



# SPECIAL RELEASE

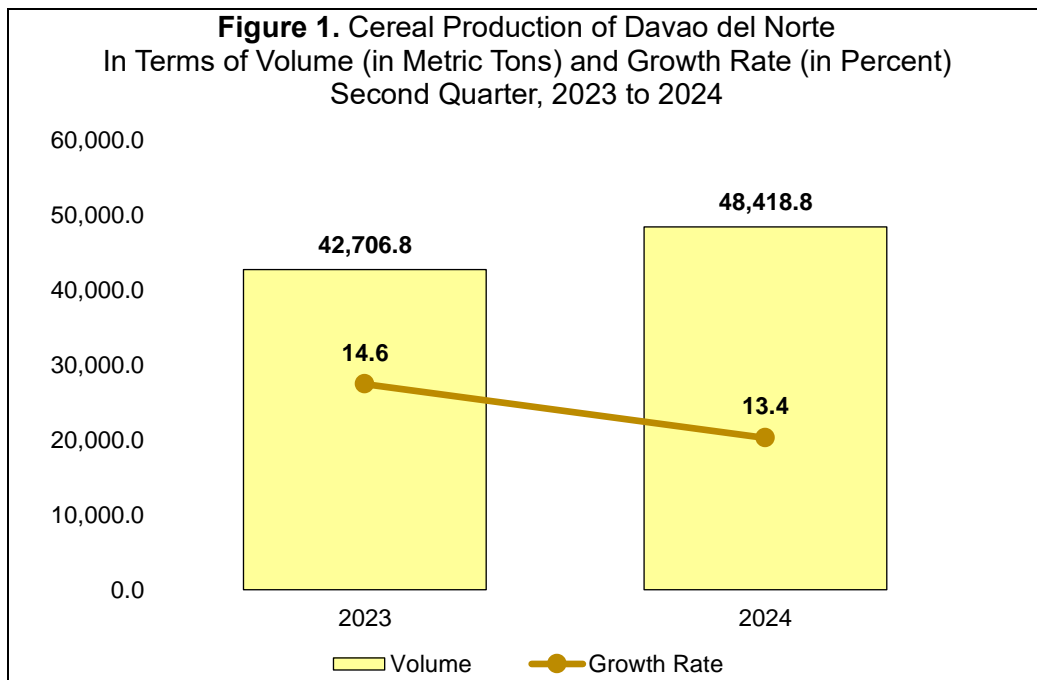
## Cereal Statistics of Davao del Norte: Second Quarter, 2023 to 2024

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### **D**avao del Norte's cereal production rises 13.4 percent in the second quarter of 2024.

The cereal production in Davao del Norte increased by 13.4 percent in the second quarter of 2024, which is slower compared to the 14.6 percent growth recorded in the same period of 2023. This represents an increase in the production volume from 42,706.8 metric tons in 2023 to 48,418.8 metric tons in 2024.

