



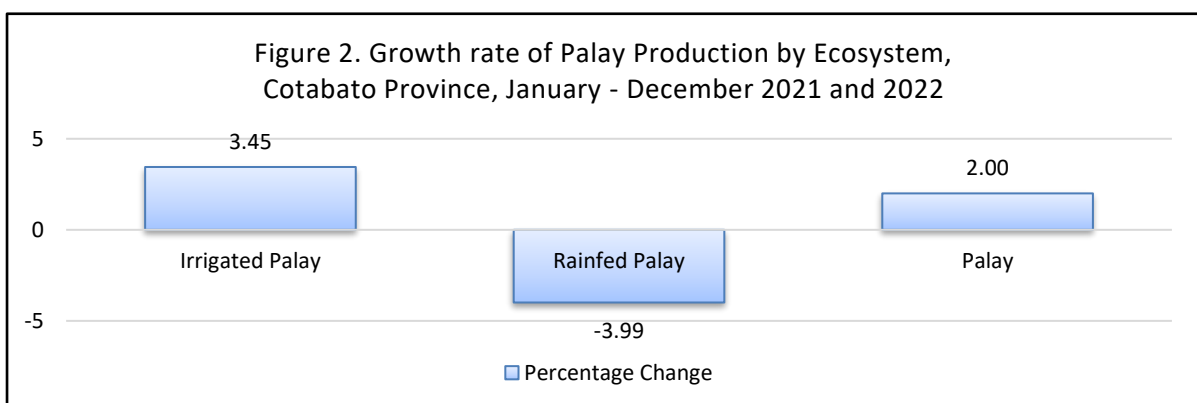
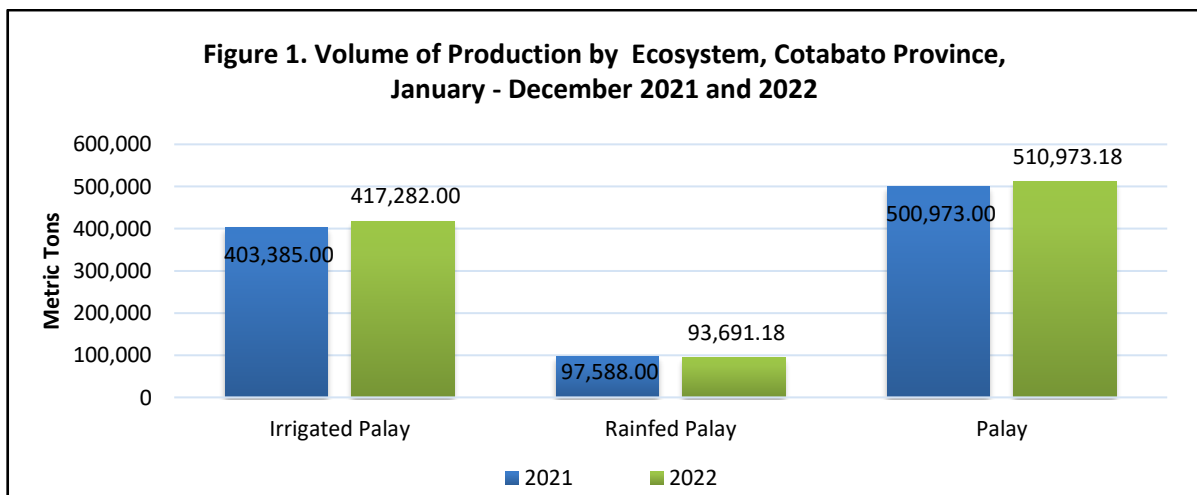
SPECIAL RELEASE

PALAY SITUATIONER in COTABATO PROVINCE JANUARY to DECEMBER 2022

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Cotabato Province: Palay Production grew by 2.0 percent in 2022

The total volume of Palay Production of Cotabato Province in 2022 posted growth by 2.0 percent compared to 2021 total volume of Palay Production with 500,973 metric tons to 510,973.18 metric tons in 2022.



