United Nations Statistics Division: Demographic Yearbook

Questionnaire on Metadata for Population and Housing Census

Reporting country: *Philippines*

Population census date: *01 August 2015*
Housing census date: *01 August 2015*

A. General population census information

1. Census information

Type of census	
(a) Traditional census	☒
(b) Register based census	☐
(c) Combination	☐
(d) Other, please specify	☐

2. Type of population count and coverage

Type of population count	
(a) De facto / population present	☐
(b) De jure / usual resident population	☒
(c) Other, please specify	☐

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

Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Nomads	☐	☐	☒
(b) Persons living in areas to which access is difficult	☒	☐	☐
(c) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country	☒	☐	☐
(d) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country	☒	☐	☐

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(e) Civilian residents who cross a frontier daily to work in another country	☐	☐	☒
(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country	☐	☒	☐
(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	☐	☒ *Except when the civilian foreigner had already stayed or was expected to stay in the country for more than one year*	☐
(h) Civilian foreigners who cross a frontier daily to work in the country	☐	☒	☐
(i) Refugees	☒	☐	☐
(j) Homeless population	☒	☐	☐
(k) Population residing in collective or institutional living quarters	☒	☐	☐

3. Estimated census completeness

Estimated completeness: *N/A*	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:	*N/A*
(a) Enumerated population	☐
(b) Estimated "complete" population	☐
(c) Don't know	☐

Method(s) used in estimating completeness:	*N/A*
(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: *demographic indicators/trends and vital statistics*	☒
(c) Other methods, please specify: ▢	☐

4. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

*Per Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) Board Resolution No. 01, Series of 2017-098 – Adoption of the Operational Definition of Urban Areas in the Philippines, the following are the criteria for **urban barangays**:*

a. a population size or 5,000 or more, or
b. at least one establishment with a minimum of 100 employees, or
c. five or more small establishments with 10 to 99 employees and five or more facilities within the two-kilometer radius from the barangay hall.

Further, all barangays in the National Capital Region are automatically classified as urban.

*All barangays that do not meet the abovementioned criteria for an urban barangay are considered **rural**.*

5. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

*There is no standard definition of a city proper for a census in the Philippines. At the barangay level, however, **Poblacion** is the name commonly used for the central barangay or barangays of a Philippine city or municipality. Common features of the poblacion include a town plaza, church, market, school, and town hall.*

Please refer to Item A6 for the definition of a barangay and Item D2 for the definition of Philippine cities.

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The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

Urban agglomeration was not explicitly defined in the census. The urbanity of areas in the Philippines is reckoned at the barangay level. Hence, a city or municipality could be classified as entirely urban only if all of its barangays are classified as urban.

An example of urban agglomeration, in Philippine context is the National Capital Region (composed of 16 highly urbanized cities and one municipality), where all barangays are classified as urban.

6. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

***Barangay** is the smallest administrative division in the Philippines. It is created by national law or by local ordinance as a contiguous territory, which has a population of at least 2,000 inhabitants, as certified by the Philippine Statistics Authority, except in cities and municipalities within Metro Manila and other metropolitan political subdivisions or in highly urbanized cities where such territory shall have a certified population of at least 5,000 inhabitants. Further, barangays in indigenous cultural communities are exempted from the minimum population requirement.*

7. Definition of literacy

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

***Simple literacy** is defined as the ability to read and write a simple message. A person is considered **literate** when he/she can both 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. The **2017 Philippine Standard Classification for Education (PSCED)** is patterned after the ISCED.*

If so, what revision? *ISCED 2011*

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

ISCED Field of Study 2013

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

N/A

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?

