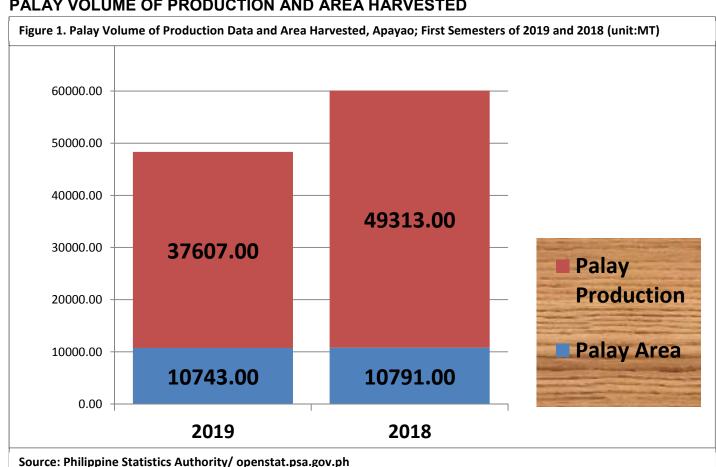
## SPECIAL RELEASE

## **Apayao Palay and Corn Area & Volume of Production** in First Semesters 2019 and 2018

Date of Release: March 10, 2020 Reference No. 2020-CARAP-SR03

Figure 1 shows the comparison of volume of production data and palay area harvested in 1st semesters 2019 and 2018. It can be noted that palay production in the first semester of 2019 had decreased by 23.74 percent as compared to 1st semester 2018. This figure represents 37,607 metric tons (MT) in 1st semester 2019 and 49,313 MT in 1st semester 2018. Palay area harvested had also decreased by 0.44 % from 10,791 hectares in 2018 to 10,743 in 2019. Palay consists of three types of ecosystem which are the irrigated, rainfed, and upland palay.

## PALAY VOLUME OF PRODUCTION AND AREA HARVESTED



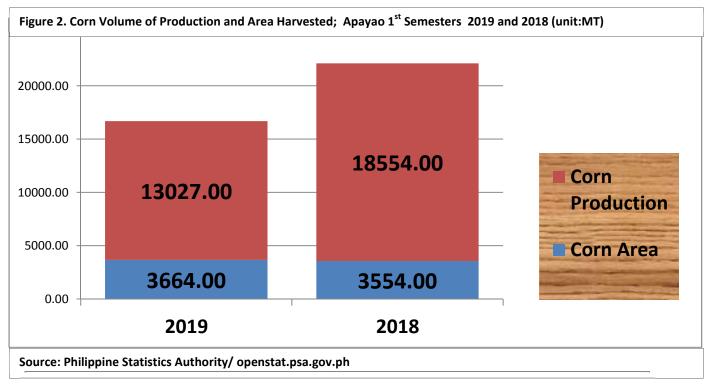


Figure 2 shows the comparison of volume of corn production data and area harvested in the 1<sup>st</sup> semesters 2019 and 2018. Corn production in first semester of 2019 had decreased by 29.79 % as compared to 1<sup>st</sup> semester of 2018. This figure represents 13,027 MT in 1<sup>st</sup> semester 2019 and 18,554 MT in 1<sup>st</sup> semester of 2018. Corn area harvested likewise decreased by 3 % from 3,664 in 2018 to 3554 in 2019. Corn consists of two crop types which are the white and yellow corn.

Figure 3 shows the contribution palay production volume of Apayao and CAR in the Philippines. contributed Apayao 0.45 % or 37,607.14 MT of palay to the Philippines. CAR has a total of 187,612.14 MT or 2.27 % of the total volume of palay that has produced in the Philippines. The whole country produced 8,269,376.68 MT palay in first semester of 2019.

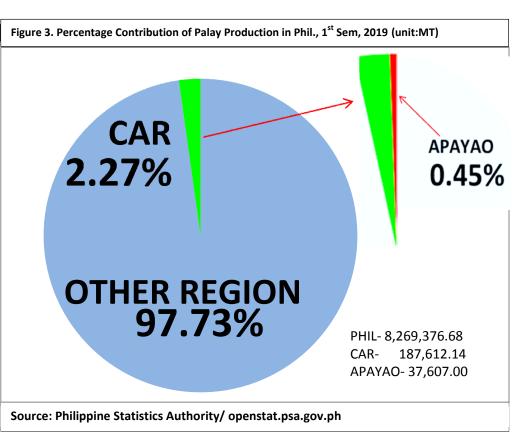
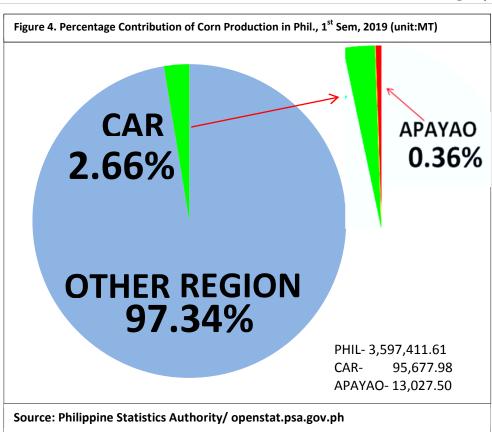


Figure 4 shows contribution the of volume of corn production of Apayao CAR and in the Philippines. Apayao contributed 0.36 % or 13,027.50 MT of corn to the Philippines. Region CAR has a total of 95,677.98 MT or 2.66 % of the total volume of corn that has been produced in the Philippines. The whole country produced 3,597,411.61 MT of palay on the first semester, 2019.



