

# Philippines - Wholesale Price Survey 2009

**Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS)**

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# Overview

## Identification

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ID NUMBER  
PHL-BAS-WPS-2009-v2.0

## Version

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VERSION DESCRIPTION  
V2.0: edited at Central Office, not anonymized, for internal use

PRODUCTION DATE  
2009-07

## Overview

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### ABSTRACT

The general objective of the survey is to implement a comprehensive and responsive marketing information system for unprocessed agricultural commodities traded in major local/provincial market centers as well as in strategic terminal markets throughout the country. Specifically, the survey aims to: 1) conduct wholesale surveys of market prices and other relevant marketing information at various frequencies at pre-determined major trading centers throughout the country; 2) immediately process information at the field level and thereafter disseminate these particularly to the farmers; 3) operationalize an information exchange subsystem among Provincial Operations Centers; 4) publish and disseminate national level reports for policy makers and other interested groups or persons; 5) conduct periodic evaluation of the system that will be the basis for planning improvements on AGMARIS implementation; 6) establish linkages with national and provincial media; 7) conduct statistical analysis of quantitative market information being generated.

The survey covers two (2) types of prices: 1) wholesale buying prices, and 2) wholesale selling prices.

KIND OF DATA  
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS  
Wholesale prices of agricultural commodities

## Scope

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### NOTES

**MARKET:** Wholesale buying prices are being collected in 53 provinces while wholesale selling prices are being collected in 42 provinces. For most provinces, the selection of markets was based on the results of surveys, which considered the volume of commodities traded, the number of market days and other relevant market information. The following criteria are used in the selection of markets or trading centers for wholesale price survey: CROPS 1) First point of sale or “bagsakan” within the province recognized by both farmers and traders; 2) site of active trading or substantial quantities of varied commodities; 3) accessible to major crossroads and market infrastructure; and 4) strategically located relative to production areas. FISH 1) Fish landing area within the province recognized by small fishermen and traders; and 2) site of active trading of substantial quantities of varied fish species. LIVESTOCK 1) Established “oksyon” market within the province as recognized by both raisers and traders; and 2) site of active trading of substantial number of livestock.

**COMMODITY:** Wholesale buying prices are monitored for 41 commodities while collection of wholesale selling prices is done for 63 commodities. As a rule in wholesale price data collection, a commodity cannot be covered in both types of wholesale price monitoring in the same trading center. The list of commodities for wholesale price monitoring for each POC is referred to as the Provincial Wholesale Market Basket (PWMB). The following are the criteria in the selection of commodities to be

covered: CROPS 1) National priority among food commodities; 2) Substantial quantities marketed by many farmers and brought by the traders; 3) High value commodity with strong potential demand; 4) Not dominant estate crops nor strongly controlled commodity systems; 5) Considerable price fluctuations; and 5) Priority commodity in the provinces as expressed by the local government. FISH 1) Marine species (unprocessed); 2) Available year round; and 3) Substantial volume of fish catch marketed by many fishermen and bought by many fish traders. LIVESTOCK 1) Substantial quantities marketed by many livestock raisers and brought by many traders; 2) High value commodity with strong demand; and 3) Traded in a significant number of livestock “oksyon” markets (LOMs) in the province.

## TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
agricultural, forestry and rural industry [2.1]	CESSDA	<a href="http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common">http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common</a>
ECONOMICS [1]	CESSDA	<a href="http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common">http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common</a>

## Coverage

## GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National coverage

## GEOGRAPHIC UNIT

The lowest level of geographic aggregation covered by the data is the province.

## UNIVERSE

Buying and selling prices of all wholesale traders of the agricultural commodity:

## Producers and Sponsors

## PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS)	Department of Agriculture (DA)

## FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Bureau of Agricultural Statistics	BAS	

## Metadata Production

## METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Alegria A. Mota	AAM	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics	Documenter

## DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2009-08-31

## DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 1.0 (August 2009)

## DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI-PHL-BAS-WPS-2009-v1.0

# Sampling

## Sampling Procedure

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The selection of wholesale and retail markets was based on the results of the Survey on Wholesale and Retail Markets conducted in 1986. The survey considered the volume of commodities traded, number of market day and others. The provinces with selected wholesale markets based on the set criteria are covered for the wholesale price survey.

