

Pretest 4 Report

Pretests 1, 2 and 3 were conducted each with different objectives but all were aimed at the effective and efficient gathering of household-based data. Pretest 4, on the other hand, was conducted specifically to gather data from agricultural and fishing establishments.

The Income and Employment Statistics Division (IESD) conducted the pretest for fishing establishments in Malabon during the third week of July 2001 while the Census Planning and Operations Division (CPOD) conducted the pretest for agricultural establishments in the provinces of Rizal and Davao del Sur on October 8 – 12, 2001.

Objectives

The CAF 2002 Pretest 4 aims to study the methodology to be adopted in gathering the data of agricultural and fishing establishments. This pretest has the following objectives:

- a. To test the effectiveness of the survey instruments in gathering data for establishments engaged in agriculture and fishing;
- b. To test the method of collection appropriate for these establishments; and
- c. To test the appropriateness of instructions for self-administered questionnaire (SAQ).

Participants

For Rizal province, two (2) Statisticians from CPOD acted as enumerators while a District Statistics Officer (DSO) of NSO-Rizal assisted them. On the other hand, Davao del Sur had four (4) Statistical Coordination Officers (SCOs) who retrieved the questionnaires from the sample establishments.

Briefing/Debriefing

For Rizal province, a briefing was conducted last September 17, 2001 at the CPOD Conference Room to review the data concepts included in the CAF Form 2A – Agricultural Questionnaire and strategies adopted for this pretest. Insights from the DSO of NSO-Rizal regarding the issues and problems that arose in connection with the conduct of pretest for establishments were highlighted.

On the other hand, debriefing was almost done after each visit of the establishment. This activity included recording of observations and problems encountered as well as suggestions for the enumeration strategies.

Selected CPOD personnel and DSO of NSO-Rizal participated in the briefing/debriefing.

On the other hand, briefing for Davao del Sur was scheduled on September 24–26, 2001. Materials used for the briefing were CAF Form 2B – Agricultural Establishment Self-Administered Questionnaire Instructions, CAF Form 2A – Agricultural Questionnaire and Pretest 4 Plans.

Mechanics of the Pretest

Selected establishments engaged in agriculture in Rizal and Davao del Sur provinces based on the 2000 List of Establishment of the Industry and Trade Statistics Department (ITSD) were covered. Among the criteria in selecting sample establishments were proximity and accessibility to the NSO-Provincial Office, diverseness of agricultural activity and cooperativeness of contact person of establishment.

Furthermore, two methods were adopted for this pretest, namely, the use of SAQ and the interview method. In the first method, questionnaires and instructions were distributed two weeks before the collection schedule. Interview was done to check completeness of entries. The target number of questionnaires to be collected was four (4) to five (5) per enumerator. Whereas in the second method, enumerators interviewed the owner or manager of the establishments using CAF Form 2A.

Pretest in Rizal adopted both methods while Davao del Sur implemented the second method only.

Number of Responding Establishments and Interview Time by Method and Province

For Rizal, sixteen (16) sample establishments were selected for each method. Two (2) of these establishments responded using the SAQ method while nine (9) agreed to be interviewed. It was observed that the interview using CAF Form 2A for the agricultural establishments ranged from 5 to 35 minutes.

Method	Rizal		Davao del Sur	
	Expected Output	Actual Output	Expected Output	Actual Output
SAQ	16	2	32	34
Interview	16	9		
Range of interview time (in minutes)		5 - 35		

For Davao del Sur, questionnaires from 34 sample establishments were collected.

Observations, Recommendations and Issues

OBSERVATION	RECOMMENDATION
Operational	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The following are the difficulties met in approaching the establishments for SAQ and interview methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Manager was not around b. Authority to allow interview or accomplish questionnaire rests solely on the manager c. No eligible respondent to be interviewed d. Some establishments required appointment before they accommodate any survey or inquiry e. Inquiries were made possible only through intercom which was not audible at times 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide establishments primer and explain to them the purpose and objective of the CAF pretest ▪ Prior communication to the establishments for interview should be established
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establishments complained of the two-week period given to them for completion of the questionnaire 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A longer duration should be given to the establishments for the collection of the accomplished questionnaires
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Some of the establishments were no longer existing or addresses were incomplete 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ List of establishments should be updated
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A few establishments doubted the purpose of the pretest since the questionnaires did not seem to appear very presentable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Questionnaire for this pretest was only draft. During the actual operation, however, questionnaire will be the finalize copy

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The target of 4 to 5 collected questionnaires per enumerator per day might be difficult to achieve in some areas where public transportation means are inaccessible or establishment is located in far-flung areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Distance of the establishments and transportation means would be given due consideration to lessen target number of collected questionnaire
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Some establishments were located in places unknown even to the residents of the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Operation would be better off if a guide is provided or enumerators should be at least familiar on the relative location of the establishments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Difficulty in the collection of questionnaires 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A persistent follow-up of about 2 to 5 times during the allotted period for collection of questionnaires should be observed
ISSUES	
Technical	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ NSO-Davao del Sur personnel found it difficult to differentiate temporary crops from permanent crops as well as identify equipment, machineries, facilities and other farm tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide a list of the following in the EN manual: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Temporary and permanent crops b. Equipment, machineries, facilities and other farm tools
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Concept of parcel appeared to be vague for establishments engaged in livestock and poultry 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Section G required probing on the sex of a livestock but some establishments whose livestock is for meat production only did not count their number by sex but by growth stages 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Section J on labor inputs might induce doubtful answers regarding number of paid permanent and occasional or seasonal workers due to the inherent structure of the questions and definitions of such concepts 	