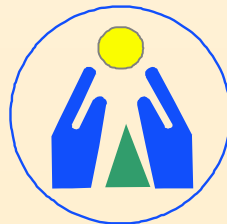

The Importance of Pretest In Improving Interview Method and Questionnaire Design:

The Case of Selected Census Variables in the Philippines

Carmelita N. Ericta
Administrator
National Statistics Office
Philippines






OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION




1. Introduction
2. The Rationale of Including these Variables in the Census:
 - Ethnicity
 - Disability
 - Maternal Mortality
3. Development of Questions to Operationalize the Concepts Through the Conduct of Pretests
4. Future Direction



Introduction

-  Pretesting is an important phase in every census undertaking
-  To identify potential operational problems
-  To determine whether the respondents understand the questions the way they are intended

Introduction

-  This paper presents the recent experiences of the Philippines National Statistics Office (PNSO)
-  In improving the interview method and design of the 2005 Census of Population (POPCEN)
-  Specifically for sensitive variables namely: ethnicity, disability and maternal mortality through the conduct of actual field tests



The Rationale ...

Ethnicity

- ✚ Direct question on ethnicity or self-ascription approach was used during the 2000 Census
- ✚ 6.3 million IPs in the Philippines (based on the 2000 Census)
- ✚ 12 million IPs in the Philippines (based on NCIP compilations)



The Rationale ...

Ethnicity

- ✚ Included since the 1980 Census of Population and Housing (CPH)
- ✚ Essential in the study of problems with regard to the legal status and civil rights of indigenous People (IPs)
- ✚ 1990 CPH and 1995 POPCEN determined through mother tongue or the language spoken in early childhood



The Rationale ...

Ethnicity

- ✚ Preparatory activities for 2005 POPCEN was conducted in 2004 to update population counts and characteristics
- ✚ Inter-Agency Task Force (IATF) and a Sub-Committee on Concepts and Definitions was created to assist the PNSO
- ✚ Presence of IP blood relation and consanguinity concept was proposed



The Rationale ...

Ethnicity

- ✚ In the case of mixed ancestry between IPs and non-IPs, the proposed method is biased to the IPs
- ✚ The IATF recommended to pilot the concept in actual field test, the same question that was adopted during 2000 CPH



The Rationale ...

Disability

- ✚ Comprehensive and accurate data on Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) are essential in the formulation of plans for rehabilitation
- ✚ Disability – a person that has any restriction or lack of ability (resulting from impairment) to perform an activity in the manner considered normal



The Rationale ...

Disability

- ✚ In 2000, the proportion of PWDs in the Philippines was registered at 1.23 percent
- ✚ This figure was lower than
 - 10 percent – WHO prevalence rate estimate for developing countries
 - 2.9 percent – 2000 Philippine Department of Health (DOH) Prevalence Survey Result



The Rationale ...

Disability

- ✚ Differences of the results could be attributed to the operational definition as well as the questions and categories used during the census
- ✚ The respondents may not report the complete information about the disability due to the stigma associated with the word “disability” in the questionnaire



The Rationale ...

Disability

- ✚ The IATF Sub-Committee suggested to adopt the questions and categories used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)
- ✚ NCWDP was tasked to review the different classifications of disability and to include it as a household variable in the first pretest



The Rationale ...

Maternal Mortality

- ✚ The United Nations' Millennium Summit have declared the reduction of maternal mortality as one of the development goals
- ✚ While the civil registration system is designed to provide maternal mortality estimates through birth and death statistics, oftentimes, these vital statistics remain insufficient and underestimated



The Rationale ...

Maternal Mortality

- ✚ One alternative approach that the United Nations has recommended is the estimation of maternal mortality through the population census
- ✚ The PNSO considered the challenge of measuring maternal mortality through the 2005 Census of Population (POPCEN) and decided to include this variable as a household indicator during the first pretest



The Conduct of Pretests

- ✚ A series of pretests was conducted to formulate the questions to be asked in operationalizing the proposed concepts on maternal mortality, ethnicity, and disability, along with the other data items to be collected in the 2005 POPCEN



The Conduct of Pretests

✚ The objectives of the pretests were:

1. To determine the feasibility and effectiveness of the census instrument on different types of respondent and household characteristics
2. To test the effectiveness of the revisions of the existing questions that were identified as problematic



The Conduct of Pretests

- ✚ The objectives of the pretests were:
 3. to examine the effects of new questions that need to be included in order to operationalize the concept of interest; and
 4. to assess the overall questionnaire as to skipping pattern accuracy, and respondent burden and understanding.



