

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Rationale

Under the existing data systems of the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS), measuring the performance of the agricultural sector is largely done through accounting for the sector's gross outputs in terms of quantities of commodities produced and their corresponding prices during an accounting period. This system is well supported by the current statistical surveys and monitoring activities of the BAS which are heavily oriented towards the collection of data on production and prices of agricultural commodities. The periodic report on the performance of agriculture, however, does not directly answer the question about the state of welfare and development of the farming population. Reports of growth in agriculture are usually met by questions of whether the growth translates or not to a better-off farming population; whether poverty incidence in the rural sector drops or not and whether income gap improves or not.

For over a decade now, the BAS has been maintaining a statistical framework called Agricultural Indicators System (AIS). The AIS has been designed to provide the required information for assessing socio-economic changes in the agriculture sector, analyzing the agrarian structure and situating agriculture in the national economy. The system is heavily dependent on secondary data gathered by BAS and other agencies. For lack of data, the current AIS does not include yet statistical indicators that can aptly characterize farm households.

On an ad hoc basis, the BAS conducts evaluation and impact studies/surveys for specific development programs which are oftentimes focused on particular commodities. These surveys address the need for data elements required for benchmarking, monitoring and evaluation of commodity programs for which the surveys are conducted.

These efforts, however noteworthy, are found insufficient to provide statistical support for a more comprehensive and systematic monitoring of the performance of agriculture in relation to the development plan for the sector. Implicitly, the agricultural statistical system has not also been able to support the statistical requirements of the Agricultural Research System particularly in targeting and prioritizing R and D. The BAS recognizes this weakness but it is constrained by lack of resources. Currently, financial resources are barely enough to sustain the regular surveys and monitoring activities which are intended to generate production and price data.

The BAS is mandated to provide information support to the agricultural sector including the provision of appropriate statistics for development policy, planning, and program implementation. Implicit in these development concerns is the prioritization of agricultural researches. The proposed survey will support the agricultural R and D Program in terms of benchmark data on the characteristics of farms and farmers. It will likewise provide inputs for the development and/or improvement of the performance indicators system in agriculture. Further, the survey results will quantify the impact of agricultural policies of the government.

1.2 Objectives

The Integrated Farm Household Survey (IFHS) is intended to generate benchmark statistics that will serve as inputs for agricultural research prioritization and development and/or improvement of agricultural performance indicators system.

The specific objectives revolve on the determination and generation of the following data:

1. level, structure and/or sources of farm household income;
2. characteristics of farms/farm enterprises and the farm households;
3. access of farm households to agricultural support services;
4. farm management such as input use and cultivation practices;
5. expenditure patterns of the farm households;
6. farm and households investments; and
7. other socio-economic data.

1.3 Scope

In line with the objectives of the survey, the IFHS questionnaire consists of six (6) blocks, namely:

- Block I Household Information
- Block II Farm Particulars
 - A. Characteristics of Agricultural Holding
 - B. Agricultural Crops
 - C. Livestock and Poultry
 - D. Capture Fishing and Aquaculture
 - E. Special Agricultural Activities
 - F. Home Processing of Agricultural Products
 - G. Marketing of Agricultural Products
- Block III Inventory of Farm Investments
- Block IV Household Income
- Block V Household Expenditure
- Block VI Credit Information

1.4 The IFHS Framework

2 SURVEY METHODOLOGY

2.1. Sampling Scheme

Geographic Coverage

The 2003 Integrated Farm Household Survey (IFHS) covers farming households in 592 barangays nationwide including the National Capital Region (NCR). Excluded are the provinces of Batanes and Lanao del Sur.

Sampling Frame

The IFHS utilizes different sampling frames at the barangay and household levels. At the barangay level, the list of agricultural barangays covered in the 1999 Barangay Screening Survey (BSS) serves as the sampling frame while at the household level, the listing of households generated from the 2000 Census of Population and Housing (CPH) of the National Statistics Office (NSO) is used as basis for drawing the samples.

The 2000 CPH listing is utilized as sampling frame for the IFHS despite the limitation that CPH households are not classified into farming and non-farming categories for two major considerations. First, the 2000 CPH provides the most updated lists of households by barangay. Second, budgetary constraints preclude the conduct of household screening in the selected sample barangays for the survey.

Sampling Design

The domain of the survey is the province. A two-stage stratified sampling design is adopted with the barangay as primary sampling unit and the farming household as secondary sampling unit. The number of farming households has been used as the stratification variable. Primary and secondary sampling units are both drawn using simple random sampling.

Sample Size Determination

In getting the number of barangays as representative of the domain (province) level, the total number of agricultural barangays in the province reported in the 1999 BSS is used in proportionately allocating the target sample size of around 600 barangays to the IFHS provinces. Due to budgetary consideration, the total number of barangays included for small and large agricultural provinces is set at six (6) and nine (9) barangays,

respectively, depending on the computed total sample size for the province, that is,

$$\begin{aligned}n' &= 6 \text{ if } n \leq 6, \text{ and} \\n' &= 9 \text{ otherwise.}\end{aligned}$$

Ten (10) sample households are allocated to each sample barangay. This procedure resulted in a total sample size of 592 barangays and 5,920 households for the entire country.

Sample Selection

Primary Sampling Units

A general feature of the design is the division of the primary sampling units into strata of approximately equal sizes relative to number of farming households reported in the 1999 BSS. The division of the barangays within the province and the drawing of samples are done as follows:

The barangays are arrayed in descending order based on the total number of farming households. These barangays are then divided into three (3) strata such that the cumulative total number of farming households of all the barangays in any one stratum is approximately of the same magnitude as the rest of the individual strata. Thus,

Stratum 1 barangays constitute all "large barangays",
Stratum 2 barangays constitute all "medium barangays", and
Stratum 3 barangays constitute all "small barangays"

with respect to total number of farming households.

Equal sample sizes are allocated to and drawn from the three strata, resulting in two (2) and three (3) sample barangays, respectively, per stratum depending on the sample size for the province. Selection of sample barangays is done at the BAS Central Office using simple random sampling. The generated lists of sample barangays are then submitted to NSO for the drawing of sample households and for the photocopying of corresponding barangay maps.

Secondary Sampling Units

Drawing of sample households is made at the NSO field offices using simple random sampling procedure. The generated lists of samples are sent back to BAS Central Office for control and distribution to concerned Provincial Operation Centers (POCs).

Field Data Collection

Data collection is assigned to Contractual Data Collectors (CDCs) through personal interview of qualified respondents in the sample barangays using a structured questionnaire. Considering that the sample households selected from the 2000 CPH Listing are not all engaged in farming activities, screening of "candidate sample households" is implemented during field data collection so that only **farm households with farming/fishing operations during the period July 2002 to June 2003** are enumerated in the survey.

The following guidelines should be observed during field data collection:

1. Locate the sample barangay.
2. Make a courtesy call to the barangay captain or any barangay official in his/her absence. Explain the purpose of the survey and seek his/her cooperation in the conduct of the activity. Show him/her the barangay map provided by the PASO/field supervisor and, if possible, ask his/her assistance in locating the residence of the sample households on the map. Note that the Enumeration Area (EA) and Household Serial Numbers (HSNs) of the sample households indicated on the list of samples are also indicated on the map.
3. Enumerate the sample households in the order they are written in the list of samples. Guided by the barangay map and the address indicated in the list of samples, locate the residence of the first household head listed and determine if the household is a **qualified IFHS sample household** by applying the screening procedure for the survey. Proceed with the interview if found qualified, or terminate the interview otherwise. Record findings on the allotted space for this information on the list of samples.
4. Repeat Item 3 (above) until **ten** qualified sample households are covered for the barangay.

Screening of Households

Two conditions ought to be satisfied for a household to be considered as **qualified IFHS sample household**. **First**, the household must be a farm household. **Second**, the household must be into crop farming, livestock/poultry raising **or** fishing/aquaculture activities during the period July 2002 to June 2003.

The following definitions will guide the CDC in screening the candidate households;

Farming household - a household in which a member operates an agricultural land, either solely or jointly with other members, and the aggregate area operated by the operator-members of such household qualifies to be called a farm.

Farm - a parcel or parcels of land that satisfies **any** of the following conditions:

1. Aggregate area of at least 1,000 square meters devoted to crops;
2. Regardless of crop area but with:
 - a. at least **ten (10) head** of large animals like carabao, cattle, etc., **or 20 head** of small animals like goat, hog, sheep, etc., **or 50 head** of rabbit, **or 100 birds** such as chicken, duck, turkey, etc., regardless of age and kind;
 - b. a combination of large and small animals in (a) equivalent to 10 agricultural units, where one agricultural unit (for livestock and poultry) satisfies any of the following conditions:
 - a head of large animals (carabao, cattle, etc.) regardless of age and kind;
 - two head of small animals (hog, goat, sheep, etc.) regardless of age and kind;
 - five head of rabbit; or
 - ten birds regardless of age and kind.

For NCR, which is a highly urbanized area, the above definition of a farm household is modified to include small crop and/or livestock/poultry growers whose produce are intended for sale, thus generating income for the household.

Replacement of Samples

As in any survey, there may be cases wherein samples need to be substituted or replaced. Following are the guidelines in replacing sample barangays and/or households.

Sample Barangays - Only two general reasons are considered valid for substituting barangays:

1. Transportation costs are way above the allocated budget for operations; or
2. Unfavorable peace and order situation in the area.

The list of replacement barangays serve as the only source of substitute barangays. It is emphasized that **a replacement barangay should be taken only from the list of replacement barangays in the same stratum.**

Sample Households – Only the reasons enumerated below are considered valid for replacing households.

1. Household is not a qualified IFHS sample:
 - a. **For regions except NCR:** Candidate household is not a farming household;
 - b. **For NCR:** Candidate household is not into agricultural activities, or into agricultural activities but produce is not intended to generate income for the household;
 - c. Conditions (a) and (b) are satisfied but there was no agricultural operation during the reference period (July 2002 to June 2003);
2. Household is a qualified IFHS sample but any of the following situations arises during visit:
 - a. No qualified respondent is available for interview during the entire survey period;

- b. Qualified respondent refuses to be interviewed;
- c. Interview is terminated;

It is emphasized that reasons for substituting sample households should be **validated first** by the field supervisor **before replacement is allowed**. Replacement households should be taken only **from the list of replacements for the barangay**.

