

Philippines - Monthly Palay and Corn Situation Reporting System 2010

Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS)

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

PHL_2010_MPCSRs_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT

The Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS) has been monitoring the palay and corn situation in the country through a Monthly Palay and Corn Situation Reporting System (MPCSRs) since 1985. The activity aims primarily to update the forecasts (based on standing crop and planting intentions) generated through the Palay and Corn Production Survey (PCPS). Based on the findings of the MPCSRs, the BAS submits a memorandum to the office of the Secretary, Department of Agriculture to inform him of the latest production status of palay and corn.

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Agricultural holdings

Scope

NOTES

The MPCSRs questionnaire has four sections: section A, section B, section B1 and section B2.

Section A of the questionnaire contains the sample identification which includes the geographic ID of the region, province, municipality, barangay, stratum, replicate and the reference quarter.

Section B contains information on the update of current quarter area and production of standing crop/ planting intentions. This section also contains the household area enumeration code, complete name of sample agricultural operator, sample status code and the first name of the respondent.

Section B1 of the questionnaire contains the information on the current quarter area and production of standing crop aside from the household code, name of the sample, sample status and the respondent name. The current area and production include the type of ecosystem, major type of palay/corn seed used, area harvested, area of crop on vegetative stage, area of crop on reproductive stage, area of crop on maturing stage, production forecast and reasons for material change in area and production.

In Section B2, accounts for household code, and planting intentions. The information on planting intentions consist of the type of ecosystem, area on the actual plantings for vegetative, reproductive, maturing stages, expected month of harvest and reasons for material change in area.

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Plant and animal distribution [9.4]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common
Agricultural, forestry and rural industry [2.1]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common

KEYWORDS

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

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National coverage

UNIVERSE

MPCSRs covers palay and corn farming households with at least 0.100 hectare or 1000 square meters of operation.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS)	Department of Agriculture (DA)

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Bureau of Agricultural Statistics	BAS	Funding

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of the Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata adapted for FAM
Rodrigo N. Labuguen	PSA	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 MPCSRs is conducted monthly in between the Palay Production Survey (PPS)/Corn Production Survey (CPS) rounds, making use of one replicate of the PPS/PCS as sample such that:

- For pure palay provinces, one replicate consisting of ten (10) barangays is taken from the PPS samples
- For pure corn provinces, one replicate consisting of ten (10) barangays is taken from the CPS samples
- For overlap (that is palay and corn) provinces, five (5) barangays is taken from the PPS and another five (5) barangays are taken from the CPS samples yielding only one sample of barangays for the province.
- For minor palay or corn provinces, one replicate consisting of five (5) barangays are taken as samples.
- For non-corn provinces, one replicate of the PPS barangay samples is taken as samples for the MPCSR.

All households in the selected barangays are enumerated. Currently, the MPCSRs has a total sample size of 680 barangays nationwide. The replicates are selected using probability proportional to size based on total palay/corn areas.

Details of the documentation of the Palay Production Survey (PPS) and Corn Production Survey (CPS) sampling procedure can be viewed from the BAS Electronic Archiving and Network Services (BEANS), <http://beans.psa.gov.ph>.

Response Rate

Response rate for Palay samples was 92.59 %, while response rate for Corn samples = 100 %

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 R_k , and the adjusted household weights.

R_k 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: R_k , 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 R_k .

Details of the above discussion are provided in the documentation of the Palay Production Survey (PPS) and Corn Production Survey (CPS) in the BAS Electronic Archiving and Network Services, <http://beans.psa.gov.ph>.

Questionnaires

No content available

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2010-02-01	2010-02-05	February 2010
2010-03-01	2010-03-05	March 2010
2010-05-01	2010-05-05	May 2010
2010-06-01	2010-06-05	June 2010
2010-08-01	2010-08-05	August 2010
2010-09-01	2010-09-05	September 2010
2010-11-01	2010-11-05	November 2010

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face paper [f2f]

Data Processing

Data Editing

Manual coding and editing are done at the Provincial Operations Centers (POCs). At the POCs, during the electronic data processing, checking of household serial numbers based on the master list of samples, consistency checks based on data ranges, and consistency checks against other data variables within the questionnaire are done by running an editing program. A completeness check program is also run to check if all sample respondents are accounted for.

At the Central Office, another round of editing is done. This activity is done to check that the data file is totally clean. The output tables generated from the clean data files are converted to Excel files to facilitate further data analysis. 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.

Data Appraisal

No content available