

SPECIAL RELEASE

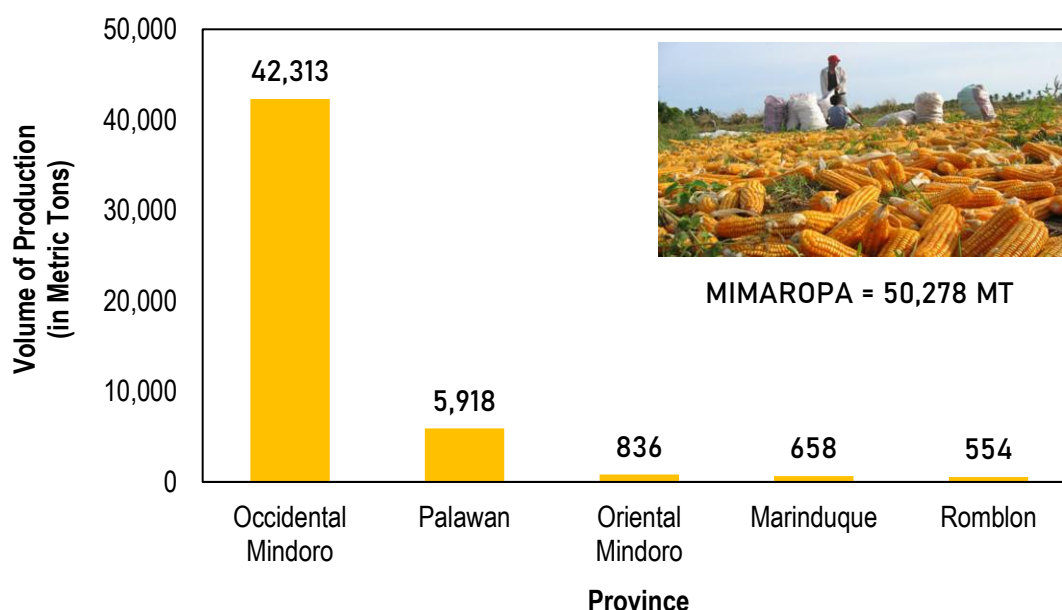
JANUARY TO MARCH 2025 CORN SITUATION IN MIMAROPA (FINAL RESULTS)

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During January to March 2025, the total volume of corn production in the MIMAROPA Region was estimated at 50,278 metric tons. Among provinces in the region, Occidental Mindoro's corn production of 42,313 metric tons got the highest share of 84.2 percent in the regional production of corn. This was followed by the production in Palawan at 5,918 metric tons with a corresponding 11.8 percent share in the total corn production of the region. Meanwhile, the combined corn production from Oriental Mindoro, Marinduque, and Romblon of 2,048 metric tons accounted for 4.1 percent share in MIMAROPA's total corn production. (Figure 1 and Table 1)

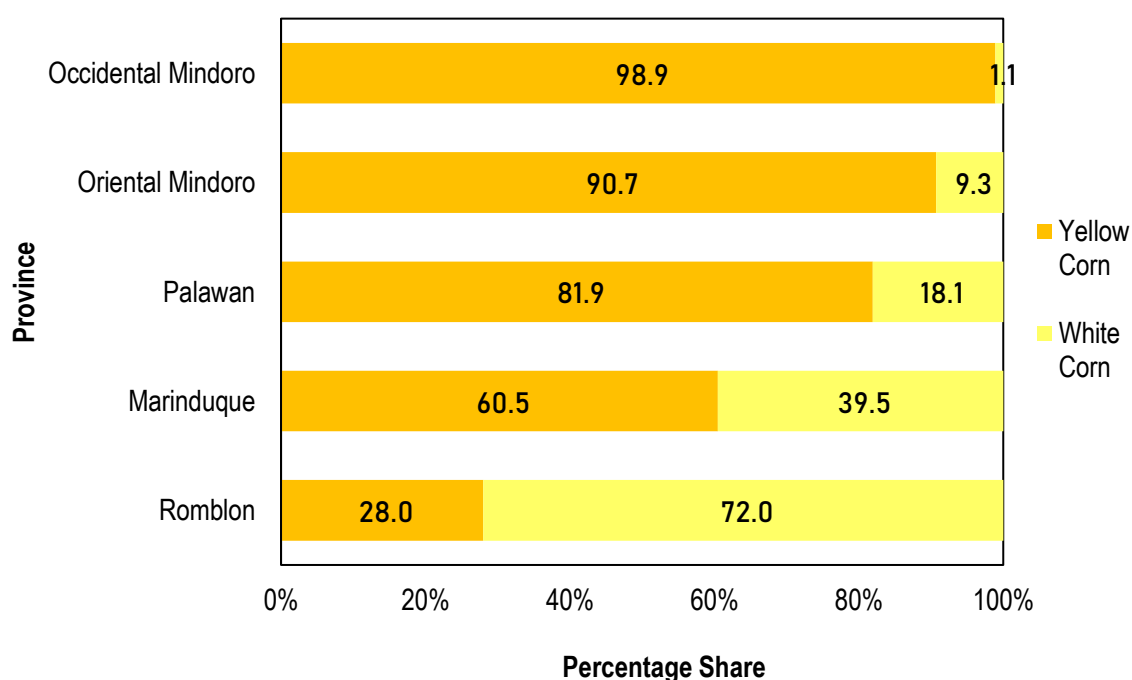
**Figure 1. Volume of Corn Production by Province, MIMAROPA Region:
First Quarter 2025**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), *Corn Production Survey*

