

## SPECIAL RELEASE

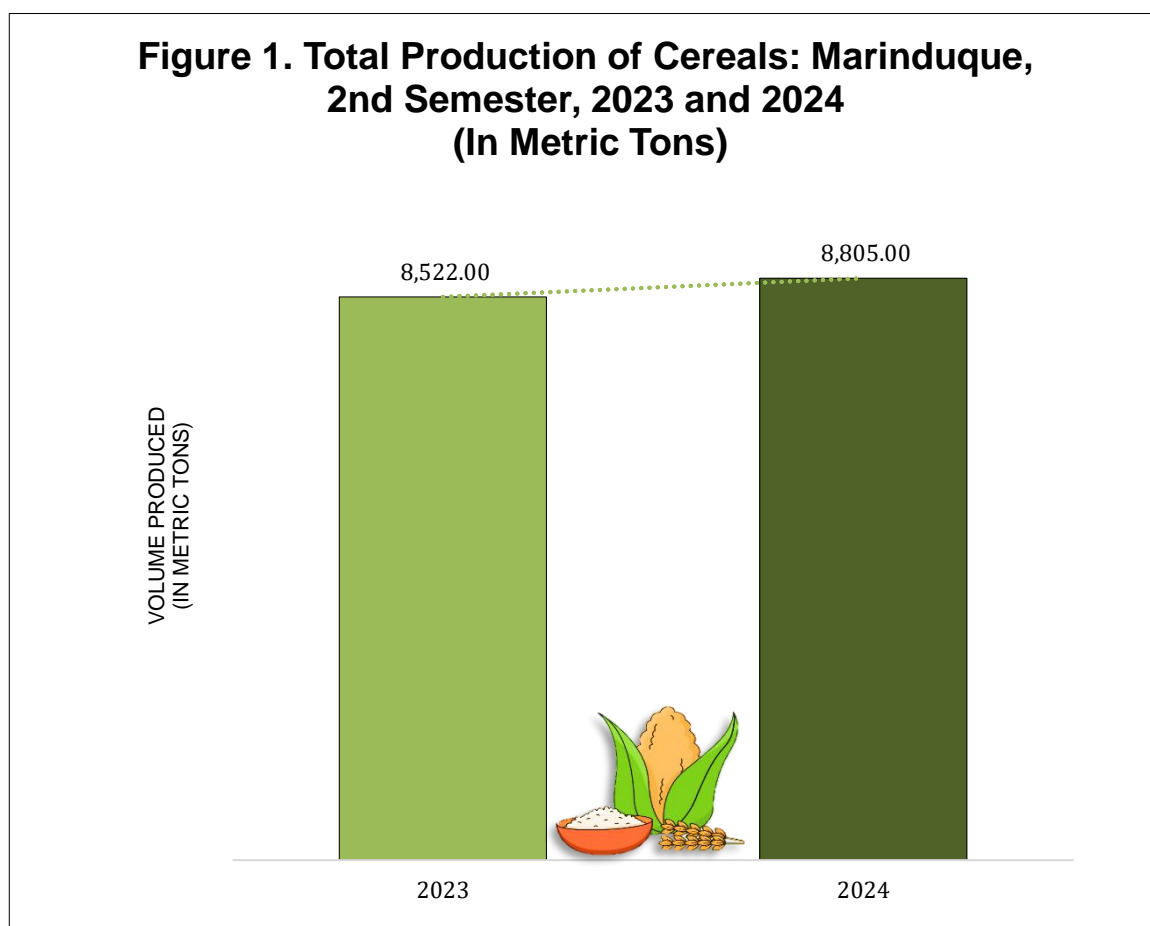
### CEREALS STATISTICS OF MARINDUQUE 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER, 2023-2024

Release Date: 18 February 2025

Reference No.: 2025SR-02-015

#### Overall Production of Cereals in Marinduque increased by 3.32 percent

The province of Marinduque's overall inventory of cereals for the second semester of 2024 was 8,805.00 metric tons, posting a 3.32 percent increase from 8,522.00 metric tons of the same period in the previous year (Figure 1).

