

# Philippines - Costs and Returns Survey of Onion Production 2006

**Bureau of Agricultural Statistics - Department of Agriculture**

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## Overview

### Identification

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ID NUMBER  
PHL-BAS-CRSOP-2006-v3.0

### Version

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VERSION DESCRIPTION  
v3.0 - Raw data edited at the Central Office, anonymized dataset for public distribution.

PRODUCTION DATE  
2007-07

### Overview

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#### ABSTRACT

Information on onion farming will help provide directions to agricultural entrepreneurs and investors. It also serves the statistical requirements of onion growers and policy makers for planning and decision making regarding onion production and marketing.

The survey aimed to generate updated data on levels and structure of production costs and returns. Specifically, it was conducted to determine the indicators of profitability such as gross and net returns, returns above cash costs, net profit - cost ratio, etc.; usage of materials and labor inputs; and other related socio-economic variables including information on new production technologies.

KIND OF DATA  
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS  
Onion farmers and onion farms with harvests during the reference period as the units of analysis.

### Scope

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#### NOTES

The survey focused on generating costs and returns structure of onion production.

The scope of the survey included the following:

**CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FARMERS/OPERATORS** such as age, sex, main occupation, experience in onion production and highest educational attainment.

**FARM CHARACTERISTICS** such as total farm area, number of parcels operated by the farmer, area planted and harvested to onion and other crops, number of croppings per year, variety of onion planted, tenurial status, method of planting, month of planting and harvesting onion.

**FARM INVESTMENTS** such as inventory of farm investments used, year and cost of acquisition, repairs and improvement cost and estimated life and usage in the focus onion farm.

**MATERIAL INPUTS** such as quantity and cost of planting materials, fertilizers, mulching materials, insecticides, herbicides/weedicides, fungicides and other chemicals.

LABOR INPUTS such as labor utilization (in terms of mandays) and labor cost by type of farming activity, by source of labor and by sex and food cost incurred.

OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS such as cash and non-cash payments for land tax, land lease/rental, rental value of owned land, rentals of machine, animals and tools, fuel and oil, transport costs of inputs, irrigation fee, electricity, interest payment on crop loans, storage cost and other production costs.

PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION such as volume of onion production and its disposition in terms of sold, harvesters' share, threshers' share, other laborers' share, landowners' share, lease rental, for home consumption, given away, used for seeds, wastage and other purposes.

BUYER INFORMATION such as major buyer of onion and the percentage of onion sold to each buyer and the perceived right price of onion.

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED such as problems affecting production and marketing of onion.

ACCESS TO CREDIT such as amount and source of crop loan, interest rate per annum and percentage of loan used in onion production.

OTHER INFORMATION such as membership in onion-related association and benefits derived, access to extension services, future plans of onion farmers and their recommendations to improve onion industry.

## Coverage

### GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

The survey covered the top three (3) onion producing provinces namely: Ilocos Norte, Pangasinan and Nueva Ecija.

### GEOGRAPHIC UNIT

Province was the lowest level of geographic aggregation covered by the data.

### UNIVERSE

The survey covered all onion farms with harvests during the last completed cropping in 2006 as the reference period.

## Producers and Sponsors

### PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Bureau of Agricultural Statistics	Department of Agriculture

### FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Department of Agriculture	DA	Funding Source

### OTHER ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Name	Affiliation	Role
National Statistical Coordination Board		Survey clearance

## Metadata Production

### METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
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<b>Name</b>	<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>	<b>Role</b>
Maria Carol Duran	CGD	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS)	Documenter of the study
Ana M. Eusebio	AME	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS)	Reviewer of the study
Maura S. Lizarondo	MSL	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS)	Reviewer of the study

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION  
2010-04-27

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION  
Version 1.0 (April 2010)

DDI DOCUMENT ID  
DDI-PHL-BAS-CRSOP-2006-v1.0

# Sampling

## Sampling Procedure

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The domain of the study was the province, with the last completed production cycle in 2006 as reference period. The lists of onion producing barangays by province prepared by the concerned BAS Provincial Operations Centers (POCs) served as the sampling frame for this study. The lists contained data on area devoted to onion production and number of onion farmers as of 2006. These data were obtained from the Municipal Agriculturist Offices, Agricultural Technicians, barangay officials and other key informants in the barangays and updated results of the Barangay Screening Survey (BSS).

A two-stage sampling design was employed with the barangay as the primary sampling unit and the onion farmer as the secondary and ultimate sampling unit. The barangays were drawn using systematic sampling from an ordered list of barangays with at least five onion farmers. Systematic sampling was used so that both large and small barangays in the province in terms of onion production would be represented in the sample. On the other hand, sample operators were identified using snowball approach during data collection. During the search for sample operators, a set of screening questions was applied to see to it that the samples satisfy the following criteria: 1) must be engaged in onion production, and 2) must have harvested onion in 2006

The total sample size was 100 onion growers per province and this was equally allocated to 20 sample barangays. The survey resulted in the following distribution of sample farmers by province.

PROVINCE	MULTIPLIER	RED	CREOLE	YELLOW	GRANEX	TOTAL	SAMPLE
and SHALLOT							
Ilocos Norte	95	5				100	
Pangasinan	97	3				100	
Nueva Ecija	7	89	4			100	
TOTAL	102	191	7			300	

## Response Rate

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Response rate of 100 percent

## Weighting

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Weighting is not applicable

# Questionnaires

## Overview

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The questionnaire was a structured questionnaire written in English. It was designed in tabular form and some in question type format. The data items/variables in the questionnaire were based on the previous questionnaires with some modifications and additions.

The questionnaire was pre-tested and reviewed before its implementation.

The questionnaire consisted of 12 pages covering 13 blocks as follows:

A. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION includes the location of the farm such as the name of the region, province, city/municipality and barangay.

B. SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION such as the name, age, sex, highest educational attainment, main occupation and farming experience of the sample farmer/operator in onion production and the name of the respondent.

C. FARM CHARACTERISTICS such as total farm area, number of parcels operated by the farmer, area planted and harvested to onion and other crops, number of croppings per year, variety of onion planted, tenurial status, month of planting and harvesting onion.

D. FARM INVESTMENTS such as inventory of farm investments used, year and cost of acquisition, repairs and improvement cost and estimated life and usage in the focus onion farm.

E. MATERIAL INPUTS contain the quantity and cost of planting materials, fertilizers, mulching materials, insecticides, herbicides/weedicides, fungicides and other chemicals.

F. LABOR INPUTS such as labor utilization (in terms of mandays) and labor cost by type of farming activity, by source of labor and by sex and food cost incurred.

G. OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS cover cash and non-cash payments for land tax, land lease/rental, rental value of owned land, rentals of machine, animals and tools and equipment, fuel and oil, transport costs of inputs, irrigation fee, electricity, interest payment on crop loans, storage cost and other production costs.

H. PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION such as volume of onion production and its disposition in terms of sold, harvesters' share, threshers' share, other laborers' share, landowners' share, lease rental, for home consumption, given away, used for seeds, wastage and other purposes.

I. BUYER INFORMATION includes the major buyer of onion and the percentage of onion sold to each buyer and the perceived right price of onion.

J. PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED such as problems affecting production and marketing of onion.

K. ACCESS TO CREDIT such as the amount and source of crop loan, interest rate per annum and percentage of loan used in onion production.

L. OTHER INFORMATION such as membership in onion-related association and benefits derived, access to extension services, future plans of onion farmers and their recommendations to improve onion production

M. INTERVIEW/SURVEY PARTICULARS contain the name and signature of data collector, field supervisor/editor and PASO and date accomplished.

The questionnaire is provided as External Resources

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

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Start	End	Cycle
2006-12-06	2006-12-18	N/A

### Time Periods

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Start	End	Cycle
2006-01-01		last completed cropping

### Data Collection Mode

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Face-to-face [f2f]

### Data Collection Notes

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The questionnaire on CRS of onion production was pretested from October 10-12, 2006 in Nueva Ecija. Before the pre-test, a manual of operations was prepared together with the questionnaire. These were finalized after the pre-test. Prior to the field data collection, training was conducted to ensure that the concepts and procedures were correctly understood. The first level training was attended by selected BAS Central Office (CO) staff. They became trainors at the BAS- Provincial Operations Center (POC) participated by PASO, field staffs and hired data collectors. Part of the field training was the conduct of mock interview, dry-run exercises, discussion of problems and issues and editing procedures. The BAS CO Staff who served as the trainors supervised the initial data collection activity of the data collectors together with the POC staff. Upon return to the BAS Central Office, the BAS CO trainors prepared and submitted travel reports on the activities done in the field (province) as well as the issues/problems encountered and their recommendations.

The field data collection was undertaken by hired data collectors through personal interviews of the sample farmers who passed the requirements of the survey using the set of screening questions. The interview was conducted in the local dialect of the province. Before the data collection, courtesy call to the barangay officials was done to explain the nature and purpose of the survey and to seek permission for the conduct of such activity in the barangay.

Problems and issues encountered during field data collection were reported to the BAS CO Staff or management for their information and appropriate action. The POC also submitted to the Central Office a narrative report regarding the conduct of the survey.

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M. INTERVIEW/SURVEY PARTICULARS contain the name and signature of data collector, field supervisor/editor and PASO and date accomplished.

The questionnaire is provided as External Resources

## Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
Bureau of Agricultural Statistics	BAS	Department of Agriculture

## Supervision

Close supervision of field enumerators was done by the POC regular staff during data collection. As immediate supervisors, they see to it that the survey operation ran smoothly and within the target schedule. Spot checking of the data collectors and back checking of their work were also part of the field supervision to ensure that errors or incompleteness committed in the survey operation were checked and corrected immediately.

The regular POC staff were also responsible for reviewing and editing the accomplished questionnaires. These were done to check the acceptability, consistency and completeness of the information recorded in the questionnaire.

The Provincial Agricultural Statistics Officers (PASOs) and Assistant Provincial Agricultural Statistics Officers (APASOs) acted as overall supervisors in the provinces. They also conducted spot checking and backchecking, review of completed and edited questionnaires before submitting to the Central Office. A report on field data collection was prepared and sent by the POC to the Central Office.

The Regional Agricultural Statistics Officers (RASOs) were responsible for the monitoring and supervision of the survey operations in all the provinces within the region. The Statistical Operations Coordination Division (SOCD) at the Central Office monitored and coordinated the field operations.



## Data Processing

### Data Editing

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Manual editing was initially done at the Provincial Operations Center during and after data collection using the CRS editing guidelines prepared by the Central Office. The edited questionnaires were again checked at the Central Office. Coding and encoding were likewise done at the Central Office.

The document on Editing Guidelines is provided in the Technical Documents.

### Other Processing

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Data entry, processing and generation of data tables were done at the BAS Central Office using the MS Excel Application. The file contains spreadsheets/worksheets with built-in formulas capable of performing complicated mathematical calculations such as totals, averages and percentages and other information. Data tables were generated by this software using the hyperlink which creates a shortcut or jump that opens a document stored on a network server, an intranet or the internet. By using hyperlinks, you can explore objects, documents, pages, and other destinations on the intranet. When you click the cell that contains the HYPERLINK function, Microsoft Excel opens the file stored at link location. The link location is the path and file name to the document to be opened as text.

## Data Appraisal

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

Series of reviews were done to assess the quality of the data in terms of reliability and acceptability. A comparison with the results of past surveys on input usage, labor utilization, production cost and return structure of onion was made.

## File Description

## Variable List

## SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

Content	This is the Block B of the questionnaire which gathers the demographic characteristics of the farmer/operator.
Cases	301
Variable(s)	11
Structure	Type: relational Keys: SAMPL_ID(Sample Identification), REG(Region), PROV(Province)
Version	
Producer	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics
Missing Data	

## Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V1	SAMPL_ID	Sample Identification	discrete	numeric	
V2	REG	Region	discrete	numeric	Region
V3	PROV	Province	discrete	numeric	Province
V337	CITY_MUN	City/Municipality	discrete	character	City/Municipality
V338	BGY	Barangay	discrete	character	Barangay
V6	AGE	Age of the farmer/operator	contin	numeric	Age of farmer/operator (as of last birthday)
V148	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	Sex (Encircle code)
V8	EDUC	Highest Educational Attainment	discrete	numeric	Highest educational attainment
V9	OCCUP	Main Occupation	discrete	numeric	Main occupation
V10	FARM_EXP	Farming Experience	contin	numeric	No. of years engaged in onion production
V209	REL_RESP	Relationship of respondent to farmer/operator	discrete	numeric	Relationship of respondent to farmer/operator (Encircle code)

## BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

Content	This refers to Block C of the questionnaire which provides basic information about the farmer/operator's farm.
Cases	301
Variable(s)	65
Structure	Type: relational Keys: SAMPL_ID(Sample Identification), REG(Region), PROV(Province)
Version	
Producer	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics
Missing Data	

## Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V12	SAMPL_ID	Sample Identification	discrete	numeric	
V278	REG	Region	discrete	numeric	Region
V279	PROV	Province	discrete	numeric	Province
V13	TFARM_AREA	Total Farm Area	contin	numeric	Total farm area (hectares)
V14	N_PARCELS	Number of Parcels	contin	numeric	Number of parcels
V205	TENURE	Tenurial Status of the Focus Onion Parcel	discrete	numeric	Land tenure (indicate code)
V16	ON_PLNTD	Area Planted of the Focus Onion Parcel	contin	numeric	Area planted
V17	ON_HRVSTD	Area Harvested of the Focus Onion Parcel	contin	numeric	Area harvested
V201	VARIETY	Variety of Onion Planted	discrete	numeric	Variety planted (Indicate code)
V363	M_PLTG	Method of Planting	discrete	numeric	Method of planting (Indicate code)
V20	MO_PLNTD	Month Planted	discrete	numeric	Month planted (Indicate code)
V21	MO_HRVSTD	Month Harvested	discrete	numeric	Month harvested (Indicate code)
V22	NO_CROPG	Usual Number of Croppings Per Year	contin	numeric	Usual number of croppings per year
V23	AP_CRP1	Palay Area Planted	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area planted
V149	AH_CRP1	Palay Area Harvested	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area harvested
V195	AP_CRP2	Corn Area Planted	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area planted
V194	AH_CRP2	Corn Area Harvested	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area harvested
V152	AP_CRP3	Eggplant Area Planted	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area planted
V153	AH_CRP3	Eggplant Area Harvested	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area harvested
V154	AP_CRP4	Garlic Area Planted	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area planted
V155	AH_CRP4	Garlic Area Harvested	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area harvested
V156	AP_CRP5	Onion Area Planted	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area planted
V157	AH_CRP5	Onion Area Harvested	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area harvested
V158	AP_CRP6	Vegetable Area Planted	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area planted
V159	AH_CRP6	Vegetable Area Harvested	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area harvested

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V160	AP_CRP7	Mongo Area Planted	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area planted
V161	AH_CRP7	Mongo Area Harvested	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area harvested
V162	AP_CRP8	Tobacco Area Planted	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area planted
V163	AH_CRP8	Tobacco Area Harvested	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area harvested
V164	AP_CRP9	Ampalaya Area Planted	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area planted
V167	AH_CRP9	Ampalaya Area Harvested	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area harvested
V170	AP_CRP10	Tomato Area Planted	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area planted
V171	AH_CRP10	Tomato Area Harvested	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area harvested
V172	AP_CRP11	Stringbeans Area Planted	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area planted
V173	AH_CRP11	Stringbeans Area Harvested	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area harvested
V174	AP_CRP12	Squash Area Planted	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area planted
V175	AH_CRP12	Squash Area Harvested	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area harvested
V182	AP_CRP13	Pepper Area Planted	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area planted
V183	AH_CRP13	Pepper Area Harvested	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area harvested
V184	AP_CRP14	Peanut Area Planted	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area planted
V185	AH_CRP14	Peanut Area Harvested	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area harvested
V186	AP_CRP15	Pechay Area Planted	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area planted
V187	AH_CRP15	Pechay Area Harvested	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area harvested
V188	AP_CRP16	Beans Area Planted	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area planted
V189	AH_CRP16	Beans Area Harvested	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area harvested
V190	AP_CRP17	Watermelom Area Planted	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area planted
V191	AH_CRP17	Watermelon Area Harvested	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area harvested
V192	AP_CRP18	Chili Area Planted	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area planted
V193	AH_CRP18	Chili Area Harvested	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area harvested
V347	AP_CRP19	Cucumber Area Planted	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area planted
V348	AH_CRP19	Cucumber Area Harvested	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area harvested
V349	AP_CRP20	Sugarcane Area Planted	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area planted
V350	AH_CRP20	Sugarcane Area Harvested	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area harvested
V351	AP_CRP21	Okra Area Planted	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area planted
V352	AH_CRP21	Okra Area Harvested	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area harvested
V353	AP_CRP22	Radish Area Planted	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area planted
V354	AH_CRP22	Radish Area Harvested	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area harvested
V355	AP_CRP23	Cabbage Area Planted	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area planted
V356	AH_CRP23	Cabbage Area Harvested	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area harvested
V357	AP_CRP24	Calamansi Area Planted	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area planted
V358	AH_CRP24	Calamansi Area Harvested	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area harvested
V359	AP_CRP25	Mustard Area Planted	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area planted
V360	AH_CRP25	Mustard Area Harvested	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area harvested

<b>ID</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Format</b>	<b>Question</b>
V361	AP_CRP26	Gourd Area Planted	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area planted
V362	AH_CRP26	Gourd Area Harvested	contin	numeric	Crop(s) grown Area harvested



## FARM INVESTMENTS

Content	This is the Block D of the questionnaire which contains information on all possible investment items owned and used by the farmer/operator in the production of onion in the focus parcel during the reference period.
Cases	2324
Variable(s)	11
Structure	Type: relational Keys: SAMPL_ID(Sample Identification), PERC_USE(Percent of Use in Focus Parcel), REG(Region), PROV(Province), ITEM_CODE(Farm Investment Items), YEAR_ACQ(Year Acquired)
Version	
Producer	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics
Missing Data	

## Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V24	SAMPL_ID	Sample Identification	discrete	numeric	
V280	REG	Region	discrete	numeric	Region
V281	PROV	Province	discrete	numeric	Province
V339	ITEM_CODE	Farm Investment Items	discrete	numeric	Farm investment items (used in focus parcel)
V346	OTH	Other Farm Investment Items	discrete	character	Others
V27	INVENTORY	Inventory(Area/Number)	contin	numeric	Inventory(area/no.)
V341	YEAR_ACQ	Year Acquired	discrete	numeric	Year/s acquired
V29	ACQ_COST	Acquisition Cost	contin	numeric	Acquisition cost (P)
V30	REPAIRS	Repairs/Improvement Costs	contin	numeric	Repairs/improvement costs (P)
V31	ESTLIFE	Estimated Life	contin	numeric	Estimated life (years)
V32	PERC_USE	Percent of Use in Focus Parcel	contin	numeric	Percent of use in focus parcel

## MATERIAL INPUTS

Content	This refers to Block E of the questionnaire which collects information on usage and cost of material inputs in the production of onion in focus parcel during the last cropping completed.
Cases	301
Variable(s)	89
Structure	Type: relational Keys: SAMPL_ID(Sample Identification), REG(Region), PROV(Province)
Version	
Producer	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics
Missing Data	

## Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V33	SAMPL_ID	Sample Identification	discrete	numeric	
V282	REG	Region	discrete	numeric	Region
V283	PROV	Province	discrete	numeric	Province
V34	S_PQTY	Total Quantity of Purchased Seeds	contin	numeric	Seeds/Planting Materials Purchased Total Quantity (Kilogram)
V35	S_PVAL	Total Value of Purchased Seeds	contin	numeric	Seeds/Planting Materials Purchased Total Value (P)
V36	S_OQTY	Total Quantity of Own Produced Seeds	contin	numeric	Seeds/Planting Materials Own produced Total Quantity (Kilogram)
V37	S_OVAL	Total Value of Own Produced Seeds	contin	numeric	Seeds/Planting Materials Own produced Total Value (P)
V38	S_RQTY	Total Quantity of Received Seeds	contin	numeric	Seeds/Planting Materials Received from others Total Quantity (kilogram)
V39	S_RVAL	Total Value of Received Seeds	contin	numeric	Seeds/Planting Materials Received from others Total Value (P)
V369	B_PQTY	Total Quantity of Purchased Bulbs	discrete	numeric	Seeds/Planting Materials Purchased Total Quantity (Kilogram)
V368	B_PVAL	Total Value of Purchased Bulbs	contin	numeric	Seeds/Planting Materials Purchased Total Value (P)
V367	B_OQTY	Total Quantity of Own Produced Bulbs	contin	numeric	Seeds/Planting Materials Own produced Total Quantity (Kilogram)
V366	B_OVAL	Total Value of Own Produced Bulbs	contin	numeric	Seeds/Planting Materials Own produced Total Value (P)
V365	B_RQTY	Total Quantity of Received Bulbs	contin	numeric	Seeds/Planting Materials Received from others Total Quantity (kilogram)
V364	B_RVAL	Total Value of Received Bulbs	contin	numeric	Seeds/Planting Materials Received from others Total Value (P)
V326	OF_NAME	Name of Organic Fertilizer	discrete	character	Organic Fertilizer Specify:
V41	OF_QTY	Total Quantity of Organic Fertilizer	contin	numeric	Organic Fertilizer _____ Total Quantity (Kilogram)
V42	OF_VAL	Total Value of Organic Fertilizer	contin	numeric	Organic Fertilizer _____ Total Value (P)
V43	IF1_QTY	Total Quantity of Urea (45-0-0)	contin	numeric	Inorganic Fertilizer Urea (45-0-0) Total Quantity (Kilogram)

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V61	IF1_VAL	Total Value of Urea (45-0-0)	contin	numeric	Inorganic Fertilizer Urea (45-0-0) Total Value (P)
V62	IF2_QTY	Total Quantity of Urea (46-0-0)	contin	numeric	Inorganic Fertilizer Urea (46-0-0) Total Quantity (Kilogram)
V63	IF2_VAL	Total Value of Urea (46-0-0)	contin	numeric	Inorganic Fertilizer Urea (45-0-0) Total Value (P)
V64	IF3_QTY	Total Quantity of Ammonium Sulfate	contin	numeric	Inorganic Fertilizer Ammonium Sulfate (21-0-0) Total Quantity (Kilogram)
V65	IF3_VAL	Total Value of Ammonium Sulfate	contin	numeric	Inorganic Fertilizer Ammonium Sulfate (21-0-0) Total Value (P)
V112	IF4_QTY	Total Quantity of Ammonium Phosphate	contin	numeric	Inorganic Fertilizer Ammonium Phosphate (16-20-0) Total Quantity (Kilogram)
V113	IF4_VAL	Total Value of Ammonium Phosphate	contin	numeric	Inorganic Fertilizer Ammonium Phosphate (16-20-0) Total Value (P)
V114	IF5_QTY	Total Quantity of Complete (14-14-14)	contin	numeric	Inorganic Fertilizer Complete (14-14-14) Total Quantity (Kilogram)
V115	IF5_VAL	Total Value of Complete (14-14-14)	contin	numeric	Inorganic Fertilizer Complete (14-14-14) Total Value (P)
V225	IF6_QTY	Total Quantity of Complete (16-16-16)	contin	numeric	Inorganic Fertilizer Urea Complete (16-16-16) Total Quantity (Kilogram)
V226	IF6_VAL	Total Value of Complete (16-16-16)	contin	numeric	Inorganic Fertilizer Urea Complete (16-16-16) Total Value (P)
V227	IF7_QTY	Total Quantity of Crop Giant (15-15-15)	contin	numeric	Inorganic Fertilizer Crop Giant (15-15-15) Total Quantity (Kilogram)
V228	IF7_VAL	Total Value of Crop Giant (15-15-15)	contin	numeric	Inorganic Fertilizer Crop Giant (15-15-15) Total Value (P)
V229	IF8_QTY	Total Quantity of Crop Giant (19-19-19)	contin	numeric	Inorganic Fertilizer Crop Giant (19-19-19) Total Quantity (Kilogram)
V230	IF8_VAL	Total Value of Crop Giant (19-19-19)	contin	numeric	Inorganic Fertilizer Crop Giant (19-19-19) Total Value (P)
V231	IF9_QTY	Total Quantity of Muriate of Potash	contin	numeric	Inorganic Fertilizer Muriate of Potash(0-0-60) Total Quantity (Kilogram)
V232	IF9_VAL	Total Value of Muriate of Potash	contin	numeric	Inorganic Fertilizer Muriate of Potash(0-0-60) Total Value (P)
V233	IF10_QTY	Total Quantity of Heavy Green	contin	numeric	Inorganic Fertilizer Heavy Green Total Quantity (Kilogram)
V234	IF10_VAL	Total Value of Heavy Green	contin	numeric	Inorganic Fertilizer Heavy Green Total Value (P)
V322	IF11_NAME	Name/Brand of Other Inorganic Fertilizers	discrete	character	Inorganic Fertilizer Others (specify: N-P-K)
V298	IF11_QTY	Total Quantity of Other Solid Inorganic Fertilizer	contin	numeric	Inorganic Fertilizer _____ Total Quantity (Kilogram)
V300	IF11_VAL1	Total Value of Other Solid Inorganic Fertilizer	contin	numeric	Inorganic Fertilizer _____ Total Value (P)
V299	IF11_VOL	Total Volume of Other Liquid Inorganic Fertilizer	contin	numeric	Inorganic Fertilizer _____ Total Volume (Liter)
V296	IF11_VAL2	Total Value of Other Liquid Inorganic Fertilizer	contin	numeric	Inorganic Fertilizer _____ Total Value (P)

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V237	MM1_QTY	Total Quantity of Rice Straw	contin	numeric	Mulching Materials Rice straws Total Quantity (Kilogram)
V238	MM1_VAL	Total Value of Rice Straw	contin	numeric	Mulching Materials Rice straws Total Value (P)
V239	MM2_QTY	Total Quantity of Rice Hulls	contin	numeric	Mulching Materials Rice hulls Total Quantity (Kilogram)
V240	MM2_VAL	Total Value of Rice Hulls	contin	numeric	Mulching Materials Rice hulls Total Value (P)
V241	MM3_QTY	Total Quantity of Saw Dust	contin	numeric	Mulching Materials Sawdust Total Quantity (Kilogram)
V242	MM3_VAL	Total Value of Saw Dust	contin	numeric	Mulching Materials Sawdust Total Value (P)
V243	MM4_QTY	Total Quantity of Banana Stalks/Leaves	contin	numeric	Mulching Materials Banana stalks/leaves Total Quantity (Kilogram)
V244	MM4_VAL	Total Value of Banana Stalks/Leaves	contin	numeric	Mulching Materials Banana stalks/leaves Total Value (P)
V324	MM5_TYPE	Type of Other Mulching Materials	discrete	character	Mulching materials Others:
V303	MM5_QTY	Total Quantity of Other Mulching Materials	contin	numeric	Mulching Materials _____ Total Quantity (Kilogram)
V301	MM5_VAL	Total Value of Other Mulching Materials	contin	numeric	Mulching Materials _____ Total Value (P)
V245	HW1_QTY	Total Volume of Round-up	contin	numeric	Herbicides/Weedicides Round-up Total Volume(Liter)
V246	HW1_VAL	Total Value of Round-up	contin	numeric	Herbicides/Weedicides Round-up Total Value(P)
V247	HW2_VOL	Total Volume of Power	contin	numeric	Herbicides/Weedicides Power Total Volume(Liter)
V248	HW2_VAL	Total Value of Power	contin	numeric	Herbicides/Weedicides Power Total Value(P)
V249	HW3_VOL	Total Volume of Clear-up	contin	numeric	Herbicides/Weedicides Clear-up Total Volume(Liter)
V250	HW3_VAL	Total Value of Clear-up	contin	numeric	Herbicides/Weedicides Clear-up Total Value(P)
V251	HW4_VOL	Total Volume of Goal	contin	numeric	Herbicides/Weedicides Goal Total Volume(Liter)
V252	HW4_VAL	Total Value of Goal	contin	numeric	Herbicides/Weedicides Goal Total Value(P)
V253	HW5_VOL	Total Volume of Onecide	contin	numeric	Herbicides/Weedicides Onecide Total Volume(Liter)
V254	HW5_VAL	Total Value of Onecide	contin	numeric	Herbicides/Weedicides Onecide Total Value(P)
V255	HW6_VOL	Total Volume of Ronstar	contin	numeric	Herbicides/Weedicides Ronstar Total Volume(Liter)
V256	HW6_VAL	Total Value of Ronstar	contin	numeric	Herbicides/Weedicides Ronstar Total Value(P)
V321	HW7_NAME	Name of Other Herbicides/Weedicides	discrete	character	Herbicides/Weedicides Others
V257	HW7_VOL	Total Volume of Other Herbicides/Weedicides	contin	numeric	Herbicides/Weedicides _____ Total Volume(Liter)
V258	HW7_VAL	Total Value of Other Herbicides/Weedicides	contin	numeric	Herbicides/Weedicides _____ Total Value(P)

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V259	I1_VOL	Total Volume of Ascend	contin	numeric	Insecticides Ascend Total Volume(Liter)
V260	I1_VAL	Total Value of Ascend	contin	numeric	Insecticides Ascend Total Value(P)
V261	I2_VOL	Total Volume of Brodan	contin	numeric	Insecticides Brodan Total Volume(Liter)
V262	I2_VAL	Total Value of Brodan	contin	numeric	Insecticides Brodan Total Value(P)
V263	I3_VOL	Total Volume of Success	contin	numeric	Insecticides Success Total Volume(Liter)
V264	I3_VAL	Total Value of Success	contin	numeric	Insecticides Success Total Value(P)
V320	I4_NAME	Name of Other Insecticides	discrete	character	Insecticides Others
V265	I4_QTY	Total Quantity of Other Insecticides	contin	numeric	Insecticides _____ Total Quantity(Kilogram)
V266	I4_VAL1	Total Value of Other Solid Insecticides	contin	numeric	Insecticides _____ Total Value(P)
V307	I4_VOL	Total Volume of Other Insecticides	contin	numeric	Insecticides _____ Total Volume (Liter)
V306	I4_VAL2	Total Value of Other Liquid Insecticides	contin	numeric	Insecticides _____ Total Value(P)
V267	F1_QTY	Total Quantity of Dithane	contin	numeric	Fungicides Dithane Total Quantity(Kilogram)
V268	F1_VAL	Total Value of Dithane	contin	numeric	Fungicides Dithane Total Value (P)
V269	F2_VOL	Total Volume of Wokocine	contin	numeric	Fungicides Wokocine Total Volume(Liter)
V270	F2_VAL	Total Value of Wokocine	contin	numeric	Fungicides Wokocine Total Value(P)
V319	F3_NAME	Name of Other Fungicides	discrete	character	Fungicides Others
V271	F3_QTY	Total Quantity of Other Fungicides	contin	numeric	Fungicides_____ Total Quantity(Kilogram)
V272	F3_VAL1	Total Value of Other Solid Fungicides	contin	numeric	Fungicides _____ Total Value(P)
V309	F3_VOL	Total Volume of Other Fungicides	contin	numeric	Fungicides _____ Total Volume(Liter)
V310	F3_VAL2	Total Value of Other Liquid Fungicides	contin	numeric	Fungicides _____ Total Value(P)

## LABOR INPUTS

Content	This is the Block F of the questionnaire which seeks to gather information that pertain to labor utilization in the production of onion in focus parcel during the reference period. It has integrated gender concerns, thus, the need to determine whether labor inputs were provided by male or female farm workers. The sources of labor are operator, family, exchange labor (bayanihan) and hired labor. The latter may include permanent workers, contract labor or "pakyaw" system wherein the performance of multiple farming activities is contracted for a certain amount.
Cases	4567
Variable(s)	19
Structure	Type: relational Keys: SAMPL_ID(Sample Identification), FACTIVITY(Farm Activity), REG(Region), PROV(Province)
Version	
Producer	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics
Missing Data	

## Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V78	SAMPL_ID	Sample Identification	discrete	numeric	
V284	REG	Region	discrete	numeric	Region
V285	PROV	Province	discrete	numeric	Province
V277	FACTIVITY	Farm Activity	discrete	numeric	Activity
V80	MD_OPLM	Mandays of Male Operator Labor	contin	numeric	Operator Labor Mandays Male
V81	MD_OPLF	Mandays of Female Operator Labor	contin	numeric	Operator Labor Mandays Female
V82	MD_FLM	Mandays of Male Family Labor	contin	numeric	Family Labor Mandays Male
V83	MD_FLF	Mandays of Female Family Labor	contin	numeric	Family Labor Mandays Female
V84	MD_EXLM	Mandays of Male Exchange Labor	contin	numeric	Exchange Labor Mandays Male
V85	MD_EXLF	Mandays of Female Exchange Labor	contin	numeric	Exchange Labor Mandays Female
V86	WAGE_M	Prevailing Wage Rate for Male	contin	numeric	Prevailing wage rate per day (P) _ male
V87	WAGE_F	Prevailing Wage Rate for Female	contin	numeric	Prevailing wage rate per day (P) _ female
V88	MD_HLM	Mandays of Male Hired Labor	contin	numeric	Hired Labor Mandays Male
V89	MD_HLF	Mandays of Female Hired Labor	contin	numeric	Hired Labor Mandays Male
V90	CPAY_M	Cash Payment for Male	contin	numeric	Total Cash Payment Male
V91	CPAY_F	Cash Payment for Female	contin	numeric	Total Cash Payment Female
V92	NCPAY_M	Non-Cash Payment for Male	contin	numeric	Total Non-cash Payment Male
V93	NCPAY_F	Non-Cash Payment for Female	contin	numeric	Total Non-cash Payment Female
V94	FOOD	Total Food Cost	contin	numeric	Total food cost (P)

## OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

Content	This refers to Block G of the questionnaire which collects other items of production cost incurred in focus parcel during the reference period. Payments of the other production costs may be in the form of cash or non-cash.
Cases	301
Variable(s)	23
Structure	Type: relational Keys: SAMPL_ID(Sample Identification), PROV(Province), REG(Region)
Version	
Producer	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics
Missing Data	

## Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V95	SAMPL_ID	Sample Identification	discrete	numeric	
V287	REG	Region	discrete	numeric	Region
V286	PROV	Province	discrete	numeric	Province
V96	LDTAX	Land Tax	contin	numeric	Land tax cash
V97	C_LEASE	Cash Land Lease	contin	numeric	Land lease cash
V98	NC_LEASE	Non-cash Land Lease	contin	numeric	Land lease non-cash total value
V99	RVAL_OLND	Rental Value of Owned Land	contin	numeric	Rental value of owned land cash
V100	C_RTACH	Cash Machine Rental	contin	numeric	Machine rental cash
V101	NC_RTACH	Non-cash Machine Rental	contin	numeric	Machine rental non-cash total value
V102	C_RTANIM	Cash Rentals of Animals	contin	numeric	Animal rental cash
V103	NC_RTANIM	Non-cash Rentals of Animals	contin	numeric	Animal rental non-cash total value
V104	C_RTOOL	Cash Rentals of Tools and Equipments	contin	numeric	Tools and equipments rental cash
V105	NC_RTOOL	Non-cash Rentals of Tools and Equipments	contin	numeric	Tools and equipments rental non-cash total value
V106	FUEL	Fuel and Oil	contin	numeric	Fuel and oil cash
V107	TRNSCOST	Transport Cost of Inputs	contin	numeric	Transport cost of inputs cash
V108	INTLOANS	Interest Payment on Crop Loans	contin	numeric	Interest payment on crop loan cash
V109	ELEC	Electricity	contin	numeric	Electricity cash
V110	IRRIG	Irrigation Fee	contin	numeric	Irrigation fee cash
V111	STORGE	Storage Cost	contin	numeric	Storage cost cash
V214	RBAG	Red Bag	contin	numeric	Others :Red bag Cash
V215	KNG	Kaing	contin	numeric	Others: Kaing Cash
V216	OTH	Others	contin	numeric	others:
V370	N_OTH	Others (specify)	discrete	character	others:

## PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

Content	This refer to Block H of the questionnaire which aims to gather information on the volume of harvest in the focus parcel during the reference period as well as the breakdown by which this harvested volume was disposed.
Cases	301
Variable(s)	19
Structure	Type: relational Keys: SAMPL_ID(Sample Identification), PROV(Province)
Version	
Producer	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics
Missing Data	

## Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V44	SAMPL_ID	Sample Identification	discrete	numeric	
V289	REG	Region	discrete	numeric	Region
V288	PROV	Province	discrete	numeric	Province
V45	T_PROD	Total Volume of Production in Local Unit	contin	numeric	Volume of production
V77	LOC_UNIT	Name of Local Unit	discrete	character	Name of local unit
V47	WEIGHT_LOCAL	Weight of One Local Unit (kg)	contin	numeric	Weight of one local unit in kilogram
V48	T_PROD_KG	Total Volume of Production in Kilogram	contin	numeric	
V49	T_VAL	Total Value of Production	contin	numeric	
V50	SLD	Sold	contin	numeric	Total quantity (in local unit): Sold/to be sold
V51	PRIC	Price per kg	contin	numeric	Price/kg. P__ (of sold produce)
V52	HRVSTR	Harvesters' Share	contin	numeric	Total quantity (in local unit): Harvesters' share
V53	LBRER	Other Laborers' Share	contin	numeric	Total quantity (in local unit): Other laborers' share
V54	LNDOWNER	Landowner's Share	contin	numeric	Total quantity (in local unit): Landowner's share
V55	LEASE	Lease Rental	contin	numeric	Total quantity (in local unit): lease rental
V56	H_CONS	For Home Consumption	contin	numeric	Total quantity (in local unit): For home consumption
V57	SEEDS	Seeds	contin	numeric	Total quantity (in local unit): Set aside for seeds
V58	GN_AWAY	Given Away	contin	numeric	Total quantity (in local unit): Given away
V59	WASTGE	Wastage	contin	numeric	Total quantity (in local unit): Wastage
V336	T_DISPO_LU	Total Disposition in Local Unit	contin	numeric	



## BUYERS INFORMATION

Content	This is the Block G of the questionnaire which seeks to obtain information on the major buyer of produce and the percentage of onion that was sold to each buyer out of the total volume marketed during the reference period.
Cases	330
Variable(s)	6
Structure	Type: relational Keys: SAMPL_ID(Sample Identification), PROV(Province), BUYR(Major Buyer of Produce)
Version	
Producer	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics
Missing Data	

## Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V66	SAMPL_ID	Sample Identification	discrete	numeric	
V291	REG	Region	discrete	numeric	Region
V290	PROV	Province	discrete	numeric	Province
V329	BUYR	Major Buyer of Produce	discrete	numeric	Major buyer of produce (Encircle code)
V68	PERC	Percentage of Produce	contin	numeric	Indicate percentage
V76	RGHT_PRIC	Right Price of Produce	contin	numeric	What do you think is the right price for your produce? P /kg

## PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Content	This relates to Block J of the questionnaire which provides information on the problems affecting production and marketing of onion.
Cases	301
Variable(s)	16
Structure	Type: relational Keys: SAMPL_ID(Sample Identification), PROV(Province)
Version	
Producer	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics
Missing Data	

## Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V116	SAMPL_ID	Sample Identification	discrete	numeric	
V293	REG	Region	discrete	numeric	Region
V292	PROV	Province	discrete	numeric	Province
V312	P_PRO1	First Production Problem	discrete	numeric	Production related problems (encircle code/s)
V118	P_PRO2	Second Production Problem	discrete	numeric	Production related problems (encircle code/s)
V119	P_PRO3	Third Production Problem	discrete	numeric	Production related problems (encircle code/s)
V120	P_PRO4	Fourth Production Problem	discrete	numeric	Production related problems (encircle code/s)
V220	P_PRO5	Fifth Production Problem	discrete	numeric	Production related problems (encircle code/s)
V221	P_PRO6	Sixth Production Problem	discrete	numeric	Production related problems (encircle code/s)
V222	P_PRO7	Seventh Production Problem	discrete	numeric	Production related problems (encircle code/s)
V372	P_PRO8	Eight Production Problem	discrete	numeric	Production related problems (encircle code/s)
V371	P_PRO9	Ninth Production Problem	discrete	numeric	Production related problems (encircle code/s)
V129	M_PRO1	First Marketing Problem	discrete	numeric	Marketing related problems (encircle code/s)
V130	M_PRO2	Second Marketing Problem	discrete	numeric	Marketing related problems (encircle code/s)
V131	M_PRO3	Third Marketing Problem	discrete	numeric	Marketing related problems (encircle code/s)
V132	M_PRO4	Fourth Marketing Problem	discrete	numeric	Marketing related problems (encircle code/s)

## ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

Content	These refer to Blocks K and L of the questionnaire which asks for the loans availed by the farmer/operator, amount of loans, its sources and interest rate per annum and information on the civic participation and affiliation of the sample farmer. It also covers the sources of technical know-how of the sample farmer, future plans and recommendations for the improvement of the onion industry.
Cases	301
Variable(s)	21
Structure	Type: relational Keys: SAMPL_ID(Sample Identification), PROV(Province), REG(Region)
Version	
Producer	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics
Missing Data	

## Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V133	SAMPL_ID	Sample Identification	discrete	numeric	
V295	REG	Region	discrete	numeric	Region
V294	PROV	Province	discrete	numeric	Province
V333	LOAN	Loan Availment	discrete	numeric	Have you availed of any loan for crop production? (Encircle code)
V135	AMOUNT	Amount of Loan	contin	numeric	How much loan did you avail of? P__
V136	INTRST	Interest rate per Annum	contin	numeric	How much was the interest rate per annum? ___%
V137	PERC_GAR	Percentage of Loan	contin	numeric	What percentage of loan was actually used for onion production?
V138	S_LOAN	Sources of Loan	discrete	numeric	Who/What was your source of loan? (Encircle code)
V139	MEM_ASS	Membership in Association	discrete	numeric	Is the operator a member of onion related association? (Encircle code)
V342	NAME_ASS	Name of Association	discrete	character	If Yes, identity
V343	BENEFITS	Benefiits	discrete	character	Benefits derived
V313	CONS_G	Consultation with Government Agents	discrete	numeric	Does the operator consult/use advice of: Government extension agents (Encircle code)
V314	CONS_P	Consultation with Private Agents	discrete	numeric	Does the operator consult/use advice of: Private extension agents (Encircle code)
V315	PLAN	Plans for Onion Farm Operation	discrete	numeric	What are your future plans regarding onion farm operation?
V375	OPLAN	Other Plans Specify	discrete	character	Others (specify)
V145	RECOM1	First Recommendation	discrete	numeric	What will you suggest to the government for the improvement of onion industry?
V330	RECOM2	Second Recommendation	discrete	numeric	What will you suggest to the government for the improvement of onion industry?
V331	RECOM3	Third Recommendation	discrete	numeric	What will you suggest to the government for the improvement of onion industry?
V373	RECOM4	Fourth Recommendation	discrete	numeric	What will you suggest to the government for the improvement of onion industry?

