

Philippines - Family Planning Survey 1999

National Statistics Office

Report generated on: February 24, 2016

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
PHL-NSO-FPS-1999-v01.

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION
v1.0 - Edited, Public Use File

PRODUCTION DATE
2000-07

Overview

ABSTRACT

The 1999 Family Planning Survey (FPS) was a nationwide sample survey conducted by the National Statistics Office (NSO) as a rider to the April 1999 round of the Labor Force Survey (LFS). It involved interviewing all female members age 15-49 years in the sample households of the LFS. It was the fourth in a series of annual family planning surveys that the NSO had conducted from 1995 to 2000.

Funding assistance was provided by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). Technical assistance in the sampling estimation was provided by the International Programs Center of the U.S. Bureau of Census.

The 2000 FPS aims to provide information on contraceptive use in the Philippines to the Family Planning Service of the Department of Health (DOH). Specifically, it aims to determine the contraceptive prevalence rate in 1999; to find out what contraceptive methods women use; to monitor the source of modern contraceptive methods; to measure the percentage of births whose mothers are highly exposed to maternity-related risk; to determine differential on the use of contraceptive methods between the poor and non-poor; and to provide development planners with information to monitor changes in family planning practice and keep track of progress towards program goals.

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
person

Scope

NOTES

The scope of the Family Planning Survey includes:

- Characteristics of the Respondents: marital status, age, month and year of birth
- Current use of Family Planning Methods: contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR), contraceptive method mix, and contraceptive use by age, residence, number of children and socio-economic status
- Source of Supply of Contraceptive Methods
- Reason for not Using Contraception

KEYWORDS

Contraception, Contraceptive Prevalence Rate, Mean Children Ever Born, High Risk Fertility Behavior

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National Coverage

UNIVERSE

The survey covered all women members of the sample households aged 15-49.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Statistics Office	

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
U.S. Bureau of Census		Technical assistance in sampling estimation

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
United States Agency for International Development	USAID	

OTHER ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Name	Affiliation	Role
Dr. David Megill	US BUCEN	

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
National Statistics Office	NSO		Documentation of the study

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2008-06-13

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 1.0 (June 2008)

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI-PHL-NSO-FPS-1999-v01.

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

Since the 1999 FPS was a rider to the April 1999 round of the Labor Force Survey (LFS), its sample households were obtained using the new master sample design of the LFS. The new master sample utilized a multi-stage sampling design which involved the selection of sample barangays for the first stage, of sample enumeration areas (EAs) for the second stage, and of sample households for the third stage. The selection of samples using the multi-stage sampling scheme was carried out for each domain or stratum. The urban and rural areas of cities and municipalities with a population of 150,000 or more were considered as separate domains. The other urban and rural areas in each of the 77 provinces were likewise treated as separate domains. In view of the creation of ARMM and the separation of Marawi City and Cotabato City from Lanao del Sur and Maguindanao, respectively, the urban and rural areas of the two cities also formed separate domains.

The sample barangays were selected systematically within each domain with probability proportional to size using the number of households as a measure of size. The household counts based on the 1995 Census of Population (POPCEN) was used. The selection of sample EAs for the second stage was also done systematically with probability proportional to size. The EAs are again based on the EAs formed during the 1995 POPCEN. The selection of sample households was done systematically with a random start.

The sample households in the 2,247 core sample EAs were included for the 1999 FPS. Twelve (12) households were selected in every sample EA. A total of 25,190 sample households were successfully interviewed nationwide. The 1999 core sample size will allow the generation of estimates at the regional level. Provincial estimates may be generated for selected provinces with large samples but these may give stable estimates.

In each sample household, eligible respondents (ERs) for the 1999 FPS were identified using the LFS Household Questionnaire. These were women age 15-49 years, regardless of marital status, who were usual members of the household. Female members of the household age 15-49 years who were overseas contract workers, except those present in the household at the time of the survey, were not eligible respondents (ERs) for the 1999 FPS. Eligible respondents interviewed using the FPS questionnaire.

Deviations from Sample Design

None

Response Rate

A total of 26,964 households in the core sample EAs were sampled for LFS. Of this total, 25,963 were valid households (that is, households in housing units that were neither vacant nor demolished). Of these valid households, 25,190 core sample households in the LFS with a recorded response rate of 93.4 percent were interviewed without replacement.

Of the 25,190 core sample households interviewed, 19,482 households were interviewed in the 1999 FPS. A total of 29,985 women aged women age 15 to 49 years were eligible for interview in the FPS.

Of the 29,985 eligible women, 28,306 eligible women responded through either personal interview or use of self-administered questionnaire (SAQ). The response rate was 94.4 percent at the national level. Among the regions, Ilocos had the lowest response rate with 87.1 percent; while Northern Mindanao, Caraga, Central Visayas and Metro Manila had the highest with about 96.0 percent each.

Weighting

The final weights used for the 1999 FPS are broken down into three components, namely; basic weights, weights adjustment

factor, and final weights adjustment factor.

The basic weight is equal to the inverse of the overall probability of selection for each sample household, reflecting all sampling stages. The weights adjustment factor takes into account the sample EAs which were not enumerated, households which were not interviewed and number of non-responding women age 15 to 49 years. The product of the basic weights and weights adjustment factor was used to obtain the preliminary weighted estimates of the total number of women age 15 to 49 years. In order to make the weighted FPS estimate of the total number of women age 15 to 49 years consistent with the projected number of women in this age group as of April 1999, a final weight adjustment factor was used. The estimated number of women age 15 to 49 years as of April 1999 was interpolated from the 1995 Census-based population projections by sex and age group, specifically for years 1995 and 2000. The final weight adjustment factor is equal to the ratio of the estimated number of women age 15 to 49 years as of April 1999 to the preliminary weighted estimate of the total number of women in this age group from the 1999FPS data.

Questionnaires

Overview

The questionnaires for the 1999 FPS were structured questionnaire based on the 1997 FPS with additional questions.

