

# SPECIAL RELEASE

## PALAY PRODUCTION IN BATAAN FIRST SEMESTER 2024 (Results from the Palay and Corn Production Survey)

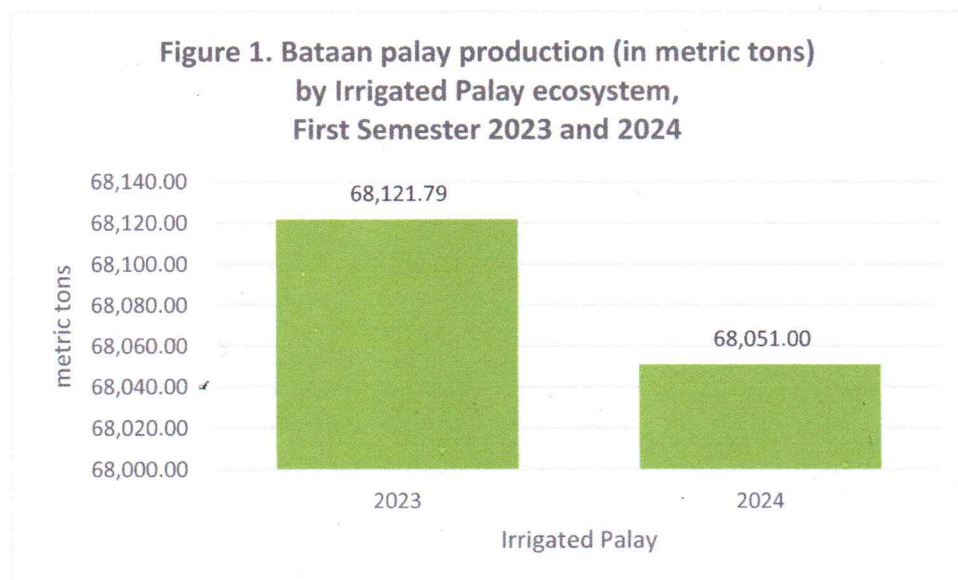
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### ***Bataan palay production decreased during the first semester of 2024***

Palay production in the province of Bataan decreased by 0.10 percent in the first semester of 2024. The production reached a volume of 68,051.00 metric tons. This is 70.79 metric tons lower than the same semester in 2023. The decrease in palay production in the province of Bataan was attributed only to the Irrigated ecosystem.

### ***Palay performance, by type of ecosystem***

In terms of distribution, Irrigated palay ecosystem contributed to the total palay production and no recorded Rainfed palay ecosystem in the province in the first semester of 2024. (Figure 1).



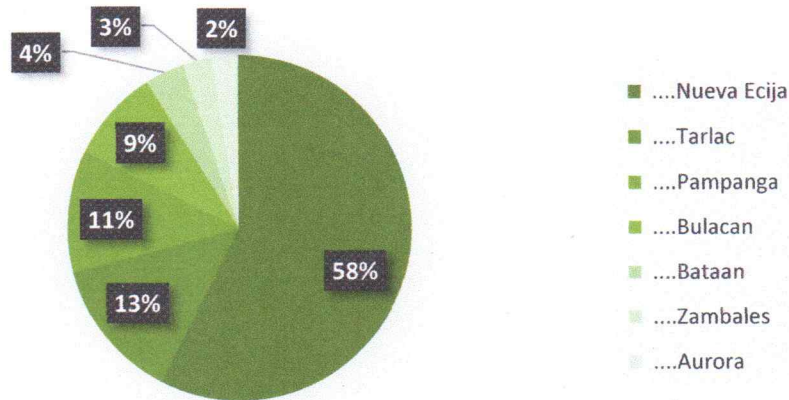
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Palay Production Survey

### **Bataan's percent share on total production of Central Luzon**

In terms of contribution to the total production in Central Luzon, the province of Bataan ranked fifth. The province shared 3.70 percent to the total regional production of 1,838,196.23 metric tons in the first semester of 2024.

The biggest volume of production came from the province of Nueva Ecija with 57.59 percent share or 1,058,634.03 metric tons. The province of Tarlac ranked second with 13.33 percent share or 245,069.00 metric tons, while the province of Aurora ranked the least with 2.54 percent share or 46,729.10 metric tons contribution to the region's total production in the first semester of 2024. (Figure 2).

