SPECIAL RELEASE

Corn Situation Outlook in Kalinga: July to December 2022

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Corn Production

Corn total production in Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) was estimated at 99,103.68 metric tons in July to December 2022, Kalinga has the second highest contribution with 28,308 metric tons or 29 percent share. Ifugao ranked first with 32,091.12 metric tons or 32 percent, Abra ranked 3rd with 13,610 or 14 percent, then Mountain Province with 13,147.37 metric tons or 13 percent, Apayao with 11,801.49 metric tons or 12 percent and the least was Benguet with 145.70 metric tons or 0.15 percent share. See figure 1.

Figure 1. Corn Production Distribution by Province in Cordillera Administrative Region:
July to December 2022

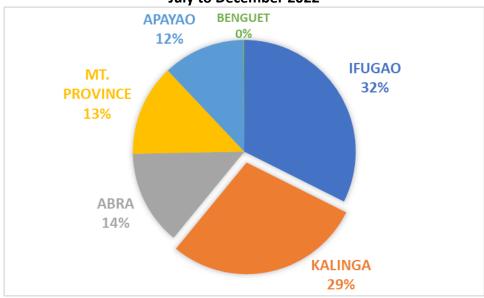






Figure 2 showed that total corn production decreased in July to December 2022 as compared to July to December 2021. White corn reported production in Kalinga was estimated at 158 metric tons in July to December 2022. It decreased by 136 metric tons as compared to July to December 2021 with 294 metric tons. Also, yellow corn production decreased from 29,986 metric tons in 2021 to 28,150 metric tons in 2022.

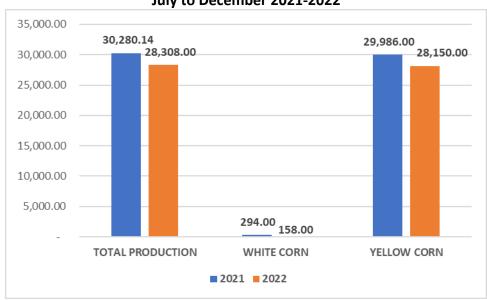


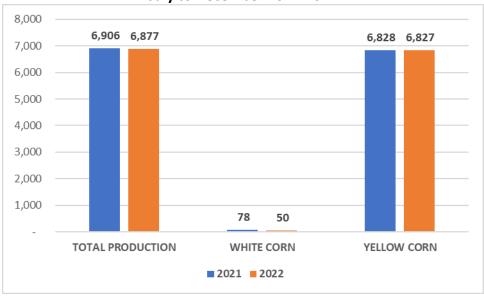
Figure 2. Corn Production (Mt.) by Type: Kalinga July to December 2021-2022

Corn Harvested Area

Total corn harvested area in July to December 2022 in Kalinga was estimated at 6,877 hectares. It decreased by 0.42 percent as compared to July to December 2021 with 6,906 hectares. White corn reported area harvested was decreased by 28 hectares from 78 hectares in July to December 2021 to 50 hectares in July to December 2022. The same with yellow corn harvested area reported in 2022 it decreased by 1 hectare as compared to 2021.



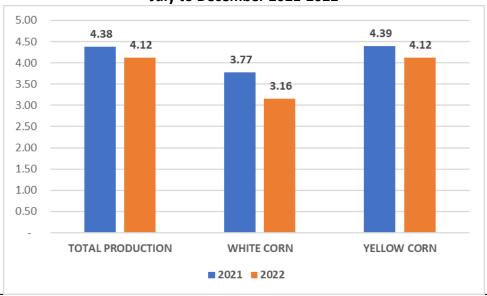
Figure 2. Corn Harvested (Ha.) Area by Type: Kalinga July to December 2021-2022



Corn Yield/Hectare

Estimated at 4.12 metric tons per hectare was reported as corn yield in July to December 2022. It decreased by 5.94 metric tons over the yield per hectare in July to December 2021 with 4.38 metric tons. This was due to the decreased in yield per hectare of white corn from 3.77 metric tons in July to December 2021 to 3.16 metric tons in July to December 2022 and yield per hectare of yellow corn decreased by 0.27 metric tons or 6.15 percent.

Figure 2. Corn Yield per Hectare (Mt.) by Type: Kalinga July to December 2021-2022





TECHNICAL NOTES

The Corn Production Survey (CPS) is one of the major agricultural surveys conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). This generates estimates on corn production, area, yield and other production-related data that serves as inputs for policy making and programs on palay/rice and corn.

Production data generated by the CPS 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 Philippine Rice Research Institute (PhilRice), Philippine Council for Agriculture and Fisheries (PCAF), and the general public.

Farm- A parcel or parcels of land which has a total area of at least 1,000 square meters (one-tenth of a hectare) used for agricultural purposes.

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

Production- refers to the quantity produced and actually harvested for particular crop during the reference period.

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

White Corn- Type of corn used primarily for human consumption regardless of color

Yellow Corn- Used generally as feed grains. It includes all types of corn other than white

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