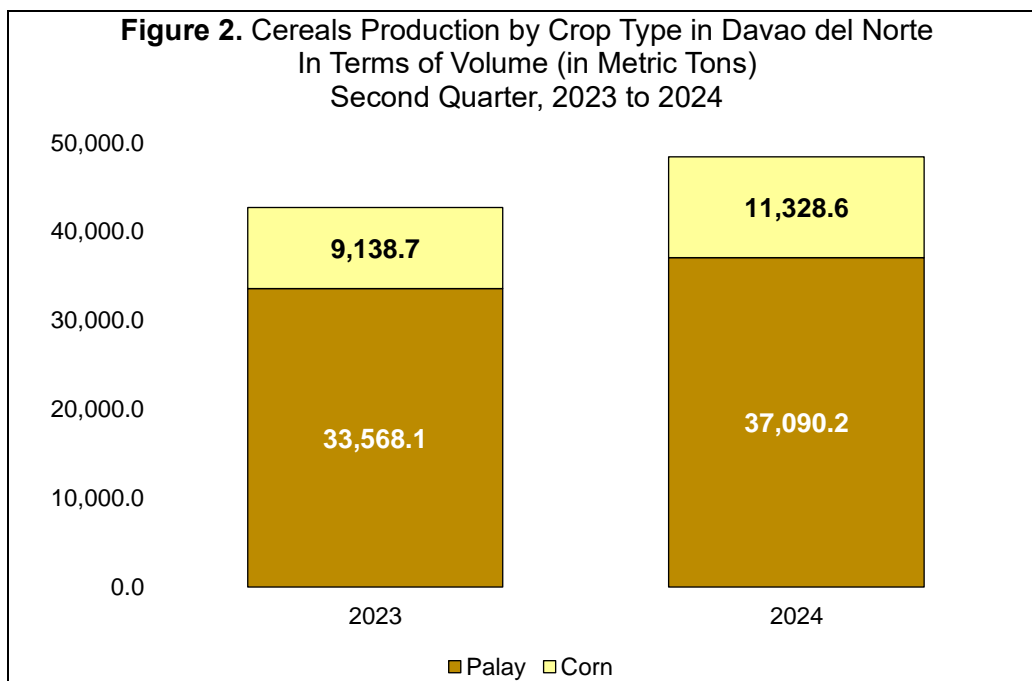


Source: Philippine Statistic Authority

As shown in Figure 2, total cereal production in the second quarter of 2023 comprised 33,568.1 metric tons of palay and 9,138.7 metric tons of corn, making up 78.6 percent and 21.4 percent of the total, respectively. In the same period in 2024, palay production rose to 37,090.2 metric tons, or 76.6 percent of the total, while corn production increased to 11,328.6 metric tons, contributing 23.4 percent.

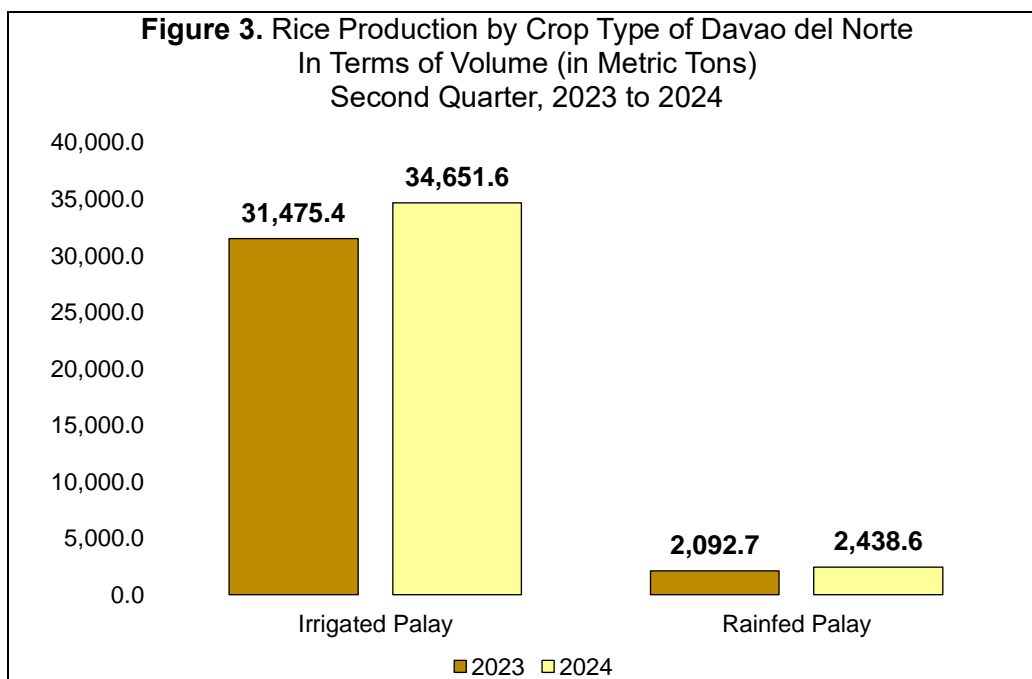


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Source: Philippine Statistic Authority

