

Philippines - Palay and Corn Stocks Survey 2009

Bureau of Agricultural Statistics

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

PHL_2009_PCSS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT

The general purpose of the Palay and Corn Stocks Survey of households is to gather information on the current level of stock being maintained by farming and non-farming households. The data to be generated from the survey seek to serve the following objectives:

1. To generate estimates of current stocks of rice and corn in farming and non-farming households;
2. To serve as inputs in the analysis of the seasonal trends and variations in the supply of rice and corn;
3. To serve as inputs for forecasting future supply, demand and prices of palay and corn;
4. To assist policy-makers in the formulation, implementation and administration of agricultural economic programs; and
5. To guide farmers in their decision making relative to their agricultural activities geared towards improvement of their profitability.

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Households

Scope

NOTES

The scope of the Palay and Corn Stocks Survey includes:

- Geographic Classification (province, municipality, barangay, province classification) and Household Classification (farming and non-farming).
- Household Characteristics (name of household head, name of respondent, relationship to household head).
- Quantity of Palay in the house as of the reporting month, as of 6:00 am, in local unit (unit used, number of units, weight of one unit).
- Quantity of Rice in the house as of the reporting month, as of 6:00 am, in local unit (unit used, number of units, weight of one unit).
- Quantity of Shelled Corn (yellow/white) in the house as of the reporting month, in local unit (unit used, number of units, weight of one unit).
- Quantity of Corn Grits (yellow/white) in the house as of the reporting month, in local unit (unit used, number of units, weight of one unit).

TOPICS

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

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National Coverage

UNIVERSE

Farm and non-farm households in palay and corn producing provinces.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Bureau of Agricultural Statistics	Department of Agriculture

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Bureau of Agricultural Statistics	BAS	

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of the Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata adapted for FAM
Maria Clarinda M. Evangelista	MCME	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics	Documentation of the study
Evelyn B. Reyes	EBR	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics	Documentation of the study

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

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DDI DOCUMENT ID

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The domain of the survey is the province. The sampling procedure used in the Palay and Corn Stocks Survey (PCSS) makes use of one replicate of the Palay and Corn Production Survey (PCPS). Sample selection is done in two stages - at the barangay level and at the household level. The province's classification is taken into consideration in the classification of barangays sampled.

- For pure palay provinces, or provinces whose major crop is palay, all the 10 sample barangays from one replicate of the Palay Production Survey (PPS) are covered.
- For pure corn provinces, or provinces whose major crop is corn, all the 10 sample barangays from one replicate of the Corn Production Survey (CPS) are covered.
- For palay and corn (overlap) provinces, or provinces where both palay and corn are the major crops, five (5) barangays are drawn from the PPS sample barangays and another five (5) from the CPS sample barangays.
- For minor provinces, or provinces whose major crop is neither palay nor corn, five (5) sample barangays are drawn.

For each sample barangay, all PCPS sample households are enumerated. However, since the PCPS covered only farming households, five (5) non-farming households from the same barangay were selected to complete the sample for the barangay. Selection of sample non-farming households is done using the right coverage procedure with a pre-defined starting point and random start.

Right coverage is the fashion by which the data collector looks for qualified sample households along the existing path-structure in a barangay. The right coverage requires that at the landmark-starting point, the data collector's standing position is such that his/her right shoulder points to the main entrance of the starting point. He/she then moves on along this path, choosing households along the road or passage-way. A range of alleys or "eskinitas" along or intersecting main roads on the right side shall be penetrated in a serpentine manner. Extensions/other areas to be covered must be adjacent to the original spot and must be penetrated in likewise manner.

Information on both palay and corn stock as of the start of the month are gathered from all sample households by interviewing the household head or any other household member knowledgeable of the household's palay/corn stock level.

Weighting

Sample weights were applied to all variables at the household-level. A uniform sample weight was determined for farming households and another for non-farming households in the province. For farming households, the sample weight was the inverse of the total number of farming households and the number of sample farming households in the province who responded to the survey. On the other hand, the sample weight for non-farming households was the reciprocal of the total number of non-farming households and the number of sample non-farming households in the province who responded to the survey.

The number of farming households was initially determined from the results of the 1991 Census of Agriculture and Fisheries (CAF). Annual updating of the total number of farming and non-farming households was determined as follows:

1. Total number of households for the province was derived based on NSO's projected total population for the reference and corresponding average household size.
2. The updated total numbers of farming and non-farming households for the province were determined by applying their respective 1991 CAF proportions to the derived total number of households.

Questionnaires

No content available

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2009-01-01	2009-01-04	January
2009-02-01	2009-02-04	February
2009-03-01	2009-03-04	March
2009-04-01	2009-04-04	April
2009-05-01	2009-05-01	May
2009-06-01	2009-06-04	June
2009-07-01	2009-07-04	July
2009-08-01	2009-08-04	August
2009-09-01	2009-09-04	September
2009-10-01	2009-10-04	October
2009-11-01	2009-11-04	November
2009-12-01	2009-12-04	December

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face paper [f2f]

Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
Bureau of Agricultural Statistics	BAS	Department of Agriculture

Data Processing

Data Editing

Completed survey returns were edited, compiled and summarized by the field staff. They also computed the initial estimates of stocks of palay and corn for the barangay (raw data) and province using the prescribed estimation procedure.

The processing of the Palay and Corn Stocks Survey (PCSS) returns is decentralized. In the operations center, this is still done manually and results derived are processed using an Excel-based processing system developed at the Cereals Statistics Section. The resulting provincial estimates are summarized using the prescribed format and forwarded to the Central Office for review and consolidation.

Data Appraisal

Other forms of Data Appraisal

Review is being done based on time series data and is further validated with concerned RASOs and PASOs.