2017 Survey on Costs and Returns of Tomato Production

Training Documentation Report

The 2017 Survey on Costs and Returns (SCR) of Tomato Production will cover two (2) provinces per major island group namely: Ilocos Norte and Ilocos Sur in **Luzon**, Cebu and Iloilo in **Visayas** and Bukidnon and Misamis Oriental in **Mindanao**.

Training is one of the quality control mechanisms used by the PSA. Before the survey operations, training is conducted to have a uniform understanding of the survey concepts and procedures among those involved in the project. It is noteworthy to say that the SCR questionnaire requires a lot of data from the sample farmer. Aside from costs and returns, the questionnaire being used also covers relevant qualitative information that would aid in explaining the costs and returns of production data. With this, the questionnaire is designed to capture data on joint costs and allocation of common use of inputs. Farmers are asked about their percentage of use of a particular investment item or input and it has not been an easy task for both interviewer and interviewee. Hence, the PSA invests a lot in training to ensure collection of accurate and acceptable data.

To ensure uniform understanding of the concepts and procedures, two (2) levels of training were conducted. The 1st Level Training was held last 13 to 16 June 2017 at *ACE Hotel and Suites, Pasig City*. It was participated by selected staff of the Central Office (CO) together with the representatives from four (4) Regional Statistical Service Office (RSSO) and six (6) Provincial Statistics Office (PSO). The five-day training covered the following:

- Rationale and objectives of the survey
- Survey concepts and procedures
- Filling out of the questionnaire
- Editing and coding of accomplished survey returns
- Mock interview and clearing of issues
- Administrative matters

The 2nd Level Training was simultaneously conducted on 26 to 30 June 2017 in the provinces of *Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, Iloilo and Cebu*. The PSO and/or RSSO Staff who attended the 1st Level Training served as trainers while the hired Statistical Researchers (SRs) served as the trainees. Each training was assisted by two (2) staff from the Central Office (CO). An extensive discussion of rationale, objectives, survey methodology, filling out the questionnaires, and administrative matters was done. Thereafter, a dry-run survey in a non-sample barangay was conducted to practice the statistical researchers in collecting data and at the same time be able to address the possible issues that would arise during actual data collection.

Lastly, the training/workshop on data processing system, data review and validation of the results was held on 14 to 18 August 2017 at *SEDA Vertis North, Quezon City*. This was also participated by selected CO staff and PSO staff from Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, Iloilo and Cebu.

A customized data processing system using MS Excel was developed encompassing data capture, data cleaning and data tabulations. The ease of using MS Excel encouraged data analysts to tap the software in generating estimates. This training/workshop was conducted to ensure the correct processing of information following the completeness, consistency and accuracy checks of the various data items. The activities covered during the five-day training/workshop were as follows:

- Discussion on the rationale and objectives of the training and workshop
- Discussion on the data processing system: *Data Entry Program*
- Hands-on encoding of survey returns
- Discussion on the procedures on data review, data cleaning and updating of Flat File: *Error-Listing Program*
- Workshop on data review, data cleaning and updating of Flat File
- Presentation of preliminary outputs: *Costs and Returns Table*

1st Level Training: Regional and Provincial Participants

Region/Province	Name
Region 1 Ilocos Region	Teresa B. Olarte
Ilocos Norte	Maynard G. Bugarin
Ilocos Sur	Melchor S. Bautista

Region/ Province	Name
Region 6 Western Visayas	Elmer S. Tumlos
Iloilo	Nelida C. Amolar
Region 7 Central Visayas	Ma. Cristina L. Biglang-awa
Cebu	Ferdinand Francisco E. Salapa

Region/Province	Name
Region 10 Northern Mindanao	Maria Evangeline N. Non
Bukidnon	Rene C. Lauro
Misamis Oriental	Luis O. Compo

In preparation for the training, the trainers and facilitators from the Agricultural Accounts Division (AAD) arrived at ACE Hotel and Suites, Pasig City on 12 June 2017 at exactly 2:30pm. They arranged the room assignments of the participants, organized the materials and prepared the conference room for the training proper.

Day 1

The registration started at 8:30 AM on 13 June 2017. Ms. Angelica L. Feliciano served as the emcee and formally opened the training with the invocation and singing of the National Anthem. This was followed by Panunumpa headed by Ms. Revelyn R. Lizardo, Mission and Vision by Ms. Arjie M. Cantancio, Core Values and Quality Policy by Ms. Delilah G. Bassig. Thereafter, the participants danced through the PSA Jingle led by Ms. Lorna R. Corpus.

Mr. John Carlo C. Katibayan then gave the instructions on how the participants would introduce themselves.

Arrival of Participants

Registration of Participants

Singing of Philippine National Anthem during the first day of the 1st Level Training

Training Design and Structure

The training design and structure were presented by Ms. Frances Ann G. Alisuag. As an introduction, she said that the presentation on training design and structure will allow everyone to have an overview of what is to expect during the entire duration of the training. In addition, she noted that the presentation will show guidelines or rules by which the participants can effectively carry out the training to a more systematic and logical method thus, for better learning. Moreover, she reminded that hopefully by the end of the training, it would produce effective trainers and field supervisors especially for the conduct of survey on costs and returns for tomato production. She concluded her presentation with a quote: *"When you know better, you do better."*

Survey Background, Rationale, Objectives, Concepts and Estimation Procedure

Ms. Maria Carol G. Duran, Chief of the Agricultural Accounts Division of the Macroeconomic Accounts Service (AAD-MAS), discussed the background, rationale, objectives, methodology, concepts and estimation procedures.

She initially greeted everyone a good morning and reminded the participants that the survey is not new to them. She mentioned that during the time of the former Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS), several surveys on costs and returns had already been conducted.

An example is the 2013 CRS Garlic and Onion conducted in Ilocos Norte and Ilocos Sur which was participated by Mr. Melchor S. Bautista; the 2014 CRS Sweet Potato and Cassava in Bukidnon with the involvement of Mr. Rene C. Lauro and many other surveys of the costs of production. She also stated that the survey before was done on adhoc basis since the funds were dependent to the Department of Agriculture (DA). Now, that we are under the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), this type of survey will be done on a regular basis with different commodities covered every year. Lastly, she said that tomato is one of the important commodities highlighted in the performance of agriculture and the last survey on tomato was conducted on 1998 of which the data is outdated. Thus, the Management decided to come up with the latest data on costs and returns of tomato production.

Some issues/concerns raised and the resolutions/agreements made during the discussions were as follows:

Topic	Issues/Concerns	Resolutions/Agreements
Concepts and Definitions	How do we classify chicken dung, as soil ameliorant or fertilizer? If classified as fertilizer, is it inorganic or organic?	Based on international definitions, chicken dung is mainly used as fertilizer. In the past, classifying fertilizers whether organic or inorganic was very challenging. In the list of fertilizers from the Fertilizer and Pesticides Authority (FPA), there are commercial fertilizer products which are both considered organic and inorganic (Ex. Crop Giant). In the case of own-produced fertilizers such as chicken dung or animal manure, we cannot accurately say if it is really organic as there may also be inorganic contents. Thus, the team decided that for this SCR, we will have general classification as FERTILIZER under the material inputs.
Reference Period	Why do we have different reference periods for Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao provinces?	The reference periods are based on the seasonality of the crop or on the peak harvest months per province. In Ilocos Norte and Ilocos Sur, the peak harvest months are from April to May. In Iloilo and Cebu, May to June are considered peak harvest months while September to October in Bukidnon and Misamis Oriental.
	Can we adjust the reference period of Mindanao to January 2017 to December 2017 instead of January 2017 to September 2017 only? *Given the reference period, Misamis Oriental is concerned that they may not be able to complete the 75 sample tomato farmers. As per their monitoring, many of the tomato farmers this year already shifted to tobacco and napier grass due to greater demand.*	No. we cannot further revise the reference periods to cover until December 2017 as this would have implication on the entire survey operations (workplans and budget). Moreover, this was already considered in the approved survey clearance. Finally, this was validated by the PSOs and SCR focal persons during the pretest of questionnaires in Ilocos Sur, Iloilo and Bukidnon. Upon verification at the PSO Misamis Oriental, it was agreed that they will comply with the January 2017 September 2017 reference period and exhaust possible ways to complete the 75 sample farmers.

Topic	Issues/Concerns	Resolutions/Agreements
Reference Period	In the previous implementation of SCR, the reference period pertains to the completed harvest during a particular year. If the reference period of this SCR is different, are the results still comparable?	During the pretest, it was suggested to define the reference period as the last completed cropping cycle which includes land preparation up to harvesting. That way, recall problem on the part of the respondent can be minimized. The 1998 Costs and Returns Survey of Tomato Production was already outdated thus it was proposed to conduct another SCR to generate updated data on costs and returns of producing tomato. The results may not completely be comparable considering the time periods (from 1998 to 2017) and the definition of reference period.
Survey Methodology	Are the results from each island group comparable? Do we generalize the costs and returns data for the Philippines?	The costs and returns data are comparable across provinces. The differences in technology and practices can further be inferred from the results. We do not generalize the results for the Philippines even if the covered provinces are the top tomato producing provinces from each major island group. Moreover, we estimate for the average costs and returns and not the totals.

Message from ANS Ilarina

ANS Vivian R. Ilarina greeted everyone good afternoon and delivered her message. She was thankful and very pleased to see that all the covered provinces have a representative for the SCR training despite the busy schedules.

According to her, she was initially confused on why the implementing team chose to conduct Costs of Production Survey (CoP) on Tomato instead of other commodities which are of high value. But when she read the background of the study and heard from Ms. Carol G. Duran, Division Chief of AAD, the importance of Tomato in the performance of agriculture, all her questions were answered.

She reminded the participants how important it is to study and learn the questionnaire and instructions so that when we go to the field we will be able to collect the correct data. The first level training is important for PSOs and RSSOs who will serve as trainers to all SRs in their respective provinces. She quoted NS Lisa S. Bersales' statement that "We, the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), provide the ***right information*** for the ***right people*** in the ***right format*** and in the ***right time***."

As her final message, she emphasized the need to focus our effort to generate really good data for the costs and returns of tomato production so that the results will be beneficial for our clients and stakeholders.

Filling-out the Questionnaire

The following were the topics and corresponding presenters regarding the procedures on filling-out the questionnaire:

TOPIC		PRESENTER
Procedures on Filling-out the Questionnaire		Ronnie R. Hermoso
i.	General Instructions and Components of the Questionnaire	
ii.	Confidentiality and Letter of Cooperation	
iii.	Screening Questions	
iv.	Questionnaire Control No.	
v.	Block A. Farm Location	Eulalia A. Gungon
vi.	Block B. Sample Identification	
vii.	Block C. Basic Characteristics of the Farm	
viii.	Block D. Farm Investments (owned and used in the focus parcel during the reference period)	Delilah G. Bassig
ix.	Block E. Material Inputs (used in the focus parcel during the reference period)	
x.	Block F. Labor Inputs (in the focus parcel during the reference period)	Frances Ann G. Alisuag
xi.	Block G. Other Production Costs (in the focus parcel during the reference period)	
xii.	Block H. Production and Disposition (in the focus parcel during the reference period)	
xiii.	Block I. Production Related Information (in the focus parcel)	Lorna R. Corpus
xiv.	Block J. Marketing Related Information (in the focus parcel)	
xv.	Block K. Access to Credit (in the focus parcel)	
xvi.	Block L. Farmer's Participation in Tomato Programs/ Projects	
xvii.	Block M. Other Information	
xviii.	Block N. Plans and Recommendations	
xix.	Block O. Interview/ Survey Particulars	

The discussion on General Instructions up to Questionnaire Control No. (QCN) was done by Mr. Ronnie R. Hermoso.

Issues/concerns on the screening questions were as follows:

Topic	Issues/Concerns	Resolutions/Agreements
Screening Questions	Item #2: "Is the tomato farm ***group-operated***?" *Issue: What do we mean by group-operated?*	Group-operated farm is defined as the type of farm in which two or more individuals share the profits and liabilities of the farming business. This was particularly true in Iloilo as noted in the pre-test results. This type of farm operations is not qualified for the survey due to the difficulty in accurately identifying the percentage use of owned investment items and other costs by the group of farmers. This would also entail higher budget and longer time as the SR needs to gather the group of farmers involved in the business for the interview.
	Item #3: "Did you plant and harvest tomato anytime within "_____" (reference period of the province) *Issue: Can this item be generic for all provinces? Can we just put a slash (/) in the stated reference periods?*	No. The reference period stated in the questionnaires for Luzon and Visayas provinces are different from the Mindanao questionnaire. The reference period for Luzon and Visayas provinces covers September 2016 to May 2017 while January 2017 to September 2017 for Mindanao provinces.

Topic	Issues/Concerns	Resolutions/Agreements
Screening Questions	Item #6: "Was ***20%*** or more of your harvest damaged by flood, drought, pests, and diseases, etc.?" *Issues: Is the 20% damage pertaining to the area or production? What is the basis of the 20%?*	20% damage refers to the production and not the area. There are cases wherein a certain area may be damaged due to soil siltation but still the farmer is able to get the desired production. There were previous studies which stated that when 20% or more of the production are damaged, the returns of the farmers will be low. We are after the costs and returns under normal conditions.
	Item #7: Are you a **contract grower**? *Issues: What is the difference between contract growers and financiers? Can we consider all types of contract growers regardless of their mode of financing since it is a common practice in the province?*	Contract growers usually involve bigger companies while a financier refers to an individual or a small group of people or cooperatives who provide funds/capital for the farming operations. Considering that it is a common practice (whether the mode of financing is in cash or in kind or both) it was agreed to delete the "**go to instructions**" on item 7.1 and account for all modes of financing. The participants are reminded to ensure that respondents can accurately account for the expenses.

Block A (Farm Location) and Block B (Sample Identification) were presented by Ms. Eulalia A. Gungon. The issue/concern raised and resolution/agreement made during the discussion was as follow:

Topic	Issue/Concern	Resolution/Agreement
Block B: *Sample Identification*	It was suggested that educational code used for SCR conforms to the codes on PSCED since the occupation codes in SCR are already based on PSOC. This was to establish standards in the codes being used by the various surveys of the PSA.	The codes used for the educational attainment was in preparation for the data processing. In the survey clearance, there were no comments as to standardizing the said codes. For the meantime, let us follow what is in the manual for SCR while the suggestion can be applied in future projects.

Day 1 of the training was adjourned at 5:20 PM.

Filling-out the Questionnaire

Day 2

Day 2 of the training started at 8:30 AM. The host team for the day comprised of RSSO 1, PSO Ilocos Norte and PSO Ilocos Sur. The invocation was led by Mr. Maynard G. Bugarin while a brief recapitulation of yesterday's activity was delivered by Mr. Melchor S. Bautista.

Ms. Eulalia A. Gungon continued the discussion on filling-out the questionnaire particularly, Block C (Basic Characteristics of the Farm). Afterwards, Ms. Delilah G. Bassig presented the procedures for Block D (Farm Investments) up to Block E (Material Inputs). Finally, Ms. Frances Ann G. Alisuag discussed the last three topics for the day: Block F (Labor Inputs), Block G (Other Production Costs) and Block H (Production and Disposition).

The trainees actively participated in the various topic discussions. They asked questions to clear some issues and shared insights regarding their experiences on tomato farming and in the conduct of this type of survey.



Discussions between participants and CO Trainers




Participants took down important agreements/resolutions

Below were the issues/concerns and resolutions/agreements during the day:

Topic	Issues/Concerns	Resolutions/Agreements
Block C: *Basic Characteristics of the Farm*	For Item #1: Do we need to arrange the parcels chronologically by the harvesting month?	No need. Record the data as per response of the farmer. Later on, all costs shall refer to the focus parcel which has the latest completed cropping cycle.
	In the given illustration For Item #5 What is the usual **cropping pattern**? 3 **TOMATO-CORN-SWEET POTATO** *Issue: Given the illustration, the definition of cropping pattern is not consistent with the number in box beside the item. The pattern is only one. What does the number in the box refer to?*	The "Box" refers to the number of crops planted in a given cropping pattern in a year (reference period). The verbatim answer should be consistent with the box as in the illustration; the farmer stated three crops planted in the focus parcel during the reference period. The number indicated inside the "box" for item #5 is important in the derivation of depreciation of investment items.
	For Item #13: Who/What was/were the source/s planting materials? *Issue: **Code 2 - DA/LGU** on this item should be the same in **Block E, Column 6** mode of acquisitions (code 31 from government- DA, LGU, etc.).*	The sources of seeds were particularly indicated in Block C. since there are statistical tables generated specifically for that. This way the DA/LGU can easily check on the proportions of farmers who sourced their seeds/seedlings from the department. Block E, column 6, code 31 is used to counter-check if the inputs indeed were sourced from the government.
Block D: *Farm Investments*	Do we consider food given to animals as part of the maintenance?	Yes, anything spent for the animal that was owned and used in the focus parcel during the reference should be accounted.

Topic	Issues/Concerns	Resolutions/Agreements
Block D: *Farm Investments*	*What about "**free range**" and "**cut and carry farming**"?*	If free range, grass has no value. For cut and carry farming, the labor cost should be reported in Block F.
	If the farmer has difficulty in providing answers (*ex. In determining the percent of use of investment items*), can we make use of **leading questions**?	Yes. The SR can use probing questions or cite examples to get the necessary information. Many of the data items in the costs and returns survey are particularly difficult to collect, thus leading questions may be necessary.
Block E: *Material Inputs*	If the spaces provided on "**Others**" were filled up, can we use the space for the specified fertilizers in the questionnaire that was not used by the farmer?	Yes, just make sure to cross it out and record the verbatim answer. In the data processing program, all other fertilizers not specified in the questionnaire will follow a different code so it is very important to cross-out and record the answer in the spaces.
	Can we provide the SRs with a list of fertilizers and pesticides?	The list from the FPA is quite long. It was suggested that the PSOs should determine the commonly used fertilizers and pesticides in the locality for easy reference of the SRs and field editors.

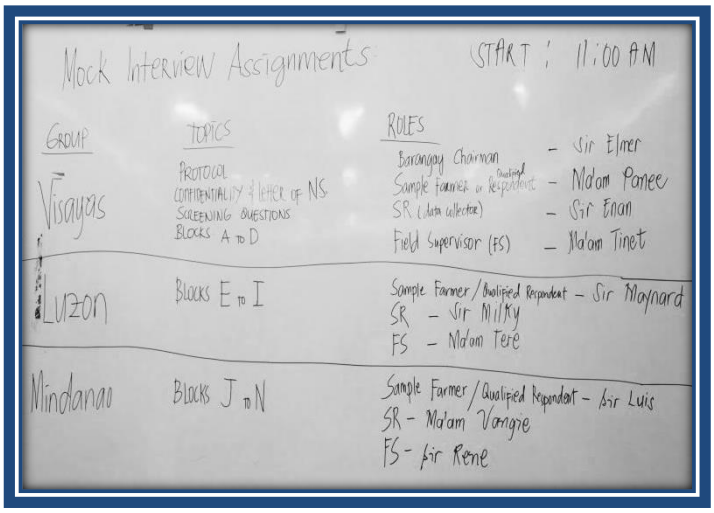
Topic	Issues/Concerns	Resolutions/Agreements
Block F: *Labor Inputs*	If a hired labor was paid through "pakyaw" or contract-basis, where should be the data recorded? For example, if the farmer paid P500 as rent for the animals used in plowing in the focus parcel, can it be recorded as part of the total payment of the hired laborer?	This SCR has allotted specific columns and rows in the questionnaire for hired labor by contract. If it was part of the contract or agreed payment by the operator and hired laborer, then it can be recorded in the total payment. Another way is to record the payment for man only in Block F then the value of rent for the rented animal will be recorded in **Block G, item 4.03**.
	Some activities being practiced in the provinces were not specified under seedbed preparation and planting. Where do we record the data? *Example:* *>>>In Visayas, pricking is a common practice in seedling preparation.* *>>>Pulling and bundling of seedlings are usual activities in Ilocos Norte & Ilocos Sur that are paid separately from transplanting.*	Record the farming activity under Item 7 - "**Others (specify)"** or **at the back page of the questionnaire**. In recording the data, specify the major activity first, then the sub-activity (***Ex. Land preparation: Pricking***).
Block G: *Other Production Costs*	In our example (Illustration 12) we have a cropping pattern of "tomato-corn-sweet potato", do we need to proportionate the land tax for each crop? Or can the data processing system automatically compute for it?	For 3 crops, we only need the proportion of land tax paid for tomato in the focus parcel. The data processing can compute for the annual tax for tomato only using the information from Block C. Thus, it is important to properly indicate the number of crops in a given cropping pattern in a year in Block C, Item 5.

Topic	Issues/Concerns	Resolutions/Agreements
Block G: *Other Production Costs*	What is the basis of imputation for water expense? *What if the water used came from well, spring and rain?*	Since water is an important input in the production of tomato, impute for the water expenses proportionate to the area planted to tomato. It was suggested to use irrigation fee as basis of imputed cost.
	There are common items used in Cebu like the "saha ng saging" for the seedlings but are not specified in the questionnaire. Where to record it and how to impute for the cost considering that these are usually free or from their own garden.	Record the data under Block G. Item 22 - Others (specify). Since these are used just like a seedling bag, the imputed cost may be referred to the market price of the polyethylene/plastic seedling bags.
	Is sack/crate/kaing already part of marketing cost?	Not necessarily. These items are included in the production cost as long as it is used from harvesting to the first point of sale.
Block H: *Production and Disposition*	How can we record the landowner's share and financier's share in the questionnaire considering that these are given after the last completed harvest? Do we need to apportion it per time of harvest?	Record the amount on the particular harvest when it was given or put a bracket (horizontally) to indicate that these are paid at one period. For harvesters' share, record the disposition consistent with the records in Block F.
	What if the farmer has difficulty in recalling the quantity harvested for each harvesting period? The farmer normally recalls the total harvests.	Record the total harvests under the column of the first harvest. Just ensure that the price per local unit is the weighted price.

Day two (2) was adjourned at 5:30 PM.

Day 3

The training started at 8:30 AM. The host team for the day comprised of RSSO 6, PSO Iloilo, RSSO 7 and PSO Cebu. The invocation was led by Mr. Elmer Tumlos. It was followed by the recapitulation of yesterday's activity by Mr. Ferdinand Francisco E. Salapa.



Before the presentation of the remaining topics on filling-out the questionnaire, Ms. Angelica L. Feliciano gave the assigned topics for mock interview.

Ms. Lorna R. Corpus then continued with the presentation on Block I (Production Related Information) up to Block O (Interview/Survey Particulars).

The following issues/concerns and resolutions/agreements were noted:

Topic	Issues/Concerns	Resolutions/Agreements
Block I: *Production Related Information*	Item #1: "How would you compare your production in the focus parcel during the reference period with **previous** cropping?" What do we mean by previous?	Comparison of production should be the same period last year (***Ex. September 2016 to May 2017 compared to September 2015 to May 2016***).
Block J: *Marketing Related Information*	Is middleman considered as agent?	Yes, they are the one who usually purchase a produce and sell it to their potential buyer.

Topic	Issues/Concerns	Resolutions/Agreements
Block J: *Marketing Related Information*	What is the difference between low price of produce and unstable prices?	"Low price of produce" refers to constantly or continuously low prices of produce while "unstable prices" pertains to the fluctuating prices thus the farmer cannot accurately time the selling of his produce.
Block L: *Farmer's Participation in Tomato Programs/Projects*	Item #1: "Are you aware of any government program/ intervention on tomato production?" *Issue: Is it regardless of the reference period?*	Yes.
	Item #2: "Have you availed of any benefit from the government program/ intervention?" *Issue: What if the farmer received the assistance during the previous cropping?*	It is not valid since it only refers to benefits availed during the reference period. Thus, proceed to Block M.
	Item #3: "What benefits have you availed?" *Issue: Include/Specify the following benefits availed from the government: irrigation facilities and farm to market roads and other government infrastructures.*	Noted.
	Item #4-5: Is it referring also to the focus parcel?	Yes.
Block M: *Other Information*	Item #1: Is the concept of climate change confined within the reference period?	No.

Topic	Issues/Concerns	Resolutions/Agreements
Block M: *Other Information*	Item #2: Are you a member of farmer's organization? *Issues: Is it a tomato farmer organization or in general?* *Do we count those previous members of farmer's organization?*	It refers to any farming organization. We are referring to current and active members only.
Block O: *Interview/Survey Particulars*	Can we add SRs contact information?	Noted.

The following were the items to be corrected in the Manual of Operations:

Seedbed definition, page 33:
Seeds are being sowed not planted.

Illustration 26.1, page 41:
Total payment should be prevailing wage per day.

Illustration 28.1, page 45:
*Total wages computed is not equal with the illustration. That should be "**8,727.27**"*

Listed below were other important concerns:

Issues/Concerns	Resolutions/Agreements
Can we use our local dialects during the interview?	Yes.
Should emphasize to the SRs the importance of putting side notes as it will help in validating the recorded data in the questionnaire.	Noted. It is further recommended to choose SRs who have knowledge about farming.

The Visayas Group was the first to conduct the mock interview. In the afternoon, the Luzon Group did their assigned topics for mock interview. The last to perform the task was the Mindanao Group. After the activity, comments and suggestions on how to improve the manner of asking questions and how to make probing questions were given by the trainers from Central Office and participants from the regions and provinces.

Visayas Group

Luzon Group

Mindanao Group

Listed below are the comments/suggestions during the mock interview:

Visayas Group (Protocol, Confidentiality, Letter to NS, Blocks A-D)

1. Always wear you I.D. during the interview.
2. Further explain the purpose of the study and confidentiality.
3. Enumerate first the tools owned and used in the focus parcel for tomato farming to facilitate interview.
4. Always compose positive statements (Do not start with "*Wala ka bang*…" instead, ask the question as "*Meron ka bang ginamit*…")
5. All farm tools utilized in less than 1 year should be recorded in Block G.
6. Supervisors should remind SRs in a nice way, to maintain good rapport.
7. Emphasize to SR the importance of mastery of the questionnaire prior to actual data collection.
8. Tip for supervisor: they must assist the SR on their first respondent to correct whatever errors in gathering the data.
9. Always verify sample farmer's response.
10. Always remember that we are pertaining to focus parcel only.
11. Make use of probing and leading questions when necessary.

Luzon Group (Block E to H)

1. Always remind the SRs the importance of side notes
2. Mathematical skills of SRs are very important.
3. Inform farmer about the duration of the interview (on the average, it might take around 2 hours to complete the interview)
4. Do not forget to bring snacks since the length of interview is quite long.
5. Limit adlibs to manage the time well.
6. Do not do computations during the interview or in front of the farmer/respondent.
7. As a supervisor, it is better to keep considerable distance from the SRs as they interview. That way, they will feel more comfortable in doing their job.

Mindanao Group (Block I-N)

1. Keep in mind the basic consistencies among the data items.
2. Explain the question about climate change if necessary. (It may be noted as "*pabago-bagong panahon na naka-apekto sa kanyang farming practices*")
3. Do not forget to check all the pages of the questionnaire before leaving the sample farmer/respondent.
4. Before the end of the interview, check if there are missing entries.
5. After the interview, ask if the respondent knows another tomato farmer, then list the names and if possible the addresses.

Day three (3) was adjourned at 5:30 PM.

Editing and Coding Guidelines

Day 4

For the last day of the training, the participants from Mindanao were assigned to host the activities. The day was opened by an AVP prayer entitled “Sapagkat ang Diyos ay Pag-ibig”. Afterwards, Mr. Rene C. Lauro from Bukidnon led the dancing to the tune of “Chicken Dance” in order to energize everyone.

Before the discussion started, Ms. Maria Evangeline N. Non of RSSO 10, gave a quick recapitulation of yesterday’s activity. Thereafter, Ms. Eden R. Maitem and Mr. Asley S. Navarro from Central Office discussed the procedures on editing and coding of the survey returns. Issues and concerns were immediately resolved during discussions.

Some issues/concerns raised and the resolutions/agreement made during the discussions were as follows:

Topics	Issues/Concerns	Resolutions/Agreements
Editing and Coding Guidelines	Illustration 6, page 11: *0.004 kg (4 grams) is too light for pack of seeds.*	Noted. It should be 40 grams or 0.040 kg.
	Block J, page 19: *Item 2 statement is not consistent with the screening question, item 4 (Was your harvest/produce intended for sale?)*	Noted. Delete the first sentence - "This should have entry even if the sample farmer/operator did not sell his produce."
	Block G, page 11: Item 13-Water Expense In the manual and presentation materials, water expense is monthly. However, in the questionnaire and editing guidelines, it is per cropping.	It should be monthly. Update the questionnaire and editing guidelines.
	What color of pen should be used in editing the questionnaire?	For Statistical Reseachers – PENCIL For Field Supervisor – RED PEN For Central Office Counter Cheking – BLACK PEN

Discussions on Editing and Coding Guidelines

Administrative Matters

The workplan and administrative forms for the 2017 SCR Tomato Production were discussed by Ms. Maria Carol G. Duran. After that, Ms. Frances Ann G. Alisuag discussed about the budget for field operations.

Some issues/concerns raised and the agreement/resolutions made during the discussions were as follows:

Topics	Issues/Concerns	Resolutions
Administrative Matters	Can we provide tokens for the sample farmer/ qualified respondent?	Unfortunately, it is not included in the budget for survey operations.
	Can we hire additional SRs to spread the standard output per day?	Yes. The PSO can hire more than 5 SRs for the survey but they must allocate the wages based on the approved budget.
	Change Expense item - "per diem" to "daily allowance"	Noted.
	Add "call back" item to "transportation"	Noted.
	Can we have additional payment for the SRs for the debriefing of survey returns?	The PSOs can use the previously allocated Communication Allowance (P1, 500.00) as payment for the additional day on debriefing. The budget will be revised and updated.
	The pretest budget was not yet downloaded to the province. The transportation allowance for the 1st level training for Cebu and RSSO 7 is short of the actual airfare.	The budget that was not downloaded in March will be downloaded in July. Likewise, the difference in the transportation allowance (airfare) will be downloaded in July.

Discussion on Administrative Matters

Discussion regarding the Workplan and Other Forms/Reports

Discussion regarding the Budget

Closing Ceremony

During the closing ceremony, three (3) participants were randomly selected to give their impressions on the training. They were: (1) Ms. Nelida C. Amolar from Iloilo; (2) Mr. Maynard G. Bugarin from Ilocos Norte; and (3) Mr. Luis O. Compo from Misamis Oriental. Afterwards, ANS Vivian R. Ilarina delivered her closing remarks to formally end the program.

IMPRESSION OF THE PARTICIPANTS

Nelida C. Amolar
(Iloilo)

Ms. Amolar acknowledged the presence of the Management and thanked the trainers and her co-participants for all the learnings she has gained from the training. She noted how privileged she felt considering that Iloilo was chosen to be one of the pilot provinces and she looks forward to doing the actual survey on July 2017. Specifically, her impressions were as follows:

About the Venue: Since this is her 7th time in the venue, she got very much used to the food and accommodation yet she still finds the facilities and the employees of the hotel very pleasing.

Training Schedule: This was the training where she felt more relaxed at the same time gained considerable knowledge. The activities were well balanced and schedules were mostly on time. The lectures were very lively with active and enthusiastic participants.

Presentation Materials: For the concepts and definitions, some were confusing and not clear at the beginning but were addressed in the end.

Survey Team: The team was very resourceful and very workaholic. If there were questions, they answered automatically unless if the issues were time consuming they will park it and then addressed later. The trainers were indeed the subject matter experts.

Over-all Rating: Her rating for the activity was 9.5 out of 10.

Maynard G. Bugarin
(Ilocos Norte)

His impressions were very much the same as to what have been said by Ms. Amolar. On the other hand, he noted the following impressions:

About the Venue: The venue was ok even though he finds that there were not much of vegetables in the menu.

About the Training: This was the most enjoyable training he had attended. The presenters were knowledgeable and accommodated all the comments and questions from the participants. He hoped that the 2017 Survey on Costs and Returns of Tomato Production will be successful. He was likewise thankful that there will be assistance from the CO in conducting the second level training in the province.

Luis O. Compo
(Misamis Oriental)

He greeted everyone a pleasant afternoon and noted that much have been said by the first two participants. Nonetheless, his specific impressions were:

About the Venue: He noted that this was his first time in ACE Hotel and Suites. The venue was very pleasant yet the food served was mostly meat. There were fewer vegetables in the menu.

About the Training: Compared to the previous training that he had attended, he felt more relaxed in this training with the well managed activities. He added that the discussion was very lively with active participation from his co-participants.

Survey Team: The trainers were all very good and accommodating.

Closing Message

She started by saying thank you to everyone. She was happy to see that the participants were very enthusiastic to listen and participate in the training. On that note, she was hopeful that the SRs will also be trained well so that they will be able to collect the correct data. She reminded the participants of the PSA's commitment to provide reliable and accurate data information to everybody.

She reiterated that there will be assistance from the Central Office for each province during the conduct of the 2nd level training. However, they should be the one to lead the activities in their respective provinces. While for the budget, she said that it is up to the province how they will allocate the budget. The CO will download the budget to the regions and the regions will download the budget to the province. For any concerns, they should first address it to the regions before sending them to the CO.

She was very pleased to know that all the participants enjoyed the training and found it "stress-free". She believed that the training should not cause stress and as much as possible work should not be extended at night especially for those fifty (50) years old and above. She mentioned that NS Lisa S. Bersales also encouraged the promotion of *Health and Wellness* or the balance between work and enjoyment.

For the dissemination, she stated that she is not an expert in terms of survey operations but she is one of the users of data from the beginning. She said that "*if we have a result like this, we should disseminate the results to all our users like the Department of Agriculture (DA), other Sectoral Agencies and even to the farmers. We all know that tomato industry is a growing industry and these are potentials for exports, thus the revenue for the Philippines. By next year, 2018, we will have the results after we completed all the surveys this year. Simultaneously, we will conduct the dissemination forum on the results of the tomato.*"

Lastly, she thanked all the participants especially the team of Ms. Maria Carol G. Duran and her staff for their hard work. She noted that *"The team are always busy conducting meetings and doing the questionnaires as well as the budgetary plans. If I assign them a work, they would do it."* Then, she wished for a safe trip as the participants travel back to their homes and their respective work stations.

ANNEX 1
Program of Activities

PROGRAM

First Level Training

for the

2017 SURVEY on COSTS and RETURNS of TOMATO PRODUCTION

13 - 16 June 2017

ACE Hotel and Suites, Pasig City

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES

Day 1	Tuesday	13 June, 2017
8:45 AM	Registration	Secretariat
	EMCEE:	Angelica L. Feliciano
9:00 AM	Opening Ceremonies	
	Invocation	
	National Anthem	
	Panunumpa	Revelyn R. Lizardo
	Mission & Vision	Arjie M. Cantancio
	Core Values & Quality Policy	Delilah G. Bassig
	PSA Jingle	Lorna R. Corpus
	Introduction of Participants	John Carlo C. Katibayan
	Welcome Remarks	Vivian R. Ilarina
		ANS, MAS
	Training Design	Frances Ann G. Alisuag
10:00 AM	Overview of the Survey	
	Background and Rationale, Objectives, Concepts and Estimation Procedures	Maria Carol G. Duran
12:00 NN	LUNCH	
1:00 PM	Reference Periods and Survey Methodology, Quality Control Mechanisms and General Guidelines in Conducting Field Data Collection	Maria Carol G. Duran
3:00 PM	Filling-out the Questionnaire	
	General Instructions and Components of the Questionnaire	Ronnie R. Hermoso
	Confidentiality and Letter of Cooperation	
	Screening Questions	
	Questionnaire Control No.	
6:00 PM	DINNER	

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES

Day 2	**Wednesday**	**14 June, 2017**
8:30 AM	Prayer and Recapitulation	Ilocos Norte and Ilocos Sur
8:45 AM	Filling-out the Questionnaire (Continuation)	
	Block A to Block C	Eulalia A. Gungon
	Block D to Block E	Delilah G. Bassig
12:00 NN	LUNCH	
1:00 PM	Block F to Block H	Frances Ann G. Alisuag
6:00 PM	DINNER	
Day 3	**Thursday**	**15 June, 2017**
8:30 AM	Prayer and Recapitulation	Iloilo and Cebu
8:45 AM	Filling-out the Questionnaire (Continuation)	
	Block I to Block O	Lorna R. Corpus
12:00 NN	LUNCH	
1:00 PM	Mock Interview Clearing of Issues	
6:00 PM	DINNER	
7:30 PM	Socials	
Day 4	**Friday**	**16 June, 2017**
8:30 AM	Prayer and Recapitulation	Bukidnon and Misamis Oriental
8:45 AM	Editing Guidelines	Eden R. Maitem and
	Clearing of Issues	Nestor Asley S. Navarro
12:00 NN	LUNCH	
1:00 PM	Administrative Matters	Maria Carol G. Duran
3:00 PM	Closing Ceremony	Romeo S. Recide DNS, SSO
	Impression Closing Remarks	
6:00 PM	DINNER	

ANNEX 2
Presentation Materials

INTRODUCTION OF PARTICIPANTS

2017 SURVEY on COSTS and RETURNS of TOMATO PRODUCTION

1st Level Training

Introduction of Participants

My name is _____; Friends call me _____.

I'm _____ years old from _____.
(work station)

Some random facts about me:

Describe yourself using an adjective that starts with the first letter of your name. You may explain why you use that adjective.

State the Adjective followed by your name!!!

TRAINING DESIGN AND STRUCTURE

2017 SURVEY on COSTS and RETURNS of TOMATO PRODUCTION

1st Level Training

Training Design and Structure

Frances Ann G. Alisuag

12 to 16 June, 2017
ACE Hotel and Suites,
Pasig City

Training Design

- For the 2017 SCR of Tomato Production, the following provinces will be covered:

LUZON	VISAYAS	MINDANAO
ILOCOS NORTE	ILOILO	BUKIDNON
ILOCOS SUR	CEBU	MISAMIS ORIENTAL

Training Design

- Trainees comprise of the Provincial Statistics Officers (PSOs), Regional Statistical Service Officers (RSSOs) and selected Central Office (CO) staff. In turn, they will serve as trainers of hired Statistical Researchers (SRs) and other PSO staff during the 2nd Level Training. In addition, they will act as supervisors during field data collection.

Participants	Number of Participants
Management	3
RSSO staff	4
PSO staff	6
Central Office Trainers	7
Other CO Staff	9
Total	29

Training Design

Day 1 - June 13, Tuesday

- ❑ Opening Ceremony
- ❑ Discussion of training design and structure
- ❑ Presentation of the following:
  - survey background and rationale
  - objectives
  - concepts
  - estimation procedures
  - reference periods and survey methodology
  - quality control mechanisms and general guidelines in conducting field data collection
  - filling-out the questionnaire

Training Design

Day 2 - June 14, Wednesday

- ❑ Continuation of discussion on filling-out the questionnaire

Day 3 - June 15, Thursday

- ❑ Continuation of discussion on filling-out the questionnaire
- ❑ Mock interview and clearing of issues
- ❑ Interaction

Training Design

Day 4 - June 16, Friday

- ❑ Discussion on editing guidelines
- ❑ Administrative matters
- ❑ Impression from the participants
- ❑ Closing Ceremony

Outline of Presentation

TOPIC	PRESENTER
1. Background and Rationale	Maria Carol G. Duran
2. Objectives	
3. Concepts and Estimation Procedures	
4. Reference Periods and Survey Methodology	
5. Quality Control Mechanisms and General Guidelines in Conducting Field Data Collection	
6. Procedures on Filling-out the Questionnaire	Ronnie R. Hermoso
i. General Instructions and Components of the Questionnaire	
ii. Confidentiality and Letter of Cooperation	
iii. Screening Questions	
iv. Questionnaire Control No.	

Outline of Presentation

TOPIC	PRESENTER
6. Procedures on Filling-out the Questionnaire	
v. Block A. Farm Location	Eulalia A. Gungon
vi. Block B. Sample Identification	
vii. Block C. Basic Characteristics of the Farm	
viii. Block D. Farm Investments (owned and used in the focus parcel during the reference period)	Delilah G. Bassig
ix. Block E. Material Inputs (used in the focus parcel during the reference period)	
x. Block F. Labor Inputs (in the focus parcel during the reference period)	Frances Ann G. Alisuag
xi. Block G. Other Production Costs (in the focus parcel during the reference period)	
xii. Block H. Production and Disposition (in the focus parcel during the reference period)	

Training Structure

The trainees shall host a specific day of the training. The host team shall be in-charge of opening/closing prayers, de-stressing activities, daily warm-up and physical activities, recapitulation of previous day's proceedings, and Interaction Night.

Central Office (C.O.)	=	Day 1
Ilocos Norte / Ilocos Sur	=	Day 2
Iloilo / Cebu	=	Day 3
Bukidnon / Misamis Oriental	=	Day 4

Training Structure

All participants must follow the Training Ground Rules:

1. All participants are expected to be at the Conference Hall 10 minutes before the scheduled activities;
2. Start daily sessions on time;
3. Participate actively;
4. Listen and understand;
5. Be honest and share your opinion/s;
6. Build on each other's ideas;
7. Remember always that *"no idea is a bad idea"* ;
8. During sessions, refrain from using the internet and/or the social networking sites (e.g.)

Training Structure

9. During sessions, keep away any newspapers or reading materials other than those related to the topic for discussion;
10. Set cell phones to silent mode during the sessions. Leave the session hall to answer your calls;
11. Observe proper decorum (e.g., conduct, manners, appearance) ;
    a. Do not get caught sleeping;
    b. Smoke only in designated areas; and,
    c. Dress properly during the conference sessions (e.g., do not wear slippers and shorts

Training Structure

Following are some important reminders:

Meals shall be served during these times;

Breakfast	6:00 AM to 7:30 AM	@ 8th Floor
Lunch	12:00 NN to 1:00 PM	@ Ace's International Buffet, Ground Floor
PM Snack	3:00 PM to 3:15 PM	@ Conference Room
Dinner	6:00 PM to 7:30 PM	@ Conference Room

Outline of Presentation

TOPIC	PRESENTER
6. Procedures on Filling-out the Questionnaire	
xiii. Block I. Production Related Information (in the focus parcel)	Lorna R. Corpus
xiv. Block J. Marketing Related Information (in the focus parcel)	
xv. Block K. Access to Credit (in the focus parcel)	
xvi. Block L. Farmer's Participation in Tomato Programs /Projects	
xvii. Block M. Other Information	
xviii. Block N. Plans and Recommendations	
xix. Block O. Interview / Survey Particulars	

Training Structure

The training will be done in plenary type. The training program must be followed strictly so as not to disrupt the flow of activities.

All trainees are encouraged to raise their inquiries, comments, and suggestions any time during the discussion. The Secretariat shall distribute Intervention Sheets for trainees who prefer to comment in writing. For documentation purposes, all participants are required to use microphone and first state their names and regional and provincial workstations.

The Secretariat will come up with a documentation report on the training proceedings for submission to the Management.

2017 SURVEY on COSTS and RETURNS of TOMATO PRODUCTION

1st Level Training

Concepts and Procedures

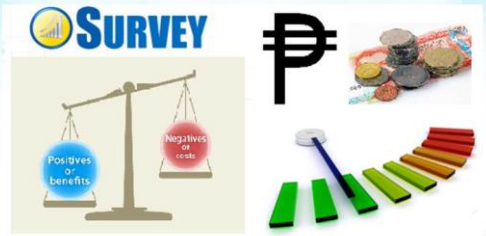
Maria Carol G. Duran

12 to 16 June, 2017
ACE Hotel and Suites,
Pasig City

Background and Rationale

The Costs and Returns Survey (CRS)

A survey that generates information on the costs and returns of production of agricultural commodities



Background and Rationale

- Costs of Production (CoP) data are critical inputs in the estimation of Gross Value Added (GVA) in agriculture.
- CoP data are among the highly requested information from major users such as policy analysts, national accounts compilers, farmers and agribusiness entrepreneurs.
- The last Survey on Costs and Returns of Tomato Production was done in 1998. The CoP data generated by the 1998 survey were rather old and may no longer be reflective of the current situation.

Background and Rationale

The Users and Uses of CoP Data...

- **Farmers and Agribusiness Entrepreneurs**
  - selecting the most profitable set of crops to plant during a particular season
  - obtaining *a-priori* knowledge on the appropriate level of inputs that need to be prepared to sustain the normal growth of their selected crops

- **Government Planners**
  - designing appropriate programs and projects for the promotion of a particular commodity
  - identifying the set of incentives and interventions that can induce the wide participation of farmers in a program

- **Policy and Decision Makers**
  - Implementing appropriate market intervention schemes
  - Promoting area specialization in agricultural production

Background and Rationale

- **Other Users**
  - **Financial institutions**: ascertaining the feasibility of competing agricultural projects
  - **Insurance companies**: determining appropriate insurance premium rates
  - **Other agribusiness players**: for determining the profitability of alternative agricultural ventures.

Objectives

General Objective:

- To generate data on costs and returns of producing agricultural commodities, particularly *TOMATO*.

Specific Objectives:

- establish an up-to-date production costs structure;
- determine indicators of profitability such as gross and net returns, returns above cash cost, returns above variable cost, etc.;
- come up with an updated data set on average use of material and labor inputs; and,
- generate other related socio-economic variables.

Concepts

Cost Classification

In relation to CASH FLOWS

- Total Costs
  - Cash Costs — paid in cash
  - Non-cash Costs — paid in kind
  - Imputed Costs — not paid in cash or in kind

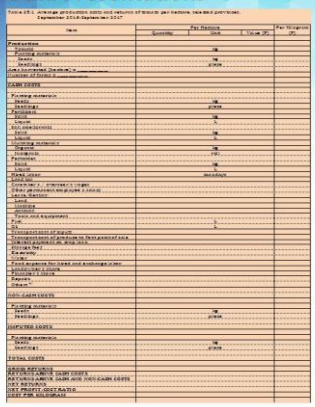
In relation to PRODUCTION LEVEL

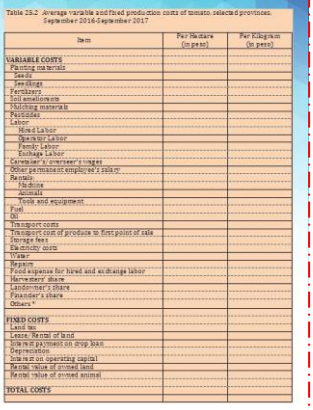
- Total Costs
  - Variable Costs — varies with the level of output
  - Fixed Costs — do not vary with level of output

See sample data presentations on the next slide...

Concepts

Data Presentations





Item	Per Hectare (in peso)	Per Kilogram (in peso)
VARIABLE COSTS		
Planting materials		
Seeds		
Seedlings		
Fertilizers		
Soil ameliorants		
Mulching materials		
Pesticides		
Labor		
Hired Labor		
Operator Labor		
Family Labor		
Exchange Labor		
Caretaker's overseer's wages		
Other permanent employee's salary		
Rentals		
Machine		
Animals		
Tools and equipment		
Fuel		
Oil		
Transport costs		
Transport cost of produce to first point of sale		
Storage fees		
Electricity costs		
Water		
Repairs		
Food expense for hired and exchange labor		
Harvesters' share		
Landowner's share		
Financier's share		
Others *		
FIXED COSTS		
Land tax		
Lease/Rental of land		
Interest payment on crop loan		
Depreciation		
Interest on operating capital		
Rental value of owned land		
Rental value of owned animal		
TOTAL COSTS		

Concepts

Cash Costs – refers to direct cash outlays or cash payments for the use of different factors of production such as labor fertilizers and chemicals.

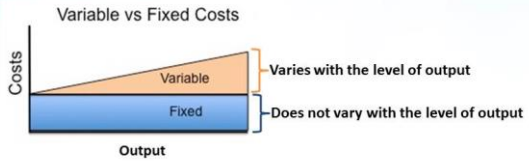
Non-Cash Costs – are expenditures that are paid in kind. Valuation of cost items makes use of the prevailing prices in the community. Generally, these non-cash costs represent the portions of the farmer's production that serve as payments for the use of particular factors of production.

Imputed Costs – are expenditures that do not involve actual outlays in cash or in kind; they represent the opportunity costs of using owned resources in a particular activity and are computed using the values of the best alternative uses foregone.

Concepts

Variable costs – are costs that change as level of output changes. Examples are seed/seedlings, fertilizers, chemicals, labor, irrigation fee, etc.

Fixed costs – are costs that do not change when the level of output changes. Examples are land tax, lease rentals, interest payment on crop loan, depreciation and rental value of owned land/animal.



Concepts

Seeds/Planting materials – are plant materials used for sowing purposes for the production of food, fodder, oil, industrial crops, vegetable, fruit flower, lawn and tree crops and include vegetative parts and/or organs used for propagating the crops/species.

Fertilizer – refers to any substance, solid or liquid, inorganic or organic, natural or synthetic, single or combination of materials that is applied to the soil or on the plant to provide one or more of the essential elements to improve plant nutrition, growth, growth, yield or quality, or for promoting a chemical change that enhances plant nutrition and growth.

Concepts

Cost Items

Items in the Costs and Returns data tables for Tomato Production:

1. Seeds/planting materials
2. Fertilizers
3. Pesticides
4. Hired Labor
5. Operator Labor
6. Family Labor
7. Exchange Labor
8. Soil Ameliorants
9. Mulching Materials
10. Water Expense
11. Land tax
12. Rentals
13. Fuel and oil
14. Interest payment on crop loan
15. Food expense
16. Transport expense
17. Landowner's share
18. Financier's share
19. Depreciation
20. Electricity cost
21. Repairs cost
22. Interest on operating capital
23. Rental value of owned land/animal

Concepts

Soil ameliorants – are elements placed or mixed into the soil to replenish depleted soil nutrients for better plant growth.

Pesticides – refer to all types of yield-protecting forms of chemicals which may be acquired through payment in cash or in kind. These may also be produced by the farmer for his/her farm operation.

Mulching materials – refer to the layer of material applied to the surface of an area of soil to conserve moisture, improve the fertility and health of the soil and reduce weed growth.

Concepts

Hired labor – is labor provided by a person who is paid by the farm operator. Payment of wages is either ***in cash or in kind*** (as agreed). Hired labor includes a man, eventually in combination with an animal or machine in the case of custom services (wages as well as in-kind payments have to be considered).

Mandays – conceptually, one manday is equivalent to eight (8) hours of work. It is the number of days multiplied by the number of hours worked per day and the result is divided by eight (8).

Concepts

Operator labor – is labor contributed by the farm operator.

Family labor – is labor provided by the farmer's family members who take part in any production activities.

Exchange labor (bayanihan) – is work done by farm laborers in exchange (or as payment) for the work done by the farm operator and family members outside the operator's own farm.

Mandays of unpaid labor are valued at prevailing wage rate in the locality.

Concepts

Fuel and oil – is the cost incurred for the use of gasoline, oil, and other related inputs.

Transport costs of inputs – are expenditures incurred in transporting farm inputs to the production sites.

Land tax – is amount of tax paid by the owner-operator for the farm land.

Food expenses – expenditures incurred in providing food to exchange and hired laborers.

Repairs – cover all repairs and improvements made on tools and equipment and other facilities used in the production process.

Concepts

Rentals – refer to payments for the use of land, machine, animal, tools and farm machineries.

Interest payment on crop loan – payment for the interest on borrowed capital used in the farm operations.

Landlord's / Landowner's share – portion of farmer's production that goes to the owner of farmland based on the agreed sharing arrangement. The valuation is based on the price at which the produce is sold or would be sold on the market.

Concepts

Financier's share – portion of farmer's production that goes to the financier of the farm operations based on the agreed sharing arrangement.

Harvester's share – portion of farmer's production that serves as payment to farm laborers who perform the harvesting.

Water expense – is the payment in cash reported by farmers for the water consumed in the production process during the reference period.

Concepts

Electricity cost – is payment for electricity consumed in the production process.

Depreciation – refers to the cost of wear and tear of farm tools and equipment, machinery and other farm facilities and structures. It is computed as cost of acquisition divided by the estimated lifespan of farm equipment.

Concepts

Interest on operating capital – is the cost of capital foregone for the purchase of seeds, fertilizers, chemicals and payment of wages for hired labor; this is derived by multiplying the total cash outlays by the prevailing lending rates from the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP).

Rental value of owned land/animal – is the imputed cost for the use of own farmland or animal which is derived by asking the farmer how much would be the annual value of the land or value of the animal per cropping if it will be rented out. If the farmer cannot provide the amount, valuation is done using values/prices existing in the area.

Estimation Procedures

The average costs and returns are computed on:

$$\text{Per Hectare} = \frac{\text{Total value of input (output)}}{\text{Total Harvest Area}}$$

$$\text{Per Kilogram} = \frac{\text{Total value of input (output)}}{\text{Total Production in Kilogram}}$$

Concepts and Estimation Procedures

Indicators of profitability

Gross Returns – is the gross value of production. It is derived by multiplying the total volume of production by the farmgate or producer price.

Gross Returns = Total Volume of Production x Farmgate Price

Returns above cash costs – returns after deducting the total cash outlays from the total value of production.

Returns Above Cash Costs = Gross Returns – Cash Costs

Returns above cash and non-cash costs – returns after subtracting the cash and non-cash costs from the total costs.

Returns Above Cash and Non-cash Costs = Gross Returns – (Cash Costs + Non-cash Costs)

Concepts and Estimation Procedures

Indicators of profitability

Net returns – net profit after subtracting all expenses incurred in production (total gross returns–total costs).

Net Returns = Gross Returns – (Cash + Non-cash + Imputed Costs)

Net profit-cost ratio – determines the rate of return to the farmers (the amount earned by the farmer for every peso spent in the production).

Net Profit-cost Ratio = Net Returns ÷ Total Costs

Reference Periods

For Luzon and Visayas, the reference period was the ***last completed cropping cycle*** within September 2016 to May 2017.

For Mindanao, the reference period was the ***last completed cropping cycle*** within January 2017 to September 2017.

Cropping Cycle – *refers to the cycle of activities related to the growth and harvest of a crop. These activities include land preparation, sowing/planting, fertilizer application, watering/irrigation and harvesting.*

Survey Methodology

Coverage

DOMAIN OF THE STUDY	Province
SIX (6) TOMATO PRODUCING PROVINCES	(1) Ilocos Norte (4) Cebu (2) Ilocos Sur (5) Bukidnon (3) Iloilo (6) Misamis Oriental
TARGET SAMPLE/RESPONDENTS	Tomato sample farmers who harvested tomato within the reference period and knowledgeable on the details of tomato farming particularly on the investments, material inputs, labor expenses incurred and the disposition of produce.

Survey Methodology

Scope

The data to be collected are the following:

- Basic characteristics of the sample farmer, the farm and farmer's household;
- Farm investments;
- Material inputs;
- Labor inputs;
- Other production costs;
- Production and disposition;
- Basic marketing and credit information;
- Access to support services;
- Problems related to production and marketing;
- Basic information on effects of climate change; and
- Recommendations and future plans

Survey Methodology

Sampling design and sample selection

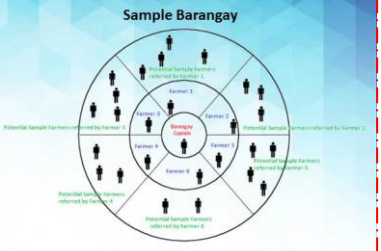
- Two-stage sampling design
  - Primary Sampling Unit (PSU):
    top-producing barangays ranked based on the volume of tomato production, total area cultivated for tomato and number of tomato farms/farmers during the year 2016-2017.
  - Secondary Sampling Unit (SSU):
    tomato farmer that is selected using **snowball approach**

Sample size

- 75 sample farmers per province
  - 15 barangays at 5 sample farmers per barangay

Survey Methodology

Snowball sampling *- is a "special" non-probability sampling technique where existing study subjects recruit future subjects from among their acquaintances.*



Thus, the sample group is said to grow like a rolling snowball. As the sample builds up, enough data are gathered to be useful for research. This method is used when the survey's objective is after very specific characteristics.

Quality Control Mechanisms

Pre-survey trainings

There are two (2) levels of training prior to field data collection. The first is training for selected central office and provincial and regional statistical office staff who will serve as trainers in the next level of training. The topics and activities for the training are:

- Rationale and Objectives of the Survey
- Survey Concepts and Procedures
- Filling-out the Questionnaire
- Editing of Accomplished Survey Returns
- Mock Interview
- Administrative Matters

The second level training is intended for other PSO staff and the hired Statistical Researchers (SRs). In addition to the above-mentioned activities is the dry-run activity for the SRs and PSO staff.

Quality Control Mechanisms

Supervision of survey operations

Among the tasks of the field supervisors are: (1) the conduct of spot checking during data collection to monitor the data collectors' work; (2) ground validation and back-checking the work of SRs after data collection and (3) the preparation of field supervision report.

Quality Control Mechanisms

Data review and analysis

The field interviewer is tasked with inspecting the data reported on the survey questionnaire to correct errors, complete responses, clarify responses and check for inconsistencies. The process is known as field editing. Field supervisors are also instructed to do some field editing. This gives them the chance to determine the quality of the work carried out by the field interviewer.

Prior to the encoding of survey returns, there will be training on data processing, data review and validation. This activity will ensure the correct processing of information following the completeness, consistency and accuracy checks of the various data items.

As soon as statistical tables are generated, the data will be subjected to provincial and central office review before coming up with the final estimates.

General Guidelines in Conducting Field Data Collection

1. Make a courtesy call to Barangay Officials.
2. Seek permission to undertake the survey and request assistance in identifying tomato farmers in the barangay.
3. Locate the residences of tomato farmers.
4. Qualify the farmer/respondent by applying the screening questions found in the questionnaire.
5. Conduct the interview.
   - If successfully completed, indicate necessary details (Sample No., Name and Residential address of the farmer) on the **List of Sample Farmers**.

General Guidelines in Conducting Field Data Collection

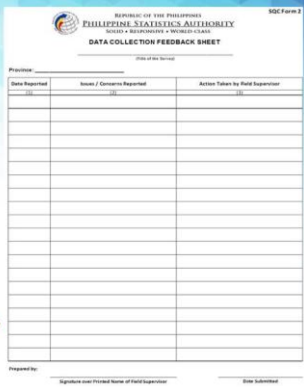
6. Search for other potential sample farmers until n is reached.
   - If n is not met...
     - Take the additional samples from other barangays within SR's assigned areas. Inform field supervisor (FS) of the action taken.
     - If n is still not met despite the attempt, immediately inform FS of the problem. The FS will coordinate with other SRs/FS to decide in which barangays to get the additional sample farmers to cover. In this case, there will be a corresponding change in the workload distribution among the SRs.

General Guidelines in Conducting Field Data Collection

The Data Collection Feed Back Sheet

- It is important that the SR report all challenges/difficulties/ issues he/she encountered during data collection to his/her field supervisor.

(See ManOps, pg. 91)



General Guidelines in Conducting Field Data Collection

The Narrative Report

- The main focal person for SCR Tomato in the PSO shall prepare the narrative report which summarizes the activities in the field from 2nd Level Training to Field Editing of Returns. This will be submitted to AAD after completion of field editing.

(See ManOps, pg. 92)

Filling-out the Questionnaire

General Instructions

1. Fill-out the questionnaire during the interview using a soft lead pencil. Use the margins and back pages for notes and computations.
2. Write entries legibly in big letters or numbers. Wrong entries must be erased neatly and not crossed out.
3. Enter answers to questions in the corresponding answer space(s) and/or box(es) on the questionnaire. Be careful in recording numeric answers. Strictly observe the unit of measure and number of decimal places required.

Filling-out the Questionnaire

General Instructions

4. For pre-coded answers, encircle or indicate the code(s) corresponding to the answer given by the respondent. For open-ended questions, write the verbatim answer(s) in the appropriate answer space(s). If necessary, probe to get the desired information.

5. Do not leave blank any answer space. A blank may otherwise mean that the corresponding question was not asked. If the answer to a question is none or the answer is not applicable, enter a dash (-) in the corresponding answer space(s) or place a horizontal line along the particular question item to show that there is no entry for such item.

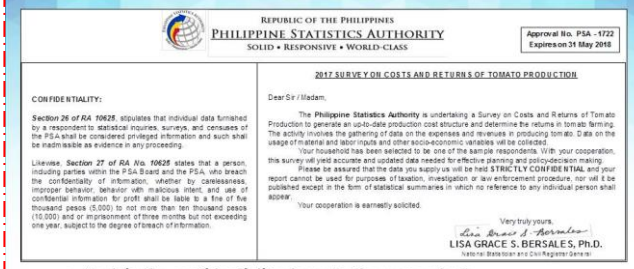
Filling-out the Questionnaire

@ Pg. 11

Specifications and Instructions in Filling-out

Confidentiality and Letter of Cooperation

Illustration 1



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY
SOLID • RESPONSIVE • WORLD-CLASS

Approval No. PSA - 1722
Expires on 31 May 2018

2017 SURVEY ON COSTS AND RETURNS OF TOMATO PRODUCTION

CONFIDENTIALITY:

Section 26 of RA 10625, stipulates that individual data furnished by a respondent to statistical inquiries, surveys, and censuses of the PSA shall be considered privileged information and such shall be inadmissible as evidence in any proceeding.

Likewise, *Section 27 of RA No. 10625* states that a person, including parties within the PSA Board and the PSA, who breach the confidentiality of information, whether by carelessness, improper behavior, behavior with malicious intent, and use of confidential information for profit shall be liable to a fine of five thousand pesos (5,000) to not more than ten thousand pesos (10,000) and or imprisonment of three months but not exceeding one year, subject to the degree of breach of information.

Dear Sir / Madam,

The **Philippine Statistics Authority** is undertaking a Survey on Costs and Returns of Tomato Production to generate an up-to-date production cost structure and determine the returns in tomato farming. The activity involves the gathering of data on the expenses and revenues in producing tomato. Data on the usage of material and labor inputs and other socio-economic variables will be collected.

Your household has been selected to be one of the sample respondents. With your cooperation, this survey will yield accurate and updated data needed for effective planning and policy-decision making.

Please be assured that the data you supply us will be held **STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL** and your report cannot be used for purposes of taxation, investigation or law enforcement procedure, nor will it be published except in the form of statistical summaries in which no reference to any individual person shall appear.

Your cooperation is earnestly solicited.

Very truly yours,

LISA GRACE S. BERSALES, Ph.D.
National Statistician and Civil Registrar General

- Explain the confidentiality clause to the respondent.
- Introduce the survey and its purpose and invite the respondent to participate in the survey.

Filling-out the Questionnaire

Components of the Questionnaire

The questionnaire for the 2017 SCR of Tomato Production consists of fourteen (14) pages and has fifteen (15) blocks namely:

Block A.	Farm Location
Block B.	Sample Identification
Block C.	Basic Characteristics of the Farm
Block D.	Farm Investments (owned and used in focus parcel during...) • SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 (Luzon and Visayas provinces) • JANUARY 2017 TO SEPTEMBER 2017 (Mindanao provinces)
Block E.	Material Inputs (used in focus parcel during...)
Block F.	Labor Inputs (in focus parcel during ...)
Block G.	Other Production Costs (in focus parcel during...)

Filling-out the Questionnaire

Components of the Questionnaire

Block H.	Production and Disposition (in focus parcel during...)
Block I.	Production Related Information (in focus parcel)
Block J.	Marketing Related Information (in focus parcel)
Block K.	Access to Credit (in focus parcel)
Block L.	Farmer's Participation in Tomato Programs/Projects
Block M.	Other Information
Block N.	Plans and Recommendations
Block O.	Interview / Survey Particulars

FILLING-OUT THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Filling-out the Questionnaire

@ Pg. 11

Screening Questions

Illustration 2

SCREENING QUESTIONS >> Go to instructions

1. Are you engaged in tomato farming?
   ☐ YES (continue next question) ☐ NO (end the interview)
2. Is the tomato farm group-operated?
   ☐ YES (end the interview) ☐ NO (continue next question)
3. Did you plant and harvest tomato at any time within SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017?
   ☐ YES (continue next question) ☐ NO (end the interview)
4. Was your harvest / produce intended for sale?
   ☐ YES (continue next question) ☐ NO (end the interview)
5. Was your harvest intercropped with other temporary crops?
   ☐ YES (end the interview) ☐ NO (continue next question)
6. Was 20% or more of your harvest damaged by flood, drought, pests and diseases, etc.?
   ☐ YES (end the interview) ☐ NO (continue next question)
7. Are you a contract grower?
   ☐ YES (continue next question) ☐ NO (proceed to the next page)
   ☐ YES, but with Self-Financed Tomato Farm (proceed to the next page)
   7.1 What was the mode of financing?
   ☐ - in cash (proceed to the next page)
   ☐ - in kind (end the interview)
   ☐ - both in cash and in kind (end the interview)

- The SRs should ask each potential respondent to qualify for the survey before proceeding to the different blocks of the questionnaire.

Filling-out the Questionnaire

@ Pg. 12

Questionnaire Control No. (QC No.)

Illustration 3

Page 2 of 14

2017 SURVEY ON COSTS AND RETURNS OF TOMATO PRODUCTION

Last Completed Cropping Cycle Within SEPTEMBER 2016 TO MAY 2017

QC No. ☐☐

- This portion must be filled up after enumeration of all sample farmers in the province was completed.
- First, questionnaires should be arranged in chronological order by municipality and barangay. Then numbering should start from 01 up to the number of the nth sample farmer/operator.
- *If complete enumeration, it is expected to be from 01 to 75*

2017 SURVEY on COSTS and RETURNS of TOMATO PRODUCTION

1st Level Training

Filling-out the Questionnaire Block A to C

Eulalia A. Gungon

12 to 16 June, 2017
ACE Hotel and Suites,
Pasig City

Filling-out the Questionnaire

@ Pg. 12

Block A. Farm Location

Illustration 4

A. FARM LOCATION

1. Region : Western Visayas 0 6 | 2. Province : Iloilo 3 0 | 3. City/Municipality : Leon 2 8 | 4. Barangay : Barasan 0 1 5

- Write legibly on the spaces provided the name of region, province, city/municipality and barangay.
- Fill-out the boxes with the corresponding code(s) from the SCR Masterlist of Sample Barangays.

