



Republic of the Philippines

Philippine Statistics Authority

ISABELA

SPECIAL RELEASE

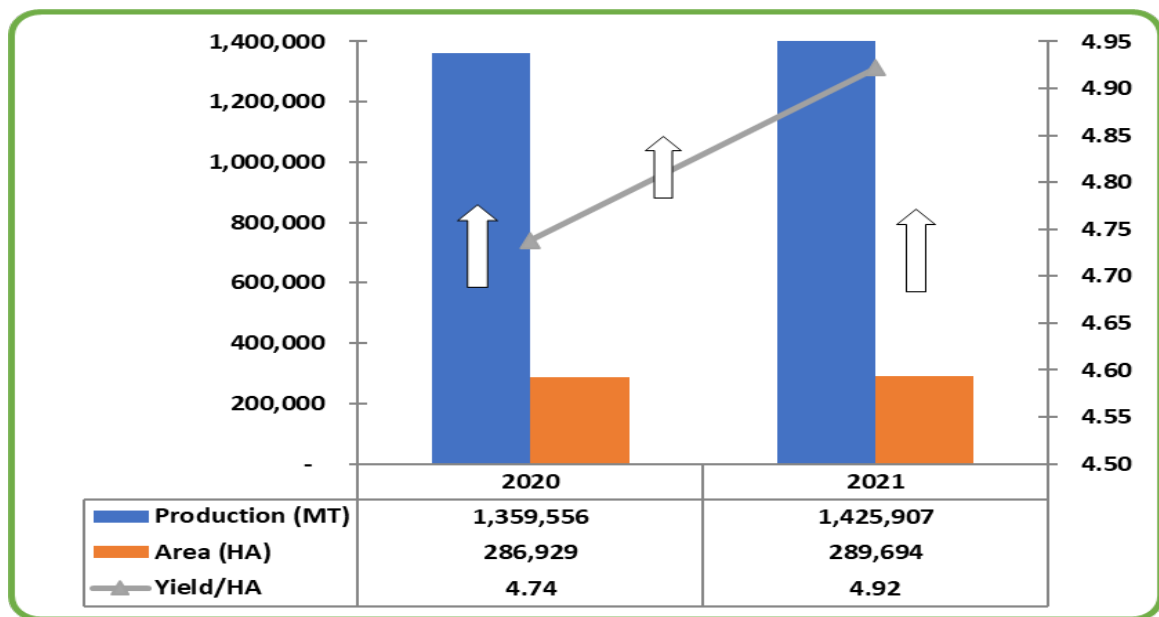
PALAY VOLUME OF PRODUCTION GREW IN 2021

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Total volume of production in the province was estimated at 1,080,653 Metric Tons (MT) in 2021, grew by 4.88 percent or equivalent to 66,352 MT from 1,359,556 MT in 2020 output. Remarkably, the positive growth in production was attributed by the increase in area harvested to 0.92 percent from 286 thousand hectares (HA) in 2020 to 289 thousand hectares in 2021 and improved productivity yield by 3.88 percent or from 4.74 in 2020 to 4.92 in 2021. See Figure 1.

