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**PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY**



# Major Fruit Crops Quarterly Bulletin

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April – June 2023





**REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES**

**HIS EXCELLENCY  
PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS, JR**



**PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY**

**CLAIRE DENNIS S. MAPA, PhD**  
Undersecretary  
National Statistician and Civil Registrar General

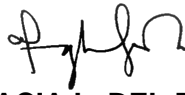
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## FOREWORD

The Major Fruit Crops Quarterly Bulletin provides updates on the production of major fruit crops, namely, banana, calamansi, mango, and pineapple. These crops are highlighted in the report on the Value of Production in Philippine Agriculture and Fisheries that the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) releases quarterly.

This 2023 Second Quarter issue of the Bulletin presents the final estimates of production for January to March 2023 and the preliminary estimates for April to June 2023. It also contains the preliminary estimates of area planted for permanent crops, area harvested for temporary crops, and the number of bearing trees/hills for the period January to June 2023. The data in this report are the results of the Crops Production Survey, which is conducted quarterly by the PSA.



**DIVINA GRACIA L. DEL PRADO, PhD**

Assistant Secretary  
Deputy National Statistician  
Sectoral Statistics Office

Quezon City, Philippines  
September 2023

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<sup>P</sup> - preliminary estimate

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<sup>P</sup> - preliminary estimate

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## HIGHLIGHTS

### Banana

The April to June 2023 banana production was estimated at 2.269 million metric tons. This indicates an annual increase of 0.1 percent from the 2.267 million metric tons output in the same period of 2022. Cavendish variety had the highest production of 1.17 million metric tons, which accounted for 51.5 percent of the total banana production. (Figure 1 and Table 1)

Davao Region was the top banana producer with 868.19 thousand metric tons output or 38.3 percent share to the total production in this quarter. This was followed by Northern Mindanao with 431.86 thousand metric tons (19.0%) and SOCCSKSARGEN with 279.20 thousand metric tons (12.3%). (Figure 2 and Table 2)

Area planted with banana was recorded at 443.64 thousand hectares from January to June 2023. This was 0.5 percent higher than the previous year's same quarter area of 441.31 thousand hectares. (Table 6)

Figure 1. Distribution of Banana Production by Variety, Philippines April – June: 2023<sup>p</sup>

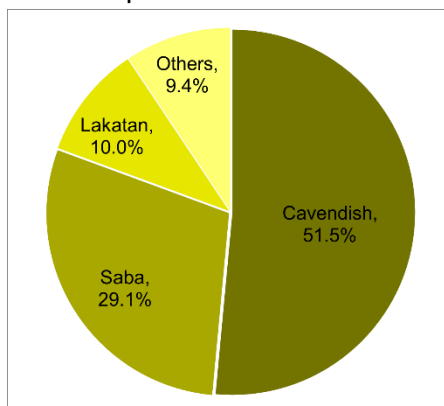
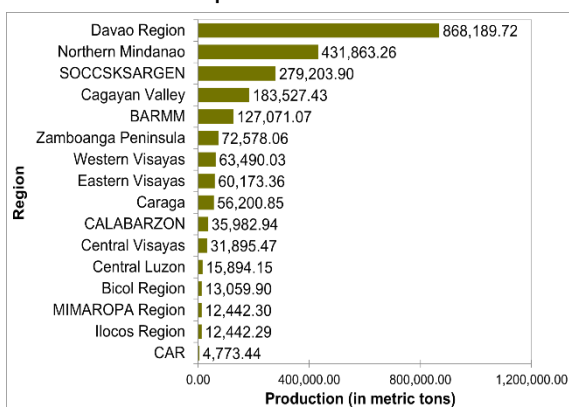


Figure 2. Distribution of Banana Production by Region April – June: 2023<sup>p</sup>

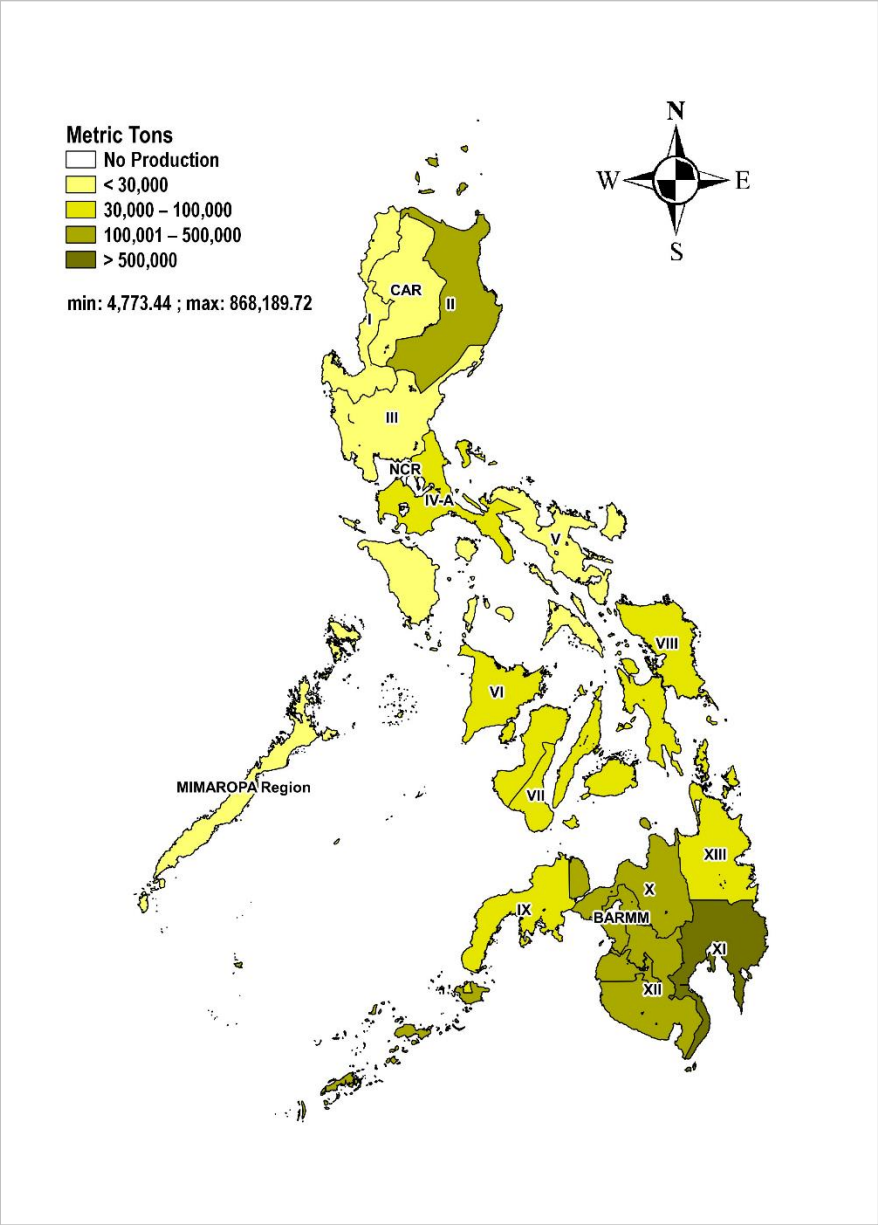


p – preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, April to June 2023 Crops Production Survey (CrPS)



