

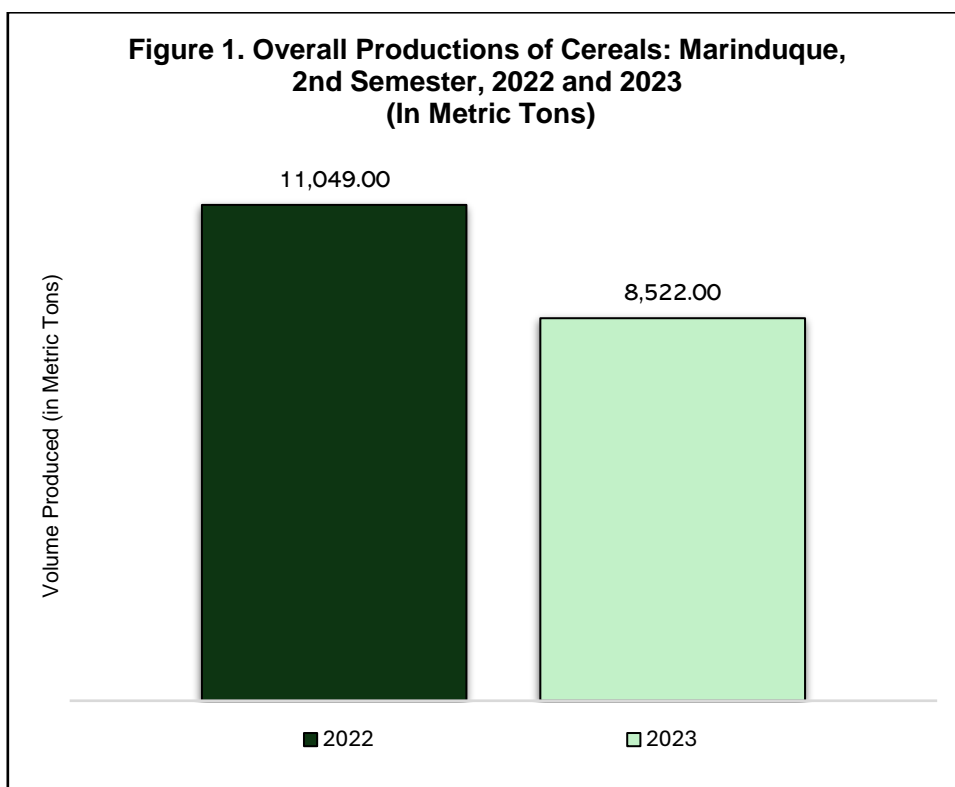


SPECIAL RELEASE

CEREALS STATISTICS OF MARINDUQUE 2ND SEMESTER, 2022-2023

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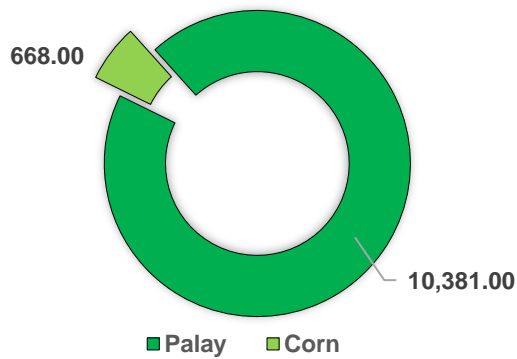


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The province of Marinduque's overall productions of cereals for the second semester of 2023 was 8,522.00 metric tons, a 22.87 percent decrease from 11,049.00 metric tons of the same period in the previous year.

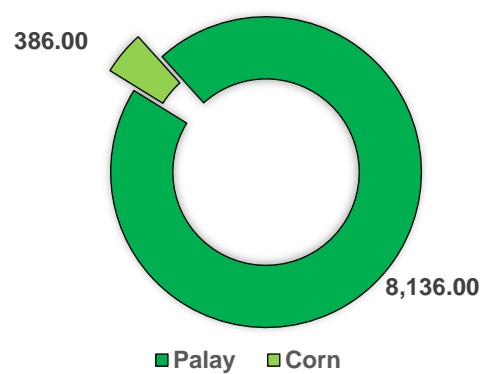
In Figure 2, the overall productions of cereals for the second semester of 2022 were 10,381.00 metric tons, or 93.95 percent, of palay and 668.00 metric tons, or 6.05 percent, of corn. Meanwhile, in the second semester of 2023, palay accounted for 8,136.00 metric tons, or 95.47 percent, of the overall production, while corn accounted for 386.00 metric tons, or 4.53 percent.