2.2 How to Conduct an Interview

Start an interview by introducing yourself and explaining the purpose of your visit. Be polite but authoritative enough to win the trust and confidence of the respondent. A good introduction would be:

"Good morning/afternoon, Sir/Madam. I am (**state your name**), an enumerator of the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics. We are currently conducting the Integrated Farm Household Survey. I would like to ask you some questions regarding your agricultural crop production, raising of livestock and poultry, and/or fishing activities. Your cooperation in answering the questions in this undertaking will be very much appreciated. Rest assured that all information obtained from you would be held strictly confidential."

Unless you are asked some questions regarding the survey, proceed immediately with the enumeration.

You will find varied moods of respondents during the enumeration. Some are sincere and cooperative, some are uncertain and reluctant, and others distrustful and hostile. In whatever case, the success of your interview will depend mainly on your tactfulness, diplomacy, patience and manner of approaching the respondent.

Some pointers on how to gain the cooperation of your respondents are the following:

- a. Be friendly in your approach and talk to the respondents politely at all times;
- b. Explain to them the purpose and importance of the survey and assure them of the absolute confidentiality of the data obtained from them. Emphasize the fact that their response will be used

for statistical purposes only and not for taxation, investigation or law enforcement;

- c. Be patient with their inquiries. Answer their questions tactfully and rationally;
- d. Should the respondent shift to other topics not related with the survey, tactfully steer the conversation back to the questionnaire and politely continue with the interview; and
- e. Do not argue or disagree with the respondent and never lose your temper. Try to handle any provoking situation calmly.

After you have completed the interview, express your appreciation for the respondent's cooperation.

2.3 How to Ask Questions

Ask the questions in such a way that the correct information are obtained from the respondent. The following are guidelines in asking questions:

- a. Ask all questions exactly as worded in the questionnaire. In case the respondent cannot understand or cannot answer the question as worded, explain what you mean but be careful not to change the meaning of the question. In case the respondent gave unsatisfactory answer, ask probing questions for definite answer. However, the probing questions must be neutral and do not lead the respondent to answer in a predictable manner.
- b. If the respondent cannot understand or is not comfortable with the English language, translate the questions into the vernacular.
- c. Ask all the questions in the order instructed in the questionnaire. Be sure to follow skipping instructions.
- d. Never ask leading questions. A leading question is one that suggests the answer desired by the interviewer. By asking a leading question, the respondent's mind is set into believing that the answer suggested is the right one specially if he/she does not understand the question.

- e. Do not interrupt the respondent while he/she is answering a question or asking for an explanation.
- f. Finish recording an answer before asking the next questions.

3 ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE

3.1 Components of the Questionnaire

The Integrated Farm Household survey questionnaire consists of forty two pages (42). The components are as follows:

	Page
• Guidelines	1
• Sample Household Identification	1
• Enumerator and Supervisor Identification	1
• Interview Record	1
• Block I Household Information	2
• Block II Farm Particulars	3
A. Characteristics of Agricultural Holdings	3
B. Agricultural Crops	5
1. Temporary Crops	5
1.1 Palay	5
1.1.1 Palay: Production and Disposition	5
1.1.2 Palay: Material Inputs	6
1.1.3 Palay: Labor Inputs	8
1.2 Corn	9
1.2.1 Corn: Production and Disposition	9
1.2.2 Corn: Material Inputs	11
1.2.3 Corn: Labor Inputs	13
1.3 Other Temporary Crops	14
1.3.1 Other Temporary Crops: Production and Disposition	14
1.3.2 Other Temporary Crops: Material Inputs	15
1.3.3 Other Temporary Crops: Labor Inputs	17
Working Table for Labor Inputs (3 copies)	
2. Permanent Crops	18
2.1 Coconut	18
2.1.1 Coconut: Production and Disposition	18
2.2 Other Fruit Crops	19
2.2.1 Other Fruit Crops: Production and Disposition	19
2.3 Industrial and Agro-forestry Crops	20
2.3.1 Industrial and Agro-forestry Crops: Production and Disposition	20
2.4 All Permanent Crops: Material Inputs	21

	Page
2.5 All Permanent Crops: Labor Inputs	23
Working Table for Labor Inputs (3 copies)	
3. Crop by-products	24
4. Other Farm Expenditures	24
5. Agricultural Crop Development Services	24
C. Livestock and Poultry	25
1. Livestock: Inventory, Production and Disposition	25
2. Poultry: Inventory, Production and Disposition	27
3. Livestock/Poultry Contract Growing	29
4. Livestock and Poultry Products	29
5. Livestock and Poultry Development Services	29
6. Livestock and Poultry Expenditure	29
6.1 Farm Expenditures	29
6.2 Livestock and Poultry: Labor Inputs	30
Working Table for Labor Inputs (2 copies)	
D. Capture Fishing and Aquaculture	31
1. Capture Fishing: Production and Disposition	31
2. Aquaculture: Production and Disposition	31
3. Capture Fishing and Aquaculture Development Services	32
4. Capture Fishing and Aquaculture Expenditure	32
4.1 Expenditures	32
4.2 Capture Fishing and Aquaculture: Labor Inputs	33
E. Special Agricultural Activities	34
F. Home Processing of Agricultural Products	34
G. Marketing of Agricultural Products	34
• Block III Inventory of Farm Investments	35
• Block IV Household Income	37
A. Income of Household Members by Business Activity/ Occupation	37
B. Other Sources of Income	37
• Block V Household Expenditures	38
A. Food Expenditures	38
1. Weekly Food Expenses	38
2. Holidays and Special Occasions	39
B. Non-Food Expenditures	40
1. Monthly Recurring Expenses	40
2. Annual, Occasional, Non-Recurring Expenses	40
Working Table on Education Expenditures	
• Block VI Credit Information	41

3.2 Guidelines



Use soft lead pencil in filling up the form.



Write legibly. Erase neatly all erroneous entries.



Follow GO TO INSTRUCTIONS.



Translate verbatim answers to English after the interview.

TE, PEDRO
GO, EDUARD

Indicate all written entries in capital letters

 9 . 0 0 Enter all numerical answers in the appropriate answer boxes.

P 153 . 5 0
 0 . 2 5 0 0

Most of the answer lines requiring numerical entries are provided with decimal points. The underline space/s at the right of the decimal point is/are lines representing the number of decimal places required of a numerical response.

① Yes 2 No

4	0
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For pre-coded answers, ENCIRCLE the appropriate code/s or WRITE them in the answer boxes provided.

3.3 Sample Household Identification

This section aims to gather the geographical identification of the sample household. It must be accomplished according to the following instructions:

Write the name of the region, province, city/municipality and barangay on the lines provided. Copy the corresponding codes from the masterlist and enter in the appropriate boxes.

Name of Household Head

Enter in the space provided the complete name of the household head. **Surname first and followed by the given name. It must be in capital letters.** Do not forget to copy the corresponding code from the master list.

Household head - is the adult person, male or female who is responsible for the organization and care of the household, or who is regarded as such by the members of the household.

What type/s of farm enterprise was/were operated by the household during July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003? Encircle the appropriate code corresponding to the type of farm enterprise operated by the household.

Farm enterprise - refers to the kind of agricultural activity, which a household member was engaged in most of the time during the reference period.

- 1 - Crop Farming** - refers to growing of temporary and permanent crops which had been planted before or within the reference period.
- 2 - Livestock and Poultry** - are domesticated animals (carabao, cattle, horse, hog, goat, sheep and rabbit) and domesticated fowl (chicken, duck, quail, goose, turkey, pigeon and dove) raised and tended by the operator in communal grazing lands or other lands.
- 3 - Capture Fishing and Aquaculture** - refers to the catching, gathering and farming (culture) of fish crustaceans, mollusks and all other aquatic animals and plants in marine or in inland waters. It includes the catching of aquatic animals like turtles, gathering of clams, snails, shells and seaweeds and the farming (culture) of oysters, mussels, frogs, etc.
- 4 - Special Agricultural Activities** - refers to bee culture/honey production, vermiculture / earthworm culture, sericulture/ silk/ cocoon production, mushroom culture, orchid growing (for sale), ornamental, flower gardening for sale and tuba making. Indicate the special agricultural activities operated by the household in the space provided.
- 5 - Home Processing of Agricultural Products** - this refers to agricultural commodities (raw) converted into processed products.

Number of Household Members

Enter the total number of household members in the boxes provided. Enter the number of household members by gender.

3.4 Enumerator and Supervisor Identification

Name of Enumerator - Write the complete name of the enumerator in capital letters in the space provided (surname first followed by given name). Affix signature with the corresponding date of interview.

Name of Supervisor - Write the complete name of the supervisor in capital letters in the space provided (surname first followed by given name). Affix signature with the corresponding date of interview.

3.5 Interview Record

For each visit, record the outcome of the interview.

Number of Visits - Refer to number of visits made by the interviewer to the sample respondent.

Date of Visit - Indicate the specific date (month, day and year) when the interviewer visited the sample respondent.

Time Began - Indicate the specific time (hour and minute) when the interviewer started to inquire about the IFHS survey.

Time Ended - Indicate the specific time (hour and minute) when the interviewer ended gathering information from the respondent.

Name of Respondent - Write the complete name of the respondent (surname first then given name) in the space provided. Normally, this is the household head. Otherwise, any household member who is knowledgeable of the day to day activities of the household.

Relation to Household Head - Ask the relationship of the respondent to the household head and indicate appropriate code in the box provided. The codes for relationship to household head are found at the left bottom of page 2 of the questionnaire.

Result of Visit - A visit may result in any one of the following situations, depending on the availability and cooperation of household. Use code to record the result of visit indicated at the bottom of the questionnaire.

1 - Completed - the interview is successfully finish.

- 2 - **Partially completed** - the interview was started but could not be completed.
- 3 - **Refused** - the household refused to be interviewed at the time of visit and could not be convinced to set an appointment for an interview in the future.
- 4 - **Postponed** - the household could not be interviewed at the time of visit but has set an appointment to be interviewed.
- 5 - **No respondent around** - no probable respondent at home at the time of visit.

Others, specify - the household could not be interviewed for reason other than those given above. Write the reason specifically.

Next Visit - Record the interviewer's specific date of next visit (month, day and year). Enter the answer in the boxes provided.

Time - Indicate the time of hours and minutes when the next visit occurred. Enter in the boxes provided.

