

Philippines - Costs and Returns Survey of Milkfish Production 2006

Bureau of Agricultural Statistics - Department of Agriculture

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Overview

Identification

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

Version

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

PRODUCTION DATE
2010-06-10

Overview

ABSTRACT

The profitability of producing milkfish is one of the primary concerns among planners and policy makers in setting up goals and strategies for the development of fisheries. Likewise, this is the concern of agribusiness players who are interested to venture in milkfish farming.

The survey aimed to generate updated data on the levels and structure of costs and returns of milkfish production. Specifically, it was conducted to determine the production cost structures; 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.

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
Milkfish pond operators and milkfish ponds with harvests during the reference period as the units of analysis.

Scope

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

The scope of the survey included the following:

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FARMERS/OPERATORS such as age, sex, educational attainment, farming experience and main occupation.

FARM CHARACTERISTICS include physical and harvested area of fishponds and tenurial status.

FARM INVESTMENTS cover data on inventory of farm investments used, year and cost of acquisition, repairs and improvement cost and estimated life and usage in the focus pond.

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

LABOR INPUTS cover data on 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 include data on 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 contain data on volume of milkfish 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 contain data on the major buyer of milkfish.

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED include problems affecting production and marketing of milkfish.

ACCESS TO CREDIT contains data on the percentage of operator who availed loans, and sources of loans.

OTHER INFORMATION include access to extension services, future plans of fishpond operators and their recommendations to improve milkfish industry.

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

The survey covered the top four (4) milkfish producing provinces namely: Pangasinan, Bulacan, Capiz and Iloilo.

GEOGRAPHIC UNIT

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

UNIVERSE

The survey covered all milkfish ponds with harvests during the last completed production cycle 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
Eduardo Sanguyo	EBS	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
2010-06-10

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION
Version 1.0 (June 2010)

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

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The survey covered fishpond operators in the top four (4) milkfish producing provinces in the country namely: Pangasinan, Bulacan, Iloilo and Capiz. The domain of the study was the province, with the last completed production cycle in 2006 as the reference period.

The lists of milkfish producing barangays by province prepared by the concerned BAS Provincial Operations Centers (POCs) were used as the sampling frame for this study. The lists contained data on the area devoted to milkfish production and number of milkfish pond operators by barangay as of 2006. These data were obtained from BAS-BFAR lists of aquafarms, updated Barangay Screening Survey (BSS) data, existing POC lists and the local government units.

A two-stage sampling design was employed with the barangay as the primary sampling unit and the fishpond operator as the secondary and ultimate sampling unit. The barangays were drawn using systematic sampling from an ordered list of barangays with at least five (5) milkfish pond operators. Systematic sampling was used so that both large and small farm operators in the province in terms of milkfish 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 milkfish culture in fishpond, and
2. must have harvested milkfish in 2006

The total sample size was 100 fishpond operators per province, equally allocated to 20 sample barangays. Following was the distribution of sample fishpond operators by province.

Pangasinan (100) : All monoculture
 Bulacan (100) : 69 monoculture and 31 polyculture
 Capiz (99) : 94 monoculture and 5 polyculture
 Iloilo (100) : 95 monoculture and 5 polyculture

All four provinces (399) : 358 monoculture and 41 polyculture

In Capiz, one sample did not satisfy the second survey criterion, i.e. there was no reported production.

The data attached in the Data Set include only monoculture.

Response Rate

Response rate of 99.8 percent

Weighting

Weighting is not applicable

Questionnaires

Overview

A structured questionnaire written in English was used. It was designed in tabular form and other parts were in question type format. The data items/variables in the questionnaire were based on the previous (2001) questionnaires with some modifications and additions.

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

The questionnaire consisted of 9 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 number of years engaged in milkfish production, name of the respondent and relationship of respondent to owner/operator.

C. AQUAFARM CHARACTERISTICS include the name of aquafarm, physical area of aquafarm, number of ponds and its size, tenurial status, aquafarm environment and culture method adopted.

D. FARM INVESTMENTS cover data on inventory of farm investments used, year and cost of acquisition, repairs and improvement cost, estimated life and percent of use in the focus pond.

E. MATERIAL INPUTS contain data on the quantity and cost of stocking materials, fertilizers, lime, pesticides, disease prevention and pollution control and other chemicals.

F. LABOR INPUTS cover data on 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 include data on cash and non-cash payments for land tax, salaries and wages, lease/rental, rental value of owned land, rentals of machine and tools, fuel and oil, transport costs of inputs, license/permits, electricity, and interest payment on loans.

H. PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION contain data on volume of milkfish production and its disposition in terms of sold, harvesters' share, caretakers' share, other laborers' share, landowners' share, lease/rental, for home consumption, given away, and other dispositions.

I. BUYER INFORMATION contain data on the major buyer of milkfish.

J. PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED include problems affecting production and marketing of milkfish.

K. ACCESS TO CREDIT covers data on the amount and source of loan, and interest rate per annum.

L. OTHER INFORMATION include data on the membership in fishery related association, access to extension services, future plans of fishpond operators and their recommendations to improve milkfish production

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

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2006-11-15	2006-11-30	N/A

Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
2006-01-01		last completed production cycle

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collection Notes

The questionnaire on CRS of milkfish production was pretested on October 10-12, 2006 in Bulacan. A manual of operations was prepared together with the questionnaire. After the pre-test, the questionnaire and the manual of operations were reviewed and finalized. 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 trainers 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 encountered during the dry-run.

The BAS CO Staff who served as the trainers 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 trainers 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 interview of the sample pond owner/operator 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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The questionnaire was pre-tested and reviewed before its implementation.

The questionnaire consisted of 9 pages covering 13 blocks as follows:

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C. AQUAFARM CHARACTERISTICS include the name of aquafarm, physical area of aquafarm, number of ponds and its size, tenurial status, aquafarm environment and culture method adopted.

D. FARM INVESTMENTS cover data on inventory of farm investments used, year and cost of acquisition, repairs and improvement cost, estimated life and percent of use in the focus pond.

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

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 saw 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 Officer (RASO) is 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

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.

Other Processing

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.

Data Appraisal

Other forms of Data Appraisal

A series of reviews was 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 milkfish was made.

File Description

Variable List

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

Content	These are the Blocks A and B of the questionnaire which gather information on the exact location of the aquafarm and gathers the demographic characteristics of the owner/operator.
Cases	358
Variable(s)	12
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
V379	SITIO	Sitio/Purok	discrete	character	Sitio/Purok
V6	AGE	Age of the farmer/operator	contin	numeric	Age (as of last birthday): years old
V148	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	Sex (Encircle code) 1-Male 2- Female
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 milkfish production: years
V381	REL_RESP	Relationship of respondent to owner/operator	discrete	numeric	Relationship of respondent to owner/operator (Encircle code)

BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

Content	This refers to Block C of the questionnaire which provides basic information about the owner/operator's aquafarm.
Cases	358
Variable(s)	13
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	
V279	PROV	Province	discrete	numeric	
V13	AQUA_AREA	Physical Area of Aquafarm	contin	numeric	Physical area of aquafarm: hectare(s)
V14	N_PONDS	Number of Ponds	contin	numeric	Number of ponds
V205	AR_FOC	Area of Focus Pond	contin	numeric	Area (ha.)
V16	OWN_FOC	Status of Ownership of Focus Pond	discrete	numeric	Status of ownership (Indicate code) Area planted
V17	ENV_FOC	Aquafarm Environment of Focus Pond	discrete	numeric	Aquafarm environment (Indicate code)
V201	CULT_FOC	Culture Method in Focus Pond	discrete	numeric	Culture method (Indicate code)
V363	M_STCKD	Month Stocked	discrete	numeric	Month stocked
V21	MO_HRVSTD	Month Harvested	discrete	numeric	Month harvested
V378	NO_HRVST	Number of Harvests	contin	numeric	Number of harvests
V22	NO_CROPG	Usual Number of Croppings Per Year	contin	numeric	Usual number of croppings per year

FARM INVESTMENTS

Content	This is the Block D of the questionnaire which contains information on all possible investment items being used in the production of milkfish in the focus pond during the reference period.
Cases	1928
Variable(s)	11
Structure	Type: relational Keys: SAMPL_ID(Sample Identification), ACQ_COST(Acquisition Cost), PERC_USE(Percent of Use in Focus Pond), REG(Region), PROV(Province), ITEM_CODE(Farm Investment Items)
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	
V281	PROV	Province	discrete	numeric	
V339	ITEM_CODE	Farm Investment Items	discrete	numeric	Farm investment items (used in focus pond)
V346	OTH	Other Farm Investment Items	discrete	character	Other farm investment items
V27	INVENTORY	Inventory(Area/Number)	contin	numeric	Inventory(area/no.)
V447	YEAR_ACQ	Year Acquired	discrete	character	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 Pond	contin	numeric	Percent of use in focus pond

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 milkfish in focus pond during the last cropping completed.
Cases	206
Variable(s)	79
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	
V283	PROV	Province	discrete	numeric	
V34	SMFQTY	Total quantity of fry	contin	numeric	Total quantity of fry (pieces)
V35	SMFVAL	Total value of fry	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V36	SMGQTY	Total quantity of fingerlings	contin	numeric	Total quantity of fingerlings (pieces)
V37	SMGVAL	Total value of fingerlings	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V38	SMJQTY	Total quantity of juvenile	contin	numeric	Total quantity of juvenile (pieces)
V39	SMJVAL	Total value of juvenile	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V369	FFMQTY	Total quantity of fry mash feeds	contin	numeric	Total quantity of fry mass feeds (Kilogram)
V368	FFMVAL	Total value of fry mash feeds	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V367	FSQTY	Total quantity of starter feeds	contin	numeric	Total quantity of starter feeds (Kilogram)
V366	FSVAL	Total value of starter feeds	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V365	FGQTY	Total quantity of grower feeds	contin	numeric	Total quantity of grower feeds (kilogram)
V364	FGVAL	Total value of grower feeds	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V41	FFQTY	Total quantity of finisher feeds	contin	numeric	Total quantity of finisher feeds (Kilogram)
V42	FFVAL	Total value of finisher feeds	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V385	FLAQTY	Total quantity of lumot/algae	contin	numeric	Total quantity of lumot/algae (Kilograms)
V384	FLAVAL	Total value of lumot/algae	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V383	FOQTY	Total quantity of other feeds	contin	numeric	Total quantity of other feeds (Kilogram)
V382	FOVAL	Total value of other feeds	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V387	IF0_QTY	Total quantity of chicken manure	contin	numeric	Total quantity of chicken manure (Kilogram)
V386	IF0_VAL	Total value of chicken manure	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V43	IF1_QTY	Total Quantity of Urea (45-0-0)	contin	numeric	Total quantity of inorganic fertilizer, Urea 45-0-0 (Kilogram)
V61	IF1_VAL	Total Value of Urea (45-0-0)	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V62	IF2_QTY	Total Quantity of Urea (46-0-0)	contin	numeric	Total quantity of inorganic fertilizer, Urea 46-0-0 (Kilogram)
V63	IF2_VAL	Total Value of Urea (46-0-0)	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V64	IF3_QTY	Total Quantity of Ammonium Sulfate	contin	numeric	Total quantity of inorganic fertilizer, Ammonium Sulfate 21-0-0 (Kilogram)
V65	IF3_VAL	Total Value of Ammonium Sulfate	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V112	IF4_QTY	Total Quantity of Di-Ammonium Phosphate (18-46-0)	contin	numeric	Total quantity of inorganic fertilizer, Ammonium Phosphate 16-20-0(Kilogram)
V113	IF4_VAL	Total Value of Di-Ammonium Phosphate (18-46-0)	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V389	IF__QTY	Total Quantity of Ammonium Phosphate (16-20-0)	contin	numeric	Total quantity of inorganic fertilizer, Ammonium Phosphahate (Kilogram)
V388	IF__VAL	Total Value of Ammonium Phosphate (16-20-0)	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V114	IF5_QTY	Total Quantity of Complete (14-14-14)	contin	numeric	Total quantity of inorganic fertilizer, Complete 14-14-14 (Kilogram)
V115	IF5_VAL	Total Value of Complete (14-14-14)	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V225	IF6_QTY	Total Quantity of Complete 12-12-12)	contin	numeric	Total quantity of inorganic fertilizer, Urea Complete 16-16-16 (Kilogram)
V226	IF6_VAL	Total Value of Complete (12-12-12)	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V227	IF7_QTY	Total Quantity of Potassium (0-0-52)	contin	numeric	Total quantity of inorganic fertilizer, Potassium 0-0-52 (Kilogram)
V228	IF7_VAL	Total Value of Potassium (0-0-52)	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V390	Fert_name	Name of other fertilizers	discrete	character	Name of other inorganic fertilizer
V229	IF8_QTY	Total Quantity of other fertilizer 1	contin	numeric	Total quantity of inorganic fertilizer, (Kilogram)
V230	IF8_VAL	Total Value of other fertilizer 1	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V231	IF9_QTY	Total Volume of other fertilizer 2	contin	numeric	Total volume of inorganic fertilizer, (Liter)
V232	IF9_VAL	Total Value of other fertilizer 2	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V233	IL10_QTY	Total Quantity of agricultural lime	contin	numeric	Total quantity of Agricultural lime (Kilogram)
V234	IL10_VAL	Total Value of agricultural lime	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V298	IL11_QTY	Total Quantity of quick lime	contin	numeric	Total Quantity of quick lime (Kilogram)
V300	IL11_VAL1	Total Value of quick lime	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V299	IL11_VOL	Total quantity of slake lime	contin	numeric	Total quantity of of slake lime (Kilogram)
V296	IL11_VAL2	Total Value of slake lime	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V391	IL12	Name of other type of lime	discrete	character	Name of other type of lime
V237	IL13_QTY	Total Quantity of other type of lime1	contin	numeric	Total quantity of other type of lime, (Kilogram)
V238	IL13_VAL	Total Value of other type of lime1	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V239	IL14_VOL	Total Volume of other type of lime2	contin	numeric	Total volume of other type of lime, (Liter)
V240	IL14_VAL	Total Value of other type of lime2	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V241	P1_QTY	Total quantity of tobacco dust	contin	numeric	Total quantity of tobacco dust (Kilogram)

