Philippines - Commercial Livestock and Poultry Survey 2010-2016

Philippine Statistics Authority

Report generated on: May 15, 2020

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
PHL_2010-2016_CLPS_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 are the expected supply and consumption requirements of the people, particularly of meat products. The Commercial Livestock and Poultry Survey (CLPS) aims to provide an estimate of the current supply and disposition practices for commercial livestock and poultry in the country.

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 agriculture 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 breeding and trading decisions of livestock and poultry breeders in the country.

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
Agricultural holdings

Scope

NOTES
The scope of the survey includes the basic characteristics and operations on commercial farms. It reflects the data on the inventory, number of births, number of deaths and number of slaughtered livestock and poultry commodities.

TOPICS

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

KEYWORDS
Commercial, Livestock and Poultry, Farming Household, Non-farming household

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
National Coverage

UNIVERSE
All Swine Farms that are considered as commercial farms. Commerical farm refers to a farm or household operated by a farmer/household/operator that raises at least one of the following:

· at least 21 heads of adult and zero head of young animals

· at least 41 heads of young animals and above

· at least 10 heads of adult and 22 heads of young and above

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Philippine Statistics Authority	National Economic and Development Authority

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Philippine Statistics Authority	PSA	Full funding

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

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

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION
PHL_2010-2016_CLPS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

DDI DOCUMENT ID
DDI_PHL_2010-2016_CLPS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_FAO

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The domain of the survey is the province. All farms or farm establishments in the province that are considered as commercial farms constitute the frame for the province. The sampling design depends on the number of farms and the corresponding maximum housing capacities of the farms in the province. In provinces with 20 farms or below, all the farms are completely enumerated. For provinces with large number of farms or those with 21 or more farms/farm establishments, stratification is applied using Dalenius Hodges method with the maximum housing capacity as the measure of size. The number of strata per province ranges from 2 to 4 depending on the population or on the heterogeneity or homogeneity of the stratification variable.

Sample allocation for each stratum is done using the Neyman procedure with coefficient of variation set at 5 percent. A minimum of 5 sample farms per stratum is allocated, i.e. if the computed sample size for a stratum is less than 5, then 5 sample farms are taken from the stratum. A stratum may have less than 5 sample farms only if the total number of farms in that stratum is less than 5. Selection of sample farms from each stratum is done using simple random sampling.

Response Rate

For CLPS January Round 2016, the response rates is above 90 percent.

Weighting

For the completely enumerated provinces, the total is obtained simply by summing up all the observations in each province.
The sum of the observation from the cth farm in the province p' (complete enumeration province) is added to the total farms for all those farms located in the province p' but whose information are gathered from its MM office.
For the sampled provinces, the estimated provincial total is obtained simply by aggregating all the straatum estimates in the province.

Questionnaires

No content available

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2016-03-24	2016-03-31	April Round
2016-06-23	2016-06-30	July Round
2016-08-23	2016-08-30	October Round
2016-11-22	2016-12-01	January Round

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face paper [f2f]

Data Processing

Data Editing

Prior to data encoding, the accomplished survey returns were manually edited and coded. Manual editing is the process of checking the responses indicated in the CLPS questionnaire in terms of its acceptability and validity. This activity aimed to improve the quality of data collected by the Statistical Researchers (SRs). This also involved the checking of data items based on criteria like completeness of data, consistency with other data items and data ranges.

Data Appraisal

No content available