

SPECIAL RELEASE

Palay and Corn productions in Maguindanao

Date of Release: **7 March 2019**
Reference No. : **38SR – 2019 – 012**

Palay and Corn

Situationer

April Round



PSA Website: <http://www.psa.gov.ph>

PALAY AND CORN IN MAGUINDANAO FIRST SEMESTER: 2016, 2017 AND 2018

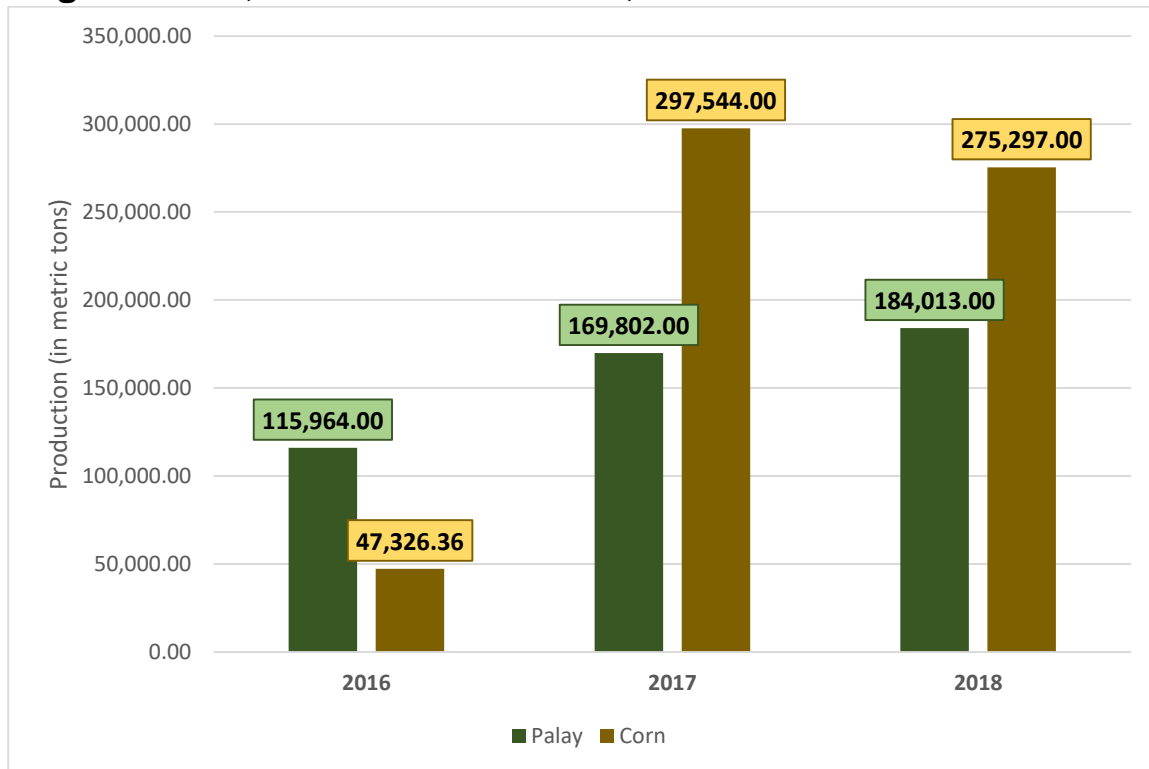
Palay and corn production estimated at 184,013 MT and 275,297 MT respectively

The province of Maguindanao ranked number one in the production of both palay and corn among the other provinces in the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM). The productions for palay and corn, as of the first semester of 2018, were estimated at 184,013 metric tons and 275,297 metric tons respectively. The production for palay and corn is accounted to 74.7 percent and 62.4 of the region's total production in the first semester of 2018 respectively.

The volume of production of palay in the province of Maguindanao, as of the first semester of 2018, grew up by 8.4 percent compared to its production of the same semester in 2017. While on the other hand, the production of corn in the province, as of the first semester of 2018, dropped down by 7.5 percent compared to its production of the same semester in 2017.

The growth in the palay production was attributed to the production of irrigated palay which is up by 55.2 percent even if there was a slight decrease in the production of rainfed palay by 2.1 percent. The decrease in the corn production was attributed to the production of yellow corn which is down by 11.6 percent overshadowing the minimal increase in the production of white corn by 0.9 percent.

Figure 1. Production of Palay and Corn (in metric tons): Maguindanao, 1st Semester of 2016, 2017 and 2018



Source: *Philippines Statistics Authority*

Palay production in the province continues to grow over the years.

Through the years, 2016 to 2018, the production of palay in the province grows up by 58.7 percent. It has been growing at an average annual growth rate of 27.4 percent from the year 2016 to 2018.