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V242	P1_VAL	Total value of tobacco dust	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V243	P2_NAME	Name of other pesticides	contin	numeric	Name of other pesticides
V244	P2_QTY	Total quantity of other pesticides1	contin	numeric	Total quantity of other pesticides, (Kilogram)
V448	P2_VAL	Total value of other pesticides1	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V303	P3_VOL	Total volume of other pesticides2	contin	numeric	Total volume of other pesticides, (Liter)
V301	P3_VAL	Total Value of other pesticides2	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V245	DP1_QTY	Total quantity of antibiotics1	contin	numeric	Total quantity of antibiotics, (Kilogram)
V246	DP1_VAL	Total Value of antibiotics1	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V247	DP2_VOL	Total Volume of antibiotics2	contin	numeric	Total volume of antibiotics, (Liter)
V248	DP2_VAL	Total Value of antibiotics2	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V249	DP3_QTY	Total quantity of bio filter1	contin	numeric	Total quantity of biofilter, (Kilogram)
V250	DP3_VAL	Total Value of of bio filter1	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V251	DP4_VOL	Total Volume of of bio filter2	contin	numeric	Total volume of biofilter, (Liter)
V252	DP4_VAL	Total Value of of bio filter12	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V253	DP5_QTY	Total quantity of probiotics1	contin	numeric	Total quantity of probiotics, (Kilogram)
V254	DP5_VAL	Total Value of probiotics1	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V255	DP6_VOL	Total Volume of probiotics2	contin	numeric	Total Volume of probiotics, (Liter)
V256	DP6_VAL	Total Value of probiotics2	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V321	DPO_NAME	Name of other disease prevention material inputs	discrete	character	Name of other disease prevention chemicals
V257	DP7_QTY	Total quantity of other disease prevention1	contin	numeric	Total quantity of other disease prevention chemical, (Kilogram)
V258	DP7_VAL	Total Value of other disease prevention1	contin	numeric	Total Value(P)
V259	DP8_VOL	Total Volume of other disease prevention2	contin	numeric	Total Volume of other disease prevention chemical, (Liter)
V260	DP8_VAL	Total Value of other disease prevention2	contin	numeric	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 milkfish in focus pond 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	1547
Variable(s)	19
Structure	Type: relational Keys: SAMPL_ID(Sample Identification), MD_HLM(Mandays of Male Hired Labor), MD_HLF(Mandays of Female Hired Labor), 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	
V285	PROV	Province	discrete	numeric	
V277	FACTIVITY	Farm Activity	discrete	numeric	Farm 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 Female
V90	CPAY_M	Cash Payment for Male	contin	numeric	Total Cash Payment for hired labor Male
V91	CPAY_F	Cash Payment for Female	contin	numeric	Total Cash Payment for hired labor Female
V92	NCPAY_M	Non-Cash Payment for Male	contin	numeric	Total Non-cash Payment for hired labor Male
V93	NCPAY_F	Non-Cash Payment for Female	contin	numeric	Total Non-cash Payment for hired labor Female
V94	FOOD	Total Food Cost	contin	numeric	Total food cost for hired/exchange labor (P)

OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

Content	This refers to Block G of the questionnaire which collects other items of production cost incurred in focus pond during the reference period. Payments of other production costs may be in the form of cash or non-cash.
Cases	358
Variable(s)	25
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	
V286	PROV	Province	discrete	numeric	
V96	LDTAX	Land Tax	contin	numeric	Land tax cash
V394	C_SALARIES	Cash Salaries of Employees	contin	numeric	Cash payment for the salaries of employees
V393	NC_SALARIES	Non-Cash Salaries of Employees	contin	numeric	Non-cash payment for the salaries of employees
V396	C_CARETAKER	Cash Caretaker's wage/share	contin	numeric	Cash payment for the wage of caretaker
V395	NC_CARETAKER	Non-Cash Caretaker's wage/share	contin	numeric	Non-cash payment for the wage of caretaker
V97	C_LEASE	Cash Land Lease	contin	numeric	Cash payment for the rental of land
V98	NC_LEASE	Non-cash Land Lease	contin	numeric	Non-cash payment for the rental of land
V99	RVAL_OLND	Rental Value of Owned Land	contin	numeric	Imputed rental value of owned land (cash)
V100	C_RTMAH	Cash Machine Rental	contin	numeric	Cash payment for the rental of machine
V101	NC_RTMAH	Non-cash Machine Rental	contin	numeric	Non-cash payment for the rental of machine
V104	C_RTOOL	Cash Rentals of Tools and Equipments	contin	numeric	Cash payment for the rental of tools and equipment
V105	NC_RTOOL	Non-cash Rentals of Tools and Equipments	contin	numeric	Non-cash payment for the rental of tools and equipment
V397	NAME_ORENTAL	Name/type of other rentals	discrete	character	Rentals (other types)
V399	C_ORENTAL	Cash Other Rentals	contin	numeric	Cash payment for other rentals
V398	NC_ORENTAL	Non-cash Other Rentals	contin	numeric	Non-cash payment for other rentals
V106	FUEL	Fuel and Oil	contin	numeric	Cash payment for the fuel and oil
V107	TRNSCOST	Transport Cost of Inputs	contin	numeric	Cash payment for the transport cost of inputs
V400	LICENSE_P	License and permit	contin	numeric	Cash payment for the licenses and permits

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V108	INTLOANS	Interest Payment on Crop Loans	contin	numeric	Cash payment for the interes on crop loan
V109	ELEC	Electricity	contin	numeric	Cash payment for the electricity bill
V110	OTHER_C	Other costs	contin	numeric	Cash payment for the other production costs
V401	NAME_OTHERC	Name/type of other costs	discrete	character	Name/type of other production cost

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 pond during the reference period as well as the breakdown by which this harvested volume was disposed.
Cases	358
Variable(s)	18
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	
V288	PROV	Province	discrete	numeric	
V45	T_PROD	Total Volume of Production in Local Unit	contin	numeric	Volume of production in local unit
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
V402	CARETAKER	Carekaker's Share	contin	numeric	Total quantity (in local unit): Caretakers' share
V53	LBRER	Other Laborers' Share	contin	numeric	Total quantity (in local unit): Other laborers' 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
V58	GN_AWAY	Given Away	contin	numeric	Total quantity (in local unit): Given away
V59	OTHERS	Other dispositions	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 milkfish that was sold to each buyer out of the total volume marketed during the reference period.
Cases	359
Variable(s)	5
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
V66	SAMPL_ID	Sample Identification	discrete	numeric	
V291	REG	Region	discrete	numeric	
V290	PROV	Province	discrete	numeric	
V329	BUYR	Major Buyer of Produce	discrete	numeric	Major buyer of produce (Encircle code)
V68	PERC	Percentage of Produce	contin	numeric	Indicate percentage

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Content	This relates to Block J of the questionnaire which provides information on the problems affecting production and marketing of milkfish.
Cases	358
Variable(s)	18
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	
V292	PROV	Province	discrete	numeric	
V430	PRODP1	Production problem on pest and diseases	discrete	numeric	Production related problems: Code-1
V431	PRODP2	Production problem on high cost of stocking materials	discrete	numeric	Production related problems: Code-2.1
V432	PRODP3	Production problem on high cost of fertilizer	discrete	numeric	Production related problems: Code-2.2
V433	PRODP4	Production problem on high cost of other inputs	discrete	numeric	Production related problems: Code-2.3
V434	PRODP5	Production problem on weather condition	discrete	numeric	Production related problems: Code-3
V435	PRODP6	Production problem on lack of capital	discrete	numeric	Production related problems: Code-4
V436	PRODP7	Production problem on pollution/siltation	discrete	numeric	Production related problems: Code-5
V437	PROBP8	Production problem on unavailability of stocking materials	discrete	numeric	Production related problems: Code-6
V438	PRODP9	Other production problems	discrete	numeric	Production related problems: Code-7 (specify)
V439	MARP1	Marketing problem on unstable prices	discrete	numeric	Production related problems: Code-1
V440	MARP2	Marketing problem on rough roads	discrete	numeric	Production related problems: Code-2
V441	MARP3	Marketing problem on low price of produce	discrete	numeric	Production related problems: Code-3
V442	MARP4	Marketing problem on no buyer/market outlet	discrete	numeric	Production related problems: Code-4
V443	MARP5	Marketing problem on lack of marketing information	discrete	numeric	Production related problems: Code-5
V444	MARP6	Other marketing problems	discrete	numeric	Production related problems: Code-6 (specify)

ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

Content	These refer to Blocks K and L of the questionnaire which ask for the loans availed by the aquafarm owner/operator, amount of loans, its sources and interest rate per annum and information on the civic participation and affiliation of the sample owner/operator. It also covers the sources of technical know-how of the sample owner/operator, future plans and recommendations for the improvement of the milkfish industry.
Cases	358
Variable(s)	15
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	
V294	PROV	Province	discrete	numeric	
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? __%
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 fishery related association? (Encircle code)
V342	NAME_ASS	Name of Association	discrete	character	If Yes, identity
V343	BENEFITS	Benefits	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 Milkfish Pond Operation	discrete	numeric	What are your future plans regarding milkfish pond operation?
V375	OPLAN	Other Plans Specify	discrete	character	Others (specify)
V446	RECOM	Recommendation to improve milkfish production	discrete	character	What will you suggest to the government for the improvement of milkfish industry?

Sample Identification (SAMPL_ID)

File: SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 358
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
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: 358
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 6
Range: 1-6	

Literal question

Region

Interviewer instructions

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

Province (PROV)

File: SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 358
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	Minimum: 14
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 55
Range: 14-55	

Literal question

Province

Interviewer instructions

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

City/Municipality (CITY_MUN)

File: SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 358
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 25	

Literal question

City/Municipality

Interviewer instructions

City/Municipality (CITY_MUN)

File: SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

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

Barangay (BGY)

File: SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 25

Valid cases: 358
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Barangay

Interviewer instructions

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

Sitio/Purok (SITIO)

File: SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 25

Valid cases: 151
Invalid: 0

Literal question

Sitio/Purok

Interviewer instructions

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

Age of the farmer/operator (AGE)

File: SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 15-99

Valid cases: 358
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 27
Maximum: 87
Mean: 54.9
Standard deviation: 12

Description

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

Literal question

Age (as of last birthday): years old

Interviewer instructions

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

Sex (SEX)

File: SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

Overview

Sex (SEX)

File: SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-2

Valid cases: 358
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 2

Literal question

Sex (Encircle code) 1-Male 2- Female

Interviewer instructions

Encircle the sex code of the owner/operator, 1 - Male and 2 - Female.

Highest Educational Attainment (EDUC)

File: SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 358
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 8

Literal question

Highest educational attainment

Interviewer instructions

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

Main Occupation (OCCUP)

File: SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-10

Valid cases: 358
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 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 owner/operator.

Farming Experience (FARM_EXP)

File: SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-75

Valid cases: 358
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 50
Mean: 14.3
Standard deviation: 11.8

Farming Experience (FARM_EXP)

File: SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

Literal question

No. of years engaged in milkfish production: years

Interviewer instructions

Ask for the number of years the owner/operator has been engaged in the production of milkfish.

Relationship of respondent to owner/operator (REL_RESP)

File: SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 1-4

Valid cases: 358
 Invalid: 0
 Minimum: 1
 Maximum: 4

Literal question

Relationship of respondent to owner/operator (Encircle code)

Interviewer instructions

Encircle the code of the respondent's relationship to the owner/operator, 1 - owner/operator, 2 - spouse, 3 - son/daughter and 4 - others (specify on the space provided as the case maybe).

Sample Identification (SAMPL_ID)

File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 358
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 100

Region (REG)

File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 358
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 6
Range: 1-6	

Province (PROV)

File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 358
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	Minimum: 14
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 55
Range: 14-55	

Physical Area of Aquafarm (AQUA_AREA)

File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 358
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 5	Minimum: 0.2
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 137.5
Range: 0.01-	Mean: 8.7
	Standard deviation: 15.2

Description

Aquafarm - the farming facilities used in the culture or propagation of aquatic species including fish, mollusk, crustaceans and aquatic plants for purposes of rearing to enhance production.

Literal question

Physical area of aquafarm: hectare(s)

Interviewer instructions

Ask the absolute area of the aquafarm in hectares. Record the area in two (2) decimal places.

Number of Ponds (N_PONDS)

File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

Overview

Number of Ponds (N_PONDS)

File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

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

Valid cases: 358
 Invalid: 0
 Minimum: 1
 Maximum: 6
 Mean: 1.4
 Standard deviation: 0.9

Literal question

Number of ponds

Interviewer instructions

Record the number of ponds the owner/operator have.

Area of Focus Pond (AR_FOC)

File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

Overview

Type: Continuous
 Format: numeric
 Width: 5
 Decimals: 2
 Range: 0.01-

Valid cases: 358
 Invalid: 0
 Maximum: 60

Description

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

Literal question

Area (ha.)