Figure 3. Banana Production by Region, April – June: 2023<sup>p</sup>



p – preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, April to June 2023 Crops Production Survey (CrPS)

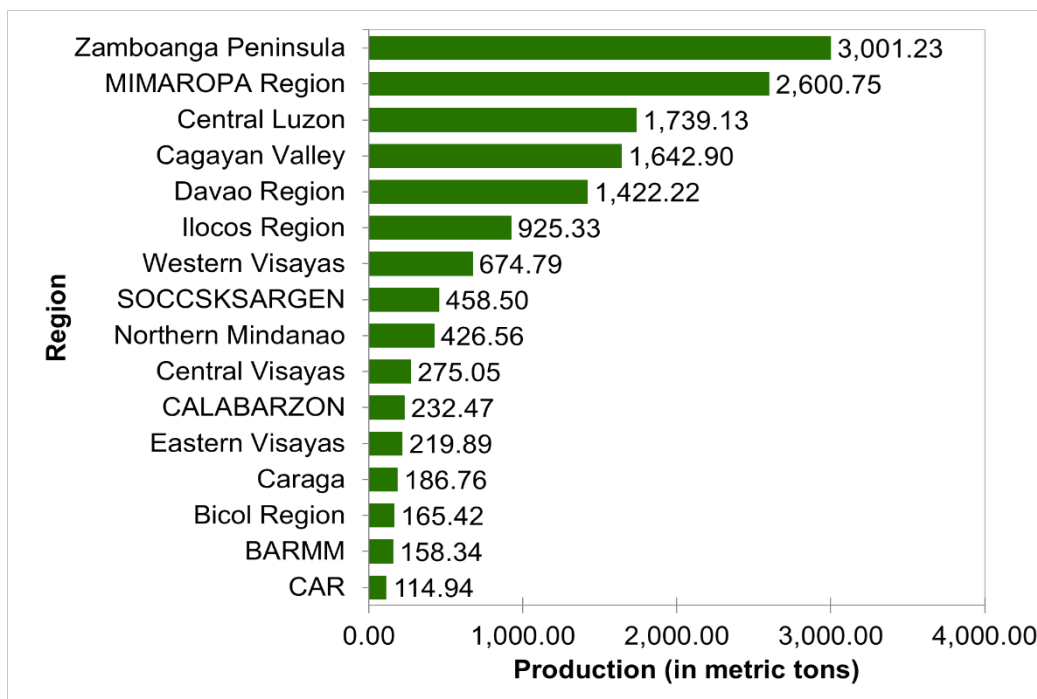
## Calamansi

Calamansi production for April to June 2023 was estimated at 14.24 thousand metric tons, indicating an increase of 4.0 percent from the 13.69 thousand metric tons output in the same period of 2022. (Table 1)

Zamboanga Peninsula was the top producer of calamansi with 3.00 thousand metric tons or 21.1 percent share to the total calamansi production in this quarter. This was followed by MIMAROPA Region and Central Luzon with corresponding productions of 2.60 thousand metric tons (18.3%) and 1.74 thousand metric tons (12.2%). (Figure 4 and Table 3)

The area planted with calamansi from January to June 2023 was recorded at 19.40 thousand hectares. This indicates a decrease of -0.1 percent from the 19.42 thousand hectares area planted in the same period of 2022. (Table 6)

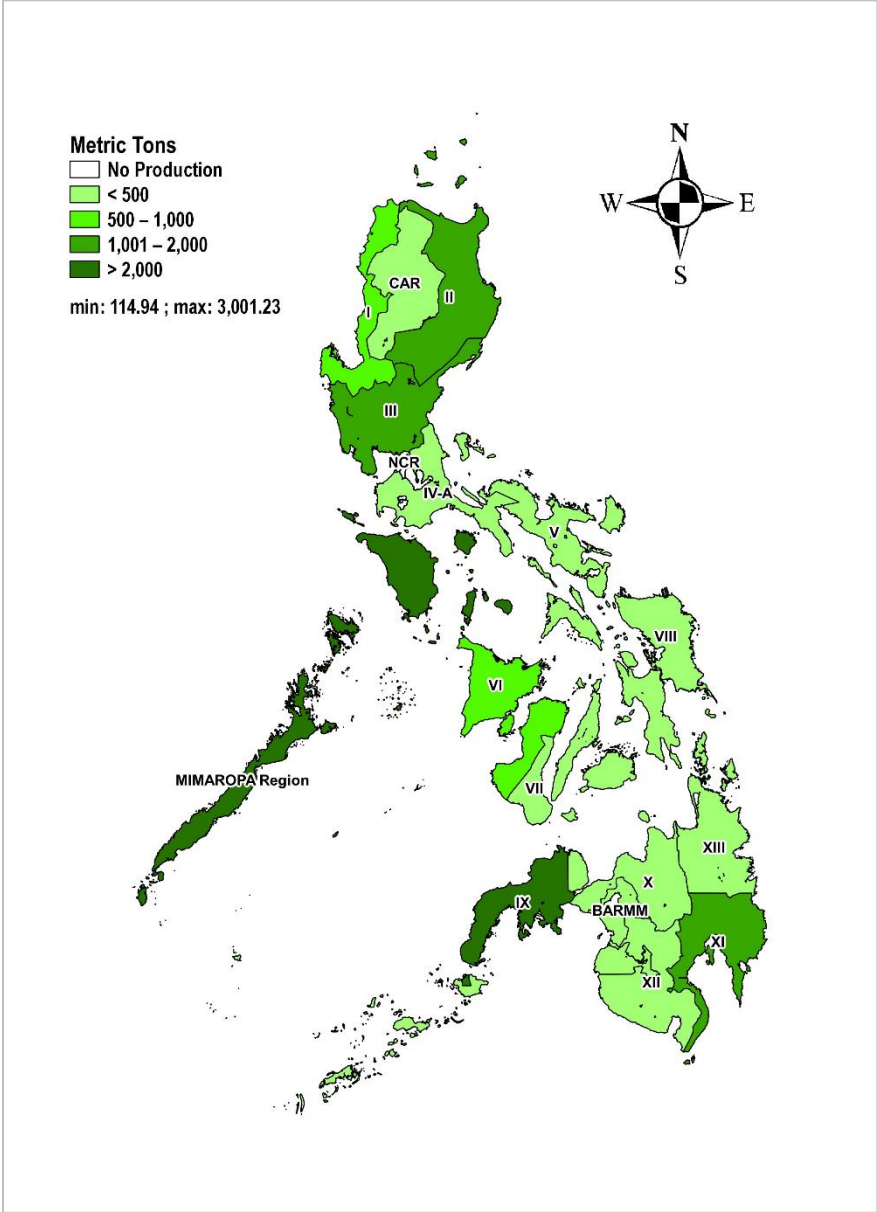
Figure 4. Distribution of Calamansi Production by Region, April – June: 2023<sup>p</sup>



p – preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, April to June 2023 Crops Production Survey (CrPS)

Figure 5. Calamansi Production by Region, April – June: 2023<sup>p</sup>



p – preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, April to June 2023 Crops Production Survey (CrPS)

## Mango

Mango production was estimated at 596.34 thousand metric tons during the period, which indicates an increase of 11.4 percent from the 535.43 thousand metric tons output in the same period of 2022. Carabao mango with 495.06 thousand metric tons accounted for 83.0 percent of the country's total mango production. (Figure 6 and Table 1)

During the period, Ilocos Region was the top producer of mango with 122.30 thousand metric tons output or 20.5 percent share to the total mango production. Central Visayas and Western Visayas followed with mango production of 89.76 thousand metric tons and 55.10 thousand metric tons, respectively. These regions comprised 44.8 percent of the country's total mango production. (Figure 7 and Table 4)

The area planted with mango from January to June 2023 was recorded at 184.03 thousand hectares. This represents a decrease of -0.1 percent from the 184.16 thousand hectares reported area planted in the same period of the previous year. Carabao mango had the highest area planted with 144.11 thousand hectares. (Table 6)

Figure 6. Distribution of Mango Production by Variety, Philippines April – June: 2023<sup>p</sup>

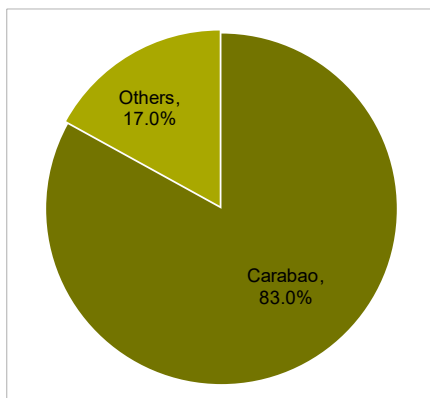
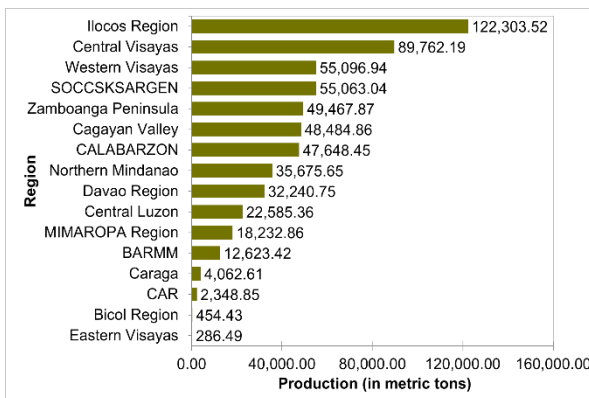


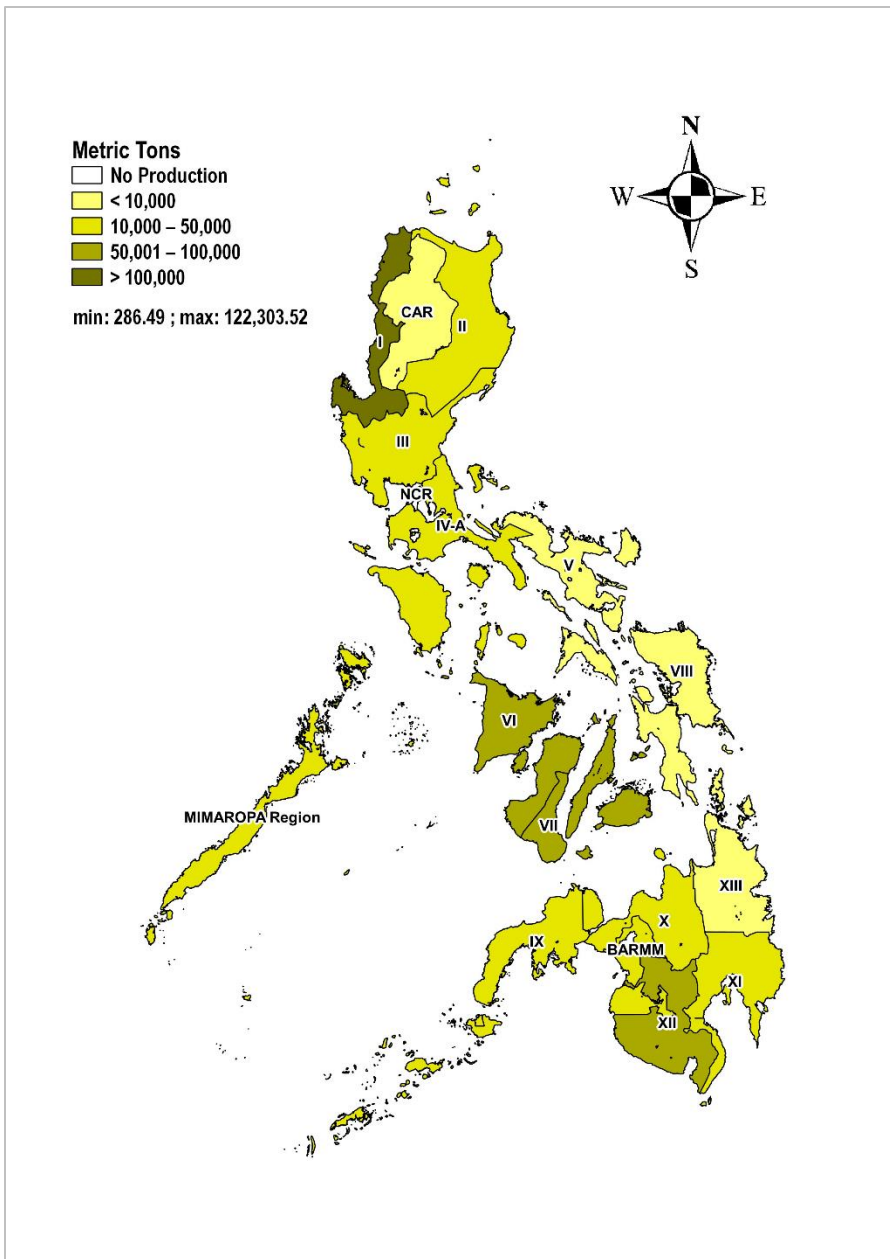
Figure 7. Distribution of Mango Production by Region April – June: 2023<sup>p</sup>



p – preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, April to June 2023 Crops Production Survey (CrPS)

Figure 8. Mango Production by Region, April – June: 2023<sup>p</sup>



p – preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, April to June 2023 Crops Production Survey (CrPS)

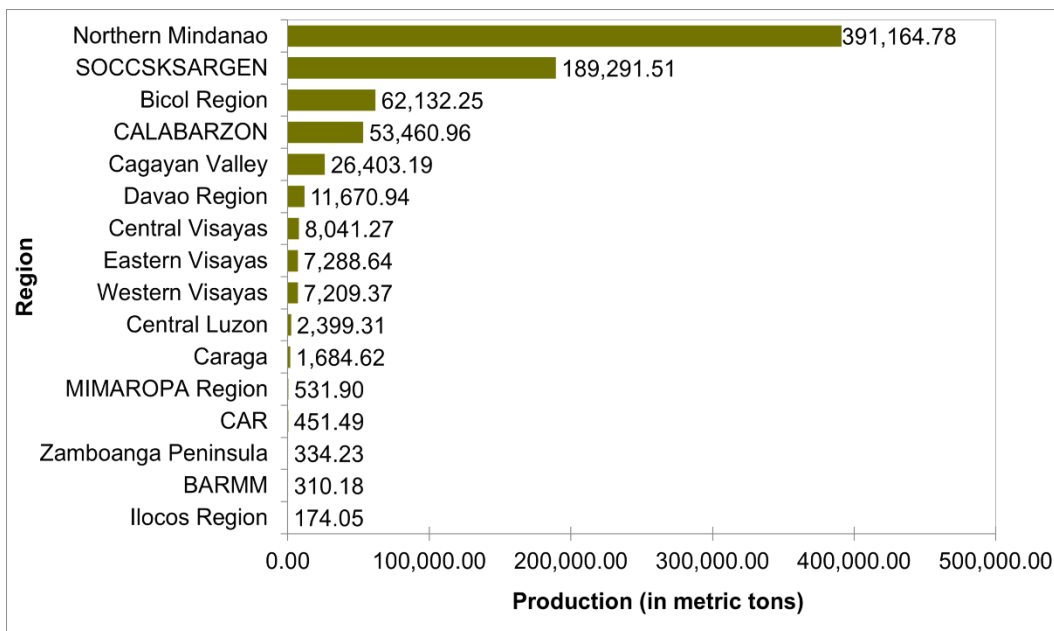
## Pineapple

During the second quarter of 2023, pineapple production was registered at 762.55 thousand metric tons, which was 3.8 percent higher than the previous year's same quarter output of 734.31 thousand metric tons. (Table 1)

Northern Mindanao was the top pineapple producer with 391.16 thousand metric tons or 51.3 percent share to the total pineapple production this quarter. Completing the top three producing regions were SOCCSKSARGEN with 189.29 thousand metric tons (24.8%) and Bicol Region with 62.13 thousand metric tons (8.1%). (Figure 9 and Table 5)

From January to June 2023, the area planted with pineapple reached 66.78 thousand hectares. This indicates an increase of 3.6 percent compared with the previous year's same period area planted of 64.46 thousand hectares. (Table 6)

