

# SPECIAL RELEASE

## PALAY AND CORN OUTLOOK IN DINAGAT ISLANDS, April - June 2024

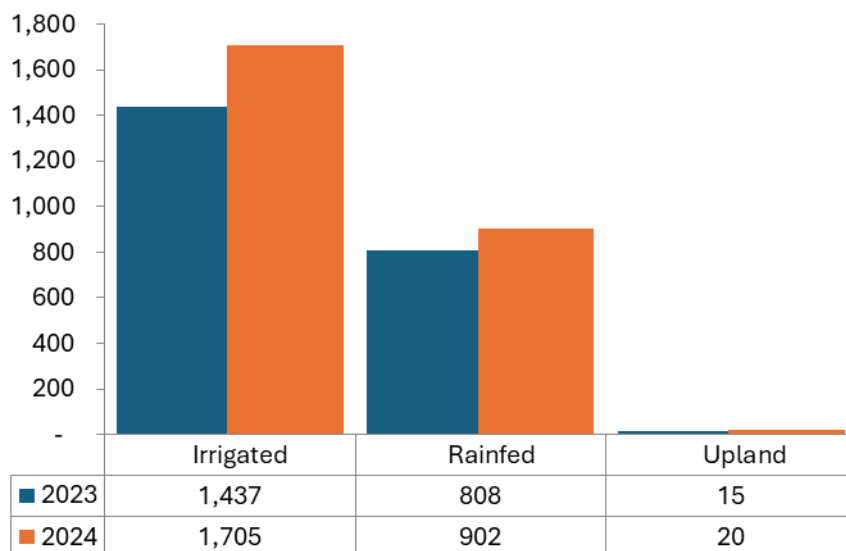
Date of Release: October 14, 2024  
 Reference No.: SR-2024-012

The 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2024 provincial palay outlook indicated an increase in production as compared to last year same quarter, from 2260 MT to 2627 MT or 16.20 percent due to more farmers utilized Hybrid and Inbred-certified seeds from the dispersal of DA LGU.

For Corn production, current year compared to last year same quarter increased from 69.00 MT to 97.00 MT or 40.60 percent due the increase in area harvested.

### PALAY

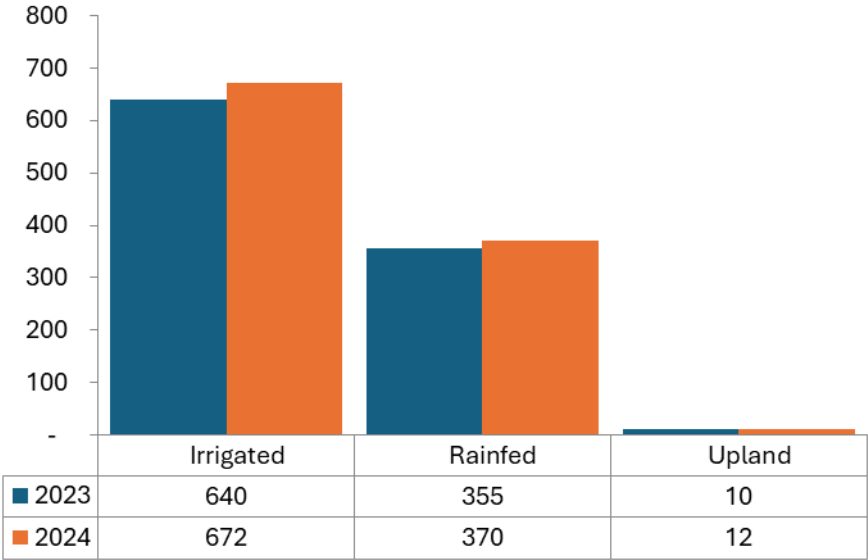
Figure 1. Palay production, by ecosystem, Dinagat Islands: April - June. 2023 -2024



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 1, shows the total production of Palay in the province for the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2024 increase by 16.20% from 2260 MT. to 2627 MT. The increase was attributed by the farmers utilization of hybrid and inbred-certified seeds from DA LGU.

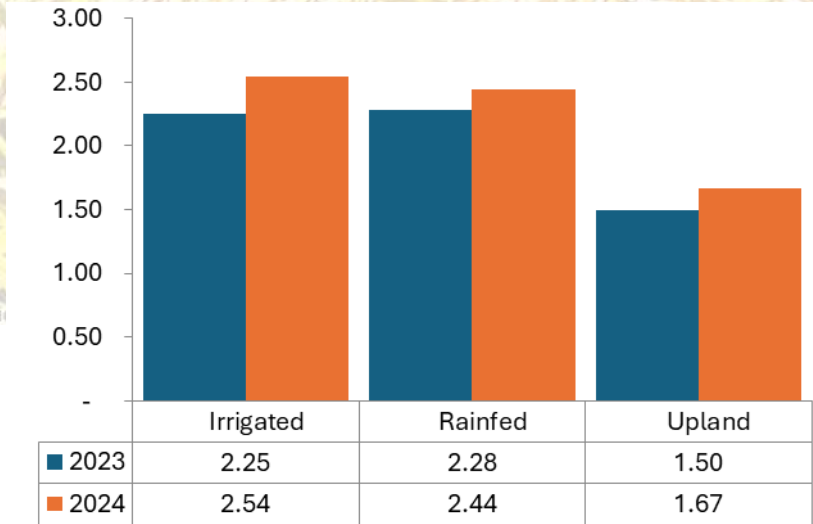
**Figure 2. Palay area harvested, by ecosystem, Dinagat Islands: April - June 2023 - 2024**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 2, shows that the total palay area harvested in the province increased by 4.90% from 1,005 has to 1,1054 has, due to availability of planting materials from among farmers.