Filling-out the Questionnaire

@ Pgs. 12-14

Block B. Sample Identification

Illustration 5

B. SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

1. Name of sample farmer/operator : CABUNDOC, (LAST NAME) JOHN RICHIE (FIRST NAME) C. (M.I.)
2. Residential address of the sample farmer/operator : PUROK 2, (STREET NO./PUROK/SITIO) BARASAN, (BARANGAY) LEON (MUNICIPALITY)
3. Age (as of last birthday) : 25 years old
4. Sex (encircle code) : 1 Male 2 - Female
5. Level of education completed : 0 3
   2ND YEAR HIGHSCHOOL
6. Main occupation : TOMATO FARMER 6 0 0
   (gainful work or activity that provides the major source of income)
7. Number of years engaged in Tomato farming (as operator) : 2
8. Name of respondent : CABUNDOC, JOHN RICHIE C.
9. Respondent's relationship to the sample farmer/operator : SELF (FARM OPERATOR)
10. Respondent's contact number/s : 09305245348

Item 9. Respondent's relationship to the sample farmer/operator - Ask the relationship of the respondent to the sample farmer/operator and write in the space provided. If the respondent is the sample farmer/operator himself, simply write SELF (FARM OPERATOR). Other relationships may be spouse, son/daughter, brother/sister, parent, etc.

Item 10. Respondent's contact number/s - Ask the cell phone number or the telephone number of the sample farmer/respondent and write in the space provided. In case the sample farmer has no contact number, ask for the nearest contact number available where sample farmer can be easily reached.

Filling-out the Questionnaire

Block C. Basic Characteristics of the Farm

C. BASIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FARM

1. Using the matrix below, define the characteristics of each farm parcel operated during the reference period.

1.1 Parcel	1.2 Total Physical Area of the Parcel (indicate the physical area in hectare)	1.3 Area Planted to Tomato (indicate the physical area in hectare)	1.4 Area Planted to Other Crops (if any, indicate the physical area in hectare)	1.5 Area of Other Structure (if any, indicate the physical area in hectare)
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
Total Area				

2. Among the areas planted to tomato, what is the focus parcel? (indicate the parcel number) _____
   (focus parcel is the farm parcel where the last harvest is completed within reference period)

For focus parcel only:

3. What is the tenurial status? (specify code) ☐
   If code 8, specify the tenurial status : _____

For focus parcel only:

4. How many times did you plant tomato in a year? ☐☐
5. What is the usual cropping pattern? ☐
6. What was the area planted? ____ ____ ____
7. What was the area harvested? ____ ____ ____
8. What month and year was it last planted? _____
9. What month and year was it last harvested?
10. How many times did you harvest in the focus parcel? ____
11. What was the type of tomato planted? (encircle code/s)
    1 - Bush 2 - Vine
12. What was the variety of seeds planted? (encircle code/s)
    1 - Diamante 6 - Apollo
    2 - Diamante Max 7 - Semenes
    3 - Harabas 8 - Rose Pink
    4 - Ilocos Red 9 - Native (kimmarabasa)
    5 - Maharlika 10 - Others (specify): _____
13. Who/What was/were the source/s of planting materials? (encircle code/s)
    1 - Agri Supply Store 4 - Co-Farmer
    2 - DA/LGU 5 - Own produced
    3 - Cooperative 6 - Others (specify) : _____

CODE S FOR BLOCK C: Tenurial Status (Item 3)

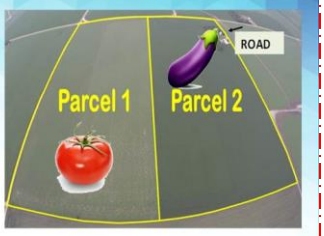
1 - Fully owned | 3 - Tenanted | 5 - Rent Free | 7 - Held under CLT / CLOA
2 - Leased / Rented | 4 - Amortized | 6 - Owner - like Possession | 8 - Others

FILLING-OUT THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Filling-out the Questionnaire — @ Pg. 15

Illustration 6

Parcel - ***is one contiguous piece of land under one farm of tenure without regard to land use.*** ***Both the contiguity and one form of tenure conditions should be met for a piece of land to be classified as one parcel. Contiguous means that the piece of land is not separated by natural or man-made boundaries such as river, dike and road that are not part of the holding.***



Physical area of the parcel **- *refers to the size or actual measurement of the parcel.***

Focus parcel **- *is the particular farm parcel where the last harvest is completed within the reference period and where all relevant information for this study will be collected.***

Filling-out the Questionnaire — @ Pgs. 14-15

Item 1. Using the matrix below, define the characteristics of each farm parcel operated during the reference period.

1.1 Parcel	1.2 Total Physical Area of the Parcel *(indicate the physical area in hectare)*	1.3 Area Planted to Tomato *(indicate the physical area in hectare)*	1.4 Area Planted to Other Crops *(if any, indicate the physical area in hectare)*	1.5 Area of Other Structure *(if any, indicate the physical area in hectare)*
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
Total Area				

Item 1.1 Parcel - This is the breakdown of all farms by parcel that was operated during reference period.

Item 1.2 Total Physical Area of the Parcel (indicate the physical area in hectare) - Ask the area of each farm parcel operated during reference period starting with parcel 1 down to the last parcel. Record the area in hectare and in four (4) decimal places.

Item 1.3 Area Planted to Tomato (indicate the physical area in hectare) - Ask the area planted only to tomato during the reference period. Record the area in hectare and in four (4) decimal places.

Filling-out the Questionnaire — @ Pgs. 15-16

1. Using the matrix below, define the characteristics of each farm parcel operated during the reference period.

1.1 Parcel	1.2 Total Physical Area of the Parcel *(indicate the physical area in hectare)*	1.3 Area Planted to Tomato *(indicate the physical area in hectare)*	1.4 Area Planted to Other Crops *(if any, indicate the physical area in hectare)*	1.5 Area of Other Structure *(if any, indicate the physical area in hectare)*
1				
⋮				
⋮				
10				
Total Area				

2. Among the areas planted to tomato, what is the focus parcel?
(indicate the parcel number) _____
(focus parcel is the farm parcel where the last harvest is completed within reference period)

Item 1.4 Area Planted to Other Crops (if any, indicate the physical area in hectare) - Ask the area planted to other crops during the reference period. Record the area in hectare and in four (4) decimal places.

Item 1.5 Area of Other Structure (if any, indicate the physical area in hectare) - Ask the area of other structure (ex. Farm house, livestock and poultry house, etc.) during the reference period. Record the area in hectare and in four (4) decimal places.

Item 2. Among the areas planted to tomato, what is the focus parcel? (indicate the parcel number) - select one (1) focus parcel only with the latest completed harvest during the reference period.

Filling-out the Questionnaire — @ Pg. 16

Criteria in Selecting the Focus Parcel

1. The farm parcel with the latest completed harvest.

Illustration 7

There are three (3) parcels planted to *tomato* but they have different months of planting and harvesting. Consider only the parcel with the latest completed harvest as the focus parcel. In this case, parcel number 3 was the focus parcel.

1.1 Parcel	1.2 Total Physical Area of the Parcel *(indicate the physical area in hectare)*	1.3 Area Planted to Tomato *(indicate the physical area in hectare)*	1.4 Area Planted to Other Crops *(if any, indicate the physical area in hectare)*	1.5 Area of Other Structure *(if any, indicate the physical area in hectare)*	
1	1.0000	0.2500	0.5000	0.2500	➡ Oct. 2016 - Mar. 2017
2	0.7500	0.7500	—	—	➡ Sept. 2016 - Apr. 2017
3	1.5000	0.5000	1.0000	—	➡ Nov. 2016 - May 2017
4	.	.	.	.	
5	.	.	.	.	
6	.	.	.	.	
7	.	.	.	.	
8	.	.	.	.	
9	.	.	.	.	
10	.	.	.	.	
Total Area	3.2500	1.5000	1.5000	0.2500	

2. Among the areas planted to tomato, what is the focus parcel?
(indicate the parcel number) 3
(focus parcel is the farm parcel where the last harvest is completed within reference period)

Filling-out the Questionnaire — @ Pg. 17

Criteria in Selecting the Focus Parcel

Illustration 9

There are three (3) parcels planted to *tomato*. They have the same month of planting but only one parcel had completed harvest. Other parcels are not able to complete the cropping cycle for reasons like at least 20% of the crop were stricken or damaged by insects, pests and diseases. Consider only the parcel with completed harvest. In this case, parcel number 3 was the focus parcel.

1.1 Parcel	1.2 Total Physical Area of the Parcel *(indicate the physical area in hectare)*	1.3 Area Planted to Tomato *(indicate the physical area in hectare)*	1.4 Area Planted to Other Crops *(if any, indicate the physical area in hectare)*	1.5 Area of Other Structure *(if any, indicate the physical area in hectare)*	
1	1.0000	0.2500	0.5000	0.2500	➡ Sept. 2016 - (20% damaged)
2	0.7500	0.7500	—	—	➡ Sept. 2016 - (30% damaged)
3	1.5000	0.5000	1.0000	—	➡ Sept. 2016 - May 2017
4	.	.	.	.	
5	.	.	.	.	
6	.	.	.	.	
7	.	.	.	.	
8	.	.	.	.	
9	.	.	.	.	
10	.	.	.	.	
Total Area	3.2500	1.5000	1.5000	0.2500	

2. Among the areas planted to tomato, what is the focus parcel?
(indicate the parcel number) 3
(focus parcel is the farm parcel where the last harvest is completed within reference period)

Filling-out the Questionnaire — @ Pg. 18

Criteria in Selecting the Focus Parcel

Illustration 10

Two (2) parcels planted to *tomato* qualify as the focus parcel, for they have the same physical area and month harvested. Ask the sample farmer to select one (1) parcel which he/she can give all the desired information needed in the survey. In this example, the farmer selected parcel number 2 as the focus parcel.

1.1 Parcel	1.2 Total Physical Area of the Parcel *(indicate the physical area in hectare)*	1.3 Area Planted to Tomato *(indicate the physical area in hectare)*	1.4 Area Planted to Other Crops *(if any, indicate the physical area in hectare)*	1.5 Area of Other Structure *(if any, indicate the physical area in hectare)*	
1	1.0000	0.2500	0.5000	0.2500	➡ Sept. 2016 - May 2017
2	1.5000	0.2500	1.2500	—	➡ Sept. 2016 - May 2017
3	.	.	.	.	
4	.	.	.	.	
5	.	.	.	.	
6	.	.	.	.	
7	.	.	.	.	
8	.	.	.	.	
9	.	.	.	.	
10	.	.	.	.	
Total Area	3.2500	1.5000	1.5000	0.2500	

2. Among the areas planted to tomato, what is the focus parcel?
(indicate the parcel number) 2
(focus parcel is the farm parcel where the last harvest is completed within reference period)

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 17

Criteria in Selecting the Focus Parcel

There are three (3) parcels planted to *tomato*. Months of planting and harvesting were the same for all parcels and have the same status of tenure. Consider only the parcel with the largest physical area planted to tomato. In this case, parcel number 2 was the focus parcel.

Illustration 8

1.1 Parcel	1.2 Total Physical Area of the Parcel (indicate the physical area in hectare)	1.3 Area Planted to Tomato (indicate the physical area in hectare)	1.4 Area Planted to Other Crops (if any, indicate the physical area in hectare)	1.5 Area of Other Structure (if any, indicate the physical area in hectare)	
1	1.0000	0.2500	0.5000	0.2500	➡ Sept. 2016 - May 2017
2	0.7500	0.7500	—	—	➡ Sept. 2016 - May 2017
3	1.5000	0.5000	1.0000	—	➡ Sept. 2016 - May 2017
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
Total Area	3.2500	1.5000	1.5000	0.2500	

2. Among the areas planted to tomato, what is the focus parcel?
(indicate the parcel number) 2
(focus parcel is the farm parcel where the last harvest is completed within reference period)

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 18

Criteria in Selecting the Focus Parcel

2. In case the farm parcels have different tenurial status, select the farm parcel with the latest completed harvest.

More than one parcel is planted to *tomato*. Each parcel has different tenurial status and month of planting and harvesting. Consider only the parcel with the latest completed harvest. In this case, parcel number 3 was the focus parcel.

Illustration 11

1.1 Parcel	1.2 Total Physical Area of the Parcel (indicate the physical area in hectare)	1.3 Area Planted to Tomato (indicate the physical area in hectare)	1.4 Area Planted to Other Crops (if any, indicate the physical area in hectare)	1.5 Area of Other Structure (if any, indicate the physical area in hectare)	
1	1.0000	0.2500	0.5000	0.2500	➡ Oct. 2016 - Mar. 2017 (Owned)
2	0.7500	0.7500	—	—	➡ Sept. 2016 - Apr. 2017 (Tenanted)
3	1.5000	0.5000	1.0000	—	➡ Nov. 2016 - May 2017 (Leased/Rented)
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
Total Area	3.2500	1.5000	1.5000	0.2500	

2. Among the areas planted to tomato, what is the focus parcel?
(indicate the parcel number) 3
(focus parcel is the farm parcel where the last harvest is completed within reference period)

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pgs. 19-20

For Item 3 to Item 13, the required information for tomato should be for focus parcel only.

For focus parcel only:
3. What is the tenurial status? (specify code) ☐
If code 8, specify the tenurial status : _____

Verbatim Answer | Code

For the definition of each tenurial status, See Manual of Operations, pages 19-20

Tenurial Status *(Item 3)*			
1 - Fully owned	3 - Tenanted	5 - Rent Free	7 - Held under CLT / CLOA
2 - Leased / Rented	4 - Amortized	6 - Owner - like Possession	8 - Others

- **Ask the tenurial status of the focus farm parcel cultivated and indicate the appropriate code in the box or specify if necessary.**

Tenure status of the parcel *- refers to the right under which a parcel is held or operated.*

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 20

For focus parcel only:
4. How many times did you plant tomato in a year? ☐
5. What is the usual cropping pattern? ☐☐

Cropping pattern – *is the sequence and spatial arrangement of crops on a given area in a year.*

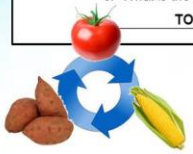
- **Item 4** - Ask and record the number of times the sample farmer planted tomato in the focus farm parcel in a year.
- **Item 5** - Ask and indicate the usual cropping pattern. Examples: tomato-corn; tomato-okra, etc. Indicate in the box the number of cropping per year regardless of commodity. This will serve as a guide in determining the percent of use of farm investments and computation of depreciation.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 20

Illustration 12

A farmer usually plants corn and sweet potato after planting tomato in the focus parcel. During the reference period, the farmer planted tomato once. The proper recording of data is as follows:

For focus parcel only:
4. How many times did you plant tomato in a year? 1
5. What is the usual cropping pattern? 3
TOMATO-CORN-SWEET POTATO



Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 20

For focus parcel only:
6. What was the area planted? ____. _ _ _ _
7. What was the area harvested? ____. _ _ _ _

- **Item 6** - Inquire on the area of the focus farm parcel planted to tomato and record the response in hectare and in four (4) decimal places on the space provided.
- **Item 7** - Refers to the total area of the focus farm parcel where the actual harvesting has been done during the reference period. Inquire and indicate the area harvested in hectare and in four (4) decimal places on the space provided.

Note: The entry in Block C, Item 7 (area harvested) maybe equal or less than the entry in Block C Item 6 (area planted).

FILLING-OUT THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 21

For focus parcel only:

8. What month and year was it last planted? _____
9. What month and year was it last harvested? _____
10. How many times did you harvest in the focus parcel? ____

Item 8 - Ask the specific month and year of planting.

Item 9 - Ask the specific month and year of harvest of the tomato. If harvesting was done in staggered manner, record the specific month when the focus parcel was totally harvested.

Item 10 - Ask the number of times the farmer harvested tomato in the focus parcel during the reference period.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 21

For focus parcel only:

11. What was the type of tomato planted? (encircle code/s)

1 - Bush 2 - Vine

12. What was the variety of seeds planted? (encircle code/s)

1 - Diamante 6 - Apollo
2 - Diamante Max 7 - Semenes
3 - Harabas 8 - Rose Pink
4 - Ilocos Red 9 - Native (kimmarabasa)
5 - Maharlika 10 - Others (specify): _____

13. Who/What was/were the source/s of planting materials? *(encircle code/s)*

1 - Agri Supply Store 4 - Co-Farmer
2 - DA/LGU 5 - Own produced
3 - Cooperative 6 - Others *(specify)*: _____

- **Item 11** - Ask the type of tomato being cultivated.
- **Item 12** - Encircle the appropriate code(s) or specify other variety of the seeds planted on the space provided.
- **Item 13** - Ask the agency/entity/organization where the planting materials were obtained and encircle appropriate code(s). Specify other source(s) of planting materials on the space provided.

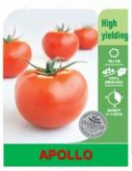
Filling-out the Questionnaire

Varieties of Tomato


DIAMANTE MAX Variety


ILOCOS RED


Rose Pink



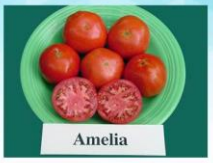
APOLLO


RATIVE *kimmarabasa* Variety

Filling-out the Questionnaire

Varieties of Tomato


MARIMAR Variety




DYESEBEL Variety


AVATO Variety


RED TOP Variety

Filling-out the Questionnaire

Varieties of Tomato

2017 SURVEY on COSTS and RETURNS of TOMATO PRODUCTION

1st Level Training

Filling-out the Questionnaire Block D to E

Delilah G. Bassig

12 to 16 June, 2017
ACE Hotel and Suites,
Pasig City

Filling-out the Questionnaire

Block D. FARM INVESTMENTS (owned and used in the focus parcel during...)

D. FARM INVESTMENTS (owned and used in the focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	How many units were used? (Area / Number)	What year was it acquired / constructed?	How much was the cost of acquisition / construction? (Pesos)	How much was spent for minor repair / maintenance / improvement? (Pesos)	How many years will it be useful / serviceable? (from 1st date of interview)	Was the item used in another parcel? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item used for other crops or activities in the focus parcel? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item rented or lent to other farmers? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	What was its percentage of use in the focus parcel?
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. Farm land owned (hectare)	____		____	____					
2. Work animals									
2.01 Carabao			____	____					____
2.02 Cattle			____	____					____
2.03 Horse			____	____					____
3. Farm buildings and other structures									
3.01 Farm house			____	____					____
3.02 Warehouse / Storage			____	____					____
3.03 Others (specify) :			____	____					____
4. Farm machinery and transport facilities									
4.01 Two-wheel tractor (Hand Tractor)			____	____					____
4.02 Four-wheel tractor			____	____					____
4.03 Water pump			____	____					____
4.04 Farm vehicles			____	____					____
4.05 Trailer			____	____					____
4.06 Others (specify) :			____	____					____
			____	____					____

Note: For columns 2 to 9, separate answers by slash (/) if there are two or more units of similar items acquired on different years/occasions, different useful/serviceable years and different percent of use.

Filling-out the Questionnaire

D. FARM INVESTMENTS (owned and used in the focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	How many units were used? (Area / Number)	What year was it acquired / constructed?	How much was the cost of acquisition / construction? (Pesos)	How much was spent for minor repair / maintenance / improvement? (Pesos)	How many years will it be useful / serviceable? (from the date of interview)	Was the item used in another parcel? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item used for other crops or activities in the focus parcel? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item rented or lent to other farmers? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	What was its percentage of use in the focus parcel?
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
3. Farm tools and implements									
3.01 Plow (araro)			____	____					____
3.02 Harrow (suyod)			____	____					____
3.03 Shovel / Spade (pala)			____	____					____
3.04 Hoe (asarol)			____	____					____
3.05 Spading fork (tinidor)			____	____					____
3.06 Post hole digger (pangtukay)			____	____					____
3.07 Yoke (pingan)			____	____					____
3.08 Rake (kalaykay)			____	____					____
3.09 Seedling tray / Seedbox			____	____					____
3.10 Hose			____	____					____
3.11 Watering Can			____	____					____
3.12 Water Sprinkler			____	____					____
3.13 Sprayer (pamburot)			____	____					____
3.14 Bolo (itak)			____	____					____
3.15 Scale / Scythe (karet)			____	____					____
3.16 Pruning shears/scissors			____	____					____
3.17 Cart/ Sled (paragos)			____	____					____
3.18 Pail (timba)			____	____					____
3.19 Basket / Kaing			____	____					____
3.20 Crate			____	____					____
3.21 Drum			____	____					____
3.22 Weighing Scale (timbangan)			____	____					____
3.23 Weed stakes			____	____					____
3.24 Plastic/nylon Twine			____	____					____
3.25 Sorting Table			____	____					____
3.26 Others (specify) :			____	____					____
			____	____					____

Note: For columns 2 to 9, separate answers by slash (/) if there are two or more units of similar items acquired on different years/occasions, different useful/serviceable years and different percent of use.

Filling-out the Questionnaire

@ Pgs. 21-22

Investment items with less than one (1) year of estimated useful life should be reflected in Block G, Other Production Costs.

Note: To facilitate the interview, accomplish this block in horizontal manner. If there are two or more units of similar items acquired on different years/occasions, different useful/serviceable years and different percent of use, separate answers by a slash (/).

Illustration 13

D. FARM INVESTMENTS (owned and used in the focus parcel during JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

Item	How many units were used? (Area / Number)	What year was it acquired / constructed?	How much was the cost of acquisition / construction? (Pesos)	How much was spent for minor repair / maintenance / improvement? (Pesos)	How many years will it be useful / serviceable? (from the date of interview)	Was the item used in another parcel? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item used for other crops or activities in the focus parcel? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item rented or lent to other farmers? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	What was its percentage of use in the focus parcel?
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. Farm land owned (hectare)	____		____	____					
2. Work animals									
2.01 Carabao	1 / 1	2000 / 2014	12,000.00 / 20,000.00	——— ____		1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 2	20.00 / 20.00
2.02 Cattle			____	____					____
2.03 Horse			____	____					____
3. Farm buildings and other structures									
3.01 Farm house			____	____					____
3.02 Warehouse / Storage	1	2015	80,000.00	2,000.00	10	2	1	2	50.00

Filling-out the Questionnaire

@ Pg. 22

Column 1. Item - Investment items are enumerated in this column such as farm land, work animals, farm buildings and other structures, farm machinery and transport facilities and farm tools and implements.

Item 1 - Farm land owned (hectare) - refers to the **focus farm parcel owned and tilled/ operated** by the sample farmer/operator during the reference cropping.

Farm investments - refer to items that the farmer acquired/owned and used/utilized for the enhancement of farm production.

Item 2 - Work animals - animals used in tomato farming during reference period.

2.01 Carabao **2.02** Cattle **2.03** Horse



Filling-out the Questionnaire

@ Pg. 22

Item 3 - Farm buildings and other structures - Structures with one or more rooms covered by roof and built for agricultural purposes that were used in tomato farming during the reference period.

3.01 Farm house

3.02 Warehouse/storage

3.03 Others (specify)


For the definition of each item, See Manual of Operations, page 22

Filling-out the Questionnaire

@ Pgs. 22-23

Item 4 - Farm machinery and transport facilities - refers to machinery and transport facilities which were mainly used for the preparation, maintenance, irrigation, harvesting and other farm activities used in tomato farming during the reference period.

In some cases, the sample farmer buys an engine separately intended for his/her tractor and irrigation pump. During the recording, itemize the machinery. Examples are: two-wheel tractor with engine, two-wheel tractor without engine, four-wheel tractor with engine, irrigation pump with engine and irrigation pump without engine.

4.01 Two-wheel tractor (Hand tractor)
4.02 Four-wheel tractor
4.03 Water pump
4.04 Farm vehicles
4.05 Trailer
4.06 Others (specify)

For the definition of each item, See Manual of Operations, page 22-23
See pictures in Annex 8, page 94

Filling-out the Questionnaire

@ Pgs. 23-24

Item 5 – Farm tools and implements - farm tools and implements being used/ utilized by the sample farmer in the tomato farming during the reference period.

5.01 Plow (araro)
5.02 Harrow (suyod)
5.03 Shovel/spade (pala)
5.04 Hoe (asarol)
5.05 Spading fork (tinidor)
5.06 Post hole digger (panghukay)
5.07 Yoke (singkaw)
5.08 Rake (kalaykay)
5.09 Seedling tray/Seedbox
5.10 Hose
5.11 Watering can
5.12 Water sprinkler
5.13 Sprayer (pambomba)
5.14 Bolo (itak)
5.15 Sickle/scythe (karet)
5.16 Pruning shears/scissors
5.17 Cart/sled (paragos)
5.18 Pail (timba)
5.19 Basket/kaing
5.20 Crates
5.21 Drum
5.22 Weighing scale (timbangan)
5.23 Wood stakes
5.24 Plastic/nylon twine
5.25 Sorting table
5.26 Others (specify)

For the definition of each item, See Manual of Operations, pages 23-24
See pictures in Annex 8, pages 95-99

Filling-out the Questionnaire

@ Pg. 24

Column 2. How many units were used? (Area/Number) - refers to the number of investment items owned and used/utilized by the sample farmer in the focus parcel. Area refers to the size in hectare(s) of tomato farm land owned by the farmer. This should be equal to the area planted (Block C, Item 6). Indicate area in four (4) decimal places.

Column 3. What year was it acquired/constructed? - refers to the year a unit was acquired/constructed. Year should be four-digit number e.g. 1985, 1995, 2003, 2015, etc.

D. FARM INVESTMENTS (owned and used in the focus parcel during JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

Item	How many units were used? (Area / Number)	What year was it acquired / constructed ?	How much was the cost of acquisition / construction? (Pesos)	How much was spent for minor repair / maintenance/ improvement? (Pesos)	How many years will it be useful / serviceable? (from the date of interview)	Was the item used in another parcel? (indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item used for other crops or activities in the focus parcel? (indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item rented or lent to other farmers? (indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	What was its percentage of use in the focus parcel?
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. Farm land owned (hectare)	1.0000	1997	50,000. 00	—					
2. Work animals									
2.01 Carabao	1 / 1	2000 / 2014	12,000.00 / 20,000.00	—		1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 2	20.00 / 20.00
3. Farm buildings and other structures									
3.02 Warehouse / Storage	1	2015	80,000.00	2,000.00	10	2	1	2	50.00
4. Farm machinery and transport facilities									
4.01 Two-wheel tractor (Hand Tractor)	1 / 1	2005 / 2009	12,000.00 / 20,000.00	3,000.00 / —	15 / 15	1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 1	33.00 / 25.00
4.06 Others (specify) : Engine	1	2015	15,000.00	—	10	1	1	2	33.00

Filling-out the Questionnaire

@ Pg. 24

Column 4. How much was the cost of acquisition/construction? (Pesos) - refers to the value of investment items at the time it was acquired/constructed. Value of investment item should be in two (2) decimal places.

Note: If inherited/ given/ transfer of ownership, ask the market value of the investment at the time it was acquired (inherited).

D. FARM INVESTMENTS (owned and used in the focus parcel during JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

Item	How many units were used? (Area / Number)	What year was it acquired / constructed ?	How much was the cost of acquisition / construction? (Pesos)	How much was spent for minor repair / maintenance/ improvement? (Pesos)	How many years will it be useful / serviceable? (from the date of interview)	Was the item used in another parcel? (indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item used for other crops or activities in the focus parcel? (indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item rented or lent to other farmers? (indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	What was its percentage of use in the focus parcel?
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. Farm land owned (hectare)	1.0000	1997	50,000. 00	—					
2. Work animals									
2.01 Carabao	1 / 1	2000 / 2014	12,000.00 / 20,000.00	—		1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 2	20.00 / 20.00
3. Farm buildings and other structures									
3.02 Warehouse / Storage	1	2015	80,000.00	2,000.00	10	2	1	2	50.00
4. Farm machinery and transport facilities									
4.01 Two-wheel tractor (Hand Tractor)	1 / 1	2005 / 2009	12,000.00 / 20,000.00	3,000.00 / —	15 / 15	1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 1	33.00 / 25.00
4.06 Others (specify) : Engine	1	2015	15,000.00	—	10	1	1	2	33.00

Filling-out the Questionnaire

@ Pg. 25

Column 5. How much was spent for minor repair/maintenance/improvement? (Pesos) - refers to the expenses incurred for maintenance and minor repairs and improvements made on the reported farm investments during the last completed cropping period.

Column 6. How many years will it be useful/serviceable? (from the date of interview) - refers to the estimated number of years (in whole number) the investment item is found to be useful/serviceable.

D. FARM INVESTMENTS (owned and used in the focus parcel during JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

Item	How many units were used? (Area / Number)	What year was it acquired / constructed ?	How much was the cost of acquisition / construction? (Pesos)	How much was spent for minor repair / maintenance/ improvement? (Pesos)	How many years will it be useful / serviceable? (from the date of interview)	Was the item used in another parcel? (indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item used for other crops or activities in the focus parcel? (indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item rented or lent to other farmers? (indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	What was its percentage of use in the focus parcel?
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. Farm land owned (hectare)	1.0000	1997	50,000. 00	—					
2. Work animals									
2.01 Carabao	1 / 1	2000 / 2014	12,000.00 / 20,000.00	—		1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 2	20.00 / 20.00
3. Farm buildings and other structures									
3.02 Warehouse / Storage	1	2015	80,000.00	2,000.00	10	2	1	2	50.00
4. Farm machinery and transport facilities									
4.01 Two-wheel tractor (Hand Tractor)	1 / 1	2005 / 2009	12,000.00 / 20,000.00	3,000.00 / —	15 / 15	1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 1	33.00 / 25.00
4.06 Others (specify) : Engine	1	2015	15,000.00	—	10	1	1	2	33.00

Filling-out the Questionnaire

@ Pg. 25

Column 7. Was the item used in another parcel? (indicate code) - write code 1 (YES) if the item was used in another parcel and code 2 (NO) if the item was not used in another parcel.

Column 8. Was the item used for other crops or activities in the focus parcel? (indicate code) - write code 1 (YES) if the item was used for other crops or activities in the focus parcel and code 2 (NO) if the item was not used for other crops or activities in the focus parcel.

D. FARM INVESTMENTS (owned and used in the focus parcel during JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

Item	How many units were used? (Area / Number)	What year was it acquired / constructed ?	How much was the cost of acquisition / construction? (Pesos)	How much was spent for minor repair / maintenance/ improvement? (Pesos)	How many years will it be useful / serviceable? (from the date of interview)	Was the item used in another parcel? (indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item used for other crops or activities in the focus parcel? (indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item rented or lent to other farmers? (indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	What was its percentage of use in the focus parcel?
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. Farm land owned (hectare)	1.0000	1997	50,000. 00	—					
2. Work animals									
2.01 Carabao	1 / 1	2000 / 2014	12,000.00 / 20,000.00	—		1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 2	20.00 / 20.00
3. Farm buildings and other structures									
3.02 Warehouse / Storage	1	2015	80,000.00	2,000.00	10	2	1	2	50.00
4. Farm machinery and transport facilities									
4.01 Two-wheel tractor (Hand Tractor)	1 / 1	2005 / 2009	12,000.00 / 20,000.00	3,000.00 / —	15 / 15	1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 1	33.00 / 25.00
4.06 Others (specify) : Engine	1	2015	15,000.00	—	10	1	1	2	33.00

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 25

Column 9. Was the item rented or lent to other farmers? (indicate code) - write code 1 (YES) if the item was rented or lent to other farmers and code 2 (NO) if the item was not rented or lent to other farmers.

Note: Answers in Columns 7 to 9 can be used to validate the response in Column 10. These are guides to support proper allocation of percent of use of the investment item in the focus parcel which is part of the computation of depreciation.

D. FARM INVESTMENTS (owned and used in the focus parcel during JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

Item	How many units were used? (Area / Number)	What year was it acquired / constructed ?	How much was the cost of acquisition / construction? (Pesos)	How much was spent for minor repair / maintenance/ improvement? (Pesos)	How many years will it be useful / serviceable? (from the date of interview)	Was the item used in another parcel? (indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item used for other crops or activities in the focus parcel? (indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item rented or lent to other farmers? (indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	What was its percentage of use in the focus parcel?
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. Farm land owned (hectare)	1.0000	1997	50,000.00	———					
2. Work animals									
2.01 Carabao	1 / 1	2000 / 2014	12,000.00 / 20,000.00	———		1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 2	20.00 / 20.00
3. Farm buildings and other structures									
3.02 Warehouse / Storage	1	2015	80,000.00	2,000.00	10	2	1	2	50.00
4. Farm machinery and transport facilities									
4.01 Two-wheel tractor (Hand Tractor)	1 / 1	2005 / 2009	12,000.00 / 20,000.00	3,000.00 / ———	15 / 15	1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 1	33.00 / 25.00
4.06 Others (specify) : Engine	1	2015	15,000.00	———	10	1	1	2	33.00

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 25

Column 10. What was its percentage of use in the focus parcel? - Indicate the usage of the reported farm investment for farm operations during the reference period in percent (%) and record in two (2) decimal places. If there are more than one unit of any single item, get the percent of use of each item and separate answers by a slash (/).

D. FARM INVESTMENTS (owned and used in the focus parcel during JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

Item	How many units were used? (Area / Number)	What year was it acquired / constructed ?	How much was the cost of acquisition / construction? (Pesos)	How much was spent for minor repair / maintenance/ improvement? (Pesos)	How many years will it be useful / serviceable? (from the date of interview)	Was the item used in another parcel? (indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item used for other crops or activities in the focus parcel? (indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item rented or lent to other farmers? (indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	What was its percentage of use in the focus parcel?
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. Farm land owned (hectare)	1.0000	1997	50,000.00	———					
2. Work animals									
2.01 Carabao	1 / 1	2000 / 2014	12,000.00 / 20,000.00	———		1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 2	20.00 / 20.00
3. Farm buildings and other structures									
3.02 Warehouse / Storage	1	2015	80,000.00	2,000.00	10	2	1	2	50.00
4. Farm machinery and transport facilities									
4.01 Two-wheel tractor (Hand Tractor)	1 / 1	2005 / 2009	12,000.00 / 20,000.00	3,000.00 / ———	15 / 15	1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 1	33.00 / 25.00
4.06 Others (specify) : Engine	1	2015	15,000.00	———	10	1	1	2	33.00

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 26

Determining the Percent of Use of an Investment Item

Illustration 14

A farmer has only one (1) parcel planted to **tomato**. That parcel is qualified as focus parcel. What is the percent of use of farm machinery and/or equipment owned by the farmer that was/were used in the parcel?

- The quick response of the farmer is **100.00 percent**.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 26

Determining the Percent of Use of an Investment Item

Illustration 14.1

A farmer operates three (3) parcels of equal sizes. Two (2) parcels were planted to other crops and the other parcel planted to tomato. However, the hand tractor was used in all parcels. What is the percent of use of the hand tractor in the focus parcel that qualifies to our survey?

- The quick response of the farmer may be 1/3 or **33.33 percent**.

Hand tractor used during the land preparation of tomato farm parcels

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 27

Determining the Percent of Use of an Investment Item

Illustration 14.2

A farmer operated three (3) parcels of different farm size and crops planted. What is the percent of use of the hand tractor in the focus parcel?

The possible response of the farmer should be closer to 3/4.75 = 0.6316 or **63.16 percent.**

Focus Parcel	Parcel 1	3.0000 hectares	Planted to tomato (Sept. 2016 to May 2017)
	Parcel 2	1.5000 hectares	Planted tc sweet potato (Nov. 2016 to Mar. 2017)
	Parcel 3	0.2500 hectare	Planted to corn (Jan. 2016 to May. 2017)
		4.7500 hectares	

Hand tractor used during the land preparation.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 27

Determining the Percent of Use of an Investment Item

Illustration 15

A farmer has 2 parcels, both planted with tomato. If the sizes of parcels are as follows:

Focus Parcel	Parcel 1	3.0000 hectares
	Parcel 2	1.5000 hectares
		4.5000 hectares

Parcel 1 is the focus parcel qualified for the survey. If the hand tractor is used in both parcel. "What is the percent of use in the focus parcel?" the response of the farmer should be closer to 3/4.5 = 0.6667 or **66.67 percent**.

Hand tractor used during the land preparation.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 28

Determining the Percent of Use of an Investment Item

Illustration 16

The sample farmer owned a two-wheel tractor. He used the tractor in his four (4) parcels planted to **tomato** and it was also rented by his co-farmers with an absolute area of 3.2500 hectares.

Focus Parcel	Parcel 1	0.2500 hectare
	Parcel 2	1.5000 hectares
	Parcel 3	0.7500 hectare
	Parcel 4	2.0000 hectares
Co-farmers parcels		3.2500 hectares
		7.7500 hectares

Parcel 3 is the focus parcel qualified for the survey. If the two-wheel tractor is used in all of the parcels cited above, apportion the use of the tractor considering the area of each parcel. The percentage of use of the two-wheel tractor in the focus parcel 3, should be = 0.75 / 7.75 = 0.0967 or 9.68 percent

Filling-out the Questionnaire

Block E. MATERIAL INPUTS (used in the focus parcel during...)

Page 3 of 14

E. MATERIAL INPUTS (used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	How many units were used / applied?	What was the name of local unit?	If solid input, what was the weight of one local unit in kilogram?	If liquid input, what was the volume of one local unit in liter?	What was the mode of acquisition? (enter codes)	If purchased and discounted, what was the discount rate?	If purchased, what was the price of one local unit? (Pesos)	If not purchased, what was the prevailing price in the locality? (Pesos)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1. Seeds / Planting Mate rials								
1.01 Seeds								
1.02 Seedlings		PIECES						
2. Fertilizers								
2.01 Urea (45-0-0)								
2.02 Urea (46-0-0)								
2.03 Ammonium Sulfate (21-0-0)								
2.04 Ammonium Phosphate (16-20-0)								
2.05 Complete (12-12-12)								
2.06 Complete (14-14-14)								
2.07 Complete (16-16-16)								
2.08 Zinc Sulfate (Zinc 21%)								
2.09 Muriate of Potash (0-0-60)								
2.10 Crop Giant								
2.11 Compost								
2.12 Vermicast								
2.13 Others (specify)								
3. Soil Ameliorants								
3.01 Lime (apog)								
3.02 Others (specify)								
4. Mulching Materials								
4.01 Rice Hay (dayami)								
4.02 Others (specify)								

CODES FOR COLUMN 6:	Purchased	Produced	Received
	11 - self financed (paid in cash)	21 - Own Produced	31 - from government (DA, LGU, etc.)
	12 - self financed (paid in kind)		32 - from private individual/organization (Trader, Co-Farmer, Cooperative, etc.)
	13 - discounted		

Filling-out the Questionnaire

Page 4 of 14

E. MATERIAL INPUTS (used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	How many units were used / applied?	What was the name of local unit?	If solid input, what was the weight of one local unit in kilogram?	If liquid input, what was the volume of one local unit in liter?	What was the mode of acquisition? (enter codes)	If purchased and discounted, what was the discount rate?	If purchased, what was the price of one local unit? (Pesos)	If not purchased, what was the prevailing price in the locality? (Pesos)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
5. Pesticides (specify product name)								
5.01 Herbicides / Weedicides								
5.02 Insecticides								
5.03 Fungicides								
5.04 Other Pesticides (specify product name)								

CODES FOR COLUMN 6:	Purchased	Produced	Received
	11 - self financed (paid in cash)	21 - Own Produced	31 - from government (DA, LGU, etc)
	12 - self financed (paid in kind)		32 - from private individual/organization (Trader, Co-Farmer, Cooperative, etc.)
	13 - discounted		

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 28

Note: To facilitate the interview, accomplish this block in horizontal manner. If there are two or more units of similar item acquired from different sources or different mode of acquisitions, separate answers by a slash (/).

E. MATERIAL INPUTS (used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	How many units were used / applied?	What was the name of local unit?	If solid input, what was the weight of one local unit in kilogram?	If liquid input, what was the volume of one local unit in liter?	What was the mode of acquisition? (enter codes)	If purchased and discounted, what was the discount rate?	If purchased, what was the price of one local unit? (Pesos)	If not purchased, what was the prevailing price in the locality? (Pesos)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1. Seeds / Planting Materials								
1.01 Seeds	500.000 / 350.000	GRAMS / GRAMS	0.001 / 0.001		21 / 11	—	--- / 2.50	2.50 / ---

Column 1. Item - listed under this column are the material inputs used in tomato production.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 28

1. Seeds/ Planting Materials - refer to the type of planting material used. Ask the farmer on the type of planting material planted in the focus parcel during the reference period.

1.01 Seeds - the grains or ripened ovules of plants used for sowing.

1.02 Seedlings - a young plant, especially one that rose from seed.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 29

2. Fertilizers - refer to any material of natural or synthetic origin that is applied to soils or to plant tissues (usually leaves) to supply one or more plant nutrients essential to the growth of plants. Ask the farmer on the types of fertilizers used in the focus parcel during the reference period.

Enumerated in the questionnaire are the following types of fertilizers:

- 2.01 Urea (45-0-0)
- 2.02 Urea (46-0-0)
- 2.03 Ammonium Sulfate (21-0-0)
- 2.04 Ammonium Phosphate (16-20-0)
- 2.05 Complete (12-12-12)
- 2.06 Complete (14-14-14)
- 2.07 Complete (16-16-16)
- 2.08 Zinc Sulfate (Zinc 21%)
- 2.09 Muriate of Potash (0-0-60)
- 2.10 Crop Giant
- 2.11 Compost
- 2.12 Vermicast
- 2.13 Others (specify)

FILLING-OUT THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Filling-out the Questionnaire — @ Pg. 29

3. Soil Ameliorants - refer to certain elements placed or mixed into the soil to replenish depleted soil nutrients for better plant growth. Ask the farmer if he applied soil ameliorants in the focus parcel during the reference period.

3.01 Lime (apog) - a soil additive made from pulverized limestone or chalk.

3.02 Others (specify) - refer to other soil ameliorants used by the farmer not previously mentioned.

Filling-out the Questionnaire — @ Pg. 29

4. Mulching Materials - refer to the layer of material applied to the surface of an area of soil to conserve moisture, improve the fertility and health of the soil and reduce weed growth. Ask the farmer if he applied mulching materials in the focus parcel during the reference period.

4.01 Rice Hay (dayami) - is the vegetative part of the rice plant cut at grain harvest or after that can be used as mulching materials.

4.02 Others (specify) - refer to other mulching materials used by the farmer not previously mentioned.

Filling-out the Questionnaire — @ Pgs. 29-30

5. Pesticides (specify product name) - refer to chemicals used to control/eradicate insects, pests and weeds. Pesticides of original form maybe in solid or liquid. Record the product name of the pesticides used in the focus parcel during the reference period.

5.01 Herbicides/ Weedicides - refer to a compound used to control weeds or unwanted plants. Examples are: *2,4-d Amne, 40 EC; Access Atrazine WP, and Activo 22 SC.*

5.02 Insecticides - refer to a compound used to control insect pests. Examples are: *ABATE SG; 5-STAR GENERAL EC; ACETAM 75 SP and AGRI-MEK 1.8 EC.*

5.03 Fungicides - refer to a compound used to control fungus or fungal organisms. Examples are: *AGROMYL 50 WP; ALIETTE 80 WP; and AMISTAR 25 SC.*

5.04 Other Pesticides - refer to other pesticides used by the farmer not previously mentioned.

Filling-out the Questionnaire — @ Pg. 30

Columns 2 to 9 – these are to be accomplished according to the type of material inputs listed in Column 1. All entries should refer to the last completed cropping cycle of tomato within September 2016 to May 2017 for Luzon and Visayas provinces and January 2017 to September 2017 for Mindanao provinces.

E. MATERIAL INPUTS (used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	How many units were used / applied?	What was the name of local unit?	If solid input, what was the weight of one local unit in kilogram?	If liquid input, what was the volume of one local unit in liter?	What was the mode of acquisition? (enter code/s)	If purchased and discounted, what was the discount rate?	If purchased, what was the price of one local unit? (Pesos)	If not purchased, what was the prevailing price in the locality? (Pesos)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1. Seeds / Planting Materials								
1.01 Seeds	500.000 / 350.000	GRAMS / GRAMS	0.001 / 0.001		21 / 11	—	--- / 2.50	2.50 / ---

Column 2. How many units were used/ applied? - ask the exact number of units of planting materials, fertilizers, soil ameliorants, mulching materials and pesticides used/ applied during the last completed cropping of tomato. Write in three (3) decimal places.

Filling-out the Questionnaire — @ Pg. 30

E. MATERIAL INPUTS (used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	How many units were used / applied?	What was the name of local unit?	If solid input, what was the weight of one local unit in kilogram?	If liquid input, what was the volume of one local unit in liter?	What was the mode of acquisition? (enter code/s)	If purchased and discounted, what was the discount rate?	If purchased, what was the price of one local unit? (Pesos)	If not purchased, what was the prevailing price in the locality? (Pesos)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1. Seeds / Planting Materials								
1.01 Seeds	500.000 / 350.000	GRAMS / GRAMS	0.001 / 0.001		21 / 11	—	--- / 2.50	2.50 / ---

Column 3. What was the name of local unit? - for fertilizer, soil ameliorants and pesticides, write down the unit of measure (in its original form) of the material input used (e.g. bottle, pack, sack, ganta, bundle etc.).

Column 4. If solid input, what was the weight of one local unit in kilogram? - determine the equivalent weight in kilogram per solid material input reported in Column 3. Write in three (3) decimal places.

Filling-out the Questionnaire — @ Pg. 30

E. MATERIAL INPUTS (used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	How many units were used / applied?	What was the name of local unit?	If solid input, what was the weight of one local unit in kilogram?	If liquid input, what was the volume of one local unit in liter?	What was the mode of acquisition? (enter code/s)	If purchased and discounted, what was the discount rate?	If purchased, what was the price of one local unit? (Pesos)	If not purchased, what was the prevailing price in the locality? (Pesos)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1. Seeds / Planting Materials								
1.01 Seeds	500.000 / 350.000	GRAMS / GRAMS	0.001 / 0.001		21 / 11	—	--- / 2.50	2.50 / ---

CODES FOR COLUMN 6:	Purchased	Produced	Received
	11 - self financed (paid in cash)	21 - Own Produced	31 - from government (DA, LGU, etc.)
	12 - self financed (paid in kind)		32 - from private individual/organization (Trader, Co-Farmer, Cooperative, etc.)
	13 - discounted		

Column 5. If liquid input, what was the volume of one local unit in liter? - determine the equivalent volume in liter per liquid material input reported in Column 3. Write in three (3) decimal places.

Column 6. What was the mode of acquisition? (enter code/s) - refers to the manner by which the material inputs used in the focus parcel were acquired. Indicate the code of the item whether purchased, own produced or received. The following are the coded sources of inputs.

E. MATERIAL INPUTS (used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	How many units were used / applied?	What was the name of local unit?	If solid input, what was the weight of one local unit in kilogram?	If liquid input, what was the volume of one local unit in liter?	What was the mode of acquisition? (enter code/s)	If purchased and discounted, what was the discount rate?	If purchased, what was the price of one local unit? (Pesos)	If not purchased, what was the prevailing price in the locality? (Pesos)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2. Fertilizers								
2.03 Ammonium Sulfate (21-0-0)	1.000	BAG	50.000	.___	13	20	1,000.00	.__

Column 7. If purchased and discounted, what was the discount rate? - if the entry in Column 6 is purchased and the code is 13, ask for the discount rate of the material input used. Write the discount rate in percent and in two (2) decimal places.

Sample Computation:

The market price of one (1) bag of fertilizer is P1,000. A farmer has a discount coupon. He paid only P800 for one (1) bag of fertilizer. Hence, the discount rate (r) would be:

$$r = \left[1 - \left(\frac{800}{1{,}000}\right)\right] \times 100$$

Discounted price

Market price

r = 20.00%

E. MATERIAL INPUTS (used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	How many units were used / applied?	What was the name of local unit?	If solid input, what was the weight of one local unit in kilogram?	If liquid input, what was the volume of one local unit in liter?	What was the mode of acquisition? (enter code/s)	If purchased and discounted, what was the discount rate?	If purchased, what was the price of one local unit? (Pesos)	If not purchased, what was the prevailing price in the locality? (Pesos)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2. Fertilizers								
2.03 Ammonium Sulfate (21-0-0)	1.000	BAG	50.000	.___	13	20	1,000.00	.__

Column 8. If purchased, what was the price of one local unit? (Pesos) - ask the price of one local unit (Column 3) in Pesos and record in two (2) decimal places. If discounted, ask and record the prevailing market price. From the preceding example, the market price is the price that should be paid by the farmer without discount.

Column 9. If not purchased, what was the prevailing price in the locality? (Pesos) - ask for the prevailing price in Pesos of one local unit in the locality and record in two (2) decimal places.

Illustration 17

Filling-out of Block E – Item 2: Fertilizers

Quantity purchased = 1 bag of Ammonium Sulfate (21-0-0) at 50 kilograms per bag
Quantity used = 1 bag
Price per sack = P1,000.00
Discount rate = 20 %

E. MATERIAL INPUTS (used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	How many units were used / applied?	What was the name of local unit?	If solid input, what was the weight of one local unit in kilogram?	If liquid input, what was the volume of one local unit in liter?	What was the mode of acquisition? (enter code/s)	If purchased and discounted, what was the discount rate?	If purchased, what was the price of one local unit? (Pesos)	If not purchased, what was the prevailing price in the locality? (Pesos)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2. Fertilizers								
2.03 Ammonium Sulfate (21-0-0)	1.000	BAG	50.000	.___	13	20	1,000.00	.__

Illustration 18

Filling-out of Block E – Item 5: Pesticides

Quantity purchased = 1 bottle of Power at 500 Milliliter per bottle
Quantity used = 0.50 bottle
Price per sack = P1,150.00

E. MATERIAL INPUTS (used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	How many units were used/ applied?	What was the name of local unit?	If solid input, what was the weight of one local unit in kilogram?	If liquid input, what was the volume of one local unit in liter?	What was the mode of acquisition? (enter code/s)	If purchased and discounted, what was the discount rate?	If purchased, what was the price of one local unit? (Pesos)	If not purchased, what was the prevailing price in the locality? (Pesos)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
5. Pesticides (specify product name):								
5.01 Herbicides / Weedicides								
POWER	0.500	BOTTLE	—	0.500	11	—	1,150.00	.__

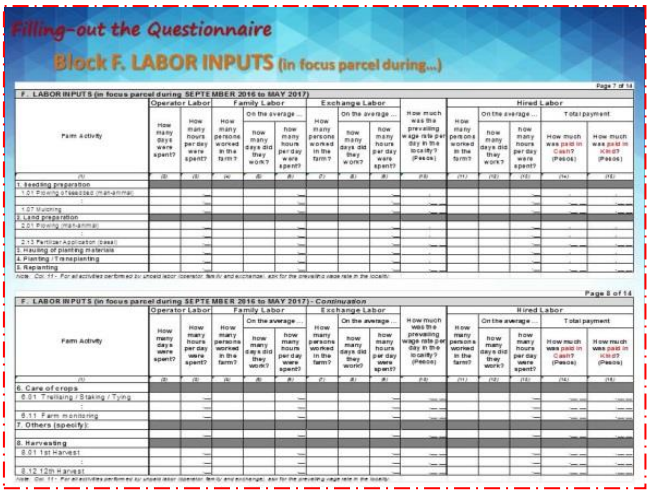
Conversion from milliliters (ml) to liter (L)

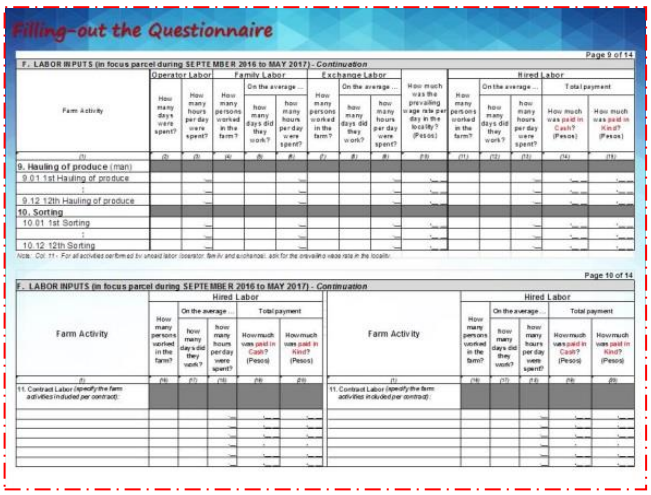
1 liter = 1,000 milliliters

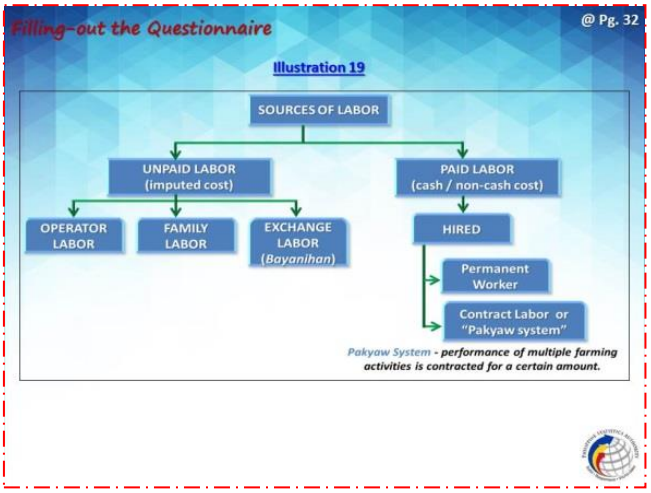
$$1 \text{ bottle} = 500 \text{ ml} \left(\frac{1 \text{ L}}{1{,}000 \text{ ml}}\right) = 0.500 \text{ L}$$

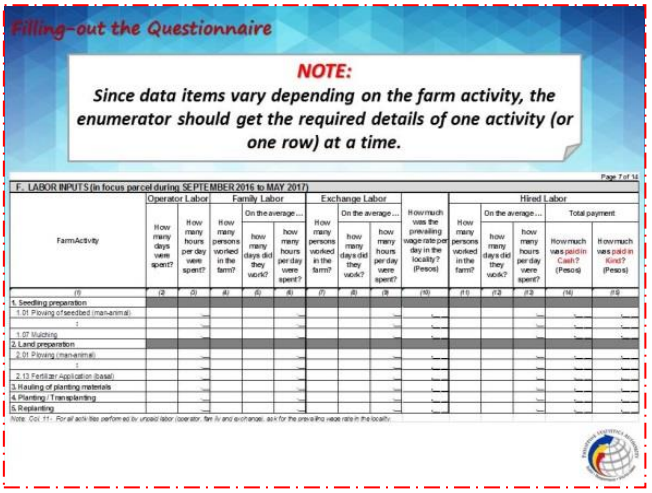
Volume of one local unit (bottle) in liter = 0.500 liter

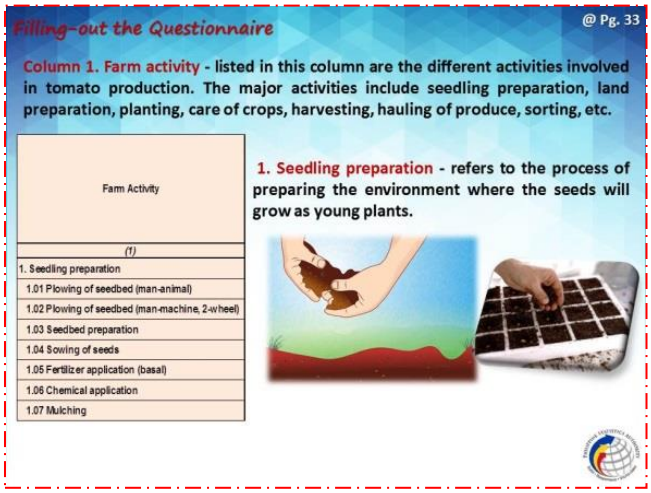

2017 SURVEY on
COSTS and RETURNS of
TOMATO PRODUCTION
1st Level Training
Filling-out the Questionnaire
Block F to H
Frances Ann G. Alisuag
12 to 16 June, 2017
ACE Hotel and Suites,
Pasig City


Filling-out the Questionnaire
Block F. LABOR INPUTS (in focus parcel during...)


Filling-out the Questionnaire
F. LABOR INPUTS (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017) - Continuation


Filling-out the Questionnaire
@ Pg. 32
Illustration 19
SOURCES OF LABOR
UNPAID LABOR (imputed cost)
PAID LABOR (cash / non-cash cost)
OPERATOR LABOR
FAMILY LABOR
EXCHANGE LABOR (Bayanihan)
HIRED
Permanent Worker
Contract Labor or "Pakyaw system"
Pakyaw System - performance of multiple farming activities is contracted for a certain amount.


Filling-out the Questionnaire
NOTE:
Since data items vary depending on the farm activity, the enumerator should get the required details of one activity (or one row) at a time.
F. LABOR INPUTS (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)


Filling-out the Questionnaire
@ Pg. 33
Column 1. Farm activity - listed in this column are the different activities involved in tomato production. The major activities include seedling preparation, land preparation, planting, care of crops, harvesting, hauling of produce, sorting, etc.
Farm Activity
(1)
1. Seedling preparation
1.01 Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)
1.02 Plowing of seedbed (man-machine, 2-wheel)
1.03 Seedbed preparation
1.04 Sowing of seeds
1.05 Fertilizer application (basal)
1.06 Chemical application
1.07 Mulching
1. Seedling preparation - refers to the process of preparing the environment where the seeds will grow as young plants.

FILLING-OUT THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 33

Plowing - refers to breaking the soil surface using a plow. During this stage, plowing is usually done using man and animal and/or man and machine (two-wheel tractor/hand tractor).

1.01 Plowing (man-animal)
1.02 Plowing (man-machine, 2-wheel)

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 33

Seedbed - or seedling bed is the local soil environment in which seeds are planted. Often it comprises not only the soil but also a specially prepared cold frame, hotbed or raised bed used to grow the seedlings in a controlled environment into larger young plants before transplanting them into a garden or field.

1.03 Seedbed preparation - refers to the preparation of a seedbed.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 33

1.04 Sowing of seeds - refers to the process of casting handfuls of seed over prepared ground.

1.05 Fertilizer application (basal) - fertilizer is broadcast/spread uniformly over the entire area followed by cultivation to mix the fertilizer with the soil. Shallow plowing and harrowing are done two or three times to ensure even distribution of fertilizer applied.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 33

1.06 Chemical application - application of chemicals to treat the soil from various agents that may harm the seeds/seedlings.

1.07 Mulching - a practice of farmers to use plant residues or other suitable materials on the soil surface primarily to prevent loss of moisture and to control weeds.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 33

Farm Activity
(1)
2. Land preparation
2.01 Plowing (man-animal)
2.02 Plowing (man-machine, 2-wheel)
2.03 Plowing (man-machine, 4-wheel)
2.04 Rotavating (man-machine, 2-wheel)
2.05 Rotavating (man-machine, 4-wheel)
2.06 Harrowing (man-animal)
2.07 Harrowing (man-machine, 2-wheel)
2.08 Harrowing (man-machine, 4-wheel)
2.09 Furrowing (man-animal)
2.10 Furrowing (man-machine, 2-wheel)
2.11 Furrowing (man-machine, 4-wheel)
2.12 Liming / Application of soil ameliorants
2.13 Fertilizer Application (basal)

2. Land preparation - refers to the process of preparing the soil through primary, secondary or general tilling.

2.01 Plowing (man-animal)
2.02 Plowing (man-machine, 2-wheel)
2.03 Plowing (man-machine, 4-wheel)

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pgs. 33-34

Rotavating - refers to breaking the soil surface using a rotavator (machine with rotating blades that break up soil).

2.04 Rotavating (man-machine, 2-wheel)
2.05 Rotavating (man-machine, 4-wheel)

Harrowing - refers to breaking up clods and lumps of soil to provide a finer finish and a good tilt of soil structure that is suitable for seeding and planting operations.

2.06 Harrowing (man-animal)
2.07 Harrowing (man-machine, 2-wheel)
2.08 Harrowing (man-machine, 4-wheel)

FILLING-OUT THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 34

Furrowing - refers to turning the bottom of the soil and throwing a ribbon of soil into one side leaving a trench on the soil using a moldboard plow.

2.09 Furrowing (man-animal)
2.10 Furrowing (man-machine, 2-wheel)
2.11 Furrowing (man-machine, 4-wheel)



Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 34

2.12 Liming/ Application of soil ameliorants - refers to the application of chemicals that will help improve the condition of the soil. The usual effects of agricultural lime on the soil are: (1) reduces soil acidity; (2) provides source of calcium and magnesium for plants; (3) permits improved water penetration for acidic soil; and (4) improves the uptake of major plant nutrients (nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium).


Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 34

2.13 Fertilizer application (basal) - refers to the broadcasting/spreading of fertilizers uniformly all over the field. The main objectives of broadcasting the fertilizers at sowing time are to uniformly distribute the fertilizer over the entire field and to mix it with soil.


Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 34

Farm Activity
(1)
3. Hauling of planting materials
4. Planting / Transplanting
5. Replanting

3. Hauling of planting materials - refers to the transferring or bringing the seedlings to the field where it will be transplanted.

4. Planting/transplanting - refers to the direct planting/ transplanting of seeds/ seedlings.

5. Replanting - refers to planting of seeds/ seedlings to serve as replacement for damaged tomato plant.


Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 34

Farm Activity
(1)
6. Care of crops
6.01 Trellising / Staking / Tying
6.02 Fertilizer application (side dressing)
6.03 Fertilizer application (top dressing)
6.04 Weeding (man)
6.05 Chemical application/Spraying
6.06 Off-barring
6.07 Hilling-up
6.08 Watering
6.09 Mulching
6.10 Pruning/Thinning
6.11 Farm monitoring

6. Care of crops - refers to the process of providing plants the conditions that will help them grow and make them free of weeds, pests and diseases.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 34

6.01 Trellising/ Staking/ Tying - refers to a process of supporting the plants (usually vines) by a trellis to keep them out of pathways and off the ground. This activity makes use of wooden stakes and strings/wires.

FILLING-OUT THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 34

Fertilizer application - application of soil and plant nutrient to the proper places in the soil like urea, ammonium phosphate, complete fertilizer, etc.

6.02 Fertilizer application (side-dressing) - refers to the spread of fertilizer in between the rows and around the plants.

6.03 Fertilizer application (top-dressing) - refers to the broadcasting of fertilizers particularly nitrogenous fertilizers in closely sown crops, with the objective of supplying nitrogen in readily available form to growing plants. This includes foliar application where fertilizer solutions containing one or more nutrients are sprayed on the foliage (leaves/flowers) of growing plants.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 35

6.04 Weeding (man) - refers to uprooting or removing weeds by hands.

6.05 Chemical application/ Spraying - refers to the application of chemicals to protect the plants from pests and diseases by spraying.

6.06 Off-barring - refers to plowing between rows of plants with furrow slice thrown back-to-back to the center between plant rows.

6.07 Hilling-up - refers to plowing between rows of plants with the furrow slice thrown toward the base of the plant.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 35

6.08 Watering - refers to pouring or sprinkling water over a plant or an area of ground, typically in order to encourage plant growth.

6.09 Mulching - a practice of farmers to use plant residues or other suitable materials on the soil surface primarily to prevent loss of moisture and to control weeds.

6.10 Pruning/ Thinning - refers to the trimming/cutting away dead or overgrown branches or stems to increase fruitfulness and growth of the plant.

6.11 Farm monitoring - refers to the observing and checking of the progress or quality of the farm over a period of time.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 35

Farm Activity
(1)
7. Others (specify):

7. Others (specify) - refers to other farm activities not specified in the questionnaire.

Farm Activity
(1)
8. Harvesting
8.01 1st Harvest
8.02 2nd Harvest
8.03 3rd Harvest
8.04 4th Harvest
8.05 5th Harvest
8.06 6th Harvest
8.07 7th Harvest
8.08 8th Harvest
8.09 9th Harvest
8.10 10th Harvest
8.11 11th Harvest
8.12 12th Harvest

8. Harvesting - the process of picking tomatoes from the fields usually at the mature green stage or once ripe. Harvesting of tomatoes is usually done in staggered manner.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 35

Farm Activity
(1)
9. Hauling of produce (man)
9.01 1st Hauling of produce
:
9.12 12th Hauling of produce
10. Sorting
10.01 1st Sorting
:
10.12 12th Sorting

9. Hauling of produce - refers to bringing of produce to the place where it will be temporarily stocked or where it will be sold by the farmer **(from farm to first point of sale)**.

10. Sorting - refers to the grouping of the produce according to common physical characteristics e.g. quality, class, kind or size.

Note: The survey requires recording of labor inputs for every time of harvesting, hauling and sorting to capture a more accurate estimation of labor costs.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 35

Farm Activity
(1)
11. Contract Labor *(specify the farm activities included per contract):*

11. Contract labor (specify the farm activities included per contract) - refers to the employment of multiple/combined activities that are paid as one

(e.g. Contract 1: plowing, harrowing and planting; Contract 2: harvesting, hauling and sorting).

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 35

Columns 2 to 3. Operator labor - This refers to the production activities performed by the farmer operator during the reference period.

Operator Labor	
How many days were spent?	How many hours per day were spent?
(2)	(3)

Column 2. How many days were spent? - Ask the number of days of work per activity and record in whole number.

Column 3. How many hours per day were spent? - Ask the number of hours of work rendered by the operator and record in one (1) decimal place. To determine the average, add the total numbers of hours worked and divide the sum by the number of working days.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 36

Illustration 20

Sample Computation of Average No. of Hours Worked for Operator Labor

Activity is plowing (man-machine) that is completed in 2 days with the following number of hours worked:
Day 1 = 8 hours
Day 2 = 5 hours
Number of Days Worked = 2 days

$$\text{Average hours} = \frac{\left[\text{Number of Hours Worked Day 1 + Day 2}\right]}{\text{Number of Days Worked}}$$

Average hours = (8+5) / 2
= **6.5 Hours**

Operator Labor	
How many days were spent?	How many hours per day were spent?
(2)	(3)

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 36

Columns 4 to 6. Family Labor - This refers to the production activities performed by the family members of the sample farmer-operator.

Family Labor		
How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ...	
	how many days did they work?	how many hours per day were spent?
(4)	(5)	(6)

Column 4. How many persons worked in the farm? - Ask the total number of family members who performed the particular farm operation.

Column 5. On the average, how many days did they work? - Ask the average number of days each person worked and record in whole number on the space provided.