<b>ID</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Label</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Format</b>	<b>Question</b>
V374	RECOM5	Fifth Recommendation	discrete	numeric	What will you suggest to the government for the improvement of onion industry?
V376	RECOM6	Sixth Recommendation	discrete	numeric	What will you suggest to the government for the improvement of onion industry?



## Sample Identification (SAMPL\_ID)

## File: SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

**Overview**

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 3	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 100

**Description**

Owner/Operator - refers to the person who owns and/or operates the farm and takes the technical and administrative responsibility of managing the day-to-day operation of the farm.

**Interviewer instructions**

Write the complete name of the farmer/operator in capital letters (LAST NAME then FIRST NAME).

## Region (REG)

## File: SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

**Overview**

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 2	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 3

**Literal question**

Region

**Interviewer instructions**

Write legibly on the spaces provided the required information on the exact location of the farm.

## Province (PROV)

## File: SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

**Overview**

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 2	Minimum: 28
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 55

**Literal question**

Province

**Interviewer instructions**

Write legibly on the spaces provided the required information on the exact location of the farm.

## City/Municipality (CITY\_MUN)

## File: SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

**Overview**

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 25	

**Literal question**

City/Municipality

**Interviewer instructions**

Write legibly on the spaces provided the required information on the exact location of the farm.

## Barangay (BGY)

### File: SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 25	

#### Literal question

Barangay

#### Interviewer instructions

Write legibly on the spaces provided the required information on the exact location of the farm.

## Age of the farmer/operator (AGE)

### File: SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 2	Minimum: 21
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 85
Range: 15-99	Mean: 47.9
	Standard deviation: 10.9

#### Literal question

Age of farmer/operator (as of last birthday)

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask and record the age of the farmer/operator as of his/her last birthday.

## Sex (SEX)

### File: SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

#### Literal question

Sex (Encircle code)

#### Interviewer instructions

Encircle the sex code of the farmer/operator.

## Highest Educational Attainment (EDUC)

### File: SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 8
Range: 1-9	

#### Literal question

Highest educational attainment

## Highest Educational Attainment (EDUC)

File: SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

### Interviewer instructions

Ask about the highest grade or educational level completed by the farmer/operator.

## Main Occupation (OCCUP)

File: SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 2	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 10
Range: 1-10	

### Description

Main occupation refers to the activity which is the major source of his/her income

### Literal question

Main occupation

### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the main occupation of the farmer/operator.

## Farming Experience (FARM\_EXP)

File: SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 2	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 49
Range: 1-75	Mean: 11.1
	Standard deviation: 8.4

### Literal question

No. of years engaged in onion production

### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the number of years the farmer/operator has been engaged in the production of onion.

## Relationship of respondent to farmer/operator (REL\_RESP)

File: SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 8
Range: 1-8	

### Literal question

Relationship of respondent to farmer/operator (Encircle code)

### Interviewer instructions

Encircle the code of the respondent's relationship to the farmer/operator



## Sample Identification (SAMPL\_ID)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 3	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 100

## Region (REG)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 3

#### Literal question

Region

## Province (PROV)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 2	Minimum: 28
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 55

#### Literal question

Province

## Total Farm Area (TFARM\_AREA)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 6	Minimum: 0.1
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 10
Range: 0-90	Mean: 1.1
	Standard deviation: 1.2

#### Literal question

Total farm area (hectares)

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the absolute area (physical area) of the farm in hectares. Record the area in three (3) decimal places.

## Number of Parcels (N\_PARCELS)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

## Number of Parcels (N\_PARCELS)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

Type: Continuous  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 0-30

Valid cases: 300  
 Invalid: 1  
 Minimum: 1  
 Maximum: 20  
 Mean: 2.4  
 Standard deviation: 2.4

#### Description

Parcel is a piece of land in the holding is one contiguous piece of land under one form of tenure without regard to land use. Both the contiguity and one form of tenure conditions should be met for a piece of land to be classified as a parcel. Contiguous means that the piece of land is not separated by natural or man-made boundaries like road, river, canal, etc., that are not part of the holding.

Focus parcel is the particular parcel where the last cropping is completed and where all relevant information for this study will be collected. If last cropping was completed in more than one parcel, information will be asked on the one having the biggest area and/or highest production.

#### Literal question

Number of parcels

#### Interviewer instructions

Record the number of parcels the farmer/operator have.

## Tenurial Status of the Focus Onion Parcel (TENURE)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 1  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 1-7

Valid cases: 300  
 Invalid: 1  
 Maximum: 7

#### Description

## Tenurial Status of the Focus Onion Parcel (TENURE)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Land Tenure

Owned - refers to the land operated with a title of ownership in the name of the holder and consequently, the right to determine the nature and extent of the use of land. It includes lands whose absolute ownership is vested in the holder thru sale, inheritance, etc. A parcel, which is part of the holding, is also considered fully owned if the holder has an absolute deed to the sale of the land. Likewise, lands of the tillers with Emancipation Patent are fully owned.

Emancipation Patent - is the title of the land issued to a tenant upon paying completely his/her amortization of the land he/she tilled and upon compliance with other government requirements. It represents the full emancipation of the tiller from the bondage of the tenancy, hence, vested the absolute ownership of such land.

Tenanted - refers to the rented lands wherein the rental arrangement is in the form of share of produce or harvest.

Leased/Rented - refers to an area cultivated by a lessee, which belongs to or is legally possessed by another, the lessor. The rental payment is in the form of a fixed amount of either money, produce, or both.

Held under Certificate of Land Transfer (CLT) or Certificate of Land Ownership Award (CLOA) - includes only those parcels that are still being paid by the holder under the government land reform program of Operation Land Transfer (OLT). OLT is a systematic transfer of ownership of tenanted rice lands from the landowners to the tenant-tillers while CLOA are titles issued to farmers for their farmlot as covered by Republic Act 6657 otherwise known as Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Law. It must be noted that this category covers only those that are currently paying amortization.

Ownerlike Possession Other than CLT or CLOA - refers to the area of the land under conditions that enable a person to operate it as if he/she is the owner although he/she does not possess title of ownership. Area held under ownerlike possession includes those that are held under heirship and other forms in ownerlike possession.

A land is said to be held under heirship if it is inherited and the title of ownership has not been transferred to the heirs. Included are inherited lands without title of ownership.

Other forms of ownerlike possession include an area without legal title of ownership which is operated uncontestedly and uninterruptedly by the holder for a period of 30 years or more, even without the permission of the owner, and land being purchased on installment basis or under long-term contract.

Others - refers to those persons not falling under the above categories. These persons are exemplified by mortgage or those who operate the land under trusteeship, as a squatter or for free.

#### Literal question

Land tenure (indicate code)

#### Interviewer instructions

Indicate the appropriate code for the tenure status of the parcel(s) being managed/operated by the farmer.

## Area Planted of the Focus Onion Parcel (ON\_PLNTD)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 6
Range: 0.001-9	Mean: 0.5
	Standard deviation: 0.6

#### Description

Area planted - refers to total farm area planted to crop which the farmer operates during the reference period

#### Literal question

Area planted

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the area planted of the crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places.

## Area Harvested of the Focus Onion Parcel (ON\_HRVSTD)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 6
Range: 0.001-9	Mean: 0.5
	Standard deviation: 0.6

#### Description

Area harvested - refers to total farm area in which only actual harvesting has been done.

#### Literal question

Area harvested

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the area harvested of the crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places. In many cases, the area harvested will be exactly the same as the area planted. However, if a portion of the area planted to crop was damaged by flood, pest, and diseases, etc., the area may be less than the area planted.

## Variety of Onion Planted (VARIETY)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 3
Range: 1-3	Mean: 1.4
	Standard deviation: 0.6

#### Description

Onion Varieties

Red Creole - favored domestically due to its pungent taste and longer storage life.

Sibuyas Tagalog - favored domestically due to its pungent taste.

Yellow Granex - preferred for export market because of its sweetness.

#### Literal question

Variety planted (Indicate code)

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask about the variety being cultivated. Write the code on the space provided or specify if necessary

## Method of Planting (M\_PLTG)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-2	

#### Literal question

Method of planting (Indicate code)

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the method of planting adopted by the farmer. Write the code on the space provided.

## Month Planted (MO\_PLNTD)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 2	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 12
Range: 1-12	

#### Literal question

Month planted (Indicate code)

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the month planted of onion which was harvested during 2006 and write the code on the space provided

## Month Harvested (MO\_HRVSTD)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 2	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 12
Range: 1-12	

#### Literal question

Month harvested (Indicate code)

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask about the month when onion was harvested during the completed cropping and write the code on the space provided.

## Usual Number of Croppings Per Year (NO\_CROPG)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

#### Description

Number of croppings refers to the number of completed production cycles i.e. from planting to harvesting.

#### Literal question

Usual number of croppings per year

#### Interviewer instructions

Inquire and record the usual number of times onion is planted and harvested in one year period.

## Palay Area Planted (AP\_CRP1)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

## Palay Area Planted (AP\_CRP1)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 238
Format: numeric	Invalid: 63
Width: 5	Minimum: 0.1
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 5
Range: 0-100	Mean: 1
	Standard deviation: 0.8

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area planted

#### Interviewer instructions

Enumerate all the crops grown by the farmers in 2006.  
Ask the area planted of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places.

## Palay Area Harvested (AH\_CRP1)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 238
Format: numeric	Invalid: 63
Width: 5	Minimum: 0.1
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 5
Range: 0-100	Mean: 1
	Standard deviation: 0.8

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area harvested

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the area harvested of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places. In many cases, the area harvested will be exactly the same as the area planted. However, if a portion of the area planted to crop was damaged by flood, pest, and diseases, etc., the area may be less than the area planted.

## Corn Area Planted (AP\_CRP2)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 119
Format: numeric	Invalid: 182
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 6
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.8
	Standard deviation: 0.8

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area planted

#### Interviewer instructions

Enumerate all the crops grown by the farmers in 2006.  
Ask the area planted of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places.

## Corn Area Harvested (AH\_CRP2)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

## Corn Area Harvested (AH\_CRP2)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

Type: Continuous  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 5  
 Decimals: 3  
 Range: 0-100

Valid cases: 119  
 Invalid: 182  
 Minimum: 0  
 Maximum: 6  
 Mean: 0.8  
 Standard deviation: 0.8

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
 Area harvested

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the area harvested of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places. In many cases, the area harvested will be exactly the same as the area planted. However, if a portion of the area planted to crop was damaged by flood, pest, and diseases, etc., the area may be less than the area planted.

## Eggplant Area Planted (AP\_CRP3)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 5  
 Decimals: 3  
 Range: 0-100

Valid cases: 12  
 Invalid: 289  
 Minimum: 0  
 Maximum: 3  
 Mean: 0.6  
 Standard deviation: 1

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
 Area planted

#### Interviewer instructions

Enumerate all the crops grown by the farmers in 2006.  
 Ask the area planted of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places.

## Eggplant Area Harvested (AH\_CRP3)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 5  
 Decimals: 3  
 Range: 0-100

Valid cases: 12  
 Invalid: 289  
 Minimum: 0  
 Maximum: 3  
 Mean: 0.6  
 Standard deviation: 1

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
 Area harvested

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the area harvested of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places. In many cases, the area harvested will be exactly the same as the area planted. However, if a portion of the area planted to crop was damaged by flood, pest, and diseases, etc., the area may be less than the area planted.

## Garlic Area Planted (AP\_CRP4)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

## Garlic Area Planted (AP\_CRP4)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 58
Format: numeric	Invalid: 243
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 1.2
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.2
	Standard deviation: 0.2

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area planted

#### Interviewer instructions

Enumerate all the crops grown by the farmers in 2006.  
Ask the area planted of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places.

## Garlic Area Harvested (AH\_CRP4)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 58
Format: numeric	Invalid: 243
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 1.2
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.2
	Standard deviation: 0.2

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area harvested

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the area harvested of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places. In many cases, the area harvested will be exactly the same as the area planted. However, if a portion of the area planted to crop was damaged by flood, pest, and diseases, etc., the area may be less than the area planted.

## Onion Area Planted (AP\_CRP5)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 298
Format: numeric	Invalid: 3
Width: 6	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 10
Range: 0.001-100	Mean: 0.6
	Standard deviation: 1

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area planted

#### Interviewer instructions

Enumerate all the crops grown by the farmers in 2006.  
Ask the area planted of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places.

## Onion Area Harvested (AH\_CRP5)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS



## Onion Area Harvested (AH\_CRP5)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 298
Format: numeric	Invalid: 3
Width: 6	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 10
Range: 0.001-100	Mean: 0.6
	Standard deviation: 1

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area harvested

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the area harvested of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places. In many cases, the area harvested will be exactly the same as the area planted. However, if a portion of the area planted to crop was damaged by flood, pest, and diseases, etc., the area may be less than the area planted.

## Vegetable Area Planted (AP\_CRP6)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 17
Format: numeric	Invalid: 284
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 3
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.7
	Standard deviation: 0.8

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area planted

#### Interviewer instructions

Enumerate all the crops grown by the farmers in 2006.  
Ask the area planted of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places.

## Vegetable Area Harvested (AH\_CRP6)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 17
Format: numeric	Invalid: 284
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 3
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.7
	Standard deviation: 0.8

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area harvested

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the area harvested of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places. In many cases, the area harvested will be exactly the same as the area planted. However, if a portion of the area planted to crop was damaged by flood, pest, and diseases, etc., the area may be less than the area planted.

## Mongo Area Planted (AP\_CRP7)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 32
Format: numeric	Invalid: 269
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 0.8
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.2
	Standard deviation: 0.2

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area planted

#### Interviewer instructions

Enumerate all the crops grown by the farmers in 2006.  
Ask the area planted of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places.

## Mongo Area Harvested (AH\_CRP7)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 32
Format: numeric	Invalid: 269
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 0.8
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.2
	Standard deviation: 0.2

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area harvested

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the area harvested of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places. In many cases, the area harvested will be exactly the same as the area planted. However, if a portion of the area planted to crop was damaged by flood, pest, and diseases, etc., the area may be less than the area planted.

## Tobacco Area Planted (AP\_CRP8)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 17
Format: numeric	Invalid: 284
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 1.5
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.6
	Standard deviation: 0.4

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area planted

#### Interviewer instructions

Enumerate all the crops grown by the farmers in 2006.  
Ask the area planted of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places.

## Tobacco Area Harvested (AH\_CRP8)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

## Tobacco Area Harvested (AH\_CRP8)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 17
Format: numeric	Invalid: 284
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 1.5
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.6
	Standard deviation: 0.4

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area harvested

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the area harvested of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places. In many cases, the area harvested will be exactly the same as the area planted. However, if a portion of the area planted to crop was damaged by flood, pest, and diseases, etc., the area may be less than the area planted.

## Ampalaya Area Planted (AP\_CRP9)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 9
Format: numeric	Invalid: 292
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 1
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.4
	Standard deviation: 0.4

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area planted

#### Interviewer instructions

Enumerate all the crops grown by the farmers in 2006.  
Ask the area planted of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places.

## Ampalaya Area Harvested (AH\_CRP9)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 9
Format: numeric	Invalid: 292
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 1
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.4
	Standard deviation: 0.4

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area harvested

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the area harvested of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places. In many cases, the area harvested will be exactly the same as the area planted. However, if a portion of the area planted to crop was damaged by flood, pest, and diseases, etc., the area may be less than the area planted.

## Tomato Area Planted (AP\_CRP10)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 22
Format: numeric	Invalid: 279
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 3
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.6
	Standard deviation: 0.8

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area planted

#### Interviewer instructions

Enumerate all the crops grown by the farmers in 2006.  
Ask the area planted of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places.

## Tomato Area Harvested (AH\_CRP10)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 22
Format: numeric	Invalid: 279
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 3
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.6
	Standard deviation: 0.8

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area harvested

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the area harvested of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places. In many cases, the area harvested will be exactly the same as the area planted. However, if a portion of the area planted to crop was damaged by flood, pest, and diseases, etc., the area may be less than the area planted.

## Stringbeans Area Planted (AP\_CRP11)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 9
Format: numeric	Invalid: 292
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 3
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.5
	Standard deviation: 1

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area planted

#### Interviewer instructions

Enumerate all the crops grown by the farmers in 2006.  
Ask the area planted of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places.

## Stringbeans Area Harvested (AH\_CRP11)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

## Stringbeans Area Harvested (AH\_CRP11)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 9
Format: numeric	Invalid: 292
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 3
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.5
	Standard deviation: 1

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area harvested

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the area harvested of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places. In many cases, the area harvested will be exactly the same as the area planted. However, if a portion of the area planted to crop was damaged by flood, pest, and diseases, etc., the area may be less than the area planted.

## Squash Area Planted (AP\_CRP12)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 6
Format: numeric	Invalid: 295
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 1
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.6
	Standard deviation: 0.5

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area planted

#### Interviewer instructions

Enumerate all the crops grown by the farmers in 2006.  
Ask the area planted of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places.

## Squash Area Harvested (AH\_CRP12)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 6
Format: numeric	Invalid: 295
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 1
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.6
	Standard deviation: 0.5

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area harvested

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the area harvested of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places. In many cases, the area harvested will be exactly the same as the area planted. However, if a portion of the area planted to crop was damaged by flood, pest, and diseases, etc., the area may be less than the area planted.

## Pepper Area Planted (AP\_CRP13)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 24
Format: numeric	Invalid: 277
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 1.2
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.2
	Standard deviation: 0.3

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area planted

#### Interviewer instructions

Enumerate all the crops grown by the farmers in 2006.  
Ask the area planted of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places.

## Pepper Area Harvested (AH\_CRP13)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 24
Format: numeric	Invalid: 277
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 1.2
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.2
	Standard deviation: 0.3

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area harvested

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the area harvested of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places. In many cases, the area harvested will be exactly the same as the area planted. However, if a portion of the area planted to crop was damaged by flood, pest, and diseases, etc., the area may be less than the area planted.

