

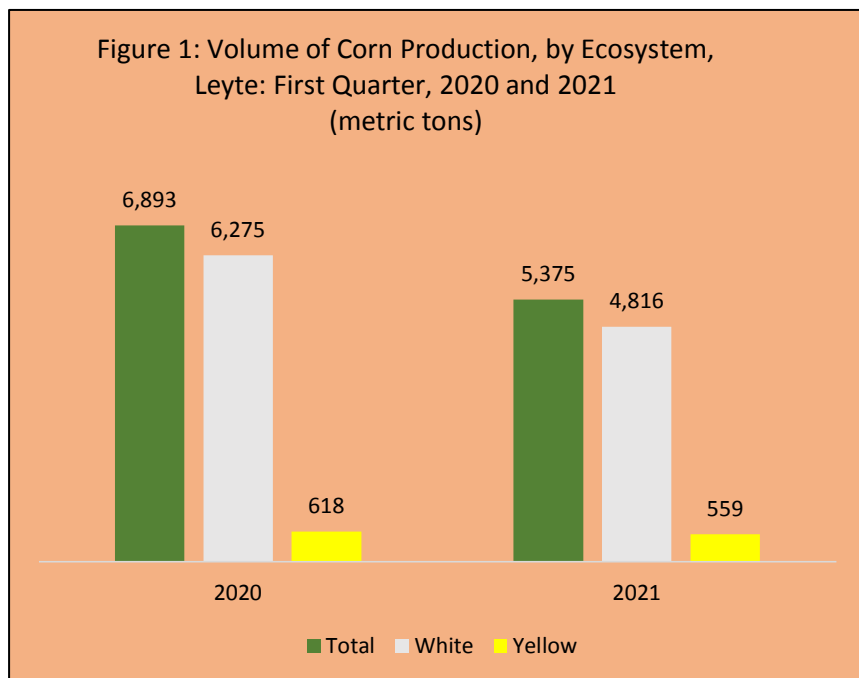
SPECIAL RELEASE

CORN SITUATIONER IN LEYTE **FIRST QUARTER 2021**

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Corn Production in Leyte slumps by 22.02 percent in First Quarter of 2021

The volume of corn production in Leyte went down by 22.02 percent, from 6,893 metric tons during the first quarter of 2020 to 5,375 metric tons in the first quarter of 2021. This translates to a decrease of 1,518 metric tons of corn produced during the two periods.

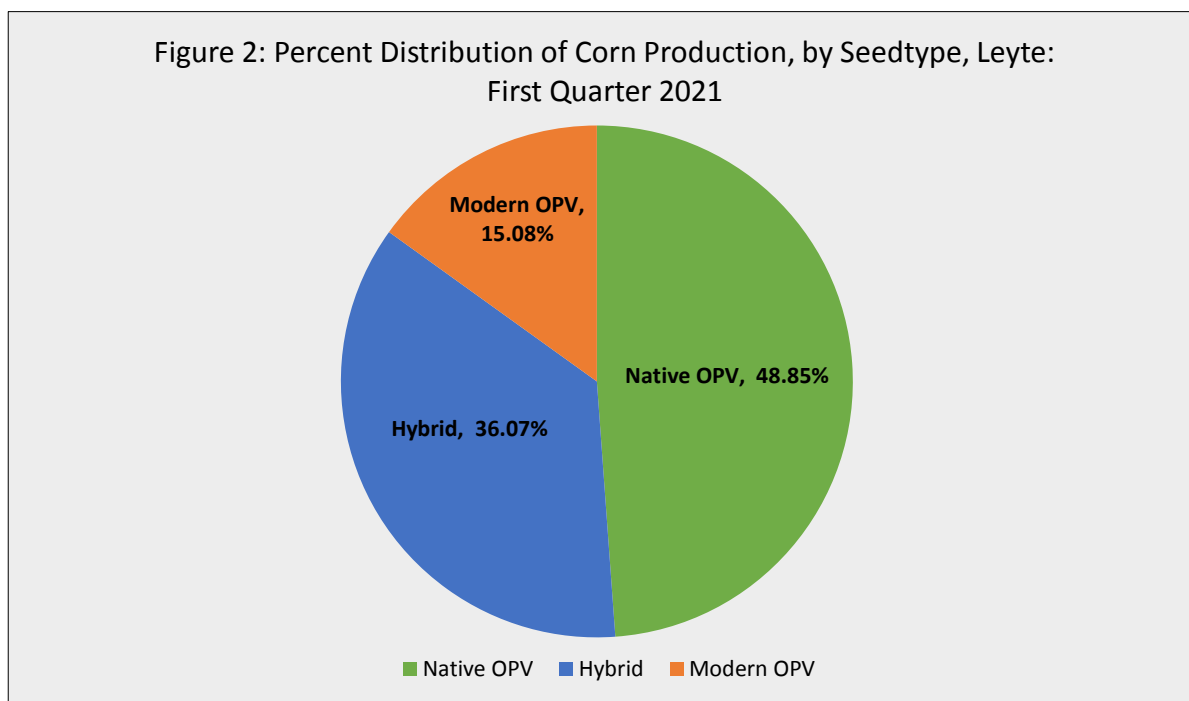


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority



White corn which is primarily used for human consumption accounted most of the corn production at 89.60 percent compared to yellow corn (10.40%) which is used generally as feed grains. Yellow corn includes other types of corn other than white corn.

The production of white corn dwindled by 23.25 percent, from 6,275 metric tons in first quarter of 2020 to 4,816 metric tons during the reference quarter.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Of the 5,375 metric tons of corn production in Leyte during the first quarter of 2021, about 36.07 percent or 1,939 metric tons were produced using Hybrid Seeds. In the same period of 2020, production using this seed type comprised 40.00 percent of the total corn production in the province.