12 months preceding the census

2. Definition of economically active population used in this census

Definition of economically active population	
(a) Usually active population	☒
(b) Currently active population	☐
(c) Other, please specify	☐

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	☒	☐
(b) unemployed persons including those never previously employed (*includes all non-gainful activities and special occupations*)	☒	☐
(c) armed forces;	☒	☐
(d) part-time workers even though they may spend most time at non-gainful activities	☒	☐
(e) domestic servants	☒	☐

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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, the census item on **Class of Worker*** was **expanded** to include the following categories:*

1 – Worked for private household (domestic services)
2 – Worked for private business/enterprise/farm
3 – Worked for government/government corporation
4 – Self-employed without any paid employee
5 – Employer in own farm or business
6 – Worked with pay in own family-operated farm or business
7 – Worked without pay in own family-operated farm or business

* Class of Worker was asked in the 2010 Census of Population and Housing;
 but excluded in the 2015 Census of Population

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

N/A

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

N/A

4. Occupation

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

*Yes, the 2012 **Philippine Standard Occupational Classification (PSOC)** is based on the ISCO.*

If yes, what revision? *ISCO-2008*

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

N/A

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

N/A

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, the **2009 Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC)** is based on ISIC.*

If so, what revision? *ISIC Revision 4*

* Kind of Business or Industry was asked in the 2010 Census of Population and Housing; but excluded in the 2015 Census of Population

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

N/A

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

N/A

C. Household characteristics

1. Definitions

General definition of a <u>household</u> 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:

Family nucleus was not defined in the census.

2. Head of household / reference member

Which one among the following options was used for the concept of head of household or reference person?

Please select one.

a) *Head of household*
b) Reference person
c) Other

With regard to your answer to the previous question, please provide the definition that was used in the Census.

*The **head of a 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.*

D. Housing census characteristics

1. Housing information

What definition did you apply in this census for <u>housing unit</u>?

*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 <u>conventional dwelling</u>?

***Conventional dwelling** was not explicitly used as a term in the census. But it is implied to include housing units found in **residential buildings** or those buildings which, by the way they have been designed or constructed, are intended for abode such as single houses and multiunit residential buildings. Housing units found in nonresidential buildings may also be considered as conventional dwellings, provided that they have complete facilities for cooking, dining, and sleeping. In contrast, **nonconventional dwelling** may be defined as a structure not intended for human habitation but is occupied by a household, e.g., cave, old railroad car, old bus or trailer, barge, boat, cemetery, and others.*

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

Yes.

What definition did you apply in this census for <u>room</u>?

Room was not defined in the census. No question on the number of rooms was included in the census

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

The Local Government Code of 1991 (Republic Act No. 7160) classifies Philippine cities into three categories, namely:

*a.   **Highly urbanized city** – a city with a minimum population of 200,000 inhabitants, as certified by the Philippine Statistics Authority, and with latest annual income of at*

least (₱50,000,000) based on 1991 constant prices, as certified by the City Treasurer.

b. ***Component city*** *– a city that does not meet the requirements set for a highly urbanized city, hence, deemed part of the province in which it is geographically located.*

c. ***Independent component city*** *– a component city whose charter explicitly prohibits its residents to vote for provincial officials, hence, independent from the province in which it is geographically located.*

City 1 (Capital City) – Territory refers to:

The capital of a Philippine province could either be a city or a municipality.

City 2 – Territory refers to:

N/A

City 3 – Territory refers to:

N/A

City 4 – Territory refers to:

N/A

E. Bibliography of Population and Housing Statistics

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

The following are the reports or publications based on the results of the 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015):

- *Report No. 1 – Population by Province, City/Municipality, and Barangay (in regional volumes)*
- *Report No. 2 – Socioeconomic and Demographic Characteristics (in provincial and highly urbanized city volumes)*
- *Report No. 3 – Population, Land Area, and Density (in national volume)*
- *Report No. 4 – Urban Population (in national volume)*
- *Report No. 5 – Institutional Population (in national volume)*
- *Report No. 6 – Barangay Characteristics (in national volume)*
- *Special Report on Housing Characteristics*
- *Population Count by Legislative District (in national volume)*
- *Census Facts and Figures (in national volume)*