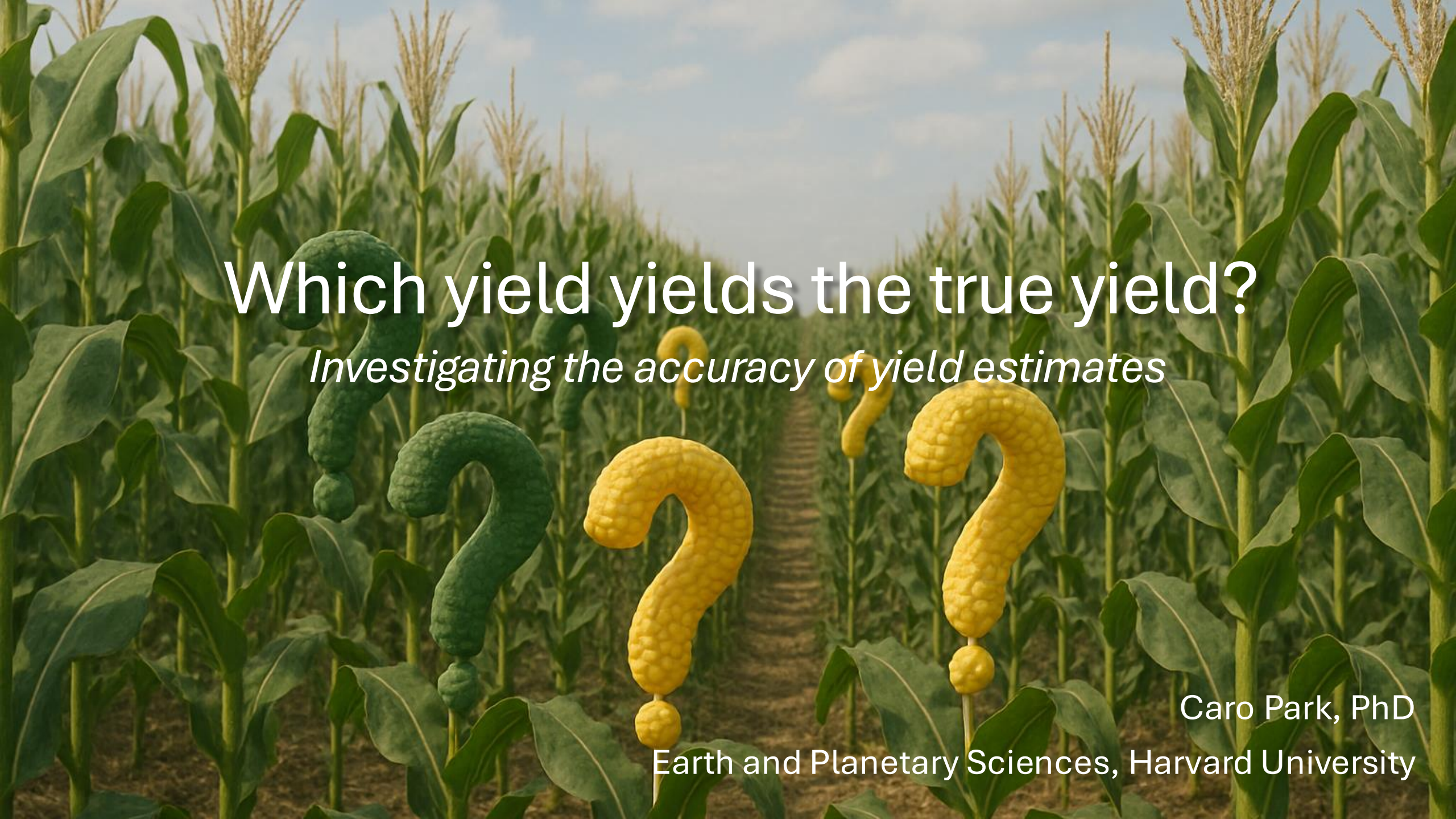


A photograph of a cornfield with rows of corn plants stretching into the distance. Several ears of corn are placed in the field, each shaped like a question mark. Some are green, indicating they are still growing, while others are yellow, indicating they are ripe. The background shows a clear blue sky with some light clouds.

Which yield yields the true yield?

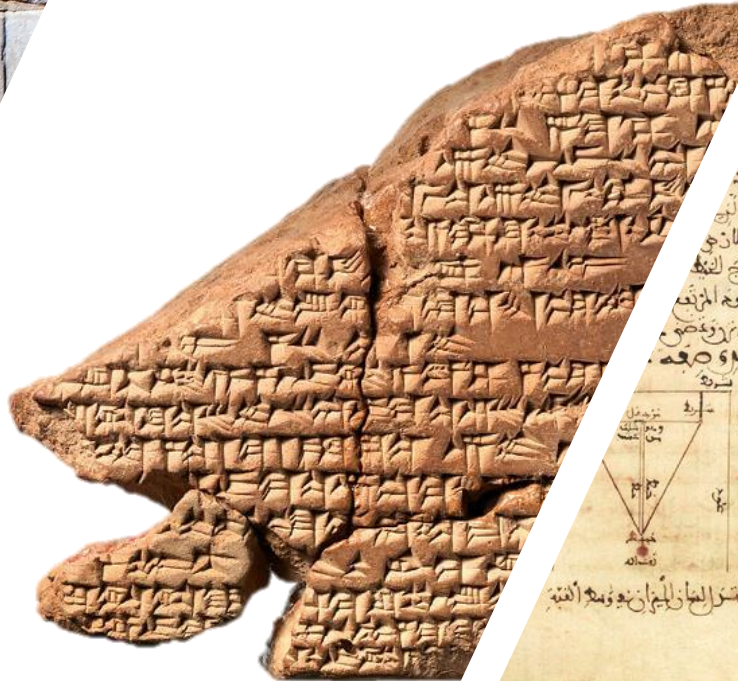
Investigating the accuracy of yield estimates