5 Figure shows the contribution of palay area harvested in Apayao to the Philippines for the first semester of 2019. Apayao contributed 0.52 % or 10,743 hectares to the Philippines. Region CAR has a total Palay area harvested of 2.20 % or 45,424 hectares. The whole Country has a total palay area harvested of 2,068,508.04 hectares.

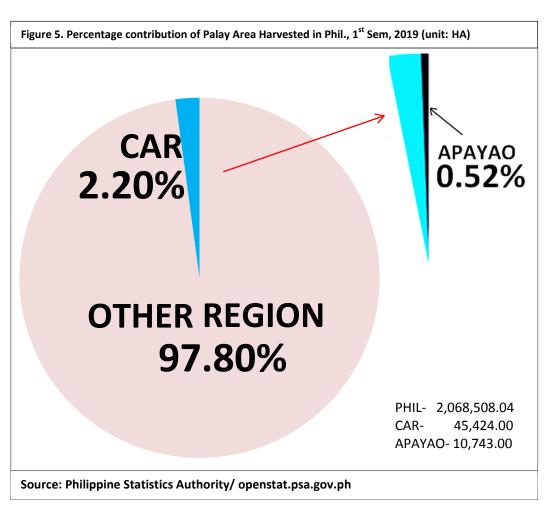
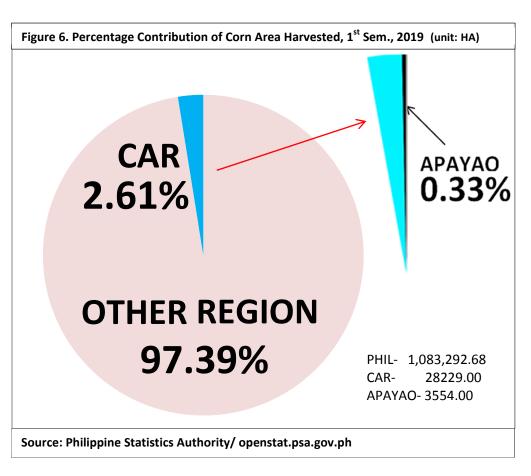
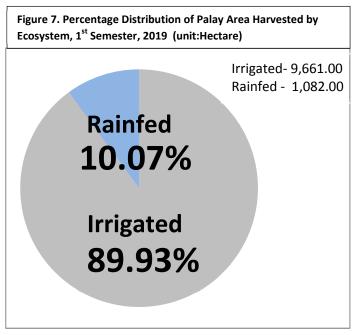


Figure 6 shows the contribution of corn area harvested of Apayao and CAR to the Philippines for the first semester of 2019. Apayao contributed 0.33 % or 3,554 hectares to CAR and Philippines. Region CAR has a Corn total area harvested of 2.61 % or 28,229 hectares. The whole Country has a total corn area harvested of 1,083,292.68 hectares.





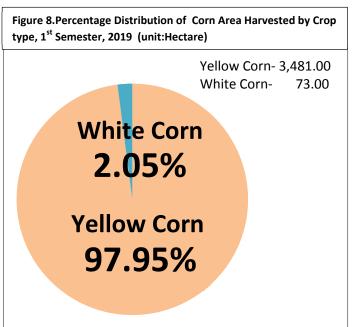


Figure 7 shows the distribution of palay area harvested by ecosystem in the first semester of 2019. Irrigated palay consist of 89.93 percent or 9,661 hectares while rainfed palay consist of 10.07 % or 1,082 hectares.

Figure 8 shows the distribution of corn area harvested by crop type in the first semester of 2019. Yellow Corn consists of 97.95 percent or 3,481 hectares while the white corn consists of 2.05 % or 73 hectares.

## CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

- ✓ **Production-** refers to quantity produced and actually harvested during the reference period. It includes those harvested but damaged, stolen, given away, consumed, given as harvesters' and threshers' shares, reserved, etc.
- ✓ Area Harvested- refers to the area from which a crop is being gathered.
- ✓ Type of ecosystem- 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.
  - Rainfed- palay grown on this ecosystem has dikes that retain water and is solely dependent upon rainfall for its water supply.
  - Upland- Palay grown on this ecosystem does not have amenities for standing water. It is usually located along lands, along rivers, between hills, hillsides, etc. Though crops planted in this type of ecosystem are drought-resistant and do not require standing water for their normal growth.
- ✓ Crop Type- refers to the type of corn that was being used.
  - Yellow corn- used generally as feed grains. It includes all types of corn other than white.
  - White corn- type of corn used primarily for human consumption.
- ✓ **Percent change-** the percent point change expressed as percent of the current production with respect to the previous estimates.
- ✓ Metric tons- refers to a unit that is being used which is equal to 1000 kilograms.

Approved by:

Geoffrey B. Calimuhayan Chief Statistical Specialist