

Philippines - Monthly Municipal Fisheries Survey 2009

Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS)

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
PHL-BAS-MMFS-2009-v1.0

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION
Version 1- Edited at the province level, not anonymized, for internal use

PRODUCTION DATE
2010-05-30

Overview

ABSTRACT

The Monthly Municipal Fisheries Survey is a statistical inquiry on municipal fishing that is conducted on an every-other-day frequency. Contractual Data Collectors (CDCs) are hired to conduct the survey of fishing boats unloading at the sample fish landing center. Data are gathered through actual interviews of respondents during peak unloading time using a structured questionnaire prepared at the Central Office of the BAS. The target respondents are the fisherman, fishing boat operators, and any knowledgeable crew of the fishing boat.

The general objective of the activity is to generate information on the monthly volume of fish catch by fishing ground, by fishing gear and by species at the provincial, regional and national levels. Collection of municipal fisheries data is a probability survey done in places called fish landing centers where fishing boats of three (3) gross tons and less unload and trade their catch. There are two (2) types of municipal fish landing centers, the traditional and those managed by the Philippine Fisheries Development Authority (PFDA) and local government units (LGUs).

Monthly municipal fisheries survey differs from quarterly survey in terms of number of variables gathered during the survey. Major objective of both surveys is to generate volume and value of fish catch by species by province.

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
Municipal fish landing center and fishing boat

Scope

NOTES

Monthly Municipal Fisheries Survey contains the following data items as presented in the survey instruments:

- GENERAL INFORMATION: region, province, date of data collection (month, day, year)
- LANDING CENTER : complete name, stratum classification, unloading time
- BOAT INFORMATION : boat number, name of fishing boat, fishing gear used
- FISHING EFFORT : number of crew, number of fishing hours per trip, total number of hauls (for net gears only)
- FISH UNLOADING INFORMATION : name of fishing ground, species, quantity in local unit, name of local unit, weight of one

local unit, price per local unit, raising factor, total unloadings

- SUMMARY OF UNLOADINGS FOR THE DAY BY GEAR TYPE

- REMARKS : any observation related to fisheries activities; reasons for change in volume of unloadings

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
fisheries		

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National coverage.

All provinces in the Philippines.

GEOGRAPHIC UNIT

Province is the lowest level of disaggregation.

UNIVERSE

All municipal fishing boats unloading in traditional fish lang centers.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

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

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources	BFAR	Donor

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
de Ocampo, Estela C.	ECO	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics	Documenter
Adriano, Reinelda P.	RPA	Bureau of Agricultural Statistics	Documenter
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DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2010-03-13

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 1.0 (March 2010)

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI-PHL-BAS-MMFS-2009-v1

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The list of traditional municipal fish landing centers by province is the sampling frame used for the monthly survey of municipal fisheries. This survey utilizes a stratified random sampling with the province as the domain. The average volume of unloadings per day is the variable used in the stratification of the fish landing centers into three (3) strata, namely:

Stratum 1 - consists of the top producing or major fish landing centers

Stratum 2 - consists of the minor producing fish landing centers

Stratum 3- consists of all other fish landing centers

The landing center serves as the primary sampling unit while the fishing boat serves as secondary sampling unit. Simple random sampling is used in drawing the sample landing centers from the stratum. The number of sample fish landing centers varies by province depending on the resources available for payment of wages of CDCs.

For 2009, funds allocated for the conduct of this activity allowed to cover samples of 40 provinces only for three (3) months survey: April, May and June. Total number of sample landing centers was 294. Breakdown of number of samples by stratum was as follows:

Stratum 1 - 155 samples out of total 220

Stratum 2 - 88 samples out of total 1584

Stratum 3 - 51 samples out of total 4667

For the remaining months of the year, quarterly surveys were carried out in those sampled provinces. Quarterly surveys in non-sample provinces were conducted throughout the year.

CDCs are instructed to do simple random sampling of boats unloading at the fish landing center. CDCs are reminded to have samples of every type of fishing gear used by the fishermen during the survey date and to have as many samples as he/she can. But if the number of unloading boats is 15 or less, a complete enumeration of boats shall be done.

Response Rate

Response rate for monthly municipal fisheries survey is 100%.

Weighting

A raising factor derived from the total number of municipal fish landing centers over the number of samples by stratum is used to expand results of monthly surveys. This expansion factor varies from one province to another.

Questionnaires

Overview

Data collectors use MMFS Form 1 in the collection of monthly fisheries data in traditional municipal fish landing centers. It is a one-page questionnaire in the English language. One form is intended for several boats unloading for the day. If a fishing boat unloads several species, CDCs could use several forms as needed.