The 1999 FPS Form 1 is a three-page questionnaire designed to collect information on on current contraceptive use, method mix, high-risk births and source of family planning methods. This form was used by the enumerators during personal interviews, and distributed with the self-administered questionnaire (SAQ) instructions to respondents wherein family planning information were not collected from personal interviews.

The FPS-MCHS Form 1 is the listing form completed by the enumerator. It was accomplished separately for each sample barangay. All sample households in the barangay were listed.

The FPS Form 2 contains the SAQ-instructions given to respondents whenever family planning information could not be collected by personal interviews. These respondents include those who refuse to be interviewed even after making two callbacks, those who are not available until the time you leave the area, and those who prefer to fill-up a SAQ instead of responding to an interview.

The FPS Form 3 contains the codes for current family planning method being used. This list was shown to respondents who was not able to name the method or those who are shy in mentioning the family planning method being used.

The FPS Form 4 is the form pasted on the cover page of each folio of questionnaires. It contains information on the folio number, province, city/municipality, barangay, name of processor, date assigned and date finished. This information were filled-up by the processor for each folio assigned to him/her.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
1999-04-12	1999-04-30	N/A

Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
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Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collection Notes

Three levels of training were conducted for the 1999 FPS field operations (or data collection). Since the FPS was a rider to the LFS, a one-day briefing on the concept and questions to be asked in the 1999 FPS was included in the LFS training.

The scheduled period for enumeration was April 12 to 30, 1999. Some provinces started and finished enumeration about a week either earlier or later than the scheduled date. A number of provinces finished the enumeration ahead of time.

A combination of personal interview and the administration of SAQ was adopted in the 1999 FPS. However, the FPS Form 1 and SAQ instructions were distributed only to eligible women who could not be interviewed. These included: (a) women who refused to be interviewed even after two callbacks but were willing to accomplish a SAQ; (b) women who were not available after two callbacks until shortly before the time the EN was scheduled to leave the area; and (c) women who, at the first visit, expressed a preference to fill-up a SAQ instead of responding to an interview. If the questionnaire was left with the household, the enumerator made arrangements for collecting the completed questionnaire at a later time.

It was also commonly observed that respondents, particularly young women and those never-married, felt embarrassed in answering some of the FPS questions, especially when the interviewer was male. In most cases, however, enumerators managed to obtain the cooperation of eligible respondents to the FPS. Most of the problems encountered during the conduct of the survey were resolved by the enumerators, thus, facilitating the completion within the specified period.

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Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
Statistical Researchers	SRs	NSO

Supervision

The RDs and regional statisticians, PSOs and their statisticians/assistants, and DSOs supervised the conduct of the survey. In addition, selected Central Office personnel conducted spot-checks and supervision of the field operations.

Each region was assigned with one personnel from the Central Office. Each personnel was tasked to supervise the the last two days of the third-level training and first week of the FPS enumeration in selected provinces of the region. However, the NSO regional and provincial staff supervised the field operation in their respective areas until completion of the survey.

Data Processing

Data Editing

Three to four days were allotted for the manual editing of FPS questionnaires in the Provincial Office. This activity involved the review and verification of the entries on the questionnaires before folioing and transmitting questionnaires to the Central Office. This activity is different from the field editing performed by supervisors or enumerators during the field operations.

The manual processing at the Central Office started on May 12, 1999; data entry started on May 19, 1999; while machine editing started on May 31, 1999. These major activities, along the process, overlap in time and were done simultaneously (together with the Maternal and Child Health Survey). On August 15, 1999, FPS manual and machine processing were completed.

Integrated Machine Processing System (IMPS) were used in data processing. The CENTRY module program of IMPS were utilized for data entry while programs developed using CENTS were used in data cleaning. All programs were developed by the Information Resource Department of the National Statistics Office.

Data Appraisal

Estimates of Sampling Error

Sampling error is the difference between a given parameter and its corresponding estimate; the sampling variation or chance variation caused by the element of chance in random sampling.

In computing the SE, another file was generated containing binary code which was used as indicator of the variables. IMPS CenVar was used to compute the sampling error for the 1999 FPS. Tabulations of sampling errors for selected estimates from 1999FPS are presented in the appendix of the final report.

File Description

Variable List

1999FPS

Content	The file contains data on family planning which includes selected demographic characteristics of the respondent and the family planning methods used. It also includes the final weights.
Cases	19354
Variable(s)	41
Structure	Type: Keys: ()
Version	
Producer	National Statistics Office
Missing Data	

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V56	PRV	Province	contin	numeric	
V57	MUN	Municipality	contin	numeric	
V58	BGY	Barangay	contin	numeric	
V59	EA	Enumeration Area	contin	numeric	
V60	HCN	Household Control Number	contin	numeric	
V61	LN	Line Number	discrete	numeric	
V62	SELF_ADMIN	SAQ Indicator	discrete	numeric	
V63	NON_RESPONSE	Non Reponse	discrete	numeric	
V65	Q01_AGE	Age	contin	numeric	How old were you on your last birthday?
V67	Q02_BIRTH_DATE	Birthday	contin	numeric	In what month and year were you born?
V68	Q02M_MONTH	Birth Month	discrete	numeric	
V69	Q02Y_YEAR	Birth Year	discrete	numeric	
V70	Q03_NUM_CHILDREN	Number Of Children	discrete	numeric	How many children have you had during your life, including those who were born alive but died later, those who are living with you now and those who are living somewhere else?
V71	Q04_LIVE_BIRTH	Live Births	discrete	numeric	Did you have any live births anytime from April 1, 1996 to the present (date of interview)?
V72	Q05_NUM_BIRTHS	Number of Live Births	discrete	numeric	How many are these live births? (since April 1, 1996)
V73	Q07_NOW_PREGNANT	Pregnant Indicator	discrete	numeric	Are you currently pregnant?
V74	Q08_VS	Had Ligation or Vasectomy	discrete	numeric	Have you ever had a ligation or (if applicable) your partner a vasectomy?
V75	Q09_DELAY_AVOID	Delay or avoid pregnancy	discrete	numeric	Are you currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?
V76	Q10_WHY_NOT	Why not	discrete	numeric	Why not?
V77	Q11_METHOD	Method currently using	discrete	numeric	Which method are you currently using?

