

SPECIAL RELEASE

CEBU CEREALS PRODUCTION

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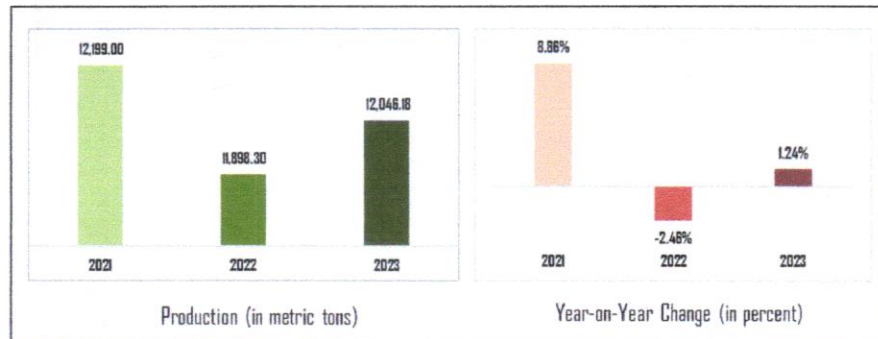
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Highlights of the Palay and Corn Situation of the Province of Cebu in January to December 2023.

A. PALAY

Total palay production in the Province of Cebu was registered at 12,046.18 metric tons in 2023. This was higher by 1.24% from the previous year's output of 11,898.30 metric tons but slightly lower by 1.25% compared to 2021 production of 12,199 metric tons. In 2021, the Palay production was higher at 12,199.00 metric tons. (Figure 1)

Figure 1. Volume of Palay Production and Year-on-Year Change in the Province of Cebu



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The production of palay in irrigated farms showed a slight increase of 0.48% from 10,632.76 metric tons in 2022 to 10,684.00 metric tons in 2023. In addition, rainfed farms had a significant increase of 7.64% with 1,362.18 metric tons in 2023 from 1,265.54 metric tons in the previous year. (Table 1)

Table 1. Palay Production by Ecosystem, Province of Cebu

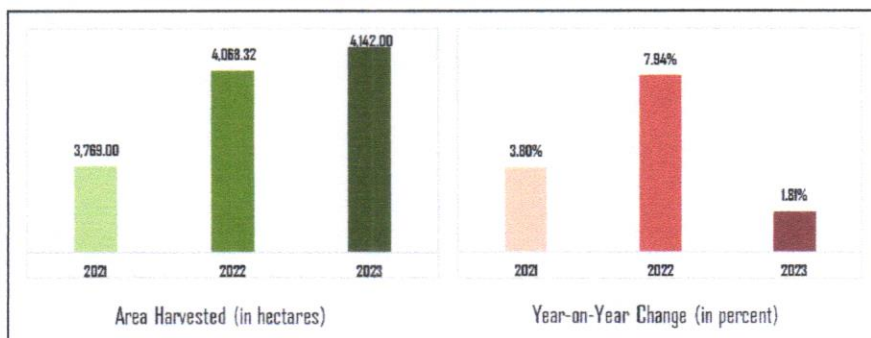
ECOSYSTEM	PRODUCTION (in Metric Tons)			Year-on-Year Change (in Percent)		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Total	12,199.00	11,898.30	12,046.18	8.86%	-2.46%	1.24%
Irrigated Farms (Palay)	11,222.00	10,632.76	10,684.00	6.46%	-5.25%	0.48%
Rainfed Farms (Palay)	977.00	1,265.54	1,362.18	46.92%	29.53%	7.64%

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority



In 2023, total harvest area in the province increased by 1.81% or a total of 73.68 hectares. It was posted at 4,142.00 hectares from 4,068.32 hectares in the previous year. In 2021, it was lower at 3,769.00 hectares. (Figure 2)

Figure 2. Palay Area Harvested and Year-on-Year Change in the Province of Cebu



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In terms of area harvested by ecosystems, irrigated farms comprised 87.47% or approximately 3,623.00 hectares of total area harvested in 2023. This indicates a slight increase of 0.74% from 3,596.39 hectares area harvested in 2022. Likewise, Rainfed farms posted an increment of 9.97% with 519.00 hectares from 471.93 hectares of the previous year. (Table 2)

Table 2. Palay Area Harvested by Ecosystem, Province of Cebu

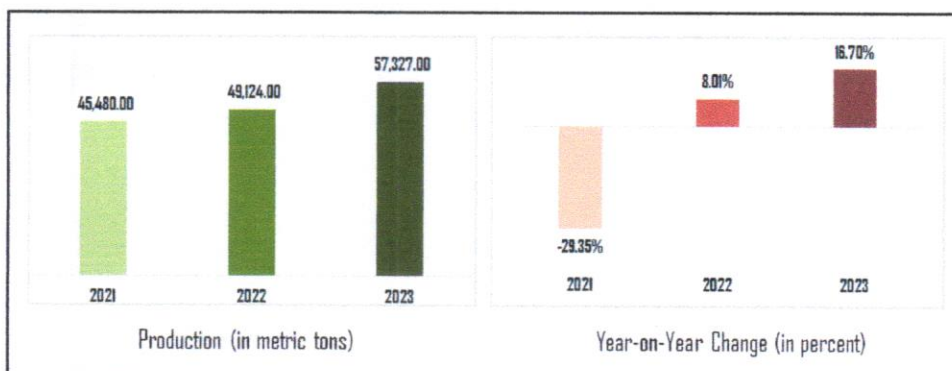
ECOSYSTEM	Harvested Area (in Hectares)			Year-on-Year Change (in Percent)		
	2021	2022	2023	2022	2022	2023
Total	3,769.00	4,068.32	4,142.00	3.80%	7.94%	1.81%
Irrigated Farms (Palay)	3,421.00	3,596.39	3,623.00	2.83%	5.13%	0.74%
Rainfed Farms (Palay)	348.00	471.93	519.00	14.47%	35.61%	9.97%

