

SPECIAL RELEASE

Negros Occidental's Annual Palay and Corn Production Situation (January – December) 2024

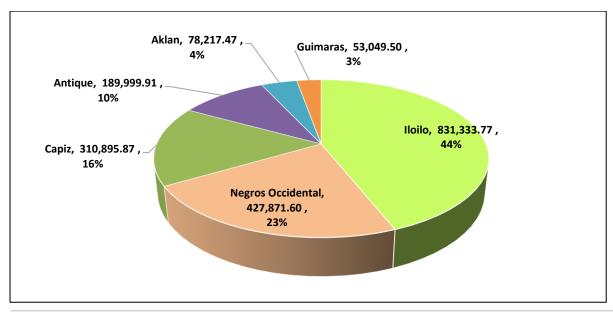
Date of Release: <u>13 February 2025</u> Reference No. SR2025-02-0645-17



PALAY PRODUCTION

In Western Visayas, Negros Occidental ranked 2nd with 427,871.6 metric tons or 23% share in the region's total production of 1,891,368.12 metric tons. Iloilo has the highest contribution with 831,333.77 metric tons or 44%, Capiz ranked 3rd with 310,895.87 metric tons or 16%, followed by Antique with 189,999.91 metric tons or 10%, then Aklan with 78,217.47 metric tons or 4.0% and Guimaras with 53,049.50 metric tons or 3% share for 2024, as illustrated below.

Figure 1. Palay Production (in mt) Percent Distribution by Province in Western Visayas January – December 2024.



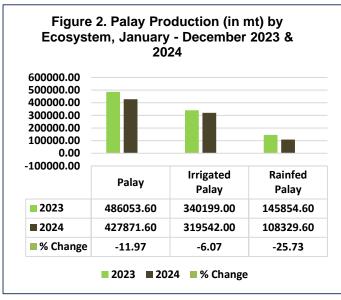


Figure 2 shows that total palay production for January – December 2024 exhibited a decrease of 11.97 percent or by 58,182 metric tons against 2023. Both irrigated and rainfed was noted for a decrease this was due to the effect of El Niño all throughout the province.

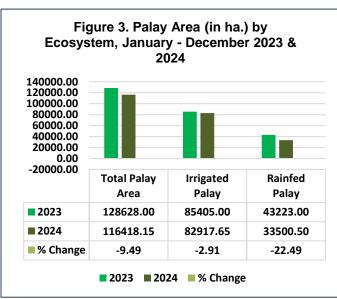
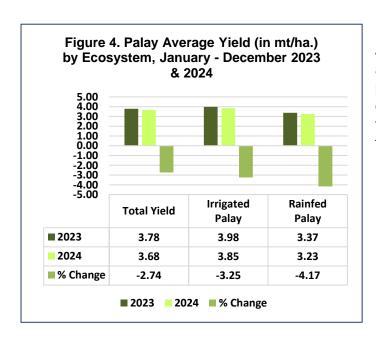
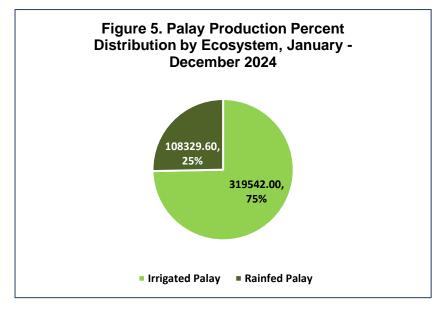


Figure 3. Negros Occidental's palay area harvested for January – December 2024 was noted for a decline of 9.49 percent from 128,628 hectares in 2023 to 116,418.15 hectares in 2024. These were noted due to the effect of El Niño all throughout the province.



In Figure 4, average yield for January to December 2024 posted an average of 3.68 mt/ha and 2.74 percent lower than 2023, this were due to a the effect of El Niño that were experienced all throughout the province.