A total of 48,017 metric tons of corn produced in the MIMAROPA Region were yellow corn during the first quarter of 2025. This accounts for 95.5 percent of the total volume of corn production in the region. Yellow corns were predominantly produced in Occidental Mindoro, Oriental Mindoro, Palawan, and Marinduque, with a corresponding share of, 90.7 percent, 81.9 percent, and 60.5 percent to the total corn production in their respective province. (Figure 2 and Table 1)

Figure 2. Percentage Share by Type of Corn to Provincial Corn Production, MIMAROPA Region: First Quarter 2025



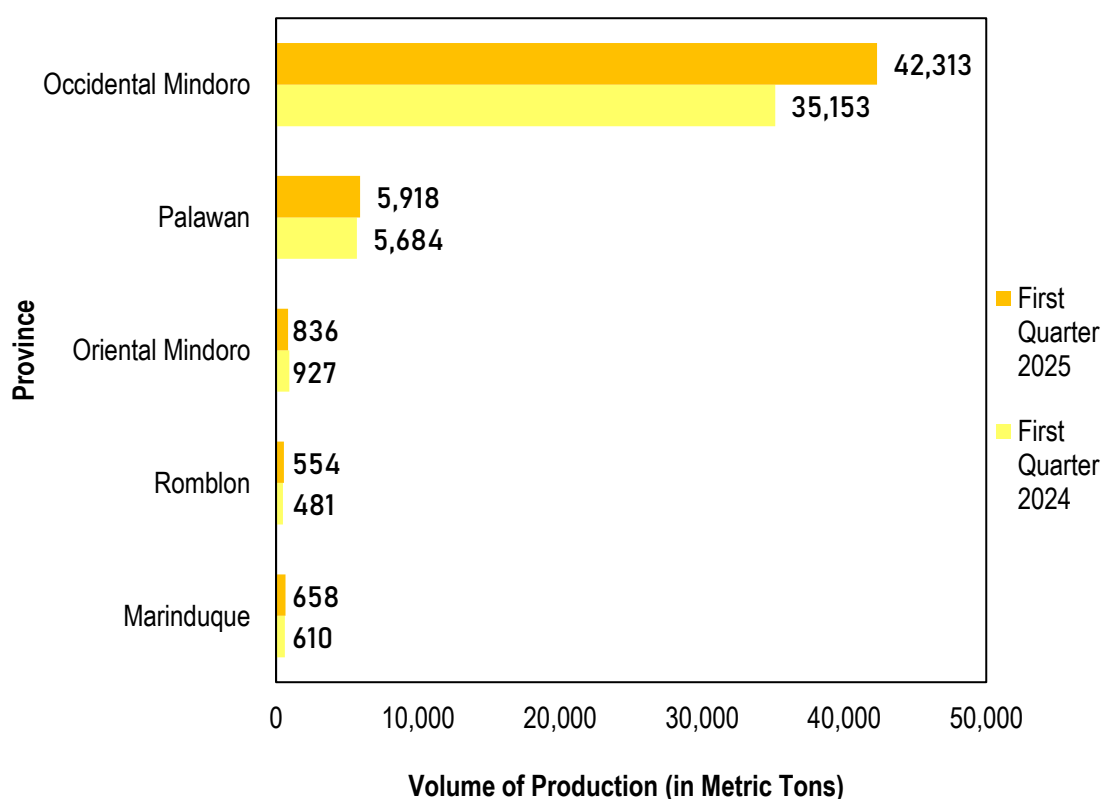
Source: PSA, *Corn Production Survey*

Meanwhile, corns produced in Romblon were predominantly white, which accounted to an estimated share of 72.0 percent in their provincial corn production. (Figure 2 and Table 1)

