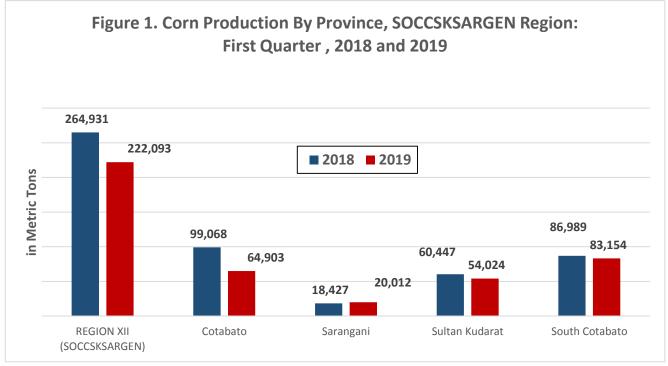


SPECIAL RELEASE

Corn Production in SOCCSKSARGEN Region Fell by 16.2% in the First Quarter of 2019

Date of Release: 16 August 2019 Reference No. R12-SR2019-023



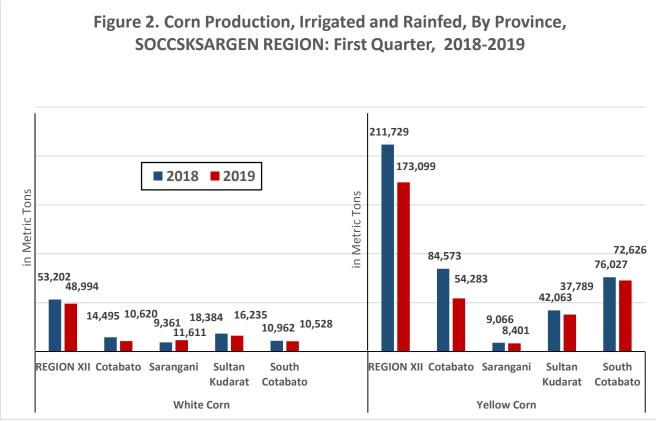
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Overall, corn production in Region XII reached 222,093 metric tons during the first quarter of 2019, a drop of 16.2 percent when compared to the same period in 2018 due to drought. South Cotabato was the highest corn producer in the region sharing 37.4 percent of the total corn production during the period overtaking Cotabato Province which had the same share in the same quarter of the previous year. The share of Cotabato Province fell to 29.2 percent the following year of the same quarter due to dry spell. The PDRRMC has identified the drought-affected towns of Cotabato Province to include M'lang, Alamada, Aleosan, Tulunan, and Pikit.

South Cotabato produced 83,154 metric tons of corn this quarter as opposed to 86,989 metric tons the previous year. Among the four (4) provinces in the region, only Sarangani posted an increase of 8.6 percent, roughly 1,585 metric tons higher than the previous year. Sarangani's corn produce reached 20,012 metric tons during the quarter under review, accounting for 9.0 percent of the regional production during the period.







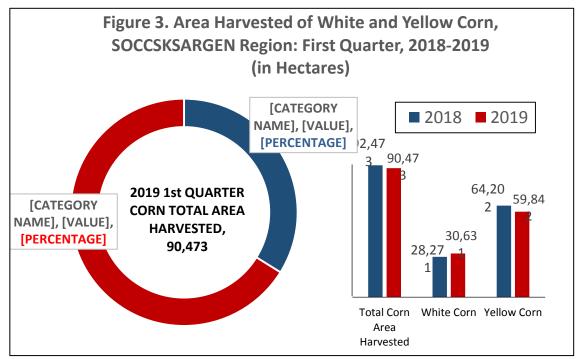
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

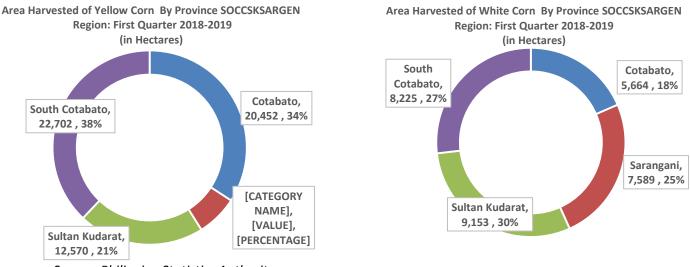
Yellow corn accounted for 77.9 percent of the total corn production in the region during the period under review. Production of yellow corn in the first quarter of 2019 totalled to 173,099 metric tons, about 18.3 percent lesser compared to the same quarter of the previous year as all provinces recorded lower volumes of yellow corn produced this quarter. Among all provinces, Cotabato Province had the lowest drop in production at 30,290 metric tons from last year. South Cotabato, at 72,626 metric tons, was the leading producer of yellow corn in the region with a share of 42.0 percent during the period.

Production of white corn in SOCCSKSARGEN went down to 48,994 metric tons in the first quarter of 2019, a decrease of 4,208 metric tons from the previous year. Production of white corn was 22.1 percent of the total corn production in the region during the review period. Only Sarangani recorded an increase of 2,250 metric tons during the quarter in review. Sultan Kudarat was the top producer of white corn in the region. During the quarter under review, one-third (33.1%) of the total volume of white corn produced in the region was harvested in the said province.









Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In the first quarter of 2019, area harvested of corn reached 90,473 hectares, about 2.2 percent lower compared to the same quarter the previous year. Yellow corn was 66.1 percent of the total 59,842 hectares harvested for corn. Area harvested of corn during the quarter under review was largest in South Cotabato accounting for 34.2 percent of the total area harvested of the said cereals.

Area harvested of yellow corn accounted for 66.1 percent of the total harvested of corn on the said period. Area harvested of yellow corn decreased by 66.1 percent. South Cotabato at 22,702 hectares had the largest area harvested of corn on the said quarter representing 37.9% of the region's total area harvested of yellow corn.





Area harvested of white corn was 33.9 percent of the total area harvested of corn in the region in the first quarter of 2019. It increased from 28,271 hectares in the first quarter of 2018 to 30,631 hectares in the same quarter of 2019. Sultan Kudarat at 9,153 hectares and representing 29.9 percent of the total area harvested of white corn in the region on the said quarter, had the largest area harvested of white corn.

Technical Notes

Production refers to the quantity produced and actually harvested for a particular crop during the reference period. For palay and corn, harvest area refers to the actual area harvested/to be harvested during the reference quarter. Estimates and forecasts of production and harvest area of palay and corn are generated from the Quarterly Palay and Corn Production Survey (PCPS) of which there are four survey rounds in a year, that is, January, April, July and October.

The PCPS consists of two (2) surveys, namely: Palay Production Survey (PCS) and the Corn Production Survey (CPS), which are conducted quarterly by the Philippine Statistics Authority to generate: 1) Production estimates of the previous quarter for each survey round; 2) Forecast one quarter ahead based on the standing crop; and 3) Forecast two quarters ahead based on planting intentions for policy formulation and program implementation on rice and corn.

Approved for Release:

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