

# *1990 Census of Population and Housing*

REPORT NO. 4-65 C:      HOUSING STATISTICS

06936c2

## *OLONGAPO CITY*



Republic of the Philippines  
**National Statistics Office**  
Manila  
August 1992

N

**REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES**

*HIS EXCELLENCY*

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## **FOREWORD**

**Batas Pambansa Blg. 72 requires that a census of population be conducted every ten years. On this basis, the 1990 Census of Population and Housing was undertaken by the National Statistics Office in May 1990.**

**The results of the census are strategically used by many sectors. The size of the population determines the number of representation by congressional districts in the House of Representatives. To planners and government executives, the results of the census provide the basic information needed to effect an efficient and judicious allocation of government resources and services. To the general public, statistics from the census provide an understanding of the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the Filipino people, and the characteristics of the housing unit in which they live, knowledge which can help them chart their own destiny.**

**This report, which is published by province and highly urbanized city, is one of many that will be prepared to disseminate the results of the 1990 Census of Population and Housing. Presented herein are data regarding the distribution of households and housing units and characteristics of the housing units such as type of building, construction materials of the roof and the outer walls, etc.**

**Other household related information like fuel used for lighting and cooking, source of drinking water, type of toilet facilities, manner of kitchen garbage disposal and presence of household convenience are included in the 1990 Census of Population and Housing Report No. 3.**

**The 1990 census would not have been successful had it not been for the services rendered by the various entities, both private and public, and the cooperation of the general populace. To them the National Statistics Office extends its deep appreciation for their support in this most important undertaking. More specifically, the valuable assistance or contribution of the following is acknowledged:**

- **Department of Education, Culture and Sports for the involvement of over 55,000 public school teachers who served as enumerators and supervisors;**
- **Department of National Defense for facilitating the enumeration of military camps and provision of transport facilities;**
- **Department of Foreign Affairs for coordinating the enumeration of embassies, consulates and missions abroad;**

- **Department of Social Welfare and Development for the enumeration of the homeless population;**
- **the members of the National Statistical Coordination Board for lending out their logistics during the field enumeration phases;**
- **the members of the Provincial and City/Municipal Census Boards, chaired by the governors and mayors, respectively, for assisting in the field operations;**
- **the barangay captains for endorsing and facilitating the conduct of the census in their respective areas of jurisdiction;**
- **the print and broadcast media for the generous and whole-hearted communication support;**
- **the church leaders who endorsed the project to their laity from the pulpit;**
- **and most of all, the over 10 million individuals for serving as respondents in the census interviews, and for their unwavering support to the decennial census.**

**The successful conduct of the 1990 Census of Population and Housing is proof that national development emanates from concerted national effort.**

  
**TOMAS P. AFRICA**  
**Administrator**

**Manila**  
**August 1992**

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## **EXPLANATORY TEXT**

### **Introduction**

In May 1990, the National Statistics Office conducted the 1990 Census of Population and Housing (CPH). This nationwide undertaking is the 9th population census and the 4th housing census conducted in this century.

Like the 1980 census, the 1990 CPH is designed to take an inventory of the total population and housing units in the Philippines and to collect information about their characteristics. The census of population is the source of information on the size and distribution of the population as well as information about the demographic, social, economic and cultural characteristics. The census of housing, on the other hand, provides information on the supply of housing units, their structural characteristics and facilities which have bearing on the maintenance of privacy health and the development of normal family living conditions. These information are vital for making rational plans and programs for development.

Pursuant to the provision of Batas Pambansa Bilang 72, a final report on total population, total household population and number of households at the barangay level was submitted to the President and was approved under Proclamation No. 688, dated February 21, 1991. This report had already been published as 1990 CPH Report No. 2.

### **Authority for Conducting the 1990 Census**

Under Commonwealth Act No. 591, the Bureau of the Census and Statistics (now National Statistics Office) is authorized "to prepare for and undertake all censuses of population, agriculture, industry and commerce."

Batas Pambansa Blg. 72, which was passed on June 11, 1980, further accorded the National Statistics Office the authority to conduct population censuses every ten years beginning in 1980 without prejudice to the undertaking of special censuses on agriculture, industry, commerce, housing and other sectors as may be approved by the National Economic and Development Authority.

More recently, Executive Order No. 121, otherwise known as the Reorganization Act of the Philippine Statistical System, which was passed on January 30, 1987, declared that the NSO shall be the major statistical agency responsible for generating general purpose statistics and for undertaking such censuses and surveys as may be designated by the National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB).

It may be mentioned that Presidential Proclamation No. 497 declared 1990 as a National Census Year and called upon all heads of departments of the government

and its instrumentalities to give their support and cooperation in the census undertaking.

### **Census Boards**

Aside from the authority to conduct censuses every ten years, Batas Pambansa Blg. 72 created the National Census Coordinating Board (NCCB) to supervise, coordinate and issue such rules and regulations, as may be necessary, for the successful conduct of the census. Provincial, City and Municipal Census Boards were also created to assist at the subnational level in the conduct of the population census.

Executive Order No. 121 created the National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB) to oversee all statistical activities in the Philippine Statistical System and therefore has taken over the functions of the NCCB. However, the NSO remains to be the implementing agency of the Census.

A systematized involvement of government agencies and instrumentalities was made possible largely through the concerted efforts of the members of the NSCB and the Provincial, City and Municipal Census Boards.

The NSCB is composed of the Director General of the National Economic and Development Authority as chairman, the undersecretary of the Department of Budget as vice-chairman, a representative from the remaining departments with the rank of undersecretary, Deputy Governor of the Central Bank, Administrator of NSO, Executive Director of the Statistical Research and Training Center, Secretary General of the NSCB, and a representative

from the private sector, as members. For purposes of the 1990 Census of Population and Housing, the Administrator of the NSO is the Executive Director of NSCB.