Volume of corn production grew by 17.3 percent

MIMAROPA Region's corn production of 50,278 metric tons during January to March 2025 was higher by 7,423 metric tons or 17.3 percent with respect to the regional production of 42,856 metric tons from the first quarter of 2024. Occidental Mindoro significantly contributed to the increase by 7,160 metric tons. Palawan followed with an additional production of 234 metric tons. (Figure 3 and Table 1)

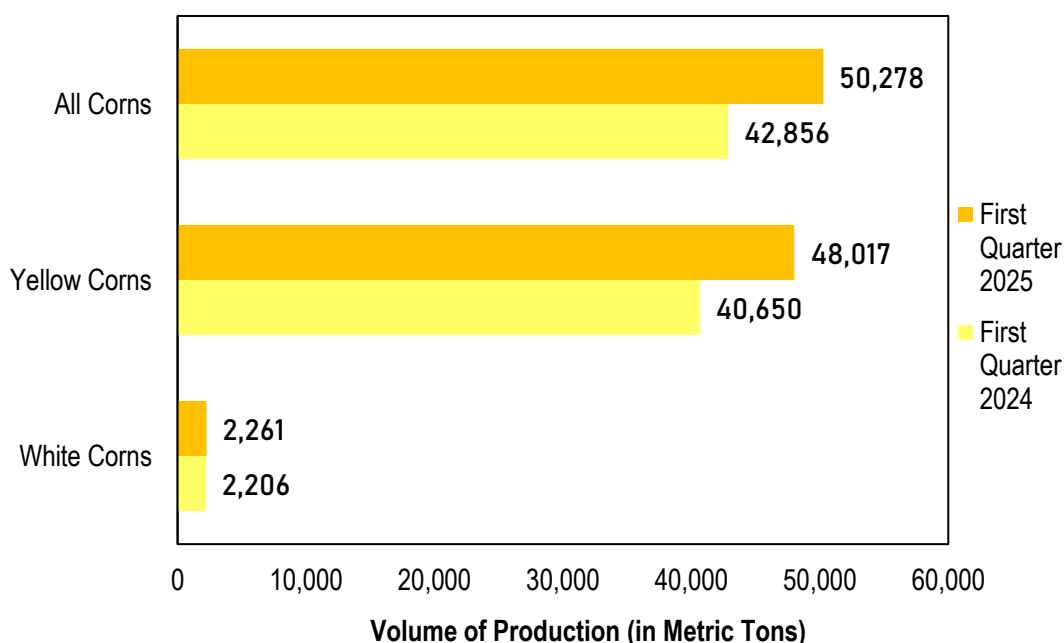
**Figure 3. Volume of Production by Province, MIMAROPA Region:
First Quarter 2025 and First Quarter 2024**



Source: PSA, *Corn Production Survey*

During January to March 2025, the increase in the regional corn production was prominently observed in yellow corn. Yellow corns produced in the MIMAROPA Region went up significantly by 7,368 metric tons or 18.1 percent from 40,650 metric tons in the first quarter of 2024 to 48,017 metric tons in the same quarter of 2025. The increase in production was mainly contributed by Occidental Mindoro (7,212 metric tons). (Figure 4 and Table 1)