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V78	Q12_OTHER_METHOD	Other method being used	discrete	numeric	
V79	Q13_METHOD_DATE	Date method acquired	contin	numeric	In what month and year was the IUD inserted/sterilization operation performed?
V80	Q13M_MONTH	Month method acquired	discrete	numeric	
V81	Q13Y_YEAR	Year method acquired	contin	numeric	
V82	Q14_SOURCE	Source of method	discrete	numeric	Where did you avail of the method you are currently using?
V86	Q15_MARITAL_STAT	Marital Status	discrete	numeric	Are you single, currently married, living together, separated, divorced or widowed?
V87	Q16_HH_AMINITIES	Household Amenities	contin	numeric	Does your household have Electricity? A radio/radio cassette? A television? A telephone/cellular phone? A refrigerator/freezer?
V88	Q16A_ELECTRIC	Electricity	discrete	numeric	
V89	Q16B_RADIO	Radio/Cassette	discrete	numeric	
V90	Q16C_TV	Television	discrete	numeric	
V91	Q16D_TELEPHONE	Telephone/Cellular phone	discrete	numeric	
V92	Q16E_REFRIG	Refrigerator/freezer	discrete	numeric	
V93	Q17_OWN_VEHICLE	Vehicles	discrete	numeric	Does any member of your household own A bicycle? A motorcycle? A car/jeep/van
V94	Q17A_BICYCLE	Bicycle	discrete	numeric	
V95	Q17B_MOTOR	Motorcycle	discrete	numeric	
V96	Q17C_CAR	Car	discrete	numeric	
V109	FINAL_WEIGHTS	FINAL_WEIGHTS	contin	numeric	
V111	Q06_BIRTH	Q06_BIRTH	contin	numeric	In what month and year were these live births born?
V112	Q06B_NUM_BIRTHS	Q06B_NUM_BIRTHS	discrete	numeric	
V113	Q06M_MONTH	Q06M_MONTH	discrete	numeric	
V114	Q06Y_YEAR	Q06Y_YEAR	contin	numeric	

Province (PRV)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 19354
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 98
Range: 1-98	

Description

Province is the largest unit in the political structure of the Philippines. It consists, in varying numbers, of municipalities and, in some cases, of component cities. Its functions and duties in relation to its component cities and municipalities are generally coordinative and supervisory.

Universe

All Provinces in the country.

Source of information

Philippine Standard Geographic Code

Municipality (MUN)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 19354
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 52
Range: 1-52	Mean: 12.2
	Standard deviation: 10.9

Description

Municipality is a political corporate body which is endowed with the facilities of a municipal corporation, exercised by and through the municipal government in conformity with law. It is a subsidiary of the province which consists of a number of barangays within its territorial boundaries, one of which is the seat of government found at the town proper (poblacion).

Source of information

Philippine Standard Geographic Code

Barangay (BGY)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 19317
Format: numeric	Invalid: 37
Width: 4	Minimum: 11
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2424
Range: 11-2424	Mean: 287.9
	Standard deviation: 353.3

Description

Barangay is the smallest political unit into which cities and municipalities in the Philippines are divided. It is the basic unit of the Philippine political system. It consists of less than 1,000 inhabitants residing within the territorial limit of a city or municipality and administered by a set of elective officials, headed by a barangay chairman (punong barangay).

Source of information

Philippine Standard Geographic Code

Enumeration Area (EA)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 19354
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 58
Range: 0-58	Mean: 1.6
	Standard deviation: 3.7

Description

The Enumeration Area (EA) is normally the smallest geographical unit for which census data are available. EAs are defined by the number of households (about 350 to 500 households) they contain, and by physical boundaries such as bodies of water and streets.

Household Control Number (HCN)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 19354
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 4	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 6084
Range: 1-6084	Mean: 1463.3
	Standard deviation: 1197.7

Description

The Household Control Number (HCN) is a unique four-digit sequential number assigned to every household listed in the barangay/EA.

Line Number (LN)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19352
Format: numeric	Invalid: 2
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-24	

Description

The line number is a 2-digit code that is used to identify each member of the household. The first member is assigned Line No. 01, the second member, Line No. 02 and so on.

SAQ Indicator (SELF_ADMIN)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 17843
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1511
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-2	

Non Reponse (NON_RESPONSE)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 4488
Format: numeric	Invalid: 14866
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-4	

Description

OCW stands for overseas contract workers.

Age (Q01_AGE)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 18668 (9585063.2)
Format: numeric	Invalid: 686 (0)
Width: 2	Minimum: 11
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 99
Range: 11-99	

Description

Refers to ER's age in completed years, that is, her age on her last birthday.

Universe

All women 15-49 years old.

Source of information

Eligible respondent

Literal question

How old were you on your last birthday?

Interviewer instructions

The FPS and the LFS are two independent surveys. Even if you already know the age of the ER from the household questionnaire of the LFS Form 12, it is important that you ask the respondent for her age in the FPS.

You must obtain the ER's age in completed years, that is, her age on her last birthday. You must record an age for the woman and you will do this in one of four ways, depending on the type of information you get from the respondent.

1. The woman knows her age. If the woman tells you her age, simply write it on the boxes provided.
2. The woman does not know her age, but she knows her year of birth. If the woman does not know her age but reported a year of birth, then you may compute her age as follows. If the woman had already celebrated her birthday in the current year, subtract the year of birth from the current year, that is, 2000. If the woman had not celebrated her birthday in the current year, subtract the year of birth from last year, that is, 1999. If the woman does not keep track of the time within a year (the month, for example) when her birthday falls, it is sufficient to subtract her year of birth from the current year (2000).
3. The woman does not know both her age and the year when she was born. If the woman does not know her age and could not report a year of birth, you can help her by probing, trying to find a good estimate of her age. Probing for age is time-consuming and sometimes tedious. However, it is important that you take both time and effort in helping the respondent come up with the best possible information. Probe in any of these:
 - a. Ask the ER how old she was when she got married or had her first child, and then try to estimate how long she had been married and how old is her child at the time of the survey. For example, if she says she was 19 years old when she had her first child, and that the child is now 12 years old, therefore, she is 31 years old.
 - b. You might be able to relate the age to that of someone else in the household whose age is more reliably known.
 - c. Try to determine how old she was at the time of an important event (war, flood, earthquake, change in political regimes, etc.), and add her age at that time to the number of years that have elapsed since the event.
4. The woman does not know her age and probing did not help. If probing did not help in determining the respondent's age, you will have to estimate her age. Remember that this is the last resort and should only be used after all other efforts were exerted.

