



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

NUEVA ECIJA



TECHNICAL NOTES

The Crops Production Survey (CrPS) is a quarterly survey that aims to generate estimates on volume of production, area planted/harvested, number of bearing trees/hills/vines, and farmgate prices for crops other than palay and corn at the national and sub-national levels.

The CrPS covers more than 280 crops sub-classified under three commodity groupings, namely: (1) Non-Food and Industrial Crops, (2) Fruit Crops, and (3) Vegetables and Root Crops.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Crop Production – This refers to the quantity produced and harvested for a particular crop during the reference period. It includes those measured but damaged, stolen, given away, consumed, given as harvester's share, and reserved. Also included are those productions from "pakyaw" and "contract growers". On the other hand, excluded are those produced but not harvested for whatever reason/s.

Area Planted – This is the actual physical area planted measured in hectares. This generally applies to area reported for crops and multi-harvest temporary crops.

Area Harvested – This is the actual area from which harvests are realized expressed in hectares. This excludes crop area which was totally damaged. It may be smaller than the area planted. In crop statistics, this applies to mono-harvest temporary crops.

Bearing Trees/Hills/Vines – These refer to the number of trees/hills/vines/ where harvesting has been made in the past and may or may not have borne fruits (productive) during the reference period due to cyclical production pattern of the crop.

Yield per Hectare – This is an indicator of productivity derived by dividing the total production by the area planted/harvested for temporary crops.

Yield per Bearing Trees – This is an indicator of productivity derived by dividing the total production by the number of bearing trees/hills/vines.

Unit of Measure – This is the unit used by the operator in measuring his/her produce. It

3F Harrison Bldg., Brgy. Dicarma, Maharlika Highway, Cabanatuan City Telephone (044) 940 9213

● e-mail address: nuevaecija@psa.gov.ph ● www.psa.gov.ph



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY
NUEVA ECIJA



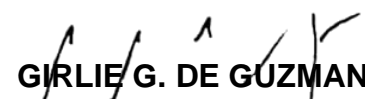
can be the commonly used “kilogram”, or other such as basket, sack, bundle, kerosene can, red bag, crate, kaing, etc., or an equivalent measurement unit in local dialects.

Permanent Crops – These are crops which occupy the land for a long period of time and do not need to be replaced after each harvest such as fruit trees, shrubs, nuts, etc. These include productive and non-productive crops.

Temporary Crops – These are crops which are grown seasonally and with a growing cycle of less than one year and which must be sown and planted again for production after each harvest. Some of these crops grow beyond one year but are eventually uprooted to start another production cycle.

Standing Crops – These are crops already planted as of the end of the reference quarter and are expected to be harvested within the next three months for temporary crops. For permanent crops, standing crops includes those trees/hills/vines that previously borne fruits and are expected to bear fruits.

Approved for Release:


GIRLIE G. DE GUZMAN
Supervising Statistical Specialist
(Officer-in-Charge)