

SPECIAL RELEASE

CORN PRODUCTION IN BATAAN FIRST SEMESTER 2024 (Results from the Palay and Corn Production Survey)

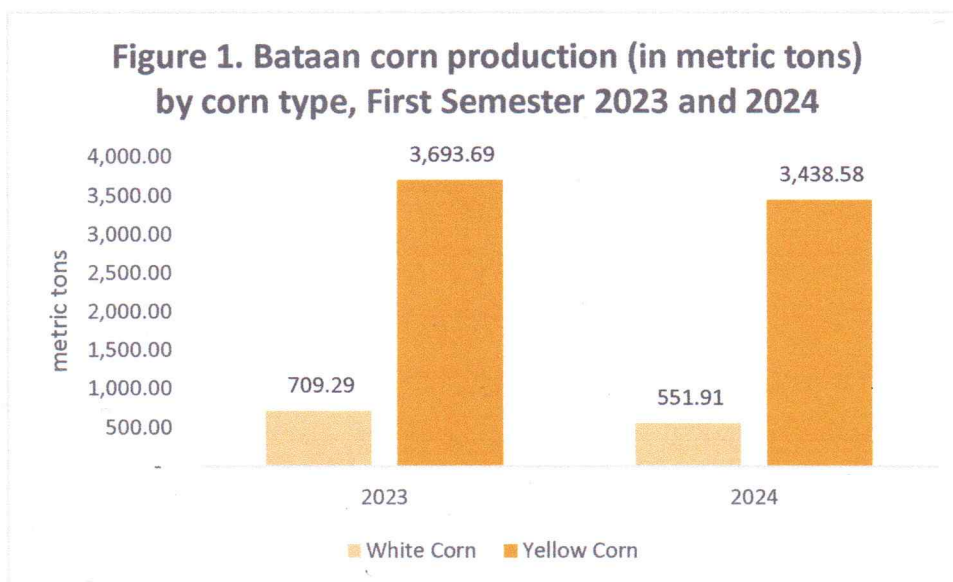
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Bataan corn production decreased during the first semester of 2024

Corn production in the province of Bataan decreased by 9.37 percent in the first semester of 2024. A total of 3,990.49 metric tons were harvested registering 412.49 metric tons lower than the same period in 2023.

Corn performance, by crop type

By crop type, 551.91 metric tons of white corn were harvested in the province in the first semester of 2024, with a decrease of 22.19 percent from 709.29 metric tons produced during the same period last year. Likewise, the harvested yellow corn totaled 3,438.58 metric tons. This recorded a decrease by 6.91 percent compared to the production of 3,693.69 metric tons in 2023 (Figure 1).

