

# Philippines - Quarterly Aquaculture Survey 2016

**Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)**

Report generated on: February 16, 2023

Visit our data catalog at: <https://psada.psa.gov.ph/>

## Overview

### Identification

ID NUMBER  
PHL-PSA-QAqS-2016-V2

### Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION  
V2: edited at Central Office, not anonymized

PRODUCTION DATE  
2017-03

### Overview

ABSTRACT  
RATIONALE

Aquaculture fisheries is one of the three (3) sectors of fisheries, the others being Commercial and Municipal Fisheries. Aquaculture fisheries cover different aquafarm types and environments, namely: a) brackishwater and freshwater fishpond b) brackishwater, freshwater and marine pen and cage c) Oyster, mussel and seaweed and; d) other freshwater aquafarms like rice fish, SFR, etc.

The Quarterly Aquaculture Survey (QAqS) is a quarterly survey that generates aquaculture production and area estimates. It asks for the actual level of production, area harvested and price for each species during the reference quarter of the current and previous year from the sample operators in the top producing municipalities. Fisheries outputs form part of the estimation for the performance of agriculture and eventually, of the National Accounts for the generation GVA, GNP and GDP.

#### OBJECTIVES

The Quarterly Aquaculture Surveys (QAqS) aims to generate accurate and timely information on quarterly production, area and price by aquafarm type and species at the provincial level.

KIND OF DATA  
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS  
An aquaculture production survey with aquafarm as the unit of analysis.

### Scope

NOTES  
The data items in the survey forms are production, area harvested and price by species of each aquafarm type. The information are asked during the current quarter and the same quarter of the previous year.

#### TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Economic statistics/Sectoral/Fishery	Philippine Statistics Authority	

## Coverage

### GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Provinces in regions; National coverage

### UNIVERSE

All aquafarms nationwide covering the following aquafarm type/environments:

- a. Brackishwater and freshwater fishpond
- b. Brackishwater, freshwater and marine pen and cage
- c. Oyster, mussel and seaweed
- d. Other freshwater aquafarms like rice fish, small farm reservoir, etc.

## 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	Full funding

## Metadata Production

### METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Fisheries Statistics Division	FSD	Philippine Statistics Authority	Documenter

### DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2018-05-09

### DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 1.0

### DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI-PHL-PSA-QAqS-2016-V1

## Sampling

### Sampling Procedure

---

The Quarterly Aquaculture Survey (QAqS) is a non-probability survey. Sampling was done by aquafarm type in the province.

By aquafarm type, top producing municipalities are those with cumulative share of at least 80% to total area based on Aquaculture Farms Inventory (AqFI).

For each municipality, eight (8) sample aquafarms are selected if the number of aquafarms in the municipality is more than 25. If the number of aquafarms is less than 25, five (5) sample aquafarms are selected. A total of 6662 sample aquafarms were covered nationwide.

### Response Rate

---

Response rate for quarterly aquaculture survey was 73%. This accounted for farms in operation and those without harvest during the reference period.

### Weighting

---

QAqS is a non-probability survey. As such, no weighing procedure is applied.

# Questionnaires

## Overview

---

There were five (5) QAqS survey forms that were being used depending on the type of aquafarm. The data sets were the same for all the forms except for the section on species cultured applicable to the type of aquafarm.

- QAqS Form 1 - Fishpond
- QAqS Form 2 - Pen and Cage
- QAqS Form 3 - Oyster, Mussel and Seaweed
- QAqS Form 4 - Hatchery\*
- QAqS Form 5 - Other Freshwater Farms

All survey forms are provided as technical documents, except QAqS form 4- Hatchery

\* QAqS Form 4 - Hatchery is used to collect data on fry/fingerling production and price. However, the data gathered is not included in estimation of aquaculture production.

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2016-03-21	2016-03-25	Quarter 1
2016-06-20	2016-06-24	Quarter 2
2016-09-19	2016-09-23	Quarter 3
2016-11-21	2016-11-25	Quarter 4

### Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
2016-01-01		Quarter 1
2016-04-01		Quarter 2
2016-07-01		Quarter 3
2016-10-01		Quarter 4

### Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

### Data Collection Notes

The regular staff of the PSA Provincial Statistics Office (PSO) or the Statistical Researchers hired conduct the interviews of the owner/operator and/or caretaker of the sample aquafarms using the survey forms. They also inquire from key informants about the production of most of the operators in the municipality and conditions affecting production. Key informants may be Municipal Agricultural Officer (MAO), barangay official, official/member of aquafarm operators' organization and other knowledgeable persons regarding aquafarm operation.

### Questionnaires

There were five (5) QAqS survey forms that were being used depending on the type of aquafarm. The data sets were the same for all the forms except for the section on species cultured applicable to the type of aquafarm.

- QAqS Form 1 - Fishpond
- QAqS Form 2 - Pen and Cage
- QAqS Form 3 - Oyster, Mussel and Seaweed
- QAqS Form 4 - Hatchery\*
- QAqS Form 5 - Other Freshwater Farms

All survey forms are provided as technical documents, except QAqS form 4- Hatchery

\* QAqS Form 4 - Hatchery is used to collect data on fry/fingerling production and price. However, the data gathered is not included in estimation of aquaculture production.

### Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
Philippine Statistics Authority	PSA	

### Supervision

The Regional Director (RD) is responsible for the regional level monitoring and supervision of the survey operations of the Provincial Statistics Offices (PSOs).

The Provincial Statistics Officer (PSO) provides the over-all supervision in the province. Among the responsibilities of the supervisor are to conduct SR training prior to data collection, assign area of coverage, schedule the data collection and ensure completeness of the accomplished survey forms. To ensure the smooth implementation of data collection, the PSO conducts spot-checking and back checking activities and addresses problems encountered by the SRs under his/her supervision. The Statistical Operations and Coordination Division (SOCD) Chief may also provide another level of supervision. And sometimes, Central Office personnel may be available to provide support and control of the said activities.

## Data Processing

### Data Editing

---

Initially, the survey returns are manually edited to ensure completeness and accuracy. During this stage, survey returns are checked for completeness from the list of samples. For each of the survey forms, entries should be complete and numeric entries are in proper unit of measurement and decimal places.

After encoding, the entries are then again inspected and reviewed for completeness, accuracy and consistency with other items.

### Other Processing

---

The Aquaculture Data Generation System (AquaDataGen) was developed using MS Excel 2013 for the data processing requirements of QAqS. This system is decentralized in the provinces but regional and national summary can also be derived. The AquaDataGen has the facility for data entry, data review and validation.



## Data Appraisal

### **Estimates of Sampling Error**

Not applicable

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

Since quarterly survey was done through interviews of key informants, validation of responses is needed. Additional information was gathered from interviews of people from government and non-government agencies and offices and other stakeholders in fisheries, for example, fish/seaweed traders and processors. Use of auxiliary information was also one way of validating data generated by the survey. Example of these are the programs of the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources for uplifting the aquaculture sector, record of weather disturbances and provinces affected, and existing fishery laws. Comparing current estimates with the time series data (aquaculture) was also one way of appraising survey results.