

2017 SURVEY on COSTS and RETURNS of TOMATO PRODUCTION

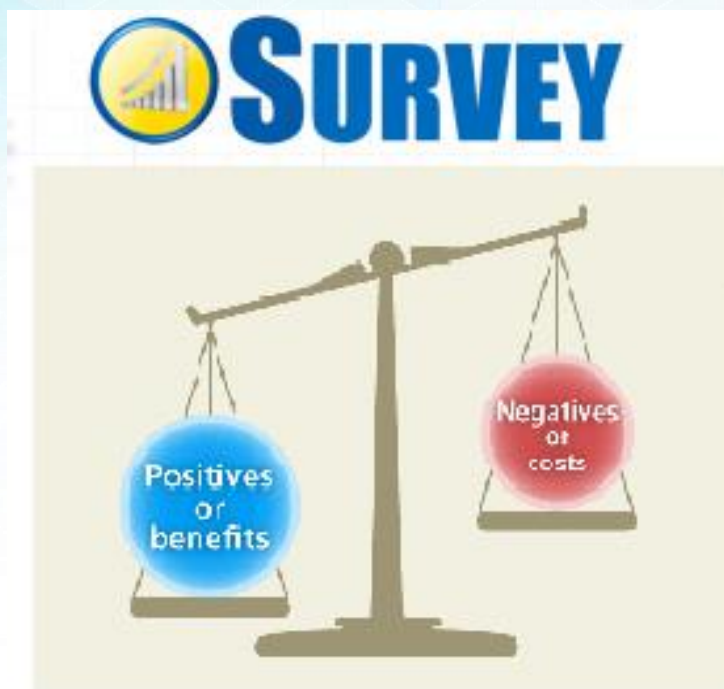
**2nd Level Training
Concepts and Procedures**



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

- ❖ CoP data are among the highly requested information from major users such as policy analysts, national accounts compilers, farmers and agribusiness entrepreneurs.

The Users and Uses of CoP Data...



- ❖ **National Accounts Compilers**

- inputs in the estimation of Gross Value Added (GVA) in agriculture.



- ❖ **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.

Background and Rationale



❖ 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

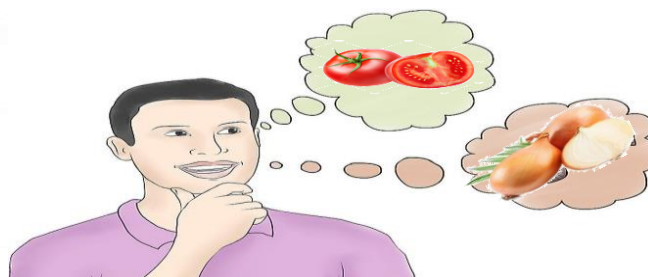
- Implementing appropriate market intervention schemes
- Promoting area specialization in agricultural production

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.

- ❖ 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.



Objectives

General Objective:

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



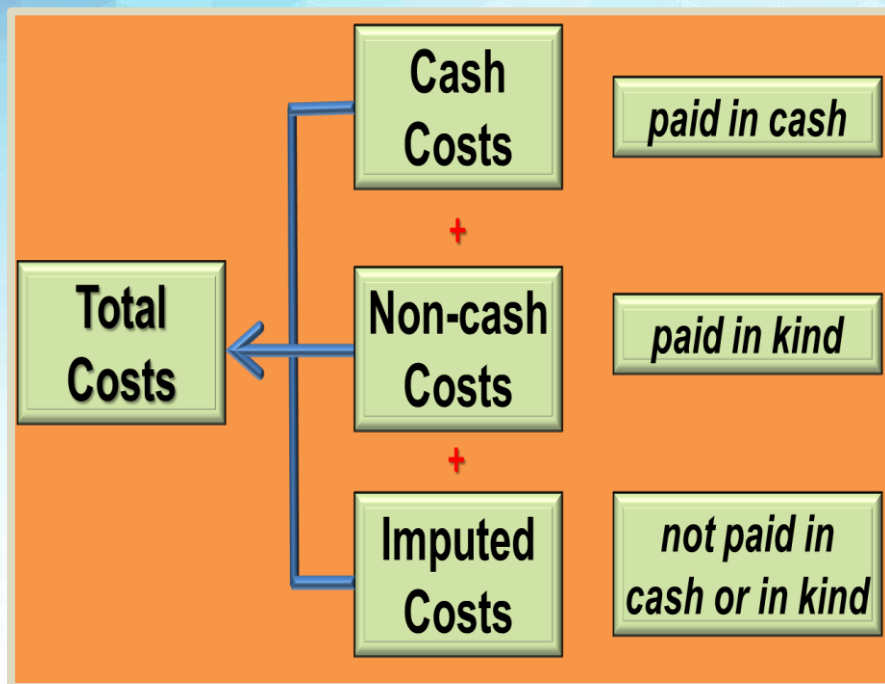
Specific Objectives:

- 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.

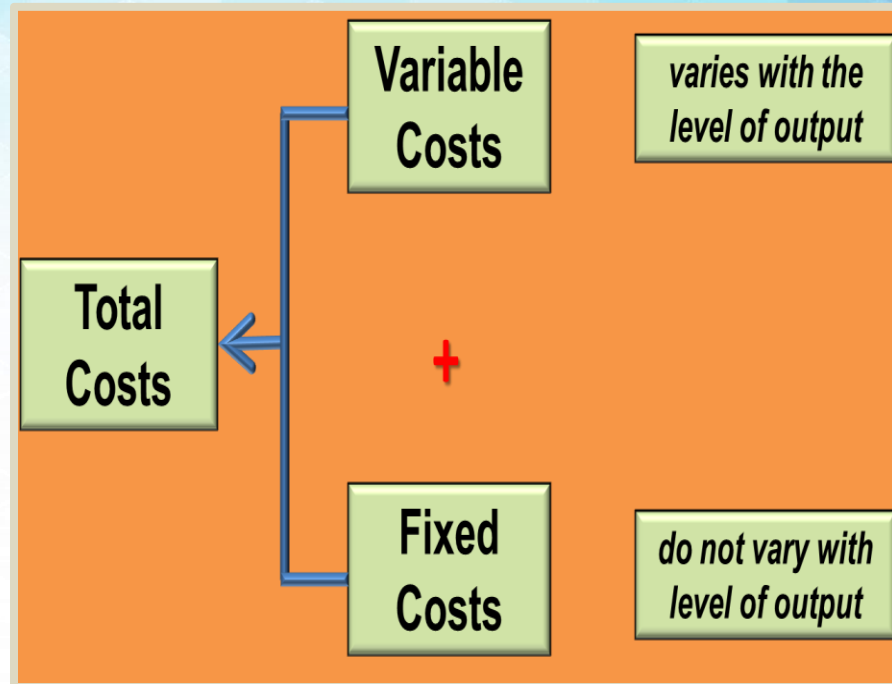
Concepts

Cost Classification

In relation to **CASH FLOWS**



In relation to **PRODUCTION LEVEL**



See sample data presentations on the next slide...

