Philippines - Monthly Palay and Corn Situation Reporting System 2017

Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
PHL-PSA-MPCSRS-2017-v1.0

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION
V1.0: Division edits for preliminary estimates computation (raw, first output)

PRODUCTION DATE
2017-04-01

Overview

ABSTRACT
The Palay and Corn Production Survey (PCPS) is one of the major agricultural surveys conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). This is conducted in two modules, the Palay Production Survey (PPS) and the Corn Production Survey (CPS). The data gathered from both modules include actual harvests for the current period and forecasts for the next quarters based on standing crop and planting intention. Forecast data are subject to changes depending on weather conditions, inputs and outputs, prices and other factors which contribute largely to the deviations of the actual data from the early forecasts. In such case, a close monitoring of the growing conditions and actual plantings of the crop is deemed necessary. This is done through the Monthly Palay and Corn Situation Reporting System (MPCSRS).

The MPCSRS primarily aims to:

1. Update the estimate of the current quarter based on standing crop and forecast for the next quarter based on planting intentions; and

2. Provide monthly updates on area and production of palay and corn across the country.

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
Palay and corn farming households

Scope

NOTES
The data gathered include updates of forecasts based on standing crop and actual plantings by ecosystem/type (palay) and seed type/seed class (corn), by stage of crop growth and crop damages. In the event of unusual factors affecting the crop situation in the province during the reference period, the Provincial Statistics Officers (PSOs) take the initiative to include crop damages in their report.

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries	Philippine Statistics Authority	

KEYWORDS
Palay, Corn, Reproductive, Vegetative, Maturing, Ecosystem, Area, Production, Standing crop, Planting intentions

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
The survey covers all provinces (except Batanes) and two (2) chartered cities (Davao City and Zamboanga City).

GEOGRAPHIC UNIT
Barangay level aggregation

UNIVERSE
Farming households

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
Crops Statistics Division	CSD	Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)	Documenter

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION
2020-05-19

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION
Version 1.0

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DDI-PHL-PSA-MPCSRS-2017-v1.0

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The MPCSRS is a sub-sample of the Palay and Corn Production Survey (PCPS) which employs a two-stage stratified sampling design with the barangay as the primary sampling unit (psu) and the household as the secondary sampling unit (ssu). One replicate of the PCPS sample barangays is selected to represent MPCSRS sample barangays covering farming households.

Under the enhanced MPCSRS, the number of sample barangays is pre-determined in the province using one replicate (any of the four or combination of replicates) of the PCPS as samples, such that:

For major palay provinces, one replicate consisting of ten (10) barangays is taken from the PPS samples

For major corn provinces, one replicate consisting of ten (10) barangays is taken from the CPS samples

For minor palay or corn provinces, one replicate consisting of five (5) barangays are taken as samples.

In each barangay, 4-25 sample households are taken as select. The selection of the sample households is the same with that of the PCPS.

Response Rate

MPCSRS response rate for palay samples is 99%, while response rate for corn samples is 95%

Weighting

Sample weights are applied to all variables at the household-level. These are determined as a function of the uniform raising factor for the province, denoted by Rk, and the adjusted household weights.

Rk is computed from the following characteristics: average total area planted to palay/corn per stratum, average total area planted to palay/corn per barangay, average number of farming households per barangay, average number of sample farming households per barangay and average number of sample barangays per stratum.

Sample size for the sample barangay is determined based on the following information: Rk, total number of farm households in the sample barangay, total palay/corn area of the sample barangay, aggregate palay/corn area in the stratum and number of sample barangays in the stratum.

For operational purposes, sample size per barangay is limited to a minimum of four (4) and a maximum of 25. To correct for this limitation, the use of a uniform sample weight for all sample households in the same sample barangay is instituted. Household weights are determined as a function of the computed sample size and the 'desired' sample size for the barangay, that is:

a) 1.00 if the computed sample size is between 4 and 25;
b) less than 1.00 if computed sample size is less than 4
c) more than 1.00 if computed sample size is more than 25,and
d) based on computed sample size and number of farming households in the barangay if computed sample size is less than 25 and said sample size is greater than total number of farming households in the barangay.

Household weights are encoded together with other household level data. In the course of data table generation, weighting adjustment is being done to correct for unit non-response such as refusals, not-at-home, unknown and transferred to another barangay.

Computation of adjusted household weights as well as the final weight is done for each sample barangay. The adjusted weight is calculated as the product of the original household weight and the inverse of the actual response rate for the

barangay. Afterwards, the final weight is determined by multiplying the adjusted weight by Rk.

Questionnaires

Overview

The MPCSR questionnaire contains three major blocks, namely, Block A, Block B (includes sub-block B1 and sub-block B2), and Block C.

Block A (Sample Identification) refers to information on the names and codes for the region, province, municipality and barangay. the stratum and replicate numbers that identifies the sample household.

Block B (Update of Current Quarter Area and Production of Standing Crop / Planting Intentions) identifies the enumeration area code, household serial number, name of the sample agricultural operator, sample status and the name of the respondent are defined.