Pretest 1

Conducted in two barangays in the City of Manila on March 11-12, 2004.

Variable	Question/s
Ethnicity	How does ____ classify himself/herself? Is he/she an Ibaloi, Kankanaey, Mangyan, Manobo, Chinese, Ilocano, or what?
Disability	Does any member of the household have difficulty in seeing, hearing, moving, communication, mental behavior, any 2 or more difficulties?
Maternal Mortality	During the past 3 years, has any member of this household aged 15-49 years who was pregnant or had given birth died? By this, I mean from the start of conception to 60 days after childbirth. If YES, how many? If NO, proceed to the next item number.



Pretest 1 Results - Ethnicity

- ✦ the question adopted to determine one's ethnicity based on the proposed concept was the same as that of the 2000 CPH.
- ✦ the result of the pretest showed that the proposed concept was difficult to operationalize
- ✦ Another problem encountered was translation. The question, which is phrased in English, needs to be translated into the respondents' language during the actual enumeration



Pretest 1 Results - Ethnicity

Table 1. Number and Percent Distribution of Household Population by Ethnicity, Pretest 1

Ethnicity	Brgy. 418	% to Total Population	Brgy. 424	% to Total Population
Total Household Population	305	100.0	541	100.0
Non-Indigenous Peoples	290	95.1	524	96.9
Akeanon	1	0.3	3	0.6
Bikol/Bicol	26	8.5	14	2.6
Cebuano	15	4.9	12	2.2
Hiligaynon/Ilonggo	5	1.6	23	4.3
Ilocano	11	3.6	50	9.2
Kapampangan	2	0.7	9	1.7
Panggalatok	12	3.9	5	0.9
Surigaonon	-		8	1.5
Tagalog	178	58.4	375	69.3
Waray	20	6.6	13	2.4
Binisaya	19	6.2	10	1.8
Cotabateño/Chavacano	-		2	0.4
Davaweño	1	0.3	-	
Indigenous Peoples	1	0.3	2	0.4
Cuyunen	-		1	0.2
Ibanag	-		1	0.2
Itawes	1	0.3	-	
Unknown	13	4.3	13	2.4



Pretest 1 Results - Disability

- ✚ The plan was just to prepare a frame of households with PWDs so that follow-up surveys with detailed information on PWDs can be done in the future.
- ✚ The question on disability that was adopted during the first pretest was reformulated by the NCWDP based on the following ABS question:

Does he/she have difficulty in self-care, mobility or communication? What type of assistive device does he/she use?



Pretest 1 Results - Disability

- ✚ With a total of 160 households interviewed, the following major observations were raised during the first pretest
 1. To be able to determine how many of the household members have difficulty in each category, the enumerators have to go back to the listing of the household members and ask the members one by one, thus, prolonging the time of interview
 2. No profile of the disabled population can be derived from the results since the question was considered only as a household indicator



Pretest 1 Results - Disability

Table 2. Households with at least One Member with Disability: Pretest 1

Type of Disability	Brgy 418	% to Total Households	Brgy 424	% to Total Households
No. of Households	62		98	
with Difficulty/Problem in:				
Seeing	4	6.5	8	8.2
Hearing	1	1.6	6	6.1
Moving	1	1.6	4	4.1
Communication	0	0.0	6	6.1
Mental Behavior	0	0.0	1	1.0
Any 2 or more Difficulties	2	3.2	2	2.0



Pretest 1 Results

Maternal Mortality

- ✚ The IATF Sub-Committee on Concepts and Definitions recommended the following question:

During the past three years, has any member of this household aged 15-49 years who was pregnant or had given birth died? By this, I mean from the start of conception to 60 days after childbirth. (Yes or NO). If Yes, how many?



Pretest 1 Results

Maternal Mortality

- ✚ Results of the first pretest showed that asking a direct question about deaths in the household seemed not applicable in the Philippines. Due to the sensitivity of the question, the respondents were not comfortable to answer
- ✚ The PNSO decided to include a brief introductory sentence in the questionnaire so that the respondents will not be surprised about the topic.