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

B. CORN

Corn production in the province of Cebu showed a significant increase of 16.70% from 49,124.00 metric tons in 2022 to 57,327.00 metric tons in 2023. In 2021, it was even lower at 45,480.00 metric tons. (Figure 3)

Figure 3. Volume of Corn Production and Year-on-Year Change in the Province of Cebu



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

By crop type, 55,960.00 metric tons of white corn were harvested in the province of Cebu in 2023, with a substantial increase of 16.38% from 48,083.00 metric tons produced in the previous year. Similarly, the harvested yellow corn noted at 1,367.00 metric tons. This recorded an increase of 31.32% compared to the production of 1,041.00 metric tons in 2022. (Table 3)

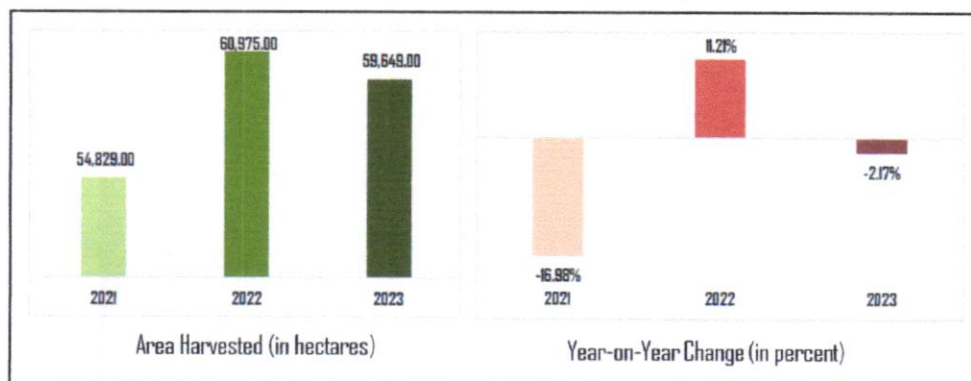
Table 3. Corn Production by Crop Type, Province of Cebu

CROP TYPE	PRODUCTION (in Metric Tons)			Year-on-Year Change (in Percent)		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Total	45,480.00	49,124.00	57,327.00	-29.35%	8.01%	16.70%
White Corn	44,367.00	48,083.00	55,960.00	-29.36%	8.38%	16.38%
Yellow Corn	1,113.00	1,041.00	1,367.00	-28.88%	-6.47%	31.32%

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The total corn area harvested in the province of Cebu in 2023 was 56,649.00 hectares. This is 2.17% lower than the total harvested corn area of 60,975.00 hectares in 2022 or a decreased of 1,326.00 hectares. In 2021, it was lower at 54,829.00 hectares. (Figure 4)

Figure 4. Corn Area Harvested and Year-on-Year Change in the Province of Cebu



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In terms of area harvested by crop type, white corn had the bigger harvested area with a total of 59,649.00 hectares or 99.37% share of the total corn area in the province. The recorded area was lower by 2.38% compared to the previous year of 60,715.00 hectares. In contrast, an increase in the area harvested from yellow corn was posted at 376.00 hectares or 0.63% share of the total corn area in the province of Cebu in 2023. It has a growth rate of 44.62% or 116.00 hectares from the 260.00 hectares in the previous year. (Table 4)

Table 4. Corn Area Harvested by Ecosystem, Province of Cebu

CROP TYPE	Harvested Area (in Hectares)			Year-on-Year Change (in Percent)		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Total	54,829.00	60,975.00	59,649.00	-16.98%	11.21%	-2.17%
White Corn	54,564.00	60,715.00	59,273.00	-17.00%	11.27%	-2.38%
Yellow Corn	265.00	260.00	376.00	-13.11%	-1.89%	44.62%

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

TECHNICAL NOTES

The **Palay and Corn Production Survey (PCPS)** is one the major agricultural surveys conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). This generates estimates on palay and corn production, area, yield, and other production-related data that serve as inputs for policymaking and programs on palay and corn. Moreover, this is conducted quarterly.

Production data generated by the PCPS are inputs to the Performance of Agriculture Report (PAR) and accordingly to the preparation of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Moreover, the survey supports the data needs of planners, policy and decision-makers, and other stakeholders in the agriculture sector, particularly the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), Department of Agriculture (DA), and its attached agencies such as the Philippine Rice Research Institute (PhilRice), Philippine Council for Agriculture and Fisheries (PCAF), and the general public.

The data collection of Palay and Corn Production Survey is conducted during the first 10 days of the month April, July, October, and December.

Harvest Area - refers to the actual area from which harvests were realized. This excludes crop areas that were totally damaged. It may be smaller than the area planted.

Irrigated- area with irrigation facilities supplying water through artificial means like gravity, force/power, pump, etc. Irrigated area becomes rainfed only when irrigation system is no longer operational for the past two (2) years and beyond repair and there is no plan of irrigating the farm.

Rainfed- palay grown on this ecosystem has dikes that retain water and is solely dependent upon rainfall for its water supply. Rainfed can be converted to irrigated only if area is laid with permanent irrigation facility.

Crop Production- refers to the quantity produced and actually harvested for a particular crop during the reference period. It includes those harvested but damaged, stolen, given away consumed, given as harvester's and thresher's shares, reserved, etc. It excludes those produced but not harvested due to low price, lack of demand, force majeure, or fortuitous events, etc.

Metric ton - refers to a unit that is being used which is equal to 1,000 kilograms.

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