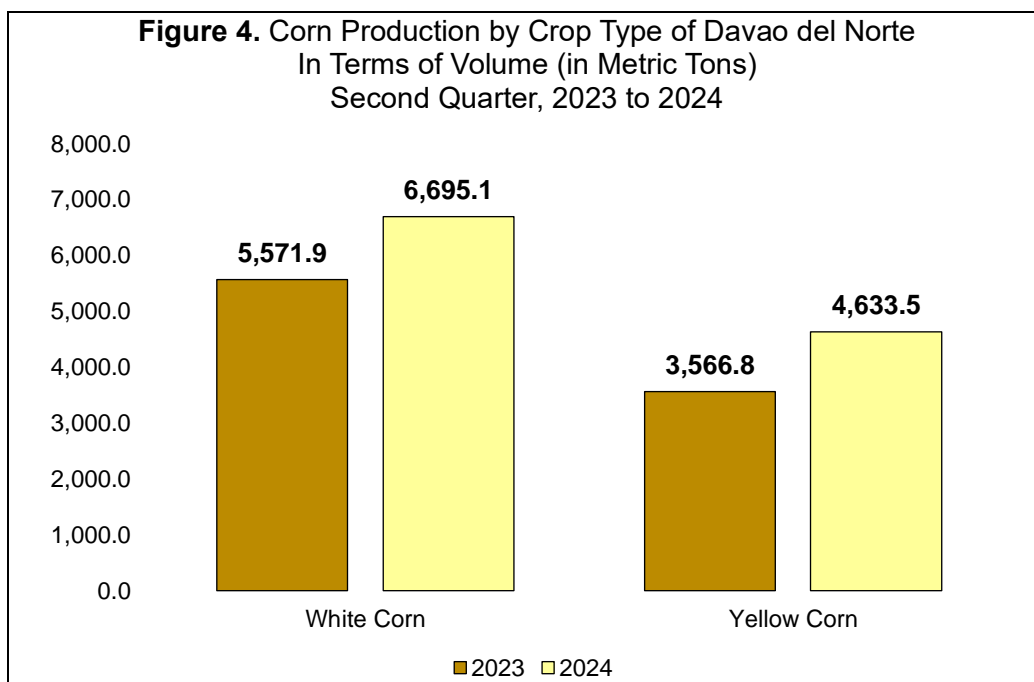
Irrigated palay production increased by 10.1 percent in the second quarter of 2024, rising from 31,475.4 metric tons in 2023 to 34,651.6 metric tons in 2024. Similarly, rainfed palay production grew by 16.5 percent, from 2,092.7 metric tons in 2023 to 2,438.6 metric tons in 2024 (Figure 3).



Source: Philippine Statistic Authority

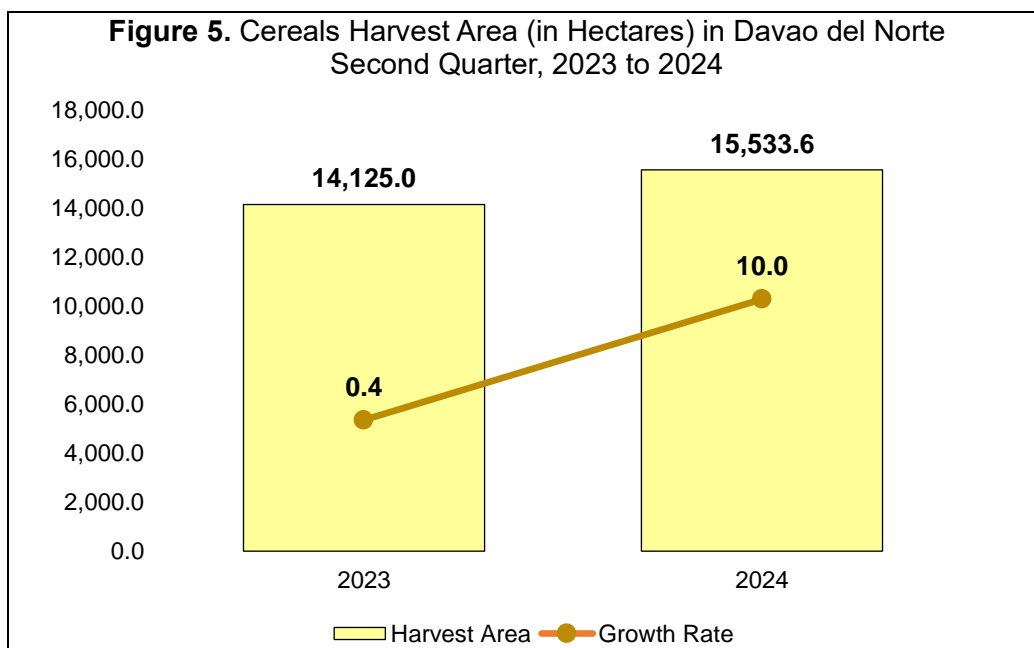
As illustrated in Figure 4, Davao del Norte produced 6,695.1 metric tons of white corn, up 20.2 percent over the 5,571.9 metric tons produced in 2023. In the same way, the

production of yellow corn has increased by 29.9 percent to 4,633.5 metric tons from 3,566.8 metric tons during the same period in 2023.