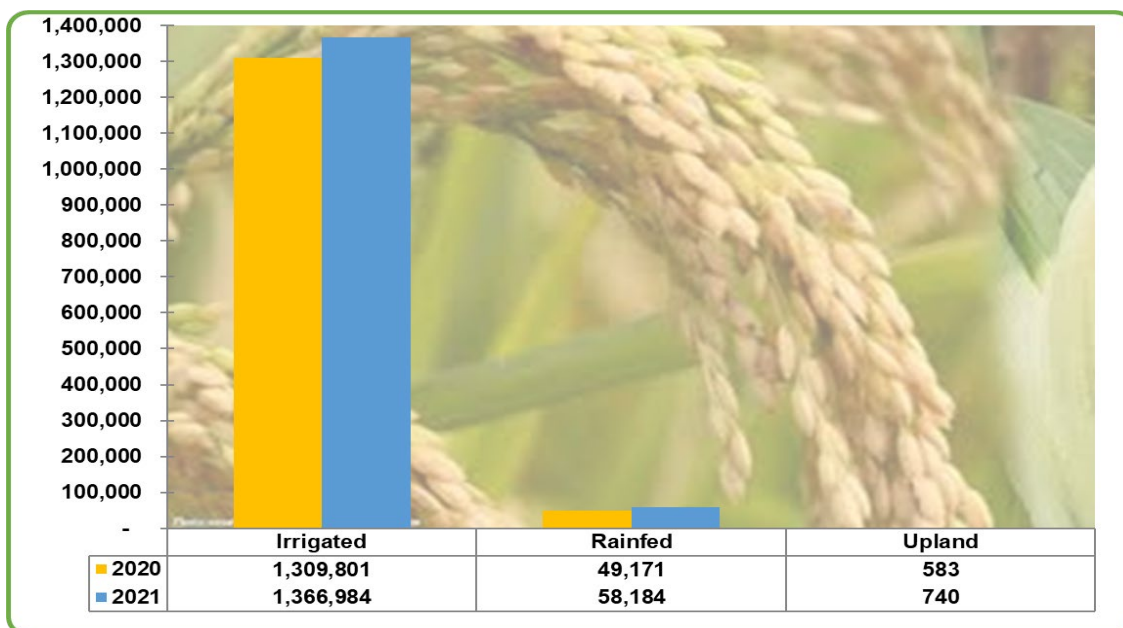
**Figure 1. Palay Estimates, Isabela
January to December 2020-2021**



Source: PSA, *Palay Production Survey*

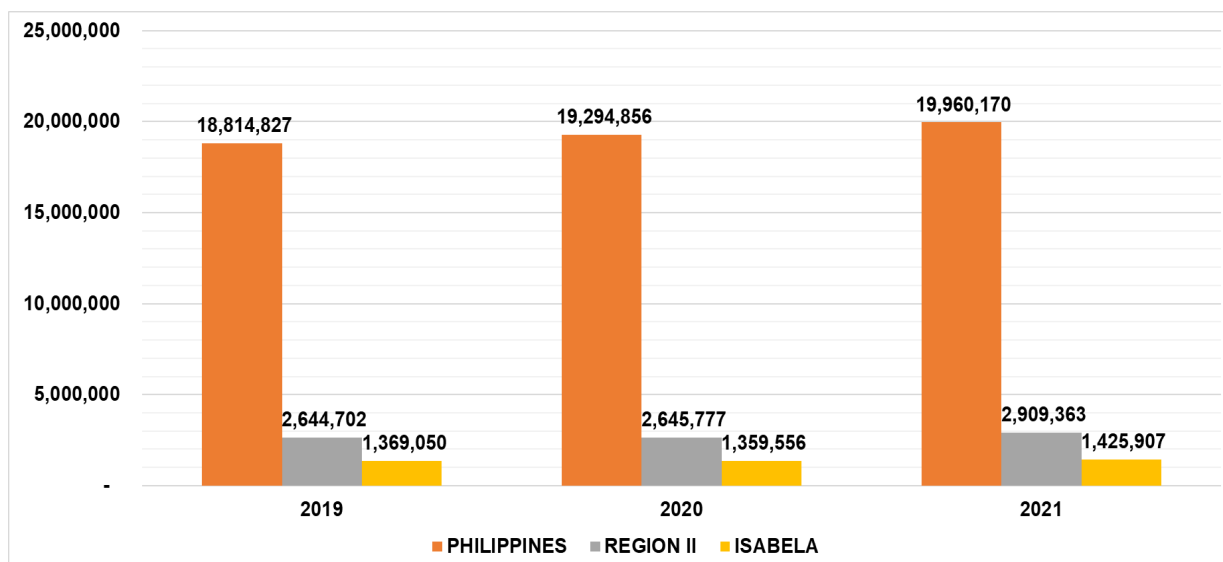
All ecosystems exhibited increases in production as irrigated palay accounted the highest increased for 4.37 percent or an additional output of 57,183 MT from 2020 level. Similarly, an increased in both rainfed and upland contributed the positive trend which comprises an additional output of 9,013 MT and 156 MT, respectively from 2020 level. See Figure 2 and Table 1

