REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY
LEYTE

SPECIAL RELEASE

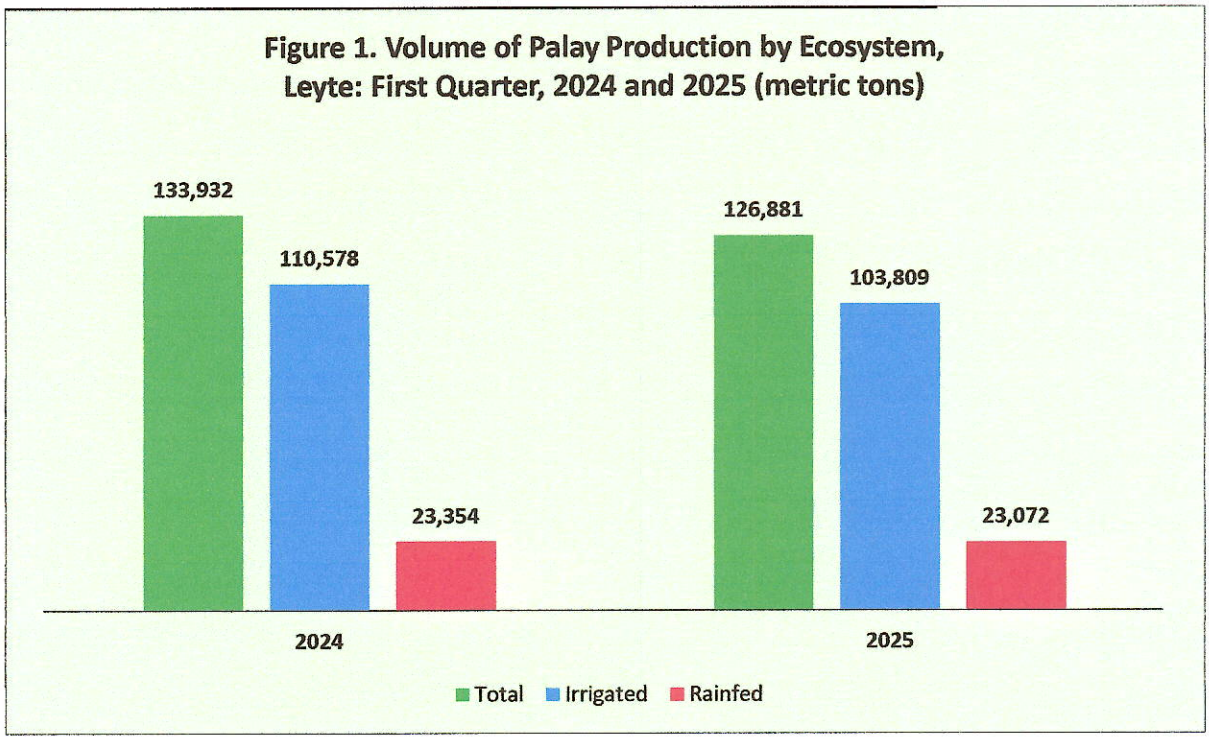
PALAY SITUATIONER IN LEYTE
FIRST QUARTER 2025

Date of Release: May 22, 2025
Reference No. 25SR0837-065

Palay Production in Leyte declines by 5.26 percent in First Quarter of 2025

Leyte is considered as the major producer of palay in Eastern Visayas. It accounted for about 52.75 percent of the region's production of 240,530 metric tons in the first quarter of 2025.

Figure 1. Volume of Palay Production by Ecosystem, Leyte: First Quarter, 2024 and 2025 (metric tons)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The volume of palay production in Leyte decreased by 5.26 percent, from 133,932 metric tons during the first quarter of 2024 to 126,881 metric tons in the first quarter of 2025. This translates to a decrease of 7,051 metric tons of palay during the reference period.

