

SPECIAL RELEASE

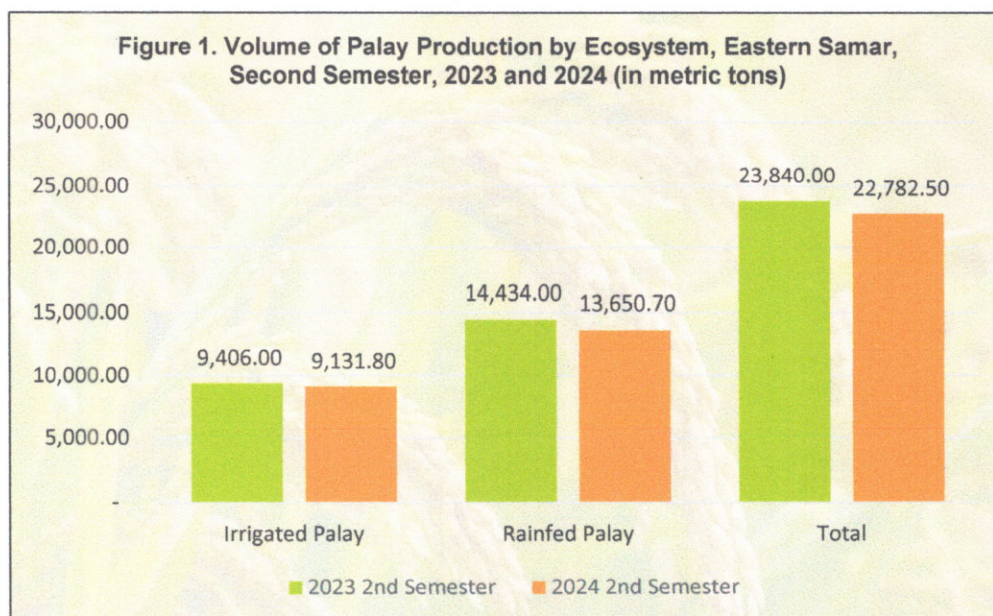
Palay Production Situation in Eastern Samar Second Semester 2024

Date of Release: 31 January 2025
Reference No.: SR-2025-0826-04

Volume of Production of Palay decrease by 4.44 percent in the Second Semester of 2024

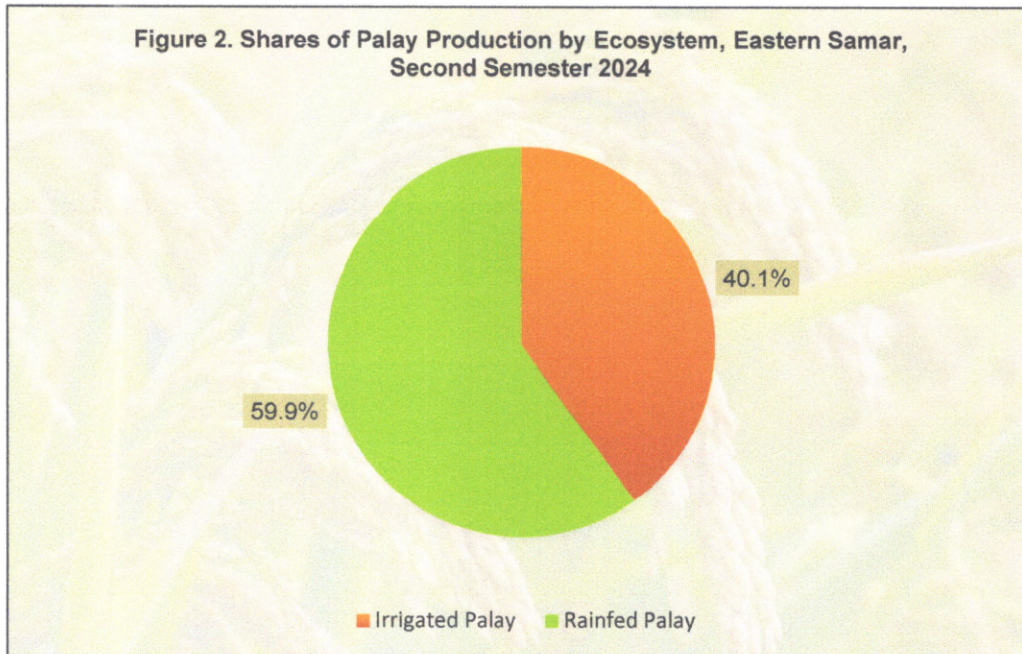
The total volume of production of Palay in the Eastern Samar Province for the Second Semester of 2024 reached 22,782.50 metric tons, which is 4.44 percent lower than the 23,840 metric tons recorded in the same period of 2023.

