

Philippines - Barangay Agricultural Profiling Survey 2006

Bureau of Agricultural Statistics

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

PHL_2006_BAPS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT

Basic and current data on agriculture are usually generated through national censuses and surveys. However, data from these sources are too aggregated. Thus, the available data series are deemed inadequate to meet the needs of planners and policy makers of local government units, particularly the cities/municipalities and barangays. What they require are more disaggregated information in analyzing the agricultural situation in their localities.

In response to the felt need for comprehensive, timely and reliable data at the municipal and barangay levels of disaggregation, the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS) has conceptualized an activity entitled "Barangay Agricultural Profiling Survey (BAPS)". The BAPS is an improved version of the Barangay Screening Survey (BSS), which was undertaken by the Bureau from 1997 to 1999. The BAPS has been designed to collect information on the basic structure of agriculture and fishery at the barangay level. The output of this activity would be effective inputs to the government in the identification, design and implementation of appropriate development programs and in identification of target beneficiaries. In particular, a very important application of the output of this inquiry would be in the identification of areas suitable for the production and marketing of priority commodities in a province.

The general objective of the BAPS is to provide the policymakers and other data users with comprehensive agriculture profiles at the sub-national levels. Its specific objectives are: to establish the database on the basic characteristics of agriculture; to assist in the identification of areas suitable for the production and marketing of priority commodities in the province; to provide a common set of updated basic data for use in agricultural development planning at the municipal and barangay levels in support to government programs, particularly those of the Department of Agriculture; and to provide the basis for the updating/construction of new sampling frames for agricultural and fishery surveys.

The data items selected by BAPS include the following: basic barangay characteristics, information on agricultural crops, irrigation, livestock and poultry, fishery, agricultural practices, marketing, farm machineries/implements, and other information such as associations providing support to farmers, projects implemented in the barangay, major and other sources of livelihood and women's participation in agriculture/fishery related activities.

KIND OF DATA

Census/enumeration data [cen]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Agricultural holdings

Scope

NOTES

The Barangay Agricultural Profiling Survey (BAPS) - Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) covered all the major commodities of agriculture and fishery with data items as follows:

Basic Barangay characteristics:

- General geographic terrain
- Land area
- Land use

- Population
- Vulnerability of the barangay to natural calamities
- Number of farming, non-farming and fishing households.

Agricultural Crops Information :

- Cropping calendar, area and yield
- List of plantations

Information on Irrigation:

- Sources of irrigation water
- Potential, service and actual area of irrigation facilities
- Terms of payment of irrigation fee

Livestock and Poultry Information:

- Inventory of livestock and poultry at backyard and commercial farms;
- List of commercial livestock farms

Fishery Information:

- Number of motorized and non-motorized fishing boats
- List of commercial fishing boat operators
- Major fishing gears used
- List of landing centers
- List of aquafarm operators by type of environment, type of farm and farm area

Agricultural Practices:

- Modern agricultural practices;

Marketing Information:

- Availability of market/trading area for agricultural/fishery commodities
- Major commodities traded and their sources and destinations;

Farm Machineries / Other Implements:

- Inventory of farm machineries

Infrastructure and Services:

- Access to post harvest and other facilities
- Access to basic community services;

Other information:

- Associations providing support to farmers
- Projects implemented in the barangay

- Major and other sources of livelihood
- Women's participation in agriculture/fishery related activities.

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Regional Coverage

UNIVERSE

The survey covered all barangays with areas devoted to agricultural activities such as farming, raising of animals and fishing. Barangays without any farming or fishing activities but with agro-fishery facilities/establishments were likewise enumerated.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Bureau of Agricultural Statistics	Department of Agriculture

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Department of Agriculture - Regional Field Unit , Cordillera Administrative Region	DA-RFU, CAR	Funding Source

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata adapted for FAM
Demosthenes N. Mistal	DNM	BAS	Documentation of study
Romeo S. Recide	RSR	BAS	Reviewer
Maura S. Lizarondo	MSL	BAS	Reviewer
Amelia P. Caparas	APC	BAS	Reviewer

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

Not applicable.

Deviations from Sample Design

Not applicable.

Response Rate

Not applicable

Weighting

Not applicable.

Questionnaires

No content available

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2006-09-01	2006-09-30	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Mixed data collection mode

Data Processing

Data Editing

Data processing was done at the POC in two stages: manual editing and electronic data processing. Manual editing involved item-by-item checks on the consistency and completeness of the data and data ranges. This was the initial stage where data were judged as acceptable or not based on the situation in the barangay. The supervisors did the manual editing of returns, although the data collector also saw to it that the information collected were complete and acceptable before the questionnaires were submitted to him/her. A set of manual editing procedure facilitated the completion of this activity. The manual editing and coding guidelines document was provided as an external resource.

Electronic data processing was done at the Regional Operations Center (ROC) and Provincial Operations Center (POC) with the Regional Processing Officer (RPO) and Provincial Processing Officer (PPO) on top of the activity. This involved data coding, encoding, electronic data cleaning and generation of summary statistics. Before the data were submitted for electronic processing, the supervisor saw to it that these data have passed the consistency requirements set in the editing guidelines. Errors that were overlooked in the manual editing were captured in electronic data cleaning. The electronic data processing document was provided as an external resource.

Two types of outputs were generated after the electronic processing stage: the raw data and the summary statistics. Both were used as inputs in the data validation stage of the survey. For this reason, it was recommended that the raw data generated should be in Excel format so that the staff involved can access, examine and correct them as necessary.

The data processing software used was Integrated Micro-Computer Processing System (IMPS) which was developed by the United States Census Bureau.

Data Appraisal

Other forms of Data Appraisal

Multi-level data validation was intended to ensure that the results of this survey are acceptable, reliable and usable. Technical Working Groups (TWGs) at the municipal and provincial levels were created. The objectives were to thoroughly scrutinize the data and to allow the members of the group to evaluate the consistency of data. Inputs in validation included the raw data, survey questionnaires and summary statistics. Validation materials were prepared by the POC staff who were also responsible in facilitating and documenting the validation process.

The municipal TWG were composed of the BAS POC staff covering the municipality, the MAO, MPDO, Municipal Agriculture and Fishery Council (MAFC) Officer, Farm Cluster Leaders and the President of the Association of the Barangay Chairmen (ABC). The Municipal TWG was responsible in reviewing the results of the survey at the municipal level with barangay disaggregation. They ensured that the changes made during the municipal data validation are reflected in the raw data and in the questionnaires. This further highlighted the importance of the raw data being readily converted to Excel format right after table generation at the POC.

The PASO, the Provincial Agriculturist (PA), Provincial Agriculture and Fishery Council (PAFC) Officer, Provincial Planning and Development Officer (PPDO) to be supported by staff of the Research and Evaluation Division, and the President of the Provincial League of the MPDOs composed the Provincial TWG. The TWG at the provincial level was responsible in examining the results of the survey using the consolidated municipal results. They sent feedback to all municipalities on the analysis of data generated. As in the case of the municipal data validation, it was also important that all changes made in the data as a result of the validation process must be reflected at once to the municipal results and eventually to the raw data and the questionnaires.

On-site validation at each level was conducted by the TWG, especially if there were still unsettled issues and disagreements in the data after the review process.