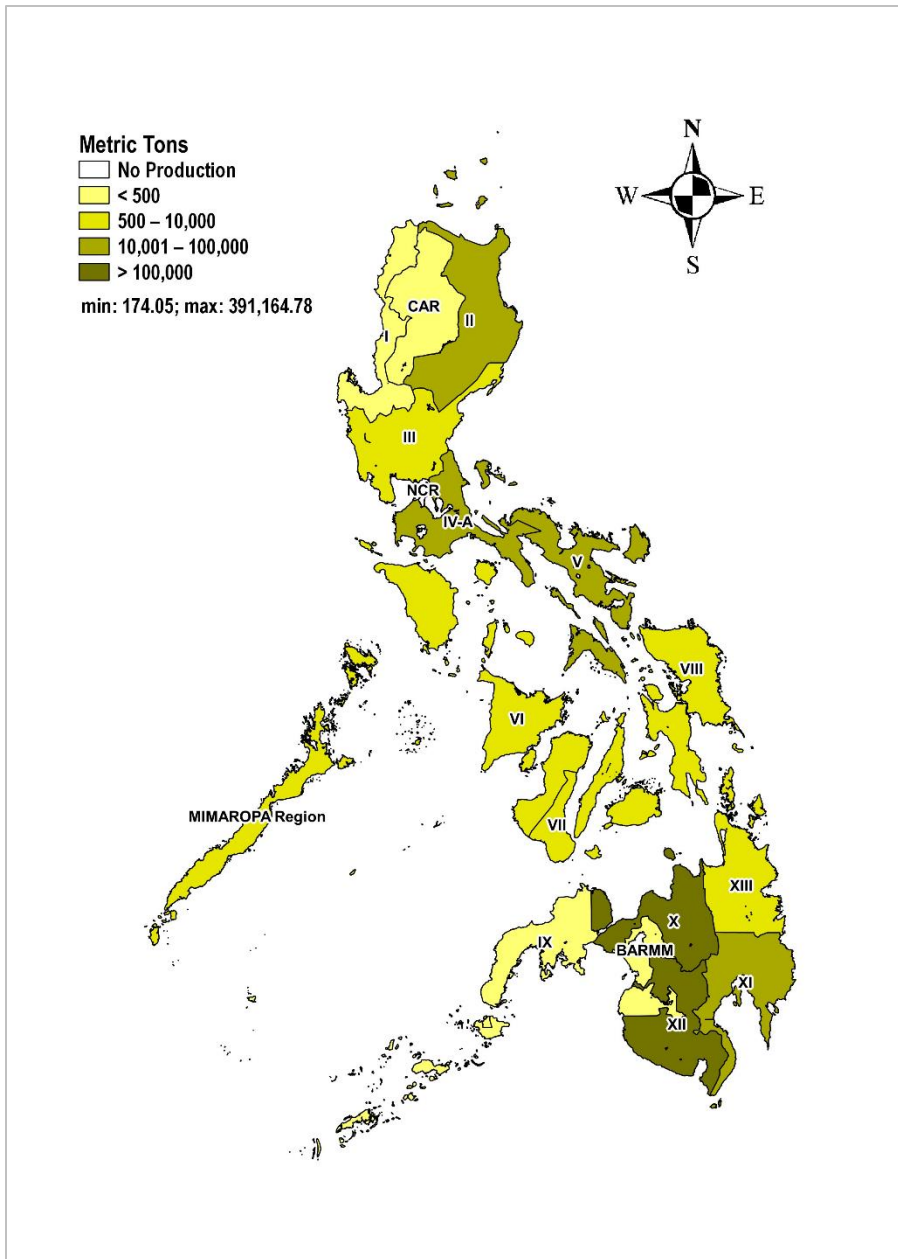
Figure 9. Distribution of Pineapple Production by Region, April – June: 2023<sup>p</sup>



p – preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, April to June 2023 Crops Production Survey (CrPS)

Figure 10. Pineapple Production by Region, April – June: 2023<sup>p</sup>



p – preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, April to June 2023 Crops Production Survey (CrPS)

# TECHNICAL NOTES

## I. Introduction

The Major Fruit Crops Quarterly Bulletin provides updates on the production, area planted/harvested and number of bearing trees of major fruit crops, namely, banana, calamansi, mango, and pineapple.

The data in the report are the results of the Crops Production Survey (CrPS), which is conducted quarterly by the PSA. The CrPS aims to generate basic production statistics for crops other than palay and corn at the national and sub-national levels.

It is conducted in all provinces excluding National Capital Region. The commodity coverage varies by province based on the availability in terms of planting and seasonality.

The CrPS covers around 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 coverage by province differs and depends on what each province produces. The data generated are direct inputs to the Value of Production in Philippine Agriculture and Fisheries, consequently to the computation of Gross Domestic Product (GDP). It also supports the data needs of planners, policy and decision makers, and other stakeholders in the agriculture sector.

## II. Data Collection

### II.1. Data Collection Procedure

Data collection involves gathering of data through face-to-face paper and pencil interview (PAPI) by hired Statistical Researchers (SRs) with supervision by a regular staff during the scheduled data collection period.

Starting 2023, the data collection for CrPS is done during the last 10 days of the last month of the quarter, except for the last quarter, which will be conducted in the last 10 days of November.



## **II.2. Instruments**

The CrPS uses the CrPS Form 1 (Data Collection Form) in the collection of data.

## **II.3. Data Items**

The CrPS gathers data on production, area planted/harvested, and number of bearing trees/hills/vines.

# **III. Methodology**

## **III.1. Sampling Frame, Unit of Enumeration**

The list of top-producing cities/municipalities serves as the sampling frame. This is based on the information on the volume of production of crops provided by the Provincial Agricultural Office (PAO) and validated by the Chief Statistical Specialist (CSS)/field staff in coordination with the City/Municipal Agriculturist and other government agencies.

## **III.2. Sample Selection Procedure**

The selection of sample farms in the province is done by categorizing small and large farms according to the area planted to a specific crop.

For large farms, a maximum of five farms for each crop shall be chosen for the whole province. For small farms, a two-stage sampling design is employed. The Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) are the producing cities/municipalities of the specific crop and the Secondary Sampling Units (SSUs) are the farmer-producers in the top five producing cities/municipalities.

- a. For small farms of crops covered under the Farm Price Survey (FPS), the top five producing cities/municipalities per crop in a province are selected to represent the PSUs. Five farmer-producers shall be interviewed in each selected city/municipality, which will represent the SSUs.
- b. For small farms of all other crops not covered under the FPS, only the top two to three producing cities/municipalities are chosen as the PSUs. Three farmer-producers in each city/municipality are enumerated as SSUs.

The foregoing scheme is implemented for each crop being covered. Under this scheme, a farmer-producer may serve as a respondent for several crops as long as he/she plants and harvests during the reference quarter and the same period last year.

### III.3. Estimation Procedure

Information from farmer-producer basically consists of the actual volume of production, area, and number of bearing trees/hills/vines during the reference quarter and the same period of the previous year. The percent change for each data item is computed independently for the small farms and large farms, followed by the computation of the corresponding proportion of each farm type. The area planted/harvested is used by the concerned CSS/field staff to determine the proportion by farm type.

The total of the actual levels of the data items is first computed for each period (current and same period of the previous year) separately for small farms and large farms. The percent change is then computed.

Using production as a sample indicator, percent change is computed using the following formula:

$$\% \text{ change} = \frac{(\sum_{i=1}^n Pc_i - \sum_{i=1}^n Pp_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n Pp_i} \times 100$$

where:

$Pc_i$  - production of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  sample farmer during the current period

$Pp_i$  - production of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  sample farmer during the same period of the previous year

$n$  - number of sample farmers

The resulting percent change of each type of farm should have a corresponding proportion. The proportion of each type of farm should be determined as follows:

For large farms, the proportion ( $p_l$ ) is computed as:

$$p_l = \frac{A_l}{A_t}$$

where:

$A_l$  - total area planted to all large farms for each crop  
in the particular province

$A_t$  - total area planted to the province

For small farms, the proportion ( $p_s$ ) is computed as:

$$p_s = \frac{A_s}{A_t}$$

where:

$A_s$  - total area planted to all small farms for each crop  
in the particular province

$A_t$  - total area planted to the province

The overall percent change for the province for each crop is computed as the sum of the weighted percent change for each type of farm, that is:

$$\text{overall \% change} = ([\%change_s \times p_s] + [\%change_l \times p_l])$$

where:

$\% change_s$  - percent change for the small farm samples

$\% change_l$  - percent change for the large farm samples

$p_s$  - proportion of small farm samples

$p_l$  - proportion of large farm samples

The overall percent change is applied to the final estimates of the same period last year to obtain the estimate of the current period.