Interviewer instructions

Ask the area of each pond in hectare(s). Record the area in two (2) decimal places.

Status of Ownership of Focus Pond (OWN_FOC)

File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 3
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 1-

Valid cases: 358
 Invalid: 0
 Minimum: 1
 Maximum: 3.2
 Mean: 1.9
 Standard deviation: 0.9

Description

Status of Ownership of Focus Pond (OWN_FOC)

File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

Status of ownership

Privately-Owned Farms - farms owned and operated by private individuals, corporation, etc. who have rights and common ownership, responsibilities and management of a lawful business enterprise

Transfer Certificate of Title (TCT) - is a Government certificate made out on a prescribed judicial farm and issued under the signature of the register of deeds certifying that the person therein named is the transfer owner of the property described therein without any limitation excepting those noted thereon and those prescribed by law

Tax Declaration - that which is mandated by the Government upon its citizens to declare so as to determine the tax liability/ies of the latter (citizens)

Government Farms - farms owned operated by the government for the purpose of demonstration, research and experiment

Fishpond Lease Agreement (FLA) - covers government-owned fishpond leased from the government to a single proprietorship, corporation, partnership or cooperative for a maximum period of 25 years, renewable based on the extent of development and progress performed by the lessor

Lessee - refers to a person who takes full economic risk and technical initiative and responsibility in the administration of the farm but pays certain fixed amount of rental to the owner

Demonstration Farm - a kind of farm purposely establishes to demonstrate and improve new and existing agriculture technologies and the area to serve as show-window for such project

Research / Experimental Farm - a kind of farm purposely established to conduct and develop new techniques / technology on the culture and management of different aquatic organisms and other related studies

LGU Farm - it can be either be a demonstration, nursery or hatchery farms, fry banks and aquaculture centers or stations that is being run and manage by any local government units

Literal question

Status of ownership (Indicate code)

Area planted

Interviewer instructions

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

Aquafarm Environment of Focus Pond (ENV_FOC)

File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

Overview

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

Valid cases: 358
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 2
Mean: 2
Standard deviation: 0.1

Description

Aquafarm Environment

Freshwater Environment - water without salt or marine origin, such as generally found in lakes, rivers, canals, dams, reservoirs, paddy fields and swamps.

Brackishwater Environment - mixed seawater and freshwater and salinity varies with the tide. Examples are estuaries, mangroves and mouth of rivers where seawater enters during high tide.

Literal question

Aquafarm environment (Indicate code)

Interviewer instructions

Aquafarm Environment of Focus Pond (ENV_FOC)

File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

Indicate the appropriate code.

Culture Method in Focus Pond (CULT_FOC)

File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 358
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-	Mean: 1.6
	Standard deviation: 0.5

Description

Culture method

Modular

Nursery Pond - refers to a productive area utilized for the growing of fry/post larvae to fingerling or juvenile sizes

Formation Pond - refers to a productive area utilized for the growing of post-fingerlings to pre-marketable sizes

Transition pond - refers to a productive area utilized for the growing of fingerlings up to post-fingerlings and/or stunting of fingerlings

Rearing/Grow out pond - refers to a productive area utilized for the growing of pre-marketable stocks or juveniles to marketable sizes

Marketable - refers to the harvestable size of the fish as required in the market

Straight

Literal question

Culture method (Indicate code)

Interviewer instructions

Indicate the appropriate code.

Month Stocked (M_STCKD)

File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 358
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-12	

Literal question

Month stocked

Interviewer instructions

Ask about the month when milkfish was stocked in the growth area.

Month Harvested (MO_HRVSTD)

File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

Overview

Month Harvested (MO_HRVSTD)

File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 2
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 1-12

Valid cases: 358
 Invalid: 0
 Minimum: 1
 Maximum: 12

Literal question

Month harvested

Interviewer instructions

Ask about the month when milkfish was harvested.

Number of Harvests (NO_HRVST)

File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

Overview

Type: Continuous
 Format: numeric
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 1-

Valid cases: 358
 Invalid: 0

Description

Number of total harvest refers to the number of times milkfish was harvested during the last production cycle.

Literal question

Number of harvests

Interviewer instructions

Inquire about the total number of harvest.

Usual Number of Croppings Per Year (NO_CROPG)

File: BASIC FARM CHARACTERISTICS

Overview

Type: Continuous
 Format: numeric
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 1-

Valid cases: 358
 Invalid: 0
 Minimum: 1
 Maximum: 3

Description

Number of croppings refers to the number of completed culture/production cycles i.e. from stocking to harvesting.

Literal question

Usual number of croppings per year

Interviewer instructions

Inquire and record the usual number of times milkfish is reared and harvested in one year period.

Sample Identification (SAMPL_ID)

File: FARM INVESTMENTS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 1928
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 100

Region (REG)

File: FARM INVESTMENTS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 1928
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 6
Range: 1-6	

Province (PROV)

File: FARM INVESTMENTS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 1928
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	Minimum: 14
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 55
Range: 14-55	Mean: 30.9

Farm Investment Items (ITEM_CODE)

File: FARM INVESTMENTS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 1926
Format: numeric	Invalid: 2
Width: 4	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 3	Maximum: 3.1
Range: 1-3.14	

Description

Farm Investments

Farmland owned / Focus pond - refers to fishpond owned and operated during the last production cycle. This include only farms covered with TCT or Tax Declaration. Note that area of farmland owned is same with the area of focus pond.

Focus pond - The particular pond where the last cropping is completed and where all relevant information for this study will be collected

Farm machinery and equipment

Paddle wheels/Aerators - a device used to increase the dissolved oxygen content of the pond water to support an increased biomass

Reservoir/dam - man-made lake containing a volume of water used for irrigation, hydro-electric, domestic use, etc.

Literal question

Farm investment items (used in focus pond)

Farm Investment Items (ITEM_CODE)

File: FARM INVESTMENTS

Interviewer instructions

Enumerate under this column the items of investments such as farmland owned, farm structures, farm machinery, tools and equipment. Inquire from the respondent which of the investment items were used/utilized in milkfish 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

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: character

Width: 25

Valid cases: 307

Invalid: 0

Literal question

Other farm investment items

Inventory(Area/Number) (INVENTORY)

File: FARM INVESTMENTS

Overview

Type: Continuous

Format: numeric

Width: 7

Decimals: 3

Range: 0-

Valid cases: 1914

Invalid: 14

Minimum: 0.2

Maximum: 800

Description

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

Number refers to the number of investment items owned and was utilized in milkfish production 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

Format: character

Width: 4

Valid cases: 1912

Minimum: 1900

Maximum: 2006

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

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 1866
Format: numeric	Invalid: 62
Width: 10	Minimum: 40
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 24000000
Range: 0-	Mean: 146952.2
	Standard deviation: 1028233

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	Valid cases: 745
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1183
Width: 6	Minimum: 20
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 570000
Range: 0-	Mean: 10253.1
	Standard deviation: 38232.9

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	Valid cases: 1717
Format: numeric	Invalid: 211
Width: 2	Minimum: 0.5
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 50
Range: 0-	Mean: 6.5
	Standard deviation: 6.3

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 Pond (PERC_USE)

File: FARM INVESTMENTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 1706
Format: numeric	Invalid: 222
Width: 3	Minimum: 5
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 100
Range: 0-100	Mean: 83.8
	Standard deviation: 27.2

Literal question

Percent of use in focus pond

Interviewer instructions

An investment item may be used for many purposes or different production processes on different fish species. 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 type of fish specie 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 pond 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: 206
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 100

Region (REG)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 206
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 6
Range: 1-6	

Province (PROV)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 206
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	Minimum: 14
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 55
Range: 14-55	

Total quantity of fry (SMFQTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 45
Format: numeric	Invalid: 161
Width: 8	Minimum: 1000
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 46500
Range: 0-	Mean: 9693.3
	Standard deviation: 10000

Description

Fish Fry - a stage in which a fish has just been newly hatched, usually with sizes ranging from 1-2.5 cm depending on the species.

Milkfish Fry - transparent, scaleless and needlelike body with dark eyes and short narrow head. The entire length ranges from 1-1.15 cm. This is also called "kawag-kawag" or "semilya".

Literal question

Total quantity of fry (pieces)

Interviewer instructions

Total quantity of fry (SMFQTY)

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 pond 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 fry (SMFVAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 45
Format: numeric	Invalid: 161
Width: 8	Minimum: 600
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 41850
Range: 0-	Mean: 5855.6
	Standard deviation: 6991.4

Description

Fish Fry - a stage in which a fish has just been newly hatched, usually with sizes ranging from 1-2.5 cm depending on the species.

Milkfish Fry - transparent, scaleless and needlelike body with dark eyes and short narrow head. The entire length ranges from 1-1.15 cm. This is also called "kawag-kawag" or "semilya".

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Interviewer instructions

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

Total quantity of fingerlings (SMGQTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 158
Format: numeric	Invalid: 48
Width: 9	Minimum: 500
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 100000
Range: 0-	Mean: 9181.9
	Standard deviation: 16851.8

Description

Fingerlings - a stage in the life cycle of the fish measuring about 6-13 cm depending on the species.

Literal question

Total quantity of fingerlings (pieces)

Interviewer instructions

Total quantity of fingerlings (SMGQTY)

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 pond 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 fingerlings (SMGVAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 158
Format: numeric	Invalid: 48
Width: 9	Minimum: 1000
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 160000
Range: 0-	Mean: 14078.1
	Standard deviation: 23352.2

Description

Fingerlings - a stage in the life cycle of the fish measuring about 6-13 cm depending on the species.

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Interviewer instructions

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

Total quantity of juvenile (SMJQTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 3
Format: numeric	Invalid: 203
Width: 7	Minimum: 3000
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 7000
Range: 0-	Mean: 4833.3
	Standard deviation: 2020.7

Description

Juvenile - stage of development when the organism has completely assumed the morphology of the parent.

Literal question

Total quantity of juvenile (pieces)

Interviewer instructions

Total quantity of juvenile (SMJQTY)

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 pond 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 juvenile (SMJVAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 3
Format: numeric	Invalid: 203
Width: 8	Minimum: 13500
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 35000
Range: 0-	Mean: 21166.7
	Standard deviation: 12003.5

Description

Juvenile - stage of development when the organism has completely assumed the morphology of the parent.

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Interviewer instructions

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

Total quantity of fry mash feeds (FFMQTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 18
Format: numeric	Invalid: 188
Width: 6	Minimum: 5
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 900
Range: 0-	Mean: 255.1
	Standard deviation: 231.4

Description

Feeds - refers to foods utilized in the pond/hatchery. It maybe in the form of natural food (lab-lab, lumut), supplemental feeds (trash fish, rice bran, bread crumbs), commercial formulated pellets produced by Vitarich Corporation, B-Meg, Robina, Purefoods, etc. In hatcheries, feeds given are the following: planktons (phytoplanktons and zooplanktons), Artemia, and formulated commercial feeds.

Commercial feed - any of a number of commercial feed brands, usually in pelletized form, formulated according to the nutrient requirement of the species being reared. Artificially formulated diet produced by feed manufacturers to supplement the nutritional requirement of cultured species.

Literal question

Total quantity of fry mash feeds (FFMQTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total quantity of fry mass feeds (Kilogram)

Interviewer instructions

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 pond 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 fry mash feeds (FFMVAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 8
Decimals: 2
Range: 0-

Valid cases: 18
Invalid: 188
Minimum: 150
Maximum: 17280
Mean: 5172.7
Standard deviation: 4600.9

Description

Feeds - refers to foods utilized in the pond/hatchery. It maybe in the form of natural food (lab-lab, lumut), supplemental feeds (trash fish, rice bran, bread crumbs), commercial formulated pellets produced by Vitarich Corporation, B-Meg, Robina, Purefoods, etc. In hatcheries, feeds given are the following: planktons (phytoplanktons and zooplanktons), Artemia, and formulated commercial feeds.

Commercial feed - any of a number of commercial feed brands, usually in pelletized form, formulated according to the nutrient requirement of the species being reared. Artificially formulated diet produced by feed manufacturers to supplement the nutritional requirement of cultured species.

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Interviewer instructions

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

Total quantity of starter feeds (FSQTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 8
Decimals: 2
Range: 0-

Valid cases: 18
Invalid: 188
Minimum: 75
Maximum: 15000
Mean: 1512.2
Standard deviation: 3595.2

Description

Total quantity of starter feeds (FSQTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Feeds - refers to foods utilized in the pond/hatchery. It maybe in the form of natural food (lab-lab, lumut), supplemental feeds (trash fish, rice bran, bread crumbs), commercial formulated pellets produced by Vitarich Corporation, B-Meg, Robina, Purefoods, etc. In hatcheries, feeds given are the following: planktons (phytoplanktons and zooplanktons), Artemia, and formulated commercial feeds.

Commercial feed - any of a number of commercial feed brands, usually in pelletized form, formulated according to the nutrient requirement of the species being reared. Artificially formulated diet produced by feed manufacturers to supplement the nutritional requirement of cultured species.

Literal question

Total quantity of starter feeds (Kilogram)

Interviewer instructions

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 pond 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 starter feeds (FSVAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 18
Format: numeric	Invalid: 188
Width: 9	Minimum: 1440
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 232500
Range: 0-	Mean: 25789.4
	Standard deviation: 56169.1

Description

Feeds - refers to foods utilized in the pond/hatchery. It maybe in the form of natural food (lab-lab, lumut), supplemental feeds (trash fish, rice bran, bread crumbs), commercial formulated pellets produced by Vitarich Corporation, B-Meg, Robina, Purefoods, etc. In hatcheries, feeds given are the following: planktons (phytoplanktons and zooplanktons), Artemia, and formulated commercial feeds.

