

Palay and Corn Production Survey
CORN PRODUCTION SURVEY
April 2008 Round

**SUPPLEMENTARY INSTRUCTIONS IN ACCOMPLISHING
THE QUESTIONNAIRE**

1. THE CORN PRODUCTION SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

The improved Corn Production Survey (CPS) January 2008 Round conducted last December 2007 has undergone some changes on the sample status, terms and concepts. Hence, revision of the questionnaire aside from the reference period is hereto made and presented as supplementary manual of instructions for the CPS April 2008 Round. The questionnaire is continuously undergoing modifications in order to capture information relevant to the present situation.

The modified features of the questionnaire for the April 2008 Round of the CPS are as follows:

- Title of the survey – Palay and Corn Production Survey instead of the previous Rice and Corn Production Survey;
- Re-definition of sample status codes 10 and 20 (from corn farming and non-corn farming household to corn household and non-corn household, respectively)
- Exclusion of sample status codes 30 (non-farming household) and 40 (non agricultural household) in the sample status categories. It was decided that classification of sample households as either non-farming or non-agricultural will be done during data processing base on the reported values of total agricultural area and total corn farm area.
- The above decision resulted to only seven sample status categories from the previous nine.
- Re-definition of other terms such as reference period, irrigated ecosystem, irrigation facility, payment of loan.
- Inclusion of characteristics of yellow corn (glutinous and non-glutinous) in the data to be gathered.
- Re-arrangement of the following items in Section C1: month harvested, area harvested and characteristics of variety harvested to effect better interview results

2. SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS IN FILLING UP THE QUESTIONNAIRE

The following are some of the revisions made in the questionnaire by blocks and by columns:

BLOCK B – SAMPLE PARTICULARS

Column 4 – Sample status – This column seeks to obtain information on the status of the sample household during the survey period, which should be determined by both the CDC and the field supervisor. The CDC will be the one to categorize the sample household as corn household (previously classified as corn farming) or non-corn household (also previously classified as non-corn farming) during the data collection phase.

Below are the specific guidelines on how to accomplish Column 4. Take note that the two previous sample status categories, i.e., Code 30 (non farming) and Code 40 (non-agricultural) were deleted since these two categories can be handled during the processing.

Sample Status	Definition	Instruction
Corn household	The sample household operates an agricultural land, whole or part of which is corn area within the nine months period. Specifically, any of the following conditions must be satisfied: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. household harvested corn during the reference quarterb. household has standing corn crop in its farmc. household intends to plant corn within the succeeding quarter	Indicate code 10 in Column 4, fill up Columns 5 and 6, then skip Column 7 and 8 and continue with the interview.
Non-corn household	Two specific cases fall under this category: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. household operates an agricultural land which is not intended for/devoted to corn, i.e., zero corn production, standing and intentionb. household does not operate an agricultural land, e.g., agricultural operator dies/gives up agricultural operation and nobody within the same household takes over	Indicate code 20 in Column 4, fill up Columns 5 and 6, skip Columns 7 and 8 and fill up Column 9 and end interview.

Sample Status	Definition	Instruction
Non-response	Refused to be interviewed	Indicate code 51 in Column 4, fill up Columns 5 and 6 and end interview
	Temporarily not accessible	Indicate code 52 in Column 4, fill up Columns 7 and 8 and end interview
	Temporarily away / on vacation / not at home – this includes households who are temporarily away and are <u>not expected to be back within the survey period</u> . Also included are households found to have <u>no qualified respondent to interview after several call backs</u> .	Indicate code 53 in Column 4, fill up Columns 7 and 8 and end interview.
	Resides in another barangay – this covers households who have moved to another barangay	Indicate code 54 in Column 4, fill up Columns 7 and 8 and end interview
	Unknown/residence cannot be located	Indicate code 55 in Column 4, fill up Columns 7 and 8 and end interview

The CDC should be very careful in determining the status of the sample household. Always bear in mind that the data to be gathered refer to the entire household and not only to the person identified in the list of samples. For example: if the listed operator has given up farming, the CDC should first consider the following cases in categorizing the sample household:

Case	Instruction	Sample Status
Case 1- Operation of the farm is transferred to another member of the household	Put a horizontal line across the listed operator's name and indicate above it the new operator's name	Corn household, non-corn household

Case	Instruction	Sample Status
Case 2 - Operation is transferred to a person who is not a member of the same household, but there is still another member of the same household who is an agricultural operator	Put a horizontal line across the listed operator's name and indicate above it the new operator's name In case there are multiple agricultural operators within the household, choose the one with the biggest agricultural area to replace the listed operator.	Corn household, non-corn household

NOTE: For Cases 1 and 2, be sure that the information to be collected pertains to the entire sample household and not only the listed operator.