At the local government level, Provincial and City/Municipal Census Boards were created. The Provincial Governor is the chairman of the Provincial Census Board with the Division Superintendent as vice chairman, and the District Highway Engineer, the Provincial Commander of the Philippine Constabulary, the Local Government Operations Officer, the Provincial Agricultural Officer, the Provincial Assessor, as members, with the Provincial Census Officer of the NSO as the Executive Officer.

The City/Municipal Board is composed of the City/Municipal Mayor as chairman, and the District Supervisor, the City/Municipal Agricultural Officer, City/Municipal Government Officer, the Municipal Treasurer/City Assessor as members, with the City/Municipal Census Officer as Executive Officer.

### **Method of Enumeration and Use of Sampling**

The gathering of population and housing data was performed by census enumerators through house-to-house visit and interview of a responsible member of each household. The household was used as the enumeration unit. However, a complete listing of buildings which contain living quarters, including vacant ones, was done.



A combination of complete enumeration and sampling was adopted. For this census round, systematic cluster sampling was used instead of systematic random sampling to minimize the enumerator's selection bias. Each city/municipality was treated as a domain to obtain efficient and accurate estimates at the municipal level.

An enumeration area (EA), which is a delineated geographic area consisting of about 300 to 400 households, was divided into clusters of five (5) households and the corresponding number of samples in the clusters were obtained for each EA. The sampling rates depended on the estimated size of the municipality where the EA is located, as follows:

Estimated No. of Households in the Municipality	Sampling Rate in the EA
1 - 500	100 %
501 - 1500	20 %
1501 and above	10 %

The non-sample households were interviewed using the Common Household Questionnaire (CPH Form 2). The items asked on population were household membership, relationship to head, date of birth, age as of last birthday, sex, marital status, religion affiliation, citizenship, disability, residence 5 years ago, literacy and highest educational attainment. For the housing portion, the questions asked were about building characteristics like type of building/house, construction materials of the roof and the outer walls, state of repair, year building was built, floor area of the housing

unit, tenure status of the housing unit and lot, presence of household conveniences, and land ownership.

Using the Sample Household Questionnaire (CPH Form 3), additional questions were asked from the sample households, like mother tongue, mother's usual residence, previous residence, ability to speak Tagalog/Filipino, economic characteristics, language/dialect generally spoken in the households and questions on fertility for females 15-49 years old. Additional housing items asked were household amenities, manner of acquisition of housing units, source of financing and usual manner of garbage disposal.

Institutional households were enumerated using the Institutional Population Questionnaire (CPH Form 4). All population items in the Common Household Questionnaire were asked.

Information about households of Filipinos working in Philippine embassies in foreign countries, as well as those of homeless population was also gathered and their count included in the total population of the country.

### Coverage of this Publication

This publication contains 12 statistical tables covering data on:

- Type of Building/House
- Construction Materials of the Roof
- Construction Materials of the Outer Walls
- State of Repair
- Year Building/House was Built
- Floor Area of the Housing Unit

A group of unrelated individuals, as in the cases of a group of students or workers, who decide to rent a place and make a common arrangement in the preparation and consumption of their food also constitutes one household.

Usually a household is the entire group of persons who customarily live in the same housing unit. However, there are cases when two or more distinct family groups or groups of unrelated persons maintain separate food arrangement even though they share one housing unit. Each of these two or more distinct groups constitutes a household.

A person who shares a housing unit with a household but separately cooks his meals or consumes his food elsewhere is not considered a member of the household. That person should be listed as a separate household.

Furthermore, if two groups of individuals prepare and consume their meals together but sleep in separate housing units, the two groups constitute two different households.

### *Household Membership*

Members of the households are:

1. Those who are present and whose usual place of residence is the place where the household lives.

Usual Place of Residence is the place where the person usually resides. This may be the same or different from the place where he was found at the time of the census. As a rule, it is the place where

he usually sleeps.

2. Those whose usual place of residence is the place where the household lives but are temporarily away at the time of the census because they are:

- a. on vacation, business/pleasure trip or study/training somewhere in the Philippines and are expected to be back within six (6) months from the time of departure;

- b. on vacation, business/pleasure trip or study/training abroad and are expected to be back within a year;

- c. working or attending school in some other place but comes home at least once a week;

- d. confined in hospital for a period of not more than six (6) months at the time of enumeration except when they are confined as inmates of such institutions as:

- tuberculosis pavilions
- mental hospitals
- leprosaria or leper colonies
- drug rehabilitation centers;

- e. detained in national/provincial/city/municipal jails or in military for a period of not more than (6) months at the time of enumeration except when their sentence or detention is expected to exceed 6 months;

- f. on training for not more than 6 months with the Armed Forces of the Philippines;

- g. on board coastal, inter-island or fishing vessels within Philippine territories; and
  - h. on board ocean-going vessels, if they are expected to be away for not more than 5 years.
3. Boarders/lodgers of the household or employees of household-operated business who do not usually go to their respective homes weekly.
  4. Citizens of foreign countries, excluding members of diplomatic missions and non-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 their arrival.
  5. Persons temporarily staying with a household who have no usual place of residence or who are not certain to be enumerated elsewhere.

#### *Urban and Rural Areas*

The same concepts used in the 1970, 1975 and 1980 censuses were followed in classifying areas as urban. According to these concepts, urbanized areas consist of:

1. In their entirety all cities and municipalities having a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square kilometer.
2. Poblaciones or central districts of municipalities and cities which have a population density of at least 500 persons

per square kilometer.

