

SPECIAL RELEASE

Corn Production in Romblon for 3rd Quarter 2024 (Results from Palay and Corn Production Survey, 3rd Quarter 2024)

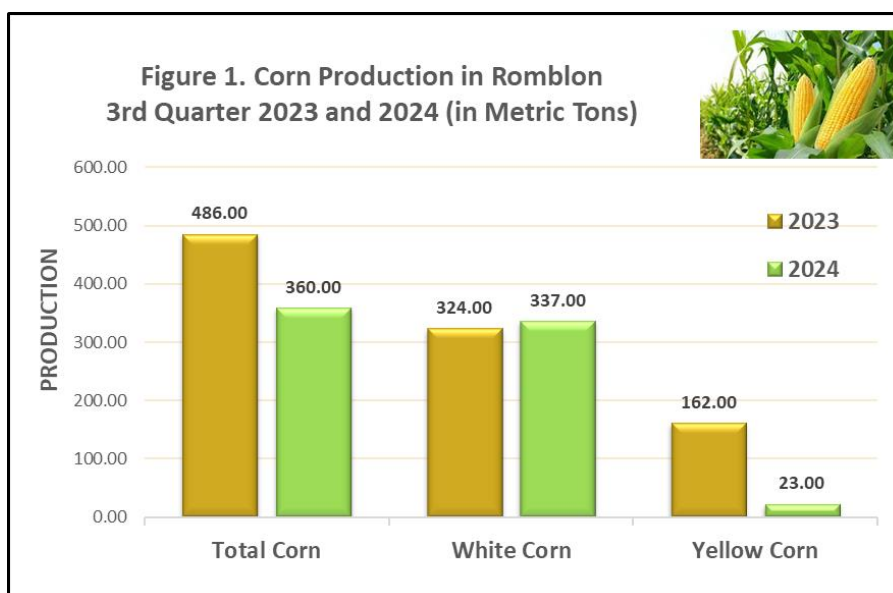
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Corn production declines by 25.96 percent

Corn production in the province of Romblon decreased by 25.96 percent during the third quarter of 2024 compared with production in the same period of 2023. A total of 360 metric tons production was reported in third quarter of 2024 which is lower by 126 metric tons compared to 2023 production of 486 metric tons. The decrease in production for this period was attributed to less area harvested due to reported El Niño and less planting of hybrid variety.

White corn production posted at 337 metric tons in the third quarter of 2024. This is 4.01 percent higher than 2023 output of 324 metric tons of the same quarter. Meanwhile, the harvested yellow corn during the reference period significantly dropped to 23 metric tons or 85.80 percent lower than 162 metric tons production recorded in third quarter of 2023. (Figure 1)



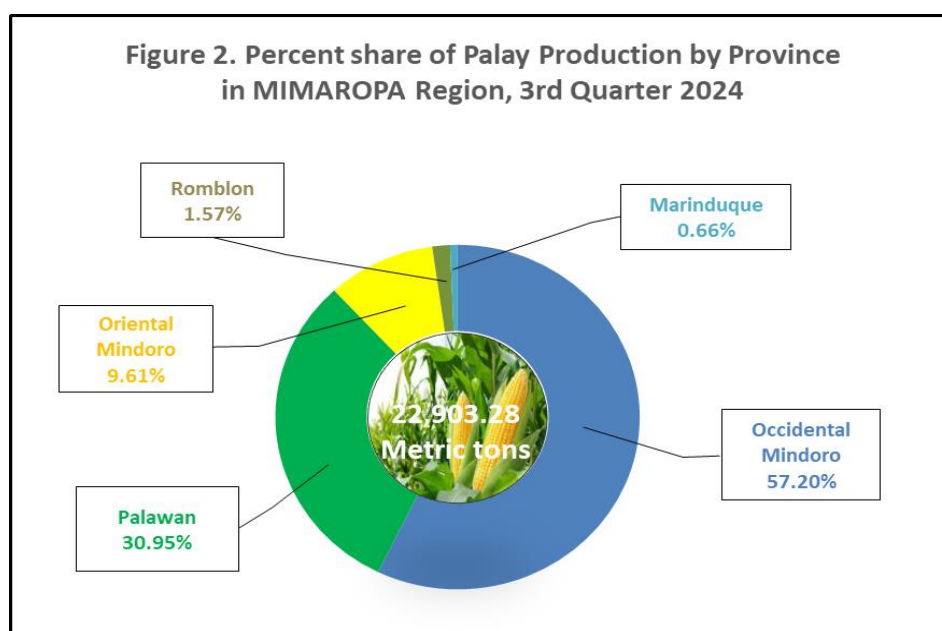
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Quarterly Palay and Corn Production Survey



Occidental Mindoro is the largest corn producer in MIMAROPA region

The province of Romblon ranked fourth among the provinces of MIMAROPA in terms of corn production in third quarter of 2024. From the region's total production of 22,903.28 metric tons, 1.57 percent was contributed by Romblon.