**Figure 4. Volume of Production by Type of Corn, MIMAROPA Region:
First Quarter 2025 and First Quarter 2024**



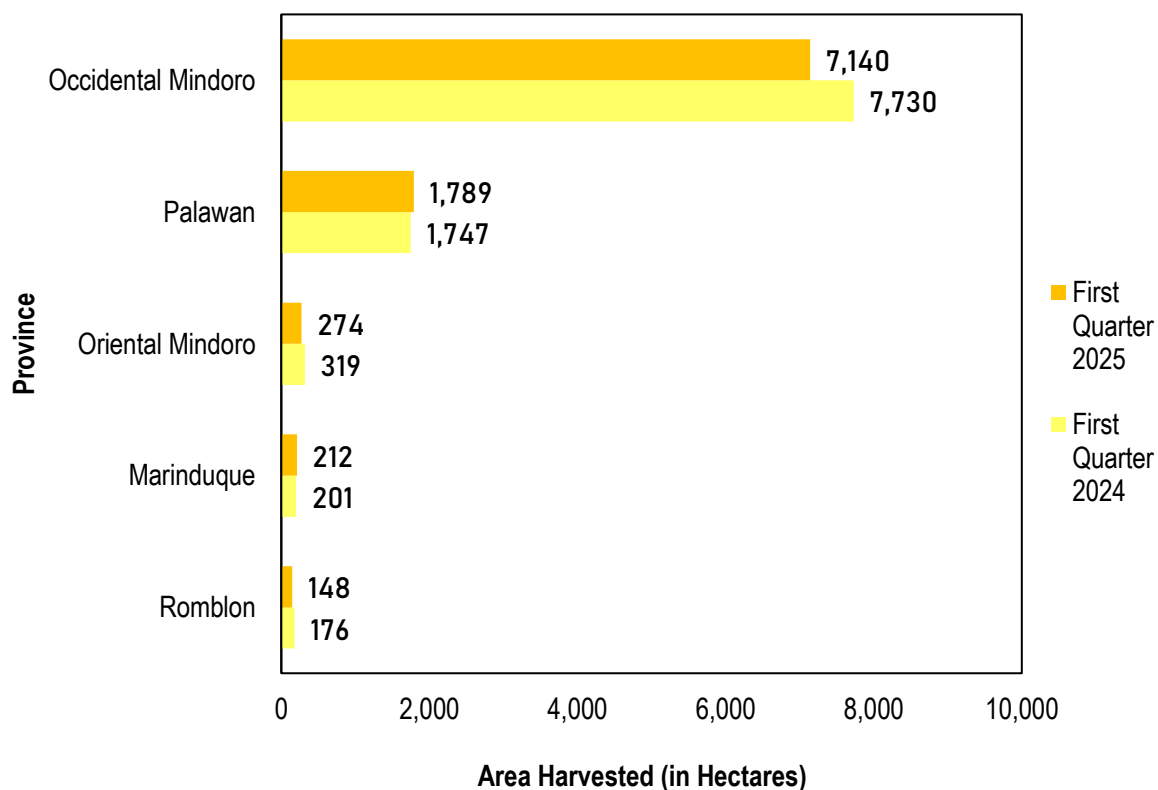
Source: PSA, *Corn Production Survey*

Likewise, white corns produced within the region during the first quarter of 2025 was registered at 2,261 metric tons, equivalent to a 2.5 percent increase relative to 2,206 metric tons recorded from the same quarter of 2024. The slight increase was attributed to the increment in the production of white corn from Romblon (73 metric tons), Palawan (23 metric tons), and Marinduque (21 metric tons). (Figure 4 and Table 1)

Total corn area harvested shrinks by 6.0 percent

The total area harvested for all types of corn during January to March 2025 reached 9,563 hectares. Among provinces in the region, Occidental Mindoro recorded the largest area harvested at 7,140 hectares, with a 74.7 percent share to the regional area harvested. Palawan followed at 1,789 hectares which accounts to 18.7 percent of the regional area harvested. Meanwhile, the provinces of Oriental Mindoro, Marinduque, and Romblon had a combined estimated area harvested of 634 hectares or a corresponding 6.6 percent share to the regional area harvested. (Figure 5 and Table 2)