By ecosystem, palay production from irrigated farms have decreased by 2.92 percent from 9,406 metric tons to 9,131.80 metric tons. Similarly, the volume of production in rainfed farms went down by 5.43 percent to 13,650.70 metric tons for the second semester of 2024 from the 14,434 metric tons for the same period of the previous year. In the second semester of 2024, palay production from rainfed farms accounted for 59.9 percent to the total production of the province.



Source: OpenSTAT, Philippine Statistics Authority





Source: OpenSTAT, Philippine Statistics Authority

Province of Eastern Samar shares 5.6 percent of the palay production in Eastern Visayas

Eastern Samar contributed 5.6 percent or a total of 22,782.50 metric tons to the total palay production in Eastern Visayas for the second semester of 2024. The province recorded the lowest share in palay production in the region for the said period.

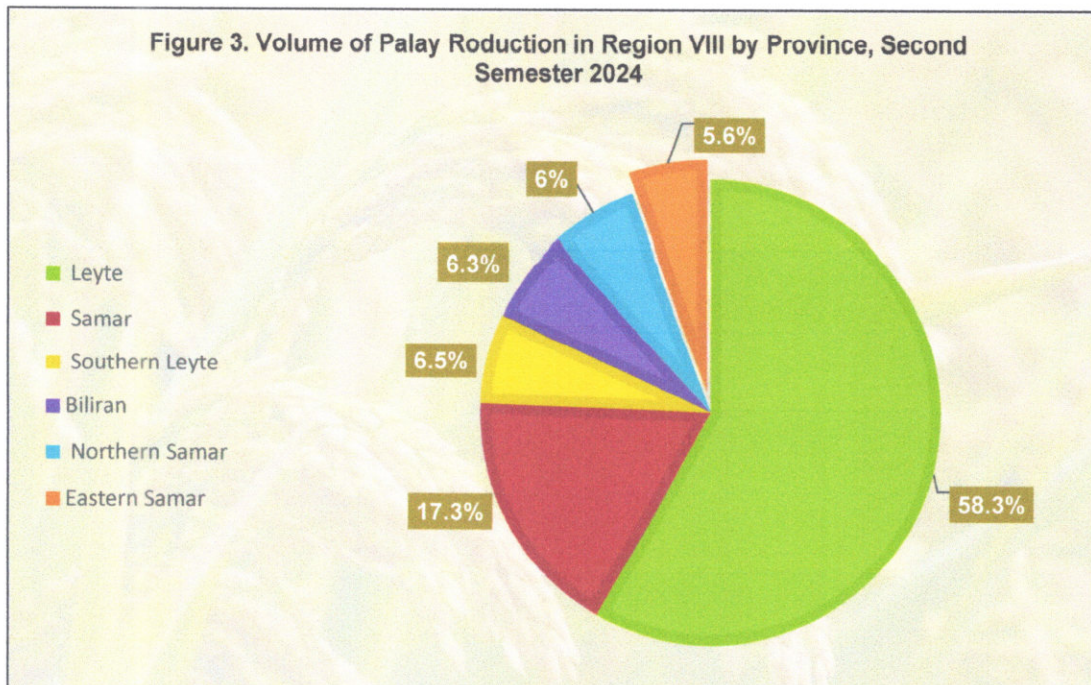
Among the provinces in the region, Leyte has the highest contribution in palay production with a total of 238,903.04 metric tons or 58.3 percent, followed by Samar with a total of 71,147.14 metric tons or 17.3 percent. Other production in the region were accounted as follows: Southern Leyte with 26,737 metric tons or 6.5 percent, Biliran with 25,918 metric tons of 6.3 percent and Northern Samar with a total palay production of 24,667 metric tons or 6.0 percent.