Sub-Block Block B1 (Current Quarter's Area and Production based on Standing Crop) refers to the quarter's forecast data of the previous PCPS survey round and the data update based on the the indications from the sample farmer's present crop situation, including the stage of the crop growth. It also includes plausible reason/s or changes in the latest quarter's forecast.

Sub-Block B2 (Update on the Current Quarter's Planting Intentions) refers to the actual plantings with breakdown by stage of crop growth from the beginning of the quarter up to the cut-off date of each survey/reporting month.

Block C (Statistical Researcher and PSO Identification) gathers information about the Statistical Researcher amd the Provincial Statistics Officer. It specifically contains thier names, signature, and dates of accomplishing the questionnaire.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2017-02-01	2017-02-05	February 2017
2017-03-01	2017-03-05	March 2017
2017-05-01	2017-05-05	May 2017
2017-06-01	2017-06-05	June 2017
2017-08-01	2017-08-05	August 2017
2017-09-01	2017-09-05	September 2017
2017-11-01	2017-11-05	November 2017

Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
2017-01-01		February 2017 round (Q1 updates on standing crop)
2017-04-01		February 2017 round (Q2 updates on planting intentions)
2017-01-01		March 2017 round (Q1 updates on standing crop)
2017-04-01		March 2017 round (Q2 updates on planting intentions)
2017-04-01		May 2017 round (Q2 updates on standing crop)
2017-07-01		May 2017 round (Q3 updates on planting intentions)
2017-04-01		June 2017 round (Q2 updates on standing crop)
2017-07-01		June 2017 round (Q3 updates on planting intentions)
2017-07-01		August 2017 round (Q3 updates on standing crop)
2017-10-01		August 2017 round (Q4 updates on planting intentions)
2017-07-01		September 2017 round (Q3 updates on standing crop)
2017-10-01		September 2017 round (Q4 updates on planting intentions)
2017-10-01		November 2017 round (Q4 updates on standing crop)
2018-01-01		November 2017 round (Q1 2018 updates on planting intentions)

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collection Notes

The MPCSRS is conducted monthly, in between the PCPS rounds, during February, March, May, June, August, September and November.

The method of data collection of the survey is through face-to-face interview of sample household using a structured questionnaire which is undertaken by hired SRs. The survey will be supervised by Provincial Office (PO) personnel based on their respective municipal coverage. The Provincial Statistical Officer (PSO) will be the overall supervisor for the province, while the Regional Director (RD) will be the overall supervisor for the region. Selected Central Office (CO) personnel may also assist in the field supervision especially at the start of the enumeration.

Field supervisors will see to it that the field operation is running smoothly and within schedule. Part of their work is to observe the SRs, make a follow-up, do spot-check on the interviewers, edit and back-check their work especially when incomplete or inconsistent entries are found. They should always be on top of the situation and be able to address problems that may arise within their supervision areas.

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Data Collectors

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

Supervision

In the field, the Regional Director (RD) is responsible for the monitoring and supervision of the survey of all provinces within the region. At the provincial level, the overall supervisor is the Provincial Statistical Officer (PSO). The Supervising Statistical Officer, aside from his/her assignment as assistant supervisor in the province, may be given a specific area of supervision, upon the discretion of the PSO. On the other hand, the Provincial Office (PO) staff are tapped to gather the needed information for the survey.

The role of the field supervisor are as follows:
1. Conduct orientation training for Statistical Researchers' (SRs).
2. Prepare a documentation of the proceedings of the orientation training.
3. Determine respective assignments of SRs under his/her supervision.
4. Conduct spot-checking of the SRs under his/her supervision.
5. Address problems and gray areas reported by the SRs.
6. Monitor the progress of SRs' work.
7. Perform field editing of accomplished survey returns.
8. Ensure that all sample households in the barangays are interviewed.
9. Conduct back-checking of SRs' output.
10. Review and validate the survey results.

Data Processing

Data Editing

From the accomplished questionnaires, the SR should perform examination of data entries and manual editing to ensure the completeness, consistency, and correctness of entries before data encoding. This is also called the data review process. Checks for completeness and consistency of data which should be considered during manual editing are provided in the Manual of Operations for Statistical Researchers.

Other Processing

Like in the PCPS, the processing of the MPCSRS returns is decentralized. In the operation centers, the reviewed and manually edited questionnaires are encoded in the data entry module of MPCSRS Processing System developed through the Census and Survey Processing System (CSPro). Completeness checks are done to ensure that all sample households of the sample barangays are encoded in the province data file and that data entries are complete. This is followed by editing through checking values of data items and their consistencies within their block and across other blocks. Generation of output tables MPCSRS FORM 1 (Palay) and MPCSRS FORM 2 (Corn) - Regional/Provincial Reports follows.

Detailed instructions on data processing is discussed in the MPCSRS Processing Guidelines prepared by the System Development Division (SDD).

Data Appraisal

Estimates of Sampling Error

Not available

Other forms of Data Appraisal

The estimates generated from the clean MPCSR data are reviewed at the provincial level before submitting to the Central Office. At the Central Office, the estimates are subjected to review and validation.