United Nations Statistics Division: Demographic Yearbook

Questionnaire on Metadata for Population and Housing Census

Reporting country: Philippines

Population census date: September 2020 (Enumeration) Housing census date: September 2020 (Enumeration)

Census reference date: May 1, 2020

A. General population census information

1. Census - taking methodological approaches

(1) Traditional census - full field enumeration	X
If yes, please circle the mode of data collection among options (a) to (f) listed below:	
(a) paper questionnaire only	
(b) paper questionnaire and tablet computers	
(c) tablet computers only	
(d) tablet computers and internet	
(e) internet and paper questionnaires	
(f) other (please describe)	
PAPI, CAWI (pre-determined users), CAPI (2 provinces), CATI, SAQ	
(2) Combined census	
If yes, please circle the method of census taking among the options (a) to (c) listed below:	
 (a) register(s)* and ad-hoc surveys (b) register(s)* and existing surveys (c) other (please describe) 	

*Please list the register or registers that are used.	
(3) Fully register based census	
(4) Rolling census	
(5) Other, please specify	

2. Type of population count and coverage

Type of population count	
(a) Present / de facto population	
(b) Usual resident population (de jure)	X
(c) Other, please specify	

3. Please specify whether the following population groups were enumerated in the census:

Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Nomads and persons living in areas to which access is difficult <i>(Indigenous Peoples)</i>	X		
(b) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country	X		
(c) Civilian foreigners who do not cross a border daily and are in the country temporarily			X
(d) Refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons			X
(e) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country	X		
(Filipinos in Philippine embassies, consulates and missions abroad)			
(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country		X	
(g) Civilian foreigners who cross a border daily to work in the country			X
(h) Civilian residents who cross a border daily to work in another country			X

(i) Merchant seafarers and fishers resident in the country but at sea at the time of the census	X	
(j) Homeless or roofless persons, vagrants and persons with no concept of usual residence	X	
(k) Persons living in buildings with restricted access	X	
(I) Stateless persons		X

4. In case the enumeration was performed according to the 'usual resident population' concept, please complete the following additional table. For each of the population groups listed in the following table, please indicate whether

they were included, excluded, or not applicable in the usual resident population count.

Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Persons found at the moment of enumeration	X		
that cannot identify their place of			
usual residence, such as those who move often;			
(b) National military, naval and diplomatic	X		
personnel and their families, located			
outside the country;			
(c) Foreign persons working for international	X		
organizations (not including foreign			
diplomats or military forces), provided that they			
meet the criteria for usual residence			
in the country;			
(d) Merchant seafarers and fishers usually	X		
resident in the country but at sea at the			
time of the census (including those who have no			
place of residence other than			
their quarters aboard ship);			
(e) Persons who may be illegal, irregular or	X		
undocumented migrants, as well as asylum			
seekers and persons who have applied for or			
been granted refugee status or			

similar types of international protections,			
provided that they meet the criteria for			
usual residence in the country;			
(f) Persons who cross a frontier daily or weekly to			X
work or study in another country,			
provided that they meet the criteria for usual			
residence in the country;			
(g) Children born in the 12 months before the	X		
census reference time and whose			
families are usually resident in the country at the			
census reference time;			
(h) Persons of minor age studying abroad for one	X		
year or more to attain the primary			
or secondary level of education, regardless of the			
frequency of return to the family			
home located within the country. If the person is			
also working abroad, the same			
rules for cross-border workers apply;			
(i) Persons who regularly live in more than one	X		
country during a year, if they are			
present in the country at the moment of the			
enumeration. (<i>as long as they meet the criteria</i>			
for usual place of residence)			
(j) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic		X	
personnel and their families, located in			
the country, regardless of their place of usual			
residence;			
(k) Persons of minor age attending the primary or	X		
secondary level of education whose			
family home is located abroad, regardless of the			
duration of their stay. However, if			
these persons are also working in the country,			
then the identification of the place			

of usual residence follows the same rules as for cross-border workers;		
(I) Third-level students who are absent from the country for one year or more;		
(m) Persons who regularly live in more than one country during a year, if they are not present in the country at the moment of the enumeration.	X	