3. Poblaciones or central districts (not included in 1 and 2), regardless of the population size which have the following:

- a. Street pattern, i.e., network of streets in either parallel or right-angle orientation;

- b. At least six establishments (commercial, recreational and/or personal services); and

- c. At least three of the following:

- i. A town hall, church or chapel with religious services at least once a month;

- ii. A public plaza, 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 and health center or library.

4. Barangays having at least 1,000 inhabitants which meet the conditions set forth in 3 above, and where the occupation of the inhabitants is predominantly non-farming or non-fishing.

All areas not falling under any of the above classifications are considered rural.

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

### *Type of Building/House*

1. Single house - an independent structure intended for one household, separated by open space or walls from all other structures. It includes the nipa huts, or small houses built more or less as permanent housing unit and the "barong-barong" made of salvaged materials.
2. Duplex - a structure intended for two households, with complete living facilities for each. It is divided either vertically or horizontally into two separate housing units which are usually identical.
3. Multi-unit residential (3 units or more) - this is intended for residential use only, usually consisting of 3 or more housing units. This type of 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 ground to the roof or a building having floors to accommodate three or more housing units.

#### Examples:

- a. Apartment Building - a structure usually of several storeys, with three or more independent entrances from internal halls or courts. An apartment has one common entrance from the outside.
- b. Accessoria - a one floor or two-floor structure divided into three or more housing units, each housing unit having its own separate entrance from the outside. Another name for

accessoria is row house.

- c. Residential Condominium - a high-rise building where the housing units are owned individually but the land, other spaces and facilities are owned in common.
4. Commercial/Industrial/Agricultural buildings like office, factory, rice mill, barn, etc. - they are not intended mainly for human habitation but used as living quarters of households at the time of the census.

A commercial building is a building built for transacting business or for rendering professional services, such as store, office, warehouse, etc.

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

An agricultural building is any structure constructed for agricultural purposes such as barn, stable, poultry house, granary, etc.

5. Institutional living quarters - intended mainly as living quarters of institutional population but households therein were enumerated during the census.

Included in this category are the following:

- a. permanent structures which provide lodging and/or meals for a fee such hotel, boarding house, dormitory.
- b. 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, etc.

- c. camps which are defined sets of premises intended for the temporary accommodation of persons with common activities or interests like military camps, and other camps established as housing areas for workers in mining, agriculture, public works or other enterprises.

6. Other housing units include natural shelters, boats or other living quarters which are not intended for human habitation nor located in permanent buildings, nevertheless, these are being 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, cars, boats, etc., fall within this category.

#### ***Construction Materials of the Roof***

The kind of materials used are as follows:

1. Galvanized Iron/Aluminum
2. Tile/Concrete/Clay Tile
3. Half Galvanized Iron and Half Concrete
4. Wood
5. Cogon/Nipa/Anahaw
6. Asbestos
7. Makeshift/Salvaged/Improvised Materials
8. Others

#### ***Construction Materials of the Outer Walls***

The kind of materials used are as follows:

1. Concrete/Brick/Stone
2. Wood
3. Half Concrete/Brick/Stone and Half Wood
4. Galvanized Iron/Aluminum
5. Bamboo/Sawali/Cogon/Nipa
6. Asbestos
7. Glass
8. Makeshift/Salvaged/Improvised Materials
9. Others
10. No Walls

#### ***Condition of Building (State of Repair)***

The current condition of the building/house may be any of the following:

1. Needs no repair/needs minor repair - This building is usually new or has a good building maintenance i.e., no deterioration is apparent from the outside.
2. Needs major repair - The building cannot fully protect the occupants from the elements (rain, wind, temperature, etc.). It may have cracks in the interior walls, leaking roofs, holes on the floors, broken windows, etc. which can only be mended by major repair.
3. Dilapidated/condemned - This building is beyond repair. Dilapidated parts are found on pillars, roofs and outer walls needing renovation. Condemned buildings wherein sub-standard materials/procedures were used in the construction, or which are structurally defective are also included here.

4. Under renovation/being repaired - This building was fully constructed and finished but being repaired at the time of the census for some deterioration or damage. Also included are buildings being renovated to make additional structures or to modify/repair existing structures.

5. Under construction - Construction work was started but not yet completed and still going on.

Construction means all on-site work, from site preparation, excavation, foundation, assembly of all components and installation of utilities and equipment of buildings/structures.

6. Unfinished construction - This is a partly constructed building but at the time of visit construction was temporarily or permanently stopped. No construction activity was going on for quite sometime.

#### *Year Building/House was Built*

The year the building was built refers to the year when construction was completed and ready for occupancy and not when construction began. Generally, building constructions are finished within the same year, although there are cases when the period of construction extends to several years. Report the year when the building was finished. If the building is not yet finished but there are already occupants, report the year when it was first occupied.

#### *Floor Area of the Housing Unit*

Floor area refers to the space enclosed by the exterior walls of the housing unit. In

case of several floors, the area of each floor in square meters are added together to get the total floor area of the housing unit.

#### *Tenure Status of the Housing Unit*

The housing unit may be:

1. Owned/Being Amortized - The household is the owner and has legal possession of the housing unit, or the household claims to own it. Includes also housing units which are being amortized or on mortgage.
2. Rented - The occupant actually pays rent either in cash or in kind.
3. Being occupied for free with consent of owner - The household occupies the housing unit with owner's permission and without paying any rent in cash or in kind to the owner, tenant/lessee or subtenant/sublessee.

These are usually the households of farm tenants or lessees who occupy rent-free houses belonging to the owner of the land they farm; also those employees given free housing as part of fringe benefits but must vacate the housing unit upon separation from work.

