Philippines - Agricultural Wage Rate Survey 2017

Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
PHL-PSA-AWRS-2017-V2

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION
V2: Final dataset

Overview

ABSTRACT
This survey aims to generate estimates of average wage rates of agricultural farm workers, specifically for the four (4) major crops: palay, corn, coconut and sugarcane. This is to establish basis for computing the average wage rate in agriculture and subsequently, a composite wage rate index for agriculture. Specifically, the survey aims to:

· determine the national and regional averages and variations on wage rates by type of labor (i.e. man labor, man-animal and man-machine) for the different farm operations;

· generate gender-based data for wage rates; and,

· determine the extent of women's participation in agricultural production activities.

KIND OF DATA
Sample Survey Data [SSD]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
Sample households that hired farm workers within the reference period and knowledgeable on the farm activities of palay, corn, coconut and sugarcane were the unit of analysis of the survey.

Scope

NOTES
The scope of the survey included the following:

· Daily wage rate of farm workers;

· Number of mandays per hectare:

· Distribution of hired workers; and

· Distribution of farm households employing hired workers

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Labor cost	Philippine Statistics Authority	
Labor utilization	Philippine Statistics Authority	

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National and Regional - covering producing provinces of the four crops. Data collection for AWRS palay includes all provinces (except Batanes and Sulu), 51 provinces for corn, 46 provinces for coconut and 19 provinces for sugarcane. AWRS palay and corn excludes Batanes since the province is not covered in the Palay and Corn Production Survey (PCPS) given that AWRS utilizes the samples of PCPS. In the case of Sulu, there were reports that palay farmers did not employ hired laborers in palay farming activity.

UNIVERSE

Filipino farmers of Palay, Corn, Coconut and Sugarcane who had a complete cropping cycle within the reference period.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)	National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA)

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Government of the Philippines	GOP	

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Agricultural Accounts Division	AAD	Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)	Documenter

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2019-07-17

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 1.0

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI-PHL-PSA-AWRS-2017-V1

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

A. Sampling Frame

For palay and corn, Agricultural Wage Rate Survey (AWRS) uses the Palay and Corn Production Survey (PCPS) as the sampling frame. For coconut and sugarcane, the lists of farm operators are generated in the Provincial Statistics Offices (PSOs) based on the available data and interview of Key Informants.

B.Sampling Design, Statistical Unit and Sample Size

AWRS employs quota sampling design. The statistical unit is the household that hired farm workers during the reference period. For palay and corn, sample sizes are set at 20 for major producing provinces and 15 for minor producing provinces. For coconut and sugarcane, sample sizes are set at 15 based from the Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA) and Sugar Regulatory Administration (SRA), respectively.

In case the number of samples in the list is less than the quota (15 or 20), it should be updated by selecting additional samples.The procedures in selecting the additional sample households are listed below:

1. For palay and corn, look for other PCPS sample households within the same barangay that hired farm workers during the reference period;
2. If none, consider sample households in other PCPS sample barangays;
3. If the PCPS samples are exhausted and none of the households hired farm workers during the reference period, look for non-PCPS barangays and select additional sample households that hired farm workers to complete the quota of 15 or 20 households for the province;
4. For coconut and sugarcane, the additional samples are identified purposively.

Questionnaires

Overview

Each of the four (4) questionnaires used in AWRS was structured and written in English. These were designed in tabular form and some in question type format. The questionnaire for commodities such as palay, corn, coconut and sugarcane consisted of six (6) pages that collects information on the farm information of the sample household, employment and wages paid by activity, by sex, by type of labor used and the bases of payment.

These questionnaires were basically the same except for specific information on farm characteristics. For example, Palay Questionnaire asked for the ecosystem, Corn Questionnaire asked for crop type while Coconut and Sugarcane Questionnaires asked for the area planted and harvested only. In terms of production, the Corn Questionnaire asked for the quantity of shelled corn and green corn produced within the reference period. In the Coconut Questionnaire, three (3) types of production were asked namely, copra, matured and green nut (young coconut). Meanwhile, Palay and Sugarcane Questionnaires had no other form of production.

