

**United Nations Statistics Division: Demographic Yearbook**  
**Questionnaire on Metadata for Population and Housing Census**

Reporting country: [Philippines](#)

Population census date: [May 1, 2000](#)

Housing census date: [May 1, 2000](#)

**A. General population census information**

**1. Census information**

<b>Type of census</b>	
(a) Traditional census	x
(b) Register based census	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Combination	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Other, please specify <span style="background-color: #cccccc; display: inline-block; width: 50px; height: 1em;"></span>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**2. Type of population count and coverage**

<b>Type of population count</b>	
(a) De facto / population present	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) De jure / usual resident population	x
(c) Other, please specify	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Please specify whether the following population groups were enumerated in the census**

<b>Population group</b>	<b>Included</b>	<b>Excluded</b>	<b>Not applicable</b>
(a) Nomads	x	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Persons living in areas to which access is difficult	x	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country	x	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country	x	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(e) Civilian residents who cross a frontier daily to work in another country	x	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country	x	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(g) Civilian foreigners who do not cross a frontier daily and are in the country temporarily, including undocumented persons, or transients on ships in harbour at the time of the census	<input type="checkbox"/>	x	<input type="checkbox"/>
(h) Civilian foreigners who cross a frontier daily to work in the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	x	<input type="checkbox"/>
(i) Refugees	<input type="checkbox"/>	x	<input type="checkbox"/>
█	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
█	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### 3. Estimated census completeness

Estimated completeness:	Both sexes	Male	Female
(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit: █)	█	█	█
(b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit: █)	█	█	█
(c) Net error (specify unit: █)	█	█	█

Base denominator for this estimate is:	
(a) Enumerated population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Estimated "complete" population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>

Method(s) used in estimating completeness:	
(a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Date conducted: █	
Size of sample (specify unit: █):	
For total area: █	
For urban areas: █	

For rural areas: <input type="checkbox"/>	
Population groups excluded: <input type="checkbox"/>	
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify: <input type="checkbox"/>	x
(c) Other methods, please specify: <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### 4. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

##### 1970 definition

The criteria in identifying an urban place being adopted up to the present are given as the 1970 present definition:

1. In their entirety, all cities and municipalities which have a population density of at least 1,000 persons per sq. km.;
2. Poblaciones or central districts of municipalities and cities which have a population density of at least 500 persons per sq. km.;
3. Poblaciones or central districts, not included in 1 and 2 above, regardless of population size which have the following characteristics:
  - a) Street pattern, that is, network of streets in either parallel or right-angle orientation;
  - b) At least six establishments, either commercial, manufacturing, recreational and/or personal services; and
  - c) At least three of the following:
    - i. a town hall, church or chapel with religious service at least once a month;
    - ii. a public place, park or cemetery;
    - iii. a market place or building where trading activities are carried on at least once a week;
    - iv. a public building like a school, hospital, puericulture or health center or library;
4. Barrios having at least 1,000 inhabitants which meet the conditions set forth in 3 above and in which the occupation of the inhabitants is predominantly non-farming/fishing.

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

An area is considered rural if the criteria for urban areas mentioned above were not satisfied.

## 5. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

None

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

None

## 6. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

None

## 7. Definition of literacy

The definition of “literate” and “illiterate” for this census is:

Literacy refers to the ability to read and write a simple message in any language or dialect.

## 8. Educational attainment

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

Yes

If so, what revision?

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISCED (specify revision number)?

Philippine Standard Classification of Education (PSCED)

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

## B. Economic characteristics

### 1. Activity status

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

Below 15 years old

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

None

What reference period do you use to determine the economic activity of a person?

Past 12 months

### 2. Definition of economically active population used in this census

Definition of economically active population	
(a) Usually active population	x
(b) Currently active population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other, please specify	<input type="checkbox"/>

Are the following groups considered economically active in the national tabulations?  
If not, please indicate how they are classified:

Economic group	Yes	No
(a) contributing (unpaid) family workers	x	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) unemployed persons including those never previously employed	<input type="checkbox"/>	x
(c) armed forces;	x	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) part-time workers even though they may spend most time at non-gainful activities	x	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) domestic servants	x	<input type="checkbox"/>

### 3. Status in Employment

Do you follow the International Standard Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-93), for the classification of the Status in Employment in your country?

Yes

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ICSE-93?

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

#### **4. Occupation**

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

Yes

If yes, what revision?

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISCO (specify revision number)?

Philippine Standard Occupational Classification (PSOC)

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

#### **5. Industry**

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

Yes

If so, what revision?

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISIC (specify revision number).

Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC)

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

## C. Household characteristics

### 1. Definitions

General definition of a household for this census is:

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 common arrangements for the preparation and consumption of food.