Caro Park, PhD

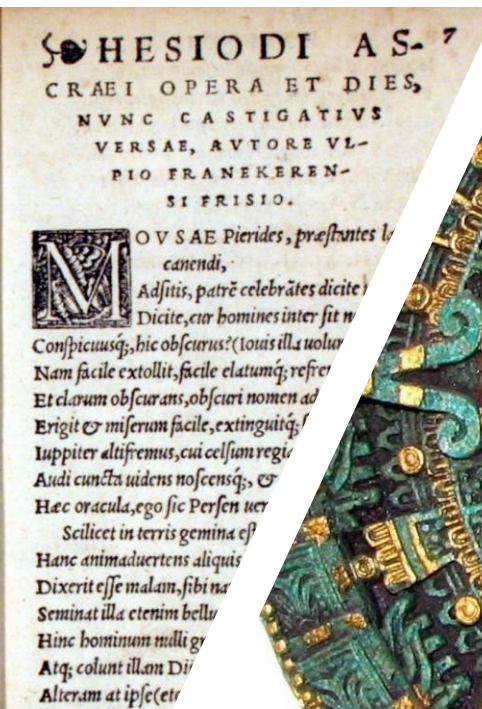
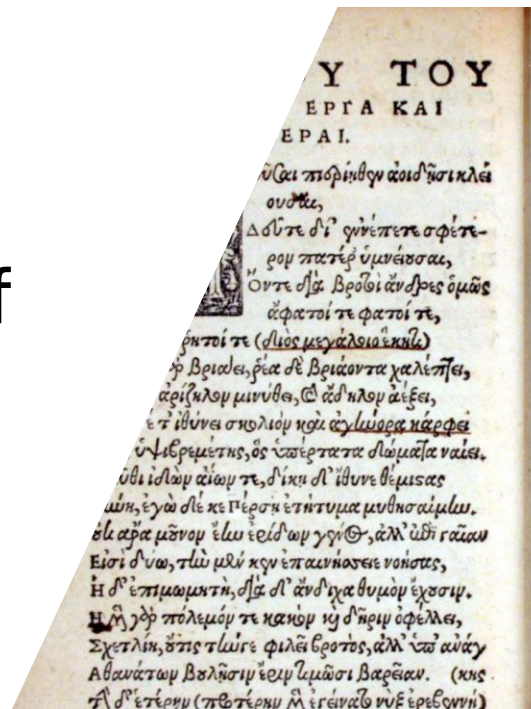
Earth and Planetary Sciences, Harvard University

In 2023, an estimated 28.9 percent of the global population – **2.33 billion people** – were moderately or severely food insecure.

FAO, IFAD, UNICEF, WFP and WHO (2024)



How weather
determines
yields is one of
the oldest
scientific
questions...



How weather
determines
yields is one of
the oldest
scientific
questions...

... and the answer varies
depending on which data you use.



Census yields *(Food and Agriculture Organization)*

How weather
determines
yields is one of
the oldest
scientific
questions...

... and the answer varies
depending on which data you use.



Census yields
(Food and Agriculture Organization)

vs.



Remote-sensed yields
(Continuous Solar Induced Fluorescence)

How weather
determines
yields is one of
the oldest
scientific
questions...

... and the answer varies
depending on which data you use.

Year-to-year yield variability explained by weather, when using...



... **Census** yields.

