

SPECIAL RELEASE

Palay and Corn Situation in Davao de Oro: 4th Quarter 2024 (Preliminary Results)

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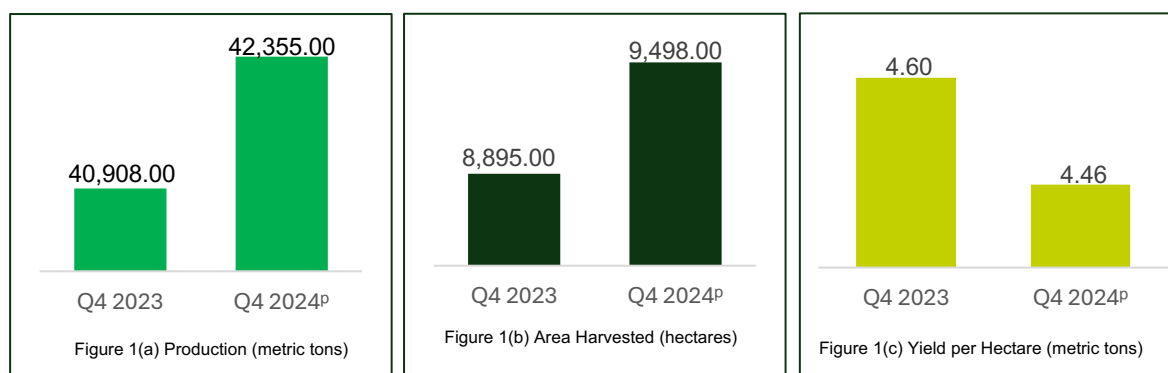
Palay production in Davao de Oro rises by 3.5 percent in fourth quarter of 2024

Palay production in Davao de Oro for the fourth quarter of 2024 was estimated at 42,355.00 metric tons, reflecting a 3.5 percent increase from the 40,908.00 metric tons produced in the same period of 2023. *(Figure 1)*

The area harvested for palay was recorded at 9,498.00 hectares, marking a 6.8 percent growth compared to the 8,895.00 hectares harvested during the same quarter of the previous year. *(Figure 1)*

Meanwhile, the yield per hectare declined to 4.46 metric tons, which represents a 3.0 percent decrease from the 4.60 metric tons per hectare recorded in the same quarter of 2023. *(Figure 1)*

**Figure 1. Palay Production, Area Harvested, and Yield per Hectare,
Davao de Oro: Fourth Quarter, 2023 and 2024^P**



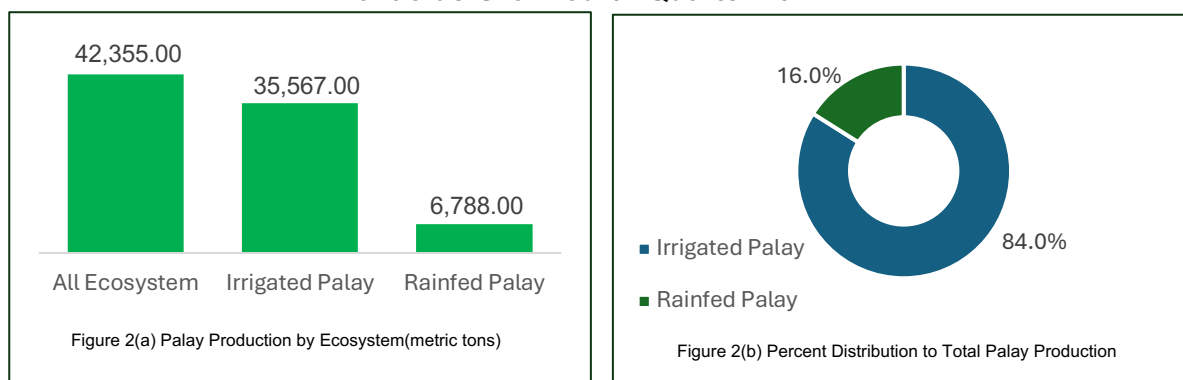
^P Estimates are preliminary and may change.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Palay and Corn Production Survey

