



# SPECIAL RELEASE

## Cagayan Valley's Corn Production decreases slightly by less than one percent in 2024

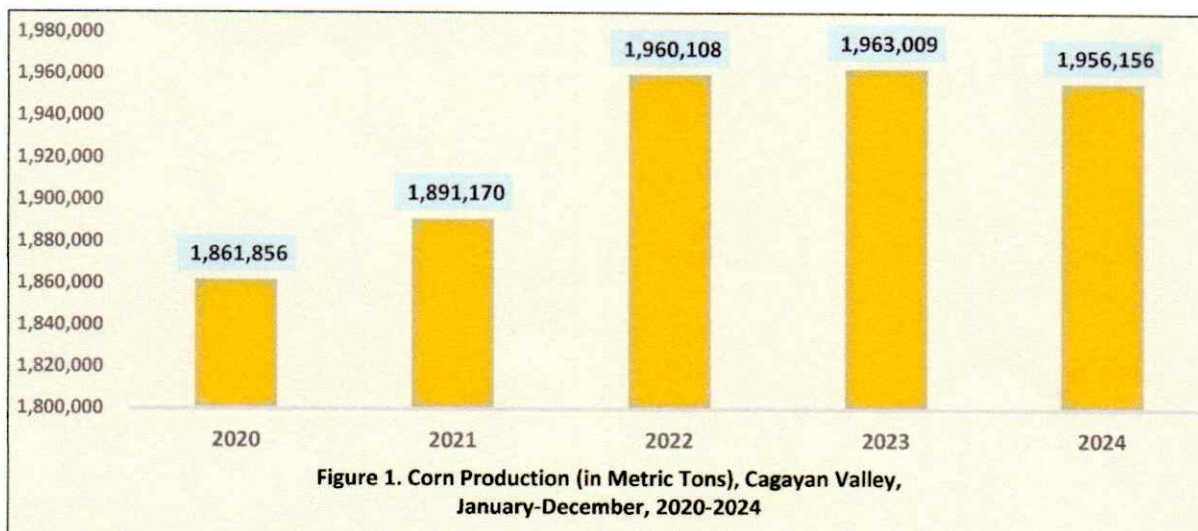
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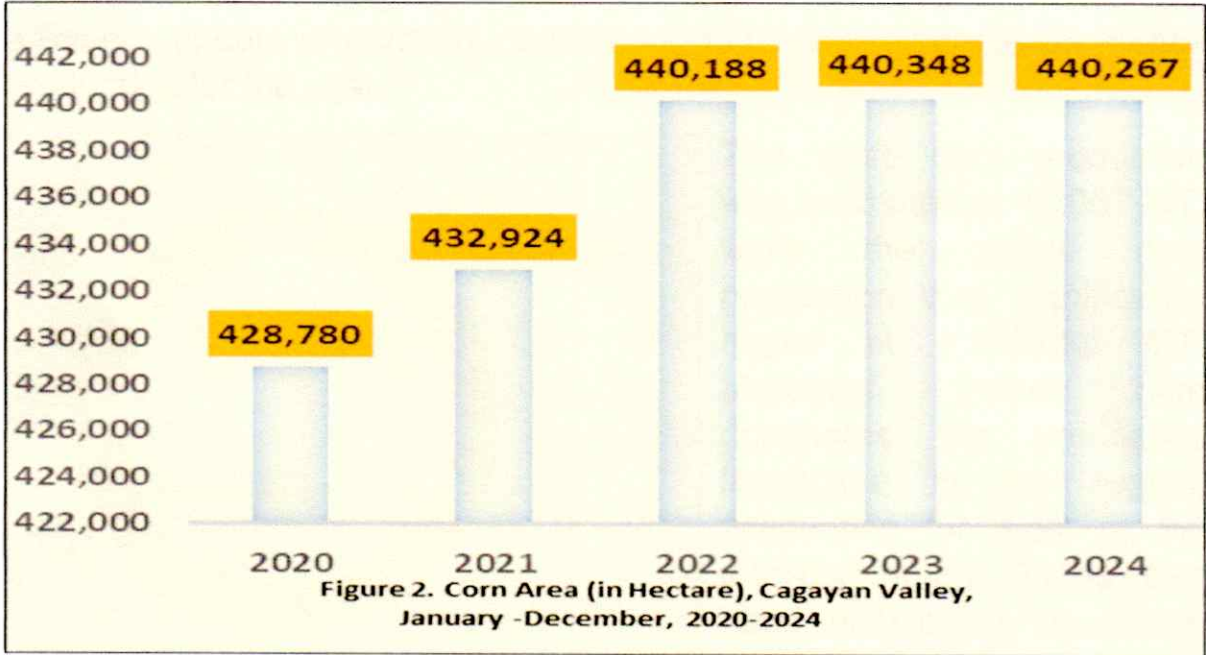
### Explanatory Notes

*This special release presents the Corn Production of Cagayan Valley for 2024. The data include the estimates of corn volume of production, area harvested and yield per hectare for analysis which serve as basis for policy making and for programs and projects on corn farming. The data provided in this special release were taken from the latest available data of the Corn Production Survey (CPS) spearheaded by the Crops Statistics Division, Economic Sector Statistics Service, Sectoral Statistics Office of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). The information presented in this special release was taken from [www.openstat.psa.gov.ph](http://www.openstat.psa.gov.ph).*

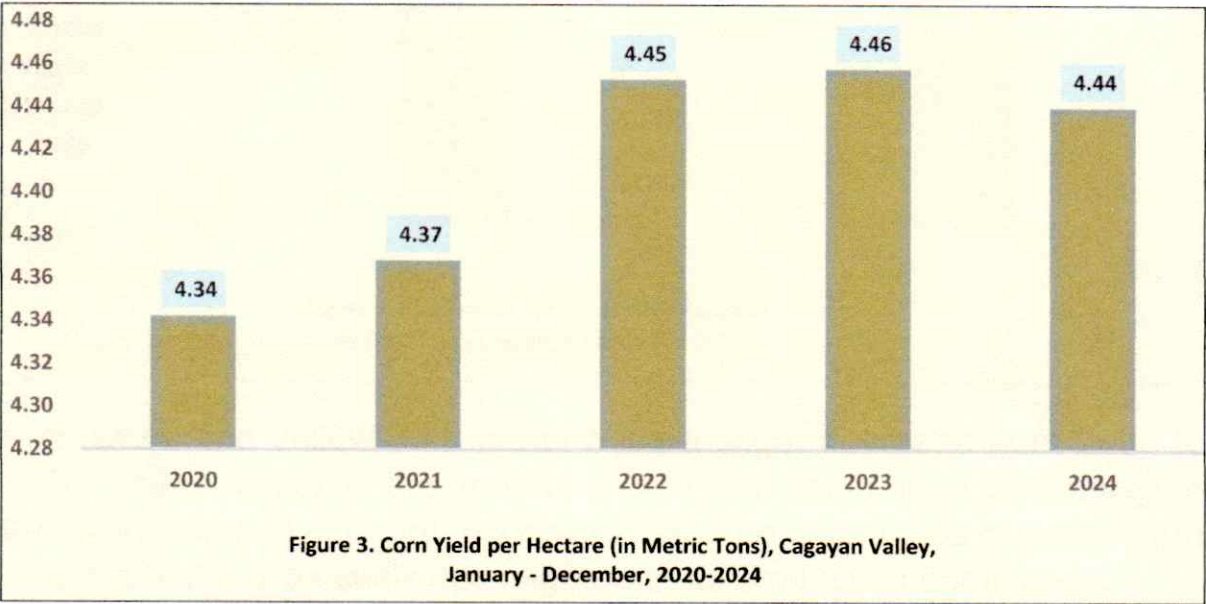
Cagayan Valley's corn production in 2024 experienced a decline, with total output recorded at 1,956,156 metric tons (MT). This represents a 0.35 percent decrease from the 2023 production level (Figure 1). The data from previous years indicate that corn production had been on a steady upward direction from 2020 to 2023, reaching its peak in 2023. This peak suggests that the region had experienced favorable climatic conditions, improved farming techniques, or increased support for corn growers.



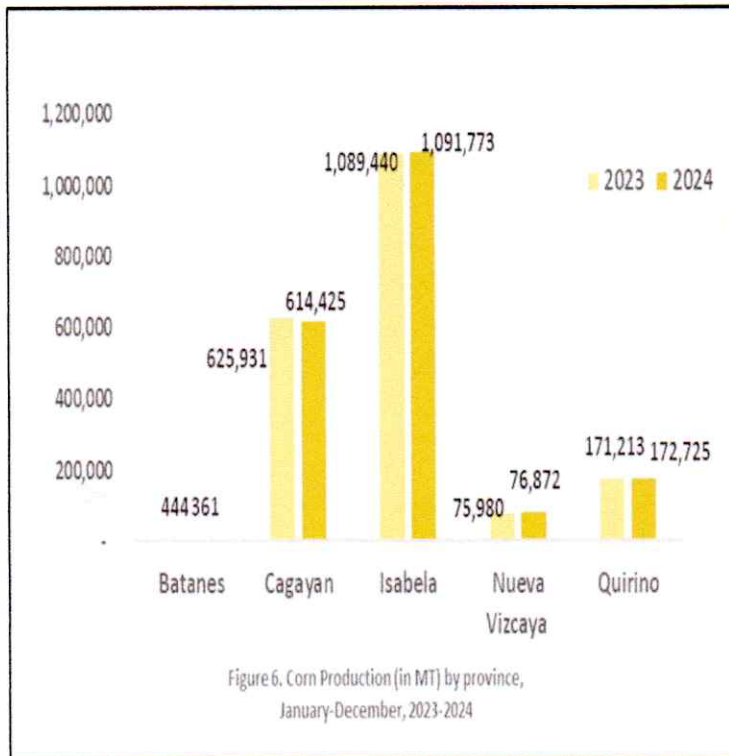
However, the decline observed in 2024 raises concerns about emerging challenges that may require intervention to ensure sustained or improved production levels.



The slight decline in 2024 may indicate the beginning of constraints such as unfavorable weather patterns and reduced availability of farming inputs that affected farmers' ability to maintain the high production levels seen in previous years. While a 0.35% decline may seem marginal, even small decreases in production can have significant impact, especially in the region where corn production plays a major role in the country's corn supply.



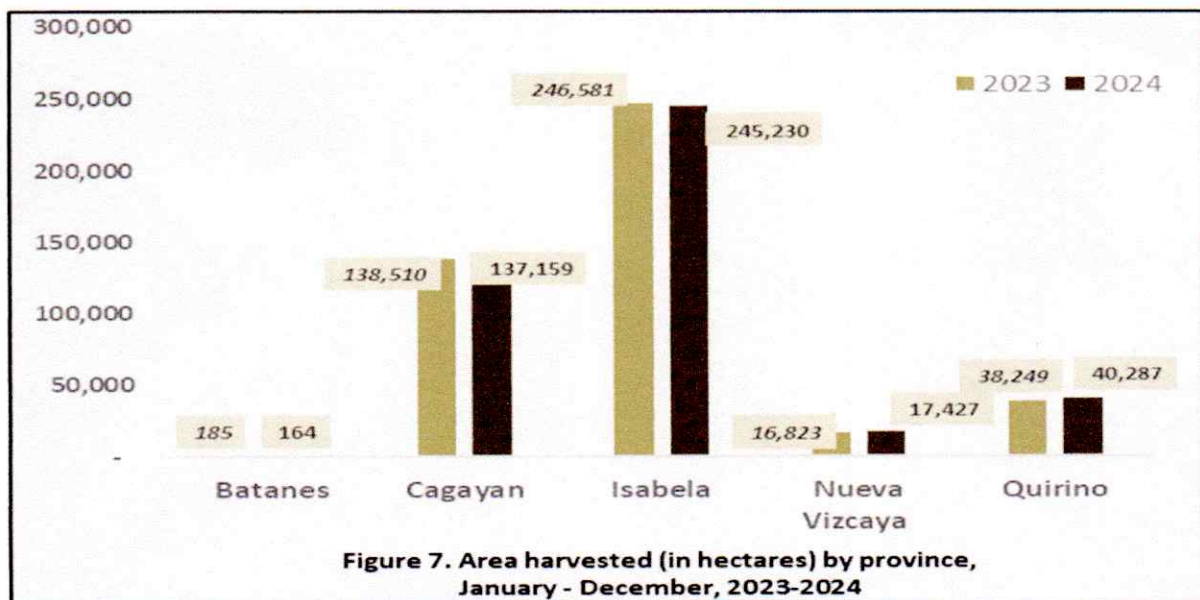




Batanes corn production slightly decreased to 361 MT (Figure 6), an 18.7 percent drop from the previous year. Given its limited agricultural area, even small changes in production can significantly impact on overall output. The decrease suggests possible challenges in maintaining or improving corn production levels.

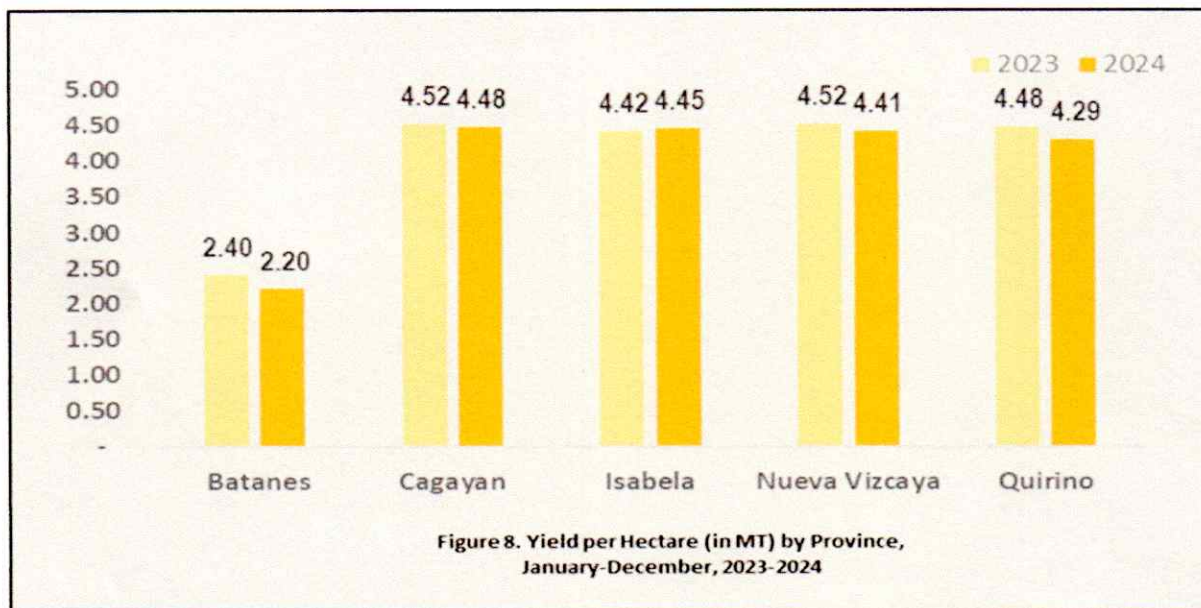
Cagayan corn production decreased to 614,425 MT (Figure 6), a 1.8% decline

from 2023. The decrease could be due to a reduced area harvested or lower yields per hectare, caused by adverse weather conditions, pest issues and changes in farming practices. Thus, the province experienced a notable drop in corn production from 2023 to 2024. This decrease highlights the potential challenges the province faces, such as the need for better crop management or adaptation to changing environmental conditions.



Isabela's corn production experienced a modest increase in 2024, reaching 1,091,773 metric tons (MT), which reflects a 0.2% growth compared to the previous year's output. This slight improvement in overall

production can be attributed to an increase in yield per hectare, which rose by 0.60 sacks per hectare, with each sack weighing 50 kilograms. The rise in productivity helped offset the decline in harvested area, which contracted from 246,581 hectares in 2023 to 245,240 hectares in 2024.



Nueva Vizcaya corn production increased to 76,872 MT (Figure 6), a significant 1.2% increase from 2023. The increase could be due to expansion in the area planted. The province experienced a substantial increase in corn production from 2023 to 2024.

Quirino corn production increased slightly to 172,725 MT (Figure 6), a 0.9% increase from 2023. The increase could be attributed to an increase in the area harvested. The province saw a modest increase in corn production from 2023 to 2024.

The overall performance highlights the challenges in maintaining production levels amid environmental and agricultural factors, emphasizing the need for improved crop management strategies to sustain and enhance corn yields in the region.

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## TECHNICAL NOTES

Estimates of volume of corn production are generated from the Quarterly Corn Production Survey (CPS) of which there are four survey rounds in a year, that is, January, April, July and October.

The objective of the survey is to generate estimates on corn production. The purpose of this survey is to provide data inputs for policy and programs on corn. The reference and enumeration periods by survey round are as follows:

| Survey Round | Reference Period    | Enumeration Period |
|--------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| January      | October to December | 1 to 10 December   |
| April        | January to March    | 1 to 10 April      |
| July         | April to June       | 1 to 10 July       |
| October      | July to September   | 1 to 10 October    |

### Definition of terms

**Production** – refers to the quantity produced and actually harvested during the reference period. It includes those harvested but damaged, stolen, given away, consumed, given as harvester's share, reserved, etc. Production from seed growers is excluded from the survey.

**White corn** – type of corn used primarily for human consumption.

**Yellow corn** – used generally as feed grains. It includes all types of corn other than white.