Pretest 1 Results

Maternal Mortality

- ✚ As indicated in Table 3, out of the total 160 households interviewed in the two barangays, one household was reported with maternal mortality

Table 3. Number and Percent Distribution of Households with Maternal Mortality, Pretest 1

	Brgy. 418	% to Total Households	Brgy. 424	% to Total Households
No.of Households	62	100.0	98	100.0
With Maternal Mortality	1	1.6	0	0.0
Without Maternal Mortality	61	98.4	98	100.0



Pretest 2

The revised questionnaire was field-tested in one typical urban and one typical mixed IP and non-IP rural barangay in the nearby Province of Rizal on March 25-26, 2004

Variable	Question/s
Ethnicity	How does ____ classify himself/herself according to his/her parental ancestry? Is he/she an Ibaloi, Kankanaey, Manobo, Chinese, Ilocano, or what?
Disability	Does ____ have difficulty in seeing, hearing, communication, mental behavior, managing daily routine/moving/self care? (Multiple answers are accepted)



Pretest 2

Variable	Question/s
Maternal Mortality	<p>The following questions are important to determine policies and programs related to health. Hence, I would like to ask you some questions about deaths in your household.</p> <p>Q1. During the past 3 years, has there any female member of the household who died? If YES, how many? If NO, end interview?</p> <p>Q2. What was her/their age/s when she/they died? (If no 15-49 years old, end interview.)</p> <p>Q3. For females 15-49 years old, was she (or anyone of them) pregnant or had given birth when she died? By this, I mean from the start of conception to 60 days after childbirth?</p> <p>If YES, how many? If NO, end interview?</p>



Pretest 2 Results - Ethnicity

- ✚ The revised question for ethnicity that was adopted during the second pretest was based on parental ancestry
- ✚ One of the important findings of the second pretest was that some respondents with IP blood refused to be considered IPs



Pretest 2 Results - Ethnicity

Table 4. Number and Percent Distribution of Household Population by Ethnicity, Pretest 2

Ethnicity	Brgy. Daraitan	% to Total Population	Brgy. Muntindilaw	% to Total Population
Total Household Population	310	100.0	203	100.0
Non-Indigenous Peoples	266	85.8	202	99.5
Akeanon	-		22	10.8
Bikol/Bicol	53	17.1	21	10.3
Boholano	-		9	4.4
Caviteño	-		1	0.5
Cebuano	6	1.9	2	1.0
Hiligaynon/Ilonggo	7	2.3	4	2.0
Ilocano	18	5.8	28	13.8
Kapampangan	-		13	6.4
Kiniray-a	-		16	7.9
Masbateño	4	1.3	-	
Panggalatok	1	0.3	-	
Tagalog	156	50.3	76	37.4
Waray	15	4.8	5	2.5
Binisaya	5	1.6	-	
Davaweño	1	0.3	1	0.5
Chinese	-		1	0.5
Zamboangeño-Chavacano	-		2	1.0
Other Local Dialects	-		1	0.5
Indigenous Peoples	44	14.2	1	0.5
Agta	5	1.6	-	
Dumagat (Umiray)	37	11.9	-	
Kankanaey	-		1	0.5
Remontado	2	0.6	-	



Pretest 2 Results - Ethnicity

- ✚ The NCIP stressed that the respondent should not decide whether or not he should be considered an IP because it is not a matter of choice, but the controlling factor in the determination of ethnicity of the person
- ✚ The IATF arrived at a consensus to revise the question based on the concept on ethnicity by blood and to follow the concepts and definitions provided by NCIP.



Pretest 2 Results - Disability

- ✚ During the second pretest, the question on disability was asked to all household members
- ✚ Some of the categories of disability were also revised based on the ICF classifications.



Pretest 2 Results - Disability

- ✚ Some of the important findings of the second pretest were
 1. The enumerators have to repeat the categories to all household members who are sometimes annoyed or offended due to the sensitivity of the question
 2. The difficulty of asking the category on mental behavior which was observed to be more offending than the other categories.



Pretest 2 Results - Disability

Table 5. Household Population with Disability, Pretest 2

Type of Disability	Brgy. Daraitan	% to Total Population	Brgy. Muntindilaw	% to Total Population
Total Household Population	310		203	
Difficulty/Problem in:				
Seeing	11	3.5	7	3.4
Hearing	3	1.0	2	1.0
Communication	1	0.3	0	0.0
Mental Behavior	2	0.6	1	0.5
Managing daily routine/moving/self-care	4	1.3	2	1.0
Persons with one disability	13	4.2	7	3.4
Persons with multiple disability	2	0.6	2	1.0
Total no. of persons with disability	15	4.8	9	4.4



Pretest 2 Results - Disability

- ✚ the IATF recommended to revise the interview method by asking the question only once to the respondent then probe and exhaust all the information that may lead to any member with functional difficulty
- ✚ the IATF recommended that the same question and categories be subjected to another pretest



Pretest 2 Results

Maternal Mortality

- ✚ During the second pretest, an introductory sentence about the importance of the topic was included before the question is asked to the respondent.
- ✚ The question was also simplified in a manner that only deaths among female household members will be asked from the respondent.