Source: Philippine Statistic Authority

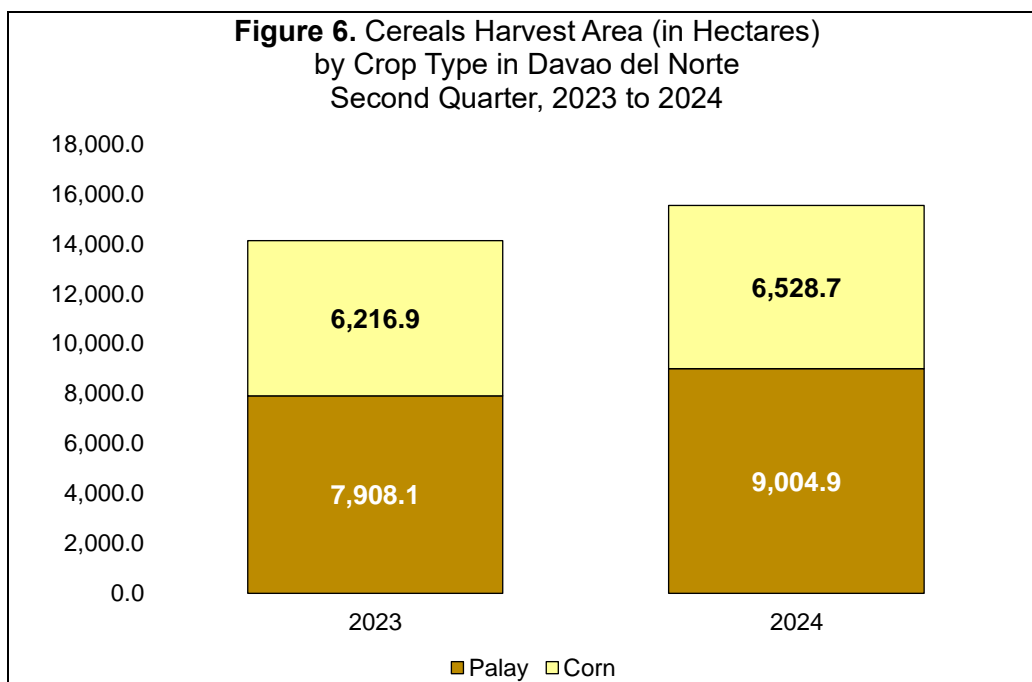
The cereals harvest area in Davao del Norte increased by 10.0 percent in the second quarter of 2024, faster than the 0.4 percent growth recorded in the same period of 2023. This corresponds to an increase in the harvest area from 14,125.0 hectares metric tons in 2023 to 15,533.6 metric tons in 2024.



Source: Philippine Statistic Authority

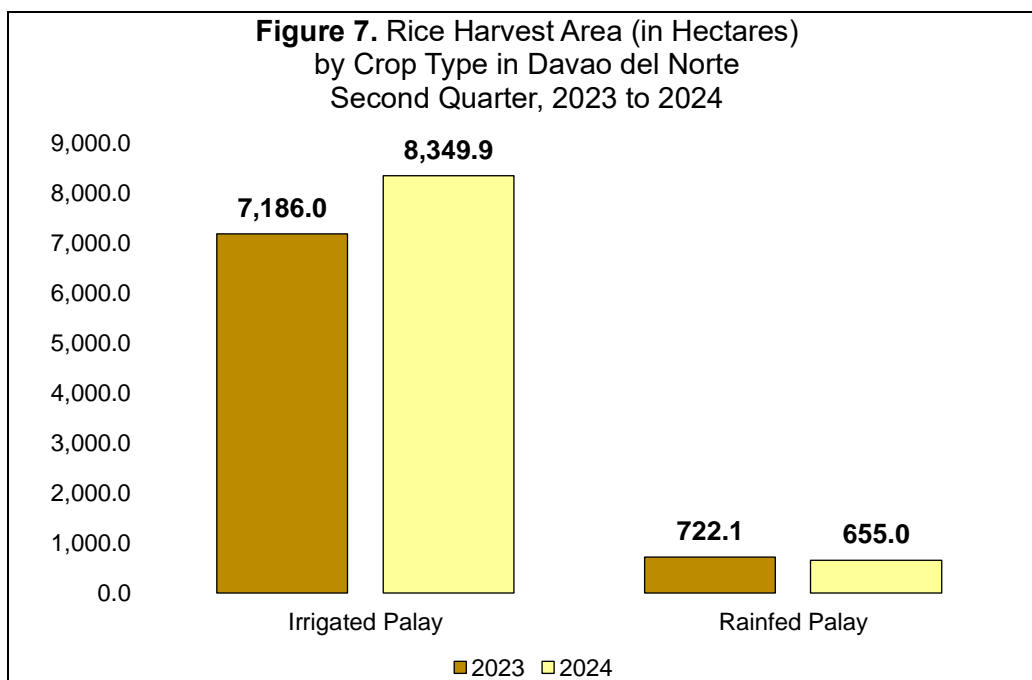
Furthermore, the harvest area for palay expanded by 13.9 percent, increasing from 7,908.1 hectares in 2023 to 9,004.9 hectares in 2024. Likewise, the harvest area for

corn grew by 5.0 percent, from 6,216.9 hectares in 2023 to 6,528.7 hectares in 2024 (Figure 6).