5. Estimated census coverage

Estimated coverage:	Both sexes	Male	Female
(a) Census under-enumeration / omissions (specify unit:)			
(b) Census over-enumeration / erroneous inclusions and duplications (specify unit:			
(c) Net coverage error (specify unit:			
(d) Net coverage error rate			

Base denominator for computing net coverage error rate is:	
(a) Enumerated population	
(b) Estimated "complete" population	
(c) Unknown	

Method(s) used in estimating coverage error:	
(a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)	
Date conducted:	

Size of sample (specify unit:):	
For total area:	
For urban areas:	
For rural areas:	
Population groups excluded:	
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify:	
(c) Other methods, please specify:	

6. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

CPH Form 5 (Barangay Schedule) is administered to collect information on barangay characteristics, including the presence of selected facilities and number of establishments by type and employment size, which will be used as bases for urban-rural classification of barangays.

Barangay - A barangay is the smallest political unit in the country. Generally, one enumerator is assigned to enumerate one barangay. For enumeration purposes, a large barangay is usually divided into parts, and each part is called an enumeration area (EA).

Urban Barangay - A barangay is classified as urban if it meets any of the following:

- 1. It has a population size of 5,000 or more;
- 2. It has at least one establishment with a minimum of 100 employees;
- 3. It has five or more establishments with 10 to 99 employees, and five or more facilities within the two-kilometer radius from the barangay hall.

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

A barangay which does not satisfy any of the criteria above is classified as rural.

7. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

Administrative geographical and political) divisions in the Philippines are being defined in the Local Government Code of 1991 as local government units (LGUs).

For purposes of the census, the Philippine Standard Geographic Code (PSGC) was used. The PSGC is a systematic classification and coding of geographic areas of the Philippines.

It is based on the four well-established hierarchical levels of geographical-political subdivisions of the country such as the administrative region, the province, the municipality/city and the barangay.

The updated online PSGC database and masterlist can be accessed at https://psa.gov.ph/classification/psgc/.

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

8. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

9. Definition of literacy

The definition of "literate" and "illiterate" for this census is:

Simple literacy is the ability of a person to read and write a simple message. As such, a person is said to be literate if he/she can both read and write a simple message in any language or dialect. A person who cannot read and write a simple message, such as "I CAN READ" is considered illiterate. Moreover, a person is still considered illiterate if he/she is capable of reading and writing only his/her own name or numbers. Similarly, a person is illiterate if he/she can read but not write or he/she can write but not read.

A person who knows how to read and write but at the time of the census can no longer read and/or write due to some physical defect or illness is still considered literate. Example of this is an aged person who knows how to read and write but can no longer perform these activities due to poor eyesight or hand injury. Persons with disability who can read and write through other means such the use of Braille are considered literate.

10. Educational attainment

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for Education (ISCED) for tabulating the population by educational attainment?

Yes

If yes, which revision? 2011 ISCED and 2013 ISCED Fields of Education (ISCED-F)

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data according to ISCED? Please specify revision number.

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISCED. Please specify revision number.

B. Economic characteristics

11. Activity status / labour force status

What is the lower age limit for the collection of information on activity status in this census?

15

Is there a maximum age limit for collection of information on activity status for this census?

None

What reference period do you use to establish the activity status (labour force status) of a person?

past 12 months if he/she works for at least 10 hours a week for six months (or 26 weeks) or longer

12. Please specify whether the groups of persons listed in the following table are included or excluded in the 'in employment' category in your census, by marking the appropriate box below.

	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Persons with a job for pay or profit who,	X		
during the reference period, were on training or			
skills enhancement activities required by their job			
or for another job in the same economic unit;			
(b) Apprentices, interns or trainees who work for pay in cash or in kind;	X		
(c) Persons who work for pay or profit through employment promotion programs;	x		
(d) Persons who work in their own economic units to produce goods intended <i>mainly</i>	X		
for sale or barter, even if part of the output is consumed by the household or family;			