Pretest 2 Results

Maternal Mortality

Out of the 90 households interviewed from the two pretest barangays, two maternal deaths were reported during the reference period

Table 6. Number and Percent Distribution of Households with Maternal Mortality, Pretest 2

	Brgy. Pilpila	% to Total Households	Brgy. Cutcut	% to Total Households
No.of Households	51	100.0	39	100.0
With Maternal Mortality	1	2.0	1	2.6
Without Maternal Mortality	50	98.0	38	97.4



Pretest 2 Results

Maternal Mortality

- ✚ The results of the second pretest showed that even with the additional introductory sentence, the respondents were still annoyed and surprised on the sudden shift of the topic
- ✚ It was then suggested to remove the introductory sentence and to revise the question such that information about maternal deaths will be obtained indirectly from the respondent
- ✚ The heading “maternal mortality” in the questionnaire was also changed to “maternal health” in order to tone down the effect to the respondent.



Pretest 3

- ✚ The third and final pretest was held in one typical sparsely populated barangay and in one typical IP-dominated barangay in the Province of Tarlac on April 5-6, 2004.
- ✚ Some provincial staff were tapped as enumerators and supervisors..



Pretest 3

Variable	Question/s
Ethnicity	What is _____'s ethnicity by blood? Is he/she an Ibaloi, Manobo, Chinese, Ilocano, or what?
Disability	Does _____ have difficulty in seeing, hearing, communication, mental behavior, managing daily routine/moving/self care? (Multiple answers are accepted)



Pretest 3

Variable	Question/s
Maternal Mortality	<p>Q1. During the past 3 years, has there been any pregnant member of the household? If YES, how many? If NO, end interview?</p> <p>Q2. Where is (are) she (they) now? Still living with the household; Living somewhere else; Died (How many?) If no death, end interview.</p> <p>Q3. Did she (or anyone of them) die while pregnant or die within 60 days after childbirth? If YES, how many? If NO, end interview.</p> <p>Q4. What was her (their) age/s when she (they) died? Below 15; 15-49 years old (How many?) 50 and over</p>



Pretest 3 Results - Ethnicity

- ✚ As to the ethnicity variable, no major problem was encountered in operationalizing the proposed concept
- ✚ probing for the ethnicities of non-family members such as helpers and other relatives, consumed more time.



Pretest 3 Results - Ethnicity

Table 7. Number and Percent Distribution of Household Population by Ethnicity, Pretest 2

Ethnicity	Brgy. Pilpila	% to Total Population	Brgy. Cutcut	% to Total Population
Total Household Population	149	100.0	123	100.0
Non-Indigenous Peoples	149	100.0	21	17.1
Bikol/Bicol	3	2.0	-	
Ilocano	133	89.3	3	2.4
Kapampangan	4	2.7	18	14.6
Kiniray-a	1	0.7	-	
Tagalog	4	2.7	-	
Waray	4	2.7	-	
Indigenous Peoples	0	0.0	102	82.9
Aeta	-		91	74.0
Agta	-		2	1.6
Zambal	-		9	7.3



Pretest 3 Results - Disability

- ✚ the word “disability” in the heading of the question in the questionnaire has somehow affected the way the question is asked by the enumerators.
- ✚ the IATF suggested that NCWDP should look for “milder” term for disability in the heading so that the enumerators will no longer mention such sensitive word to the respondents. The NCWDP recommended replacing the word disability to “functional difficulty” to avoid.



Pretest 3 Results - Disability

Table 8. Household Population with Disability, Pretest 3

Type of Disability	Brgy. Pilpila	% to Total Population	Brgy. Cutcut	% to Total Population
Total Household Population	149		123	
Difficulty/Problem in:				
Seeing	10	6.7	4	3.3
Hearing	2	1.3	1	0.8
Communication	3	2.0	1	0.8
Mental Behavior	0	0.0	0	0.0
Managing daily routine/moving/self-care	3	2.0	1	0.8
Persons with one disability	16	10.7	5	4.1
Persons with multiple disability	1	0.7	1	0.8
Total no. of persons with disability	17	11.4	6	4.9