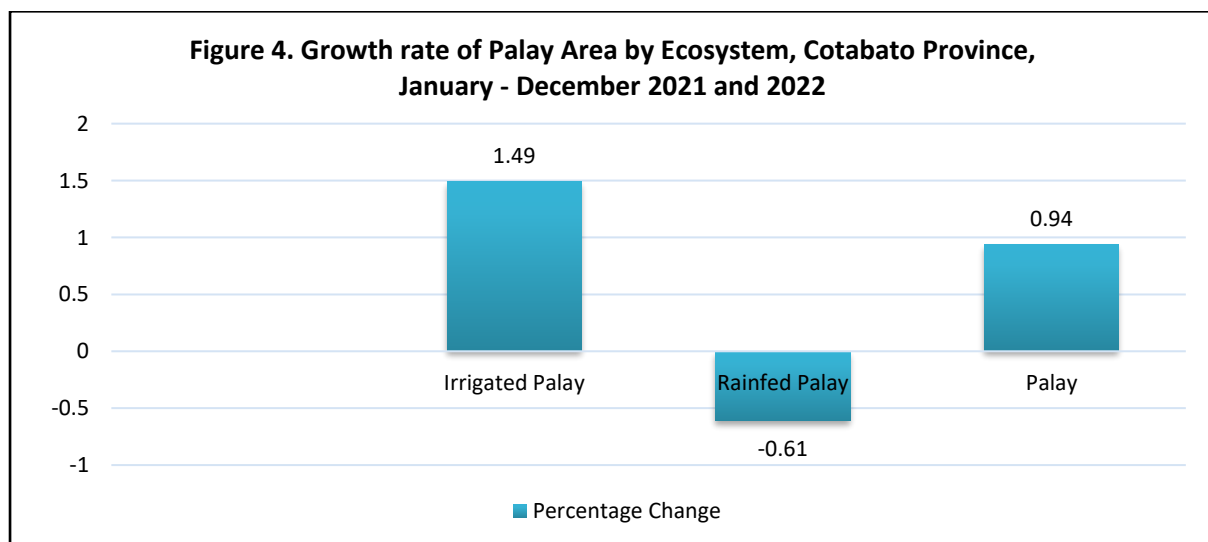
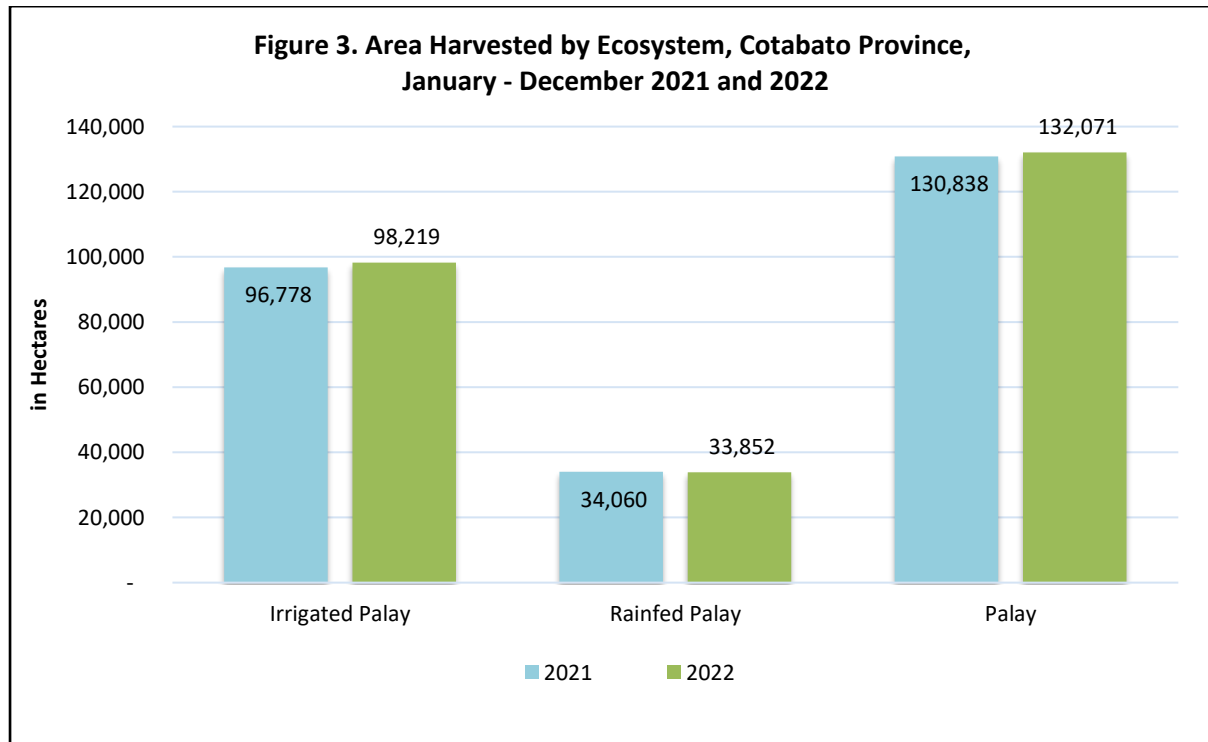
Note: Percentage change may vary when computed manually by rounding.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority.

Irrigated palay production of Cotabato Province produced 417,282 metric tons in 2022 and indicated an increase of 3.45 percent compared to last year's production of 403,385 metric tons. On the other hand, Rainfed palay production marked a decreased

in production by -3.99 percent from 97,588.00 metric tons in 2021 to 93,691.18 metric tons of 2022. (See Figure1 and 2).

Correspondingly, the total palay area harvested in 2022 increased by 0.94 percent compared to 2021 area harvested from 130,838 hectares in 2021 to 132,071 hectares in 2022.