The current estimates on production, area, and number of bearing trees/hills/vines for the province are derived using the following formula:

### **Provincial Estimate**

$$E_c = E_p \times \left( 1 + \left[ \frac{\text{overall \% change}}{100} \right] \right)$$

where:

$E_c$  - current estimate

$E_p$  - final estimate for the same period of the previous  
year (base data)

## Regional and National Estimates

Estimates of total production, area, and number of bearing trees/hills/vines for the region are obtained by aggregating the estimated total production, area, and number of bearing trees/hills/vines of the provinces within the region. Estimates at the national level are the sum of the estimates of the regions.

### IV. Concepts and Definitions of Terms

The following concepts and definitions are used in the generation of statistics for crops.

**Crop Production** 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 harvesters' share, and reserved. Also included are those production from "pakyaw" and "contract growers". On the other hand, excluded are those produced but not harvested for whatever reason/s.

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

**Area Harvested** 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 crops statistics, this applies to mono-harvest temporary crops.

**Bearing Trees/Hills/Vines** 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. Hills apply to banana. Vines apply to grapes and the like.

**Major Crops** refer to the 22 crops, which collectively account for almost 95.0 percent of the total crop production. These include palay, corn, coconut, sugarcane, banana, pineapple, coffee, mango, tobacco, abaca, potato, mungo, onion, cassava, sweet potato, tomato, ampalaya fruit, cabbage, eggplant, calamansi, rubber, and cacao.

## V. Dissemination of Results and Revision of Estimates

### V.1. Dissemination of Results

The outputs generated from the CrPS are quarterly bulletins, infographics, annual publication, and statistical tables as input to OpenSTAT website. For the quarterly bulletins, infographics, and statistical tables, these are released 60 days after the reference quarter. For the Crops Statistics of the Philippines, this is disseminated annually with a 5-year series. This report is uploaded in the PSA Website.

1. Twelve (12) Quarterly Bulletins
  - a. Major Fruit Crops Quarterly Bulletin
  - b. Major Vegetables and Root Crops Quarterly Bulletin
  - c. Major Non-Food and Industrial Crops Quarterly Bulletin
2. Twelve (12) Infographics
  - a. Major Fruit Crops
  - b. Major Vegetables and Root Crops
  - c. Major Non-Food and Industrial Crops
3. One (1) Publication
  - a. Crops Statistics of the Philippines
4. Statistical Tables as inputs to:
  - a. OpenSTAT Website

These outputs are publicly available at the PSA and OpenSTAT websites through the following links:

- a. Quarterly Bulletins:  
<https://psa.gov.ph/reports-publication>
- b. Infographics:  
<https://psa.gov.ph/infographics/subject-area/--Crops>
- c. Publication:  
<https://psa.gov.ph/content/crops-statistics-philippines-national-and-regional>
- d. Statistical Tables:  
[https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/PXWeb/pxweb/en/DB/DB\\_2E\\_CS/?tablelist=true&rxid=bdf9d8da-96f1-4100-ae09-18cb3eae313](https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/PXWeb/pxweb/en/DB/DB_2E_CS/?tablelist=true&rxid=bdf9d8da-96f1-4100-ae09-18cb3eae313)

## V.2. Revision of Estimates

The policy on revision of estimates approved under the NSCB Resolution No. 7 dated 18 May 2005 (Approving the General Policy on Revising the Data on Agricultural Production, Prices and Related Statistics of the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics), which was adopted to PSA Board Resolution No 01, Series of 2017-119, approved the revision of estimates on agricultural production, prices, and related statistics to be limited to the immediately preceding quarter and for the past three years, with quarterly breakdown to be done only during the May of the current year. This happens when additional statistics and/or indicators are made available to support the change in the original data.

## VI. Citation

Philippine Statistics Authority. (May 2023). *Technical Notes on Crops Production Survey (CrPS)*. <https://psa.gov.ph/statistics/technical-notes/176771>

## VII. Contact Information

### **MARISOL T. FALLARME**

(Chief Statistical Specialist)

Officer-in-Charge, Crops Statistics Division

Economic Sector Statistics Service

Sectoral Statistics Office

Philippine Statistics Authority

Email address: [m.fallarme@psa.gov.ph](mailto:m.fallarme@psa.gov.ph)

### **For data requests, you may contact the:**

Knowledge Management and Communications Division

Telephone: (632) 8462-6600 loc 839

Email address: [info@psa.gov.ph](mailto:info@psa.gov.ph)

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# **STATISTICAL TABLES**

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**Table 1. Volume of Production for Selected Fruit Crops, Philippines  
January – March: 2022 – 2023 and April – June: 2022 – 2023<sup>P</sup>**

Crop	Production (in metric tons)				Year-on-Year Change (%)		Percent Share
	January – March		April – June		Jan – Mar	Apr – Jun <sup>P</sup>	Apr – Jun 2023 <sup>P</sup>
	2022	2023	2022	2023 <sup>P</sup>			
Banana	2,014,611.28	2,022,658.28	2,267,457.27	2,268,788.17	0.4	0.1	
Bungulan	34,942.59	35,931.13	32,682.98	34,520.59	2.8	5.6	1.5
Cavendish	1,130,402.57	1,116,374.20	1,188,339.33	1,167,858.26	-1.2	-1.7	51.5
Lakatan	192,067.71	195,408.55	237,113.11	227,320.61	1.7	-4.1	10.0
Latundan	124,769.69	126,583.42	141,132.62	145,648.85	1.5	3.2	6.4
Saba	505,222.51	520,514.52	638,536.00	660,998.98	3.0	3.5	29.1
Other banana	27,206.20	27,846.46	29,653.23	32,440.89	2.4	9.4	1.4
Calamansi	12,903.10	12,784.64	13,693.69	14,244.27	-0.9	4.0	NA
Mango	93,997.57	95,857.65	535,426.50	596,337.27	2.0	11.4	
Carabao	77,344.74	78,698.39	435,369.20	495,061.26	1.8	13.7	83.0
Piko	3,196.07	3,886.91	22,320.07	23,593.67	21.6	5.7	4.0
Other mango	13,456.77	13,272.35	77,737.23	77,682.35	-1.4	-0.1	13.0
Pineapple	669,127.45	643,400.71	734,308.22	762,548.68	-3.8	3.8	NA

Notes: p – preliminary

Percent share of varieties to the total crop production

NA - percent share of varieties to total crop production not applicable

Details may not add up to total due to rounding.