**Figure 5. Area Harvested by Province, MIMAROPA Region:
First Quarter 2025 and First Quarter 2024**

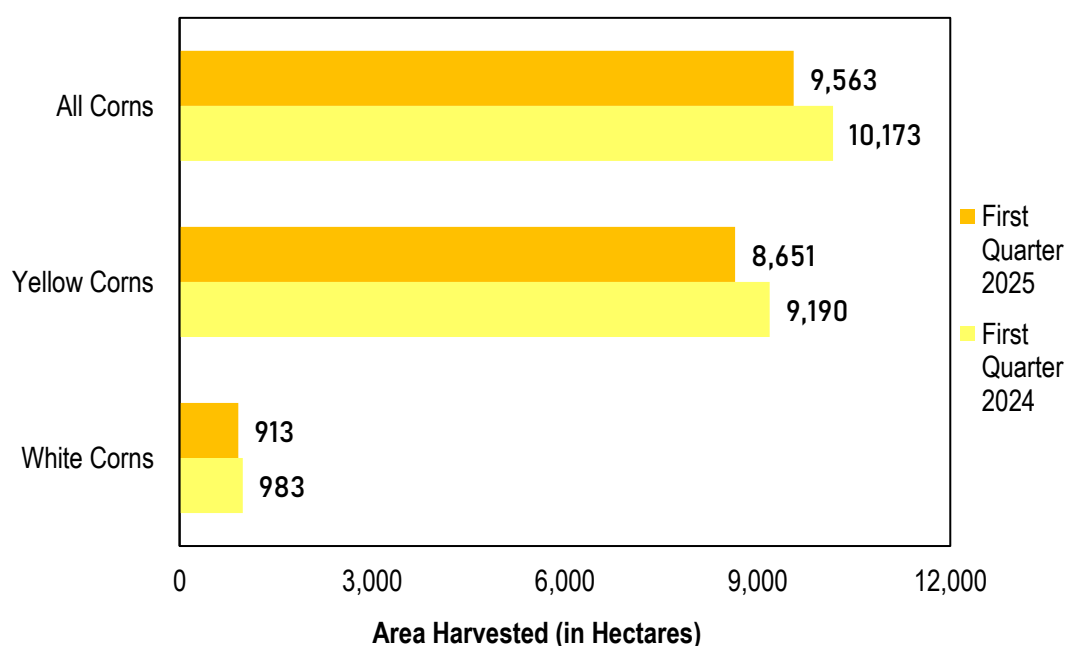


Source: PSA, *Corn Production Survey*

Compared to the region's recorded harvested area of 10,173 hectares in the first quarter of 2024, the total area harvested of the region shrank by 609 hectares or a decline of 6.0 percent. The posted reduction in area harvested was mainly contributed by the shrinkage in area harvested from Occidental Mindoro, with 589 hectares. (Figure 5 and Table 2)

In addition, the shrinkage in the area harvested was contributed by the decline in the area harvested for yellow corns during January to March 2025. The 539-hectare shrinkage in the area for yellow corns was mainly contributed by Occidental Mindoro with a cutback of 546 hectares. (Figure 6 and Table 2)

**Figure 6. Area Harvested by Type of Corn, MIMAROPA Region:
First Quarter 2025 and First Quarter 2024**



Source: PSA, *Corn Production Survey*

Moreover, the slight decrease in area for white corns by 70 hectares was contributed by Occidental Mindoro (43 hectares), Romblon (25 hectares), and Oriental Mindoro (16 hectares). (Figure 6 and Table 2)

Average corn yield registers at 5.26 metric tons per hectare


The average corn yield of the MIMAROPA Region during January to March 2025 was at 5.26 metric tons per hectare. Among all provinces in the region, Occidental Mindoro's corn yield of 5.93 metric tons per hectare posted the highest corn yield. This province also exceeded the regional yield by 0.67 metric tons per hectare. Meanwhile, Oriental Mindoro's corn yield of 3.05 metric tons per hectare was the lowest during the first quarter of 2025. (Figure 7 and Table 3)

**Figure 7. Corn Average Yield by Province, MIMAROPA Region:
First Quarter 2025**



Source: PSA, Corn Production Survey

Relative to the corn yield during the same quarter of 2024, the average corn yield of the MIMAROPA Region posted an increase by 1.04 metric tons per hectare or 24.8 percent from 4.21 metric tons per hectare in the same quarter of 2024. This was contributed mainly by the increase in Occidental Mindoro' average yield by 1.38 metric tons per hectare (30.3%) and Romblon' average yield by 1.01 metric tons per hectare (36.8%). (Figure 7 and Table 3)


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TECHNICAL NOTES

Corn Production Survey (CPS) is a major quarterly agricultural survey conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority. Its main objective is to generate estimates on corn production, area, yield, and other production-related data. Production data from this survey serves as direct inputs in the value of production in the Philippine Agriculture and Fisheries, and to the computation of the Gross Domestic Product. In addition, this survey also supports the data needs of planners, policy and decision makers on corn, and stakeholders in the agricultural sector, particularly the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), Department of Agriculture (DA) and its attached agencies such as Philippine Rice Research Institute (PhilRice), Philippine Council for Agriculture and Fisheries (PCAF), and the general public.

Data gathered in CPS are as follows: (1) production, area planted / harvested and yield by type of corn and by seed type; (2) usage of seeds, fertilizer and pesticides; (3) source of irrigation water and adequacy, monthly distribution of production and area harvested; (4) farm household disposition of production; and (5) area with standing crop, farmer's planting intention for the quarter.

Definition of Terms

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

Two types of corn harvested are considered in corn production. These are as follows:

1. **White corn** is a type of corn used primarily for human consumption.
2. **Yellow corn** is generally used as feed grains. It includes all types of corn other than white corn.

Area harvested refers to the actual area from which harvests are realized. This excludes crop areas which were totally damaged. The harvest area refers to the effective area on corn where harvesting is done during the reference quarter.

Yield is an indicator of production derived by dividing the total production by the area harvested.