Palay situation by ecosystem

Of the total 42,355.00 metric tons of palay production during the quarter, irrigated palay accounted for 84.0 percent or 35,567.00 metric tons, while rainfed palay contributed the remaining 16.0 percent, equivalent to 6,788.00 metric tons. (Figure 2)

Figure 2. Palay Production by Ecosystem and Percent Distribution, Davao de Oro: Fourth Quarter 2024^P

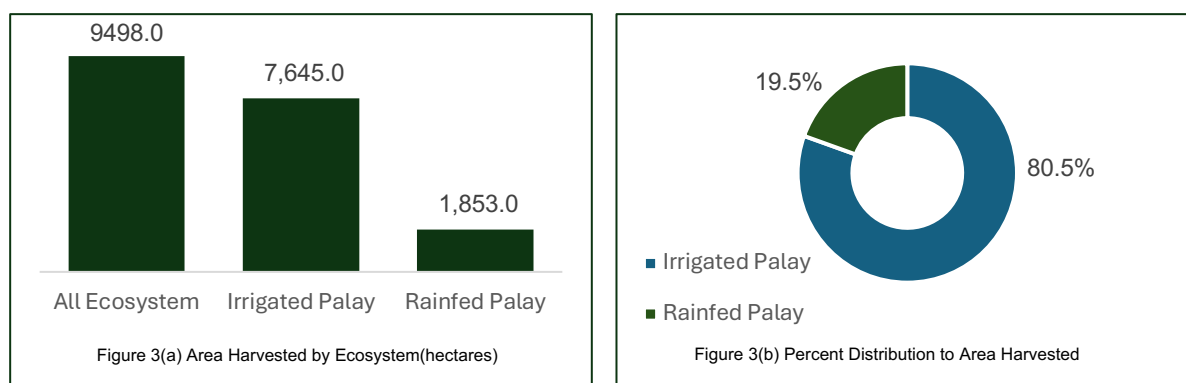


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Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Palay and Corn Production Survey

In terms of area harvested by ecosystem, irrigated palay contributed 80.5 percent or 7,645.00 hectares, whereas rainfed palay comprised 19.5 percent, equivalent to 1,853.00 hectares. (Figure 3)

Figure 3. Area Harvested by Ecosystem and Percent Distribution, Davao de Oro: Fourth Quarter 2024^P

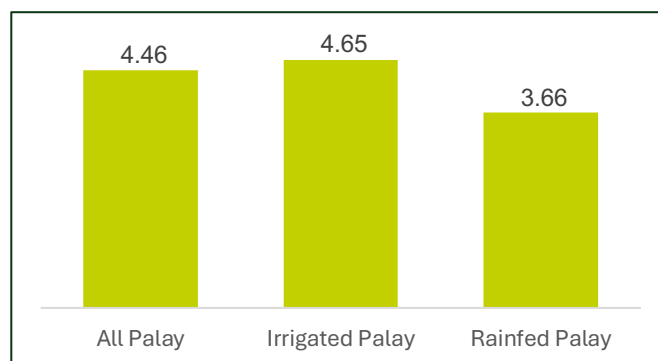


^P Estimates are preliminary and may change.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Palay and Corn Production Survey

Furthermore, the yield per hectare for irrigated palay was estimated at 4.65 metric tons, while rainfed palay was 3.66 metric tons per hectare in the fourth quarter of 2024. (Figure 4)