MMFS Form 1 is a listing sheet type of form. It contains several data variables that includes general information on the sample fish landing center and information on boat, fishing effort, fish unloading, total volume of fish unloadings, summary of unloadings for the day by gear type and remarks.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2009-04-01	2009-04-30	April round
2009-05-01	2009-05-31	May round
2009-06-01	2009-06-30	June round

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collection Notes

Hired Contractual Data Collectors (CDCs) carry out the monthly municipal fisheries survey. These CDCs are trained before the actual survey operations. Each CDC is assigned in one sample fish landing center. Training of the CDCs is conducted to ensure that survey procedures including terms and concepts used in the survey are correctly and clearly understood. CDCs also do mock interviews and dry-run exercises as part of their training.

One primary consideration in hiring a data collector is the place of his/her residence. Since fisheries activities usually start at early dawn and night unloadings also occur, it is imperative that the CDC is aware of those happenings. The major responsibility of the data collector is to interview fishermen of every fishing boat unloading catch during peak unloading time/s of the survey day. Twenty-four (24) hour - unloadings must be observed and recorded by the CDC every collection day. Separate forms should be used by the CDC for each unloading time.

Catcher boats that landed but no fish catch shall be included in the list of unloading fishing boats since these boats have information on fishing effort. Excluded are boats that landed but did not fish and merely docked in the landing center. If the data collector encounters carrier boat at the landing center, the name of the catcher boat served by the carrier shall be listed. Information on the fishing effort of the catcher boat served by the carrier shall be obtained by the CDC from the captain or master fisherman of the carrier boat.

It should be clear to the enumerator that travel time spent from home port to fishing ground and from fishing ground to landing center should not be included in reporting the number of fishing days but searching time must be included. Number of hauls made during the fishing operation is also asked as part of the fishing effort. Number of hauls is the number of times the fishing gear was set, dropped and lifted. This information applies to net gears only.

The name of fishing ground where fish unloaded by catcher boat are caught is also asked to the fishermen. All species unloaded should be listed in their English names. CDCs are discouraged to report local names of species. If volume of fish catch is reported in local unit, report the name of the local unit and its equivalent weight in kilograms. Price per kilogram of species at the first point of sale is also collected during the survey day.

The total number of boats that landed during the 24-hour collection period is recorded under the summary of unloadings. Information on the number of catcher boats by type of fishing gear used and the corresponding sample boats are the basis in the computation of the expansion factor for the volume of catch unloaded by sample boats. CDCs are also required to submit narrative report on the vital factors or unusual phenomenon that affect volume of catch as well as problems, issues encountered during the survey month.

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Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
Bureau of Agricultural Statistics	BAS	Department of Agriculture

Supervision

The Regional Agricultural Statistics Officer (RASO) is responsible for the regional level monitoring and supervision of the survey operations of the Provincial Operations Centers.

The Provincial Agricultural Statistical Officer (PASO) is the over-all supervisor in the province. As field supervisor, the PASO should ensure accuracy of data collection, completeness of the accomplished survey forms. Part of the PASO's tasks is the conduct of spot-checking and back-checking on the work of data collectors. Number of data collectors depends on the number of sample fish landing centers in the province .

Data Processing

Data Editing

Data editing and data review processes start at the POCs. Inputs for the review include the survey returns, the summary sheets, the list of samples and expansion factors used. Prior to encoding, manual editing of accomplished questionnaires is done for completeness and consistency of entries. Codes used for species, gears and fishing grounds are validated. Correctness of units of measurement used for volume and price are checked.

Total number of boats and number of sample boats and correspondingly the number of landing centers and number of collection days are likewise checked as these are used in the estimation.

First to check is the completeness of the questionnaires as to the number of samples. Missing data and unacceptable responses are reviewed. Correctness of units of measurement used for volume and price are also checked. Out of range prices are verified. Manual editing is done not only for completeness of desired information like volume and price by species but also for consistency of entries. Codes used for species, gears and fishing grounds are likewise checked.

Other Processing

After all the data from the questionnaires are reviewed, verified, cleaned and checked, these are encoded using the Municipal Fisheries Survey data processing worksheet of MMFS.XLS. Monthly output tables generated from the electronic data processing are inputs to Municipal Data Generation System. This system facilitates data processing, summarization and generation of provincial and regional volume and value of municipal fish production by species.

Data Appraisal

Other forms of Data Appraisal

Provincial and regional estimates of production are further validated through the use of auxiliary information and conduct of interviews of knowledgeable people in the fishing industry. Impact of different programs and policies implemented by the BFAR on performance of catch of fishermen is also considered. Use of time series data by province and by species for catch comparison is also one way of appraising survey results. Computed change in production is reviewed for acceptability.