



# SPECIAL RELEASE

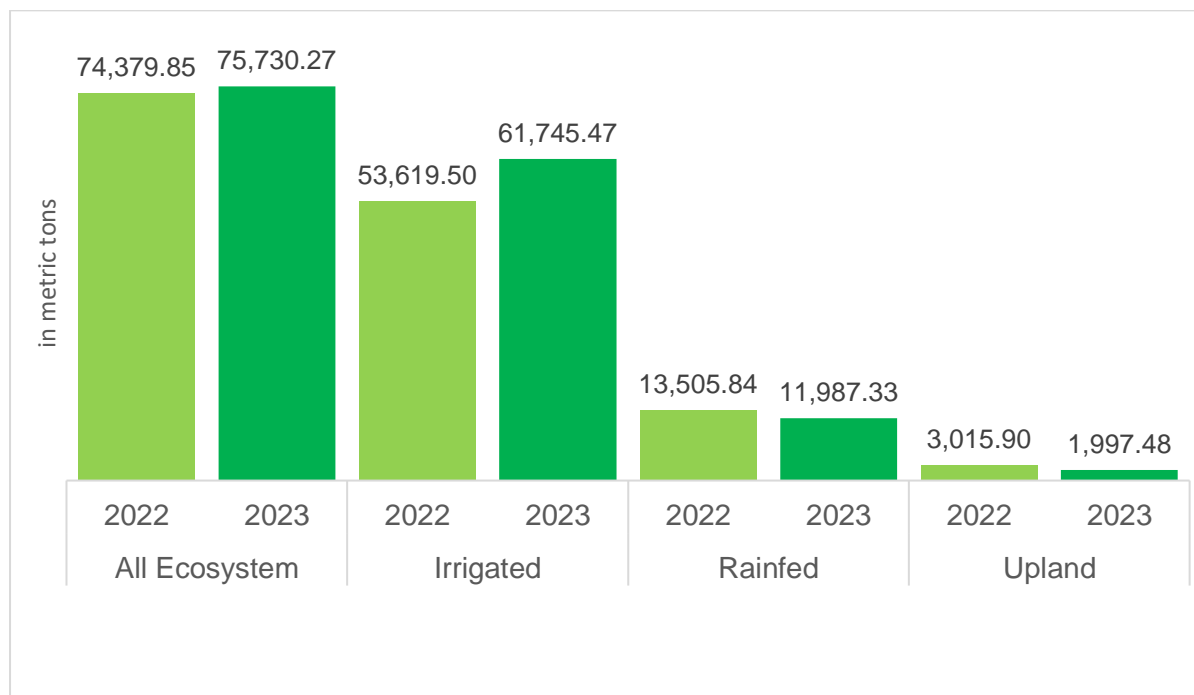
## PALAY SITUATION REPORT Apayao Province, Cordillera Administrative Region January-December: 2022-2023

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### Production

Palay production for January to December 2023 was posted at 75,730.27 metric tons. This shows a slight increase of 1.8 percent from the 74,379.85 metric tons production of the previous year. Among ecosystems, bulk of the production came from irrigated farms. During the current year, irrigated production increased by 6.7 percent from the 57,858.11 metric tons level in 2022. In contrast, rainfed decreased by 1,518.51 metric tons or -11.2 percent, and upland by 1,018.42 metric tons or -33.8 percent. (Figure 1 and Table 1)

Figure 1. Palay Production by Ecosystem, Apayao Province  
 Cordillera Administrative Region  
 January to December: 2022-2023



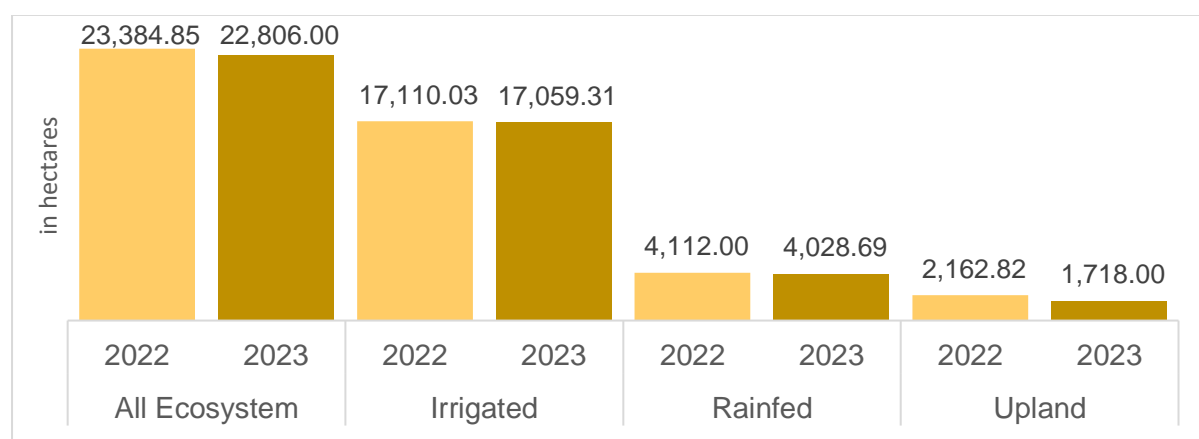
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Palay Production Survey (PPS)