Table 1. Volume of Palay Production by Province, Second Semester 2024

Province	Volume of Production (Second Semester 2024)
Leyte	238,903.04
Samar	71,147.14
Southern Leyte	26,737.00
Biliran	25,918.00
Northern Samar	24,667.00
Eastern Samar	22,782.50

Source: OpenSTAT, Philippine Statistics Authority





Source: OpenSTAT, Philippine Statistics Authority

Total harvested palay area saw a 0.14 percent decline in Second Semester of 2024

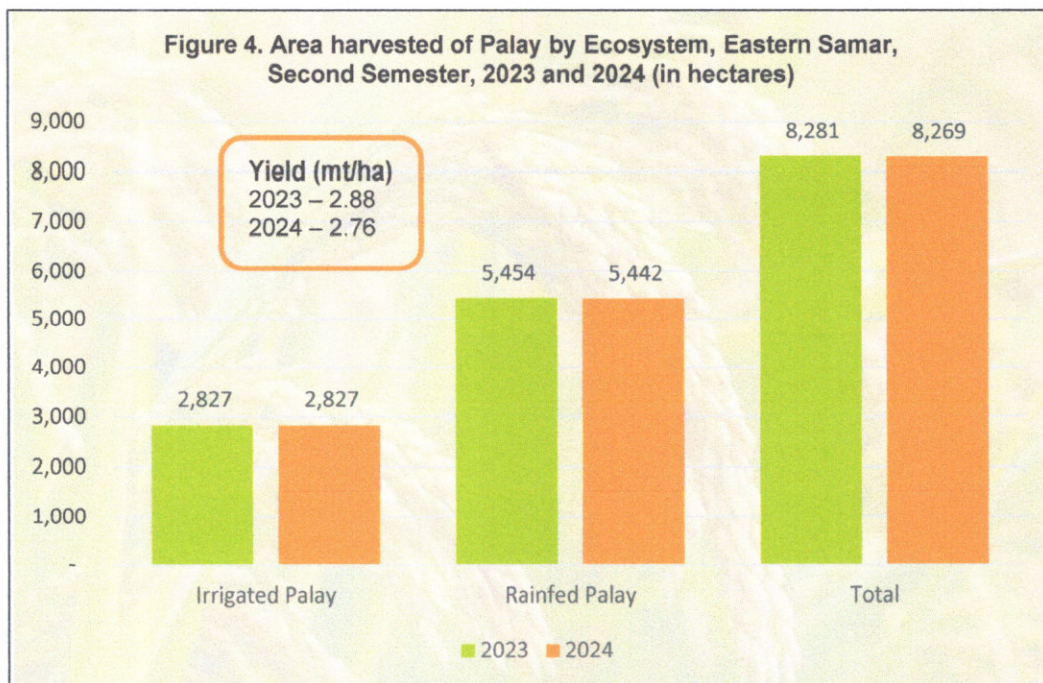
The total harvested area for palay in the province of Eastern Samar was estimated at 8,269 hectares in the second semester of 2024. This is 0.14 percent lower compared to the estimate of 8,281 hectares harvested in 2023.

By ecosystem, the area harvested for rainfed palay contributed the higher portion in the second semester of 2024 with 5,442 hectares. The area decreased by 12 hectares or 0.22 percent lower than the area harvested in the same period of 2023.

