

SPECIAL RELEASE

Highlights of Major Non-Food and Industrial Crops Production of Ilocos Region, 2021

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COCONUT (with husk)

Coconut production showed an increasing trend from 2018 to 2021. The region recorded an output of 44,328.92 metric tons in 2021, higher by 0.72 percent from 44,012.42 metric tons in 2020.

Figure 1. Volume of Coconut Production, Ilocos Region 2018 - 2021

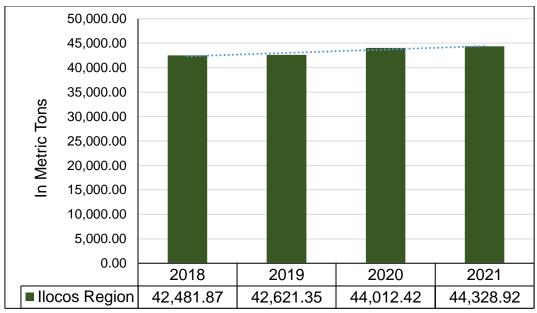
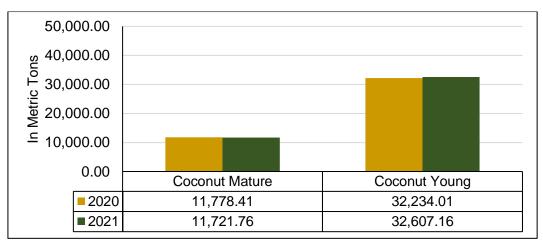


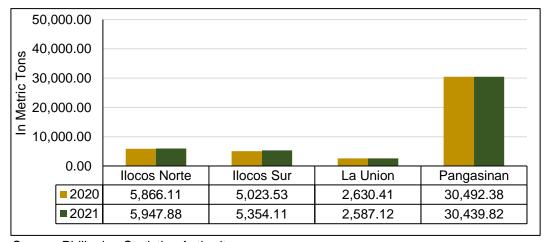
Figure 2. Volume of Coconut Production by Type Ilocos Region: 2020 and 2021



Production of young coconut in 2021 was recorded at 32,607.16 metric tons, contributing 73.56 percent of the coconut production in the region. This output was higher by 1.16 percent from the 32,234.01 metric tons produced in 2020.

Mature coconut shared 26.44 percent of the coconut production with an output of 11,721.76 metric tons in 2021. This is slightly lower by 0.48 percent from the 11,778.41 metric tons produced in 2020.

Figure 3. Volume of Coconut Production by Province Ilocos Region: 2020 and 2021



The province of Pangasinan has the highest volume of production at 30,439.82 metric tons or 68.67 percent to the production of the region. Ilocos Norte contributed 13.42 percent with an output of 5,947.88 metric tons, and Ilocos Sur at 5,354.11 metric tons with a share of 12.08 percent. La Union has the least contribution in coconut production with a share of 5.83 percent.

COFFEE (Dried Berries with pulp)

200.00 150.00 SUD 100.00 SUD 100.00 2018 2019 2020 2021 ■ Ilocos Region 158.03 154.99 153.15 155.37

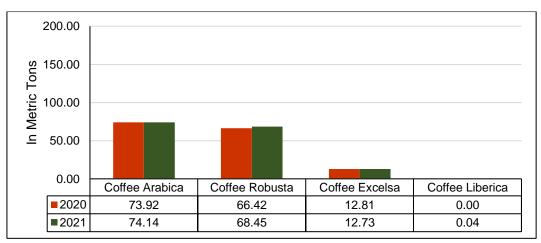
Figure 4. Volume of Coffee Production, Ilocos Region 2018 - 2021

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The production of coffee dried berries in the region was recorded at 155.37 metric tons in 2021. This was lower than the output of 158.03 metric tons in 2018, but higher than the 2019 and 2020 output of 154.99 metric tons, and 153.15 metric tons, respectively.

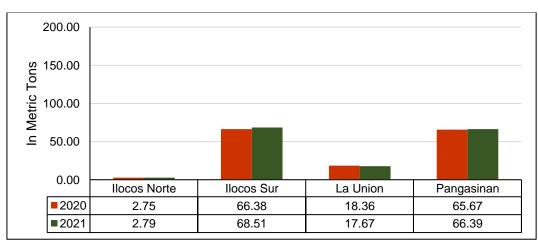
Coffee Arabica was the most produced type in the region, which contributed 74.14 metric tons or 47.72 percent to the total coffee production. This was followed by robusta with a share of 44.06 percent. Excelsa and Liberica had the least production of 12.73 metric tons, and 0.04 metric tons, respectively with a collective share of 8.22 percent.

Figure 5. Volume of Coffee Production by Variety Ilocos Region: 2020 and 2021



Ilocos Sur was the top producer of coffee in Ilocos Region with 68.51 metric tons or 44.10 percent of the region's output in 2021. Pangasinan closely followed with 42.73 percent share equivalent to 66.39 metric tons. The provinces of La Union and Ilocos Norte contributed 11.37 percent, and 1.80 percent to the region's coffee production, respectively.