## Peanut Area Planted (AP\_CRP14)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 9
Format: numeric	Invalid: 292
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 0.3
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.1
	Standard deviation: 0.1

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area planted

#### Interviewer instructions

Enumerate all the crops grown by the farmers in 2006.  
Ask the area planted of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places.

## Peanut Area Harvested (AH\_CRP14)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

## Peanut Area Harvested (AH\_CRP14)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 9
Format: numeric	Invalid: 292
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 0.3
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.1
	Standard deviation: 0.1

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area harvested

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the area harvested of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places. In many cases, the area harvested will be exactly the same as the area planted. However, if a portion of the area planted to crop was damaged by flood, pest, and diseases, etc., the area may be less than the area planted.

## Pechay Area Planted (AP\_CRP15)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 2
Format: numeric	Invalid: 299
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 0.1
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.1
	Standard deviation: 0

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area planted

#### Interviewer instructions

Enumerate all the crops grown by the farmers in 2006.  
Ask the area planted of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places.

## Pechay Area Harvested (AH\_CRP15)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 2
Format: numeric	Invalid: 299
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 0.1
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.1
	Standard deviation: 0

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area harvested

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the area harvested of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places. In many cases, the area harvested will be exactly the same as the area planted. However, if a portion of the area planted to crop was damaged by flood, pest, and diseases, etc., the area may be less than the area planted.

## Beans Area Planted (AP\_CRP16)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 3
Format: numeric	Invalid: 298
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 0.2
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.1
	Standard deviation: 0.1

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area planted

#### Interviewer instructions

Enumerate all the crops grown by the farmers in 2006.  
Ask the area planted of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places.

## Beans Area Harvested (AH\_CRP16)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 3
Format: numeric	Invalid: 298
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 0.2
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.1
	Standard deviation: 0.1

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area harvested

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the area harvested of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places. In many cases, the area harvested will be exactly the same as the area planted. However, if a portion of the area planted to crop was damaged by flood, pest, and diseases, etc., the area may be less than the area planted.

## Watermelon Area Planted (AP\_CRP17)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 2
Format: numeric	Invalid: 299
Width: 5	Minimum: 0.3
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 0.7
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.5
	Standard deviation: 0.3

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area planted

#### Interviewer instructions

Enumerate all the crops grown by the farmers in 2006.  
Ask the area planted of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places.

## Watermelon Area Harvested (AH\_CRP17)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS



## Watermelon Area Harvested (AH\_CRP17)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 2
Format: numeric	Invalid: 299
Width: 5	Minimum: 0.3
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 0.7
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.5
	Standard deviation: 0.3

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area harvested

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the area harvested of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places. In many cases, the area harvested will be exactly the same as the area planted. However, if a portion of the area planted to crop was damaged by flood, pest, and diseases, etc., the area may be less than the area planted.

## Chili Area Planted (AP\_CRP18)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 7
Format: numeric	Invalid: 294
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 3
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.8
	Standard deviation: 1

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area planted

#### Interviewer instructions

Enumerate all the crops grown by the farmers in 2006.  
Ask the area planted of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places.

## Chili Area Harvested (AH\_CRP18)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 7
Format: numeric	Invalid: 294
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 3
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.8
	Standard deviation: 1

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area harvested

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the area harvested of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places. In many cases, the area harvested will be exactly the same as the area planted. However, if a portion of the area planted to crop was damaged by flood, pest, and diseases, etc., the area may be less than the area planted.

## Cucumber Area Planted (AP\_CRP19)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 1
Format: numeric	Invalid: 300
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 0
Range: 0-100	

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area planted

#### Interviewer instructions

Enumerate all the crops grown by the farmers in 2006.  
Ask the area planted of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places.

## Cucumber Area Harvested (AH\_CRP19)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 1
Format: numeric	Invalid: 300
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 0
Range: 0-9	Mean: 0

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area harvested

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the area harvested of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places. In many cases, the area harvested will be exactly the same as the area planted. However, if a portion of the area planted to crop was damaged by flood, pest, and diseases, etc., the area may be less than the area planted.

## Sugarcane Area Planted (AP\_CRP20)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 3
Format: numeric	Invalid: 298
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 0.2
Range: 0-9	Mean: 0.1
	Standard deviation: 0.1

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area planted

#### Interviewer instructions

Enumerate all the crops grown by the farmers in 2006.  
Ask the area planted of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places.

## Sugarcane Area Harvested (AH\_CRP20)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

## Sugarcane Area Harvested (AH\_CRP20)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

Type: Continuous  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 5  
 Decimals: 3  
 Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 3  
 Invalid: 298  
 Minimum: 0  
 Maximum: 0.2  
 Mean: 0.1  
 Standard deviation: 0.1

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
 Area harvested

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the area harvested of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places. In many cases, the area harvested will be exactly the same as the area planted. However, if a portion of the area planted to crop was damaged by flood, pest, and diseases, etc., the area may be less than the area planted.

## Okra Area Planted (AP\_CRP21)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 5  
 Decimals: 3  
 Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 1  
 Invalid: 300  
 Minimum: 0  
 Maximum: 0  
 Mean: 0

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
 Area planted

#### Interviewer instructions

Enumerate all the crops grown by the farmers in 2006.  
 Ask the area planted of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places.

## Okra Area Harvested (AH\_CRP21)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 5  
 Decimals: 3  
 Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 1  
 Invalid: 300  
 Minimum: 0  
 Maximum: 0  
 Mean: 0

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
 Area harvested

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the area harvested of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places. In many cases, the area harvested will be exactly the same as the area planted. However, if a portion of the area planted to crop was damaged by flood, pest, and diseases, etc., the area may be less than the area planted.

## Radish Area Planted (AP\_CRP22)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

## Radish Area Planted (AP\_CRP22)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 1
Format: numeric	Invalid: 300
Width: 5	Minimum: 0.1
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 0.1
Range: 0-9	Mean: 0.1

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area planted

#### Interviewer instructions

Enumerate all the crops grown by the farmers in 2006.  
Ask the area planted of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places.

## Radish Area Harvested (AH\_CRP22)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 1
Format: numeric	Invalid: 300
Width: 5	Minimum: 0.1
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 0.1
Range: 0-9	Mean: 0.1

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area harvested

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the area harvested of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places. In many cases, the area harvested will be exactly the same as the area planted. However, if a portion of the area planted to crop was damaged by flood, pest, and diseases, etc., the area may be less than the area planted.

## Cabbage Area Planted (AP\_CRP23)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 1
Format: numeric	Invalid: 300
Width: 5	Minimum: 4
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 4
Range: 0-9	Mean: 4

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area planted

#### Interviewer instructions

Enumerate all the crops grown by the farmers in 2006.  
Ask the area planted of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places.

## Cabbage Area Harvested (AH\_CRP23)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

## Cabbage Area Harvested (AH\_CRP23)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 1
Format: numeric	Invalid: 300
Width: 5	Minimum: 4
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 4
Range: 0-9	Mean: 4

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area harvested

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the area harvested of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places. In many cases, the area harvested will be exactly the same as the area planted. However, if a portion of the area planted to crop was damaged by flood, pest, and diseases, etc., the area may be less than the area planted.

## Calamansi Area Planted (AP\_CRP24)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 1
Format: numeric	Invalid: 300
Width: 5	Minimum: 4
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 4
Range: 0-9	Mean: 4

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area planted

#### Interviewer instructions

Enumerate all the crops grown by the farmers in 2006.  
Ask the area planted of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places.

## Calamansi Area Harvested (AH\_CRP24)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 1
Format: numeric	Invalid: 300
Width: 5	Minimum: 4
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 4
Range: 0-9	Mean: 4

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area harvested

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the area harvested of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places. In many cases, the area harvested will be exactly the same as the area planted. However, if a portion of the area planted to crop was damaged by flood, pest, and diseases, etc., the area may be less than the area planted.

## Mustard Area Planted (AP\_CRP25)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

## Mustard Area Planted (AP\_CRP25)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 1
Format: numeric	Invalid: 300
Width: 5	Minimum: 0.1
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 0.1
Range: 0-9	Mean: 0.1

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area planted

#### Interviewer instructions

Enumerate all the crops grown by the farmers in 2006.  
Ask the area planted of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places.

## Mustard Area Harvested (AH\_CRP25)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 1
Format: numeric	Invalid: 300
Width: 5	Minimum: 0.1
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 0.1
Range: 0-9	Mean: 0.1

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area harvested

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the area harvested of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places. In many cases, the area harvested will be exactly the same as the area planted. However, if a portion of the area planted to crop was damaged by flood, pest, and diseases, etc., the area may be less than the area planted.

## Gourd Area Planted (AP\_CRP26)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 3
Format: numeric	Invalid: 298
Width: 5	Minimum: 0.4
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 1.3
Range: 0-9	Mean: 0.9
	Standard deviation: 0.5

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area planted

#### Interviewer instructions

Enumerate all the crops grown by the farmers in 2006.  
Ask the area planted of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places.

## Gourd Area Harvested (AH\_CRP26)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

#### Overview

## Gourd Area Harvested (AH\_CRP26)

### File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 5  
Decimals: 3  
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 3  
Invalid: 298  
Minimum: 0.4  
Maximum: 1.3  
Mean: 0.9  
Standard deviation: 0.5

#### Literal question

Crop(s) grown  
Area harvested

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the area harvested of each crop in hectare(s). Record the area in three (3) decimal places. In many cases, the area harvested will be exactly the same as the area planted. However, if a portion of the area planted to crop was damaged by flood, pest, and diseases, etc., the area may be less than the area planted.

## Sample Identification (SAMPL\_ID)

## File: FARM INVESTMENTS

**Overview**

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 2323
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 3	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 100

## Region (REG)

## File: FARM INVESTMENTS

**Overview**

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 2323
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 3

**Literal question**

Region

## Province (PROV)

## File: FARM INVESTMENTS

**Overview**

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 2323
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 2	Minimum: 28
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 55

**Literal question**

Province

## Farm Investment Items (ITEM\_CODE)

## File: FARM INVESTMENTS

**Overview**

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 2320
Format: numeric	Invalid: 4
Width: 4	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 5.2
Range: 1-5.18	

**Description**



## Farm Investment Items (ITEM\_CODE)

### File: FARM INVESTMENTS

Farm investments - refers to the items that the farmer acquired/owned and used for the enhancement of farm production.

Work animals - animals used in farm works.

Farm buildings and other structures

Farm house - a structure which serves as the farmer's resting place or shed and could store his farm inputs, outputs and implements. This is usually made of bamboo, wood and nipa.

Warehouse - a structure meant for storing farm inputs, farm products and or other farm equipments. This is usually made of concrete materials.

Pump house - a structure which serves as shed for pump machine.

Farm Machinery - these are machines used for land cultivation and irrigation purposes.

Two-wheel Tractor - a hand tractor with two-wheeled apparatus controlled through the handle bars by a walking operator.

Four-wheel Tractor - an engine-powered vehicle used to draw other vehicles or equipment as plow or harrow.

Irrigation Pump - a system of irrigation in which water is pumped from the source of supply.

Farm tools, equipment and other supplies

Plow (araro) - an animal drawn implement used to cut, lift, and turn over soil.

Harrow (suyod) - a cultivating implement set with spikes, spring teeth or disks and used primarily for pulverizing and smoothing the soil and sometimes for mulching, covering seeds, and removing weeds.

Sprayer (pambomba) - a device such as an atomizer used in applying insecticides to crops.

Shovel/spade (pala) - a broad blade/heavy flat bladed long handled tool used for digging.

Bolo (itak) - a large single edged knife used for cutting.

Scythe (lilik/karet) - a tool with a long single edged blade set at an angle or bent wooden shift fitted with two handles, used in cutting long grasses, etc. by hand.

Weighing scale (timbangan) - an instrument or machine to measure or apportion a definite amount or quantity and used a scale to determine how much something weighs.

Sprinkler (pangdilig/lagador) - an apparatus or a watering can for applying a substance in the form of a spray.

Air plotter (paleta) - an implement drawn by a carabao used to create plots.

"Calavera" - an implement drawn by a carabao used to remove weeds in between plots that create drainage canals.

Sled (paragos) - a rural transport equipment with wooden runners.

Planter/Direct Seeder - an implement usually operated by three persons used in direct seeding of onion.

#### **Literal question**

Farm investment items (used in focus parcel)

#### **Interviewer instructions**

Enumerate under this column the items of investments such as farmland owned, work animals, farm buildings and other structures, farm machinery, farm tools, equipment and other supplies. Inquire from the respondent which of the investment items were used/utilized in garlic production during the reference period one by one. To facilitate the interview, accomplish this block in horizontal manner.

## Other Farm Investment Items (OTH)

### File: FARM INVESTMENTS

## Other Farm Investment Items (OTH)

### File: FARM INVESTMENTS

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 71
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 25	

#### Literal question

Others

## Inventory(Area/Number) (INVENTORY)

### File: FARM INVESTMENTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 2320
Format: numeric	Invalid: 4
Width: 7	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 220
Range: 0-500	

#### Description

Area refers to the size in hectare(s) of the focus parcel owned and devoted to onion production.

Number refers to the number of investment items owned and was utilized in onion farming during the reference period.

#### Literal question

Inventory(area/no.)

#### Interviewer instructions

Area should have an entry if the land tenure is owned. Indicate the area in two (2) decimal places.

## Year Acquired (YEAR\_ACQ)

### File: FARM INVESTMENTS

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 2306
Format: numeric	Invalid: 18
Width: 4	Minimum: 1950
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2006
Range: 1900-2007	

#### Description

Year acquired refers to the year when the investment item was purchased/acquired.

#### Literal question

Year/s acquired

#### Interviewer instructions

If there are more than one unit of any single item purchased on different occasion, ask for the year when each item was purchased/acquired and separate answers by a slash (/). Year acquired is a four (4) digit item.

## Acquisition Cost (ACQ\_COST)

### File: FARM INVESTMENTS

#### Overview

## Acquisition Cost (ACQ\_COST)

### File: FARM INVESTMENTS

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 10  
Decimals: 2  
Range: 0-9000000

Valid cases: 2307  
Invalid: 17  
Minimum: 10  
Maximum: 1300000  
Mean: 9910.5  
Standard deviation: 48547.7

#### Description

Acquisition Cost - refers to the value of the investment item at the time it was purchased/acquired

#### Literal question

Acquisition cost (P)

#### Interviewer instructions

If there are more than one unit of any single item purchased on different occasions, get the acquisition cost of each item and separate answers by a slash (/).

Impute the value of farm investment items inherited/received from others if possible. Investment items with less than one year of estimated useful life and were used/utilized during the last completed production cycle must be reflected in Block G (Other Production Costs) of the questionnaire.

## Repairs/Improvement Costs (REPAIRS)

### File: FARM INVESTMENTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 6  
Decimals: 2  
Range: 0-1000000

Valid cases: 210  
Invalid: 2114  
Minimum: 5  
Maximum: 900  
Mean: 302.8  
Standard deviation: 179.3

#### Literal question

Repairs/improvement costs (P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine and record the total costs incurred for all repairs and improvements made during the reference period on the reported farm investments.

## Estimated Life (ESTLIFE)

### File: FARM INVESTMENTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 2099  
Invalid: 225  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: 80  
Mean: 6  
Standard deviation: 4.6

#### Literal question

Estimated life (years)

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the estimated number of years that each investment item is found useful/serviceable starting from the time of the interview. If there are more than one unit of any single item, get the estimated life of each item and separate answers by a slash (/). Entries on estimated life must be in whole numbers.

## Percent of Use in Focus Parcel (PERC\_USE)

### File: FARM INVESTMENTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 2210
Format: numeric	Invalid: 114
Width: 3	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 100
Range: 0-100	Mean: 39.9
	Standard deviation: 25.2

#### Literal question

Percent of use in focus parcel

#### Interviewer instructions

An investment item may be used for many purposes or different production processes on different crops/commodities. In order to reflect a closer estimate of depreciation, there is a need to get some estimation as to the extent of use of each investment item for the crop/commodity which is the subject of the survey. Explain to the respondent what it means and what is the intention of the question item. Indicate the usage of the reported investment item to focus parcel during the reference period in percent (%). If there are more than one unit of any single item, get the percent of use of each item and separate answers by a slash (/).

## Sample Identification (SAMPL\_ID)

## File: MATERIAL INPUTS

**Overview**

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 3	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 100

## Region (REG)

## File: MATERIAL INPUTS

**Overview**

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 3

**Literal question**

Region

## Province (PROV)

## File: MATERIAL INPUTS

**Overview**

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 2	Minimum: 28
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 55

**Literal question**

Province

## Total Quantity of Purchased Seeds (S\_PQTY)

## File: MATERIAL INPUTS

**Overview**

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 204
Format: numeric	Invalid: 97
Width: 5	Minimum: 0.1
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 43.2
Range: 0-99	Mean: 3.3
	Standard deviation: 4.3

**Literal question**

Seeds/Planting Materials Purchased Total Quantity (Kilogram)

**Interviewer instructions**

## Total Quantity of Purchased Seeds (S\_PQTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Quantity (Kilogram) - for each reported material input, i.e., planting materials determine the Total Quantity by multiplying the quantity used by the weight per unit and record the product in two (2) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Weight Per Unit (Kilogram) - enter the equivalent weight in kilogram per unit of the type of solid/granule material inputs used or applied, in two (2) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in sack which is equivalent to 50 kilograms; the entry should be 50.00).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Purchased Seeds (S\_PVAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 204
Format: numeric	Invalid: 97
Width: 9	Minimum: 350
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 169000
Range: 0-900000	Mean: 10579.6
	Standard deviation: 17424.7

#### Literal question

Seeds/Planting Materials Purchased Total Value (P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Quantity of Own Produced Seeds (S\_OQTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 301
Width: 4	
Decimals: 2	
Range: 0-9	

#### Literal question

Seeds/Planting Materials Own produced Total Quantity (Kilogram)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Total Quantity of Own Produced Seeds (S\_OQTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Quantity (Kilogram) - for each reported material input, i.e., planting materials determine the Total Quantity by multiplying the quantity used by the weight per unit and record the product in two (2) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Weight Per Unit (Kilogram) - enter the equivalent weight in kilogram per unit of the type of solid/granule material inputs used or applied, in two (2) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in sack which is equivalent to 50 kilograms; the entry should be 50.00).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Own Produced Seeds (S\_OVAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 301
Width: 4	
Decimals: 2	
Range: 0-9	

#### Literal question

Seeds/Planting Materials Own produced Total Value (P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Quantity of Received Seeds (S\_RQTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 301
Width: 4	
Decimals: 2	
Range: 0-9	

#### Literal question

Seeds/Planting Materials Received from others Total Quantity (kilogram)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Total Quantity of Received Seeds (S\_RQTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Quantity (Kilogram) - for each reported material input, i.e., planting materials determine the Total Quantity by multiplying the quantity used by the weight per unit and record the product in two (2) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Weight Per Unit (Kilogram) - enter the equivalent weight in kilogram per unit of the type of solid/granule material inputs used or applied, in two (2) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in sack which is equivalent to 50 kilograms; the entry should be 50.00).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Received Seeds (S\_RVAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 301
Width: 4	
Decimals: 2	
Range: 0-9	

#### Literal question

Seeds/Planting Materials Received from others Total Value (P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Quantity of Purchased Bulbs (B\_PQTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 20
Format: numeric	Invalid: 281
Width: 6	Minimum: 15
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 650
Range: 0-900	Mean: 117
	Standard deviation: 145

#### Literal question

Seeds/Planting Materials Purchased Total Quantity (Kilogram)

#### Interviewer instructions



## Total Quantity of Purchased Bulbs (B\_PQTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Quantity (Kilogram) - for each reported material input, i.e., planting materials determine the Total Quantity by multiplying the quantity used by the weight per unit and record the product in two (2) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Weight Per Unit (Kilogram) - enter the equivalent weight in kilogram per unit of the type of solid/granule material inputs used or applied, in two (2) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in sack which is equivalent to 50 kilograms; the entry should be 50.00).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Purchased Bulbs (B\_PVAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 20
Format: numeric	Invalid: 281
Width: 8	Minimum: 375
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 19500
Range: 0-90000	Mean: 4787.5
	Standard deviation: 4774.6

#### Literal question

Seeds/Planting Materials Purchased Total Value (P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Quantity of Own Produced Bulbs (B\_OQTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 81
Format: numeric	Invalid: 220
Width: 6	Minimum: 6
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 500
Range: 0-900	Mean: 148.4
	Standard deviation: 125.5

#### Literal question

Seeds/Planting Materials Own produced Total Quantity (Kilogram)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Total Quantity of Own Produced Bulbs (B\_OQTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Quantity (Kilogram) - for each reported material input, i.e., planting materials determine the Total Quantity by multiplying the quantity used by the weight per unit and record the product in two (2) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Weight Per Unit (Kilogram) - enter the equivalent weight in kilogram per unit of the type of solid/granule material inputs used or applied, in two (2) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in sack which is equivalent to 50 kilograms; the entry should be 50.00).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Own Produced Bulbs (B\_OVAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 81
Format: numeric	Invalid: 220
Width: 8	Minimum: 240
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 24000
Range: 0-90000	Mean: 5805.1
	Standard deviation: 5402.4

#### Literal question

Seeds/Planting Materials Own produced Total Value (P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Quantity of Received Bulbs (B\_RQTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 1
Format: numeric	Invalid: 300
Width: 5	Minimum: 50
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 50
Range: 0-90	Mean: 50

#### Literal question

Seeds/Planting Materials Received from others Total Quantity (kilogram)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Total Quantity of Received Bulbs (B\_RQTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Quantity (Kilogram) - for each reported material input, i.e., planting materials determine the Total Quantity by multiplying the quantity used by the weight per unit and record the product in two (2) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Weight Per Unit (Kilogram) - enter the equivalent weight in kilogram per unit of the type of solid/granule material inputs used or applied, in two (2) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in sack which is equivalent to 50 kilograms; the entry should be 50.00).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Received Bulbs (B\_RVAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 1
Format: numeric	Invalid: 300
Width: 7	Minimum: 1500
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 1500
Range: 0-9000	Mean: 1500

#### Literal question

Seeds/Planting Materials Received from others Total Value (P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Name of Organic Fertilizer (OF\_NAME)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 33
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 30	

#### Description

Organic fertilizer - any product whose basic ingredients are of plant and/or animal origin that has been decomposed biologically, chemically, or through any process that makes the original materials no longer recognizable or to be soil-like in texture, which can supply nutrients to plants.

