Philippines - Survey on Overseas Filipinos 2004

National Statistics Office

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
PHL-NSO-SOF-2004-v01

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION
2004 SOF Public Use File (PUF)

PRODUCTION DATE
2005-04

Overview

ABSTRACT
The SOF aims to provide data on overseas Filipinos particularly the overseas contract workers and their contribution to the economy. Specifically, the survey has the following objectives:

• to obtain national estimates on the number of overseas Filipinos including overseas workers and their socio-economic characteristics.

• to provide estimates on the amount of cash and in kind transfers received by the families and the modes of remittances.

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
The 2004 SOF is a nationwide survey involving a probability sample of about 51,000 households (HHs). The HHs to be interviewed are considered representative samples of private HHs in all provinces of the country.

Scope

NOTES
The Survey on Overseas Filipinos (SOF) is a nationwide survey that seeks to gather information on Filipino citizens, including overseas workers, who left abroad during the last five years. Data on their remittances however, are gathered using the past six months. Hence, all statistics presented in this report pertain only to those Filipinos who worked or have worked abroad during the last six months

preceding the survey period, that is, from April to September of the survey year.

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Overseas Filipino Workers		
Overseas Contract Workers		

KEYWORDS
OFW, OCW

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

The 2003 Master Sample considers the country's 17 administrative regions as defined in Executive Order (EO) 36 and 131 as its sampling domain. A domain is referred to as a subdivision of the country in which estimates with adequate level of precision is generated. It must be noted that while there is demand for data at the provincial level (and to some extent municipal and barangay levels), these were not treated as domain because of its large number (more than 80) and the large resource requirement that goes along with it. Below are the 17 administrative regions of the country:

National Capital Region Region VII - Central Visayas

Cordillera Administrative Region Region VIII - Eastern Visayas

Region I - Ilocos Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula

Region II - Cagayan Valley Region X - Northern Mindanao

Region III - Central Luzon Region XI - Davao

Region IVA - CALABARZON Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN

Region IVB - MIMAROPA Region XIII - Caraga

Region V - Bicol Autonomous Region in Muslim

Region VI - Western Visayas Mindanao

UNIVERSE

The Survey on Overseas Filipinos is a nationwide survey involving a probability sample of about 51,000 households. The households to be interviewed are considered representative samples of private households in all provinces of the country. The survey aims to collect data on overseas Filipinos and their socio-economic characteristics.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Statistics Office	

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
National Statistics Office	NSO		

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION
2008-07-21

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION
version 1.0

DDI DOCUMENT ID
DDI-PHL-NSO-SOF-2004-v01

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The SOF, as a rider to the LFS, used the sampling design of the 2003 Master Sample (MS) for Household Surveys starting July 2003.

1. Domain

The 2003 MS considers the country's 17 administrative regions as defined in Executive Orders (EO) 36 and 131 as its sampling domain. A domain is referred to as a subdivision of the country in which estimates with adequate level of precision is generated. It must be noted that while there is demand for data at the provincial level (and to some extent municipal and barangay levels), these were not treated as domain because of its large number (more than 80) and the large resource requirement that goes along with it. Below are the 17 administrative regions of the country:

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Region IVB - MIMAROPA Region XIII - Caraga
Region V - Bicol Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao
Region VI - Western Visayas

2. Sampling Frame

As in most household surveys, the 2003 MS made use of an area sample design. For this purpose, the Enumeration Area Reference File (EARF) of the 2000 Census of Population and Housing (CPH) was utilized as sampling frame.
The EARF contains the number of households by enumeration area (EA) in each barangay. This frame was used to form the primary sampling units (PSUs). With consideration of the period for which the 2003 MS will be in use, the PSUs were formed/defined as a barangay or a combination of barangays with at least 500 households.

3. Sample Size

The 2003 MS consists of a sample of 2,835 PSUs of which 330 were certainty PSUs and 2,505 were non-certainty PSUs. The entire MS was divided into four sub-samples or independent replicates, such as a quarter sample contains one fourth of the PSUs found in one replicate; a half sample contains one-half of the PSUs in two replicates. The SOF as a rider to the LFS utilizes the full sample.

