

SPECIAL RELEASE

Updates on April-June 2018 Palay and Corn Estimates, 01 June 2018

Date of Release: 13 July 2018

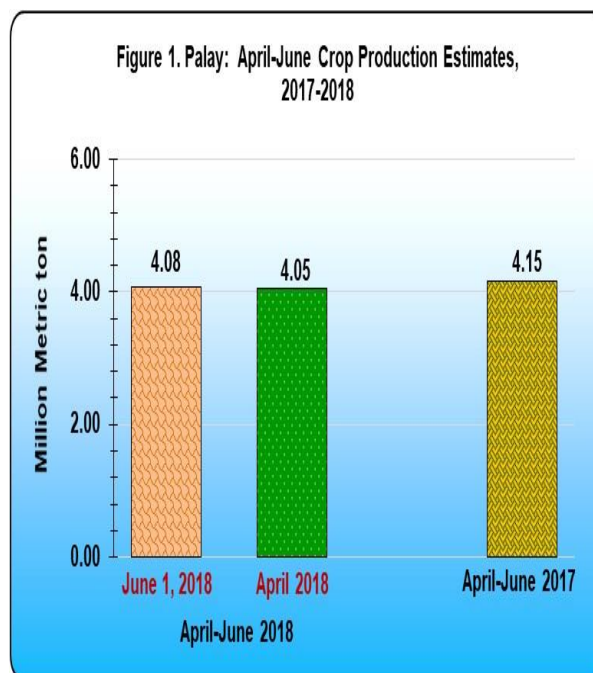
Reference No. 2018 - 184

HIGHLIGHTS

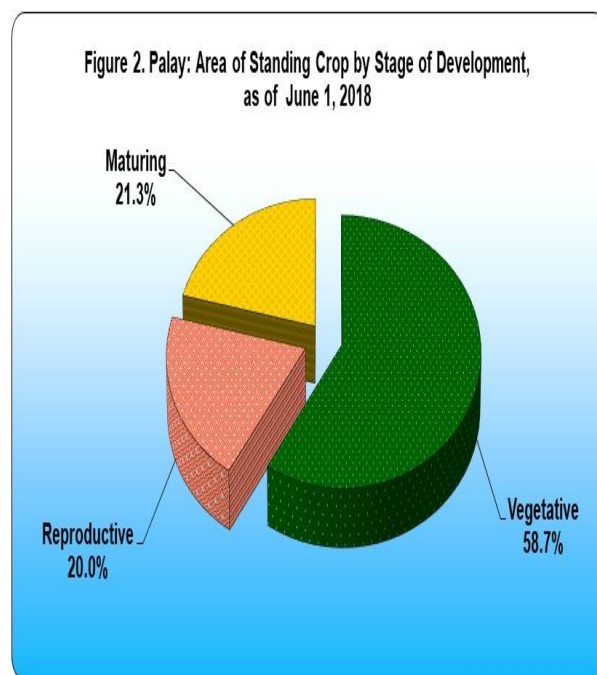
As of 01 June 2018, the updated April-June 2018 palay production based on standing crop may rise from the April 2018 Round estimates. Contrariwise, corn production may slightly drop than the April 2018 Round estimates.

PALAY

- Based on standing crop, the updated palay production for April-June 2018 as of 01 June 2018 may rise by 0.6 percent from 4.05 million mt estimate in April 2018 round. On the other hand, this could be a drop by 1.8 percent from the 2017 level of 4.15 million mt (Figure 1). Similarly, harvest area may contract to 932.64 thousand hectares from the last year's level of 947.19 thousand hectares. Yield may probably decline by 0.2 percent from 4.38 mt per hectare in 2017.
- Additions in palay production are foreseen in Isabela, Nueva Ecija, Laguna, Quezon, Mindoro Oriental and Surigao Sur resulting from control of pests and diseases and sufficient water supply during the cropping period.

