The harmonized Joint Pilot Tests for 2010 Census Round in Latin American Countries: an integration experience

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10th Meeting of the Washington Group on Disability Statistics
Luxembourg, November 3rd – 5th, 2010
Outline

• Background
• 2010 Round Harmonized Population Censuses Project
• Joint Pilot Test on Disability
• Results and Analysis
• Final Remarks
Background

- Since 2000 Census Round planning, six Latin American countries made a joint effort to harmonize a set of common variables, their concepts, definitions and classifications. The Census methodology was also partially harmonized, from the initial phases of Census work to data dissemination.

- The Project goals were, among others, widening the cooperation between the countries in the production, use and dissemination of Census data and compiling socioeconomic statistics that would enable to make comparisons between the countries.
2010 Round Harmonized Population Censuses Project

• For the 2010 round, countries agreed on adding three new topics to be harmonized. The themes were selected based on users demand and relevance for all the participating countries: \textit{disabled population, international migration} and \textit{indigenous population}.

• Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay already carried out several harmonized pilot tests on those topics as part of the 2010 Round Harmonized Population Censuses Project planning.
Joint Pilot Test on Disability

• The pilot test on disability was carried out at the border between Argentina, Paraguay and Brazil. The three countries tested the short set of questions proposed by the Washington Group for Disability Statistics.

• Non-participative observers representing NSO’s of almost all South American countries and Mexico accompanied the fieldwork. Also experts on disability statistics from International Agencies were integrated to the observer’s team.
Joint Pilot Test on Disability

- After the field work, the observers participated in an evaluation workshop to discuss their observations.
- The three countries produced reports with analogous data analyses; this allowed comparing the results among them.
Joint Pilot Test on Disability

- Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos - INDEC, Argentina
- Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatistica IBGE, Brazil
- Dirección General de Estadística, Encuestas y Censos - DGEEC, Paraguay

Carried out in November 2006 in the cities of Foz do Iguaçu, Puerto Iguazú and Ciudad del Este, respectively.
Joint Pilot Test on Disability
Some Numbers

• The pilot test was planned based on the joint analysis of results from cognitive tests performed by the three countries during the first semester of 2006

• All South American Countries and México were non-participant observers of the test in the three sites (13 countries)

• Evaluation Workshop after observation (40 participants)

• 4039, 1903 and 2009 interviews in Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay respectively
Results and Analysis

• The analysis target was to test the consistency of the census questions proposed on disability, to evaluate how their interpretation may differ across diverse core domains, countries, and subpopulations.

• As the core questions proposed were very general, an extended set of questions could depict a more detailed picture of a person’s level of functioning.
Results and Analysis

• To get a better sense of what responses to the core questions indicated, the extended questions were included in the core domains in order to benchmark the responses to the more general questions.

• The analysis consisted in comparing the answers to the short set of questions with the ones to the extended set, in a way that would allow to see if the core questions were good enough to identify people with disabilities in the investigated domains.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOPIC</th>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BRASIL</td>
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<tr>
<td>NUMBER OF QUESTIONS</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISABILITY</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CORE</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXTENDED</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBGE QUESTIONS</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOUSING</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DISABILITY PREVALENCE
BRASIL - ARGENTINA - PARAGUAY
P1 X PE1

BRASIL
ARGENTINA
PARAGUAY
• P: prevalence as measured by the core questions

• PE: prevalence measured by the positive answers to the extended set of questions

• The numbers P1, P2 or P3 identify level of severity: P1: if response was *some difficulty*, *a lot of difficulty*, or *can’t do at all*; P2: if response was *a lot of difficulty* or *can’t do at all* and P3: if response was *can’t do at all*. 
DISABILITY PREVALENCE
BRASIL - ARGENTINA - PARAGUAY
P2 X PE2
DISABILITY PREVALENCE
BRASIL - ARGENTINA - PARAGUAY
P3 X PE3
POSITIVE ANSWERS - VISION
BRASIL- ARGENTINA - PARAGUAY
D1 X ED1

BRASIL
ARGENTINA
PARAGUAY
POSITIVE ANSWERS - VISION
BRASIL - ARGENTINA - PARAGUAY
D3 X ED3
### Chart 7

**CORRELATION MATRIX BY COUNTRY AND DOMAIN**

**I JOINT PILOT TEST: BRAZIL - ARGENTINA - PARAGUAY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CORE QUESTIONS</th>
<th>BRAZIL</th>
<th>ARGENTINA</th>
<th>PARAGUAY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ED0</td>
<td>ED1</td>
<td>ED2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D0</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>-0.65</td>
<td>-0.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D1</td>
<td>-0.65</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2</td>
<td>-0.45</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D3</td>
<td>-0.01</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                | ED0    | ED1       | ED2      | ED3 |
|----------------|--------|-----------|----------|
| VISION         | 0.59   | -0.59     | -0.45    | -0.19|
|                | 0.59   | 0.45      | 0.19     | -0.29|
|                | 0.60   | 0.30      | -0.14    | 0.14 |
|                | 0.05   | 0.19      | 0.31     | 0.74 |

Source: I Prova Piloto Conjunta sobre Deficiência, Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay, Nov. 2006.
## Chart 11

**CORRELATION MATRIX BY COUNTRY AND DOMAIN**  
I JOINT PILOT TEST: BRAZIL - ARGENTINA - PARAGUAY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CORE QUESTIONS</th>
<th>SELF CARE</th>
<th>EXTENDED QUESTIONS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BRASIL</td>
<td>ARGENTINA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ED0</td>
<td>ED1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D0</td>
<td><strong>0,82</strong></td>
<td>-0,82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D1</td>
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<tr>
<td>D2</td>
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<td>0,73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D3</td>
<td>-0,60</td>
<td>0,60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: I Prova Piloto Conjunta sobre Deficiência, Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay, Nov. 2006.
Final Remarks

• The analysis of the Pilot and Cognitive tests on disability helped to identify the questions to propose to be included in the Census.

• The experience of joint tests in the border was again fruitful and allowed to discover similarities and differences among the countries, even when the same questions were applied in the field.
Final Remarks

• This harmonization strategy stimulated horizontal cooperation, solidarity between participants and an interchange of knowledge and experiences that had not been foreseen in the design of the original project.
Thank you!