

# SPECIAL RELEASE

## Volume of Palay Production in Central Luzon Fourth Quarter 2024

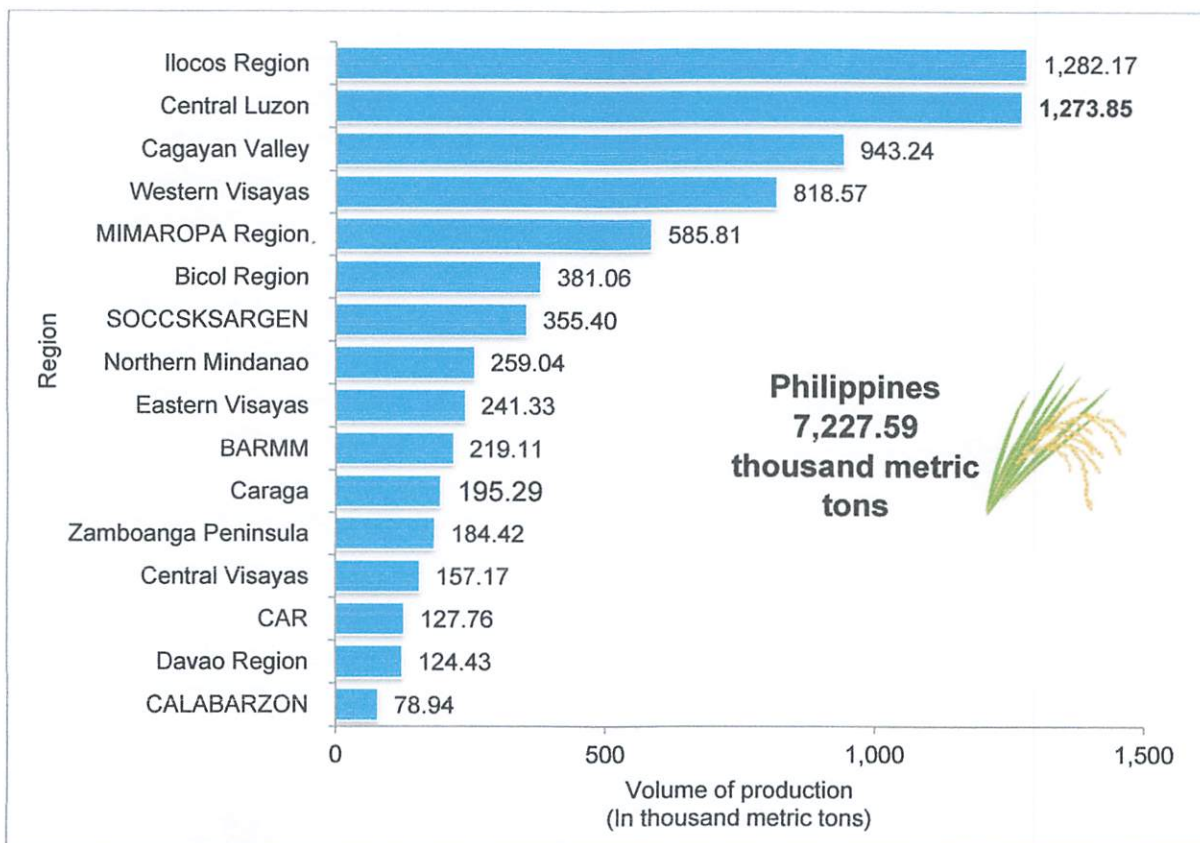
**Date of Release: 31 January 2025**

Reference No. 2025 - SR RP - Q42024 - 013

### Central Luzon's Total Palay Production Decreases in the Fourth Quarter of 2024

The region produced 1,273.85 thousand metric tons of palay in the fourth quarter of 2024, recording a decrease of 1.1 percent from the 1,288.43 thousand metric tons in the same period of 2023. Ilocos Region contributed the highest at 17.7 percent of the total palay production in the country. Central Luzon ranked second among the regions, contributing 17.6 percent. Meanwhile, CALABARZON contributed the least at 1.1 percent. (Figure 1 and Table 1)