Birthday (Q02_BIRTH_DATE)

File: 1999FPS

Birthday (Q02_BIRTH_DATE)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 17843 (9585063.2)
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1511 (0)
Width: 6	Minimum: 11950
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 981984
Range: 11950-981984	Mean: 85451.9 (82892)
	Standard deviation: 131534.5 (123867.4)

Description

Refers to MONTH and YEAR the woman was born.

Universe

All women 15-49 years old.

Source of information

Eligible respondent

Literal question

In what month and year were you born?

Interviewer instructions

Write in the appropriate boxes the MONTH and YEAR the woman was born. Convert the month into numbers as shown below:

- 01 - January
- 02 - February
- 03 - March
- 04 - April
- 05 - May
- 06 - June
- 07 - July
- 08 - August
- 09 - September
- 10 - October
- 11 - November
- 12 - December

Write the four digits of the YEAR; like for example in 1972 would be '1972'.

If the answer is a Muslim month, such as 'Ramadan', write the exact answer below the question and enter the year in the appropriate box. The Muslim month will be coded in the office during the processing.

If the ER does not know her month of birth, enter '98' for 'Don't Know' and ask her for the year of her birth. Try, under all circumstances, to obtain at least the year of her birth. If the ER is unable to provide this information, ask if she has any identification card or birth or baptismal certificate that might give the date of her birth. You must enter a year, even if it is just your best estimate.

Check for the consistency of the date of her birth with the ER's age in Question 1. Add the ER's age and the year of birth and check if the sum is 1999 or 2000. Accept a sum of 1999 if the month of birth is after April, the month of interview. Accept a sum of 2000 if the month of birth is before April. If the month of birth is April, either 1999 or 2000 is acceptable. If the age and the year of birth do not add up to 1999 or 2000, either the year of birth or the age (or both) is incorrect and thus, needs to be corrected.

If only the year of birth is recorded, that is, if the month of birth is unknown, add the year of birth to the ER's age and accept a sum of either 1999 or 2000. For example, if the ER says that she was born in 1964 but does not know the month of her birth, she should be either 35 or 36. If the sum does not equal to either 1999 or 2000, probe to find out which of the year of birth and age is correct.

If inconsistent responses on age and date of birth were obtained, it is important for you to probe more in order to get an accurate, consistent information. For example, if the sum of year of birth and age equals 1998 and it should be 1999, then you will need to add 1 either to the age or the year of birth but only after checking with the respondent which of the responses is correct. If the sum adds to 2001 and it should be 1999, you need to subtract two from either the age or the year of birth, or subtract one from both the age and the year of birth. It is important to understand that should inconsistencies occur, either the year of birth or the age or both may be incorrect.

Birth Month (Q02M_MONTH)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Birth Month (Q02M_MONTH)

File: 1999FPS

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-12

Valid cases: 14180 (9585063.2)
Invalid: 5174 (0)

Birth Year (Q02Y_YEAR)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0
Range: 1949-1984

Valid cases: 14180 (9585063.2)
Invalid: 5174 (0)
Minimum: 1949
Maximum: 1984
Mean: 1968.5 (1968.4)
Standard deviation: 10.1 (10.1)

Number Of Children (Q03_NUM_CHILDREN)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-16

Valid cases: 14180 (9585063.2)
Invalid: 5174 (0)

Description

Refers to respondent total number of LIVE-BORN children she has had in her lifetime.

Universe

All women 15-49 years old.

Source of information

Eligible respondent

Literal question

How many children have you had during your life, including those who were born alive but died later, those who are living with you now and those who are living somewhere else?

Interviewer instructions

Place in the boxes provided, the total number of live births the respondent has had in her life. Explain to the respondent that we are interested only in the live births who are natural children of the respondent. Help the respondent recall the total number of LIVE-BORN children she has had in her lifetime. Probe for any births who showed sign of life but died shortly after the delivery; children who are living with her at present; those who stay in other households or living in other places; and those who have died.

If the respondent do not have any live birth, enter '00' on the boxes and skip to Question 7.

Live Births (Q04_LIVE_BIRTH)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 8364 (5719010.4)
Invalid: 10990 (3866052.9)

Live Births (Q04_LIVE_BIRTH)

File: 1999FPS

Description

This question ascertains if the woman had any live birth in the last three years beginning in April 1, 1996.

Universe

All women 15-49 years old with at least one live birth from April 1, 1996 to (Date of Interview).

Source of information

Eligible respondent

Literal question

Did you have any live births anytime from April 1, 1996 to the present (date of interview)?

Interviewer instructions

Circle 1 if she had such birth(s). Circle 2 if none and skip to Question 7.

If the respondent experiences difficulty in answering this question, probe to get the necessary information. You may ask her the age of her youngest child. If the child is aged more than three years, then no live birth was born between April 1, 1996 to the present. If the child was aged three or less, ask her the date of the child's birth. If it occurs on or after April 1, 1996, then a live birth was born during the last three years.

Number of Live Births (Q05_NUM_BIRTHS)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-3

Valid cases: 3130 (2192547.6)
Invalid: 16224 (7392515.6)

Description

This question refers to the number of live births born anytime between April 1, 1996 and the date of interview.

Universe

All women 15-49 years old with at least one live birth from April 1, 1996 to (Date of Interview).

Source of information

Eligible respondent

Literal question

How many are these live births? (since April 1, 1996)

Interviewer instructions

Ascertain the total number of births during the reference period, and enter the answer in the appropriate box. The highest acceptable answer is three, if all the births are single. Count twins as two, triplets as three, etc.