#### Literal question

Organic Fertilizer Specify:

#### Interviewer instructions

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

## Total Quantity of Organic Fertilizer (OF\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

## Total Quantity of Organic Fertilizer (OF\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 7  
Decimals: 2  
Range: 0-9000

Valid cases: 33  
Invalid: 268  
Minimum: 50  
Maximum: 4500  
Mean: 912.1  
Standard deviation: 1222.8

#### Literal question

Organic Fertilizer \_\_\_\_\_ Total Quantity (Kilogram)

#### Interviewer instructions

Total Quantity (Kilogram) - for each reported material input, in solid form, determine the Total Quantity by multiplying the quantity used by the weight per unit and record the product in two (2) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Weight Per Unit (Kilogram) - enter the equivalent weight in kilogram per unit of the type of solid/granule material inputs used or applied, in two (2) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in sack which is equivalent to 50 kilograms; the entry should be 50.00).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Organic Fertilizer (OF\_VAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 7  
Decimals: 2  
Range: 0-9999

Valid cases: 33  
Invalid: 268  
Minimum: 180  
Maximum: 9990  
Mean: 2529.1  
Standard deviation: 2399.5

#### Literal question

Organic Fertilizer \_\_\_\_\_ Total Value (P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Quantity of Urea (45-0-0) (IF1\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 6  
Decimals: 2  
Range: 0-999

Valid cases: 15  
Invalid: 286  
Minimum: 10  
Maximum: 800  
Mean: 172.3  
Standard deviation: 192.3

#### Literal question

Inorganic Fertilizer Urea (45-0-0) Total Quantity (Kilogram)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Total Quantity of Urea (45-0-0) (IF1\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Quantity (Kilogram) - for each reported material input, in solid form, determine the Total Quantity by multiplying the quantity used by the weight per unit and record the product in two (2) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Weight Per Unit (Kilogram) - enter the equivalent weight in kilogram per unit of the type of solid/granule material inputs used or applied, in two (2) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in sack which is equivalent to 50 kilograms; the entry should be 50.00).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Urea (45-0-0) (IF1\_VAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 15
Format: numeric	Invalid: 286
Width: 7	Minimum: 200
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 9830
Range: 0-9999	Mean: 2756
	Standard deviation: 2460.8

#### Literal question

Inorganic Fertilizer Urea (45-0-0) Total Value (P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Quantity of Urea (46-0-0) (IF2\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 165
Format: numeric	Invalid: 136
Width: 7	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 3000
Range: 0-9999	Mean: 188.8
	Standard deviation: 313.1

#### Literal question

Inorganic Fertilizer Urea (46-0-0) Total Quantity (Kilogram)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Total Quantity of Urea (46-0-0) (IF2\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Quantity (Kilogram) - for each reported material input, in solid form, determine the Total Quantity by multiplying the quantity used by the weight per unit and record the product in two (2) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Weight Per Unit (Kilogram) - enter the equivalent weight in kilogram per unit of the type of solid/granule material inputs used or applied, in two (2) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in sack which is equivalent to 50 kilograms; the entry should be 50.00).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Urea (46-0-0) (IF2\_VAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 165
Format: numeric	Invalid: 136
Width: 8	Minimum: 90
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 49800
Range: 0-99999	Mean: 3260.3
	Standard deviation: 5336.7

#### Literal question

Inorganic Fertilizer Urea (45-0-0) Total Value (P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Quantity of Ammonium Sulfate (IF3\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 158
Format: numeric	Invalid: 143
Width: 7	Minimum: 5
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 1500
Range: 0-9000	Mean: 159.1
	Standard deviation: 211.5

#### Literal question

Inorganic Fertilizer Ammonium Sulfate (21-0-0) Total Quantity (Kilogram)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Total Quantity of Ammonium Sulfate (IF3\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Quantity (Kilogram) - for each reported material input, in solid form, determine the Total Quantity by multiplying the quantity used by the weight per unit and record the product in two (2) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Weight Per Unit (Kilogram) - enter the equivalent weight in kilogram per unit of the type of solid/granule material inputs used or applied, in two (2) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in sack which is equivalent to 50 kilograms; the entry should be 50.00).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Ammonium Sulfate (IF3\_VAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 158
Format: numeric	Invalid: 143
Width: 8	Minimum: 50
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 15900
Range: 0-90000	Mean: 1603.5
	Standard deviation: 2099.7

#### Literal question

Inorganic Fertilizer Ammonium Sulfate (21-0-0) Total Value (P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Quantity of Ammonium Phosphate (IF4\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 107
Format: numeric	Invalid: 194
Width: 7	Minimum: 5
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 1800
Range: 0-9000	Mean: 183.1
	Standard deviation: 247.9

#### Literal question

Inorganic Fertilizer Ammonium Phosphate (16-20-0) Total Quantity (Kilogram)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Total Quantity of Ammonium Phosphate (IF4\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Quantity (Kilogram) - for each reported material input, in solid form, determine the Total Quantity by multiplying the quantity used by the weight per unit and record the product in two (2) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Weight Per Unit (Kilogram) - enter the equivalent weight in kilogram per unit of the type of solid/granule material inputs used or applied, in two (2) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in sack which is equivalent to 50 kilograms; the entry should be 50.00).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Ammonium Phosphate (IF4\_VAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 107
Format: numeric	Invalid: 194
Width: 8	Minimum: 80
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 24480
Range: 0-90000	Mean: 2623.3
	Standard deviation: 3425.7

#### Literal question

Inorganic Fertilizer Ammonium Phosphate (16-20-0) Total Value (P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Quantity of Complete (14-14-14) (IF5\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 219
Format: numeric	Invalid: 82
Width: 7	Minimum: 3
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 1800
Range: 0-9000	Mean: 215.3
	Standard deviation: 257.4

#### Literal question

Inorganic Fertilizer Complete (14-14-14) Total Quantity (Kilogram)

#### Interviewer instructions



## Total Quantity of Complete (14-14-14) (IF5\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Quantity (Kilogram) - for each reported material input, in solid form, determine the Total Quantity by multiplying the quantity used by the weight per unit and record the product in two (2) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Weight Per Unit (Kilogram) - enter the equivalent weight in kilogram per unit of the type of solid/granule material inputs used or applied, in two (2) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in sack which is equivalent to 50 kilograms; the entry should be 50.00).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Complete (14-14-14) (IF5\_VAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 219
Format: numeric	Invalid: 82
Width: 8	Minimum: 48
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 24480
Range: 0-90000	Mean: 3192
	Standard deviation: 3747

#### Literal question

Inorganic Fertilizer Complete (14-14-14) Total Value (P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Quantity of Complete (16-16-16) (IF6\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 16
Format: numeric	Invalid: 285
Width: 6	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 200
Range: 0-900	Mean: 95.4
	Standard deviation: 54.8

#### Literal question

Inorganic Fertilizer Urea Complete (16-16-16) Total Quantity (Kilogram)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Total Quantity of Complete (16-16-16) (IF6\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Quantity (Kilogram) - for each reported material input, in solid form, determine the Total Quantity by multiplying the quantity used by the weight per unit and record the product in two (2) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Weight Per Unit (Kilogram) - enter the equivalent weight in kilogram per unit of the type of solid/granule material inputs used or applied, in two (2) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in sack which is equivalent to 50 kilograms; the entry should be 50.00).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Complete (16-16-16) (IF6\_VAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 16
Format: numeric	Invalid: 285
Width: 7	Minimum: 180
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 3880
Range: 0-10000	Mean: 1491.3
	Standard deviation: 976.8

#### Literal question

Inorganic Fertilizer Urea Complete (16-16-16) Total Value (P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Quantity of Crop Giant (15-15-15) (IF7\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 56
Format: numeric	Invalid: 245
Width: 5	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 10
Range: 0-90	Mean: 1.6
	Standard deviation: 1.5

#### Literal question

Inorganic Fertilizer Crop Giant (15-15-15) Total Quantity (Kilogram)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Total Quantity of Crop Giant (15-15-15) (IF7\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Quantity (Kilogram) - for each reported material input, in solid form, determine the Total Quantity by multiplying the quantity used by the weight per unit and record the product in two (2) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Weight Per Unit (Kilogram) - enter the equivalent weight in kilogram per unit of the type of solid/granule material inputs used or applied, in two (2) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in sack which is equivalent to 50 kilograms; the entry should be 50.00).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Crop Giant (15-15-15) (IF7\_VAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 56
Format: numeric	Invalid: 245
Width: 7	Minimum: 100
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 1000
Range: 0-9000	Mean: 190.9
	Standard deviation: 165.6

#### Literal question

Inorganic Fertilizer Crop Giant (15-15-15) Total Value (P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Quantity of Crop Giant (19-19-19) (IF8\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 45
Format: numeric	Invalid: 256
Width: 4	Minimum: 0.2
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 4
Range: 0-9	Mean: 1.3
	Standard deviation: 0.8

#### Literal question

Inorganic Fertilizer Crop Giant (19-19-19) Total Quantity (Kilogram)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Total Quantity of Crop Giant (19-19-19) (IF8\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Quantity (Kilogram) - for each reported material input, in solid form, determine the Total Quantity by multiplying the quantity used by the weight per unit and record the product in two (2) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Weight Per Unit (Kilogram) - enter the equivalent weight in kilogram per unit of the type of solid/granule material inputs used or applied, in two (2) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in sack which is equivalent to 50 kilograms; the entry should be 50.00).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Crop Giant (19-19-19) (IF8\_VAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 45
Format: numeric	Invalid: 256
Width: 6	Minimum: 22
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 440
Range: 0-900	Mean: 159.9
	Standard deviation: 96.5

#### Literal question

Inorganic Fertilizer Crop Giant (19-19-19) Total Value (P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Quantity of Muriate of Potash (IF9\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 14
Format: numeric	Invalid: 287
Width: 6	Minimum: 12
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 200
Range: 0-900	Mean: 64.1
	Standard deviation: 53.4

#### Literal question

Inorganic Fertilizer Muriate of Potash(0-0-60) Total Quantity (Kilogram)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Total Quantity of Muriate of Potash (IF9\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Quantity (Kilogram) - for each reported material input, in solid form, determine the Total Quantity by multiplying the quantity used by the weight per unit and record the product in two (2) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Weight Per Unit (Kilogram) - enter the equivalent weight in kilogram per unit of the type of solid/granule material inputs used or applied, in two (2) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in sack which is equivalent to 50 kilograms; the entry should be 50.00).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Muriate of Potash (IF9\_VAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 14
Format: numeric	Invalid: 287
Width: 7	Minimum: 201
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 2920
Range: 0-9000	Mean: 977.2
	Standard deviation: 748.5

#### Literal question

Inorganic Fertilizer Muriate of Potash(0-0-60) Total Value (P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Quantity of Heavy Green (IF10\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 3
Format: numeric	Invalid: 298
Width: 4	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 4
Range: 0-9	Mean: 2.3
	Standard deviation: 1.5

#### Literal question

Inorganic Fertilizer Heavy Green Total Quantity (Kilogram)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Total Quantity of Heavy Green (IF10\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Quantity (Kilogram) - for each reported material input, in solid form, determine the Total Quantity by multiplying the quantity used by the weight per unit and record the product in two (2) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Weight Per Unit (Kilogram) - enter the equivalent weight in kilogram per unit of the type of solid/granule material inputs used or applied, in two (2) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in sack which is equivalent to 50 kilograms; the entry should be 50.00).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Heavy Green (IF10\_VAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 3
Format: numeric	Invalid: 298
Width: 6	Minimum: 180
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 720
Range: 0-900	Mean: 400
	Standard deviation: 283.5

#### Literal question

Inorganic Fertilizer Heavy Green Total Value (P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Name/Brand of Other Inorganic Fertilizers (IF11\_NAME)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 47
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 35	

#### Description

Inorganic fertilizer - any fertilizer product whose properties are determined predominantly by its content of mineral matter or synthetic chemical compound. Also, any chemical compound, in liquid or solid form, which contains concentrated amounts of at least one among: nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium. They are subdivided into a) old grades and b) newly locally formulated and imported fertilizers. The latter is also called foliar fertilizers or other inorganic fertilizer grades not falling under the old grades in liquid and in solid forms.

#### Literal question

Inorganic Fertilizer Others (specify: N-P-K)

#### Interviewer instructions

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

## Total Quantity of Other Solid Inorganic Fertilizer (IF11\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

## Total Quantity of Other Solid Inorganic Fertilizer (IF11\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 12
Format: numeric	Invalid: 289
Width: 5	Minimum: 0.5
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 10
Range: 0-99	Mean: 2.5
	Standard deviation: 3.1

#### Literal question

Inorganic Fertilizer \_\_\_\_\_ Total Quantity (Kilogram)

#### Interviewer instructions

Total Quantity (Kilogram) - for each reported material input, in solid form, determine the Total Quantity by multiplying the quantity used by the weight per unit and record the product in two (2) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Weight Per Unit (Kilogram) - enter the equivalent weight in kilogram per unit of the type of solid/granule material inputs used or applied, in two (2) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in sack which is equivalent to 50 kilograms; the entry should be 50.00).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Other Solid Inorganic Fertilizer (IF11\_VAL1)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 12
Format: numeric	Invalid: 289
Width: 7	Minimum: 110
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 1040
Range: 0-9000	Mean: 304.2
	Standard deviation: 291.9

#### Literal question

Inorganic Fertilizer \_\_\_\_\_ Total Value (P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Volume of Other Liquid Inorganic Fertilizer (IF11\_VOL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 35
Format: numeric	Invalid: 266
Width: 4	Minimum: 0.1
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 6
Range: 0-9	Mean: 1.4
	Standard deviation: 1.4

#### Literal question

Inorganic Fertilizer \_\_\_\_\_ Total Volume (Liter)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Total Volume of Other Liquid Inorganic Fertilizer (IF11\_VOL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Volume (Liter) - determine the total quantity of liquid inputs by multiplying the quantity used by the volume per unit and record in three (3) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Volume Per Unit (Liter) - enter the equivalent volume in liter per unit of the type of liquid material inputs used or applied, in three (3) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in bottle which is equivalent to 250 milliliter; the entry should be 0.250).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Other Liquid Inorganic Fertilizer (IF11\_VAL2)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 35
Format: numeric	Invalid: 266
Width: 7	Minimum: 125
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 3600
Range: 0-9000	Mean: 549.6
	Standard deviation: 631.2

#### Literal question

Inorganic Fertilizer \_\_\_\_\_ Total Value (P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value of each by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Quantity of Rice Straw (MM1\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 119
Format: numeric	Invalid: 182
Width: 7	Minimum: 15
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 2500
Range: 0-9000	Mean: 603.5
	Standard deviation: 517.3

#### Literal question

Mulching Materials Rice straws Total Quantity (Kilogram)

#### Interviewer instructions



## Total Quantity of Rice Straw (MM1\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Quantity (Kilogram) - for each reported material input, in solid form, determine the Total Quantity by multiplying the quantity used by the weight per unit and record the product in two (2) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Weight Per Unit (Kilogram) - enter the equivalent weight in kilogram per unit of the type of solid/granule material inputs used or applied, in two (2) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in sack which is equivalent to 50 kilograms; the entry should be 50.00).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Rice Straw (MM1\_VAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 119
Format: numeric	Invalid: 182
Width: 7	Minimum: 15
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 4800
Range: 0-9000	Mean: 522.2
	Standard deviation: 762.8

#### Literal question

Mulching Materials Rice straws Total Value (P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Quantity of Rice Hulls (MM2\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 19
Format: numeric	Invalid: 282
Width: 7	Minimum: 150
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 1080
Range: 0-9000	Mean: 527.4
	Standard deviation: 324

#### Literal question

Mulching Materials Rice hulls Total Quantity (Kilogram)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Total Quantity of Rice Hulls (MM2\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Quantity (Kilogram) - for each reported material input, in solid form, determine the Total Quantity by multiplying the quantity used by the weight per unit and record the product in two (2) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Weight Per Unit (Kilogram) - enter the equivalent weight in kilogram per unit of the type of solid/granule material inputs used or applied, in two (2) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in sack which is equivalent to 50 kilograms; the entry should be 50.00).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Rice Hulls (MM2\_VAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 19
Format: numeric	Invalid: 282
Width: 6	Minimum: 10
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 600
Range: 0-900	Mean: 213.4
	Standard deviation: 182.9

#### Literal question

Mulching Materials Rice hulls Total Value (P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Quantity of Saw Dust (MM3\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 301
Width: 4	
Decimals: 2	
Range: 0-9	

#### Literal question

Mulching Materials Sawdust Total Quantity (Kilogram)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Total Quantity of Saw Dust (MM3\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Quantity (Kilogram) - for each reported material input, in solid form, determine the Total Quantity by multiplying the quantity used by the weight per unit and record the product in two (2) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Weight Per Unit (Kilogram) - enter the equivalent weight in kilogram per unit of the type of solid/granule material inputs used or applied, in two (2) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in sack which is equivalent to 50 kilograms; the entry should be 50.00).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Saw Dust (MM3\_VAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 4  
Decimals: 2  
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 301

#### Literal question

Mulching Materials Sawdust Total Value (P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Quantity of Banana Stalks/Leaves (MM4\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 4  
Decimals: 2  
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 301

#### Literal question

Mulching Materials Banana stalks/leaves Total Quantity (Kilogram)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Total Quantity of Banana Stalks/Leaves (MM4\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Quantity (Kilogram) - for each reported material input, in solid form, determine the Total Quantity by multiplying the quantity used by the weight per unit and record the product in two (2) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Weight Per Unit (Kilogram) - enter the equivalent weight in kilogram per unit of the type of solid/granule material inputs used or applied, in two (2) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in sack which is equivalent to 50 kilograms; the entry should be 50.00).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Banana Stalks/Leaves (MM4\_VAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 301
Width: 4	
Decimals: 2	
Range: 0-9	

#### Literal question

Mulching Materials Banana stalks/leaves Total Value (P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Type of Other Mulching Materials (MM5\_TYPE)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 9
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 35	

#### Literal question

Mulching materials Others:

#### Interviewer instructions

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

## Total Quantity of Other Mulching Materials (MM5\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

## Total Quantity of Other Mulching Materials (MM5\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 6  
Decimals: 2  
Range: 0-900

Valid cases: 9  
Invalid: 292  
Minimum: 10  
Maximum: 500  
Mean: 151.7  
Standard deviation: 182.3