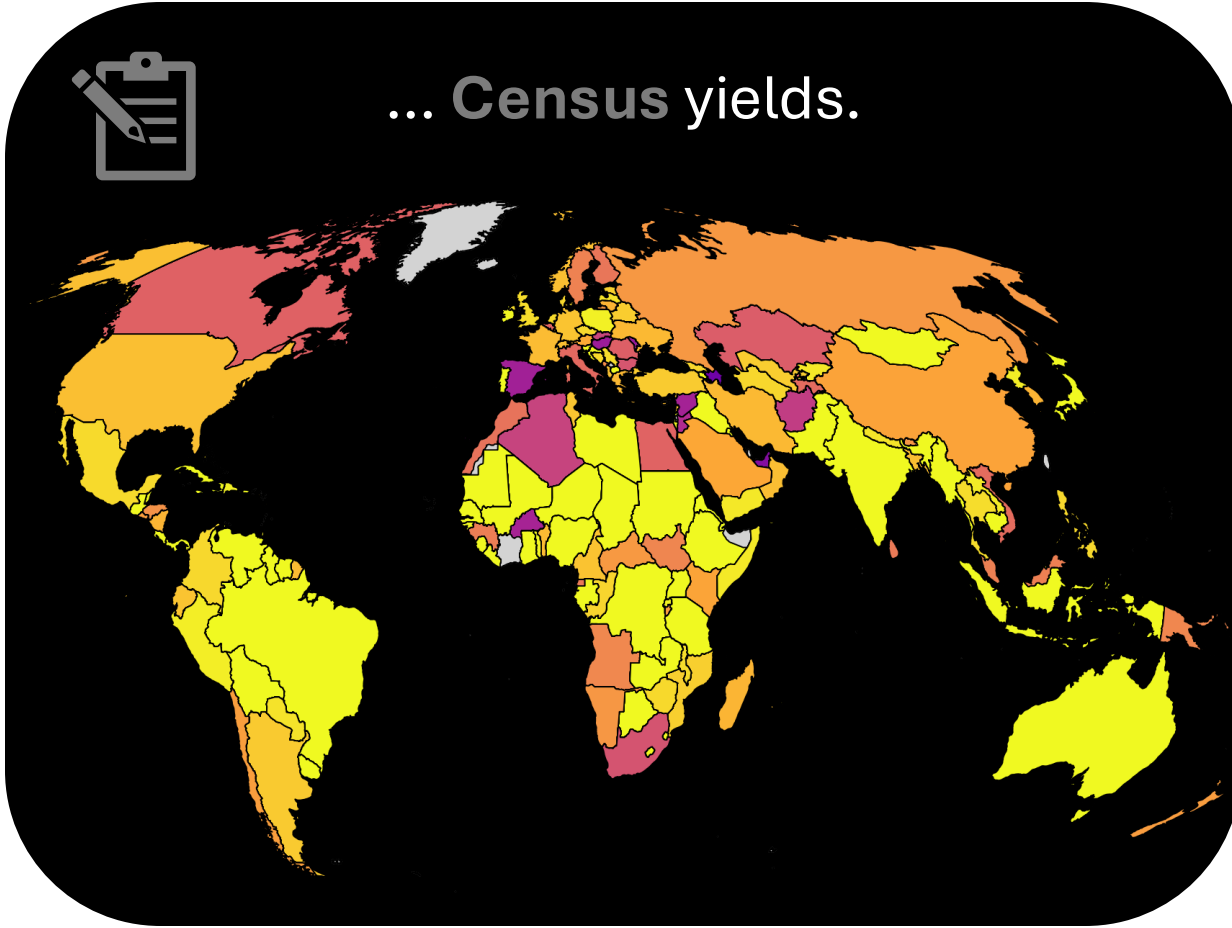
$$\log(C_{ij})' = c + \alpha_1 T_{ij}' + \alpha_2 T_{ij}'^2 + \beta_1 SM_{ij}' + \beta_2 SM_{ij}'^2 + \epsilon_{ij}$$

Year-to-year yield variability explained by weather, when using...



... **Census** yields.

$$\log(C_{ij})' = c + \alpha_1 T'_{ij} + \alpha_2 T'^2_{ij} + \beta_1 SM'_{ij} + \beta_2 SM'^2_{ij} + \epsilon_{ij}$$