Pregnant Indicator (Q07_NOW_PREGNANT)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-2

Valid cases: 14180 (9585063.2)
Invalid: 5174 (0)

Universe

All women 15-49 years old.

Source of information

Eligible Respondent

Literal question

Are you currently pregnant?

Pregnant Indicator (Q07_NOW_PREGNANT)

File: 1999FPS

Interviewer instructions

Circle 1 if the respondent is currently pregnant and skip to Question 15. Circle 2 if the respondent is not pregnant or if she is not sure whether she is pregnant or not and proceed to ask the next question.

Had Ligation or Vasectomy (Q08_VS)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-2

Valid cases: 13558 (9165284.4)
Invalid: 5796 (419778.8)

Description

asectomy is a relatively minor operation (compared to ligation) done on men for contraceptive purposes. It is a permanent method performed on men by means of tying or cutting the vas deferens so that the sperm will not mix with the semen.

Tubal ligation is a permanent method to avoid pregnancy by means of tying or cutting the fallopian tubes, preventing the egg from flowing to the uterus. Note that hysterectomy or the removal of the uterus (womb) or ovaries, is not considered as female sterilization.

Universe

All women 15-49 years old and not currently pregnant.

Source of information

Eligible Respondent

Literal question

Have you ever had a ligation or (if applicable) your partner a vasectomy?

Interviewer instructions

Ascertain if the ER has had ligation or (if applicable) her partner has had vasectomy. If the ER has had ligation or her partner has had vasectomy, circle 1 for 'Yes'. In this case, the ER is currently using a family planning method, hence code 1 for 'Yes' should be circled in Question 8. Ligation/female sterilization (06) or vasectomy/male sterilization (07) should be answered in Question 11. If the ER never had a ligation or (if applicable) her partner a vasectomy, circle 2 for 'No' and proceed asking the next question.

Delay or avoid pregnancy (Q09_DELAY_AVOID)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-2

Valid cases: 12661 (8572062.2)
Invalid: 6693 (1013001)

Description

This question refers to the method the woman or her partner is currently using to delay or avoid getting pregnant. See description of contraceptive methods in Chapter 2.

Universe

All women 15-49 years old and not currently pregnant.

Source of information

Eligible Respondent

Literal question

Are you currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?

Interviewer instructions

Delay or avoid pregnancy (Q09_DELAY_AVOID)

File: 1999FPS

Some methods are effective for different lengths of time, so you may have some difficulty deciding if a particular respondent is currently using a method. Since coitus-related methods such as condoms, vaginal methods and withdrawal are used with each act of intercourse, current users of these methods should have used them during the most recent intercourse.

Current users of the pill should be taking pills daily. Other methods provide ongoing protection without a daily or regular action by the woman. Contraceptive injection may have been administered 3-6 months earlier and are still providing protection. An IUD, once inserted, protects against pregnancy for as long as it is effective unless it is removed or expelled. Tubal ligation may provide protection indefinitely unless untied by medical professionals.

Circle 1 if the ER or her partner is currently doing something or using a method to delay or avoid getting pregnant and skip to Question 11. Circle 2 if the ER or her partner is not currently using any method.

Ask this question even though you know that the ER is never married since it is possible for never married women to have pre-marital sex. If the ER reacts negatively to this question, explain to her that she should not be offended since this question is very important in measuring contraceptive prevalence. You may also mention the confidentiality clause.

Why not (Q10_WHY_NOT)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-16

Valid cases: 9539 (6399878.8)
Invalid: 9815 (3185184.4)

Universe

All women 15-49 years old and not currently pregnant.

Source of information

Eligible Respondent

Literal question

Why not?

Interviewer instructions

Why not (Q10_WHY_NOT)

File: 1999FPS

For women who are not currently using a contraceptive method (Code '2' in Question 9), ask the reason why she is not currently using a method and skip to Question 15. If more than one reason is given, probe to get the major reason for not using any method of contraception. Circle the code for major reason, which are describe below, for not using any family planning method.

01 Wants children means that the woman is not currently using a family planning method because she wants to have children.

02 Side effects are any undesirable consequence of using a family planning method that results in a decision not to use any family planning method. Side effects must be actually experienced and directly attributable to the use of a family planning method. They may or may not have an adverse effect on the health of the user. For example, side effects may be spotting or bleeding with the use of the pill.

03 Lack of knowledge means that the woman does not know any family planning method to use.

04 Health concerns are any concern or worry about the possibility of undesirable consequences affecting one's health that leads to a decision not to use any family planning method. The cause of these health concerns may be anything from sound, individual medical advice to hearsay or rumor concerning any family planning method.

05 Inconvenient to use means that the method is troublesome to use. For example, because it interferes with sex or is troublesome to remember to take a pill everyday, or the method is just messy to use.

06 Opposed to family planning refers to the condition that the woman or her partner is against the use of family planning methods.

07 Prohibited by religion refers to the condition that the woman or her partner's religion prohibits them to use any family planning method. For example, the woman is not using any family planning method because her family is a Catholic, and Catholics, according to her, should not use family planning methods.

08 Fatalistic (Bahala na) may be considered as a response if the woman or her partner believes that these matters are not in their realm of control.

09 Costs too much means that the woman considers the method/service to be too expensive.

10 Hard to get method means that the method is not always available or that the source of supply is difficult to get to.

11 Menopausal/had hysterectomy. Hysterectomy is the surgical removal of all or part of the uterus. A woman who has had a hysterectomy is unable to become pregnant, and therefore does not need to use contraception in order to avoid pregnancy. Because the operation is usually not performed for contraceptive purposes, we will consider a woman with a hysterectomy as similar to a woman in menopause or no longer menstruating because her menstrual cycle has completely stopped. Therefore, if the woman is in menopausal stage or if she had hysterectomy, circle 11.

12 Old/difficult to get pregnant. The condition that the woman considers herself as old (but not at menopausal stage) or difficult to get pregnant (because of some problems in the woman's or her partner's reproductive system, for instance).

13 Infrequent sex/husband away. Another reason for not using any family planning method may be attributed to infrequent sex which may be due to the partner's sickness or the partner is away, for instance.