#### Literal question

Mulching Materials \_\_\_\_\_ Total Quantity (Kilogram)

#### Interviewer instructions

Total Quantity (Kilogram) - for each reported material input, in solid form, determine the Total Quantity by multiplying the quantity used by the weight per unit and record the product in two (2) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Weight Per Unit (Kilogram) - enter the equivalent weight in kilogram per unit of the type of solid/granule material inputs used or applied, in two (2) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in sack which is equivalent to 50 kilograms; the entry should be 50.00).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Other Mulching Materials (MM5\_VAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 7  
Decimals: 2  
Range: 0-9000

Valid cases: 9  
Invalid: 292  
Minimum: 15  
Maximum: 3600  
Mean: 845.6  
Standard deviation: 1108

#### Literal question

Mulching Materials \_\_\_\_\_ Total Value (P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Volume of Round-up (HW1\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 5  
Decimals: 2  
Range: 0-90

Valid cases: 108  
Invalid: 193  
Minimum: 0.1  
Maximum: 12  
Mean: 0.7  
Standard deviation: 1.4

#### Literal question

Herbicides/Weedicides Round-up Total Volume(Liter)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Total Volume of Round-up (HW1\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Volume (Liter) - determine the total quantity of liquid inputs by multiplying the quantity used by the volume per unit and record in three (3) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Volume Per Unit (Liter) - enter the equivalent volume in liter per unit of the type of liquid material inputs used or applied, in three (3) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in bottle which is equivalent to 250 milliliter; the entry should be 0.250).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Round-up (HW1\_VAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 108
Format: numeric	Invalid: 193
Width: 7	Minimum: 25
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 4050
Range: 0-9000	Mean: 337.6
	Standard deviation: 468.3

#### Literal question

Herbicides/Weedicides Round-up Total Value(P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value of each input by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Volume of Power (HW2\_VOL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 40
Format: numeric	Invalid: 261
Width: 5	Minimum: 0.3
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 12
Range: 0-90	Mean: 2
	Standard deviation: 2.5

#### Literal question

Herbicides/Weedicides Power Total Volume(Liter)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Total Volume of Power (HW2\_VOL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Volume (Liter) - determine the total quantity of liquid inputs by multiplying the quantity used by the volume per unit and record in three (3) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Volume Per Unit (Liter) - enter the equivalent volume in liter per unit of the type of liquid material inputs used or applied, in three (3) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in bottle which is equivalent to 250 milliliter; the entry should be 0.250).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Power (HW2\_VAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 40
Format: numeric	Invalid: 261
Width: 7	Minimum: 50
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 2460
Range: 0-9000	Mean: 400.9
	Standard deviation: 484.4

#### Literal question

Herbicides/Weedicides Power Total Value(P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value of each input by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Volume of Clear-up (HW3\_VOL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 5
Format: numeric	Invalid: 296
Width: 4	Minimum: 0.3
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 2
Range: 0-9	Mean: 0.8
	Standard deviation: 0.8

#### Literal question

Herbicides/Weedicides Clear-up Total Volume(Liter)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Total Volume of Clear-up (HW3\_VOL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Volume (Liter) - determine the total quantity of liquid inputs by multiplying the quantity used by the volume per unit and record in three (3) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Volume Per Unit (Liter) - enter the equivalent volume in liter per unit of the type of liquid material inputs used or applied, in three (3) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in bottle which is equivalent to 250 milliliter; the entry should be 0.250).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Clear-up (HW3\_VAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 5
Format: numeric	Invalid: 296
Width: 6	Minimum: 75
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 700
Range: 0-900	Mean: 263
	Standard deviation: 251.2

#### Literal question

Herbicides/Weedicides Clear-up Total Value(P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value of each input by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Volume of Goal (HW4\_VOL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 66
Format: numeric	Invalid: 235
Width: 4	Minimum: 0.1
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 3.5
Range: 0-100	Mean: 0.5
	Standard deviation: 0.5

#### Literal question

Herbicides/Weedicides Goal Total Volume(Liter)

#### Interviewer instructions



## Total Volume of Goal (HW4\_VOL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Volume (Liter) - determine the total quantity of liquid inputs by multiplying the quantity used by the volume per unit and record in three (3) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Volume Per Unit (Liter) - enter the equivalent volume in liter per unit of the type of liquid material inputs used or applied, in three (3) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in bottle which is equivalent to 250 milliliter; the entry should be 0.250).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Goal (HW4\_VAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 66
Format: numeric	Invalid: 235
Width: 7	Minimum: 120
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 7280
Range: 0-10000	Mean: 861.7
	Standard deviation: 986.5

#### Literal question

Herbicides/Weedicides Goal Total Value(P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value of each input by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Volume of Onecide (HW5\_VOL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 126
Format: numeric	Invalid: 175
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 10
Range: 0-1000	Mean: 0.9
	Standard deviation: 1.2

#### Literal question

Herbicides/Weedicides Onecide Total Volume(Liter)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Total Volume of Onecide (HW5\_VOL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Volume (Liter) - determine the total quantity of liquid inputs by multiplying the quantity used by the volume per unit and record in three (3) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Volume Per Unit (Liter) - enter the equivalent volume in liter per unit of the type of liquid material inputs used or applied, in three (3) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in bottle which is equivalent to 250 milliliter; the entry should be 0.250).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Onecide (HW5\_VAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 126
Format: numeric	Invalid: 175
Width: 7	Minimum: 32
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 9300
Range: 0-10000	Mean: 823.7
	Standard deviation: 1056.3

#### Literal question

Herbicides/Weedicides Onecide Total Value(P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value of each input by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Volume of Ronstar (HW6\_VOL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 132
Format: numeric	Invalid: 169
Width: 4	Minimum: 0.1
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 6
Range: 0-1000	Mean: 0.8
	Standard deviation: 0.8

#### Literal question

Herbicides/Weedicides Ronstar Total Volume(Liter)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Total Volume of Ronstar (HW6\_VOL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Volume (Liter) - determine the total quantity of liquid inputs by multiplying the quantity used by the volume per unit and record in three (3) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Volume Per Unit (Liter) - enter the equivalent volume in liter per unit of the type of liquid material inputs used or applied, in three (3) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in bottle which is equivalent to 250 milliliter; the entry should be 0.250).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Ronstar (HW6\_VAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 132
Format: numeric	Invalid: 169
Width: 7	Minimum: 10
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 4920
Range: 0-10000	Mean: 595.1
	Standard deviation: 608.4

#### Literal question

Herbicides/Weedicides Ronstar Total Value(P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value of each input by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Name of Other Herbicides/Weedicides (HW7\_NAME)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 38
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 35	

#### Description

Herbicide - a weed killer or any chemical substance used to kill herbaceous plants

Weedicide - chemicals used to control weeds

#### Literal question

Herbicides/Weedicides Others

#### Interviewer instructions

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

## Total Volume of Other Herbicides/Weedicides (HW7\_VOL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

## Total Volume of Other Herbicides/Weedicides (HW7\_VOL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 4  
Decimals: 2  
Range: 0-1000

Valid cases: 38  
Invalid: 263  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: 2  
Mean: 0.6  
Standard deviation: 0.5

#### Literal question

Herbicides/Weedicides \_\_\_\_\_ Total Volume(Liter)

#### Interviewer instructions

Total Volume (Liter) - determine the total quantity of liquid inputs by multiplying the quantity used by the volume per unit and record in three (3) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Volume Per Unit (Liter) - enter the equivalent volume in liter per unit of the type of liquid material inputs used or applied, in three (3) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in bottle which is equivalent to 250 milliliter; the entry should be 0.250).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Other Herbicides/Weedicides (HW7\_VAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 7  
Decimals: 2  
Range: 0-10000

Valid cases: 38  
Invalid: 263  
Minimum: 8  
Maximum: 2940  
Mean: 357.6  
Standard deviation: 489.3

#### Literal question

Herbicides/Weedicides \_\_\_\_\_ Total Value(P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value of each input by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Volume of Ascend (I1\_VOL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 4  
Decimals: 2  
Range: 0-1000

Valid cases: 7  
Invalid: 294  
Minimum: 0.5  
Maximum: 3  
Mean: 1.4  
Standard deviation: 0.9

#### Literal question

Insecticides Ascend Total Volume(Liter)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Total Volume of Ascend (I1\_VOL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Volume (Liter) - determine the total quantity of liquid inputs by multiplying the quantity used by the volume per unit and record in three (3) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Volume Per Unit (Liter) - enter the equivalent volume in liter per unit of the type of liquid material inputs used or applied, in three (3) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in bottle which is equivalent to 250 milliliter; the entry should be 0.250).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Ascend (I1\_VAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 7
Format: numeric	Invalid: 294
Width: 7	Minimum: 550
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 2400
Range: 0-10000	Mean: 1428.6
	Standard deviation: 890.6

#### Literal question

Insecticides Ascend Total Value(P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value of each input by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Volume of Brodan (I2\_VOL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 126
Format: numeric	Invalid: 175
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 12
Range: 0-1000	Mean: 1.4
	Standard deviation: 1.8

#### Literal question

Insecticides Brodan Total Volume(Liter)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Total Volume of Brodan (I2\_VOL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Volume (Liter) - determine the total quantity of liquid inputs by multiplying the quantity used by the volume per unit and record in three (3) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Volume Per Unit (Liter) - enter the equivalent volume in liter per unit of the type of liquid material inputs used or applied, in three (3) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in bottle which is equivalent to 250 milliliter; the entry should be 0.250).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Brodan (I2\_VAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 126
Format: numeric	Invalid: 175
Width: 7	Minimum: 16.3
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 4320
Range: 0-10000	Mean: 564.8
	Standard deviation: 641

#### Literal question

Insecticides Brodan Total Value(P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value of each input by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Volume of Success (I3\_VOL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 301
Width: 4	
Decimals: 2	
Range: 0-1000	

#### Literal question

Insecticides Success Total Volume(Liter)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Total Volume of Success (I3\_VOL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Volume (Liter) - determine the total quantity of liquid inputs by multiplying the quantity used by the volume per unit and record in three (3) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Volume Per Unit (Liter) - enter the equivalent volume in liter per unit of the type of liquid material inputs used or applied, in three (3) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in bottle which is equivalent to 250 milliliter; the entry should be 0.250).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Success (I3\_VAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 4  
Decimals: 2  
Range: 0-1000

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 301

#### Literal question

Insecticides Success Total Value(P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value of each input by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Name of Other Insecticides (I4\_NAME)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: character  
Width: 35

Valid cases: 162  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

Insecticide - chemicals used to control insects

#### Literal question

Insecticides Others

#### Interviewer instructions

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

## Total Quantity of Other Insecticides (I4\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

## Total Quantity of Other Insecticides (I4\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 5  
Decimals: 2  
Range: 0-1000

Valid cases: 63  
Invalid: 238  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: 13  
Mean: 2.5  
Standard deviation: 3.3

#### Literal question

Insecticides \_\_\_\_\_ Total Quantity(Kilogram)

#### Interviewer instructions

Total Quantity (Kilogram) - for each reported material input, in solid form, determine the Total Quantity by multiplying the quantity used by the weight per unit and record the product in two (2) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Weight Per Unit (Kilogram) - enter the equivalent weight in kilogram per unit of the type of solid/granule material inputs used or applied, in two (2) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in sack which is equivalent to 50 kilograms; the entry should be 50.00).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Other Solid Insecticides (I4\_VAL1)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 7  
Decimals: 2  
Range: 0-10000

Valid cases: 63  
Invalid: 238  
Minimum: 50  
Maximum: 3840  
Mean: 661  
Standard deviation: 732.9

#### Literal question

Insecticides \_\_\_\_\_ Total Value(P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value of each input by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Volume of Other Insecticides (I4\_VOL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 5  
Decimals: 2  
Range: 0-1000

Valid cases: 129  
Invalid: 172  
Minimum: 0.1  
Maximum: 15  
Mean: 1.3  
Standard deviation: 2

#### Literal question

Insecticides \_\_\_\_\_ Total Volume (Liter)

#### Interviewer instructions



## Total Volume of Other Insecticides (I4\_VOL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Volume (Liter) - determine the total quantity of liquid inputs by multiplying the quantity used by the volume per unit and record in three (3) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Volume Per Unit (Liter) - enter the equivalent volume in liter per unit of the type of liquid material inputs used or applied, in three (3) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in bottle which is equivalent to 250 milliliter; the entry should be 0.250).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Other Liquid Insecticides (I4\_VAL2)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 129
Format: numeric	Invalid: 172
Width: 7	Minimum: 50
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 6600
Range: 0-10000	Mean: 816.6
	Standard deviation: 879.4

#### Literal question

Insecticides \_\_\_\_\_ Total Value(P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value of each input by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Quantity of Dithane (F1\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 138
Format: numeric	Invalid: 163
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 30
Range: 0-90	Mean: 1.3
	Standard deviation: 2.8

#### Literal question

Fungicides Dithane Total Quantity(Kilogram)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Total Quantity of Dithane (F1\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Quantity (Kilogram) - for each reported material input, in solid form, determine the Total Quantity by multiplying the quantity used by the weight per unit and record the product in two (2) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Weight Per Unit (Kilogram) - enter the equivalent weight in kilogram per unit of the type of solid/granule material inputs used or applied, in two (2) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in sack which is equivalent to 50 kilograms; the entry should be 50.00).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Dithane (F1\_VAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 138
Format: numeric	Invalid: 163
Width: 8	Minimum: 0.3
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 10200
Range: 0-90000	Mean: 504.4
	Standard deviation: 968.6

#### Literal question

Fungicides Dithane Total Value (P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value of each input by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Volume of Wokocine (F2\_VOL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 12
Format: numeric	Invalid: 289
Width: 4	Minimum: 0.2
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 2
Range: 0-10	Mean: 0.6
	Standard deviation: 0.5

#### Literal question

Fungicides Wokocine Total Volume(Liter)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Total Volume of Wokocine (F2\_VOL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Volume (Liter) - determine the total quantity of liquid inputs by multiplying the quantity used by the volume per unit and record in three (3) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Volume Per Unit (Liter) - enter the equivalent volume in liter per unit of the type of liquid material inputs used or applied, in three (3) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in bottle which is equivalent to 250 milliliter; the entry should be 0.250).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Wokocine (F2\_VAL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 12
Format: numeric	Invalid: 289
Width: 7	Minimum: 150
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 1200
Range: 0-9000	Mean: 506.7
	Standard deviation: 303.4

#### Literal question

Fungicides Wokocine Total Value(P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value of each input by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Name of Other Fungicides (F3\_NAME)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 49
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 35	

#### Description

Fungicide - a compound used to control fungus or fungal organisms.

#### Literal question

Fungicides Others

#### Interviewer instructions

Inquire from the respondent if the material inputs was used and fill-up the required information one item after the other.

## Total Quantity of Other Fungicides (F3\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

## Total Quantity of Other Fungicides (F3\_QTY)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 5  
Decimals: 2  
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 33  
Invalid: 268  
Minimum: 0.1  
Maximum: 10  
Mean: 1.2  
Standard deviation: 1.8

#### Literal question

Fungicides \_\_\_\_\_ Total Quantity(Kilogram)

#### Interviewer instructions

Total Quantity (Kilogram) - for each reported material input, in solid form, determine the Total Quantity by multiplying the quantity used by the weight per unit and record the product in two (2) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Weight Per Unit (Kilogram) - enter the equivalent weight in kilogram per unit of the type of solid/granule material inputs used or applied, in two (2) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in sack which is equivalent to 50 kilograms; the entry should be 50.00).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Other Solid Fungicides (F3\_VAL1)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 7  
Decimals: 2  
Range: 0-9000

Valid cases: 33  
Invalid: 268  
Minimum: 60  
Maximum: 3800  
Mean: 549.5  
Standard deviation: 692.3

#### Literal question

Fungicides \_\_\_\_\_ Total Value(P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value of each input by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Total Volume of Other Fungicides (F3\_VOL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 4  
Decimals: 2  
Range: 0-90

Valid cases: 19  
Invalid: 282  
Minimum: 0.3  
Maximum: 3  
Mean: 0.9  
Standard deviation: 0.9

#### Literal question

Fungicides \_\_\_\_\_ Total Volume(Liter)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Total Volume of Other Fungicides (F3\_VOL)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Volume (Liter) - determine the total quantity of liquid inputs by multiplying the quantity used by the volume per unit and record in three (3) decimal places.

Asked for the following data items:

Quantity - account for the number of unit of material inputs used in focus parcel during the reference period.

Unit - write down the unit of measure of the material inputs used (e.g. piece, pack, sack, box, kilogram, bottle, liter, etc).

Volume Per Unit (Liter) - enter the equivalent volume in liter per unit of the type of liquid material inputs used or applied, in three (3) decimal places (e.g. unit reported in bottle which is equivalent to 250 milliliter; the entry should be 0.250).

Price per unit - record the purchase price of the inputs used per unit of measure.

## Total Value of Other Liquid Fungicides (F3\_VAL2)

### File: MATERIAL INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 19
Format: numeric	Invalid: 282
Width: 8	Minimum: 130
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 15600
Range: 0-90000	Mean: 2475.5
	Standard deviation: 4035.3

#### Literal question

Fungicides \_\_\_\_\_ Total Value(P)

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the total value of each input by multiplying the quantity used by the price per unit.

## Sample Identification (SAMPL\_ID)

## File: LABOR INPUTS

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 3  
 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 4566  
 Invalid: 1

## Region (REG)

## File: LABOR INPUTS

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 1  
 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 4566  
 Invalid: 1

**Literal question**

Region

## Province (PROV)

## File: LABOR INPUTS

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 3070  
 Invalid: 1497

**Literal question**

Province

## Farm Activity (FACTIVTY)

## File: LABOR INPUTS

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 4  
 Decimals: 1

Valid cases: 4566  
 Invalid: 1  
 Minimum: 1.1  
 Maximum: 26  
 Mean: 14.7  
 Standard deviation: 6.2

**Description**

## Farm Activity (FACTIVITY)

### File: LABOR INPUTS

Activity - contains the different activities involve in onion production such as:

Seedbed preparation - is the process of preparing the soil for sowing of seeds where they are cared for (18-45 days) before they are transplanted.

Preparation of plots - preparing an area of farm to be planted by loosening up the soil and subjecting it to various land preparations such as clearing, plowing, harrowing, furrowing whenever necessary.

Planting - this is the sowing of the seeds either by direct seeding/broadcasting or transplanting the seedlings in straight rows.

Transplanting - transferring of seedlings in another piece of land or paddies at random or in straight rows for further growth.

Broadcasting/Direct seeding - method of crop establishment wherein germinated seeds are broadcasted on paddies.

Thinning - pulling out or removing some seedlings to lessen plant density in a certain area.

Clearing of field - the removal of small trees, pulling of dry roots and weeds, stones and other waste materials in the field.

Plowing - the initial tillage operations in the field to break the soil surface using a plow.

Harrowing - pulverizing and levelling the field with a harrow.

Plotting / Levelling of Plots - involves cultivation of the soil in order to have a leveled, uniform slope.

Sorting / Selection of planting materials - select fully matured and well developed bulbs to get medium to large cloves.

Mulching - a method of maintaining moisture around the plant especially during dry months. This may be accomplished by putting decayed farm wastes or residues around the base of plants. The commonly used mulching materials are rice straws, rice hulls, cut grass, leaves, chopped weeds, and banana stalks.

Weeding - removal or pulling of weeds or unwanted plants which usually grow among cultivated plants.

Fertilizer Application - application of plant nutrient to the proper places in the soil.

Chemical Spraying - application of chemicals to protect the plants from insects, pests and diseases.

Harvesting - pulling individual plants by hand.

Hauling - bringing the produce to the place where it will be temporarily stocked (or to the farmer's house).

Braiding - tying together harvested onion by intertwining their stalks together to form durable handle by which onion can be gripped together in smaller groups of heads.

Drying - a natural method of drying since it relies mainly on solar energy and natural air movement.

#### Literal question

Activity

#### Interviewer instructions

Since data items vary depending on the farm activity, the enumerator should get the required details one activity (or one row) at a time.