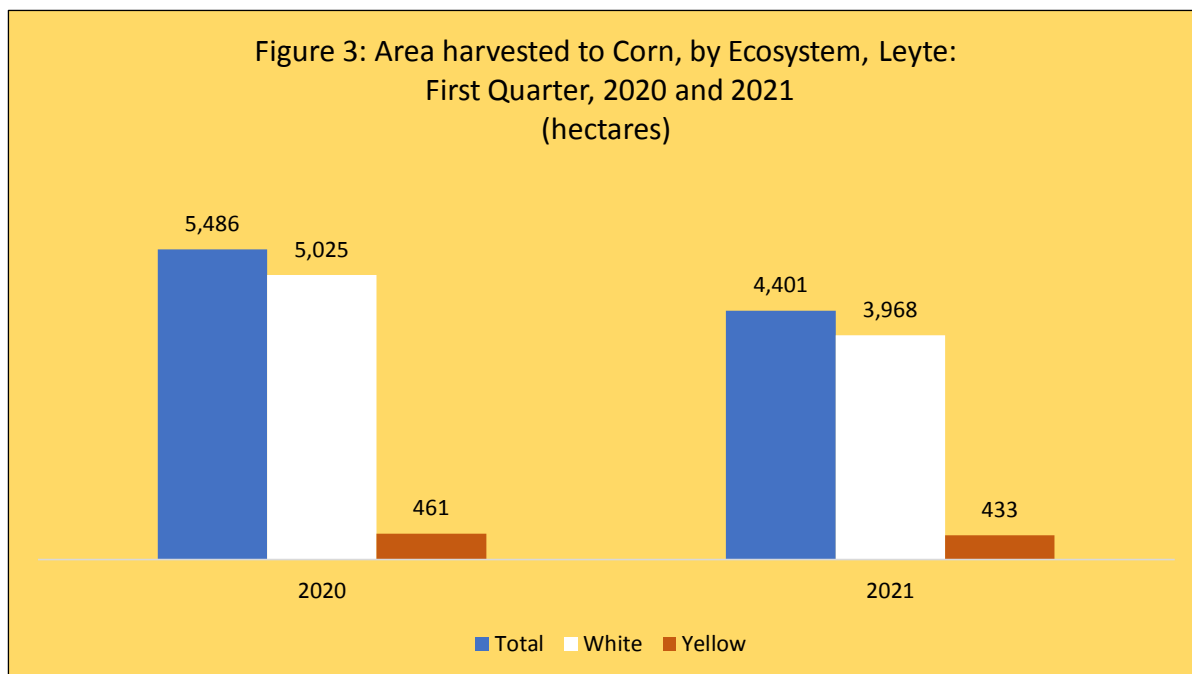
Production of corn using Native Open Pollinated Varieties (OPV) totaled to 2,626 metric tons or 48.85 percent of the total corn production during quarter in review. In first quarter of 2020, production of corn using this type of seed accounted at 43.00 percent of the total production.

Meanwhile, 15.08 percent or 811 metric tons of corn production in the province utilized Modern OPV type of seeds. This is much lower than the reported 17.00 percent of corn production under this seed type during the first quarter of 2020.



Area harvested to Corn dwindles by 19.78 percent in the First Quarter of 2021

During the first quarter of 2021, area harvested to corn in Leyte decreased by 19.78 percent posting at 4,401 hectares from 5,486 hectares in same period of 2020.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In both periods, white corn comprised majority of the total area harvested in Leyte. A decrease of 21.03 percent was noted on the area harvested to white corn, from 5,025 hectares of first quarter last year to 3,968 hectares in the first quarter of 2021. Moreover, area harvested to yellow corn went down by 6.07 percent, from 461 hectares in the first quarter of 2020 to 433 hectares in the same period of 2021.



Table 1. Corn Production and Area Harvested by Corn Type and Seed Type, Leyte: First Quarter, 2020 and 2021

INDICATOR	1st Quarter 2020	1st Quarter 2021
PRODUCTION (metric tons)	6,893	5,375
Hybrid	2,757	1,939
Modern OPV	1,172	811
Native OPV	2,964	2,626
White	6,275	4,816
Hybrid	2,720	1,901
Modern OPV	858	533
Native OPV	2,697	2,382
Yellow	618	559
Hybrid	36	38
Modern OPV	314	277
Native OPV	268	244
AREA HARVESTED (hectares)	5,486	4,401
Hybrid	2,038	1,465
Modern OPV	880	618
Native OPV	2,568	2,318
White	5,025	3,968
Hybrid	2,015	1,440
Modern OPV	665	420
Native OPV	2,345	2,108
Yellow	461	433
Hybrid	23	25
Modern OPV	215	198
Native OPV	223	210

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority



TECHNICAL NOTES

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

- **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. Corn production from seed growers which are intended for seed purposes is excluded from the survey.
- **White Corn** – this type of corn is used primarily for human consumption.
- **Yellow Corn** – this type of corn is used generally as feed grains. They include all types of corn other than white.
- **Hybrid Corn Variety** - are the result of a repeated process of self-pollination of corn varieties of the same kind, called inbred lines. Different inbred lines are then crossed to produce hybrids. Hybrid varieties tend to have extended vigor and produced higher yield.
- **Modern Open Pollinated Varieties (OPV)** - refer to corn seed materials which are grown for a longer period of time and maintained by natural cross pollination from generation to generation. These are purebred strains with seed that can be saved and planted from year to year. Open pollinated varieties will bred true if they are isolated from other varieties, avoiding cross-pollination. They are usually distinguished by their kernel color, kernel shape and other agronomic characteristics.
- **Native OPV** - refer to the indigenous varieties.


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