Figure 2a. Distribution of Cereals, by Crop Type (in Metric Tons) : Marinduque, 2nd Semester, 2022



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

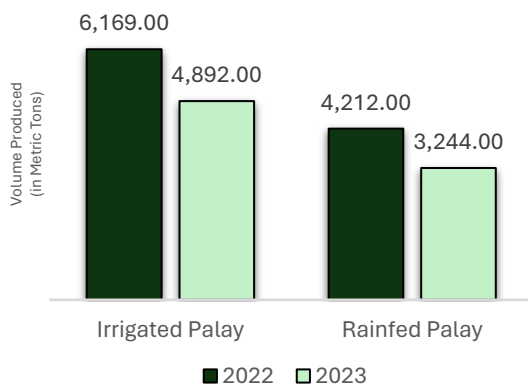
Figure 2b. Distribution of Cereals, by Crop Type (in Metric Tons) : Marinduque, 2nd Semester, 2023



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

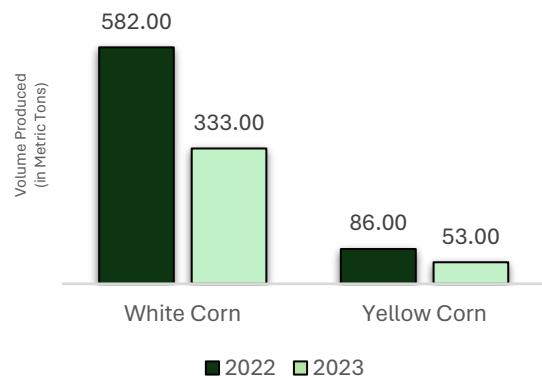
Figure 3 shows the production of irrigated palay in the second semester of 2023 which was 4,892.00 metric tons, a 20.70 percent decrease from 6,169.00 metric tons in the same period the previous year. Simultaneously, there was a 22.98 percent decrease in rainfed palay, from 4,212.00 metric tons in 2022 to 3,244.00 metric tons in 2023.

Figure 3. Palay: Volume of Production (in Metric Tons), by Ecosystem, Marinduque, 2nd Semester, 2022 and 2023



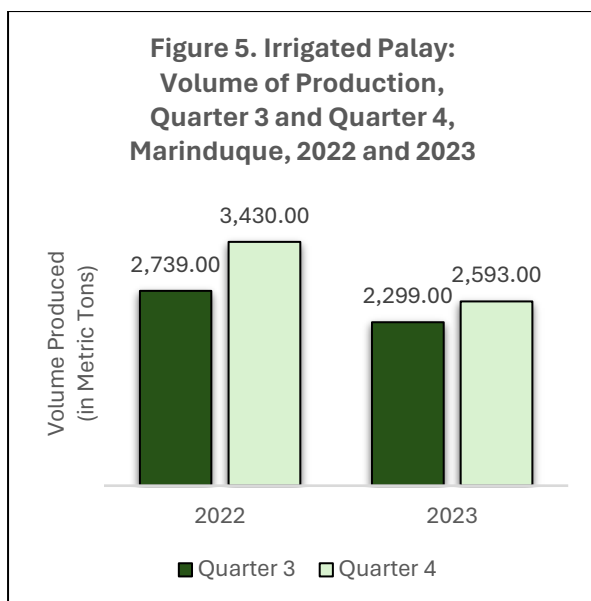
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 4. Corn: Volume of Production (in Metric Tons), by Type, Marinduque, 2nd Semester, 2022 and 2023

