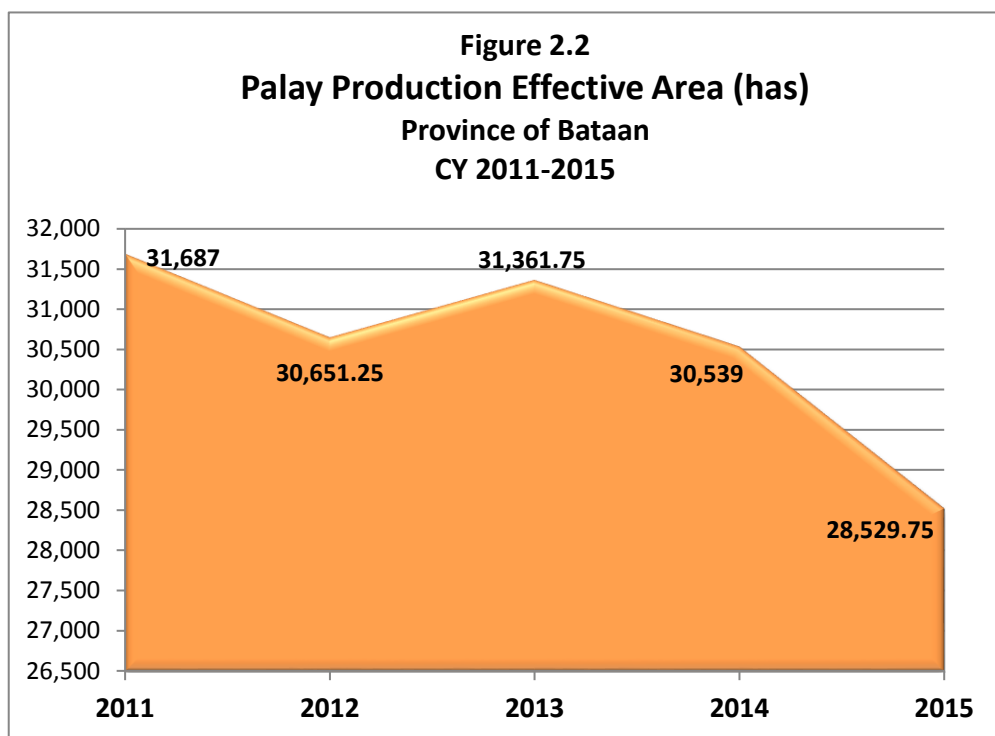


Palay production in 2011 was 128,705 metric tons or 2,787,470 cavans harvested from an effective area of 31,687 has. In 2012, rice production increased by 18,097 metric tons or 14% total increase amidst the decrease by 1,035.75 hectares area planted for palay. However, the following year brought a minimal decrease of 4% in production, which accounted to 4.49 metric tons per hectares yield. In 2014, rice production again increased to 149,042 metric tons harvested from 30,539 has. effective area, thus increased the average yield to 4.88 MT/ha.

From 2011-2015, there was an increase of 7% with regards to irrigation coverage of the province; however this was not translated to an increase in palay production. Such incident can be attributed to biological stressors like weeds and insects/pests as well as to the El Niño phenomenon being experienced not only in the province but also in the whole country.



In year 2015, the total effective area for palay production in the province is 28,529.75 hectares, which accounted to only 20.77% of the total land area of Bataan Province. This is 3,157.25 hectares lower than the total effective area planted for palay in year 2011 (see Figure 2.2). The relative minor percent share of total effective area for palay production in the province is due to the fact that Bataan is dominantly mountainous as well as a peninsula of which most of its low lands and plains are near the coastline.

**Table B.2**  
**Palay Sufficiency**  
**CY 2011-2015**

Indicator	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Net Production Clean Rice (M.T.)</b>	77,928	93,089	89,611	90,545	86,992
<b>Actual Consumption (M.T.)</b>	86,698	92,310	94,913	97,592	90,896
<b>Surplus/ Deficit (M.T.)</b>	(8,770)	779	(5,302)	(7,047)	(3,904)

Source: Office of the Provincial Agriculturist