



SPECIAL RELEASE

Rice and Corn Stocks Inventory, 01 February 2022

Date of Release: 11 April 2022

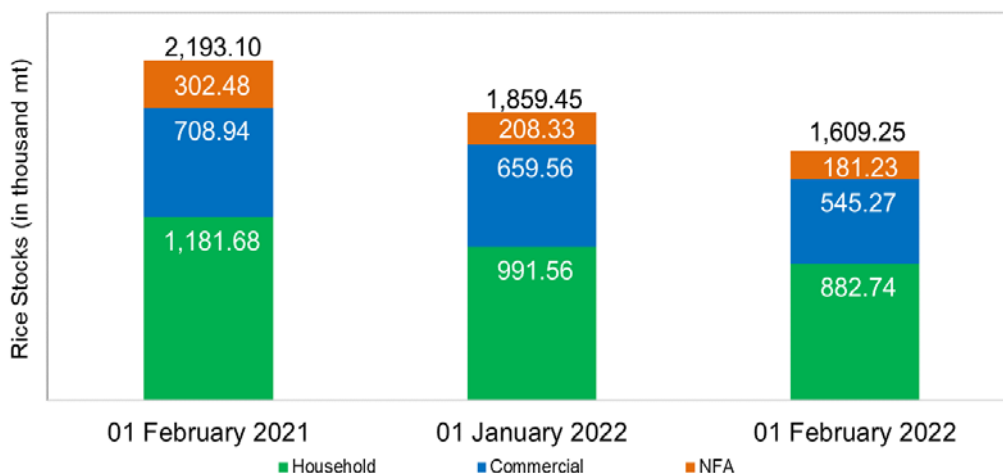
Reference No. 2022-129

RICE

A total of 1,609.25 thousand metric tons of rice stocks inventory was recorded as of 01 February 2022. This was lower by -26.6 percent compared with the inventory level in the same month of the previous year of 2,193.10 thousand metric tons. (Table 1)

Month-on-month, rice stocks inventory also dropped by -13.5 percent from its level of 1,859.45 thousand metric tons in the previous month. (Figure 1 and Table 1)

Figure 1. Inventory of Rice Stocks, Philippines
February 2021, January 2022, and February 2022



Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding off.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Rice and Corn Stocks Survey: Household (RCSS:H) and Rice and Corn Stocks Survey: Commercial (RCSS:C). These two surveys were formerly known as Palay and Corn Stocks Survey (PCSS) and Commercial Stocks Survey (CSS), respectively;

National Food Authority, NFA Grains Situation Report



Around 54.9 percent of this month's total rice stocks inventory were contributed by the households, 33.9 percent were from commercial warehouses/wholesalers/retailers, and 11.3 percent were from NFA depositories. (Table 1)

Compared with the previous year's record, rice stocks in the households declined by -25.3 percent. Likewise, stocks in commercial warehouses/wholesalers/retailers and NFA depositories dropped by -23.1 percent and -40.1 percent, respectively. (Table 1)

Month-on-month, stock inventories in all sectors recorded drawdowns. Household stocks fell by -11.0 percent, stocks in commercial warehouses/wholesalers/retailers by -17.3 percent, and in NFA depositories by -13.0 percent. (Table 1)

Table 1. Level and Percent Change of Rice Stocks by Sector: Philippines
February 2021, January 2022, and February 2022

SECTOR	Percent share to total stocks	Stocks, in '000 Metric Tons			Percentage Change	
		01 February 2021	01 January 2022	01 February 2022	Year-on-Year	Month-on-Month
TOTAL STOCKS	100.0	2,193.10	1,859.45	1,609.25	-26.6	-13.5
Household	54.9	1,181.68	991.56	882.74	-25.3	-11.0
Commercial	33.9	708.94	659.56	545.27	-23.1	-17.3
NFA	11.3	302.48	208.33	181.23	-40.1	-13.0

Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding.

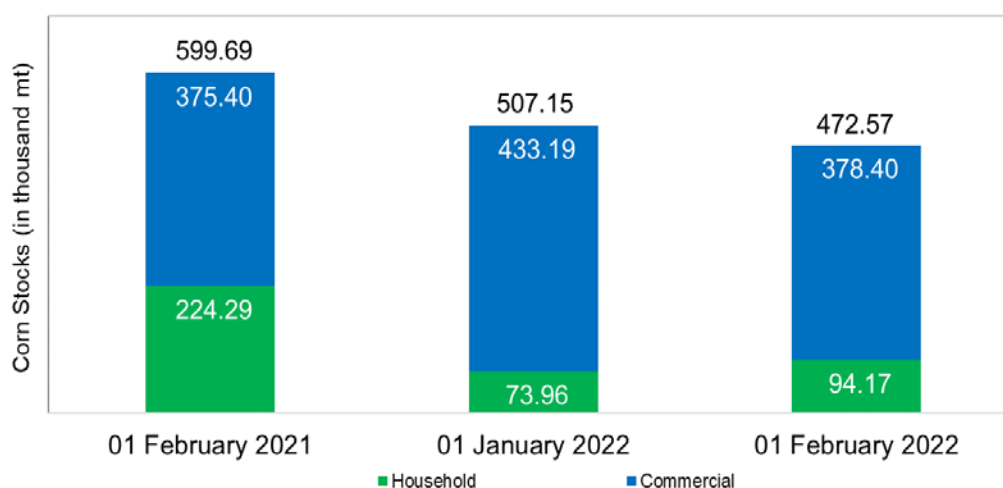
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Rice and Corn Stocks Survey: Household (RCSS:H) and Rice and Corn Stocks Survey: Commercial (RCSS:C). These two surveys were formerly known as Palay and Corn Stocks Survey (PCSS) and Commercial Stocks Survey (CSS), respectively; National Food Authority, NFA Grains Situation Report