Pretest 3 Results

Maternal Mortality

- ✚ The indirect questions that were adopted during the third pretest in obtaining information on maternal deaths substantially reduced the sensitivity of the question
- ✚ Through these indirect questions, the information about deaths in a household will come from the respondents themselves



Pretest 3 Results

Maternal Mortality

one out of the 71 households interviewed had maternal death during the past 3 years

Table 9. Number and Percent Distribution of Households with Maternal Mortality, Pretest 3

	Brgy. Pilpila	% to Total Households	Brgy. Cutcut	% to Total Households
No.of Households	48	100.0	23	100.0
With Maternal Mortality	1	2.1	0	0.0
Without Maternal Mortality	48	100.0	23	100.0



Pilot Census

- ✚ After the pretests, a pilot census was conducted in three municipalities (two provinces) in the Philippines
- ✚ The objective of the pilot census is to test the effectiveness of the census instrument particularly on the important variables
- ✚ The results of the pilot census would help identify and resolve operational problems, prior to the conduct of the actual census



Pilot Census

Variable	Question/s
Ethnicity	What is _____'s ethnicity by blood? Is he/she an Ibaloi, Manobo, Chinese, Ilocano, or what?
Disability	Does _____ have difficulty/problem in seeing, hearing, communication, mental behavior, _____ managing _____ daily routine/moving/self care? (Multiple answers are accepted)



Pilot Census

Variable	Question/s
Maternal Mortality	<p>Q1. During the past 3 years, has there been any pregnant member of the household? If YES, how many? If NO, end interview?</p> <p>Q2. Where is (are) she (they) now? Still living with the household; Living somewhere else; Died (How many?) If no death, end interview.</p> <p>Q3. Did she (or anyone of them) die while pregnant or die within 60 days after childbirth? IF YES, how many? If NO, end interview.</p> <p>Q4. What was her (their) age/s when she (they) died? Below 15; 15-49 years old (How many?) 50 and over</p>



Pilot Census Results

- ✚ With regard to the concept and question used for the three variables under review, no major problem was encountered during the pilot census
- ✚ The use of dialect translations, especially for major data items such as ethnicity, disability, and maternal mortality was proven necessary
- ✚ extensive consultation and partnership with other agencies were also seen essential strategies



Pilot Census Results

- ✚ With regard to the concept and question used for the three variables under review, no major problem was encountered during the pilot census
- ✚ The use of dialect translations, especially for major data items such as ethnicity, disability, and maternal mortality was proven necessary
- ✚ extensive consultation and partnership with other agencies were also seen essential strategies
- ✚ Tables 10-12 present the results of the pilot census for the three variables.



Pilot Census Results

Table 11. Household Population with Disability, Pilot Census

Type of Disability	Mun. of San Isidro	% to Total Population	Mun. of Carasi	% to Total Population	Mun. of Piddig	% to Total Population
Total Household Population	27,576		1,189		16,182	
Difficulty/Problem in:						
Seeing	373	1.4	37	3.1	449	2.8
Hearing	156	0.6	15	1.3	231	1.4
Communication	93	0.3	7	0.6	61	0.4
Mental Behavior	98	0.4	5	0.4	38	0.2
Managing daily routine/moving/self-care	207	0.8	5	0.4	126	0.8
Persons with one disability	593	2.2	45	3.8	470	2.9
Persons with multiple disability	152	0.6	8	0.7	143	0.9
Total no. of persons with disability	745	2.7	53	4.5	613	3.8



Pilot Census Results

Table 12. Number and Percent Distribution of Households with Maternal Mortality, Pretest 1

	Mun. of San Isidro	% to Total Households	Mun. of Carasi	% to Total Households	Mun. of Piddig	% to Total Households
No.of Households	5,719	100.0	225	100.0	3,478	100.0
With Maternal Mortality	3	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.03
Without Maternal Mortality	5,716	99.9	225	100.0	3,477	100.0



Post Pilot Test

- ✚ The recommendations was to further simplify some of the categories of disability such that: *communication* be replaced with *speaking*; *mental behavior* instead of *mental functioning*; and *moving* rather than *managing daily routine/moving/self care*
- ✚ It was also decided to add a question on live births for the past 12 months after asking the questions on maternal deaths.
- ✚ These developments on the questions on disability and maternal mortality prompted the IATF to subject the questionnaire in a post-pilot test.



Post Pilot Test

- ✚ The PNSO decided to change the reference period for the questions on maternal deaths from past three years to past 12 months to coincide with the reference period for the question on live births.
- ✚ The post-pilot pretest was conducted in a far-flung barangay in Rodriguez, Rizal on July 27, 2004.