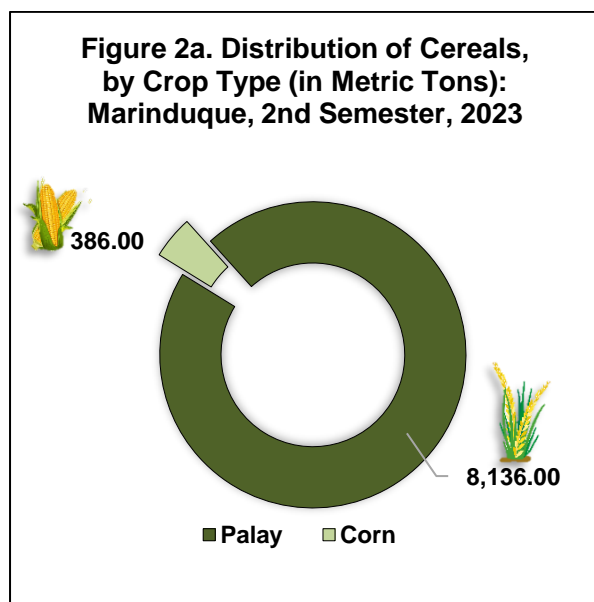


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

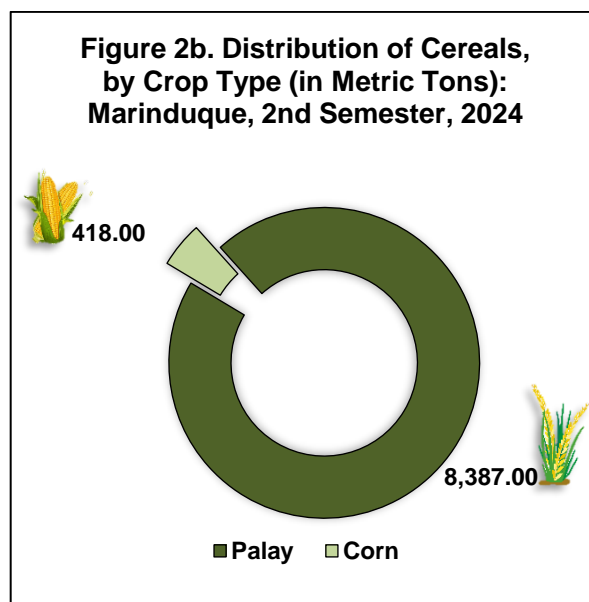


## Distribution of Cereals by Crop Type in Marinduque

The inventory for the second semester of 2023 was 8,522.00 metric tons, composed of 95.47 percent of palay, with 8,136.00 metric tons, and 4.53 percent of corn, with 386.00 metric tons (Figure 2a). Meanwhile, in the second semester of 2024, palay accounted for 95.25 percent with 8,387.00 metric tons, while corn accounted for 4.75 percent with 418.00 metric tons (Figure 2b).



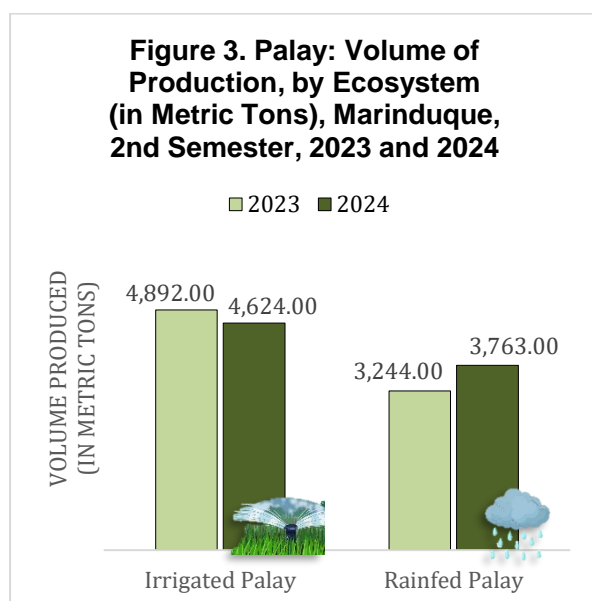
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority



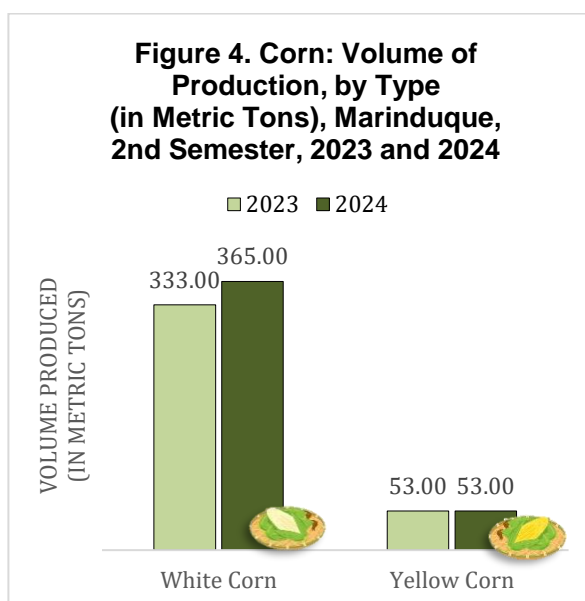
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

## Volume of Production by Ecosystem and Crop Type

The production of irrigated palay in the second semester of 2024 was 4,624.00 metric tons, a 5.48 percent decrease from 4,892.00 metric tons in the same period of the previous year (Figure 3). On the other hand, rainfed palay rebounded by 16.00 percent, from 3,244.00 metric tons in the second semester of 2023, to 3,763.00 metric tons of the same period in 2024.

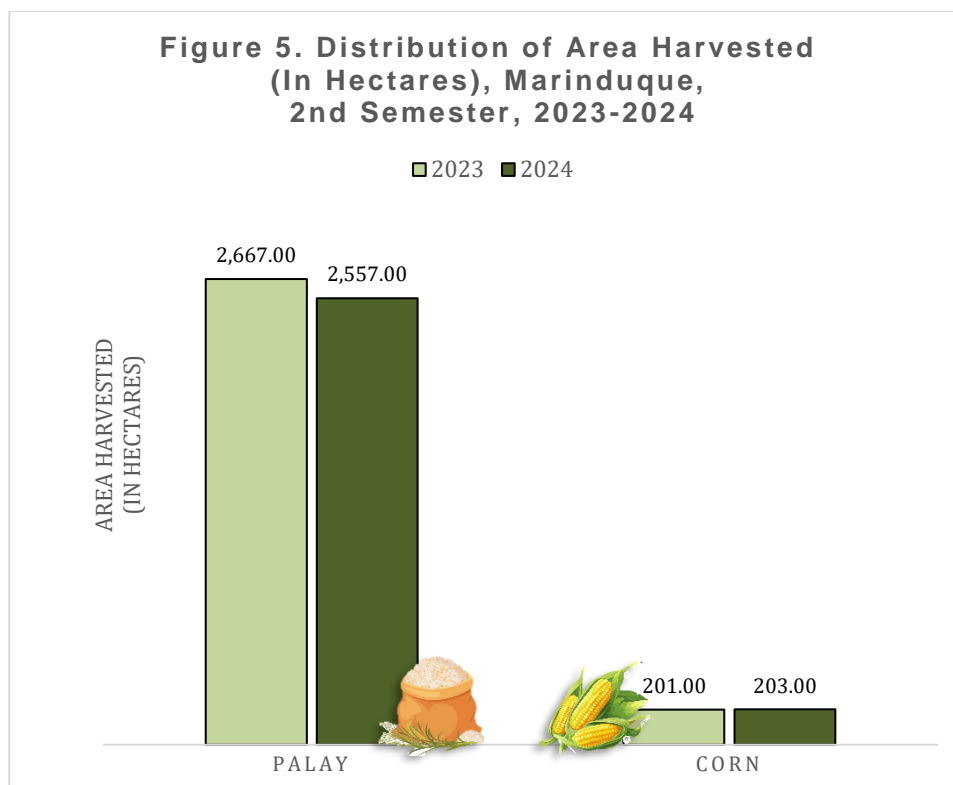


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In addition, Marinduque's white corn production turned around by 9.61 percent, from 333.00 metric tons in second semester of 2023 to 365.00 metric tons of the same period in 2024. Meanwhile, yellow corn's production remained to 53.00 metric tons in both the second semesters of 2023 and 2024 (Figure 4).