Commercial feed - any of a number of commercial feed brands, usually in pelletized form, formulated according to the nutrient requirement of the species being reared. Artificially formulated diet produced by feed manufacturers to supplement the nutritional requirement of cultured species.

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Interviewer instructions

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

Total quantity of grower feeds (FGQTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total quantity of grower feeds (FGQTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 49
Format: numeric	Invalid: 157
Width: 8	Minimum: 25
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 40000
Range: 0-	Mean: 1402
	Standard deviation: 5742.4

Description

Feeds - refers to foods utilized in the pond/hatchery. It maybe in the form of natural food (lab-lab, lumut), supplemental feeds (trash fish, rice bran, bread crumbs), commercial formulated pellets produced by Vitarich Corporation, B-Meg, Robina, Purefoods, etc. In hatcheries, feeds given are the following: planktons (phytoplanktons and zooplanktons), Artemia, and formulated commercial feeds.

Commercial feed - any of a number of commercial feed brands, usually in pelletized form, formulated according to the nutrient requirement of the species being reared. Artificially formulated diet produced by feed manufacturers to supplement the nutritional requirement of cultured species.

Literal question

Total quantity of grower feeds (kilogram)

Interviewer instructions

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 pond 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 grower feeds (FGVAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 49
Format: numeric	Invalid: 157
Width: 9	Minimum: 465
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 750000
Range: 0-	Mean: 26094.9
	Standard deviation: 107515.6

Description

Feeds - refers to foods utilized in the pond/hatchery. It maybe in the form of natural food (lab-lab, lumut), supplemental feeds (trash fish, rice bran, bread crumbs), commercial formulated pellets produced by Vitarich Corporation, B-Meg, Robina, Purefoods, etc. In hatcheries, feeds given are the following: planktons (phytoplanktons and zooplanktons), Artemia, and formulated commercial feeds.

Commercial feed - any of a number of commercial feed brands, usually in pelletized form, formulated according to the nutrient requirement of the species being reared. Artificially formulated diet produced by feed manufacturers to supplement the nutritional requirement of cultured species.

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Total value of grower feeds (FGVAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Interviewer instructions

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

Total quantity of finisher feeds (FFQTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 59
Format: numeric	Invalid: 147
Width: 8	Minimum: 25
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 21000
Range: 0-	Mean: 986.4
	Standard deviation: 2865.3

Description

Feeds - refers to foods utilized in the pond/hatchery. It maybe in the form of natural food (lab-lab, lumut), supplemental feeds (trash fish, rice bran, bread crumbs), commercial formulated pellets produced by Vitarich Corporation, B-Meg, Robina, Purefoods, etc. In hatcheries, feeds given are the following: planktons (phytoplanktons and zooplanktons), Artemia, and formulated commercial feeds.

Commercial feed - any of a number of commercial feed brands, usually in pelletized form, formulated according to the nutrient requirement of the species being reared. Artificially formulated diet produced by feed manufacturers to supplement the nutritional requirement of cultured species.

Literal question

Total quantity of finisher feeds (Kilogram)

Interviewer instructions

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 pond 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 finisher feeds (FFVAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 59
Format: numeric	Invalid: 147
Width: 9	Minimum: 500
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 210000
Range: 0-	Mean: 15941.7
	Standard deviation: 32384

Description

Total value of finisher feeds (FFVAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Feeds - refers to foods utilized in the pond/hatchery. It maybe in the form of natural food (lab-lab, lumut), supplemental feeds (trash fish, rice bran, bread crumbs), commercial formulated pellets produced by Vitarich Corporation, B-Meg, Robina, Purefoods, etc. In hatcheries, feeds given are the following: planktons (phytoplanktons and zooplanktons), Artemia, and formulated commercial feeds.

Commercial feed - any of a number of commercial feed brands, usually in pelletized form, formulated according to the nutrient requirement of the species being reared. Artificially formulated diet produced by feed manufacturers to supplement the nutritional requirement of cultured species.

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Interviewer instructions

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

Total quantity of lumot/algae (FLAQTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 5
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 67
Invalid: 139
Minimum: 25
Maximum: 10000
Mean: 681.7
Standard deviation: 1342.2

Description

Feeds - refers to foods utilized in the pond/hatchery. It maybe in the form of natural food (lab-lab, lumut), supplemental feeds (trash fish, rice bran, bread crumbs), commercial formulated pellets produced by Vitarich Corporation, B-Meg, Robina, Purefoods, etc. In hatcheries, feeds given are the following: planktons (phytoplanktons and zooplanktons), Artemia, and formulated commercial feeds.

Commercial feed - any of a number of commercial feed brands, usually in pelletized form, formulated according to the nutrient requirement of the species being reared. Artificially formulated diet produced by feed manufacturers to supplement the nutritional requirement of cultured species.

Literal question

Total quantity of lumot/algae (Kilograms)

Interviewer instructions

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 pond 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 lumot/algae (FLAVAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total value of lumot/algae (FLAVAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 5
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 67
Invalid: 139
Minimum: 100
Maximum: 20000
Mean: 2087.8
Standard deviation: 2972.1

Description

Feeds - refers to foods utilized in the pond/hatchery. It maybe in the form of natural food (lab-lab, lumut), supplemental feeds (trash fish, rice bran, bread crumbs), commercial formulated pellets produced by Vitarich Corporation, B-Meg, Robina, Purefoods, etc. In hatcheries, feeds given are the following: planktons (phytoplanktons and zooplanktons), Artemia, and formulated commercial feeds.

Commercial feed - any of a number of commercial feed brands, usually in pelletized form, formulated according to the nutrient requirement of the species being reared. Artificially formulated diet produced by feed manufacturers to supplement the nutritional requirement of cultured species.

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Interviewer instructions

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

Total quantity of other feeds (FOQTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 206

Description

Feeds - refers to foods utilized in the pond/hatchery. It maybe in the form of natural food (lab-lab, lumut), supplemental feeds (trash fish, rice bran, bread crumbs), commercial formulated pellets produced by Vitarich Corporation, B-Meg, Robina, Purefoods, etc. In hatcheries, feeds given are the following: planktons (phytoplanktons and zooplanktons), Artemia, and formulated commercial feeds.

Commercial feed - any of a number of commercial feed brands, usually in pelletized form, formulated according to the nutrient requirement of the species being reared. Artificially formulated diet produced by feed manufacturers to supplement the nutritional requirement of cultured species.

Literal question

Total quantity of other feeds (Kilogram)

Interviewer instructions

Total quantity of other feeds (FOQTY)

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 pond 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 feeds (FOVAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 15
Invalid: 191
Minimum: 75
Maximum: 2250
Mean: 560.3
Standard deviation: 606.8

Description

Feeds - refers to foods utilized in the pond/hatchery. It maybe in the form of natural food (lab-lab, lumut), supplemental feeds (trash fish, rice bran, bread crumbs), commercial formulated pellets produced by Vitarich Corporation, B-Meg, Robina, Purefoods, etc. In hatcheries, feeds given are the following: planktons (phytoplanktons and zooplanktons), Artemia, and formulated commercial feeds.

Commercial feed - any of a number of commercial feed brands, usually in pelletized form, formulated according to the nutrient requirement of the species being reared. Artificially formulated diet produced by feed manufacturers to supplement the nutritional requirement of cultured species.

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Interviewer instructions

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

Total quantity of chicken manure (IF0_QTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 5
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 15
Invalid: 191
Minimum: 400
Maximum: 22500
Mean: 5246.7
Standard deviation: 7446.8

Description

Total quantity of chicken manure (IF0_QTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Fertilizers - refers to either organic (chicken manure, cow dung, etc.) or inorganic (Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, etc.) primarily used to fertilize the pond to produce natural food like lab-lab, etc.

Organic - refers to animal manure and plant waste containing about 40-50% carbon by dry-weight basis usually from pig/hog, poultry, cattle manure, etc.

Inorganic - are simple dominant compound which primarily contain at least 1 or 2 element of the NPK (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium).

Literal question

Total quantity of chicken manure (Kilogram)

Interviewer instructions

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 pond 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 chicken manure (IF0_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 5
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 18
Invalid: 188
Minimum: 300
Maximum: 21000
Mean: 4408.3
Standard deviation: 5140.1

Description

Fertilizers - refers to either organic (chicken manure, cow dung, etc.) or inorganic (Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, etc.) primarily used to fertilize the pond to produce natural food like lab-lab, etc.

Organic - refers to animal manure and plant waste containing about 40-50% carbon by dry-weight basis usually from pig/hog, poultry, cattle manure, etc.

Inorganic - are simple dominant compound which primarily contain at least 1 or 2 element of the NPK (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium).

Literal question

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

Total Quantity of Urea (45-0-0) (IF1_QTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 18
Format: numeric	Invalid: 188
Width: 8	Minimum: 400
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 16800
Range: 0-	Mean: 6168.7
	Standard deviation: 5211.6

Description

Fertilizers - refers to either organic (chicken manure, cow dung, etc.) or inorganic (Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, etc.) primarily used to fertilize the pond to produce natural food like lab-lab, etc.

Organic - refers to animal manure and plant waste containing about 40-50% carbon by dry-weight basis usually from pig/hog, poultry, cattle manure, etc.

Inorganic - are simple dominant compound which primarily contain at least 1 or 2 element of the NPK (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium).

Literal question

Total quantity of inorganic fertilizer, Urea 45-0-0 (Kilogram)

Interviewer instructions

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 pond 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: 49
Format: numeric	Invalid: 157
Width: 5	Minimum: 10
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 750
Range: 0-	Mean: 232.6
	Standard deviation: 203

Description

Fertilizers - refers to either organic (chicken manure, cow dung, etc.) or inorganic (Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, etc.) primarily used to fertilize the pond to produce natural food like lab-lab, etc.

Organic - refers to animal manure and plant waste containing about 40-50% carbon by dry-weight basis usually from pig/hog, poultry, cattle manure, etc.

Inorganic - are simple dominant compound which primarily contain at least 1 or 2 element of the NPK (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium).

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Total Value of Urea (45-0-0) (IF1_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

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: 49
Format: numeric	Invalid: 157
Width: 8	Minimum: 180
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 13500
Range: 0-	Mean: 4162.9
	Standard deviation: 3640.7

Description

Fertilizers - refers to either organic (chicken manure, cow dung, etc.) or inorganic (Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, etc.) primarily used to fertilize the pond to produce natural food like lab-lab, etc.

Organic - refers to animal manure and plant waste containing about 40-50% carbon by dry-weight basis usually from pig/hog, poultry, cattle manure, etc.

Inorganic - are simple dominant compound which primarily contain at least 1 or 2 element of the NPK (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium).

Literal question

Total quantity of inorganic fertilizer, Urea 46-0-0 (Kilogram)

Interviewer instructions

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 pond 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: 48
Format: numeric	Invalid: 158
Width: 7	Minimum: 5
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 2500
Range: 0-	Mean: 382.4
	Standard deviation: 534.5

Description

Total Value of Urea (46-0-0) (IF2_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Fertilizers - refers to either organic (chicken manure, cow dung, etc.) or inorganic (Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, etc.) primarily used to fertilize the pond to produce natural food like lab-lab, etc.

Organic - refers to animal manure and plant waste containing about 40-50% carbon by dry-weight basis usually from pig/hog, poultry, cattle manure, etc.

Inorganic - are simple dominant compound which primarily contain at least 1 or 2 element of the NPK (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium).

Literal question

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

Format: numeric

Width: 8

Decimals: 2

Range: 0-

Valid cases: 48

Invalid: 158

Minimum: 100

Maximum: 42500

Mean: 6794.2

Standard deviation: 9329.9

Description

Fertilizers - refers to either organic (chicken manure, cow dung, etc.) or inorganic (Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, etc.) primarily used to fertilize the pond to produce natural food like lab-lab, etc.

Organic - refers to animal manure and plant waste containing about 40-50% carbon by dry-weight basis usually from pig/hog, poultry, cattle manure, etc.

Inorganic - are simple dominant compound which primarily contain at least 1 or 2 element of the NPK (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium).

Literal question

Total quantity of inorganic fertilizer, Ammonium Sulfate 21-0-0 (Kilogram)

Interviewer instructions

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 pond 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

Total Value of Ammonium Sulfate (IF3_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 7
Format: numeric	Invalid: 199
Width: 5	Minimum: 5
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 50
Range: 0-	Mean: 31.4
	Standard deviation: 23.2

Description

Fertilizers - refers to either organic (chicken manure, cow dung, etc.) or inorganic (Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, etc.) primarily used to fertilize the pond to produce natural food like lab-lab, etc.

Organic - refers to animal manure and plant waste containing about 40-50% carbon by dry-weight basis usually from pig/hog, poultry, cattle manure, etc.

Inorganic - are simple dominant compound which primarily contain at least 1 or 2 element of the NPK (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium).

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Interviewer instructions

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

Total Quantity of Di-Ammonium Phosphate (18-46-0) (IF4_QTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 7
Format: numeric	Invalid: 199
Width: 7	Minimum: 80
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 1200
Range: 0-	Mean: 432.1
	Standard deviation: 409.6

Description

Fertilizers - refers to either organic (chicken manure, cow dung, etc.) or inorganic (Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, etc.) primarily used to fertilize the pond to produce natural food like lab-lab, etc.

Organic - refers to animal manure and plant waste containing about 40-50% carbon by dry-weight basis usually from pig/hog, poultry, cattle manure, etc.

Inorganic - are simple dominant compound which primarily contain at least 1 or 2 element of the NPK (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium).