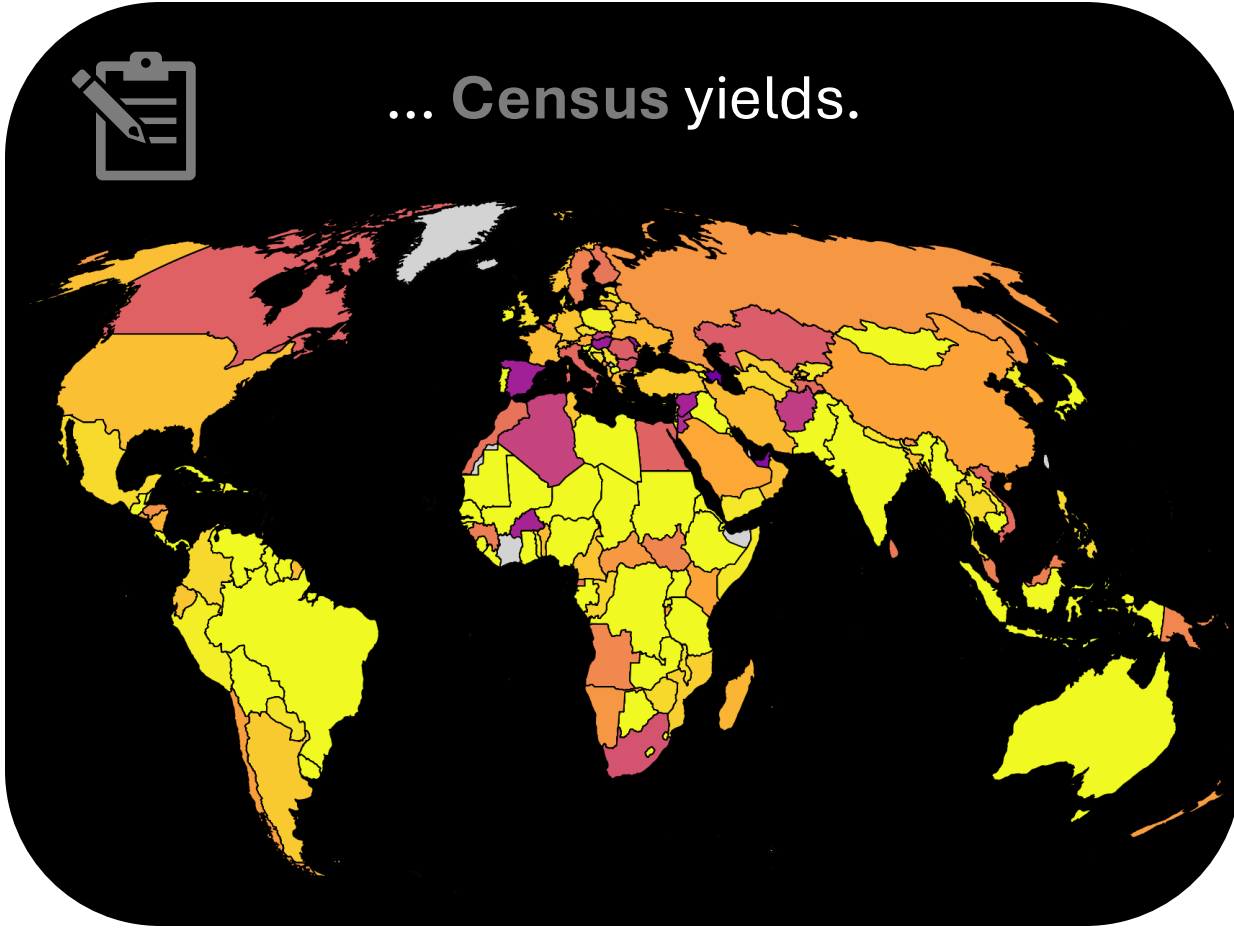
Not explained by weather

Perfectly explained by weather

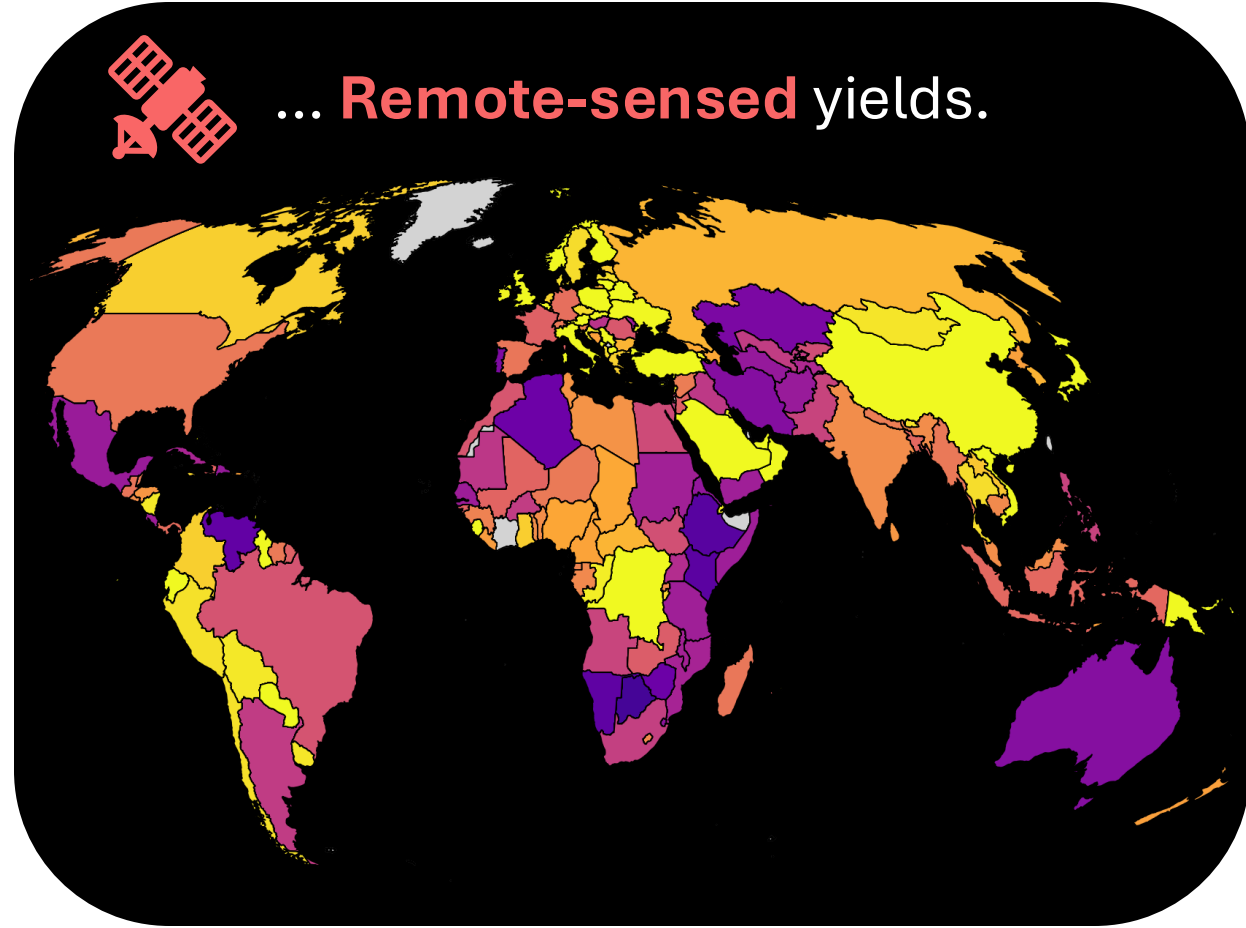
Year-to-year yield variability explained by weather, when using...



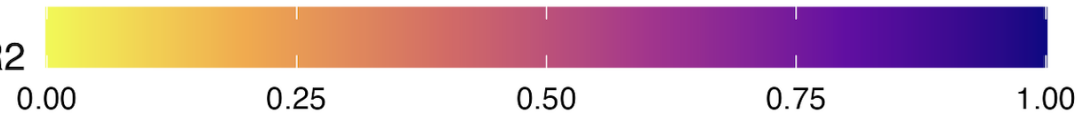
... **Census** yields.