**Figure 4. Yield per Hectare by Ecosystem,
Davao de Oro: Fourth Quarter 2024^P**



^P Estimates are preliminary and may change

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Palay and Corn Production

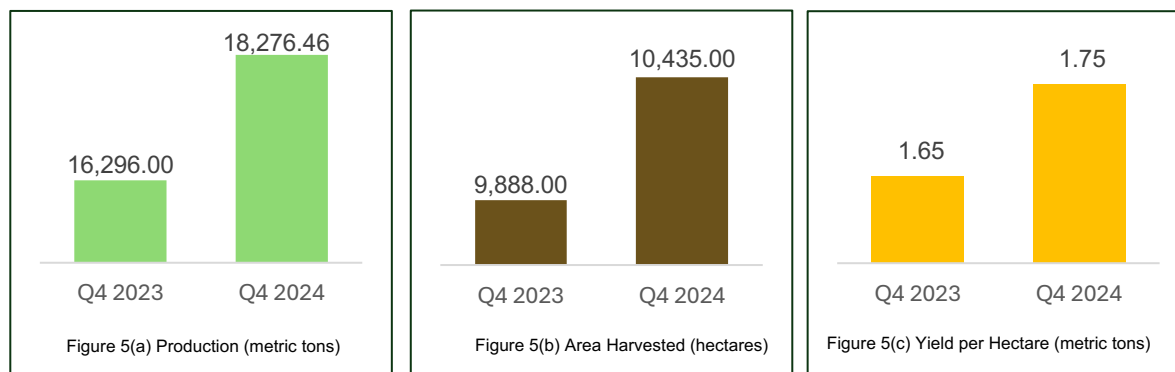
Corn production rises by 12.2 percent in fourth quarter of 2024

Corn production in Davao de Oro was estimated at 18,276.46 metric tons from October to December 2024, reflecting a 12.2 percent increase compared to the 16,296.00 metric tons recorded during the same period in 2023. (Figure 5)

The area harvested for corn was 5.5 percent higher at 10,435.00 hectares in fourth quarter of 2024 from 9,888.00 hectares harvested in the same period of 2023. (Figure 5)

Additionally, the yield per hectare improved to 1.75 metric tons, marking a 6.1 percent increase from the 1.65 metric tons per hectare recorded in the same quarter of 2023. (Figure 5)

**Figure 5. Corn Production, Area Harvested, and Yield per Hectare
 Davao de Oro: Fourth Quarter, 2023 and 2024^P**

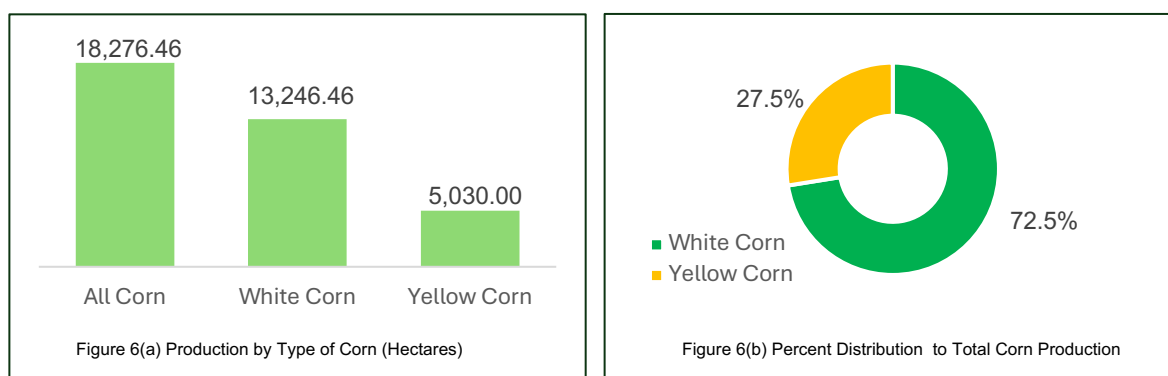


^P Estimates are preliminary and may change
 Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Palay and Corn Production

Situation by type of corn

In the fourth quarter of 2024, yielded white corn in the province contributed to 72.5 percent of the total corn production, translating to 13,246.46 metric tons. Yellow corn, on the other hand, made up the remaining 27.5 percent, with a total production of 5,030.00 metric tons. (Figure 6)