**Figure 2. Percent share of palay production in Central Luzon by province, First Semester 2024**

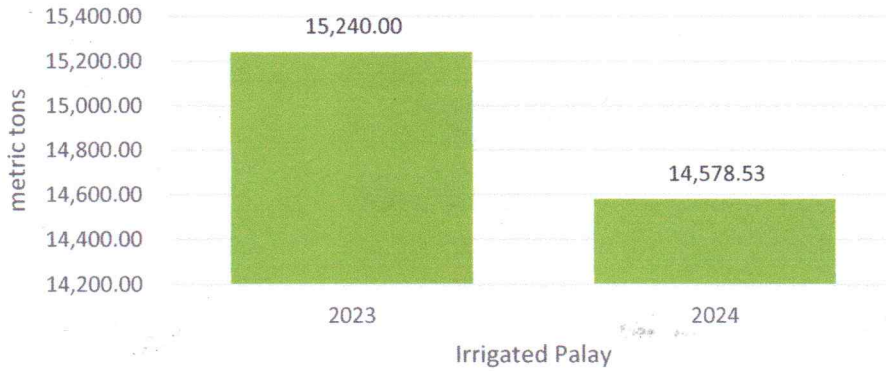


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Palay Production Survey

### **Palay area harvested decreased during the first semester of 2024**

The total area harvested of palay in the province of Bataan was estimated at 14,578.53 hectares in the first semester of 2024. This is 4.34 percent lower than the 2023 estimate during the period. By ecosystem, the area harvested was attributed only to the Irrigated palay, and no recorded area was harvested in Rainfed ecosystem. (Figure 3).

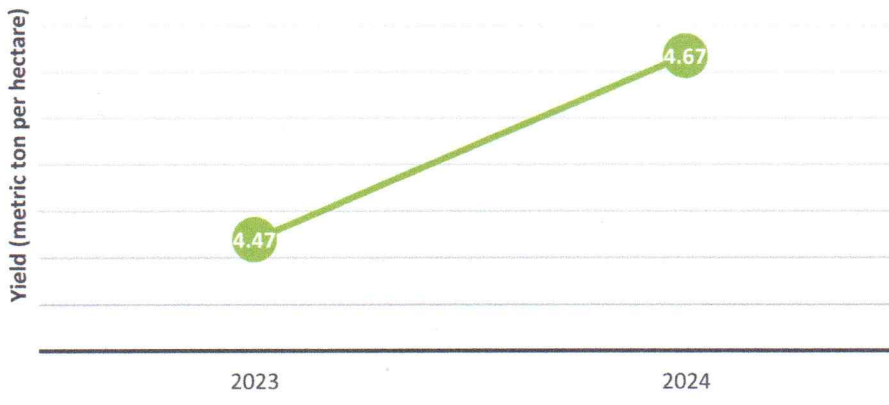
**Figure 3. Bataan palay harvested (in hectares) by Irrigated Palay ecosystem, First Semester 2023 and 2024**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Palay Production Survey

On the other hand, the average yield of palay in the province of Bataan went up to 4.67 from 4.47 metric tons per hectare during the first semester of 2024. (Figure 4).

**Figure 4. Bataan palay yield (metric ton per hectare) by Irrigated Palay ecosystem, First Semester 2023 and 2024**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Palay Production Survey

**Table 1. Bataan: Palay production, area harvested and yield, by ecosystem  
First Semester 2023 and 2024**

Item	January - June	
	2023	2024
<b>Production (Mt)</b>	<b>68,121.79</b>	<b>68,051.00</b>
<b>Irrigated</b>	68,121.79	68,051.00
<b>Rainfed</b>	-	-
<b>Area Harvested (Ha)</b>	<b>15,240.00</b>	<b>14,578.53</b>
<b>Irrigated</b>	15,240.00	14,578.53
<b>Rainfed</b>	-	-
<b>Yield/ Hectare</b>	<b>4.47</b>	<b>4.67</b>
<b>Irrigated</b>	4.47	4.67
<b>Rainfed</b>	-	-

## Technical Notes

The Palay and Corn Production Survey (PCPS) is one of the major agricultural surveys conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). This generates estimates on palay and corn production, area, yield, and other production-related data that serve as inputs for policymaking and programs on palay and corn. Moreover, this is conducted quarterly.

Production data generated by the PCPS are inputs to the Performance of Agriculture Report (PAR) and accordingly to the preparation of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Moreover, the survey supports the data needs of planners, policy and decision-makers, and other stakeholders in the agriculture sector, particularly the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), Department of Agriculture (DA), and its attached agencies such as the Philippine Rice Research Institute (PhilRice), Philippine Council for Agriculture and Fisheries (PCAF), and the general public.

**Area Harvested** – This refers to the total area harvested during the reference period.

**Irrigated** – Area with irrigation facilities supplying water through artificial means like gravity, force/power, pump, etc.

**Rainfed** – Palay grown in this ecosystem has dikes that retain water and is solely dependent upon rainfall for its water supply.

**Upland** – Palay grown in this ecosystem lacks standing water amenities. 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.

**Production** – refers to the quantity produced and harvested for a particular crop during the reference period.

**Yield** – An indicator of productivity derived by dividing the total production by the area harvested.

**Total Agricultural Area** – is the total physical area for crop production operated by the sample household within the province and those located in other parts of the country.

**Total Palay Area** – is the total physical area of the palay farm operated by the sample household within the province and those located in other parts of the country.

**Total Corn Area** – is the total physical area of the corn farm operated by the sample household within the province and those located in other parts of the country.

  
**FRANCISCO P. CORPUZ**  
Chief Statistical Specialist

RTG/ABF