**Figure 1. Volume of Palay Production by Region, Philippines  
Fourth Quarter 2024**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

**Table 1. Volume of Palay Production by Region, Philippines:  
Fourth Quarter 2024**  
*(In thousand metric tons)*

Region	Production	Percent Share
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>7,227.59</b>	<b>100.0</b>
CAR	127.76	1.8
Ilocos Region	1,282.17	17.7
Cagayan Valley	943.24	13.1
Central Luzon	1,273.85	17.6
CALABARZON	78.94	1.1
MIMAROPA Region	585.81	8.1
Bicol Region	381.06	5.3
Western Visayas	818.57	11.3
Central Visayas	157.17	2.2
Eastern Visayas	241.33	3.3
Zamboanga Peninsula	184.42	2.6
Northern Mindanao	259.04	3.6
Davao Region	124.43	1.7
SOCCSKSARGEN	355.40	4.9
Caraga	195.29	2.7
BARMM	219.11	3.0

*Source: Philippine Statistics Authority*

The decrease in the volume of palay production in the region was attributed mainly to the decrease in the provinces of Aurora, Bataan, Bulacan, and Nueva Ecija. On the other hand, Tarlac, Pampanga, and Zambales recorded increases of 3.9 percent, 7.6 percent, and 18.0 percent, respectively. (Table 2)

**Table 2. Volume of Palay Production by Province,  
Central Luzon: Fourth Quarter, 2023 and 2024**  
*(In metric tons)*

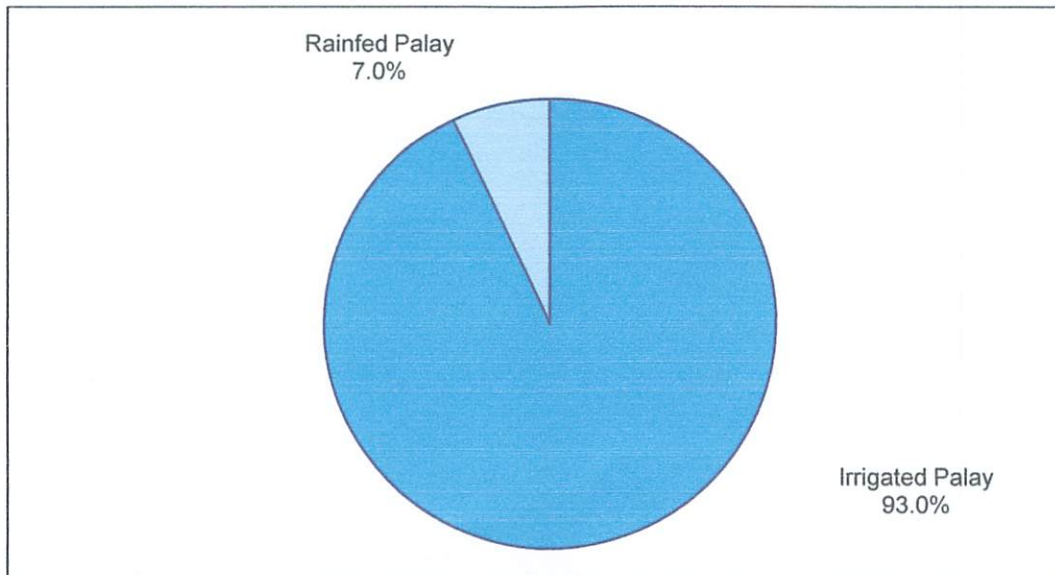
Reg / Prov	Volume of Production		Percent Change
	Q4 2023	Q4 2024	
<b>Central Luzon</b>	<b>1,288,429</b>	<b>1,273,852</b>	<b>(1.1)</b>
Aurora	29,896	18,201	(39.1)
Bataan	38,959	38,298	(1.7)
Bulacan	152,023	139,157	(8.5)
Nueva Ecija	573,604	551,187	(3.9)
Pampanga	139,298	149,880	7.6
Tarlac	292,980	304,365	3.9
Zambales	61,669	72,764	18.0