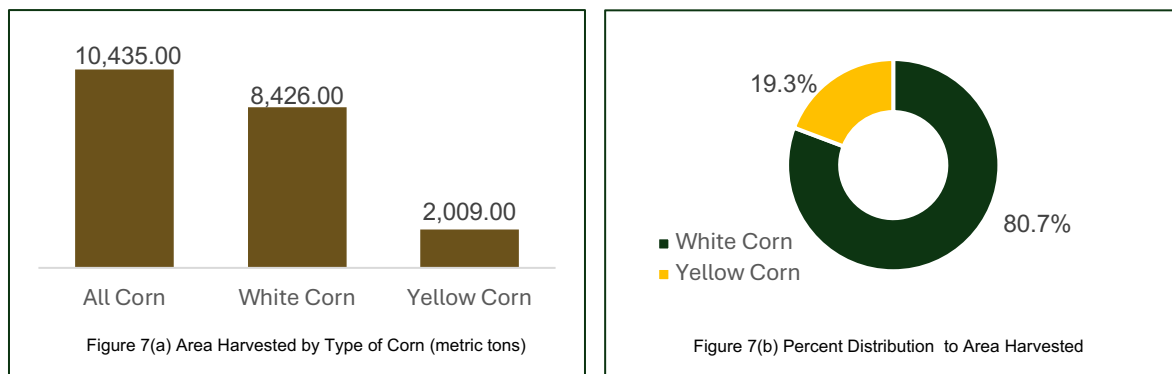
**Figure 6. Production by Type of Corn and Percent Distribution
 Davao de Oro: Fourth Quarter 2024^P**



^P Estimates are preliminary and may change
 Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Palay and Corn Production Survey

The area harvested for white corn was 80.7 percent of the total corn production, equivalent to 8,426.00 hectares, while yellow corn contributed the remaining 19.3 percent, covering 2,009.00 hectares. (Figure 7)

**Figure 7. Area Harvested by Type of Corn and Percent Distribution
Davao de Oro: Fourth Quarter 2024^P**

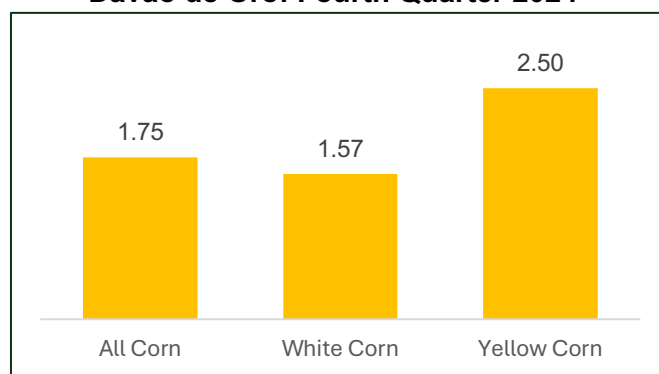


^P Estimates are preliminary and may change

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Palay and Corn Production Survey

Moreover, the yield per hectare for white corn was estimated at 1.57 metric tons, while yellow corn was estimated at 2.50 metric tons per hectare in the fourth quarter of 2024. (Figure 8)

**Figure 8. Yield per Hectare by Type of Corn
Davao de Oro: Fourth Quarter 2024^P**



^P Estimates are preliminary and may change

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Palay and Corn Production Survey

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Attachments:

1. Technical Notes

Technical Notes

The data for this special release were collected by PSA through the Palay and Corn Production Survey.

The Palay and Corn Production Survey (PCPS) is a quarterly survey conducted by the PSA. It aims to generate estimates on palay and corn production, area and yield and other related information at the provincial level. The four rounds are conducted in January, April, July and October. Each round generates estimates for the immediate past quarter and forecasts for the next two quarters. Results of the survey serve as inputs to planners and policy makers on matters concerning the palay and corn industry.

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 share, reserved, etc. It excludes those produced but not harvested due to low price, lack of demand, force majeure, or fortuitous events, etc.

Area harvested - refers to the actual area from which harvests were realized. This excludes crop areas which 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 become rainfed only when the irrigation system is no longer operational for the past two 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 the area is laid with permanent irrigation facility.

Yellow corn - used generally as feed grains. It includes all types of corn other than white.

White corn - type of corn used primarily for human consumption.