

# SPECIAL RELEASE

## Rice and Corn Stocks Inventory, 01 December 2022

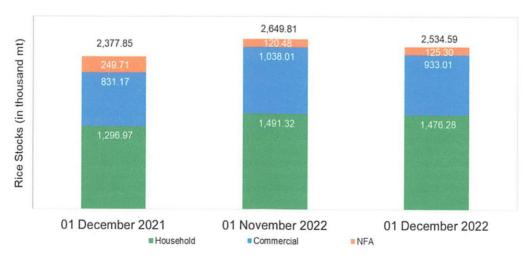
Date of Release: 18 January 2023 Reference No. 2023-SSO- 005

#### RICE

The country's total rice stocks inventory as of 01 December 2022 was 2,534.59 thousand metric tons. An increment of about 6.6 percent was reported with reference to the same period of the previous year's inventory level of 2,377.85 thousand metric tons.

Relative to the previous month's rice stocks inventory level of 2,649.81 thousand metric tons, rice stocks as of 01 December 2022 dropped by -4.3 percent. (Figure 1 and Table 1)

Figure 1. Inventory of Rice Stocks, Philippines December 2021, November 2022, and December 2022



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

Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, Rice and Corn Stocks Survey: Household (RCSS:H) and Rice and Corn Stocks Survey: Commercial (RCSS:C)

National Food Authority (NFA), NFA Grains Situation Report



In comparison with the same period of the previous year's stocks inventory, increases were observed in the rice stocks inventories as of 01 December 2022 from the households by 13.8 percent and from the commercial warehouses/wholesalers/retailers by 12.3 percent. However, rice stocks from NFA depositories declined by -49.8 percent.

Compared with the previous month's inventory level, rice stocks as of 01 December 2022 in the households and commercial warehouses/wholesalers/retailers diminished by -1.0 percent and -10.1 percent, respectively. On the other hand, an increase of 4.0 percent was noted in the rice stocks from NFA depositories.

The total rice stocks inventory level as of 01 December 2022 was comprised of 58.2 percent from the households, 36.8 percent from commercial warehouses/wholesalers/retailers, and 4.9 percent from NFA depositories. (Table 1)

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

SECTOR	Percent share to total stocks	Stocks, in '000 Metric Tons				Percentage Change	
		01 December 2021	01 November 2022	01 December 2022	Year-on- Year	Month-on- Month	
TOTAL STOCKS	100.0	2,377.85	2,649.81	2,534.59	6.6	-4.3	
Household	58.2	1,296.97	1,491.32	1,476.28	13.8	-1.0	
Commercial	36.8	831.17	1,038.01	933.01	12.3	-10.1	
NFA	4.9	249.71	120.48	125.30	-49.8	4.0	

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

Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, Rice and Corn Stocks Survey: Household (RCSS:H) and Rice and Corn Stocks Survey: Commercial (RCSS:C)

National Food Authority (NFA), NFA Grains Situation Report

#### CORN

As of 01 December 2022, the total corn stocks inventory was recorded at 454.03 thousand metric tons. This indicates a reduction of -19.3 percent from its level of 562.84 thousand metric tons in the same period of the previous year.

Similarly, this month's corn stocks fell by -24.8 percent from the previous month's level of 603.67 thousand metric tons. (Figure 2 and Table 2)

(1) Syoots used to see the second of the purpose of

Figure 2. Inventory of Corn Stocks, Philippines December 2021, November 2022, and December 2022

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

Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, Rice and Corn Stocks Survey: Household (RCSS:H) and Rice and Corn Stocks Survey: Commercial (RCSS:C)

The corn stocks from all sectors as of 01 December 2022 contracted from its level in the same period of last year. About -27.8 percent and -17.3 percent annual drops were noted in the households and commercial warehouses/wholesalers/retailers, respectively.

The household corn stocks inventory level as of 01 December 2022 was lower by -26.6 percent in comparison with the last month's inventory level. Likewise, corn stocks level in commercial warehouses/wholesalers/retailers recorded a monthly decline of -24.4 percent.

More than four-fifths (82.6%) of this month's total corn stocks inventory were from commercial warehouses/wholesalers/retailers, and the remaining 17.4 percent were from the households. (Table 2)

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

SECTOR	Percent share to total stocks	Stocks, in '000 Metric Tons				Percentage Change	
		01 December 2021	01 November 2022	01 December 2022	Year-on- Year	Month-on- Month	
TOTAL STOCKS	100.0	562.84	603.67	454.03	-19.3	-24.8	
Household	17.4	109.29	107.57	78.91	-27.8	-26.6	
Commercial	82.6	453.56	496.10	375.12	-17.3	-24.4	

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

Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, Rice and Corn Stocks Survey: Household (RCSS:H) and Rice and Corn Stocks Survey: Commercial (RCSS:C)

DIVINA GRACIA L. DEL PRADO, Ph.D.

(Assistant National Statistician)
Officer-in-Charge, Deputy National Statistician
Sectoral Statistics Office

BCL/BOV

### **Technical Notes**

Monthly rice and corn stocks inventory are generated from three sectors, namely: household, commercial, and National Food Authority (NFA). The household and commercial stocks are taken from the results of Rice and Corn Stocks Survey: Household (RCSS:H) and Rice and Corn Stocks 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), respectively. 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 done to provide a generic name for the two rice and corn stocks surveys and to differentiate the commercial stocks inventory from that of the household stocks inventory.

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, while the SSUs are selected through systematic sampling. For the non-farming households, five non-farming households are selected from each PPS and CPS sample barangays.

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.