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PSA Clears the Conduct of the 2017 National Demographic and Health Survey

The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) clears the conduct of the 2017 National Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS), through its Statistical Survey Review and Clearance System (SSRCS) on 17 April 2017.

The NDHS will be conducted from August to September 2017, covering about 30,588 households and 33,619 individuals. Data items to be collected from the survey include:

- Family planning and health, particularly data on household characteristics and practices
- Health insurance coverage
- Prevalence of common non-communicable and infectious diseases
- Health seeking behaviour
- Utilization of health facilities
- Fertility levels
- Fertility preferences
- Marriage and sexual activity
- Knowledge and use of family planning methods
- Breastfeeding practices
- Childhood mortality
- Maternal and child health, awareness and prevalence of tuberculosis
- Knowledge on HIV/AIDS and HIV; and,
- Prevention, and extent of violence against women

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Data obtained from the NDHS are essential for informed policy decisions, planning, and monitoring and evaluation of programs on health in general and reproductive health in particular at both the national and regional levels.

The undertaking will utilize a budget amounting to Php 75.3 million to cover personal services, travelling expenses, supplies, printing expenses and capital outlay.

The PSA targets the release of the results of the 2017 NDH in November 2018.

Meanwhile, key results of the 2013 NDHS are as follows:

- Fertility rate in rural areas recorded a higher average of 3.5 children per woman compared in the urban areas with 2.6 children per woman.
- On average, married women as of 2013 knew nine (9) methods of family planning; at least 95 percent of married women knew about the pill, male condoms, and female sterilization, while 94 percent know about injectables, and 91 percent knew about intrauterine device (IUD).
- Infant mortality rate decreased from 25 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2008 to 23 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2013. Meanwhile, under-five mortality rate was recorded at 31 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2013 compared to 34 deaths per 1,000 live births estimated in 2008.
- 92 percent of women in 2013 heard of AIDS while only 57 percent knew that using condoms correctly could prevent transmission of HIV. Knowledge about using condoms to prevent transmission of HIV was higher in rural areas than in urban areas and was found to increase dramatically with education and wealth.
- In 2013, one of five women reported to have experienced physical violence since age 15, higher than what was reported for physical violence committed by a husband which is at 14.6 percent.

The SSRCS is a mechanism being implemented by the PSA by virtue of Rule 28 of the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of RA No. 10625 to:

- ensure sound design for data collection;
- minimize the burden placed upon respondents;
- effect economy in statistical data collection;
- eliminate unnecessary duplication of statistical data collection; and,
- achieve better coordination of government statistical activities.

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In line with this, public is enjoined to support the said survey.

For further information on the SSRCS, please contact the Statistical Standards Division (SSD) of the Standards Service (SS) at telephone numbers (632) 376-1928 and (632) 376-1931, and email addresses: ssd.staff@psa.gov.ph and ssdss.staff@gmail.com.

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