For the question pertaining to Employment and Wages Paid by Sex (Item 4.0 in the questionnaires), only the applicable farm activities relative to the commodities were indicated in each questionnaire. Although there were same farm activities being conducted across the four (4) commodities, distinct farm activities were prioritized and sorted based on the hierarchy of the activity respective to the commodity.

Refer to related materials AWRS Questionnaires.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2017-07-13	2017-07-20	Last completed cropping cycle for Palay and Corn 1st Semester
2018-01-15	2018-01-31	Last completed cropping cycle for Palay and Corn 2nd Semester
2018-01-15	2018-01-31	Last completed cropping cycle for Coconut and Sugarcane Annual

Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
2017-01-01		January -June of the Current year for Palay & Corn
2017-07-01		July-December of the previous year for Palay and Corn
2017-01-01		January -December of the previous Year for Coconut & Sugarcane

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collection Notes

Every survey round, training of data collectors or Statistical Researchers (SRs) is conducted to have uniform understanding of the survey concepts and procedures. This is an important activity to minimize errors that could be committed during field operations.

The data collection for palay and corn is done semi-annually and scheduled every first two weeks of January and July. For coconut and sugarcane, the data collection is scheduled every first two weeks of January.

The Regional Statistical Service Office (RSSO) and Provincial Statistical Office (PSO) Staff serve as supervisors and ensure that the field operations run smoothly and within schedule.

Questionnaires

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Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
Philippine Statistics Authority	PSA	National Economic and Development Authority

Supervision

The Regional Statistical Service Office (RSSO) and Provincial Statistical Office (PSO) Staff serve as supervisors and ensure that the field operations run smoothly and within schedule. The responsibilities of the PSO Staff include the following:

1. Conduct orientation/training
2. Determine the workload of the SRs under his/her supervision
3. Conduct spot-checking
4. Address problems and gray areas reported by the SRs
5. Monitor the progress of SRs' work
6. Perform editing of survey returns
7. Conduct back-checking
8. Prepare field supervision report

Data Processing

Data Editing

The editing and coding manual for AWRS covers general and specific instructions that serve as guide to the field supervisors in checking the completeness, consistency and acceptability of data items in the accomplished questionnaires.

It is highly recommended that these guidelines must be READ and STRICTLY followed in order to improve the quality of data that enter into the computerized processing system.

Refer to related materials AWRS Editing and Coding Guidelines for more information.

Other Processing

A five-day training/workshop on data processing was conducted to facilitate the generation of survey results. This was also intended to make all implementing units familiar with the data processing system and to better equip them in handling the data. The activity was attended by the Regional Statistical Office Staff, Provincial Statistical Office Staff (Focal Person for AWRS) and selected staff from the System Development Division (SDD) and the Agricultural Accounts Division (AAD).

The training/workshop specifically covered data encoding, data review, data cleaning and generation of reports. The data processing systems used were the Census and Survey Processing System software version 6.1 (CSPro 6.1), Microsoft Excel (MS Excel) Macros and 7zip software for the compression of data files. As a whole, the AWRS processing system is a user-friendly and one of the Windows-based platforms developed at the SDD. During the training/workshop, completeness check, consistency and accuracy checks were done to ensure the quality of data. The output of data review and data cleaning was the final set of raw data file used for the generation of data tables.

Data encoding of survey returns as well as generation of provincial data files were done at the Provincial Statistical Offices (PSOs) and then submitted to their respective Regional Statistical Services Offices (RSSOs) for the generation of regional data files which were subjected to regional data review prior to submission to the Central Office (CO).

To arrive at the composite agricultural wage rate, wage relatives by sector or commodity are multiplied by the corresponding weights. For purposes of establishing agricultural wage rate, parcels used in the production of palay, corn, coconut and sugarcane obtained from the 2012 Census of Agriculture (CA) are considered in the computation of weights. Refer to related material AWRS Trends in Agricultural Wage Rates, 2015-2017 for more information.
This is not a sampling weight, this is the percentage of each commodities to the farm parcels of agriculture.

The final counter-checking, review and analysis of data files were done by selected staff of the AAD.

Data Appraisal

No content available