4. Being occupied for free without consent of owner - The household occupies the housing unit without the consent or knowledge of the owner. Examples are squatters who occupy public and private buildings.

***Tenure Status of the Lot***

The question on tenure status of the lot was asked only if the household owns the housing unit. The status of the lot are as follows:

1. Owned/Being Amortized - Ownership of land in rural areas includes mere occupancy of any public land. This also includes house owners paying the land on installment basis or holders of certificates of land title under the Land Reform Program or house/lot awardees of housing loans from PAG-IBIG, SSS, GSIS or commercial banks.
2. Rented - A fixed amount is paid by the occupant in cash or in kind.
3. Occupied for free with consent of owner - The household occupies the lot with the permission of the owner and without paying any rent in cash or in kind to the owner, tenant/lessee or subtenant/sublessee.
4. Occupied for free without consent of owner - The household occupies the lot without the consent or knowledge of the owner.

***Mode of Acquisition of Housing Unit***

A housing unit may be acquired on the following terms:

1. Purchased
2. Constructed by the owner/occupant with or without help of friends/relatives.
3. Constructed by hired/skilled worker - The

owner took charge of purchasing construction materials and directly supervising the constructor of the housing unit.

4. Constructed by organized contractor. The owner entered into a contract with a general contractor for the latter to supply either labor only or both labor and materials.
5. Inherited
6. Others (lottery, gift, etc.)

***Sources of Financing***

The different sources of financing are:

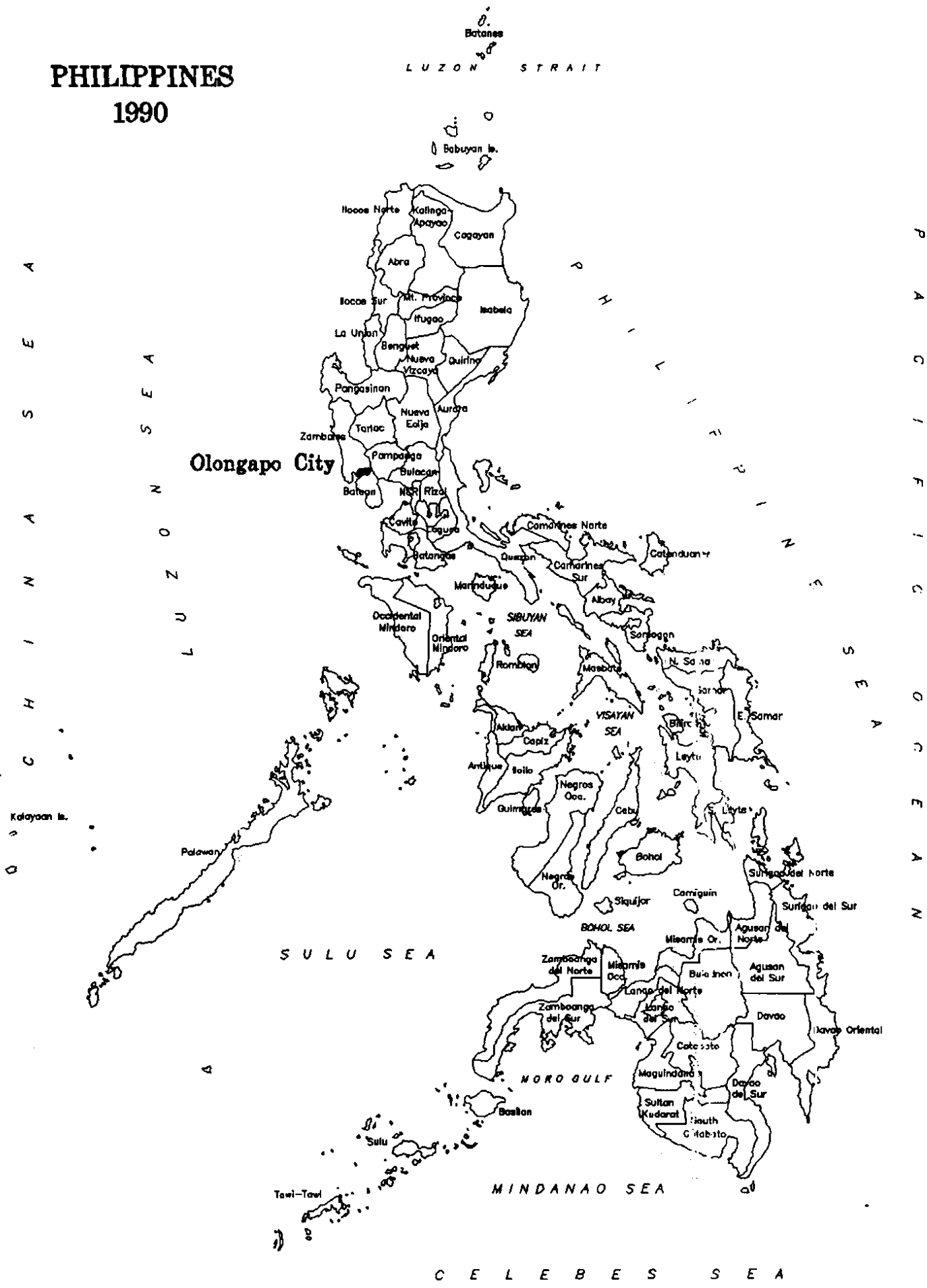
1. Own resources/interest-free loans from relatives/friends
2. Government assistance: PAG-IBIG, GSIS, DBP, etc.
3. Private banks/foundations/cooperatives
4. Employer assistance
5. Private persons
6. Others

***Monthly Rental of Housing Unit and/or Lot***

The total monthly rental of the housing unit excludes rental for furnishings and payment for electricity and water.