Column 6. On the average, how many hours per day were spent? - Ask the average number of hours spent working per day. To determine the average, add the total number of hours worked per person and divide the sum by the total number of working days. Record the number of hours in one (1) decimal place on the space provided.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 36

Illustration 21

Sample Computation of Average No. of Hours Worked for Family Labor

Activity is plowing (man-animal) that is completed in 2 days with the following number of hours worked per family member:
Day 1: Family Member 1 = 3 hours
Family Member 2 = 4 hours
Day 2: Family Member 1 = 3 hours
Family Member 2 = 3 hours
Number of Days Worked = 2 days

Average hours = (3+4+3+3) / 2 = **6.5 hours**

Family Labor		
How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ...	
	how many days did they work?	how many hours per day were spent?
(4)	(5)	(6)

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pgs. 36-37

Columns 7 to 9. Exchange labor ("Bayanihan") - This refers to the production activities performed by other farmers. *Bayanihan* is a custom of farmers to help each other in peak periods by working on each other's farm without any payment for the services rendered.

Exchange Labor		
How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ...	
	how many days did they work?	how many hours per day were spent?
(7)	(8)	(9)

Column 7. How many persons worked in the farm? - Ask the total number of exchange labor who performed the particular farm operation.

Column 8. On the average, how many days did they work? - Ask the average number of days each person worked and record in whole number on the space provided.

Column 9. On the average, how many hours per day were spent? - Ask the average number of hours spent working per day. To determine the average, add the total number of hours worked per person and divide the sum by the total number of working days. Record the number of hours in one (1) decimal on the space provided.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 37

Farm Activity	Operator Labor		Family Labor			Exchange Labor			How much was the prevailing wage rate per day in the locality? (Pesos)
	How many days were spent?	How many hours per day were spent?	How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ... how many days did they work?	On the average ... how many hours per day were spent?	How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ... how many days did they work?	On the average ... how many hours per day were spent?	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)

Column 10. How much was the prevailing wage rate per day in the locality? (Pesos) - Ask the prevailing wage rate per day in Pesos in the locality for (each of the items in Column 1) the activities performed by unpaid workers. This information will be needed in the computation of imputed value of operator, family and exchange labor. Record in two (2) decimal places on the space provided.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 37

Pages 7-9 of 14

F. LABOR INPUTS (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017) - *Continuation*

Farm Activity	Hired Labor				
	How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ...		Total payment	
		how many days did they work?	how many hours per day were spent?	How much was paid in Cash? (Pesos)	How much was paid in Kind? (Pesos)
(1)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)

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F. LABOR INPUTS (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017) -

Farm Activity	Hired Labor by Contract				
	How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ...		Total payment	
		how many days did they work?	how many hours per day were spent?	How much was paid in Cash? (Pesos)	How much was paid in Kind? (Pesos)
(1)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)

Columns 11 to 20. Hired labor / Hired labor by contract - This refers to the production activities performed by the hired laborers including the payment of services rendered.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 37

Hired Labor				
How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ...		Total payment	
	how many days did they work?	how many hours per day were spent?	How much was paid in Cash? (Pesos)	How much was paid in Kind? (Pesos)
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)

Hired Labor by Contract				
How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ...		Total payment	
	how many days did they work?	how many hours per day were spent?	How much was paid in Cash? (Pesos)	How much was paid in Kind? (Pesos)
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)

Columns 11 and 16. How many persons worked in the farm? - Ask the total number of hired labor who performed the particular farm operation.

Columns 12 and 17. On the average, how many days did they work? - Ask the average number of days each person worked and record in whole number on the space provided.

Columns 13 and 18. On the average, how many hours per day were spent? - Indicate the average number of hours spent working per day. To determine the average, add the total number of hours worked per person and divide the sum by the total number of working days. Record the number of hours in one (1) decimal place on the space provided.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 37

Hired Labor				
How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ...		Total payment	
	how many days did they work?	how many hours per day were spent?	How much was paid in Cash? (Pesos)	How much was paid in Kind? (Pesos)
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)

Hired Labor by Contract				
How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ...		Total payment	
	how many days did they work?	how many hours per day were spent?	How much was paid in Cash? (Pesos)	How much was paid in Kind? (Pesos)
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)

Columns 14 and 19. How much was the total paid in cash? (Pesos) - If laborers were paid in cash, ask the total amount paid to laborers per activity performed. Cash payment refers to the actual amount of cash paid according to the agreed basis of payment. Record in two (2) decimal places on the space provided.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pgs. 37-38

To compute the total payment paid in cash.

Total payment	
How much was paid in Cash? (Pesos)	How much was paid in Kind? (Pesos)

1. First you need to compute for the total mandays.

$$Md = \frac{Np \times Nd \times Nh}{8}$$

Where:
Md = Total Mandays
Np = Number of persons (Column 11)
Nd = Number of days (Column 12)
Nh = Number of hours worked per day (Column 13)

2. Then compute the total payment in cash

$$TPc = Md \times PWR$$

Where:
TPc = Total Payment in Cash
Md = Total Mandays
PWR = Prevailing Wage Rate

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 38

Illustration 22

Farm Activity = Weeding
Number of persons = 1
Average number of days = 10
Average number of hours per day = 8
Prevailing wage rate = P 200.00 per day

F. LABOR INPUTS (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017) - *Continuation*

Farm Activity	Hired Labor				
	How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ...		Total payment	
		how many days did they work?	how many hours per day were spent?	How much was paid in Cash? (Pesos)	How much was paid in Kind? (Pesos)
(1)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
6. Care of crops					
6.04 Weeding (man)	1	10	8.0	2,000.00	—

Computations:

$$Md = \frac{Np \times Nd \times Nh}{8} \qquad TPc = Md \times PWR$$

$$= \frac{1 \times 10 \times 8}{8} \qquad = 10 \times P200$$

$$= 10 \text{ mandays} \qquad = P2,000.00$$

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pgs. 38-39

Illustration 23

Overseer's wage paid in cash

Some farm activities were performed by the overseer but the payment for performing those farm activities was already inclusive on his monthly salary. The following are the steps in recording the data:

1. Fill-out the portions for Hired Labor in Block F corresponding to the farm activities performed by the overseer.
2. Deduct the value of labor spent by overseer in other farm activities on his total salary received. The remaining amount is his/her salary as an overseer.

Assuming that the Overseer's Monthly salary = P2,000.00 / month, then P16,000.00 will be the overseer's total salary for eight (8) months from planting to harvesting.

The difference of P16,000.00 and P2,550.00 is P13,450.00. This amount should be recorded in Block G item 2, Caretaker/ Overseer's share/ wages (per cropping) under cash payment.

Filling-out the Questionnaire — @ Pg. 39

Illustration 23

Overseer's wage paid in cash

F. LABOR INPUTS (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017) - *Continuation*

Farm Activity	Hired Labor: How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ...: how many days did they work?	On the average ...: how many hours per day were spent?	Total payment: How much was paid in Cash? (Pesos)	Total payment: How much was paid in Kind? (Pesos)
(1)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
6. Care of crops					
6.08 Watering	1	6	6.0	675.00	
6.10 Pruning/Thinning	1	5	8.0	750.00	
6.11 Farm monitoring	1	15	4.0	1,125.00	

The total payment received by the overseer for performing the three activities is:

(P675.00 + P750.00 + P1,125.00) = P2,550.00

G. OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	Cash (Pesos)	Imputed (Pesos)	Non-Cash: What was the crop / commodity paid?	Non-Cash: How many local units?	Non-Cash: What was the name of local unit?	Non-Cash: What was the weight of one local unit in kilogram?	Non-Cash: What was the total quantity in kilogram?	Non-Cash: How much was the total value? (Pesos)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2. Caretaker/overseer's share/wages (per cropping)	13,450.00							

Overseer's total salary less value of labor spent by Overseer in other farm activities.

Filling-out the Questionnaire — @ Pgs. 39-40

Illustration 24

Contract Labor

Two (2) farm workers were hired to do the plowing, harrowing and fertilizer application in a one (1) hectare of tomato parcel. The total contract payment in cash for the three (3) activities was **P1,500.00**. The farm operator who hired them owns the hand tractor used in performing the said farm activities:

In this case, the SRs should ask for the average number of days and hours spent in the contracted activities. **There is no need to allocate the costs per activity, instead record the corresponding data under Item 11. Contract Labor.**

F. LABOR INPUTS (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017) - *Continuation*

Farm Activity	Hired Labor by Contract: How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ...: how many days did they work?	On the average ...: how many hours per day were spent?	Total payment: How much was paid in Cash? (Pesos)	Total payment: How much was paid in Kind? (Pesos)
(1)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
11. Contract Labor *(specify the farm activities included per contract):*					
Plowing (man-machine, 2-wheel), Harrowing (man-machine, 2-wheel and Fertilizer Application (basal)	2	4	6.0	1,500.00	

Filling-out the Questionnaire — @ Pg. 40

Illustration 25

Handling of labor inputs involving different scenarios

Scenario	Type of Labor	Level of Prevailing Wage Rate	Action to be Taken
Operator **owned** animal/ machine and he himself or his family members did the farm activity.	Man - Animal	Man only	Ensure that there is: • animal/ machine in farm investments in Block D; • man-animal/ man-machine activity of operator/ family labor in Block F (Labor Inputs) and the prevailing wage must be for man only; • data on rental value of owned animal (Item 6) in Block G (Other Production Cost); • quantity and cost of fuel and oil (Item 7 and 8), if any, in Block G (Other Production Cost). Rental value of the machine will be accounted for depreciation.
	Man - Machine	Man only	

Filling-out the Questionnaire — @ Pg. 40

Illustration 25

Handling of labor inputs involving different scenarios

Scenario	Type of Labor	Level of Prevailing Wage Rate	Action to be Taken
Operator **rented** animal/ machine but he himself or his family members did the farm activity.	Man - Animal	Man only	Ensure that there is: • operator/ family Labor in Block F (Labor Inputs); • animal/ machine rental (Item 4.02/ 4.03) in Block G (Other Production Costs); • quantity and cost of fuel and oil (Item 7 and 8), if any, in Block G (Other Production Costs).
	Man - Machine	Man only	

Filling-out the Questionnaire — @ Pg. 41

Illustration 25

Handling of labor inputs involving different scenarios

Scenario	Type of Labor	Level of Prevailing Wage Rate	Action to be Taken
Operator hired man and animal/ machine **under one term payment**.	Man - Animal	Man - Animal	Reflect payment for hired labor in Block F (Labor Inputs) and cost of fuel and oil (Item 7 and 8), if any, in Block G (Other Production Costs).
	Man - Machine	Man - Machine	

Filling-out the Questionnaire — @ Pg. 41

Illustration 25

Handling of labor inputs involving different scenarios

Scenario	Type of Labor	Level of Prevailing Wage Rate	Action to be Taken
Operator hired man but owns the animal/ machine.	Man - Animal	Man only	Ensure that there is: • animal/ machine in farm investments Block D; • man-animal/ man-machine activity of hired labor in Block F (Labor Inputs) and the prevailing wage must be for man only; • data on rental value of owned animal (Item 6) in Block G (Other Production Cost); • quantity and cost of fuel and oil (Item 7 and 8), if any, in Block G (Other Production Cost). Rental value of the machine will be accounted for depreciation.
	Man - Machine	Man only	

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 41

Illustration 25

Handling of labor inputs involving different scenarios

Scenario	Type of Labor	Level of Prevailing Wage Rate	Action to be Taken
Operator borrowed the animal/ machine at no fee.	Man - Animal	Man only	Reflect the imputed rental value of animal/ machine (Item 4.02/ 4.03, Col. 3) in Block G.
	Man - Machine	Man only	

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 41

Illustration 26.1

Farm Labor Economics

Farm parcel : 1.0000 hectare
Farm activity: Plowing

Type of Plowing	No. of Persons	Average No. of Days	Average No. of Hours	Total Mandays	Total Payment
Man	1	7.0	8.0	7.00	200.00
Man - Animal	1	4.0	8.0	4.00	400.00
Man - Machine	1	1.0	4.0	0.50	2,500.00

Man labor:
- more days;
- more hours;
- cost = relatively cheaper

Man – animal labor:
- fewer days;
- may be fewer or same hours;
- cost = relatively higher / more expensive than man labor

Man – machine labor:
- fewer days;
- fewer hours;
- cost = relatively the most expensive

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 42

Illustration 26.2

Farm Labor Economics

Farm parcel : 1.0000 hectare
Family Labor - Plowing

Type of Plowing	No. of Persons	Average No. of Days	Average No. of Hours	Total Mandays	Prevailing wage per day	Total Payment
A. Man	1	1.0	8.0	1.00	200.00	200.00
B. Man	2	1.0	4.0	1.00	200.00	200.00
C. Man	2	1.0	8.0	2.00	200.00	400.00

Technically, as the farmer employs more persons to do a certain farm activity, the average number of days and/or hours will decrease; thereby cutting/maintaining the same cost of labor as in the case B.

Labor costs become bloated or this becomes an indication of inefficiency as in the case of C.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 42

Columns 15 and 20. How much was paid in kind? - Paid in kind maybe in the form of concerned crop/ commodity (CC) or other commodities (OC). Payment in kind refers to the peso equivalent of the quantity of produce paid for a work done. Convert the payment into peso equivalent and record in two (2) decimal places on the space provided.

Farm Activity	Hired Labor				
	How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ...		Total payment	
		how many days did they work?	how many hours per day were spent?	How much was paid in Cash? (Pesos)	How much was paid in Kind? (Pesos)
(1)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)

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Farm Activity	Hired Labor by Contract				
	How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ...		Total payment	
		how many days did they work?	how many hours per day were spent?	How much was paid in Cash? (Pesos)	How much was paid in Kind? (Pesos)
(1)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)

Questionnaire page 10

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 42

Illustration 27.1

Hired Labor paid in kind

Farm Activity = 1st Harvest
Number of persons = 10
Average number of days = 1
Average number of hours per day = 8
Paid in kind = 2.00 kaing of tomato (1/11 of total production)
Price per Local Unit = P1,500.00 per kaing

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F. LABOR INPUTS (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017) - *Continuation*

Farm Activity	Hired Labor				
	How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ...		Total payment	
		how many days did they work?	how many hours per day were spent?	How much was paid in Cash? (Pesos)	How much was paid in Kind? (Pesos)
(1)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
8. Harvesting					
8.01 1st Harvest	10	1	8.0		3,000.00

To convert the payment in kind into its peso value:

Payment in kind (in peso) = Total number of units of payment in kind X Price per local unit during the time of payment

= 2 X P1,500.00

= P3,000.00

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 43

Illustration 27.2

Overseer's wage paid in kind

An overseer was hired by the operator. He performed farm activities other than being an overseer. He was paid 10.00 percent of the total harvest (80 kaings at 60 kilogram per kaing) for being an overseer and for the farm activities he performed.

1. Ask the farm activities performed by overseer and the corresponding mandays and prevailing wage to get the value of labor of overseer.

F. LABOR INPUTS (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Farm Activity	Hired Labor				
	How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ...		Total payment	
		how many days did they work?	how many hours per day were spent?	How much was paid in Cash? (Pesos)	How much was paid in Kind? (Pesos)
(1)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
4. Planting / Transplanting	1	8	8		1,200.00
6. Care of crops					
6.02 Fertilizer application (side dressing)	1	5	8		800.00
6.04 Weeding (man)	1	8	6		1,200.00
6.05 Chemical application/Spraying	1	2	8		550.00

Total value of labor paid in kind → (1,200 + 800 + 1,200 + 550 = 3,750)

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 43

Illustration 27.2

Overseer's wage paid in kind

2. Compute the value of produce paid to overseer and subtract the value of his labor in performing the above farm activities. The difference is the payment for his being overseer.

H. PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)	
Item	Total Harvest Units
(1)	(2)
2. Disposition (quantity in local unit)	
Price per local unit *(required whether the produce was sold or not sold)*	1,500.00
2.03 Other laborers' share	8.00

If the value of labor rendered for farm activities other than being overseer is P3,750.00, when he received 8 kaings worth P12,000.00, the difference is P8,250.00. This is the total payment rendered as overseer.

8 kaings x P1,500.00 per kaing = P12,000.00

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 43

Illustration 27.2

Overseer's wage paid in kind

3. The difference of P8,250.00 should be recorded in Block G item 2, Caretaker/ Overseer's share/ wages under non-cash payment.

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G. OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)						
Item	Non-Cash					
	What was the crop / commodity paid?	How many local units?	What was the name of local unit?	What was the weight of one local unit in kilogram?	What was the total quantity in kilogram?	How much was the total value? (Pesos)
(1)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2. Caretaker/overseer's share/wages (per cropping)	TOMATO	5.50	KAING	60.00	330.00	8,250.00

Computations:

Quantity (in local unit) = Total value paid in kind ÷ Price per local unit
= 8,250.00 / 1,500.00
= **5.50**

Total quantity in Kilogram = Quantity (in local unit) X Weight of one local unit in Kilogram
= 5.50 x 60.00
= **330.00**

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 44

Illustration 27.3

Contract Labor paid in kind

Ten (10) farm workers were hired to do the harvesting, hauling and sorting in a one (1) hectare of tomato parcel. The contract in kind payment for the three (3) activities was 3.00 *kaings* of tomato worth P4,500.00.

In this case, the SRs should ask for the average days and hours spent in the contract labor activities.

Farm Activity = 2nd Harvest, Hauling of Produce and Sorting
Number of persons = 10
Average number of days = 1
Average number of hours per day = 8
Paid in kind = 3.00 kaing of tomato (1/11 of total production)
Price per Local Unit = P1,500.00 per kaing

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F. LABOR INPUTS (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017) - *Continuation*					
Farm Activity	Hired Labor by Contract				
	How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ... how many days did they work?	On the average ... how many hours per day were spent?	Total payment How much was paid in Cash? (Pesos)	Total payment How much was paid in Kind? (Pesos)
(1)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
11. Contract Labor *(specify the farm activities included per contract):*					
2nd harvest, hauling of produce and sorting	10	1	8.0	____	4,500.00

Payment in kind (in peso) = 3 X P1,500.00
= P4,500.00

Filling-out the Questionnaire

Block G. OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS (in focus parcel during...)

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G. OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)								
Item	Cash (Pesos)	Imputed (Pesos)	Non-Cash					
			What was the crop / commodity paid?	How many local units?	What was the name of local unit?	What was the weight of one local unit in kilogram?	What was the total quantity in kilogram?	How much was the total value? (Pesos)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1. Land Tax - owned farm (annual)								
2. Caretaker/overseer's share/wages (per cropping)								
3. Other permanent employee's salary (monthly)								
4. Lease / Rentals of:								
4.01 Land (annual) If lease agreement, indicate number of years leased ____								
4.02 Machine (per cropping)								
4.03 Animals (per cropping)								
4.04 Tools and equipment (per cropping)								
5. Rental value of owned land (annual)								
6. Rental value of owned animal (per cropping)								
7. Fuel (quantity: ____ liter/s, per cropping)								
8. Oil (quantity: ____ liter/s, per cropping)								
9. Transport cost of inputs (per cropping)								
10. Transport cost of produce from farm to first point of sale (per cropping)								
11. Interest payment on crop loan (per cropping)								
12. Storage fee (per cropping)								
13. Water expense (per cropping)								
14. Electricity cost (monthly)								
15. Food expense for hired and exchange labor (per cropping)								
16. Landowner's share (per cropping)								
17. Financier's share (per cropping)								
18. Sack / Crate / Box / Kaing								
19. Seedling bag								
20. Wood stake								
21. Straw twine								
22. Others (specify):								

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pgs. 44-45

Column 1. Items - Refer to other items of production cost incurred on the focus parcel during the reference period.

Item
(1)
1. Land Tax - owned farm (annual)
2. Caretaker/overseer's share/wages (per cropping)
3. Other permanent employee's salary (monthly)
4. Lease / Rentals of:
4.01 Land (annual) If lease agreement, indicate number of years leased ____
4.02 Machine (per cropping)
4.03 Animals (per cropping)
4.04 Tools and equipment (per cropping)
5. Rental value of owned land (annual)
6. Rental value of owned animal (per cropping)
7. Fuel (quantity: ____ liter/s, per cropping)
8. Oil (quantity: ____ liter/s, per cropping)
:
22. Others (specify):

1. Land Tax-owned farm (annual) - Ask the annual land tax paid for the focus parcel and enter in the space provided. If the land tax paid is for all parcels then use ratio and proportion based on area to apportion the land tax. Impute the land tax to owned farm in column 3 (imputed) if the farm operator did not pay tax during the reference period.

Note: The missing records can be imputed based on the data from other respondents considering similar characteristics (hot-deck imputation) and/or using external data sources (cold-deck imputation) such as administrative records from municipal assessor's office, etc.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 45

Item
(1)
2. Caretaker/overseer's share/wages (per cropping)

2. Caretaker/ overseer's share/wages (per cropping) - Ask the payment for caretaker or overseer in cash or in kind per cropping.

Illustration 28.1

Overseer's wage paid in kind

The sample farmer/operator pays P2,000.00 monthly for the services of the caretaker as overseer for his/her three (3) parcels of land. The three (3) parcels were planted with tomato. The overseer was hired for eight (8) months.

Note that we must compute for the payment of the overseer for the particular tomato focus parcel.

Focus Parcel	Parcel 1	1.5000 hectares	Planted to tomato (Sept. 2016 to May 2017)
	Parcel 2	1.0000 hectares	Planted to tomato (Nov. 2016 to Mar. 2017)
	Parcel 3	0.2500 hectare	Planted to tomato (Dec. 2016 to May. 2017)
		2.75000 hectares	

Illustration 28.1

Overseer's wage paid in kind

To compute for the overseer's wages, simply divide the area of focus parcel (Parcel 1) to the total area of the three (3) parcels multiplied by monthly wages and number of months worked.

Wages = (1.5000 hectares / 2.7500 hectares) X (P2,000 X 8 mos.) = P 8,727.27

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G. OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)								
Item	Cash (Pesos)	Imputed (Pesos)	Non-Cash					
			What was the crop / commodity paid?	How many local units?	What was the name of local unit?	What was the weight of one local unit in kilogram?	What was the total quantity in kilogram?	How much was the total value? (Pesos)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2. Caretaker/overseer's share/wages (per cropping)	8,272.27							

Illustration 28.2

Overseer's wage paid in kind

Refer to Illustration 27.2, page 42 (ManOps). If the value of labor rendered for farm activities other than being overseer is P3,750.00, when he received 8 kaings (P1,500.00 per kaing) worth P12,000.00, the difference is P8,250.00.

The difference of P8,250.00 is the payment of hired workers as Caretaker/ Overseer's wages under non-cash payment. Compute the quantity of the commodity received by the caretaker/overseer as payment of labor rendered as being overseer by dividing the price of one local unit of the commodity.

G. OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)						
Item	Non-Cash					
	What was the crop / commodity paid?	How many local units?	What was the name of local unit?	What was the weight of one local unit in kilogram?	What was the total quantity in kilogram?	How much was the total value? (Pesos)
(1)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2. Caretaker/overseer's share/wages (per cropping)	TOMATO	5.50	KAING	60.00	330.00	8250.00

Item
(1)
3. Other permanent employee's salary (monthly)

3. Other permanent employee's salary (monthly) - Ask the monthly payment for hired permanent farm workers doing production activities during the reference cropping period. If the payment is not monthly, convert it into monthly.

Item
(1)
4. Lease / Rentals of:
4.01 Land (annual) If lease agreement, indicate number of years leased _____
4.02 Machine (per cropping)
4.03 Animals (per cropping)
4.04 Tools and equipment (per cropping)

4. Lease/Rentals of:

4.01 Land (annual) - refers to fixed payment in cash or in kind for the *use of farm land* during the reference period. Land rental should be per annum. Otherwise convert the payment annually.

Example: If the land rent is paid after every completed harvest, multiply the rent by the number of cropping. For farm land with tenurial status " Rent free", impute for the land rental for the use of land during the reference period in column 3 (Imputed). If lease agreement, divide the total value of agreement to the number of years concerted. Indicate number of years leased in the space provided.

Item	Cash (Pesos)	Imputed (Pesos)	Non-Cash					
			What was the crop / commodity paid?	How many local units?	What was the name of local unit?	What was the weight of one local unit in kilogram?	What was the total quantity in kilogram?	How much was the total value? (Pesos)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
4. Lease / Rentals of:								
4.01 Land (annual) If lease agreement, indicate number of years leased _____								

Item
(1)
4. Lease / Rentals of:
4.02 Machine (per cropping)
4.03 Animals (per cropping)
4.04 Tools and equipment (per cropping)

4.02 Machine (per cropping) - refers to fixed payment in cash or in kind for the *use of machine* during the reference period. Rent for *machine* should be per cropping.

4.03 Animals (per cropping) - refers to fixed payment in cash or in kind for the *use of animals* during the reference period. Rent for *animals* should be per cropping.

4.04 Tools and equipment (per cropping) - refers to fixed payment in cash or in kind for the use of *tools and equipment* during the reference period. Rent for *tools and equipment* should be per cropping.

Item
(1)
5. Rental value of owned land (annual)
6. Rental value of owned animal (per cropping)

5. Rental value of owned land (annual) - Ask the sample farmer how much would be the annual rental value of the land cultivated for tomato if in case these have been rented. This is an imputed cost and record the volume on the space provided.

6. Rental value of owned animal/s (per cropping) - Ask the sample farmer how much would be the rental per cropping of the animal/s used for tomato production if in case these have been rented. This is an imputed cost and record the value on the space provided.

Filling-out the Questionnaire

@ Pg. 47

Item
(1)
7. Fuel (quantity: _____ liter/s, per cropping)
8. Oil (quantity: _____ liter/s, per cropping)
9. Transport cost of inputs (per cropping)
10. Transport cost of produce from farm to first point of sale (per cropping)

7. Fuel (per cropping) - Ask the exact quantity in liters and cost of fuel (diesel, gasoline and kerosene) consumed in the production process of tomato. If paid in kind, record total value in cash equivalent.

8. Oil (per cropping) - Ask the exact quantity in liters and cost of oil consumed in the production process of tomato. If paid in kind, record total value in cash equivalent.

9. Transport cost of inputs (per cropping) - Ask the costs incurred in transporting the procured fertilizers, chemicals, and other farm inputs to the farm sites. In case of payment in kind, indicate the quantity paid and total value in cash equivalent.

10. Transport cost of produce from farm to first point of sale (per cropping) - Ask the costs incurred in transporting the tomato produce from farm to first point of sale. In case of payment in kind, indicate the quantity paid and total value in cash equivalent.

Filling-out the Questionnaire

@ Pg. 47

Item
(1)
11. Interest payment on crop loan (per cropping)
12. Storage fee (per cropping)
13. Water expense (per cropping)
14. Electricity cost (monthly)

11. Interest payment on crop loan (per cropping) - Ask the payment in cash or in kind for the interest on borrowed capital used in the production of tomato. If paid in kind, ask for the quantity paid and total value in cash equivalent. Interest payment for crop loan should be per cropping. Otherwise convert the payment into per cropping.

12. Storage fee (per cropping) - Ask the payment in storing the produce in a suitable place for a period of time before disposition or distribution.

13. Water expense (monthly) - Ask the monthly payment in cash for water consumed in the production process. If the water use is free, it should have an imputed cost.

14. Electricity cost (monthly) - Ask the monthly payment in cash for electricity consumed in the production process.

Filling-out the Questionnaire

@ Pgs. 47-48

Item
(1)
15. Food expense for hired and exchange labor (per cropping)
16. Landowner's share (per cropping)
17. Financier's share (per cropping)
18. Sack / Crate / Box / Kaing

15. Food expense for hired and exchange labor (per cropping) - Ask the total cost on food expense for hired and exchange labor. It should be per cropping, otherwise convert the payment into per cropping.

16. Landowner's share (per cropping) - Ask the quantity in local unit given to landowner as payment for the use of his/her farm land. Payment should be per cropping. Otherwise convert the payment into per cropping.

17. Financier's share (per cropping) - Ask the quantity in local unit given to financier as payment for the money he/she invested in the tomato production. Payment should be per cropping. Otherwise convert the payment into per cropping.

18. Sack/ Crate/ Box/ Kaing - Ask the total value in cash or in kind of sack/ crate/ box/ kaing used in tomato production. These items were utilized for less than a year. Impute for the cost if not purchased.

Filling-out the Questionnaire

@ Pg. 48

Item
(1)
19. Seedling bag
20. Wood stakes
21. Straw twine
22. Others (specify):

19. Seedling bag - Ask the total value in cash or in kind of seedling bags used in tomato production. This item was utilized for less than a year. Impute for the cost if not purchased.

20. Wood stakes - Ask the total value in cash or in kind of wood stakes being utilized for less than a year in the tomato production. Impute for the cost if not purchased.

21. Straw twine – Ask the total value in cash or in kind of straw twine being utilized for less than a year in the tomato production. Impute for the cost if not purchased.

22. Others (specify) - Ask for other items incurred during the reference period other than those mentioned above. It should include investment items utilized for less than a year. Specify on the space provided the cost item and record the value per cropping.

Filling-out the Questionnaire

@ Pg. 48

Item	Cash (Pesos)	Imputed (Pesos)
(1)	(2)	(3)

Column 2. Cash (pesos) - This refers to direct cash outlays or cash payment for other production costs incurred during production process.

Column 3. Imputed (pesos) - This refers to expenditures that do not involve actual outlays in cash or in kind; they represent the ***opportunity costs of using owned resources*** and are given the values of the best alternative uses foregone.

Filling-out the Questionnaire

@ Pg. 48

Item	Cash (Pesos)	Imputed (Pesos)	Non-Cash					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)

Non-cash *- payment in kind may take the form of quantities of the crop being produced in the concerned farm or other crops being produced or other commodities acceptable to the owner of the land, machine, animals and tools and equipment. In such case, determine the quantity paid and the total value in cash equivalent.*

FILLING-OUT THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Filling-out the Questionnaire — @ Pg. 48

Item	Non-Cash					
	What was the crop / commodity paid?	How many local units?	What was the name of local unit?	What was the weight of one local unit in kilogram?	What was the total quantity in kilogram?	How much was the total value? (Pesos)
(1)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)

Column 4. What was the crop/ commodity paid? - Ask the crop/ commodity paid, it can be either tomato or other agricultural commodity.

Column 5. How many local units? - Ask the number of local units of tomato or other agricultural commodity paid in column 4.

Column 6. What was the name of local unit? - Indicate the name of local unit used in measuring the quantity paid in column 5.

Note: Ask the price per local unit of the other agricultural commodity/ies paid, for reference during editing.

Filling-out the Questionnaire — @ Pgs. 48-49

Item	Non-Cash					
	What was the crop / commodity paid?	How many local units?	What was the name of local unit?	What was the weight of one local unit in kilogram?	What was the total quantity in kilogram?	How much was the total value? (Pesos)
(1)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)

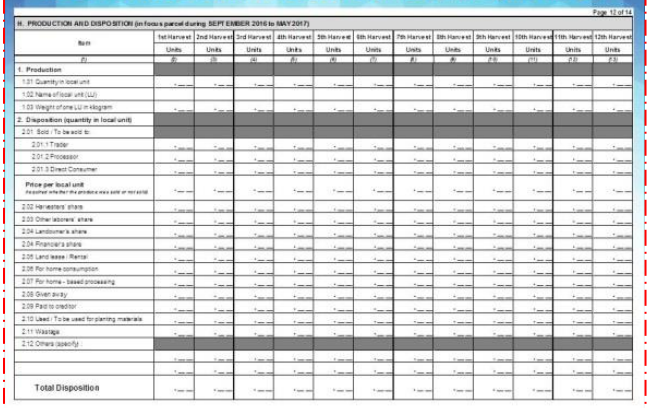
Column 7. What was the weight of one local unit? - Write the equivalent weight of one local unit in kilogram.

Column 8. What was the total quantity in kilogram? - Write the total quantity paid in kilogram by multiplying column 5 and column 7.

Column 9. How much was the total value? (pesos) - Write the total value of the total quantity paid in column 8, it should be prevailing market price of the specific commodity.

Filling-out the Questionnaire

Block H. PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION (In focus parcel during...)



Filling-out the Questionnaire — @ Pg. 49

H. PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION (In focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	1st Harvest	2nd Harvest	3rd Harvest	...	10th Harvest	11th Harvest	12th Harvest
	Units	Units	Units	...	Units	Units	Units
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	...	(11)	(12)	(13)

Column 1. Item - Listed in this column are the items for production and disposition.

Columns 2 to 13. Harvest - Refers to the production and disposition per harvest of tomato.

Filling-out the Questionnaire — @ Pg. 49

Item
(1)
1. Production
1.01 Quantity in local unit
1.02 Name of local unit (LU)
1.03 Weight of one LU in kilogram

Item 1. Production - Refers to the total volume harvested in the focus parcel.

Item 1.01 Quantity in local unit - ask the gross production in local unit and record in two (2) decimal places on the space provided.

Item 1.02 Name of local unit (LU) - indicate the name of local unit used in measuring the volume of production, e.g., kilogram, sack, kaing, pieces, can, etc., on the space provided.

Item 1.03 Weight of one LU in kilogram - ask the sample farmer/ operator the equivalent weight of one local unit in kilogram and write in two (2) decimal places.

Filling-out the Questionnaire — @ Pg. 49

Item
(1)
2. Disposition (quantity in local unit)
2.01 Sold / To be sold to:
2.01.1 Trader
2.01.2 Processor
2.01.3 Direct Consumer
Price per local unit *(required whether the produce was sold or not sold)*

***Price per local unit** - ask the price of one local unit. This is required whether the produce was sold or not sold. It will be used in the computation of gross value of production.*

Item 2. Disposition (quantity in local unit) - Refers to the manner by which the farmer disposed the produce. It may be immediately after harvesting, and/or sorting. Ask and record the following disposition items in the number of local unit.

Item 2.01 Sold / To be sold to - refers to the quantity in local unit sold or to be marketed out of the total production reported during the reference period.

Item 2.01.1 Trader - the quantity in local unit that was sold to wholesaler, wholesaler-retailer, agent, assembler, etc.

Item 2.01.2 Processor - the quantity in local unit that was sold to processors of tomato.

Item 2.01.3 Direct Consumer – the quantity in local unit that was directly sold to co-farmers or households.

FILLING-OUT THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 50

Illustration 29

Follow the illustration below in recording the gross volume and price per local unit of harvests in the focus parcel.

H. PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	1st Harvest	2nd Harvest	3rd Harvest	4th Harvest	5th Harvest	6th Harvest
	Units	Units	Units	Units	Units	Units
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Production						
1.01 Quantity in local unit	250. 0 0	180. 0 0	150. 0 0	100. 0 0	80. 0 0	50. 0 0
1.02 Name of local unit (LU)	KAING	KAING	KAING	KAING	KAING	KAING
1.03 Weight of one LU in kilogram	60. 0 0	60. 0 0	60. 0 0	60. 0 0	60. 0 0	60. 0 0
2. Disposition (quantity in local unit)						
2.01 Sold / To be sold to:						
2.01.1 Trader	250. 0 0	180. 0 0	150. 0 0	100. 0 0	80. 0 0	50. 0 0
2.01.2 Processor	. _ _	. _ _	. _ _	. _ _	. _ _	. _ _
2.01.3 Direct Consumer	. _ _	. _ _	. _ _	. _ _	. _ _	. _ _
Price per local unit *(required whether the produce was sold or not sold)*	1,800. 0 0	1,800. 0 0	1,500. 0 0	1,200. 0 0	900. 0 0	900. 0 0

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 50

Illustration 29

In a one hectare of tomato farm, harvesting was done six (6) times.

Number of Harvest	Quantity and Unit	Price per Local Unit
1st Harvest	250 Kaing at 60 kilograms	P1,800.00
2nd Harvest	180 Kaing at 60 kilograms	P1,800.00
3rd Harvest	150 Kaing at 60 kilograms	P1,500.00
4th Harvest	100 Kaing at 60 kilograms	P1,200.00
5th Harvest	80 Kaing at 60 kilograms	P900.00
6th Harvest	50 Kaing at 60 kilograms	P900.00

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 50

Item
(1)
2.02 Harvesters' share
2.03 Other laborers' share
2.04 Landowner's share
2.04 Financier's share

Item 2.02 Harvesters' share - the quantity in local unit given to harvesters as payment for the services rendered.

Item 2.03 Other laborers' share - the quantity in local unit given to other farm laborers as payment to services rendered.

Item 2.04 Landowner's share - the quantity in local unit given to landowner as payment for the use of his farm land.

Item 2.05 Financier's share - the quantity in local unit given to financier as payment for the use of his money to operate tomato farming.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 51

Item
(1)
2.06 Land lease / Rental
2.07 For home consumption
2.08 For home - based processing
2.09 Given away

Item 2.06 Land lease/rental - the quantity in local unit paid for the lease/rental of the farm land.

Item 2.07 For home consumption - the quantity in local unit consumed/ to be consumed by the farm household.

Item 2.08 For home-based processing - the quantity in local unit for home-based processing.

Item 2.09 Given away - the quantity in local unit given to other persons, relatives and other households.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 51

Illustration 30

Filling up of Block H

In a one (1) hectare of tomato farm, the farmer's 1st harvest was 120 kaings of tomato (50 kilograms per kaing). Eight (8) kaings of tomato were disposed as other laborers' share, 107 kaings were sold to trader at P1,200.00 per kaing (50 kilograms), two (2) kaings were given away, another two (2) kaings were estimated as wastage and one (1) kaing was set aside for home-based processing.

H. PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	1st Harvest
	Units
(1)	(2)
1. Production	
1.01 Quantity in local unit	120.0 0
1.02 Name of local unit (LU)	KAING
1.03 Weight of one LU in kilogram	50.0 0
2. Disposition (quantity in local unit)	
2.01 Sold / To be sold to:	
2.01.1 Trader	107.0 0
Price per local unit *(required whether the produce was sold or not sold)*	1,200.0 0
2.03 Other laborers' share	8.0 0
2.07 For home - based processing	1.0 0
2.09 Given away	2.0 0
2.12 Wastage	2.0 0
Total Disposition	120.0 0

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 51

Item
(1)
2.10 Paid to creditor
2.11 Used / To be used for planting materials
2.12 Wastage
2.13 Others (specify) :
Total Disposition

Item 2.10 Paid to creditor - the quantity in local unit paid to creditors.

Item 2.11 Used / To be used for planting materials - the quantity in local unit used as planting materials (seeds) reserved by the farmer for future use.

Item 2.12 Wastage - the quantity in local unit of spoilage or losses incurred during harvesting.

Item 2.13 Others (specify) - quantity in local unit used for other purposes which do not belong to the above categories.

Total disposition - Add disposition item 2.01 Sold / To be sold up to 2.13 Others (specify) and write the sum in the space provided. **The total disposition should equal the total production.**

2017 SURVEY on COSTS and RETURNS of TOMATO PRODUCTION

1st Level Training

Filling-out the Questionnaire
Block I to O

Lorna R. Corpus

12 to 16 June, 2017
ACE Hotel and Suites,
Pasig City

Filling-out the Questionnaire

Block I. PRODUCTION RELATED INFORMATION (in focus parcel)

Page 13 of 14

I. PRODUCTION RELATED INFORMATION (in focus parcel)

1. How would you compare your production in the focus parcel during the reference period with the previous cropping? *(encircle code)*
   1 - Higher
   2 - Lower
   3 - About the same **(go to Item 3)**
   4 - No point of comparison **(go to Item 3)**

2. What was/were the reason/s for the change in production? *(encircle code/s and/or specify verbatim answer)*

Higher Production	Lower Production
1 - Increase in area	1 - Decrease in area
2 - Good weather	2 - Bad weather
3 - Good quality of seeds	3 - Low quality of seeds
4 - Use of fertilizers	4 - Poor quality of produce
5 - Adequate water supply	5 - Inadequate water supply
6 - Others (specify) :	6 - Pests and Diseases
	7 - Others (specify) :

3. What were the tomato production related problems you have encountered during the reference period? *(encircle code/s or specify if necessary)*
   1 - Pests and diseases
   2 - High cost of inputs
   3 - Bad weather / calamities
   4 - Lack of capital
   5 - Rough or poor road / inadequate transport facilities
   6 - Inadequate supply of water
   7 - Poor soil condition
   8 - Others (specify) : _____

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 52

1. How would you compare your production in the focus parcel during the reference period with the previous cropping? - Ask the sample farmer/ operator to compare the quantity produce (in focus parcel) during the reference period with the previous cropping (in the same focus parcel). Encircle the appropriate code provided.

Illustration 31

I. PRODUCTION RELATED INFORMATION (in focus parcel)

1. How would you compare your production **in the focus parcel** during the reference period with the previous cropping? *(encircle code)*
   (1) Higher
   2 - Lower
   3 - About the same **(go to Item 3)**
   4 - No point of comparison **(go to Item 3)**

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 52

2. What was/were the reason/s for the change in production? - Ask the sample farmer/operator on the reason/s for the change in production. Encircle the appropriate code/s. For reasons not in the list, specify verbatim answer/s on the space provided.

Illustration 32

I. PRODUCTION RELATED INFORMATION (in focus parcel)

2. What was/were the reason/s for the change in production? *(encircle code/s and/or specify verbatim answer)*

Higher Production	Lower Production
(1) Increase in area	1 - Decrease in area
2 - Good weather	2 - Bad weather
3 - Good quality of seeds	3 - Low quality of seeds
(4) Use of fertilizers	4 - Poor quality of produce
5 - Adequate water supply	5 - Inadequate water supply
(6) Others (specify) : Good farm management	6 - Pests and Diseases
	7 - Others (specify) :

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 52

3. What were the tomato production related problems you have encountered during reference period? - Ask the sample farmer/operator on the problems affecting production of tomato during the reference period and encircle the appropriate code/s provided or specify if necessary.

Illustration 33

I. PRODUCTION RELATED INFORMATION (in focus parcel)

3. What were the tomato production related problems you have encountered during the reference period?
   (encircle code/s or specify if necessary)
   1 - Pests and diseases
   2 - High cost of inputs
   3 - Bad weather / calamities
   4 - Lack of capital
   5 - Rough or poor road / inadequate transport facilities
   6 - Inadequate supply of water
   (7) Poor soil condition
   8 - Others (specify) : _____

Filling-out the Questionnaire

Block J. MARKETING RELATED INFORMATION (in focus parcel)

Page 13 of 14

J. MARKETING RELATED INFORMATION (in focus parcel)

1. Who was / were the buyer/s of produce during the reference period? (encircle code/s)
   Indicate the percent of production sold to the encircled buyer/s

Type of Buyer	% Sold
1 - Agent	___.___ %
2 - Wholesaler	___.___ %
3 - Wholesaler-retailer	___.___ %
4 - Assembler	___.___ %
5 - Processor	___.___ %
6 - Cooperative	___.___ %
7 - Consumer	___.___ %
8 - Others (specify) :	
	___.___ %
	___.___ %

2. What were the marketing related problems you have encountered during the reference period? (encircle code/s or specify if necessary)
   1 - Unstable prices
   2 - Rough roads / High transport cost
   3 - Low price of produce
   4 - No buyer / market outlet
   5 - Lack of marketing information
   6 - Others (specify) : _____

FARM MARKETING SOLUTIONS

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 53

1. Who was/ were the buyer/s of produce during the reference period? (encircle code/s) - Ask the sample farmer/operator on the buyer/s of his/her produce (in the focus parcel). Encircle the appropriate code/s provided and determine the percentage of tomato that was sold to the identified buyer/s.

Illustration 34

J. MARKETING RELATED INFORMATION (in focus parcel)

1. Who was / were the buyer/s of produce during the reference period? (encircle code/s)
Indicate the percent of production sold to the encircled buyer/s.

Type of Buyer	% Sold
(1) Agent	90.0 0 %
2 - Wholesaler	___.___ ___%
3 - Wholesaler-retailer	___.___ ___%
4 - Assembler	___.___ ___%
5 - Processor	___.___ ___%
6 - Cooperative	___.___ ___%
(7) Consumer	10.0 0%
8 - Others (specify) :	
	___.___ ___%
	___.___ ___%

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 53

1. **Agent** - a businessman who buys or sells for another in exchange for a commission.
2. **Wholesaler** - one who buys the produce in relatively large quantities and sells it to other traders.
3. **Wholesaler-retailer** - one who buys the produce in large quantities either from producers, wholesalers or contract buyers. He sells mainly to retailers on a wholesale basis and retails those that are not sold to retailers. He usually has his own stall in the market area.
4. **Assembler** - one who buys from producers and contract buyers, and assembles the products in large volume and transfer them to market centers. He sells products also on a wholesale basis.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 53

5. **Processor** - a business engaged in processing agricultural products and preparing them for market.
6. **Cooperative** - a duly registered association of at least fifteen (15) persons with a common bond of interest who voluntarily join together to achieve a lawful common social and economic end. It is organized by the members who equitably contribute the required share capital and accept a fair share of risks and benefits of their undertakings in accordance with universally accepted cooperative principles and practices.
7. **Consumer** - an individual who buys products (in this case, tomato) for personal use and not for manufacture or resale.
8. **Others (specify)** - refer to other buyers of tomato produced by the farmers not mentioned in the above identified buyers/traders.

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 54

2. What were the marketing related problems you have encountered during the reference period? - Ask the sample farmer/operator on the problems affecting marketing of tomato and encircle the appropriate code/s provided or specify if necessary.

Illustration 35

2. What were the marketing related problems you have encountered during the reference period? (encircle code/s or specify if necessary)

(1) Unstable prices
2 - Rough roads / High transport cost
3 - Low price of produce
4 - No buyer / market outlet
5 - Lack of marketing information
6 - Others (specify) :

Filling-out the Questionnaire

Block K. ACCESS TO CREDIT (in focus parcel)

Page 13 of 14

K. ACCESS TO CREDIT (in focus parcel)

1. Have you availed of loan for tomato production during the reference period? *(encircle code)*
1 - Yes
2 - No, **go to Block L**

2. How much loan did you avail of?
₱ ____.__

3. How much was the interest rate? (check box and indicate percent rate)
☐ per annum ___.__%
☐ per month ___.__%
☐ per cropping ___.__%
☐ no interest

4. Who / What was your major source of loan? *(encircle code or specify if necessary)*
1 - Cooperative
2 - Bank
3 - Microfinance / Credit Associations
4 - Trader
5 - Private individual (e.g. family, friends, relatives, store/shop owners)
6 - Informal lenders (e.g. "5-6")
7 - Others (specify) :

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 54

1. **Have you availed of loan for tomato production during the reference period? (encircle code) - Ask the sample farmer/operator if he/she availed of any loan for tomato production. Encircle the appropriate code "1" for Yes and code "2" for No. If no, go to Block L.**
2. **How much loan did you avail of? - Write the total amount of loan in peso on the space provided. Record in two (2) decimal places.**
3. **How much was the interest rate? (check box and indicate percent rate) - Ask the interest rate charged by the creditor. Check the box and indicate the answer on the space provided. Write the answer in percent and in two (2) decimal places.**

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pgs. 54-55

Illustration 36.1

Total amount borrowed: P20,000.00
Total payment after 1 year: P25,000.00
Annual interest rate:

$$= \left[\left(\frac{25{,}000.00}{20{,}000.00}\right) - 1\right] \times 100$$

$$= 25.00\%$$

☑ per annum 25.00%

Illustration 36.2

Total amount borrowed: P40,000.00
Total payment after 24 months: P50,000.00
Monthly interest rate:

$$= \left[\left(\frac{50{,}000.00}{40{,}000.00}\right) - 1\right] \times 100$$

$$= \frac{25.00\%}{24 \text{ months}}$$

$$= 1.04\%$$

☑ per month 1.04%

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 55

4. Who/What was your major source of loan (encircle code or specify if necessary)? - Ask the sample farmer/operator who/what was the major source of loan for tomato production.

Illustration 37

K. ACCESS TO CREDIT (in focus parcel)

4. Who / What was your major source of loan?
(encircle code or specify if necessary)
1 - Cooperative
2 - Bank
3 - Microfinance / Credit Associations
4 - Trader
5 - Private individual
(e.g. family, friends, relatives, store/shop owners)
6 - Informal lenders *(e.g. "5-6")*
7 - Others (specify) : _____

Filling-out the Questionnaire

Block L. FARMER'S PARTICIPATION IN TOMATO PROGRAMS / PROJECTS

Page 14 of 14

L. FARMER'S PARTICIPATION IN TOMATO PROGRAMS / PROJECTS

1. Are you aware of any government program / intervention on tomato production? *(encircle code)*
1 - Yes 2 - No
2. Have you availed of any benefit from government program / intervention? *(encircle code)*
1 - Yes 2 - No, **go to Block M**
3. What benefits have you availed of? *(encircle code/s)*
1 - Planting materials
2 - Fertilizer and other inputs
3 - Training on farming technology
4 - Post harvest facilities
5 - Marketing support
6 - Others (specify): _____
4. Did you use the benefit/s in your production during the last completed cropping? *(encircle code)*
1 - Yes 2 - No, **go to Block M**
5. Did the benefit/s receive helped increase your income from tomato farming? *(encircle code)*
1 - Yes 2 - No

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pgs. 55-56

Item 1. Are you aware of any government program/intervention on tomato production? (encircle code) - Ask the sample farmer/operator if he/she is aware of any government programs/intervention on tomato production. Encircle the appropriate code: "1" for Yes and code "2" for No.

Item 2. Have you availed of any benefit from government program/ intervention? (encircle code) - Ask if he/she availed of any benefit from government program/intervention. Encircle the appropriate code "1" for Yes and code "2" for No. If Code 2 - No, go to Block M.

Item 3. What benefits have you availed? (encircle code/s) - Ask the type/kind of benefits he/she availed. Encircle the appropriate code/s provided or specify if necessary.

Illustration 38

L. FARMER'S PARTICIPATION IN TOMATO PROGRAMS / PROJECTS

1. Are you aware of any government program / intervention on tomato production? *(encircle code)*
1 - Yes 2 - No
2. Have you availed of any benefit from government program / intervention? *(encircle code)*
1 - Yes 2 - No, **go to Block M**
3. What benefits have you availed of? *(encircle code/s)*
1 - Planting materials
2 - Fertilizer and other inputs
3 - Training on farming technology
4 - Post harvest facilities
5 - Marketing support
6 - Others (specify): _____

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 56

Item 4. Did you use the benefit/s in your production during the last completed cropping? (encircle code) - Ask the sample farmer/operator if he/she used the benefit/s received in his/her tomato production (in the focus parcel) during the last completed cropping. Encircle appropriate code "1" for Yes and code "2" for No. If code 2 – No, go to Block M.

Item 5. Did the benefit(s) receive helped increase your farm income from tomato farming? (encircle code) - Ask if the benefit/s received increase his/her farm income. Encircle appropriate code "1" for Yes and code "2" for No.

L. FARMER'S PARTICIPATION IN TOMATO PROGRAMS / PROJECTS

4. Did you use the benefit/s in your production during the last completed cropping?
1 - Yes 2 - No
5. Did the benefit/s receive help increase your income from tomato farming? *(encircle code)*
1 - Yes 2 - No

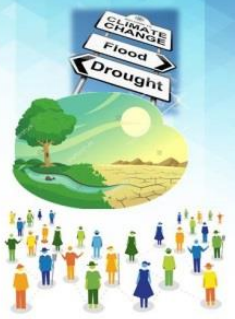
Filling-out the Questionnaire

Block M. OTHER INFORMATION

Page 14 of 14

M. OTHER INFORMATION

1. Has *Climate Change* affected your farming practices? *(encircle code)*
1 - Yes 2 - No, **go to Item 2**
1.01 What was/were the effect/s? *(encircle code/s or specify if necessary)*
1 - Change in cropping pattern
2 - Increase in input usage
3 - Decrease in yield
4 - Decrease in frequency of plowing
5 - Others (specify): _____
2. Are you a member of farmers' organization? *(encircle code)*
1 - Yes 2 - No, **go to Block N**
2.01 What is the name of the organization? _____
2.02 What was/were the benefit/s received from the organization related to tomato production?
(encircle code/s or specify if necessary)
1 - Training / Seminars
2 - Financial / Credit support
3 - Inputs support
4 - Marketing support
5 - None
6 - Others (specify): _____



Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 56

***Climate Change** – refers to a change in weather conditions attributed directly or indirectly to human activity that alters the composition of the global atmosphere and which is in addition to natural climate variability observed over comparable time periods.*

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pgs. 56-57

1. Has Climate Change affected your farming practices? (encircle code) - Ask the sample farmer/operator if climate change affected his farming practices. Encircle the appropriate code "1" for Yes and code "2" for No. **If code 2 – No, go to Item 2.**

1.01 What was/were the effect/s? (encircle code/s or specify if necessary) - Ask the sample farmer/operator the effects of climate change. Encircle appropriate code/s, or specify if necessary.

Illustration 39

M. OTHER INFORMATION

1. Has Climate Change affected your farming practices? *(encircle code)*
   1 - Yes 2 - No, **go to Item 2**
   1.01 What was/were the effect/s? *(encircle code/s or specify if necessary)*
   1 - Change in cropping pattern
   2 - Increase in input usage
   3 - Decrease in yield
   4 - Decrease in frequency of plowing
   5 - Others (specify): _____

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 57

2. Are you a member of farmers' organization? (encircle code) - Ask the sample farmer if he/she is a member of farmers' organization. Encircle the appropriate code "1" for Yes and code "2" for No. **If code 2 - No, go to Block N.**

2.01 What is the name of the organization? - Ask the name of the organization he/she belongs and write the answer on the space provided.

2.02 What was/were the benefit/s received from the organization related to tomato production? (encircle code/s or specify if necessary) - Ask the sample farmer/operator on the types of benefits received from the farmers' organization.

Illustration 40

M. OTHER INFORMATION

2. Are you a member of farmers' organization? *(encircle code)*
   1 - Yes 2 - No, **go to Block N**
   2.01 What is the name of the organization?
   _____
   2.02 What was/were the benefit/s received from the organization related to tomato production?
   (encircle code/s or specify if necessary)
   1 - Training / Seminars
   2 - Financial / Credit support
   3 - Inputs support
   4 - Marketing support
   5 - None
   6 - Others (specify): _____

Filling-out the Questionnaire

Block N. PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Page 14 of 14

N. PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. What is your plan regarding tomato farm operation? *(encircle code or specify if necessary)*
   1 - Maintain current operation
   2 - Expansion of area
   3 - Reduction of area
   4 - Shift to other crops
   5 - Others (specify): _____

2. What are your recommendations in order to improve your tomato production?
   _____

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pgs. 57-58

1. What is your plan regarding tomato farm operation? (encircle code or specify if necessary) - Ask the plan of the sample farmer/operator and encircle appropriate code, or specify if necessary.

Illustration 41

N. PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. What is your plan regarding tomato farm operation? *(encircle code or specify if necessary)*
   1 - Maintain current operation
   2 - Expansion of area
   3 - Reduction of area
   4 - Shift to other crops
   5 - Others (specify): _____

2. What are your recommendations in order to improve your tomato production? - Ask the sample farmer/operator about their recommendations in order to improve his/her tomato production. Write the answer on the space provided.

Illustration 42

N. PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2. What are your recommendations in order to improve your tomato production?
   _____

Filling-out the Questionnaire @ Pg. 58

Block O. INTERVIEW / SURVEY PARTICULARS

After a thorough verification of the completeness and consistency of the responses, the Statistical Researcher (SR) should affix his/her name and signature and the date of accomplishing the questionnaire. The Field Supervisor / Editor, and the PSO must also affix their name and signature, and exact dates when the manual editing, data review and validation were done.

Illustration 43

O. INTERVIEW / SURVEY PARTICULARS

CERTIFICATION

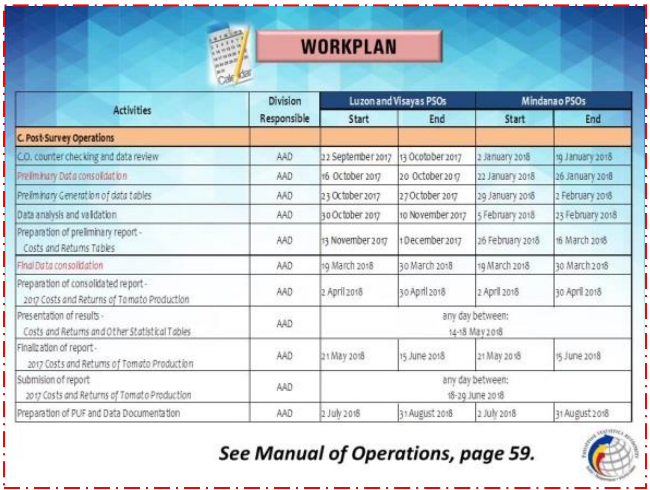
I hereby certify that the data contained in this questionnaire were obtained/collected/reviewed by me personally and in accordance with the instructions.

_____ (Name and signature of Statistical Researcher) _____ (Date Accomplished)

_____ (Name and signature of Field Supervisor / Editor) _____ (Date Accomplished)

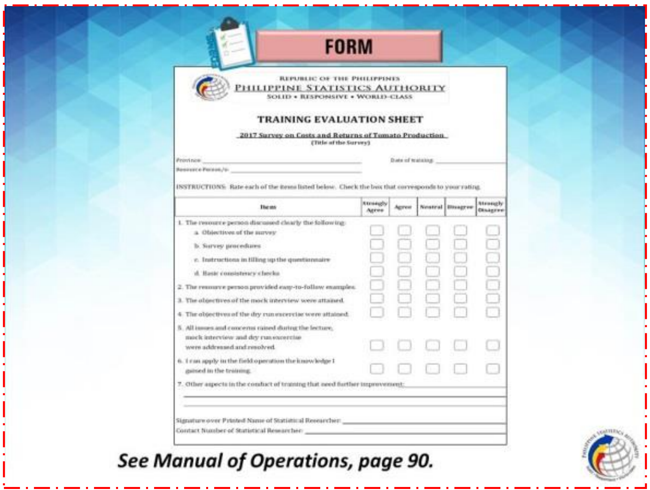
_____ (Name and signature of PSO) _____ (Date Reviewed)

Activities	Division Responsible	Luzon and Visayas PSOs		Mindanao PSOs	
		Start	End	Start	End
A. Pre-Survey Operations					
Preparation of data processing system	AAD	May 2017	June 2017	May 2017	July 2017
Presentation, testing and finalization of data processing program	AAD	July 2017	August 2017	July 2017	August 2017
Conduct of first level training - CO staff + PSO staff (Revised)	AAD	12 June 2017	16 June 2017	12 June 2017	16 June 2017
Reproduction and Mailing of Survey and 2nd Level Training Materials	AAD	19 June 2017	23 June 2017	2 October 2017	6 October 2017
B. Field Operations					
Conduct of second level training - statistical researchers (SRs)	AAD/PSO	26 June 2017	30 June 2017	8 October 2017	14 October 2017
Data collection and spot-checking	PSO	3 July 2017	7 July 2017	16 October 2017	20 October 2017
Field editing and back-checking	PSO	10 July 2017	21 July 2017	23 October 2017	10 November 2017
Training on Data Processing: Selected C.O. and PSO staff	AAD/PSO	7 August 2017 - in Manila	11 August 2017 - in Manila	13 November 2017 - in RSSO 10	17 November 2017 - in RSSO 10
Data encoding	PSO	14 August 2017	25 August 2017	20 November 2017	1 December 2017
Running of error list and correction of errors	PSO	28 August 2017	8 Septembert 2017	4 December 2017	15 December 2017
Generation of data tables	PSO	28 August 2017	8 Septembert 2017	4 December 2017	15 December 2017
Provincial Data Review / Regional Data Review	PSO	11 September 2017	20 September 2017	18 December 2017	28 December 2017
Submission to RSSO and Central Office	PSO	21 September 2017	21 September 2017	29 December 2017	29 December 2017



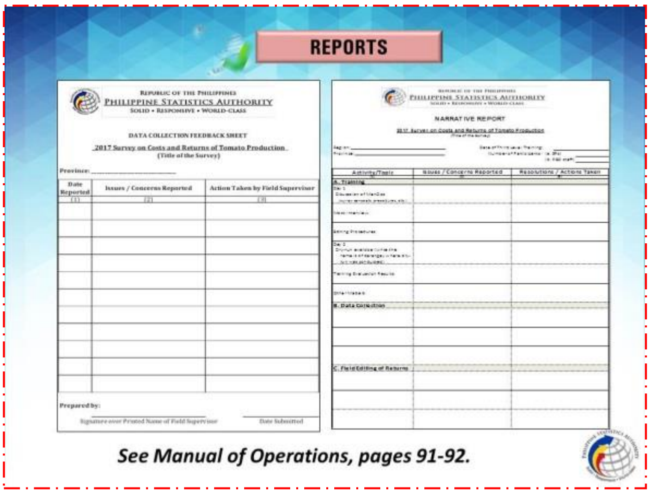
Activities	Division Responsible	Luzon and Visayas PSOs		Mindanao PSOs	
		Start	End	Start	End
C. Post-Survey Operations					
C.O. counter checking and data review	AAD	22 September 2017	13 Ocotober 2017	2 January 2018	19 January 2018
Preliminary Data consolidation	AAD	16 October 2017	20 October 2017	22 January 2018	26 January 2018
Preliminary Generation of data tables	AAD	23 October 2017	27 October 2017	29 January 2018	2 February 2018
Data analysis and validation	AAD	30 October 2017	10 November 2017	5 February 2018	23 February 2018
Preparation of preliminary report - Costs and Returns Tables	AAD	13 November 2017	1 December 2017	26 February 2018	16 March 2018
Final Data consolidation	AAD	19 March 2018	30 March 2018	19 March 2018	30 March 2018
Preparation of consolidated report - 2017 Costs and Returns of Tomato Production	AAD	2 April 2018	30 April 2018	2 April 2018	30 April 2018
Presentation of results - Costs and Returns and Other Statistical Tables	AAD	any day between: 14-18 May 2018			
Finalization of report - 2017 Costs and Returns of Tomato Production	AAD	21 May 2018	15 June 2018	21 May 2018	15 June 2018
Submision of report 2017 Costs and Returns of Tomato Production	AAD	any day between: 18-29 June 2018			
Preparation of PUF and Data Documentation	AAD	2 July 2018	31 August 2018	2 July 2018	31 August 2018

See Manual of Operations, page 59.



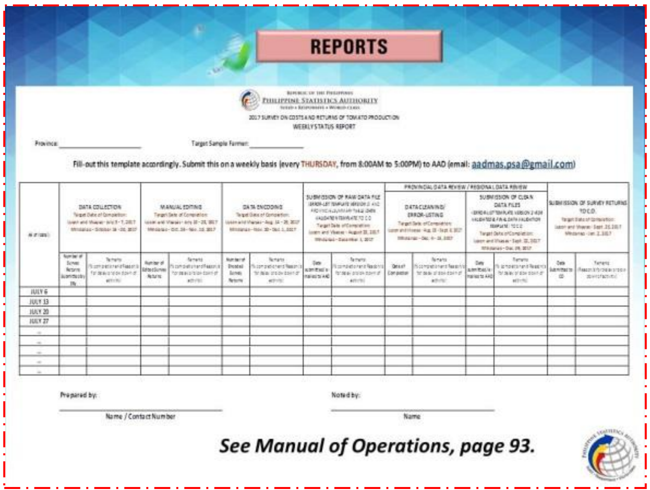
FORM
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY
SOLID • RESPONSIVE • WORLD-CLASS
TRAINING EVALUATION SHEET
2017 Survey on Costs and Returns of Tomato Production
(Title of the Survey)
Province:
Date of training:
Resource Person/s:
INSTRUCTIONS: Rate each of the items listed below. Check the box that corresponds to your rating.
Item
Strongly Agree
Agree
Neutral
Disagree
Strongly Disagree
1. The resource person discussed clearly the following:
a. Objectives of the survey
b. Survey procedures
c. Instructions in filling up the questionnaire
d. Basic consistency checks
2. The resource person provided easy-to-follow examples.
3. The objectives of the mock interview were attained.
4. The objectives of the dry run excercise were attained.
5. All issues and concerns raised during the lecture, mock interview and dry run excercise were addressed and resolved.
6. I can apply in the field operation the knowledge I gained in the training.
7. Other aspects in the conduct of training that need further improvement:
Signature over Printed Name of Statistical Researcher:
Contact Number of Statistical Researcher:

See Manual of Operations, page 90.



REPORTS
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY
SOLID • RESPONSIVE • WORLD-CLASS
DATA COLLECTION FEEDBACK SHEET
2017 Survey on Costs and Returns of Tomato Production
(Title of the Survey)
Province:
Date Reported
Issues / Concerns Reported
Action Taken by Field Supervisor
Prepared by:
Signature over Printed Name of Field Supervisor
Date Submitted
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY
NARRATIVE REPORT
2017 Survey on Costs and Returns of Tomato Production

See Manual of Operations, pages 91-92.



REPORTS
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY
2017 SURVEY ON COSTS AND RETURNS OF TOMATO PRODUCTION
WEEKLY STATUS REPORT
Province:
Target Sample Farmer:
Fill-out this template accordingly. Submit this on a weekly basis (every THURSDAY, from 8:00AM to 5:00PM) to AAD (email: aadmas.psa@gmail.com)
DATA COLLECTION
MANUAL EDITING
DATA ENCODING
JULY 6
JULY 13
JULY 20
JULY 27
Prepared by:
Name / Contact Number
Noted by:
Name

See Manual of Operations, page 93.

BUDGET

Field Operations

Assumptions:

**** Data Collection and Field Supervision***

Standard output per day	3
No of sample barangays	15
Average Transpo. allowance per barangay	400
No. of days supervision for PSO	15
No. of days supervision for RSSO per province	3

**** Wages***

1. Number of Required SRs is determined using ratio of 5 barangays per SR.
2. Number of Mandays is computed given a standard output of 3 sample households per day (i.e. 75 / 3 = 25).
3. Wage Rates based on the minimum wage pay in the region as per Office Memo 2015-34.
4. Training fee is equivalent to three (3) training days times minimum wage pay in the region.
5. Transportation allowance is equivalent to round trip fare from office to the sample barangay plus another round trip for call back.
6. Enumeration fee is equivalent to total mandays times wage rate in the region.
7. Wages is subject to 5 percent tax (except transportation and communication allowance).