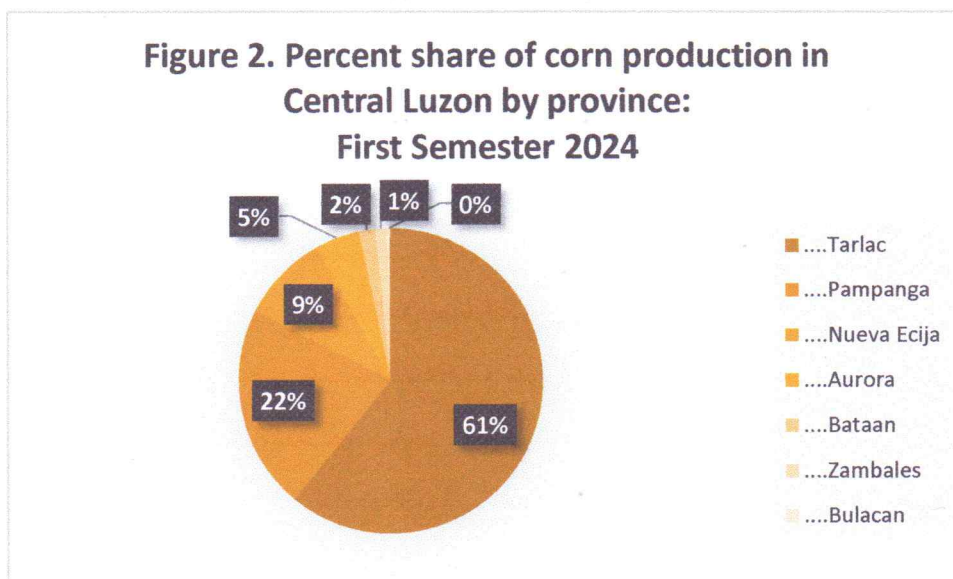


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Corn Production Survey

Bataan's percent share of the total corn production in Central Luzon

In terms of contribution to the total corn production in Central Luzon, the province of Bataan ranked fifth. The province shared 1.76 percent of the total regional production of 3,990.49 metric tons in the first semester of 2024.

The biggest volume of production came from the province of Tarlac with 60.95 percent share or 138,494.00 metric tons. The province of Pampanga ranked second with 21.65 percent share or 49,189.54 metric tons, while the province of Bulacan ranked the lowest with 0.40 percent share or 919.00 metric tons contribution to the region's total production in the first semester of 2024. (Figure 2).

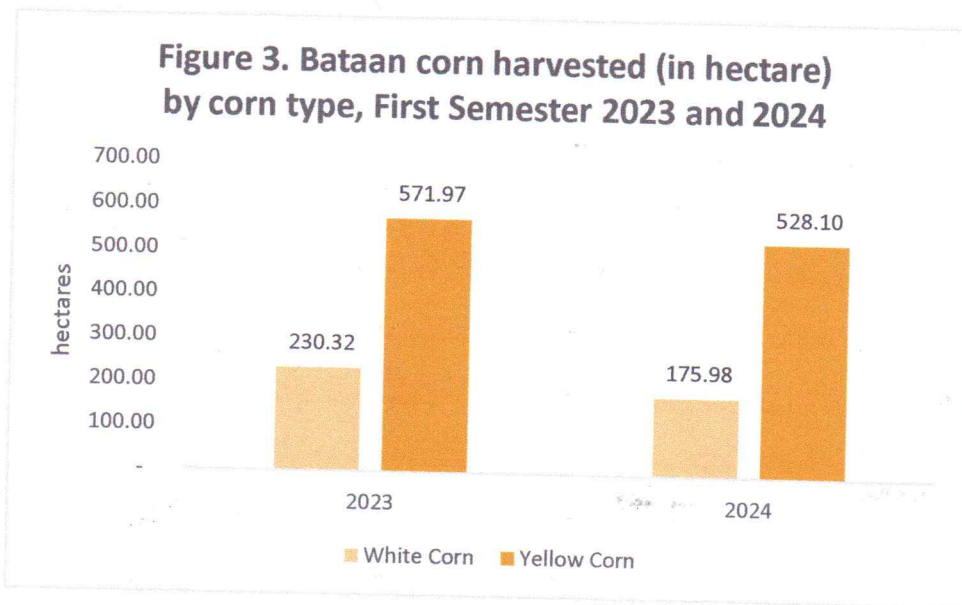


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Corn Production Survey

Corn area harvested decreased during the first semester of 2024

The total area harvested of corn in the province of Bataan was estimated at 704.08 hectares in the first semester of 2024. This is 12.24 percent lower than the 2023 estimate for the same period. By corn type, the area harvested for White Corn was 175.98 hectares. The area decreased by 23.59 percent or 54.34 hectares lower than the area harvested in the same period of 2023.