# PHILIPPINES

1990



Olongapo City

SULU SEA

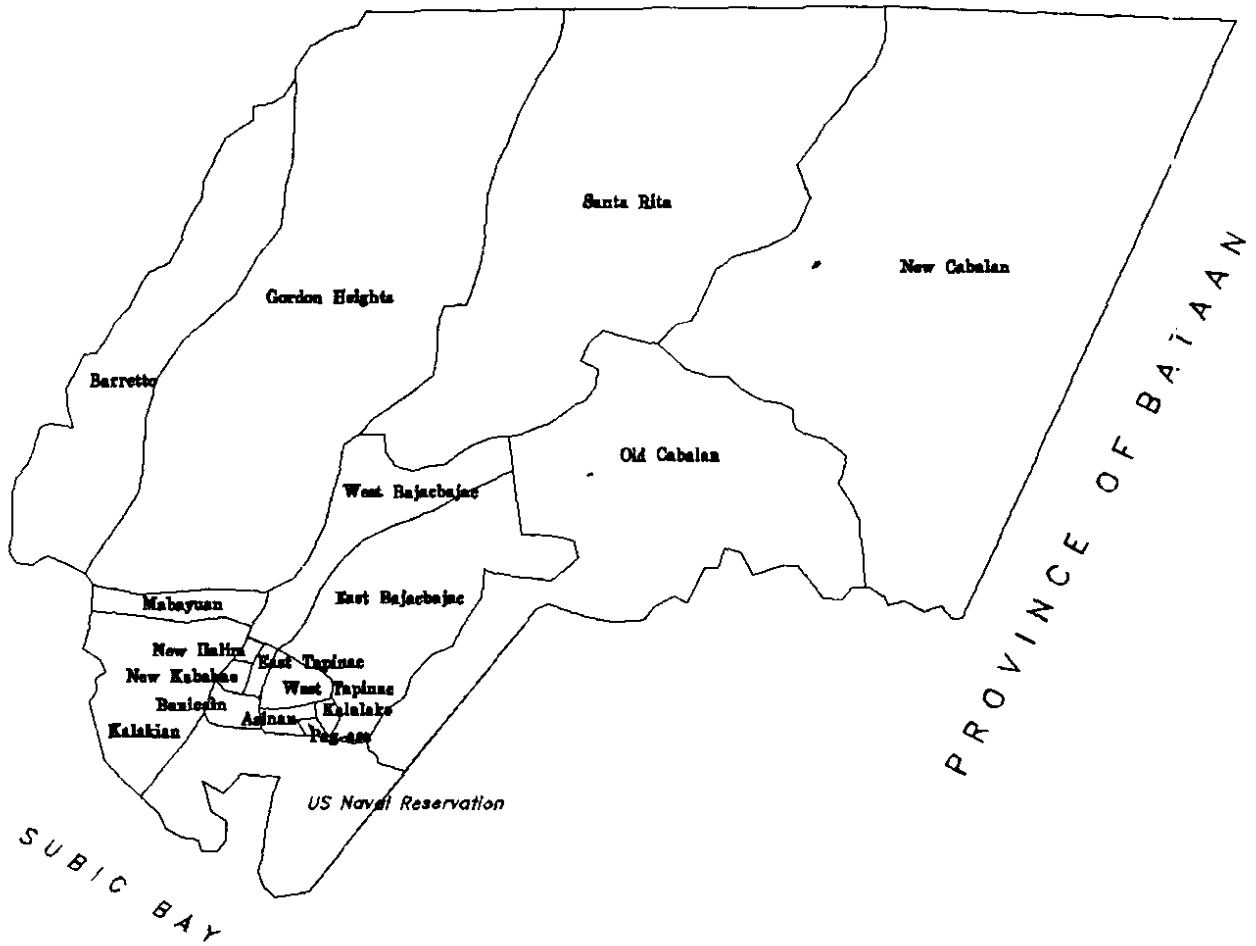
MINDANAO SEA

CELEBES SEA



# MAP OF OLONGAPO CITY

MUNICIPALITY OF SUBIC



## HIGHLIGHTS

- **Olongapo City has a total of 41,841 occupied housing units in 1990 for 42,623 households giving a ratio of 1.019 households per housing unit.**
- **A great majority of the housing units were built of strong materials both for roofing (93.1 percent) and for outer walls (91.5 percent). Thus, the proportion of housing units that do not need repair, or if at all a minor one only, is comparatively high at 75.5 percent.**
- **More than one-third of the housing units are of recent construction, that is, built after 1980.**
- **Census results also show that 64.1 percent of the housing units in Olongapo City are with limited floor area of less than 30 square meters. About 22.3 percent measure 30-69 square meters, while 13.6 percent are spacious units (70 square meters and over).**
- **Of the 42,623 households in the city, 48.7 percent own their housing units, 84.7 percent of which also own the lot where the unit is erected.**
- **Among those who own their housing units, 90.3 percent constructed their houses from own resources; 1.7 percent with funds from government financing schemes; and 2.7 percent through private persons or banks.**