14 Amenorrheic. If the ER has just given birth and is not currently using a method and her menstrual period has not returned yet (amenorrheic), circle 14. However, if an amenorrheic woman has resumed sex and is already using a family planning method to ensure that she would not get pregnant before her period returns, report her as currently using a method in Question 11.

15 Not married/not sexually active refers to women who are not using any family planning method because they are not sexually active, or never married and not engaged in any sexual activity. A woman who is single but sexually active and not using any family planning method should have a reason for not using any contraceptive method other than the reason coded 15.

Method currently using (Q11_METHOD)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-13

Valid cases: 4021 (2768545.6)
Invalid: 15333 (6816517.6)

Description

These are various ways or methods which can be used by a couple to delay or avoid a pregnancy.

Universe

All women 15-49 years old and not currently pregnant.

Source of information

Eligible Respondent

Literal question

Method currently using (Q11_METHOD)

File: 1999FPS

Which method are you currently using?

Interviewer instructions

A woman who is currently using a family planning method (code '1' in Question 9) should be asked about the method currently being used. Circle the code corresponding to the method currently being used by the ER. If the respondent does not know the name, ask her to describe how she uses the method and circle the appropriate code. If she is hesitant to mention the method currently being used, show the codes provided (1999 FPS Form 3) and let her choose the method she is currently using.

If the ER reported that she is currently using rhythm as her family planning method, ascertain how she uses the method. Circle 08 for calendar/rhythm/periodic abstinence if she says that she marks in the calendar for the unsafe (or for some the safe) period for reproduction. Circle 09 for mucus/Billings or ovulation if she checks the consistency of the vaginal mucus to determine the time of ovulation. Circle 10 for thermometer or basal body temperature if the time of ovulation is gauged by observing the fluctuations in the woman's temperature during the menstrual cycle. Circle 11 if she is using lactational amenorrhea method (LAM). It should be noted that LAM should be circled only if the ER explicitly mentioned LAM as her family planning method. Before reporting the ER as a LAM user, ascertain if:

she is amenorrheic (not menstruating);

she is breastfeeding the baby day and night without supplementation (that is, the baby is not given other foods except vitamins and/or water); and

the baby is less than six months old. Check if Q6 has an entry for a child born from October 98 to April 99.

If anyone of the three conditions is not met, ask the respondent for any other method she is currently using and report that method.

Only one method should be reported as currently being used. If the woman mentions more than one method, determine which method should be reported in Question 11 using the following criteria:

a. Rhythm with another method -

Example: rhythm and withdrawal
rhythm and condom
rhythm and diaphragm/foam/
jelly/cream

Report the other method since rhythm refers to abstinence from sex during the fertile period.

b. Combination of other methods -

1. If ligation is used in combination with any other method, circle 06 for ligation/female sterilization.

2. If using any method which requires supply/service (01-07) and any method which does not require supply/service (08-13), circle the method which requires supply/service (01-07). An exception is a LAM user who meets the three conditions but at the same time is using a back-up method which requires supply/service. In this case circle code 11 for LAM.

3. If the woman is ligated or using IUD and her partner has had a vasectomy, consider the method used by the woman as the current method. Circle the corresponding code.

4. If the above conditions are not satisfied, circle the code of the method used most often.

5. If LAM is used with other method which does not require supply/service (08-13), report LAM as the method currently used (in Question 11).

If the ER reported that she is practicing breastfeeding as a method of family planning, ascertain if she does not qualify as a LAM user. Once ascertained, circle 13 for other and write breastfeeding in the space provided. If she mentions prolonged abstinence, abortion, or certain traditional herbs or medicines as the family planning method she is currently using, circle 13 and write the name of the method.

Other method being used (Q12_OTHER_METHOD)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Other method being used (Q12_OTHER_METHOD)

File: 1999FPS

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-13

Valid cases: 350 (250047.6)
Invalid: 19004 (9335015.6)

Interviewer instructions

If more than one method is used/mentioned in Question 11, enter the code of the second method used most often in the boxes provided. Do not code the third, fourth methods, etc. used. Only up to the second method will be considered in this survey. Use the corresponding codes for the response categories in Question 11.

Date method acquired (Q13_METHOD_DATE)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 6
Decimals: 0
Range: 11968-981998

Valid cases: 1181 (788458.3)
Invalid: 18173 (8796605)
Minimum: 11968
Maximum: 981998
Mean: 180210.1 (187475.3)
Standard deviation: 304169.7 (310868.2)

Description

This question is asked only if the ER is currently using IUD or if she or her partner is sterilized.

Universe

All women 15-49 years old and not currently pregnant, and using IUD or she or her partner is sterilized.

Source of information

Eligible Respondent

Literal question

In what month and year was the IUD inserted/sterilization operation performed?

Interviewer instructions

Check for the reasonableness of the year when IUD was inserted or when the woman was ligated/sterilized or her partner was vasectomized/sterilized. Compare the year reported with the year of birth of woman in Question 2. If the difference is 25 years or less (that is, the IUD was inserted or the sterilization operation was performed when the woman was aged 25 years or less), check if the woman has any child in Question 3. If none, ascertain if the year reported is correct. If the ER does not remember the date when she had the insertion or sterilization operation was performed, probe to help her remember. Perhaps, relating it to the age and date of birth of her youngest child would help. You must get a year, even if it is just your best estimate.

Follow the rules given earlier (in Question 2) in recording the month and year. Enter numbers in the boxes provided.

Month method acquired (Q13M_MONTH)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-98

Valid cases: 1194 (795108.4)
Invalid: 18160 (8789954.8)

Year method acquired (Q13Y_YEAR)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Year method acquired (Q13Y_YEAR)

File: 1999FPS

Type: Continuous
 Format: numeric
 Width: 4
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 98-1999

Valid cases: 1181 (788458.3)
 Invalid: 18173 (8796605)
 Minimum: 601
 Maximum: 1999

Source of method (Q14_SOURCE)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 2
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 1-98

Valid cases: 2641 (1802352.2)
 Invalid: 16713 (7782711)
 Minimum: 1

Description

This question asks about the source of some methods of contraception such as the pill, IUD, injectables, diaphragm/foam/jelly/cream, condom, ligation/female sterilization and vasectomy/male sterilization.