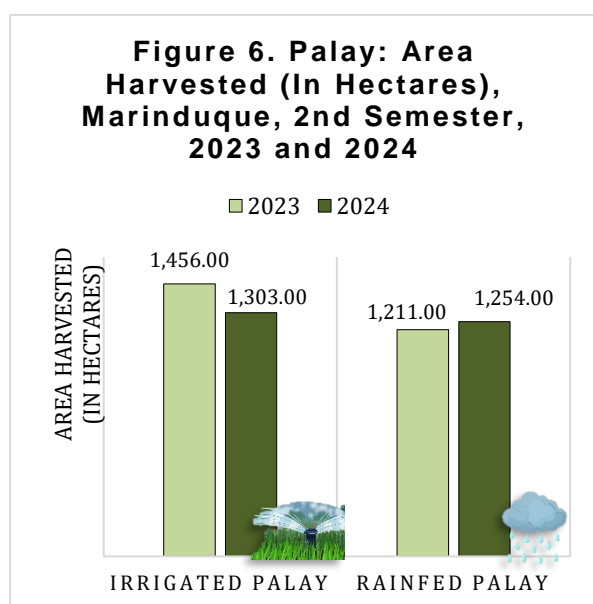


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

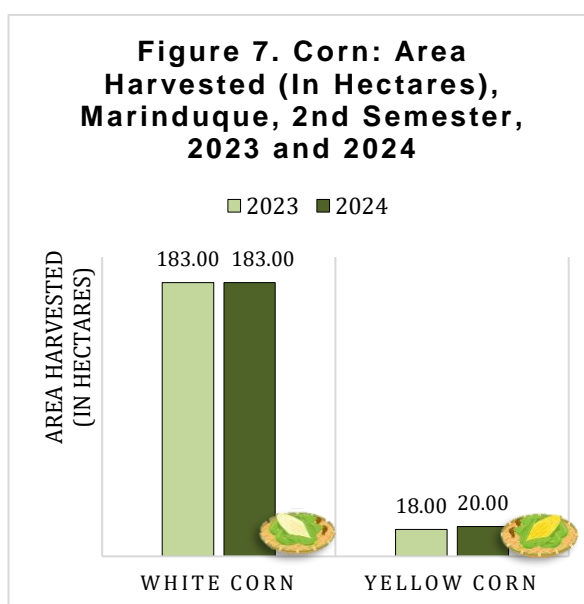
### Distribution of Total Area Harvested

In the second semester of 2023, palay cultivation in Marinduque decreased by 4.12 percent, with the harvested area dropping from 2,667.00 hectares to 2,557.00 hectares. Additionally, the area harvested for corn production slightly turned around by 1.00 percent with 201.00 hectares of the second semester of 2023 to 203.00 hectares of the same period in 2024 (Figure 5).

Furthermore, the area distribution of cereal-harvested land in Marinduque for the second semester of 2023 revealed a decrease from 2,868.00 hectares to 2,760.00 hectares, representing a 3.77 percent decline.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

## Distribution of Area Harvested by Ecosystem and Crop Type

The harvested area for irrigated palay in Marinduque decreased by 10.51 percent from 1,456.00 hectares in the second semester of 2023 to 1,303.00 hectares in 2024. In contrast, the harvested area for rainfed palay went up by 3.55 percent from 1,211.00 hectares in second semester of 2023 to 1,254.00 hectares in the same period of 2024 (Figure 6).

Lastly, the area harvested for the white corn retained at 183.00 hectares in the second semesters of 2023 and 2024. Meanwhile, yellow corn increased by 11.11 percent from 18.00 hectares in second semester of 2023 to 20.00 hectares of same period in 2024 (Figure 7).

### 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 refer 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.

Approved for release:



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