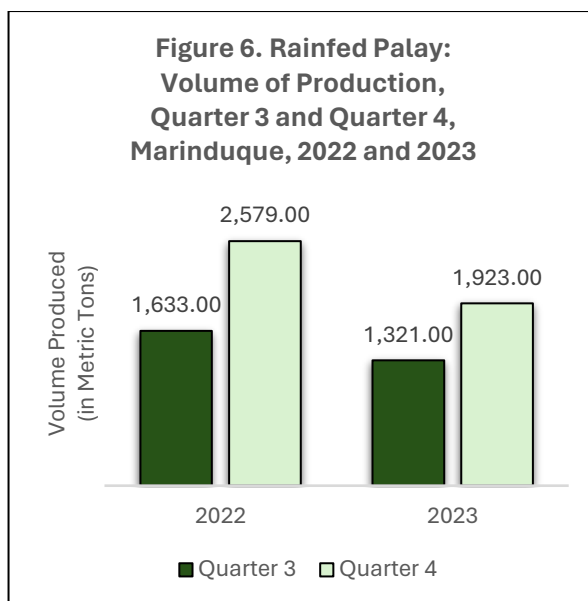


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In addition, Marinduque's white corn produced a total of 333.00 metric tons in the second semester of 2023, a 42.78 percent decrease from 582.00 metric tons in the same period in 2022. In a similar vein, the yellow corn produced a total of 53.00 metric tons in the second semester of 2023, a 38.37 percent decrease from 86.00 metric tons in the same period of 2022.



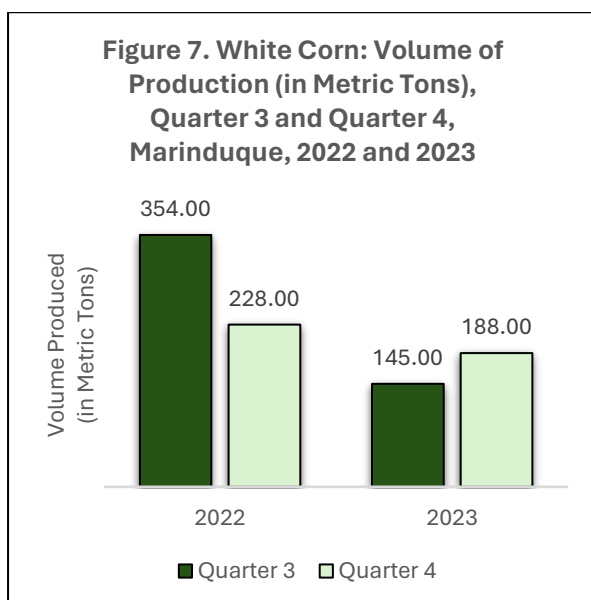
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority



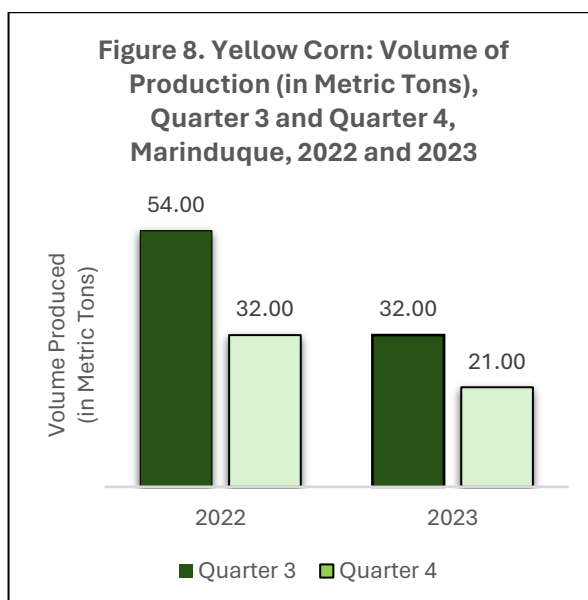
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In the third quarter of 2022, irrigated palay produced a total of 2,739.00 metric tons and increased by 25.23 percent or 691.00 metric tons in the fourth quarter of the same year. Similarly, the third quarter of 2023 acquired 2,299.00 metric tons and increased by 12.79 percent or 294.00 metric tons in the fourth quarter of the same year.

Meanwhile, Marinduque's rainfed palay production increased by 57.93 percent, from 1,633.00 metric tons in the third quarter to 2,579.00 metric tons in the fourth quarter of 2022. Likewise, 2023 figures grew by 45.57 percent, from 1,321.00 metric tons in the third quarter to 1,923.00 metric tons in the fourth quarter of the same year.