Literal question

Total quantity of inorganic fertilizer, Ammonium Phosphate 16-20-0(Kilogram)

Interviewer instructions

Total Quantity of Di-Ammonium Phosphate (18-46-0) (IF4_QTY)

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 pond 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 Di-Ammonium Phosphate (18-46-0) (IF4_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 3
Format: numeric	Invalid: 203
Width: 6	Minimum: 100
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 500
Range: 0-	Mean: 250
	Standard deviation: 217.9

Description

Fertilizers - refers to either organic (chicken manure, cow dung, etc.) or inorganic (Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, etc.) primarily used to fertilize the pond to produce natural food like lab-lab, etc.

Organic - refers to animal manure and plant waste containing about 40-50% carbon by dry-weight basis usually from pig/hog, poultry, cattle manure, etc.

Inorganic - are simple dominant compound which primarily contain at least 1 or 2 element of the NPK (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium).

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Interviewer instructions

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

Total Quantity of Ammonium Phosphate (16-20-0) (IF__QTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 3
Format: numeric	Invalid: 203
Width: 4	Minimum: 2300
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 8500
	Mean: 4750
	Standard deviation: 3298.1

Description

Total Quantity of Ammonium Phosphate (16-20-0) (IF__QTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Fertilizers - refers to either organic (chicken manure, cow dung, etc.) or inorganic (Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, etc.) primarily used to fertilize the pond to produce natural food like lab-lab, etc.

Organic - refers to animal manure and plant waste containing about 40-50% carbon by dry-weight basis usually from pig/hog, poultry, cattle manure, etc.

Inorganic - are simple dominant compound which primarily contain at least 1 or 2 element of the NPK (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium).

Literal question

Total quantity of inorganic fertilizer, Ammonium Phosphate (Kilogram)

Interviewer instructions

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 pond 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 (16-20-0) (IF__VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 57
Invalid: 149
Minimum: 5
Maximum: 1500
Mean: 268.2
Standard deviation: 286.2

Description

Fertilizers - refers to either organic (chicken manure, cow dung, etc.) or inorganic (Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, etc.) primarily used to fertilize the pond to produce natural food like lab-lab, etc.

Organic - refers to animal manure and plant waste containing about 40-50% carbon by dry-weight basis usually from pig/hog, poultry, cattle manure, etc.

Inorganic - are simple dominant compound which primarily contain at least 1 or 2 element of the NPK (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium).

Literal question

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

Total Quantity of Complete (14-14-14) (IF5_QTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 57
Format: numeric	Invalid: 149
Width: 8	Minimum: 100
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 20100
Range: 0-	Mean: 4053.2
	Standard deviation: 4304.8

Description

Fertilizers - refers to either organic (chicken manure, cow dung, etc.) or inorganic (Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, etc.) primarily used to fertilize the pond to produce natural food like lab-lab, etc.

Organic - refers to animal manure and plant waste containing about 40-50% carbon by dry-weight basis usually from pig/hog, poultry, cattle manure, etc.

Inorganic - are simple dominant compound which primarily contain at least 1 or 2 element of the NPK (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium).

Literal question

Total quantity of inorganic fertilizer, Complete 14-14-14 (Kilogram)

Interviewer instructions

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 pond 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: 19
Format: numeric	Invalid: 187
Width: 6	Minimum: 50
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 750
Range: 0-	Mean: 265.8
	Standard deviation: 216.1

Description

Fertilizers - refers to either organic (chicken manure, cow dung, etc.) or inorganic (Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, etc.) primarily used to fertilize the pond to produce natural food like lab-lab, etc.

Organic - refers to animal manure and plant waste containing about 40-50% carbon by dry-weight basis usually from pig/hog, poultry, cattle manure, etc.

Inorganic - are simple dominant compound which primarily contain at least 1 or 2 element of the NPK (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium).

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Total Value of Complete (14-14-14) (IF5_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Interviewer instructions

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

Total Quantity of Complete 12-12-12) (IF6_QTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 19
Format: numeric	Invalid: 187
Width: 8	Minimum: 740
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 10350
Range: 0-	Mean: 3858.9
	Standard deviation: 2958.3

Description

Fertilizers - refers to either organic (chicken manure, cow dung, etc.) or inorganic (Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, etc.) primarily used to fertilize the pond to produce natural food like lab-lab, etc.

Organic - refers to animal manure and plant waste containing about 40-50% carbon by dry-weight basis usually from pig/hog, poultry, cattle manure, etc.

Inorganic - are simple dominant compound which primarily contain at least 1 or 2 element of the NPK (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium).

Literal question

Total quantity of inorganic fertilizer, Urea Complete 16-16-16 (Kilogram)

Interviewer instructions

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 pond 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 (12-12-12) (IF6_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 2
Format: numeric	Invalid: 204
Width: 6	Minimum: 50
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 100
Range: 0-	Mean: 75
	Standard deviation: 35.4

Description

Total Value of Complete (12-12-12) (IF6_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Fertilizers - refers to either organic (chicken manure, cow dung, etc.) or inorganic (Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, etc.) primarily used to fertilize the pond to produce natural food like lab-lab, etc.

Organic - refers to animal manure and plant waste containing about 40-50% carbon by dry-weight basis usually from pig/hog, poultry, cattle manure, etc.

Inorganic - are simple dominant compound which primarily contain at least 1 or 2 element of the NPK (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium).

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Interviewer instructions

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

Total Quantity of Potassium (0-0-52) (IF7_QTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous

Format: numeric

Width: 7

Decimals: 2

Range: 0-

Valid cases: 2

Invalid: 204

Minimum: 740

Maximum: 1560

Mean: 1150

Standard deviation: 579.8

Description

Fertilizers - refers to either organic (chicken manure, cow dung, etc.) or inorganic (Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, etc.) primarily used to fertilize the pond to produce natural food like lab-lab, etc.

Organic - refers to animal manure and plant waste containing about 40-50% carbon by dry-weight basis usually from pig/hog, poultry, cattle manure, etc.

Inorganic - are simple dominant compound which primarily contain at least 1 or 2 element of the NPK (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium).

Literal question

Total quantity of inorganic fertilizer, Potassium 0-0-52 (Kilogram)

Interviewer instructions

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 pond 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 Potassium (0-0-52) (IF7_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Value of Potassium (0-0-52) (IF7_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 206

Description

Fertilizers - refers to either organic (chicken manure, cow dung, etc.) or inorganic (Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, etc.) primarily used to fertilize the pond to produce natural food like lab-lab, etc.

Organic - refers to animal manure and plant waste containing about 40-50% carbon by dry-weight basis usually from pig/hog, poultry, cattle manure, etc.

Inorganic - are simple dominant compound which primarily contain at least 1 or 2 element of the NPK (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium).

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Interviewer instructions

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

Name of other fertilizers (Fert_name)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 8

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Fertilizers - refers to either organic (chicken manure, cow dung, etc.) or inorganic (Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, etc.) primarily used to fertilize the pond to produce natural food like lab-lab, etc.

Organic - refers to animal manure and plant waste containing about 40-50% carbon by dry-weight basis usually from pig/hog, poultry, cattle manure, etc.

Inorganic - are simple dominant compound which primarily contain at least 1 or 2 element of the NPK (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium).

Literal question

Name of other inorganic fertilizer

Total Quantity of other fertilizer 1 (IF8_QTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 206

Description

Total Quantity of other fertilizer 1 (IF8_QTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Fertilizers - refers to either organic (chicken manure, cow dung, etc.) or inorganic (Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, etc.) primarily used to fertilize the pond to produce natural food like lab-lab, etc.

Organic - refers to animal manure and plant waste containing about 40-50% carbon by dry-weight basis usually from pig/hog, poultry, cattle manure, etc.

Inorganic - are simple dominant compound which primarily contain at least 1 or 2 element of the NPK (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium).

Literal question

Total quantity of inorganic fertilizer, (Kilogram)

Interviewer instructions

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 pond 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 fertilizer 1 (IF8_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 1
Format: numeric	Invalid: 205
Width: 7	Minimum: 1000
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 1000
Range: 0-	Mean: 1000

Description

Fertilizers - refers to either organic (chicken manure, cow dung, etc.) or inorganic (Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, etc.) primarily used to fertilize the pond to produce natural food like lab-lab, etc.

Organic - refers to animal manure and plant waste containing about 40-50% carbon by dry-weight basis usually from pig/hog, poultry, cattle manure, etc.

Inorganic - are simple dominant compound which primarily contain at least 1 or 2 element of the NPK (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium).

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Interviewer instructions

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

Total Volume of other fertilizer 2 (IF9_QTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Volume of other fertilizer 2 (IF9_QTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 1
Format: numeric	Invalid: 205
Width: 8	Minimum: 11000
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 11000
Range: 0-	Mean: 11000

Description

Fertilizers - refers to either organic (chicken manure, cow dung, etc.) or inorganic (Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, etc.) primarily used to fertilize the pond to produce natural food like lab-lab, etc.

Organic - refers to animal manure and plant waste containing about 40-50% carbon by dry-weight basis usually from pig/hog, poultry, cattle manure, etc.

Inorganic - are simple dominant compound which primarily contain at least 1 or 2 element of the NPK (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium).

Literal question

Total volume of inorganic fertilizer, (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:

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 other fertilizer 2 (IF9_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 206
Width: 4	
Decimals: 2	
Range: 0-	

Description

Fertilizers - refers to either organic (chicken manure, cow dung, etc.) or inorganic (Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, etc.) primarily used to fertilize the pond to produce natural food like lab-lab, etc.

Organic - refers to animal manure and plant waste containing about 40-50% carbon by dry-weight basis usually from pig/hog, poultry, cattle manure, etc.

Inorganic - are simple dominant compound which primarily contain at least 1 or 2 element of the NPK (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium).

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Interviewer instructions

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

Total Quantity of agricultural lime (IL10_QTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 206

Description

Lime - used primarily as soil conditioner. It corrects acidity, promotes the release of nutrients and to some extent, reduces the occurrence of diseases.

Agricultural lime (or limestone) - lining material to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and when applied in large quantity will not affect fish stock.

Quick Lime (CaO) - a commercial lime to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and may use as pesticide in combination with 21-0-0 to kill all fish predators.

Hydrated lime (Ca(OH)) or Slaked lime - commercial lime to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and may also be used as pesticide in combination with 21-0-0 to kill all fish predators.

Literal question

Total quantity of Agricultural lime (Kilogram)

Interviewer instructions

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 pond 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 agricultural lime (IL10_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

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

Valid cases: 18
Invalid: 188
Minimum: 120
Maximum: 5000
Mean: 1331.7
Standard deviation: 1567.7

Description

Total Value of agricultural lime (IL10_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Lime - used primarily as soil conditioner. It corrects acidity, promotes the release of nutrients and to some extent, reduces the occurrence of diseases.

Agricultural lime (or limestone) - lining material to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and when applied in large quantity will not affect fish stock.

Quick Lime (CaO) - a commercial lime to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and may use as pesticide in combination with 21-0-0 to kill all fish predators.

Hydrated lime (Ca(OH)) or Slaked lime - commercial lime to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and may also be used as pesticide in combination with 21-0-0 to kill all fish predators.

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Interviewer instructions

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

Total Quantity of quick lime (IL11_QTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 8
Decimals: 2
Range: 0-

Valid cases: 18
Invalid: 188
Minimum: 240
Maximum: 13000
Mean: 2855
Standard deviation: 3296.3

Description

Lime - used primarily as soil conditioner. It corrects acidity, promotes the release of nutrients and to some extent, reduces the occurrence of diseases.

Agricultural lime (or limestone) - lining material to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and when applied in large quantity will not affect fish stock.

Quick Lime (CaO) - a commercial lime to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and may use as pesticide in combination with 21-0-0 to kill all fish predators.

Hydrated lime (Ca(OH)) or Slaked lime - commercial lime to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and may also be used as pesticide in combination with 21-0-0 to kill all fish predators.

Literal question

Total Quantity of quick lime (Kilogram)

Interviewer instructions

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 pond 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 quick lime (IL11_VAL1)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 13
Format: numeric	Invalid: 193
Width: 7	Minimum: 5
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 1500
Range: 0-	Mean: 600.4
	Standard deviation: 548.9

Description

Lime - used primarily as soil conditioner. It corrects acidity, promotes the release of nutrients and to some extent, reduces the occurrence of diseases.

Agricultural lime (or limestone) - lining material to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and when applied in large quantity will not affect fish stock.

Quick Lime (CaO) - a commercial lime to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and may use as pesticide in combination with 21-0-0 to kill all fish predators.

Hydrated lime (Ca(OH)) or Slaked lime - commercial lime to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and may also be used as pesticide in combination with 21-0-0 to kill all fish predators.

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Interviewer instructions

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

Total quantity of slake lime (IL11_VOL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 13
Format: numeric	Invalid: 193
Width: 7	Minimum: 60
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 3000
Range: 0-	Mean: 1119.2
	Standard deviation: 1010.4

Description

Lime - used primarily as soil conditioner. It corrects acidity, promotes the release of nutrients and to some extent, reduces the occurrence of diseases.

Agricultural lime (or limestone) - lining material to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and when applied in large quantity will not affect fish stock.

Quick Lime (CaO) - a commercial lime to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and may use as pesticide in combination with 21-0-0 to kill all fish predators.

Hydrated lime (Ca(OH)) or Slaked lime - commercial lime to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and may also be used as pesticide in combination with 21-0-0 to kill all fish predators.