## Mandays of Male Operator Labor (MD\_OPLM)

### File: LABOR INPUTS

#### Overview

## Mandays of Male Operator Labor (MD\_OPLM)

### File: LABOR INPUTS

Type: Continuous  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 5  
 Decimals: 2  
 Range: 0-100

Valid cases: 2650  
 Invalid: 1917  
 Minimum: 0  
 Maximum: 27  
 Mean: 1.5  
 Standard deviation: 2.3

#### Description

Mandays - conceptually, one manday is equivalent to eight (8) hours of work.  
 Operator Labor - pertains to the production activities performed by the farmer/operator

#### Literal question

Operator Labor Mandays Male

#### Interviewer instructions

Number of mandays is derived as follows: Number of days multiplied by Number of hours per day then divide the result by 8.

Account for the above data items by asking the following:

Number of days - indicate the total number of days of work per activity.

Number of hours per day - ask for the average number of hours of work rendered by the operator per day and record with one (1) decimal place.

## Mandays of Female Operator Labor (MD\_OPLF)

### File: LABOR INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 4  
 Decimals: 2  
 Range: 0-100

Valid cases: 17  
 Invalid: 4550  
 Minimum: 0.1  
 Maximum: 5  
 Mean: 1.4  
 Standard deviation: 1.3

#### Literal question

Operator Labor Mandays Female

#### Interviewer instructions

Number of mandays is derived as follows: Number of days multiplied by Number of hours per day then divide the result by 8.

Account for the above data items by asking the following:

Number of days - indicate the total number of days of work per activity.

Number of hours per day - ask for the average number of hours of work rendered by the operator per day and record with one (1) decimal place.

## Mandays of Male Family Labor (MD\_FLM)

### File: LABOR INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 5  
 Decimals: 2  
 Range: 0-100

Valid cases: 901  
 Invalid: 3666  
 Minimum: 0  
 Maximum: 56.3  
 Mean: 2  
 Standard deviation: 3.6



## Mandays of Male Family Labor (MD\_FLM)

### File: LABOR INPUTS

#### Description

Family Labor - pertains to the production activities performed by the family members of the farmer/operator.

#### Literal question

Family Labor Mandays Male

#### Interviewer instructions

Compute for the total mandays of family labor by multiplying Number of persons, Average number of days per person and average number of hours per day and divide the result by eight (8). Record in two (2) decimal places on the space provided.

Account for the above data items by asking the following:

Number of persons - ask for the total number of family members who performed the particular farm operation.

Average number of days per person - indicate the average number of days worked per person in whole number on the space provided. This can be derived by adding the number of days worked/rendered by each family member and divide the sum by the number of observations.

Average number of hours per day - indicate the average number of hours worked per day. To determine the average, add the total number of hours worked per person and divide the sum by the number of working days. Record in one (1) decimal place on the space provided.

## Mandays of Female Family Labor (MD\_FLF)

### File: LABOR INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 329
Format: numeric	Invalid: 4238
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 20
Range: 0-100	Mean: 1.6
	Standard deviation: 1.9

#### Literal question

Family Labor Mandays Female

#### Interviewer instructions

Compute for the total mandays of family labor by multiplying Number of persons, Average number of days per person and average number of hours per day and divide the result by eight (8). Record in two (2) decimal places on the space provided.

Account for the above data items by asking the following:

Number of persons - ask for the total number of family members who performed the particular farm operation.

Average number of days per person - indicate the average number of days worked per person in whole number on the space provided. This can be derived by adding the number of days worked/rendered by each family member and divide the sum by the number of observations.

Average number of hours per day - indicate the average number of hours worked per day. To determine the average, add the total number of hours worked per person and divide the sum by the number of working days. Record in one (1) decimal place on the space provided.

## Mandays of Male Exchange Labor (MD\_EXLM)

### File: LABOR INPUTS

#### Overview

## Mandays of Male Exchange Labor (MD\_EXLM)

### File: LABOR INPUTS

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 155
Format: numeric	Invalid: 4412
Width: 5	Minimum: 0.1
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 40
Range: 0-100	Mean: 3.3
	Standard deviation: 4.8

#### Description

Bayanihan is a custom of farm households to help each other in peak periods by working on each other's farm without any pay.

#### Literal question

Exchange Labor Mandays Male

#### Interviewer instructions

Handle the interview and recording, including the computation for mandays, the way family labor was treated.

## Mandays of Female Exchange Labor (MD\_EXLF)

### File: LABOR INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 13
Format: numeric	Invalid: 4554
Width: 5	Minimum: 0.5
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 10
Range: 0-100	Mean: 2.8
	Standard deviation: 2.7

#### Literal question

Exchange Labor Mandays Female

#### Interviewer instructions

Handle the interview and recording, including the computation for mandays, the way family labor was treated.

## Prevailing Wage Rate for Male (WAGE\_M)

### File: LABOR INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 3065
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1502
Width: 6	Minimum: 60
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 950
Range: 0-1000	Mean: 150.8
	Standard deviation: 90.3

#### Literal question

Prevailing wage rate per day (P) \_ male

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the prevailing wage rate per day in the locality for each activities performed by unpaid workers.

## Prevailing Wage Rate for Female (WAGE\_F)

### File: LABOR INPUTS

#### Overview

## Prevailing Wage Rate for Female (WAGE\_F)

### File: LABOR INPUTS

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 346
Format: numeric	Invalid: 4221
Width: 6	Minimum: 70
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 600
Range: 0-1000	Mean: 124.8
	Standard deviation: 36.4

#### Literal question

Prevailing wage rate per day (P) \_ female

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the prevailing wage rate per day in the locality for each activities performed by unpaid workers.

## Mandays of Male Hired Labor (MD\_HLM)

### File: LABOR INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 1920
Format: numeric	Invalid: 2647
Width: 6	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 120
Range: 0-100	Mean: 4.5
	Standard deviation: 6.9

#### Description

Hired Labor - are the production activities performed by hired laborers including the payment for the services rendered.

#### Literal question

Hired Labor Mandays Male

#### Interviewer instructions

Handle the interview, computations and recording the way family labor was treated.  
In case a particular activity was performed by:

- Permanent farm workers - ask and record the total number of permanent employee(s), the average number of days and average number of hours worked per day for each farm activity performed.
- Contract labor - this is commonly called "pakyaw" system. Record the number of persons, average number of days worked and average number of hours worked per day, respectively, for each activity performed.

## Mandays of Female Hired Labor (MD\_HLF)

### File: LABOR INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 607
Format: numeric	Invalid: 3960
Width: 6	Minimum: 0.1
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 100
Range: 0-100	Mean: 7.8
	Standard deviation: 9.9

#### Literal question

Hired Labor Mandays Male

#### Interviewer instructions

## Mandays of Female Hired Labor (MD\_HLF)

### File: LABOR INPUTS

Handle the interview, computations and recording the way family labor was treated.  
In case a particular activity was performed by:

- Permanent farm workers - ask and record the total number of permanent employee(s), the average number of days and average number of hours worked per day for each farm activity performed.
- Contract labor - this is commonly called "pakyaw" system. Record the number of persons, average number of days worked and average number of hours worked per day, respectively, for each activity performed.

## Cash Payment for Male (CPAY\_M)

### File: LABOR INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 1921
Format: numeric	Invalid: 2646
Width: 8	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 18000
Range: 0-900000	Mean: 793.7
	Standard deviation: 1244.9

#### Description

Cash payment refers to the actual amount of cash paid according to the agreed basis of payment.

#### Literal question

Total Cash Payment Male

#### Interviewer instructions

If laborers were paid in cash, ask for the total amount paid to laborers per activity performed.  
In case a particular activity was performed by:

- Permanent farm workers - Apportion the salary of the worker(s) based on the number of mandays rendered in garlic farm and enter in cash payment. In case of multiple farm activities, apportion the total amount based on the number of mandays per activity.
- Contract labor - Apportion the total amount paid to contract laborers based on the number of mandays worked per activity and enter them in payment made in cash. Otherwise, enter them under non-cah.

## Cash Payment for Female (CPAY\_F)

### File: LABOR INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 607
Format: numeric	Invalid: 3960
Width: 8	Minimum: 15
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 70000
Range: 0-900000	Mean: 1102.5
	Standard deviation: 3131.8

#### Literal question

Total Cash Payment Female

#### Interviewer instructions

## Cash Payment for Female (CPAY\_F)

### File: LABOR INPUTS

If laborers were paid in cash, ask for the total amount paid to laborers per activity performed.  
In case a particular activity was performed by:

- Permanent farm workers - Apportion the salary of the worker(s) based on the number of mandays rendered in garlic farm and enter in cash payment. In case of multiple farm activities, apportion the total amount based on the number of mandays per activity.
- Contract labor - Apportion the total amount paid to contract laborers based on the number of mandays worked per activity and enter them in payment made in cash. Otherwise, enter them under non-cah.

## Non-Cash Payment for Male (NCPAY\_M)

### File: LABOR INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 4567
Width: 4	
Decimals: 2	
Range: 0-900000	

#### Description

Total Payment in Non-Cash - non-cash payment maybe in the form of concerned crop/commodity (CC) or other commodities (OC). Payment in kind refers to the peso equivalent of the quantity of production paid for a work done.

#### Literal question

Total Non-cash Payment Male

#### Interviewer instructions

Convert the payment into peso equivalent by following this procedure:

Peso equivalent of in-kind = (Total number of local unit of in-kind payment)  
x (Price per local unit during the time of payment)

## Non-Cash Payment for Female (NCPAY\_F)

### File: LABOR INPUTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 4567
Width: 4	
Decimals: 2	
Range: 0-900000	

#### Literal question

Total Non-cash Payment Female

#### Interviewer instructions

Convert the payment into peso equivalent by following this procedure:

Peso equivalent of in-kind = (Total number of local unit of in-kind payment)  
x (Price per local unit during the time of payment)

## Total Food Cost (FOOD)

### File: LABOR INPUTS

#### Overview

## Total Food Cost (FOOD)

### File: LABOR INPUTS

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 7  
Decimals: 2  
Range: 0-900000

Valid cases: 932  
Invalid: 3635  
Minimum: 10  
Maximum: 3000  
Mean: 189.5  
Standard deviation: 251

#### **Literal question**

Total food cost (P)

#### **Interviewer instructions**

When applicable, ask for the total cost incurred in the provision of food (meals/snacks/refreshments) to farm laborers during work on particular farm operation.

## Sample Identification (SAMPL\_ID)

### File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	

## Region (REG)

### File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	

#### Literal question

Region

## Province (PROV)

### File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	

#### Literal question

Province

## Land Tax (LDTAX)

### File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 109
Format: numeric	Invalid: 192
Width: 7	Minimum: 6
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 6000
Range: 0-9000	Mean: 432.9
	Standard deviation: 722.7

#### Universe

Onion farmers whose tenurial status is owner-operator

#### Literal question

Land tax cash

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the amount of tax paid for the focus parcel. Payment of land tax is normally computed on yearly basis. Specify if payment made is on a per hectare basis, annual basis, etc.

## Cash Land Lease (C\_LEASE)

### File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

## Cash Land Lease (C\_LEASE)

### File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 74
Format: numeric	Invalid: 227
Width: 8	Minimum: 85.7
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 42000
Range: 0-90000	Mean: 3163.5
	Standard deviation: 5575.6

#### Universe

Onion farmers whose tenurial status is lessee

#### Literal question

Land lease cash

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the fixed payment in cash for the rent/use of farm land for the reference period. Specify if payment made is on a per hectare basis, annual basis, etc.

## Non-cash Land Lease (NC\_LEASE)

### File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 301
Width: 4	
Decimals: 2	
Range: 0-9	

#### Universe

Onion farmers whose tenurial status is lessee

#### Literal question

Land lease non-cash total value

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the fixed payment in kind for the rent/use of farm land for the reference period. Specify if payment made is on a per hectare basis, annual basis, etc.

In case of non-cash payments or payment in kind, determine the commodity paid, quantity(ies), the unit of measure, weight per unit and compute for the total quantities in kilograms and the corresponding values.

## Rental Value of Owned Land (RVAL\_OLND)

### File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 95
Format: numeric	Invalid: 206
Width: 8	Minimum: 85.7
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 17475.7
Range: 0-90000	Mean: 3721.7
	Standard deviation: 3588.4

#### Universe

Onion farmers whose tenurial status is owner-operator

#### Literal question

Rental value of owned land cash

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the farmer if the land used in onion farm operation will be rented how much will be the rental value for the reference period. This is an imputed cost but for purposes of recording in the questionnaire, this should be entered under cash.



## Cash Machine Rental (C\_RT\_MACH)

### File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 46
Format: numeric	Invalid: 255
Width: 8	Minimum: 50
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 13900
Range: 0-90000	Mean: 1813.8
	Standard deviation: 2253.5

#### Literal question

Machine rental cash

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the payments in cash for the use/rental of machine.

## Non-cash Machine Rental (NC\_RT\_MACH)

### File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 301
Width: 4	
Decimals: 2	
Range: 0-9	

#### Literal question

Machine rental non-cash total value

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the payments in kind for the use/rental of machine. In case of non-cash payments or payment in kind, determine the commodity paid, quantity(ies), the unit of measure, weight per unit and compute for the total quantities in kilograms and the corresponding values.

## Cash Rentals of Animals (C\_RT\_ANIM)

### File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 21
Format: numeric	Invalid: 280
Width: 7	Minimum: 100
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 9000
Range: 0-9999	Mean: 883.3
	Standard deviation: 1875.4

#### Literal question

Animal rental cash

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the payments in cash for the use/rental of animals.

## Non-cash Rentals of Animals (NC\_RT\_ANIM)

### File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

#### Overview

## Non-cash Rentals of Animals (NC\_RTANIM)

### File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

Type: Continuous  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 4  
 Decimals: 2  
 Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 301

#### Literal question

Animal rental non-cash total value

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the payments in kind for the use/rental of animals. In case of non-cash payments or payment in kind, determine the commodity paid, quantity(ies), the unit of measure, weight per unit and compute for the total quantities in kilograms and the corresponding values.

## Cash Rentals of Tools and Equipments (C\_RTOOL)

### File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 7  
 Decimals: 2  
 Range: 0-9000

Valid cases: 15  
 Invalid: 286  
 Minimum: 50  
 Maximum: 3200  
 Mean: 721  
 Standard deviation: 984.3

#### Literal question

Tools and equipments rental cash

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the payments in cash for the use/rental of tools and equipments.

## Non-cash Rentals of Tools and Equipments (NC\_RTOOL)

### File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 4  
 Decimals: 2  
 Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 301

#### Literal question

Tools and equipments rental non-cash total value

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the payments in kind for the use/rental of tools and equipments. In case of non-cash payments or payment in kind, determine the commodity paid, quantity(ies), the unit of measure, weight per unit and compute for the total quantities in kilograms and the corresponding values.

## Fuel and Oil (FUEL)

### File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

#### Overview

## Fuel and Oil (FUEL)

### File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 245
Format: numeric	Invalid: 56
Width: 8	Minimum: 50
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 27360
Range: 0-90000	Mean: 2551.6
	Standard deviation: 2894.5

#### Literal question

Fuel and oil cash

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the payment in cash for diesel, gasoline, oil, grease and kerosene consumed in the production process.

## Transport Cost of Inputs (TRNSCOST)

### File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 190
Format: numeric	Invalid: 111
Width: 7	Minimum: 25
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 5000
Range: 0-9000	Mean: 257.8
	Standard deviation: 471

#### Literal question

Transport cost of inputs cash

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the cost incurred in the procurement of inputs such as feeds, fertilizers, chemicals, and other farm inputs.

## Interest Payment on Crop Loans (INTLOANS)

### File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 66
Format: numeric	Invalid: 235
Width: 8	Minimum: 100
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 22500
Range: 0-90000	Mean: 3667
	Standard deviation: 3976.4

#### Universe

Onion farmers who availed of crop loans

#### Literal question

Interest payment on crop loan cash

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the payment in cash for the interest on borrowed capital used in farm operation.

## Electricity (ELEC)

### File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

#### Overview

## Electricity (ELEC)

### File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 22
Format: numeric	Invalid: 279
Width: 7	Minimum: 30
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 4900
Range: 0-9000	Mean: 494.8
	Standard deviation: 1027.7

#### Literal question

Electricity cash

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the payment in cash for electricity bills consumed in the production process.

## Irrigation Fee (IRRIG)

### File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 55
Format: numeric	Invalid: 246
Width: 7	Minimum: 100
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 6480
Range: 0-9000	Mean: 1253.2
	Standard deviation: 1662.9

#### Literal question

Irrigation fee cash

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the payment in cash for irrigation

## Storage Cost (STORGE)

### File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 5
Format: numeric	Invalid: 296
Width: 4	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 0
Range: 0-9	Mean: 0
	Standard deviation: 0

#### Literal question

Storage cost cash

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the payment in cash incurred by the farmers in storing his produce.

## Red Bag (RBAG)

### File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 76
Format: numeric	Invalid: 225
Width: 8	Minimum: 14
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 16800
Range: 0-90000	Mean: 1435
	Standard deviation: 3016

## Red Bag (RBAG)

## File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

**Literal question**

Others :Red bag Cash

**Interviewer instructions**

Ask for the other cost items not listed. Enumerate, if any, and get the required information on costs.

## Kaing (KNG)

## File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

**Overview**

Type: Continuous  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 4  
 Decimals: 2  
 Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 301

**Literal question**

Others: Kaing Cash

**Interviewer instructions**

Ask for the other cost items not listed. Enumerate, if any, and get the required information on costs.

## Others (OTH)

## File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

**Overview**

Type: Continuous  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 6  
 Decimals: 2  
 Range: 0-900

Valid cases: 15  
 Invalid: 286  
 Minimum: 7  
 Maximum: 350  
 Mean: 117.8

**Literal question**

others:

**Interviewer instructions**

Ask for the other cost items not listed. Enumerate, if any, and get the required information on costs.

## Others (specify) (N\_OTH)

## File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: character  
 Width: 25

Valid cases: 15  
 Invalid: 0

**Literal question**

others:

**Interviewer instructions**

Ask for the other cost items not listed. Enumerate, if any, and get the required information on costs.

## Sample Identification (SAMPL\_ID)

### File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	

## Region (REG)

### File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	

#### Literal question

Region

## Province (PROV)

### File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	

#### Literal question

Province

## Total Volume of Production in Local Unit (T\_PROD)

### File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 8	Minimum: 1.2
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 12000
Range: 0.01-90000	Mean: 616.2
	Standard deviation: 1359

#### Description

Volume of production (No. of local unit)

#### Literal question

Volume of production

#### Interviewer instructions

Enter the gross production in local unit in two (2) decimal places.

## Name of Local Unit (LOC\_UNIT)

### File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

## Name of Local Unit (LOC\_UNIT)

## File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

**Overview**

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 10	

**Literal question**

Name of local unit

**Interviewer instructions**

Indicate the name of local unit used in measuring the quantity of production whether in sacks, red bags, tiklis/kaing, etc.

## Weight of One Local Unit (kg) (WEIGHT\_LOCAL)

## File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

**Overview**

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 4	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 1000
Range: 1-1000	Mean: 31.8
	Standard deviation: 113.4

**Literal question**

Weight of one local unit in kilogram

**Interviewer instructions**

Write the equivalent weight in kilogram of one local unit.

## Total Volume of Production in Kilogram (T\_PROD\_KG)

## File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

**Overview**

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 9	Minimum: 90
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 175500
Range: 0.01-900000	Mean: 4260.4
	Standard deviation: 11347.5

**Description**

Total volume of production expressed in kilogram is derived by multiplying volume of production in local unit and the weight of one local unit in kilogram

## Total Value of Production (T\_VAL)

## File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

**Overview**

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 10	Minimum: 1440
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 3334500
Range: 0.01-9000000	Mean: 99126
	Standard deviation: 228602.9

**Description**

## Total Value of Production (T\_VAL)

### File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

Total value of production in pesos is derived by multiplying volume of production converted in kilogram and the price per kilogram

## Sold (SLD)

### File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 299
Format: numeric	Invalid: 2
Width: 8	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 10300
Range: 0-90000	Mean: 516.9
	Standard deviation: 1214.6

#### Literal question

Total quantity (in local unit): Sold/to be sold

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the quantity sold/marketed out of the total production.

## Price per kg (PRIC)

### File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 5	Minimum: 9
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 80
Range: 1-99	Mean: 23.5
	Standard deviation: 8.2

#### Literal question

Price/kg. P\_\_ (of sold produce)

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the price per kilogram of produce.

## Harvesters' Share (HRVSTR)

### File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 10
Format: numeric	Invalid: 291
Width: 6	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 150
Range: 0-900	Mean: 20.5
	Standard deviation: 46

#### Literal question

Total quantity (in local unit): Harvesters' share

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the quantity given to harvesters as payment for the services rendered  
Check if the value of harvesters' share was reflected in Section F (Labor Inputs).