... **Remote-sensed** yields.



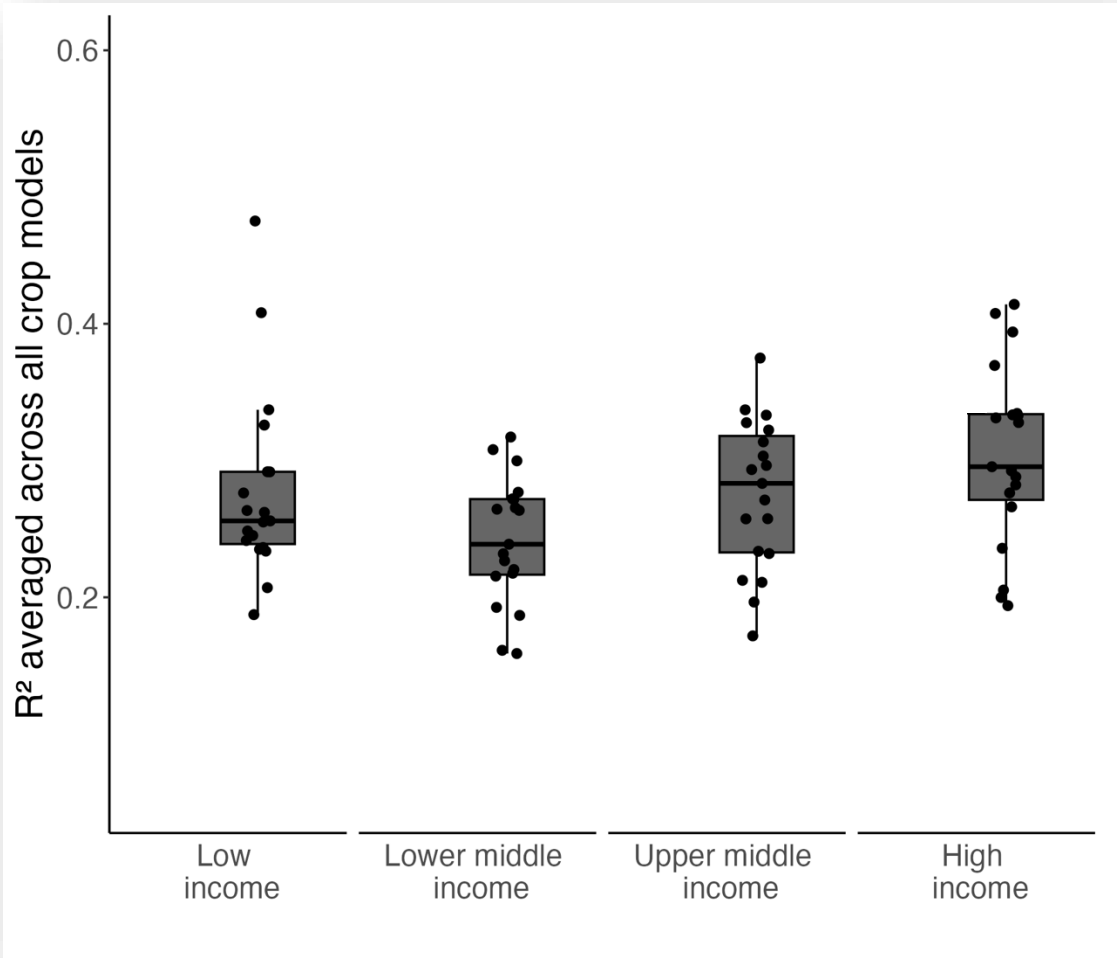
Adj. R²



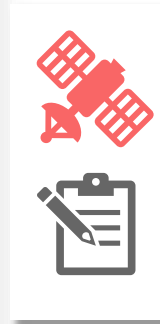
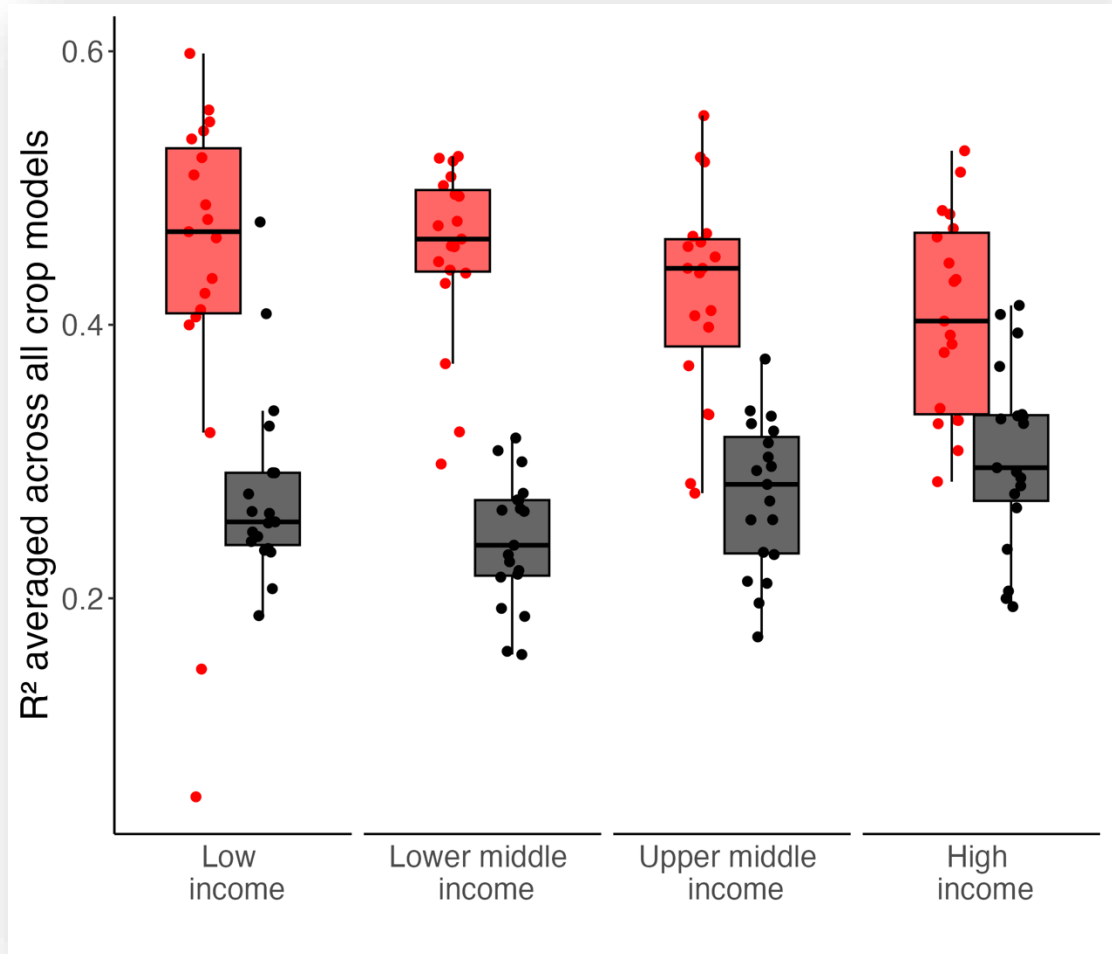
Not explained by weather