Literal question

Total quantity of of slake lime (Kilogram)

Interviewer instructions

Total quantity of slake lime (IL11_VOL)

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 pond 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 slake lime (IL11_VAL2)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous

Format: numeric

Width: 4

Decimals: 2

Range: 0-

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 206

Description

Lime - used primarily as soil conditioner. It corrects acidity, promotes the release of nutrients and to some extent, reduces the occurrence of diseases.

Agricultural lime (or limestone) - lining material to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and when applied in large quantity will not affect fish stock.

Quick Lime (CaO) - a commercial lime to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and may use as pesticide in combination with 21-0-0 to kill all fish predators.

Hydrated lime (Ca(OH)) or Slaked lime - commercial lime to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and may also be used as pesticide in combination with 21-0-0 to kill all fish predators.

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Interviewer instructions

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

Name of other type of lime (IL12)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: character

Width: 25

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

Name of other type of lime (IL12)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Lime - used primarily as soil conditioner. It corrects acidity, promotes the release of nutrients and to some extent, reduces the occurrence of diseases.

Agricultural lime (or limestone) - lining material to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and when applied in large quantity will not affect fish stock.

Quick Lime (CaO) - a commercial lime to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and may use as pesticide in combination with 21-0-0 to kill all fish predators.

Hydrated lime (Ca(OH)) or Slaked lime - commercial lime to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and may also be used as pesticide in combination with 21-0-0 to kill all fish predators.

Literal question

Name of other type of lime

Total Quantity of other type of lime1 (IL13_QTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous

Format: numeric

Width: 4

Decimals: 2

Range: 0-

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 206

Description

Lime - used primarily as soil conditioner. It corrects acidity, promotes the release of nutrients and to some extent, reduces the occurrence of diseases.

Agricultural lime (or limestone) - lining material to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and when applied in large quantity will not affect fish stock.

Quick Lime (CaO) - a commercial lime to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and may use as pesticide in combination with 21-0-0 to kill all fish predators.

Hydrated lime (Ca(OH)) or Slaked lime - commercial lime to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and may also be used as pesticide in combination with 21-0-0 to kill all fish predators.

Literal question

Total quantity of other type of lime, (Kilogram)

Interviewer instructions

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 pond 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 type of lime1 (IL13_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 2
Format: numeric	Invalid: 204
Width: 7	Minimum: 600
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 4500
Range: 0-	Mean: 2550
	Standard deviation: 2757.7

Description

Lime - used primarily as soil conditioner. It corrects acidity, promotes the release of nutrients and to some extent, reduces the occurrence of diseases.

Agricultural lime (or limestone) - lining material to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and when applied in large quantity will not affect fish stock.

Quick Lime (CaO) - a commercial lime to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and may use as pesticide in combination with 21-0-0 to kill all fish predators.

Hydrated lime (Ca(OH)) or Slaked lime - commercial lime to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and may also be used as pesticide in combination with 21-0-0 to kill all fish predators.

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Interviewer instructions

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

Total Volume of other type of lime2 (IL14_VOL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 2
Format: numeric	Invalid: 204
Width: 7	Minimum: 900
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 7200
Range: 0-	Mean: 4050
	Standard deviation: 4454.8

Description

Lime - used primarily as soil conditioner. It corrects acidity, promotes the release of nutrients and to some extent, reduces the occurrence of diseases.

Agricultural lime (or limestone) - lining material to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and when applied in large quantity will not affect fish stock.

Quick Lime (CaO) - a commercial lime to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and may use as pesticide in combination with 21-0-0 to kill all fish predators.

Hydrated lime (Ca(OH)) or Slaked lime - commercial lime to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and may also be used as pesticide in combination with 21-0-0 to kill all fish predators.

Literal question

Total volume of other type of lime, (Liter)

Interviewer instructions

Total Volume of other type of lime2 (IL14_VOL)

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 pond 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 type of lime2 (IL14_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous

Format: numeric

Width: 4

Decimals: 2

Range: 0-

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 206

Description

Lime - used primarily as soil conditioner. It corrects acidity, promotes the release of nutrients and to some extent, reduces the occurrence of diseases.

Agricultural lime (or limestone) - lining material to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and when applied in large quantity will not affect fish stock.

Quick Lime (CaO) - a commercial lime to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and may use as pesticide in combination with 21-0-0 to kill all fish predators.

Hydrated lime (Ca(OH)) or Slaked lime - commercial lime to neutralize or condition acidic ponds and may also be used as pesticide in combination with 21-0-0 to kill all fish predators.

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Interviewer instructions

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

Total quantity of tobacco dust (P1_QTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous

Format: numeric

Width: 4

Decimals: 2

Range: 0-

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 206

Description

Total quantity of tobacco dust (P1_QTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Pesticides - refers to organic materials and chemicals used in eliminating fishpond predators such as wild fish, crustaceans, shells, etc.

Tobacco Dust - as environmentally friendly material use as pesticide to eradicate predator and wild fishes in ponds.

Literal question

Total quantity of tobacco dust (Kilogram)

Interviewer instructions

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 pond 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 tobacco dust (P1_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 19
Format: numeric	Invalid: 187
Width: 8	Minimum: 100
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 20000
Range: 0-	Mean: 2865.8
	Standard deviation: 4363

Description

Pesticides - refers to organic materials and chemicals used in eliminating fishpond predators such as wild fish, crustaceans, shells, etc.

Tobacco Dust - as environmentally friendly material use as pesticide to eradicate predator and wild fishes in ponds.

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Interviewer instructions

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

Name of other pesticides (P2_NAME)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 19
Format: numeric	Invalid: 187
Width: 8	
Decimals: 2	
Range: 0-	

Description

Name of other pesticides (P2_NAME)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Pesticides - refers to organic materials and chemicals used in eliminating fishpond predators such as wild fish, crustaceans, shells, etc.

Tobacco Dust - as environmentally friendly material use as pesticide to eradicate predator and wild fishes in ponds.

Literal question

Name of other pesticides

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:

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 quantity of other pesticides1 (P2_QTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous

Format: numeric

Width: 4

Decimals: 2

Range: 0-

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 206

Description

Pesticides - refers to organic materials and chemicals used in eliminating fishpond predators such as wild fish, crustaceans, shells, etc.

Tobacco Dust - as environmentally friendly material use as pesticide to eradicate predator and wild fishes in ponds.

Literal question

Total quantity of other pesticides, (Kilogram)

Interviewer instructions

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 pond 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 pesticides1 (P2_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 90
Format: numeric	Invalid: 116
Width: 35	Minimum: 0.4
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 453
	Mean: 33
	Standard deviation: 62

Description

Pesticides - refers to organic materials and chemicals used in eliminating fishpond predators such as wild fish, crustaceans, shells, etc.

Tobacco Dust - as environmentally friendly material use as pesticide to eradicate predator and wild fishes in ponds.

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Interviewer instructions

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

Total volume of other pesticides2 (P3_VOL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 90
Format: numeric	Invalid: 116
Width: 8	Minimum: 90
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 41250
Range: 0-	Mean: 2941.7
	Standard deviation: 6058.4

Description

Pesticides - refers to organic materials and chemicals used in eliminating fishpond predators such as wild fish, crustaceans, shells, etc.

Tobacco Dust - as environmentally friendly material use as pesticide to eradicate predator and wild fishes in ponds.

Literal question

Total volume of other pesticides, (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:

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 other pesticides2 (P3_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Value of other pesticides2 (P3_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 5
Format: numeric	Invalid: 201
Width: 4	Minimum: 0.1
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 1
Range: 0-	Mean: 0.3
	Standard deviation: 0.4

Description

Pesticides - refers to organic materials and chemicals used in eliminating fishpond predators such as wild fish, crustaceans, shells, etc.

Tobacco Dust - as environmentally friendly material use as pesticide to eradicate predator and wild fishes in ponds.

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Interviewer instructions

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

Total quantity of antibiotics1 (DP1_QTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 5
Format: numeric	Invalid: 201
Width: 7	Minimum: 187.5
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 1200
Range: 0-	Mean: 405
	Standard deviation: 445.2

Description

Disease Prevention and Pollution Control

Antibiotics - chemical substances, naturally produced by micro-organisms but also synthetically, that is inhibit the growth or even destroy bacteria and other microorganisms.

Biofilter - refers to filter plants or animals such as seaweeds, mussels and oysters used to minimize pollutants in ponds.

Probiotics - refers to single or mixed culture of live micro-organisms (selected strains of bacteria, among others) that when applied to culture systems benefit the farmed stock by improving the indigenous microflora.

Literal question

Total quantity of antibiotics, (Kilogram)

Interviewer instructions

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 pond 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 antibiotics1 (DP1_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 206

Description

Disease Prevention and Pollution Control

Antibiotics - chemical substances, naturally produced by micro-organisms but also synthetically, that is inhibit the growth or even destroy bacteria and other microorganisms.

Biofilter - refers to filter plants or animals such as seaweeds, mussels and oysters used to minimize pollutants in ponds.

Probiotics - refers to single or mixed culture of live micro-organisms (selected strains of bacteria, among others) that when applied to culture systems benefit the farmed stock by improving the indigenous microflora.

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Interviewer instructions

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

Total Volume of antibiotics2 (DP2_VOL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 206

Description

Disease Prevention and Pollution Control

Antibiotics - chemical substances, naturally produced by micro-organisms but also synthetically, that is inhibit the growth or even destroy bacteria and other microorganisms.

Biofilter - refers to filter plants or animals such as seaweeds, mussels and oysters used to minimize pollutants in ponds.

Probiotics - refers to single or mixed culture of live micro-organisms (selected strains of bacteria, among others) that when applied to culture systems benefit the farmed stock by improving the indigenous microflora.

Literal question

Total volume of antibiotics, (Liter)

Interviewer instructions

Total Volume of antibiotics2 (DP2_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 antibiotics2 (DP2_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous

Format: numeric

Width: 4

Decimals: 2

Range: 0-

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 206

Description

Disease Prevention and Pollution Control

Antibiotics - chemical substances, naturally produced by micro-organisms but also synthetically, that is inhibit the growth or even destroy bacteria and other microorganisms.

Biofilter - refers to filter plants or animals such as seaweeds, mussels and oysters used to minimize pollutants in ponds.

Probiotics - refers to single or mixed culture of live micro-organisms (selected strains of bacteria, among others) that when applied to culture systems benefit the farmed stock by improving the indigenous microflora.

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Interviewer instructions

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

Total quantity of bio filter1 (DP3_QTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous

Format: numeric

Width: 4

Decimals: 2

Range: 0-

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 206

Description

Total quantity of bio filter1 (DP3_QTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Disease Prevention and Pollution Control

Antibiotics - chemical substances, naturally produced by micro-organisms but also synthetically, that is inhibit the growth or even destroy bacteria and other microorganisms.

Biofilter - refers to filter plants or animals such as seaweeds, mussels and oysters used to minimize pollutants in ponds.

Probiotics - refers to single or mixed culture of live micro-organisms (selected strains of bacteria, among others) that when applied to culture systems benefit the farmed stock by improving the indigenous microflora.

Literal question

Total quantity of biofilter, (Kilogram)

Interviewer instructions

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 pond 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 of bio filter1 (DP3_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 206

Description

Disease Prevention and Pollution Control

Antibiotics - chemical substances, naturally produced by micro-organisms but also synthetically, that is inhibit the growth or even destroy bacteria and other microorganisms.

Biofilter - refers to filter plants or animals such as seaweeds, mussels and oysters used to minimize pollutants in ponds.

Probiotics - refers to single or mixed culture of live micro-organisms (selected strains of bacteria, among others) that when applied to culture systems benefit the farmed stock by improving the indigenous microflora.

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Interviewer instructions

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

Total Volume of of bio filter2 (DP4_VOL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 206

Description

Disease Prevention and Pollution Control

Antibiotics - chemical substances, naturally produced by micro-organisms but also synthetically, that is inhibit the growth or even destroy bacteria and other microorganisms.

Biofilter - refers to filter plants or animals such as seaweeds, mussels and oysters used to minimize pollutants in ponds.

Probiotics - refers to single or mixed culture of live micro-organisms (selected strains of bacteria, among others) that when applied to culture systems benefit the farmed stock by improving the indigenous microflora.

Literal question

Total volume of biofilter, (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:

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 of bio filter12 (DP4_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 206

Description

Disease Prevention and Pollution Control

Antibiotics - chemical substances, naturally produced by micro-organisms but also synthetically, that is inhibit the growth or even destroy bacteria and other microorganisms.

Biofilter - refers to filter plants or animals such as seaweeds, mussels and oysters used to minimize pollutants in ponds.

Probiotics - refers to single or mixed culture of live micro-organisms (selected strains of bacteria, among others) that when applied to culture systems benefit the farmed stock by improving the indigenous microflora.

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Total Value of of bio filter12 (DP4_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Interviewer instructions

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

Total quantity of probiotics1 (DP5_QTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous

Format: numeric

Width: 4

Decimals: 2

Range: 0-

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 206

Description

Disease Prevention and Pollution Control

Antibiotics - chemical substances, naturally produced by micro-organisms but also synthetically, that is inhibit the growth or even destroy bacteria and other microorganisms.

Biofilter - refers to filter plants or animals such as seaweeds, mussels and oysters used to minimize pollutants in ponds.

Probiotics - refers to single or mixed culture of live micro-organisms (selected strains of bacteria, among others) that when applied to culture systems benefit the farmed stock by improving the indigenous microflora.

