1. BACKGROUND:

- Conducted the cognitive test on Washington Question Set on disability 2005

All above activities are very important for conducting the Population and Housing Census 2009 with the Short Washington Group Question Set on Disability.
2- CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRE

- **The short form or Complete enumeration questionnaire:** 21 questions (interviewing and filtering questions) to collect in the complete enumeration areas and special residents.

- **The Short form or the Sample enumeration questionnaire:** 60 questions to collect information in the sample enumeration areas.

- Questions on disability are belong the short form.
3. THE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR DISABILITY AND TESTING:

- Using the short question set of Washington Group on disability statistics. This question set was not acceptable at beginning because of:
  - ICF approach on disability was newly with most people.
  - The Partners from Ministry of Labor, Invalid and Social Affair (MOLISA) usually want to have a list of PWD with a very specific types of disability for their social protection.
  - The Partners from Ministry of Health usually to identify disability based on medical model on disability, using specific diagnoses. We cannot conduct a Census with their specific health diagnoses for identifying disability by interviewing.
  - Vietnamese people don't like to accept their close family member getting disability.
3. THE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR DISABILITY AND TESTING (cont.):

11. Does [NAME] have difficulty [....] IF YES: How difficult is it: Some difficulty, A lot of difficulty or Cannot do at all.

   a) Seeing even if wearing glasses?  
     1 [X] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ]

   b) Hearing?  
     1 [ ] 2 [X] 3 [ ] 4 [ ]

   c) Walking?  
     1 [X] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ]

   d) Remembering or concentrating?  
     1 [X] 2 [ ] 3 [ ] 4 [ ]
3. THE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR DISABILITY AND TESTING (cont.):

• GSO had to conduct the pilot test with both WG question set and the traditional questions on disability (*Are there any people who are disability in your household?* and *What type of disability?*).

• There were two pilot test and one full-dress rehearsal. The WG question set were acceptable at the last round of field test with modification on the appearance of the questions:
  - Replace **YOU** for direct interviewing by [NAME] which is suitable for both Self-respondent and proxy respondent.
3. THE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR DISABILITY AND TESTING (cont.):

✔ The Steering Committee Board had decided to remove the phrase "even if using a hearing aid" at last minute with explaining that a person who using a hearing aid would be really difficulty with hearing and should change this question to have the same way with the question on walking which not including a cane or walking stick for walking...

✔ Changing a little in procedure of asking question, for example:
+ For Washington Group question: Do you have difficulty seeing even if wearing glasses? Would you say... [Read response categories].
+ For Viet Nam: Change into Yes or No question. Then IF YES: How difficult is it: Some difficulty; A lot of difficulty or Cannot do at all/Unable...
3. THE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR DISABILITY AND TESTING (cont.):

- Questionnaires were not translated into ethnic minority languages which occupy of 14 percentage of population. It is not easy for interviewees to understand clearly the questions, also the same problems with interpreters who were not trained.

- The disability questions was integrated for testing in the short form but change to long form at last after considering on issues of sample size, fieldwork, quality control and budget....
4. SAMPLE SIZE FOR THE LONG FORM QUESTIONNAIRE:

- The primary objective of the sample design was to produce statistically reliable estimates of key indicators at the district level. A probability, multi-stage, stratified, cluster sampling approach was used for the selection of the sample.

- Sample proportion: 15% EAs. The sample with 33000 EAs of 682 districts were selected which there were 3,692,000 households and 12,917,000 persons aged 5 years and over.
5. INTERVIEWERS AND TRAINING INTERVIEWERS:

- **Interviewers:**
  The Census mobilized 300,000 interviewers, supervisors and team leaders, of which there were 33,000 interviewers for the Long form with disability questions. Most interviewers were at local, lack of experiences, especially interviewers who were ethnic minority.

- **Training interviewers:**
  Were conducted in three levels: 5,000 training classes conducted at three levels: Training for interviewers at provincial level; District level and Training for interviewers at commune level. *It were not sure how much biased from central level to commune level???
6. THE FILED WORK:

➢ Each domain/each question should be asked through a separate question and should be asked each family member individually. By this way, it increased much time to complete a household. A household with three members aged 5+ years needed 15 questions and the same times for repeating of reading response categories. This is big challenges for supervising and data quality control to ensure that interviewers did not ask questions "in package" or "ask a blanket questions".

➢ Supervisor had found some cases asking in shorten way: Does [NAME] have difficulty seeing even if wearing glasses, hearing, walking or remembering/concentrating...
6. THE FILED WORK (Cont.):

- Self-respondent and proxy respondent:
  - The guideline for the data collection:
    - Not discussing on the conditions for self-respondent or proxy respondent. Some interviewers tended to interviewing with proxy respondents. It is difficult for supervisors in controlling data quality.
  - It allowed or indirectly allowed interviewers to combine the answer of respondent and observation to mark on the questionnaire.
7. RESULTS:
THANK YOU!