Figure 2. Palay Volume of Production (in MT), by Ecosystem, Isabela January to December 2020-2021



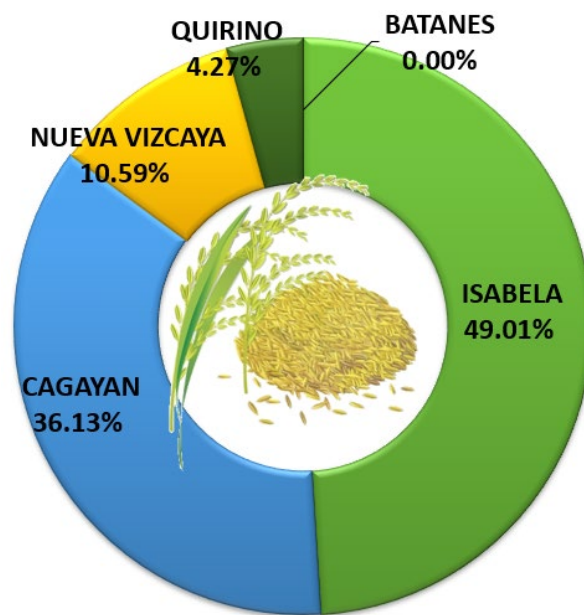
From 2019 to 2021, volume of production of Isabela shared to National is 7.28 percent in 2019, 7.05 percent in 2020 and 7.14 percent in 2021. See Figure 3

Figure 3. Palay: Annual Volume of Production, Philippines, Cagayan Valley, Isabela (in MT), 2019-2021



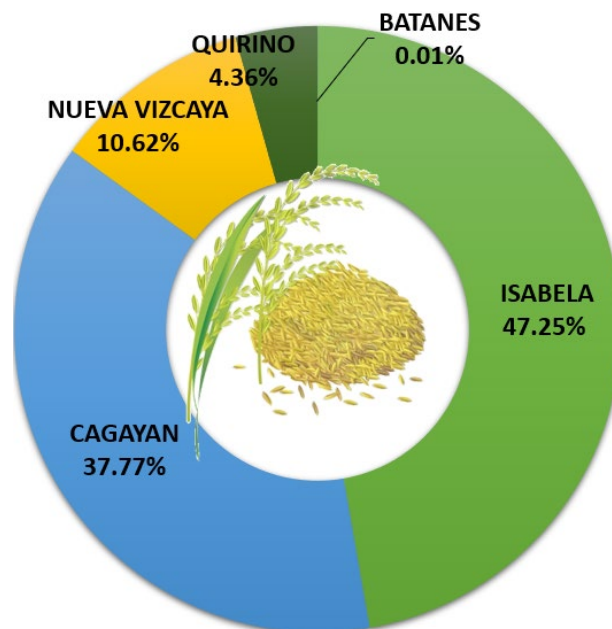
In terms of the provincial distribution of 2021 volume of palay production in Cagayan Valley, Isabela remained the top producer with a share of 49.01 percent to the region's output, followed by Cagayan with a share of 36.13 percent while Nueva Vizcaya contributed 10.59 percent. The provinces of Quirino and Batanes complemented the remaining shares. See Figure 4

Figure 4. Volume of Production Percentage Distribution by Province, Cagayan Valley: January to December, 2021



In terms of area harvested, Isabela had the biggest share of 47.25 percent. This was followed by Cagayan with 37.77 percent share; Nueva Vizcaya, 10.62 percent; Quirino, 4.36 percent; and Batanes, 0.01 percent. See Figure 5.