3.6 Instructions in Filling Up the Questionnaire

I. HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION

This block contains information on the demographic profile of the household and participation of household members fifteen years and over in cooperative/organizations.

Household - refers to a person or group of persons who sleep under the same roof and usually have common arrangement for the preparation and consumption of food.

Column 1 - Household member ID - Household member ID number is indicated in the first column. In case, there are more than twelve household members, use extra sheet. Fill-up household member ID starting from number 13 and so on. The household member ID is fixed and will be used in filling up information in Block IV - Household Income (page 37 of the questionnaire).

Column 2 - Who are the members of this household currently residing here permanently, (starting from the household head down to the youngest)? - In determining household membership, the basic criterion is the basic place of residence or the place where the person usually resides. Enter the names of the household members provided in this column according to hierarchy, currently residing permanently within the housing unit. They need not be full names. Print legibly, clearly and correctly.

Column 3 - Is (name) male or female? - Determine the sex or gender of each household member. Encircle the appropriate number assigned for gender "1" for male and "2" for female.

Column 4 - What is (name)'s relation to household head? - Determine the relationship of the household member to the household head. Each line contain two (2) boxes. Enter in the boxes the corresponding codes written at the bottom part of the questionnaire.

Column 5 - How old is (name)? - Ask the respondent to report the age as of last birthday. Enter the age (in years) in the boxes provided. For age less than one year old record the age 00.

Column 6 - What is the highest educational level or grade that (name) completed? - This refers to the highest grade or year completed in school as of June 2003. Enter the code corresponding to the highest educational attainment written at the bottom part of the questionnaire.

Column 7 - What is the main occupation of (name)? - Write in the space provided the main activity/occupation of each household member. This will be coded later in the Central Office (C.O).

Main activity/occupation - refers to the kind of business or job, which a person performed in most of the time during the reference period.

Column 8 - Aside from (main occupation), what is the other occupation of (name)? - Ask the occupation other than the main occupation of each household member.

Column 9 - Is (name) a member of any organization? - Ask the respondent if he/she or any member of the household is currently a

member of any organization. Encircle code "1" if the answer is yes, otherwise encircle "2".

Column 10 - What type of organization? - If the answer is yes, ask the type of organization and indicate the code in the space provided.

II. FARM PARTICULARS

A. Characteristics of Agricultural Holdings

This section contains information on the various parcels operated and/or managed by the sample farm household during the reference period.

1. **During the period July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2003, how many parcels were operated and managed by your household for agricultural crop production, raising of livestock and poultry, aquaculture and in pursuit of other agricultural activities?** - Ask the respondent the total number of parcels operated/managed by the household during the reference period. For parcel number, account for the breakdown of the farm by parcel.

Holding - is any piece or pieces of land used wholly or partly for any agricultural activity operated under one management and that the financial resources needed for the operation of the holding come from the said management.

2. **What is the physical area of the parcel in hectare/s?** - Ask the respondent the area of each parcel. Record the area in hectare/s and in four (4) decimal places.

Physical area - refers to the actual measurement of land regardless of how many times it has been used.

3. **Is the parcel located...**
within the city/municipality?
within the province?

Ask the respondent the location of his/her parcel whether within the city/municipality or within the province. Encircle code "1" if the answer is yes, otherwise encircle "2".

4. **What was the main use of the parcel?** - Encircle the appropriate number corresponding with the main use of the parcel. Only one answer is required.

1 - **Homelot** - refers to land mainly used for residential purposes of the agricultural operator, regardless of its location.

2 - **Under temporary crop/s** - refers to land planted with crop/s grown seasonally and whose growing cycle is less than one year. Such crop must be sown or planted again for another production cycle.

3 - **Under permanent crop/s** - land planted to crop/s that occupy the land for a long period of time and do not need to be replaced after each harvest like fruit trees.

4 - **Livestock** - refers to land devoted to livestock raising.

5 - **Poultry** - refers to land devoted to poultry raising.

6 - **Aquaculture** - refers to land devoted to aquaculture.

7 - **Temporarily fallow** - is land which is purposely allowed to stay idle for a period of at least one year or at most 5 years in order to recover its fertility, after which is again planted to temporary crops.

8 - **Under temporary meadows and pastures** - land purposely used for temporary grazing of animals for a period of 5 years or less.

9 - **Under permanent meadows and pastures** - land used permanently or intended to be used permanently for the purpose of growing herbaceous forage crops, either seeded or cared for or existing naturally.

10 - **Covered with wood and forest** - is the part of the holding that is wood or forestland, natural or planted. Examples are trees like ipil-ipil, shrubs and other non-fruit trees.

Others, specify - refers to wasteland and undeveloped land potentially productive for agriculture and other lands. Wasteland comprises barren rocky land, sloping areas, etc., which are not used for any productive purposes.

5. **What was the tenurial status of each parcel?** Determine from the respondent the tenurial status of each of the parcel listed. Encircle the appropriate code. Others should be specified in the space provided.

Tenure - means the right under which holding/parcel is held or operated. A parcel may be owned, rented, leased or held under other forms like those that are held as mortgage, or a squatter basis or rent free.

The following codes are defined:

- 1- **Fully owned** - refers to the land operated with a title of ownership and consequently the right to determine the nature and extent of the use of the land. It includes lands whose absolute ownership is vested in the holder thru sale, inheritance, etc. A parcel is also considered fully owned if the holder has an absolute deed to the sale of the land. Likewise, lands of the tillers with Emancipation Patent.
- 2 - **Tenanted** - refers to the rented lands wherein the rental arrangement is in the form of share of produce or harvest.
- 3 - **Leased / Rented** - refers to the area cultivated by a lessee, which belongs to or is legally possessed by another, the lessor. The rental payment is in the form of a fixed amount of either money, produce or both.
- 4 - **Rent free** - refers to an area operated without title of ownership and without paying rent but with the consent or permission of the landowner.
- 5 - **Held under Certificate of Land Transfer (CLT) or Certificate of Land Ownership Award (CLOA)** - includes all those parcels that are still being paid by the operation land transfer (OLT). **OLT** is a systematic transfer of ownership of tenanted rice and corn lands from the landowners to the tenant-tillers while **CLOA** are titles issued to farmers for their farmlot as covered by Republic Act 6657 otherwise known as Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Law.
- 6 - **Ownerlike Possession other than CLT or CLOA** - refers to the area of the land under conditions that enable a person to operate it as if he/she is the owner although he/she does not

possess title of ownership. Included are inherited lands without title of ownership and one who is a holder of a land for a period of 30 years or more, or even without the permission of the owner, and land being purchased on installment basis or under long-term contract.

Others, specify - includes land held as mortgage and all other forms not categorized above including squatter of less than 30 years.

6. **Was there any irrigation used in the parcel?** - Ask the respondent if there is irrigation used in each parcel reported. Encircle code "1" if the answer is yes, otherwise encircle "2" and go to Question 8.
7. **What type of irrigation was used?** - Irrigation is the practice of artificially providing land with water to increase agricultural productivity. The irrigation system may be national, communal, individual or others. Ask from the respondent the type of irrigation used of each parcel and encircle the appropriate code corresponding to his/her answer. Other form of irrigation system not enumerated should be specified in the space provided.
 - 1- **National** - is a government owned irrigation system built or constructed to provide continuous supply of water for agricultural purpose to farmers in exchange for a fee.
 - 2 - **Communal** - is an irrigation system owned by the community, association, farmers cooperative, etc.
 - 3 - **Individual** - is an irrigation means provided personally by the operator for his holdings irrigation needs.

Other irrigation system (specify) - includes all irrigation system not categorized in the above-mentioned systems. Examples are water fetching, windmills, etc.
8. **During the reference period, was there any parcel in your holdings planted to crops?** - Encircle code "1" if the answer is yes, otherwise encircle "2" and go to Item C, (Livestock and Poultry), on page 25 of the questionnaire.
9. **What was/were the temporary crop/s planted during July 2002 - June 2003?** Ask from the respondent the temporary crops

planted in each of the parcel and write the name of the crop in the spaces provided. For each crop reported, refer to Appendix 2 List of Crops.

- 10. What was/were the permanent crop/s planted during July 2002 - June 2003?** Ask the respondent all permanent crops whether newly planted or old, productive or non-productive, which are found standing on the farm at any time during the reference period. Include those growing in the homelot or around the home of the operator if the homelot is part of the farm. Write the name of the crop in the spaces provided. For each crop reported, refer to Appendix 2 List of Crops.

B. Agricultural Crops

This section contains information on production and disposition, material and labor inputs, crop by-products, other farm expenditures, and agricultural crop development services on temporary and permanent crops harvested by the household during the reference period.

1. Temporary Crops

This sub-section contains information on production and disposition, material and labor inputs of palay, corn and other temporary crops. In case of incomplete production cycle (standing crop), forecast production including disposition, material and labor inputs.

1.1 Palay

Production and disposition data to be gathered under this item is by cropping cycle for all parcels. While data on material and labor inputs is the sum of expenditure for all croppings and parcels during the reference period.

1.1.1 Palay: Production and Disposition (all parcels)

Production

- 1. For each cropping cycle, what was the total area of all parcels planted to palay? (in hectare) - Record the total area**

of all parcels planted to palay in the spaces provided. It should be in hectare and in four (4) decimal places.

2. **What was the total area harvested? (in hectare)** - Inquire and indicate the area harvested for all parcels of palay. The total area harvested may be equal or less than the total area planted. Record area in hectare and with four (4) decimal places.
3. **What was the total quantity of palay harvested from all parcels?**
 - 3.1 - **Quantity in local unit** - ask the respondent the total quantity harvested for each cropping period in local unit. Record the answer on the spaces provided in two (2) decimal places.
 - 3.2 - **Equivalent weight of one local unit in kilogram** - determine the equivalent weight of one local unit in kilogram. This should be in two (2) decimal places.

Disposition

The sum of disposition items must be equal to the total production. The unit of measure used for disposition and production must be the same.

4. What quantity was sold?

Sold - refers to quantity (in local unit) sold or to be marketed out of the total production reported.

- 4.1 - **Quantity in local unit** - ask the respondent the total quantity sold for each cropping period in local unit.
- 4.2 - **Price per kilogram** - ask the respondent how much was the price of the produce per kilogram.

Price per kilogram - is the price received by the farmer in selling the produce. In case the farmer did not market the produce, ask the prevailing price of the commodity in the locality. This information will serve as basis in computing the total value of production.

