

Philippines - Quarterly Municipal Fisheries Survey 2016

Philippine Statistics Authority

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

PHL_2016_QMFS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT

Municipal fisheries is one of the three (3) sectors of fisheries, the others being Commercial fisheries and Aquaculture. Municipal fisheries cover fishing in marine and inland waters.

The Quarterly Municipal Fisheries Survey (Traditional Landing Centers) is a survey on volume and price of fish unloaded at sample municipal fish landing centers by fishing boats with gross tonnage of three (3) tons and less. Data are collected through personal interview of at least five (5) key informants knowledgeable on the fishing activities at the sample fish landing center. Key informants may be a fisherman, fishing boat operator, fish trader, fish broker, or barangay officials. Monthly volume and price of fish unloaded at the landing centers are gathered on the last week of the last month of the reference quarter.

Data on marine municipal fisheries are collected in fish landing centers where fishermen unload and trade their catch. There are two (2) types of municipal fish landing centers, namely: the traditional and those managed by Philippine Fish Development Authority (PFDA) and Local Government Units (LGUs).

The two types of survey conducted in traditional municipal fish landing centers are the monthly or probability survey and the quarterly or non-probability survey.

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Enterprises

Scope

NOTES

The scope of the Quarterly Municipal Fisheries Survey in traditional fish landing centers include:

- Reference quarter for the current year
- General Information (region and province)
- Landing centre (complete name and stratum or classification of the sample fish landing center)
- Complete name and type of key informant
- Monthly volume of fish unloaded by species during the reference quarter
- Monthly price per kilogram of species unloaded in the landing center during the reference quarter
- Reasons for change in volume of unloading

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Economic/Sectoral/Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries	Philippine Statistics Authority	

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National Coverage

UNIVERSE

All municipal fish landing centers nationwide

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Philippine Statistics Authority	National Economic and Development Authority

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
Fisheries Statistics Division	FSD	Philippine Statistics Authority	Documentation of the study

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

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DDI DOCUMENT ID

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The list of all municipal fish landing centers in the country serves as the sampling frame for the Quarterly Municipal Fisheries Survey (QMFS) of traditional fish landing centers. Stratified sampling by province is employed with volume of unloading per day as stratification variable. The landing center serves as the primary sampling unit. The landing centers are grouped into the following strata:

- Stratum 1 - consists of the top producing fish landing centers
- Stratum 2 - consists of the major producing fish landing centers
- Stratum 3 - consists of all other landing centers

Simple random sampling is used in drawing the sample landing centers from the stratum. Replacement of sample landing center is allowed for landing centers with unstable peace and order situation and for hard or difficult to reach areas. A total of 840 sample landing centers were covered nationwide.

All PFDA-managed fish ports and LGU-managed landing centers were completely covered (complete enumeration).

Deviations from Sample Design

There was no deviation from the sampling design.

Response Rate

Response rates for quarterly municipal fisheries survey is 100%.

Weighting

A factor derived from the number of total fish landing centers over the sample fish landing centers by stratum is used to estimate the total volume of fish landed by municipal fishing boats in the province. This factor varies from one province to another.

Questionnaires

No content available

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2016-03-21	2016-03-25	First Quarter
2016-06-20	2016-06-24	Second Quarter
2016-09-19	2016-09-23	Third Quarter
2016-11-21	2016-11-25	Fourth Quarter

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face paper [f2f]

Data Processing

Data Editing

Manual editing of questionnaires at the provincial level is needed before the electronic data processing of survey returns.

Steps in data editing include the following:

- a) Completeness of data items in the questionnaires
- b) Correctness of unit of measurement used
- c) Coding and encoding
- d) Expansion factors used

Before the results are summarized, another series of consistency and completeness check was made during electronic data processing. To facilitate data processing, summarization and generation of output tables for data review, is prepared in a Fisheries Data Generation System in MS Excel format. For Municipal fisheries sub-sector, Municipal Data Generation (MunDatagen) system is used to generate provincial and regional municipal fisheries production and value estimates by species. Data collected in QMFS Form 1 are encoded in landing center worksheets of MunDatagen. These landing center worksheets serve as inputs to Provincial Data Generation Worksheet. The provincial worksheets are finally compiled and summarized at the regional worksheets.

Data Appraisal

Other forms of Data Appraisal

Since quarterly survey of municipal fish catch was done through interviews of key informants, validation of responses is needed. Additional information was gathered from interviews of people from government and non-government agencies and offices and other stakeholders in fisheries. Use of auxiliary information was also one way of validating data generated by the survey. Examples of these were the programs for the improvement of catch of fishermen by the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, record of weather disturbances and provinces affected, existing fishery laws, report or study on status of fishing grounds, etc. Comparing current estimates with the time series data was also one way of appraising survey results.