**Figure 3. Yield per hectare, by ecosystem, Dinagat Islands: April - June 2023 – 2024**

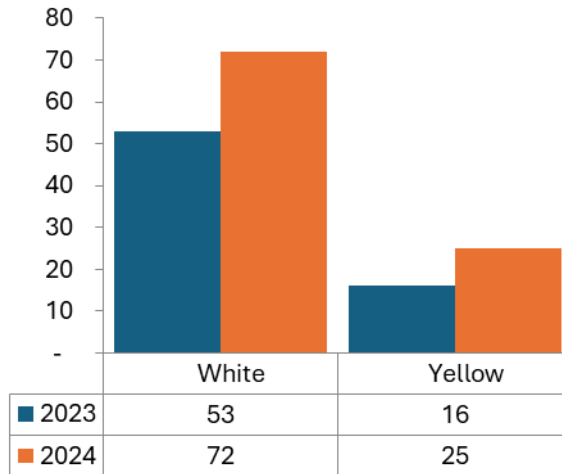


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 3, shows that total palay yield per hectare of the province during the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2024 went up by 10.84% from 2.25 to 2.49. The increase was due to more farmers utilized hybrid and inbred certified seeds and rouging practices.

# CORN

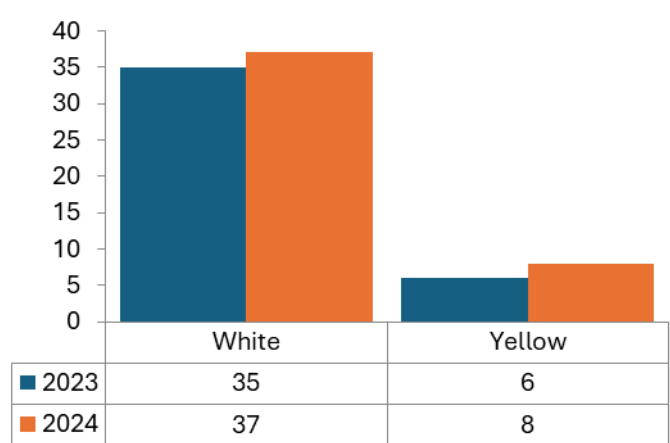
**Figure 4. Corn production, by ecosystem, Dinagat Islands: April - June 2023 – 2024**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 4 shows Total production of Corn in the province during the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2024 went up by 40.60%, from 69 MT to 97 MT, as compared to last year same quarter, due to the increase in area harvested.

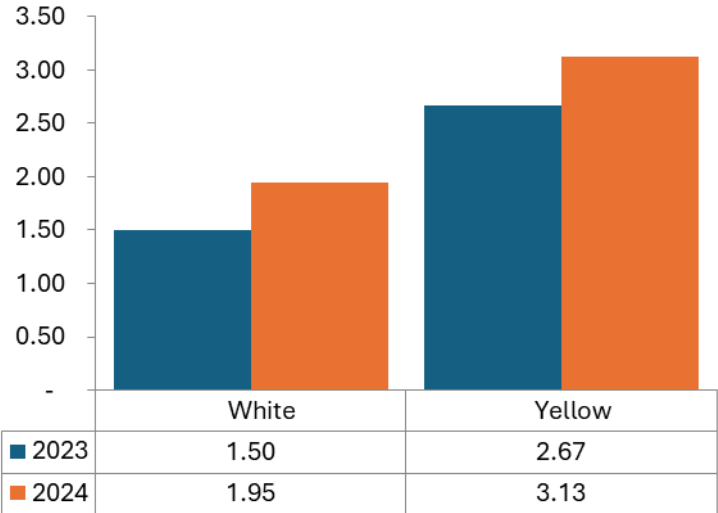
**Figure 5. Corn area harvested, by ecosystem, Dinagat Islands: April - June 2023 – 2024**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 5 shows the total area harvested for Corn in the province during the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2024 went up by 9.80% from 41 has. To 45 has. as compared to last year same quarter. The increase was attributed to sufficient supply of planting materials from DA MLGU.

**Figure 6. Corn yield per hectare, by ecosystem, Dinagat Islands: April - June 2023 – 2024**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 6 shows that total yield per hectare for corn in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2024 in the province went up by 28.10% as compared to last year, due to utilization of hybrid white and yellow corn.