5. **What quantity was used/set aside for seeds?** - Inquire and record the quantity (in local unit) of seeds used or set aside for future use.
6. **What quantity was paid to harvesters?** - Ask for the quantity (in local unit) given to harvesters as payment for the services rendered.
7. **What quantity was paid to threshers?** - This refers to quantity (in local unit) given to threshers as payment for the services rendered.
8. **What quantity was paid to workers for other farm activities?** - Ask for the quantity (in local unit) given to workers for other farm activities as payment for the services rendered.
9. **What quantity was paid to the landowner?** - Ask for the quantity (in local unit) given to the landowner as payment for the use of his farm land.
10. **What quantity was used/set aside as feeds for livestock/poultry?** - This refers to quantity (in local unit) of palay used or set aside for feeds.
11. **What quantity was consumed/set aside for home consumption?** - Ask for the quantity (in local unit) of palay used/set aside for home consumption by the farm household.
12. **What quantity was damaged/wasted due to insects, rodents, rotting, etc.?** - Indicate the estimated quantity damaged/wasted due to insects, rodents, rotting, etc.
13. **What quantity was paid to irrigation?** - Ask for the quantity (in local unit) of palay paid for irrigation.
14. **What quantity was used/set aside for other purposes? Specify** - Ask for the quantity (in local unit) of palay used for other purposes and specify in the space provided.

1.1.2. Palay: Material Inputs (all croppings, all parcels)

Seeds/Seedlings

1. **What quantity of palay seeds/seedlings was used during the reference period?**
 - 1.1 - **Quantity in local unit** - ask the respondent the quantity (in local unit) of palay seeds/seedlings used. Record the answer on the spaces provided in two (2) decimal places.
 - 1.2 - **Weight of one local unit in kilogram** - Determine the equivalent weight of one local unit in kilogram. This should be in two (2) decimal places.
2. **Where did your household obtain the palay seeds/seedlings? -** Ask the respondent where the household obtained the palay seeds/seedlings and encircle the appropriate code.
3. **How much was the value of palay seeds/seedlings that your household bought? -** Ask the respondent the total value spent by the household on palay seeds/seedlings. Record the answer in two (2) decimal places.
4. **Were these palay seeds/seedlings of high yielding varieties?** - Ask the respondent if the seedlings obtained were of high yielding variety. Encircle code "1" if the answer is yes, otherwise encircle "2".
5. **Did you obtain seeds/seedlings on credit? -** Ask the respondent if he/she obtained seeds/seedlings on credit. Encircle code "1" if the answer is yes, otherwise encircle "2" and go to Question 8.
6. **What percent of the value of seeds/seedlings was obtained on credit? -** Ask the respondent the percentage of the value of seeds/seedlings obtained on credit. Enter the answer in the space provided in two (2) decimal places.
7. **Where was credit obtained? -** Determine the source/s of credit and encircle the appropriate code corresponding to the answer.

Fertilizers

Organic Fertilizer - refers to farm manure, composts, sewage and some industrial by-products such as bagasse, molasses and others.

8. **Did your household apply organic fertilizer to palay during the reference period?** - Encircle code "1" if the answer is yes, otherwise encircle "2" and go to Question 12.
9. **What quantity of (organic fertilizer) was applied for all parcels during the reference period?** - Account for the total quantity of (organic fertilizer) applied to all croppings in all parcels. Record the total quantity, unit of measure and weight per local unit in kilogram in the spaces provided (Columns 2-4).
10. **Where did you obtain the (organic fertilizer)?** - Ask the respondent the source of his/her organic fertilizer. Encircle the appropriate code.
11. **How much was spent in cash or in kind to buy (organic fertilizer)?** - Ask the respondent the price per local unit for each type of organic fertilizer. This information will be needed in the computation of total value. If paid in kind, record the total value in cash equivalent in the space provided.

Inorganic Fertilizer - refers to fertilizer of any product whose properties are determined predominantly by its content of mineral matter or synthetic chemical compound.

12. **Did your household apply inorganic fertilizer to palay during the reference period?** - Encircle code "1" if the answer is yes, otherwise encircle "2" and go to Question 18.
13. **What quantity of (inorganic fertilizer) was applied for all parcels planted to palay during the reference period?** - Account for the total quantity of (inorganic fertilizer) applied to all parcels. Record the total quantity, unit of measure and weight per local unit in kilogram in the spaces provided (Columns 2-4).
14. **How much was spent in cash or in kind to buy (inorganic fertilizer)?** - Ask from the respondent the price per local unit for each reported grade of inorganic fertilizer used. This information will be needed in the computation of total value. If paid in kind, record the total value in cash equivalent in the space provided.

- 15. Did you obtain your inorganic fertilizer on credit?** - Encircle code "1" if the answer is yes, otherwise encircle "2" and go to Question 18.
- 16. What percent of the value of inorganic fertilizer was obtained on credit?** - Determine the percentage of the value of inorganic fertilizer obtained on credit. Record the answer in two (2) decimal places in the space provided.
- 17. Where was credit obtained?** - Ask the respondent the source/s of his/her credit. Encircle the appropriate code/s.

Pesticides and Chemicals

Pesticides - refers to any substance or product or mixture intended to control, prevent or repel or mitigate any pest or insect. It includes insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, etc.

- 18. Did your household apply pesticides/chemicals to palay during the reference period?** - Encircle code "1" if the answer is yes, otherwise encircle "2" and go to Item 1.1.3 - Palay: Labor Inputs (page 8).
- 19. What quantity of (pesticides/chemicals) was applied for all parcels planted to palay during the reference period?** - Account for the total quantity of (pesticides/chemicals) applied to all parcels. Record the total quantity, unit of measure and enter the equivalent weight per unit of solid/granule materials in kilogram. For liquid material inputs, enter the equivalent volume per unit in liter (Columns 2-4).
- 20. How much was spent in cash or in kind to buy (pesticides/chemicals)?** - Ask from the respondent the price per local unit for each reported pesticides/chemicals applied. This information will be needed in the computation of total value. If paid in kind, record the total value in cash equivalent in the space provided.
- 21. Did you obtain your pesticides/chemicals on credit?** -Encircle code "1" if the answer is yes, otherwise encircle "2" and go to Item 1.1.3 - Palay: Labor Inputs (page 8).
- 22. What percent of the value of pesticides/chemicals was obtained on credit?** -Determine the percentage of the value of

pesticides/chemicals obtained on credit. Record the answer in two (2) decimal places in the space provided.

- 23. Where was credit obtained?** - Ask the respondent the source/s of his/her credit. Encircle the appropriate code/s.

1.1.3. Palay: Labor Inputs (all croppings, all parcels)

This information pertains to labor costs incurred in the production of palay for all croppings to all parcels during the reference period. The sources of labor are operator, family/exchange labor (bayanihan) and hired labor listed under Column 1. From Column 2 to Column 11 are the different palay production activities together with the gender of the person performing the said activities.

Operator Labor - refers to the production activities performed by the operator during the reference period.

- 1. How many days did you spend for (activity)?** - Ask the total number of days worked per activity. Enter the answer in the spaces provided.
- 2. How many hours per day were normally spent for (activity)?**
- Ask for the average number of hours worked per day by the operator. This should be in two (2) decimal places.

Family/Exchange Labor - ask about the production activities performed by the household member and non-household member for free during the reference period.

- 3. How many persons worked in the farm for (activity)?** -Ask for the total number of household/non-household members who performed the particular farm activity.
- 4. On the average, how many days did they work?** - Ask the average number of days worked in performing a particular farm activity.
- 5. On the average, how many hours per day were normally spent for (activity)?** - Ask for the average number of hours worked per day normally rendered by family/exchange worker in performing a particular farm activity.

Hired Labor - are the production activities performed by paid laborer.

6. **How many persons worked in the farm for (activity)?** - Ask and record the number of persons or hired workers who did the particular farm activity.
7. **On the average, how many days did they work?** - Ask the average number of days worked in performing a particular farm activity.
8. **On the average, how many hours per day were normally spent for (activity)?** - Ask for the average number of hours per day normally rendered by hired worker in performing a particular farm activity.
9. **What is the prevailing wage rate per day in the locality for each activity performed?** - Ask for the prevailing wage rate per day in the locality for the activities performed. This information will be needed in the computation of imputed value of operator and family/exchange labor.
10. **What was the total amount paid to hired workers for each activity performed?** - Ask the respondent the total amount paid to hired workers in cash or in kind for each activity performed. If the payment was made in kind, convert the payment into cash equivalent.

In case a particular activity was performed by:

- a. **Permanent farm workers** - ask and record the total number of permanent workers, the average number of days and average number of hours worked per day for each activity performed. In case of multiple farm activities, apportion the total amount paid to permanent workers/s based on the number of mandays per activity.
- b. **Contract labor** - this is commonly called "pakyaw" system. Record the number of workers, number of days worked and average number of hours worked per day for each activity performed. For multiple farm activities, apportion the total amount paid by type of labor. Validate the result with the prevailing rate per day in the locality to have the nearest estimated costs.

11. **Type of Labor** - Determine the type of labor and encircle the corresponding code/s.
12. **How much was the total food cost incurred for workers for each activity in palay farming operation?** - Ask the respondent the total amount of food expense incurred for workers during a particular farm activity.

1.2. Corn

This will be accomplished in the same manner as in accomplishing Section II-B Item 1.1 on palay production and disposition, material and labor inputs, except in the disposition item on quantity paid to thresher which is applicable to palay only.

1.3. Other Temporary Crops

This will be accomplished in the same manner as in accomplishing Section II-B Item 1.1 on palay production and disposition, material and labor inputs, except for the concepts of the following:

- Production for Other Temporary Crops - refer to the total quantity harvested during the reference period.
- Material Inputs - refer to the total material inputs used/applied to all other temporary crops for all croppings and all parcels during the reference period.
- Labor Inputs - refer to the total labor inputs for all other temporary crops for all croppings and all parcels during the reference period. Use working table on labor inputs for every crop reported. Summarize the labor inputs for all other temporary crops by adding the number of persons worked and number of days worked in performing a particular farm activity for all other temporary crops. Then, compute the average hours per day normally rendered in performing a particular farm activity for all other temporary crops. Record the computed values in the questionnaire Section II-B, Item 1.3.3 (Other Temporary Cops: Labor Inputs-page 17).