CORN

The total corn stocks inventory as of 01 February 2022 was 472.57 thousand metric tons. It was -21.2 percent lower compared with the February 2021 inventory level of 599.69 thousand metric tons. (Table 2)

Likewise, the total corn stocks inventory was -6.8 percent lower than the previous month's inventory level of 507.15 thousand metric tons. (Figure 2 and Table 2)

Figure 2. Inventory of Corn Stocks, Philippines
February 2021, January 2022, and February 2022



Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding off.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Rice and Corn Stocks Survey: Household (RCSS:H) and Rice and Corn Stocks Survey: Commercial (RCSS:C). These two surveys were formerly known as Palay and Corn Stocks Survey (PCSS) and Commercial Stocks Survey (CSS), respectively.

Of this month's total corn stocks inventory, 19.9 percent were from the households, while 80.1 percent were from commercial warehouses. (Table 2)

Comparison with last year's corn stocks level showed a drop of -58.0 percent in the household corn stocks. On the other hand, stocks from commercial warehouses/wholesalers/retail increased by 0.8 percent. (Table 2)

With reference to the previous month, corn stocks inventory level in commercial warehouses/wholesalers/retailers diminished by -12.7 percent, while stocks in the households grew by 27.3 percent. (Table 2)

Table 2. Level and Percent Change of Corn Stocks by Sector: Philippines
February 2021, January 2022, and January 2022

SECTOR	Percent share to total stocks	Stocks, in '000 Metric Tons			Percentage Change	
		01 February 2021	01 January 2022	01 February 2022	Year-on-Year	Month-on-Month
TOTAL STOCKS	100.0	599.69	507.15	472.57	-21.2	-6.8
Household	19.9	224.29	73.96	94.17	-58.0	27.3
Commercial	80.1	375.40	433.19	378.40	0.8	-12.7

Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding off.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Rice and Corn Stocks Survey: Household (RCSS:H) and Rice and Corn Stocks Survey: Commercial (RCSS:C). These two surveys were formerly known as Palay and Corn Stocks Survey (PCSS) and Commercial Stocks Survey (CSS), accordingly.

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TECHNICAL NOTES

Monthly rice and corn stocks inventory are generated from three sectors, namely: household, commercial, and government (National Food Authority). The household and commercial stocks are taken from the results of Rice and Corn Stocks Survey: Household (RCSS:H) and Rice and Corn Survey: Commercial (RCSS:C) of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). The RCSS:H and RCSS:C were formerly known as Palay and Corn Stocks Survey (PCSS) and Commercial Stocks Survey (CSS), accordingly. These surveys were renamed as per PSA Board Resolution No. 02 Series of 2021 on Approving and Adopting the Modifications in the System of Designated Statistics dated 11 May 2021. The renaming of the designated statistical activity, from Palay/Rice and Corn Stocks Surveys to Rice and Corn Stocks Surveys was to provide a generic name for both household and commercial stocks surveys and differentiate the commercial stocks inventory from that in the household sector.

The RCSS:H covers sample farming households and non-farming households nationwide. Sample farming households are sub-sample of Palay Production Survey (PPS) and Corn Production Survey (CPS). In these surveys, the primary sampling units (PSUs) are the palay/corn producing barangays and secondary sampling units (SSUs) are the palay/corn farming households. The PSUs are selected using probability proportional to size sampling while the SSUs are selected through systematic random sampling. For the non-farming households, five non-farming households are selected for each barangay.

The RCSS:C employs a two-stage systematic sampling wherein the first level of stratification is the line of activity of the NFA-registered grains businessmen and the second level of stratification is the businessmen's capitalization. The line of activity of grains businessmen are stratified into four: 1 - retailers, 2 - wholesalers, 3 - combined retailers/wholesalers, and 4 - warehousemen. The line of activity is further sub-stratified according to businessmen's capitalization such as 1 - big, 2 - medium, and 3 - small capitalization structure, while warehousemen are sub-stratified into two, that is 1 - big and 2 - combined medium and small.