Perfectly explained by weather

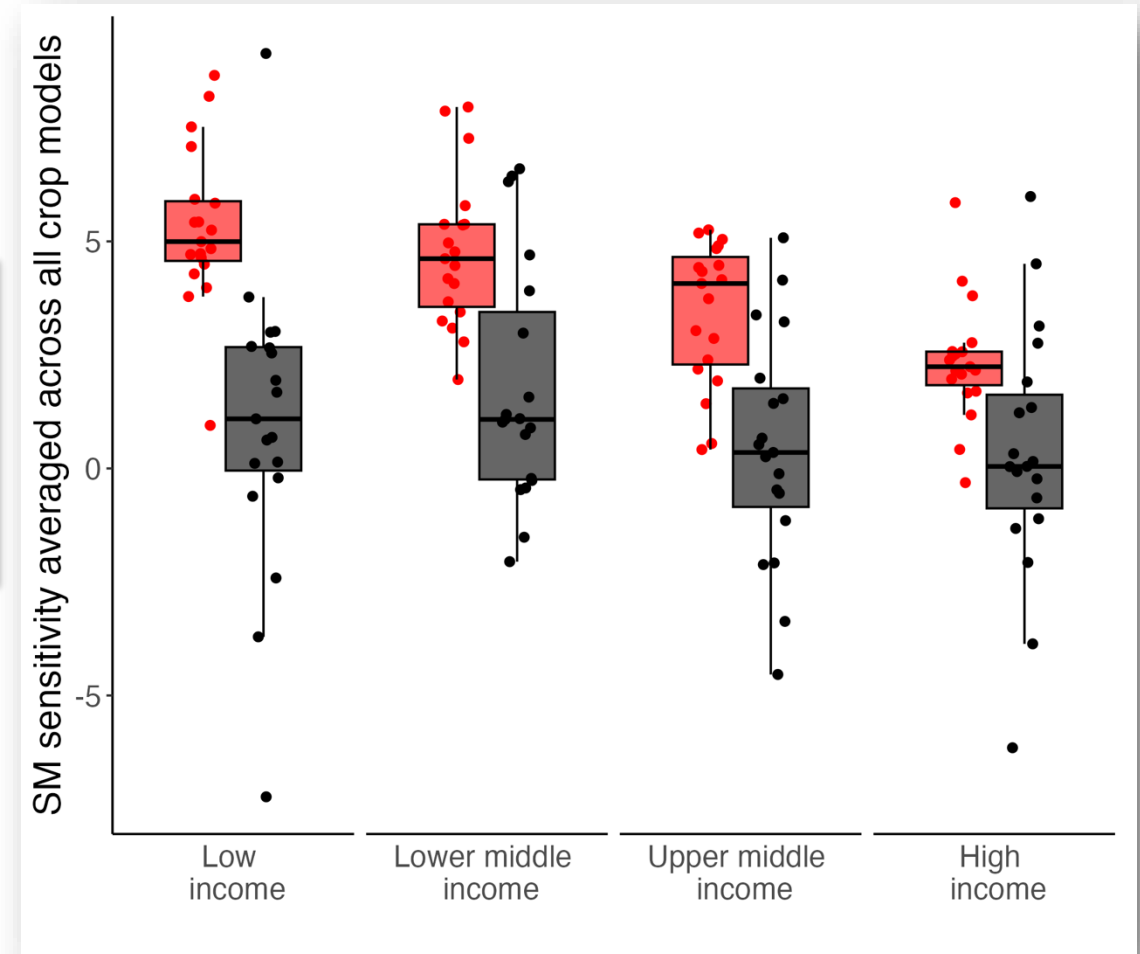
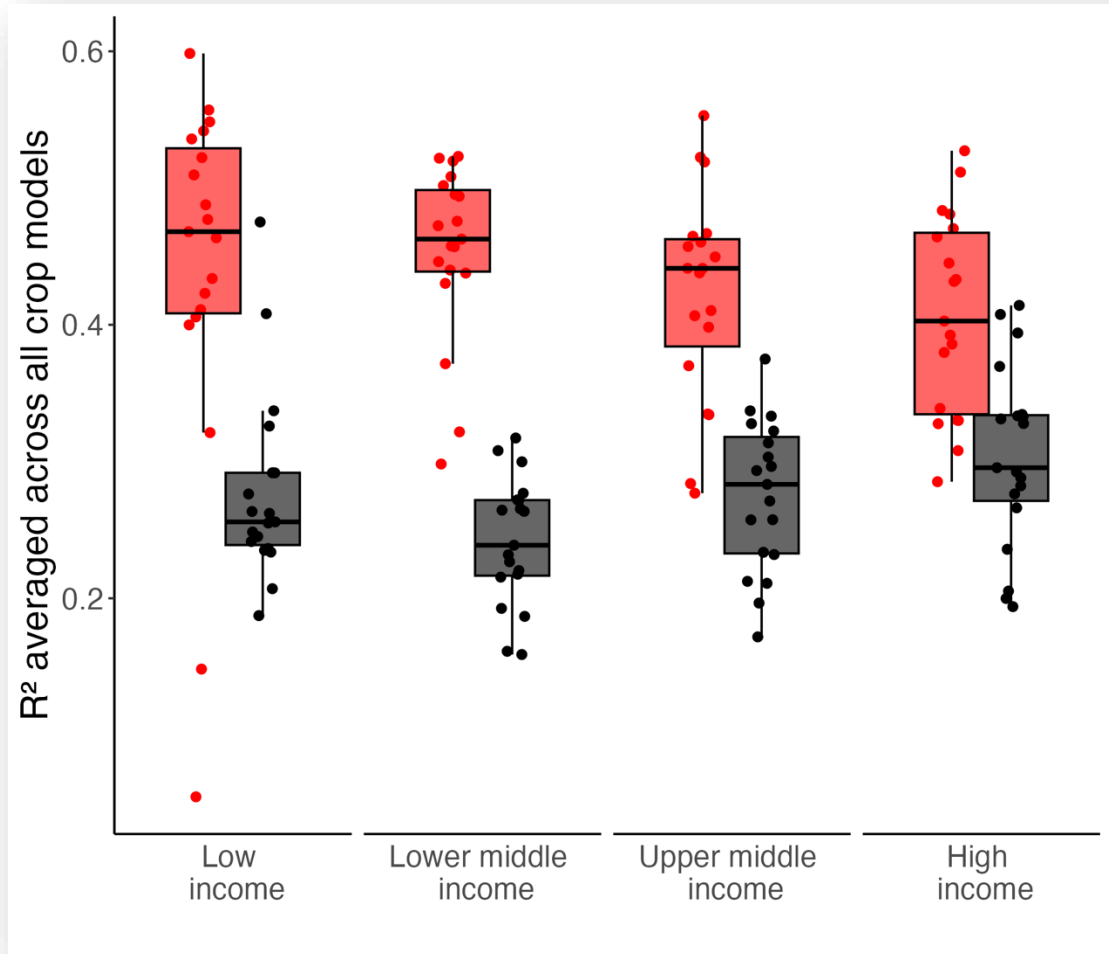
Census yield variability attributable to weather remains constant across class.



Remote-sensed (but not **census**) yield variability attributable to weather follows an income gradient.