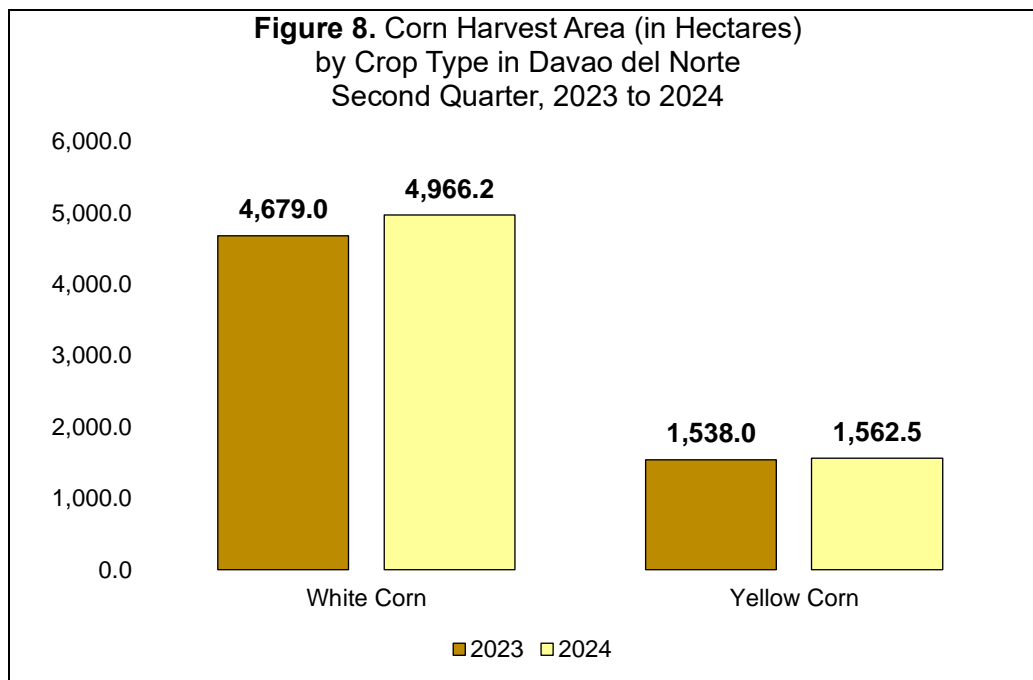
Source: Philippine Statistic Authority

Figure 7 shows that the harvest area for irrigated palay fell from 7,186.0 hectares in 2023 to 8,349.9 hectares in 2024, a 16.2 percent decline. On the other hand, the rainfed palay harvest area decreased by 9.3 percent from 722.1 hectares in 2023 to 655.0 hectares in 2024.



Source: Philippine Statistic Authority

Furthermore, the white corn harvest area grew by 6.1 percent from 4,679.0 hectares in 2023 to 4,966.2 hectares in 2024. From 1,538.0 hectares in 2023 to 1,562.5 hectares in 2024, the harvest area for yellow corn improved by 1.6 percent as well (Figure 8).



Source: Philippine Statistic Authority

## TECHNICAL NOTES

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

Production data from the PCPS is used in the Performance of Agriculture Report (PAR) and the preparation of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The survey also supports the data needs of planners, policy and decision-makers, and other stakeholders in the agriculture sector. This includes the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), Department of Agriculture (DA), and its attached agencies like the Philippine Rice Research Institute (PhilRice), Philippine Council for Agriculture and Fisheries (PCAF), and the general public.

Data collection for the Palay and Corn Production Survey is conducted during the first 10 days of the months of April, July, October, and December.

- **Harvest Area:** The actual area from which harvests were realized. This excludes crop areas that were totally damaged and may be smaller than the area planted.
- **Irrigated Area:** Area with irrigation facilities supplying water through artificial means like gravity, force/power, pump, etc. If the irrigation system has been non-operational for two years or more and there is no plan to repair it, the area becomes rainfed.
- **Rainfed Area:** Palay grown in this ecosystem has dikes that retain water and relies solely on rainfall for its water supply. It can only be converted to irrigation if a permanent irrigation facility is installed.
- **Crop Production:** The quantity produced and harvested for a particular crop during the reference period. This includes harvested crops that were damaged, stolen, given away, consumed, or used as harvester's and thresher's shares. It excludes those produced but not harvested due to low prices, lack of demand, force majeure, or fortuitous events.
- **Metric Ton:** A unit equal to 1,000 kilograms.

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