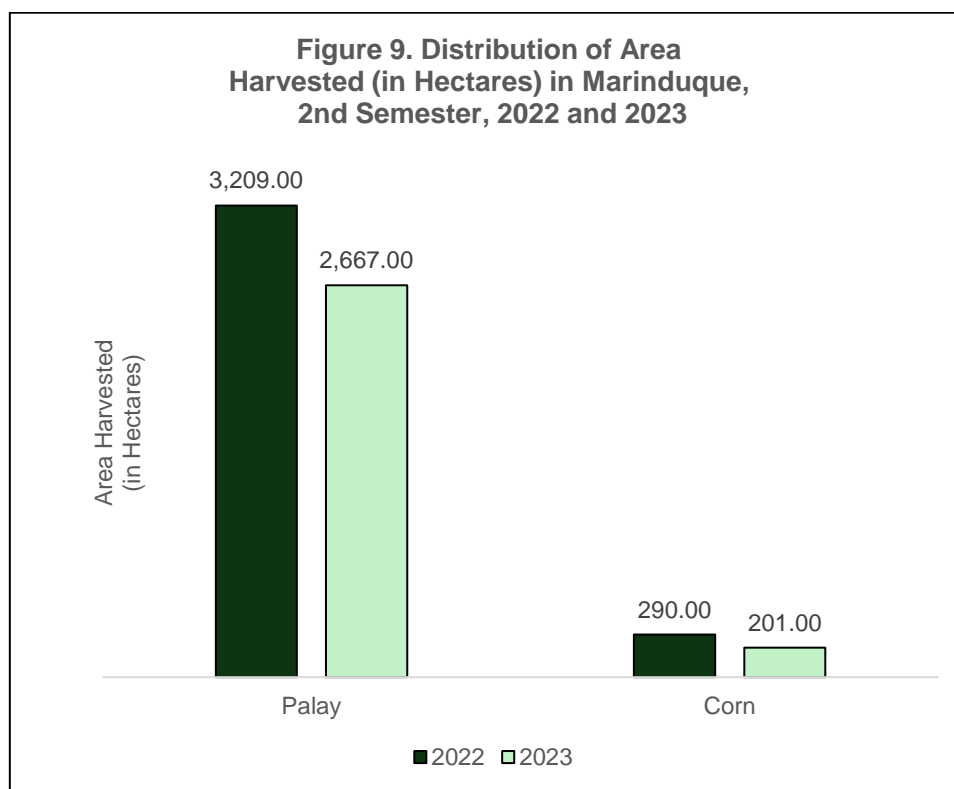
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The province's white corn produced a total of 354.00 metric tons in the third quarter of 2022 and declined by 35.59 percent in the fourth quarter, with 228.00 metric tons. On the other hand, the third quarter of 2023 produced a total of 145.00 metric tons and increased by 29.66 percent in the fourth quarter.

Moreover, in the third quarter of 2022, the yellow corn had a total of 54.00 metric tons production but decreased in the fourth quarter by 40.74 percent, falling to 32.00 metric tons. In a similar trend, the third quarter of 2023 produced a total of 32.00 metric tons but declined in the fourth quarter by 34.38 percent, dropping to 21.00 metric tons.