List down first the temporary crops harvested during the reference period before accomplishing the items. Refer to the crops enumerated in

Section II-A Question 9 page 4 of the questionnaire. Use back page of the questionnaire if there are more than eight (8) temporary crops reported by the sample respondent.

2. Permanent Crops

This subsection contains information on production and disposition, material and labor inputs of coconut, other fruit crops and industrial and agro-forestry crops. Refer to Appendix 2 List of Crops.

2.1 Coconut

This will be accomplished in the same manner as in accomplishing Section II-B Item 1.1 on palay production and disposition. Except in the disposition item on quantity paid to thresher which is applicable to palay only.

2.2 Other Fruit Crops

This will be accomplished in the same manner as in accomplishing Section II-B Item 1.1 on palay production and disposition. The production for other fruit crops refer to the total quantity harvested during the reference period.

List down first the other fruit crops harvested during the reference period before accomplishing succeeding questions. Refer to the crops enumerated in Section II-A Question 10 page 4 of the questionnaire. Use back page of the questionnaire if there are more than four (4) other fruit crops reported by the sample respondent.

2.3 Industrial and Agro-forestry Crops

This will be accomplished in the same manner as in accomplishing Section II-B Item 1.1 on palay production and disposition. The production for industrial and agro-forestry crops refer to the total quantity harvested during the reference period.

List down first the industrial and agro-forestry crops harvested during the reference period before accomplishing succeeding questions. Refer to the crops enumerated in Section II-A Question 10 page 4 of the

questionnaire. Use back page of the questionnaire if there more than four (4) industrial and agro-forestry reported by the sample respondent.

2.4 All Permanent Crops: Material Inputs

This will be accomplished in the same manner as in accomplishing Section II-B Item 1.3 on other temporary crops material inputs. Material inputs refer to total inputs for all permanent crops harvested during the reference period.

2.5 All Permanent Crops: Labor Inputs

This will be accomplished in the same manner as in accomplishing Section II-B Item 1.3 on other temporary crops labor inputs. Labor inputs refer to total inputs for all permanent crops harvested during the reference period.

3. Crop by-products

This subsection contains information on value of crop by-products such as straw, thatch, leaves and stems of sweet potato, cassava, peanuts/legumes, stems of jute, ramie, various type of firewood, rattan, coco shell, coco husk, vinegar, charcoal, etc.

- 1. During the reference period, did your household use or sell crop by-products?** - If the answer to this question is yes encircle code "1", otherwise encircle "2" and go to Item 4.
- 2. What were these by-products?** - Itemized the crop by-product reported by the respondent and enter the answer in the spaces provided.
- 3. What was the value of (crop by-product) used by your household during the reference period?** - Record the value of each crop by-product used by your household. This must be in two (2) decimal places.
- 4. How much was the value received from the sales of (crop by-product) during the reference period?** - Ask the value received from the sales for each by-products from July 2002 to June 2003. This must be in two (2) decimal places.

4. Crop Farming: Other Farm Expenditures

This subsection contains information on other farm expenses incurred by the household on crop farming during the reference period.

1. **How much was spent in cash and /or in kind during the reference period for other production expenses?** - Ask the respondent the other items of production cost that were paid in cash and/or in kind. Record the amount in the space provided in two (2) decimal places.

5. Agricultural Crop Development Services

This subsection contains information on the awareness of government program/s in agricultural crop production and the assistance received.

1. **Are you aware of government programs on crop production?** - Encircle appropriate code. If the answer is no, go to Question 3.
2. **What was/were the government program/s?** - If the answer in Question 1 is yes, ask the respondent the government program/s on agricultural crop production.
3. **Did your household receive agricultural production/marketing technical assistance during the reference period?** - If the answer is yes, encircle code "1", otherwise encircle "2".
4. **For which crop did you receive assistance?** - Ask the respondent which crop was provided with technical assistance during the reference period. Record the answer in the spaces provided.
5. **Who provided the technical assistance?** - Determine the source of technical assistance e.g. DA technicians.
6. **What was the main assistance / service given?** - Ask the respondent the type of assistance/service received during the reference period.

C. Livestock and Poultry

This section contains information on livestock and poultry inventory, production and disposition, livestock/poultry contract growing, livestock and poultry products and expenditure.

1. Livestock: Inventory, Production and Disposition

1. **Did any member of your household raise or own any livestock during the reference period?** - Ask the respondent if any member of the household raised or owned any livestock during the reference period. Encircle appropriate code. If "2" is marked, go to Item 2 (Poultry).
2. **What type of livestock did your household raise or own?** - Ask the respondent the type of livestock raised or owned.
3. **For what purpose did you raise (livestock)?** - If marked "1" in Question 1, ask the respondent the purpose of raising livestock. Encircle appropriate code.
 - 1 - **Commercial farm** – a farm raising any of the following: a) at least 21 head adults and zero young animal; b) at least 41 head of young animals; and c) at least 10 head of adults and 22 head of young animals.
 - 2 - **Backyard farm** - any farm raising at least one head of animal but does not qualify as commercial farm.
 - 3 - **Subsistence** – refers to raising of livestock for the purpose of home consumption.
4. **As of July 1, 2002, how many head of (livestock) did you raise or own?** - Ask the respondent the total number and corresponding value of (livestock) raised by the household as of July 1, 2002.
5. **How many head of (livestock) were born alive in the farm from July 2, 2002 to June 30, 2003?** - Ask the respondent the total number of (livestock) born alive in the farm from July 2, 2002 to June 30, 2003.

6. **How many head of (livestock) did your household buy during the reference period?** - Ask the respondent the number and total value of (livestock) bought during the reference period.
7. **How many head of (livestock) did your household receive from others during the reference period?** - Ask the respondent the number and total value of (livestock) received from others during the reference period. These include "pa-iwi" and those as payment to stud/boar services.
8. **During the reference period, how many head of (livestock) were sold alive/ slaughtered for sale?** - Ask the respondent the number and total value of (livestock) sold alive/slaughtered for sale during the reference period.
9. **How many head of (livestock) were slaughtered for home consumption during the reference period? ?** - Ask the respondent the number and total value of (livestock) slaughtered for home consumption during the reference period.
10. **How many head of (livestock) were given away/others share during the reference period?** - Ask the respondent the number and total value of (livestock) which were given away by the household. Other share refers to the number and value of share of landowner and other persons during the reference period.
11. **During the reference period, how many head of (livestock) died/ were stolen/lost?** - Ask the respondent the number and total value of (livestock) that have been died/ were stolen/lost during the reference period.
12. **As of June 30, 2003, how many head of (livestock) did you raise or own?** - Ask the respondent the number and total value of (livestock) raised as of June 30, 2003.
13. **How much did you earn from stud/boar services?** Inquire from the respondent the income derived by the household from stud/boar services during the reference period if any.

NOTE: Ask the same questions (Q1 to Q12) for other types of livestock.

2. Poultry: Inventory, Production and Disposition

This subsection will be accomplished in the same manner as in accomplishing livestock.

The appropriate codes for poultry farm are as follows:

- 1- **Commercial farm** – a farm raising any of the following: a) 500 layers or 1,000 broilers; b) 100 layers and 100 broilers if raised in combination; and c) 100 ducks regardless of age.
- 2 - **Backyard farm** - any farm raising at least 1 bird but do not qualify as commercial farm.
- 3 - **Subsistence** – refers to raising of poultry for the purpose of home consumption.

3. Livestock/Poultry Contract Growing

1. **Did any member of your household raise livestock/poultry as contract grower during the reference period?** - Ask the respondent if any member of the household is a contract grower on (livestock/poultry) raising during the reference period. Encircle appropriate code. If "2" is marked, go to Item 4 (Livestock and Poultry Products).
2. **For whom are you providing your services?** - Ask the respondent the company/person he/she provided the services.
3. **For what type of livestock/poultry raised as contract growing?** - Ask the respondent the type of animal raised in contract growing.
4. **How many production life cycle did you have during the reference period?** - Ask the respondent the number of production life cycle in raising (livestock/poultry) during the reference period.
5. **How many (livestock/poultry) did you raise?** - Ask the respondent the total number of head/birds of (livestock/poultry) raised during the reference period.
6. **How many (livestock/poultry) were sold?** - Ask the respondent the total number of head/birds of (livestock/poultry) that were sold.

7. **How much did you earn from contract growing?** - Ask the respondent how much were his/her total earnings from contract growing of livestock/poultry from July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2003.
8. **How many (livestock/poultry) were disposed for other purposes?**
Specify - Ask the respondent if there are other purposes in disposing livestock/poultry. Specify purpose and ask the quantity.
9. **How much was the value of (livestock/poultry) disposed for other purposes?** - Ask the respondent the total value of livestock/poultry disposed for other purposes.

4. Livestock and Poultry Products

1. **Did any member of your household sell any product from livestock/poultry raised during the reference period?** - Ask the respondent if any member of the household sell any product from livestock/poultry during the reference period. Encircle appropriate code. If "2" is marked, go to Item 5 (Livestock and Poultry Development Services).

Column 1 - Livestock/Poultry Products - Enumerate the livestock/poultry products.

Column 2 to 3 - How many (products) were produced? - Record the quantity and unit of measure of (products) produced.

Column 4 - How much was the value of the (products)? - Ask the respondent the total value of the (products).

5. Livestock and Poultry Development Services

This subsection will be accomplished in the same manner as in accomplishing Section II-B Item 5-Agricultural Crop Development Services (page 24).

6. Livestock and Poultry Expenditure

This subsection contains information on farm expenditures incurred and labor inputs of livestock and poultry raising during the reference period.

6.1 Farm Expenditures

1. **How much did your household spend for farm expenditures during the reference period?** - Ask the respondent the amount spent for farm expenditures. Record the amount in the space provided. All entries must be in two (2) decimal places.

6.2 Livestock and Poultry: Labor Inputs

This will be accomplished in the same manner as in accomplishing Section II-B Item 1.3.3 - Other Temporary Crops: Labor Inputs (page 17). Labor inputs refer to total mandays for all livestock and poultry raising activities during the reference period.

D. Capture Fishing and Aquaculture

This subsection contains information on production and disposition, development services, and expenditures during the reference period.

1. Capture Fishing: Production and Disposition

1. **During the reference period did any member of your household engage in...**
 - 1.1 **marine fishing**
 - 1.2 **inland fishing**
 - 1.3 **gathering of shells, aquarium fish, etc.**

Ask the respondent on the type of fishing activity the household member/s engaged. Encircle the appropriate code.