Figure 5. Area Harvested Percentage Distribution by Province, Cagayan Valley: January to December, 2021



Among the three types of ecosystems, irrigated palay surfaced as the top produced as it accounted for 95.87 percent of the total production. Rainfed production on the other hand contributed only 4.08 percent, while upland production complemented only 0.05 percent. See Figure 6

Figure 6. Percentage Distribution by Type of Ecosystem, Isabela: January to December, 2021

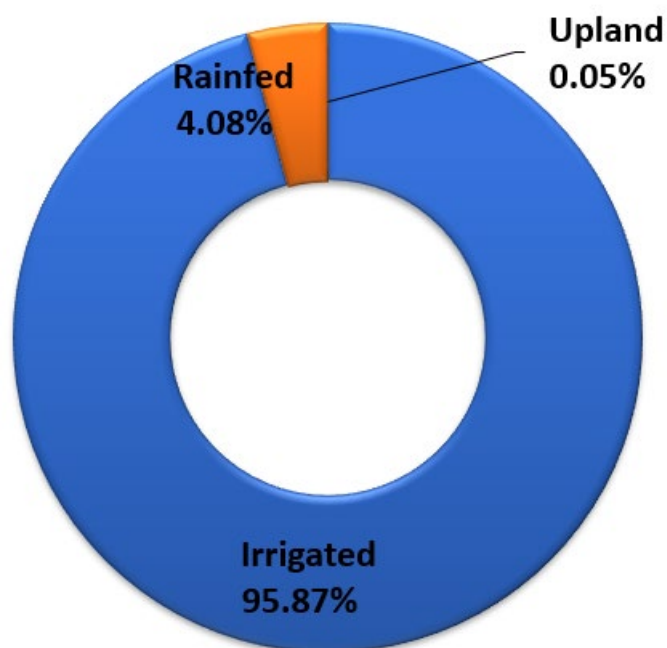


Table 1. Palay Production Estimates, Isabela: January to December 2020-2021

ITEM	JANUARY TO DECEMBER		GROWTH RATE (%)
	2020	2021	
PRODUCTION (MT)	1,359,556	1,425,907	4.88
Irrigated	1,309,801	1,366,984	4.37
Rainfed	49,171	58,184	18.33
Upland	583	740	26.79
AREA HARVESTED (HA)	286,929	289,694	0.96
Irrigated	269,960	270,670	0.26
Rainfed	16,571	18,533	11.84
Upland	398	491	23.37
YIELD/ HECTARE	4.74	4.92	3.88
Irrigated	4.85	5.05	4.09
Rainfed	2.97	3.14	5.80
Upland	1.47	1.51	2.77

Source: PSA, *Palay Production Survey*

As pointed out, both area harvested and yield per hectare contributed the increase of the total volume of palay production. As shown in Table 1, all ecosystem registered a positive growth rate in both area and yield.

TECHNICAL NOTES

Production refers to the quantity produced and actually harvested for a particular crop during the reference period. For palay and corn, harvest area refers to the actual area harvested/to be harvested during the reference quarter.

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

Estimates and forecasts of production and harvest area of palay and corn are generated from the Quarterly Palay and Corn Production Survey (PCPS) of which there are four survey rounds in a year, that is, January, April, July and October. The following are the data taken from these surveys:

- 1) Production estimates of the previous quarter for each survey round;
- 2) Forecast one quarter ahead based on the standing crop; and
- 3) Forecast two quarters ahead based on planting intentions.

The collections of data of these surveys are undertaken by hired Statistical Researchers (SRs). The SRs are trained prior to field operation to ensure that the procedures and concepts are understood. The training includes mock interviews and dry-run exercises.

The data gathered in this survey are as follows: production, area planted/harvested and yield by ecosystem and seed type; usage of seeds, fertilizer and pesticides; source of irrigation water and adequacy, monthly distribution of production and area harvested; farm household disposition of production; area with standing crop, farmer's planting intention for the quarter; awareness and availment of palay and corn program interventions. The reference period for each survey round is shown below:

Survey Round	Reference Period
April Round	January to March
July Round	April to June
October round	July to September
January Round	October to December

Palay Household – the sample household operates an agricultural land, whole or part of which is palay area within the nine-month period, or the land is temporarily in-fallow but the respondent declares that it is devoted to palay production. Specifically, any of the following conditions must be satisfied:

a. Household harvested palay during the reference quarter; b. Household has standing palay crop in the farm; c. Household intends to plant within the succeeding quarter; and d. The land is temporarily in-fallow but the respondent declares that it is devoted to palay production.

Approved for Release



JULIUS M. EMPERADOR
Chief Statistical Specialist