BUDGET

Field Operations

Region / Province	No. of Samples	Standard Output Per Day	No. of Mandays	3_Wages_Data Collection - July/Oct										
				No. of SRs	Minimum Wage	Training Fee	Enumeration Fee	Transpo	Per Diem	Call Back	Communication (Cell Card)	NET WAGES	5% Tax	GROSS Wages
LUZON														
RSSO 1														
ILOCOS NORTE	75	3	25	5	409	6,135	10,225	12,000	4,000	2,045	1,500	35,905	1,120	37,025
ILOCOS SUR	75	3	25	5	409	6,135	10,225	12,000	4,000	2,045	1,500	35,905	1,120	37,025
VISAYAS														
RSSO 6														
ILOILO	75	3	25	5	409	6,135	10,225	12,000	4,000	2,045	1,500	35,905	1,120	37,025
RSSO 7														
CEBU	75	3	25	5	409	6,135	10,225	12,000	4,000	2,045	1,500	35,905	1,120	37,025
MINDANAO														
RSSO 10														
BUKIDNON	75	3	25	5	409	6,135	10,225	12,000	4,000	2,045	1,500	35,905	1,120	37,025
MISAMIS ORIENTAL	75	3	25	5	409	6,135	10,225	12,000	4,000	2,045	1,500	35,905	1,120	37,025
GRAND TOTAL				30	2,454	36,810	61,350	72,000	24,000	12,270	9,000	215,430	6,722	222,152

BUDGET

Field Operations

Assumptions:

Provincial Data Review - 1 day meeting

- This budget is intended for food (meals and snacks) of the participants who will attend the data review (PSO staff) - 1 day only.
- Participants will be the PSO & CRS Focal person (at most total of 5 pax) times P500.

Regional Data Review - 3 days inclusive of travel time

- This budget is intended for food (meals and snacks) of the participants who will attend the data review (PSO staff) - 1 day only.
- 2 pax from PSO (officer and focal person) + 3 participants from the RSSO times P500.
- Transportation is computed based on transportation fare from Region (RSSO) to Province (PSO).
- Per Diem is equivalent to the sum of P240 (first day) and P320 (last day). No per diem during training proper because they will be provided with food and accommodation (from training and seminar budget object).

BUDGET

Field Operations

Region / Province	Other Expenses						
	4_Mailing June/Oct	5_Communication May/Sept	6_Gas and Lubricants	7_Supplies and Materials	8_Meetings	10_Other Services: *Editing Fee* Aug/Nov	TOTAL
LUZON							
RSSO 1		600					600
ILOCOS NORTE	1,000	1,800	2,000	1,000		1,000	6,800
ILOCOS SUR	1,000	1,800	5,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	11,800
VISAYAS							
RSSO 6		300					300
ILOILO	1,000	1,800	5,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	11,800
RSSO 7		300					300
CEBU	1,000	1,800	2,000	1,000		1,000	6,800
MINDANAO							
RSSO 10		600					600
BUKIDNON	1,000	1,800	5,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	11,800
MISAMIS ORIENTAL	1,000	1,800	2,000	1,000		1,000	6,800
GRAND TOTAL	6,000	12,600	21,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	57,600

BUDGET

Field Operations

Region / Province	1_Travelling Expenses													2_Trainings and Seminars				
	Pre-test March		1st level training @ CO June		Supervision PSO July/Oct		Supervision RSSO July/Oct		Data Processing_1 Aug/Nov		Regional Data Review Sept/Dec		Total of 2017	2nd Level June/Oct	DPP Aug/Nov	PDR Sept/Dec	RDR Sept/Dec	Total of 2017
	Per Diem	Transpo	Per Diem	Transpo	Per Diem	Transpo	Per Diem	Transpo	Per Diem	Transpo	Per Diem	Transpo						
LUZON																		
RSSO 1			1,600	3,500			4,800	3,000					12,900				3,500	3,500
ILOCOS NORTE			1,600	3,500	3,600	6,000			1,600	3,500	1,120	1,848	23,928	9,000		2,500		11,500
ILOCOS SUR	4,800		1,600	3,500	3,600	6,000			1,600	3,500	1,120	1,848	27,728	9,000		2,500		11,500
VISAYAS																		
RSSO 6			1,600	10,500			2,400	3,000					17,500				2,500	2,500
ILOILO	4,800		1,600	10,500	3,600	6,000			1,600	10,500			38,768	9,000		2,500		11,500
RSSO 7			1,600	10,500			2,400	3,000					17,500				2,500	2,500
CEBU			1,600	10,500	3,600	6,000			1,600	10,500			33,968	9,000		2,500		11,500
MINDANAO																		
RSSO 10			1,600	10,500			4,800	3,000					19,900				3,500	3,500
BUKIDNON	4,800		1,600	10,500	3,600	6,000			4,240	1,000	1,120	1,848	34,708	9,000		2,500		11,500
MISAMIS ORIENTAL			1,600	10,500	3,600	6,000							21,700	9,000	25,000	2,500		36,500
GRAND TOTAL	38,160	87,000	36,560	87,800	90,400	201,000	14,400	12,000	51,360	87,200	3,360	5,520	794,760	54,000	325,000	15,000	12,000	841,000

2017 SURVEY on COSTS and RETURNS of TOMATO PRODUCTION

1st Level Training

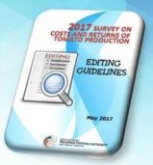
Editing and Coding Guidelines

Eden R. Maitem and
Nestor Asley S. Navarro

12 to 16 June, 2017
ACE Hotel and Suites,
Pasig City

Outline of the Presentation

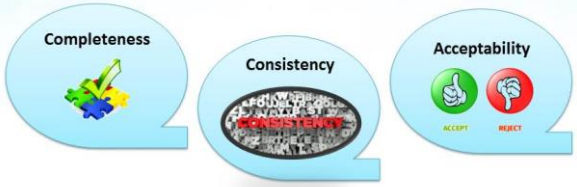
- Purpose of Editing and Coding Guidelines
- General Instructions
- Completeness Check
- Editing and Coding of Data



Purpose of Editing and Coding Guidelines

To guide the field supervisors in checking the completeness, consistency and acceptability of the data items in the accomplished 2017 SCR Tomato questionnaires.

To improve the quality of data that enters into the computerized data processing system.



General Instructions:

1. Use a red ball pen ( ) in editing the accomplished questionnaires.
2. Editing aides such as field operations manual, list of sample barangays and Philippine Standard Occupational Classification (PSOC) should be at hand before editing/coding starts.

General Instructions:

3. Do not erase an entry on the questionnaire. To delete an erroneous entry, cross it out with a single horizontal line and write the correction above the original entry.

B. SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

1. Name of sample farmer/operator :

MELLENDEZ ~~ANNABELLE~~	~~A.~~	ANNABELLE ~~MELLENDEZ~~	A.
(LAST NAME)		*(FIRST NAME)*	*(M.I.)*

3. Ensure that all entries are logical and consistent. Always look for marginal notes or explanations in cases of extreme or missing information. If no such notes are found and entries are inconsistent and/or incomplete, verify with the Statistical Researcher (SR) who collected the data or do a back-checking activity.

General Instructions:

5. Write a dash (-) or draw a horizontal line for items that are not applicable to denote that editing was done and that confirmation was made where entry is not necessary.

E. MATERIAL INPUTS (used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	How many units were used / applied?	What was the name of local unit?	If sold input, what was the weight of one local unit in kilogram?	If liquid input, what was the volume of one local unit in liter?	What was the mode of acquisition? (enter code/s)	If purchased and discounted, what was the discount rate?	If purchased, what was the price of one local unit? (Pesos)	If not purchased, what was the prevailing price in the locality? (Pesos)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1. Seeds / Planting Materials								
1.01 Seeds	10.00	PACKS	0.004		11	—	50.00	—
2. Fertilizers								
2.03 Ammonium Sulfate (21-0-0)	3.000 / 10.00	SACK / BAG	50.000 / 25.000	—	13 / 11	5 / -	1,150.00 / 500.00	—

CODES FOR COLUMN 6:

Purchased	Produced	Received
11 - self financed (paid in cash)	21 - Own Produced	31 - from government (DA, LGU, etc.)
12 - self financed (paid in kind)		32 - from private individual/organization (Trader, Co-Farmer, Cooperative, etc.)
13 - discounted		

General Instructions:

6. Correct numerical items that are not written in the required number of decimal places by adding leading or trailing zeroes.

D. FARM INVESTMENTS (owned and used in the focus parcel during JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

Item	How many units were used? (Area / Number)	What year was it acquired / constructed?	How much was the cost of acquisition / construction? (Pesos)	How much was spent for minor repair / maintenance/ improvement? (Pesos)
1				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Farm land owned (hectare)	1.5000	2015	100,000.00	.—
2. Work animals				

General Instructions:

7. Make sure that GO TO instructions are followed.

I. PRODUCTION RELATED INFORMATION (in focus parcel)

1. How would you compare your production in the focus parcel during the reference period with the previous cropping? *(encircle code)*

1 - Higher
2 - Lower
3 - About the same **(go to Item 3)**
4 - No point of comparison **(go to Item 3)**

Completeness Check

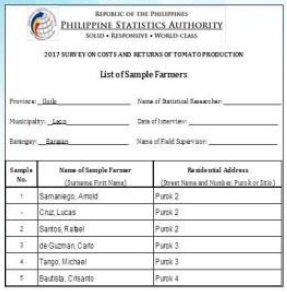
this activity will ensure that the number of encoded questionnaires are complete. The number of records in the data files should match the number of questionnaires.

FOLLOW THESE STEPS!

1. Batch or group the questionnaires by barangay.

Completeness Check

2. For each barangay, arrange the questionnaires by sample farmer in the order they are found in the list of sample farmers. Ensure that each barangay has five (5) sample farmers.

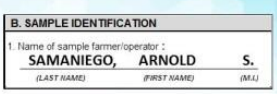

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY
SOLID • RESPONSIVE • WORLD-CLASS

2017 SURVEY ON COSTS AND RETURNS OF TOMATO PRODUCTION

List of Sample Farmers

Province: Iloilo Name of Statistical Researcher:
Municipality: Leon Date of Interview:
Barangay: Barasan Name of Field Supervisor:

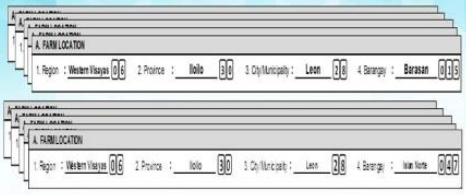
Sample No.	Name of Sample Farmer (Surname, First Name)	Residential Address (Street Name and Number, Purok or Sitio)
1	Samaniego, Arnold	Purok 2
-	Cruz, Lucas	Purok 2
2	Santos, Rafael	Purok 2
3	de Guzman, Carlo	Purok 3
4	Tango, Michael	Purok 3
5	Bautista, Crisanto	Purok 4


B. SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

1. Name of sample farmer/operator :
SAMANIEGO, (LAST NAME) ARNOLD (FIRST NAME) S. (M.I.)

Completeness Check

3. For each of the municipality, sort the questionnaires by barangay in alphabetical order.



Completeness Check

4. Sort the questionnaires by municipality in alphabetical order.
5. At the upper right portion of the questionnaire is the Questionnaire Control Number **(QC No.)**. The two boxes should correspond to the number of questionnaire starting from **01** to **75**. This will serve as the tracking number for every province.


Page 2 of 14

2017 SURVEY ON COSTS AND RETURNS OF TOMATO PRODUCTION
Last Completed Cropping Cycle Within SEPTEMBER 2016 TO MAY 2017 for Luzon and Visayas

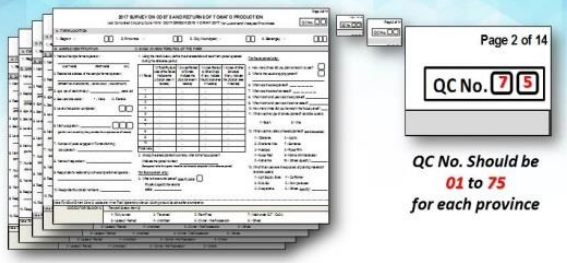
QC No. 0 5

A. FARM LOCATION

1. Region : Western Visayas 0 6 2. Province : Iloilo 3 0 3. City/Municipality : Leon 2 8 4. Barangay : Janog Gines 0 4 9

Completeness Check

6. Ensure that the total number of samples for each province is 75 .



QC No. Should be 01 to 75 for each province

Editing and Coding of Data

these activities aim to ensure the correctness and consistency of the data to be subjected for data processing (using MS Excel).

Block A. Farm Location

1. Check the codes for region, province, city/municipality and barangay. It should be the same with the Philippine Standard Geographic Code (PSGC) indicated in the List of Sample Barangays.

See the picture on the next slide for Illustration

Block A. Farm Location

Illustration 1

CO Copy

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY
SOLID • RESPONSIVE • WORLD CLASS

2017 SURVEY ON COSTS AND RETURNS OF TOMATO PRODUCTION

List of Sample Barangay

REGION: 01 - ILOCOS REGION
CODE - NAME

REGION: 28 - ILOCOS NORTE
CODE - NAME

No.	GEOCODE	REGION	PROVINCE	MUN	BRGY	REGION NAME	PROVINCE NAME	NAME OF MUNICIPALITY	NAME OF BARANGAY	REMARKS
1	012805006	01	28	05	006	Ilocos Region	Ilocos Norte	Batac City	Baay-West	
2	012805020	01	28	05	020	Ilocos Region	Ilocos Norte	Batac City	Payompon	
3	012805044	01	28	05	044	Ilocos Region	Ilocos Norte	Batac City	Vinzons	
4	012805007	01	28	05	007	Ilocos Region	Ilocos Norte	Dingras	Bungoy	

Page 2 of 14

2017 SURVEY ON COSTS AND RETURNS OF TOMATO PRODUCTION

Last Completed Cropping Cycle Within SEPTEMBER 2016 TO MAY 2017 for Luzon and Visayas Provinces

QC No. 0 5

A. FARM LOCATION

1. Region : ILOCOS REGION 0 1 2. Province : ILOCOS NORTE 2 8 3. City/Municipality : BATAC CITY 0 5 4. Barangay : PIMENTEL 0 2 0

Block B. Sample Identification

1. Check the name of sample farmer/operator if legibly written. It must be written in Last Name, First Name, and then Middle Initial format and in capital letters. If the name of household head is not written in the format above, cross it out with a single horizontal line and re-write the name following the prescribed format above the crossed out name.

B. SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

1. Name of sample farmer/operator :

BAUTISTA, ~~ALEJANDRO~~	ALEJANDRO ~~A.~~	A. ~~BAUTISTA~~
(LAST NAME)	*(FIRST NAME)*	*(M.I.)*

Block B. Sample Identification

2. Check the residential address of the sample farmer/operator if legibly written. It must be written in Street No./ Purok/Sitio, Barangay, and then Municipality format and in capital letters.

B. SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

2. Residential address of the sample farmer/operator :

PUROK 5, PIMENTEL, BATAC CITY

(STREET NO./PUROK/SITIO) (BARANGAY) (MUNICIPALITY)

Block B. Sample Household Identification

3. Check the age of the sample farmer/operator if properly accomplished. Below 15 years old is not a qualified sample farmer/operator.

B. SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

3. Age (as of last birthday) : 45 years old

4. Check the encircled sex code if properly indicated. If there is no encircled code, check the name of the sample farmer/operator and identify the sex either male (code 1) or female (code 2).

B. SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

4. Sex (encircle code) : (1) Male 2 - Female

Block B. Sample Household Identification

5. Indicate the code beside the verbatim answer for level of education completed. The code should be consistent to the following:

Code	Educational Attainment
01	Elementary Level
02	Elementary Graduate
03	High School Level
04	High School Graduate
05	College Level
06	College Graduate
07	Post Graduate
08	Vocational
09	Pre-school
10	No Schooling

Block B. Sample Household Identification

6. Indicate the code beside the verbatim answer for the main occupation of the sample farmer/operator. The codes to use are as follows:

Code	Main Occupation
100	**Managers –** workers in this group plan, direct, coordinate and evaluate the overall activities of enterprises, governments and other organizations, or of organizational units within them, and formulate and review their policies, laws, rules and regulations.
200	**Professionals –** workers in this group increase the existing stock of knowledge, apply scientific or artistic concepts and theories, teach about the foregoing in a systematic manner, or engage in any combination of these activities.

Note: *See Appendix, Editing and Coding Guidelines pages 21-37 for detailed occupational classification*

Block B. Sample Household Identification

Code	Main Occupation
300	**Technicians and Associate Professionals –** workers in this group perform mostly technical and related tasks connected with research and the application of scientific or artistic concepts and operational methods, and government or business regulations.
400	**Clerical Support Workers –** workers in this group record, organize, store, compute and retrieve information related, and perform a number of clerical duties in connection with money-handling operations, travel arrangements, requests for information, and appointments.
500	**Service and Sales Worker –** workers in this group provide personal and protective services related to travel, housekeeping, catering, personal care, or protection against fire and unlawful acts, or demonstrate and sell goods in wholesale or retail shops and similar establishments, as well as at stalls and on markets.

Block B. Sample Household Identification

Code	Main Occupation
600	**Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers –** workers in this group grow and harvest field or tree and shrub crops, gather wild fruits and plants, breed, tend or hunt animals, produce a variety of animal husbandry products, cultivate, conserve and exploit forests, breed or catch fish and cultivate or gather other forms of aquatic life in order to provide food, shelter and income for themselves and their households.
700	**Craft and Related Trades Workers –** workers in this group apply specific knowledge and skills in the fields to construct and maintain buildings, form metal, erect metal structures, set machine tools, or make, fit, maintain and repair machinery, equipment or tools, carry out printing work, produce or process foodstuffs, textiles, or wooden, metal and other articles, including handicraft goods.

Block B. Sample Household Identification

Code	Main Occupation
800	**Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers –** workers in this group operate and monitor industrial and agricultural machinery equipment on the spot or by remote control, drive and operate trains, motor vehicles and mobile machinery and equipment, or assemble products from component parts according to strict specifications and procedures.
900	**Elementary Occupations: Unskilled Workers –** occupations in this group involve the performance of simple and routine tasks which may require the use of handheld tools and considerable physical effort.
000	**Armed Forces Occupations –** this major group includes all jobs held by members of the armed forces. Members of the armed forces are those personnel who are currently serving in the armed forces, including auxiliary services, whether on a voluntary or compulsory basis, and who are not free to accept civilian employment and are subject to military discipline. Included are members of the army, navy, air force and other military services, as well as conscripts enrolled for military training or other service for a specified period.

Block B. Sample Household Identification

7. Review the number of years the sample farmer/operator had been engaged in tomato farming as operator. Validate the entry by getting the difference between the current age and the number of years engaged in tomato farming. The difference is the age when the operator started managing/operating the farm, it should be equal or greater than 15 years of age (≥15).

Example:

The current age of sample farmer is 45 while the number of years engaged in tomato farm is 20. To check, 45 – 20 = 25. This means that the sample farmer started operating tomato farm at the age of 25 and the current age recorded in the survey returns is a valid answer.

Block B. Sample Household Identification

8. Check the name of the respondent if legibly written. It must be written in Last Name, First Name, and then Middle Initial format and in capital letters.

9. Check the respondent's relationship to the sample farmer/operator if properly indicated. If the respondent is the sample farmer/operator himself, simply write SELF (FARM OPERATOR). Other relationships may be spouse, son/daughter, brother/sister, parent, etc.

10. Be sure that contact number/s of the respondent or operator is available. This will aid the field editor in contacting the sample farmer and respondent for items that need further validation.

See the picture on the next slide for Illustration

Block B. Sample Household Identification

Illustration 2

B. SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

1. Name of sample farmer/operator : BAUTISTA, ALEJANDRO A. (LAST NAME) ALEJANDRO (FIRST NAME) A. DAUTISTA (M.I.)
2. Residential address of the sample farmer/operator : PUROK 5 (STREET NO./PUROK/SITIO) PIMENTEL (BARANGAY) BATAC CITY (MUNICIPALITY)
3. Age (as of last birthday) : 45 years old
4. Sex (encircle code) : (1) Male 2 - Female
5. Level of education completed : 04 GRADE 6 - GRADUATE
6. Main occupation : TOMATO FARMING 600 *(gainful work or activity that provides the major source of income)*
7. Number of years engaged in Tomato farming (as operator) : 20
8. Name of respondent : BAUTISTA, ALEJANDRO A.
9. Respondent's relationship to the sample farmer/operator : SELF (FARM OPERATOR)
10. Respondent's contact number/s : 09067256541

Block C. Basic Characteristics of the Farm

1. The total physical area of the parcel (Item 1.2) should equal to the sum (horizontal summation) of the area planted to tomato (Item 1.3), area planted to other crops (Item 1.4) and area of other structure (Item 1.5). The area should be in hectare and in four (4) decimal places.

C. BASIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FARM

1. Using the matrix below, define the characteristics of each farm parcel operated during the reference period.

1.1 Parcel	1.2 Total Physical Area of the Parcel *(indicate the physical area in hectare)*	1.3 Area Planted to Tomato *(indicate the physical area in hectare)*	1.4 Area Planted to Other Crops (if any, *indicate the physical area in hectare)*	1.5 Area of Other Structure (if any, *indicate the physical area in hectare)*
1	1.5000	0.7500	0.2500	0.5000
2	1.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.7500
Total Area	2.7500	1.0000	0.5000	1.2500

Block C. Basic Characteristics of the Farm

2. Each of the area planted to tomato (Item 1.3), area planted to other crops (Item 1.4) and area of other structure (Item 1.5) should be less than or equal to the total physical area of the parcel (Item 1.2). The areas should be in hectare and in four (4) decimal places.

C. BASIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FARM

1. Using the matrix below, define the characteristics of each farm parcel operated during the reference period.

1.1 Parcel	1.2 Total Physical Area of the Parcel *(indicate the physical area in hectare)*	1.3 Area Planted to Tomato *(indicate the physical area in hectare)*	1.4 Area Planted to Other Crops (if any, *indicate the physical area in hectare)*	1.5 Area of Other Structure (if any, *indicate the physical area in hectare)*
1	1.2500	0.7500	—	0.5000
2	1.0000	0.5000	0.2500	0.2500
3	2.0000	—	2.0000	—
Total Area	4.2500	1.0000	2.2500	0.7500

Block C. Basic Characteristics of the Farm

3. Total area should be equal to the sum (vertical summation) of areas of all the parcels operated during the reference period (Item 1.2, Item 1.3, Item 1.4 and Item 1.5).

C. BASIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FARM

1. Using the matrix below, define the characteristics of each farm parcel operated during the reference period.

1.1 Parcel	1.2 Total Physical Area of the Parcel *(indicate the physical area in hectare)*	1.3 Area Planted to Tomato *(indicate the physical area in hectare)*	1.4 Area Planted to Other Crops (if any, *indicate the physical area in hectare)*	1.5 Area of Other Structure (if any, *indicate the physical area in hectare)*
1	1.2500	0.7500	—	0.5000
2	1.0000	0.5000	0.2500	0.2500
3	2.0000	—	2.0000	—
Total Area	4.2500	1.0000	2.2500	0.7500

Block C. Basic Characteristics of the Farm

4. Check if the parcel number indicated in Item 2 (as the focus parcel) has an area planted to tomato (Item 1.3).

5. Check the code of tenurial status of the focus parcel if properly indicated.

C. BASIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FARM

1. Using the matrix below, define the characteristics of each farm parcel operated during the reference period.

1.1 Parcel	1.2 Total Physical Area of the Parcel *(indicate the physical area in hectare)*	1.3 Area Planted to Tomato *(indicate the physical area in hectare)*	1.4 Area Planted to Other Crops (if any, *indicate the physical area in hectare)*	1.5 Area of Other Structure (if any, *indicate the physical area in hectare)*
1	1.2500	0.7500	—	0.5000
2	1.0000	0.5000	0.2500	0.2500
3	2.0000	—	2.0000	—
Total Area	4.2500	1.0000	2.2500	0.7500

2. Among the areas planted to tomato, what is the focus parcel? (indicate the parcel number) 3 1 *(focus parcel is the farm parcel where the last harvest is completed within reference period)*

For focus parcel only:

3. What is the tenurial status? (specify code) 1

if code 8, specify the tenurial status :

Tenure status of the parcel - refers to the right under which a parcel is held or operated.

Block C. Basic Characteristics of the Farm

Code	Tenurial Status
1	Fully Owned
2	Leased/Rented
3	Tenanted
4	Amortized
5	Rent Free
6	Owner-like Possession
7	Held under CLT/CLOA
8	Others (specify): _____

For the definition of each tenurial status, See Manual of Operations, pages 19-20

For code 8, other tenurial status should be specified on the space provided.

Block C. Basic Characteristics of the Farm

6. Check the number of times the farmer/operator planted tomato in the **focus parcel** in a year if properly indicated. The answer should be in whole number.
7. Check whether the cropping pattern in the **focus parcel** is indicated. The number of cropping per year regardless of commodity (as indicated in the box) should be greater than or equal to the number of times the farmers planted tomato in a year.

Illustration 3

A. Tomato and Okra are planted to the focus parcel in a year.

For focus parcel only:

4. How many times did you plant tomato in a year? 1
5. What is the usual cropping pattern? 2
   TOMATO-OKRA

This refers to the number of crops planted in a given cropping pattern.

Block C. Basic Characteristics of the Farm

8. Check the area planted of the **focus parcel**. It should be equal to the area planted to tomato in Item 1.3 which is identified as the focus parcel. It should be recorded in hectare and in four (4) decimal places.

C. BASIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FARM

1. Using the matrix below, define the characteristics of each farm parcel operated during the reference period.

1.1 Parcel	1.2 Total Physical Area of the Parcel (Indicate the physical area in hectare)	1.3 Area Planted to Tomato (Indicate the physical area in hectare)	1.4 Area Planted to Other Crops (If any), indicate the physical area in hectare)	1.5 Area of Other Structure (If any), indicate the physical area in hectare)
1	12500	07500	____ (intercrop) ____	05000
2	10000	05000	02500	02500
3	20000	____	20000	____
Total Area	42500	12500	22500	07500

2. Among the areas planted to tomato, what is the focus parcel?
   (Indicate the parcel number) 3 1
   (Focus parcel is the farm parcel where the last harvest is completed within reference period)

For focus parcel only:

3. What is the tenurial status? (specify code) 1
   If code 8, specify the tenurial status: _____

C. BASIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FARM

For focus parcel only:

6. What was the area planted? 0.7500

Block C. Basic Characteristics of the Farm

9. Check the area harvested of the **focus parcel**. Area harvested should be equal or less than area planted (Item 6). The area should be in hectare and in four (4) decimal places.

C. BASIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FARM

For focus parcel only:

6. What was the area planted? 0.7500
7. What was the area harvested? 0.5000

Block C. Basic Characteristics of the Farm

10. Check the month and year of planting for tomato if properly indicated. Planting month should be within the reference period, **September 2016** to **May 2017** for **Luzon** and **Visayas** provinces and **January 2017** to **September 2017** for **Mindanao** provinces.
11. Check the harvest month and year of tomato. Harvest month should be within the reference period, September 2016 to May 2017 for Luzon and Visayas provinces and January 2017 to September 2017 for Mindanao provinces.

Illustration 4

For focus parcel only:

8. What month and year was it last planted? NOVEMBER 2016
9. What month and year was it last harvested? MAY 2017

Block C. Basic Characteristics of the Farm

12. Check the number of times the farmer/operator harvested tomato in the focus parcel if properly accomplished. The answer should be in whole number.
13. Check the encircled code for type of tomato planted if properly indicated as code 1 – Bush and code 2 – Vine. Multiple answers are accepted.
14. Check the encircled code for variety of seeds planted if properly accomplished. For code 10, other variety of seeds planted, verbatim answer should be specified on the space provided. Multiple answers are accepted.

C. BASIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FARM

10. How many times did you harvest in the focus parcel? 10
11. What was the type of tomato planted? (encircle code/s)
    (1) Bush 2 - Vine
12. What was the variety of seeds planted? (encircle code/s)

1 - Diamante	6 - Apollo
(2) Diamante Max	7 - Semenes
3 - Harabas	8 - Rose Pink
4 - Ilocos Red	9 - Native (kimmarabasa)
5 - Maharlika	10 - Others (specify): _____

Block C. Basic Characteristics of the Farm

15. Check the indicated codes for the source/s of planting materials. Multiple answers are allowed. For code 6, other source/s of planting materials should be specified on the space provided. Acceptable codes for this data item are:

Code	Source/s of Planting Materials	Code	Source/s of Planting Materials
1	Agri Supply Store	4	Co-Farmer
2	DA/LGU	5	Own Produced
3	Cooperative	6	Others (specify): __________

Block C. Basic Characteristics of the Farm

Note: *The source(s) of planting materials should be consistent with the mode of acquisition in Column 6 of Block E, Material Inputs.*

C. BASIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FARM

13. Who/What was/were the source/s of planting materials?
(encircle code/s)

1 - Agri Supply Store 4 - Co-Farmer
(2) - DA/LGU 5 - Own produced
3 - Cooperative 6 - Others *(specify)*: ________

CODES FOR COLUMN 6:	Purchased	Produced	Received
	11 - self financed (paid in cash)	21 - Own Produced	31 - from government (DA, LGU, etc.)
	12 - self financed (paid in kind)		32 - from private individual/organization (Trader, Co-Farmer, Cooperative, etc.)
	13 - discounted		

E. MATERIAL INPUTS (used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	How many units were used / applied?	What was the name of local unit?	If solid input, what was the weight of one local unit in kilogram?	If liquid input, what was the volume of one local unit in liter?	What was the mode of acquisition? (enter code/s)	If purchased and discounted, what was the discount rate?	If purchased, what was the price of one local unit? (Pesos)	If not purchased, what was the prevailing price in the locality? (Pesos)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1. Seeds / Planting Materials								
1.02 Seedlings	200	PIECES			31		.	20.00

Block D. Farm Investments (owned and used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

1. Only investment items owned and used/utilized in the focus parcel by the sample farmer/operator in tomato production with last completed cropping cycle within September 2016 to May 2017 for Luzon and Visayas provinces and January 2017 to September 2017 for Mindanao provinces must be recorded. ***Acquisition cost of investment items which are given/inherited must be imputed.***

Block D. Farm Investments (owned and used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

2. Editing of data must be one item at a time, starting from left to right, that is, Columns 2 to 10.

   a. If Column 2 has an entry, Columns 3 to 10 must have entries.

   b. For farm land owned, answers for Columns 6 to 10 are not required. For farm animals, answer for Column 6 is not required.

   c. Column 5 (cost of repairs/maintenance/improvement) may or may not have an entry.

See the sample picture on the next slide

Block D. Farm Investments (owned and used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

D. FARM INVESTMENTS (owned and used in the focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	How many units were used? (Area / Number)	What year was it acquired / constructed?	How much was the cost of acquisition / construction? (Pesos)	How much was spent for minor repair / maintenance / improvement? (Pesos)	How many years will it be useful / serviceable? (from the date of interview)	Was the item used in another parcel? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item used for other crops or activities in the focus parcel? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item rented or lent to other farmers? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	What was its percentage of use in the focus parcel?
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. Farm land owned (hectare)	.		.	.					
2. Work animals									
201 Carabao			.	.					.
202 Cattle			.	.					.
203 Horse			.	.					.
3. Farm buildings and other structures									
301 Farmhouse			.	.					.
302 Warehouse / Storage			.	.					.

Block D. Farm Investments (owned and used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

d. If there are two or more units of similar item acquired on different years/occasions, different useful/serviceable years and different percent of use, the answers must be separated by a slash (/). Similarly, if Column 2 has two (2) or more entries separated by slash (/), the same should be observed for columns 3 to 10.

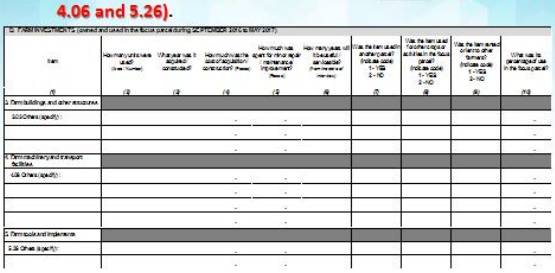
D. FARM INVESTMENTS (owned and used in the focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	How many units were used? (Area / Number)	What year was it acquired / constructed?	How much was the cost of acquisition / construction? (Pesos)	How much was spent for minor repair / maintenance / improvement? (Pesos)	How many years will it be useful / serviceable? (from the date of interview)	Was the item used in another parcel? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item used for the crops or activities in the focus parcel? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item rented or lent to other farmers? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	What was its percentage of use in the focus parcel?
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
4. Farm machinery and transport facilities									
401 Two-wheel tractor (Hand Tractor)	1 / 1	2005 / 2009	120000.00 / 20,000.00	2000.00 / –	15 / 20	1 / 1	1 / 1	1 / 1	30.00 / 35.00

EDITING AND CODING GUIDELINES

Block D. Farm Investments (owned and used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

3. If there are farm investments not enumerated, these should be specified on the space provided for **Others (Items 3.03, 4.06 and 5.26)**.



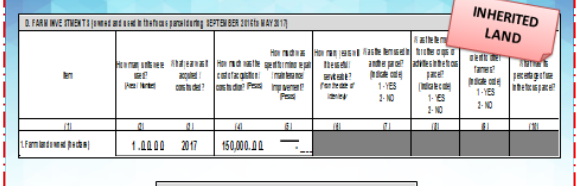
Block D. Farm Investments (owned and used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

4. Farm land owned (in hectare) must have entry if the tenurial status of the focus parcel is coded either any of the following in Block C, Item 3:

   a. "1" - Fully owned; "6" - owner-like possession and "7" - held under CLT/CLOA.

   b. If the land is given/inherited, the acquisition cost must be imputed based on the ***prevailing market value of the land*** at the time of acquisition.

Block D. Farm Investments (owned and used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)



C. BASIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FARM

For focus parcel only:

3. What is the tenurial status? (specify code) 6

If code 8, specify the tenurial status: _____

Note: *If the respondent cannot recall the cost of acquisition at the time it was acquired, impute the current market value of the land.*

Block D. Farm Investments (owned and used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

5. Except for farm land owned, all entries in Column 2 must be written in whole numbers. Area of farm land owned should be in hectare and in four (4) decimal places.

6. Year must be in YYYY format (e.g. 1978, 2000, 2014). More than one item acquired in different years must be separated by slash (/).

7. Acquisition cost must be in two (2) decimal places. Acquisition cost of more than one item acquired in different years and/or have different percent of use must be separated also by slash (/).

Block D. Farm Investments (owned and used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

8. Minor repair, maintenance and improvement costs may not be filled up if no repair/maintenance/improvement was made during the reference period. Entries in this column must be in two (2) decimal places.

9. Years of useful/serviceable life must be recorded in whole numbers. Entries for more than one item acquired in different years and/or have different percent of use must be separated by slash (/).

Block D. Farm Investments (owned and used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

10. Questions in Columns 7 to 9 will help to validate the percentage of use of each investment item. Acceptable code is "1" for Yes and "2" for No. Entries for more than one item acquired in different years and/or have different percent of use must be separated by slash (/).

11. Validate percent of use of the reported farm investments. If any of Columns 7 to 9 has answer coded as "1" – Yes, the percentage of use in Column 10 is expected to be less than 100%. Percent should be written in two (2) decimal places.

12. Investment items with **less than one (1) year of estimated life should be reflected under Block G. Other Production Costs.**

Block D. Farm Investments (owned and used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

Illustration 5

D. FARM INVESTMENTS (owned and used in the focus parcel during JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

Item	How many units were used? (Area / Number)	What year was it acquired / constructed?	How much was the cost of acquisition / construction? (Pesos)	How much was spent for minor repair / maintenance / improvement? (Pesos)	How many years will it be useful / serviceable? (From the date of interview)	Was the item used in another parcel? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item used for other crops or activities in the focus parcel? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item rented out / sold to other farmers? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	What was its percentage of use in the focus parcel?
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
4. Farm machinery and transport facilities									
4.01 Two-wheel tractor (Hand Tractor)	1 / 1	2005 / 2009	12,000.00 / 20,000.00	3,000.00 / —	15 / 15	1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 1	33.00 / 25.00

Block E. Material Inputs (used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

1. Editing of data must be one item at a time, starting from left to right, that is, Columns 2 to 9.

   a. For **Seeds** (Item 1.01), if column 2 has entry, columns 3, 4, 6 and 7, 8 or 9 must have entries. For **Seedlings** (Item 1.02), if column 2 has entry, columns 6 and 7, 8 or 9 must have entries.

E. MATERIAL INPUTS (used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	How many units were used / applied?	If so, what was the name of local unit?	If solid input, what was the weight of one local unit in kilogram?	If liquid input, what was the volume of one local unit in liter?	What was the mode of acquisition? (enter code s)	If purchased and discounted, what was the discount rate?	If purchased, what was the price of one local unit? (Pesos)	If not purchased, what was the prevailing price in the locality? (Pesos)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1. Seeds / Planting Materials								
1.01 Seeds	10.000	PACKS	0.040		11	—	50.00	—
1.02 Seedlings	200	PIECES			31	—	—	20.00

Block E. Material Inputs (used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

   b. For **Fertilizers**, **Soil ameliorants**, **Mulching materials** and **Pesticides**, if Column 2 has entry, Columns 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, 8 or 9 must have entries. Columns 4 and 5 are qualifiers for solid and liquid material inputs, respectively.

   c. If Column 2 has two (2) or more entries separated by slash (/), the same should be observed for columns 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, 8 or 9. For each item, entries should be separated by slash (/) if the mode of acquisition and/or the form of the input (solid / liquid) is different.

Block E. Material Inputs (used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

Illustration 6

E. MATERIAL INPUTS (used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	How many units were used / applied?	What was the name of local unit?	If so, solid input, what was the weight of one local unit in kilogram?	If liquid input, what was the volume of one local unit in liter?	What was the mode of acquisition? (enter code s)	If purchased and discounted, what was the discount rate?	If purchased, what was the price of one local unit? (Pesos)	If not purchased, what was the prevailing price in the locality? (Pesos)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1. Seeds / Planting Materials								
1.01 Seeds	10.000	PACKS	0.040		11	—	50.00	—
2. Fertilizers								
2.03 Ammonium Sulfate (21-0-0)	5,000 / 1,000	SACK / BAG	50,000 / 25,000	—	13 / 11	5 / -	1,150.00 / 600.00	—

CODES FOR ACQUISITION:

Purchased	Produced	Received
11 - self financed (cash in cash)	21 - Own Produced	31 - from government (DA, LGU, etc.)
12 - self financed (cash in kind)		32 - from private individual/organization (Trader, Co-Farmer, Cooperative, etc.)
13 - discounted		

Block E. Material Inputs (used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

2. For other material inputs used in the focus parcel but not enumerated in the questionnaire, entries should be specified on the space provided for others (Items 2.13, 3.02, 4.02 and 5.04).

3. Check the quantity of input usage (Column 2). Entry should be in three (3) decimal places.

4. Check the price of inputs (Columns 8 or 9). Entries should be in two (2) decimal places.

Block E. Material Inputs (used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

5. Check and review the consistency of the form (solid or liquid) of the material input and the reported name of local unit.

   Example:

   - **For solid or granule inputs**, the appropriate local units should be kilogram, gram, bag, sack, pack, box, etc.
   - **For liquid inputs**, the appropriate local units should be liter, milliliter, bottle, etc.

Block E. Material Inputs (used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

6. **If solid form, check the weight of one local unit in kilogram.** If the material input indicated is solid or granules, **Column 4** must be filled up. Entries should be in three (3) decimal places.

Example:

Name of local unit used:	Kilogram
Weight of one local unit in kilogram:	1.000
Name of local unit used:	Gram
Weight of one local unit in kilogram:	0.001

Block E. Material Inputs (used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

7. **If liquid input, check the volume of one local unit in liter.** If the material input is liquid, **Column 5** must be filled up. Entries should be in three (3) decimal places.

Example:

Name of local unit used:	Liter
Volume of one local unit in liter:	1.000
Name of local unit used:	Milliliter
Volume of one local unit in liter:	0.001

Block E. Material Inputs (used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

8. Check the mode of acquisition. Acceptable codes are:

CODE	MODE OF ACQUISITION
	Purchased
11	Self-financed (paid in cash)
12	Self-financed (paid in kind)
13	Discounted
	Produced
21	Own produced
	Received
31	From government (DA, LGU, etc.)
32	From private individual/organization (Trader, Co-Farmer, Cooperative, etc.)

9. If the material input is purchased and discounted (Code 13 in Column 6), check the indicated discount rate (Column 7).

Block E. Material Inputs (used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

10. **If purchased**, check if the **price is for one local unit**. Entries should be in two (2) decimal places.

Example:

Local unit used is **sack**
- Price per local unit should be **price of one sack**

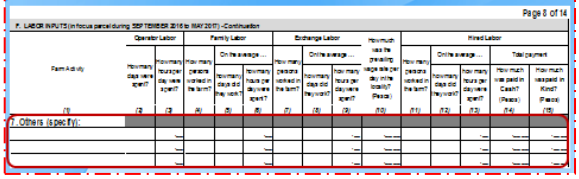
Local unit used is **bottle**
- Price per local unit should be **price of one bottle**

11. **If not purchased**, the prevailing price should be consistent with the reported local unit in Column 3. Entries should be in pesos and in two (2) decimal places.

Block F. Labor Inputs (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

Editing of information on labor inputs is taken one row or one activity at a time, starting from Column 1 to Column 20.

1. For other farm activities performed but not enumerated in the questionnaire, specify verbatim answer in Others (Item 7).



Block F. Labor Inputs (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

1. **For contract labor, specify the farm activities under each contract in Item 11.**

F. LABOR INPUTS (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017) - *Continuation*

Farm Activity	Hired Labor by Contract				
	How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ... how many days did they work?	how many hours per day were spent?	Total payment: How much was paid in Cash? (Pesos)	How much was paid in Kind? (Pesos)
(1)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
11. Contract Labor *(specify the farm activities included per contract):*					
Plowing (man-machine, 2w heel), Harrowing (man-machine, 2-wheel and Fertilizer Application (basal)	2	4	6.0	1,500.00	

Block F. Labor Inputs (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

Editing of information on labor inputs is taken one row or one activity at a time, starting from Column 1 to Column 20.

2. **The entries for the number of days worked should be in whole number and should be the average number of days if two or more persons worked at different number of days.**

3. **The entries for the number of hours worked per day should be in one (1) decimal place and should be the average number of hours worked per day if two or more persons performed the farm activity at different number of hours.**

Block F. Labor Inputs (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

Illustration 7.1

Sample Computation of Average No. of Hours Worked for Operator Labor

Activity is plowing (man-machine) that is completed in 2 days with the following number of hours worked:
Day 1 = 8 hours
Day 2 = 5 hours
Number of Days Worked = 2 days

$$\text{Average hours} = \frac{\left[\text{Number of Hours Worked Day 1} + \text{Day 2}\right]}{\text{Number of Days Worked}}$$

Average hours = (8+5) / 2
= **6.5 Hours**

F. LABOR INPUTS (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Farm Activity	Operator Labor			Family Labor			Exchange Labor			How much was the prevailing wage rate per day in the locality? (Pesos)	Hired Labor				
	How many days were spent?	How many hours per day were spent?	How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ... How many days did they work?	On the average ... How many hours per day were spent?	How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ... How many days did they work?	On the average ... How many hours per day were spent?	How many persons worked in the farm?		On the average ... How many days did they work?	On the average ... How many hours per day were spent?	Total payment: How much was paid in Cash? (Pesos)	Total payment: How much was paid in Kind? (Pesos)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
2. Land preparation														
2.02 Plowing (man-machine, 2-wheel)	2	6.5								250.00				

Block F. Labor Inputs (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

Illustration 7.2

Sample Computation of Average No. of Hours Worked for Family Labor

Activity is plowing (man-animal) that is completed in 2 days with the following number of hours worked per family member:
Day 1: Family Member 1 = 3 hours
Family Member 2 = 4 hours
Day 2: Family Member 1 = 3 hours
Family Member 2 = 3 hours
Number of Days Worked = 2 days

Average hours = [(3+4+3+3) ÷ 2] ÷ 2= **3.25 hours**

F. LABOR INPUTS (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Farm Activity	Operator Labor			Family Labor			Exchange Labor			How much was the prevailing wage rate per day in the locality? (Pesos)	Hired Labor				
	How many days were spent?	How many hours per day were spent?	How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ... How many days did they work?	On the average ... How many hours per day were spent?	How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ... How many days did they work?	On the average ... How many hours per day were spent?	How many persons worked in the farm?		On the average ... How many days did they work?	On the average ... How many hours per day were spent?	Total payment: How much was paid in Cash? (Pesos)	Total payment: How much was paid in Kind? (Pesos)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
2. Land preparation														
2.01 Plowing (man-animal)				2	3.25					150.00				

Note: **The same computation on Family Labor applies for the Average No. of Hours Worked for Exchange and Hired Labor**

Block F. Labor Inputs (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

4. **Prevailing wage rate should have an entry if unpaid labor (operator, family and exchange) have entries. Check the acceptability of the indicated prevailing wage rate. Entries should be in two (2) decimal places.**

F. LABOR INPUTS (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Farm Activity	Operator Labor			Family Labor			Exchange Labor			How much was the prevailing wage rate per day in the locality? (Pesos)	Hired Labor				
	How many days were spent?	How many hours per day were spent?	How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ... How many days did they work?	On the average ... How many hours per day were spent?	How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ... How many days did they work?	On the average ... How many hours per day were spent?	How many persons worked in the farm?		On the average ... How many days did they work?	On the average ... How many hours per day were spent?	Total payment: How much was paid in Cash? (Pesos)	Total payment: How much was paid in Kind? (Pesos)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
2. Land preparation														
2.01 Plowing (man-animal)			2	2	3.25					150.00 / ~~300.00~~				
2.02 Plowing (man-machine, 2-wheel)	1	6.5								250.00				

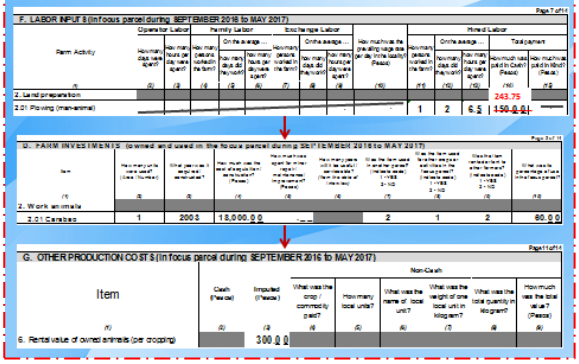
5. **Entries for the total payment of hired labor in cash and in kind must be in two (2) decimal places. It should reflect the total payment by activity enumerated.**

Block F. Labor Inputs (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

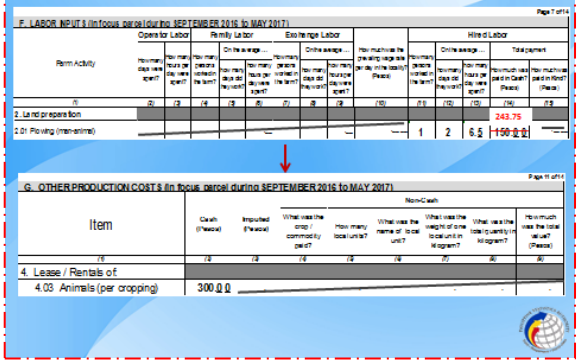
<u>Check for the Consistency of Farm Activities with other Blocks of the Questionnaire:</u>

1. **Plowing (man-animal) - If this item has entry in Block F, then either the farm operator owned and used a work animal and must have entries in Block D, Item 2 under Work animals and in Block G, Item 6 - Rental value of owned animal/s or the farm operator rented/borrowed the work animal and must have entry in Block G, Item 4.03 - Rentals of animals.**

Block F. Labor Inputs (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)



Block F. Labor Inputs (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)



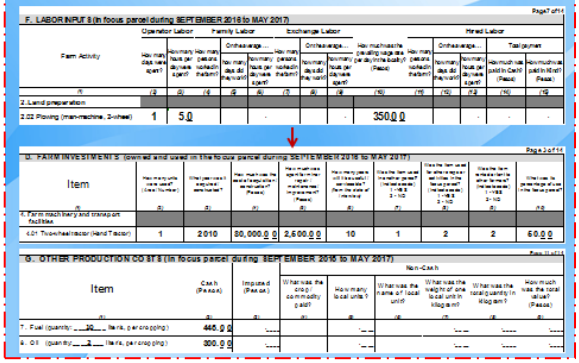
Block F. Labor Inputs (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

2. **Plowing (man-machine)** - If this item has entry in Block F, then **either** the farm operator owned two-wheel/four-wheel tractor and must have entries in Block D, Item 4.01 and 4.02 under Farm Machinery and Transport Facilities **or** the farm operator rented/borrowed the machine and must have entry in Block G, Item 4.02 under Rentals of Machine. The same will be applied to other machines for consistency check.

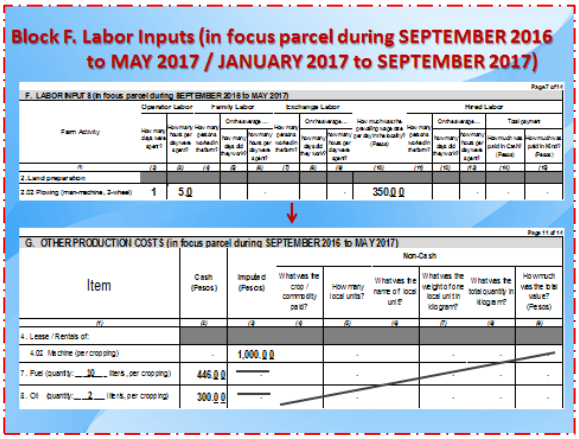
Notes:

- *The Consistency Checks 1 and 2 apply for other activities which employed man-animal labor or man-machine labor.*
- *If the farm operator employed man-machine labor and has machine as reflected in Block D that requires fuel, oil or electricity, then Block G, Items 7, 8 or 14 should have entries.*

Block F. Labor Inputs (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)



Block F. Labor Inputs (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)



Block F. Labor Inputs (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

3. **Sowing of seeds** - If this item has entry, then there should be acquisition of planting materials in Block E, Items 1.01 and 1.02 under Seeds/ Planting Materials.

Block F.

Farm Activity
(1)
1. Seedling preparation
1.04 Sowing of seeds

Block E.

Item
(1)
1. Seeds / Planting Materials
1.01 Seeds
1.02 Seedlings

Block F. Labor Inputs (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

4. **Fertilizer application** - If this item has entry, then there should be acquisition of fertilizers in Block E, Items 2.01 to 2.13 under Fertilizers.

5. **Soil ameliorant application** - If this item has entry, then there should be acquisition of soil ameliorant in Block E, Item 3.01 to 3.02 under Soil Ameliorants.

Block F.

Farm Activity
(1)
1. Seedling preparation
1.05 Fertilizer application (basal)
2. Land preparation
2.12 Liming / Application of soil ameliorants
2.13 Fertilizer Application (basal)
6. Care of crops
6.02 Fertilizer application (side dressing)
6.03 Fertilizer application (top dressing)

Block E.

Item
(1)
2. Fertilizers
2.01 Urea (46-0-0)
2.02 Urea (46-0-0)
2.03 Ammonium Sulfate (21-0-0)
2.04 Ammonium Phosphate (16-20-0)
2.05 Complete (14-14-14)
2.06 Complete (17-17-17)
2.07 Complete (16-16-16)
2.08 Muriate of Potash (0-0-60)
2.09 Ang Dami
2.11 Gen-gel
2.12 Vermicast
2.13 Others (specify):
3. Soil Ameliorants
3.01 Lime (ag-lag)
3.02 Others (specify):

Block F. Labor Inputs (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

6. **Mulching** - If this item has entry, then there should be acquisition of mulching materials in Block E, Item 4.01 to 4.02 under Mulching Materials.

7. **Chemical application/spraying** - If this item has entry, then there should be acquisition of pesticides in Block E, Item 5.01 to 5.04 under Pesticides.

Block F.

Farm Activity
(1)
1. Seedling preparation
1.06 Chemical application
1.07 Mulching
6. Care of crops
6.05 Chemical application/Spraying
6.09 Mulching
11. Contract Labor *(specify the farm activities included per contract)*:
Fertilizer application, Mulching and Chemical application

Block E.

Item
(1)
4. Mulching Materials
4.01 Rice Hay (dayami)
4.02 Others (specify):
5. Pesticides *(specify product name)*:
5.01 Herbicides / Weedicides
5.02 Insecticides
5.03 Fungicides
5.04 Other Pesticides *(specify product name)*:

Block F. Labor Inputs (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

8. **Harvesting** - If the harvesters of tomato were paid in kind, then, the payment should be consistent in Block H, Item 2.02 (harvesters' share). The value of payment in kind should be equivalent to the **quantity paid to the harvesters** x **farm gate price**.

- ❑ Entries per time of harvest should be consistent with the entries for Hauling of Produce (Item 9), Sorting (Item 10) and in Block H - production and disposition.

Block F. Labor Inputs (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

Farm Activity = 1st Harvest
Number of persons = 10
Average number of days = 1
Average number of hours per day = 8
Paid in kind = 2.00 kalings of tomato (1/11 of total production)
Price per Local Unit = P1,500.00 per kaling

F. LABOR INPUTS (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017) - Continuation

Farm Activity	Hired Labor: How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ... how many days did they work?	On the average ... how many hours per day were spent?	Total payment: How much was paid in Cash? (Pesos)	Total payment: How much was paid in Kind? (Pesos)
(1)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
8. Harvesting					
8.01 1st Harvest	10	1	8.0	———	3,000.00

H. PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	1st Harvest Units
(1)	a
1. Production	
1.01 Quantity in local unit	30.00
1.02 Name of local unit (LU)	KAING
1.03 Weight of one LU in kilogram	60.00
2. Disposition (quantity in local unit)	
2.01 Sold / To be sold to:	
2.01.1 Trader	28.00
Price per local unit (required whether the produce was sold or not sold)	1,500.00
2.02 Harvesters' share	2.00
Total Disposition	30.00

Block F. Labor Inputs (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

Block F.

Farm Activity
(1)
8. Harvesting
8.01 1st Harvest
8.02 2nd Harvest
8.03 3rd Harvest

Block F.

Farm Activity
(1)
9. Hauling of produce (man)
9.01 1st Hauling of produce
9.02 2nd Hauling of produce
9.03 3rd Hauling of produce
10. Sorting
10.01 1st Sorting
10.02 2nd Sorting
10.03 3rd Sorting

H. PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	1st Harvest Units	2nd Harvest Units	3rd Harvest Units
(1)	a	a	a
1. Production			
1.01 Quantity in local unit	---.--	---.--	---.--
1.02 Name of local unit (LU)			
1.03 Weight of one LU in kilogram	---.--	---.--	---.--
2. Disposition (quantity in local unit)			
2.01 Sold / To be sold to:			
2.01.1 Trader	---.--	---.--	---.--
Price per local unit (required whether the produce was sold or not sold)	---.--	---.--	---.--
2.02 Harvesters' share	---.--	---.--	---.--
2.13 Others (specify):			
	---.--	---.--	---.--
Total Disposition	---.--	---.--	---.--

Block G. Other Production Costs (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

Data items under "Other Production Costs" are also edited from the leftmost column to rightmost column.

1. Accept the indicated land tax if the tenure status in Block C, Item 3 is fully owned. For those held under CLT/CLOA and owner-like possession, impute for the land tax.

C. BASIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FARM

For focus parcel only:

3. What is the tenurial status? (specify code) [1]
If code 8, specify the tenurial status: _____

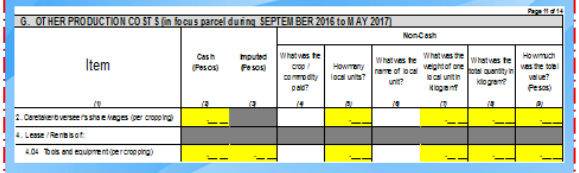
CODES FOR BLOCK C:	Tenurial Status (Item 3)
	1 - Fully owned
	2 - Leased / Rented

G. OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS (in focus parcel du

Item	Cash (Pesos)	Imputed (Pesos)	W
(1)	(2)	(3)	
1. Land Tax - owned farm (annual)	6,000.00	-	

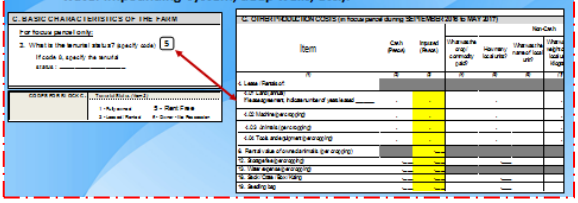
Block G. Other Production Costs (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

2. Columns 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, and 9 must be in two (2) decimal places.



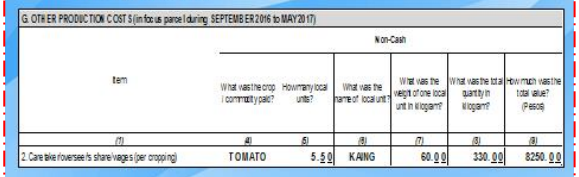
Block G. Other Production Costs (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

3. Imputed costs in Column 3 must have entry when either the operator's tenure status of the farm land is "rent free" (Item 4.01); borrowed the animal, machine and/or tools and equipment free of charge (Items 4.02, 4.03 and 4.04) or the operator received the materials (e.g., fuel/oil, sacks, seedling bags, etc.) used for free. Likewise, the cost of water should be imputed when the source of water is free (e.g. small water impounding system, deep wells, etc.).



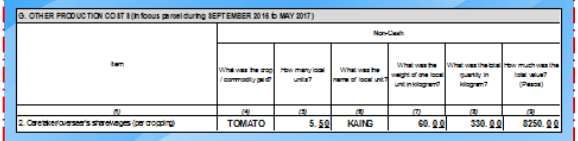
Block G. Other Production Costs (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

4. For Column 4 - What was the crop/commodity paid? Check and review if the crop name and the commodity paid were properly indicated.



Block G. Other Production Costs (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

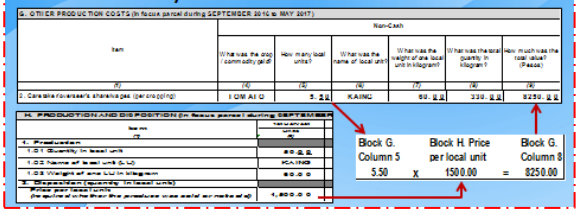
5. Check if the total quantity and total value of each of the other production costs (Columns 8 and 9) were recorded properly.
   a. Total quantity in kilogram (Column 8) must be equal to the product of the Number of local units (Column 5) and Weight of one local unit in kilogram (Column 7).



Column 5		Column 7		Column 8
5.50	x	60.00	=	330.00

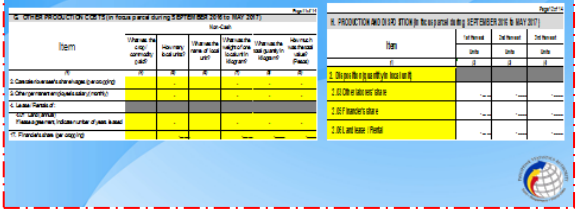
Block G. Other Production Costs (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

b. Validate the Total value (Column 9). If payment made was in the form of tomato, verify the price per local unit against the price per local unit from Block H (Disposition). For other commodities, the price per local unit should be comparable with the prevailing price in the locality.



Block G. Other Production Costs (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

6. If payment for caretaker/overseer's wages, land lease/rental and other production costs were made in the form of tomato, these must be reflected in Block H Item 2 (Disposition – Other Laborers' share, Land lease/ rental and other disposition item).

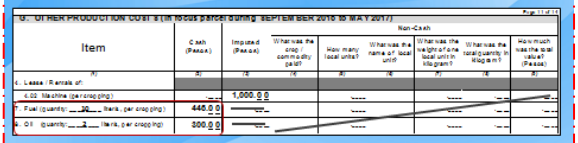


Block G. Other Production Costs (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

7. Payment for caretaker/overseer's share/wage should be per cropping. If not, convert the payment into per cropping.
8. Payment for other permanent employee's salary (Item 3) should be per month. If not, convert the payment per month.
9. Land lease/ rentals should be per annum. If not, convert the payment per annum.
10. Payment for rentals of machine, animals, tools and equipment should be per cropping. If not, convert the payment into per cropping.

Block G. Other Production Costs (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

11. The cost of fuel and oil should be per cropping. Check the quantity and corresponding value. Quantity should be in liters. For the total value, it should be in pesos and in two (2) decimal places.



12. Transport cost of inputs and transport cost of produce from farm to first point of sale should be per cropping.

Block G. Other Production Costs (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

13. Interest payment for crop loan (loan used in the production costs for the tomato focus parcel) should be per cropping.
14. Payment for water should be monthly and it should also be per month for electricity.
15. Food expense for hired and exchange labor should be per cropping.
16. Expenses on sacks, seedling bags, wood stakes and tying materials should be per cropping.

Block H. Production and Disposition (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

Since harvesting in tomato farming is done in staggered manner, each harvest has corresponding disposition.

1. Check and validate the **quantity in local unit** (Item 1.01) reported. It should be equal to the total disposition (sum of Items 2.01 to Item 2.13) and must be written in two (2) decimal places.
2. Check and review the reported name of local unit. The name of the local unit indicated should be consistent with the commodity. For tomato, name of local unit could be any of the following: ***can, sack, basket, crate, kaing / tiklis, kilogram, etc.***

Block H. Production and Disposition (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

3. Check and review the weight of one local unit in kilogram, the weight should be consistent with the local unit indicated in Item 1.02.
4. For the "**price per local unit**", it should be consistent with the local unit indicated in Item 1.02. Numerical entries must be in two (2) decimal places.
5. Check and review the **total disposition** reported. This should be equal to the **sum of Item 2.01** (sold/to be sold) **to Item 2.13** (Other dispositions) and must be written in two (2) decimal places.

Block H. Production and Disposition (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

H. PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item (1)	1st Harvest Units (2)
1. Production	
1.01 Quantity in local unit	120.00
1.02 Name of local unit (LU)	KAING
1.03 Weight of one LU in kilogram	50.00
2. Disposition (quantity in local unit)	
2.01 Sold / To be sold to:	
2.01.1 Trader	107.00
Price per local unit (required whether the produce was sold or not sold)	1,200.00
2.03 Other laborers' share	8.00
2.07 For home - based processing	1.00
2.09 Given away	2.00
2.12 Wastage	2.00
Total Disposition	120.00

107.00
+ 8.00
1.00
2.00
2.00
120.00

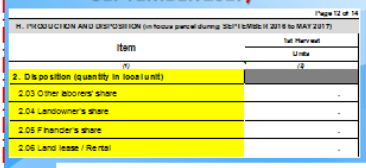
Block H. Production and Disposition (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

6. Check if Block H, Item 2. Disposition was accomplished properly.

If there are entries in Block H, Item 2 - Disposition,

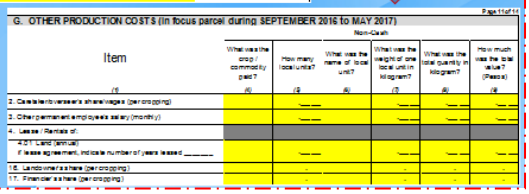
Landowner's share Financier's share Land lease/ Rental Other disposition items	Volume and value of share must be reflected under Block G - Other Production Costs
Harvesters' share Other laborers' share	Value of share must be reflected under Block F - Labor Inputs

Block H. Production and Disposition (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)



H. PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

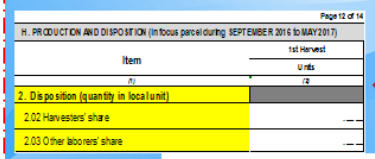
Item	1st Harvest
	Units
(1)	(2)
2. Disposition (quantity in local unit)	
2.03 Other laborers' share	-
2.04 Landowner's share	-
2.05 Financier's share	-
2.06 Land lease / Rental	-



G. OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

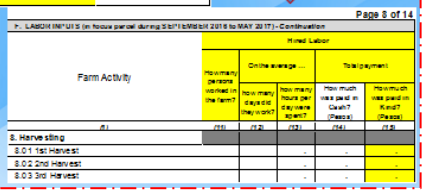
Item	Non-Cash: What was the crop / commodity paid?	How many local units?	What was the name of local unit?	What was the weight of one local unit in kilogram?	What was the total quantity in kilogram?	How much was the total value? (Pesos)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
3. Caretaker/overseer's share/wages (per cropping)						
3. Other permanent employees salary (monthly)						
4. Lease / Rentals of:						
4.01 Land (annual) If lease agreement, indicate number of years leased _____						
16. Landowner's share (per cropping)		-	-	-	-	-
17. Financier's share (per cropping)		-	-	-	-	-

Block H. Production and Disposition (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)



H. PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	1st Harvest
	Units
(1)	(2)
2. Disposition (quantity in local unit)	
2.02 Harvesters' share	-
2.03 Other laborers' share	-



F. LABOR INPUTS (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017) - Continuation

Farm Activity	Hired Labor: How many persons worked on the farm?	On the average ... how many days did they work?	On the average ... how many hours per day were spent?	Total payment: How much was paid in Cash? (Pesos)	Total payment: How much was paid in Kind? (Pesos)
(1)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
8. Harvesting					
8.01 1st Harvest			-	-	-
8.02 2nd Harvest			-	-	-
8.03 3rd Harvest			-	-	-

Block H. Production and Disposition (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017 / JANUARY 2017 to SEPTEMBER 2017)

The value of harvesters' share must be equal to the total of Block F - Labor Inputs, Item 8 – Harvesting, Colum 15 - Total paid in kind.

Example:

To compute the value of "harvesting" (Block F, Item 8, Column 15)

Harvesting Paid in Kind (Block F, Item 8, Column 15)	=	Harvesters' share (Block H, Item 2.02)	X	Price Per Local Unit (Item 2.011)

For other laborers' share (payment can be tomato and/or other agricultural commodity/ies), the peso equivalent may or may not be equal to the payment in kind reported in Block F, for it may include other payment in kind for other laborers hired in other farm activities.