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

A family is restricted to refer to a married couple or parents, or parent (either a father or mother) and their never-married children living together in the same household.

### 2. Head of household / reference member

Definition	
(a) Head of household, defined as follows: The person responsible for the organization and support of the household or the person acknowledged as such by the other members of the household.	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Reference member of household, defined as follows: In determining <u>household membership</u> , the <u>basic criterion</u> is the <b>usual place of residence or the place where the person usually resides</b> . This may be the same or different from the place where he/she is found at the time of the census. As a rule, it is the place where he/she usually sleeps. Household members includes head of the household, spouse, son, daughter, stepson, stepdaughter, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandson, granddaughter, father, mother, brother, sister, Uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, other relatives, non-relative, boarder and domestic helper.	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other (for example: Joint head of household):	<input type="checkbox"/>

## D. Housing census characteristics

### 1. Housing information

What definition did you apply in this census for housing unit?

*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.*

What definition did you apply in this census for conventional dwelling?

**We only have type of building/housing unit in our census.**

*A **building** is defined as any structure built, designed or intended for the enclosure, shelter or protection of any person, animal or property. It consists of one or more rooms and/or other spaces, covered by a roof, and usually enclosed within external walls or with common dividing walls with adjacent buildings, which usually extend from the foundation to the roof.*

***Residential buildings** are buildings by which, by the way they have been designed or constructed, are intended for abode such as single houses, multi-unit residential buildings, and others.*

***The types of conventional dwellings included were the following:***

***Single House** – This is an independent structure intended for one household, separated by an open space or walls from all other structures. It includes the so-called “nipa hut”, or a small house that is built as a more or less permanent housing unit, or a “barong-barong” which is made of salvaged/makeshift/improvised materials.*

***Duplex** – This is a structure intended for two households, with complete living facilities for each. It is divided vertically or horizontally into two separate housing units which are usually identical.*

***Multi-Unit Residential** (three or more units) – This is a building intended for residential use only, consisting of three or more housing units. These houses may consist of one or more storeys in a row of three or more housing units, separated from each other by walls extending from the ground to the roof, or a building having floors to accommodate three or more housing units.*

***Commercial/Industrial/Agricultural** – These refer to buildings which are not intended mainly for human habitation but are used as living quarters of households at the time of census.*



A **commercial building** is a building built for transacting business or for rendering professional services, such as a store, office, warehouse, rice mill, and others.

An **industrial building** is a building built for processing, assembling, fabricating, finishing, and manufacturing or packaging operations, such as a factory or a plant.

An **agricultural building** is any structure built for agricultural purposes, such as a barn, stable, poultry house, granary, and others.

**Institutional Living Quarters** – Hotels, motels, inns, boarding houses, dormitories, and pension or lodging houses fall into this category. This group comprises permanent structures which provide lodging and/or meals on fee basis. **Institutional buildings** are buildings intended for persons confined to receive medical, charitable or other care/treatment such as hospitals and orphanages, for persons detained such as jails and penal colonies, and other buildings like convents, school dormitories, and others.

Also included in this category are *camps* which are defined sets of premises originally intended for the temporary accommodation of persons with common activities or interests like military camps, and other camps established for the housing of workers in mining, agriculture, public works, or other types of enterprises.

**Other Housing Units** – These refer to living quarters which are neither intended for human habitation nor located in permanent buildings but are nevertheless, used as living quarters at the time of the census. Caves, old railroad cars, other natural shelters, and mobile housing units such as trailers, barges, carts, boats, and others, fall into this category.

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

Yes

What definition did you apply in this census for room?

**A portion of a building** (a room or a group of rooms) **qualifies as a separate housing unit** if it meets both the following **requirements**:

1. **Separateness** – *the portion of a building must have facilities for sleeping, preparing and taking meals, and its occupants must be isolated from other households in the building by means of walls or permanent partitions; and*

2. **Direct access** – *the portion of the building can be accessed directly from the outside of the building, that is, the occupants can come in to the portion of the building without passing through anybody else’s premises from the street, pathway, alley, callejon, road, yard, catwalk, public or communal staircase, passage, gallery, grounds, or through a common hall.*

**2. 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

█

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:

### **2000 Census of Population and Housing**

Report No. 1 – Population by Province/City/Municipality/Barangay

Report No. 2 Volume I – Demographic and Housing Characteristics

Report No. 3 – Population Density

Report No. 4 – Urban Population

Report No. 5 – Institutional Population

Report No, 6 – Barangay Characteristics

Special Reports

- Persons with Disability
- Women 15 to 49 Years Old
- Birth Registration

### **2007 Census of Population**

Report No. 1-N 2007 Census of Population by province/city/municipality and barangay