Post Pilot Test

The following questions for disability and maternal mortality were adopted during the post-pilot test

Variable	Question/s
Disability	Does _____ have difficulty/problem in seeing, hearing, speaking, moving, and mental functioning? (Multiple answers are accepted)

Post Pilot Test

Variable	Question/s
Maternal Mortality	<p>Q1. During the past 12 months, has there been any pregnant member of the household? IF YES, how many? If NO, end interview?</p> <p>Q2. Where is (are) she (they) now? Still living with the household; Living somewhere else; Died (How many?) If no death, end interview.</p> <p>Q3. Was she (or anyone of them) residing in this household when she died? If YES, How many? If no one was residing in the household, end interview.</p> <p>Q4. Did she (or anyone of them) die while pregnant or die within 60 days after childbirth? IF YES, how many? If NO, end interview.</p> <p>Q5. What was her (their) age/s when she (they) died? Below 15; 15-49 years old (How many?) 50 and over</p> <p>Q6. In the past 12 months, has there been any live birth to women 15-49 years in this household including former women members already dead? If YES, how many? If NO, end interview.</p>



Post Pilot Test Results

Tables 13-14 present the results of the post-pilot test for disability and maternal mortality.

Table 13. Household Population 5 Years Old and Over with Disability, Post-Pilot Pretest

Type of Disability	Brgy. Mascap	% to Total Population
Total Household Population 5 Years Old and Over	240	
Difficulty/Problem in:		
Seeing	17	7.1
Hearing	7	2.9
Speaking	2	0.8
Moving	2	0.8
Mental Functioning	1	0.4
Persons with one disability	20	8.3
Persons with multiple disability	2	0.8
Total no. of persons 5 years old and over with disability	22	9.2



Post Pilot Test Results

Table14. Number and Percent Distribution of Households with Maternal Mortality and Live Births During the Past 12 Months, Post-Pilot Test

	Maternal Death	% to Total Households	Live Births	% to Total Households
No.of Households	44	100.0	98	100.0
With Maternal Mortality	0	0.0	9	9.2
Without Maternal Mortality	44	100.0	89	90.8



Post Pilot Test Results

- ✦ No major problem was encountered in administering the simplified categories on disability
- ✦ It was observed that asking question about live births to women 15-49 years for the past 12 months was somewhat annoying on the part of the respondents,
- ✦ considering that they were already asked if there were any pregnant member of the household for the past 12 months.



Post Pilot Test Results

To address this problem, the following questions were recommended:

Q1. During the past 12 months, has there been any pregnant current or previous member of the household aged 15-49 years?

- 1 Yes, how many?
- 2 No, end Interview.

Q2. Where is (are) she (they) now?

(Multiple answer is accepted)

- 1 Still living with the household
- 2 Living somewhere else
- 3 Died (How many?)

If code 1 only, go to 5

If code 1 and 2, go to 5

If code 2 only, end interview

If code 3, continue



Post Pilot Test Results

Q3. Was she (or anyone of them) residing in this household when she died?

1 Yes, how many?

2 No, If no one was residing in the household, end Interview

Q4. Did she (or anyone of them) die while pregnant or die within 60 days after childbirth

1 Yes

2 No

Q5. Was any pregnancy in Q1 resulted to a live birth?

1 Yes, how many?

2 No, end Interview.

- ✚ Another post-pilot test has yet to be conducted to test the effectiveness of the proposed combined questions on maternal deaths and live births.



Future Directions

- ✦ In the case of ethnicity, awareness campaign and activities that are geared to existing barriers that may discourage the IPs from participating in the census should be undertaken.
- ✦ In planning for the 2010 CPH, more data users should be consulted to assess the possible implications of this change in the concept to their programs and policies.



Future Directions

- ✚ Extensive campaign at the grassroots level should be sustained to raise understanding of the purpose of the census and its potential benefits especially for the PWDs.
- ✚ If it is not financially feasible to include this variable in a census, the challenge is for the PNSO and other concerned agencies to explore cost effective alternative methodologies.



Future Directions

- ✚ For disability, one possible option is the inclusion of disability indicator in the listing operation for the Frame of the Master Sample
- ✚ Moreover, available registration lists of PWDs in the DOH and Local Government Units (LGUs) can be explored as potential sampling frame for detailed surveys on PWDs.
- ✚ With regard to maternal mortality, one potential and cost effective alternative is through a nationwide listing, with the key informants in the barangays, such as community leaders, health workers and traditional midwives as respondents





Thank You...