## Harvest Area

In 2023, harvest area of all ecosystems decreased by -2.5 percent or a total of 578.85 hectares of which upland contracted the largest area of 444.82 hectares a year ago. (Figure 2 and Table 1)

Figure 2. Palay Harvest Area, Apayao Province, Cordillera Administrative Region, January-December: 2022-2023

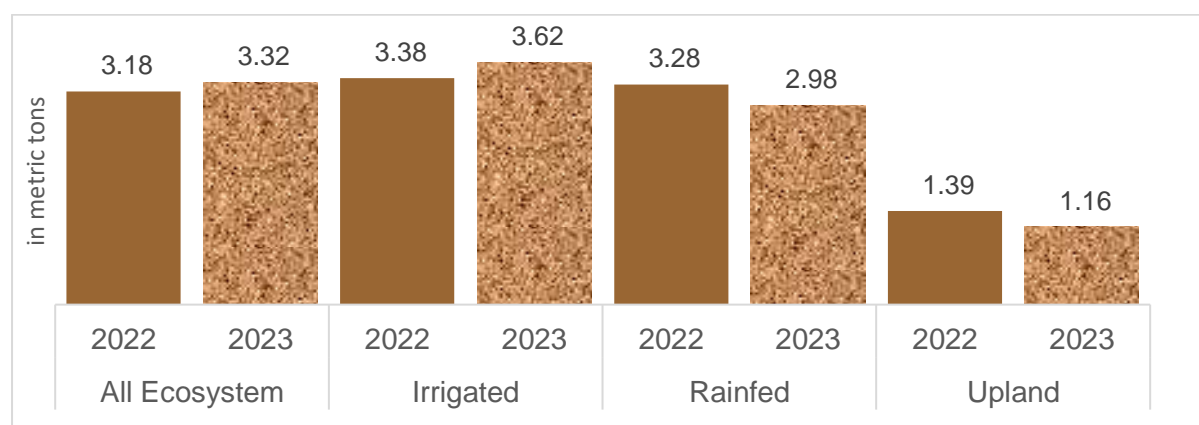


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Palay Production Survey (PPS)

## Yield per Hectare

Yield per hectare of combined ecosystem during the reference year was higher at 3.32 metric tons, or an increase of 4.4 percent, compared with the 3.18 metric tons yield per hectare in 2022. Irrigated yield per hectare increased to 3.62 metric tons from 3.38 metric tons of the previous year. In contrast, rainfed yield per hectare dropped to 2.98 metric tons from 3.28 metric tons, and upland to 1.16 metric tons from the previous year's recorded yield per hectare of 1.39 metrics tons. (Figure 3 and Table 1)

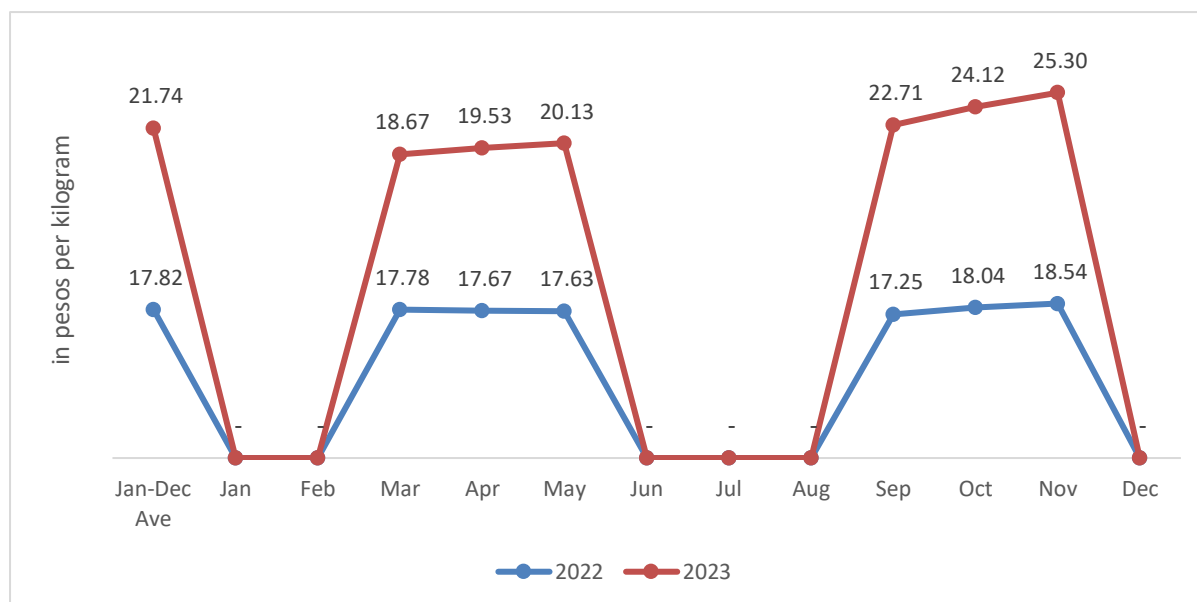
Figure 3. Yield of Palay, Apayao Province, Cordillera Administrative Region January-December: 2022-2023