Concepts

Data Presentations

Table 25.1 Average production costs and returns of tomato per hectare, selected provinces, September 2016-September 2017

Item	Per Hectare			Per Kilogram (P)
	Quantity	Unit	Value (P)	
Production				
Tomato		kg		
Planting materials				
Seeds		kg		
Seedlings		piece		
Area harvested (hectare) = _____				
Number of farms = _____				
CASH COSTS				
Planting materials				
Seeds		kg		
Seedlings		piece		
Fertilizers				
Solid		kg		
Liquid		L		
Soil ameliorants				
Solid		kg		
Liquid		L		
Mulching materials				
Organic		kg		
Inorganic		roll		
Pesticides				
Solid		kg		
Liquid		L		
Hired labor		mandays		
Land tax				
Caretaker's / overseer's wages				
Other permanent employee's salary				
Lease/Rentals:				
Land				
Machine				
Animals				
Tools and equipment				
Fuel		L		
Oil		L		
Transport cost of inputs				
Transport cost of produce to first point of sale				
Interest payment on crop loan				
Storage fees				
Electricity				
Water				
Food expense for hired and exchange labor				
Landowner's share				
Financier's share				
Repairs				
Others ^{a/}				
NON-CASH COSTS				
Planting materials				
Seeds		kg		
Seedlings		piece		
IMPUTED COSTS				
Planting materials				
Seeds		kg		
Seedlings		piece		
TOTAL COSTS				
GROSS RETURNS				
RETURNS ABOVE CASH COSTS				
RETURNS ABOVE CASH AND NON-CASH COSTS				
NET RETURNS				
NET PROFIT-COST RATIO				
COST PER KILOGRAM				

Table 25.2 Average variable and fixed production costs of tomato, selected provinces, September 2016-September 2017

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 ^{a/}		
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.

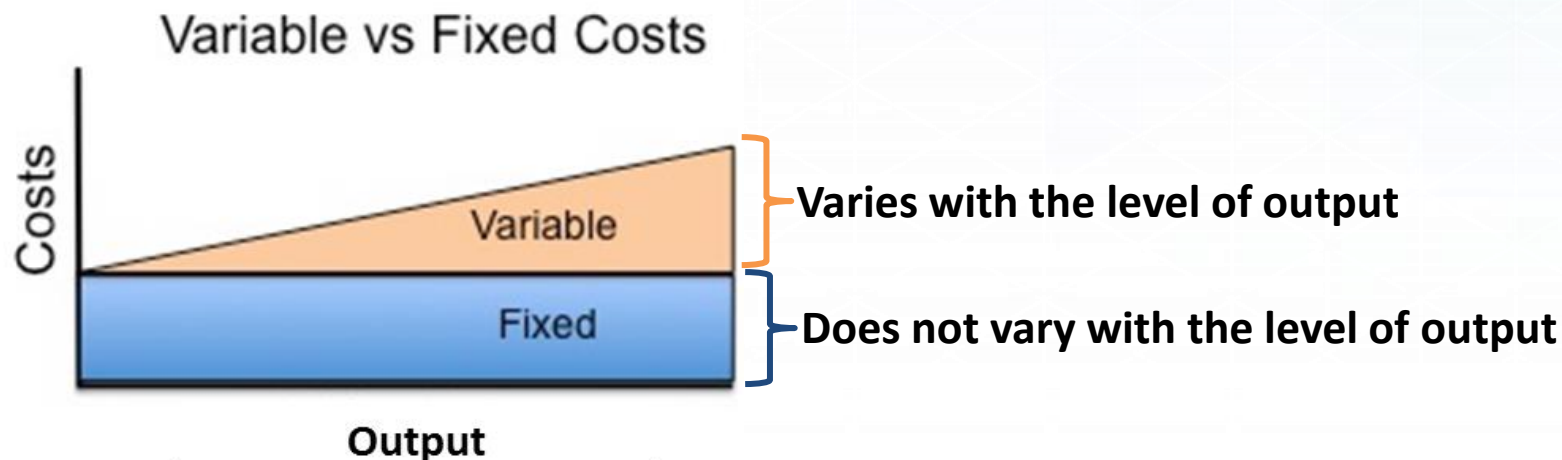


Imputed Costs – are expenditures that do not involve actual outlays in cash or in kind; they represent the opportunity costs of using owned resources in a particular activity and are computed using the values of the best alternative uses foregone.

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

Cost Items

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

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Seeds/planting materials | 13. Fuel and oil |
| 2. Fertilizers | 14. Interest payment on crop loan |
| 3. Pesticides | 15. Food expense |
| 4. Hired Labor | 16. Transport expense |
| 5. Operator Labor | 17. Landowner's share |
| 6. Family Labor | 18. Financier's share |
| 7. Exchange Labor | 19. Depreciation |
| 8. Soil Ameliorants | 20. Electricity cost |
| 9. Mulching Materials | 21. Repairs cost |
| 10. Water Expense | 22. Interest on operating capital |
| 11. Land tax | 23. Rental value of owned |
| 12. Rentals | 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, yield or quality, or for promoting a chemical change that enhances plant nutrition and growth.

Concepts



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



Pesticides – refers to chemicals used to control/eradicate insects, pests and weeds.

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 on the agreed basis of payment. Hired labor includes man or animal or machine or any combination with man labor.

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.



Transport costs of produce from farm to first point of sale – are expenditures incurred in transporting farm produce from the farm to the first point of sale.

Concepts



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.

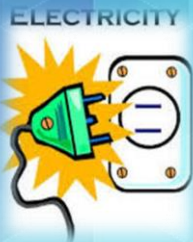


Harvester's share – portion of farmer's production that serves as payment to farm laborers who perform the harvesting.



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.

$$\text{Gross Returns} = \text{Total Volume of Production} \times \text{Farmgate Price}$$

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

$$\text{Returns Above Cash Costs} = \text{Gross Returns} - \text{Cash Costs}$$

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

$$\text{Returns Above Cash and Non-cash Costs} = \text{Gross Returns} - (\text{Cash Costs} + \text{Non-cash Costs})$$

Concepts and Estimation Procedures

Indicators of profitability

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

$$\text{Net Returns} = \text{Gross Returns} - (\text{Cash} + \text{Non-cash} + \text{Imputed Costs})$$

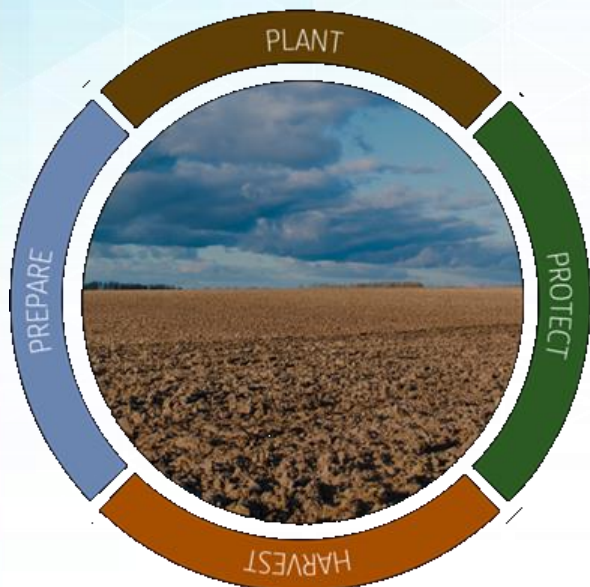
Net profit-cost ratio – determines the rate of return to the farmers (the amount earned by the farmer for every peso spent in the production).

$$\text{Net Profit-cost Ratio} = \text{Net Returns} \div \text{Total Costs}$$

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.

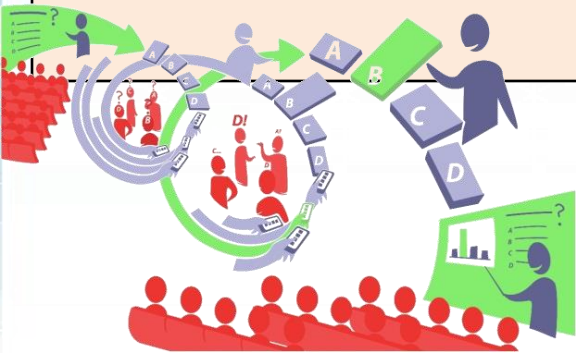


Cropping Cycle – refers to the cycle of activities related to the growth and harvest of a crop. These activities include land preparation, sowing/planting, fertilizer application, watering/irrigation and harvesting.