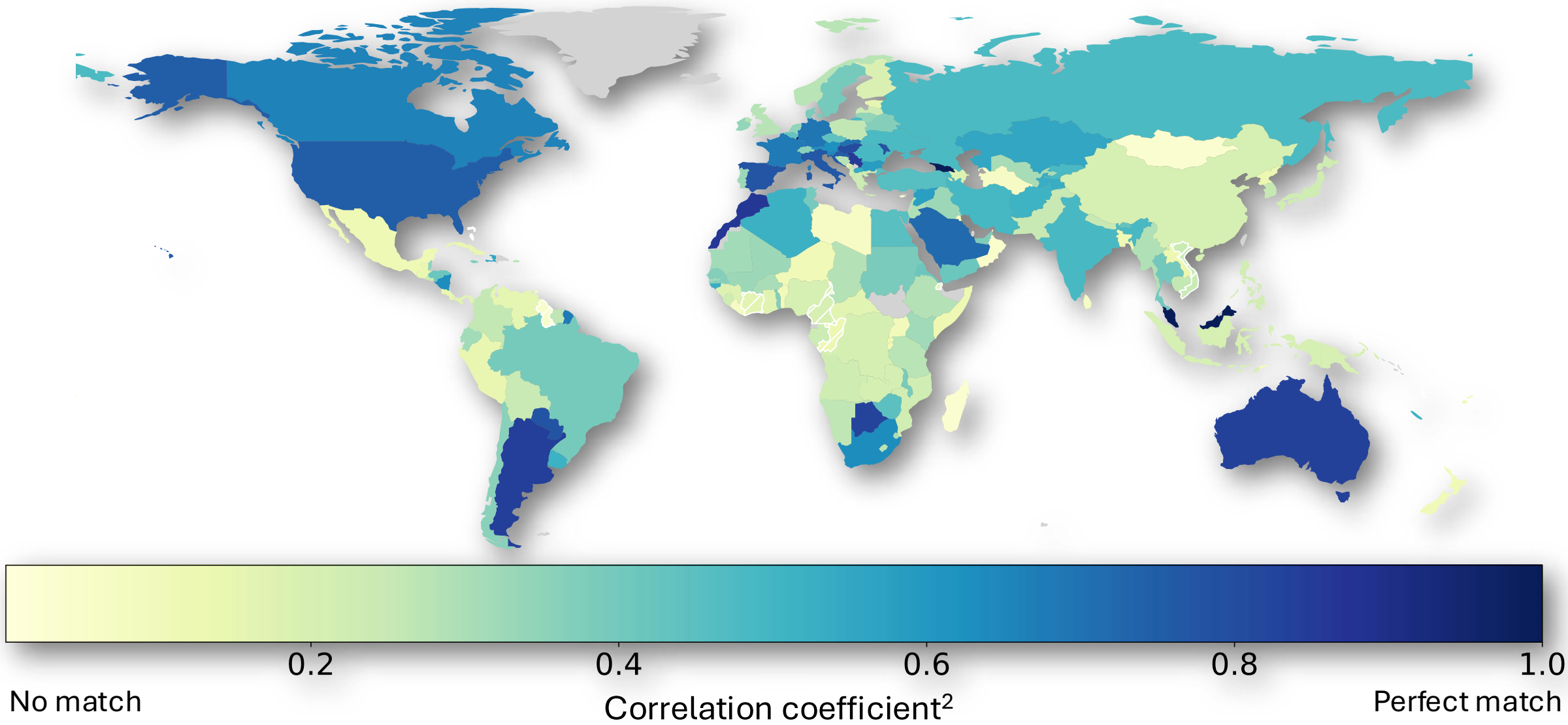


Depending on which yield you use, you will get **two very different stories** about how climate change will impact future food security.



What explains the
discrepancy between the
census yields and the
remote sensed yields?

In wealthier countries, census and **remote-sensed** yields match better.



Global All-crop Bayesian Mixed Model (beta distribution)



<i>Predictors</i>	Correlation coefficient²	
	<i>Estimates</i>	<i>CI (95%)</i>
Intercept (Class: High income)	0.18 ^{***}	0.16 – 0.21
Class: Low income	0.76 ^{***}	0.61 – 0.93
Class: Lower middle income	0.77 ^{***}	0.65 – 0.92
Class: Upper middle income	0.81 ^{***}	0.68 – 0.96
Time offset: lag	0.66 ^{***}	0.58 – 0.75
Time offset: lead	0.68 ^{***}	0.60 – 0.77
FAO flagged percentage	0.91 ^{***}	0.85 – 0.96
Total harvested area	1.09 ^{***}	1.04 – 1.15
Average harvested area	1.06 ^{***}	1.00 – 1.13
Cropland fraction	1.11 ^{***}	1.03 – 1.18
Average CSIF	0.92 ^{***}	0.86 – 0.98

Random Effects

σ^2	1.00
τ_{00} country	0.06
τ_{00} crop	0.03
ICC	0.08
N_{crop}	19
$N_{country}$	160
Observations	1568
Marginal R^2 / Conditional R^2	0.092 / 0.153

* $p < 0.05$ ** $p < 0.01$ *** $p < 0.001$

Higher income, fewer data flags, and larger cropland area are all associated with a higher correlation between **census** yields and the **remote sensed** yields.



Global All-crop Bayesian Mixed Model (beta distribution)

<i>Predictors</i>	Correlation coefficient²	
	<i>Estimates</i>	<i>CI (95%)</i>
Intercept (Class: High income)	0.18 ^{***}	0.16 – 0.21
Class: Low income	0.76 ^{***}	0.61 – 0.93
Class: Lower middle income	0.77 ^{***}	0.65 – 0.92
Class: Upper middle income	0.81 ^{***}	0.68 – 0.96
Time offset: lag	0.66 ^{***}	0.58 – 0.75
Time offset: lead	0.68 ^{***}	0.60 – 0.77
FAO flagged percentage	0.91 ^{***}	0.85 – 0.96
Total harvested area	1.09 ^{***}	1.04 – 1.15
Average harvested area	1.06 ^{***}	1.00 – 1.13
Cropland fraction	1.11 ^{***}	1.03 – 1.18
Average CSIF	0.92 ^{***}	0.86 – 0.98

Random Effects

σ^2	1.00
τ_{00} country	0.06
τ_{00} crop	0.03
ICC	0.08
N_{crop}	19
N_{country}	160
Observations	1568
Marginal R^2 / Conditional R^2	0.092 / 0.153

* $p < 0.05$ ** $p < 0.01$ *** $p < 0.001$

So... which yield yields the true yield?



So... which yield yields the true yield?



Peter Huybers



Michael Foley

Weston Anderson

Kyle Davis

Steffen Ehrmann

Rafaela Flach

Andy Hultgren

Carsten Meyer

Caro Park

Jonathan Proctor

Deepak Ray

Liangzhi You