The commodities covered for wholesale price were chosen based on the following criteria:

1. grown or produced in the province by many farmers;
2. included in the national market;
3. substantial volume marketed with strong potential demand;
4. commodities handled by specialized agencies; and
5. considerable price fluctuations

Respondents for the wholesale price survey are traders who sell in bulk or large quantities of the agricultural commodities monitored. The selection of respondents involves the listing of all traders doing business in the market or collection area. This is done by type of price to be monitored. This means one list of traders engaged in wholesale selling and another list of traders doing wholesale buying are constructed. Moreover, listing is done by commodity targets for wholesale price collection.

In choosing the samples for each commodity, the traders are stratified according to type such as distributor classified into small, medium and large, assembler classified into barangay, municipal, regional and interregional; and this could be a several combination of assembler/distributor. The traders are grouped into two or a maximum of three groups from which samples are drawn. Five respondents are interviewed per collection day. If there are three trader groups, two of the respondents will come from the first group, another two from the second group and one from the third group. In case only two groups of traders are formed, three respondents will be drawn from group one and two respondents from group two following a specific set of procedures.

A list of substitute respondents is prepared per collection day. This comes also from the trader groups previously formed. The substitutes are interviewed in case the respondents originally scheduled suddenly become unavailable or unable to buy and sell during that day.

The length of time in which a respondent will stay in the sample depends on the frequency of price collection in the market. For markets with price collection done three times a week or less, respondents are rotated every two weeks. Otherwise, rotation of respondents is done weekly.

In rotating samples, the first three respondents are dropped and the last two are carried over. Three new respondents are added following the procedure to complete the required number of five respondents.

## Deviations from Sample Design

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In cases where the number of traders is limited, the respondents are selected purposively and no rotation is done until the number of traders is increased.

# Questionnaires

## Overview

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Wholesale prices of agricultural commodities are obtained from respondents through direct interview by regular market reporters (MRs) in the POCs using the following specific collection forms:

1. CF 1A - for wholesale buying prices of AGMARIS commodities
2. CF 1B - for wholesale buying prices of a few AMNEWSS commodities
3. CF 2B - for wholesale selling prices of AGMARIS-AMNEWSS commodities

Such collection forms contain the following parts:

1. Commodity name;
2. Respondent's name
3. Price per unit
4. Comments/relative supply level
5. Price range (low/high)

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2009-01-01	2009-01-31	January
2009-02-01	2009-02-28	February
2009-03-01	2009-03-31	March
2009-04-01	2009-04-30	April
2009-05-01	2009-05-31	May
2009-06-01	2009-06-30	June
2009-07-01	2009-07-31	July
2009-08-01	2009-08-31	August
2009-09-01	2009-09-30	September
2009-10-01	2009-10-31	October
2009-11-01	2009-11-30	November
2009-12-01	2009-12-31	December

### Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

### Data Collection Notes

Data collection is being done once or twice a week per market. The days, the time, and frequency of collection for wholesale prices vary from market to market depending on the operations of the market covered.

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### Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
Market Reporters	MRs	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics

### Supervision

Supervision is being done by the Provincial Agricultural Statistics Officer (PASO) from data collection, processing and analysis. The number of market reporters being supervised by the PASO depends on the number of markets covered by the province.

## Data Processing

### Data Editing

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Editing, encoding and generation of monthly provincial reports are done in the POCs. Prior to encoding, the accomplished questionnaires are manually edited for validity and consistency. The data files undergo validation using an editing program based on pre-set validation criteria such as consistency check, range check and acceptability and validity of data.

### Other Processing

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Data processing for wholesale prices is decentralized at the POCs. The monthly outputs are submitted to the CO in electronic and hard copy files during the first week of the month following the reference month. As soon as the consolidation of provincial reports is done for the national/commodity level, the outputs are integrated into the existing database ready for access by both internal and external data users.

In the case of computer breakdowns, manual processing procedures is done at the POCs to arrive at the provincial average monthly prices.

## Data Appraisal

### **Estimates of Sampling Error**

Not applicable.

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

The review of wholesale price data is done in the POCs and CO against the following indicators: 1) consistency of commodity coverage with Provincial Wholesale Market Basket (PWMB); 2) consistency of average prices with trends; 3) possible inputting errors; and 4) abrupt changes.

The observations of the Market Reporters in the market as to the supply situation and other developments during the actual interview are also utilized in the review of the data.