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 planted and 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.

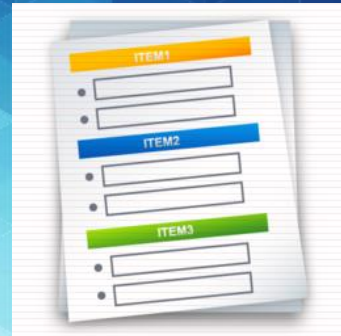


Survey Methodology

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

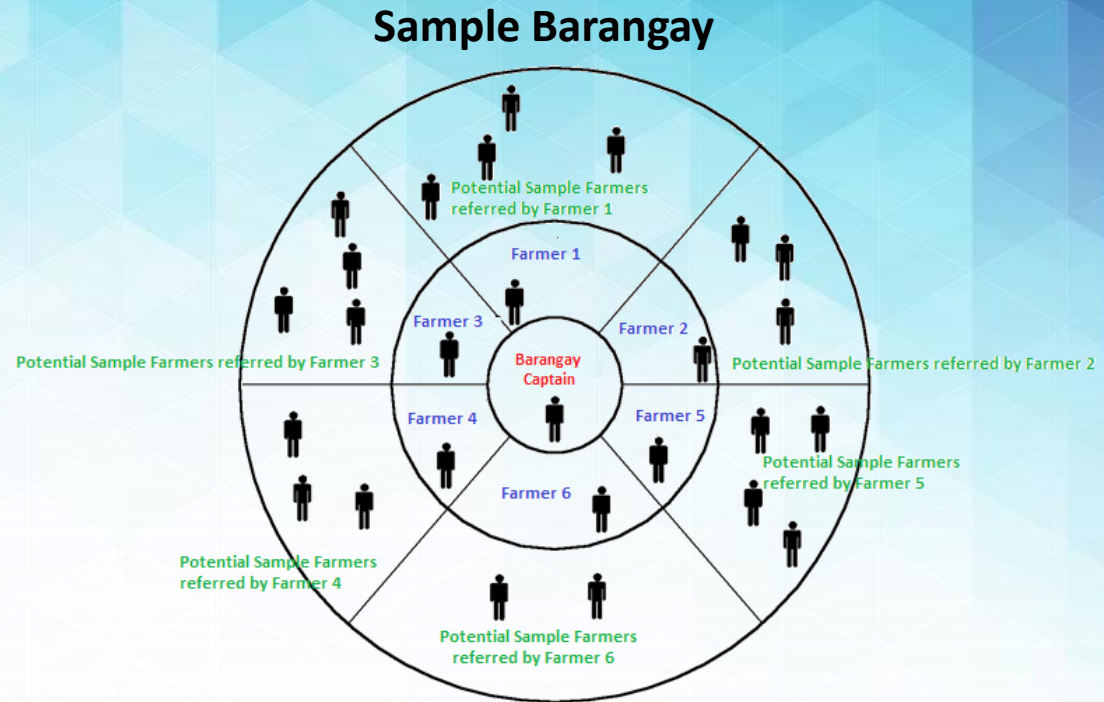
■ 75 sample farmers per province

- 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 (PSO and RSSO Staff) 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.



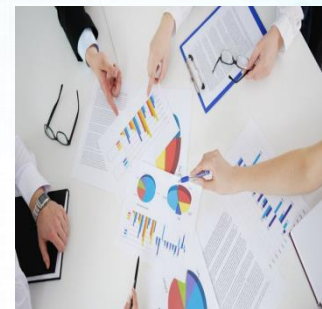
Quality Control Mechanisms

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**.

 REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY SOLID · RESPONSIVE · WORLD CLASS		
Sheet ___ of ___		
2017 SURVEY ON COSTS AND RETURNS OF TOMATO PRODUCTION		
List of Sample Farmers		
Province: _____		Name of Enumerator: _____
Municipality: _____		Date of Interview: _____
Barangay: _____		Name of Field Supervisor: _____
Sample No.	Name of Sample Farmer (Surname, First Name)	Residential Address (Street Name and Number, <u>Purok</u> or <u>Sitio</u>)

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.



The Data Collection Feed Back Sheet

- (See ManOps, pg. 91)**

[illegible]

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)

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY SOLID • RESPONSIVE • WORLD-CLASS NARRATIVE REPORT		
(Title of the Survey)		
Region: _____	Date of Third Level Training: _____	
Province: _____	Number of Participants: (a. SRs) _____ (b. PSO staff) _____	
Activity/Topic (1)	Issues / Concerns Reported (2)	Resolutions / Actions Taken (3)
A. Training		
Day 1 Discussion 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		
Signature over Printed Name of PSO _____		
Date Submitted _____		

2017 SURVEY on COSTS and RETURNS of TOMATO PRODUCTION

2nd Level Training

**Filling-out the Questionnaire
General Instructions**



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

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...) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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


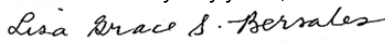
Components of the Questionnaire

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

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
CONFIDENTIALITY:	<u>2017 SURVEY ON COSTS AND RETURNS OF TOMATO PRODUCTION</u>	
<p>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.</p>	Dear Sir / Madam,	
<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	
	<p>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.</p>	
	<p>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.</p>	
	<p>Your cooperation is earnestly solicited.</p>	
	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

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? (check box and proceed to the next page)

☐ - in cash

☐ - in kind

☐ - both in cash and in kind

- 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

Questionnaire Control No. (QC No.)

Illustration 3

2017 SURVEY ON COSTS AND RETURNS OF TOMATO PRODUCTION

Last Completed Cropping Cycle Within SEPTEMBER 2016 TO MAY 2017

Page 2 of 14

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 n^{th} sample farmer/operator.
- *If complete enumeration, it is expected to be from 01 to 75*

2017 SURVEY on COSTS and RETURNS of TOMATO PRODUCTION

2nd Level Training

**Filling-out the Questionnaire
Block A to C**



Filling-out the Questionnaire

Block A. Farm Location

Illustration 4

A. FARM LOCATION

1. Region : Western Visayas 2. Province : Iloilo 3. City/Municipality : Leon 4. Barangay : Barasan



- 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

Block B. Sample Identification

Illustration 5

B. SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION		
1. Name of sample farmer/operator :		
<u>CABUNDOC,</u>	<u>JOHN RICHIE</u>	<u>C.</u>
(LAST NAME)	(FIRST NAME)	(M.I.)
2. Residential address of the sample farmer/operator :		
<u>PUROK 2,</u>	<u>BARASAN,</u>	<u>LEON</u>
(STREET NO./PUROK/SITIO)	(BARANGAY)	(MUNICIPALITY)
3. Age (as of last birthday) : <u>25</u> years old		
4. Sex (encircle code) : <u>1</u> - Male 2 - Female		
5. Level of education completed : <u>03</u>		
<u>2ND YEAR HIGH SCHOOL</u>		
6. Main occupation : <u>TOMATO FARMER</u> <u>600</u>		
(gainful work or activity that provides the major source of income)		
7. Number of years engaged in Tomato farming (as operator) : <u>2</u>		
8. Name of respondent : <u>CABUNDOC, JOHN RICHIE C.</u>		
9. Respondent's relationship to the sample farmer/operator : <u>SELF (FARM OPERATOR)</u>		
10. Respondent's contact number/s : <u>09305245348</u>		

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 - Semenex
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 - DALGU 5 - Own produced
3 - Cooperative 6 - Others (specify): _____

CODES FOR BLOCK C:

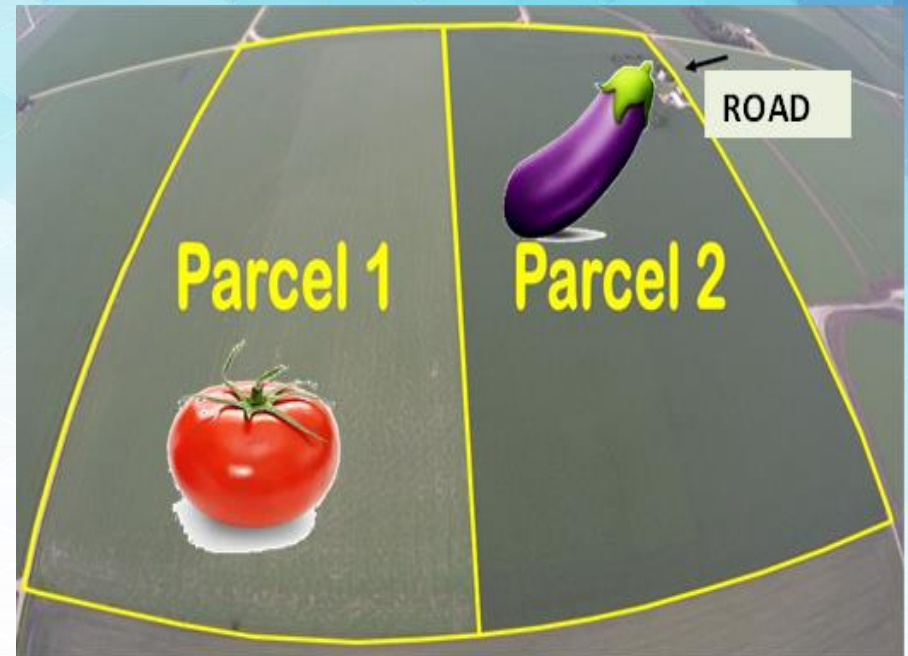
Tenurial Status (Item 3)

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 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

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

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

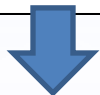
1. Using the matrix below, define the characteristics of each farm parcel operated during the reference period.

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 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.

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.

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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
2	0.7500	0.7500	—	—
3	1.5000	0.5000	1.0000	—
4	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—
Total Area	3.2500	1.5000	1.5000	0.2500

➔ Oct. 2016 - Mar. 2017

➔ Sept. 2016 - Apr. 2017

➔ Nov. 2016 - May 2017

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

Criteria in Selecting the Focus Parcel

Illustration 8

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.

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
2	0.7500	0.7500	—	—
3	1.5000	0.5000	1.0000	—
4	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—
Total Area	3.2500	1.5000	1.5000	0.2500

➡ Sept. 2016 - May 2017

➡ Sept. 2016 - May 2017

➡ Sept. 2016 - May 2017

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

Criteria in Selecting the Focus Parcel

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.

Illustration 9

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
2	0.7500	0.7500	—	—
3	1.5000	0.5000	1.0000	—
4	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—
Total Area	3.2500	1.5000	1.5000	0.2500

→ Sept. 2016 - (20% damaged)
 → Sept. 2016 - (30% damaged)
 → Sept. 2016 - May 2017

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

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
2	1.5000	0.2500	1.2500	—
3	_____	_____	_____	_____
4	_____	_____	_____	_____
5	_____	_____	_____	_____
6	_____	_____	_____	_____
7	_____	_____	_____	_____
8	_____	_____	_____	_____
9	_____	_____	_____	_____
10	_____	_____	_____	_____
Total Area	3.2500	1.5000	1.5000	0.2500

→ Sept. 2016 - May 2017

→ Sept. 2016 - May 2017

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

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.

Illustration 11

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.

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
2	0.7500	0.7500	—	—
3	1.5000	0.5000	1.0000	—
4	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—
Total Area	3.2500	1.5000	1.5000	0.2500

→ Oct. 2016 - Mar. 2017 (Owned)
 → Sept. 2016 - Apr. 2017 (Tenanted)
 → Nov. 2016 - May 2017 (Leased/Rented)

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

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

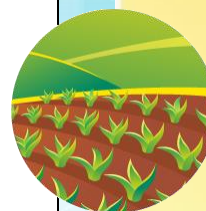
For focus parcel only:

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

For focus parcel only:

4. How many times did you plant tomato in a year?

5. What is the usual cropping pattern?

- **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 crops planted in a given cropping pattern in a year. This will serve as a guide in determining the percent of use of farm investments and computation of depreciation.

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



Filling-out the Questionnaire

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:

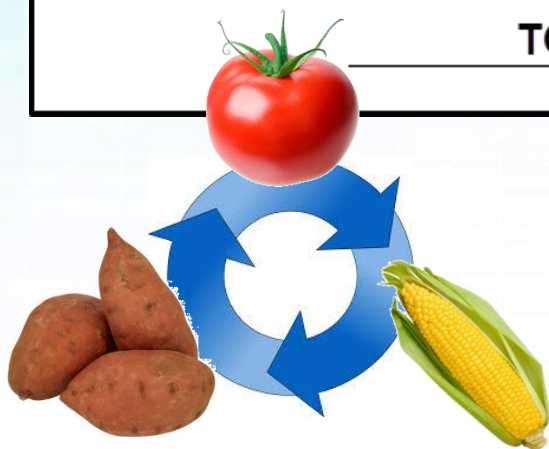
4. How many times did you plant tomato in a year?
5. What is the usual cropping pattern?

1

3

This refers to the number of crops planted in a given cropping pattern.

TOMATO-CORN-SWEET POTATO



Filling-out the Questionnaire

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

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

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 - Semenés

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 - DALGU

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

DIAMANTE

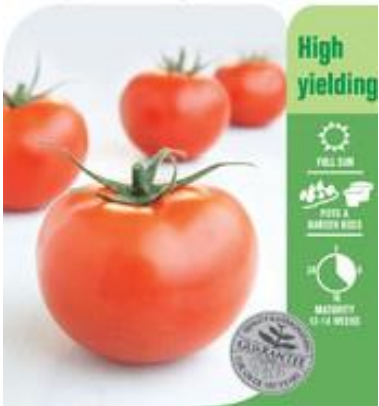
An advanced hybrid variety for year round tomato production in the Philippine lowlands. This variety is heat tolerant allowing for better fruit set under hot conditions. The fruits are high round in shape, over 40 grams in weight and have a very thick flesh. It has a high level of resistance to bacterial wilt.



ILOCOS RED



Rose Pink



APOLLO



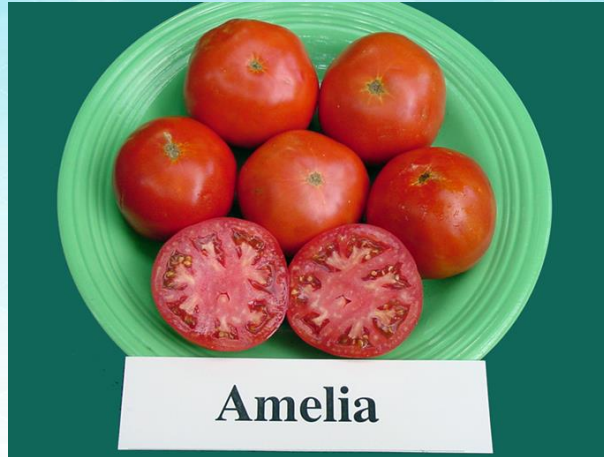
NATIVE kimmara-basa Variety

Filling-out the Questionnaire

Varieties of Tomato



MARIMAR Variety



Amelia



DYESEBEL Variety



AVATO Variety



RED TOP Variety

Filling-out the Questionnaire

Varieties of Tomato



2017 SURVEY on COSTS and RETURNS of TOMATO PRODUCTION

2nd Level Training

**Filling-out the Questionnaire
Block D to E**



Filling-out the Questionnaire

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

Page 3 of 14

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									
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 colums 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)
5. Farm tools and implements									
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 Crate			■ ____	■ ____					■ ____
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) :			■ ____	■ ____					■ ____
			■ ____	■ ____					■ ____

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

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 SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017)

Item (1)	How many units were used? (Area / Number) (2)	What year was it acquired / constructed? (3)	How much was the cost of acquisition / construction? (Pesos) (4)	How much was spent for minor repair / maintenance / improvement? (Pesos) (5)	How many years will it be useful / serviceable? (from the date of interview) (6)	Was the item used in another parcel? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO (7)	Was the item used for other crops or activities in the focus parcel? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO (8)	Was the item rented or lent to other farmers? (Indicate code) 1 - YES 2 - NO (9)	What was its percentage of use in the focus parcel? (10)
1. Farm land owned (hectare)	1 / 1	2000 / 2014	12,000.00 / 20,000.00	---		1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 2	20.00 / 20.00
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
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

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.

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

2.01 Carabao



2.02 Cattle



2.03 Horse



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

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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

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

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 (timbang)

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, page s 95-99

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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 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)	1.0 0 0 0	1997	50,000. 0 0	— . —					
2. Work animals									
2.01 Carabao	1 / 1	2000 / 2014	12,000.0 0 / 20,000.0 0	— . —		1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 2	20.0 0 / 20.0 0
3. Farm buildings and other structures									
3.02 Warehouse / Storage	1	2015	80,000.0 0	2,000.0 0	10	2	1	2	50.0 0
4. Farm machinery and transport facilities									
4.01 Two-wheel tractor (Hand Tractor)	1 / 1	2005 / 2009	12,000.0 0 / 20,000.0 0	3,000.0 0 / — . —	15 / 15	1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 1	33.0 0 / 25.0 0
4.06 Others (specify) : Engine	1	2015	15,000.0 0	— . —	10	1	1	2	33.0 0

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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 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)	1.0 0 0 0	1997	50,000. 0 0	— . —					
2. Work animals									
2.01 Carabao	1 / 1	2000 / 2014	12,000.0 0 / 20,000.0 0	— . —		1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 2	20.0 0 / 20.0 0
3. Farm buildings and other structures									
3.02 Warehouse / Storage	1	2015	80,000.0 0	2,000.0 0	10	2	1	2	50.0 0
4. Farm machinery and transport facilities									
4.01 Two-wheel tractor (Hand Tractor)	1 / 1	2005 / 2009	12,000.0 0 / 20,000.0 0	3,000.0 0 / — . —	15 / 15	1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 1	33.0 0 / 25.0 0
4.06 Others (specify) : Engine	1	2015	15,000.0 0	— . —	10	1	1	2	33.0 0

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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 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)	1.0 0 0 0	1997	50,000. 0 0	— . —					
2. Work animals									
2.01 Carabao	1 / 1	2000 / 2014	12,000.0 0 / 20,000.0 0	— . —		1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 2	20.0 0 / 20.0 0
3. Farm buildings and other structures									
3.02 Warehouse / Storage	1	2015	80,000.0 0	2,000.0 0	10	2	1	2	50.0 0
4. Farm machinery and transport facilities									
4.01 Two-wheel tractor (Hand Tractor)	1 / 1	2005 / 2009	12,000.0 0 / 20,000.0 0	3,000.0 0 / — . —	15 / 15	1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 1	33.0 0 / 25.0 0
4.06 Others (specify) : Engine	1	2015	15,000.0 0	— . —	10	1	1	2	33.0 0

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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 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)	1.0 0 0 0	1997	50,000. 0 0	— . —					
2. Work animals									
2.01 Carabao	1 / 1	2000 / 2014	12,000.0 0 / 20,000.0 0	— . —		1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 2	20.0 0 / 20.0 0
3. Farm buildings and other structures									
3.02 Warehouse / Storage	1	2015	80,000.0 0	2,000.0 0	10	2	1	2	50.0 0
4. Farm machinery and transport facilities									
4.01 Two-wheel tractor (Hand Tractor)	1 / 1	2005 / 2009	12,000.0 0 / 20,000.0 0	3,000.0 0 / — . —	15 / 15	1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 1	33.0 0 / 25.0 0
4.06 Others (specify) : Engine	1	2015	15,000.0 0	— . —	10	1	1	2	33.0 0

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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 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)	1.0 0 0 0	1997	50,000. 0 0	— . —					
2. Work animals									
2.01 Carabao	1 / 1	2000 / 2014	12,000.0 0 / 20,000.0 0	— . —		1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 2	20.0 0 / 20.0 0
3. Farm buildings and other structures									
3.02 Warehouse / Storage	1	2015	80,000.0 0	2,000.0 0	10	2	1	2	50.0 0
4. Farm machinery and transport facilities									
4.01 Two-wheel tractor (Hand Tractor)	1 / 1	2005 / 2009	12,000.0 0 / 20,000.0 0	3,000.0 0 / — . —	15 / 15	1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 1	33.0 0 / 25.0 0
4.06 Others (specify) : Engine	1	2015	15,000.0 0	— . —	10	1	1	2	33.0 0

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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 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)	1.0 0 0 0	1997	50,000. 0 0	— . —					
2. Work animals									
2.01 Carabao	1 / 1	2000 / 2014	12,000.0 0 / 20,000.0 0	— . —		1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 2	20.0 0 / 20.0 0
3. Farm buildings and other structures									
3.02 Warehouse / Storage	1	2015	80,000.0 0	2,000.0 0	10	2	1	2	50.0 0
4. Farm machinery and transport facilities									
4.01 Two-wheel tractor (Hand Tractor)	1 / 1	2005 / 2009	12,000.0 0 / 20,000.0 0	3,000.0 0 / — . —	15 / 15	1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 1	33.0 0 / 25.0 0
4.06 Others (specify) : Engine	1	2015	15,000.0 0	— . —	10	1	1	2	33.0 0

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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**.

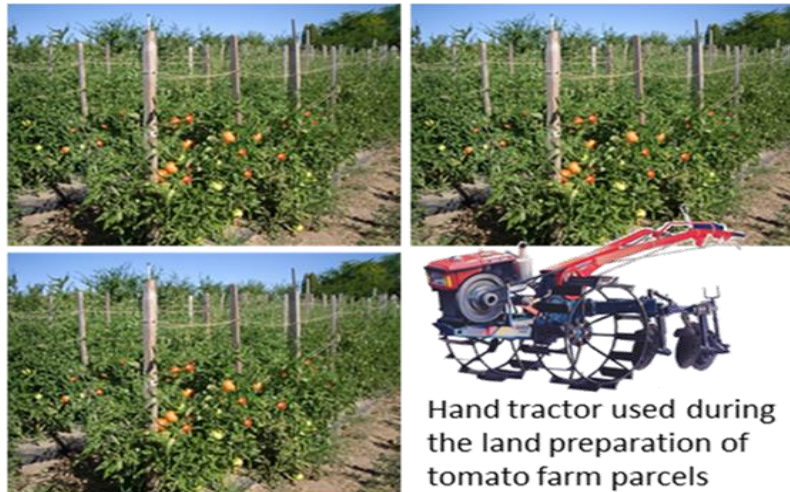


Determining the Percent of Use of an Investment Item

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 $\frac{1}{3}$ or **33.33 percent**.



Hand tractor used during the land preparation of tomato farm parcels

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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 to <u>sweet</u> potato (Nov. 2016 to Mar. 2017)
	Parcel 3	0.2500 hectare	Planted to corn (Jan. 2016 to May. 2017)
		<hr/> 4.7500 hectares	

Tomato = 3.0000 Ha.



Hand tractor used during the land preparation.



Sweet Potato = 1.500 Ha.



Corn = 0.2500 Ha.

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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
		<hr/> 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

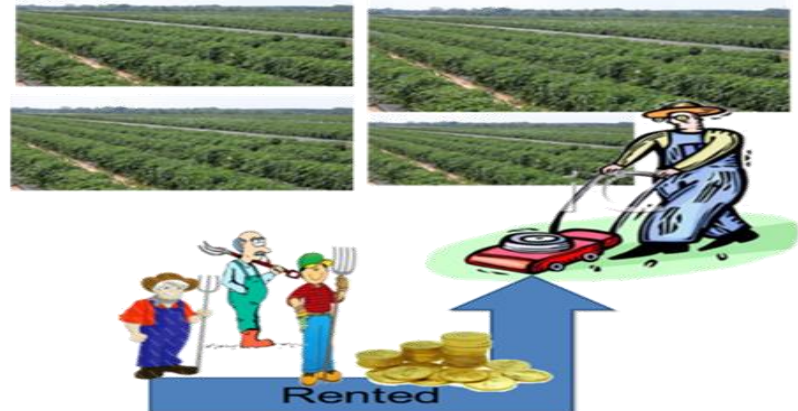
Determining the Percent of Use of an Investment Item

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.

	Parcel 1	0.2500 hectare
	Parcel 2	1.5000 hectares
Focus Parcel	Parcel 3	0.7500 hectare
	Parcel 4	2.0000 hectares
Co-farmers parcels		3.2500 hectares
		<hr/>
		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 5 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 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	• _ _ _ _		• _ _ _ _				• _ _ _	• _ _ _
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

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.)

Filling-out 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)
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

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.)

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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 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	500.0 0 0 / 350.0 0 0	GRAMS / GRAMS	0.0 0 1 / 0.0 0 1		21 / 11	—	---- / 2.5 0	2.5 0 / ----

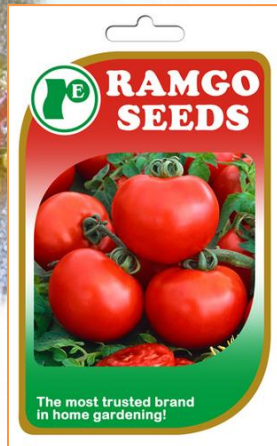
Column 1. Item - listed under this column are the material inputs used in tomato production.

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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

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)

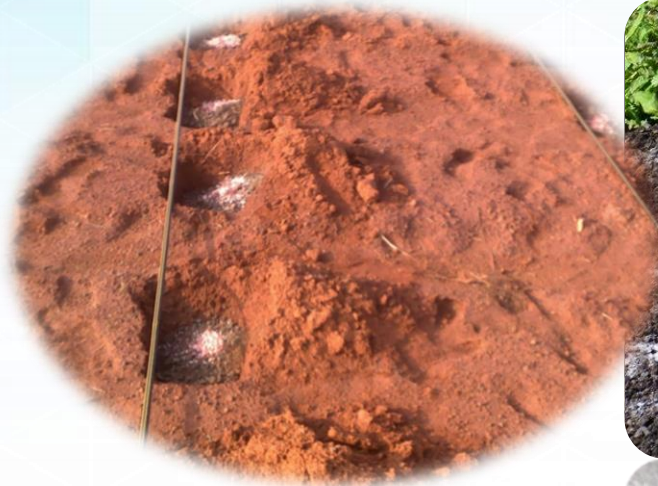


Filling-out the Questionnaire

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

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

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

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	500.0 0 0 / 350.0 0 0	GRAMS / GRAMS	0.0 0 1 / 0.0 0 1		21 / 11	—	---- / 2.5 0	2.5 0 / ----

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

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	500.0 0 0 / 350.0 0 0	GRAMS / GRAMS	0.0 0 1 / 0.0 0 1		21 / 11	—	---- / 2.5 0	2.5 0 / ----

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

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	500.0 0 0 / 350.0 0 0	GRAMS / GRAMS	0.0 0 1 0.0 0 1		21 / 11	—	---- / 2.5 0	2.5 0 / ----

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.

Filling-out 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)
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

$r = 20.00\%$

Filling-out 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)
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.

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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 bag = 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	_____

Filling-out the Questionnaire

Illustration 18

Filling-out of Block E – Item 5: Pesticides

Quantity purchased = 1 bottle of Power
 at 500 Milliliter per bottle (Volume of one bottle)
 Quantity used = 0.50 bottle (Half bottle)
 Price per bottle = 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

2nd Level Training

Filling-out the Questionnaire
Block F to H



Filling-out the Questionnaire

Block F. LABOR INPUTS (in focus parcel during...)

Page 7 of 14

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 persons worked in the farm?	On the average ...			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 many days did they work?	how many hours per day were spent?			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)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1. Seedling preparation														
1.01 Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)	
:	
1.07 Mulching	
2. Land preparation														
2.01 Plowing (man-animal)	
:	
2.13 Fertilizer Application (basal)	
3. Hauling of planting materials	
4. Planting / Transplanting	
5. Replanting	

Note: Col. 11 - For all activities performed by unpaid labor (operator, family and exchange), ask for the prevailing wage rate in the locality.

Page 8 of 14

Page 3 of 14

F. LABOR INPUTS (in focus parcel during SEPTEMBER 2016 to MAY 2017) - Continuation														
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 persons worked in the farm?	On the average ...			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 many days did they work?	how many hours per day were spent?			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)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
6. Care of crops														
6.01 Trellising / Staking / Tying	
:	
6.11 Farm monitoring	
7. Others (specify):														
	
8. Harvesting														
8.01 1st Harvest	
:	
8.12 12th Harvest	

Note: Col. 11 - For all activities performed by unpaid labor (operator, family and exchange), ask for the prevailing wage rate in the locality.

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

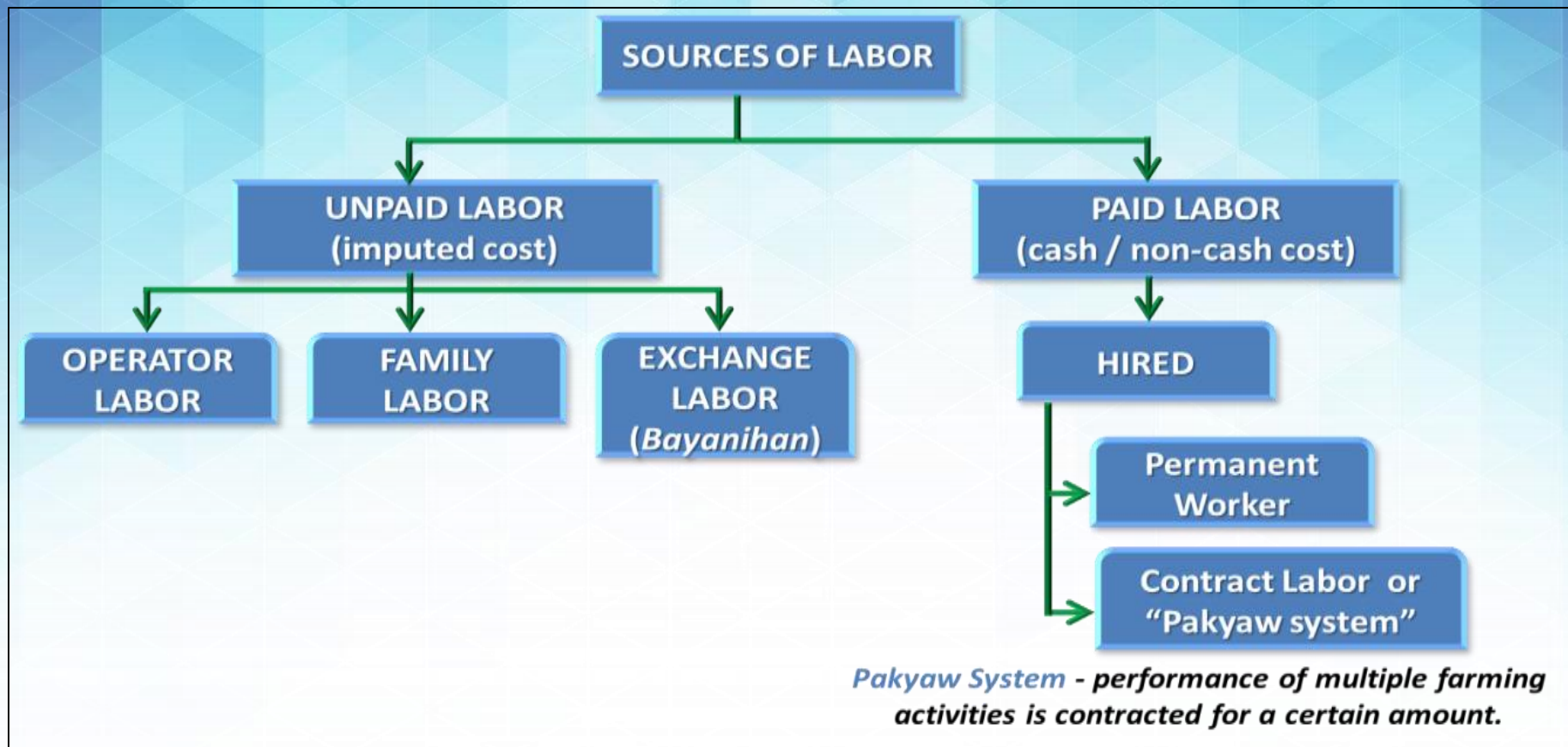
Farm Activity	Operator Labor		Family Labor			Exchange Labor			How much was the prevailing wage rate per day in the locality? (Pesos)	Hired Labor				
	How many days were spent?	How many hours per day were spent?	How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ...		How many persons worked in the farm?	On the average ...			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 many days did they work?	how many hours per day were spent?			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)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
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	

Note: Col. 11 - For all activities performed by unpaid labor (operator, family and exchange), ask for the prevailing wage rate in the locality.

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

[illegible]

Illustration 19



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)

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 persons worked in the farm?	On the average ...			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 many days did they work?	how many hours per day were spent?			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)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1. Seedling preparation														
1.01 Plowing of seedbed (man-animal)	
:	
1.07 Mulching	
2. Land preparation														
2.01 Plowing (man-animal)	
:	
2.13 Fertilizer Application (basal)	
3. Hauling of planting materials	
4. Planting / Transplanting	
5. Replanting	

Note: Col. 11 - For all activities performed by unpaid labor (operator, family and exchange), ask for the prevailing wage rate in the locality.

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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

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

Seedbed - or seedling bed is the local soil environment in which seeds are sowed. 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.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

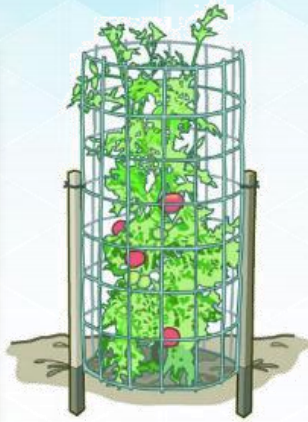
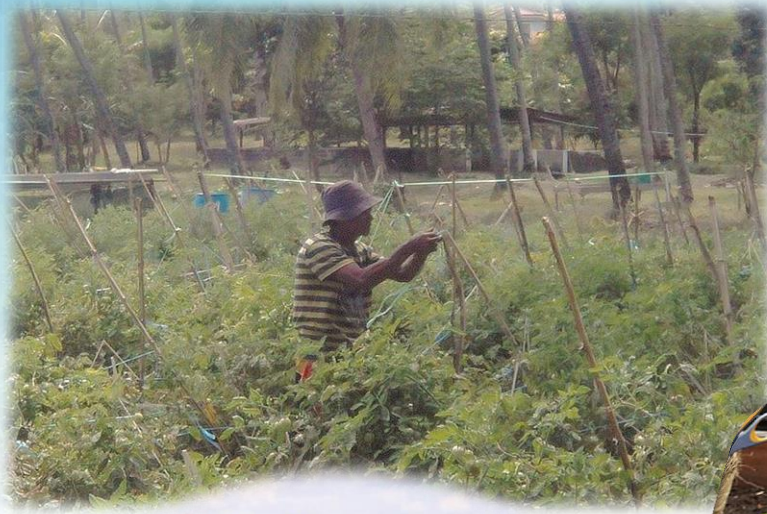
6.11 Farm monitoring

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

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

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

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.



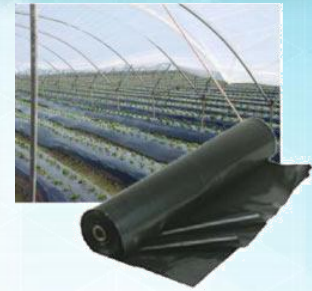
6.07 Hilling-up - refers to plowing between rows of plants with the furrow slice thrown toward the base of the plant.

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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

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

7. Others (specify) - refers to other farm activities not specified in the questionnaire (*Ex. Pulling of seedlings, pricking, etc.*).

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average hours} &= (8+5) / 2 \\ &= 6.5 \text{ Hours} \end{aligned}$$

Operator Labor

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



Filling-out the Questionnaire

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

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

$$\text{Average hours} = (3+4+3+3) / 2 = \mathbf{6.5 \text{ hours}}$$

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

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.

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.

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)
		..



Filling-out the Questionnaire

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 persons worked in the farm?	On the average ...		
				how many days did they work?	how many hours per day were spent?		how many days did they work?	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.

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)

Page 10 of 14

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

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

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

To compute the total payment paid in cash.

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)

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

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

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:

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

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

$$= 10 \text{ mandays}$$

$$TPc = Md \times PWR$$

$$= 10 \times P200$$

$$= P2,000.00$$

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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

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 ...		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					
6.08 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?	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)	13,450.00							

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

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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 ...		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)
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

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	<p>Ensure that there is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). <p>Rental value of the machine will be accounted for depreciation.</p>
	Man - Machine	Man only	

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

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

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	<p>Ensure that there is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). <p>Rental value of the machine will be accounted for depreciation.</p>
	Man - Machine	Man only	

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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

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	Prevailing wage per day	Total Payment
Man	2	7.0	8.0	14.00	200.00	2,800.00
Man – Animal	1	4.0	8.0	4.00	400.00	1,600.00
Man – Machine	1	1.0	4.0	0.50	2,500.00	1,250.00



Per day

Man labor:

- more days;
- more hours;
- cost = relatively cheaper



Per day

Man – animal labor:

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



Per day Man – machine labor:

- fewer days;
- fewer hours;
- cost = relatively the most expensive

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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

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)

Questionnaire
pages 7-9

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

Illustration 27.1

Hired Labor paid in kind

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

Page 8 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)
8. Harvesting					
8.01 1st Harvest	10	1	8.0	—	3,000.00

To convert the payment in kind into its peso value:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Payment in kind (in peso)} &= \text{Total number of units of payment in kind} \times \text{Price per local unit during the time of payment} \\
 &= 2 \times \text{P1,500.00} \\
 &= \text{P3,000.00}
 \end{aligned}$$

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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. 0 0
6. Care of crops					
6.02 Fertilizer application (side dressing)	1	5	8	_____	800. 0 0
6.04 Weeding (man)	1	8	6	_____	1,200. 0 0
6.05 Chemical application/Spraying	1	2	8	_____	550. 0 0

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

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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 <i>(required whether the produce was sold or not sold)</i>	1,500. <u>00</u>
2.03 Other laborers' share	8. <u>00</u>

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.

$$8 \text{ kaings} \times \text{P}1,500.00 \text{ per kaing} = \text{P}12,000.00$$

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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.

Page 11 of 14

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	5.5 0	KAING	60.0 0	330.0 0	8,250.0 0

Computations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Quantity (in local unit)} &= \text{Total value paid in kind} \div \text{Price per local unit} \\
 &= 8,250.00 / 1,500.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{5.50}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total quantity in Kilogram} &= \text{Quantity (in local unit)} \times \text{Weight of one local unit in Kilogram} \\
 &= 5.50 \times 60.00 \\
 &= \mathbf{330.00}
 \end{aligned}$$

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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 <u>kaing</u> of tomato (1/11 of total production)
Price per Local Unit	=	P1,500.00 per <u>kaing</u>

Page 10 of 14

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 ...		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)
11. Contract Labor (<i>specify the farm activities included per contract</i>):					
2nd harvest, hauling of produce and sorting	10	1	8.0	—	4,500.00

$$\text{Payment in kind (in peso)} = 3 \times \text{P1,500.00}$$

$$= \text{P4,500.00}$$

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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

Page 11 of 14

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/s (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 (monthly)	_____	_____						
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 stakes	_____	_____		_____		_____	_____	_____
21. Straw twine	_____	_____		_____		_____	_____	_____
22. Others (specify):	_____	_____		_____		_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____		_____		_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____		_____		_____	_____	_____

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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

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)
		<hr/> 2.75000 hectares	

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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.

$$\text{Wages} = (1.5000 \text{ hectares} / 2.7500 \text{ hectares}) \times (\text{P}2,000 \times 8 \text{ mos.}) = \text{P } 8,727.27$$

Page 11 of 14

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)	8,727.27							

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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.

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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 _____	_____	_____		_____		_____	_____	_____



Filling-out the Questionnaire

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.



Filling-out the Questionnaire

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 value 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

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

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

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

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

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

Item	Cash (Pesos)	Imputed (Pesos)	Non-Cash					
			(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

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

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

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

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

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

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
1 st Harvest	250 Kaing at 60 kilograms	P1,800.00
2 nd Harvest	180 Kaing at 60 kilograms	P1,800.00
3 rd Harvest	150 Kaing at 60 kilograms	P1,500.00
4 th Harvest	100 Kaing at 60 kilograms	P1,200.00
5 th Harvest	80 Kaing at 60 kilograms	P900.00
6 th Harvest	50 Kaing at 60 kilograms	P900.00



Filling-out the Questionnaire

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

Item
(1)
2.02 Harvesters' share
2.03 Other laborers' share
2.04 Landowner's share
2.05 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

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

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.**

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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
(1)	Units
(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

2017 SURVEY on COSTS and RETURNS of TOMATO PRODUCTION

2nd Level Training

Filling-out the Questionnaire
Block I to O



Block I. PRODUCTION RELATED INFORMATION (in focus parcel)

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

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

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
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1 - Increase in area	1 - Decrease in area
2 - Good weather	2 - Bad weather
3 - Good quality of seeds	3 - Low quality of seeds
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 4 - Use of fertilizers	4 - Poor quality of produce
5 - Adequate water supply	5 - Inadequate water supply
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 6 - Others (specify) : Good farm management	6 - Pests and Diseases
	7 - Others (specify) :



Filling-out the Questionnaire

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) : _____

Block J. MARKETING RELATED INFORMATION (in focus parcel)

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) :



Filling-out the Questionnaire

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)	
<i>Indicate the percent of production sold to the encircled buyer/s.</i>	
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

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

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

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) :

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?

P _____ . ____

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

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

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

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) :



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 - Farm to market roads
 - 7 - Irrigation Facilities
 - 8 - 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

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 - Farm to market roads

7 - Irrigation Facilities

8 - Others (specify): _____

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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

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

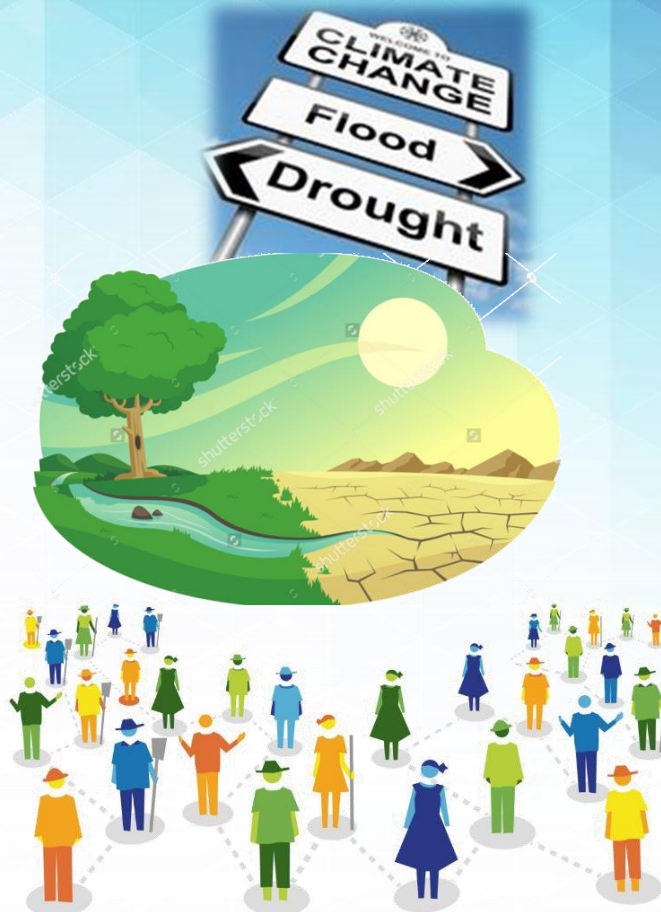
2 - Financial / Credit support

3 - Inputs support

4 - Marketing support

5 - None

6 - Others (specify): _____



Filling-out the Questionnaire

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

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

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): _____

Block N. PLANS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

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

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
<p>2. What are your recommendations in order to improve your tomato production?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

Filling-out the Questionnaire

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/edited/reviewed 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)





THANK
YOU

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

SOLID • RESPONSIVE • WORLD-CLASS