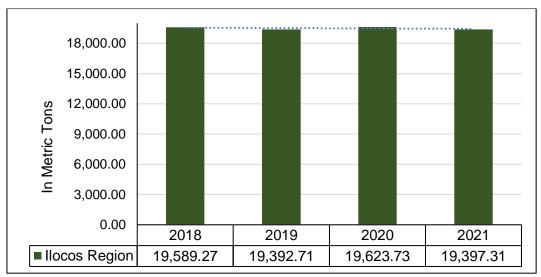
Figure 6. Volume of Coffee Production by Province Ilocos Region: 2020 and 2021



SUGARCANE

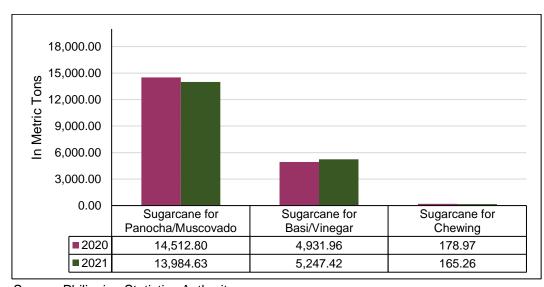
The region's sugarcane production of 19,397.31 metric tons in 2021 declined by 1.15 percent. This was also lower than the outputs in 2018 and 2020.

Figure 7. Volume of Sugarcane Production, Ilocos Region 2018 - 2021



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 8. Volume of Sugarcane Production by Use Ilocos Region: 2020 and 2021





Sugarcane for panocha/muscovado recorded the highest production at 13,984.63 metric tons contributing 72.10 percent of the total sugarcane produced in the region. Production of sugarcane for basi/vinegar reached 5,247.42 metric tons, comprising 27.05 percent share. Sugarcane for chewing, on the other hand, has the least production at 165.26 metric tons in 2021 with a share of 0.85 percent production in the region.

18,000.00 15,000.00 12,000.00 9,000.00 6,000.00 3,000.00 0.00 **Ilocos Norte** Ilocos Sur La Union Pangasinan **2020** 10,811.82 3,867.26 2,888.11 2,056.54 **2021** 10,332.74 3,051.64 2,073.64 3,939.30

Figure 9. Volume of Sugarcane Production by Province Ilocos Region: 2020 and 2021

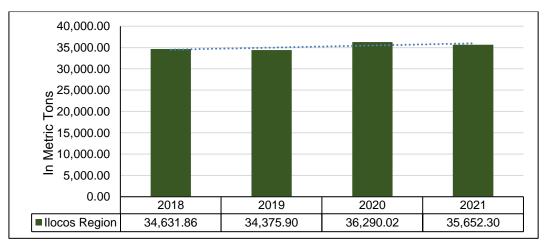
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

By province, more than half of the sugarcane production was from Ilocos Norte with an output of 10,332.74 metric tons or 53.27 percent of the overall production. Pangasinan, and Ilocos Sur followed with a production of 3,939.30 metric tons, and 3,051.64 metric tons, respectively. La Union has the least production at 2,073.64 metric tons.

TOBACCO

In 2021, production of tobacco in Ilocos Region was 35,652.30 metric tons. This was higher than the production in 2018 and 2019 but lower by 1.76 percent from the 36,290.02 metric tons in 2020.

Figure 10. Volume of Tobacco Production, Ilocos Region 2018 - 2021



In terms of variety, tobacco virginia topped all other tobacco varieties with 25,242.68 metric tons or 70.80 percent share to the total production. This was followed by tobacco native with a 12.67 percent share, and tobacco others with 16.53 percent share.

Figure 11. Volume of Tobacco Production by Variety, Ilocos Region 2020 and 2021

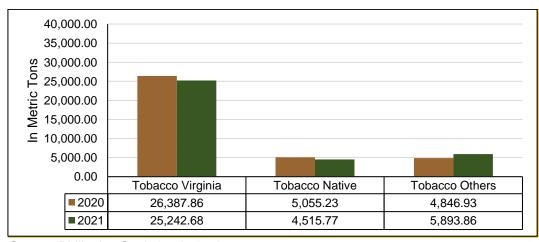
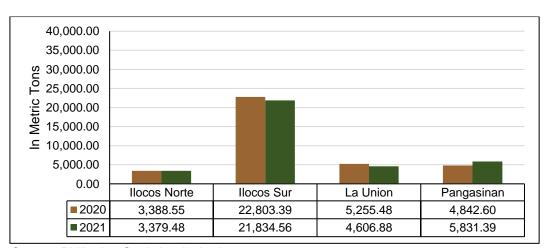


Figure 12. Volume of Tobacco Production by Province Ilocos Region: 2020 and 2021



By province, Ilocos Sur posted the highest tobacco production with 21,834.56 metric tons or 61.24 percent of the region's output. Pangasinan, La Union, and Ilocos Norte distantly followed with 16.36 percent, 12.92 percent, and 9.48 percent, respectively.

TECHNICAL NOTES

The Crops Production Survey (CrPS) is the source of production data of all crops, except palay and corn. Around 280 crops are covered in this survey. For this Special Release, information on four major Non-Food and Industrial Crops (NFICs) in Ilocos Region, namely coconut, coffee, sugarcane, and tobacco are reported.

Estimates of production are generated from the CrPS, which is conducted quarterly. The CrPS covers all regions, except the National Capital Region.

Concept and Definition

 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 harvester's share, reserved, etc. It excludes those produced but not harvested due to low price, lack of demand, force majeure, or fortuitous events, etc.

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