Marine fishing - catching/gathering/collecting of fish and aquatic resources in marine waters such as sea, bay, etc.

Inland fishing - catching/gathering/collecting of fish and aquatic resources in brackish and fresh waters such as lakes, rivers, dams, etc.

2. **Did your household engage in (fishing activity) as main source of income?** - Ask the respondent if (fishing activity) was

their main source of income. Encircle code "1" if the answer is yes, otherwise encircle "2".

3. Was this (fishing activity) seasonal? - Ask if (fishing activity) was seasonal. Encircle code "1" if the answer is yes, otherwise encircle "2".

4. What was the peak season (month/s)? - Ask the respondent the peak season and record the month/s.

5. What was the quantity of fish catch during the reference period?

5.1 - **Quantity in local unit** - ask the respondent the total quantity of fish catch during the reference period in local unit. Record the answer on the spaces provided in two (2) decimal places.

5.2 - **Weight of one local unit in kilogram** - determine the equivalent weight of one local unit in kilogram. This should be in two (2) decimal places.

6. What quantity was sold?

6.1 - **Quantity in local unit** - ask the respondent the total quantity sold in local unit.

Sold - refers to quantity (in local unit) sold out of the total production reported.

6.2 - **Price per local unit** - ask the respondent how much was the price per local unit in selling the produce. In case the farmer did not market the produce, ask the prevailing price per local unit of the commodity in the locality. This information will serve as basis in computing the total value of produce.

7. What quantity was shared to fishing boat owner/fishing gear owner? - Ask for the quantity (in local unit) shared to boat owner/fishing gear owner.

8. What quantity was consumed by the household? - Ask for the quantity (in local unit) used for home consumption.

9. **What quantity was paid to laborers?** - This refers to quantity (in local unit) given to laborers as payment for the services rendered.
10. **What quantity was used for other purposes? Specify** - Ask for the quantity (in local unit) used for other purposes and specify in the space provided the purpose.

2. Aquaculture: Production and Disposition

1. **During the reference period did your household raise fish, shrimp or related products?** - Ask the respondent if they raised fish, shrimp or related products. Encircle code "1" if the answer is yes, otherwise encircle "2" and go to Item E (Special Agricultural Activities).
2. **What type/s of aquafarm operated?** - Ask the respondent on the type/s of aquafarm operated? Encircle the appropriate code.
 - 1 - **Fishpond** - refers to a body of water (artificial or natural) where fish and other aquatic products are cultured, raised, or cultivated under controlled conditions.
 - 2 - **Fish pen** - refers to fish enclosures made of closely-woven bamboo screens, nylon screens or nets or other materials attached to poles staked to the bottom of the water up to the surface of the lake or river for the purpose of growing and/or culturing of fish to various sizes in both fresh, brackish and marine waters.
 - 3 - **Fish cage** - refers to stationary or floating fish enclosure made of synthetic net wire/bamboo screen or other materials set in the form of inverted mosquito net (hapa type) with or without cover with sides either tied to poles staked to the bottom of the water or with anchored floats for aquaculture purposes.
 - 4 - **Oyster farming** - refers to the cultivation of oysters in suitable water areas by any method with appropriate intensive care for production purposes.

5 - Mussel farming - refers to the cultivation of mussel in suitable water areas by any method with appropriate intensive care for production purposes.

6 - Seaweed farming - refers to the cultivation of seaweeds in suitable water areas by any method with appropriate intensive care for production in commercial quantities.

7 - Hatchery or "pangitlugan" - is an aquafarm where brood stock eggs are hatched and reared into fry in body of water (artificial or natural) contained in tanks or ponds under controlled condition in fresh and saltwater environment.

3. What species were raised? - Ask the respondent the species raised and record the answer in the space provided.

4. What was the harvested area? - Ask the respondent the area harvested. Record the area in hectare/s and in four (4) decimal places.

5. to 9. - Accomplished in the same manner as in accomplishing Section II-D Item I (Capture Fishing: Production and Disposition).

3. Capture Fishing and Aquaculture Development Services

This subsection will be accomplished in the same manner as in accomplishing Section II-B Item 5 - Agricultural Crop Development Services (page 24).

4. Capture Fishing and Aquaculture Expenditure

4.1 Expenditures

1. How much did your household spend for fishing expenditures during the reference period? - Ask the respondent the amount spent for fishing expenditures enumerated. Record the amount in the space provided. All entries must be in two (2) decimal places.

4.2 Capture Fishing and Aquaculture: Labor Inputs

This will be accomplished in the same manner as in accomplishing Section II-B Item 1.3.3 - Other Temporary Crops: Labor Inputs (page 17). Labor inputs refer to total inputs for capture fishing and aquaculture activities during the reference period.

E. Special Agricultural Activities

1. **Did any member of your household sell any product from other agricultural activities during the reference period?** - Encircle appropriate code. If "2" is marked, go to Item F (Home Processing of Agricultural Products).
2. **How much did your household received from the sale of (product) during the reference period?** - Ask the respondent how much is the household derived from the sale of (product) during the reference period. Enter the amount in two (2) decimal places.

F. Home Processing of Agricultural Products

1. **During the reference period, did any member of your household engage in processing for sale of agricultural products?** - Encircle appropriate code. If "2" is marked, go to Item G (Marketing of Agricultural Products).
2. **What agro-based processed goods are you producing?** - Ask from the respondent the agro-based goods produced. Enter the answer in the space provided.
3. **How much was the total sales?** - Ask from the respondent the total amount received from his/her sales during the reference period. Enter the amount in the space provided in two (2) decimal places.

G. Marketing of Agricultural Products

1. **How do you put a "price tag" (value to your agricultural produce)?**
- Ask the respondent how he/she put value to his/her agricultural produce.

2. **How much influence does (factor) affect your "price tag"?** - Encircle the codes for factors that affect the farmer's "price tag" of agricultural produce and the corresponding level of influence.
3. **How do you sell your produce?** - Ask the respondent how he/she sells his produce. Encircle the appropriate codes.
4. **Which of the following do you follow in selling your produce?** - Ask the respondent's procedure in selling his/her produce. Encircle the appropriate code/s.

III. INVENTORY OF FARM INVESTMENTS

This block contains information on all investment items owned and used by the household in all their farm activities during the reference period.

Column 1 - Item - Enumerate the items of farm investment such as farm buildings and structures, farm machineries and transport equipment, farm tools, equipment and other supplies, fishing gears and other equipment used/utilized in the different agricultural operation.

Columns 2 to 5

Beginning inventory - refers to the items owned by the household as of July 1, 2002.

Column 2 - As of July 1, 2002, how many (farm investment item) did your household own? (number) - Record in column 2 the number of investment items owned by the household. If there are more than one unit of any single item, separate the number of items by year purchased/acquired by a slash (/). For instance, if a farmer owns 2 shovels and were purchased in different years, the entry should be 1/1.

Column 3 - When was this (farm investment item) acquired? (year) - Record in Column 3 the year when the investment item was acquired/purchased. If there are more than one unit of any single item and these units were not acquired/purchased in the same year, ask for the year of purchase for each unit and separate answers by a slash (/). Referring to the above example, if shovels were purchased in years 1995 and 1996, the entry should be 1995/1996.

Column 4 - What was the acquisition cost of (farm investment item)? (P) - Record in Column 4 the value of investment item at the time it was purchased. If there are more than one unit of any single item, get the acquisition cost of each unit and separate answers by a slash (/). Entries should be in two (2) decimal places.

Impute the value for investment items inherited or received from others.

Column 5 - What is the estimated life of (farm investment item)? - Enter in Column 5 the estimated number of years that the investment item is found useful/serviceable starting from the time of interview. Get the estimated life of each unit of the item and separate answers by a slash (/). Entries must be in whole number.

Investment items with less than one year of estimated useful life and were used/utilized during the reference period must be reflected in the portion on Farm Expenditures by enterprise.

Columns 6 to 8

Refers to the investment items that were acquired/purchased during the reference period, July 2002 to June 2003.

Column 6 - How many (farm investment item) did your household buy during the reference period? - In column 6, enter the number of investment items bought.

Column 7 - What was the acquisition cost of (farm investment item)? (P) - In Column 7, enter the corresponding acquisition cost.

Column 8 - What is the estimated life of (farm investment item)? - In Column 8, enter the estimated life of the investment item. Separate answers by a slash (/) if there were more than one unit of any single item.

Column 9 - How much was the repair/improvement costs for (farm investment item) incurred during the reference period? - Determine the total cost incurred for the improvement and repairs made on all farm investment reported during the reference period.

Column 10 - As of June 30, 2003, how many (farm investment item) you owned that is usable?

Ending inventory - refers to the number of investment items owned by the household as of June 30, 2003 that are still usable.

IV. HOUSEHOLD INCOME

This block covers the total income of the household members both cash and in-kind derived from all sources. For in kind income, impute total value.

A. Income of Household Members by Business Activity/Occupation

Included in this section are household members whose earnings during the reference period came from off-farm and non-farm activities.

Column 1 - Household member ID - Enter the household member ID number as indicated on page 2 of the questionnaire.

Column 2 - Household Name - Write down the name of the corresponding household member.

Column 3 - Off-Farm Income. How much did (HH name) earn in off-farm activity during the reference period? - Estimate the net amount of off-farm income received by each member.

Off-farm income - are income derived from working in other farm operated by another household. Record the amount up to two (2) decimal places.

Column 4 - Non-Farm Income. How much did (HH name) earn in non-farm activity during the reference period? - Estimate the net amount of non-farm income received by each member.

Non-farm income - are income generated from non-agricultural sources which include wage and salary employment, self-employment, family business, and other non-agricultural activities engaged by all members of the household. Record the amount up to two (2) decimal places.

B. Other Sources of Income

Enumerated in this section are the other possible sources of income whether in cash and in kind received by any member of the household during the reference period. Ask each item, and encircle code "1" if the answer is yes, otherwise encircle "2". For a Yes answer, ask for the amount received during the reference period. Impute total value for in kind income. Enter amount up to two (2) decimal places.

