ASIA AND PACIFIC COMMISSION ON AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

TWENTY-SIXTH SESSION
Thimphu, Bhutan, 15-19 February 2016
Agenda Item 5.1
Strategic changes in the Agricultural Statistics System in the Philippines

Contributed by: Minerva Eloisa Esquivias, Assistant National Statistician
Philippines Statistical Authority
M.Esquivias@psa.gov.ph

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

STRATEGIC CHANGES IN THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SYSTEM IN THE PHILIPPINES

ROMEO S. RECIDE
Deputy National Statistician

DULCE A. REGALA - Assistant National Statistician
MINERVA ELOISA P. ESQUIVIAS – Assistant National Statistician

Philippine Statistics Authority

Outline of Presentation

1. Historical Background
2. Mandate of the PSA
3. Organization of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)
4. Functions of the Units Responsible for Agricultural Statistics
5. Strategic Framework in the Production of Agricultural Statistics
6. On-going initiatives
7. Indicators from Agricultural Censuses and Surveys
8. Challenges
9. Next Steps

1. Historical Background

Before September 12, 2013,

- **Two separate agencies in the national government were responsible for the production of agricultural statistics**

  ➢ **Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS)**, an attached agency of the Department of Agriculture

  ➢ **National Statistics Office (NSO)**, an attached agency of the National Economic and Development Authority

1. Historical Background (con't.)

BAS

- daily, weekly and monthly prices of agricultural and fishery commodities
- quarterly agricultural and fishery production
- databases on agriculture and fishery statistics on its websites
- statistical reports about agriculture and fishery in the country

NSO

- censuses of agriculture and fisheries that provide structural data on agriculture and fisheries and frame for agriculture surveys

5

1. Historical Background (con't.)

On September 12, 2013,

Republic Act **10625** or the "Philippine Statistical Act of 2013" created the **Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)** through a merger of the following four major statistical agencies in the government

- ➢ Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS)
- ➢ National Statistics Office (NSO)
- ➢ Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics (BLES)
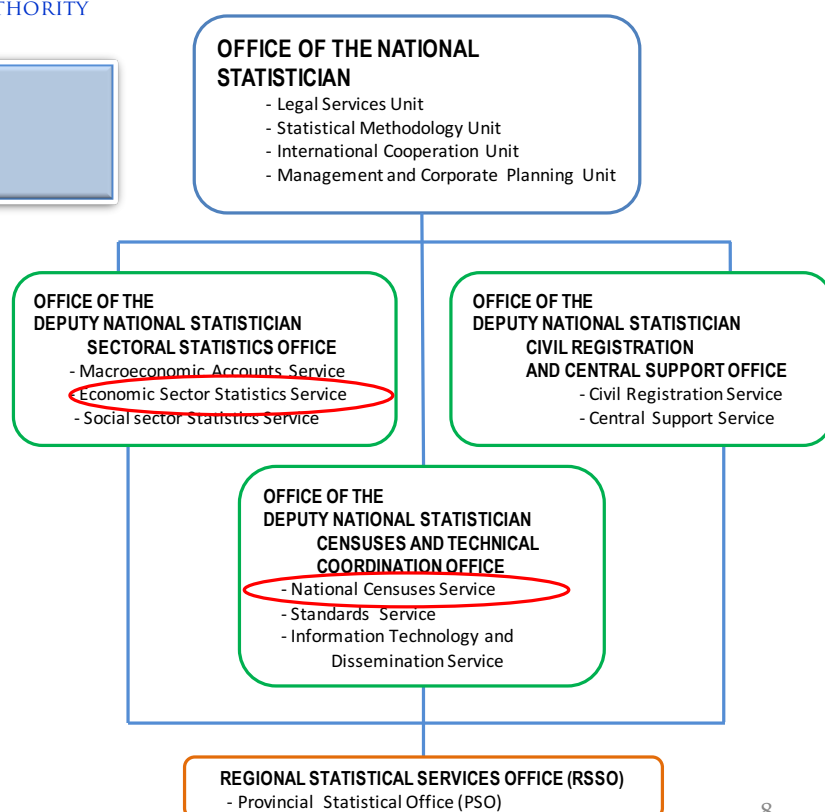- ➢ National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB)

6

2. Mandate of the PSA

> Plans, develops, prescribes, disseminates and enforces policies, rules and regulations and coordinates government-wide programs governing the production of official statistics, general-purpose statistics, and civil registration services.

> Responsible for all national censuses and surveys, sectoral statistics, consolidation of selected administrative recording systems and compilation of national accounts.