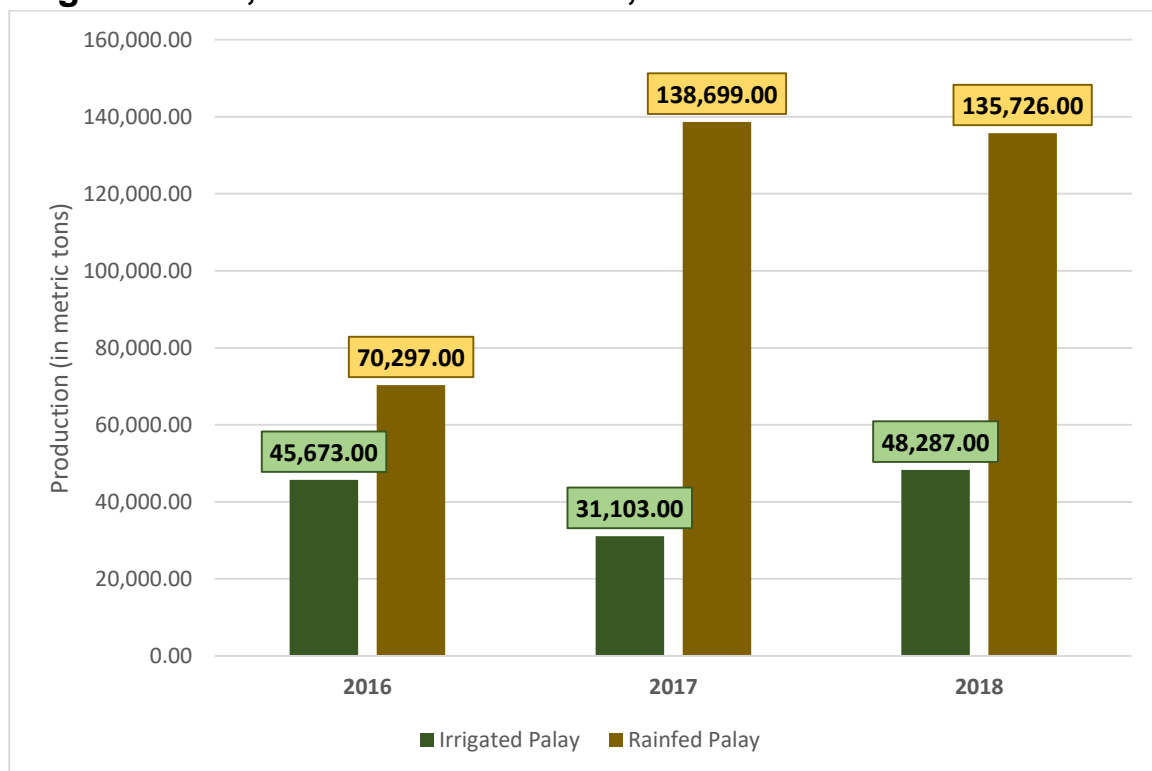
In 2018, the production of palay was estimated at 184,013 metric and it covers up the 74.7 percent of the region's total production. It grows up to approximately 1.08 times its production in the same semester of the previous year 2017 and it is noticeably growing through the years. Looking back to its production in the same semester in the year 2017, it was estimated at 169,802 metric tons and it grows up by 46.4 percent compared to its production in 2016.

Corn production in the province decreased in 2018.

Through the years, 2016 to 2018, the production of corn in the province grows up by 481.7 percent. It has been growing at an average annual growth rate of 260.6 percent from the year 2016 to 2018.

In 2018, the production of corn was estimated at 275,297 metric tons and it covers up the 62.4 percent of the region's total production. The production decreases down by 7.5 percent compared to its production in the same semester of the previous year 2017 but looking back to its production in the same semester in the year 2017, it was estimated at 297,544 metric tons and it grows up to approximately 6.29 times its production in 2016.

Figure 2. Production of Irrigated and Rainfed Palay (in metric tons): Maguindanao, 1st Semester of 2016, 2017 and 2018



