

# Philippines - Census of Philippine Business and Industry - Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry Sector, and Fishing Sector 2006

**National Statistics Office**

Report generated on: May 29, 2020

Visit our data catalog at: <https://microdata.fao.org/index.php>

## Overview

### Identification

---

#### ID NUMBER

PHL\_2006\_CPBI-AFF\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS

### Overview

---

#### ABSTRACT

The 2006 Census of Philippine Business and Industry - Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry Sector, and Fishing Sector (CPBI-AFF) is one of the designated statistical activities undertaken by the National Statistics Office (NSO). It sought to collect and generate information on the levels, structure and trends of economic activities in the entire country. Data collected from the census will served as a benchmark for the measurement and comparison of national, regional and provincial economic growth.

The data collected from the 2006 CPBI will constitute bases upon which the government and private sectors can formulate policies and evolve economic development plans. Specifically, the census data are used in constructing national and regional income accounts of the Philippine economy; formulating and monitoring plans and policies in the attainment of national and regional economic goals; determining and comparing regional and provincial economic structures and performances; providing updates for the frame of establishments; and conducting market research and feasibility studies.

The scope of the census consisted of 14 sectors of the Philippine economy as classified in the amended 1994 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC). All information collected from the census refers to calendar year 2006 except for employment data which is as of 15 November 2006.

This metadata, however, contains the documentation of two sectors namely: Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry sector and Fishing sector classified as major divisions A and B in the amended 1994 PSIC. Data collected are on employment, compensation, revenue, subsidies, cost, fixed assets, intangible assets, capital expenditures and inventories. It also includes the procedures undertaken in all phases of the operation, scope and coverage, sampling design, publication volume, copy of questionnaire used, and other administrative and informative documents related to the census operation.

#### KIND OF DATA

Census/enumeration data [cen]

#### UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Enterprises

### Scope

---

#### NOTES

The 2006 CPBI is a nationwide undertaking confined to the formal sector of the economy and as such excludes the informal sector. The formal sector is composed of the following:

- a. Corporations, partnerships, cooperatives, and associations;
- b. Single proprietorships with total employment of 10 or more;
- c. Single proprietorship with branches; and
- d. Foundations and cooperatives.

As such, the 2006 CPBI for agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing covers all agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing establishments engaged in economic activities classified according to major divisions A and B, respectively, of the amended 1994 Philippine Standard Industrial Classifications (PSIC). These are the following:

- a. All agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing establishments establishments with total employment of 10 and over

b. All agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing establishments establishments with total employment of less than 10 except under single proprietorship with single establishments.

The 2006 CPBI for agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing collected the following major data items:

- Employment
- Compensation
- Revenue
- Subsidies
- Cost
- Capital expenditures and sale of fixed assets, including losses and damages
- Capital expenditures for intangible assets
- Book value of fixed assets
- Value of intangible assets
- Inventories

#### TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Agricultural, forestry and fishing [2.1]	CESSDA	<a href="http://www.census.gov.ph">http://www.census.gov.ph</a>

## Coverage

#### GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National coverage

#### GEOGRAPHIC UNIT

The geographic domain was the region for establishments with total employment of less than 20. For those with total employment of 20 and over, the geographic domains were the province, independent component city, chartered city and highly urbanized city, and all NCR municipalities.

For a complete listing of the geographic domains, refer to technical documents Section 'Sampling Domain' of the Publication Volume.

#### UNIVERSE

All establishments/enterprises engaged in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing activity.

## Producers and Sponsors

#### PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Statistics Office	National Economic Development Authority

#### OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
National Statistical Coordination Board		Review and clearance

NSO Technical Working Group		Plan and design of census
-----------------------------	--	---------------------------

## FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
National Statistics Office	NSO	Funding

## Metadata Production

---

## METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata adapted for FAM
Josephine S. Albino	JSA	NSO-ITSD-ISD	Documentation of the study
Dulce A. Regala	DAR	NSO-ITSD-ISD	Reviewer
Fe Vida N. Dy-Liacco	FVNDL	ADB Asia	Reviewer

## DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

PHL\_2006\_CPBI-AFF\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_v01

## DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI\_PHL\_2006\_CPBI-AFF\_v01\_EN\_M\_v01\_A\_OCS\_FAO

## Sampling

### Sampling Procedure

---

The 2006 CPBI used stratified systematic sampling with five-digit PSIC or groups of five-digit PSIC and/or four-digit PSIC or groups of four-digit PSIC and/or three-digit PSIC or groups of three-digit PSIC serving as first stratification variable and total employment as the second stratification variable.

The sampling design for the 2006 CPBI consists of the following:

- a. Determination of geographic domain
- b. Determination of industry domain
- c. Determination of employment strata
- d. Determination of sampling unit
- e. Determination of sample size
- f. Sample allocation
- g. Sample selection.