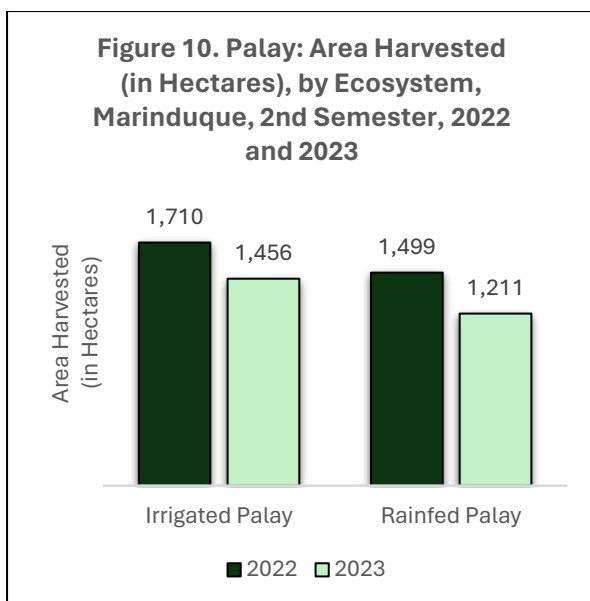


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

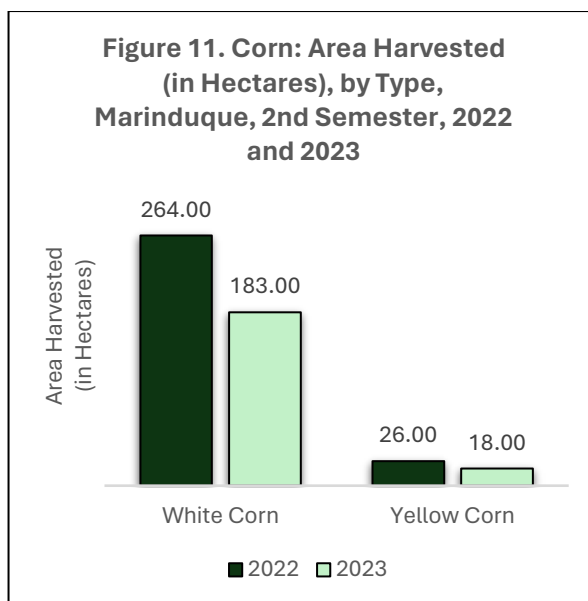
In the second semester of 2023, palay cultivation in Marinduque decreased by 16.89 percent, with the harvested area dropping from 3,209.00 hectares to 2,667.00 hectares. Additionally, the area harvested from corn production experienced a 30.69 percent decline, decreasing from 290.00 hectares in 2022 to 201.00 hectares in 2023.

Furthermore, the area distribution of cereal-harvested land in Marinduque for the second semester of 2023 revealed a decrease from 3,499.00 hectares to 2,868.00 hectares, representing an 18.03 percent decline.

Meanwhile, Figure 10 shows the harvested area for irrigated palay which decreased by 14.85 percent, from 1,710.00 hectares in the second semester of 2022 to 1,456.00 hectares in the same period of 2023. Similarly, the harvested area for rainfed palay also declined by 19.21 percent from 1,499.00 hectares in the second semester of 2022 to 1,211.00 hectares in the same period of 2023.

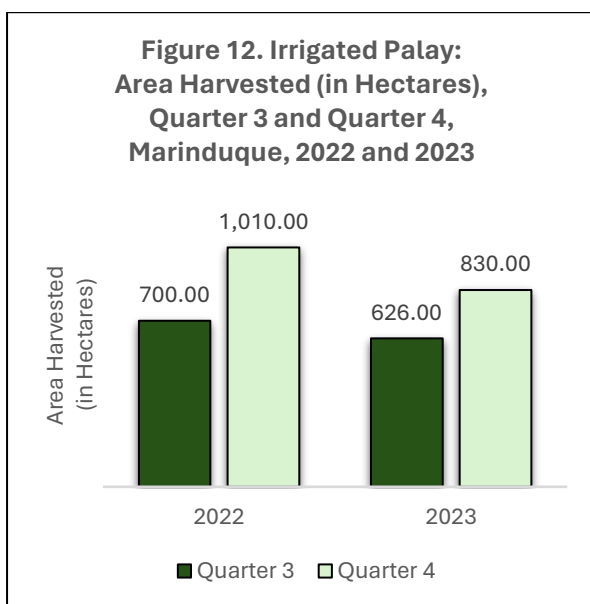


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

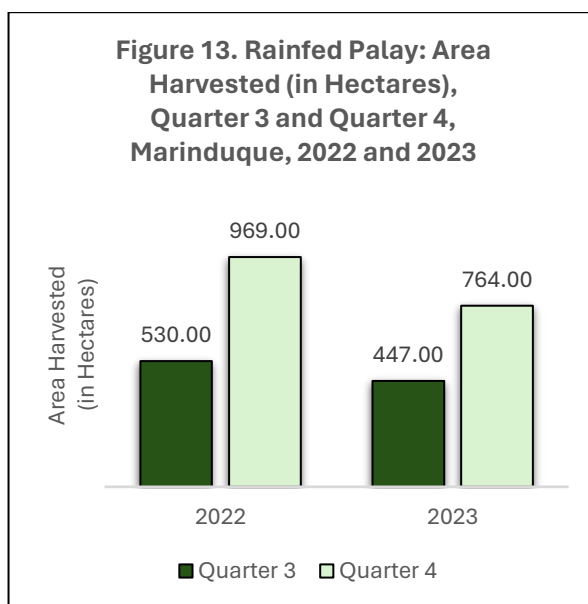


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Additionally, in Figure 11, the province saw a decrease in the second semester of the harvested area for both white and yellow corn from 2022 to 2023. White corn decreased by 30.68 percent, from 264.00 hectares to 183.00 hectares, and yellow corn decreased by 30.77 percent, from 26.00 hectares to 18.00 hectares.