## OLONGAPO CITY

Table 1. Housing Units, Occupied and Vacant, by Barangay: 1990

Barangay	Total Housing Units	Occupied	Vacant
OLONGAPO CITY	43,000	41,841	1,159
Asinan	783	758	25
Banicañ	1,953	1,939	14
Barretto	2,772	2,624	148
East Bajacbajac	4,183	4,126	57
East Tapinac	3,111	3,049	62
Gordon Heights	4,150	4,010	140
Kalaklan	2,779	2,646	133
Kalalake	2,415	2,380	35
Mabayuan	2,029	1,985	44
New Cabalan	2,626	2,466	160
New Itatim	361	361	-
New Kababae	494	487	7
Old Cabalan	2,170	2,094	76
Pag-asa	1,647	1,625	22
Sta. Rita	7,231	7,072	159
West Bajacbajac	2,190	2,162	28
West Tapinac	2,106	2,057	49

## 1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

Table 2. Occupied Housing Units, Households and Household Population by Type of Building: 1990

Type of Building	Occupied Housing Units	Households	Household Population	R A T I O	
				Households to Occupied Housing Units	Household Population to Occupied Housing Units
OLONGAPO CITY					
Total	41,841	42,623	192,629	1.019	4.604
Single House	19,398	19,721	97,427	1.017	5.023
Duplex	4,194	4,282	18,772	1.021	4.476
Multi-unit Residential	17,716	18,061	74,082	1.019	4.182
Commercial/Industrial/Agricultural	457	483	2,035	1.057	4.453
Institutional Living Quarters	9	9	39	1.000	4.333
Other Housing Unit	43	43	174	1.000	4.047
Not Reported	24	24	100	1.000	4.167

Table 3. Occupied Housing Units by Construction Materials of the Roof and Outer Walls: 1990

Construction Materials of the Outer Walls	Total Occupied Housing Units	C O N S T R U C T I O N M A T E R I A L S O F T H E R O O F							
		Galvanized Iron/Aluminum	Tile/Concrete/Clay Tile	Half Galvanized Iron and Half Concrete	Wood	Cogon/Nipa/Anshaw	Makeshift/Salvaged/Improved	Asbestos/Others	Not Reported
OLONGAPO CITY									
Total	41,841	31,631	1,186	4,322	1,835	2,038	793	31	5
Concrete/Brick/Stone	16,769	15,622	764	266	68	39	7	3	-
Wood	7,321	5,159	126	208	1,438	349	35	6	-
Half Concrete/Brick/Stone & Half Wood	13,766	9,535	276	3,744	144	51	15	1	-
Galvanized Iron/Aluminum	423	298	6	45	65	8	1	-	-
Bamboo/Sawali/Cogon/Nipa	2,046	501	11	34	69	1,407	20	4	-
Makeshift/Salvaged/Improved	1,400	465	-	20	45	174	682	9	5
Asbestos/Glass/Others	105	46	3	1	6	9	32	8	-
No Walls/Not Reported	11	5	-	4	-	1	1	-	-

## OLONGAPO CITY

Table 4. Occupied Housing Units by Condition (State of Repair) of the Building and Year Built: 1990

Year Built	Total Occupied Housing Units	CONDITION (STATE OF REPAIR) OF THE BUILDING						
		Needs No Repair/Needs Minor Repair	Needs Major Repair	Dilapidated/Condemned	Under Renovation/Being Repaired	Under Construction	Unfinished Construction	Not Reported
OLONGAPO CITY								
Total	41,841	31,581	8,247	438	467	445	662	1
1986-1990	7,104	4,648	1,589	130	154	302	281	-
1981-1985	6,993	5,172	1,447	79	50	77	167	1
1971-1980	9,271	7,245	1,682	83	97	34	130	-
1961-1970	8,723	7,004	1,552	51	66	15	35	-
1951-1960	3,949	3,071	769	20	63	7	19	-
1950 or earlier	1,374	878	438	41	13	1	3	-
Not applicable	11	3	6	-	-	2	-	-
Don't know/Not reported	4,416	3,560	764	34	24	7	27	-

Table 5. Occupied Housing Units by Type of Building and Number of Households in Each Housing Unit: 1990

Number of Households In Each Housing Unit	Total Occupied Housing Units	TYPE OF BUILDING						Not Reported
		Single House	Duplex	Multi-unit Residential (3 Units or more)	Commercial/Industrial/Agricultural	Institutional Living Quarters	Other Housing Unit	
OLONGAPO CITY								
Total	41,841	19,398	4,194	17,716	457	9	43	24
One Household	41,329	19,170	4,123	17,514	446	9	43	24
Two Households	356	172	61	117	6	-	-	-
Three Households	96	41	7	48	-	-	-	-
Four Households	38	7	1	27	3	-	-	-
Five Households	7	2	-	4	1	-	-	-
Six Households or More	15	6	2	6	1	-	-	-
Mean Number of Households	1.019	1.017	1.021	1.019	1.057	1.000	1.000	1.000

## 1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

Table 6. Occupied Housing Units by Floor Area and Number of Occupants in Each Housing Unit: 1990

Number of Occupants in Each Housing Unit	Total Occupied Housing Units	FLOOR AREA OF THE HOUSING UNIT (in sq. meters)								
		Less Than 10	10-19	20-29	30-49	50-69	70-89	90-119	120 and Over	Not Reported
OLONGAPO CITY										
Total	41,841	8,556	9,896	8,355	5,959	3,382	1,860	1,347	2,485	1
One Occupant	2,999	852	692	535	369	242	105	92	112	-
Two Occupants	4,972	1,278	1,196	939	619	381	193	142	224	-
Three Occupants	6,633	1,557	1,636	1,211	891	541	283	186	327	1
Four Occupants	7,591	1,569	1,848	1,477	1,135	587	326	234	415	-
Five Occupants	6,816	1,268	1,578	1,519	962	540	317	236	396	-
Six Occupants	5,005	873	1,208	996	754	410	257	169	338	-
Seven Occupants	3,344	512	762	715	516	300	152	139	248	-
Eight Occupants	2,253	368	461	475	364	211	100	69	205	-
Nine Occupants	876	116	213	204	137	57	57	26	66	-
Ten Occupants or More	1,352	163	302	284	212	113	70	54	154	-
Mean Number of Occupants	4.604	4.147	4.553	4.728	4.770	4.649	4.827	4.777	5.244	3.000