4. Stratification

The 2003 MS considers the 17 regions of the country as the primary strata. Within each region, further stratification was performed using geographic groupings such as provinces, highly urbanized cities (HUCs) and independent
component cities (ICCs). Within each of these substrata formed within regions, the PSUs were further stratified, to the extent possible, using data on the proportion of occupied housing units with roofs and outer walls made of strong materials (PSTRONG), proportion of households engaged in agriculture (AGRI), and a measure of per capita income (PERCAPITA). PSTRONG was calculated using the data from the 2000 CPH. A roof is considered made of strong material if it is made of either galvanized iron, aluminum, concrete or clay tile, half galvanized-half concrete or asbestos. The outer wall is considered made of strong material if it is made of concrete, brick, stone, wood, half concrete-half wood, galvanized iron, asbestos or glass. AGRI was determined in the following way: initially, an indicator variable was computed at the barangay level. That variable has the value 1 if more than 50 percent of the households
in the barangay are engaged in agriculture or fisheries and 0 otherwise, based on the 2000 CPH Barangay Schedule. To obtain a measure at the PSU level, a weighted average of the barangay indicator variable was computed for all the barangays within the PSU, weighted by the total number of households in the barangay. Thus, the value of AGRI at the PSU level lies between 0 and 1. PERCAPITA is defined as the total income of the municipality divided by the total population in that municipality. Note that the PERCAPITA value of the PSUs is the same if the PSUs are in the same municipality. The data on municipal income refers to year 2000 and was taken from the Department of Finance. However, if the 2000 municipal income was not reported to the Bureau of Local Government Finance (BLGF), 2001 income was used. If no 2000 or 2001

municipal income was reported, the income classification from the BLGF for this municipality was obtained. Using the data on income, which are presented in income intervals, the average of the lower and the upper values of the income interval for the municipal class to which the municipality belongs was determined.

5. Sample Selection

To have some control over the subsample size, the PSUs were selected with probability proportional to some estimated measure of size. The size measure refers to the total number of households from the 2000 CPH. Because of the wide variation in PSU sizes, PSUs with selection probabilities greater than 1 were identified and were included in the sample as certainty selections. At the second stage, enumeration areas (EAs) were selected within sampled
PSUs, and at the third stage, housing units were selected within sampled EAs. Generally, all households in sampled housing units were enumerated, except for few cases when the number of households in a housing unit exceeds three. In which case, a sample of three households in a sampled housing unit was selected with equal probability. An EA is defined as an area with discernable boundaries within barangays, consisting of about 150 contiguous households. These EAs were identified during the 2000 CPH. A housing unit is a structurally separate and independent place of abode which, by the way it has been constructed, converted, or arranged, is intended for habitation by a household.

Weighting

Computed using population projection based on 1995 Census of Population.

Questionnaires

No content available

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	**End**	**Cycle**
2004-10-08	2004-10-30	N/A

Time Periods

Start	**End**	**Cycle**
2004-10-08	2004-10-30	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
Statistical Coordination Officers	SCOs	
Hired Enumerators	Hired ENs	

Supervision

The Regional Directors (RDs), Provincial statistical Officers (PSOs) , Provincial Statisticians and selected District Statistical Officers (DSOs)/ Statistical Coordination Officers (SCOs) are provided funds for supervision. It is expected that there should always be strict supervision on the conduct of the survey.

All field personnel who will supervise during the operation should prepare an itinerary of travel to insure effective and close supervision of the enumerators. A copy of the itinerary of travel should always be available in the field office so that in case some problems or other matters require the attention of a supervisor, then he can be located easily. Central Office (CO)personnel will also be assigned in the field during the enumeration and it will be important to contact the field staff to determine the status of the operation.

It is the responsibility of the supervisors to give prompt action to problems in the field. The RDs, PSOs and their assistants should visit enumerators (ENs) within their jurisdiction to find out for themselves if instructions are being followed.

Data Processing

Data Editing

Manual and machine processing were done at the Central Office.

Other Processing

For data entry, CSPro Version 2.6 was used

Data Appraisal

Other forms of Data Appraisal

Plese visit the NSO Website for the press release of this survey, (http://www.census.gov.ph)