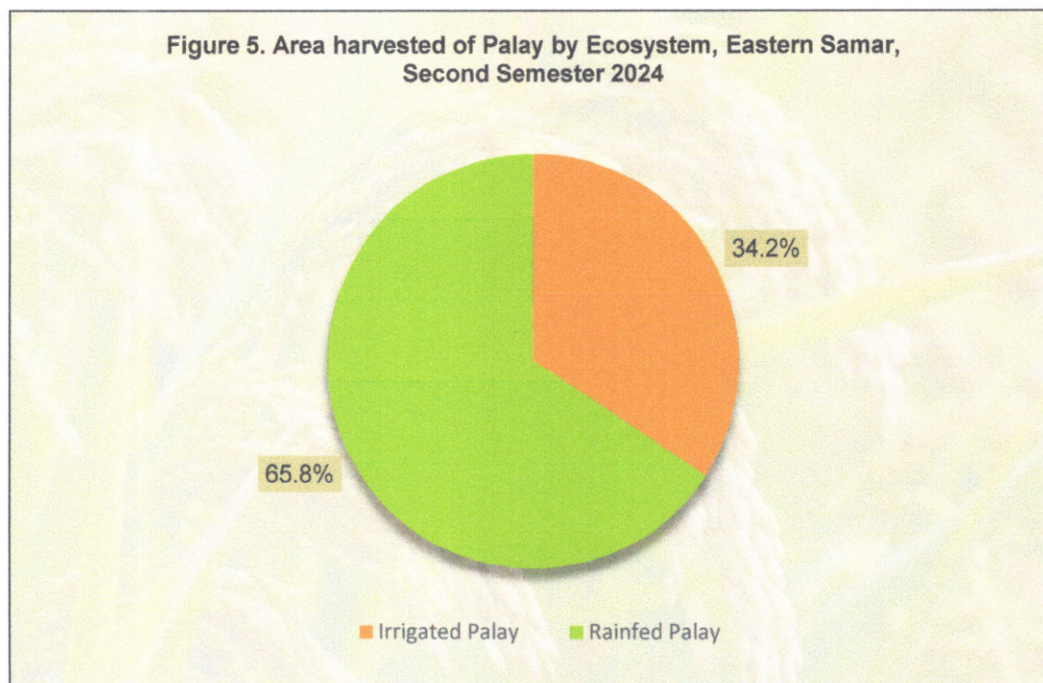
On the other hand, the area harvested for irrigated palay in the second semester of 2024 remained the same as the area harvested during the same period in the previous year, maintaining a total of 2,827 hectares. The irrigated palay area comprises the 34.2 percent of the total area harvested.

Moreover, the average yield in the second semester of 2024 diminished by 4.2 percent or 2.76 metric tons per hectare from the 2.88 metric tons per hectare in 2023.





Source: OpenSTAT, Philippine Statistics Authority



Source: OpenSTAT, Philippine Statistics Authority



TECHNICAL NOTES

Palay production, area and yield and other production data are generated from Palay Production Survey (PPS) which is one of the major agricultural surveys conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). The PPS is conducted nationwide every quarter of each year and aims to generate estimates that serve as inputs for policy making and programs on palay. Production data generated from the PPS are inputs to the Performance of Agriculture Report (PAR) and compilation of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

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

Area harvested – refers to the total area harvested for palay during the reference period. It may be less than or equal to the total area planted.

Yield – 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 irrigation in the farm.

Rainfed – palay grown on this ecosystem has dikes that retain water and is solely dependent upon rainfall for its water supply. Rainfed can be converted to irrigated only if the area is laid with permanent irrigation facility.

FOR THE CHIEF STATISTICAL SPECIALIST:


SUZANNE B. AMOSCO
(Supervising Statistical Specialist)
Officer-in-Charge