1. **Remittance from family members working abroad** - cash receipts and assistance from family members working abroad although they are no longer part of the household.
2. **Contribution from relatives/friends abroad** - cash receipts and assistance from relatives/friends abroad.
3. **Pension/retirement** - cash receipts from pension and retirement.
4. **Interest on savings, stocks, loans** - interest in cash received from bank deposits, stock or for money loaned to other families.
5. **Insurance** - cash receipts from coverage by contract whereby one party undertakes to indemnify or guarantee another against loss by a specified contingency.
6. **Gift, dowry, inheritance** - amount received from gifts, dowry, inheritance either in the form of cash or in kind.
7. **Lottery winnings** - cash receipts from winnings from sweepstakes, raffles, gambling and other similar activities.
8. **Income from lease of real property, equipment and draft animals** - cash receipts from lease of real property, equipment and draft animals.
9. **Income from sale of real property** - cash receipts from real property sold.
10. **Sale of vehicle** - payment received from sale of vehicle.
11. **Sale of durable goods** - payment received from sale of durable goods.
12. **Sale of jewelry** - payment received from sale of jewelry.

13. **Other income, specify** - other sources of income not identified in any item above.

V. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURES

This block aims to gather information on how much was spent by the household on specified items of expenditures. This is divided into two sections:

- A. Food Expenditures; and
- B. Non-Food Expenditures

Under food expenditures, a typical weekly budget of the household for food items will be determined. The reference week is the seven-day period prior to interview. To capture closer estimates of the total annual household expenditures for food, expenses for food during holidays and special occasions will also be determined in another sub-section. In case, the reference week is not an ordinary week for getting the amount spent on food, e.g., during celebration of town fiesta, ask the respondent to refer his/her answers to the previous week.

On the other hand, information on non-food expenditures will be based on the regularity of the expenses incurred, i.e., monthly recurring expenses and non-recurring expenses on an annual basis.

A. Food Expenditures

1. Weekly Food Expenses

1. **How much did you spend last week in cash/consume from your own produce or receive as gift/bartered or typical weekly food budget for the following?** - Ask the respondent the breakdown of the corresponding food items enumerated in the questionnaire.

a. Cereals

Column 1 - Item - Listed under this column are the different kinds of cereals consumed during the past week, classified as rice, corn and mixed rice and corn. Cereals not among

the list will be classified under other cereals and should be specified.

Column 2 - Quantity Consumed (No. of Units) - Ask the number of units consumed for each item during the past week.

Column 3 - Name of Unit - Write the name of the unit. For example, kilogram, piece, "tumpok", kerosene can, etc.

Column 4 - Price per Unit (P) - Ask the corresponding actual price per unit for each item consumed during the reference week, expressed in two decimal places.

NOTE: Columns 2 and 3 should also be filled up for items consumed from own produce or receive as gift. Ask for the prevailing price for such item and indicate in Column 4.

Column 5 - Total Value (Cash) - Ask the total value consumed by the household for each item. Verify answer by multiplying Column 2 by Column 4.

Column 6 - Non-cash - If the item came from own produce or received as gift and or bartered, enter the total value by multiplying Column 2 by Column 4.

NOTE: In case the same item was partly purchased and partly came from own produce, indicate separately the number, name of unit and the price for items bought and the prevailing price for items taken from produce. Compute for the total value and enter in Column 5 for cash and Column 6 for non-cash.

b. Cereal based products

The cereal based products being referred to are classified as bread and cakes, rice and wheat noodles, rice and corn cakes.

Accomplish this in the same way as Section IV-A (Cereals) is filled up.

c. Roots and tubers

The roots and tubers being referred to are classified as camote, cassava and other roots and tubers like potato, gabi, ubi, tugui, etc.

Accomplish this in the same way as Section IV-A (Cereals) is filled up.

d. Vegetable/Spices

All vegetables/spices consumed for the past week are lumped together as one item. These include leafy vegetables, fruit vegetables, green/dry beans and other legumes, peanuts, garlic and onion among others. Also included are vegetable preparations consumed like pickled vegetables, tokwa, tausi, miso, etc.

Accomplish this in the same way as Section IV-A (Cereals) is filled up.

e. Fruits

All fruits consumed during the past week like banana, mango, pineapple, etc. will be lumped together as one.

Accomplish this in the same way as Section IV-A (Cereals) is filled up.

f. Meat and meat preparations

Meat and meat preparations include pork, chicken, beef and other meat like carabeef, goat and duck. Consumption of meat preparations should also be included such as longaniza, tapa and canned meat (corned beef, vienna sausages, meat loaves, etc.)

Accomplish this in the same way as Section IV-A (Cereals) is filled up.

g. Dairy and eggs

Dairy and eggs include raw milk, processed milk (condensed milk, evaporated, powdered), ice cream, other dairy products like butter, cheese), fresh eggs and processed egg (balut, salted eggs).

Accomplish this in the same way as Section IV-A (Cereals) is filled up.

h. Fish and marine products

Fish and marine products being referred to are classified into fresh fish and marine products such as shrimps, squid, shells and processed fish and marine products like tinapa, tuyo, canned tuna etc.

Accomplish this in the same way as Section IV-A (Cereals) is filled up.

i. Coffee, chocolate, tea

Coffee, cocoa and tea are lumped together as one item and these include processed coffee beans (Nescafe, Great Taste, etc.), processed cocoa (Milo, Ovaltine, etc.) processed tea, tea leaves (Lipton, etc.).

Accomplish this in the same way as Section IV-A (Cereals) is filled up.

j. Non-alcoholic beverages

Non-alcoholic beverages consumed for the past week include softdrinks, ready to drink fruit juices, bottled water, ice candy, ice drop, ice buko and other non-carbonated drinks.

Accomplish this in the same way as Section IV-A (Cereals) is filled up.

k. Alcoholic beverages

Alcoholic beverages consumed for the past week include beer, wine and liquor.

Accomplish this in the same way as Section IV-A (Cereals) is filled up.

l. Cigars and cigarettes

Cigars and cigarettes consumed for the past week include leaf tobacco and chewing tobacco.

Accomplish this in the same way as Section IV-A (Cereals) is filled up.

m. Other foods

Other foods not elsewhere classified include sugar products, cooking oil, margarine, sauces, salt and seasoning, etc.

Accomplish this in the same way as Section IV-A (Cereals) is filled up.

2. **Did any member of your household buy and eat food outside the home last week?** - Encircle code "1" if the answer is yes, otherwise encircle "2" and go to Item 2 (Holidays and Special Occasions).
3. **How many members of your household bought and ate food outside the home last week?** - Ask the respondent the number of household members who bought and ate food outside his/her home last week. Indicate the number in the space provided.
4. **How much was the total amount spent?** - Ask the respondent on the total amount spent for the following items:
 - 4.1 - **Meals at school, place of work, restaurant, etc.** - For meals (breakfast, lunch and dinner) bought and eaten in school, place of work, restaurant, etc. Enter the total amount spent in two (2) decimal places on the space provided.
 - 4.2 - **Merienda or snacks, coffee, softdrinks, etc.** - For meriendas or snacks, coffee, softdrinks bought and consumed in school, place of work, restaurant, etc. put the total amount spent in two decimal places on the space provided.

2. Holidays and Special Occasions

This subsection refers to food prepared during holidays and special occasions like Christmas, New Year, Fiestas, birthdays, baptism, weddings, etc. To capture closer estimates of total food expenditures of the household for the whole year, the respondents will be asked on how much was spent on food during these occasions.

1. **On various holidays and special occasions, do your household members make extra preparations/expenses for food?** - Encircle code "1" if the answer is yes, otherwise encircle "2" and go to Item B (Non-Food Expenditures).
2. **On what occasion/s did your household make extra expenses for food during the reference period?** - Encircle code "1" if during Christmas and/or New Year, code "2" if during fiesta and code "3" if during other celebrations like birthdays, weddings, baptism, etc. The respondent may answer all of the above with the corresponding codes.
3. **On (occasion), how much did you spend in cash and in kind for the following items?** - The same items as in the weekly food expenses in Item 1 will be asked from cereals to other food expenses not elsewhere classified. However, only the total cash value both for cash and non-cash will be indicated in the corresponding columns for the identified special occasions. Entries must be in two (2) decimal places.

B. Non-Food Expenditures

1. Monthly Recurring Expenses

These refer to the usual or recurring expenses by the household on a regular or monthly basis such as payment of bills for electricity, water, telephone, etc. and other non-bill payments.

1. **During the reference period, how much did your household spend for the following?** - For items mentioned, indicate the total amount spent on the space provided in two (2) decimal places.
 1. 1 **Fuel, light, and water** - These are expenses on electricity and other products like kerosene, gas, candles, oils, etc; water and liquified petroleum gas and other fuel for cooking such as charcoal, firewood, etc.
 - 1.2 **Household operations-** Household operation expenditures refer to laundry soap/detergent and other cleaning products; other consumables used for household operation such as starch for clothes, floor wax, insect spray, rat and mosquito

killer/coil, air freshener/deodorizer, fluorescent and incandescent bulbs, matches, brooms, husks, battery, naphthalene balls, etc. Also included are laundry and dry clean services, payment of wages given to domestic helpers, gardeners, baby sitters, cooks, etc. and repair and maintenance of household appliances.

- 1.3 **Transportation and communication** - These are the transport expenses on land, air and water; personal transport expenses like gasoline, oil, repair and washing, purchase of spare parts, etc.; and feeds for animals use for transportation. Communication expenses consist of telephone bills, postage stamps, telegrams, driving lesson fees, etc.
- 1.4 **Pocket money for children and other members** - These are allowances given to children and other members of the household for their day to day expenses excluding allowance for transportation and food.
- 1.5 **Personal care and effects** - Personal care refers to beauty aid and toilet articles like cleansing cream, astringent, body deodorant, lotion, baby oil, make-up cosmetics, perfumes, powder, razor blade, toilet/bath soap, toilet and tissue paper, toothpaste, sanitary napkins, shampoo, conditioner, etc.

Personal effects refer to fine and costume jewelry, wristwatch, handbag, wallet, umbrella, etc; beauty parlor and barbershop service fees, and services paid for sauna bath, body massage, aerobics, fees for dance instructors, etc.

- 1.6 **Leisure and recreation** - Leisure are those expenditure for admission to movies/shows, cockfights, etc., memberships to hobby clubs, resorts, admission fee for basketball, boxing, circuses and fairs, including expenses on discos, nightclubs, beerhouses, billiard and pools, bowling, pets and its food, visit to veterinarian, etc.