**Figure 7. Cereals, percent distribution of production in Dinagat Islands: April - June 2024**

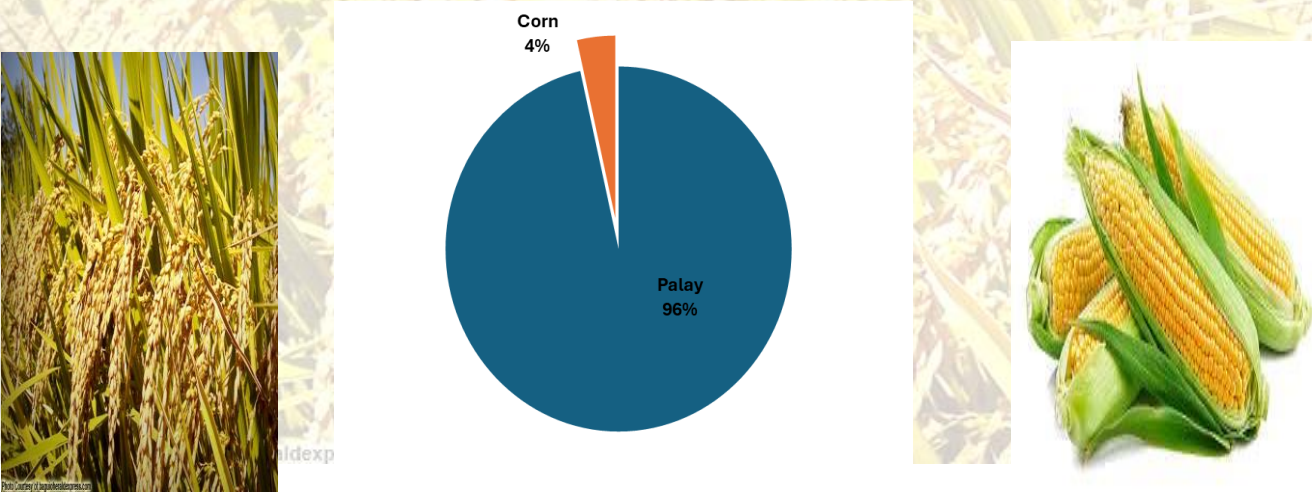


Figure 7 shows that in terms of percentage distribution of production in Dinagat Islands for Cereals. Palay has the highest contribution by 96 percent in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2024. While Corn contributed only 4 percent this quarter.

Prepared/ Approved by:

  
**VILLUZ C. OROZCO**  
 Supervising Statistical Specialist

## TECHNICAL NOTES

The PCPS has two (2) components: the Palay Production Survey (PPS) and the Corn Production Survey (CPS). The PPS and the CPS are quarterly surveys which are the major source of palay and corn data on production, area and yield. Other information generated from these surveys are farm/crop type and variety, monthly distribution of production and area harvested, farm household disposition and consumption of production, planting intention indicators, source of irrigation water, and usage of fertilizer and seeds. Information on area with standing crop and/or area intended to be planted during the current quarter are also gathered which serve as basis for the two quarters ahead forecast. The PPS and CPS are conducted simultaneously.

**Irrigated Palay Farm** – A farm that has standing water for its growth and is provided by artificial means like; water pump, force/power, gravity or irrigation water.

**Rainfed Palay Farm** – A farm that depends solely on rainfall for its water supply.

### Palay Seed type:

**Hybrid** – First generation offspring of two genetically dissimilar parents; seeds from this variety are not recommended for planting for the next season.

**Certified** – Produced from the planting of registered seeds by selected farmers – co-operators throughout the country in accordance with the prescribed rules and regulations. This class of seeds must pass the standard of quality and purity set forth by the seed certifying agency or the Philippine Seed Board (PSB).

**Good Seeds** – Refer to seeds produced from properly selected certified seeds not yet approved by the Seed Board but meet the prescribed standards set by the Certifying Agency.

**Farmers' seeds** – varieties grown by farmers for many years regardless of generation; late maturing; less responsive to nitrogen fertilizers.

**White Corn Farm** – A farm planted to white corn that is used generally for human consumption.

**Yellow Corn Farm**- A farm planted to all types of corn other than white that are used generally as feed grains.

### Corn Seed Type:

**Hybrid** – Seeds that are product of crossing male and female “parent” varieties.

**OPV (Open Pollinated Varieties)** – Seeds that are pollinated without human intervention and where seeds are kept and reliably produce the same plant as the parent seed when planted in the next cropping.

**Native** – Seeds that are indigenous such as Davaonon, Tinigib and katorse, etc.

For more information, contact us at:

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY  
Provincial Statistics Office-Dinagat Islands  
Cotanda Building, P-2, Sta. Cruz, San Jose,  
Province of Dinagat Islands, Philippines  
Email Address: [dinagatislands@psa.gov.ph](mailto:dinagatislands@psa.gov.ph)