Table 7. Households by Type of Building and Tenure Status of the Housing Unit: 1990

Tenure Status of the Housing Unit	Total Households	TYPE OF BUILDING						
		Single House	Duplex	Multi-unit Residential (3 Units or more)	Commercial/ Industrial/ Agricultural	Institu- tional Living Quarters	Other Housing Unit	Not Reported
OLONGAPO CITY								
Total	42,623	19,721	4,282	18,061	483	9	43	24
Owned/Being Amortized	20,739	13,362	1,951	5,238	165	4	10	9
Rented	16,469	4,040	1,775	10,402	230	3	8	11
Being Occupied for Free With Consent of Owner	5,353	2,283	551	2,409	84	2	21	3
Being Occupied for Free Without Consent of Owner	62	36	5	12	4	-	4	1

## OLONGAPO CITY

Table 8. Owner-Households in Occupied Housing Units by Tenure Status of Lot: 1990

Tenure Status of Lot	Number of Owner-Households in Occupied Housing Units
OLONGAPO CITY	
Total	20,739
Owned/Being Amortized	17,571
Rented	1,415
Being Occupied for Free With Consent of Owner	1,670
Being Occupied for Free Without Consent of Owner	83

Table 9. Percentage Distribution of Owner-Households in Occupied Housing Units by Mode of Acquisition of the Housing Unit: 1990  
(Figures are estimates based on a 10% sample)

Mode of Acquisition of the Housing Unit	Percent Distribution of Owner-Households in Occupied Housing Units
OLONGAPO CITY	
Total	20,739
Purchased	43.3
Constructed by the Owner/Occupants With or Without Help of Friends/Relatives	35.0
Constructed by Hired/Skilled Workers	10.5
Constructed by an Organized Contractor	.6
Inherited	7.1
Others (Lottery, gift, etc.)	1.2
Not Reported	1.3

## 1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

Table 10. Percentage Distribution of Owner-Households Who Had Purchased/Constructed Their Housing Units by Reported Sources of Financing: 1990  
(Figures are estimates based on a 10% sample)

Reported Sources of Financing	Percent Distribution of Owner-Households Who Purchased/Constructed Their Housing Unit
OLONGAPO CITY	
Total	18,761
Own Resources/Interest-Free Loans	
From Relatives/Friends	90.3
Government Assistance: PAG-IBIG, GSIS, SSS, DBP etc.	1.7
Private Banks/Foundations/Cooperatives	.8
Employer Assistance	.9
Private Persons	1.9
Other Sources	.9
Not Reported	3.4

Table 11. Percentage Distribution of Renter-Households in Occupied Housing Units by Monthly Rental of Housing Units: 1990  
(Figures are estimates based on a 10% sample)

Monthly Rental of Housing Unit (in Pesos)	Percent Distribution of Renter-Households in Occupied Housing Unit
OLONGAPO CITY	
Total	16,469
Below 50	.8
50 - 99	1.1
100 - 149	2.4
150 - 199	3.0
200 - 299	5.1
300 - 499	16.0
500 - 699	20.8
700 - 999	16.1
1,000 and Over	34.4
Not Reported	.2



## OLONGAPO CITY

Table 12. Characteristics of Housing Units which are Vacant, Occasionally Used and Occupied by Households Not Eligible for Enumeration: 1990

Characteristics of Housing Unit	Vacant	Occasionally Used	Used by Households Not Eligible for Enumeration
OLONGAPO CITY			
<b>Total</b>	1,159	1,492	238
<b>Type of Building</b>			
Single House	976	123	104
Duplex	44	194	20
Multi-unit Residential	96	1,157	112
Commercial/Industrial/Agricultural	39	18	2
Institutional Living Quarters	4	-	-
Other Housing Unit	-	-	-
Not Reported	-	-	-
<b>Construction Materials of the Roof</b>			
Galvanized Iron/Aluminum	794	1,340	204
Tile/Concrete/Clay Tile	36	15	5
Half G.I. and Half Concrete	133	99	27
Wood	46	25	-
Cogon/Nipa/Anahaw	132	4	2
Makeshift/Salvaged/Improvised	16	9	-
Asbestos/Others	2	-	-
Not Reported	-	-	-
<b>Construction Materials of the Outer Walls</b>			
Concrete/Brick/Stone	539	682	170
Wood	167	171	2
Half Concrete/Brick/Stone & Half Wood	262	588	64
Galvanized Iron/Aluminum	14	26	-
Bamboo/Sawali/Cogon/Nipa	126	9	-
Makeshift/Salvaged/Improvised	47	14	2
Asbestos/Glass/Others	3	2	-
No Walls/Not Reported	1	-	-
<b>Year Built</b>			
1986-1990	260	119	20
1981-1985	181	146	35
1971-1980	170	321	78
1961-1970	116	361	36
1951-1960	27	178	13
1950 or Earlier	9	61	1
Not Applicable	41	2	-
Don't Know/Not Reported	355	304	55
<b>Condition (State of Repair)</b>			
Needs No Repair/Needs Minor Repair	830	1,254	234
Needs Major Repair	232	208	3
Dilapidated/Condemned	25	13	-
Under Renovation/Being Repaired	11	9	-
Under Construction	42	5	-
Unfinished Construction	19	3	1
Not Reported	-	-	-
<b>Floor Area of the Housing Unit</b>			
less than 10 square meters	288	189	5
10-19 square meters	296	433	27
20-29 square meters	187	265	47
30-49 square meters	151	221	32
50-69 square meters	60	125	35
70-89 square meters	45	84	46
90-119 square meters	36	65	16
120 square meters and over	96	110	30
Not Reported	-	-	-