2. Annual, Occasional, Non-Recurring Expenses

The following are expenses incurred occasionally and are non-recurring or expenses called for when the need arises.

1. **During the reference period, how much did your household spend for the following?** - For items mentioned, indicate the total amount spend in the space provided in two (2) decimal places.

1. 1 **Clothing, shoes and other similar items** - Expenses for clothing include ready made apparel like pants, dresses, shirts, blouses, school and office uniforms, underwear, handkerchief, socks, baby's clothing, cloth diapers etc. Footwear expenses include shoes, slippers and service fees for repair of shoes, etc. Also included are sewing materials and accessories like fabrics, textile, threads, needles, buttons, zippers, etc and the service fees for repair of dress, pants, etc.

1.2 **Education** - These are expenditures on tuition, allowances given to family members away from home, books, school supplies and other educational expenses.

A working table on education expenditures is prepared to capture the true expenses for household members attending school during the reference period.

1. **Which of the following items did you spend for each HH member who attended school during the reference period?** - Ask the respondent on each item listed in Column 1. Encircle the appropriate code/s on the expense item incurred for each HH member. Indicate name and HH member ID in Columns 2 to 5.

1 - tuition and other school fees

2 - private tutoring or extra classes

3 - fees for examination papers and other related fees

4 - purchase/rental of books

5 - purchase of papers and other school supplies

6 - transportation, lunch money, and daily allowance

7 - contribution to PTA and other school organizations

8 - contribution to school events (school socials, christmas party)

9 - uniform/clothing

10 - purchase of materials for school project

2. How many times during the reference period did you incur the expenses? - Ask the respondent the number of times the expense items enumerated in Question 1 was incurred for the studies of household member. Record the answer in the space corresponding to the line number of the expense item. Follow the same procedure on the next household member studying.

3. On the average, how much did you spend for (item) during the reference period? - Ask the respondent how much was spent on each expense item incurred. Follow the same procedure on the next household member.

NOTE: Compute for the total amount spent on education for all household members studying. Record in the space provided for education on page 40 B.2, 1.2.

4. Did HHM (name) received during the reference period any scholarship/exemption from any school fees and other school contribution? - Ask the respondent if (household member studying) received scholarship/ educational benefits during the reference period. Encircle code "1" if the answer is yes, otherwise encircle "2" and go to Question 7. Accomplish this for each household member studying.

5. Why was HHM (name) given scholarship / exemption from school fees and other contributions? - Ask the respondent why (household member studying) was given such benefits. Record the reason/s given by the respondent on the corresponding line provided for each

household member. Accomplish this for each household member studying.

6. What was the value of this scholarship/ exemption? -

Ask the respondent how much was the value of the benefits received by household member studying. Record the value in the space provided. Accomplish this for each household member studying.

7. Did HHM (name) have all the required textbooks? -

Ask the respondent if (household member studying) had the required textbooks. Encircle code "1" if the answer is yes, otherwise encircle "2". Accomplish this for each student in the household.

1.3 Recreation, other than regular monthly expense on related item - These are the expenses incurred for recreation other than those spend on regular monthly basis.

1.4 Medical care - These are expenses for health care and medical goods/services availed of by the household such as medicines, hospital room charges, medical and dental charges such as service fees for doctors, dentists, private nurse, etc. Include also expenses on alcohol, bandages, plasters, adhesives, cold rub, eyeglasses and other service fees paid for herbolarios, faith healers, etc.

1.5 Furnishing / Equipment - These consist of durable furnishings and equipment purchased by the household during the reference period like kitchen and laundry items such as refrigerator, cooking range/stove, washing machine, clothes dryer, etc.; audio-visual equipment like television, videocassette recorder, stereo set, VCD, radio and radio cassette, etc.; furniture such as dining set, sala set, beds, cabinets, etc.; transport equipment for household use such as bicycles, tricycles, cars, vans, etc.; other major appliances/equipment, minor appliances and household tools like vacuum cleaner, floor polisher, airconditioner, electric fan, rice cooker, toaster, sewing machine, flat iron, hammer, saw, chisel, rake, spade, garden hose, lawn mower, etc.

Indicate the total amount in the space provided in two decimal places.

- 1.6 **Income/business tax** - These are the various taxes and other fees paid by the household like income tax, real estate tax, tax impose for using the property for personal purposes, car registration, toll fees, driver's license and other direct taxes like the community tax certificates (residence certificates), inheritance tax, donor's tax, alien certificate of registration (ACR), etc. Include also other taxes paid by the household such as custom's duties paid for personal effects bought from abroad, amusement tax and taxes paid as a consumer, etc.
- 1.7 **Maintenance and minor repair** - These are expenses for house maintenance and minor repairs for the following: replacement of faucets, sinks and tiles; repair of clogged drainage; replacement of broken windows; repainting of house or wall papering; repair of leaking proof; repair of fence and repair of faulty wires, switches and plugs.

Indicate the total amount in the space provided in two decimal places.

- 1.8 **Gifts and contributions to others** - These expenses cover all gifts, contributions and all forms of assistance given by the family to others such as tithes, contributions to church during the mass, religious institutions and to other individuals outside the family. The amount spent should come from the income of the household during the reference period. Thus, gifts given during the reference period but came from withdrawals from savings deposit from banks, or loans obtained from others as well as gifts taken from production outside the period should not be included. Also excluded are the value of used clothing and other old personal properties of the household given away to individuals outside the family.
- 1.9 **Special family occasion, other than food expense** - These expenses are incurred because of a special family occasion such as wedding dress, baptismal dress and other personal effects used for the occasion.

- 1.10 **Other disbursements** - These include payment for the following: (1) purchase or amortization of real property; (2) amortization for insurance, pre-need plans and other related expenses; (3) payment of loans; (4) installment for appliances; (5) loans granted to persons outside the family; (6) additional capital equity for household enterprises/business (7) amount deposited in banks and investments; and (8) other disbursements not elsewhere classified.

VI. CREDIT INFORMATION

This block aims to gather information regarding loans. All types of loan availed of by any member of the household during the reference period will be determined and will be dealt separately by source. Possible sources of loans are as follows: relatives/neighbors/friends, employer/landlord, private money lender, pawnshop, private bank, government bank, GSIS/SSS, cooperatives, and NGOs.

Indicate the source of loan in the space provided from Columns 2 to 6.

The following questions will refer to each of the loans acquired by the household by source:

- 1. During the reference period, did any member of the household borrow money or goods?** - Ask if any member of the household borrow money or goods. Encircle code "1" if yes, otherwise encircle "2" and end the interview.
- 2. When was loan obtained?** - Ask when the month and year the loan was obtained and indicate in the corresponding spaces by source of loan.
- 3. How much was the principal value of loan?** - Ask the principal amount of loan and indicate on the spaces provided.
- 4. Was the loan given in exchange for a collateral?** - Ask if there was a collateral for the loan acquired. Encircle code "1" if the answer is yes, otherwise encircle "2" and proceed to Question 6.
- 5. If yes, what kind of asset was used as collateral? (Please specify)** - Ask what kind of asset was used as collateral. Indicate the answer in the space provided for each source of loan.

6. **Was there a guarantor for this loan?** - Ask if there was a guarantor for the loan acquired. Encircle code "1" if the answer is yes, otherwise encircle "2" and proceed to Question 8.
7. **If yes, what is the relation of the borrower to the guarantor?** - Ask the relation of the household member who borrowed money or goods to the guarantor. Write the answer on the space provided by source of loan.
8. **How much was the interest rate?** - Ask the interest rate charged by the creditor and indicate if per month, per year, etc. on the spaces provided. The rate should be in two decimal places.
9. **How long (in months) was the repayment period?** - Ask the number of months required for paying the loan. Indicate the answer on the space provided.
10. **How do you pay your amortization?** - Ask the mode of payment for the amortization of loan. Encircle code "1" if the answer is in-cash, code "2" if it is in-kind and code "3" if it is in-cash and in-kind.
11. **How frequent do you pay amortization?** - Ask the frequency in paying the amortization and indicate on the space provided.
12. **How much do you pay each time?** - Ask the amount being paid every due date on the box provided by source of loan.
13. **Did you have a contract for the loan?** - Ask if there was a contract for the loan acquired. Encircle code "1" if the answer is yes, otherwise encircle "2".
14. **What was the loan intended for?** - Ask the purpose of the loan acquired and encircle the corresponding code/s provided by source of loan.
15. **Where did you actually use the proceeds from this loan?** - Ask where the proceeds of the loan was actually use and write the answer on the space provided by source of loan.
16. **If use of loan was different from the original, why did you use the loan for this?** - Ask why the loan was use for other purpose and write the answer on the space provided by source of loan.

- 17. How much was already paid for?** - Ask the total amount already paid for the loan and indicate on the space provided by source of loan. This should be in two decimal places.
- 18. How much more remained to be paid?** - Ask the outstanding balance of the loan to be paid and indicate the answer on the space provided by source of loan. This should be in two decimal places.
- 19. Were you able to pay your amortization on time?** - Ask if the amortizations were paid on time. Encircle code "1" if the answer is yes and end the interview. Encircle code "2" if the answer is no and proceed to Question 20.
- 20. If no, how many months are you now in arrears?** - Ask how many months the loan amortization was in arrears and indicate the answer on the space provided by source of loan.

INTEGRATED FARM HOUSEHOLD SURVEY (IFHS) WORKPLAN

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>DURATION</u>
1. Development, pre-test and finalization of Survey forms and manuals	April 16 - May 31, 2003
2. Reproduction of survey materials	June 9 - 30, 2003
3. Pre-survey meetings and consultations	March - June 2003
4. Preparation/Development of IFHS System	June 15 - July 31, 2003
5. Training	
a) First Level - (C.O. Facilitators' Training)	June 12, 2003
b) Second Level - (RASOs and PASOs)	June 17-19, 2003
c) Third Level - (POC staff and CDCs)	July 14-15, 2003
6. Field Data Collection/checking/editing	July 16-31, 2003
7. Submission of survey returns (must be at C.O.)	On or before August 11, 2003
8. Central office editing and coding	Aug. 11 to Sept. 20, 2003
9. Data encoding	Aug. 18 to Sept. 30, 2003
10. Generation of data tables	October 2003
11. Data review/analysis	October - November 15, 2003
12. Data interpretation and report writing	Nov. 15 to Dec. 15, 2003
13. Presentation of findings	December 22, 2003
14. Finalization and submission of main report	January 2004