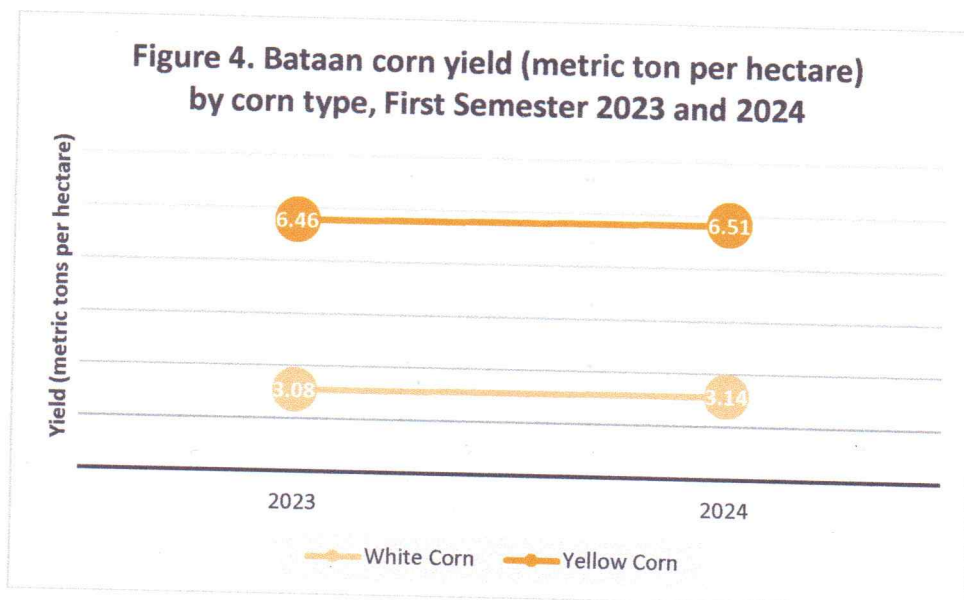
In addition, the area harvested for Yellow Corn decreased by 7.67 percent compared to last year. The 528.10 hectares harvested area in 2024 decreased by 43.87 hectares with a total of 230.32 hectares in the first semester of 2023. (Figure 3).



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Corn Production Survey

On the other hand, the average yield of palay in the province of Bataan went up to 5.67 from 5.49 metric tons per hectare during the first semester of 2024.

By corn type, White Corn was recorded at 3.14 from 3.08 metric tons per hectare in 2024. Further, Yellow Corn also increased from 6.46 metric tons per hectare to 6.51 metric tons per hectare during the same period in 2024 (Figure 4).



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Corn Production Survey

**Table 1. Bataan: Corn production, area harvested, and yield, by ecosystem
First Semester 2023 and 2024**

Item	January - June	
	2023	2024
Production (Mt)	4,402.98	3,990.49
White Corn	709.29	551.91
Yellow Corn	3,693.69	3,438.58
Area Harvested (Ha)	802.29	704.08
White Corn	230.32	175.98
Yellow Corn	571.97	528.10
Yield/ Hectare	5.49	5.67
White Corn	3.08	3.14
Yellow Corn	6.46	6.51

Technical Notes

The Palay and Corn Production Survey (PCPS) is one of 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.

Area Harvested – This refers to the total area harvested during the reference period.

Irrigated – Area with irrigation facilities supplying water through artificial means like gravity, force/power, pump, etc.

Rainfed – Palay grown in this ecosystem has dikes that retain water and is solely dependent upon rainfall for its water supply.

Upland – Palay grown in this ecosystem lacks standing water amenities. It is usually located along elevated lands, along rivers, between hills, hillsides, etc. Upland type is confined not only to high places or hillsides but also to low areas having no facilities for standing water.

Production – refers to the quantity produced and harvested for a particular crop during the reference period.

Yield – An indicator of productivity derived by dividing the total production by the area harvested.

Total Agricultural Area – is the total physical area for crop production operated by the sample household within the province and those located in other parts of the country.

Total Palay Area – is the total physical area of the palay farm operated by the sample household within the province and those located in other parts of the country.

Total Corn Area – is the total physical area of the corn farm operated by the sample household within the province and those located in other parts of the country.


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