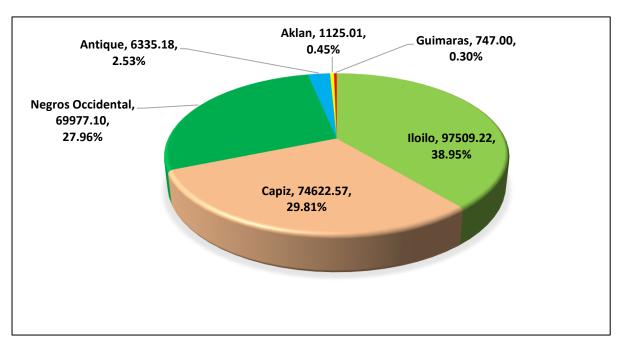


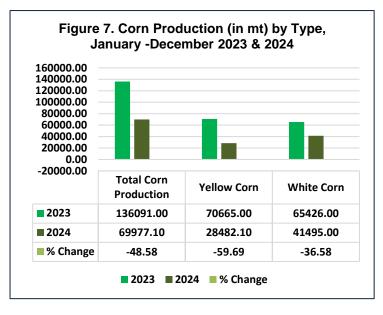
Bigger portion of production came from irrigated areas with 75 percent contribution while rainfed areas has 25 percent, as rainfed areas were the ones hardly affected by El Niño.

CORN PRODUCTION DATA

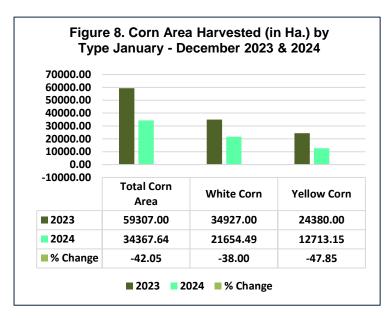
Corn production in Negros Occidental ranked 3rd and contributed 27.96 percent of the regional total production of 250,316.08 in 2024 with 69,977.10 metric tons, Iloilo ranked 1st with 97,509.22 metric tons or 38.95 percent, Capiz ranked 2nd with 74,622.57 metric tons or 29.81 percent, then Antique with 6,335.18 metric tons at 2.53 percent, Aklan has 1,125.01 metric tons or 0.45 percent then Guimaras with 747 metric tons with 0.30 percent share.

Figure 6. Corn Production (in mt) Percent Distribution by Province in Western Visayas January – December 2024.





Corn Production in Negros Occidental as shown in Figure 7, decreased by 48.58 percent in 2024 or by 66,113.9 metric tons against 2023, the decline in production for both white and yellow was due to the effect of prolonged El Niño and pest infestation (Army Worm) in the province.



In Figure 8, total corn area harvested for January-December 2024 exhibited a decrease of 42.05 percent from 59,307 hectares in 2023 to 34,367.64 hectares in 2024. Both yellow and white corn posted a decline in area harvested due to the effect of El Niño throughout the province.

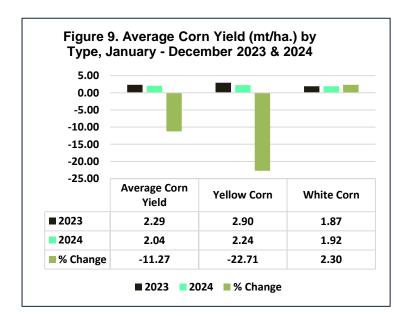
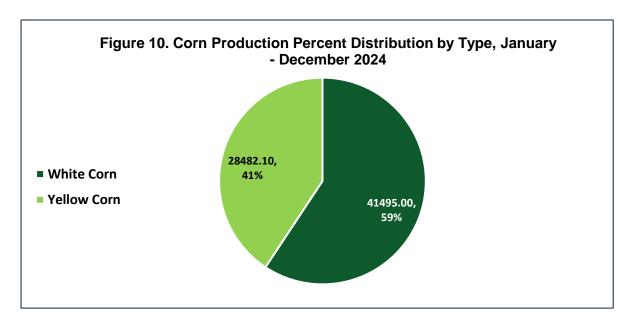


Figure 9 shows that average vield of corn in Negros Occidental for January December 2024 declined by 11.27 percent from 2.29 metric tons per hectare to 2.04 metric tons per hectare in 2024. Yield for yellow corn decreased by 22.71 percent while white noted for a slight increase in yield with 2.30 percent.

In the total corn production of Negros Occidental for January - December 2024, white corn contributed 59 percent with 41,495 metric tons and 41 percent was shared by yellow corn with 28,482.10 metric tons. See Figure 10



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 policy making and programs on palay/rice.

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 Philippine Rice Research Institute (PhilRice), Philippine Council for Agriculture and Fisheries (PCAF), and the general public.

Farm - A parcel or parcels of land which has a total area of at least 1,000 square meters (one-tenth of a hectare) used for agricultural purposes.

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 on this ecosystem has dikes that retain water and is solely dependent upon rainfall for its water supply.

Upland – Palay grown on this ecosystem does not have amenities for standing water. 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 actually 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.

Approved for Release:

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