

2007 CPC-6 Indicators Report

factsheet

About the Survey



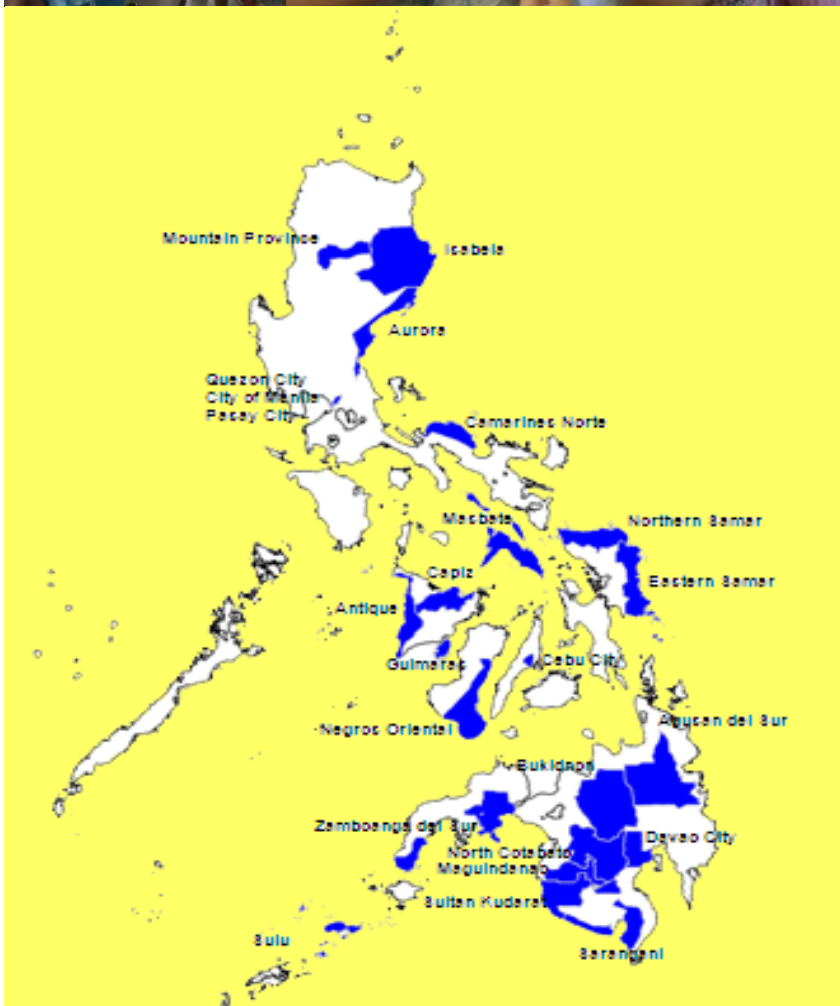
The CPC-6 Indicators Report 2007 is a joint undertaking of the National Statistics Office (NSO), the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), with fieldwork and data processing conducted by NSO.

The sample for the Survey was designed to provide estimates on a large number of indicators on the situation of children and women for the 24 selected provinces and cities covered by the Sixth Country Programme for Children (CPC-6). Overall, the 24 CPC-6 provinces and cities are estimated to cover 4.2 million households.

This is the fourth multiple indicator-type survey carried out in the Philippines. Earlier ones were conducted by NSO in 1996 and 1999 to provide estimates at the national and regional levels. The third was conducted in 2000 by academic and other private institutions, and provided estimates for the CPC-5 areas. CPC-5 covered exactly the same provinces and cities as CPC-6, but with the addition of one province (Tawi-Tawi).

The CPC-6 Indicators Report 2007 hopes to:

- Provide up-to-date baseline information for assessing the situation of children and women in the 24 provinces and cities covered by the CPC-6, to be used for the mid-term review of CPC-6 and as a baseline for comparison with the results of any future surveys to be undertaken in these areas;
- Enable the monitoring of progress in these areas towards the goals established by the Millennium Development Goals and the goals of WFFC as a basis for future action; and
- Contribute to the improvement of data and monitoring systems in the Philippines, and strengthen technical expertise in the design, implementation, and analysis of such systems.





Sample Design

Sample for the CPC-6 Indicators Report 2007 was designed to provide estimates on a large number of indicators on the situation of children and women for the 24 selected provinces and cities covered by the CPC-6. These areas were considered as the main sampling domains, and the sample was selected using a stratified multistage sampling design.

Questionnaires

Two questionnaires were used in the survey. A household questionnaire was used to collect information on all de jure household members, the household, and the dwelling, while an individual woman's questionnaire was used to collect information on each woman in the household aged 15-49, and her children, if there were any. These two questionnaires, which were in English, contained the following modules:

- Household Questionnaire
- Household membership
- Economic
- Education
- Working children
- Socio-economic
- Salt iodization
- Questionnaire for Individual Women
- Maternal and child health
- Birth registration
- Vitamin A
- Anthelmintics
- Children's rights and child discipline
- HIV and AIDS
- Hunger

No separate questionnaires were prepared in any of the Filipino languages. Instead, detailed translation guides for each question were included as an appendix to the Interviewer's Manual in six different languages: Tagalog, Bicol, Cebuano, Hiligaynon, Ilocano, and Waray.

Sample Coverage

Of the 48,402 households originally selected for the sample, 42,839 were found to be occupied and eligible for the survey. Of these, 41,535 households were successfully interviewed. These

households contained 48,963 women in the age group of interest (15-49), of whom 47,376 (96.8%) were successfully interviewed. Questionnaires were also completed for 20,490 children under the age of five.

Overall, the 24 CPC-6 provinces and cities are estimated to cover 4.2 million households. Within these households, there are about 6.0 million women aged 15-49 and 2.5 million children aged under five.

The overall response rate among eligible households was 97 percent, with the provincial and city response rates varying between 93 percent in Quezon City and 100 percent in Mountain Province.

Characteristics of Households

On the average, in every 100 households in the CPC-6 areas, there were 132 women aged 15-49 years and 63 children aged 0-4 years but the proportions vary considerably between different parts of the country.

About 61 percent of the population are aged 15-64, indicating a dependency ratio of 63.9. Dependency ratio is defined as the ratio of persons in the "dependent ages" (under 15 years, and 65 and over) to those in the main working ages (15-64 years).

In the 4.2 million households in the CPC-6 areas, a sixth of all households are headed by females. Average household size was five persons. Only four percent of households are single-person households.

Around 40 percent of all women aged 15-49 years fall into the 'youth' group of those aged 15-24 years; they split fairly evenly between those who are older teenagers (15-19 years) and those who are young adults (20-24 years). In terms of marital status, about 59 percent of all women aged 15-49 are either married or living together. Some three percent reported themselves as separated, widowed or divorced. The remainder (38%) have never married.

Some 14 percent of women aged 15-49 years are college graduates. At the other extreme, about three percent did not receive any elementary education, and a further 11 percent had it but did not complete it.

Total number of children aged 0-4 estimated from the women's questionnaire is about 2.5 million, whereas the estimate using the household questionnaire was about 2.7 million.

Young children in the CPC-6 areas are evenly divided across the five single-year age groups. There are slightly over half a million children at each single year of age. Only 9 percent of the children under the age of 5 fall into the 'under 1 year' category.

For more information, visit our websites:

www.census.gov.ph
www.unicef.org/philippines
www.childinfo.org

A joint undertaking of:



NATIONAL
STATISTICS
OFFICE

and