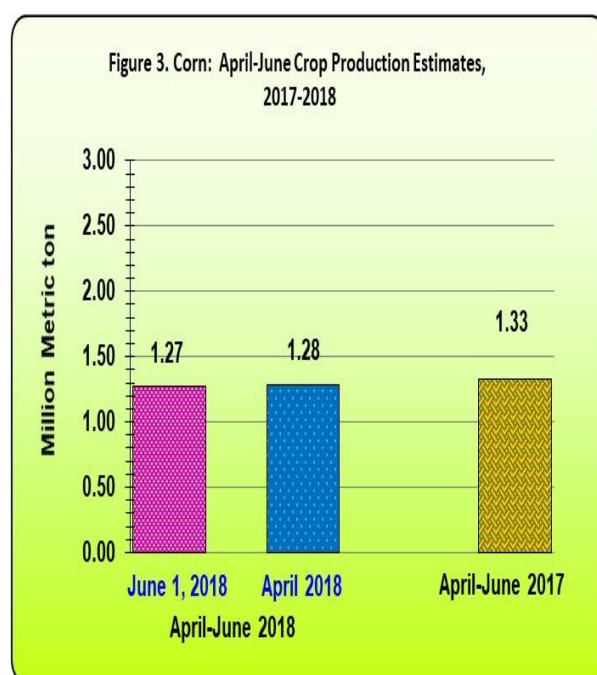


- About 824.66 thousand hectares or 88.4 percent of the standing crop has been harvested.
- Of the updated 595.24 thousand hectares standing palay crop, 58.7 percent were at vegetative stage, 20.0 percent at reproductive stage, and 21.3 percent at maturing stage (Figure 2).
- About 487.27 thousand hectares or 56.1 percent of the planting intentions for July-September 2018 have been planted.

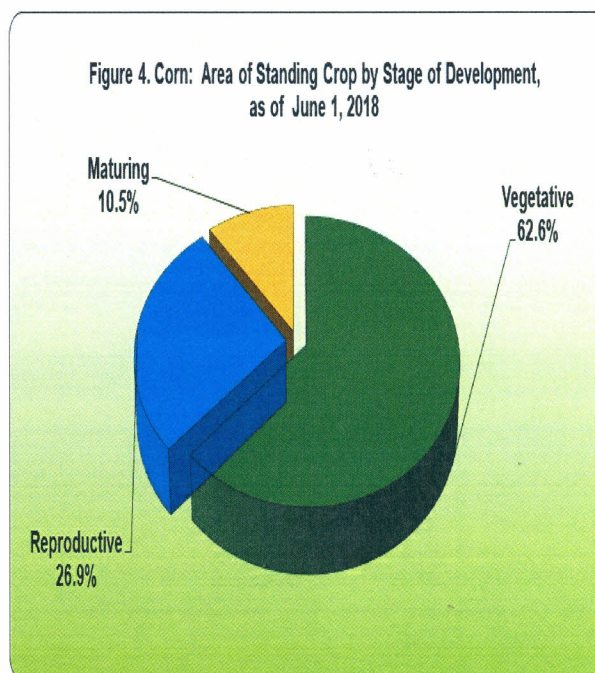


CORN

- Corn production for April-June 2018 may reach 1.27 million mt. This may drop by 0.7 percent from the estimates in April 2018 Rd of 1.28 million mt and 4.4 percent lesser than last year's level of 1.33 million mt (Figure 3). Harvest area may stretch to 391.29 thousand hectares from 391.26 thousand hectares in 2017. Yield may decrease to 3.25 mt per hectare from 3.27 mt per hectare.
- Probable decrements in corn output are largely noted in Kalinga and South Cotabato. Insufficient soil moisture during vegetative and reproductive stages of crop in Kalinga may pull down the production. In South Cotabato, yield may decrease due to the effects of intense hot weather.



- About 319.0 thousand hectares or 81.5 percent of the standing crop have been harvested.
- Of the updated 602.74 thousand hectares standing corn crop, about 62.6 percent were at vegetative stage, 26.9 percent at reproductive stage and 10.5 percent at maturing stage (Figure 4).
- About 530.49 thousand hectares or 62.3 percent of the planting intentions of the farmers for the July-September 2018 have been realized.



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.

Updates on production and harvest area estimates of palay and corn are generated from the Monthly Palay and Corn Situation Reporting System (MPCSRS). It is a monitoring activity conducted monthly in-between Palay and Corn Production Survey (PCPS) rounds. Monitoring are conducted in February, March, May, June, August, September and November. MPCSRS updates the quarterly estimates on production and area for the current quarter based on the PCPS results of the previous survey round. The data generated from MPCSRS are as follows:

- 1) Updates on current quarter's production and area estimates based on the standing crop with indications on crop situation; and
- 2) Updates on current quarter's estimates on planting intentions based on actual plantings.

FOR THE DEPUTY NATIONAL STATISTICIAN:

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