

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

Reporting country: PHILIPPINES

Population census date: MAY 1, 2010

Housing census date: MAY 1, 2010

A. General population census information

1. Census information

Type of census	
(a) Traditional census	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Register based census	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Combination	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Other, please specify 	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Type of population count and coverage

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

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

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

(e) Civilian residents who cross a frontier daily to work in another country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(h) Civilian foreigners who cross a frontier daily to work in the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(i) Refugees	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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: The information used for evaluation of population counts were: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. average annual population growth rates for all geographic levels for various censuses 2. sex ratios for all geographic levels 3. average household size for all geographic levels 4. percent change of population between census years for all geographic levels 5. difference in the total population, household population, and number of households for all geographic levels 6. computation of population using the balancing equation assumption 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(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:

[Not yet available.](#)

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

[Not yet available.](#)

5. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

Not Applicable.

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

Not Applicable.

6. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

Barangay - The smallest political unit into which cities and municipalities in the Philippines are divided. It is the basic unit of the Philippine political system.

7. Definition of literacy

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

A person is *literate* when 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, like “I CAN READ” is illiterate. Also consider a person illiterate if he is capable of reading and writing only his/her own name or numbers, as well as a person who can read but not write, or vice versa.

8. Educational attainment

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

The 2008 Philippine Standard Classification of Education (PSCED) was followed.

If so, what revision?

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

Yes. The 2008 PSCED is the latest revision on the country's standard educational classification and was patterned after the 1997 ISCED.

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?

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 preceding the interview.

2. Definition of economically active population used in this census

Definition of economically active population	
(a) Usually active population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) unemployed persons including those never previously employed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) armed forces;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) part-time workers even though they may spend most time at non-gainful activities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) domestic servants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<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?

No. The Philippines NSO used its own categories for the item on “Class of Worker” which has similarity with the ICSE-93.

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

Yes.

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?

The 2002 Philippine Standard Occupational Classification (PSOC) was adapted.

If yes, what revision?

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

Yes. The 2002 PSOC was closely patterned after the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO 1988) of the International Labour Organization (ILO).

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?

The 2009 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC) was adapted.

If so, what revision?

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

Yes. The 2009 PSIC was patterned after the UN International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) Rev. 4.

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:

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 family nucleus for this census is:

Not Applicable.

2. Head of household / reference member

Definition	
(a) Head of household, defined as follows: The head of the household is an adult person, 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Reference member of household, defined as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Head▪ Spouse of the head▪ Never-married children of head/spouse▪ Ever-married children of head/spouse and their families▪ Other relatives of the head such as parents, grandparents, brothers, sisters, parents-in-law, and others (including other relatives of the spouse of the head)▪ Nonrelatives of the head such as boarders (including relatives who are mere boarders) and domestic helpers (including relatives who are employed as domestic helpers).	<input checked="" 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.

Structures or parts of structures which are not intended for habitation, such as commercial, industrial, and agricultural buildings, or natural and man-made shelters such as caves, boats, abandoned trucks, culverts, and others, but which are used as living quarters by households, are also considered as housing units.

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, road, yard, catwalk, public or communal staircase, passage, gallery, grounds, or through a common hall.*

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

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

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

Yes.

What definition did you apply in this census for room?

Not Applicable.

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 - There are three classes of cities in the Philippines: the highly urbanized, the independent component cities which are independent of the province, and the component cities which are part of the provinces where they are located and subject to their administrative supervision.

City Classification

Highly Urbanized Cities - Cities with a minimum population of two hundred thousand (200,000) inhabitants, as certified by the National Statistics Office, and with the latest annual income of at

least Fifty Million Pesos (P50,000,000.00) based on 1991 constant prices, as certified by the city treasurer.

Independent Component Cities - Cities whose charters prohibit their voters from voting for provincial elective officials. Independent component cities shall be independent of the province.

Component Cities - Cities which do not meet the above requirements shall be considered component cities of the province in which they are geographically located.

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:

2010 Census of Population and Housing

1. Report No. 1 – Total Population by Region, Province, City/Municipality, and Barangay
2. Report No. 3 – Population, Land Area, and Density
3. Population on Legislative Districts

Other Reports are not yet published

2007 Census of Population

1. Report No. 1 – Total Population by Region, Province, City/Municipality, and Barangay
2. Report No. 2 – Demographic and Housing Characteristics
3. Report No. 3 – Population, Land Area, and Density
4. Report No. 5 – Institutional Population

Other Reports are not yet published