Block I. Production Related Information (in focus parcel)

1. **Item 1 - Only one code is accepted on the comparison of tomato production in the focus parcel during the reference period with the previous cropping. Acceptable codes are: 1, 2, 3 or 4. If the answer is code 3 and code 4, go to Item 3.**

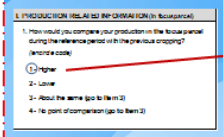
I. PRODUCTION RELATED INFORMATION (in focus parcel)

1. How would you compare your production **in the focus parcel** during the reference period with the previous cropping? *(encircle code)*

(1) Higher
2 - Lower
3 - About the same **(go to Item3)**
4 - No point of comparison **(go to Item3)**

Block I. Production Related Information (in focus parcel)

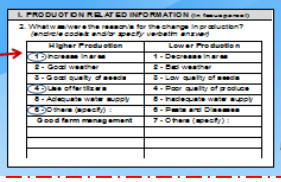
2. **Item 2 - Multiple codes are accepted on the reasons for the change in production. If the answer in Item 1 is code 1-Higher, then the acceptable codes for Higher Production are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 (Others, specify). If the answer in Item 1 is code 2-Lower, then the acceptable codes are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 (Others, specify). For codes 6 or 7, verbatim answer should be specified on the space provided. The encircled code/s must be consistent to the answer in Item 1.**



I. PRODUCTION RELATED INFORMATION (in focus parcel)

1. How would you compare your production in the focus parcel during the reference period with the previous cropping? (encircle code)

(1) Higher
2- Lower
3- About the same (go to Item 2)
4- No point of comparison (go to Item 2)



I. PRODUCTION RELATED INFORMATION (in focus parcel)

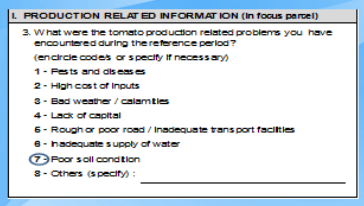
2. What are/were the reasons for the change in production? (encircle codes and/or specify verbatim answer)

Higher Production	Lower Production
(1) Increase in area	1 - Decrease in area
2 - Good weather	2 - Bad weather
3 - Good quality of seeds	3 - Low quality of seeds
(4) Use of fertilizers	4 - Poor quality of produce
5 - Adequate water supply	5 - Inadequate water supply
(6) Others (specify) :	6 - Pests and Diseases
Good farm management	7 - Others (specify) :

EDITING AND CODING GUIDELINES

Block I. Production Related Information (in focus parcel)

3. **Item 3** - Multiple codes are accepted on the tomato production related problems. Acceptable codes are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 (Others, specify). For code 8, verbatim answer should be specified on the space provided.

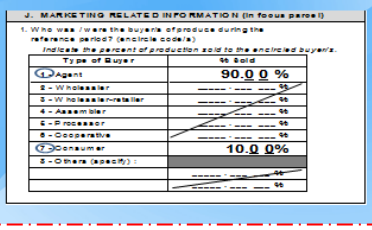

I. PRODUCTION RELATED INFORMATION (in focus parcel)

3. What were the tomato production related problems you have encountered during the reference period?
(encircle codes or specify if necessary)

1 - Pests and diseases
2 - High cost of inputs
3 - Bad weather / calamities
4 - Lack of capital
5 - Rough or poor road / Inadequate transport facilities
6 - Inadequate supply of water
(7) Poor soil condition
8 - Others (specify) : _____

Block J. Marketing Related Information (in focus parcel)

1. **Item 1** - It only refers to the **quantity of production sold**. Multiple buyers are accepted, percentage sold must total 100 percent. Acceptable codes are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 (Others, specify). For code 8, other buyer should be specified on the space provided.

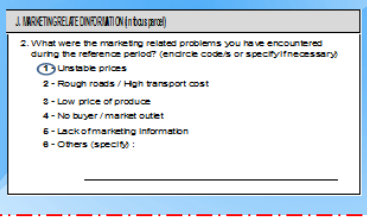

J. MARKETING RELATED INFORMATION (in focus parcel)

1. Who was / were the buyer/s of produce during the reference period? (encircle code/s)
Indicate the percent of production sold to the encircled buyer/s.

Type of Buyer	% Sold
(1) Agent	90.0 0 %
2 - Wholesaler	____ . ___ ___ %
3 - Wholesaler-retailer	____ . ___ ___ %
4 - Assembler	____ . ___ ___ %
5 - Processor	____ . ___ ___ %
6 - Cooperative	____ . ___ ___ %
(7) Consumer	10.0 0%
8 - Others (specify) :	
	____ . ___ ___ %
	____ . ___ ___ %

Block J. Marketing Related Information (in focus parcel)

2. **Item 2** - Multiple codes are accepted on the marketing related problems. Acceptable codes are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 (Others, specify). For code 6, the marketing problems should be specified on the space provided.


J. MARKETING RELATED INFORMATION (in focus parcel)

2. What were the marketing related problems you have encountered during the reference period? (encircle code/s or specify if necessary)

(1) Unstable prices
2 - Rough roads / High transport cost
3 - Low price of produce
4 - No buyer / market outlet
5 - Lack of marketing information
6 - Others (specify) : _____

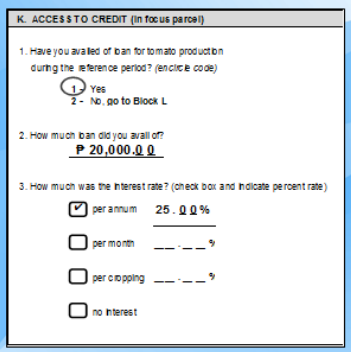
Block K. Access to Credit (in focus parcel)

1. If the answer in Item 1 - Have you availed of loan for tomato production during the reference period? is "**Yes**" (code 1), there should be entries in Items 2 to 4. If "**No**" (code 2), **go to Block L**.

2. Entries for the amount of loan (Item 2) and interest rate (Item 3) should be in two (2) decimal places.

3. Only one code is accepted for the **major** source of loan. Acceptable codes are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7. For code 7 (Others, specify), the other lending institutions should be specified on the space provided.

Block K. Access to Credit (in focus parcel)


K. ACCESS TO CREDIT (in focus parcel)

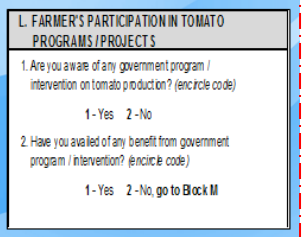
1. Have you availed of loan for tomato production during the reference period? (encircle code)
(1) Yes
2 - No, go to Block L

2. How much loan did you avail of?
₱ 20,000.0 0

3. How much was the interest rate? (check box and indicate percent rate)
☑ per annum 25 . 0 0 %
☐ per month ___ . ___ %
☐ per cropping ___ . ___ %
☐ no interest

Block L. Farmer's Participation in Tomato Programs/Projects

1. Check the encircled code for Item 1 - Are you aware of any government program/ intervention on tomato production? if properly indicated.
2. If the answer in Item 2 - Have you availed of any benefit from government program/ intervention? is "**Yes**" (code 1), there should be entries in Items 3 and 4. If "**No**" (code 2), **go to Block M**.


L. FARMER'S PARTICIPATION IN TOMATO PROGRAMS / PROJECTS

1. Are you aware of any government program / intervention on tomato production? (encircle code)
1 - Yes 2 - No

2. Have you availed of any benefit from government program / intervention? (encircle code)
1 - Yes 2 - No, go to Block M

EDITING AND CODING GUIDELINES

Block L. Farmer's Participation in Tomato Programs/Projects

3. **Multiple codes are accepted in Item 3 - What benefits have you availed of? Acceptable codes are: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 (Others, specify). For code 8, other benefits should be specified on the space provided.**

L. FARMER'S PARTICIPATION IN TOMATO PROGRAMS / PROJECTS

3. What benefits have you availed of? *(encircle code/s)*

1 - Planting materials
2 - Fertilizer and other inputs
3 - Training on farming technology
4 - Post harvest facilities
5 - Marketing support
6 - Farm to market roads
7 - Irrigation Facilities
8 - Others (specify): _____

Block L. Farmer's Participation in Tomato Programs/Projects

4. **If the answer in Item 4 - Did you use the benefit/s in your production during the last completed cropping? is "Yes" (code 1), there should be entry in Items 5. If "No" (code 2), go to Block M.**

5. **Acceptable codes for Item 5 - Did the benefit/s receive helped increase your income from tomato farming? are "1" for Yes and "2" for No.**

L. FARMER'S PARTICIPATION IN TOMATO PROGRAMS / PROJECTS

4. Did you use the benefit/s in your production during the last completed cropping? *(encircle code)*

1 - Yes 2 - No, go to Block M

5. Did the benefit/s receive helped increase your income from tomato farming? *(encircle code)*

1 - Yes 2 - No

Block M. Other Information

1. **If the answer in Item 1 - Has climate change affected your farming practices? If "Yes" (code 1), there should be entry in Item 1.01. Multiple codes are accepted. Acceptable codes are 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. If code 5 (Others, specify), other perceived effects of climate change in farming practices should be specified on the space provided. If "No" (code 2), go to Item 2.**

M. OTHER INFORMATION

1. Has Climate Change affected your farming practices? *(encircle code)*
1 - Yes 2 - No, go to Item 2

1.01 What was/were the effect/s? *(encircle code/s or specify if necessary)*
1 - Change in cropping pattern
2 - Increase in input usage
3 - Decrease in yield
4 - Decrease in frequency of plowing
5 - Others (specify): _____

Block M. Other Information

2. **If the answer in Item 2 - Are you a member of farmers' organization? is "Yes" (code 1), there should be entries in Item 2.01- specify the name of organization and Item 2.02 - benefits received from the farmers' organization related to tomato production. Acceptable codes are: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. For code 6 (Others, specify), other benefits should be specified on the space provided. If "No" (code 2), go to Block N.**

M. OTHER INFORMATION

2. Are you a member of farmers' organization? *(encircle code)*
1 - Yes 2 - No, go to Block N

2.01 What is the name of the organization? _____

2.02 What was/were the benefit/s received from the organization related to tomato production?
(encircle code/s or specify if necessary)
1 - Training / Seminars
2 - Financial / Credit support
3 - Inputs support
4 - Marketing support
5 - None
6 - Others (specify): _____

Block N. Plans and Recommendations

1. **Only one answer is acceptable for Item 1 – What is your plan regarding tomato production? Acceptable codes are: 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5. For code 5 (Others, specify), other plans should be specified on the space provided.**

2. **Check if there is a recommendation to improve their tomato farming.**

N. PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. What is your plan regarding tomato farm operation?
(encircle code or specify if necessary)
1 - Maintain current operation
2 - Expansion of area
3 - Reduction of area
4 - Shift to other crops
5 - Others (specify): _____

2. What are your recommendations in order to improve your tomato production? _____

Block O. Interview / Survey Particulars

After completely editing the questionnaire, the statistical researcher and field supervisor/ editor should affix his/her name and signature as well as the date when the questionnaire was accomplished and completely edited. Likewise, the PSO should affix his/her name and signature and the date the questionnaire was fully and thoroughly reviewed.

O. INTERVIEW / SURVEY PARTICULARS

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the data contained in this questionnaire were obtained/collected/retrieved by me personally and in accordance with the instructions.

(Name and signature of Statistical Researcher) / Contact No. _____ (Date Accomplished) _____

(Name and signature of Field Supervisor / Editor) _____ (Date Accomplished) _____

(Name and signature of PSO) _____ (Date Reviewed) _____

ANNEX 3
Administrative Forms

TIMETABLE

Republic of the Philippines
Philippine Statistics Authority

TIMETABLE OF OPERATIONS FOR
2017 SURVEY ON COSTS AND RETURNS OF TOMATO PRODUCTION

Activities	Division Responsible	Luzon and Visayas PSOs		Mindanao PSOs	
		Start	End	Start	End
A. Pre-Survey Operations					
Preparation of project proposal	AAD	July 2016	July 2016	July 2016	July 2016
Preparation of outline of report	AAD	July 2016	July 2016	July 2016	July 2016
Updating of dummy tables and specifications	AAD	July 2016	July 2016	July 2016	July 2016
Review and updating of survey design	AAD	August 2016	September 2016	August 2016	September 2016
Preparation of instruments (Draft QRES & MANOPS)	AAD	October 2016	November 2016	October 2016	November 2016
Pre-test of questionnaire	AAD	7 March 2017	10 March 2017	7 March 2017	10 March 2017
Deliberation on the result of the Pretest	AAD	14 March 2017	17 March 2017	14 March 2017	17 March 2017
Request for Clearance of the Survey	AAD	April 2017	May 2017	April 2017	May 2017
Finalization of questionnaire and Manops	AAD	April 2017	May2017	April 2017	May 2017
Preparation of data processing system	AAD	May 2017	June 2017	May 2017	July 2017
Presentation, testing and finalization of data processing program	AAD	July 2017	August 2017	July 2017	August 2017
Conduct of first level training - CO staff + PSO staff (Revised)	AAD	12 June 2017	16June 2017	12 June 2017	16June 2017
Reproduction and Mailing of Survey and 2nd Level Training Materials	AAD	19 June 2017	23 June 2017	25 September 2017	29 September 2017
B. Field Operations					
Conduct of second level training - statistical researchers (SRs)	AAD/PSO	26 June 2017	30 June 2017	2 October 2017	6 October 2017
Data collection and spot-checking	PSO	3 July 2017	7 July 2017	9 October 2017	13 October 2017
Field editing and back-checking	PSO	10 July 2017	28 July 2017	16 October 2017	3 November 2017
Training on Data Processing: Selected C.O. and PSO staff	AAD/PSO	14 August 2017 - in Manila	18 August 2017 - in Manila	13 November 2017 - in RSSO 10	17 November 2017 - in RSSO 10
Data encoding	PSO	21 August 2017	1 September 2017	20 November 2017	1 December 2017
Running of error list and correction of errors	PSO	4 Septembert 2017	15 Septembert 2017	4 December 2017	15 December 2017
Generation of data tables	PSO	4 Septembert 2017	15 Septembert 2017	4 December 2017	15 December 2017
Provincial Data Review / Regional Data Review	PSO	18 September 2017	28 September 2017	18 December 2017	28 December 2017
Submission to RSSO and Central Office	PSO	29 September 2017	29 September 2017	29 December 2017	29 December 2017
C. Post-Survey Operations					
C.O. counter checking and data review	AAD	2 Ocotober 2017	20 Ocotober 2017	2 January 2018	19 January 2018
Preliminary Data consolidation	AAD	23 October 2017	27 October 2017	22 January 2018	26 January 2018
Preliminary Generation of data tables	AAD	30 October 2017	3 November 2017	29 January 2018	2 February 2018
Data analysis and validation	AAD	6 November 2017	17 November 2017	5 February 2018	23 February 2018
Preparation of preliminary report - *Costs and Returns Tables*	AAD	20 November 2017	8 December 2017	26 February 2018	16 March 2018
Final Data consolidation	AAD	19 March 2018	30 March 2018	19 March 2018	30 March 2018
Preparation of consolidated report - *2017 Costs and Returns of Tomato Production*	AAD	2 April 2018	30 April 2018	2 April 2018	30 April 2018
Presentation of results - *Costs and Returns and Other Statistical Tables*	AAD	any day between: 14-18 May 2018			
Finalization of report - *2017 Costs and Returns of Tomato Production*	AAD	21 May 2018	15 June 2018	21 May 2018	15 June 2018
Submision of report *2017 Costs and Returns of Tomato Production*	AAD	any day between: 18-29 June 2018			
Preparation of PUF and Data Documentation	AAD	2 July 2018	31 August 2018	2 July 2018	31 August 2018
D. Project Monitoring and Evaluation	AAD	July 2016 - August 2018			

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TRAINING EVALUATION SHEET

2017 Survey on Costs and Returns of Tomato Production
(Title of the Survey)

Province: _____ Date of training: _____

Resource Person/s: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Rate each of the items listed below. Check the box that corresponds to your rating.

Item	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
1. The resource person discussed clearly the following:					
a. Objectives of the survey	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
b. Survey procedures	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
c. Instructions in filling up the questionnaire	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
d. Basic consistency checks	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2. The resource person provided easy-to-follow examples.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
3. The objectives of the mock interview were attained.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4. The objectives of the dry run excercise were attained.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
5. All issues and concerns raised during the lecture, mock interview and dry run excercise were addressed and resolved.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
6. I can apply in the field operation the knowledge I gained in the training.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

7. Other aspects in the conduct of training that need further improvement: _____

_____

_____

Signature over Printed Name of Statistical Researcher: _____

Contact Number of Statistical Researcher: _____

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DATA COLLECTION FEEDBACK SHEET

2017 Survey on Costs and Returns of Tomato Production
(Title of the Survey)

Province: _____

Date Reported	Issues / Concerns Reported	Action Taken by Field Supervisor
(1)	(2)	(3)

Prepared by:

_____ _____
Signature over Printed Name of Field Supervisor Date Submitted

DATA COLLECTION FEEDBACK SHEET

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NARRATIVE REPORT

2017 Survey on Costs and Returns of Tomato Production
(Title of the Survey)

Region:_____
Province:_____

Date of Third Level Training: _____
Number of Participants: (a. SRs) _____
(b. PSO staff) _____

Activity/Topic (1)	Issues / Concerns Reported (2)	Resolutions / Actions Taken (3)
A. Training		
Day 1 Disucssion of ManOps (survey concepts, procedures, etc.)		
Mock Interview		
Editing Procedures		
Day 2 Dry-run exercise (write the name/s of barangay where dry-run was conducted)		
Training Evaluation Results		
Other Matters		
B. Data Collection		
C. Field Editing of Returns		

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2017 SURVEY ON COSTS AND RETURNS OF TOMATO PRODUCTION
WEEKLY STATUS REPORT

Province: _____ **Target Sample Farmer:** _____

Fill-out this template accordingly. Submit this on a weekly basis (every THURSDAY, from 8:00AM to 5:00PM) to AAD (email: aadmas.psa@gmail.com)

AS of (date):	DATA COLLECTION Target Date of Completion: Luson and Visayas - July 3 - 7, 2017 Mindanao - October 16 - 20, 2017		MANUAL EDITING Target Date of Completion: Luson and Visayas - July 10 - 28, 2017 Mindanao - Oct. 26 - Nov. 10, 2017		DATA ENCODING Target Date of Completion: Luson and Visayas - Aug. 14 - 25, 2017 Mindanao - Nov. 20 - Dec. 1, 2017		SUBMISSION OF RAW DATA FILE (*ERROR-LIST TEMPLATE VERSION 1*) AND PROVINCIAL SUMMARY TABLE (*DATA VALIDATION TEMPLATE*) TO C.O. Target Date of Completion: Luson and Visayas - August 25, 2017 Mindanao - December 1, 2017		PROVINCIAL DATA REVIEW / REGIONAL DATA REVIEW				SUBMISSION OF SURVEY RETURNS TO C.O. Target Date of Completion: Luson and Visayas - Sept. 25, 2017 Mindanao - Jan. 2, 2017	
									DATA CLEANING/ ERROR-LISTING Target Date of Completion: Luson and Visayas - Aug. 28 - Sept. 8, 2017 Mindanao - Dec. 4 - 15, 2017		SUBMISSION OF CLEAN DATA FILES -(ERROR-LIST TEMPLATE *VERSION 2 -RDR VALIDATED & FINAL DATA VALIDATION TEMPLATE*) TO C.O. Target Date of Completion: Luson and Visayas - Sept. 22, 2017 Mindanao - Dec. 29, 2017			
	Number of Survey Returns Submitted by SRs	Remarks (% completion and Reason/s for delay or slow down of activity)	Number of Edited Survey Returns	Remarks (% completion and Reason/s for delay or slow down of activity)	Number of Encoded Survey Returns	Remarks (% completion and Reason/s for delay or slow down of activity)	Date submitted/ e-mailed to AAD	Remarks (% completion and Reason/s for delay or slow down of activity)	Date of Completion	Remarks (% completion and Reason/s for delay or slow down of activity)	Date submitted/ e-mailed to AAD	Remarks (% completion and Reason/s for delay or slow down of activity)	Date Submitted to CO	Remarks (Reason/s for delay or slow down of activity)
JULY 6														
JULY 13														
JULY 20														
JULY 27														
...														
...														
...														
...														
...														

Prepared by:

_____
Name / Contact Number

Noted by:

_____
Name

Field Operations

Region / Province	No. of Samples	Standard Output Per Day	No. of Mandays	3_Wages_Data Collection - July/Oct										
				No. of SRs	Minimum Wage	Training Fee	Enumeration Fee	Transpo	Per Diem	Call Back	Communication (Cell Card)	NET WAGES	5% Tax	GROSS Wages
LUZON														
RSSO 1														
ILOCOS NORTE	75	3	25	5	409	6,135	10,225	12,000	4,000	2,045	1,500	35,905	1,120	**37,025**
ILOCOS SUR	75	3	25	5	409	6,135	10,225	12,000	4,000	2,045	1,500	35,905	1,120	**37,025**
VISAYAS														
RSSO 6														
ILOILO	75	3	25	5	409	6,135	10,225	12,000	4,000	2,045	1,500	35,905	1,120	**37,025**
RSSO 7														
CEBU	75	3	25	5	409	6,135	10,225	12,000	4,000	2,045	1,500	35,905	1,120	**37,025**
MINDANAO														
RSSO 10														
BUKIDNON	75	3	25	5	409	6,135	10,225	12,000	4,000	2,045	1,500	35,905	1,120	**37,025**
MISAMIS ORIENTAL	75	3	25	5	409	6,135	10,225	12,000	4,000	2,045	1,500	35,905	1,120	**37,025**
GRAND TOTAL				**30**	**2,454**	**36,810**	**61,350**	**72,000**	**24,000**	**12,270**	**9,000**	**215,430**	**6,722**	**222,152**

Field Operations

Region / Province	1_Travelling Expenses													2_Trainings and Seminars				
	Pre-test March		1st level training @ CO June		Supervision PSO July/Oct		Supervision RSSO July/Oct		Data Processing_1 Aug/Nov		Regional Data Review Sept/Dec		Total of 2017	2nd Level June/Oct	DPP Aug/Nov	PDR Sept/Dec	RDR Sept/Dec	Total of 2017
	Per Diem	Transpo	Per Diem	Transpo	Per Diem	Transpo	Per Diem	Transpo	Per Diem	Transpo	Per Diem	Transpo						
LUZON																		
RSSO 1			1,680	3,500			4,800	3,000					12,980				3,500	3,500
ILOCOS NORTE			1,680	3,500	3,600	6,000			1,680	3,500	1,120	1,840	22,920	9,000		2,500		11,500
ILOCOS SUR	4,800		1,680	3,500	3,600	6,000			1,680	3,500	1,120	1,840	27,720	9,000		2,500		11,500
VISAYAS																		
RSSO 6			1,680	10,500			2,400	3,000					17,580				2,500	2,500
ILOILO	4,800		1,680	10,500	3,600	6,000			1,680	10,500			38,760	9,000		2,500		11,500
RSSO 7			1,680	10,500			2,400	3,000					17,580				2,500	2,500
CEBU			1,680	10,500	3,600	6,000			1,680	10,500			33,960	9,000		2,500		11,500
MINDANAO																		
RSSO 10			1,680	10,500			4,800	3,000					19,980				3,500	3,500
BUKIDNON	4,800		1,680	10,500	3,600	6,000			4,240	1,000	1,120	1,840	34,780	9,000		2,500		11,500
MISAMIS ORIENTAL			1,680	10,500	3,600	6,000							21,780	9,000	25,000	2,500		36,500
GRAND TOTAL	38,160	87,000	36,560	87,800	90,400	281,000	14,400	12,000	51,360	87,200	3,360	5,520	794,760	54,000	325,000	15,000	12,000	841,000

BUDGET

Field Operations

Region / Province	Other Expenses						
	4_Mailing June/Oct	5_Communication May/Sept	6_Gas and Lubricants	7_Supplies and Materials	8_Meetings	10_Other Services: *Editing Fee* Aug/Nov	TOTAL
LUZON							
RSSO 1		600					600
ILOCOS NORTE	1,000	1,800	2,000	1,000		1,000	6,800
ILOCOS SUR	1,000	1,800	5,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	11,800
VISAYAS							
RSSO 6		300					300
ILOILO	1,000	1,800	5,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	11,800
RSSO 7		300					300
CEBU	1,000	1,800	2,000	1,000		1,000	6,800
MINDANAO							
RSSO 10		600					600
BUKIDNON	1,000	1,800	5,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	11,800
MISAMIS ORIENTAL	1,000	1,800	2,000	1,000		1,000	6,800
GRAND TOTAL	**6,000**	**12,600**	**21,000**	**6,000**	**6,000**	**6,000**	**57,600**

ANNEX 4

Training Evaluation

Training Evaluation

The ten (10) participants from the selected provinces and regions were given a training evaluation form right after the training to capture their feedbacks and suggestions that will help the lead unit, Agricultural Accounts Division (AAD), for a number of reasons:

1. The responses serve as inputs in evaluating the participant's performance (what topic remains to be unclear, which province needs further assistance, etc.);
2. The reactions of the participants can help develop the skills of the resource person/s for future trainings or workshops; and
3. The comments/suggestions can provide information on how to better improve future conducts of training/workshop.

The said form contains six (6) training quality indicators (*See Illustration 1*). The results indicate that majority of the participants or 80 percent strongly agreed that the objectives of the survey and the survey procedures were clearly discussed by the resource persons. Likewise, 60 percent of them strongly agreed that the basic consistency checks were also discussed clearly. With regards to the instructions in filling up the questionnaire, 70 percent of agreed to have clearly understood the discussions.

There were 70 percent of the participants who agreed that the examples/illustrations were easy to follow while 60 percent agreed that the objectives of the mock interview were attained.

The responses on whether the issues/concerns were addressed and resolved properly during the training were 50 percent agreed and 50 percent strongly agreed.

Some 60 percent of them strongly agreed that they can apply in the field operations the knowledge they gained in the training. With that, it was deemed necessary to provide further assistance to the provinces in the conduct of the 2nd Level Training.

There were 2 participants who provided comments/suggestions as follows:

1. Filing-in of Questionnaire discussed thoroughly
2. If possible, invite farmer(s) for practice interview

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TRAINING EVALUATION SHEET

2017 Survey on Costs and Returns of Tomato Production
(Title of the Survey)

Item	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
	---------- in percent ----------				
1. The resource person discussed clearly the following:					
a. Objectives of the survey	80	20	-	-	-
b. Survey procedures	80	20	-	-	-
c. Instructions in filling up the questionnaire	30	70	-	-	-
d. Basic consistency checks	60	20	-	-	-
2. The resource person provided easy-to-follow example.	30	70	-	-	-
3. The objectives of the mock interview were attained.	30	60	10	-	-
4. All issues and concerns raised during the lecture, mock interview were addressed and resolved.	50	50	-	-	-
5. I can apply in the field operation the knowledge I gained in the training.	60	40	-	-	-
6. Other aspects in the conduct of training that need further improvement:	- ON-THE-FLY Filling-in of Questionnaire - If possible, invite farmer(s) for practice interview				

Second Level Training Participants

ILOCOS NORTE

Ronnie R. Hermoso and
John Carlo C. Katibayan
Central Office

Maynard G. Bugarin and 5
Statistical Researchers
PSO Ilocos Norte

ILOCOS SUR

Lorna R. Corpus and
Eden R. Maitem
Central Office

Melchor S. Bautista and 5 Statistical
Researchers
PSO Ilocos Sur

ILOILO

Delilah G. Bassig and
Angelica L. Feliciano
Central Office

Nelida C. Amolar
PSO
Elmer Tumlos
RSSO 6

Dona Rose Sequio and
4 Statistical Researchers
PSO Iloilo

CEBU

Frances Ann G. Alisuag
and Eulalia A. Gungon
Central Office

Firmo C. Diputado
OIC-PSO
Ma. Cristina L. Biglang-awa
RSSO 7

Ferdinand Francisco E.
Salapa, Walter Buaya
and 5 Statistical Researchers
PSO Cebu

Second Level Training Details

The following format for the training program was adopted in the four (4) provinces:

Day 1	Tuesday	27 June, 2017
9:00 AM	Opening Ceremonies Welcome Remarks	
9:30 AM	Overview of the Survey Background and Rationale, Objectives, Concepts and Estimation Procedures	
11:00 AM	Reference Periods and Survey Methodology, Quality Control Mechanisms and General Guidelines in Conducting Field Data Collection	
12:00 NN	LUNCH	
1:30 PM	Filling-out the Questionnaire General Instructions and Components of the Questionnaire Confidentiality and Letter of Cooperation Screening Questions Questionnaire Control No.	
2:30 PM	Filling-out the Questionnaire (Continuation) Block A to Block C Block D to Block E	
6:00 PM	DINNER	

Day 2	Wednesday	28 June, 2017
9:00 AM	Prayer	
9:30 AM	Filling-out the Questionnaire (Continuation) Block F to H Block I to Block O	
12:00 NN	LUNCH	
1:00 PM	Editing Guidelines Clearing of Issues	
Day 3	**Thursday**	**29 June, 2017**
9:00 AM	Dry-run Clearing of Issues	
	Closing Remarks	

The different topics were discussed by the Central Office Staff and PSO/RSSO Staff who attended the 1st Level Training.

Issues/Concerns and Resolutions

From June 28 to29 2017, the trainers and the trainees in the four (4) selected provinces had the clearing of issues at their respective provincial office. This was to ensure that the SRs will have better understanding of the concepts and procedures during actual data collection. The activity also aimed to provide a documentation of the problems encountered and resolutions made during the discussions and dry-run which may be used as supplementary guides in the manual editing of survey returns.

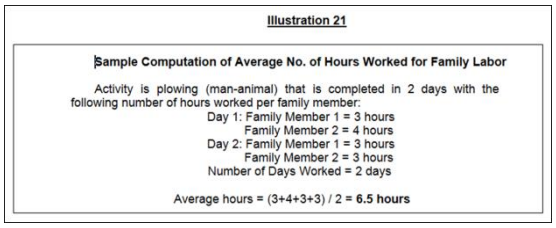
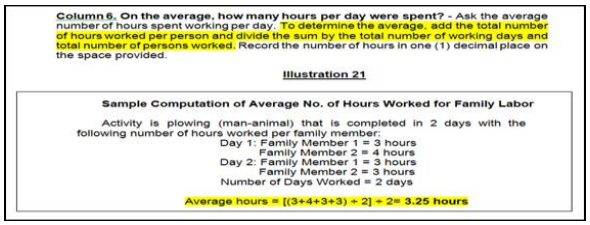
Listed below were the compiled issues and concerns and the corresponding resolutions from the four (4) provinces:

ISSUES/CONCERNS	RESOLUTIONS
Concepts and Definitions	
Can we have additional sample barangays if the required number of respondents was not met in the initial lists of sample barangays?	Yes, but contact first the assigned supervisor to make the necessary changes in workloads and for them to help in strategizing how to accomplish the target number of sample farmers. For the Supervisors, exhaust first all sample barangays before substituting other non-sample barangays. Communicate with the CO if there will be some adjustments.
If two or more farmers live in the same house and both are qualified as sample farmers (Ex. Father and son), can we interview them separately?	Yes, as long as each member of the household e.g. the father and the son, operated a different tomato farm. Make sure that it is not a group-operated farm.
Screening Questions	
What do we mean by intercropping?	**Intercropping** is the cultivation of two or more crops simultaneously on the same field. For example: If your tomato and "*sili*" were simultaneously planted in the same parcel with or without row arrangement. Or if your tomato was planted below other vine-type crops like upo, patola, amplaya, etc. In such cases, end the interview, thank the respondent and look for another potential sample farmer.
Is the 20% damage pertaining to the area or volume of production?	The 20% damage refers to the volume of production. For example: There are cases where the area is damaged due to soil siltation but still the farmer is able to get the desired production. This farmer is still qualified as a sample.

ISSUES/CONCERNS	RESOLUTIONS
Block B – Sample Identification	
Is the location specified in Block A the same with the residential address indicated in Block B?	Not necessarily. Block A pertains to where the focus parcel is located while in Block B, the residential address refers to the home address of the sample farmer. There are instances where the farm address is different from where the farmer actually resides.
Block C – Basic Characteristics of the Farm	
The tenurial status of the land is "Mortgaged". How should we record/account for the cost of the land?	Look for the cost of the land in Block G. It should be under Item 22 –Others and specified as ***Land Mortgage***. This can be paid either in cash or in-kind.
Sample farmer has planted TOMATO-PECHAY-OKRA-TOMATO in a year. What number should be reflected in the box beside Item 5? Should the Tomato be considered only one time or should we count it separately?	The "Box" refers to the number of crops planted in a given cropping pattern during reference period. The farmer stated four crops planted in the focus parcel during the reference period. Tomato should be counted separately thus, the number indicated inside the box for Item 5 should be 4.
Sample farmer cannot give an estimate of the area planted to tomato as well as the other crops planted in the farm parcel. How can we estimate for the total physical area of the parcel, area planted to tomato and area planted to other crops?	Option 1: Try to draw a rectangle at the back of the questionnaire and ask the farmer for the estimated length and width in meters of the plot. Multiply the length and width to get the area in square meters and make the necessary conversion in hectare. Note that 10,000 square meters = 1 hectare. Option 2: Ask how many seedlings were planted per plot and the distance in between the seedlings. Then ask how many plots within the parcel were planted to tomato. The SRs should make the necessary computations with the given information. Note that 1 square foot = 0.0929 square meter.

ISSUES/CONCERNS	RESOLUTIONS
Block D – Farm Investments	
Do we consider food supplements or vitamins given to animal as part of the maintenance cost?	Yes, anything spent for the animal (e.g. food, supplements, vitamins, veterinary services, etc.) that was ***owned and used in the focus parcel*** during the reference period should be accounted. The same logic is applied for a machine where those spent for its repair/maintenance is accounted. In case of grass fed to free range animals, the value of the grass may not be accounted under maintenance. However, for cut and carry farming (meaning, the farmers buy the grass being fed to the work animal), there should be maintenance cost (the cost of food) and labor cost ("feeding of work animal") reported in Block F.
In Ilocos Sur, the engine of hand tractor is also used as engine for the water pump. Additionally, they buy a belt to attach in the engine for it to be used as water pump. Do we still have to account it as a water pump?	No, there is no need to record the water pump. Instead, account separately the hand tractor (*note that it is without engine*) under Item 4.01, engine and engine belt under Item 4.06 (others, specify). For the acquisition costs of the items, use the prevailing market value at the time of acquisition. If the tractor and engine were bought together, get first the market value of the engine then subtract it from the total cost of the tractor so that only the cost of the body of the tractor will be accounted under Item 4.01. The logic behind this method of accounting is that the wear and tear or depreciation of the engine is supposedly higher since it is being used for the tractor and at the same time as water pump.
Block E – Material Inputs	
The planting materials are from the contract grower, what is the mode of acquisition?	The mode of acquisition should be: Received **Code 32** – from private individual/organization.

ISSUES/CONCERNS	RESOLUTIONS
Block E – Material Inputs	
If the material inputs are acquired through credit but will be paid only after harvesting, is it still included? If so, what should be the mode of acquisition?	Yes, the acquisition should be **purchased** either cash (code 11), in-kind (code 12) or discounted (code 13). If paid in-kind, there should be an entry in Block H – Production and Disposition (in focus parcel during reference period). Since it is a loan, the total amount of the loaned material inputs should still be reflected in Block K – Access to credit (in focus parcel). That is in addition to other loans that the farmer may have availed for his tomato production. The interest rate (if any) should be the average interest rates of all the loaned amounts.
The local unit of the planting material is in can. There was no weight indicated in the packaging, only the number of seeds. How should we record the weight in kilogram of the local unit? 	The conversion is: 250 pieces of tomato seeds = 1 gram or 0.001 kilogram If the total number of seeds in the can is 500, then the weight in kilogram of the can is 0.002.
Block F – Labor Inputs	
In Ilocos Norte, farmers often mistake hilling-up with off-barring activity. They thought that these are similar activities. How do we properly record the data?	Input the labor costs under hilling-up. Based on the description of the farmers, the practice in the province is actually hilling-up and not off-barring.
In Ilocos Norte, watering is not included in care of crops because it may cause stress in tomato plants. Can we put it under seedling preparation?	If there is an activity that is not in the list, put it on Item 7 – Others (specify), write the major activity then the sub-activity. Example: *Seedling preparation: Watering*
Prunning/Thinning activity was done after the last completed harvest. Their purpose for the activity is to produce tomato seeds for the next cropping period. Will the pruning/thinning activity still be included under labor costs?	No, because all costs should be within the reference period and that the production should be intended for sale and not solely for seed use. Ensure that this activity as well as the harvested tomatoes will not be accounted in Block F and Block H.

ISSUES/CONCERNS	RESOLUTIONS
Block F – Labor Inputs	
If different activities are done but paid as one, how do we record the data in the questionnaire?	Record the activities under Block F. Item 11 - contract labor (*pakyawan*).
If the imputed prevailing wage rate in Column 10 is the total amount paid for all the person/s worked, how can we get the prevailing wage per person per day?	Divide the total amount paid to the computed total mandays (*See Manual of Operations pg. 37 for sample computation*) to get the prevailing wage per person per day.
Is it possible to have both paid in-cash and in-kind for one activity?	Yes.
In Illustration 21 (Sample Computation of Average No. of Hours Worked for Family Labor), the illustration shows average for two persons. Can we revise the illustration because we only need the average hours spent per person?  **Illustration 21** **Sample Computation of Average No. of Hours Worked for Family Labor** Activity is plowing (man-animal) that is completed in 2 days with the following number of hours worked per family member: Day 1: Family Member 1 = 3 hours Family Member 2 = 4 hours Day 2: Family Member 1 = 3 hours Family Member 2 = 3 hours Number of Days Worked = 2 days Average hours = (3+4+3+3) / 2 = **6.5 hours**	Yes. It should be the average number of hours spent per day per person. Thus, in the illustration, the computed average hours per day at 6.5 hours should further be divided by the total number of persons who completed the activity. The resulting average hours spent per day to be recorded in the questionnaire is **3.25** (that is 6.5 ÷ 2).  **Column 6. On the average, how many hours per day were spent?** - Ask the average number of hours spent working per day. To determine the average, add the total number of hours worked per person and divide the sum by the total number of working days and total number of persons worked. Record the number of hours in one (1) decimal place on the space provided. **Illustration 21** **Sample Computation of Average No. of Hours Worked for Family Labor** Activity is plowing (man-animal) that is completed in 2 days with the following number of hours worked per family member: Day 1: Family Member 1 = 3 hours Family Member 2 = 4 hours Day 2: Family Member 1 = 3 hours Family Member 2 = 3 hours Number of Days Worked = 2 days Average hours = [(3+4+3+3) ÷ 2] ÷ 2= **3.25 hours**
The farmer cannot recall in details the hours and days they spent for each time of harvest. Instead, the farmer can only recall the total payment, how do we record it?	Ask the total number of persons, number of days worked and average hours spent by each person per day from the time of the 1st Harvest up to the last Harvest. Record the data under Item 8.01-1st Harvest but do not forget to indicate as side notes the number of times the farmer actually harvested.

ISSUES/CONCERNS	RESOLUTIONS
Block F – Labor Inputs	
The farmer hired 2 laborers to do the activities under seedling preparation, land preparation and care of crops. For the entire activities done, each laborer will be paid P3,000.00 per month per cropping. In what block or item should the data be reflected? Can it be recorded in Block G, Item 2: Caretaker/overseer's share / wages (**per cropping**) or in Block G, Item 3: Other permanent employee's salary (**monthly**)?	The entries should be in Block F and not in Block G since these are hired laborers who did specific activities in the farm. They are neither caretaker/overseer nor permanent employees. Specifically, the data should be recorded under Item 11: Contract Labor in Block F. Considering that the cropping period is 3 months with each laborer being paid P3,000 per month, hence, the total payment recorded is P18,000. Formula: 2 persons x P3000 x 3 months = P18,000
How should we record the average days and hours spent under contract labor?	Write down the activities per contract that was done by the hired laborers, then get the average days and hours spent on each activity. Meanwhile, record only once the total payment by contract.
The number of sorting is less than the number of harvesting and hauling. Is this acceptable?	Yes.
Block G – Other Production Costs	
What is the basis of imputation for water expense?	Since water is an important input in the production of tomato, impute for the water expenses proportionate to the area planted to tomato. It was suggested to use irrigation fee as basis of imputed cost. In addition, we can ask the farmer to estimate the number of containers (ex. Drum) used in watering the plants. Then ask how much the cost of water per container if he was to actually buy the water.
The farmer was not required to give landowner's share. The tenure status of the land declared by the farmer in Block C was tenanted – Code 3. How do we account for the cost of the land in this case?	Edit tenure of the land in Block C as Rent Free – Code 5. Then indicate imputed value of the land under Block G, Item 4.01-Land (annual). The number of years is not necessary in this case. To impute, ask the farmer if he/she was to rent the land, how much is the prevailing rent in the locality.

ISSUES/CONCERNS	RESOLUTIONS
Block H – *Production and Disposition*	
The sample farmers cannot recall the volume and value of production at each time of harvest. In the same manner, the farmer finds it difficult to recall the quantity disposed at each time of harvest. How do we record then the data?	Ask the farmer the total quantity produced and the corresponding dispositions. Ensure that the price per local unit should be the weighted price of the produce. Record the data under Column 2 – 1st Harvest and indicate as side-notes that this is already the total production and dispositions. Sample computations for the weighted price: Given: Total production & disposition = 15 kaings at 85kg per kaing Prices given were: P40/kg – 4 kaings P35/kg – 3 kaings P25/kg – 3 kaings P20/kg – 5 kaings [(Quantity at a given price x Price per kilo x Weight in Kg per Kaing) / Total Quantity Produced] 4 x P40 x 85 = 13,600 3 x P35 x 85 = 8,925 3 x P25 x 85 = 6,375 5 x P20 x 85 = 8,500 37,400 → Total Value of production P37,400 ÷ 15kaings = P2,493.33 → weighted price per kaing
Block I – Production Related Information	
What do we mean by previous cropping?	Comparison of production should be between the current cropping period and the same cropping period of last year. For example: September 2016 to May 2017 compared to September 2015 to May 2016.

Photo Documentation

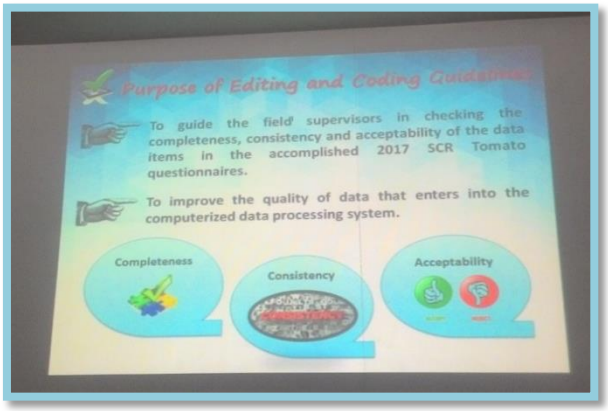
ILOCOS NORTE

Training Discussion

Dry-run Exercise at Barangay Bacsil South, Loag City

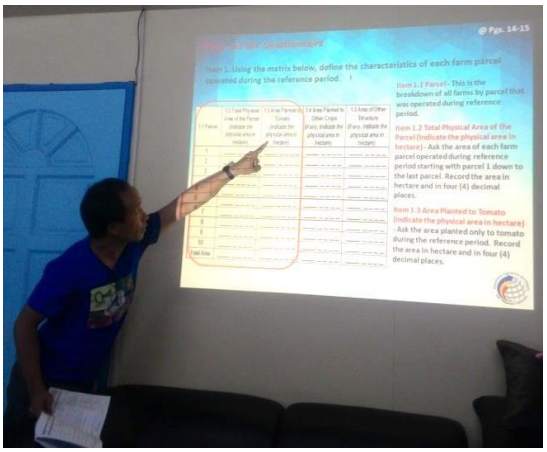
Clearing of Issues

ILOCOS SUR



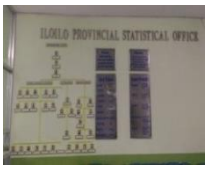
Training Discussion

Dry-run Exercise at Barangay Paras, Sto. Domingo, Ilocos Sur



Clearing of Issues

ILOILO



Training Discussion

Dry-run Exercise at Barangay Tacas, Jaro, Iloilo City

Clearing of Issues

CEBU

Training Discussion




Dry-run Exercise at Barangay Taptap, Cebu City, Cebu

The Participants in the Training / Workshop on the Data Processing Program

Ms. Angelica Feliciano, Ms. Arjie Cantancio and Ms. Revelyn Lizardo (*Sitting front row, L-R);* Ms. Delilah Bassig, Ms. Frances Ann Alisuag, Ms. Eden Maitem, Mr. Ferdinand Salapa of Cebu, DNS Romeo Recide, Ms. Maria Carol G. Duran, Ms. Donna Rose Sequio of Iloilo, Ms. Amelita Abalos and Mr. Ronnie Hermoso (*Standing 2nd row, L-R*);
Mr. John Carlo Katibayan, Mr. Melchor Bautista of Ilocos Sur, Mr. Nestor Asley Navarro and Mr. Maynard Bugarin of Ilocos Norte (*Standing 3rd row, L-R*)

Arrival of Participants

Day 1

The participants from the provinces arrived at Seda Vertis North, Quezon City on 14 August 2017 at around 2:00 PM and went to their assigned rooms. Meanwhile, the secretariat and other CO staff arrived at the venue by 4:00 PM because they had to take care of other important matters in the central office. As soon as everyone had their snacks, the opening ceremonies for the training/workshop began.

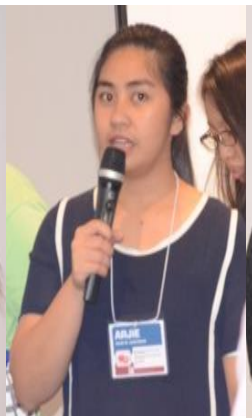
Opening Ceremonies and Introduction of Participants

The training/workshop was formally opened with Ms. Angelica L. Feliciano as emcee. A video presentation of "A Prayer for Seminars" was played for the invocation followed by the singing of the National Anthem. Thereafter, the "Panunumpa" was led by Ms. Revelyn R. Lizardo while PSA Mission and Vision was headed by Ms. Arjie M. Cantancio. The PSA Quality Policy was then led by Ms. Delilah G. Bassig while it was Mr. John Carlo C. Katibayan for the PSA Core Values and Corporate Personality. Finally, the PSA jingle was sung by the participants.

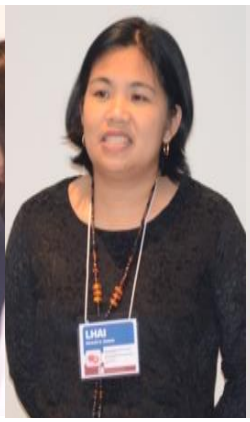
The introduction of participants was led by Mr. John Carlo C. Katibayan. He initially grouped the participants into two (2) and asked them to introduce each other following a proto-forma with some random facts about the participants. Everyone enjoyed the introduction and discovered that many of the participants are alike in one or two characteristics.

Angelica L. Feliciano

Revelyn R. Lizardo



Arjie M. Cantancio



Delilah G. Bassig

John Carlo C. Katibayan

PSO Ilocos Norte
Maynard G. Bugarin

PSO Ilocos Sur
Melchor S. Bautista

PSO Cebu
Ferdinand Francisco E. Salapa

PSO Iloilo
Donna Rose I. Sequio

Training Design and Structure

Ms. Maria Carol G. Duran welcomed the participants in the Training/Workshop on Data Processing System, Data Review and Validation of the 2017 Survey Results on Costs and Returns of Tomato Production. She noted that Ms. Vivian R. Ilarina, Assistant National Statistician of Macroeconomic Accounts cannot give the opening remarks for this activity due to her busy schedules. On the other hand, she told everyone that Mr. Romeo R. Recide, Assistant Secretary, Deputy National Statistician of Sectoral Statistics Office will be coming on the last day to see the presentation of outputs and give inspirational message.

Afterwards, she proceeded with the presentation on training design and structure. She advised that each province would have two (2) partners from the CO who would help them in encoding the 75 questionnaires as well as in assisting them during the review and updating of data files.

Day 1 of the training ended at 6:47 PM.

Presentation of Data Processing System and Hand-on Encoding of Survey Returns

Day 2

The training and workshop started at 8:30 AM. The facilitator did an exercise to energize the group. Then, Ms. Delilah G. Bassig presented the data processing system's rationale, objectives and the data entry program. First, she reminded the participants of the purpose of the training. She emphasized the importance of understanding and following the instructions and procedures of the data processing system of 2017 Survey on Costs and Returns of Tomato Production in order to generate quality statistics. Ms. Bassig kidded that the morning exercise was intentionally made for the hands so as to prepare everyone for the two (2) days hands-on encoding of the survey returns.

Ms. Bassig also noted that if the data collection is the heart of statistical surveys, data processing is considered the backbone because if they do not encode and process the data collected, it will be useless. Additionally, she informed the participants that the processing system for the 2017 SCR Tomato Production was created by the "*in-house IT*" of the AAD, Mr. Nestor Asley S. Navarro with the technical guidance of Ms. Frances Ann G. Alisuag. Finally, she ended her presentation on the Data Entry Program procedures for Block D (Farm Investments). Mr. Navarro then continued the presentation on Data Entry Program procedures for Block E (Material Inputs) up to Block N (Plans and Recommendations).

After the presentation of the Data Entry Program, the hands-on encoding of survey returns was done. The participants were instructed to encode the 75 accomplished survey questionnaires. Ms. Maria Carol G. Duran and Ms. Frances Ann G. Alisuag went around checking on the group activities and addressed arising issues/ concerns from the participants.

To facilitate the encoding of survey returns, a buddy system was implemented. The Agricultural Accounts Division staff assisted the PSO participants in data encoding and data review. Each of the PSO and CO staff encoded 25 questionnaires. The groupings for each province were as follows:

Province	PSO Staff	AAD Staff
Ilocos Norte	Maynard G. Bugarin	Arjie M. Cantancio and Revelyn R. Lizardo
Ilocos Sur	Melchor S. Bautista	Nestor Asley S. Navarro and Angelica L. Feliciano
Iloilo	Donna Rose I. Sequio	Frances Ann G. Alisuag, Ronnie R. Hermoso and John Carlo C. Katibayan
Cebu	Ferdinand Franciso E. Salapa	Delilah G. Bassig and Eden R. Maitem

Following were the issues/concerns and resolutions during the discussion:

TOPIC	ISSUES/CONCERNS	RESOLUTIONS
Block F *(Labor Inputs)*	On the system, entries for hired labor by contract were instructed to be coded 11 then 12 and so on. Why is it that in the other activities, coding started on 1.01 then 1.02 and so on? Can we change the codes for hired labor as 11.01, 11.02?	It was intended to code the hired labor by contract as 11, 12 and so on, so that the formula or the program syntax will be shorter and easier to troubleshoot. No need to change the codes into 11.01, 11.02…

TOPIC	ISSUES/CONCERNS	RESOLUTIONS
Block H *(Production and Disposition)*	In Illustration 10.2 of the Manual, why is it that the cells/ boxes for the total disposition are all equal to 1 even though there was no encoded production?	The illustration should be corrected. The system will automatically sum up the disposition items per column.
	How can we harmonize the different units of production?	The different units of production are standardized into weight per kilogram. The system has built-in data validation columns indicating the weighted quantity and price per kilogram. This will allow the analysts to easily check the accuracy of the encoded quantity of production and weighted price per kilogram of tomato.

The session was adjourned at 7:00 PM.

Hand-on Encoding of Survey Returns and Presentation of Procedures on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File

Day 3

The activities for Day 3 started at 8:45AM. The group continued encoding the survey returns. Just before the lunch break, Ms. Alisuag asked for an update on the status of encoding with Ilocos Sur being the fastest at 67 encoded survey returns. It was followed by Ilocos Norte at 63, Cebu at 61 and Iloilo at 58. Encoding was relatively challenging especially for Iloilo because the sample farmers reported numerous investment items and labor inputs were very detailed at multiple harvesting (*ex. up to 21 harvests*).

Ilocos Sur

Ilocos Norte

Cebu

Iloilo

Encoding of Survey Returns

In the afternoon, the facilitators gave additional time for data encoding. At 3:00PM, Ms. Angelica L. Feliciano asked the participants to stop encoding and listen to the presentation of Procedures on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File. It was presented by Ms. Frances Ann G. Alisuag and Ms. Eden R. Maitem.

Ms. Alisuag reminded the participants that the system cannot incorporate all kinds of data checks since there are certain types of errors which cannot be automatically programmed and only the analyst can check. Thereafter, she discussed the three (3) components of data review namely: *Completeness Check, Consistency Check and Accuracy Check*.

She mentioned that all red-colored cells in the Error-List template mean error or inconsistency. For Block F (Labor Inputs), there are blue-colored cells which indicate consistency check of the data in Block D (Farm Investment) and in Block G (Other Production Costs). Meanwhile, orange-colored cells prompt the analyst to check the consistency of data in Block H (Production and Disposition). She reminded everyone that when the error had been verified and corrected, they should fill the cell with color green to indicate that the data has been updated. She also informed the participants that the system contained built-in validation (*ex. Mandays and Wages per Hectare, Quantity per Hectare, Price per Hectare, etc.*) to facilitate better review of the household level data. Her presentation ended with the procedures on data review, cleaning and updating of Block H (Production and Disposition).

Ms. Eden R. Maitem then continued the presentation on the remaining topics. She also presented the procedures in reviewing the household level data on costs and returns using the following worksheets:

- ***HH_SUMM*** – consists of summary of production costs and returns by individual farmer/operator;
- ***HH_CC*** – consists of all cash costs by individual farmer/operator;
- ***HH_NCC*** – consists of all non-cash costs by individual farmer/operator; and
- ***HH_IC*** – consists of all imputed costs by individual farmer/operator.

Moreover, she advised the participants to correct and/or update the data in the individual blocks/worksheets. Any corrections/updates made in the individual worksheets shall automatically update the figures in the household costs and returns worksheets.

Finally, she presented the procedures on how to review the provincial costs and returns table. She noted that the participants should compare the data of production per hectare with the data on yield released by the Crops Statistics Division (CSD). Likewise, the estimated gross returns per kilogram generated from the SCR should be compared with the farm gate price released by the Price Statistics Division (PSD).

After the presentation, the four groups continued encoding the remaining questionnaires which will be subjected to data review on the following day.

Some issues/concerns raised during the proceedings were the following:

TOPIC	ISSUES/CONCERNS	RESOLUTIONS
Block G *(Other Production Costs)*	In Iloilo, the cost of fuel and oil is incorporated in the rent for the machine. In the error-listing program, fuel and oil turned red because the sample farmer does not own a machine but with man-machine activity and rent for the machine. In this case, how do we treat the data with red cells?	There should be imputed quantity and cost of fuel and oil in Block G if there are man-machine activities in Block F and machine rent in Block G. It should be verified in the questionnaire and/or the SRs. The analyst can also do hot-deck imputation wherein he uses similar information within the array of data to arrive at a sound imputed quantity and cost for fuel and oil.

TOPIC	ISSUES/CONCERNS	RESOLUTIONS
Block L *(Access to Credit)*	It was agreed in the previous training that it is possible for the farmer to avail benefit from government even though he is not aware of programs/interventions (*ex. the case of farm-to-market roads that were built for tobacco in Ilocos yet incidentally benefiting the tomato farms as well*). In the error-listing template, can we delete the consistency check for column L1 to column L2?	Noted.
Household Level Data	What if the Net Income is negative, should we make it positive?	Not necessarily, as long as we can justify the negative data and the Provincial Table can represent the costs and returns of the province. A negative income or losses on the part of sample farmer do not necessarily indicate error in the data because there are numerous factors that could affect the production cost structures. It is better to check production quantity, price, season of harvest, input usage and other production and marketing related information to verify the figures.

Day 3 of the training/workshop ended at 7:30 PM.

Workshop on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File

Day 4

The session started at 9:15 AM. The whole day was allotted for the workshop on data review, cleaning and updating of flat file using the error-list template. The groups worked eagerly to finish their data files so that they can focus on other workloads when they go back to their respective work stations.

During the review, the participants exchanged information about the range of fertilizers and pesticides usage per hectare, the usual names of fertilizers and pesticides used in their locality, seeding rates, etc. This sharing of information allowed the participants to validate their data.

The issue/concern that cropped up in the workshop was as follows:

TOPIC	ISSUE/CONCERN	RESOLUTION
Provincial Costs and Returns Table	Wrong formula for the Net-Profit Cost Ratio was adopted in the working file.	Input the correct formula for the said item in the working file of each province.

Due to the complexity of the data items for costs and returns, the groups had to work overtime to review and clean their data files. Although the session ended at 10:00 PM, each group continued their work inside their rooms until about 2:00 AM the following day.

Presentation of Outputs

Day 5

The activities for the day began at 8:30 AM. Most of the participants worked on the remaining data items for review before coming up with the PowerPoint material for the presentation of preliminary outputs in the afternoon.

Mr. Romeo R. Recide, Assistant Secretary, Deputy National Statistician of Sectoral Statistics Office was present to see the presentation of output by province. Ms. Maria Carol G. Duran then introduced the presenters.

The order of presentation was as follows:

Province	Presenter
1. Cebu	Ferdinand Francisco E. Salapa
2. Iloilo	Donna Rose I. Sequio
3. Ilocos Norte	Maynard G. Bugarin
4. Ilocos Sur	Melchor S. Bautista

Each presenter reported their provincial costs and returns, cost per kilogram and other indicators of profitability. They also showed charts which indicate the production cost structure as well as the biggest contributors to the total cost of producing tomato. Likewise, production volume and value per hectare generated from the survey were compared to the yield per hectare and farmgate price from CSD and PSD data, respectively *(see Annex 4 for the complete presentation materials of the individual province)*.

After the presentation of output, DNS Romeo Recide gave a few comments/suggestions and a brief closing message. First, he thanked all the presenters. Then, he noted the differences in the provincial results which take into account a lot of factors such as the variety of seeds planted, environment, farming practices and prices to which the commodity was disposed. He also inquired about the contract growing situation in Ilocos Region which seems to have a significant impact on their costs structure. He asked about the advantage of contract growing and why farmers in Ilocos continued to enter such contract given that the selling prices of the produce will be very low. The participants from Ilocos answered that the practice actually gives the farmers assurance that their produce will be disposed. DNS Recide then reminded to look into the hidden benefits in contract growing or take into account the hidden costs of contractors.

He also noted that in the final presentation of results; standardize the comparison of price data to the closest/nearest data with that of the Price Statistics Division (PSD) while taking into consideration the proportion of farmers by month of harvesting.

He then mentioned that *this is another product we are offering the world as our contribution to development*. Moreover, he said that the data on costs and returns has always been our commitment to the Department of Agriculture's needs for policy and planning. Additionally, he was pleased to have another edition of costs and returns, although it is in midway process since the Mindanao group will start field operations on October 2017. He reminded the participants to *"continue doing good quality statistics that are useful"*.

Finally, he asked on the plans for the next survey on costs and returns and said that he will leave it to Ms. Duran to decide what commodity should be done next to tomato. He noted that in selecting the commodity, there are things to be considered like the use and the demand for the data. He thanked the participants once again and wished them a safe trip back home.

The session adjourned at 6:00 PM.

ANNEX 1
Program Activities

Schedule of Activities

Training and Workshop

on

Data Processing System, Data Review and Validation

of the

2017 Survey Results on Costs and Returns

of

Tomato Production

Program of Activities

Republic of the Philippines
Philippine Statistics Authority

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY
16th Floor, Eton Cyberpod Centris 3
EDSA, corner Quezon Avenue, Quezon City,
Philippines 1100

Telefax No.: +63(2) 376-1954

URL: http://psa.gov.ph

/PhilippineStatisticsAuthority /PSAgovph

Day 3	**Wednesday**	**16 August, 2017**
12:00 PM	LUNCH	
1:00 PM	Presentation of the Procedures on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File	Frances Ann G. Alisuag and Eden R. Maitem
6:00 PM	DINNER	
Day 4	**Thursday**	**17 August, 2017**
8:30 AM to 4:30 PM	Workshop on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File	All Participants
6:00 PM	DINNER	
7:30 PM	SOCIALS	
Day 5	**Friday**	**18 August, 2017**
8:30 AM	Presentation of Outputs	All Participants
12:00 PM	LUNCH	
1:00 PM	Closing Ceremonies	
	Impressions	4 PSO Participants
	Closing Message	Romeo S. Recide Assistant Secretary DNS, SSO
6:00 PM	DINNER	
Day 6	**Saturday**	**19 August, 2017**
9:00 AM	Check-Out after Breakfast	

Day 1	**Monday**	**14 August, 2017**
2:00 PM	Registration	Secretariat
	EMCEE:	Angelica L. Feliciano
3:00 PM	Opening Ceremonies	
	Invocation and National Anthem	AVP
	Panunumpa	Revelyn R. Lizardo
	Mission & Vision	Arjie M. Cantancio
	PSA Quality Policy	Delilah G. Bassig
	Core Values & Corporate Personality	John Carlo C. Katibayan
	PSA Jingle	AVP
	Introduction of Participants	John Carlo C. Katibayan
	Welcome Remarks	Vivian R. Ilarina ANS, MAS
	Training Design/Structure	Maria Carol G. Duran
6:00 PM	DINNER	
Day 2	**Tuesday**	**15 August, 2017**
8:30 AM	Presentation of Data Processing System: Data Entry Program	Delilah G. Bassig and Nestor Asley S. Navarro
12:00 PM	LUNCH	
1:00 PM	Hands-on Encoding of Survey Returns	All Participants
6:00 PM	DINNER	
Day 3	**Wednesday**	**16 August, 2017**
8:30 AM	Hands-on Encoding of Survey Returns	All Participants

ANNEX 2

Presentation Materials

Panunumpa

Republic of the Philippines
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

PANUNUMPA NG KATAPATAN SA WATAWAT NG PILIPINAS

Republic of the Philippines
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

AKO AY PILIPINO

BUONG KATAPATANG NANUNUMPA,

SA WATAWAT NG PILIPINAS,

Republic of the Philippines
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

AT SA BANSANG KANYANG SINASAGISAG,

NA MAY DANGAL,

KATARUNGAN AT KALAYAAN

Republic of the Philippines
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

NA PINAKIKILOS NG SAMBAYANANG MAKADIYOS

MAKATAO,

Republic of the Philippines
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

MAKAKALIKASAN

AT MAKABANSA

Panunumpa

Republic of the Philippines
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

PANUNUMPA NG MGA KAWANI NG PAMAHALAAN

Republic of the Philippines
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

BILANG KAWANI NG GOBYERNO

AKO'Y MAGLILINGKOD NG TAPAT

MAHUSAY

Republic of the Philippines
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

MAGALANG AT MABILIS SA MGA NANGANGAILANGAN

PAGMAMALASAKITAN KO ANG PAG-AARI NG GOBYERNO

Republic of the Philippines
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

AT HAHADLANGAN ANG ANUMANG KATIWALIAN

SISIKAPIN KONG MAPAUNLAD

ANG AKING KAKAYAHAN AT TALINO

Republic of the Philippines
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

UPANG HIGIT NA MAKAPAGLINGKOD SA ATING BAYAN

AT SA GAYOÝ MAKATULONG SA KASAGANAAN

Republic of the Philippines
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

AT KAPAYAPAAN NG ATING INANG SAMBAYANANG PILIPINAS

KASIHAN NAWA AKO NG DIYOS

Mission, Vission and Core Values

MISSION

Deliver relevant, reliable statistics and civil registration services for equitable development towards improved quality of life for all.

VISION

Solid responsive world-class authority on quality statistics and civil registration.

CORE VALUES

S – Steadfastness
T – Team Spirit
A – Adaptability
T – Transparency
I – Integrity
S – Stewardship

CORE VALUES

T – Trust in Almighty God
I – Independence
C – Competence
S – Service Oriented

PSA Quality Policy

PSA QUALITY POLICY

We, the Philippine Statistics Authority, commit to deliver relevant and reliable statistics and efficient civil registration services to our clients and stakeholders.

PSA QUALITY POLICY

We adhere to the UN Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics in the production of quality general-purpose statistics and commit to deliver civil registration services in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations, and other statutory requirements.

PSA QUALITY POLICY

We endeavor to live by the established core values and corporate personality of the PSA and adapt the appropriate technology in the development of our products and delivery of services.

PSA QUALITY POLICY

We commit to continually improve the effectiveness of our Quality Management System to ensure equitable development towards improved quality of life for all.

Introduction of Participants

Republic of the Philippines
Philippine Statistics Authority

Training and Workshop on Data Processing System, Data Review and Validation of the 2017 Survey Results on Costs and Returns of Tomato Production

INTRODUCTION OF PARTICIPANTS

Republic of the Philippines
Philippine Statistics Authority

Her/his name is _____; Friends call her/him _____.

She/he is _____years old from _____.

She/he have been with BAS since _____ as _____.

Some random facts about her/him:

Her/his favourite colour is _____; Her/his favourite food is _____.
She/he enjoys _____; She's/he's most afraid of _____.
She/he loves _____ but hate _____.

Training Design & Structure

2017 SURVEY on COSTS and RETURNS of TOMATO PRODUCTION

Training Design and Structure

Maria Carol G. Duran

14 August 2017

Training Design

The training and workshop on data processing system, data review and validation will be participated by the Provincial Statistics Office (PSO) Staffs and selected Central Office (CO) staffs.

Participants	Number of Participants
Management	3
Provincial Statistics Office (PSO) Staff *	4
Central Office Trainers	4
Central Office Facilitators	4
Secretariat	1
Photo Documenter	1
Total	17

* *Luzon : Ilocos Norte and Ilocos Sur*
Visayas : Cebu and Iloilo

Training Design

The Training Facilitators and Secretariat are the selected staff of the Agricultural Accounts Division (AAD).

Five (5) days are allotted for the conduct of the training and workshop.

Training Design

Day 1 – August 14, Monday

- ❑ Opening Ceremonies
  - Invocation
  - National Anthem
  - Panunumpa
  - Mission & Vision
  - Core Values & PSA Quality Policy
  - PSA Jingle
  - Introduction of Participants
  - Welcome Remarks
- ❑ Discussion of training design and structure

Training Design

Day 2 – August 15, Tuesday

- ❑ Presentation of Data Processing System
- ❑ Hands-on Encoding of Survey Returns

Day 3 – August 16, Wednesday

- ❑ Hands-on Encoding of Survey Returns
- ❑ Presentation of the Procedures on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File

Training Design

Day 4 – August 17, Thursday

- ❑ Workshop on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File
- ❑ Socials

Day 5 – August 18, Friday

- ❑ Presentation of Outputs
- ❑ Closing Ceremonies
  - Impressions
  - Closing Message

Training Design & Structure

Training Design

Outline of Presentation

TOPIC	PRESENTER
1. Presentation of Data Processing System: ➢ Data Entry Program	Delilah G. Bassig and Nestor Asley S. Navarro
2. Presentation of the Procedures on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File	Frances Ann G. Alisuag and Eden R. Maitem
➢ Presentation of Workshop Output Template	Frances Ann G. Alisuag

Training Structure

The training and workshop will be done in plenary type. The training program must be followed strictly so as not to disrupt the flow of activities.

All trainees are encouraged to raise their inquiries, comments, and suggestions any time during the discussion. The Secretariat shall distribute Intervention Sheets for trainees who prefer to comment in writing. For documentation purposes, all participants are required to use microphone and first state their names and provincial workstations.

The Secretariat will come up with a documentation report on the training proceedings for submission to the Management.

Training Structure

All participants must follow the Training Ground Rules:

1. Start daily sessions on time;
2. Participate actively;
3. Listen and understand;
4. Be honest and share your opinion/s;
5. Build on each other's ideas;
6. Remember always that *"no idea is a bad idea"* ;
7. During sessions, refrain from using the internet and/or the social networking sites (e.g.)

Training Structure

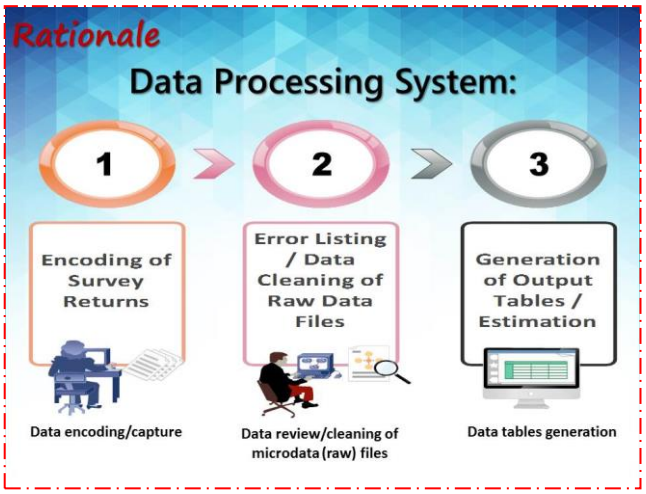
8. During sessions, keep away any newspapers or reading materials other than those related to the topic for discussion;
9. Set cell phones to silent mode during the sessions. Leave the session hall to answer your calls;
10. Observe proper decorum (e.g., conduct, manners, appearance) ;
    a. Do not get caught sleeping;
    b. Smoke only in designated areas; and,
    c. Dress properly during the conference sessions (e.g., do not wear slippers and shorts
11. Build teamwork

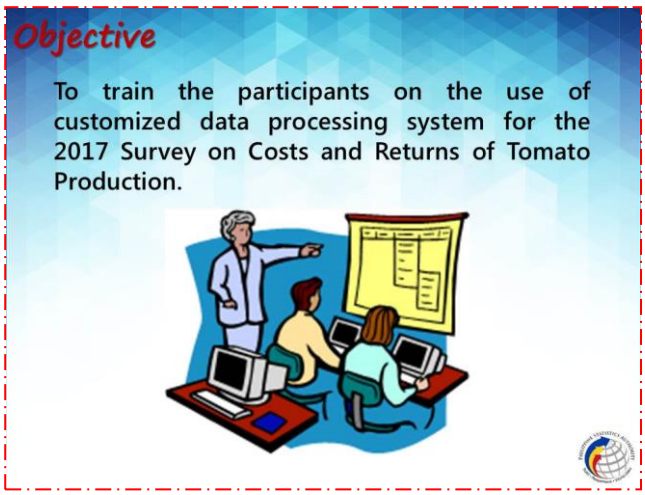
Training Structure

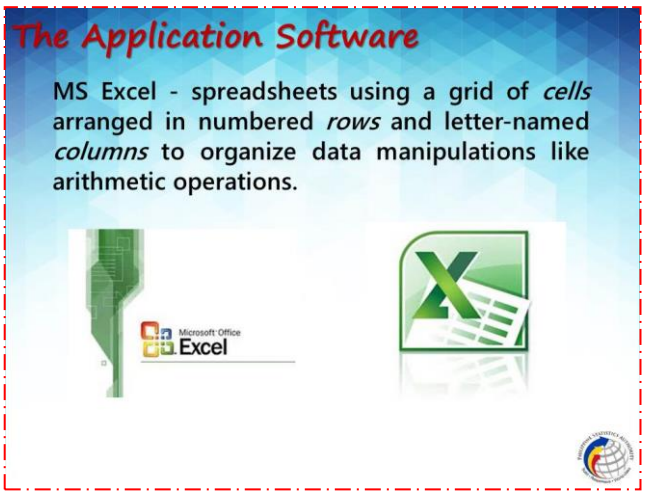
Schedule of Meals

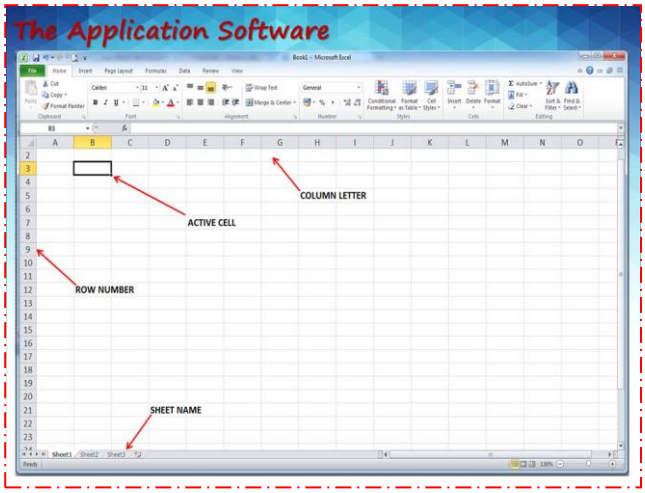
Breakfast	6:00 AM to 7:30 AM
Lunch	12:00 NN to 1:00 PM
Dinner	6:00 PM to 9:00 PM

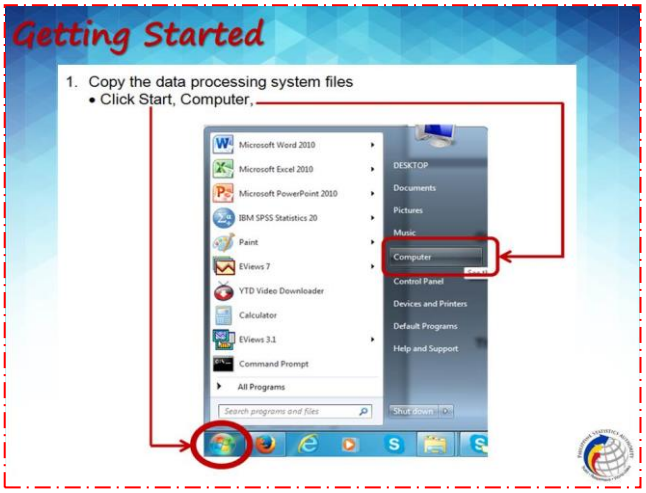
Rationale, Objectives and Application Software





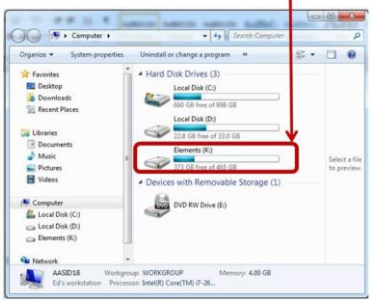






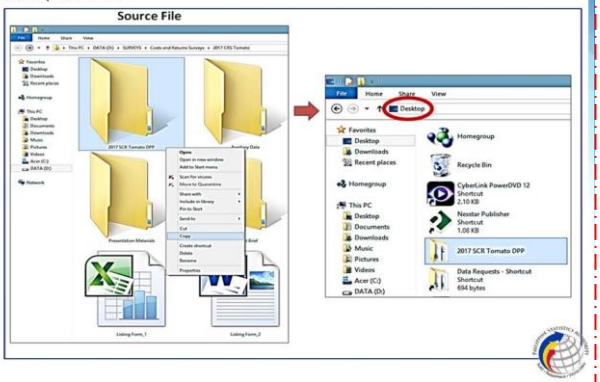
Getting Started

2. Select the drive where the files are located (Elements K:).



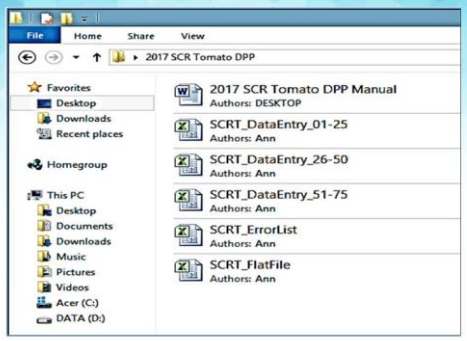
Getting Started

3. Copy the folder **2017 SCR Tomato DPP** from the source file to the desktop or a USB



Getting Started

The folder contains the following files:



Getting Started

File Name	Description
2017 SCR Tomato DPP Manual	This file contains the detailed instructions and procedures on how to use the data processing system. Refer to this manual from time to time.
SCRT_DataEntry_01-25	This file is the data entry template for samples 1 to 25. This is where all the data of QCN 01 to 25 should be encoded.
SCRT_DataEntry_26-50	This file is the data entry template for samples 26 to 50. This is where all the data of QCN 26 to 50 should be encoded.
SCRT_DataEntry_51-75	This file is the data entry template for samples 51 to 75. This is where all the data of QCN 51 to 75 should be encoded.
SCRT_FlatFile	This is the **Version 1** of the raw data file (unedited). No further processes shall be done in this file to preserve the original data.
SCRT_ErrorList	This is the **Version 2** of the raw data file from which data cleaning and validation shall be done. It also contains preliminary data tables that will be subjected to provincial and regional data reviews.

Instructions on Data Encoding

Open the following files:

SCRT_DataEntry_01-25	This is the data entry template for samples 1 to 25.
SCRT_DataEntry_26-50	This is the data entry template for samples 26 to 50.
SCRT_DataEntry_51-75	This is the data entry template for samples 51 to 75.

Each worksheet contains the data entry for Block A to Block N which is identical to the pages of questionnaire. The data entry template is designed as the mirror image of the questionnaire to facilitate data encoding.

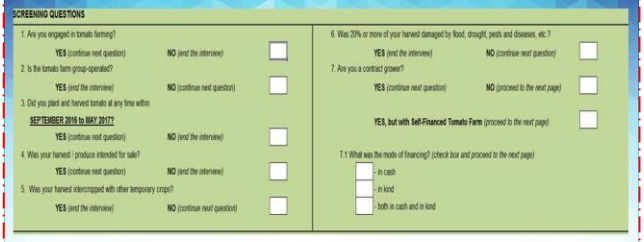
Presentation of Data Processing System

2017 SURVEY on COSTS and RETURNS of TOMATO PRODUCTION

Training on Data Processing System, Data Review and Validation

Data Processing System: Data Entry Program

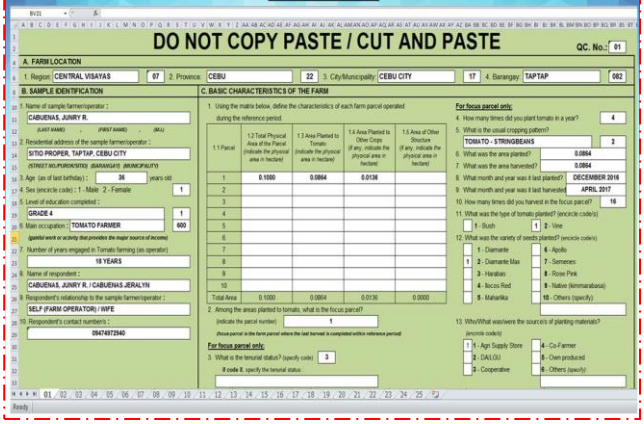
The Data Entry Template



- Encode 1 for Yes or 2 for No in the corresponding box of screening question.
- For the mode of financing, use code 1 in the box that corresponds to the answer in the questionnaire.

The Data Entry Template

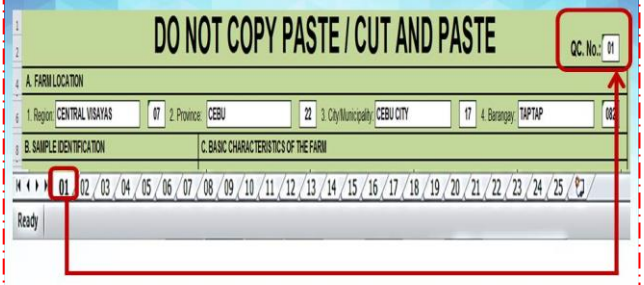
Illustration 1



Questionnaire Control No. (QC. No.)

Illustration 2

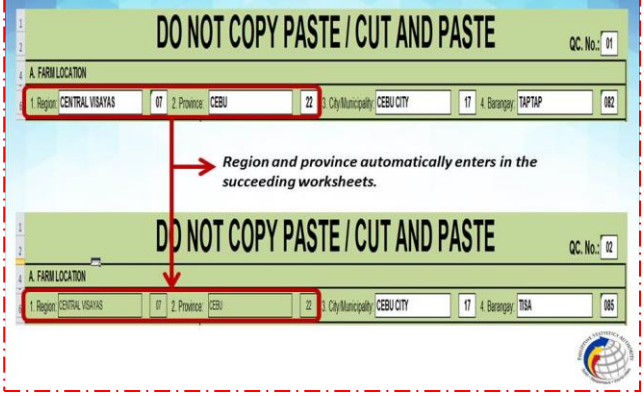
Consistency of QC No. and Worksheet No.



Block A – Farm Location

Illustration 3

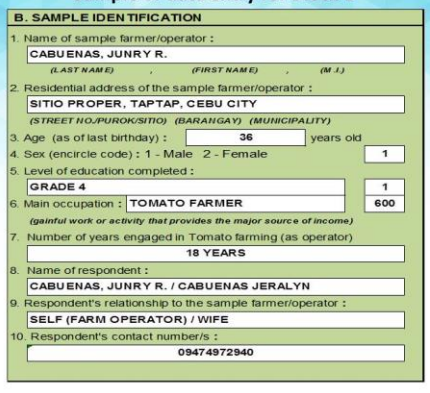
Sample of data entry for Block A



Block B – Sample Identification

Illustration 4

Sample of data entry for Block B



Presentation of Data Processing System

Block C – Basic Characteristics of the Farm

Illustration 5

Sample of data entry for Block C

C. BASIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FARM

1. Using the matrix below, define the characteristics of each farm parcel operated during the reference period.

1.1 Parcel	1.2 Total Physical Area of the Parcel (indicate the physical area in hectare)	1.3 Area Planted to Tomato (indicate the physical area in hectare)	1.4 Area Planted to Other Crops (if any, indicate the physical area in hectare)	1.5 Area of Other Structure (if any, indicate the physical area in hectare)
1	0.1000	0.0864	0.0136	
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
Total Area	0.1000	0.0864	0.0136	0.0000

2. Among the areas planted to tomato, what is the focus parcel? (indicate the parcel number): 1

(focus parcel is the farm parcel where the last harvest is completed within reference period)

For focus parcel only:

3. What is the tenurial status? (specify code): 3

If code 8, specify the tenurial status :

For focus parcel only:

4. How many times did you plant tomato in a year? 4

5. What is the usual cropping pattern? TOMATO - STRINGBEANS 2

6. What was the area planted? 0.0864

7. What was the area harvested? 0.0864

8. What month and year was it last planted? DECEMBER 2016

9. What month and year was it last harvested? APRIL 2017

10. How many times did you harvest in the focus parcel? 16

11. What was the type of tomato planted? (encircle code/s)

1 - Bush; 1 - Vine

12. What was the variety of seeds planted? (encircle code/s)

1 - Diamante; 6 - Apollo; 1 - Diamante Max; 7 - Semenes; 3 - Harabas; 8 - Rose Pink; 4 - Ilocos Red; 9 - Native (kamamarabasa); 5 - Maharlika; 10 - Others (specify)

13. Who/What was/were the source/s of planting materials? (encircle code/s)

1 - Agri Supply Store; 4 - Co-Farmer; 2 - DAR/GU; 5 - Own produced; 3 - Cooperative; 6 - Others (specify):

Block D – Farm Investment

Illustration 6.1

Sample of data entry for Block D

D. FARM INVESTMENTS (owned and used in the focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	How many units were used? (Area / Number)	What year was it acquired / constructed?	How much was the cost of acquisition / construction? (Pesos)	How much was spent for minor repair / maintenance improvement? (Pesos)	How many years will it be useful / serviceable? (from the date of interview)	Was the item used in another parcel? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item used for other crops or activities in the focus parcel? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item rented or lent to other farmers? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	What was its percentage of use in the focus parcel?
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. Farm land (owned) (hectare)	0.5000	2000	350,000.00						
2. Work animals									
2.01 Carabao	1	2010	20,000.00	5,000.00		2	2	2	100.00
2.02 Cattle									
2.03 Horse									
3. Farm buildings and other structures									
3.01 Farm house									
3.02 Warehouse / Storage									
3.03 Others (specify):									
4. Farm machinery and transport facilities									
4.01 Two-wheel tractor (Hand Tractor)									
4.02 Four-wheel tractor									
4.03 Water pump	1	2010	10,000.00		10	2	1	2	75.00
4.04 Farm vehicle									
4.05 Trailer									
4.06 Others (specify)									
5. Farm tools and implements									
5.01 Plow (pang)									
5.20 Others (specify):									
5.26 PICK	1	2012	200.00	50.00	20	2	1	2	75.00

- Encoding shall be done in horizontal manner (one data item at a time). The data entry template is guided by the column numbers similar to the questionnaire.

Block D – Farm Investment

Illustration 6.2

Sample of data entry for investment items separated by slash (/) in the questionnaire

D. FARM INVESTMENTS (owned and used in the focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	How many units were used? (Area / Number)	What year was it acquired / constructed?	How much was the cost of acquisition / construction? (Pesos)	How much was spent for minor repair / maintenance improvement? (Pesos)	How many years will it be useful / serviceable? (from the date of interview)	Was the item used in another parcel? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item used for other crops or activities in the focus parcel? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item rented or lent to other farmers? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	What was its percentage of use in the focus parcel?
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. Farm land (owned) (hectare)	0.5000	2000	350,000.00						
2. Work animals									
2.01 Carabao	1	2010	20,000.00	5,000.00		2	2	2	100.00
2.01 Carabao	1	2012	50,000.00	3,000.00		2	1	2	75.00
2.01 Carabao									
2.01 Carabao									
2.01 Carabao									
2.02 Cattle									
2.02 Cattle									
2.02 Cattle									
2.02 Cattle									
2.02 Cattle									
2.03 Horse									
2.03 Horse									
2.03 Horse									
2.03 Horse									
2.03 Horse									

In this example, two records for carabao were encoded because these were acquired in different years and had different percent of use. In the questionnaire, these are separated by a slash but must be encoded in this manner.

Multiple rows are open for each investment items

Block D – Farm Investment

Illustration 6.3

Sample of data entry for Others (specify)

D. FARM INVESTMENTS (owned and used in the focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	How many units were used? (Area / Number)	What year was it acquired / constructed?	How much was the cost of acquisition / construction? (Pesos)	How much was spent for minor repair / maintenance improvement? (Pesos)	How many years will it be useful / serviceable? (from the date of interview)	Was the item used in another parcel? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item used for other crops or activities in the focus parcel? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	Was the item rented or lent to other farmers? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO	What was its percentage of use in the focus parcel?
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
3. Farm buildings and other structures									
3.03 Others (specify):									
2.03 FARM SHED	1	2015	5,000.00		5	2	2	2	100.00
3.04 GREEN HOUSE	2	2016	50000.00		10	2	2	2	100.00
4. Farm machinery and transport facilities									
4.06 Others (specify) :									
4.06 ENGINE	1	2012	25,000.00	1,500.00	10	1	1	2	25.00
4.07 MOTORBIKE	1	2007	75,000.00		5	2	2	2	100.00
5. Farm tools and implements									
5.20 Others (specify) :									
5.26 PICK	1	2012	200.00	50.00	20	2	1	2	75.00
5.26 PICK	1	2016	250.00		25	2	1	2	75.00
5.27 ENGINE BELT	1	2016	400.00		3	2	2	2	100.00

For the same investment items acquired in different years and encoded in different rows, use the same item code (ex. Pick –coded as 5.26)

Code and Verbatim Answer.

Block E – Material Inputs

Illustration 7.1

Sample of data entry for Block E

E. MATERIAL INPUTS (used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item	How many units were used / applied?	What was the name of local unit?	If solid input, what was the weight of one local unit in kilogram?	If liquid input, what was the volume of one local unit in liter?	What was the mode of acquisition? (enter code/s)	If purchased and discounted, what was the discount rate?	If purchased, what was the price of one local unit? (Pesos)	If not purchased, what was the prevailing price in the locality? (Pesos)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1. Seeds / Planting Materials								
1.01 Seeds	12.000	CAN	0.002		11		105.00	
1.01 Seeds								
1.01 Seeds								
1.02 Seedlings		PIECES						
1.02 Seedlings		PIECES						
1.02 Seedlings		PIECES						
2. Fertilizers								
2.01 Urea (46-0-0)								
2.01 Urea (46-0-0)								
2.02 Urea (46-0-0)								
2.02 Urea (46-0-0)								
2.03 Ammonium Sulfate (21-0-0)								
2.03 Ammonium Sulfate (21-0-0)								
2.04 Ammonium Phosphate (16-20-0)								
2.04 Ammonium Phosphate (16-20-0)								
2.05 Complete (12-12-12)								
2.05 Complete (12-12-12)								
2.06 Complete (14-14-14)	60.000	KG	1.000		11		30.00	
2.06 Complete (14-14-14)								
2.07 Complete (16-16-16)								
2.07 Complete (16-16-16)								
2.08 Zinc Sulfate (Zinc 21%)								
2.08 Zinc Sulfate (Zinc 21%)								
2.09 Muriate of Potash (0-0-60)								
2.09 Muriate of Potash (0-0-60)								
3.10 Crop Giant								
3.10 Crop Giant								

- Encoding shall be done in horizontal manner (one data item at a time). The data entry template is guided by the column numbers similar to the questionnaire.

Block E – Material Inputs

Illustration 7.2

Sample of data entry for material inputs separated by (/) in the questionnaire

E. MATERIAL INPUTS (used in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

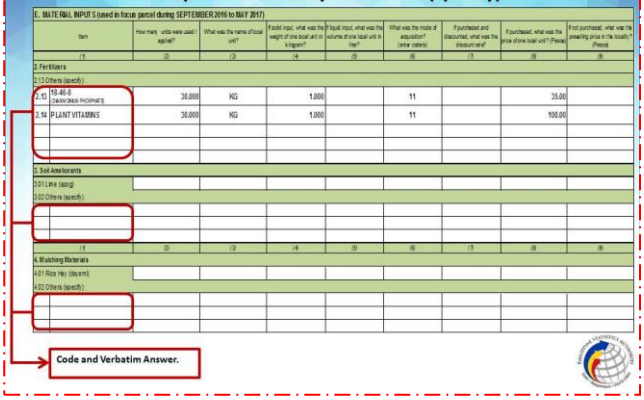
Item	How many units were used / applied?	What was the name of local unit?	If solid input, what was the weight of one local unit in kilogram?	If liquid input, what was the volume of one local unit in liter?	What was the mode of acquisition? (enter code/s)	If purchased and discounted, what was the discount rate?	If purchased, what was the price of one local unit? (Pesos)	If not purchased, what was the prevailing price in the locality? (Pesos)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1. Seeds / Planting Materials								
1.01 Seeds	12.000	CAN	0.002		11		105.00	
1.01 Seeds	3.000	CAN	0.002		32			105.00
1.01 Seeds								
1.01 Seeds								
1.01 Seeds								

The seeds were acquired in different manners: 1) Code 11 – self-financed paid in cash and 2) Code 32 – received from private individual..., thus encoding was done separately.

Presentation of Data Processing System

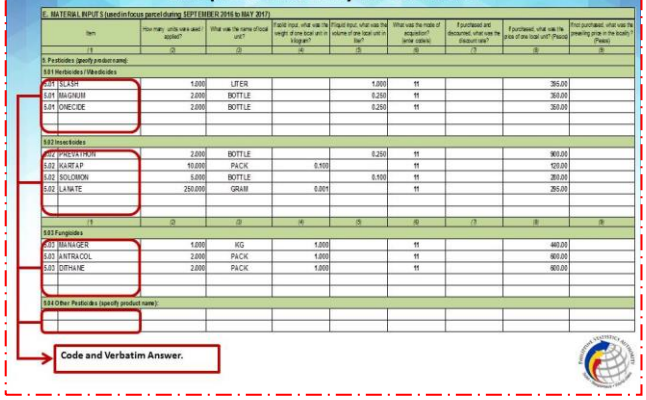
Block E – Material Inputs

Illustration 7.3
Sample of data entry for Others (specify)



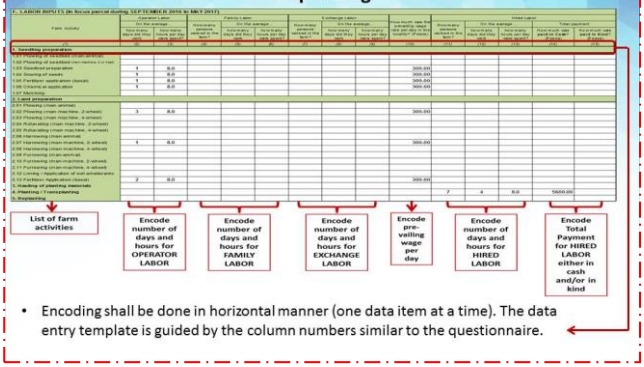
Block E – Material Inputs

Illustration 7.4
Sample of data entry for Pesticides



Block F – Labor Inputs

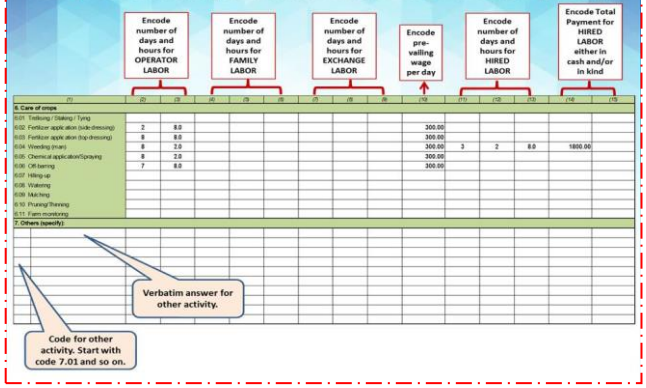
Illustration 8.1
Sample of data entry for Block F: Seedling Preparation to Replanting



- Encoding shall be done in horizontal manner (one data item at a time). The data entry template is guided by the column numbers similar to the questionnaire.

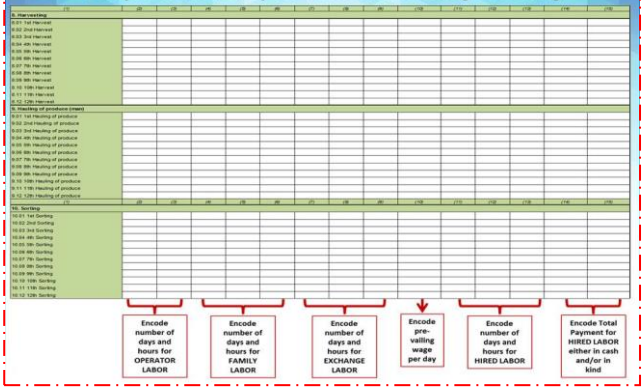
Block F – Labor Inputs

Illustration 8.2
Sample of data entry for Block F: Care of Crops to Others (specify)



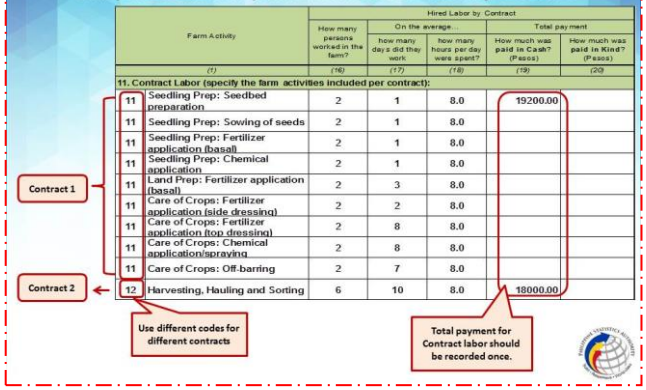
Block F – Labor Inputs

Illustration 8.3
Sample of data entry for Block F: Harvesting to Sorting



Block F – Labor Inputs

Illustration 8.4
Sample of data entry for Block F: Hired labor by Contract

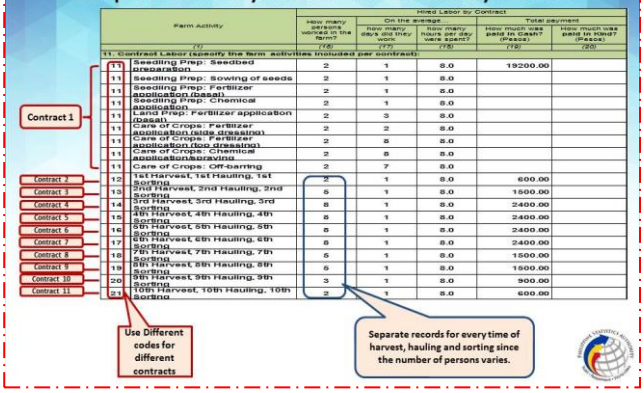


Presentation of Data Processing System

Block F – Labor Inputs

Illustration 8.5

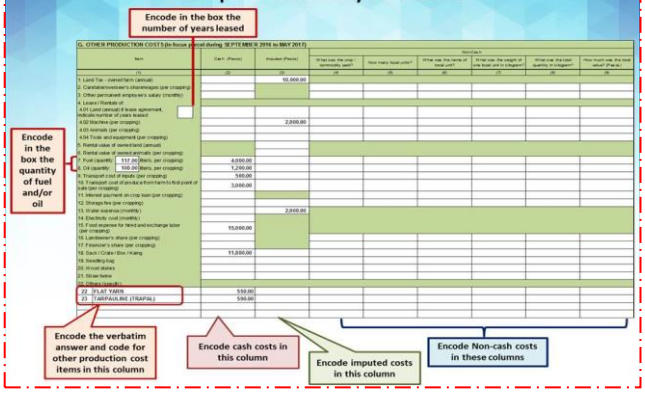
Sample of data entry for Block F: Hired labor by Contract



Block G – Other Production Costs

Illustration 9

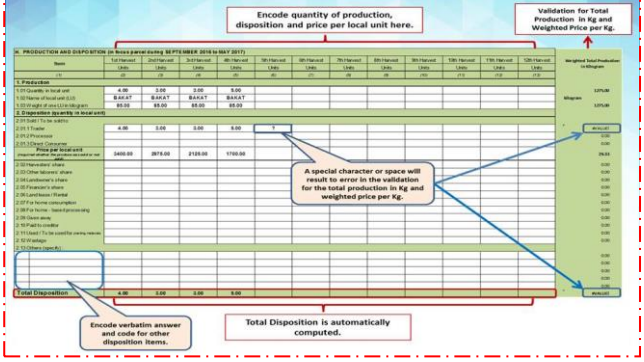
Sample of data entry for Block G



Block H – Production and Disposition

Illustration 10.1

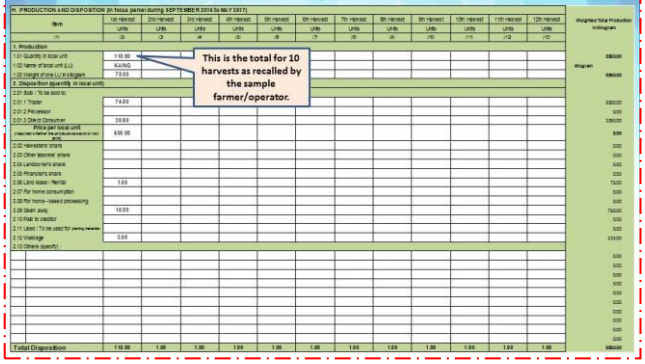
Sample of data entry for Block H: Quantity of Production and Disposition was given per time of harvest



Block H – Production and Disposition

Illustration 10.2

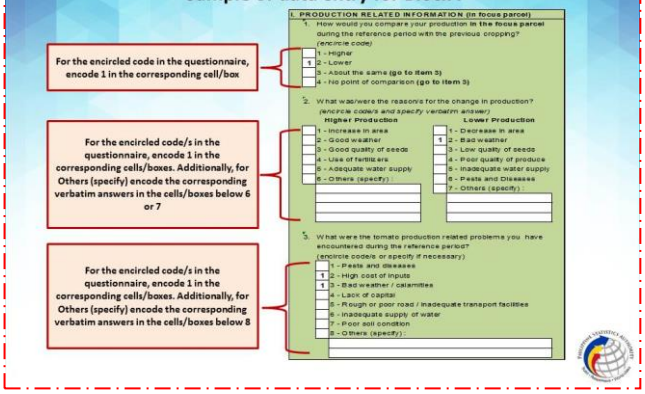
Sample of data entry for Block H: Quantity of Production and Disposition was lumped in the 1st Harvest



Block I – Production Related Information

Illustration 11

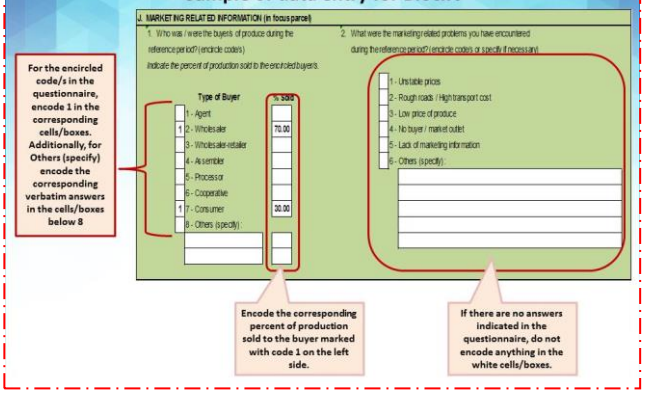
Sample of data entry for Block I



Block J – Marketing Related Information

Illustration 12

Sample of data entry for Block J

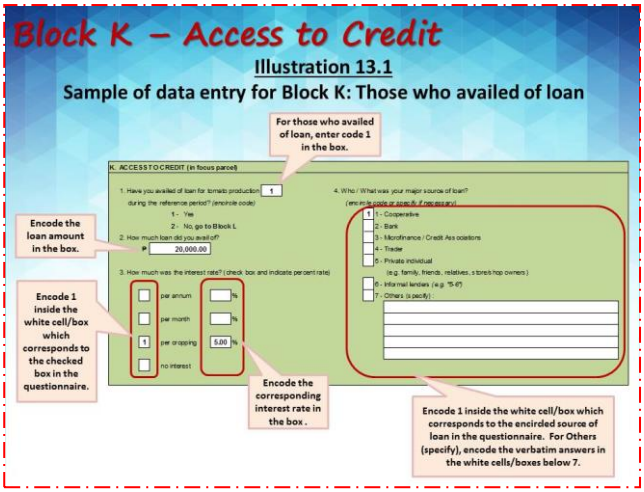


Presentation of Data Processing System

Block K – Access to Credit

Illustration 13.1

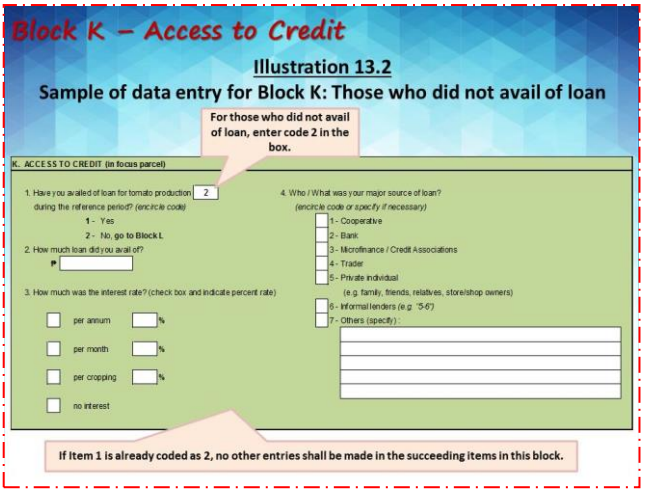
Sample of data entry for Block K: Those who availed of loan



Block K – Access to Credit

Illustration 13.2

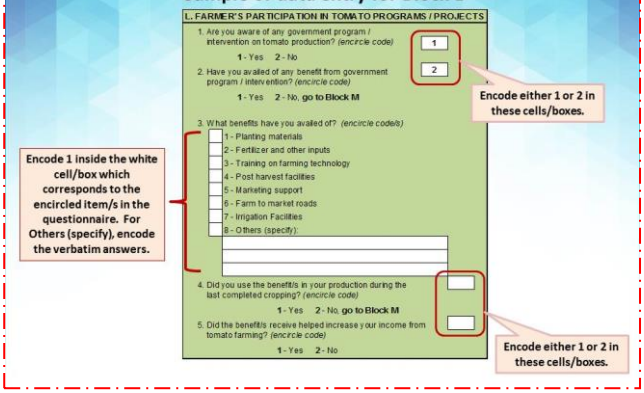
Sample of data entry for Block K: Those who did not avail of loan



Block L – Farmer's Participation in Tomato Programs/Projects

Illustration 14

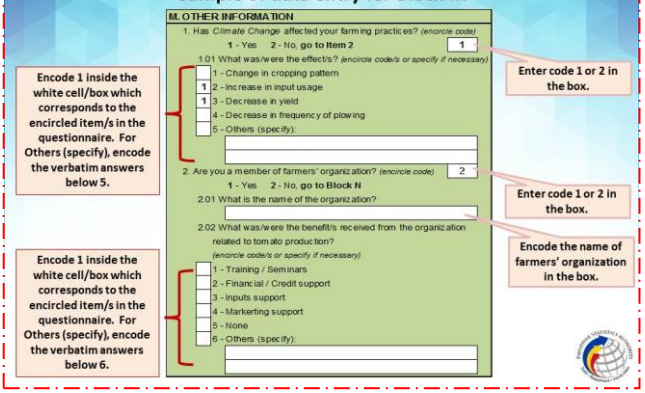
Sample of data entry for Block L



Block M – Other Information

Illustration 15

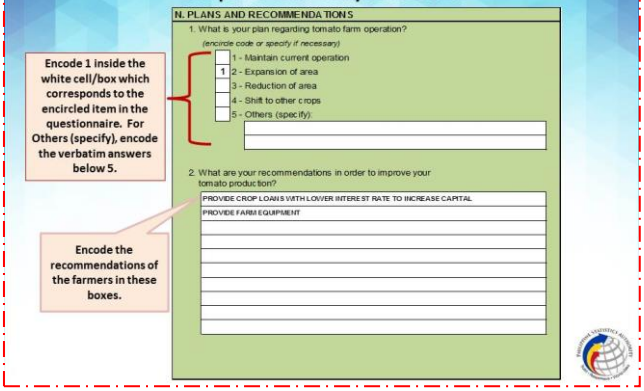
Sample of data entry for Block M



Block N – Plans and Recommendations

Illustration 16

Sample of data entry for Block N

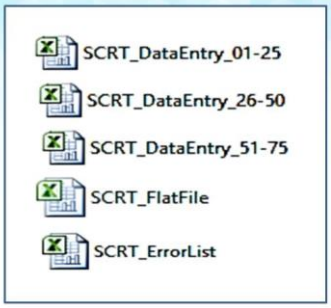


Procedures on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File

Instruction on Data Review and Data Cleaning

A. Accessing the flat file and error list (household level data):

1. Open the following MS Excel Files:



Instruction on Data Review and Data Cleaning

2. Copy the data from SCRT_FlatFile (by block: AB to N) and paste in the SCRT_ErrorList. This should be done per Block/Worksheet.

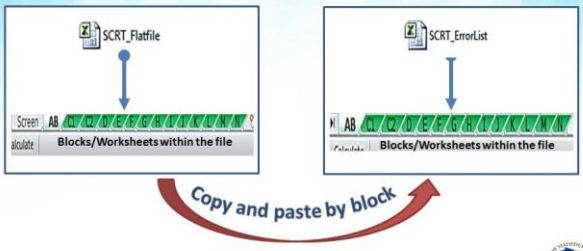


Illustration 17

Sample of Copying and Pasting the data from *SCRT_FlatFile* to SCRT_Errorlist

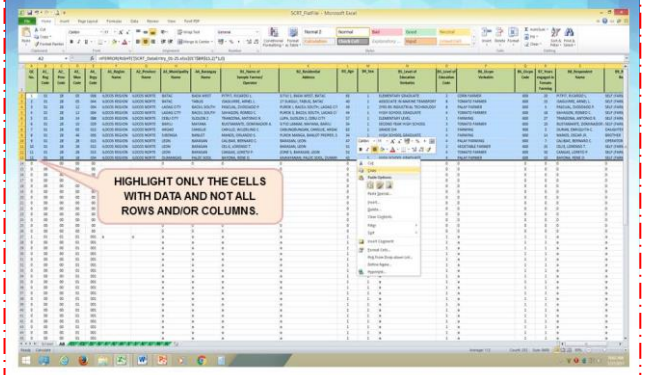
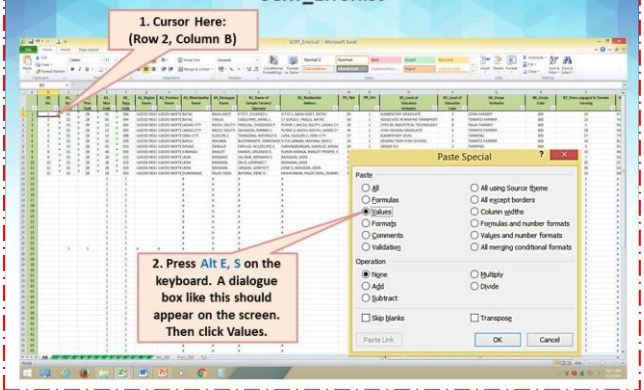


Illustration 17

Sample of Copying and Pasting the data from SCRT_FlatFile to *SCRT_Errorlist*



Instruction on Data Review and Data Cleaning

B. Components of the Data Review Process

1. **Completeness Check** – this activity ensures that all accomplished questionnaires have been encoded. The number of records in the data files should match the number of edited questionnaires. If not, check the encoded QC No. to determine the missing questionnaire or the questionnaire that was not encoded. Meanwhile, missing entries can easily be detected as the cell automatically turns red.

Procedures on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File

Instruction on Data Review and Data Cleaning

B. Components of the Data Review Process

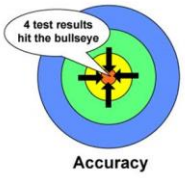
2. **Consistency Check** – this activity ensures that the encoded data items are correct based on other data items. Furthermore, it means that one data item is supported or consistent with other data items (Example of an inconsistent data: age of the farmer is 25 years ols while the years of experience in tomato farming as operator is 15 which implies that the farmer started operating the farm at the age of 10.)

Instruction on Data Review and Data Cleaning

B. Components of the Data Review Process

3. **Accuracy Check** – this activity ensures that the encoded data are logical and within the range or acceptable values.

   a. **Accuracy** – measures the closeness of the estimates to the actual (true) value.



Instruction on Data Review and Data Cleaning

B. Components of the Data Review Process

b. **Validation** – examines the validity of the data if it is consistent with existing data series and if it hangs together with other auxiliary information. For instance, production costs and input usage generated from the survey results are compared with existing data checks (e.g. result of the previous SCR Tomato, production data, results of the Agricultural Labor Survey for the labor costs, prices of fertilizers and pesticides, etc.).

Instruction on Data Review and Data Cleaning

NOTE:

- If the cell turned **RED**, this means that there was an **ERROR** (**missing or inconsistent data**). Verify and correct the data.
- When the error has been verified and corrected, fill the cell with color **GREEN** to indicate that the data has been changed.

Illustration 18
Sample of inconsistent data (with Red Cells) and How to correct the data

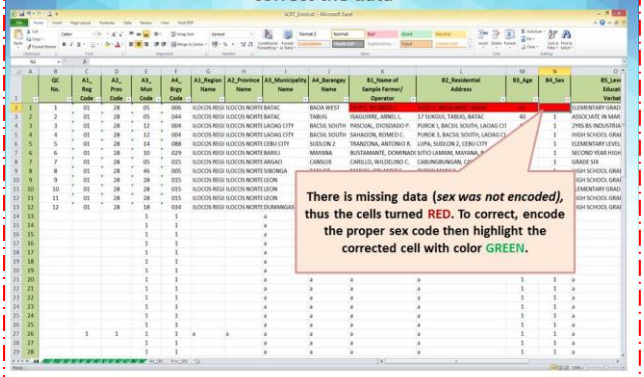
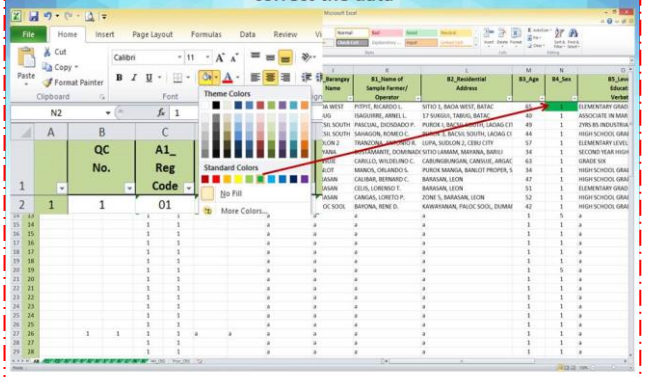


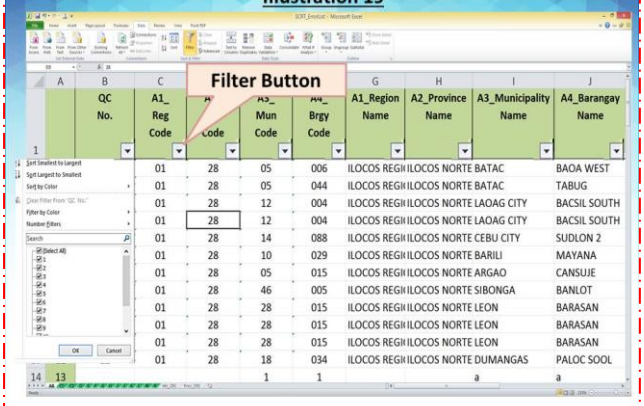
Illustration 18
Sample of inconsistent data (with Red Cells) and How to correct the data



Procedures on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File

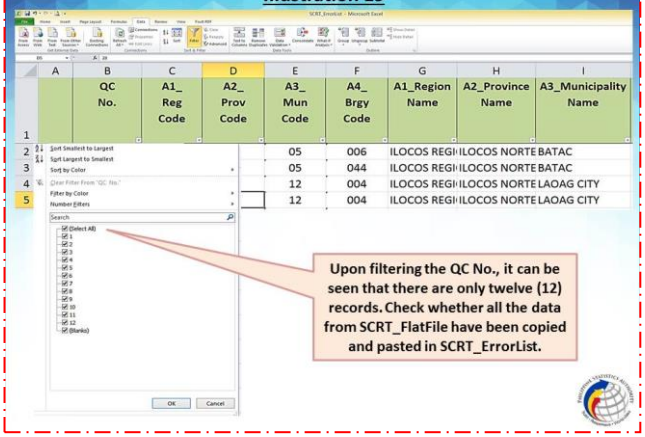
Completeness Check

Illustration 19



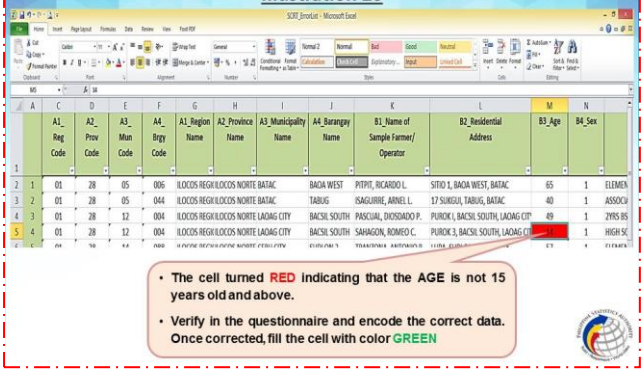
Completeness Check

Illustration 19



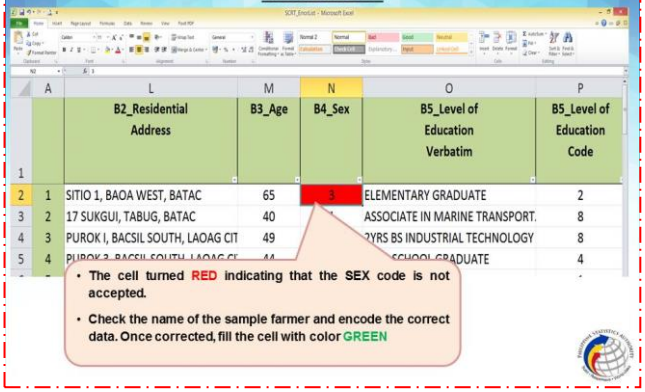
Consistency and Accuracy Checks
Block B – Age

Illustration 20



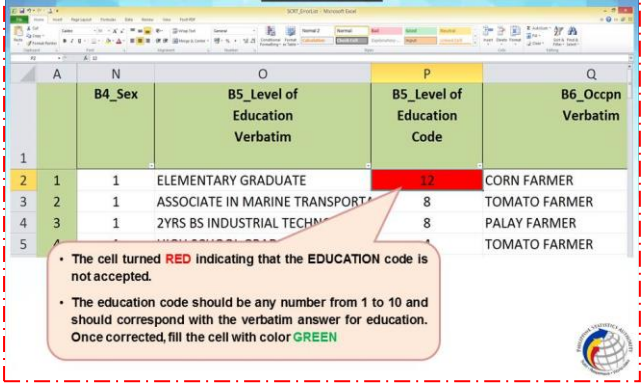
Consistency and Accuracy Checks
Block B – Sex

Illustration 21



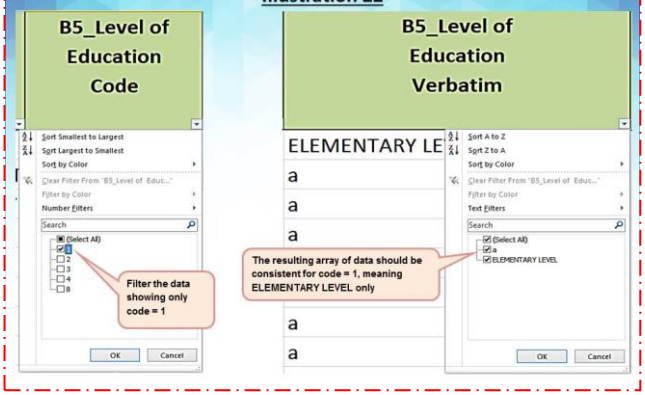
Consistency and Accuracy Checks
Block B – Level of Education

Illustration 22



Consistency and Accuracy Checks
Block B – Level of Education

Illustration 22



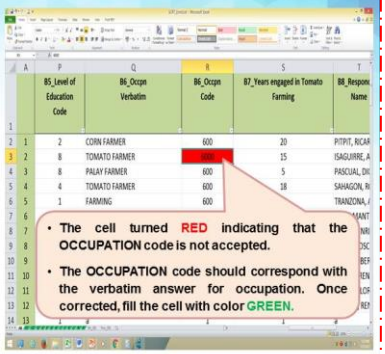
Procedures on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block B – Main Occupation

Illustration 23

Main Occupation	
Code	Item
100	Managers
200	Professionals
300	Technicians and Associate Professionals
400	Clerical Support Workers
500	Service and Sales Workers
600	Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers
700	Craft and Related Trades Workers
800	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers
900	Elementary Occupations: Unskilled Workers
010	Armed Forces Occupations

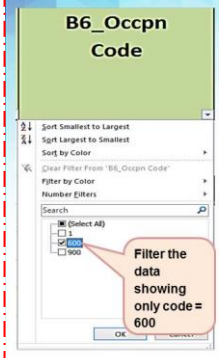


- The cell turned **RED** indicating that the OCCUPATION code is not accepted.
- The OCCUPATION code should correspond with the verbatim answer for occupation. Once corrected, fill the cell with color **GREEN.**

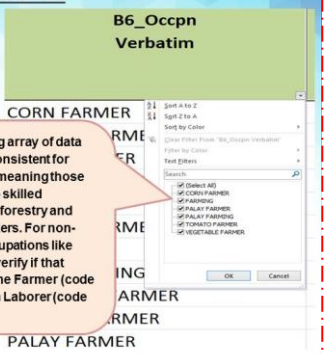
Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block B – Main Occupation

Illustration 23



Filter the data showing only code = 600

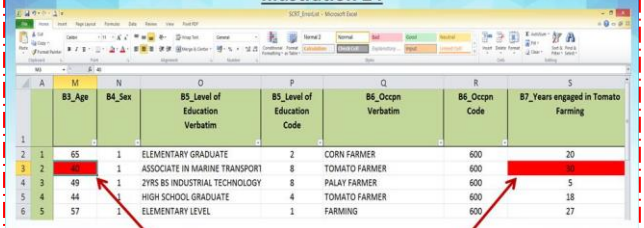


The resulting array of data should be consistent for code = 600, meaning those belonging to skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers. For non-specific occupations like "Farming", verify if that pertains to the Farmer (code 600) or Farm Laborer (code 900).

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block B – Years Experience

Illustration 24



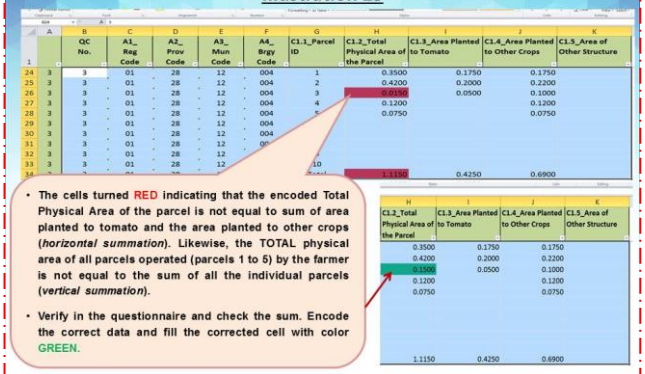
	B3_Age	B4_Sex	B5_Level of Education Verbatim	B5_Level of Education Code	B6_Occpn Verbatim	B6_Occpn Code	B7_Years engaged in Tomato Farming
2	65	1	ELEMENTARY GRADUATE	2	CORN FARMER	600	20
3	22	1	ASSOCIATE IN MARINE TRANSPORT	8	TOMATO FARMER	600	3
4	49	1	2YRS BS INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY	8	PALAY FARMER	600	5
5	44	1	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	4	TOMATO FARMER	600	18
6	57	1	ELEMENTARY LEVEL	1	FARMING	600	27

- The cell turned **RED** indicating that the difference between Age and farming experience is less than 15.
- Verify in the questionnaire the correct age and/or years engaged in tomato farming. Once the correct data was encoded, fill the cell with color **GREEN.**

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block C – Total Physical Area

Illustration 25



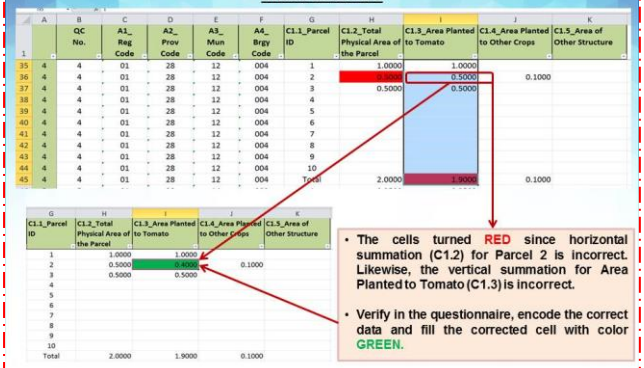
	QC No.	A1_ Reg Code	A2_ Prov Code	A3_ Mun Code	A4_ Brgy Code	C1.1_Parcel ID	C1.2_Total Physical Area of the Parcel	C1.3_Area Planted to Tomato	C1.4_Area Planted to Other Crops	C1.5_Area of Other Structure
24	3	01	28	12	004	1	0.3500	0.1750	0.1750	
25	3	01	28	12	004	2	0.4200	0.2000	0.2200	
26	3	01	28	12	004	3	0.1500	0.0500	0.1000	
27	3	01	28	12	004	4	0.1200		0.1200	
28	3	01	28	12	004	5	0.0750		0.0750	
29	3	01	28	12	004					
30	3	01	28	12	004					
31	3	01	28	12	004					
32	3	01	28	12						
33	3	01	28	12		10				
34							1.1150	0.4250	0.6900	

- The cells turned **RED** indicating that the encoded Total Physical Area of the parcel is not equal to sum of area planted to tomato and the area planted to other crops (*horizontal summation*). Likewise, the TOTAL physical area of all parcels operated (parcels 1 to 5) by the farmer is not equal to the sum of all the individual parcels (*vertical summation*).
- Verify in the questionnaire and check the sum. Encode the correct data and fill the corrected cell with color **GREEN.**

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block C – Physical Area

Illustration 26



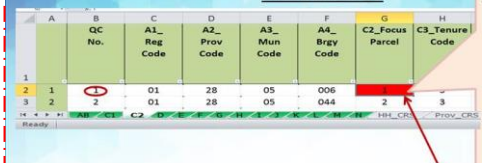
	QC No.	A1_ Reg Code	A2_ Prov Code	A3_ Mun Code	A4_ Brgy Code	C1.1_Parcel ID	C1.2_Total Physical Area of the Parcel	C1.3_Area Planted to Tomato	C1.4_Area Planted to Other Crops	C1.5_Area of Other Structure
35	4	01	28	12	004	1	1.0000	1.0000		
36	4	01	28	12	004	2	0.5000	0.5000	0.1000	
37	4	01	28	12	004	3	0.5000	0.5000		
38	4	01	28	12	004	4				
39	4	01	28	12	004	5				
40	4	01	28	12	004	6				
41	4	01	28	12	004	7				
42	4	01	28	12	004	8				
43	4	01	28	12	004	9				
44	4	01	28	12	004	10				
45	4	01	28	12	004	Total	2.0000	1.9000	0.1000	

- The cells turned **RED** since horizontal summation (C1.2) for Parcel 2 is incorrect. Likewise, the vertical summation for Area Planted to Tomato (C1.3) is incorrect.
- Verify in the questionnaire, encode the correct data and fill the corrected cell with color **GREEN.**

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block C – Focus Parcel

Illustration 27



	QC No.	A1_ Reg Code	A2_ Prov Code	A3_ Mun Code	A4_ Brgy Code	C2_Focus Parcel	C3_Tenure Code
1							
2	1	01	28	05	006	1	2
3	2	01	28	05	044	2	3

	QC No.	A1_ Reg Code	A2_ Prov Code	A3_ Mun Code	A4_ Brgy Code	C1.1_Parcel ID	C1.2_Total Physical Area of the Parcel	C1.3_Area Planted to Tomato	C1.4_Area Planted to Other Crops	C1.5_Area of Other Structure
2	1	01	28	05	006	1	0.1000		0.1000	
3	1	01	28	05	006	2	0.2000	0.2000		
4	1	01	28	05	006	3	0.0500		0.0500	
5	1	01	28	05	006	4	0.1000		0.1000	
6	1	01	28	05	006	5	0.0500		0.0500	
7	1	01	28	05	006	6				
8	1	01	28	05	006	7				
9	1	01	28	05	006	8				
10	1	01	28	05	006	9				
11	1	01	28	05	006	10				
12	1	01	28	05	006	Total	0.5000	0.2000	0.3000	

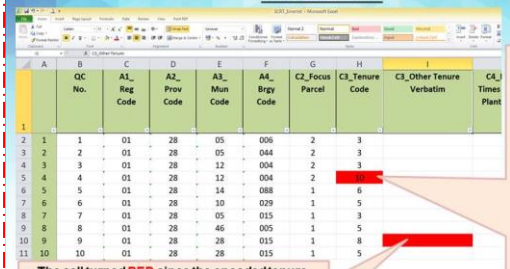
- The cell turned **RED** since the encoded focus parcel number (1) has no corresponding area planted to tomato in block/worksheet C1.
- To correct, encode the proper focus parcel number (*in this example, input 2*) and fill the corrected cell with color **GREEN.**

Procedures on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block C – Tenurial Status

Illustration 28



	QC No.	A1_ Reg Code	A2_ Prov Code	A3_ Mun Code	A4_ Brgy Code	C2_Focus Parcel	C3_Tenure Code	C3_Other Tenure Verbatim	C4_ Times Plant
2	1	01	28	05	006	2	3		
3	2	01	28	05	044	2	3		
4	3	01	28	12	004	2	3		
5	4	01	28	12	004	2	88		
6	5	01	28	14	088	1	6		
7	6	01	28	10	029	1	5		
8	7	01	28	05	015	1	3		
9	8	01	28	46	005	1	5		
10	9	01	28	28	015	1	8		
11	10	01	28	28	015	1	5		

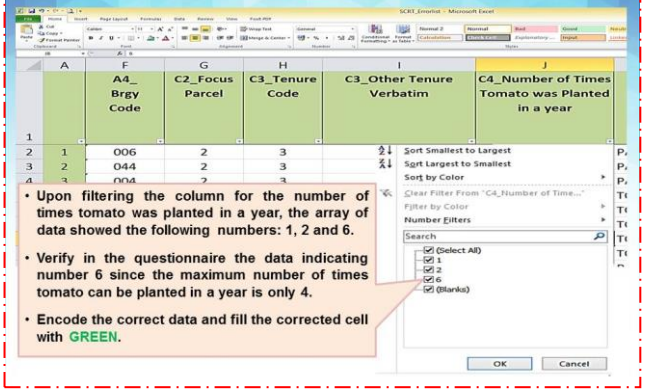
- The cell turned RED since the encoded tenure code is incorrect.
- Verify in the questionnaire, encode the correct code and fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

- The cell turned RED since the encoded tenure code is 8 (Others – specify). However, verbatim answer is missing.
- Verify in the questionnaire, encode the correct code/enter the corresponding verbatim answer and fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block C – Number of Times Planted

Illustration 29



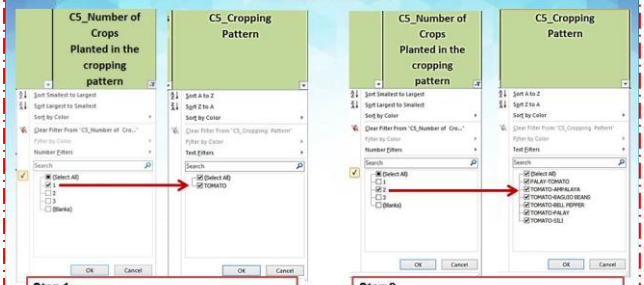
	A4_ Brgy Code	C2_Focus Parcel	C3_Tenure Code	C3_Other Tenure Verbatim	C4_Number of Times Tomato was Planted in a year
2	006	2	3		
3	044	2	3		
4	004	2	3		

- Upon filtering the column for the number of times tomato was planted in a year, the array of data showed the following numbers: 1, 2 and 6.
- Verify in the questionnaire the data indicating number 6 since the maximum number of times tomato can be planted in a year is only 4.
- Encode the correct data and fill the corrected cell with GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block C – Cropping Pattern

Illustration 30.1



C5_Number of Crops Planted in the cropping pattern	C5_Cropping Pattern	C5_Number of Crops Planted in the cropping pattern	C5_Cropping Pattern
1	TOMATO	2	PALAY-TOMATO

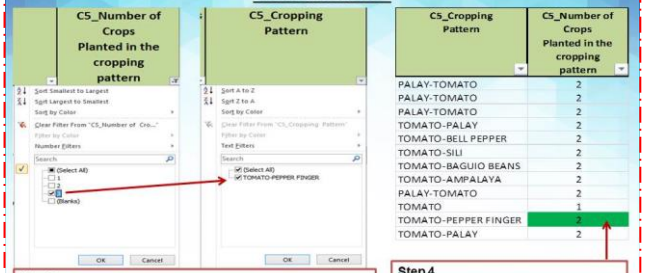
Step 1
- Filter 1 in the number of crops planted.
- Check the resulting array of data in cropping pattern.
- In this example, notice that the filtered data are consistent.

Step 2
- Filter 2 in the number of crops planted.
- Check the resulting array of data in cropping pattern.
- In this example, notice that the filtered data are consistent.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block C – Cropping Pattern

Illustration 30.2



C5_Number of Crops Planted in the cropping pattern	C5_Cropping Pattern	C5_Cropping Pattern	C5_Number of Crops Planted in the cropping pattern
1	TOMATO-PEPPER FINGER	PALAY-TOMATO	2
2		PALAY-TOMATO	2
3		PALAY-TOMATO	2
		TOMATO-PALAY	2
		TOMATO-BELL PEPPER	2
		TOMATO-SILI	2
		TOMATO-BAGUIO BEANS	2
		TOMATO-AMPALAYA	2
		PALAY-TOMATO	2
		TOMATO	1
		TOMATO-PEPPER FINGER	2
		TOMATO-PALAY	2

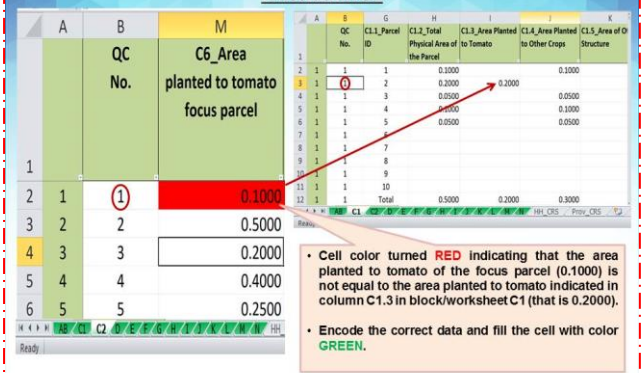
Step 3
- Filter 3 in the number of crops planted.
- Check the resulting array of data in cropping pattern.
- In this example, notice that the filtered data are inconsistent. There are only two commodities indicated in the cropping pattern (tomato & pepper finger).

Step 4
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Afterwards, fill the corrected cell with GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block C – Area Planted

Illustration 31



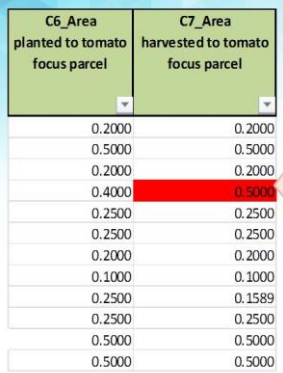
	QC No.	C6_Area planted to tomato focus parcel
2	1	0.1000
3	2	0.5000
4	3	0.2000
5	4	0.4000
6	5	0.2500

- Cell color turned RED indicating that the area planted to tomato of the focus parcel (0.1000) is not equal to the area planted to tomato indicated in column C1.3 in block/worksheet C1 (that is 0.2000).
- Encode the correct data and fill the cell with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block C – Area Harvested

Illustration 32



C6_Area planted to tomato focus parcel	C7_Area harvested to tomato focus parcel
0.2000	0.2000
0.5000	0.5000
0.2000	0.2000
0.4000	0.5000
0.2500	0.2500
0.2500	0.2500
0.2000	0.2000
0.1000	0.1000
0.2500	0.1589
0.2500	0.2500
0.5000	0.5000
0.5000	0.5000

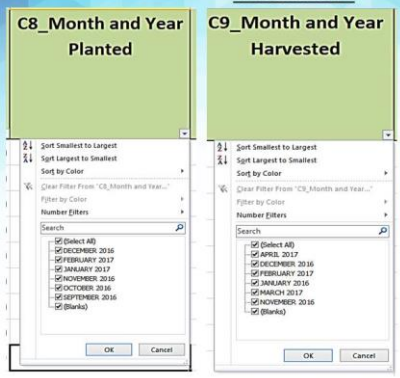
- Cell color turned RED indicating that the area harvested of the focus parcel (0.5000) is greater than the area planted of focus parcel (0.4000).
- Encode the correct data and fill the cell with color GREEN.

Procedures on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block C – Month and Year Planted/Harvested

Illustration 33

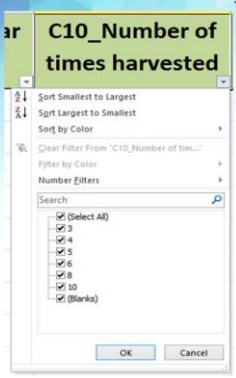


- Using the data for Luzon and Visayas provinces, notice in this illustration that the array of data in the filtered columns are within the reference period.
- In case there is an incorrect data, verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data followed by filling of the corrected cell with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block C – Number of times harvested

Illustration 34

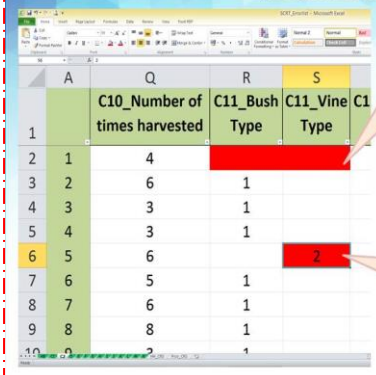


- Filter and check the array of data.
- In this illustration, the highest number of times tomato was harvested by the farmer/operator is ten (10). This is still within the acceptable range of the frequency of harvesting tomato.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block C – Type of Tomato Planted

Illustration 35



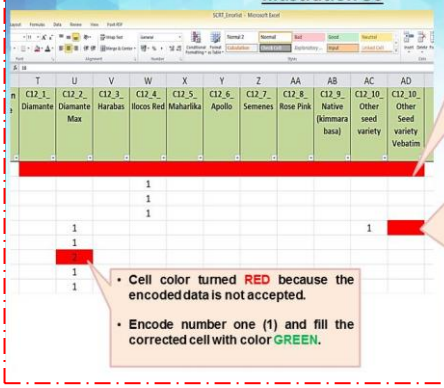
	A	Q	R	S
1		C10_Number of times harvested	C11_Bush Type	C11_Vine Type
2	1	4		
3	2	6	1	
4	3	3	1	
5	4	3	1	
6	5	6		2
7	6	5	1	
8	7	6	1	
9	8	8	1	

- Cell color turned RED because of missing data for type of tomato planted.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.
- Cell color turned RED because the encoded data is not accepted.
- Encode number one (1) and fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block C – Variety of Seeds Planted

Illustration 36

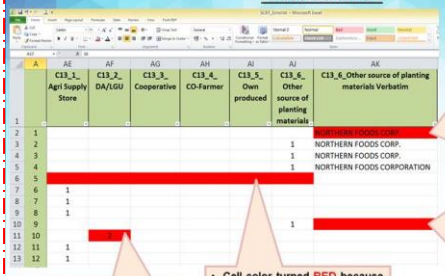


- Cell color turned RED because of missing data for variety of seeds planted.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.
- Cell color turned RED because of missing data for other seed variety. There should be a corresponding verbatim answer if Other seed variety is coded.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.
- Cell color turned RED because the encoded data is not accepted.
- Encode number one (1) and fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block C – Source of Planting Materials

Illustration 37

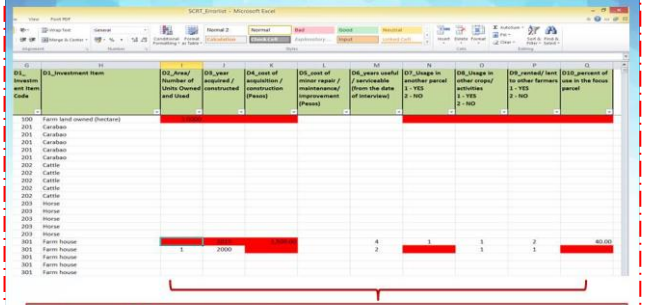


- Cell color turned RED because there is verbatim answer for other source while code 1 is not encoded under C13_6 Other source of planting materials.
- To make it consistent, encode 1 under C13_6 and then fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.
- Cell color turned RED because there is Code 1 under C13_6 Other source of planting materials while there is no corresponding verbatim answer encoded.
- To make it consistent, verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.
- Cell color turned RED because the encoded data is not accepted.
- Encode number one (1) and fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.
- Cell color turned RED because of missing data for source of seeds planted.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block D – Investment Items Owned and Used in Focus Parcel

Illustration 38



- Cells turned RED because of missing data.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the missing data. Then, fill the corrected cell/s with color GREEN.

Procedures on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block D – Farm Land Owned

Illustration 39

Step 1
- To check the consistency of data on farm land owned, filter column D1 and select code 100. This way, the array of data on Farmed land owned will appear on the screen.

Step 2
- Check for RED-colored cells. If there are RED-colored cells, go back to Block/worksheet C2, Column C2_Tenure Code and check the tenure code that was encoded.
- Verify data in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

QC No.	C3_Tenure Code
1	1
2	6
3	7

In here, the tenurial status codes of the land for QC Nos. 1, 2 & 3 are 1-fully owned; 6-owner-like & 7-held under CLT/CLOA. Thus, it will require data in Block/ Worksheet D.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block D – Year of Acquisition

Illustration 40

D1_Investment Item	D2_Area/ Number of Units Owned and Used	D3_year acquired / constructed	D4_cost of acquisition / construction (Pesos)	D5_cost of minor repair / maintenance/ improvement (Pesos)	D6_years useful / serviceable (from the date of interview)	D7_Usage in another parcel 1 - YES 2 - NO	D8_Usage in other crops/ activities 1 - YES 2 - NO	D9_rented/ lent to other farmers 1 - YES 2 - NO	D10_percent of use in the focus parcel
Four-wheel tractor									
Four-wheel tractor									
Four-wheel tractor									
Four-wheel tractor									
Water pump	1	20001	11,500.00	5,000.00	5	1	1	2	40.00
Water pump	1	10	15,000.00		8	2	2	2	100.00
Water pump	1	2018	25,000.00		10	2	2	2	100.00
Water pump									
Water pump									
Farm vehicles									

- Cells turned RED because the year is not in YYYY format and exceeded "2017".
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block D – Cost of Acquisition/Construction

Illustration 41

Step 1
- To check the accuracy of acquisition cost of each investment item, filter column D1_Investment Item Code starting from code 100.

Step 2
- Filter column D4_cost of acquisition/ construction.
- Uncheck "Blanks" to start comparing the data

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block D – Cost of Acquisition/Construction

Illustration 41

D1_ Investment Item Code	D1_Investment Item	D2_Area/ Number of Units Owned and Used	D3_year acquired / constructed	D4_cost of acquisition / construction (Pesos)	D5_cost of minor repair / maintenance/ improvement (Pesos)	D6_years useful / serviceable (from the date of interview)
521	Drum	1	2010	1,500.00		5
521	Drum	1	2010	1,000.00		5
521	Drum	1	1998	1,000.00		20
521	Drum	1	2016	1,100.00		10
521	Drum	1	2013	500.00		2
521	Drum	2	2016	1,200.00		5
521	Drum	1	2014	600.00		7
521	Drum	4	2016	750.00		15

Step 3
- Once the said columns (D1 and D4) were filtered, start with the review of the acceptability/accuracy of the cost of acquisition/construction of each investment item.
- Verify the values from the questionnaire or the SR if necessary.
- For any changes/updates made in the values, do not forget to fill the corrected/updated cell with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block D – Cost of Repairs/Maintenance/Improvement

Illustration 42

Step 1
- To check the accuracy of repairs, maintenance and improvement cost of each investment item, filter column D1_Investment Item Code starting from code 100.

Step 2
- Filter column D5_cost of minor repair/ maintenance/improvement.
- Uncheck "Blanks" to start comparing the data

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block D – Cost of Repairs/Maintenance/Improvement

Illustration 42

D1_ Investment Item Code	D1_Investment Item	D2_Area/ Number of Units Owned and Used	D3_year acquired / constructed	D4_cost of acquisition / construction (Pesos)	D5_cost of minor repair / maintenance/ improvement (Pesos)	D6_years useful / serviceable (from the date of interview)
503	Shovel / Spade (pala	1	2010	340.00	20.00	2
503	Shovel / Spade (pala	1	2012	600.00	100.00	2
503	Shovel / Spade (pala	1	2015	600.00	100.00	2

Step 3
- Once the said columns (D1 and D5) were filtered, start with the review of the acceptability/accuracy of the cost of minor repair/maintenance/improvement of each investment item.
- Verify the values from the questionnaire or the SR if necessary.
- For any changes/updates made in the values, do not forget to fill the corrected/updated cell with color GREEN.

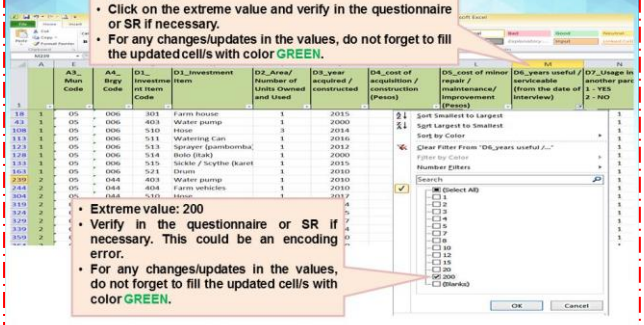
Procedures on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block D – Useful / Serviceable Years

Illustration 43.1

- To check the accuracy of useful/ serviceable years, filter column D6.
- Click on the extreme value and verify in the questionnaire or SR if necessary.
- For any changes/updates in the values, do not forget to fill the updated cell/s with color GREEN.

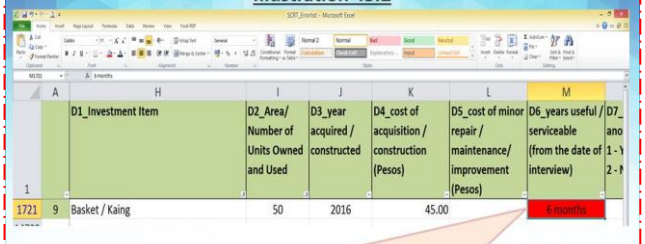


- Extreme value: 200
- Verify in the questionnaire or SR if necessary. This could be an encoding error.
- For any changes/updates in the values, do not forget to fill the updated cell/s with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block D – Useful / Serviceable Years

Illustration 43.2



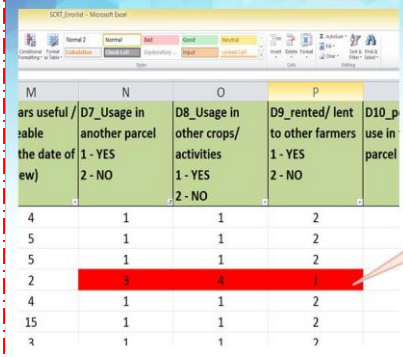
	A	H	I	J	K	L	M
1		D1_Investment Item	D2_Area/ Number of Units Owned and Used	D3_year acquired / constructed	D4_cost of acquisition / construction (Pesos)	D5_cost of minor repair / maintenance/ improvement (Pesos)	D6_years useful / serviceable (from the date of interview)
1721	9	Basket / Kaing	50	2016	45.00		6 months

- Cell turned RED because the encoded data is not acceptable (text format / not whole number).
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell/s with color GREEN.
- In this illustration, the number of units and cost of acquisition should be transferred to Block/Worksheet G – Other production costs.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block D – Support Info for Percent of Use

Illustration 44



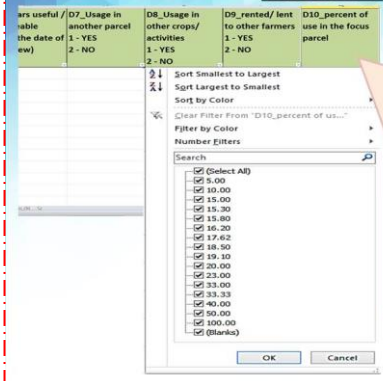
	M	N	O	P	
	ars useful / eable the date of ew)	D7_Usage in another parcel 1 - YES 2 - NO	D8_Usage in other crops/ activities 1 - YES 2 - NO	D9_rented/ lent to other farmers 1 - YES 2 - NO	D10_p use in parcel
4		1	1	2	
5		1	1	2	
5		1	1	2	
2		3	4	1	
4		1	1	2	
15		1	1	2	
3		1	1	2	

- The color of the cells turned RED because the encoded data are not acceptable.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block D – Percent of Use

Illustration 45

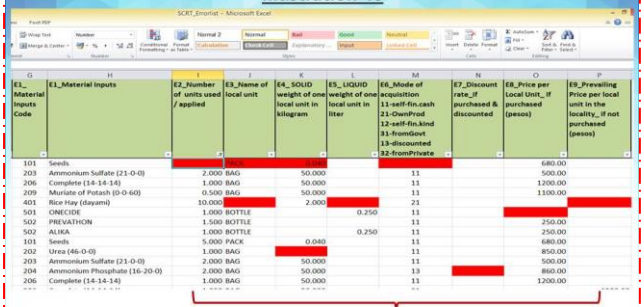


- To check the accuracy of percent of use, filter column D10.
- Click on the extreme value/s. Verify using the data on columns D7 to D9 and Block/Worksheet C1 (physical areas of the farm parcels operated by the farmer/operator). Additionally, verify in the questionnaire or SR if necessary.
- For any changes/updates in the values, do not forget to fill the updated cell/s with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block E – Material Inputs Usage

Illustration 46



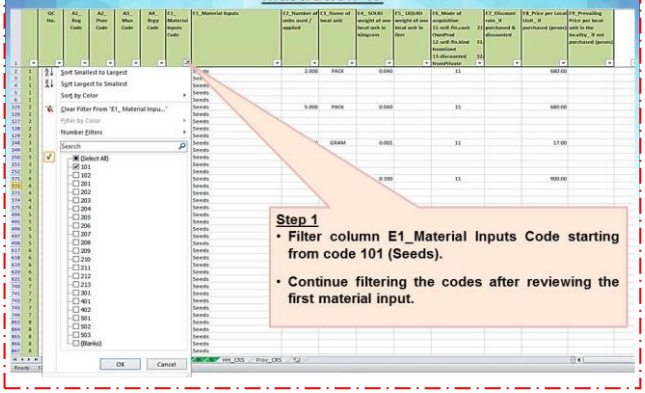
	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
	E1_ Material Inputs Code	E1_Material Inputs	E2_Number of units used / applied	E3_Name of local unit	E4_ SOLID weight of one local unit in kilogram	E5_ LIQUID weight of one local unit in liter	E6_Mode of acquisition 11-self-fin.cash 21-OwnProd 12-self-fin.kind 31-fromGovt 13-discounted 32-fromPrivate	E7_Discount rate_if purchased & discounted	E8_Price per Local Unit_ if purchased (pesos)	E9_Prevailing Price per local unit in the locality_ if not purchased (pesos)
101		Seeds		PACK	0.040		11		680.00	
203		Ammonium Sulfate (21-0-0)	2.000	BAG	50.000		11		500.00	
206		Complete (14-14-14)	1.000	BAG	50.000		11		1200.00	
209		Muriate of Potash (0-0-60)	0.500	BAG	50.000		11		1100.00	
401		Rice Hay (dayami)	10.000		2.000		21			
501		ONECIDE	1.000	BOTTLE		0.250	11		250.00	
502		PREVATHON	1.500	BOTTLE			11		250.00	
502		ALIKA	1.000	BOTTLE		0.250	11		250.00	
101		Seeds	5.000	PACK	0.040		11		680.00	
202		Urea (46-0-0)	1.000	BAG			11		850.00	
203		Ammonium Sulfate (21-0-0)	2.000	BAG	50.000		11		500.00	
204		Ammonium Phosphate (16-20-0)	2.000	BAG	50.000		13		860.00	
206		Complete (14-14-14)	1.000	BAG	50.000		11		1200.00	

- Cells turned RED because of missing data.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the missing data. Then, fill the corrected cell/s with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block E – Quantity of Inputs Used

Illustration 47



Step 1

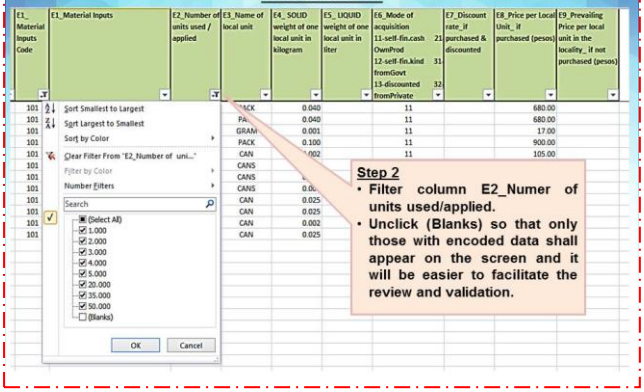
- Filter column E1_Material Inputs Code starting from code 101 (Seeds).
- Continue filtering the codes after reviewing the first material input.

Procedures on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block E – Quantity of Inputs Used

Illustration 47

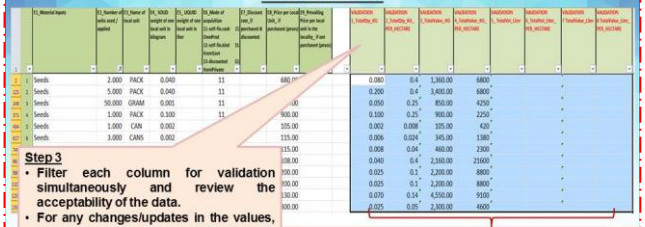


Step 2
- Filter column E2_Numer of units used/applied.
- Unclick (Blanks) so that only those with encoded data shall appear on the screen and it will be easier to facilitate the review and validation.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block E – Quantity of Inputs Used

Illustration 47



Step 3
- Filter each column for validation simultaneously and review the acceptability of the data.
- For any changes/updates in the values, do not forget to fill the updated cell/s with color GREEN. Updating should be applied in Columns E2_ to E9_.

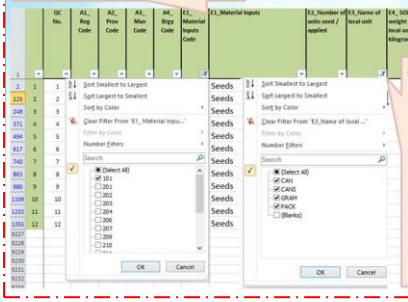
Note: The columns for validation are built-in computations of the total quantity in Kg, total value in Kg, Total Value in Kg per Hectare, Total Volume in Liter, Total Value in Liter and Total Value in Liter per Hectare. This will facilitate the review and validation of the data on input usage using standardized values.
These columns are locked and cannot be changed during the review and validation of data.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block E – Form of LU vs. Name of LU

Illustration 48

Step 1
- Filter column E1_Material Inputs Code starting from code 101 (Seeds).
- Continue filtering the codes after reviewing the first material input.



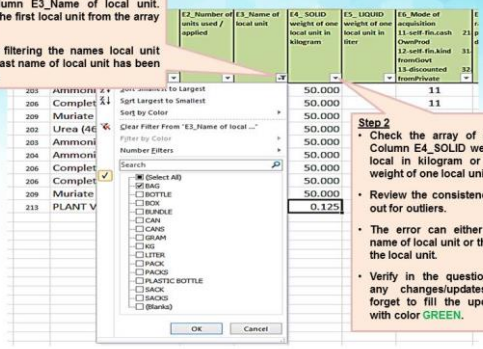
Step 2
- Filter column E3_Name of local unit
- Unclick (Blanks) so that only those with encoded data shall appear on the screen and it will be easier to facilitate the review and validation.
- Check whether the encoded local unit is appropriate for the material inputs used.
- In this illustration, the local units used for seeds such as can/s, gram and pack are appropriate. Proceed with the review of the next material input.
- For any changes/updates, do not forget to fill the updated cell/s with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block E – Name of LU and Weight of LU

Illustration 49

Step 1
- Filter column E3_Name of local unit. Click on the first local unit from the array of data.
- Continue filtering the names local unit until the last name of local unit has been reviewed.



Step 2
- Check the array of data within Column E4_SOLID weight of one local in kilogram or E5_LIQUID weight of one local unit in Liter.
- Review the consistency and look out for outliers.
- The error can either be in the name of local unit or the weight of the local unit.
- Verify in the questionnaire. For any changes/updates, do not forget to fill the updated cell/s with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block E – Mode of Acquisition

Illustration 50

E1_Material Inputs	E2_Number of units used / applied	E3_Name of local unit	E4_SOLID weight of one local unit in kilogram	E5_LIQUID weight of one local unit in liter	E6_Mode of acquisition 11-self-fin.cash 12-self-fin.kind 13-discounted 21-OwnProd 31-fromGovt 32-fromPrivate	E7_Discount rate_if purchased & discounted	E8_Price per Local Unit_if purchased (pesos)	E9_Prevailing Price per local unit in the locality_ if not purchased (pesos)
Seeds	2.000	PACK	0.040		10		680.00	
Ammonium Sulfate (21-(	2.000	BAG	50.000		11		500.00	
Complete (14-14-14)	1.000	BAG	50.000		11		1200.00	
Muriate of Potash (0-0-6	0.500	BAG	50.000		11		1100.00	
Rice Hay (dayami)	10.000	BUNDLE	2.000		21			7.00
ONECIDE	1.000	BOTTLE		0.250	11		250.00	

- Cell color turned RED because the encoded data is not acceptable.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell/s with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block E – Discount Rate

Illustration 51

E1_Material Inputs	E2_Number of units used / applied	E3_Name of local unit	E4_SOLID weight of one local unit in kilogram	E5_LIQUID weight of one local unit in liter	E6_Mode of acquisition 11-self-fin.cash 12-self-fin.kind 13-discounted 21-OwnProd 31-fromGovt 32-fromPrivate	E7_Discount rate_if purchased & discounted	E8_Price per Local Unit_if purchased (pesos)	E9_Prevailing Price per local unit in the locality_ if not purchased (pesos)
Seeds	5.000	PACK	0.040		11		680.00	
Urea (46-0-0)	1.000	BAG	50.000		11		850.00	
Ammonium Sulfate (21-(	2.000	BAG	50.000		11		500.00	
Ammonium Phosphate (	2.000	BAG	50.000		11		860.00	
Complete (14-14-14)	1.000	BAG	50.000		13	0.5	1200.00	
Complete (14-14-14)	1.000	BAG	50.000		31			1200.00
Muriate of Potash (0-0-6	1.000	BAG	50.000		11		1800.00	
Rice Hay (dayami)	20.000	BUNDLE	2.000		21			7.00

- Cell color turned RED because discount rate is not in whole number.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell/s with color GREEN.

Procedures on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block E – Price per LU

7. Check the acceptability of the data on prices of inputs used in the focus parcel. To validate the data, use the Columns for validation of the total value in Kilogram per Hectare (Validation 3 & 4) and total value in Liter per Hectare (Validation 7 & 8) located after Column *E9_Prevailing Price per local unit in the locality_if not purchased*. Look out for extreme values.
   - Check the value of material input per unit – it is the total value of material input divide by total quantity. A good example is the price per unit of seeds or seedlings. A hybrid seed costs higher than that of traditional one.

Note: To review the data on prices of inputs, follow the same steps as in Illustration 46, pages 56 to 57 of this manual.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block F – Labor Inputs

Illustration 52

- Cells turned RED because of missing data.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the missing data. Then, fill the corrected cell/s with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block F consistency with other Blocks

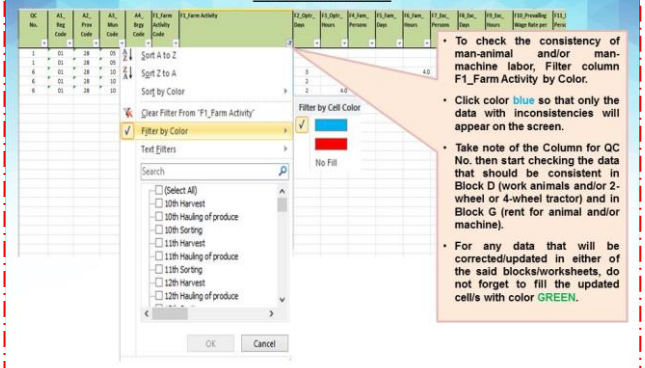
1. Plowing (man-animal) - If this item has entry in Block F, then either the farm operator has work animal in *Block D (owned and used work animals)* or the farm operator has *rent (cash/imputed/non-cash) for work animal in Block G* or the operator hired man and animal to do the task. The same will be applied to other activities done using man-animal labor for consistency check.

2. Plowing (man-machine) - If this item has entry in Block F, then either the farm operator has two-wheel or four-wheel tractor in *Block D (owned and used two-wheel tractor or four-wheel tractor)* or the farm operator has *rent (cash/imputed/non-cash) for the machine in Block G* or the operator hired man and machine to do the task. The same will be applied to other activities done using man-machine labor for consistency check.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block F consistency with other Blocks

Illustration 53.1



- To check the consistency of man-animal and/or man-machine labor, Filter column F1_Farm Activity by Color.
- Click color blue so that only the data with inconsistencies will appear on the screen.
- Take note of the Column for QC No. then start checking the data that should be consistent in Block D (work animals and/or 2-wheel or 4-wheel tractor) and in Block G (rent for animal and/or machine).
- For any data that will be corrected/updated in either of the said blocks/worksheets, do not forget to fill the updated cell/s with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block F consistency with other Blocks

Illustration 53.2

Sample inconsistencies in the data of Block F (farm activities), Block D (owned and used farm animals and tractors) and Block G (rent for animal/machine)

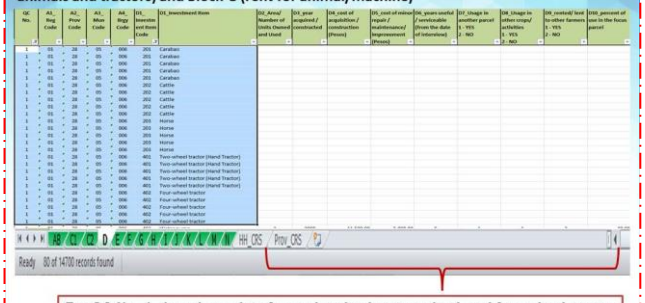
- In this illustration, farm activities for QC No. 1 turned BLUE, since there are data under Hired Labor but likely no corresponding data in either Block D or Block G.
- If there are no corresponding data in Block D and Block G, validate whether the total payment in cash or in kind for these activities already include the payment for the animal and/or machine.
- Verify also in the questionnaire, encode the correct data across blocks to make it consistent. Do not forget to fill the updated/corrected cell with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block F consistency with other Blocks

Illustration 53.2

Sample inconsistencies in the data of Block F (farm activities), Block D (owned and used farm animals and tractors) and Block G (rent for animal/machine)



For QC No. 1, there is no data for work animal or two-wheel and four-wheel tractor in Block D. Thus, it is inconsistent with the farm activities in Block F.

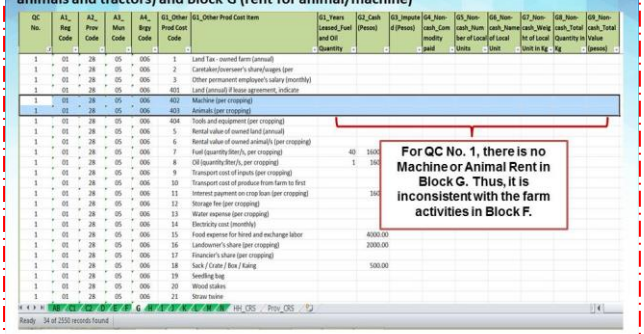
Procedures on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block F consistency with other Blocks

Illustration 53.2

Sample inconsistencies in the data of Block F (farm activities), Block D (owned and used farm animals and tractors) and Block G (rent for animal/machine)



For QC No. 1, there is no Machine or Animal Rent in Block G. Thus, it is inconsistent with the farm activities in Block F.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block F consistency with other Blocks

3. **Sowing of seeds** - If this item has entry, then there should be acquisition of planting materials (seeds/seedlings) in **Block E.**

4. **Fertilizer application (basal/side-dress/top-dress)** - If this item has entry, then there should be acquisition of fertilizer in **Block E.**

5. **Liming application** - If this item has entry, then there should be acquisition of soil ameliorant in **Block E.**

6. **Mulching** - If this item has entry, then there should be acquisition of mulching materials in **Block E.**

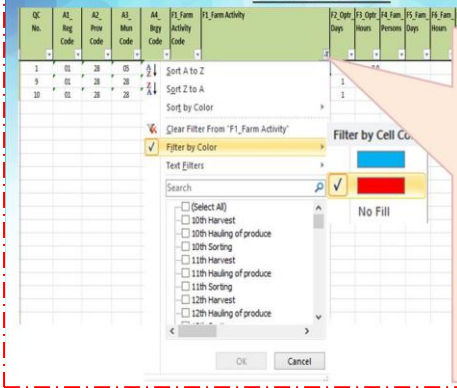
7. **Chemical application/spraying** - If this item has entry; there should be acquisition of any of the pesticides (herbicide/insecticide/fungicide/other pesticides) in **Block E.**

8. **Watering** – If this item has entry, there should be water expense (paid in cash or imputed) in **Block G.**

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block F consistency with other Blocks

Illustration 54.1

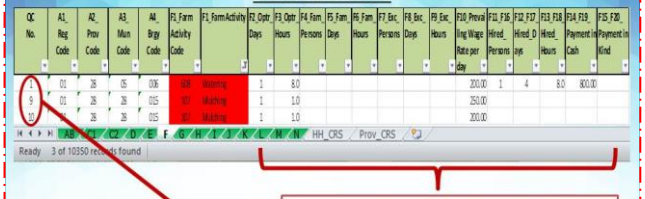


- To check the consistency of Sowing of seeds to Watering, Filter column F1_Farm Activity by Color.
- Click color **RED** so that only the data with inconsistencies will appear on the screen.
- Take note of the Column for QC No. then start checking the data that should be consistent in Block E (material inputs) in Block G (water expense).
- For any data that will be corrected/ updated in either of the said blocks/ worksheets, do not forget to fill the updated cell/s with color **GREEN.**

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block F consistency with other Blocks

Illustration 54.2

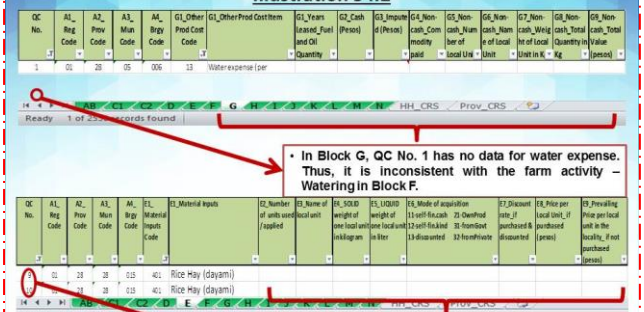


- In this illustration, the farm activities turned **RED** for QC Nos. 1, 9 and 10.
- Check if there are no corresponding data in Block E (Mulching Material) and Block G (Water Expense).
- Verify in the questionnaire, encode the correct data across blocks to make it consistent. Do not forget to fill the updated/corrected cell with color **GREEN.**

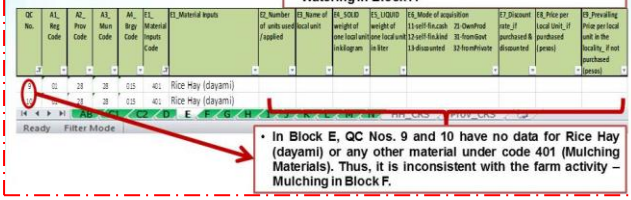
Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block F consistency with other Blocks

Illustration 54.2



- In Block G, QC No. 1 has no data for water expense. Thus, it is inconsistent with the farm activity – Watering in Block F.



- In Block E, QC Nos. 9 and 10 have no data for Rice Hay (dayami) or any other material under code 401 (Mulching Materials). Thus, it is inconsistent with the farm activity – Mulching in Block F.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block F consistency with other Blocks

9. **Harvesting paid in Kind** - If the harvesters of tomato were paid in kind, then, the payment should be consistent in Block H, Code 202 (harvesters' share). The value of payment in kind should be equivalent to the *quantity paid to the harvesters x farm gate price.*

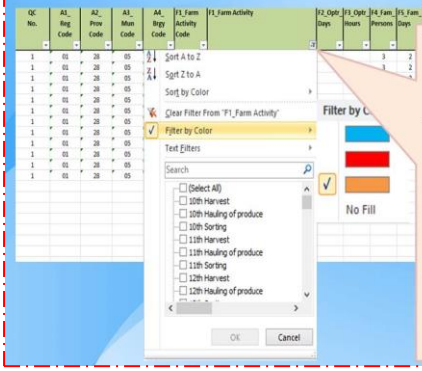
10. **Other activities paid in Kind** - If the hired tomato laborers in farm activities other than harvesting were paid in kind, then, the payment should be consistent in **Block H, Code 203 (Other laborers' share).** The value of payment in kind should be equivalent to the *quantity paid for other laborers x farm gate price.*

Procedures on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block F consistency with other Blocks

Illustration 55.1



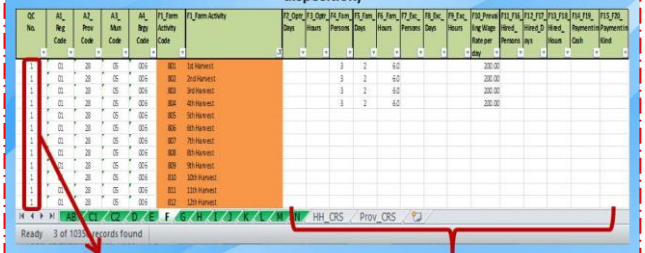
- To check the consistency of Harvesting and Other Farm Activities paid in kind, Filter column F1_Farm Activity by Color.
- Click color ORANGE so that only the data with inconsistencies will appear on the screen.
- Take note of the Column for QC No. then start checking the data that should be consistent in Block H (Production and Disposition).
- For any data that will be corrected/ updated in either of the said blocks/ worksheets, do not forget to fill the updated cell/s with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block F consistency with other Blocks

Illustration 55.2

Sample inconsistencies in the data of Block F (farm activities) and Block H (production and disposition)



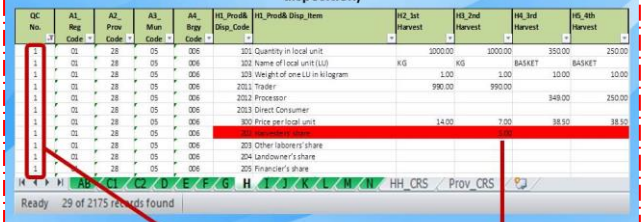
- In this illustration, the farm activities (1st Harvest to 12th Harvest) turned ORANGE for QC No. 1.
- Check the corresponding data in Block H (Harvesters' Share).
- Verify in the questionnaire, encode the correct data across blocks to make it consistent. Do not forget to fill the updated/corrected cell with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block F consistency with other Blocks

Illustration 55.2

Sample inconsistencies in the data of Block F (farm activities) and Block H (production and disposition)



- In Block H, QC 1 have data for Harvesters' share particularly for 2nd Harvest. However, there is no corresponding payment in kind in Block F. Thus, the two data items are inconsistent.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block F – Acceptability of Mandays and Wages by Source

Illustration 56 – OPERATOR LABOR

F1_Farm Activity Code	F1_Farm Activity	F15_F20_ Payment in Kind	V1_Mandays OPERATOR	V1_Mandays per Hectare OPERATOR	V1_Wage/Day OPERATOR	V1_Wage/Day per Hectare OPERATOR
101	Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)					
101	Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)					
101	Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)					
101	Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)					
101	Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)		11.25	45.00	2,250.00	9,000.00
101	Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)		1.50	6.00	600.00	2,400.00
101	Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)		2.00	10.00	800.00	4,000.00
101	Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)					
101	Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)					
101	Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)		0.13	0.50	31.25	125.00
101	Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)		0.13	0.50	25.00	100.00
101	Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)		0.03	0.05	5.00	10.00

- These columns have built-in computations of the total operator labor mandays and wages. This will facilitate the review and validation of the data on labor inputs using standardized values (*per hectare*) for comparability.
- Filter each column simultaneously and review the acceptability of the data.
- For any changes/updates in the values, do not forget to fill the updated cell/s with color GREEN.
- These columns are locked and cannot be changed during the review and validation of data. Updating should be applied in Columns F2_ (days), F3_ (hours) and F10_ (prevailing wage).

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block F – Acceptability of Mandays and Wages by Source

Illustration 57 – FAMILY LABOR

F1_Farm Activity Code	F1_Farm Activity	V2_Mandays FAMILY	V2_Mandays per Hectare FAMILY	V2_Wage/Day FAMILY	V2_Wage/Day per Hectare FAMILY
101	Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)				
101	Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)				
101	Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)				
101	Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)				
101	Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)	5.25	21.00	1,050.00	4,200.00
101	Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)	1.50	6.00	600.00	2,400.00
101	Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)				
101	Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)				

- These columns have built-in computations of the total family labor mandays and wages. This will facilitate the review and validation of the data on labor inputs using standardized values (per hectare) for comparability.
- Filter each column simultaneously and review the acceptability of the data.
- For any changes/updates in the values, do not forget to fill the updated cell/s with color GREEN.
- These columns are locked and cannot be changed during the review and validation of data. Updating should be applied in Columns F4_ (persons), F5_ (days), F6_ (hours) and F10_ (prevailing wage).

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block F – Acceptability of Mandays and Wages by Source

Illustration 58 – EXCHANGE LABOR

A4_ Brgy Code	F1_Farm Activity Code	F1_Farm Activity	V3_Mandays EXCHANGE	V3_Mandays per Hectare EXCHANGE	V3_Wage/Day EXCHANGE	V3_Wage/Day per Hectare EXCHANGE
006	101	Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)				
044	101	Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)				
004	101	Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)				
004	101	Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)				
088	101	Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)				
029	101	Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)				
015	101	Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)				

- The columns have built-in computations of the total exchange labor mandays and wages. This will facilitate the review and validation of the data on labor inputs using standardized values (per hectare) for comparability.
- Filter each column simultaneously and review the acceptability of the data.
- For any changes/updates in the values, do not forget to fill the updated cell/s with color GREEN.
- These columns are locked and cannot be changed during the review and validation of data. Updating should be applied in Columns F7_ (persons), F8_ (days), F9_ (hours) and F10_ (prevailing wage).

Procedures on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block F – Acceptability of Mandays and Wages by Source

Illustration 59.1 – HIRED LABOR

F1_Farm Activity Code	F1_Farm Activity	V4_Mandays HIRED	V4_Mandays per Hectare HIRED	V4_Total Cash HIRED	V4_Total Cash per Hectare HIRED	V4_Total InKind HIRED	V4_Total InKind per Hectare HIRED
400	Planting / Transplanting						
400	Planting / Transplanting	4.00	8.00	2,000.00	4,000.00		
400	Planting / Transplanting						
400	Planting / Transplanting						
400	Planting / Transplanting						
400	Planting / Transplanting						
400	Planting / Transplanting						
400	Planting / Transplanting						
400	Planting / Transplanting	3.00	12.00	800.00	3,200.00		
400	Planting / Transplanting	3.00	12.00	750.00	3,000.00		
400	Planting / Transplanting	11.25	22.50	3,000.00	6,000.00		
400	Planting / Transplanting	25.00	50.00	6,250.00	12,500.00		
400	Planting / Transplanting						

- The columns have built-in computations of the total hired labor mandays and wages. This will facilitate the review and validation of the data on labor inputs using standardized values (per hectare) for comparability.
- Filter each column simultaneously and review the acceptability of the data.
- For any changes/updates in the values, do not forget to fill the updated cell/s with color GREEN.
- These columns are locked and cannot be changed during the review and validation of data. Updating should be applied in Columns F11_F16_ (persons), F12_F17_ (days), F13_F18_ (hours), F14_F19_ (in cash) and F15_F20_ (in kind).

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block F – Acceptability of Mandays and Wages by Source

Illustration 59.2 – HIRED LABOR

F1_Farm Activity Code	F1_Farm Activity	V5_Cash Per day HIRED	V5_Cash Per day per Hectare HIRED	V5_In Kind Per day HIRED	V5_In Kind Per day per Hectare HIRED
400	Planting / Transplanting				
400	Planting / Transplanting	500.00	1,000.00		
400	Planting / Transplanting				
400	Planting / Transplanting				
400	Planting / Transplanting				
400	Planting / Transplanting				
400	Planting / Transplanting				
400	Planting / Transplanting	266.67	1,066.67		
400	Planting / Transplanting	250.00	1,000.00		
400	Planting / Transplanting	266.67	533.33		
400	Planting / Transplanting	250.00	500.00		

- Additional validation columns for hired labor were created to further facilitate the review and validation of the data on labor inputs using standardized values (per day and per hectare).
- Filter each column simultaneously and review the acceptability of the data.
- For any changes/updates in the values, do not forget to fill the updated cell/s with color GREEN.
- These columns are locked and cannot be changed during the review and validation of data. Updating should be applied in Columns F11_F16_ (persons), F12_F17_ (days), F13_F18_ (hours), F14_F19_ (in cash) and F15_F20_ (in kind).

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block F – Acceptability of Mandays and Wages by Source

Illustration 60 – ALL SOURCES OF LABOR

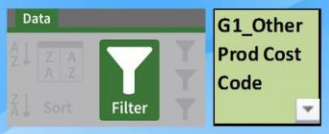
F1_Farm Activity	V6_All Sources_ Mandays	V6_All Sources_ Mandays per Hectare	V6_All Sources_ Costs	V6_All Sources_ Costs per Hectare	V6_All Sources_ Costs per Manday	V6_All Sources_ Costs per Manday per Hectare
1st Harvest	4.50	22.50	900.00	4,500.00	200.00	1,000.00
1st Harvest	6.00	12.00	1,500.00	3,000.00	250.00	500.00
1st Harvest						
1st Harvest	1.00	2.50	200.00	500.00	200.00	500.00
1st Harvest	1.13	4.50	225.00	900.00	200.00	800.00
1st Harvest	1.00	4.00	200.00	800.00	200.00	800.00
1st Harvest	0.25	1.25	50.00	250.00	200.00	1,000.00
1st Harvest	2.00	20.00	300.00	3,000.00	150.00	1,500.00
1st Harvest						
1st Harvest	4.00	16.00	1,000.00	4,000.00	250.00	1,000.00
1st Harvest	3.00	6.00	800.00	1,600.00	266.67	533.33
1st Harvest	6.00	12.00	1,500.00	3,000.00	250.00	500.00

- These columns for all sources of labor were created to have a big picture of the total labor costs using standardized values (per hectare and per manday).
- Filter each column simultaneously and review the acceptability of the data.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block G – Other Production Costs

Note: Before reviewing Columns G2 to G9, remember to filter Column G1_Other Prod Cost Code first according to the code of the production cost item being reviewed.

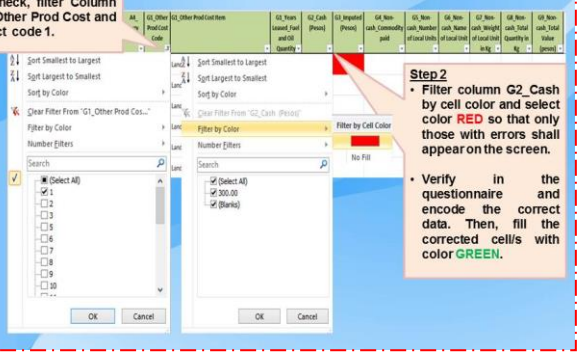


Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block G – Land Tax

Illustration 61.1

Step 1
- To check, filter Column G1_Other Prod Cost and select code 1.



Step 2
- Filter column G2_Cash by cell color and select color RED so that only those with errors shall appear on the screen.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell/s with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block G – Land Tax

Illustration 61.2

- The cells turned RED because there is land tax but the tenure code in Block C2 is 3-Tenanted.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell/s with color GREEN.
- The cells turned RED because there is no land tax but the tenure code in Block C2 is 1-Fully Owned.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell/s with color GREEN.

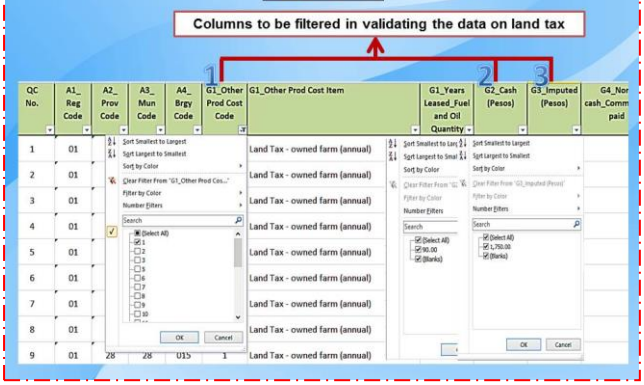
QC No.	A1_ Reg Code	A2_ Prov Code	A3_ Mun Code	A4_ Brgy Code	C2_Focus Parcel	C3_Tenure Code	C3_Other Tenure Verbatim
1	01	28	05	006	2	3	
2	01	28	05	044	2	3	
3	01	28	12	004	2	3	
4	01	28	12	004	2	1	

Procedures on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File

Consistency and Accuracy Checks
Block G – Land Tax

Illustration 62

Columns to be filtered in validating the data on land tax



Consistency and Accuracy Checks
Block G – In Kind Payments (Non-Cash Costs)

Illustration 63.1

50 (Quantity paid) x 38.50 (price per local unit) = 1,925.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks
Block G – In Kind Payments (Non-Cash Costs)

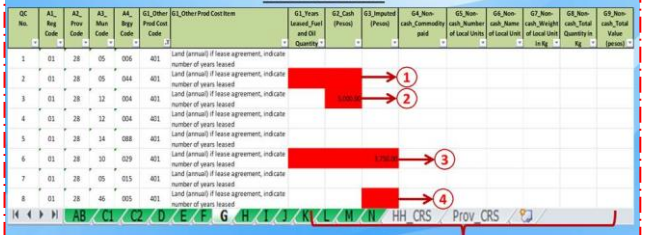
Illustration 63.2

G1_Other Prod Cost Code	G1_Other Prod Cost Item	G1_Years Leased_Fuel and Oil Quantity	G2_Cash (Pesos)	G3_Imputed (Pesos)	G4_Non-cash_Commodity paid	G5_Non-cash_Number of Local Units	G6_Non-cash_Name of Local Unit	G7_Non-cash_Weight of Local Unit in Kg	G8_Non-cash_Total Quantity in Kg	G9_Non-cash_Total Value (pesos)
2	Caretaker/overseer's share/wages (per cropping)				TOMATO	50.00	BASKET	10.000	5,000.000	1,925.00

- The cell turned RED because it is not equal to the product of the number of units in Column G5 and weight of local unit in kilogram in Column G8.
- Encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell/s with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks
Block G – Lease/Rental of Land

Illustration 64

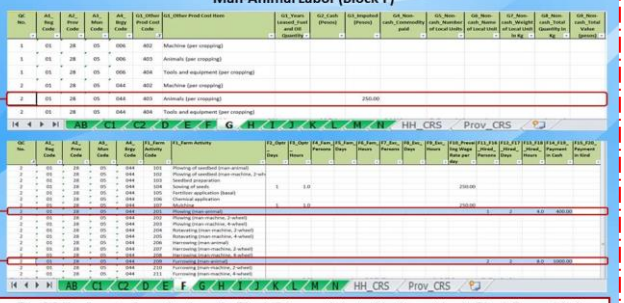


- Error 1: For QC No. 2, the following cells turned RED because it has no data while the corresponding tenure code in Block/Worksheet C2 is 2-RENTED.
- Error 2: For QC No. 3, the following cell turned RED because it has data while the corresponding tenure code in Block/Worksheet C2 is 3-TENANTED.
- Error 3: For QC No. 6, the following cells turned RED because it has data under Column G3_Imputed while the corresponding tenure code in Block/Worksheet C2 is 2-RENTED. The should be under Column G2_Cash and there should be corresponding number of years leased.
- Error 4: For QC No. 8, the following cell turned RED because it has no data while the corresponding tenure code in Block/Worksheet C2 is 5-RENT-FREE.
- Encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell/s with color GREEN.

Block G – Lease/Rental of Machine/Animal

Illustration 65

Sample of consistent data for Rental of Animal (Block G) and Man-Animal Labor (Block F)



- For QC No. 2, entry for animal rent in Block G is consistent with the entries in Block F considering that there is Plowing (man-animal) and Furrowing (man-animal).
- Validate the amount of rent in Block G vis-à-vis the payment in cash for the man-animal labor in Block F.

Block G – Rental Value of Owned Land/Animal

Illustration 66

QC No.	A1_ Reg Code	A2_ Prov Code	A3_ Mun Code	A4_ Brgy Code	G1_Other Prod Cost Code	G1_Other Prod Cost Item	G1_Years Leased_Fuel and Oil Quantity	G2_Cash (Pesos)	G3_Imputed (Pesos)
2	01	28	05	044	5	Rental value of owned land (annual)			10,000.00
4	01	28	12	004	5	Rental value of owned land (annual)			
5	01	28	14	088	5	Rental value of owned land (annual)			50,000.00

- The cells turned RED because of inconsistencies with the data in Block D where QC No. 2 has no farm land owned and QC No. 4 has farm land owned.

QC No.	A1_ Reg Code	A2_ Prov Code	A3_ Mun Code	A4_ Brgy Code	D1_ Investment Item Code	D1_Investment Item	D2_Area/ Number of Units Owned and Used	D3_year acquired / constructed	D4_cost of acquisition / construction (Pesos)	D5_cost of minor repair / maintenance/ improvement (Pesos)
2	01	28	05	044	100	Farm land owned (hectare)				
4	01	28	12	004	100	Farm land owned (hectare)	0.4000	2010	160,000.00	
5	01	28	14	088	100	Farm land owned (hectare)	0.2500	1990	35,000.00	

Procedures on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File

Block G – Fuel and Oil

Illustration 67.1

Sample of consistent data for Fuel (Block G), Machineries (Block D) and Farm Activity requiring man-machine (Block F)

Block G – Fuel and Oil

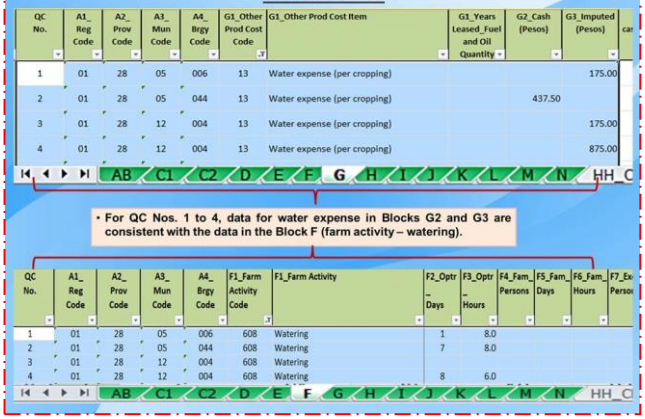
Illustration 67.2

Block G – Interest Payment on Crop Loan

Illustration 68

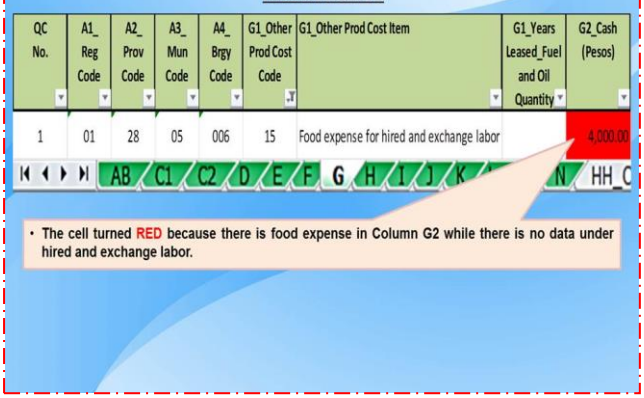
Block G – Water Expense

Illustration 69



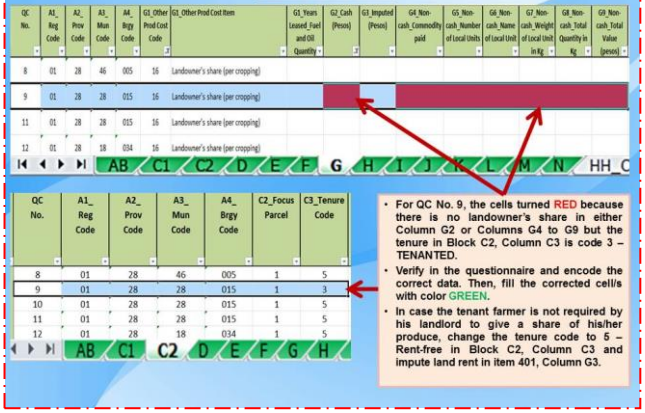
Block G – Food Expense

Illustration 70



Block G – Landowner's/Financier's Share

Illustration 71.1



Procedures on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File

Block G – Landowner's/Financier's Share

Illustration 71.2

- For QC No. 5, the cells turned RED because there is no financier's share in Columns G4 to G9 but there is disposition for financier in Block H, Column H5_4th Harvest.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell/s with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block H – Production and Disposition

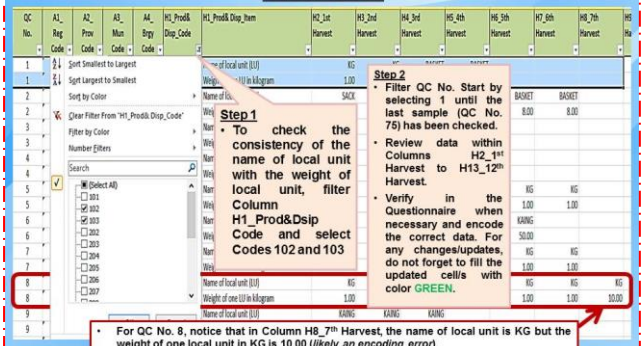
Illustration 72

- For the 1st Harvest and 3rd Harvest of QC No. 1, the cells turned RED because the quantity in local unit (code 101) is not equal to the total disposition (code 400) . Check the summation of all the disposition items for each harvest period.
- Verify in the questionnaire. For any changes/updates, do not forget to fill the updated cell/s with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block H – Production and Disposition

Illustration 73



Step 1
- To check the consistency of the name of local unit with the weight of local unit, filter Column H1_Prod&Dsip Code and select Codes 102 and 103

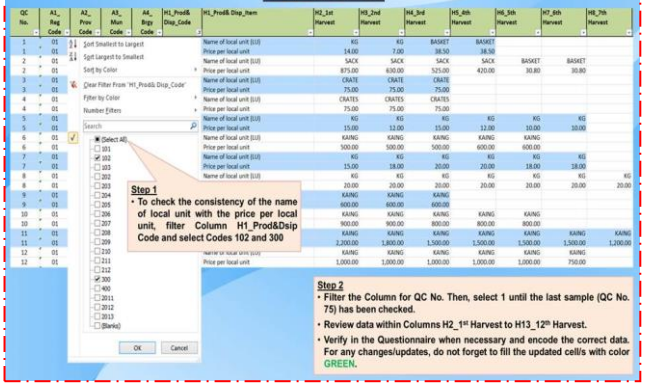
Step 2
- Filter QC No. Start by selecting 1 until the last sample (QC No. 75) has been checked.
- Review data within Columns H2_1st Harvest to H13_12th Harvest.
- Verify in the Questionnaire when necessary and encode the correct data. For any changes/updates, do not forget to fill the updated cell/s with color GREEN.

- For QC No. 8, notice that in Column H8_7th Harvest, the name of local unit is KG but the weight of one local unit in KG is 10.00 (*likely an encoding error*).
- To correct, encode 1 in the weight of one local unit and fill the cell with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block H – Production and Disposition

Illustration 74



Step 1
- To check the consistency of the name of local unit with the price per local unit, filter Column H1_Prod&Dsip Code and select Codes 102 and 300

Step 2
- Filter the Column for QC No. Then, select 1 until the last sample (QC No. 75) has been checked.
- Review data within Columns H2_1st Harvest to H13_12th Harvest.
- Verify in the Questionnaire when necessary and encode the correct data. For any changes/updates, do not forget to fill the updated cell/s with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block H – Consistency of Disposition vs. Other Blocks

Dispositions – check and review the consistency with other blocks/worksheets. If there are entries in any of these disposition items,

- Landowner's share
- Financier's share
- Lease / rental
- Other disposition items

→ the volume and value of share should be reflected in **Block G (Columns G4 to G9)**

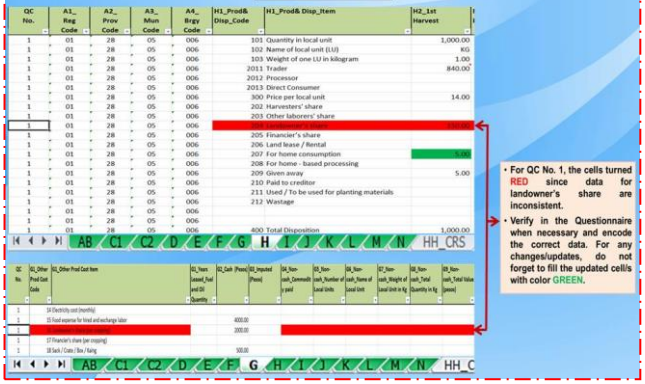
- Harvesters' share
- Other laborers' share

→ the value of share should be reflected in **Block F (Column F15_F20_Payment in kind)**

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block H – Consistency of Disposition vs. Other Blocks

Illustration 75.1



- For QC No. 1, the cells turned RED since data for landowner's share are inconsistent.
- Verify in the Questionnaire when necessary and encode the correct data. For any changes/updates, do not forget to fill the updated cell/s with color GREEN.

Procedures on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block H – Consistency of Disposition vs. Other Blocks

Illustration 75.2

- For QC No. 5, the cells turned RED since data for financier's share are inconsistent.
- Verify in the Questionnaire when necessary and encode the correct data. For any changes/updates, do not forget to fill the updated cell/s with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block H – Consistency of Disposition vs. Other Blocks

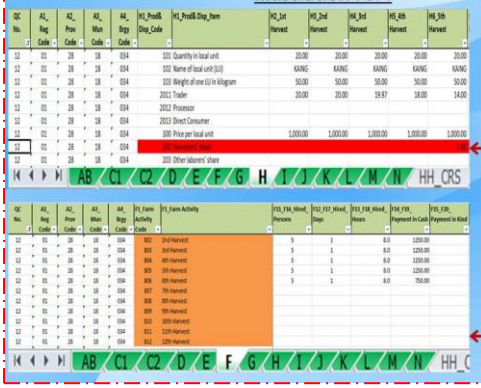
Illustration 75.3

- For QC No. 10, the cells turned RED since data for Land Lease/Rentals (*these may be land, machine, animals or tools and equipment*) are inconsistent.
- Verify in the Questionnaire when necessary and encode the correct data. For any changes/updates, do not forget to fill the updated cell/s with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block H – Consistency of Disposition vs. Other Blocks

Illustration 75.4



- For QC No. 112, the cells turned RED (in Block H) and ORANGE (in Block F) since data for harvesters' share are inconsistent.
- Verify in the Questionnaire when necessary and encode the correct data. For any changes/updates, do not forget to fill the updated cell/s with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block H – Validation on Quantity of Production

Check the acceptability of the data on production (quantity in local unit). To validate the data, use the Columns for validation of the weighted total quantity in Kilogram per Hectare (Validation1_Weighted Total Qty_Price in Kg and Validation2_Weighted Total Qty_Price in Kg PER HECTARE) located after Column H13_12th Harvest.

- These validation columns have built-in computations of the weighted total quantity in kilogram and per hectare. This will facilitate the review and validation of the data on production quantity using standardized values (per kilogram and per hectare) for comparability.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

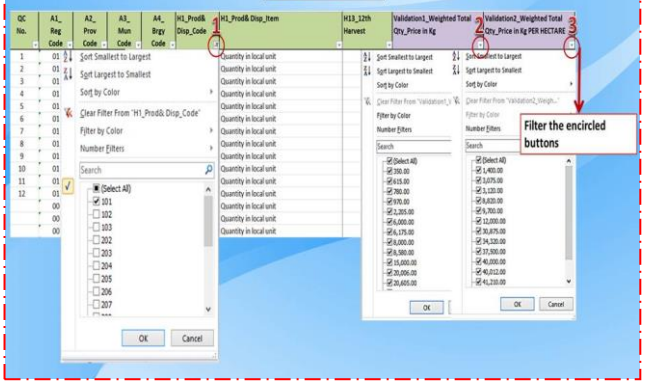
Block H – Validation on Quantity of Production

- Filter column H1_Prod&Disp_Code and select code 101. Then filter Validation1 and/or Validation2 and review the array of data within. Take into consideration the seed variety, planting and harvesting months, input usage, etc. Look out for extreme values.
- For any changes/updates in the values, do not forget to fill the updated cell/s with color GREEN.
- These columns are locked and cannot be changed during the review and validation of data. Updating should be applied in Columns H2_1st Harvest to H13_12th Harvest.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block H – Validation on Quantity of Production

Illustration 76



Procedures on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block H – Validation on Price per Local Unit

Check the acceptability of the data on price per local unit. To validate the data, use the Columns for validation of the weighted price in Kilogram per Hectare (Validation1_Weighted Total Qty_Price in Kg and Validation2_Weighted Total Qty_Price in Kg PER HECTARE) located after Column H13_12th Harvest.

- These validation columns have built-in computations of the weighted price in kilogram and per hectare. This will facilitate the review and validation of the data on price using standardized values (per kilogram and per hectare) for comparability.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

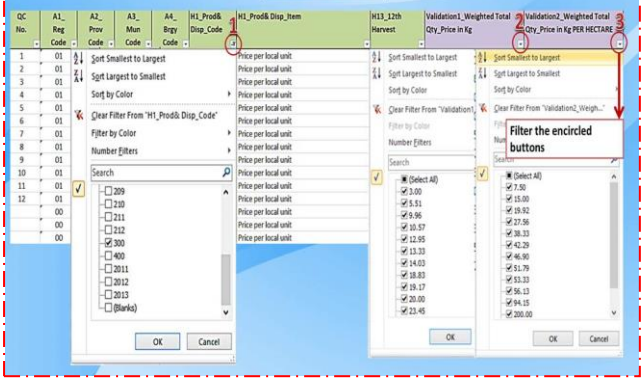
Block H – Validation on Price per Local Unit

- Filter column H1_Prod&Disp_Code and select code 300. Then filter Validation1 and/or Validation2 and review the array of data within. Take into consideration the planting and harvesting months. Look out for extreme values.
- For any changes/updates in the values, do not forget to fill the updated cell/s with color GREEN.
- These columns are locked and cannot be changed during the review and validation of data. Updating should be applied in Columns H2_1st Harvest to H13_12th Harvest.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block H – Validation on Price per Local Unit

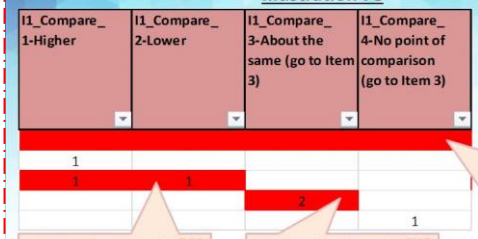
Illustration 77



Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block I – Production Related Information

Illustration 78



- Cell color turned RED because there is missing data.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

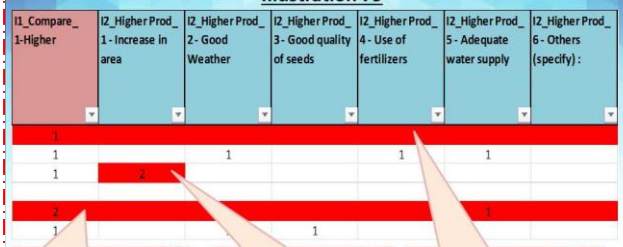
- Cell color turned RED because only one answer is accepted.
- Encode number one (1) and fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

- Cell color turned RED because the encoded data is not accepted.
- Encode number one (1) and fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block I – Production Related Information

Illustration 79



- Cell color turned RED because the encoded data is not accepted.
- Encode number one (1) and fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

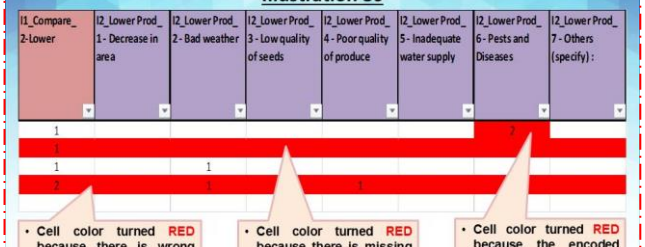
- Cell color turned RED because the encoded data is not accepted.
- Encode number one (1) and fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

- Cell color turned RED because there is missing data.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block I – Production Related Information

Illustration 80



- Cell color turned RED because there is wrong data encoded.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

- Cell color turned RED because there is missing data.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

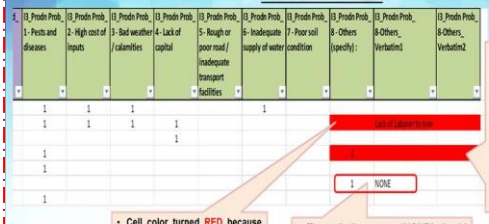
- Cell color turned RED because the encoded data is not accepted.
- Encode number one (1) and fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

Procedures on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block I – Production Related Information

Illustration 81



- Cell color turned RED because there is Code 1 under I3_Prodn Prob_8 - Others while there is no corresponding verbatim answer encoded.
- To make it consistent, verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

- Cell color turned RED because there is verbatim answer for other production problem while code 1 is not encoded under I3_Prodn Prob_8 - Others.
- To make it consistent, encode 1 under I3_Prodn Prob_8 -Others and then fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

- The verbatim answer "NONE" should not have been encoded.
- Delete the code and the word "NONE". To delete, filter all NONE verbatim answer in I3_Prodn Prob_8-Others_Verbatim then delete the verbatim answer also the code 1 in I3_prodn Prob_8 - Others and fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block J – Marketing Related Information

Illustration 82

- Cell color turned RED because there is no type of buyer encoded.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

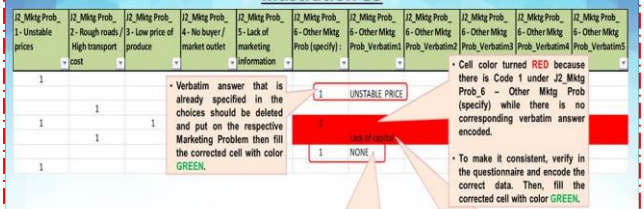
- Cell color turned RED because the data is less than 100 percent. The same thing happens if the encoded data is more than 100 percent.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

- Cell color turned RED because there is no percent encoded.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block J – Marketing Related Information

Illustration 83



- Verbatim answer that is already specified in the choices should be deleted and put on the respective Marketing Problem then fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

- Cell color turned RED because there is Code 1 under J2_Mktg Prob_6 – Other Mktg Prob (specify) while there is no corresponding verbatim answer encoded.
- To make it consistent, verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

- The verbatim answer "NONE" should not have been encoded.
- Delete the code and the word "NONE". To delete, filter all NONE verbatim answer in J2_Mktg Prob_6- Other Mktg Prob_Verbatim then delete the verbatim answer also the code 1 in I3_prodn Prob_8 - Others and fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

- Cell color turned RED because there is verbatim answer for other production problem while code 1 is not encoded under J2_Mktg Prob_6 – Other Mktg Prob (specify).
- To make it consistent, encode 1 under J2_Mktg Prob_6 – Other Mktg Prob (specify) and then fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block K – Access to Credit

Illustration 84

1 - Cell color turned RED because there is missing data.

2 - Cell color turned RED because there is wrong data encoded.

3 - Cell color turned RED because only one answer is accepted.

- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block L – Farmer's Participation in Tomato Programs/Projects

Illustration 85

L1_Aware of Govt Program 1-Yes 2-No	L2_Availed Benefit from Govt 1-Yes 2-No (go to Block M)
1	1
1	
1	2
2	1
2	2

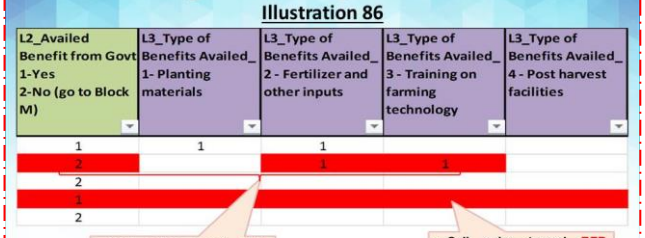
- Cell color turned RED because there is wrong data encoded.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

- Cell color turned RED because there is missing data encoded.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block L – Farmer's Participation in Tomato Programs/Projects

Illustration 86



- Cell color turned RED because there is wrong data encoded.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

- Cell color turned RED because there is missing data encoded.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

Procedures on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block L – Farmer's Participation in Tomato Programs/Projects

Illustration 87

L2_Availed Benefit from Govt 1-Yes 2-No (go to Block M)	L4_Used the Benefit 1-Yes 2-No (go to Block M)
1	1
2	1
1	2
2	2
2	

- Cell color turned RED because there is wrong data encoded.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block L – Farmer's Participation in Tomato Programs/Projects

Illustration 88

L4_Used the Benefit 1-Yes 2-No (go to Block M)	L5_Did the Benefit received Help Increase income 1-Yes 2-No
1	1
2	1
1	3
2	

- Cell color turned RED because there is wrong data encoded.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block M – Other Information

Illustration 89

M1_Climate Change affected 1-Yes 2-No (go to Item 2)	M1.01_Effect 1 - Change in cropping pattern	M1.01_Effect 2 - Increase in input usage	M1.01_Effect 3 - Decrease in yield	M1 4 - I frec plo
2	1	1		
2				
1				
1		1	1	
			1	

- Cell color turned RED because there is missing data.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.
- Cell color turned RED because there is wrong data encoded.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block M – Other Information

Illustration 90

M2_Member of Farmers' Organization 1-Yes 2-No (go to Block N)	M2.01_Name of the Organization	M2.02_Benefits from the Org 1 - Training / Seminars	M2.02_Benefits from the Org 2 - Financial / Credit support	M2.02_Benefits from the Org 3 - Inputs support	M2.02_Benefits from the Org 4 - Marketing support
1	MATOK SANJERA	1		1	
3					
1		1			
1	BARASAN IRRIGA	1		1	1
2			1		
2					

- Cell color turned RED because only code 1 and 2 are accepted.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.
- Cell color turned RED because there is wrong data encoded.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.
- Cell color turned RED because there is missing data encoded.
- Verify in the questionnaire and encode the correct data. Then, fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

Consistency and Accuracy Checks

Block N – Plans and Recommendations

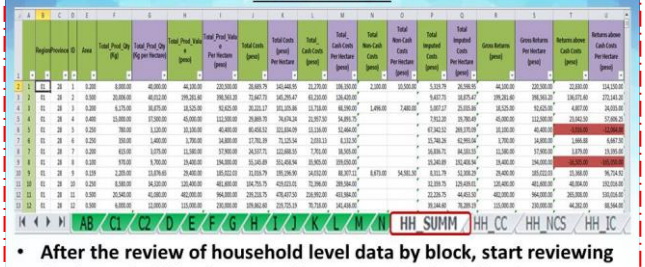
Illustration 91

N1_Plan_ 1- Maintain current operation	N1_Plan_ 2 - Expansion of area	N1_Plan_ 3 - Reduction of area	N1_Plan_ 4 - Shift to other crops	N1_Plan_ 5 - Others (specify):	N1_Plan_ 5 - Others Verbatim1	N1_Plan_ 5 - Others Verbatim2
1	1					
			1			
		1				

- Cell color turned RED because only one answer is accepted.
- Encode number one (1) and fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.
- Cells color turned RED because of missing data.
- Verify in the questionnaire. Encode number one (1) for any of the plan and fill the corrected cell with color GREEN.

Review of Household Level Data on Costs and Returns

Illustration 92.1

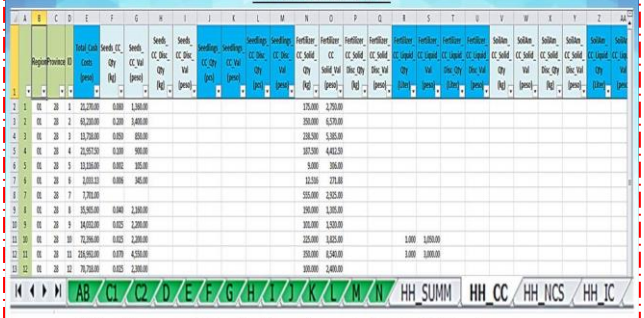


- After the review of household level data by block, start reviewing the household level costs and returns using the following worksheets:
  - HH_SUMM – consists of summary of production costs and returns by individual farmer/operator;

Procedures on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File

Review of Household Level Data on Costs and Returns

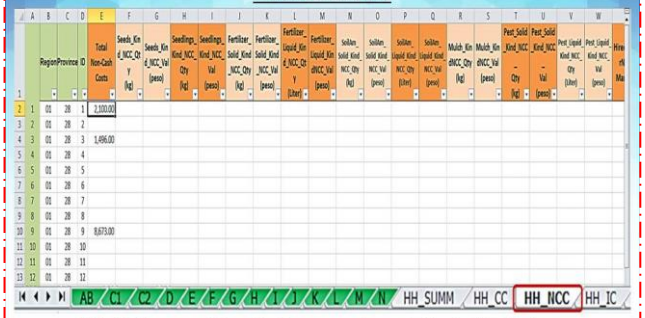
Illustration 92.2



- HH_CC – consists of all cash costs by individual farmer/operator;

Review of Household Level Data on Costs and Returns

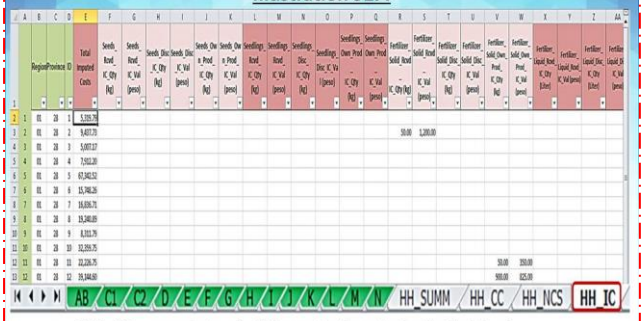
Illustration 92.3



- HH_NCC – consists of all non-cash costs by individual farmer/operator; and

Review of Household Level Data on Costs and Returns

Illustration 92.4



- HH_IC – consists of all imputed costs by individual farmer/operator.

Review of Household Level Data on Costs and Returns

- To review the data, start with worksheet HH_SUMM. Filter each column and review the array (range) of data. Look for extreme values.
- Check the indicators of profitability (gross returns, returns above cash costs, etc.). Look for negative returns and check which specific cost item/s possibly contributed to the negative returns.
- Check the worksheets for HH_CC, HH_NCC and HH_IC. Look for extreme values on the individual columns of each worksheet.

Review of Household Level Data on Costs and Returns

- It should be noted that not all negative returns are incorrect. Validate the negative results by checking other relevant data that may affect the cost of production (*ex. Material Input usage, labor efficiency, seed variety, prices, production related problems, etc.*).

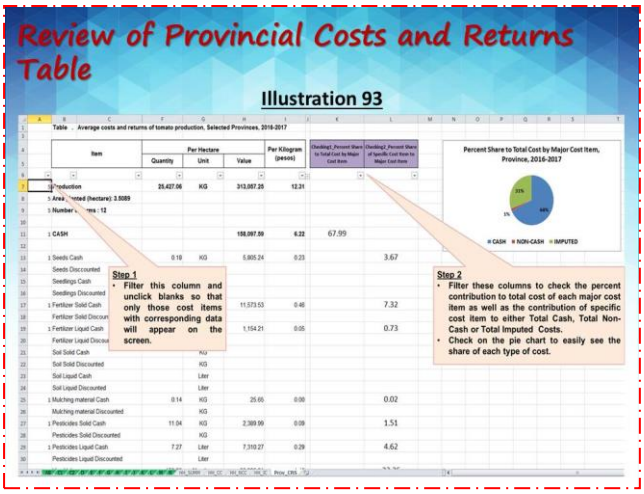
Note:

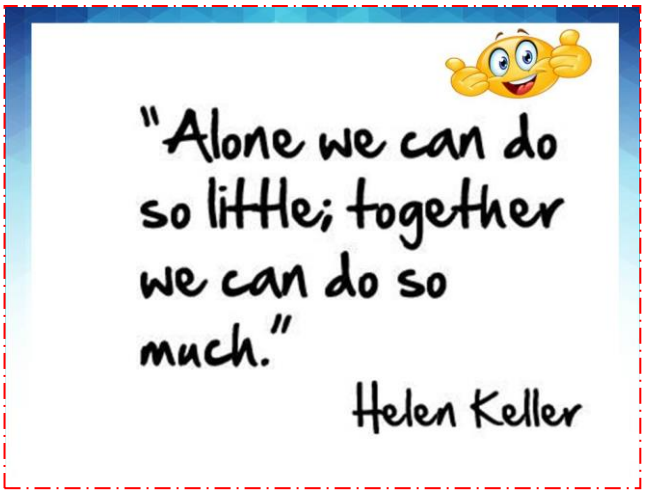
The cells of these four (4) worksheets are locked. Upon validation of the individual costs and returns, corrections or updating should be done in the concerned data items on each block (Blocks AB to N). Any corrections done in the said blocks will automatically update the values in HH_SUMM, HH_CC, HH_NCC and HH_IC.

Review of Provincial Costs and Returns Table

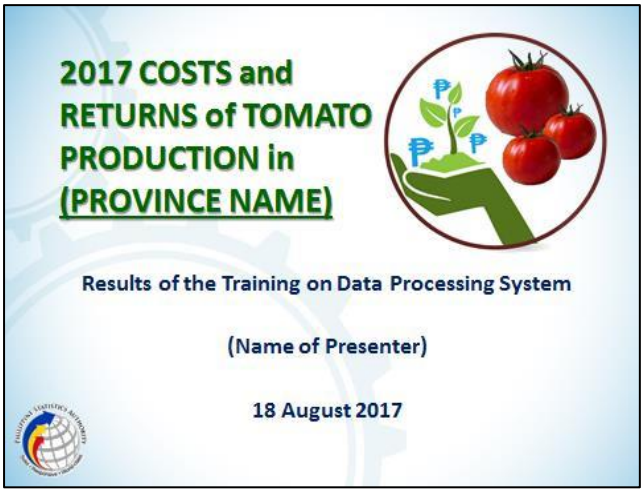
- After the review and updating of household level data by block (*Blocks AB to N*) and the individual costs and returns (*HH_SUMM to HH_IC*), review the provincial costs and returns table (Prov_CRS).
- Compare the survey results on production per hectare with the data on yield released by the Crops Statistics Division (CSD); and
- Compare the estimated gross returns per kilogram with the farm gate price released by the Price Statistics Division (PSD).

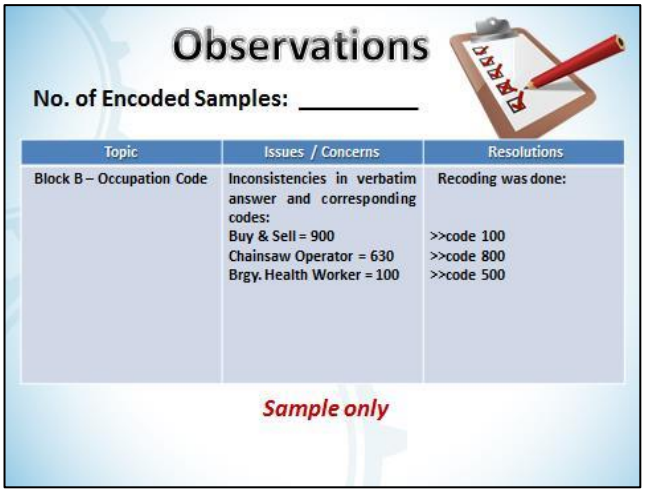
Procedures on Data Review, Cleaning and Updating of Flat File





Presentation of Outputs Template





Presentation of Outputs Template

Observations

Topic	Issues / Concerns	Resolutions

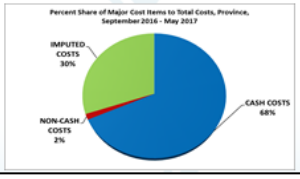
Results

Average costs and returns of tomato production per hectare, Province, September 2016 – May 2017

Per Hectare										Per Kilogram	
Yield (kg)	Cash Costs (pesos)	Non-cash Costs (pesos)	Imputed Costs (pesos)	Total Costs (pesos)	Gross Returns (pesos)	Returns Above Cash Costs (pesos)	Returns Above Cash and Non-cash Costs (pesos)	Net Returns (pesos)	Net Profit-Cost Ratio	Total Costs (pesos)	Gross Returns (pesos)
25,427	160,301	3,497	70,931	234,728	313,057	152,756	149,260	78,329	3.00	9.23	12.31

Area planted (hectare): 3.5089

Number of farms: 12



Sample only

Results

Cash Costs

Item	Per Hectare			Per Kilogram (pesos)
	Quantity	Unit	Value	
CA 814			160,301.03	6.30
Seeds Cash	0.15	KG	5,805.24	0.23
Fertilizer Solid Cash	710.63	KG	11,573.53	0.45
Fertilizer Liquid Cash	1.14	Liter	1,154.21	0.05
Mulching material Cash	0.14	KG	25.65	0.00
Pesticides Solid Cash	11.04	KG	2,389.99	0.09
Pesticides Liquid Cash	7.27	Liter	7,310.27	0.29
Hired labor	153.83	Mandays	36,936.81	1.45
Land tax			12.82	0.00
Caretaker/overseers			25,958.04	1.02
Rentals Animals			5,144.06	0.20
Rentals Tools and Equipment			1,652.94	0.07
Fuel	55.14	Liter	2,100.37	0.08
Oil	3.13	Liter	484.48	0.02
Transport cost of inputs			1,652.94	0.07
Transport cost of produce			1,605.77	0.06
Interest payment on crop loan			555.55	0.02
Water expense			224.43	0.01
Electricity cost			14.25	0.00
Repairs cost			2,203.44	0.09
Food expense for hired and exchange			8,048.68	0.32
Landowner's share			1,494.77	0.06
Financier's share			42,275.56	1.66
Sack/Crate/Box/Kaing			1,050.16	0.04
Wood stakes			284.99	0.01
Straw twine			356.24	0.01

- For Cash Costs, the big cost items were Financier's Share, Hired Labor and Caretaker'/ Overseer's Wage...

Sample only

Results

Non-Cash Costs

Item	Per Hectare			Per Kilogram (pesos)
	Quantity	Unit	Value	
NON-CASH			3,496.54	0.14
Rentals Land Other Commodity	167.57	KG	2,471.71	0.10
Landowner's share Tomato	42.75	KG	598.48	0.02
Landowner's share Other Commodity	25.08	KG	426.34	0.02

- For Non-Cash Costs, the biggest cost item was Land Rental (*commodity paid was Palay*)...

Sample only

Results

Imputed Costs

Item	Per Hectare			Per Kilogram (pesos)
	Quantity	Unit	Value	
IMPUTED			70,930.64	2.79
Fertilizer Solid Received	14.25	KG	341.99	0.01
Fertilizer Solid Own Produced	270.74	KG	334.86	0.01
Mulching material Own Produced	819.63	KG	920.82	0.04
Operator Labor	121.31	Mandays	26,184.56	1.03
Family Labor	55.57	Mandays	12,411.30	0.49
Depreciation			3,246.90	0.13
Interest on operating capital			3,676.47	0.14
Land tax			249.37	0.01
Rentals Land			4,346.09	0.17
Rentals Machine			143.35	0.01
Rentals Animals			156.74	0.01
Rentals Tools and Equipment			190.94	0.01
Rental Value of Owned Land			14,249.76	0.56
Rental Value of Owned Animals			364.79	0.01
Transport cost of inputs			69.82	0.00
Water expense			3,394.23	0.13
Sack/Crate/Box/Kaing			208.61	0.01
Wood stakes			470.23	0.02

- For Imputed Costs, the biggest cost item was Operator labor. This was followed by Family Labor and Rental Value of Owned Land...

Sample only

Results

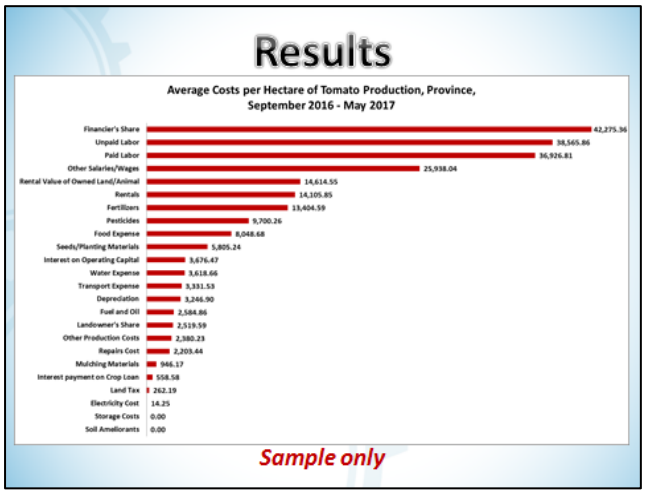
Yield and Farmgate Price, Province, 2017 SCR Tomato vs. CSD and PSD Data

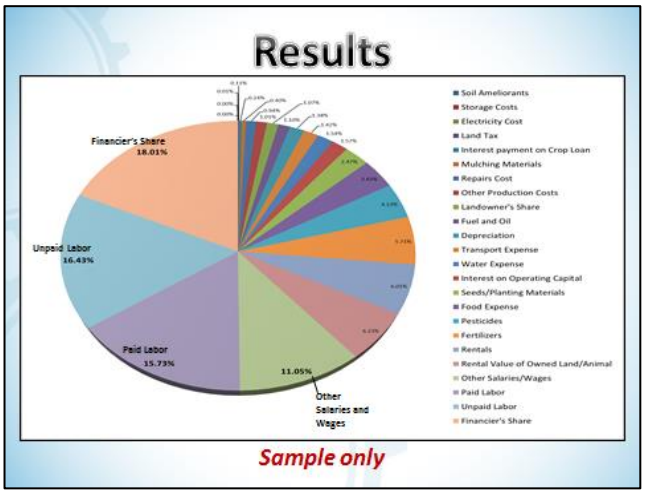
Yield		Price per Kg	
2017 SCR Tomato (Kg per Ha)	CSD Data (Kg per Ha)*	2017 SCR Tomato (*Gross Returns per Kg*)	PSD Data (*Farmgate Price per Kg*)*
25,427	13,009	12.31	16.48

** 2016 data (annual average) from http://countrystat.psa.gov.ph*

Sample only

Presentation of Outputs Template

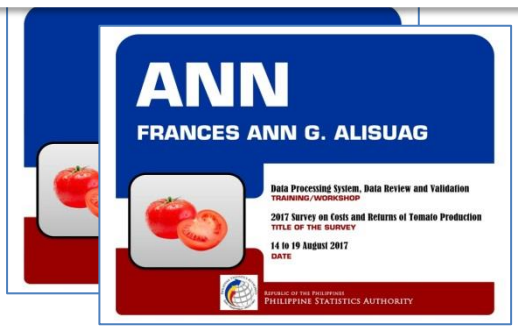




ANNEX 3

Training Materials and Administrative Forms

Training ID's



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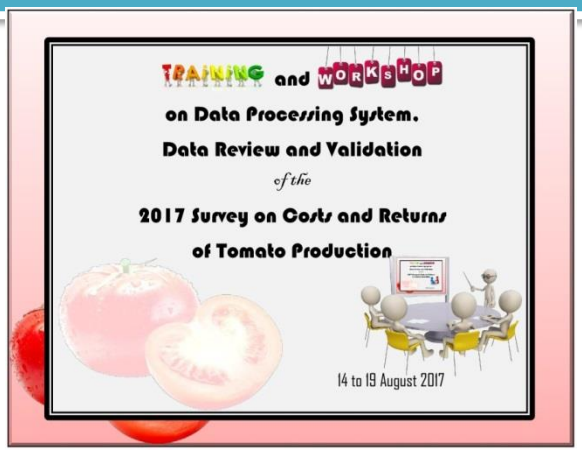
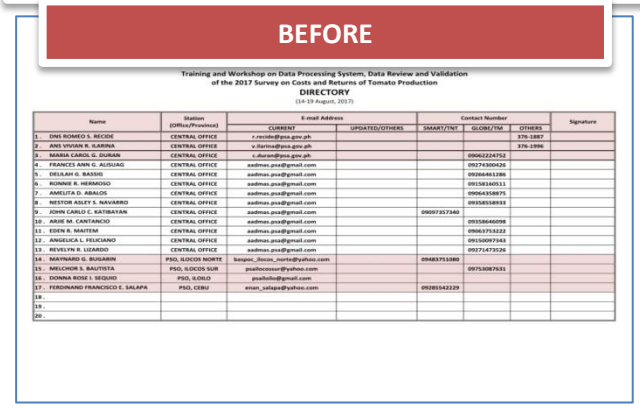


DIRECTORY

BEFORE



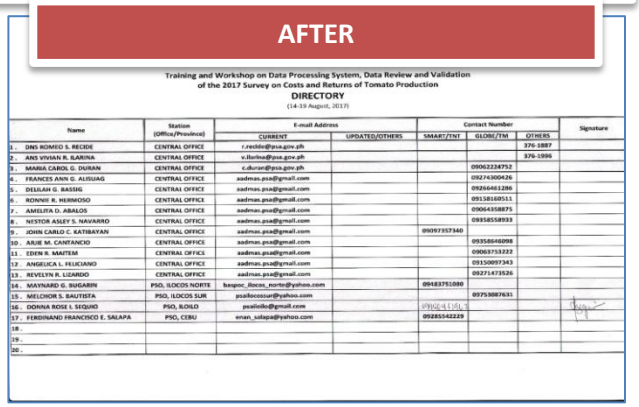
Training and Workshop on Data Processing System, Data Review and Validation of the 2017 Survey on Costs and Returns of Tomato Production

DIRECTORY

(14-19 August, 2017)

	Name	Station (Office/Province)	E-mail Address		Contact Number			Signature
			CURRENT	UPDATED/OTHERS	SMART/TNT	GLOBE/TM	OTHERS	
1.	DNS ROMEO S. RECIDE	CENTRAL OFFICE	r.recide@psa.gov.ph				376-1887	
2.	ANS VIVIAN R. ILARINA	CENTRAL OFFICE	v.ilarina@psa.gov.ph				376-1996	
3.	MARIA CAROL G. DURAN	CENTRAL OFFICE	c.duran@psa.gov.ph			09062224752		
4.	FRANCES ANN G. ALISUAG	CENTRAL OFFICE	aadmas.psa@gmail.com			09274300426		
5.	DELILAH G. BASSIG	CENTRAL OFFICE	aadmas.psa@gmail.com			09266461286		
6.	RONNIE R. HERMOSO	CENTRAL OFFICE	aadmas.psa@gmail.com			09158160511		
7.	AMELITA D. ABALOS	CENTRAL OFFICE	aadmas.psa@gmail.com			09064358875		
8.	NESTOR ASLEY S. NAVARRO	CENTRAL OFFICE	aadmas.psa@gmail.com			09358558933		
9.	JOHN CARLO C. KATIBAYAN	CENTRAL OFFICE	aadmas.psa@gmail.com		09097357340			
10.	ARJIE M. CANTANCIO	CENTRAL OFFICE	aadmas.psa@gmail.com			09358646098		
11.	EDEN R. MAITEM	CENTRAL OFFICE	aadmas.psa@gmail.com			09063753222		
12.	ANGELICA L. FELICIANO	CENTRAL OFFICE	aadmas.psa@gmail.com			09150097343		
13.	REVELYN R. LIZARDO	CENTRAL OFFICE	aadmas.psa@gmail.com			09271473526		
14.	MAYNARD G. BUGARIN	PSO, ILOCOS NORTE	bagoc_ilocos_norte@yahoo.com		09483751080			
15.	MELCHOR S. BAUTISTA	PSO, ILOCOS SUR	psailocssur@yahoo.com			09753087631		
16.	DONNA ROSE I. SEQUIO	PSO, ILOILO	psailoilo@gmail.com					
17.	FERDINAND FRANCISCO E. SALAPA	PSO, CEBU	enan_salapa@yahoo.com		09285542229			
18.								
19.								
20.								

AFTER



Training and Workshop on Data Processing System, Data Review and Validation of the 2017 Survey on Costs and Returns of Tomato Production

DIRECTORY

(14-19 August, 2017)

	Name	Station (Office/Province)	E-mail Address		Contact Number			Signature
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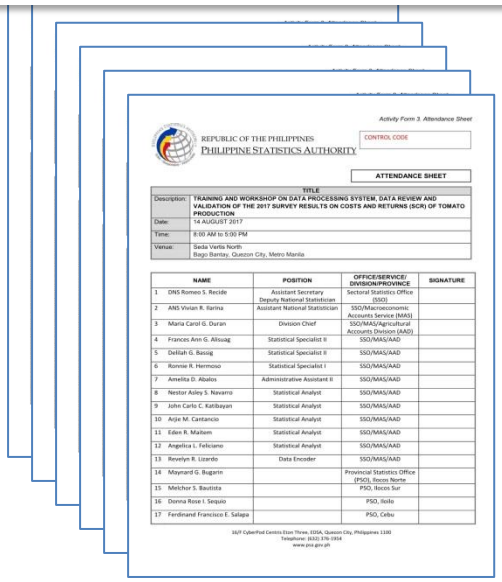
5.	DELILAH G. BASSIG	CENTRAL OFFICE	aadmas.psa@gmail.com			09266461286		
6.	RONNIE R. HERMOSO	CENTRAL OFFICE	aadmas.psa@gmail.com			09158160511		
7.	AMELITA D. ABALOS	CENTRAL OFFICE	aadmas.psa@gmail.com			09064358875		
8.	NESTOR ASLEY S. NAVARRO	CENTRAL OFFICE	aadmas.psa@gmail.com			09358558933		
9.	JOHN CARLO C. KATIBAYAN	CENTRAL OFFICE	aadmas.psa@gmail.com		09097357340			
10.	ARJIE M. CANTANCIO	CENTRAL OFFICE	aadmas.psa@gmail.com			09358646098		
11.	EDEN R. MAITEM	CENTRAL OFFICE	aadmas.psa@gmail.com			09063753222		
12.	ANGELICA L. FELICIANO	CENTRAL OFFICE	aadmas.psa@gmail.com			09150097343		
13.	REVELYN R. LIZARDO	CENTRAL OFFICE	aadmas.psa@gmail.com			09271473526		
14.	MAYNARD G. BUGARIN	PSO, ILOCOS NORTE	bagoc_ilocos_norte@yahoo.com		09483751080			
15.	MELCHOR S. BAUTISTA	PSO, ILOCOS SUR	psailocssur@yahoo.com			09753087631		
16.	DONNA ROSE I. SEQUIO	PSO, ILOILO	psailoilo@gmail.com					
17.	FERDINAND FRANCISCO E. SALAPA	PSO, CEBU	enan_salapa@yahoo.com		09285542229			
18.								
19.								
20.								

ATTENDANCE

BEFORE



Activity Form 3. Attendance Sheet

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

CONTROL CODE

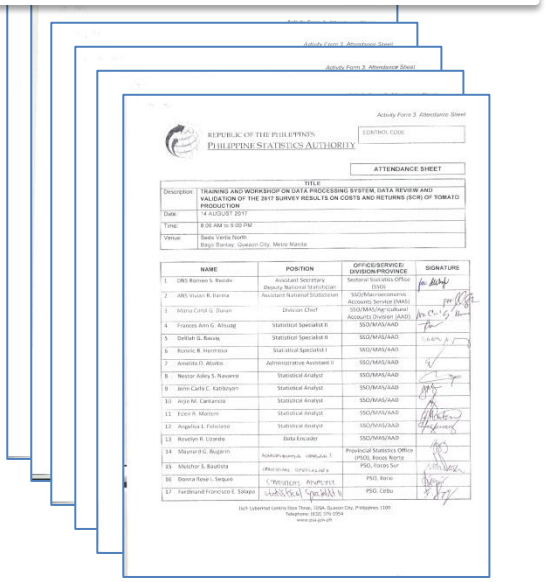
ATTENDANCE SHEET

TITLE	
Description:	TRAINING AND WORKSHOP ON DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM, DATA REVIEW AND VALIDATION OF THE 2017 SURVEY RESULTS ON COSTS AND RETURNS (SCR) OF TOMATO PRODUCTION
Date:	14 AUGUST 2017
Time:	8:00 AM to 5:00 PM
Venue:	Seda Vertis North Bago Bantay, Quezon City, Metro Manila

	NAME	POSITION	OFFICE/SERVICE/ DIVISION/PROVINCE	SIGNATURE
1	DNS Romeo S. Recide	Assistant Secretary Deputy National Statistician	Sectoral Statistics Office (SSO)	
2	ANS Vivian R. Ilarina	Assistant National Statistician	SSO/Macroeconomic Accounts Service (MAS)	
3	Maria Carol G. Duran	Division Chief	SSO/MAS/Agricultural Accounts Division (AAD)	
4	Frances Ann G. Alisuag	Statistical Specialist II	SSO/MAS/AAD	
5	Delilah G. Bassig	Statistical Specialist II	SSO/MAS/AAD	
6	Ronnie R. Hermoso	Statistical Specialist I	SSO/MAS/AAD	
7	Amelita D. Abalos	Administrative Assistant II	SSO/MAS/AAD	
8	Nestor Asley S. Navarro	Statistical Analyst	SSO/MAS/AAD	
9	John Carlo C. Katibayan	Statistical Analyst	SSO/MAS/AAD	
10	Arjie M. Cantancio	Statistical Analyst	SSO/MAS/AAD	
11	Eden R. Mallorn	Statistical Analyst	SSO/MAS/AAD	
12	Angelica L. Feliciano	Statistical Analyst	SSO/MAS/AAD	
13	Revelyn R. Lizardo	Data Encoder	SSO/MAS/AAD	
14	Maynard G. Bugarin		Provincial Statistics Office (PSO), Ilocos Norte	
15	Melchor S. Bautista		PSO, Ilocos Sur	
16	Donna Rose I. Sequio		PSO, Iloilo	
17	Ferdinand Francisco E. Salapa		PSO, Cebu	

16/F CyberPod Centris East Three, EDSA, Quezon City, Philippines 1100
Telephone: (632) 376-1914
www.psa.gov.ph

AFTER



Activity Form 3. Attendance Sheet

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10	Arjie M. Cantancio	Statistical Analyst	SSO/MAS/AAD	
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12	Angelica L. Feliciano	Statistical Analyst	SSO/MAS/AAD	
13	Revelyn R. Lizardo	Data Encoder	SSO/MAS/AAD	
14	Maynard G. Bugarin	[illegible]	Provincial Statistics Office (PSO), Ilocos Norte	
15	Melchor S. Bautista	[illegible]	PSO, Ilocos Sur	
16	Donna Rose I. Sequio	[illegible]	PSO, Iloilo	
17	Ferdinand Francisco E. Salapa	[illegible]	PSO, Cebu	

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Telephone: (632) 376-1914
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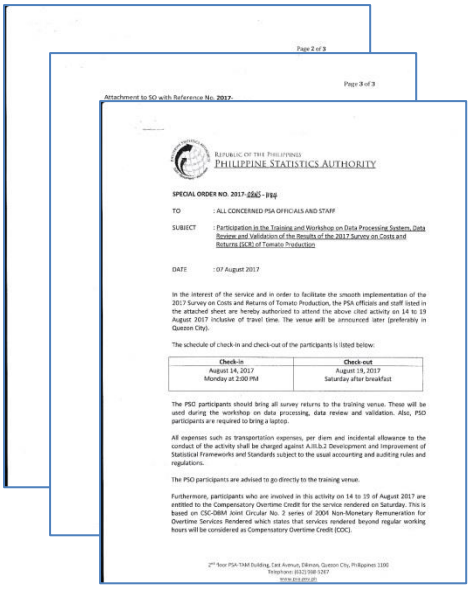
SPECIAL ORDER



Page 2 of 3

Page 3 of 3

Attachment to SO with Reference No. 2017-

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 2017-~~0045~~ - ppg

TO : ALL CONCERNED PSA OFFICIALS AND STAFF

SUBJECT : Participation in the Training and Workshop on Data Processing System, Data Review and Validation of the Results of the 2017 Survey on Costs and Returns (SCR) of Tomato Production

DATE : 07 August 2017

In the interest of the service and in order to facilitate the smooth implementation of the 2017 Survey on Costs and Returns of Tomato Production, the PSA officials and staff listed in the attached sheet are hereby authorized to attend the above cited activity on 14 to 19 August 2017 inclusive of travel time. The venue will be announced later (preferably in Quezon City).

The schedule of check-in and check-out of the participants is listed below:

Check-in	Check-out
August 14, 2017 Monday at 2:00 PM	August 19, 2017 Saturday after breakfast

The PSO participants should bring all survey returns to the training venue. These will be used during the workshop on data processing, data review and validation. Also, PSO participants are required to bring a laptop.

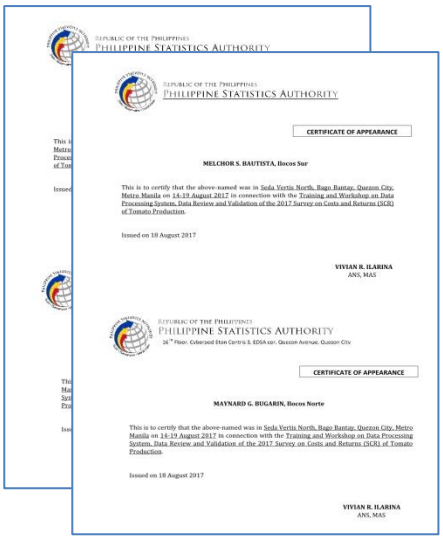
All expenses such as transportation expenses, per diem and incidental allowance to the conduct of the activity shall be charged against A.III.b.2 Development and Improvement of Statistical Frameworks and Standards subject to the usual accounting and auditing rules and regulations.

The PSO participants are advised to go directly to the training venue.

Furthermore, participants who are involved in this activity on 14 to 19 of August 2017 are entitled to the Compensatory Overtime Credit for the service rendered on Saturday. This is based on CSC-DBM Joint Circular No. 2 series of 2004 Non-Monetary Remuneration for Overtime Services Rendered which states that services rendered beyond regular working hours will be considered as Compensatory Overtime Credit (COC).

2nd floor PSA-TAM Building, Ceid Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines 1100
Telephone: (632) 938-5267
www.psa.gov.ph

Certificate of Appearance



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

CERTIFICATE OF APPEARANCE

MELCHOR S. BAUTISTA, Ilocos Sur

This is to certify that the above-named was in Seda Vertis North, Bago Bantay, Quezon City, Metro Manila on 14-19 August 2017 in connection with the Training and Workshop on Data Processing System, Data Review and Validation of the 2017 Survey on Costs and Returns (SCR) of Tomato Production.

Issued on 18 August 2017

VIVIAN R. ILARINA
ANS, MAS

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY
16th Floor, Cyberpod Eton Centris 3, EDSA cor. Quezon Avenue, Quezon City

CERTIFICATE OF APPEARANCE

MAYNARD G. BUGARIN, Ilocos Norte

This is to certify that the above-named was in Seda Vertis North, Bago Bantay, Quezon City, Metro Manila on 14-19 August 2017 in connection with the Training and Workshop on Data Processing System, Data Review and Validation of the 2017 Survey on Costs and Returns (SCR) of Tomato Production.

Issued on 18 August 2017

VIVIAN R. ILARINA
ANS, MAS

ANNEX 4

Presentation of Outputs

Output Presentation of Ilocos Norte

2017 COSTS and RETURNS of TOMATO PRODUCTION in ILOCOS NORTE

Results of the Training on Data Processing System

MAYNARD G. BUGARIN

18 August 2017

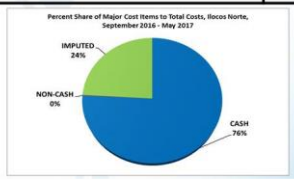
Results

Average costs and returns of tomato production per hectare, Province, September 2016 – May 2017

Per Hectare										Per Kilogram	
Yield (kg)	Cash Costs (pesos)	Non-cash Costs (pesos)	Imputed Costs (pesos)	Total Costs (pesos)	Gross Returns (pesos)	Returns Above Cash Costs (pesos)	Returns Above Cash and Non-cash Costs (pesos)	Net Returns (pesos)	Net Profit-Cost Ratio	Total Costs (pesos)	Gross Returns (pesos)
39,280.04	78,182.38	106.53	24,868.58	103,157.49	211,984.14	133,801.77	133,695.24	108,826.66	0.95	2.63	5.40

Area planted (hectare): 25.8947

Number of farms: 75



Results

Cash Costs

Item	Per Hectare			Per Kilogram (pesos)
	Quantity	Unit	Value	
CASH			78,182.38	1.99
Seeds Cash	0.36	KG	6,390.59	0.16
Fertilizer Solid Cash	867.82	KG	13,074.97	0.33
Fertilizer Solid Discounted	5.21	KG	104.27	0.00
Fertilizer Liquid Cash	0.03	Liter	86.86	0.00
Pesticides Solid Cash	1.51	KG	824.30	0.02
Pesticides Liquid Cash	2.06	Liter	3,719.22	0.09
Hired labor	86.07	Mandays	24,575.09	0.63
Land tax			2.82	0.00
Rentals Machine			783.94	0.02
Rentals Animals			38.62	0.00
Rentals Toos and Equipment			46.34	0.00
Fuel	121.72	Liter	4,190.32	0.11
Oil	14.15	Liter	868.90	0.02
Transport cost of inputs			146.76	0.00
Transport cost of produce			169.92	0.00
Interest payment on crop loan			580.47	0.01
Water expense			145.95	0.00
Electricity cost			131.69	0.00
Repairs			2,449.86	0.06
Food expense for hired and exchange			6,229.77	0.16
Landowner's share			12,827.18	0.32
Financier's share			463.42	0.01
Sack/Crate/Box/Kaing			648.49	0.02
Others			3.86	0.00

- For Cash Costs, the big cost items were Hired Labor, Fertilizer Solid Cash and Landowner's share

Results

Non-Cash Costs

Item	Per Hectare			Per Kilogram (pesos)
	Quantity	Unit	Value	
NON-CASH			106.53	0.00
Pesticides Solid In-Kind	0.02	KG	6.57	0.00
Pesticides Liquid In-Kind	0.02	Liter	42.19	0.00
Landowner's share Other Commodity	3.40	KG	57.77	0.00

- For Non-Cash Costs, the biggest cost item was Landowner's share (Palay)

Results

Imputed Costs

Item	Per Hectare			Per Kilogram (pesos)
	Quantity	Unit	Value	
IMPUTED			24,868.58	0.63
Fertilizer Solid Received	3.86	KG	92.68	0.00
Fertilizer Solid Discount	0.58	KG	11.59	0.00
Mulching material Own Produced	51.72	KG	128.17	0.00
Pesticides Liquid Received	0.01	Liter	8.11	0.00
Operator Labor	42.78	Mandays	10,334.52	0.26
Family Labor	8.48	Mandays	2,055.71	0.05
Exchange Labor	0.26	Mandays	63.96	0.00
Depreciation			2,846.82	0.07
Interest on operating capital			2,749.73	0.07
Rentals Machine			936.49	0.02
Rentals Animals			374.59	0.01
Rentals Toos and Equipment			362.24	0.01
Rental Value of Owned Land			270.33	0.01
Rental Value of Owned Animals			56.00	0.00
Oil	206.22	Liter	206.22	0.01
Transport cost of inputs			579.27	0.01
Transport cost of produce			144.82	0.00
Water expense			706.59	0.02
Sack/Crate/Box/Kaing			2,940.76	0.07

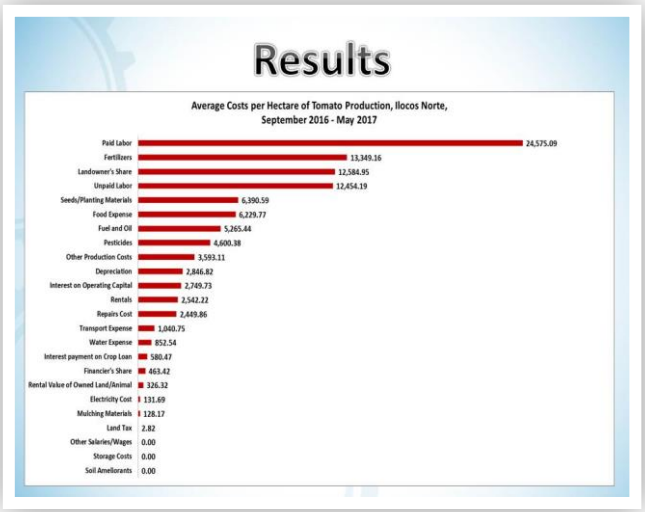
- For Imputed Costs, the biggest cost item was Operator labor,. This was followed by Sack/Crate/Box/ Kaing, Depreciation and Interest on Operating Capital.

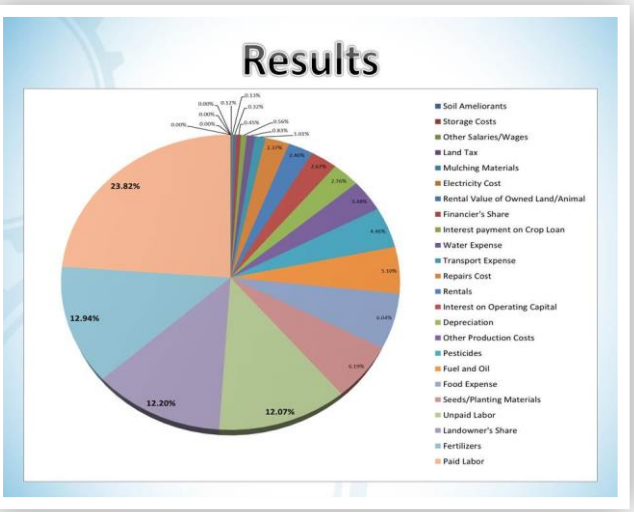
Results

Yield and Farmgate Price, Province, 2017 SCR Tomato vs. CSD and PSD Data

Yield		Price per Kg	
2017 SCR Tomato (Kg per Ha)	CSD Data (Kg per Ha)*	2017 SCR Tomato (*Gross Returns per Kg*)	PSD Data (*Farmgate Price per Kg*)*
39,280.04	20820.00	5.40	17.42

Output Presentation of Ilocos Norte





Output Presentation of Ilocos Sur

2017 COSTS and RETURNS of TOMATO PRODUCTION in ILOCOS SUR

Results of the Training on Data Processing System

Melchor Bautista
18 August 2017

Observations

No. of Encoded Samples: 75

Topic	Issues / Concerns	Resolutions
Block D – Farm Investment	Inconsistencies in Block D, item 1(Farm land owned), Block C, item 3 (tenure status), and Block G, item 1 (Land tax) >>> QC no. 32, 48, 51, & 55	Recoding was done: >>>QC no. 32 &48: input market value for cost of acquisition and 2017 for year of acquisition >>>QC no. 51 & 55: called the operator and the missing data was given.

Results

Average costs and returns of tomato production per hectare, Province, September 2016 – May 2017

Per Hectare										Per Kilogram	
Yield (kg)	Cash Costs (pesos)	Non-cash Costs (pesos)	Imputed Costs (pesos)	Total Costs (pesos)	Gross Returns (pesos)	Returns Above Cash Costs (pesos)	Returns Above Cash and Non-cash Costs (pesos)	Net Returns (pesos)	Net Profit-Cost Ratio	Total Costs (pesos)	Gross Returns (pesos)
39,967.80	56,542.16	-	63,816.97	120,359.13	198,459.35	141,917.19	141,917.19	78,100.23	1.54	3.01	4.97

Area planted (hectare): 36.89
Number of farms: 75

Percent Share of Major Cost Items to Total Costs, Province, September 2016 - May 2017

Results

Cash Costs

Item	Per Hectare			Per Kilogram (pesos)
	Quantity	Unit	Value	
CASH			56,542.16	1.41
Seeds Cash	0.01	KG	372.73	0.01
Fertilizer Solid Cash	126.40	KG	2,467.88	0.06
Fertilizer Liquid Cash	0.05	Liter	9.22	0.00
Mulching material Cash	53.67	KG	82.68	0.00
Pesticides Solid Cash	0.14	KG	96.23	0.00
Pesticides Liquid Cash	0.35	Liter	588.64	0.01
Hired labor	115.26	Mandays	28,280.97	0.71
Land tax			24.85	0.00
Other permanent employee			135.54	0.00
Rentals Land			3,971.27	0.10
Rentals Machine			86.74	0.00
Rentals Animals			89.46	0.00
Fuel	123.19	Liter	3,131.66	0.08
Oil	4.59	Liter	748.09	0.02
Transport cost of inputs			85.93	0.00
Interest payment on crop loan			345.35	0.01
Water expense			209.81	0.01
Electricity cost			1,033.61	0.03
Repairs			2,004.33	0.05
Food expense for hired and exchange			7,047.98	0.18
Landowner's share			3,483.33	0.09
Financier's share			81.32	0.00
Sack/Crate/Box/Kaing			1,341.83	0.03
Others			822.72	0.02

- For Cash Costs, the big cost items HIRED LABOR.

Results

Non-Cash Costs

- No *non-cash cost* recorded.

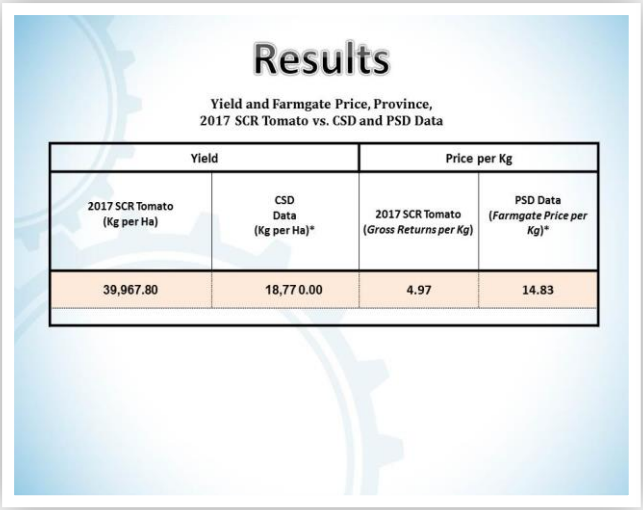
Results

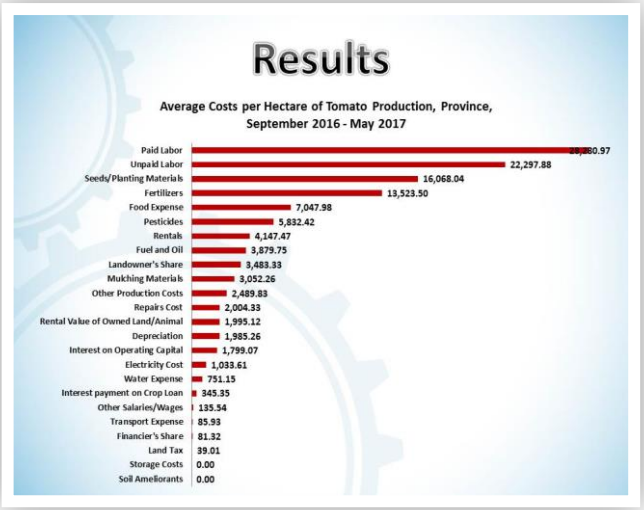
Imputed Costs

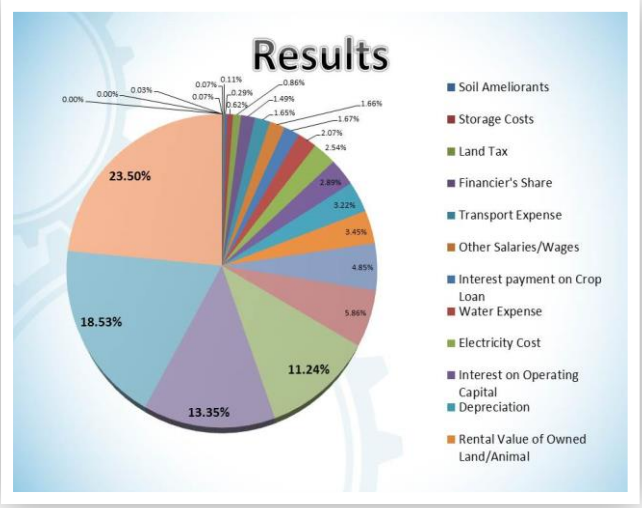
Item	Per Hectare			Per Kilogram (pesos)
	Quantity	Unit	Value	
IMPUTED			63,816.97	1.60
Seeds Received	0.31	KG	15,532.66	0.39
Seeds Own Produced	0.00	KG	162.65	0.00
Fertilizer Solid Received	535.21	KG	11,046.41	0.28
Mulching material Own Produced	160.80	KG	2,969.59	0.07
Pesticides Solid Received	0.36	KG	376.25	0.01
Pesticides Liquid Received	1.85	Liter	4,771.29	0.12
Operator Labor	82.50	Mandays	16,575.80	0.41
Family Labor	28.02	Mandays	5,640.42	0.14
Exchange Labor	0.41	Mandays	81.66	0.00
Depreciation			1,985.26	0.05
Interest on operating capital			1,799.07	0.05
Land tax			14.16	0.00
Rental Value of Owned Land			1,865.00	0.05
Rental Value of Owned Animals			130.12	0.00
Water expense			541.34	0.01
Sack/Crate/Box/Kaing			325.29	0.01

- For Imputed Costs, the biggest cost item was Operator labor. This was followed by seeds received and fertilizer solid received.

Output Presentation of Ilocos Sur







Output Presentation of Iloilo

2017 COSTS and RETURNS of TOMATO PRODUCTION in (ILOILO)

Results of the Training on Data Processing System

(DONNA ROSE I. SEQUIO)

18 August 2017

Observations

Topic	Issues / Concerns	Resolutions
Block B		
	- Inconsistency of verbatim answer	- Corrected Spelling - Code VS verbatim
	- inconsistency in age of the farmer VS years engaged in Tomato farming	- Validated with SR's. The age of the farmer operator should be 15 years above.
Block C		
– item number 1 (Physical area)	- The physical area does not equal to the summation of area used in tomato farming and are used in other crops	- Review the survey returns and write the correct entry.
- Tenurial Status	- Rent free had entry in landowner share	- Verify with SR's the correct tenurial status and put the necessary correction in block G.
- Item 10. number of times harvested in the focus parcel	- The number of harvest in this item does match with the disposition in block H.	- verify in block H the total number of harvest and reflect the correction in Block C item 10

Observations

Topic	Issues / Concerns	Resolutions
Block D		
- Working Animals	- There are no entry in working animals and no cost of animals in block G but there are labor inputs in block F that used animals (Carabao).	- Verify with the SR's if the working animals are borrowed, rented or owned. If owned. Write the value in block D and if rented/ borrowed write the value in block G (cash/imputed)
- Farm tools and implements	- the price acquisition maybe overstated or under stated	- Check the year of acquisition and the number units acquired. - Verify with the SR's those that are with doubtful value.
Block E.		
	- Proper brand/product name	- Corrected the name
	- Weight of local unit	

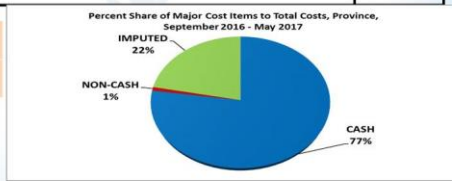
Results

Average costs and returns of tomato production per hectare, Province, September 2016 – May 2017

Per Hectare										Per Kilogram	
Yield (kg)	Cash Costs (pesos)	Non-cash Costs (pesos)	Imputed Costs (pesos)	Total Costs (pesos)	Gross Returns (pesos)	Returns Above Cash Costs (pesos)	Returns Above Cash and Non-cash Costs (pesos)	Net Returns (pesos)	Net Profit-Cost Ratio	Total Costs (pesos)	Gross Returns (pesos)
25,537.87	182,189.27	2,096.97	51,308.76	235,595.00	312,374.51	130,185.24	128,088.26	76,779.51	3.07	9.23	12.23

Area planted (hectare): 29.5602

Number of farms: 75



Results

Cash Costs

Item	Per Hectare			Per Kilogram (pesos)
	Quantity	Unit	Value	
CASH			182,189.27	7.13
Seeds Cash	0.14	KG	11,160.45	0.44
Fertilizer Solid Cash	951.06	KG	18,624.18	0.73
Fertilizer Liquid Cash	0.60	Liter	563.60	0.02
Pesticides Solid Cash	6.81	KG	6,095.98	0.24
Pesticides Liquid Cash	9.77	Liter	8,161.65	0.32
Hired labor	157.88	Mandays	44,868.24	1.76
Land tax			131.09	0.01
Caretaker/overseers			28,183.11	1.10
Other permanent employee			794.99	0.03
Rentals Land			5,637.78	0.22
Rentals Machine			341.51	0.01
Rentals Animals			27.06	0.00
Rentals Tools and Equipment			263.87	0.01
Fuel	94.81	Liter	4,470.34	0.18
Oil	3.19	Liter	708.05	0.03
Transport cost of inputs			855.88	0.03
Transport cost of produce			5,105.45	0.20
Interest payment on crop loan			1,754.72	0.07
Water expense			67.66	0.00
Electricity cost			46.68	0.00
Repairs			2,434.79	0.10
Food expense for hired and exchange la			9,428.01	0.37
Landowner's share			7,828.93	0.31
Financier's share			16,369.57	0.64
Sack/Crate/Box/Kaing			5,856.39	0.23
Seedling bag			504.06	0.02
Wood stakes			997.63	0.04
Straw twine			872.29	0.03
Others			35.32	0.00

Results

Non-Cash Costs

NON-CASH			2,096.97	0.08
Rentals Land Other Commodity	136.40	KG	2,007.33	0.08
Landowner's share Tomato	5.07	KG	84.57	0.00
Financier's share Tomato	0.51	KG	5.07	0.00

Output Presentation of Iloilo

Results

Imputed Costs

Item	Per Hectare			Per Kilogram (pesos)
	Quantity	Unit	Value	
IMPUTED			51,308.76	2.01
Seeds Received	0.01	KG	530.78	0.02
Seeds Own Produced	0.00	KG	67.66	0.00
Fertilizer Solid Received	57.32	KG	1,087.61	0.04
Fertilizer Solid Own Produced	50.74	KG	54.63	0.00
Mulching material Own Produced	59.03	KG	68.17	0.00
Pesticides Solid Received	1.04	KG	664.24	0.03
Pesticides Liquid Received	0.99	Liter	869.75	0.03
Operator Labor	73.00	Mandays	19,433.03	0.76
Family Labor	33.90	Mandays	9,298.59	0.36
Exchange Labor	1.86	Mandays	474.88	0.02
Depreciation			3,578.25	0.14
Interest on operating capital			5,046.34	0.20
Land tax			5.64	0.00
Rentals Land			2,750.32	0.11
Rentals Machine			148.51	0.01
Rentals Animals			438.09	0.02
Rentals Tools and Equipment			746.61	0.03
Rental Value of Owned Land			1,901.20	0.07
Rental Value of Owned Animals			828.14	0.03
Transport cost of inputs			370.26	0.01
Transport cost of produce			365.36	0.01
Storage fee			50.74	0.00
Water expense			1,740.85	0.07
Sack/Crate/Box/Kaing			420.36	0.02
Wood stakes			318.00	0.01
Others			50.74	0.00

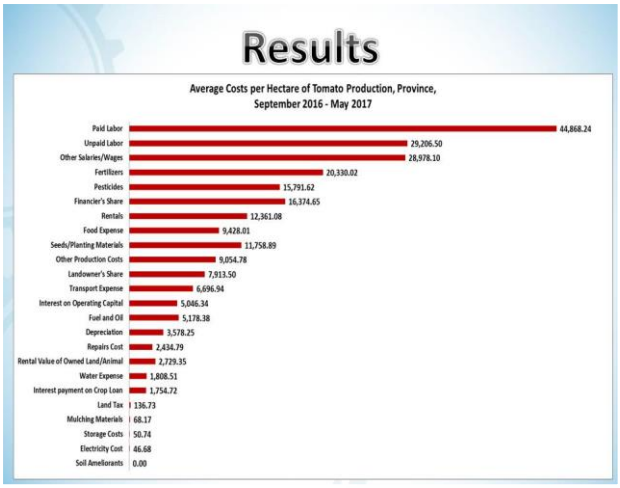
Results

Yield and Farmgate Price, Province, 2017 SCR Tomato vs. CSD and PSD Data

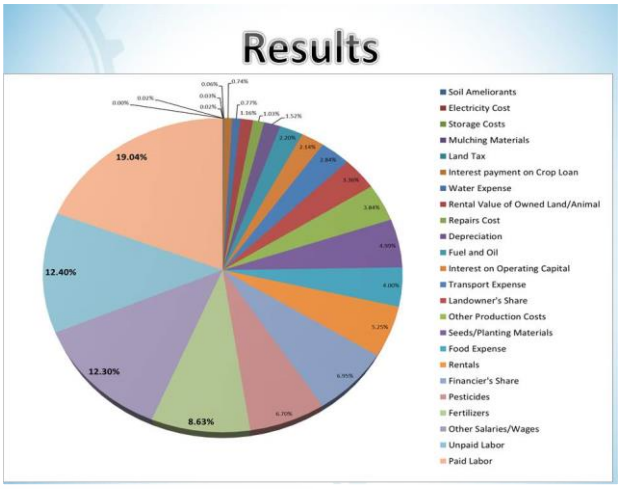
Yield		Price per Kg	
2017 SCR Tomato (Kg per Ha)	CSD Data (Kg per Ha)*	2017 SCR Tomato (*Gross Returns per Kg*)	PSD Data (*Farmgate Price per Kg*)*
25,537.87	13,910	12.23	16.69

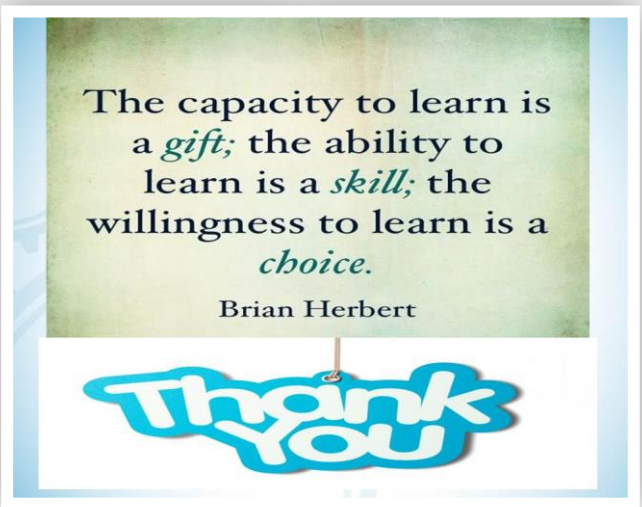
** 2016 data (annual average) from http://countrystat.psa.gov.ph*

Results



Results





Output Presentation of Cebu

2017 COSTS and RETURNS of TOMATO PRODUCTION in CEBU

Results of the Training on Data Processing System

Ferdinand Francisco E. Salapa

18 August 2017

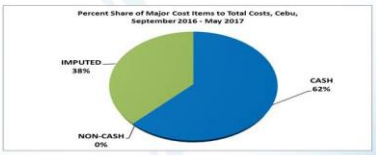
Results

Average costs and returns of tomato production per hectare, Cebu, September 2016 – May 2017

Per Hectare										Per Kilogram	
Yield (kg)	Cash Costs (pesos)	Non-cash Costs (pesos)	Imputed Costs (pesos)	Total Costs (pesos)	Gross Returns (pesos)	Returns Above Cash Costs (pesos)	Returns Above Cash and Non-cash Costs (pesos)	Net Returns (pesos)	Net Profit-Cost Ratio	Total Costs (pesos)	Gross Returns (pesos)
6,494.34	63,785.46	-	38,424.41	102,209.87	117,628.59	53,843.13	53,843.13	15,418.73	6.63	15.74	18.11

Area planted (hectare): 21.475

Number of farms: 75



Results

Cash Costs

Item	Per Hectare			Per Kilogram (pesos)
	Quantity	Unit	Value	
CASH			63,785.46	9.82
Seeds Cash	0.13	KG	7,286.24	1.12
Seedlings Cash	256.11	Piece	64.03	0.01
Fertilizer Solid Cash	957.32	KG	13,291.40	2.05
Fertilizer Liquid Cash	0.52	Liter	152.27	0.02
Pesticides Solid Cash	7.75	KG	3,867.23	0.60
Pesticides Solid Discounted	0.02	KG	9.43	0.00
Pesticides Liquid Cash	9.67	Liter	5,967.11	0.92
Pesticides Liquid Discounted	0.02	Liter	5.96	0.00
Hired labor	19.81	Mandays	8,553.14	1.32
Land tax			333.78	0.05
Caretaker/overseers			93.13	0.01
Rentals Machine			558.79	0.09
Rentals Animals			3,224.88	0.50
Rentals Tools and Equipment			46.57	0.01
Fuel	4.39	Liter	494.16	0.08
Oil		Liter	34.23	0.01
Transport cost of inputs			1,375.09	0.21
Transport cost of produce			2,097.65	0.32
Interest payment on crop loan			240.75	0.04
Water expense			271.01	0.04
Electricity cost			125.73	0.02
Repairs			2,993.62	0.46
Food expense for hired and exchange l			225.84	0.03
Landowner's share			4,960.26	0.76
Financier's share			1,893.35	0.29
Sack/Crate/Box/Kaing			1,526.43	0.24
Seedling bag			52.82	0.01
Wood stakes			2,548.08	0.39
Straw twine			860.77	0.13
Others			632.13	0.10

- For Cash Costs, the big cost items were Fertilizer, Hired Labor and Seeds.

Results

Imputed Costs

Item	Per Hectare			Per Kilogram (pesos)
	Quantity	Unit	Value	
IMPUTED			38,424.41	5.92
Seeds Own Produced	0.01	KG	519.44	0.08
Pesticides Solid Discount	0.06	KG	24.10	0.00
Pesticides Liquid Discount	0.03	Liter	8.94	0.00
Operator Labor	94.69	Mandays	17,782.54	2.74
Family Labor	30.83	Mandays	5,869.50	0.90
Depreciation			3,017.57	0.46
Interest on operating capital			2,210.70	0.34
Land tax			565.77	0.09
Rentals Land			2,415.60	0.37
Rentals Machine			23.28	0.00
Rental Value of Owned Land			1,117.58	0.17
Rental Value of Owned Animals			1,995.34	0.31
Transport cost of produce			81.02	0.01
Water expense			1,664.73	0.26
Sack/Crate/Box/Kaing			13.04	0.00
Seedling bag			90.80	0.01
Wood stakes			994.18	0.15
Straw twine			30.27	0.00

- For Non-Cash Costs, the biggest cost item was Operator Labor, Family Labor and Depreciation Expenses.

Results

Yield and Farmgate Price, Cebu, 2017 SCR Tomato vs. CSD and PSD Data

Yield		Price per Kg	
2017 SCR Tomato (Kg per Ha)	CSD Data (Kg per Ha)*	2017 SCR Tomato (*Gross Returns per Kg*)	PSD Data (*Farmgate Price per Kg*)*
6,494.34	10,060	18.11	23.02

Results

Average Costs per Hectare of Tomato Production, Cebu, September 2016 - May 2017