*Source: Philippine Statistics Authority*

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Almost all the palay harvested in the fourth quarter of 2024 was from irrigated ecosystem (93.0%). Meanwhile, only 7.0 percent came from the rainfed ecosystem. (Figure 2)

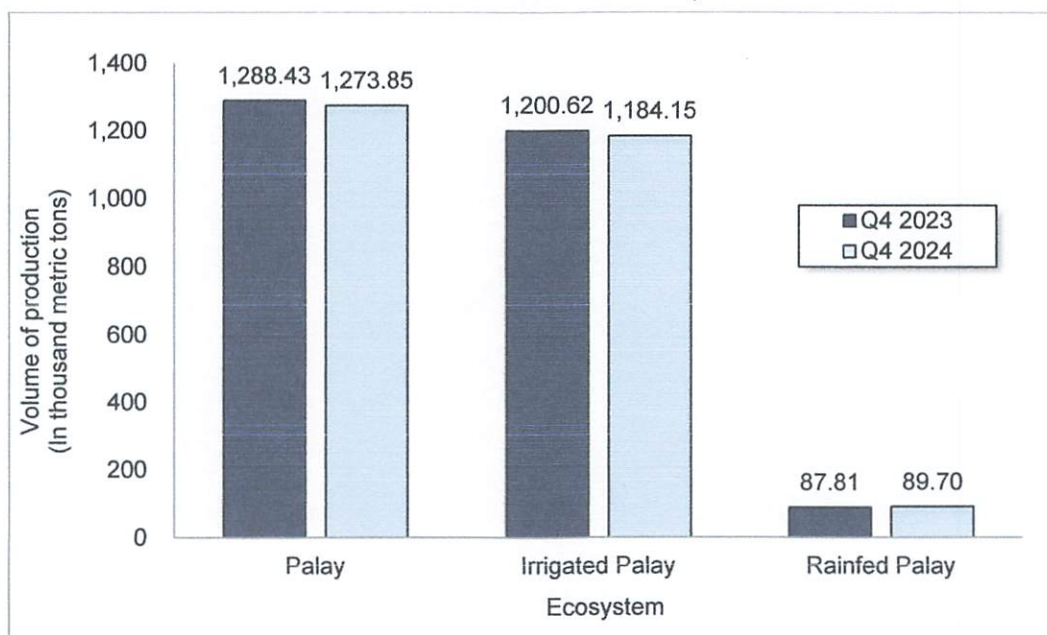
**Figure 2. Distribution of the Volume of Palay Production by Ecosystem, Central Luzon: Fourth Quarter 2024**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In terms of volume of palay production, the region decreased by 14.58 thousand metric tons in the fourth quarter of 2024 from the 1,288.43 thousand metric tons in the same quarter of 2023. Likewise, palay harvested under the irrigated ecosystem dropped to 1,184.15 thousand metric tons by 1.4 percent. Meanwhile, palay harvested under the rainfed ecosystem grew to 89.70 thousand metric tons by 2.1 percent. (Figure 3)