Source: *Philippines Statistics Authority*

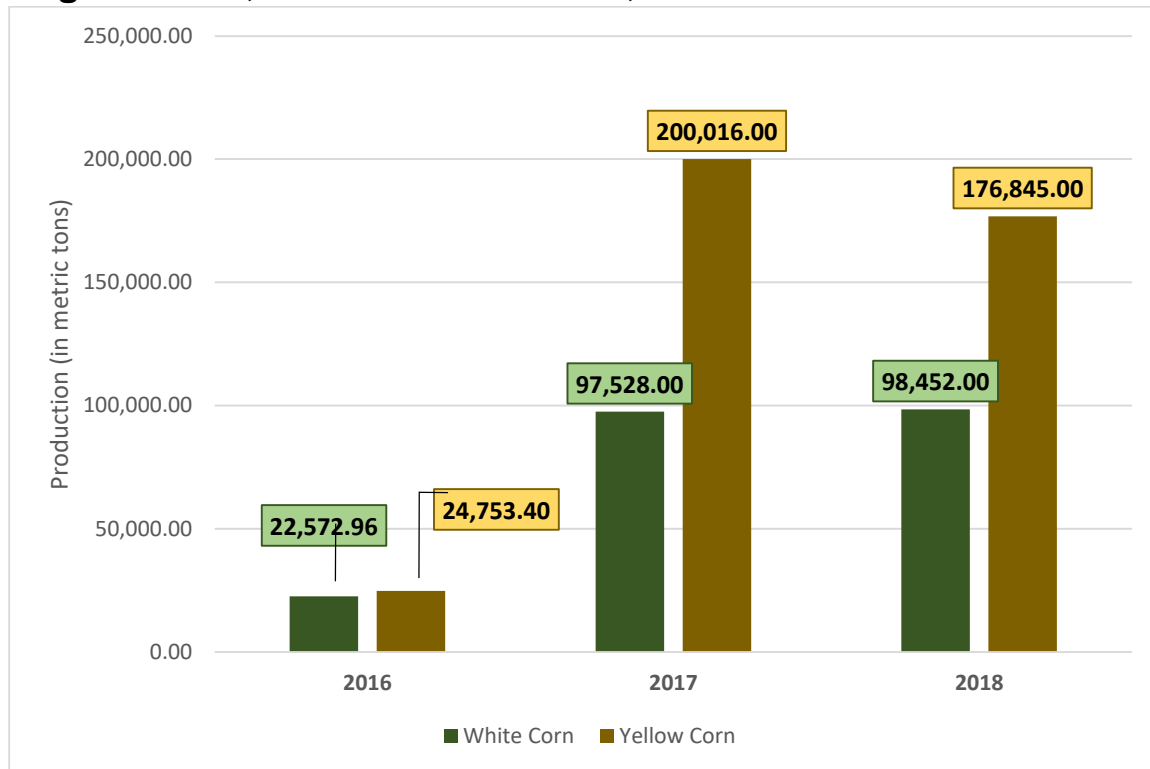
Irrigated palay grows up while rainfed palay decreases down.

The productions of palay from the two types of ecosystem are in different trends.

Irrigated palay decreases down by 31.9 percent compared to its production in the same semester of the previous year in the period 2016-2017 and it grow up back by 55.2 percent in the period 2017-2018.

While on the other hand, rainfed palay grow up by 97.3 percent compared to its production in the same semester of the previous year in the period 2016-2017 and decreases down by 2.1 percent in the period 2017-2018.

Figure 3. Production of White and Yellow Corn (in metric tons): Maguindanao, 1st Semester of 2016, 2017 and 2018



Source: *Philippines Statistics Authority*

White corn continuously growing from 2016 to 2018, while the production of yellow drops in 2018.

The productions of corn from the two types of crop are also in different trends.

Through the years, 2016 to 2018, white corn continues to grow up. It is growing at an average annual growth rate of 166.5 percent. In the period 2016-2017, it grows up by 332.1 percent compared to its production in the same semester of the previous year while in the period 2017-2018, it grows up by 0.9 percent compared to its production in the same semester of the previous year.

While on the other hand, yellow corn grows up by 3,687.1 percent compared to its production in the same semester of the previous year in the period 2016-2017 but in the period 2017-2018, it decreases down by 11.6 percent compared to its production in the same semester of the previous year. Comparing its production in 2016 to 2018, it grows up to 7.1 times larger than its production in the same semester of the previous year.



Definition of Terms:

Palay Household – the sample household operates an agricultural land, whole or part of which is palay area within the nine-month period, or the land is temporarily in-fallow but the respondent declares that it is devoted to palay production. Specifically, any of the following conditions must be satisfied:

Household harvested palay during the reference quarter;
Household has standing palay crop in the farm;
Household intends to plant within the succeeding quarter; and
The land is temporarily in-fallow but the respondent declares that it is devoted to palay production.

Non-Palay Household – household operates an agricultural land which is not intended for/devoted to palay production, i.e., zero palay production, no standing palay crop and planting intention.

Corn Household – the sample household operates an agricultural land, whole or part of which is corn area within the nine-month period, or the land is temporarily in-fallow but the respondent declares that it is devoted to palay production. Specifically, any of the following conditions must be satisfied:

Household harvested corn during the reference quarter;
Household has standing corn crop in the farm;
a. Household intends to plant within the succeeding quarter; and
b. The land is temporarily in-fallow but the respondent declares that it is devoted to corn production.

Non-Corn Household – household operates an agricultural land which is not intended for/devoted to corn production, i.e., zero corn production, no standing corn crop and planting intention.

Technical Notes:

Production refers to the quantity produced and actually harvested for a particular crop during the reference period. For palay and corn, harvest area refers to the actual area harvested/to be harvested during the reference quarter. Estimates and forecasts of production and harvest area of palay and corn are generated from the Quarterly Palay and Corn Production Survey (PCPS) of which there are four survey rounds in a year that is January, April, July and October. The following are the data taken from these surveys:

- a. Production estimates of the previous quarter for each survey round;
- b. Forecast one quarter ahead based on the standing crop; and
- c. Forecast two quarters ahead based on planning intentions.

ENGR. AKAN G. TULA, MPA
(Supervising Statistical Specialist)
Officer-in-Charge