For the complete details of the above-mentioned procedures and sampling frame used, refer to technical documents Section 'Sampling Design' and 'Frame of Establishments', respectively, of the Publication Volume.

### Response Rate

---

The total number of sample establishments for the agriculture, hunting and forestry sector is 1,605. This is broken down by establishments size, that is, 651 for establishment with total employment of 20 and over while it is 954 for establishment with total employment of less than 20.

The overall response rate is 91.7 percent for the agriculture, hunting and forestry sector. For establishments with total employment of 20 and over, the response rate is 88.3 percent while that for establishments with total employment of less than 20 the response rate is 94.0 percent.

For the fishing sector, the total number of sample establishments is 689, that is, 156 for establishment with total employment of 20 and over, and 533 for establishment with total employment of less than 20.

The overall response rate is 97.5 percent for fishing sector. The response rate is 93.6 percent for establishments with total employment of 20 and over, and 98.7 percent for establishments with total employment of less than 20.

### Weighting

---

Sample weights (W) for the establishment data were computed as:

$$W = N / n$$

where: N = total number of establishments and, n = total number of sample establishments.

To account for non-response in the non-certainty strata, the adjustment factors  $n / n'$  was multiplied with the weight (W) of each sampling unit. The sampling weight was recomputed as:

$$W' = N/n * n/n' = N/n'$$
 General Formula

where: n' = total number of responding establishments in a stratum.

For the agriculture, hunting and forestry sector, the weight of each sample establishment is  $N / n'$ . For the fishing sector, all establishments are taken as certainty samples, that is, the selection probability is 1 hence the weight of each sample is 1.

Refer to technical documents Section 'Estimation Procedure' of the Publication Volume for the complete details of weight adjustment factor for non-response.

## Questionnaires

No content available

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

---

<b>Start</b>	<b>End</b>	<b>Cycle</b>
2007-06-01	2007-07-29	N/A

### Data Collection Mode

---

Face-to-face paper [f2f]

## Data Processing

### Data Editing

---

Manual editing of data was done in three levels, as follows:

- Field editing of data was done by the field officers, hired SRs and provincial staff upon collection of the accomplished questionnaires from the sample establishments. The objective is to check for completeness and consistency of entries in the questionnaires, following the instructions provided in the Field Operations and Processing Manual. Any inconsistent or missing data was corrected at this stage as this can be immediately verified from the respondents.
- Office verification was done by provincial office staff upon receipt of the accomplished questionnaires from the field men and hired SRs. In some instances, the staff contacted directly the establishments through phone call or sent email inquiries to verify some inconsistent or missing data.
- Desk verification was done by the ITSD staff to check the consistency and reasonableness of entries in the accomplished questionnaires. Consolidated reports of enterprises were disaggregated at the firm level based on the reports submitted by the enterprise using ratios and proportions of individual firms to enterprise. This process also validated the status of establishments that were non-responding and reported closed, cannot be located, transferred, and out of scope. Telephone inquiry was extensively utilized to verify information from the establishment's contact person. The internet was also used to obtain information on the contact address and to research for information on the status of the establishment.

Machine processing was also done, consisting of data entry, structural and consistency checks and encoding of updates, and generation and analysis of completeness of questionnaires with ID validation and summary file reports. A microcomputer-based machine processing and tabulation system for the 2006 CPBI was developed by the IRD staff using Census and Survey Processing (CSPPro) software. The system consisted of three modules namely: data entry module, validate data module which includes structural edit and completeness check, and tabulation module.

Data entry was done by IRD-Information and Technology Operations Division staff and ITSD subject matter staff while the remaining machine processing activities were done by the subject matter staff. CSPPro version 3.0 was used with a highly structured data entry program. Range checks and skips were incorporated in the program.

Validate data module checked the acceptability of entries, completeness and consistencies of data items in the questionnaire including the completeness of responding samples with that of the sample reference file. The tabulation module consisted of the generation of unweighted and weighted tables for establishments with total employment of 20 and over and less than 20. The unweighted tables are simply the tally tables for the responding samples, that is, without adjustment for the weight of each sample.

The final tables were subjected to review and analysis to check for internal and external consistency and completeness of data, including the correctness in the computation of derived variables and indicators.

## Data Appraisal

### **Estimates of Sampling Error**

The estimates of standard error by sector and industry were computed as input to the design of succeeding survey, in this case, the 2008 ASPBI.

### **Other forms of Data Appraisal**

Indicators were derived to check for the consistency between data items and also compared with indicators of previous economic surveys and censuses. Growth rate of variables were also checked with data obtained from top 1000 corporations, as released by Securities and Exchange Commission.