**Figure 3. Volume of Palay Production by Ecosystem, Central Luzon: Fourth Quarter, 2023 and 2024**

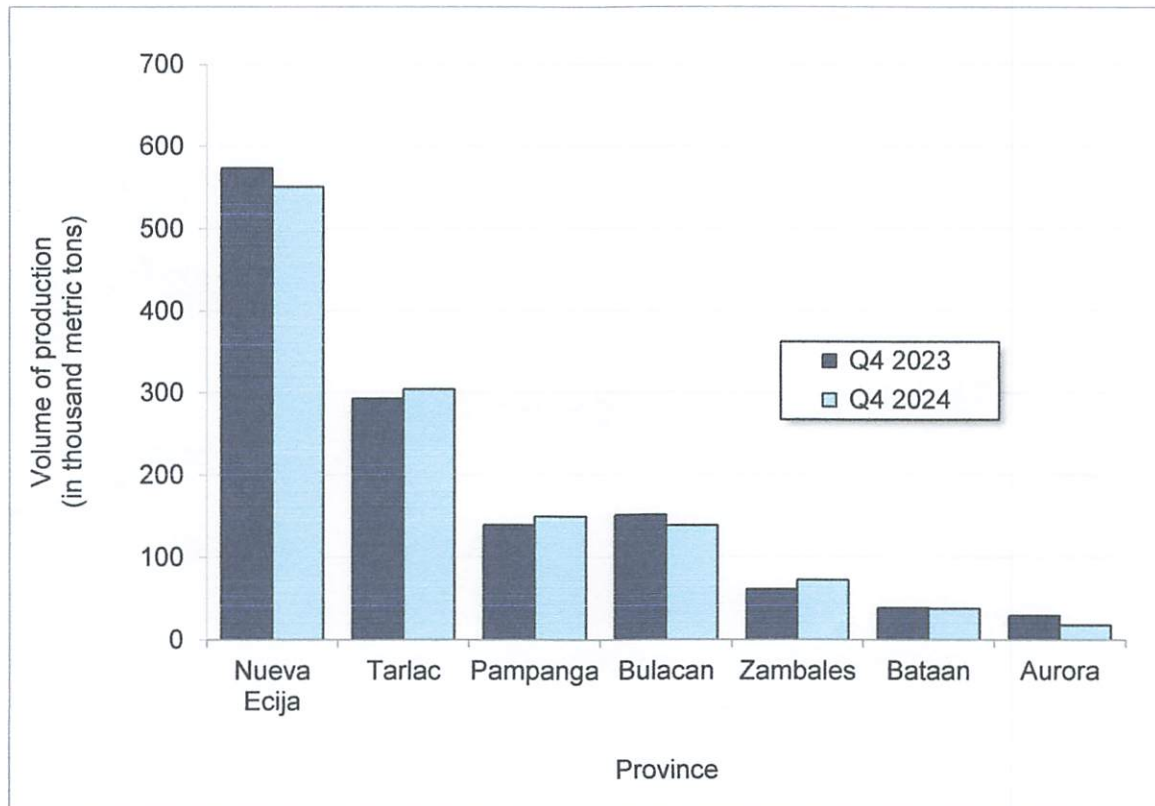


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

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Nueva Ecija remained to be the top producing province in terms of palay production in the region with its 551.19 thousand metric tons in the fourth quarter of 2024. This constituted more than one-third (43.3%) of the region's total production followed by Tarlac, Pampanga and Bulacan at 23.9 percent, 11.8 percent, and 10.9 percent, respectively. The combined production of Aurora, Bataan and Zambales comprised the remaining 10.1 percent of the total palay production in the region. (Figure 4)

**Figure 4. Volume of Palay Production by Province, Central Luzon: Fourth Quarter, 2023 and 2024**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

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## TECHNICAL NOTES

Estimates of volume of palay production are generated from the Quarterly Palay Production Survey (PPS) of which there are four survey rounds in a year, that is, January, April, July and October.

The objective of the survey is to generate estimates on palay production. The purpose of this survey is to provide data inputs for policy and programs on rice. The reference and enumeration periods by survey round are as follows:

Survey Round	Reference Period	Enumeration Period
January	October to December	1 to 10 December
April	January to March	1 to 10 April
July	April to June	1 to 10 July
October	July to September	1 to 10 October

### Definition of terms

**Production** – refers to the quantity produced and actually harvested during the reference period. It includes those harvested but damaged, stolen, given away, consumed, given as harvester's share, reserved, etc. Production from seed growers is excluded from the survey.

**Irrigated palay** – palay area with irrigation facilities that supply water to the farm through gravity, force/power, pump, etc.

**Rainfed palay** – palay grown in this ecosystem has dikes that retain water and is solely dependent upon rainfall for its water supply. In this special release, production in rainfed also includes those in upland. Palay grown in upland 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.