If code 10-20 and 51, Skip Columns 7 and 8

If code 51, Ask Columns 5 and 6 and end interview

If code 52-55, Go to Columns 7 and 8

BLOCK C – INFORMATION ON CORN HARVESTED

This portion of the questionnaire gathers detailed information on corn crop harvested during the period (January to March 2008)

Columns 12 to 15 – For Irrigated Corn – These columns solicit irrigation information for **irrigated ecosystem only** and should be skipped if not applicable. Irrigated ecosystem refers to the area with irrigation facilities that supply water to the farm thru artificial means like gravity, force/power, pump, etc.

Column 13 – Type of Irrigation Facility – Ask only the **major** type of irrigation facility covering the corn farm and indicate appropriate code.

SECTION C1 – CORN AREA, PRODUCTION AND SEED INFORMATION FOR THE FIRST QUARTER (JANUARY – MARCH 2008)

This block will gather information on harvested corn by type, area, production and seeding rate used during the period January to March 2008.

Column 16 – Type of Corn – Encircle the type/s of corn that the farmer harvested. Response/s in Column 12 (page 1) will again be reflected in this column which is divided into two rows.

Note: If the household harvested two types of corn, e.g., white and yellow, ask all the required information for white before proceeding to the yellow type.

Column 17 – Characteristics of Corn – This was previously under column 19 during the January 2008 Round. Also, the shaded two sub rows allotted for the yellow type in the January 2008 Round is now open for the April 2008 Round). Ask for the characteristics of the corn harvested by type, i.e., characteristic for white and for yellow. Encircle code in the answer grid.

Code 1 – **Glutinous** – refers to corn popularly known as the “sticky” or “lagkitan”

Code 2 – **Non-Glutinous (Ordinary)** – refers to other corn that are not glutinous nor sweet. Example is the popcorn.

Code 3 – **Sweet corn** – is grown almost exclusively for human consumption, either as a fresh product or a processed product. The endosperm (storage area) of the sweet corn kernel accumulated more sugar than that of a dent corn kernel. Sweet corn when dried is characterized by wrinkled kernels.

Columns 18 – Month harvested previously column 17 but uses the same concept and instructions as in January 2008 Round.

Columns 19 – Area harvested previously column 18 but uses the same concept and instructions as in January 2008 Round.

Columns 20 to 22 – Shelled corn – corn grains that have been removed from the cob in dry weight. **Dry weight** refers to the weight of shelled corn with about 14% moisture content and ready for storing.

Wet corn grain shall be adjusted into dry or 14% MC using the following conversion factor:

Corn grain (yellow and white)	MC	Conversion Factor
Wet	>14%	0.9092
Dry	14%	1.0000

Illustration:

Wet corn grain production = 65.0 kg/sack
 @ 18% MC = 65.0 x 0.9092
 Dry corn grain = 59.09 or 59.1

Enter in Column 20 = 59.1
 21 = kg
 22 = 1.0

Column 32 – Product name of the variety planted – refers to the local/commercial variety. Ask the respondent the **major** product name of the variety planted and write it down on the space provided.

BLOCK D – CORN UTILIZATION AND DISPOSITION

This block deals with the breakdown of the sample household's utilization and disposition of the total production during the reference quarter. Beginning this April 2008 Round, consider not only those disposed but also the part of the harvest during the reference quarter to be utilized.

Enter disposition breakdown for white corn in the portion labelled "WHITE" the disposition breakdown for yellow corn in the portion labelled "YELLOW".

Columns 73 to 90 – Of your TOTAL PRODUCTION (in local unit) for the period JANUARY to MARCH 2008, how many...

- Columns 73 & 82** . . . were/**will be** sold
- Columns 74 & 83** . . . were/**will be** used for home consumption
- Columns 75 & 84** . . . were/**will be** given to landlord as share
- Columns 76 & 85** . . . were/**will be** given/paid to farm laborers
- Columns 77 & 86** . . . were/**will be** for seeds
- Columns 78 & 87** . . . were/**will be** used as payment of loan
- Columns 79 & 88** . . . were/**will be** used as irrigation fee
- Columns 80 & 89** . . . were/**will be** used for feeds
- Columns 81 & 90** were post harvest wastages/losses

Payment of loan refers to the part of the production purposely set aside for payment of loan as previously agreed upon between the farmer and the creditor.