



PRESS RELEASE

PSA Renews the Clearance of Four Surveys on Agricultural Crops

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To provide essential information on the country's major crops, the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) granted clearance to the conduct of four surveys on palay, corn and other crops on 11 June 2018. These surveys aim to generate statistics that will allow and guide farmers and policy-makers make appropriate decisions and interventions relative to supply, demand, stocks, production and inventory of palay, corn and other crops.

The surveys cleared for conduct are the following:

1. 2018 Palay and Corn Production Survey (PCPS)

The PCPS is a quarterly survey that generates estimates of palay/corn area harvested, production and yield covering 12,594 palay and 8,401 corn farming households in all provinces of the country except Batanes. The conduct of the survey will cost Php 32.8 million covering maintenance and other operating expenses such as travel, supplies, printing and other expenses. The survey is expected to be undertaken during the first ten (10) days of April, July, October and December 2018. Meanwhile, the results of the survey scheduled to be released 40 days after the reference quarter pursuant to the System of Designated Statistics (SDS).

Latest results of the PCPS show that:

- i. The January – March 2018 production at 4.6 million metric tons surpassed the January - March 2017 output of 4.4 million metric tons by 4.6 percent (203 thousand metric tons).
- ii. Corn output in January – March 2018 at 2.5 million metric tons was 4.7 percent higher than the 2.4 million metric tons of corn recorded in the same period in 2017.

2. 2018 Palay and Corn Stocks Survey (PCSS)

The PCSS intends to generate estimates of current stocks of palay, rice, corn grains and corn grits in farm and non-farm households. The survey is conducted in the first four (4) days of each month. The 2018 PCSS will utilize a budget amounting to Php 12.5 million covering maintenance and other operating expenses such as travel, supplies, printing and other expenses.



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The PSA targets to release the results of the survey 15 days after the reference month.

Recent results of the PCSS showed that:

- i. The total stocks inventory level as of 01 May 2018 was 2.9 million metric tons. This was 9.5 percent below the May 2018 volume of stock at 3.2 million metric tons, and 33.3 percent above the 01 April 2018 level of 2.2 million metric tons
- ii. On the other hand, the corn stock inventory level as of 01 May 2018 was estimated at 339.3 thousand metric tons. This was 78.3 percent lower than the May 2016's record of 1,556.5 thousand metric tons and 8.4 percent (369.3 thousand metric tons) lower than the level recorded on 01 April 2018

3. 2018 Monthly Palay and Corn Situation Reporting System (MPCSRS)

The MPCSRS serves as a monitoring system of the growing conditions and actual plantings of palay and corn. Specifically, it aims to update the forecasts for the current quarter based on standing crop for the next quarter based on planting intentions and to provide monthly updates on the area and production of palay and corn by stages of growth (i.e. vegetative, reproductive and maturing) across two countries.

The 2018 MPCSRS will be administered to 8,570 palay/corn producing barangays and 78,000 households on the first 12 days of the reference month. A total budget of Php 6.6 million will be utilized to cover maintenance and other operating expenses such as travel, supplies, printing and other expenses. Results of the survey will be released 15 days after the reference month.

Based on the results of the latest MPCSRS, it is estimated that:

- i. The probable palay production for April-June 2018 based on standing crop as of 01 May 2018 may increase to 4.1 million metric tons. This may be slightly higher by 0.6 percent from April 2018 round estimate of 4.0 million metric tons.
- ii. Corn production for the second quarter of 2018 may reach 1.27 million metric tons. This is slightly lower by 0.8 percent from the earlier estimates of 1.28 million metric tons and 4.6 percent lesser than last year's level of 1.33 million metric tons.

4. 2017 Crop Production Survey (CrPS)

Conducted on a quarterly basis, the CrPS aims to generate basic production statistics for crops other than palay and corn, at the national, regional and provincial levels and covers more than 200 crops. The 2018 CrPS targets five (5) producing municipalities, six (6) to 25 farmers-producers, and five (5) large farms/plantation per municipality per crop to collect data on the volume of production, area planted/harvested, number of bearing trees/hills/vines. The survey will utilize a budget of Php 33.8 million covering maintenance and other operating expenses such as travel, supplies, printing and other expenses.

The schedule of data collection and release of the 2018 CrPS results are as follows:

Reference Period	Data Collection Period	Release of Survey Results
2 nd Quarter 2018	17 – 31 August 2018	07 November 2018
3 rd Quarter 2018	16 – 29 November 2018	18 January 2019
4 th Quarter 2018	15 – 28 February 2019	08 May 2019
1 st Quarter 2019	17 – 31 May 2019	08 August 2019

Key results from the latest round of CrPS were as follows:

- More than one-third or 36.7 percent of total banana production was from Davao Region. Northern Mindanao followed with 24.4 percent and SOCCSKSARGEN with 13.0 percent share to the total banana production amounting to 2.1 million metric tons in the 1st quarter of 2018.
- Ilocos Region contributed 3.0 thousand metric tons or 39.2 percent of the country's total mungbean production in the 1st quarter of 2018. The other major producers were Western Visayas with 20.4 percent and Central Luzon with 15.4 percent of the total production amounting to 7.9 thousand metric tons.
- The top cassava producer for the 1st quarter of 2018 was Northern Mindanao, with 182.4 thousand metric tons corresponding to 33.5 percent of the national output. The other leading producers of cassava were ARMM with 18.6 percent share; and Cagayan Valley with 16.7 percent share of the 544.8 thousand metric tons national production of cassava.
- Bicol Region was the largest producer of sweet potato with 22.0 thousand metric tons or 19.8 percent of the country's total sweet potato production. Eastern and Western Visayas followed, with 12.1 and 11.8 percent share, respectively.

The mentioned agricultural surveys on crops were reviewed and cleared for conduct under the Statistical Survey Review and Clearance System (SSRCS), a mechanism being implemented by the PSA by virtue of Rule 28 of Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of Republic Act (RA) No.10625 to:

- ensure sound design for data collection;
- minimize the burden placed upon respondents;
- effect economy in statistical data collection;
- eliminate unnecessary duplication of statistical data collection efforts; and
- achieve better coordination of government statistical activities.

In line with this, the public is enjoined to support the said statistical activities.

For further information on SSRCS, please contact the Statistical Standards Division (SSD) of the Standards Service (SS) with telephone numbers (02) 376-1928 and (02) 376-1931, and email address: ssd.staff@psa.gov.ph or ssdss.staff@gmail.com.

Lisa Grace S. Bersales

LISA GRACE S. BERSALES, Ph.D.

Undersecretary

National Statistician and Civil Registrar General

L.G. Bersales
CJA/PARSB/DGV