The province of Occidental Mindoro topped the region with 57.20 percent share. The province of Palawan ranked second with 30.95 percent share. It was followed by the province of Oriental Mindoro with 9.61 percent share. The province of Marinduque ranked fifth with 0.66 percent contribution. (Figure 2)

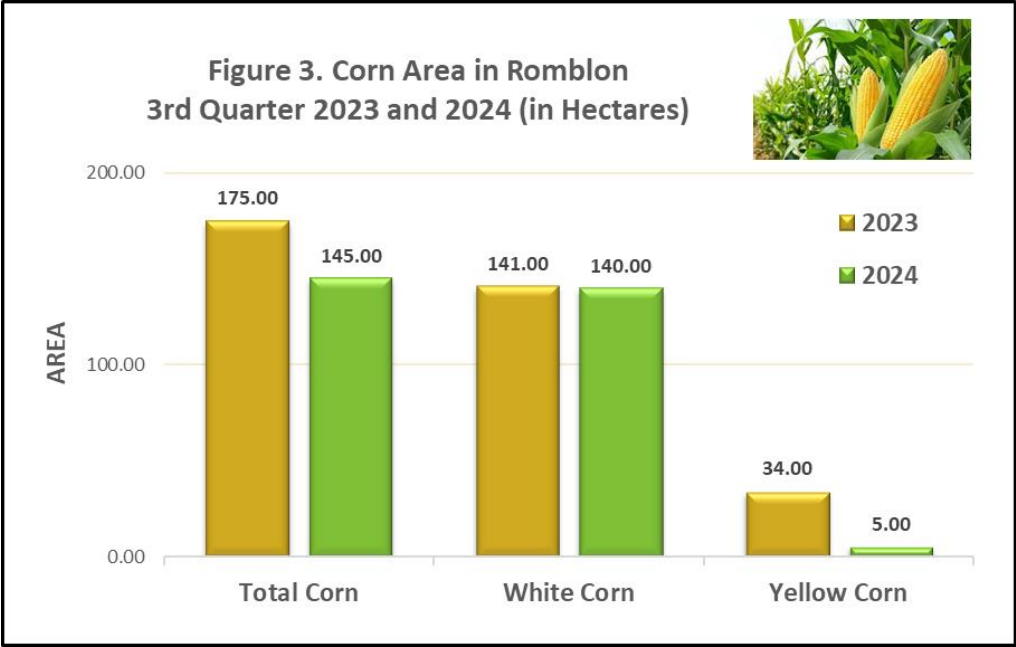


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Quarterly Palay and Corn Production Survey

Area of harvested corn decreases by 17.14 percent

The total harvested area of corn for the province of Romblon during the reference period was 145 hectares. This is 17.14 percent lower than the total harvested corn area of 175 hectares in 2023 or a decrease in area of 30 hectares to the total area harvested in Romblon.

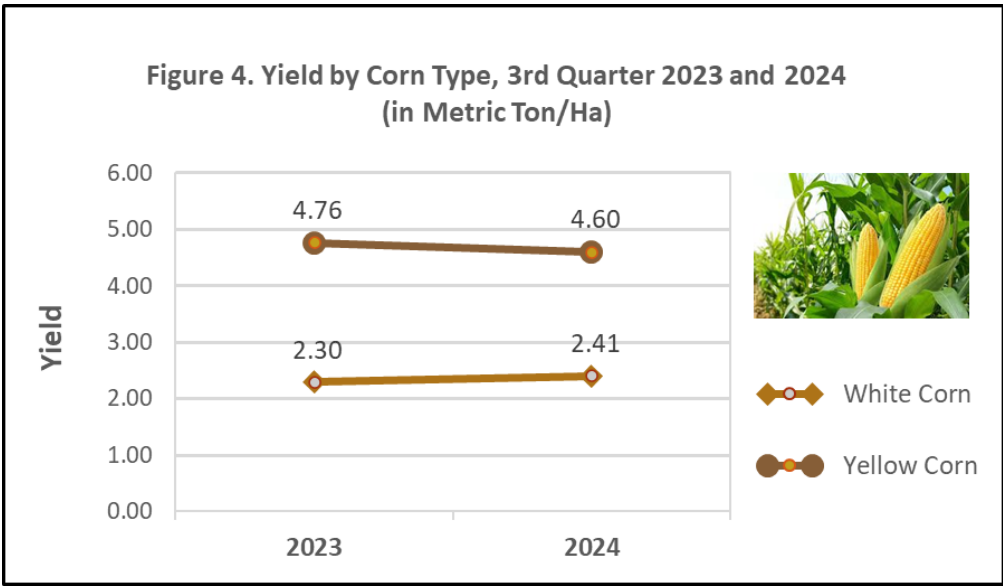
By crop type, white corn had the bigger area harvested with a total of 140 hectares or 96.55 percent share to the total corn area in the province. The recorded area was lower by 0.71 percent compared to the same quarter of 141 hectares in 2023. Meanwhile, a significant decrease in the harvested area to yellow corn was recorded. From 34 hectares in 2023, it went down to 5 hectares in the same quarter of 2024, or 85.29 hectares decrease in the area harvested to yellow corn in the third quarter of 2024. (Figure 3)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Quarterly Palay and Corn Production Survey

Yield per hectare declines by 10.79 percent

The average yield per hectare of harvested corn in Romblon for the third quarter of 2024 was 2.48 metric tons per hectare. It was 10.79 percent lower than the recorded 2.78 metric tons per hectare average yield last year in the same quarter. Figure 4 shows the growth rate of corn yield by type in third quarter of 2023 and 2024.




Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Quarterly Palay and Corn Production Survey

By crop type, the yield per hectare of white corn is 2.41 metric tons per hectare for the third quarter of 2024. An increase of 4.78 percent compared with 2.30 metric tons per hectare for the third quarter of 2023 was noted. Likewise, yellow corn recorded a negative growth rate of 3.36 percent, declining from 4.76 metric ton per hectare to 4.60 metric ton per hectare. (Table 1).

Table 1. Corn Production, Area and Yield in Romblon, 3rd Quarter 2023 and 2024

ITEM	July – September		Growth Rate 2024/2023
	2023	2024	
Production (MT)	486	360	(25.96)
White Corn	324	337	4.01
Yellow Corn	162	23	(85.80)
Area (Ha)	175	145	(17.14)
White Corn	141	140	(0.71)
Yellow Corn	34	5	(85.29)
Yield (MT/Ha)	2.78	2.48	(10.79)
White Corn	2.30	2.41	4.78
Yellow Corn	4.76	4.60	(3.36)

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Quarterly Palay and Corn Production Survey



Engr. JOHNNY F. SOLIS
Chief Statistical Specialist
PSA - Romblon

TECHNICAL NOTES

The Corn Production Survey (CPS) is one of the major agricultural surveys conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). This generates estimates on corn production, area, yield, and other production-related data that serve as inputs for policy making and programs on corn. Specifically, the production data generated from the survey are direct inputs to the Value of Production in Philippine Agriculture and Fisheries and to the computation of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

The general purpose of the CPS is to generate estimates on corn production, area, yield, and other production-related data.

This is conducted quarterly with the quarters as the reference periods, as follows:

Survey Round	Reference Period
April Round	January to March
July Round	April to June
October Round	July to September
January Round	October to December

Agricultural Operator. This refers to a person who takes the technical, financial, and administrative responsibility in managing the farm, including the management and supervision of hired labor. He may work on the land himself or may employ others to work on the land. He may or may not be the owner of the land.

Caretaker. This is a person being paid a salary or wage, sometimes plus a commission, by private individuals to operate the holding or be responsible of the day-to-day operation of the farm.

Household. This is a person or group of persons who sleep under the same dwelling unit and usually have a common arrangement in the preparation and consumption of food. The household members may not necessarily be related by ties of kinship, although they are usually relatives. In some instances, more than one household may occupy the same dwelling unit.

Farming Household. This denotes any household in which a member operates an agricultural land, either solely or jointly with other members, regardless of the aggregate area operated by the operator-members of such household.

Agricultural Land. This refers to the land devoted to or suitable for the cultivation of the soil, planting of crops, growing of trees, raising of livestock, poultry, fish or aquaculture production, including the harvesting of such farm products, and other farm activities and practices performed in conjunction with such farming operations by persons whether natural or juridical and not classified by law as mineral land, forest land, residential land, commercial land, and industrial land.

Parcel. This refers to one contiguous piece of land under one form of tenure without regard to land use. Both the contiguity and one form of tenure conditions should be met for a piece of land to be classified as one parcel. Contiguous means that the

piece of land is not separated by natural or man-made boundaries such as river, dike, and road that are not part of the holding.

Land in Fallow. These are lands which are allowed to stay idle for a period of at least one year or at most five years in order to recover its fertility, after which period it is again planted to temporary crops.

Crop Production. This refers to quantity produced and actually harvested during the reference period. It includes those harvested but damaged, stolen, given away, consumed, given as harvesters' and threshers' shares, reserved, etc. Corn production from seed growers which are intended for seed purposes is excluded from the survey.

Farm Price. This refers to the price received by farmers for their crops, at the location of farm. Thus, the marketing costs such as the transport and other marketing cost (if any) incurred in selling the produce are not included in the farm prices.

Marketing Cost. This refers to all expenses incurred in selling their crops from the farm gate to the trading locations. Cost components include transportation, labour, and other operating costs.

Transport Cost. These are the expenses incurred in transporting crops from the farm to the trading location other than the farm (e.g. vehicle rental; fare for commodities and person who transported the commodities; gasoline cost; parking fee; wages paid to the driver and; where relevant; his assistant; road tax; toll fees; and other costs incurred en route).

Other Marketing Cost. This refers to the charges incurred for selling the crops other than the transport cost. Other marketing costs may include the following:

Labor cost – hauling/handling, loading/unloading

Other operating costs – market entrance fee, permits/licenses, weighing fee

Selling. This is a transaction between the seller and the prospective buyer or buyers (the target market) where money (or something considered to have monetary value) is exchanged for goods or services.

White Corn. This is a type of corn used primarily for human consumption.

Yellow Corn. This is a type of corn used generally as feed grains. It includes all types of corn other than white.