Philippines - Monthly Palay and Corn Situation Reporting System 2016

Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
PHL_2016_MPCSRS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT
The Palay and Corn Production Survey (PCPS) is one of the major agricultural surveys conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). This is conducted in two modules, the Palay Production Survey (PPS) and the Corn Production Survey (CPS). The data gathered from both modules include actual harvests for the current period and forecasts for the next quarters based on standing crop and planting intention. Forecast data are subject to changes depending on weather conditions, inputs and outputs, prices and other factors which contribute largely to the deviations of the actual data from the early forecasts. In such case, a close monitoring of the growing conditions and actual plantings of the crop is deemed necessary. This is done through the Monthly Palay and Corn Situation Reporting System (MPCSRS).

The MPCSRS primarily aims to:

1. Update the estimate of the current quarter based on standing crop, and forecast for the next quarter based on planting intentions.

2. Provide monthly updates on area and production of palay and corn across the country.

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
Households

Scope

NOTES
The data gathered include updates of forecasts based on standing crop and actual plantings by ecosystem/type (palay) and seed type/seed class (corn), by stage of crop growth and crop damages. In the event of unusual factors affecting the crop situation in the province during the reference period, the Provincial Statistics Officers (PSOs) take the initiative to include crop damages in their report.

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries	Philippine Statistics Authority	

KEYWORDS
Palay, Corn, Reproductive, Vegetative, Maturing, Ecosystem, Area, Production, Standing crop, Planting intentions

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
National Coverage

UNIVERSE

The survey covered all Palay and Corn farming households.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)	National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA)

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Government of the Philippines	GoP	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
Crops Statistics Division	CSD	Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)	Documentation of the study

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The MPCSRS is a sub-sample of the Palay and Corn Production Survey (PCPS) which employs a two-stage stratified sampling design with the barangay as the Primary Sampling Unit (PSU) and the household as the Secondary Sampling Unit (SSU). One replicate of the PCPS sample barangays is selected to represent MPCSRS sample barangays covering farming households.

Under the enhanced MPCSRS, the number of sample barangays is pre-determined in the province using one replicate (any of the four or combination of replicates) of the PCPS as samples, such that:
- For major palay provinces, one replicate consisting of ten (10) barangays is taken from the PPS samples.
- For major corn provinces, one replicate consisting of ten (10) barangays is taken from the CPS samples.
- For minor palay or corn provinces, one replicate consisting of five (5) barangays are taken as samples.

In each barangay, 4-25 sample households are taken as select. The selection of the sample households is the same with that of the PCPS.

Response Rate

MPCSRS response rate for palay samples is 99%, while response rate for corn samples is 95%

Weighting

Sample weights are applied to all variables at the household-level. These are determined as a function of the uniform raising factor for the province, denoted by Rk, and the adjusted household weights.

Rk is computed from the following characteristics: average total area planted to palay/corn per stratum, average total area planted to palay/corn per barangay, average number of farming households per barangay, average number of sample farming households per barangay and average number of sample barangays per stratum.

Sample size for the sample barangay is determined based on the following information: Rk, total number of farm households in the sample barangay, total palay/corn area of the sample barangay, aggregate palay/corn area in the stratum and number of sample barangays in the stratum.

For operational purposes, sample size per barangay is limited to a minimum of four (4) and a maximum of 25. To correct for this limitation, the use of a uniform sample weight for all sample households in the same sample barangay is instituted. Household weights are determined as a function of the computed sample size and the 'desired' sample size for the barangay, that is:

a) 1.00 if the computed sample size is between 4 and 25;
b) less than 1.00 if computed sample size is less than 4
c) more than 1.00 if computed sample size is more than 25, and
d) based on computed sample size and number of farming households in the barangay if computed sample size is less than 25 and said sample size is greater than total number of farming households in the barangay.

Household weights are encoded together with other household level data. In the course of data table generation, weighting adjustment is being done to correct for unit non-response such as refusals, not-at-home, unknown and transferred to another barangay.

Computation of adjusted household weights as well as the final weight is done for each sample barangay. The adjusted weight is calculated as the product of the original household weight and the inverse of the actual response rate for the barangay. Afterwards, the final weight is determined by multiplying the adjusted weight by Rk.

Questionnaires

No content available

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2016-02-01	2016-02-05	February 2016
2016-03-01	2016-03-05	March 2016
2016-05-01	2016-05-05	May 2016
2016-06-01	2016-06-05	June 2016
2016-08-01	2016-08-05	August 2016
2016-09-01	2016-09-05	September 2016
2016-11-01	2016-11-05	November 2016

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face paper [f2f]

Data Processing

Data Editing

From the accomplished questionnaires, the SR should perform examination of data entries and manual editing to ensure the completeness, consistency, and correctness of entries before data encoding. This is also called the data review process. Checks for completeness and consistency of data which should be considered during manual editing are provided in the Manual of Operations for Statistical Researchers.

Data Appraisal

Other forms of Data Appraisal

Like in the PCPS, the processing of the MPCSRS data is decentralized. In the operation centers, the reviewed and manually edited questionnaires are encoded in the data entry module of MPCSRS Processing System developed through the Census and Survey Processing System (CSPro). Completeness checks are done to ensure that all sample households of the sample barangays are encoded in the province data file and that data entries are complete. This is followed by editing through checking values of data items and their consistencies within their block and across other blocks. Generation of output tables MPCSRS FORM 1 (Palay) and MPCSRS FORM 2 (Corn) - Regional/Provincial Reports follows.

The estimates generated from the clean MPCSR data are reviewed at the provincial level before submitting to the Central Office. At the Central Office, the estimates are subjected to review and validation.

Detailed instructions on data processing is discussed in the MPCSRS Processing Guidelines prepared by the System Development Division (SDD).