Literal question

Total quantity of probiotics, (Kilogram)

Interviewer instructions

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 pond 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 probiotics1 (DP5_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous

Format: numeric

Width: 4

Decimals: 2

Range: 0-

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 206

Description

Total Value of probiotics1 (DP5_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Disease Prevention and Pollution Control

Antibiotics - chemical substances, naturally produced by micro-organisms but also synthetically, that is inhibit the growth or even destroy bacteria and other microorganisms.

Biofilter - refers to filter plants or animals such as seaweeds, mussels and oysters used to minimize pollutants in ponds.

Probiotics - refers to single or mixed culture of live micro-organisms (selected strains of bacteria, among others) that when applied to culture systems benefit the farmed stock by improving the indigenous microflora.

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Interviewer instructions

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

Total Volume of probiotics2 (DP6_VOL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous

Format: numeric

Width: 4

Decimals: 2

Range: 0-

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 206

Description

Disease Prevention and Pollution Control

Antibiotics - chemical substances, naturally produced by micro-organisms but also synthetically, that is inhibit the growth or even destroy bacteria and other microorganisms.

Biofilter - refers to filter plants or animals such as seaweeds, mussels and oysters used to minimize pollutants in ponds.

Probiotics - refers to single or mixed culture of live micro-organisms (selected strains of bacteria, among others) that when applied to culture systems benefit the farmed stock by improving the indigenous microflora.

Literal question

Total Volume of probiotics, (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:

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 probiotics2 (DP6_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Total Value of probiotics2 (DP6_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 206

Description

Disease Prevention and Pollution Control

Antibiotics - chemical substances, naturally produced by micro-organisms but also synthetically, that is inhibit the growth or even destroy bacteria and other microorganisms.

Biofilter - refers to filter plants or animals such as seaweeds, mussels and oysters used to minimize pollutants in ponds.

Probiotics - refers to single or mixed culture of live micro-organisms (selected strains of bacteria, among others) that when applied to culture systems benefit the farmed stock by improving the indigenous microflora.

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Interviewer instructions

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

Name of other disease prevention material inputs (DPO_NAME)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 25

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Disease Prevention and Pollution Control

Antibiotics - chemical substances, naturally produced by micro-organisms but also synthetically, that is inhibit the growth or even destroy bacteria and other microorganisms.

Biofilter - refers to filter plants or animals such as seaweeds, mussels and oysters used to minimize pollutants in ponds.

Probiotics - refers to single or mixed culture of live micro-organisms (selected strains of bacteria, among others) that when applied to culture systems benefit the farmed stock by improving the indigenous microflora.

Literal question

Name of other disease prevention chemicals

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 disease prevention1 (DP7_QTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 206

Description

Total quantity of other disease prevention1 (DP7_QTY)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Disease Prevention and Pollution Control

Antibiotics - chemical substances, naturally produced by micro-organisms but also synthetically, that is inhibit the growth or even destroy bacteria and other microorganisms.

Biofilter - refers to filter plants or animals such as seaweeds, mussels and oysters used to minimize pollutants in ponds.

Probiotics - refers to single or mixed culture of live micro-organisms (selected strains of bacteria, among others) that when applied to culture systems benefit the farmed stock by improving the indigenous microflora.

Literal question

Total quantity of other disease prevention chemical, (Kilogram)

Interviewer instructions

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 pond 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 disease prevention1 (DP7_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 1
Format: numeric	Invalid: 205
Width: 5	Minimum: 75
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 75
Range: 0-	Mean: 75

Description

Disease Prevention and Pollution Control

Antibiotics - chemical substances, naturally produced by micro-organisms but also synthetically, that is inhibit the growth or even destroy bacteria and other microorganisms.

Biofilter - refers to filter plants or animals such as seaweeds, mussels and oysters used to minimize pollutants in ponds.

Probiotics - refers to single or mixed culture of live micro-organisms (selected strains of bacteria, among others) that when applied to culture systems benefit the farmed stock by improving the indigenous microflora.

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Interviewer instructions

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

Total Volume of other disease prevention2 (DP8_VOL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 206

Description

Disease Prevention and Pollution Control

Antibiotics - chemical substances, naturally produced by micro-organisms but also synthetically, that is inhibit the growth or even destroy bacteria and other microorganisms.

Biofilter - refers to filter plants or animals such as seaweeds, mussels and oysters used to minimize pollutants in ponds.

Probiotics - refers to single or mixed culture of live micro-organisms (selected strains of bacteria, among others) that when applied to culture systems benefit the farmed stock by improving the indigenous microflora.

Literal question

Total Volume of other disease prevention chemical, (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:

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 other disease prevention2 (DP8_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 206

Description

Disease Prevention and Pollution Control

Antibiotics - chemical substances, naturally produced by micro-organisms but also synthetically, that is inhibit the growth or even destroy bacteria and other microorganisms.

Biofilter - refers to filter plants or animals such as seaweeds, mussels and oysters used to minimize pollutants in ponds.

Probiotics - refers to single or mixed culture of live micro-organisms (selected strains of bacteria, among others) that when applied to culture systems benefit the farmed stock by improving the indigenous microflora.

Literal question

Total Value(P)

Total Value of other disease prevention2 (DP8_VAL)

File: MATERIAL INPUTS

Interviewer instructions

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

Sample Identification (SAMPL_ID)

File: LABOR INPUTS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 1547
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	

Region (REG)

File: LABOR INPUTS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 1547
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-6	

Province (PROV)

File: LABOR INPUTS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 1547
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 14-55	

Farm Activity (FACTIVTY)

File: LABOR INPUTS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 1546
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
Width: 4	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 1	Maximum: 15
	Mean: 3.4
	Standard deviation: 1.4

Description

Farm Activity - contains the different activities involve in milkfish production. This includes:

- Excavation
- Pond preparation
- Draining/drying
- Lime application
- Pesticides application
- Fertilizers application
- Watering
- Transfer of stocks
- Feeding
- Harvesting
- Maintenance and repair of dikes
- Other farm activities

Literal question

Farm activity

Interviewer instructions

Farm Activity (FACTIVTY)

File: LABOR INPUTS

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

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 351
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1196
Width: 5	Minimum: 0.1
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 90
Range: 0-	Mean: 3
	Standard deviation: 6.9

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	Valid cases: 1
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1546
Width: 4	Minimum: 0.5
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 0.5
Range: 0-	Mean: 0.5

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	Valid cases: 234
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1313
Width: 5	Minimum: 0.1
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 45
Range: 0-	Mean: 2.5
	Standard deviation: 4.4

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: 10
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1537
Width: 5	Minimum: 0.3
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 10
Range: 0-	Mean: 2.1
	Standard deviation: 3

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

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 10
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1537
Width: 5	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 5
Range: 0-	Mean: 2.3
	Standard deviation: 1.2

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: 1
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1546
Width: 5	Minimum: 2
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 2
Range: 0-	Mean: 2

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: 490
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1057
Width: 6	Minimum: 50
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 400
Range: 0-	Mean: 150.3
	Standard deviation: 55.6

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
Format: numeric
Width: 6
Decimals: 2
Range: 0-

Valid cases: 9
Invalid: 1538
Minimum: 100
Maximum: 150
Mean: 117.8
Standard deviation: 22.8

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
Format: numeric
Width: 6
Decimals: 2
Range: 0-

Valid cases: 1206
Invalid: 341
Minimum: 0.1
Maximum: 380
Mean: 15.2
Standard deviation: 34.2

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:

- a. 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.
- b. 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
Format: numeric
Width: 6
Decimals: 2
Range: 0-

Valid cases: 20
Invalid: 1527
Minimum: 0.4
Maximum: 13
Mean: 2.9
Standard deviation: 3.4

Literal question

Hired Labor Mandays Female

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: 1195
Format: numeric	Invalid: 352
Width: 8	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 72000
Range: 0-	Mean: 3123.2
	Standard deviation: 7196.1

Description

Cash payment refers to the actual amount of cash paid according to the agreed basis of payment.

Literal question

Total Cash Payment for hired labor 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: 14
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1533
Width: 8	Minimum: 86.8
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 3900
Range: 0-	Mean: 636.6
	Standard deviation: 1112.5

Literal question

Total Cash Payment for hired labor 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:

a. 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.

b. 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: 101
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1446
Width: 4	Minimum: 100
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 5693.2
Range: 0-	Mean: 1221
	Standard deviation: 1196.8

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 for hired labor 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: 10
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1537
Width: 4	Minimum: 120
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 1960
Range: 0-	Mean: 1196.4
	Standard deviation: 667.4

Literal question

Total Non-cash Payment for hired labor 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

Total Food Cost (FOOD)

File: LABOR INPUTS

Overview

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

Valid cases: 329
Invalid: 1218
Minimum: 25
Maximum: 12000
Mean: 544.7
Standard deviation: 942.7

Literal question

Total food cost for hired/exchange labor (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
 Format: numeric
 Width: 3
 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 358
 Invalid: 0

Region (REG)

File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 1-6

Valid cases: 358
 Invalid: 0

Province (PROV)

File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 2
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 14-55

Valid cases: 358
 Invalid: 0

Land Tax (LDTAX)

File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

Overview

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

Valid cases: 214
 Invalid: 144
 Minimum: 75
 Maximum: 32000
 Mean: 2793.5
 Standard deviation: 3801.5

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 Salaries of Employees (C_SALARIES)

File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

Overview

Cash Salaries of Employees (C_SALARIES)

File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

Type: Continuous

Format: numeric

Width: 9

Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 4

Invalid: 354

Description

Salaries of office employees - refers to fixed payment in cash or in kind of the permanent farm employee(s) for the reference period.

Literal question

Cash payment for the salaries of employees

Interviewer instructions

Ask for the payments in cash for the salaries of office employees.

Non-Cash Salaries of Employees (NC_SALARIES)

File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

Overview

Type: Continuous

Format: numeric

Width: 9

Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 358

Literal question

Non-cash payment for the salaries of employees

Interviewer instructions

Ask for the payments in kind for the salaries of office employees.

Cash Caretaker's wage/share (C_CARETAKER)

File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

Overview

Type: Continuous

Format: numeric

Width: 9

Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 223

Invalid: 135

Description

Wage/share of caretaker - refers to fixed payment in cash which is either in the form of wage and/or a percent share in the total value of produce.

Literal question

Cash payment for the wage of caretaker

Interviewer instructions

Ask for the payments in cash for the wage/share of caretaker.

Non-Cash Caretaker's wage/share (NC_CARETAKER)

File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

Overview

Type: Continuous

Format: numeric

Width: 9

Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 45

Invalid: 313

Literal question

Non-Cash Caretaker's wage/share (NC_CARETAKER)

File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

Non-cash payment for the wage of caretaker

Interviewer instructions

Ask for the payments in kind for the wage/share of caretaker.

Cash Land Lease (C_LEASE)

File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 141
Format: numeric	Invalid: 217
Width: 9	Minimum: 700
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 450000
Range: 0-	Mean: 34057
	Standard deviation: 69895.4

Description

Land lease/rental - refers to fixed payment in cash or 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.

Universe

Onion farmers whose tenurial status is lessee

Literal question

Cash payment for the rental of land

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: 4
Format: numeric	Invalid: 354
Width: 9	Minimum: 275
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 4050
Range: 0-	Mean: 1550
	Standard deviation: 1702.6

Description

Land lease/rental - refers to fixed payment in cash or 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.

Universe

Onion farmers whose tenurial status is lessee

Literal question

Non-cash payment for the rental of land

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: 203
Format: numeric	Invalid: 155
Width: 9	Minimum: 538.2
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 440000
Range: 0-	Mean: 24819.5
	Standard deviation: 49674.8

Description

Rental value for owned pond - ask the farmer if the land used in fishpond 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.

Universe

Onion farmers whose tenurial status is owner-operator

Literal question

Imputed rental value of owned land (cash)

Interviewer instructions

Ask if the land used in milkfish pond 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_RTMACH)

File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 26
Format: numeric	Invalid: 332
Width: 9	Minimum: 300
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 43400
Range: 0-	Mean: 4407.7
	Standard deviation: 10428.4

Description

Rentals (machine, and tools and equipment) - refers to payments in cash or in kind for the use/rental of machine, and tools and equipment.

Literal question

Cash payment for the rental of machine

Interviewer instructions

Ask for the payments in cash for the use/rental of machine.

Non-cash Machine Rental (NC_RTMACH)

File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 358
Width: 9	
Decimals: 2	
Range: 0-	

Description

Rentals (machine, and tools and equipment) - refers to payments in cash or in kind for the use/rental of machine, and tools and equipment.

Literal question

Non-cash payment for the rental of mahine

Interviewer instructions

Non-cash Machine Rental (NC_RTMA^CH)

File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

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 Tools and Equipments (C_RT^OOL)

File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 104
Format: numeric	Invalid: 254
Width: 9	Minimum: 20
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 10000
Range: 0-	Mean: 1173.1
	Standard deviation: 1480.9

Description

Rentals (machine, and tools and equipment) - refers to payments in cash or in kind for the use/rental of machine, and tools and equipment.

Literal question

Cash payment for the rental of tools and equipment

Interviewer instructions

Ask for the payments in cash for the use/rental of tools and equipments.

Non-cash Rentals of Tools and Equipments (NC_RT^OOL)

File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 358
Width: 9	
Decimals: 2	
Range: 0-	

Description

Rentals (machine, and tools and equipment) - refers to payments in cash or in kind for the use/rental of machine, and tools and equipment.

Literal question

Non-cash payment for the rental of tools and equipment

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.

Name/type of other rentals (NAME_^ORENTAL)

File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 83
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 25	

Literal question

Rentals (other types)

Name/type of other rentals (NAME_ORENTAL)

File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

Interviewer instructions

Ask for the rentals of other tools and equipment.

Cash Other Rentals (C_ORENTAL)

File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 83
Format: numeric	Invalid: 275
Width: 9	
Decimals: 0	

Literal question

Cash payment for other rentals

Interviewer instructions

Ask for the payments in cash for the use/rental of other tools and equipments.

Non-cash Other Rentals (NC_ORENTAL)

File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 1
Format: numeric	Invalid: 357
Width: 9	
Decimals: 0	

Literal question

Non-cash payment for other rentals

Interviewer instructions

Ask for the payments in kind for the use/rental of other 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

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 165
Format: numeric	Invalid: 193
Width: 9	Minimum: 50
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 48000
Range: 0-	Mean: 2331.7
	Standard deviation: 5242.4

Description

Fuel and oil - refers to payment in cash or in kind for diesel, gasoline, oil, grease and kerosene consumed in the production process.

Literal question

Cash payment for the fuel and oil

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: 202
Format: numeric	Invalid: 156
Width: 9	Minimum: 10
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 20000
Range: 0-	Mean: 1003.6
	Standard deviation: 2322.7

Description

Transport cost of inputs - refers to the cost incurred in the procurement of inputs such as feeds, fertilizers, chemicals, and other farm inputs.

Literal question

Cash payment for the transport cost of inputs

Interviewer instructions

Ask for the cost incurred in the procurement of inputs such as feeds, fertilizers, chemicals, and other farm inputs.

License and permit (LICENSE_P)

File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 7
Format: numeric	Invalid: 351
Width: 9	
Decimals: 0	

Description

License/permits - refers to the cost incurred in the registration processes of getting licenses/permits for the farm to operate legally. Specify if payment made is on a per hectare basis, annual basis, etc.

Literal question

Cash payment for the licenses and permits

Interviewer instructions

Ask for the payment in cash for the acquisition of licenses and permits

Interest Payment on Crop Loans (INTLOANS)

File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 3
Format: numeric	Invalid: 355
Width: 9	Minimum: 1000
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 30000
Range: 0-	Mean: 13333.3
	Standard deviation: 14977.8

Description

Interest payment on loan - refers to payment in cash or in kind for the interest on borrowed capital used in farm operation.

Universe

Onion farmers who availed of crop loans

Literal question

Cash payment for the interest on crop loan

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

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 125
Format: numeric	Invalid: 233
Width: 9	Minimum: 20
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 15000
Range: 0-	Mean: 1764.6
	Standard deviation: 2466.8

Description

Electricity - covers payment in cash for electricity bills consumed in the production process.

Literal question

Cash payment for the electricity bill

Interviewer instructions

Ask for the payment in cash for electricity bills consumed in the production process.

Other costs (OTHER_C)

File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 47
Format: numeric	Invalid: 311
Width: 9	Minimum: 50
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 6000
Range: 0-	Mean: 1216.5
	Standard deviation: 1330.4

Description

Others (specify) - refer to other cost items not listed. Enumerate, if any, and get the required information on costs.

Literal question

Cash payment for the other production costs

Interviewer instructions

Ask for the payment in cash for other production costs.

Name/type of other costs (NAME_OTHERC)

File: OTHER PRODUCTION COSTS

Overview

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

Description

Others (specify) - refer to other cost items not listed. Enumerate, if any, and get the required information on costs.

Literal question

Name/type of other production cost

Interviewer instructions

Ask for the type of other production costs.

Sample Identification (SAMPL_ID)

File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 358
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	

Region (REG)

File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 358
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-6	

Province (PROV)

File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 358
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 14-55	

Total Volume of Production in Local Unit (T_PROD)

File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 358
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 9	Minimum: 6.5
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 300000
Range: 0.01-	Mean: 8327.1
	Standard deviation: 27097.9

Literal question

Volume of production in local unit

Interviewer instructions

Enter the gross production in local unit in two (2) decimal places.

Name of Local Unit (LOC_UNIT)

File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 358
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 10	

Literal question

Name of Local Unit (LOC_UNIT)

File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

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: 358
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 9	Minimum: 0.1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 1000
Range: 0.001-	Mean: 7
	Standard deviation: 74.7

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: 358
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 9	Minimum: 100
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 150000
Range: 0.01-	Mean: 4020.7
	Standard deviation: 10301.5

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: 358
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 9	Minimum: 4970
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 9750000
Range: 0.01-	Mean: 235657.2
	Standard deviation: 638720.3

Description

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

Sold (SLD)

File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 358
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 9	Minimum: 6.5
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 299710
Range: 0-	Mean: 8269.7
	Standard deviation: 27050.2

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: 358
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 9	Minimum: 35
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 85
Range: 1-	Mean: 57.3
	Standard deviation: 10.7

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: 273
Format: numeric	Invalid: 85
Width: 9	Minimum: 0.3
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 300
Range: 0-	Mean: 23.7
	Standard deviation: 38.9

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).

Carekaker's Share (CARETAKER)

File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

Overview

Carekaker's Share (CARETAKER)

File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

Type: Continuous
 Format: numeric
 Width: 9
 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 183
 Invalid: 175

Literal question

Total quantity (in local unit): Caretakers' share

Interviewer instructions

Ask for the quantity given to caretaker as payment for the services rendered
 Check if the value of caretaker' share was reflected in Section F (Labor Inputs).

Other Laborers' Share (LBRER)

File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

Overview

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

Valid cases: 72
 Invalid: 286
 Minimum: 0.2
 Maximum: 150
 Mean: 15.9
 Standard deviation: 24.6

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).

Lease Rental (LEASE)

File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

Overview

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

Valid cases: 17
 Invalid: 341
 Minimum: 2
 Maximum: 40
 Mean: 10.9
 Standard deviation: 10.3

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

For Home Consumption (H_CONS)

File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 319
Format: numeric	Invalid: 39
Width: 9	Minimum: 0.3
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 100
Range: 0-	Mean: 12.1
	Standard deviation: 12.7

Literal question

Total quantity (in local unit): For home consumption

Interviewer instructions

Ask for the quantity consumed by the farm household.

Given Away (GN_AWAY)

File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 293
Format: numeric	Invalid: 65
Width: 9	Minimum: 0.1
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 520
Range: 0-	Mean: 24.7
	Standard deviation: 54.2

Literal question

Total quantity (in local unit): Given away

Interviewer instructions

Ask for the quantity given to other persons, relatives and other households.

Other dispositions (OTHERS)

File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 1
Format: numeric	Invalid: 357
Width: 9	Minimum: 18
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 18
Range: 0-	Mean: 18

Literal question

Total quantity (in local unit): Wastage

Interviewer instructions

Ask for the estimated quantity for other dispositions.

Total Disposition in Local Unit (T_DISPO_LU)

File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 358
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 9	Minimum: 6.5
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 300000
Range: 0-	Mean: 8327.1
	Standard deviation: 27097.9

Description

Total Disposition in Local Unit (T_DISPO_LU)

File: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION

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: 358
 Invalid: 1

Region (REG)

File: BUYERS INFORMATION

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 2
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 1-6

Valid cases: 358
 Invalid: 1

Province (PROV)

File: BUYERS INFORMATION

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 2
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 14-55

Valid cases: 358
 Invalid: 1

Major Buyer of Produce (BUYR)

File: BUYERS INFORMATION

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 358
 Invalid: 1
 Minimum: 1
 Maximum: 9

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
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-100

Valid cases: 358
Invalid: 1
Minimum: 15
Maximum: 100
Mean: 98.6
Standard deviation: 7.5

Universe

Onion farmers who sold their produce

Literal question

Indicate percentage

Interviewer instructions

Determine the percentage of milkfish that was sold to each buyer out of the total volume marketed

Sample Identification (SAMPL_ID)

File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 3
 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 358
 Invalid: 0

Region (REG)

File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 1-6

Valid cases: 358
 Invalid: 0

Province (PROV)

File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 2
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 14-55

Valid cases: 358
 Invalid: 0

Production problem on pest and diseases (PRODP1)

File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 57
 Invalid: 301

Literal question

Production related problems: Code-1

Production problem on high cost of stocking materials (PRODP2)

File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 1

Valid cases: 110
 Invalid: 248

Literal question

Production related problems: Code-2.1

Production problem on high cost of fertilizer (PRODP3)

File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 1

Valid cases: 176
 Invalid: 182

Literal question

Production related problems: Code-2.2

Production problem on high cost of other inputs (PRODP4)

File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 1

Valid cases: 20
 Invalid: 338

Literal question

Production related problems: Code-2.3

Production problem on weather condition (PRODP5)

File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 181
 Invalid: 177

Literal question

Production related problems: Code-3

Production problem on lack of capital (PRODP6)

File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 56
 Invalid: 302

Literal question

Production related problems: Code-4

Production problem on pollution/siltation (PRODP7)

File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Overview

Production problem on pollution/siltation (PRODP7)

File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 129
 Invalid: 229

Literal question

Production related problems: Code-5

Production problem on unavailability of stocking materials (PROBP8)

File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 15
 Invalid: 343

Literal question

Production related problems: Code-6

Other production problems (PRODP9)

File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 14
 Invalid: 344

Literal question

Production related problems: Code-7 (specify)

Marketing problem on unstable prices (MARP1)

File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 165
 Invalid: 193

Literal question

Production related problems: Code-1

Marketing problem on rough roads (MARP2)

File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 44
 Invalid: 314

Literal question

Marketing problem on rough roads (MARP2)

File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Production related problems: Code-2

Marketing problem on low price of produce (MARP3)

File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 185
 Invalid: 173

Literal question

Production related problems: Code-3

Marketing problem on no buyer/market outlet (MARP4)

File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 2
 Invalid: 356

Literal question

Production related problems: Code-4

Marketing problem on lack of marketing information (MARP5)

File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 24
 Invalid: 334

Literal question

Production related problems: Code-5

Other marketing problems (MARP6)

File: PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 3
 Invalid: 355

Literal question

Production related problems: Code-6 (specify)

Sample Identification (SAMPL_ID)

File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 3
 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 358
 Invalid: 0

Region (REG)

File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 1-6

Valid cases: 358
 Invalid: 0

Province (PROV)

File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 2
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 14-55

Valid cases: 358
 Invalid: 0

Loan Availment (LOAN)

File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 1-2

Valid cases: 358
 Invalid: 0
 Minimum: 1
 Maximum: 2
 Mean: 2

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

Overview

Amount of Loan (AMOUNT)

File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 16
Format: numeric	Invalid: 342
Width: 13	Minimum: 5000
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 2000000
Range: 1-	Mean: 334250
	Standard deviation: 579308.3

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: 15
Format: numeric	Invalid: 343
Width: 5	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 60
Range: 1-	Mean: 12.3
	Standard deviation: 14.8

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.

Sources of Loan (S_LOAN)

File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 14
Format: numeric	Invalid: 344
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 3
Range: 1-3	Mean: 2.4

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

Membership in Association (MEM_ASS)

File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 1-2

Valid cases: 358
 Invalid: 0
 Minimum: 1
 Maximum: 2

Literal question

Is the operator a member of fishery 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
 Format: character
 Width: 30

Valid cases: 6
 Invalid: 0

Universe

Onion farmers who are members in onion related association

Literal question

If Yes, identity

Interviewer instructions

If yes, identify the said organization.

Benefits (BENEFITS)

File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: character
 Width: 30

Valid cases: 6
 Invalid: 0

Universe

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
 Format: numeric
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 1-2

Valid cases: 358
 Invalid: 0
 Minimum: 1
 Maximum: 2

Literal question

Does the operator consult/use advice of government extension agents (Encircle code)

Consultation with Government Agents (CONS_G)

File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

Interviewer instructions

(Encircle code)

Consultation with Private Agents (CONS_P)

File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 357
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1
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 Milkfish Pond Operation (PLAN)

File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 358
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 3
Range: 1-3	

Literal question

What are your future plans regarding milkfish pond operation?

Interviewer instructions

(Encircle code)

Other Plans Specify (OPLAN)

File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 11
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 30	

Literal question

Others (specify)

Recommendation to improve milkfish production (RECOM)

File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 246
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 100	

Recommendation to improve milkfish production (RECOM)

File: ACCESS TO CREDIT AND OTHER INFORMATION

Literal question

What will you suggest to the government for the improvement of milkfish industry?

Interviewer instructions

Ask the respondent to enumerate his/her recommendations to the government to further improve milkfish production.

Documentation

Questionnaires

Questionnaire on Costs and Returns Survey of Milkfish Production

Title	Questionnaire on Costs and Returns Survey of Milkfish 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 Milkfish Production is a 9 page-survey instrument covering 13 blocks namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Geographic Information B. Sample Identification C. Basic Farm Characteristics D. Farm Investments E. Material Inputs F. Labor Inputs G. Other Production Costs H. Production and Disposition I. Buyer Information J. Problems Encountered K. Access to Credit L. Other Information M. Interview / Survey Particulars
Filename	PHL-BAS-CRSMP-2006-v3.0-qst.pdf

Reports

Costs and Returns of Milkfish Production

Title	Costs and Returns of Milkfish 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 Milkfish Production conducted by the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics in December 2006. The survey generated information on the cost structure and income from producing milkfish in the four (4) major producing provinces namely; Pangasinan, Bulacan, Capiz and Iloilo. 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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Technical documents

Costs and Returns Survey of Garlic and Milkfish Production Manual of Operations

Title	Costs and Returns Survey of Garlic and Milkfish 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>The Manual of Operations for the Costs and Returns Survey (CRS) of Milkfish Production contains specific instructions to be followed in accomplishing the questionnaires used for the CRS of milkfish. 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.</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>
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