(e) Persons with seasonal jobs during the off	X		
season, if they continue to perform some			
tasks and duties of the job, excluding, however,			
fulfilment of legal or administrative obligations			
(for example pay taxes);			
(f) Regular members of the armed forces and	X		
persons on military or alternative civilian service			
who perform this work for pay in cash or in kind;			
(g) Apprentices, interns and trainees who work	X		
without pay in cash or in kind (that is, unpaid			
trainee work); (own family farm or business)			
(h) Participants in skills training or retraining	X	\square	
schemes within employment promotion			
programs, when <i>not</i> engaged in the production			
process of an economic unit;			
(i) Persons who are required to perform work as a			X
condition of continued receipt of a government		_	
social benefit such as unemployment insurance;			
(j) Persons with seasonal jobs during the off	X		
season, if they <i>cease</i> to perform the tasks and			
duties of the job;			
(k) Persons who retain a right to return to the	X		
same economic unit but who were absent (for			
reasons such as parental leave, educational			
leave, care for others, other personal reasons,			
temporary lay-off, suspension of work), when the			
total duration of the absence exceeds the			
specified threshold or if the test of receipt of			
remuneration is not fulfilled; (as long as the			
criterion for reference period was met -should			
be the past 12 months)			
(I) Persons on indefinite lay-off who do not have	X		
an assurance of return to employment with the			
same economic unit; <i>(as long as the criterion</i>			
for reference period was met -should be the			
past 12 months)			

(m) Persons who work to produce goods intended		X	
mainly or exclusively for consumption or use by the			
household or family, even if a surplus or part of			
the output is sold or bartered (that is, own-use			
production of goods;			
(n) Household members who provide <i>unpaid</i>	X		
services for consumption or use by their			
household (that is, own-use provision of			
services);			
(o) Persons who work voluntarily and <i>without</i> pay		X	
to produce goods or services through or for other			
economic units, including market, non-market			
units and households (that is, volunteer work).			

13. Status in Employment

Based on the International Standard Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-93), the status in employment may be classified as follows:

- (a) Employees;
- (b) Self-employed:
 - i. Employers;
 - ii. Own-account workers;
 - iii. Members of producers' cooperatives;
 - iv. Contributing family workers;
- (c) Persons not classifiable by status.

Do you follow the above structure, for the classification of the Status in Employment in your country?

For purposes of this census, a person is considered a gainful worker or usually working most of the time during the past 12 months if he/she works for at least 10 hours a week for six months (or 26 weeks) or longer, including vacation or sick leave, in one or more of these classes of work:

- 1. Work for pay (wage, salary, commission, tips, and others);
- 2. Work for profit in own farm, business or private practice of a profession or trade; and
- 3. Work without pay on own family farm or business.

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data according to the above structure?

If no, please point out the major deviations from ICSE-93.

14. Occupation

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for Occupations (ISCO) for tabulating the employed population by occupation?

Yes

If yes, which revision? 2008 International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO)

If any other or national classification is used, are you able to provide data according to ISCO? Please specify revision number.

If no, point out the major deviations from ISCO. Please specify revision number.

15. Industry

Do you follow the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) for tabulating the employed population by industry?

Yes

If yes, which revision? International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) Rev. 4

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data according to ISIC? Please specify revision number.

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISIC. Please specify revision number.

C. Household characteristics

16. Definitions

General definition of a household for this census is:

A household is a social unit consisting of a person living alone or a group of persons who sleep in the same housing unit and have a common arrangement in the preparation and consumption of food.

General definition of a <u>family nucleus</u> for this census is:

For the purpose of this census, a family is regarded as a group of persons usually living together and composed of the head and other persons related to the head by blood, marriage or adoption.

17. Head of household / reference person of household

Which one among the following options was used to determine the relationships between household members?

Please select one.

a) Head of household

- b) Reference person
- c) Other; please describe

Regarding your answer to the previous question, please provide the definition of head of household or reference person that was used in the Census.

The household head is an adult member of the household, male or female who is responsible for the organization and care of the household, or who is regarded as such by the members of the household.

D. Housing census characteristics

18. Housing information

The general definition applied in this census for housing unit is:

A housing unit is a structurally separate and independent place of abode which, by the way it has been constructed, converted or arranged, is intended for habitation by one or more households.

The general definition applied in this census for conventional dwelling is:

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

Yes

The general definition applied in this census for room is:

19. Definition of cities (as referred to in the Housing Census Questionnaire: City Data)

General definition of a city in the reporting country for this census is:

City 1 (Capital City) – Territory refers to:

City 2 – Territory refers to:

City 3 – Territory refers to:

City 4 – Territory refers to:

E. Bibliography of Population and Housing Statistics

Please list publications that contain results of your latest population census and your latest housing census: