Philippines - Backyard Livestock and Poultry Survey 2010-2016

Philippines Statistics Authority

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
PHL_2010-2016_BLPS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT
The Republic of the Philippines is making great efforts to develop agriculture at a pace necessary to meet the food requirements of the fast growing population. It has become necessary to use current agricultural statistics that will help present an accurate picture of the country's food situation. Especially important, is the expected supply and consumption requirements of the people, particularly of meat products. The Backyard Livestock and Poultry Survey (BLPS) seek to provide such information.

The data to be obtained from this survey would not only be important from the point of view of the national economy but also from that of the farmer. The government should have available accurate information with which to anchor its major agricultural policy decisions, of which the farmers are the ultimate beneficiaries. For instance, a decision on whether to import or export livestock and poultry products has its effects not only on the national economy but also on the individual farmer. Such national decision will directly affect the raising and trading decisions of livestock and poultry raisers in the country.

The BLPS is one of the four major surveys for livestock and poultry. This survey aims to generate primary data on inventory/population, and supply and disposition of animals from backyard farms (small holders). Specifically, the survey gears to generate information on the following: Livestock and Poultry inventory and production; and Current egg production for ducks and chicken.

Moreover, BLPS shall also aid the policy makers in generating sound policy decision on the improvement of backyard farms for the welfare of the farmers.

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
Households

Scope

NOTES
The scope of the survey includes the basic characteristics and operation of the backyard farms. It reflects the data on the inventory, number of births, number of deaths and number of slaughtered livestock and poultry commodites. It also tackles the characteristics and identification of the farm/household.

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries	Philippines Statistics Authority	
Business and agricultural surveys	Philippines Statistics Authority	

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
National Coverage

UNIVERSE

The survey covered all backyard farms. Backyard Farm refers to a farm or household whether farming or non-farming operated by a farmer/household that raises at least one of the following:

1. Livestock

· Less than 21 heads of adult and zero head of young

· Less than 41 heads of young animals

· Less than 10 heads of adult and 22 heads of young

2. Poultry

· Less than 500 layers, or 1,000 broilers

· Less than 100 layers and 100 broilers if raised in combination

· Less than 100 head of duck regardless of age

A backyard farm is categorized by its household classification. There are two (2) household classification. These are farming households and non-farming households.

The farming household is any household in which a member operates an agricultural land, either solely or jointly with other members, and the aggregate area operated by the operator-members of such household qualifies to be called a farm. The non-farming household is any household in which a member operates an agricultural land, either solely or jointly with other members, and the aggregate area operated by the operator-members of such household does not qualify as a farm.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Philippines Statistics Authority	National Economic and Development Authority

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Philippines Statistics Authority	PSA	Full Funding

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of the Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata adapted for FAM
Livestock and Poultry Statistics Division	LPSD	Philippines Statistics Authority	Documentation of the study

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION
PHL_2010-2016_BLPS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The BLPS uses the Palay and Corn Production Survey (PCPS) frame. There are four (4) replicates of the PCPS but the BLPS covers only one (1) replicate, consisting of one barangay per replicate. The BLPS employs a two-stage stratified sampling with the barangay as the primary sampling unit (PSU) and the household as the secondary sampling unit (SSU). Sample selection is done as follows.

First Stage (Primary) Sampling Unit Selection
Selection of sample barangays is based on pre-determined classification of provinces. For provinces whose major crop is either palay or corn, ten (10) sample barangays are covered. For provinces where both palay and corn are the major crops (called overlap provinces), five (5) barangays are drawn from palay barangays and another five (5) barangays from corn barangays. Finally, for other provinces (those whose major crop grown is neither palay nor corn), only five (5) sample barangays are drawn.

Second Stage (Secondary) Sampling Unit Selection
All PCPS sample farming households in the BLPS sample barangay are covered. To represent the non-farming group in each sample barangay, additional five (5) non-farming households are selected through the right coverage approach with a defined starting point and random start.

Response Rate

Response rate refers to the ratio of sample households who responded to the survey to the total number of sample households, expressed as a percentage. The response rate for January, 2016 Round is above 85%.

Weighting

Estimation Procedure of BLPS for farming and non-farming households must be done separately. The value provided by the sample household in the given category (yijk) is divided to the number of sample households in the province (nj). These will be aggregated and multiplied to the total number of households in the province (Nj).After computing the provincial estimate of each type of household, it is then aggregated to come up with the total provincial estimate. This estimate is already expanded and adjusted based on the response rate of the survey.

Another way of estimating BLPS is by getting the reciprocal of the response rate of the sample households. The total number of households in the province (N) is divided to the number of responding samples (n'). The number obtained will be multiplied to the summation of values provided by each sample household.

Questionnaires

No content available

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2016-04-01	2016-04-11	N/A
2016-07-01	2016-07-11	N/A
2016-10-03	2016-10-11	N/A
2016-12-01	2016-12-09	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available