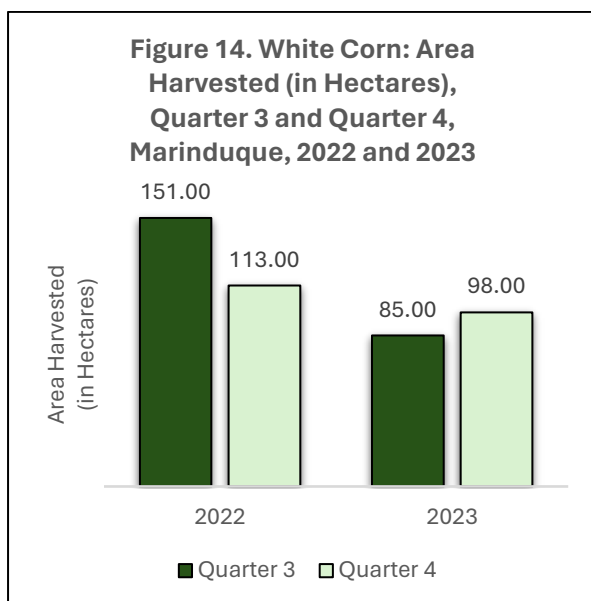
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority



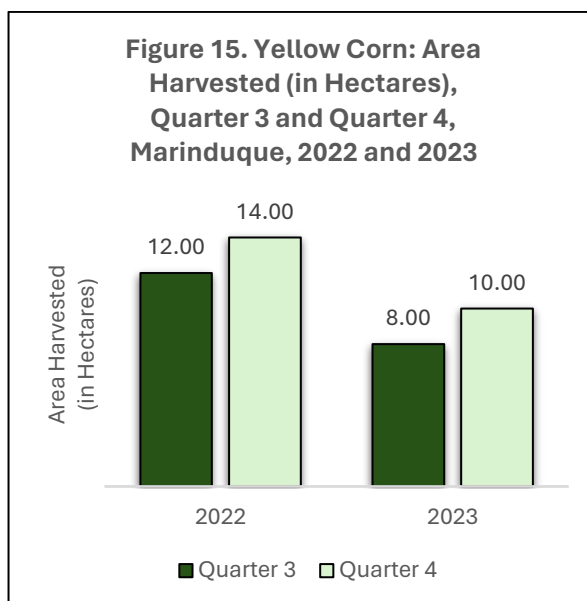
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The area harvested for irrigated palay both experienced increase from the third quarter to fourth quarter of 2022 and 2023. The harvested area increased by 44.28 percent, going from 700.00 hectares to 1,010.00 hectares in the year 2022 while in 2023, it increased by 32.59 percent, expanding from 626.00 hectares to 830.00 hectares.

Similar trends are observed in rainfed palay cultivation in Marinduque. The harvested area of Rainfed Palay expanded from 530.00 hectares to 969.00 hectares, a rise of 82.83 percent, between the third and fourth quarters of 2022. Similarly, in 2023 during the same periods, there was also an increase of 70.92 percent, shifting from 447.00 hectares to 764.00 hectares.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The data on white corn harvested areas in Marinduque for 2022 reveals a decrease of 25.17 percent, from 151.00 hectares in the third quarter to 113.00 hectares in the fourth quarter. However, in 2023, there is an increase of 15.29 percent from 85.00 hectares in the third quarter to 98.00 hectares in the fourth quarter.

Lastly, the area harvested for the yellow corn increased by 16.67 percent for 2022 with 12.00 hectares during the third quarter and 14.00 hectares in the fourth quarter. Similarly, there is also an expansion in the year 2023 by 25.00 percent having 8.00 hectares in the third quarter and 10.00 hectares in the fourth quarter.

Technical Notes

Data on cereals presented in this special release were obtained from the Palay and Corn Production Survey and Palay and Corn Stock Surveys conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) on a quarterly basis.

Definition of Terms

AREA HARVESTED-Data refers to the area from which a crop is gathered.

INVENTORY-The quantity of goods or materials on hand.

IRRIGATED PALAY-Palay grown on this type has irrigation facilities that supply water to the farm through artificial means, like gravity, force/power, pump. etc.

RAINFED PALAY-Palay that are grown on this type has dikes that retain water and is solely dependent upon rainfall for its water supply.

VOLUME OF PRODUCTION-It refers to how much production of a specific product is required to satisfy its overall demand in the market.

WHITE CORN-White corn is the most common type of sweet corn that has creamy and white kernels.

YELLOW CORN-Yellow corn is a variety of sweet corn. Its ears are wrapped in tightly bound lime hued husks with silks and a tassel that extend out from the tip. The yellow kernels are packed in tight almost uniform rows.


GEMMA N. OPIS
Chief Statistical Specialist