measured in hectares. This generally applies to area reported for crops and multi-harvest temporary crops.

**Area Harvested** – This is the actual area from which harvests are realized expressed in hectares. This excludes crop area which was totally damaged. It may be smaller than the area planted. In crop statistics, this applies to mono-harvest temporary crops.

**Bearing Trees/Hills/Vines** – These refer to the number of trees/hills/vines/ where harvesting has been made in the past and may or may not have borne fruits (productive) during the reference period due to cyclical production pattern of the crop.

**Yield per Hectare** – This is an indicator of productivity derived by dividing the total production by the area planted/harvested for temporary crops.

**Yield per Bearing Trees** – This is an indicator of productivity derived by dividing the total production by the number of bearing trees/hills/vines.

**Unit of Measure** – This is the unit used by the operator in measuring his/her produce. It

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REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
**PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY**  
NUEVA ECIJA



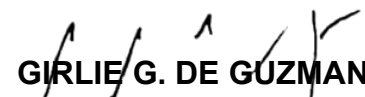
can be the commonly used “kilogram”, or other such as basket, sack, bundle, kerosene can, red bag, crate, kaing, etc., or an equivalent measurement unit in local dialects.

**Permanent Crops** – These are crops which occupy the land for a long period of time and do not need to be replaced after each harvest such as fruit trees, shrubs, nuts, etc. These include productive and non-productive crops.

**Temporary Crops** – These are crops which are grown seasonally and with a growing cycle of less than one year and which must be sown and planted again for production after each harvest. Some of these crops grow beyond one year but are eventually uprooted to start another production cycle.

**Standing Crops** – These are crops already planted as of the end of the reference quarter and are expected to be harvested within the next three months for temporary crops. For permanent crops, standing crops includes those trees/hills/vines that previously borne fruits and are expected to bear fruits.

Approved for Release:

  
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