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

**Table 2. Volume of Production for Banana by Region  
January – March: 2022 – 2023 and April – June: 2022 – 2023<sup>P</sup>**

Region	Production (in metric tons)				Year-on-Year Change (%)		Percent Share
	January – March		April – June		Jan – Mar	Apr – Jun <sup>P</sup>	
	2022	2023	2022	2023 <sup>P</sup>			Apr – Jun 2023 <sup>P</sup>
PHILIPPINES	2,014,611.28	2,022,658.28	2,267,457.27	2,268,788.17	0.4	0.1	100.0
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	4,226.98	4,275.09	4,954.61	4,773.44	1.1	-3.7	0.2
Region I (Ilocos Region)	11,903.43	12,642.30	12,186.16	12,442.29	6.2	2.1	0.5
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	25,462.05	26,235.18	175,113.30	183,527.43	3.0	4.8	8.1
Region III (Central Luzon)	13,918.28	12,466.26	15,095.22	15,894.15	-10.4	5.3	0.7
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	7,459.51	6,362.32	39,983.66	35,982.94	-14.7	-10.0	1.6
MIMAROPA Region	13,348.96	13,971.55	9,809.81	12,442.30	4.7	26.8	0.5
Region V (Bicol Region)	6,888.18	5,479.29	12,048.63	13,059.90	-20.5	8.4	0.6
Region VI (Western Visayas)	78,864.42	77,667.16	59,388.16	63,490.03	-1.5	6.9	2.8
Region VII (Central Visayas)	43,005.65	59,401.88	24,704.71	31,895.47	38.1	29.1	1.4
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	58,757.45	66,199.00	52,625.19	60,173.36	12.7	14.3	2.7
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	39,237.99	37,531.26	68,412.79	72,578.06	-4.3	6.1	3.2
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	545,631.12	550,359.68	436,597.18	431,863.26	0.9	-1.1	19.0
Region XI (Davao Region)	725,759.46	715,045.91	868,991.57	868,189.72	-1.5	-0.1	38.3
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	259,465.24	251,777.40	285,345.19	279,203.90	-3.0	-2.2	12.3
Region XIII (Caraga)	43,837.10	46,626.08	74,653.47	56,200.85	6.4	-24.7	2.5
Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)	136,845.45	136,617.92	127,547.62	127,071.07	-0.2	-0.4	5.6

Notes: p – preliminary

Details may not add up to total due to rounding.

BARMM excludes the Eight Area Clusters

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

**Table 3. Volume of Production for Calamansi by Region  
January – March: 2022 – 2023 and April – June: 2022 – 2023<sup>P</sup>**

Region	Production (in metric tons)				Year-on-Year Change (%)		Percent Share
	January – March		April – June		Jan – Mar	Apr – Jun <sup>P</sup>	Apr – Jun 2023 <sup>P</sup>
	2022	2023	2022	2023 <sup>P</sup>			
PHILIPPINES	12,903.10	12,784.64	13,693.69	14,244.27	-0.9	4.0	100.0
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	193.76	195.93	114.77	114.94	1.1	0.1	0.8
Region I (Ilocos Region)	590.65	602.64	894.31	925.33	2.0	3.5	6.5
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	628.21	570.78	1,487.45	1,642.90	-9.1	10.5	11.5
Region III (Central Luzon)	2,038.35	1,879.81	1,797.48	1,739.13	-7.8	-3.2	12.2
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	2,380.79	2,404.55	267.97	232.47	1.0	-13.2	1.6
MIMAROPA Region	622.51	633.16	2,446.28	2,600.75	1.7	6.3	18.3
Region V (Bicol Region)	162.06	148.24	148.83	165.42	-8.5	11.1	1.2
Region VI (Western Visayas)	1,174.34	1,253.01	596.70	674.79	6.7	13.1	4.7
Region VII (Central Visayas)	127.06	172.75	208.09	275.05	36.0	32.2	1.9
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	397.74	396.80	244.00	219.89	-0.2	-9.9	1.5
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	767.60	733.54	2,764.65	3,001.23	-4.4	8.6	21.1
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	362.31	339.96	492.45	426.56	-6.2	-13.4	3.0
Region XI (Davao Region)	1,678.83	1,684.66	1,437.51	1,422.22	0.3	-1.1	10.0
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	1,192.47	1,181.57	431.80	458.50	-0.9	6.2	3.2
Region XIII (Caraga)	330.50	330.98	196.02	186.76	0.1	-4.7	1.3
Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)	255.93	256.26	165.39	158.34	0.1	-4.3	1.1

Notes: p – preliminary

Details may not add up to total due to rounding.

BARMM excludes the Eight Area Clusters

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

**Table 4. Volume of Production for Mango by Region  
January – March: 2022 – 2023 and April – June: 2022 – 2023<sup>p</sup>**

Region	Production (in metric tons)				Year-on-Year Change (%)		Percent Share
	January – March		April – June		Jan – Mar	Apr – Jun <sup>p</sup>	Apr – Jun 2023 <sup>p</sup>
	2022	2023	2022	2023 <sup>p</sup>			
PHILIPPINES	93,997.57	95,857.65	535,426.50	596,337.27	2.0	11.4	100.0
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	163.32	139.61	2,506.91	2,348.85	-14.5	-6.3	0.4
Region I (Ilocos Region)	44,870.74	43,834.52	120,224.82	122,303.52	-2.3	1.7	20.5
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	6.02	6.24	46,997.31	48,484.86	3.7	3.2	8.1
Region III (Central Luzon)	25,395.16	28,789.17	22,360.44	22,585.36	13.4	1.0	3.8
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	120.05	132.16	42,731.06	47,648.45	10.1	11.5	8.0
MIMAROPA Region	520.39	497.79	19,741.45	18,232.86	-4.3	-7.6	3.1
Region V (Bicol Region)	9.63	8.98	437.31	454.43	-6.7	3.9	0.1
Region VI (Western Visayas)	5,853.40	5,869.46	51,633.71	55,096.94	0.3	6.7	9.2
Region VII (Central Visayas)	1,019.56	1,067.00	39,787.59	89,762.19	4.7	125.6	15.1
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	9.33	13.54	248.63	286.49	45.0	15.2	0.0
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	5,018.41	4,948.91	53,064.67	49,467.87	-1.4	-6.8	8.3
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	1,153.87	1,013.30	34,531.74	35,675.65	-12.2	3.3	6.0
Region XI (Davao Region)	3,374.51	3,255.94	33,063.46	32,240.75	-3.5	-2.5	5.4
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	5,536.32	5,183.92	50,791.83	55,063.04	-6.4	8.4	9.2
Region XIII (Caraga)	874.48	1,023.32	3,696.81	4,062.61	17.0	9.9	0.7
Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)	72.37	73.80	13,608.76	12,623.42	2.0	-7.2	2.1

