**Consumer Finance Survey**

*Scope and Classification*

The 2009 CFS covers 10,520 sample households, consisting of 3,872 households from the National Capital Region and a total of 6,648 households from Regions I, VII and XI.

Demographic and cultural characteristics such as family size, education, and health, including savings and investment preferences of Filipinos, are included in the CFS.

Data on wealth are covered by the survey such as: ownership of residence and other real estate property; peso and foreign currency deposits; investments in stocks, bonds, unit investment trust funds, and mutual funds, and ownership of consumer durables like cars and other motor vehicles, appliances, and jewelry.

The survey also gathered information on household debt such as mortgages, credit cards, and uncollateralized loans.

The income and expenditures data are also covered by the survey. Income data cover wages from employment, profits and other earnings from businesses owned by households and domestic and foreign assistance/transfers from abroad while expenditures include food, beverage, rent, transportation and communication, utilities, education and medicine, among others. Other sources of financial security of households like pensions and insurance are likewise covered by the survey.

*Sources of Data and Methodology*

Sample households are selected from the Master Sample of Households (MS) of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). The MS utilized a two-stage stratified sampling design. In the first stage, households were stratified in terms of Enumeration Areas(EA)/Barangays. Random samples of EAs were drawn in each region with probability proportional to the size (i.e., total number of households) of the EA. In the second sampling stage, random samples of 12 to 16 households were selected from each of the sample EAs.

In each of the sample households, the enumerator identified the person living in the household that is most knowledgeable about the household’s finances, who was then selected as the survey respondent, using a set of screening questions. The survey respondent is the person that provided information on the household’s finances based on the questions in the CFS questionnaire. At anytime during the interview, the survey respondent could consult any person or document that could help him answer more accurately the questions being asked by the interviewer.