

### Agenda 2 "Consideration of Preliminary Findings of the ESCAP Regional Survey on the Availability of National Baseline Data for the Incheon Strategy"

# Philippines Experience in Data Collection for the Goal 8 Indicator on Disability prevalence based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) by age, sex, race and socioeconomic status



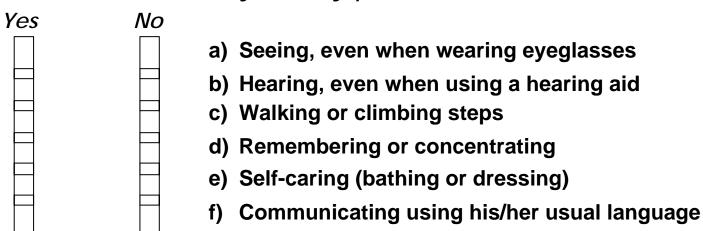
#### Data Source/s

- Census of Population and Housing of 2010,
  National Statistics Office
- Asked 2 set of questions:
  - Traditional concept of disability
  - ICF based classification of functional difficulty



#### Mode/Approach

- Disability question: "Does \_\_\_\_\_\_ have any physical or mental disability?"
- Inclusion of short set of questions, ICF based recommended by the WG on Disability Stats re Functional Difficulty:
- "Does \_\_\_\_ have any difficulty/problem in...?"



 Questions were translated in English, Filipino and five major dialects (Cebuano, Waray, Ilocano, Bicolano, Hilgaynon)



#### **Indicators Generated**

- Proportion of PWDs to the Household population
- Household Population with Disability
- Household Population with Disability by Age Group and Sex
- Household population with functional difficulty by sex and age group (at Province-level)
- Household population 5 years old and over with functional difficulty by type, sex and age group (at Province-level)



#### Indicators Generated

#### **EXAMPLE:**

- •Persons with disability comprised 1.8 percent of the population in Quirino province
- •In 2010, around 3,200 persons or 1.8 percent of the 176,467 household population had a disability. This proportion of persons with disability (PWD) is higher than the proportion in 2000, which was 1.1 percent of the 148,515 household population of the province during that year. The number of PWD for the same year was around 1,600.
- •More males than females among those with functional difficulty in Quirino province
- •Of the 156,620 household population five years and over, 2.4 percent (or 3,821 persons) had at least one type of functional difficulty either in seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, remembering or concentrating, self-caring (bathing or dressing), or communicating. There were more males (50.2 percent) than females (49.8 percent) among those persons with at least one type of functional difficulty.
- •Moreover, of the total 3,821 persons aged five years and over with at least one type of functional difficulty, 55.0 percent reported difficulty in seeing, even if wearing eyeglasses. There were 34.9 percent who had difficulty in walking or climbing steps; 27.1 percent had difficulty in hearing, even if using a hearing aid; 18.8 percent had difficulty in remembering or concentrating; 16.9 percent had difficulty in communicating; and 12.4 percent had difficulty in self-caring (bathing or dressing).

# https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\_6433

## **Good Practices in Data**Collection

ICF based disability questions (pre-test with census n, disability question set testing, measure on anitive test)

edge of medical conditions especially to validate lments or determine health disparities

istical Coordination Board (NSCB) Resolution No. 2009 –Approving the Data Items to be Included in sus of Population and Housing (Questions on ifficulty, based on the recommended questions of Disability Statistics, were included in the core data ed in the 2010 Census of Population and Housing)