7

3. Organization of the PSA

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL STATISTICIAN
- Legal Services Unit
- Statistical Methodology Unit
- International Cooperation Unit
- Management and Corporate Planning Unit

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY NATIONAL STATISTICIAN SECTORAL STATISTICS OFFICE
- Macroeconomic Accounts Service
- Economic Sector Statistics Service
- Social sector Statistics Service

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY NATIONAL STATISTICIAN CIVIL REGISTRATION AND CENTRAL SUPPORT OFFICE
- Civil Registration Service
- Central Support Service

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY NATIONAL STATISTICIAN CENSUSES AND TECHNICAL COORDINATION OFFICE
- National Censuses Service
- Standards Service
- Information Technology and Dissemination Service

REGIONAL STATISTICAL SERVICES OFFICE (RSSO)
- Provincial Statistical Office (PSO)

8

4. Functions of the Units Responsible for Agricultural Statistics

SECTORAL STATISTICS OFFICE
- Macroeconomic Accounts Service
- Social Sector Statistics Service
- **Economic Sector Statistics Service**

- •**Crops Statistics Division**
- • **Fisheries Statistics Division**
- • **Livestock and Poultry Statistics Division**
- • **Services Statistics Division**
- • **Price Statistics Division**
- • **Industry Statistics Division**
- • **Trade Statistics Division**

❖ <u>production</u> of <u>primary</u> data on **agriculture**, **fisheries,** industry, trade, services, environment and natural resources, **prices** , and other related economic statistics

4. Functions of the Units Responsible for Agricultural Statistics (con't.)

CENSUSES AND TECHNICAL COORDINATION OFFICE
- Standards Service
- Information Technology and Dissemination Service
- **National Censuses Service**

- • **Census Planning and Coordination Division**
- • **Population and Housing Census Division**
- • **Agriculture and Fisheries Census Division**
- • **Service and Industry Census Division**

❖ <u>planning</u> and <u>production</u> of data from <u>censuses on</u> population and housing, **agriculture, fisheries** and businesses and industries; and development of sampling designs for household-based and establishment-based surveys, including agricultural and fisheries surveys

5. Strategic Framework in the Production of Agricultural Statistics

❖ **Guided by the Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP) for setting the direction and thrust in the Philippine Statistical System. It has goals/outcomes as ***

- More timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive and relevant statistics
- Increased user understanding and rational use of statistics
- Enhanced statistical capacities of data producers
- Improved coherence, effectiveness and efficiency of the system
- Increased and sustained resources for statistics

* Source – Philippine Statistical Development Plan 2011 – 2017 Strategic Plan

11

6. On-going Initiatives

    a. crop cutting method
    b. Agricultural Marketing Information System (AMIS)
    c. Agricultural Land Information System (ALIS)
    d. Philippine Food Security Information System (PhilFSIS)
    e. Developmental activities
        - onion production
        - organic agriculture
    f. Integrated collection of prices for both agricultural and non-agricultural commodities
    g. forecasting of data to be delegated by Department of Agriculture

12

7. Indicators from Agricultural Censuses and Surveys

Agricultural Census

Household and Establishment-based	Statistics/Indicators
❖ **Census of Agriculture and Fisheries**	**A. Agriculture** 　Characteristics of Operator 　Size of Farm/Holding 　Main Use of Land 　Tenurial Status of the Farm/Holding 　Area with Irrigation Facility 　Largest Area Planted by Major Crop 　Inventory of livestock and poultry raised

7. Indicators from Agricultural Censuses and Surveys (con't.)

Agricultural Census

Household and Establishment-based	Statistics/Indicators
❖ **Census of Agriculture and Fisheries**	**B. Aquaculture** 　Characteristics of Aquafarm Operators 　Type of Aquafarm 　Size of Aquafarm 　Species Cultured in the Aquafarm
	C. Fisheries 　Characteristics of Fishing Operators 　Commercial and Municipal Fishing Operators 　Highest Gross Tonnage of Fishing Boats/Vessels Used 　Number of Fishing Gears by Type

7. Indicators from Agricultural Censuses and Surveys (con't.)

Agricultural Census	
Household and Establishment-based	Statistics/Indicators
❖ **Census of Agriculture and Fisheries**	**D. Community** Proportion of barangays with agri/fisheries facility in the barangay by type of facility

7. Indicators from Agricultural Censuses and Surveys (con't.)

Agricultural Survey	
Establishment-based	Statistics/Indicators
❖ **Commercial Livestock and Poultry Survey**	▪ inventory of animals by farm type, by age and by classification
	▪ chicken by type
	▪ disposition of animals
	▪ volume of egg produced