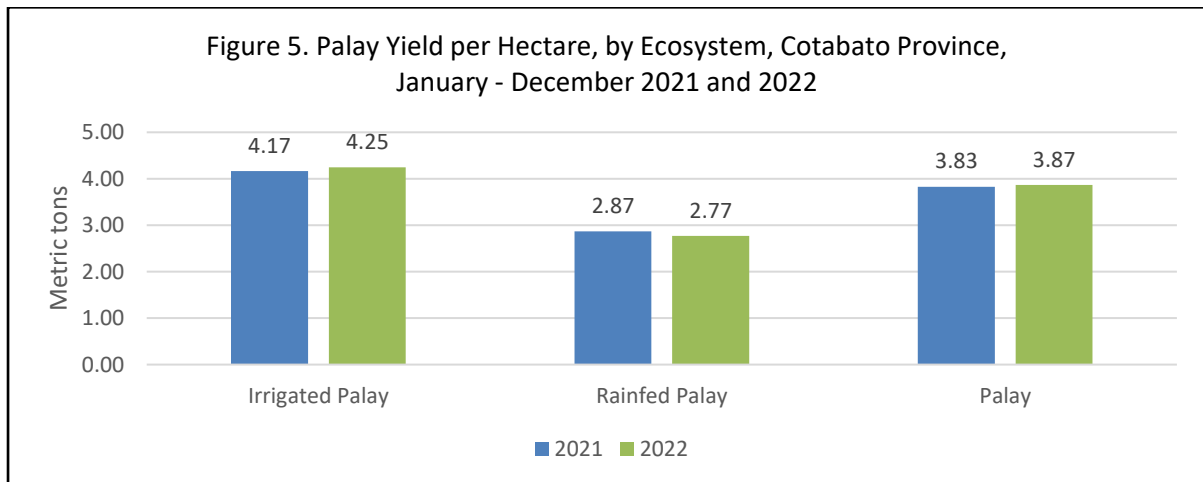


Note: Percentage change may vary when computed manually by rounding.
 Source: Philippine Statistics Authority.

Around 98,219 hectares of irrigated palay area in Cotabato Province were harvested in 2022 with a growth of 1.49 percent compared to 2021 area with 96,778 hectares. While, area harvested for Rainfed palay decreased by -0.61 percent from 34,060 hectares in 2021 to 33,852 hectares in 2022. (Figure 3 and 4).



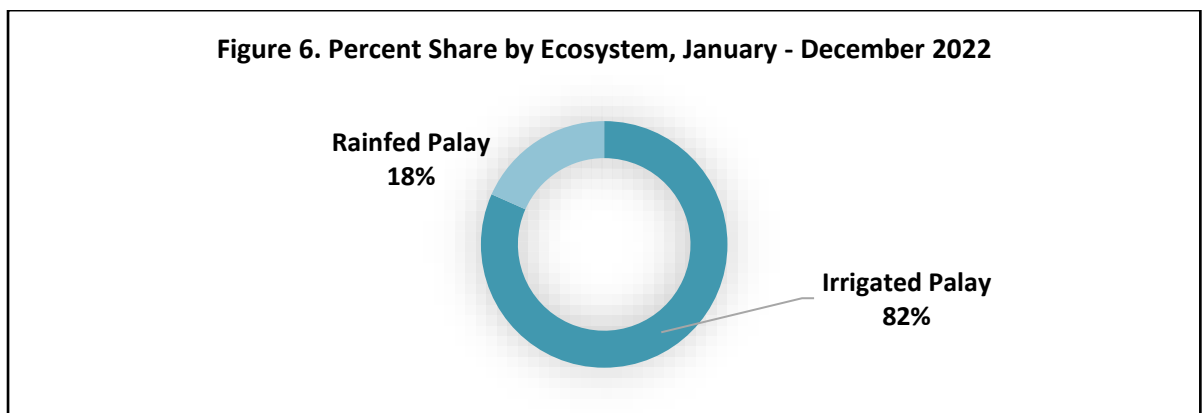
The yield per hectare of Palay in Cotabato Province also noted an increase of 1.04 percent from 3.83 metric tons per hectare in 2021 to 3.87 metric tons per hectare in 2022.



Note: Percentage change may vary when computed manually by rounding.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority.

The yield per hectare of irrigated palay in 2022 increased to 4.25 metric tons compared to 4.17 metric tons in 2021. While yield per hectare of rainfed palay dropped from 2.87 metric tons in 2021 to 2.77 metric tons in 2022.



Note: Percentage share may vary when computed manually by rounding.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The Irrigated Palay contributed 82.0 percent share of production to the total Volume of Production in Cotabato Province in 2022, while Rainfed Palay contributed 18.0 percent share to the total volume of production.

Technical Notes

Palay Production Survey (PPS) – is one of the major agricultural surveys conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). This generates estimates on palay production, area, yield and other production-related data that serve as inputs for policy making and programs on palay. More importantly, the production data generated from the survey are direct inputs to the Performance of Agriculture (PAR) report and accordingly to the computation of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Production - 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. Palay production from seed growers which are intended for seed purposes is excluded from the survey.

Area harvested - actual area from which harvests are realized. This excludes crop areas which were totally damaged. It may be smaller than the area planted.

Yield - is an indicator of productivity derived by dividing total production by the area harvested.

Irrigated - area with irrigation facilities supplying water through artificial means like gravity, force/power, pump, etc. Irrigated area become rainfed only, when the 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.

Approved for Release:



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