

# Philippines - Monthly Palay and Corn Situation Reporting System 2016

**Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)**

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## Overview

### Identification

#### ID NUMBER

PHL-PSA-MPCSRs-2016-v1.0

### Version

#### VERSION DESCRIPTION

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

#### PRODUCTION DATE

2016-12-15

## 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

2019-02-28

## DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 1.0

## DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI-PHL-PSA-MPCSRs-2016-v1.0

# Sampling

## Sampling Procedure

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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

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

## Weighting

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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  $R_k$ , and the adjusted household weights.

$R_k$  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:  $R_k$ , 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  $R_k$ .

# Questionnaires

## Overview

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

Block A (Sample Identification) consists of the geographic ID of the region, province, municipality, barangay, stratum, replicate and the reference quarter.

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.

Block B1 (Current Quarter's Area and Production based on Standing Crop) of the questionnaire contains the information on the current quarter area and production of standing crop. The current area and production include the type of ecosystem, major type of palay/corn seed used, area harvested, area of crop on vegetative stage, area of crop on reproductive stage, area of crop on maturing stage, production forecast and reasons for material change in area and production.

Block B2 (Update on the Current Quarter's Planting Intentions) includes data variables like the household code, types of ecosystem, area on the actual plantings for Vegetative, Reproductive, Maturing stages, expected month of harvest and reasons for material change in area.

Block C (Statistical Researcher and PSO Identification) contains the name of SR and PSO and the dates of enumeration and checking.

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2016-02-01	2016-02-05	February 2016
2016-03-01	2016-03-05	March 2016
2016-05-01	2016-05-05	May 2016
2016-06-01	2016-06-05	June 2016
2016-08-01	2016-08-05	August 2016
2016-09-01	2016-09-05	September 2016
2016-11-01	2016-11-05	November 2016

### Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
2016-01-01		February 2016 round (Q1 updates on standing crop)
2016-04-01		February 2016 round (Q2 updates on planting intentions)
2016-01-01		March 2016 round (Q1 updates on standing crop)
2016-04-01		March 2016 round (Q2 updates on planting intentions)
2016-04-01		May 2016 round (Q2 updates on standing crop)
2016-07-01		May 2016 round (Q3 updates on planting intentions)
2016-04-01		June 2016 round (Q2 updates on standing crop)
2016-07-01		June 2016 round (Q3 updates on planting intentions)
2016-07-01		August 2016 round (Q3 updates on standing crop)
2016-10-01		August 2016 round (Q4 updates on planting intentions)
2016-07-01		September 2016 round (Q3 updates on standing crop)
2016-10-01		September 2016 round (Q4 updates on planting intentions)
2016-10-01		November 2016 round (Q4 updates on standing crop)
2017-01-01		November 2016 round (Q1 2017 updates on planting intentions)

### Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

### Data Collection Notes

The MPCSR 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

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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

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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.