

Philippines - Cebu Longitudinal Health and Nutrition Survey, 1994

University of San Carlos, Office of Population Studies Foundation (USC-OPS)

Report generated on: December 16, 2025

Visit our data catalog at: <https://microdata.fao.org/index.php>

Identification

SURVEY ID NUMBER

PHL_1994_CLHNS_v01_M_v01_A_ESS

TITLE

Cebu Longitudinal Health and Nutrition Survey, 1994

COUNTRY

Name	Country code
Philippines	PHL

STUDY TYPE

Individual Food Consumption/Dietary Survey [hh/ifcs]

ABSTRACT

Conducted by a team of researchers from the United States and the Philippines, the Cebu Longitudinal Health and Nutrition Survey (CLHNS) is part of an ongoing study of a cohort of Filipino women who gave birth between 1 May 1983 and 30 April 1984. The CLHNS was originally conceptualized as an interdisciplinary study of infant-feeding patterns, particularly focusing on the overall sequencing of feeding events (milks and complementary foods), on the factors affecting feeding decisions and on how feeding patterns affect the infant, the mother, and the household. The study was subsequently expanded to cover a wide range of maternal and child health as well as demographic issues that could be well studied using a prospective, community-based sample.

The cohort of children born during the 1983-1984 period, their mothers, other caretakers, and selected siblings were interviewed for the first time in the 1983-1986 survey and have been followed through the surveys conducted in 1991-1992, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2005, 2012, and 2015. In 1994, additional information on family planning, women's health status, intra-household relationships, school achievement, non-verbal intelligence, vision, and hearing were added. For each child, information is available on diet, health history (major illnesses, immunizations, hospitalizations), nutritional status (based on anthropometry), schooling, and IQ. Also added were achievements tests of Cebuano and English reading skills, and mathematics.

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

UNIT OF ANALYSIS

Individuals

Scope

NOTES

The survey collected information on:

- SUBJECTS: information on the participants such as age, sex and geographical location
- CONSUMPTION: information on all foods consumed by each participant in each survey day, including quantities and nutrient values

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Sub-national coverage, both rural and urban areas.

UNIVERSE

The population groups covered in this follow-up survey were children and adult women.

Producers and sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATORS

Name
University of San Carlos, Office of Population Studies Foundation (USC-OPS)

Sampling

SAMPLING PROCEDURE

At the baseline survey conducted in 1983, a single-stage cluster-sampling procedure was used to randomly select 17 urban and 16 rural barangays from the 243 barangays of Metro Cebu identified in the 1980 census. The selected barangays, representing approximately 28 000 households, were surveyed to locate all pregnant women, who were asked, in person, to join the study. The 1994 survey was a follow-up of the mothers enrolled at Baseline and their children born between 1 May 1983 and 30 April 1984 (birth cohort).

WEIGHTING

No survey weights were used in this survey.

Data collection

DATES OF DATA COLLECTION

Start	End
1994-11-01	1996-01-08

DATA COLLECTION MODE

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

The methods used to collect the 24-hour dietary recall data were designed to reflect standard practice and were not validated in the sample. Women in the study were asked to recall each food they had eaten the previous day from the time they woke up to the time they went to bed. Prompts were included (e.g., "before breakfast", "breakfast", "morning snack", "lunch") to help participants recall each individual meal and snack. Meals and snacks eaten outside of the home were also recalled and recorded. To provide complementary information about the reliability of the 24-hour dietary recall, participants were asked to indicate the usual number of meals eaten, usual food items and whether meals on the recalled day represented "usual" intake. "Usual" was defined as occurring at least three to four times a week.

DATA COLLECTORS

Name	Abbreviation
University of San Carlos, Office of Population Studies Foundation	USC-OPS

Access policy

CONTACTS

Name	Affiliation	Email
Food and Nutrition Division	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	fao-who-gift@fao.org

CONFIDENTIALITY

The users shall not take any action with the purpose of identifying any individual entity (i.e. person, household, enterprise, etc.) in the micro dataset(s). If such a disclosure is made inadvertently, no use will be made of the information, and it will be reported immediately to FAO.

ACCESS CONDITIONS

Micro datasets disseminated by FAO shall only be allowed for research and statistical purposes. Any user which requests access working for a commercial company will not be granted access to any micro dataset regardless of their specified purpose. Users requesting access to any datasets must agree to the following minimal conditions:

- The micro dataset will only be used for statistical and/or research purposes;
- Any results derived from the micro dataset will be used solely for reporting aggregated information, and not for any specific individual entities or data subjects;
- The users shall not take any action with the purpose of identifying any individual entity (i.e. person, household, enterprise, etc.) in the micro dataset(s). If such a disclosure is made inadvertently, no use will be made of the information, and it will be reported immediately to FAO;
- The micro dataset cannot be re-disseminated by users or shared with anyone other than the individuals that are granted access to the micro dataset by FAO.

CITATION REQUIREMENTS

USC-Office of Population Studies Foundation, Inc. (OPS); Philippines; 1994; Cebu Longitudinal Health and Nutrition Survey, Philippines, 1994 Follow-up Survey

Disclaimer and copyrights

DISCLAIMER

The user of the data acknowledges that the original collector of the data, the authorized distributor of the data, and the relevant funding agency bear no responsibility for use of the data or for interpretations or inferences based upon such uses.

Metadata production

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI_PHL_1994_CLHNS_v01_M_v01_A_ESS_FAO

PRODUCERS

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Food and Nutrition Division	ESN	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	Metadata producer
Statistics Division	ESS	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	Metadata adapted for FAM

Data Dictionary

Data file	Cases	Variables
-----------	-------	-----------