Universe

All women 15-49 years old and not currently pregnant, and using contraceptive.

Source of information

Eligible Respondent

Literal question

Where did you avail of the method you are currently using?

Interviewer instructions

Source of method (Q14_SOURCE)

File: 1999FPS

When asking this question, mention the current method the respondent is currently using (reported in Question 11). For example, if her partner is currently using condoms with her, ask 'Where did you last go to get condoms?' If she says her husband or someone else got them for her, ask if she knows where he got them. If the method required a prescription, this question pertains to where the prescription was filled. Circle the major source of the family planning supply which are described below.

11 A government hospital is an institution run by the government.

12 A Rural Health Unit (RHU) is a field health unit of the DOH providing or making accessible, under the direct supervision of at least one physician, the basic health services for a municipality. In the National Capital Region (NCR), all health centers are classified as RHUs.

13 A Barangay Health Station (BHS) is a peripheral health facility that delivers basic health services to a barangay with an estimated population of 5,000 and usually staffed by a midwife.

14 A Barangay Supply/Service Point Officer (BSPO) is a volunteer worker selected from among barangay residents, who supplies condoms and resupplies pills in the barangay. (BSPOs provide only resupply of pills and not initial supply). The BSPO may also serve other roles. For instance, the BSPO may also serve as a Barangay Health Worker (BHW) working with the Rural Health Unit (RHU) or be a barangay nutrition scholar of the National Nutrition Council (NNC). If the respondent received her supply of pills or condoms from one of these public sector volunteers, the source of supply should be coded using the Barangay Supply/Service Point Officer/BHW category (code14).

21 A private hospital or clinic is a hospital or clinic which is privately owned.

22 A private doctor is a doctor who is practicing on his own, and not located within a larger facility.

23 A private midwife is a licensed midwife who provides contraceptive supplies for a fee or donation, independently of any hospital or clinic. If the midwife works in a hospital or clinic, record the name of the hospital or clinic and determine if it is public, private or NGO. Record private midwife only if the midwife has her own private practice, which is not located within a hospital or clinic (public, private or NGO). A private midwife may work out of her home.

24 A pharmacy is a commercial establishment, typically independent of a hospital or clinic, where medicines are offered for retail sale. Mercury Drug is an example of pharmacy.

25 A store is a commercial establishment, where diversified goods (as opposed to simply medicines) are kept for retail sale. Seven - Eleven is an example of a store.

26 An NGO is a non-government organization providing general family planning services. It is an organization that is neither public (that is, run by a government) nor for profit as in private. An NGO may or may not operate a clinic. Aside from its paid family planning service providers, an NGO typically has a network of community-based volunteer distributors, consisting of doctors, nurses, midwives and non-medical personnel (such as housewives) who may be a source of supply for contraceptives. These volunteers may or may not charge a fee. They may also operate at a great distance from the offices or clinic of the NGO for which they work. The three largest NGOs are commonly known by their acronyms, IMCH (Institute of Maternal and Child Health), IMCCSDI (Integrated Maternal Child Care Services and Development, Inc.), and FPOP (Family Planning Organization of the Philippines). The logos of these three are shown in Appendix H. Both NGO clinics and NGO volunteers should be classified as NGO. A list of NGOs affiliated with the Philippine NGO Council on Population Health and Welfare and their geographic coverage are shown in Appendix G.

It may at times be difficult to determine if a volunteer is a BSPO/BHW or an NGO volunteer. If you are having difficulty deciding, knowing something about the supply itself can be helpful. Ask to see the package if the supply are pills or condoms. If the pills are Lo Gentrol or the condoms have no brand name, assume that the volunteer is working for a government. If the pills are any brand name other than Lo Gentrol or if the condoms have any brand name, the volunteer is providing private sector supplies and is almost certainly an NGO volunteer. If you cannot determine whether the volunteer is a BSPO/BHW or an NGO, classify this source of supply as 'BSPO/BHW'.

27 An industry-based clinic is a clinic managed by an agricultural or other industrial company, typically for the benefit of its employees and their dependents. For example, Goodyear provides a clinic for its employees.

31 A puericulture center is a facility where either public or private suppliers may operate. Ask a probing question to see if you can determine whether or not the supplier is public, private or NGO. Use this category only if you cannot classify the supplier in one of the other categories for public or private suppliers.

32 A church is a religious organization.

33 A friend or relative

34 Other. Use this category only if you cannot classify the suppliers in the above categories. Specify the name of supplier in the space provided. Record the name of the facility in the space provided and circle appropriate code. If the source was a private doctor, a private midwife, a field worker, or a friend or a relative, you do not need to record that person's name on the space provided for the name of the facility. Similarly, if the source was a store, you do not need to record the name of the store.

If the source of method is a facility, probe whether the facility is public (that is if run by the government), or private. If the supplier is an individual, you will need to determine if the individual works independently or for a health facility. For example, if the woman reported that she got her pills from a doctor, probe whether the doctor works within a hospital or clinic or is a private doctor with his/her own office not located within the hospital or other health facility. Ask the ER where the doctor's office is located. Ask the ER for the name of the hospital or clinic and whether it is a government hospital or a private hospital or clinic. Record private doctor only if the doctor is practicing on his own, which is not located within a larger facility. If the ER does not know whether the hospital is governmental or private, write in the blank provided the name of the hospital and inform your supervisor after you have completed the interview. Your supervisor will have to find out what type of facility it is from other people in the area.

Also for example, if the ER tells you that she got her pills from a midwife, ask her where the midwife works. If the midwife works for a hospital or clinic, you should ask for the name of the hospital or clinic and whether it is run by the government or is privately owned. If the midwife works from home, she would be classified as a private midwife.

Marital Status (Q15_MARITAL_STAT)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-5

Valid cases: 14180 (9585063.2)
Invalid: 5174 (0)

Description

Refers to the personal status of each individual with reference to the marriage law or customs of the country.