## Other Laborers' Share (LBRER)

### File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 10
Format: numeric	Invalid: 291
Width: 5	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 75
Range: 0-90	Mean: 10.9
	Standard deviation: 23.3

#### Literal question

Total quantity (in local unit): Other laborers' share

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the quantity given to other farm laborers as payment for the services rendered.

Check if the value of other laborers' share was reflected in Section F (Labor Inputs).

## Landowner's Share (LNDOWNER)

### File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 61
Format: numeric	Invalid: 240
Width: 6	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 600
Range: 0-900	Mean: 131.5
	Standard deviation: 140.4

#### Universe

Onion farmers whose tenurial status is tenant

#### Literal question

Total quantity (in local unit): Landowner's share

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the quantity given to landowner as payment for the use of his land.

## Lease Rental (LEASE)

### File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 3
Format: numeric	Invalid: 298
Width: 5	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 25
Range: 0-99	Mean: 10.3
	Standard deviation: 12.9

#### Universe

Onion farmers whose tenurial status is lessee

#### Literal question

Total quantity (in local unit): lease rental

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the quantity paid for the lease of the land.

## For Home Consumption (H\_CONS)

### File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 239
Format: numeric	Invalid: 62
Width: 6	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 300
Range: 0-900	Mean: 5.6
	Standard deviation: 20.8

#### Literal question

Total quantity (in local unit): For home consumption

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the quantity consumed by the farm household.

## Seeds (SEEDS)

### File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 85
Format: numeric	Invalid: 216
Width: 7	Minimum: 0.2
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 1500
Range: 0-9000	Mean: 155.6
	Standard deviation: 203.3

#### Literal question

Total quantity (in local unit): Set aside for seeds

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the quantity used / to be use for seeds.

## Given Away (GN\_AWAY)

### File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 238
Format: numeric	Invalid: 63
Width: 6	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 300
Range: 0-900	Mean: 12.5
	Standard deviation: 32.1

#### Literal question

Total quantity (in local unit): Given away

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the quantity given to other persons, relatives and other households.

## Wastage (WASTGE)

### File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

#### Overview

## Wastage (WASTGE)

### File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 167
Format: numeric	Invalid: 134
Width: 7	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 2200
Range: 0-9000	Mean: 26.3
	Standard deviation: 186.6

#### Literal question

Total quantity (in local unit): Wastage

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the estimated quantity of spoilage or losses incurred at various post-harvest stages such as drying, transporting and storing.

## Total Disposition in Local Unit (T\_DISPO\_LU)

### File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 8	Minimum: 1.2
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 12000
Range: 0-90000	Mean: 616.2
	Standard deviation: 1359

#### Description

Total disposition in local units is derived by getting the sum of quantity sold, quantity paid for the shares of harvesters, other laborers and landowner, lease rental and the quantity for home consumption, for seeds, given away and wastage.

## Sample Identification (SAMPL\_ID)

## File: BUYERS INFORMATION

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 3  
 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 329  
 Invalid: 1

## Region (REG)

## File: BUYERS INFORMATION

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 329  
 Invalid: 1

**Literal question**

Region

## Province (PROV)

## File: BUYERS INFORMATION

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 329  
 Invalid: 1

**Literal question**

Province

## Major Buyer of Produce (BUYR)

## File: BUYERS INFORMATION

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 1  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 1-8

Valid cases: 328  
 Invalid: 2  
 Minimum: 1  
 Maximum: 7

**Universe**

Onion farmers who sold their produce

**Literal question**

Major buyer of produce (Encircle code)

**Interviewer instructions**

Ask the respondent on the major buyer of his produce. Encircle code/s.

## Percentage of Produce (PERC)

## File: BUYERS INFORMATION

**Overview**

## Percentage of Produce (PERC)

### File: BUYERS INFORMATION

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 328
Format: numeric	Invalid: 2
Width: 3	Minimum: 3
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 100
Range: 1-100	Mean: 90.9
	Standard deviation: 23.3

#### Universe

Onion farmers who sold their produce

#### Literal question

Indicate percentage

#### Interviewer instructions

Determine the percentage of onion that was sold to each buyer out of the total volume marketed.

## Right Price of Produce (RGHT\_PRIC)

### File: BUYERS INFORMATION

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 282
Format: numeric	Invalid: 48
Width: 7	Minimum: 15
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 100
Range: 1-500	Mean: 39.1
	Standard deviation: 13.7

#### Universe

Onion farmers who sold their produce

#### Literal question

What do you think is the right price for your produce? P /kg

## Sample Identification (SAMPL\_ID)

## File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

**Overview**

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	

## Region (REG)

## File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

**Overview**

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	

**Literal question**

Region

## Province (PROV)

## File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

**Overview**

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	

**Literal question**

Province

## First Production Problem (P\_PRO1)

## File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

**Overview**

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 295
Format: numeric	Invalid: 6
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 8
Range: 1-15	

**Literal question**

Production related problems (encircle code/s)

**Interviewer instructions**

Inquire from the respondent the specific production related problems encountered by encircling the appropriate code(s) provided. For responses which are not in the list, state them under "others (specify)".

## Second Production Problem (P\_PRO2)

## File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

**Overview**

## Second Production Problem (P\_PRO2)

### File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 1-15

Valid cases: 266  
Invalid: 35  
Minimum: 2  
Maximum: 11

#### Literal question

Production related problems (encircle code/s)

#### Interviewer instructions

Inquire from the respondent the specific production related problems encountered by encircling the appropriate code(s) provided. For responses which are not in the list, state them under "others (specify)".

## Third Production Problem (P\_PRO3)

### File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

#### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 1-15

Valid cases: 221  
Invalid: 80  
Minimum: 3  
Maximum: 13

#### Literal question

Production related problems (encircle code/s)

#### Interviewer instructions

Inquire from the respondent the specific production related problems encountered by encircling the appropriate code(s) provided. For responses which are not in the list, state them under "others (specify)".

## Fourth Production Problem (P\_PRO4)

### File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

#### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 1-15

Valid cases: 147  
Invalid: 154  
Minimum: 4  
Maximum: 15

#### Literal question

Production related problems (encircle code/s)

#### Interviewer instructions

Inquire from the respondent the specific production related problems encountered by encircling the appropriate code(s) provided. For responses which are not in the list, state them under "others (specify)".

## Fifth Production Problem (P\_PRO5)

### File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

#### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 1-15

Valid cases: 65  
Invalid: 236  
Minimum: 5  
Maximum: 14

#### Literal question

## Fifth Production Problem (P\_PRO5)

### File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Production related problems (encircle code/s)

#### Interviewer instructions

Inquire from the respondent the specific production related problems encountered by encircling the appropriate code(s) provided. For responses which are not in the list, state them under "others (specify)".

## Sixth Production Problem (P\_PRO6)

### File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 20
Format: numeric	Invalid: 281
Width: 2	Minimum: 7
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 15
Range: 1-15	

#### Literal question

Production related problems (encircle code/s)

#### Interviewer instructions

Inquire from the respondent the specific production related problems encountered by encircling the appropriate code(s) provided. For responses which are not in the list, state them under "others (specify)".

## Seventh Production Problem (P\_PRO7)

### File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 6
Format: numeric	Invalid: 295
Width: 2	Minimum: 9
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 14
Range: 1-15	

#### Literal question

Production related problems (encircle code/s)

#### Interviewer instructions

Inquire from the respondent the specific production related problems encountered by encircling the appropriate code(s) provided. For responses which are not in the list, state them under "others (specify)".

## Eight Production Problem (P\_PRO8)

### File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 3
Format: numeric	Invalid: 298
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-15	

#### Literal question

Production related problems (encircle code/s)

#### Interviewer instructions

Inquire from the respondent the specific production related problems encountered by encircling the appropriate code(s) provided. For responses which are not in the list, state them under "others (specify)".



## Ninth Production Problem (P\_PRO9)

### File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 1
Format: numeric	Invalid: 300
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-15	

#### Literal question

Production related problems (encircle code/s)

#### Interviewer instructions

Inquire from the respondent the specific production related problems encountered by encircling the appropriate code(s) provided. For responses which are not in the list, state them under "others (specify)".

## First Marketing Problem (M\_PRO1)

### File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 289
Format: numeric	Invalid: 12
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 4
Range: 1-4	

#### Literal question

Marketing related problems (encircle code/s)

#### Interviewer instructions

Inquire from the respondent the specific marketing related problems encountered by encircling the appropriate code(s) provided. For responses which are not in the list, state them under "others (specify)".

## Second Marketing Problem (M\_PRO2)

### File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 203
Format: numeric	Invalid: 98
Width: 1	Minimum: 2
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 4
Range: 1-4	

#### Literal question

Marketing related problems (encircle code/s)

#### Interviewer instructions

Inquire from the respondent the specific marketing related problems encountered by encircling the appropriate code(s) provided. For responses which are not in the list, state them under "others (specify)".

## Third Marketing Problem (M\_PRO3)

### File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

#### Overview

### Third Marketing Problem (M\_PRO3)

#### File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 1  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 1-4

Valid cases: 69  
 Invalid: 232  
 Minimum: 3  
 Maximum: 4

##### Literal question

Marketing related problems (encircle code/s)

##### Interviewer instructions

Inquire from the respondent the specific marketing related problems encountered by encircling the appropriate code(s) provided. For responses which are not in the list, state them under "others (specify)".

### Fourth Marketing Problem (M\_PRO4)

#### File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

##### Overview

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 1  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 1-4

Valid cases: 5  
 Invalid: 296  
 Minimum: 4  
 Maximum: 4

##### Literal question

Marketing related problems (encircle code/s)

##### Interviewer instructions

Inquire from the respondent the specific marketing related problems encountered by encircling the appropriate code(s) provided. For responses which are not in the list, state them under "others (specify)".

## Sample Identification (SAMPL\_ID)

## File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 3  
 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 300  
 Invalid: 1

## Region (REG)

## File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 1  
 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 300  
 Invalid: 1

**Literal question**

Region

## Province (PROV)

## File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 300  
 Invalid: 1

**Literal question**

Province

## Loan Availment (LOAN)

## File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 1  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 1-2

Valid cases: 299  
 Invalid: 2  
 Minimum: 1  
 Maximum: 2  
 Mean: 1.8

**Literal question**

Have you availed of any loan for crop production? (Encircle code)

**Post question**

If No, go to Block L.

**Interviewer instructions**

Encircle code whether (1) yes or (2) no,  
 if no go to Block L.

## Amount of Loan (AMOUNT)

## File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

## Amount of Loan (AMOUNT)

## File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

**Overview**

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 73
Format: numeric	Invalid: 228
Width: 13	Minimum: 1000
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 1000000
Range: 1-1000000	Mean: 44143.8
	Standard deviation: 121656.5

**Universe**

Onion farmers who availed loan for crop production

**Literal question**

How much loan did you avail of? P\_\_

**Interviewer instructions**

Write the amount of loan on the space provided. Record in two (2) decimal places.

## Interest rate per Annum (INTRST)

## File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

**Overview**

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 66
Format: numeric	Invalid: 235
Width: 5	Minimum: 3
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 50
Range: 1-90	Mean: 18.5
	Standard deviation: 14.7

**Universe**

Onion farmers who availed loan for crop production

**Literal question**

How much was the interest rate per annum? \_\_%

**Interviewer instructions**

Write the entry on the space provided. Express the answer in percent and in two (2) decimal places.

## Percentage of Loan (PERC\_GAR)

## File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

**Overview**

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 71
Format: numeric	Invalid: 230
Width: 6	Minimum: 40
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 100
Range: 1-100	Mean: 94.1
	Standard deviation: 14.7

**Universe**

Onion farmers who availed loan for crop production

**Literal question**

What percentage of loan was actually used for onion production?

**Interviewer instructions**

Write the percentage on the space provided. Express the answer in percent and in two (2) decimal places

## Sources of Loan (S\_LOAN)

## File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

**Overview**

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 73
Format: numeric	Invalid: 228
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 3
Range: 1-3	Mean: 2.8

**Universe**

Onion farmers who availed loan for crop production

**Literal question**

Who/What was your source of loan? (Encircle code)

**Interviewer instructions**

Encircle the code of the corresponding answer.

## Membership in Association (MEM\_ASS)

## File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

**Overview**

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

**Literal question**

Is the operator a member of onion related association? (Encircle code)

**Interviewer instructions**

Encircle code whether (1) yes or (2) no.

## Name of Association (NAME\_ASS)

## File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

**Overview**

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 4
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 30	

**Universe**

Onion farmers who are members in onion related association

**Literal question**

If Yes, identity

**Interviewer instructions**

If yes, identify the said organization.

## Benefiits (BENEFITS)

## File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

**Overview**

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 2
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 30	

**Universe**

## Benefits (BENEFITS)

### File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

Onion farmers who are members in onion related association

#### Literal question

Benefits derived

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask for the benefits derived from being a member of such organization.

## Consultation with Government Agents (CONS\_G)

### File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 293
Format: numeric	Invalid: 8
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

#### Literal question

Does the operator consult/use advice of: Government extension agents (Encircle code)

#### Interviewer instructions

(Encircle code)

## Consultation with Private Agents (CONS\_P)

### File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 280
Format: numeric	Invalid: 21
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

#### Literal question

Does the operator consult/use advice of: Private extension agents (Encircle code)

#### Interviewer instructions

(Encircle code)

## Plans for Onion Farm Operation (PLAN)

### File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

#### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 300
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 3
Range: 1-3	

#### Literal question

What are your future plans regarding onion farm operation?

#### Interviewer instructions

(Encircle code)

## Other Plans Specify (OPLAN)

### File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

#### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: character  
Width: 25

Valid cases: 27  
Invalid: 0

#### Literal question

Others (specify)

## First Recommendation (RECOM1)

### File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

#### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 1  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 1-8

Valid cases: 276  
Invalid: 25  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: 8

#### Literal question

What will you suggest to the government for the improvement of onion industry?

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the respondent to enumerate his/her recommendations to the government to further improve onion farming, marketing and the industry.

## Second Recommendation (RECOM2)

### File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

#### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 1  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 1-8

Valid cases: 70  
Invalid: 231  
Minimum: 2  
Maximum: 8

#### Literal question

What will you suggest to the government for the improvement of onion industry?

#### Interviewer instructions

Ask the respondent to enumerate his/her recommendations to the government to further improve onion farming, marketing and the industry.

## Third Recommendation (RECOM3)

### File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

#### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 1  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 1-8

Valid cases: 11  
Invalid: 290  
Minimum: 3  
Maximum: 8

#### Literal question

What will you suggest to the government for the improvement of onion industry?

#### Interviewer instructions

### Third Recommendation (RECOM3)

#### File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

Ask the respondent to enumerate his/her recommendations to the government to further improve onion farming, marketing and the industry.

### Fourth Recommendation (RECOM4)

#### File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

##### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 1  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 1-8

Valid cases: 1  
Invalid: 300

##### Literal question

What will you suggest to the government for the improvement of onion industry?

##### Interviewer instructions

Ask the respondent to enumerate his/her recommendations to the government to further improve onion farming, marketing and the industry.

### Fifth Recommendation (RECOM5)

#### File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

##### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 1  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 1-8

Valid cases: 1  
Invalid: 300

##### Literal question

What will you suggest to the government for the improvement of onion industry?

##### Interviewer instructions

Ask the respondent to enumerate his/her recommendations to the government to further improve onion farming, marketing and the industry.

### Sixth Recommendation (RECOM6)

#### File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

##### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 1  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 1-8

Valid cases: 1  
Invalid: 300

##### Literal question

What will you suggest to the government for the improvement of onion industry?

##### Interviewer instructions

Ask the respondent to enumerate his/her recommendations to the government to further improve onion farming, marketing and the industry.



# Documentation

## Questionnaires

### Questionnaire on Costs and Returns Survey of Onion Production

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Title	Questionnaire on Costs and Returns Survey of Onion Production
Author(s)	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS)
Date	2006-12-01
Country	Philippines
Language	English
Contributor(s)	The Diversified Farm Income and Market Development Project of the Department of Agriculture is the funding agency
Publisher(s)	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics
Description	<p>The questionnaire for Costs and Returns Survey of Onion Production is a 12 page-survey instrument covering 13 blocks namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Geographic Information</li> <li>B. Sample Identification</li> <li>C. Basic Farm Characteristics</li> <li>D. Farm Investments</li> <li>E. Material Inputs</li> <li>F. Labor Inputs</li> <li>G. Other Production Costs</li> <li>H. Production and Disposition</li> <li>I. Buyer Information</li> <li>J. Problems Encountered</li> <li>K. Access to Credit</li> <li>L. Other Information</li> <li>M. Interview / Survey Particulars</li> </ul>
Filename	PHL-BAS-CRSOP-2006-v3.0-qst.pdf

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## Reports

### Costs and Returns of Onion Production

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Title	Costs and Returns of Onion Production
Author(s)	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics
Date	2007-07-01
Country	Philippines
Language	English
Contributor(s)	The Diversified Farm Income and Market Development Project of the Department of Agriculture is the funding agency
Publisher(s)	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics
Description	<p>The report presented the results of the Survey on the Costs and Returns of Onion Production conducted by the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics in December 2006. The survey generated information on the cost structure and income from producing onion in the top three (3) producing provinces namely; Ilocos Norte, Pangasinan and Nueva Ecija. The report also provided the different measures of profitability, average usage of materials and labor inputs and other socio-economic variables related to onion production.</p>

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STATISTICAL TABLES

Filename PHL-BAS-CRSOP-2006-v3.0-rep.pdf

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## Technical documents

## Costs and Returns Survey of Garlic and Onion Production Manual of Operations

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Title	Costs and Returns Survey of Garlic and Onion Production Manual of Operations
Author(s)	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics
Date	2006-12-01
Country	Philippines
Language	English
Contributor(s)	The Diversified Farm Income and Market Development Project of the Department of Agriculture is the funding agency
Publisher(s)	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics
Description	<p>One Manual of Operations was prepared for the Costs and Returns Survey (CRS) of Garlic and Onion Production. It contains specific instructions to be followed in accomplishing the questionnaires used for the CRS of both crops. The manual also incorporates the importance, objectives, coverage of the survey and the sampling frame, design and sample selection procedure. Attached in the manual of operations are the reference materials needed for the survey operation such as the definition of terms, workplan and the questionnaires for garlic and onion.</p> <p>Rationale</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>Methodology</p> <p>Coverage</p> <p>Sampling Frame</p> <p>Sampling Design, Sample Size and Sample Selection Procedure</p>
Table of contents	<p>The Questionnaire</p> <p>Pointers in Accomplishing the Questionnaire</p> <p>Instructions In Filling Up the Questionnaire</p> <p>Block A - Geographic Information</p> <p>Block B - Sample Identification</p> <p>Block C - Basic Farm Characteristics</p> <p>Block D - Farm Investments</p> <p>Block E - Material Inputs</p> <p>Block F - Labor Inputs</p> <p>Block G - Other Production Costs</p> <p>Block H - Production and Disposition</p> <p>Block I - Buyer Information</p> <p>Block J - Problems Encountered</p> <p>Block K - Access to Credit</p> <p>Block L - Other Information</p> <p>Block M - Interview / Survey Particulars</p> <p>Annex 1 - Definition of Terms</p> <p>Annex 2 - Workplan</p> <p>Annex 3 - CRS Questionnaire for Garlic</p> <p>Annex 4 - CRS Questionnaire for Onion</p>
Filename	PHL-BAS-CRSOP-2006-v3.0-tec1.pdf

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## Editing Guidelines for Costs and Returns Survey of Garlic and Onion Production

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Title	Editing Guidelines for Costs and Returns Survey of Garlic and Onion Production
Author(s)	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics
Date	2006-12-01
Country	Philippines
Language	English
Contributor(s)	The Diversified Farm Income and Market Development Project of the Department of Agriculture is the funding agency

Publisher(s)	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics
Description	The document on Field Editing Guidelines was prepared for the Costs and Returns Survey of Garlic and Onion Production. The guidelines aimed at improving the quality of the data collected by the hired field enumerators. This document serves as a guide in checking manually the responses to the Cost and Returns questionnaire in terms of acceptability, consistency with other data items, data ranges, validity and completeness.
Filename	PHL-BAS-CRSOP-2006-v3.0-tec2.pdf

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