7. Indicators from Agricultural Censuses and Surveys (con't.)

Agricultural Survey	
Establishment-based	Statistics/Indicators
❖ **Survey of Slaughterhouses and Poultry Dressing Plants**	▪ number of head slaughtered/dressed
	▪ dressed weight by animal type
❖ **Dairy-Production Survey**	▪ dairy animal inventory and age classification
	▪ milk production and disposition
	▪ average price of milk produced per liter
❖ **Agricultural Labor Survey (ALS)**	▪ Daily wage rates of palay, corn, coconut and sugarcane farm workers

7. Indicators from Agricultural Censuses and Surveys (con't.)

Agricultural Survey	
Household-based	Statistics/Indicators
❖ **Palay and Corn Production Survey (PCPS)**	▪ area planted /harvested and production by ecosystem (palay) and croptype (corn);
	▪ monthly distribution of production and area harvested;
	▪ farm household disposition/utilization of production; planting intentions indicator;
	▪ area with standing crops;
	▪ use of seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides; and
	▪ awareness and availment of program interventions.

7. Indicators from Agricultural Censuses and Surveys (con't.)

Agricultural Survey	
Household-based	Statistics/Indicators
❖ **Monthly Palay and Corn Situation Reporting System (MPCSRS)**	▪ estimates monthly palay and corn based on standing crops
	▪ estimates monthly palay and corn based on planting intentions
❖ **Palay and Corn Stocks Survey I (PCSS I)**	▪ stock level of rice and corn at the household level
	▪ estimates of the current stock of rice and corn in farm and non-farm households

7. Indicators from Agricultural Censuses and Surveys (con't.)

Agricultural Survey	
Household-based	Statistics/Indicators
❖ **Crops Production Survey**	▪ quarterly volume of production covering 200 crops, with 19 as major crops. The major and priority crops by sub-group are vegetables, root crops, fruit crops, non-food and industrial crops, and ornamental plants
	▪ area harvested/planted
	▪ number of bearing trees/hills/vine

7. Indicators from Agricultural Censuses and Surveys (con't.)

Agricultural Survey	
Household-based	Statistics/Indicators
❖ **Backyard Livestock and Poultry Survey**	▪ inventory of animals by farm type, by age and by classification
	▪ chicken by type
	▪ disposition of animals
	▪ volume of egg produced

7. Indicators from Agricultural Censuses and Surveys (con't.)

Agricultural Survey	
Household-based	Statistics/Indicators
❖ **Quarterly Commercial Fisheries Survey**	▪ data on volume and value of production by species from commercial fishing
❖ **Quarterly Municipal Fisheries Survey**	▪ data on volume and value of production by species from municipal fishing

7. Indicators from Agricultural Censuses and Surveys (con't.)

Agricultural Survey	
Household-based	**Statistics/Indicators**
❖ **Quarterly Aquaculture Survey**	▪ quarterly volume and value of aquaculture production
❖ **Quarterly Inland Municipal Fisheries Survey**	▪ generates data on volume and value of all species from inland fishing
❖ **Farm Prices Survey**	▪ data on prices received by producers for cereals, vegetables and legumes, rootcrops, fruits, commercial crops, livestock, poultry and fishery

8. Challenges

1. Continuing need to improve the quality and increase the usefulness of data collected

- census of agriculture and fisheries should be conducted on a full scale rather than a large sample surveys in order to capture aquaculture and fisheries and other emerging economic activities related to agriculture

2. To deliver more timely, comparable and relevant statistics

- use of technology to increase automation in data capture
- production of data on other agricultural commodities (e.g. high value crops), fishery commodities, and capital formation
- continuous updating of sampling frame and increase in coverage of sample surveys
- development of data system on emerging concerns such as climate change, biotechnology and other energy concerns

8. Challenges (con't).

3. Provide information on sampling and measurement errors in agricultural surveys

- publication of sampling errors of statistics

4. Continuous strengthening of human resources to sustain efficient production of timely and reliable statistics

- Capability building of staff on agricultural survey methodology, sampling design, use of technology in agriculture censuses and surveys and other areas

25

9. Next Steps

❖ preparation of sampling frame and sampling design for different agriculture surveys based on 2012 CAF results

❖ Study on the possible harmonization and/or integration of surveys

    e.g. Agricultural Labor Survey and Labor Force Survey
        Survey on Food Demand and Family Income
         and Expenditure Survey (FIES)

Thank You!
[psa.gov.ph](psa.gov.ph)