Universe

All women 15-49 years old.

Source of information

Eligible Respondent

Literal question

Are you single, currently married, living together, separated, divorced or widowed?

Interviewer instructions

This question asks about the marital status of the respondent. Circle 1 (Single) if the woman has never been married in her life. Circle 2 if the ER is currently married, that is if she is legally married. A woman who is living consensually with her partner is considered as 'living together', hence circle code 3. Circle 4 and 5 if the ER is separated/divorced and widowed, respectively.

Household Amenities (Q16_HH_AMINITIES)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 5
Decimals: 0
Range: 769-22222

Valid cases: 15005 (9585063.2)
Invalid: 4349 (0)
Minimum: 11111
Maximum: 22222
Mean: 13770.3 (13448.7)
Standard deviation: 4528.8 (4278.6)

Description

The answer to these questions on ownership of certain items will be used to determine a rough measure of the socio-economic status of the household. Consider an item as owned by the household if it is under a mortgage plan.

Universe

All women 15-49 years old.

Source of information

Eligible Respondent

Literal question

Does your household have
Electricity?
A radio/radio cassette?
A television?
A telephone/cellular phone?
A refrigerator/freezer?

Interviewer instructions

Read out each item and circle the answer given after each item. If the respondent reports that a household item such as a radio is broken, try to find out how long it has been broken, and if it will be fixed. If the item appears to be out of use only temporarily, circle 1 for YES. Otherwise circle 2 for NO. Be sure to circle either code 1 or 2 for each item. Do not leave any item blank.

Electricity (Q16A_ELECTRIC)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 15005 (9585063.2)
Format: numeric	Invalid: 4349 (0)
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-2	

Radio/Cassette (Q16B_RADIO)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 15005 (9585063.2)
Format: numeric	Invalid: 4349 (0)
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-2	

Television (Q16C_TV)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 15005 (9585063.2)
Format: numeric	Invalid: 4349 (0)
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-7	

Telephone/Cellular phone (Q16D_TELEPHONE)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 15005 (9585063.2)
Format: numeric	Invalid: 4349 (0)
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-6	

Refrigerator/freezer (Q16E_REFRIG)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 15005 (9585063.2)
Format: numeric	Invalid: 4349 (0)
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-9	

Vehicles (Q17_OWN_VEHICLE)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 22-222

Valid cases: 15005 (9585063.2)
Invalid: 4349 (0)

Description

As another rough measure of socio-economic status, question on whether any member of the household owns a bicycle, motorcycle, or car, whether for personal or business use was asked.

Universe

All women 15-49 years old.

Source of information

Eligible Respondent

Literal question

Does any member of your household own
A bicycle?
A motorcycle?
A car/jeep/van

Interviewer instructions

Include under the "car/jeep/van" category all four wheeled vehicles, such as jeepneys, truck, etc. Follow the same procedure as in Question 16 in asking about these items. A small child's bicycle is primarily a toy and should not be included here.

Bicycle (Q17A_BICYCLE)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 15005 (9585063.2)
Invalid: 4349 (0)

Motorcycle (Q17B_MOTOR)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-2

Valid cases: 15005
Invalid: 4349

Car (Q17C_CAR)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Car (Q17C_CAR)**File: 1999FPS**

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 1-2

Valid cases: 15005 (9585063.2)
 Invalid: 4349 (0)

FINAL_WEIGHTS (FINAL_WEIGHTS)**File: 1999FPS****Overview**

Type: Continuous
 Format: numeric
 Width: 13
 Decimals: 7
 Range: 0-5955.6589609

Valid cases: 15005
 Invalid: 4349
 Minimum: 0
 Maximum: 5955.7
 Mean: 638.8
 Standard deviation: 411.4

Q06_BIRTH (Q06_BIRTH)**File: 1999FPS****Overview**

Type: Continuous
 Format: numeric
 Width: 7
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 1-2121998

Valid cases: 4518 (2642875.8)
 Invalid: 14836 (6942187.4)
 Minimum: 199999
 Maximum: 2121998
 Mean: 944305.2 (957110.3)
 Standard deviation: 293632.6 (283184.4)

Description

This question ascertain from the respondent the date of birth of each of her live-born children since April 1, 1996, regardless of whether the child have died or is living elsewhere.

Universe

Children born alive since April 1, 1996.

Source of information

Eligible respondent

Literal question

In what month and year were these live births born?

Interviewer instructions

Ascertain from respondent the date of birth of each of her live-born children since April 1, 1996, regardless of whether the child is now dead or is living elsewhere. Ask for birth or baptismal certificate or other documents to help the respondent recall the births of each child born alive since April 1, 1996. Probe to estimate the date of birth of each child. Verify that there is an appropriate spacing between births. The birth interval between any successive births should not be less than ten months. For pre-mature births, eight or nine months interval is acceptable, however you should write down the necessary remarks at the margins of the questionnaire.

Circle the month under the year of each birth. If there were multiple births (such as twins, triplets, etc.) in any month, record the number of births above the month but circle the month of birth only once. You will have to provide the number of births followed by the month of birth and lastly by the year of birth for each live birth starting with the eldest child born alive since April 1, 1996 in the boxes provided. Place 1 for single birth, 2 for twins, 3 triplets, etc. in the box corresponding to the number of births. The same procedure in entering the month and year of birth as in Question 2 applies here.

For collected SAQs, enumerators need to put entries in the code boxes corresponding to the date of birth of each of the children born since April 1, 1996.

Q06B_NUM_BIRTHS (Q06B_NUM_BIRTHS)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 18641 (9574773.9)
Format: numeric	Invalid: 713 (10289.3)
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-9	

Q06M_MONTH (Q06M_MONTH)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 17795 (9124445.7)
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1559 (460617.6)
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-98	

Q06Y_YEAR (Q06Y_YEAR)

File: 1999FPS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 17795 (9124445.7)
Format: numeric	Invalid: 1559 (460617.6)
Width: 4	Minimum: 9
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 1999
Range: 9-1999	Mean: 1974.4 (1976)
	Standard deviation: 20.8 (14.9)