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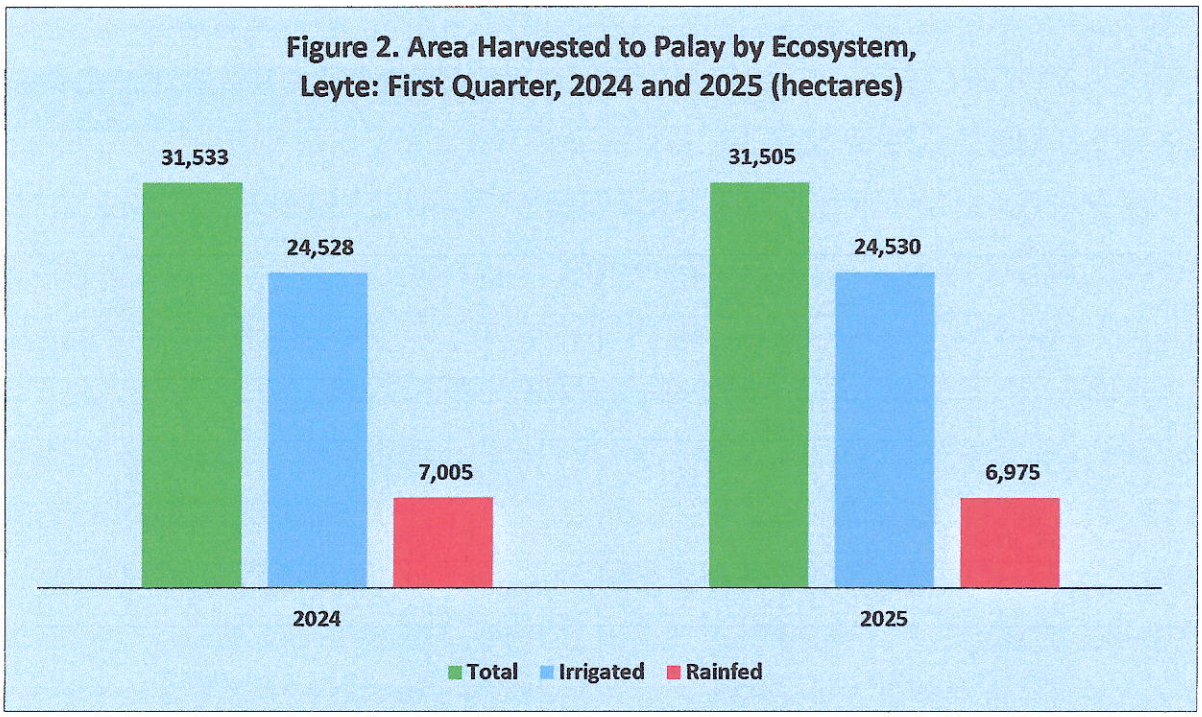
By ecosystem, palay production from irrigated farms went down by 6.12 percent, from 110,578 metric tons in the first quarter of 2024 to 103,809 metric tons in the same period of 2025.

Likewise, the volume of production of palay from rainfed farms dwindled by 1.21 percent posting at 23,072 metric tons in the first quarter of 2025 from 23,354 metric tons in same period of 2024. No record of production was reported for upland ecosystem during the first quarter in both years.

Area harvested to Palay dwindles by 0.09 percent in the First Quarter of 2025



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

During the first quarter of 2025, area harvested to palay in Leyte slightly decreased by 0.09 percent posting at 31,505 hectares from 31,533 hectares in same period of 2024. This was attributed to the decrease in area harvested in rainfed ecosystem.

Moreover, area harvested to palay in rainfed farms went down by 0.43 percent, from 7,005 hectares in the first quarter of 2024 to 6,975 hectares in the same period of 2025. However, a slight increase in area harvested to palay was noted in irrigated farms. It went up by 0.01 percent, from 24,528 hectares in the first quarter of 2024 to

24,530 hectares during the quarter in review. Irrigated farms comprised 77.86 percent of the total area harvested to palay while rainfed accounted only 22.14 percent.

Area harvested to palay in Leyte accounted 44.52 percent to the total area harvested to palay in Eastern Visayas during the first quarter of 2025.

Table 1. Palay Production and Area Harvested by Ecosystem, Leyte: First Quarter, 2024 and 2025

INDICATOR	1st Quarter 2024	1st Quarter 2025	Percent Change
PRODUCTION (metric tons)	**133,932**	**126,881**	**-5.26**
Irrigated	110,578	103,809	-6.12
Rainfed	23,354	23,072	-1.21
Upland	-	-	-
AREA HARVESTED (hectares)	**31,533**	**31,505**	**-0.09**
Irrigated	24,528	24,530	0.01
Rainfed	7,005	6,975	-0.43
Upland	-	-	-

Note: Details may not add up to totals due to rounding off of decimals.

Source: 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 of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). The PPS is conducted nationwide every quarter of each year. It 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 preparation of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

- **Palay** - refers to the local term for unhulled rice; also known as paddy or rough rice; scientifically called Oryza Sativa Linn.

- **Production** – refers to quantity produced and actually harvested during 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.

- **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 to retain water and is solely dependent on rainfall for its water supply. Rainfed can be converted to irrigated only if area is laid with permanent irrigation facilities.

- **Upland** – palay grown on this ecosystem 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.

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