Notes: p – preliminary

Details may not add up to total due to rounding.  
0.0 - percent share is less than 0.05 but not zero  
BARMM excludes the Eight Area Clusters

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

**Table 5. Volume of Production for Pineapple by Region  
January – March: 2022 – 2023 and April – June: 2022 – 2023<sup>P</sup>**

Region	Production (in metric tons)				Year-on-Year Change (%)		Percent Share
	January – March		April – June		Jan – Mar	Apr – Jun <sup>P</sup>	Apr – Jun 2023 <sup>P</sup>
	2022	2023	2022	2023 <sup>P</sup>			
PHILIPPINES	669,127.45	643,400.71	734,308.22	762,548.68	-3.8	3.8	100.0
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	95.75	93.62	409.12	451.49	-2.2	10.4	0.1
Region I (Ilocos Region)	11.31	9.64	160.30	174.05	-14.7	8.6	0.0
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	463.16	492.35	25,278.74	26,403.19	6.3	4.4	3.5
Region III (Central Luzon)	91.57	109.23	2,142.18	2,399.31	19.3	12.0	0.3
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	6,844.07	6,656.76	51,288.27	53,460.96	-2.7	4.2	7.0
MIMAROPA Region	124.92	134.86	441.20	531.90	8.0	20.6	0.1
Region V (Bicol Region)	49,842.14	35,341.17	61,193.67	62,132.25	-29.1	1.5	8.1
Region VI (Western Visayas)	2,087.81	2,187.38	6,732.58	7,209.37	4.8	7.1	0.9
Region VII (Central Visayas)	3,397.83	4,156.15	5,776.21	8,041.27	22.3	39.2	1.1
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	1,574.24	1,575.83	7,169.62	7,288.64	0.1	1.7	1.0
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	107.12	120.70	335.34	334.23	12.7	-0.3	0.0
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	382,683.07	370,805.32	372,727.08	391,164.78	-3.1	4.9	51.3
Region XI (Davao Region)	7,778.00	7,281.48	11,089.78	11,670.94	-6.4	5.2	1.5
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	213,673.27	214,053.47	187,658.10	189,291.51	0.2	0.9	24.8
Region XIII (Caraga)	212.21	241.90	1,593.74	1,684.62	14.0	5.7	0.2
Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)	140.99	140.86	312.29	310.18	-0.1	-0.7	0.0

Notes: p – preliminary

Details may not add up to total due to rounding.

0.0 - percent share is less than 0.05 but not zero

BARMM excludes the Eight Area Clusters

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

**Table 6. Area Planted and Number of Bearing Trees/Hills for Selected Fruit Crops, Philippines, January – June: 2022 – 2023<sup>p</sup>**

Crop	January – June		Year-on-Year Change (%)
	2022	2023 <sup>p</sup>	
<b>Area Planted (in Hectares)</b>			
Banana	441,313.86	443,640.52	0.5
Bungulan	17,075.98	17,237.39	0.9
Cavendish	83,944.19	82,398.12	-1.8
Lakatan	60,485.91	59,701.06	-1.3
Latundan	74,908.77	75,952.89	1.4
Saba	182,342.62	185,115.96	1.5
Other banana	22,556.38	23,235.10	3.0
Calamansi	19,423.29	19,398.36	-0.1
Mango	184,164.28	184,029.35	-0.1
Carabao	144,095.99	144,111.04	0.0
Piko	11,899.03	11,800.80	-0.8
Other mango	28,169.26	28,117.51	-0.2
Pineapple	64,457.82	66,782.45	3.6
<b>Number of Bearing Trees/Hills</b>			
Banana	276,014,632	275,681,112	-0.1
Bungulan	6,851,192	6,979,084	1.9
Cavendish	116,235,403	114,558,839	-1.4
Lakatan	34,833,247	34,081,779	-2.2
Latundan	31,499,465	31,591,594	0.3
Saba	77,575,974	79,179,087	2.1
Other banana	9,019,351	9,290,729	3.0
Calamansi	8,153,060	8,184,019	0.4
Mango	9,412,841	9,408,866	-0.04
Carabao	7,114,829	7,128,384	0.2
Piko	624,415	619,659	-0.8
Other mango	1,673,597	1,660,823	-0.8

Note: p – preliminary

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



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**MAJOR FRUIT CROPS QUARTERLY BULLETIN**

**PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY**

**DIVINA GRACIA L. DEL PRADO, PhD**

Assistant Secretary  
Deputy National Statistician  
Sectoral Statistics Office

**RACHEL C. LACSA**

(Chief Statistical Specialist)  
Officer-in-Charge, Assistant National Statistician  
Economic Sector Statistics Service

**CROPS STATISTICS DIVISION**

**MARISOL T. FALLARME**

(Chief Statistical Specialist)  
Officer-in-Charge

**ABELLA A. REGALA**

Senior Statistical Specialist

**MARK JOSEPH E. REYES**

Statistical Specialist II

**ISRAEL B. AGUSTIN**

Statistical Specialist I

**MA. CASANDRA LORINE G. ABEGONIA**

Technical Staff

For Inquiries:

## PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

PSA Complex, East Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines 1101

Tel. No. +63(2) 84626600 loc. 820 • Telefax No. +63(2) 84626600 loc. 839

E-mail address: [info@psa.gov.ph](mailto:info@psa.gov.ph) • [kmcd.staff@psa.gov.ph](mailto:kmcd.staff@psa.gov.ph)



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