CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (CPH)/MID-DECADE CENSUS OF POPULATION

- **Agency Responsible**: Philippine Statistics Authority
- **Frequency**: Every 10 Years
- **Disaggregation**: Geographic Area: National/Regional/ Provincial/ City/Municipality, Barangay and Urban/Rural
- **Availability**: From 1903
- **Dissemination**: One year after the reference year

**Definition of Terms**

- **Population**: The total number of individuals in a territory at a specified time. It covers both nationals and aliens, native and foreign-born persons, internees, refugees and any other groups physically present within the borders of a country at a specified time. In assembling national demographic statistics for publication, the basic aim has been to obtain data for the physically present (or de facto) population rather than for the legally established resident (or de jure) inhabitants.

- **Household**: 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.

The following were counted and enumerated as members of the household:

1. persons whose usual place of residence is the place where the household lives and who are present at the time of visit of the enumerator, except those born after 12:01 a.m., of the reference period of the census.

2. family members who are overseas and who are away at the time of the census.

3. persons whose usual place of residence is the place where the household lives but are temporarily away at the time of the census for any of the following reasons:
   - on vacation, business/pleasure trip or training somewhere in the Philippines and are expected to be back within six (6) months from time of departure;
   - on vacation, business/pleasure trip or study/training abroad and are expected to be back within a year from time of departure;
   - working or attending school in some other place but comes at least once a week;
• confined in hospitals for a period of not more than six (6) months at the time of enumeration except when they are confined as inmates in mental hospitals, leprosaria or leper colonies, drug rehabilitation centers, etc;
• detained in national/provincial/city/municipal jails or in military camps for a period of not more than six (6) months at the time of enumeration;
• training with the Armed Forces of the Philippines if training is not more than six (6) months;
• on board coastal, inter-island or fishing vessels within Philippine territories; or
• on board ocean-going vessels but are expected to come home.

4. boarders/lodgers of the household or employees of household-operated businesses who do not usually go to their respective homes weekly.

5. citizens of foreign countries, excluding members of diplomatic missions and non-Filipino members of international organizations, but including Filipino Balikbayans who have resided or are expected to reside in the Philippines for more than a year from his arrival.

6. persons temporarily staying with the household who have no usual place of residence or who are not certain to be enumerated elsewhere.

- **Household Population**
  the population enumerated in private households during a census or survey.

- **Institutional Population**
  the population enumerated during a census living in large institutions such as national prisons and penal colonies, provincial and large city jails, tuberculosis sanitaria, mental hospitals, leprosaria, military, mining and logging camps, etc. The cut-off is more than 6-months.

- **Intercensal Growth Rate**
  the rate of growth of population between two censal period. It is estimated using the following formula:

  \[ P_1 = P_0 \times (1 + r^t) \]

  where
  - \( P_1 \) = population as of the latest census
  - \( P_0 \) = population of the previous census
  - \( t \) = number of years in between census years
  - \( r \) = intercensal growth rate