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Palay Production Survey (PPS)

## Farmgate Price

Figure 4. Monthly Average Farmgate Prices, Apayao Province  
Cordillera Administrative Region  
January-December : 2022-2023



Note: dash (-) denotes no price quotation

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Palay Production Survey (PPS)

The average farmgate price of palay from January to December 2023 was registered at PhP21.74 per kilogram, reflecting an increase of 22.0 percent from the farmgate price of PhP17.82 price per kilogram a year ago. The highest average farmgate price during the period was recorded in November at PhP25.30 per kilogram, while the lowest average farmgate price was recorded in March at PhP18.67 per kilogram. (Figure 4 and Table 2)

Table 1. Palay Production, Harvest Area, and Yield, Apayao Province  
Cordillera Administrative Region  
January-December: 2022-2023

ITEM	January-December		Change	
	2022	2023	Level	Percent
PRODUCTION (metric tons)	74,379.85	75,730.27	1,350.43	1.8
Irrigated	57,858.11	61,745.47	3,887.36	6.7
Rainfed	13,505.84	11,987.33	-1,518.51	-11.2
Upland	3,015.90	1,997.48	-1,018.42	-33.8
AREA HRVSTD (hectare)	23,384.85	22,806.00	-578.85	-2.5
Irrigated	17,110.03	17,059.31	-50.72	-0.3
Rainfed	4,112.00	4,028.69	-83.31	-2.0
Upland	2,162.82	1,718.00	-444.82	-20.6
YIELD/HECTARE (metric tons)	3.18	3.32	0.14	4.4
Irrigated	3.38	3.62	0.24	7.0
Rainfed	3.28	2.98	-0.31	-9.4
Upland	1.39	1.16	-0.23	-16.6

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Palay Production Survey (PPS)

Table 2. Monthly Average Farmgate Prices, Apayao Province  
Cordillera Administrative Region  
January-December : 2022-2023  
(in pesos per kilogram)

Month	2022	2023	Change (%)
<b>Jan-Dec Ave.</b>	17.82	21.74	22.0
January	-	-	-
February	-	-	-
March	17.78	18.67	5.0
April	17.67	19.53	10.5
May	17.63	20.13	14.2
June	-	-	-
July	-	-	-
August	-	-	-
September	17.25	22.71	31.7
October	18.04	24.12	33.7
November	18.54	25.30	36.5
December	-	-	-

Note: dash (-) denotes no price quotation

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Palay Production Survey (PPS)

## CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The data collection for Palay Production Survey is conducted during the first 10 days of April, July, October, and December.

**Crop Production-** refers to the quantity produced and actually harvested for a particular crop during the reference period. It includes those harvested but damaged, stolen, given away consumed, given as harvester's and thresher's shares, reserved, etc. It excludes those produced but not harvested due to low price, lack of demand, force majeure, or fortuitous events, etc.

Types of Ecosystems - refers to the type of environment where the palay was planted.

- **Irrigated-** area with irrigation facilities supplying water through artificial means like gravity, force/power, pump, etc. Irrigated area becomes rainfed only when irrigation system is no longer operational for the past two (2) years and beyond repair and there is no plan of irrigating the farm.
- **Rainfed-** palay grown on this ecosystem has dikes that retain water and is solely dependent upon rainfall for its water supply. Rainfed can be converted to irrigated only if area is laid with permanent irrigation facility.
- **Upland-** palay grown on this ecosystem does not have amenities for standing water. It is usually located along elevated lands, along rivers, between hills, hillsides, etc. Upland type is confined not only to high places or hillsides but also to low areas having no facilities for standing water. Though crops planted in this type of ecosystem are drought-resistant and do not require standing water for their normal growth, irrigation by flushing is sometimes practiced improving the crops' performance especially during the long dry spell.

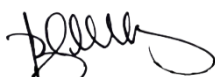
**Harvest Area** - refers to the actual area from which harvests were realized. This excludes crop areas that were totally damaged. It may be smaller than the area planted.

**Metric ton** - refers to a unit that is being used which is equal to 1,000 kilograms.

**Farmgate Price** - refers to the price received by farmers for their crops at the location of farm. Thus, the marketing costs, such as the transport and other marketing cost (if any) incurred in selling the produce are not included in the farm prices.

*Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) definition: Prices received by farmers for their produce at the location of farm. Thus, the costs of transporting from the farm to the nearest market or first point of sale and market charges (if any) for selling the produce are, by definition, not included in the farm prices. ([www.fao.org](http://www.fao.org))*

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