# **APPENDICES**

**BATAS PAMBANSA BLG.72**

**AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE TAKING OF AN INTEGRATED CENSUS EVERY TEN YEARS BEGINNING IN THE YEAR NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.**

Be it enacted by the Batasang Pambansa in session assembled:

*06930c 2*

**SECTION 1.** A national census of population and other related data shall be taken every decade beginning in 1980, in accordance with plans prepared by the National Census and Statistics Office, without prejudice to the undertaking of special censuses on agriculture, industry, commerce, housing and other sectors as may be approved by the National Economic and Development Authority.

**SECTION 2.** There is hereby created the National Census Coordinating Board to be composed of the Minister of Economic Planning, as Chairman, the Minister of Human Settlements, the Minister of the Budget, the Minister of the Justice, the Minister of National Defense, the Minister of Labor, the Minister of Finance, the Minister of Education and Culture, the Minister of Public Works, the Minister of Transportation and Communications, the Minister of Public Highways, the Minister of Agriculture, the Minister of Natural Resources, the Minister of Public Information, and the Minister of Local Government and Community Development, as members, with the Executive Director of the National Census and Statistics Office as Executive Officer of the Board.

The censuses shall be under the supervision and coordination of the National Census Coordinating Board which shall issue such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the successful undertaking and completion of the censuses provided in this Act.

**SECTION 3.** There shall be established a provincial, city and municipal census board in each province, city and municipality, as the case may be, which shall provide such facilities and assistance as may be required by the National Census Coordinating Board. The boards shall be under the supervision and control of the National Census Coordinating Board.

**SECTION 4.** The Provincial Census Board shall be composed of the Provincial Governor, as Chairman, and the Division Superintendent of Schools, or in the case of provinces with more than one school division, the Division Superintendent designated by the National Census Coordinating Board, as Vice Chairman, the District Highway Engineer, or in the case of provinces which have two or more highway engineering districts, the one that may be designated by the National Census Coordinating Board, the Provincial Commander of the Philippine Constabulary, the Provincial Development

## **APPENDIX A**

Officer, the Provincial Assessor, and the Provincial Agriculturist, as members, with the Provincial Census Officer as the Executive Officer.

The City Census Board shall be composed of the City Mayor, as Chairman, and the City Superintendent of Schools, as Vice Chairman, the City Engineer, the City Development Officer, and the City Assessor, as members, with the City Census Officer as the Executive Officer.

The Municipal Census Board shall be composed of the Municipal Mayor, as Chairman, and the District Supervisor, the Municipal Agriculturist, the Station Commander, the Municipal Treasurer, and the Municipal Development Officer, as members, with the Municipal Census Officer/Census Supervisor as the Executive Officer.

**SECTION 5.** The National Census Coordinating Board and the local census boards may call upon any ministry, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the Government for any assistance in the performance of their duties.

**SECTION 6.** The first day of May of every regular census year is hereby designated as the reference date for the census. The collection of data will be by enumeration and the respondent shall be the head or any responsible member of the household.

**SECTION 7.** Public school teachers shall be employed for enumeration work and for such service shall be paid an honorarium as may be determined by the National Census Coordinating Board but in no case not less than two hundred-fifty pesos and shall receive service credits equivalent to the number of days rendered in census work. Other government employees whose services are engaged for census work shall be entitled to such allowances as shall be prescribed by the National Census Coordinating Board payable from census funds. The census herein taken at the barangay level shall be certified to by the corresponding barangay captain.

**SECTION 8.** Before the end of the year 1980 and of every census year thereafter, a count of the population by province, city, municipality and barangay shall be published by the National Census and Statistics Office. The final population count as determined from the processed census returns shall be considered official for all purposes upon proclamation by the President (Prime Minister).

**SECTION 9.** Data gathered pursuant to this Act shall not be used as evidence in any court or public office for or against any person, except in a criminal case for violation of Section 10 of this Act, nor shall such data be divulged to any person except to authorized employees of the National Census and Statistics Office, acting in the performance of

## **APPENDIX A**

their duties; nor shall such data be published except in the form of summaries or statistical tables in which no reference to an individual shall appear. Any person violating any provision of this Section shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred pesos or by imprisonment of not more than six months, or both.

**SECTION 10.** Any respondent as provided for in Section 6 who unjustifiably refuses to furnish the information called for in the census questionnaire, or knowingly certifies or gives data or information which shall prove to be materially untrue in any particular, shall be guilty of an offense under this Act and shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred pesos or by imprisonment of not more than three months, or both.

**SECTION 11.** The amount necessary for the holding of censuses shall be charged to the appropriations available for the purpose in the corresponding Appropriations Acts.

**SECTION 12.** This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved, June 11, 1980

(SGD.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

## **APPENDIX B**

### **LIST OF UNPUBLISHED TABLES - HOUSING**

- Table U1. Occupants by Type of Building, Fuel Used for Lighting, and City/Municipality, Urban-Rural: 1990
- Table U2. Occupants by Type of Building, Main Source of Drinking Water and City/Municipality, Urban-Rural: 1990
- Table U3. Occupants by Type of Building, Kind of Toilet Facility Used and City/Municipality, Urban-Rural: 1990
- Table U4. Households by Type of Building, Fuel Used for Lighting and City/Municipality, Urban-Rural: 1990
- Table U5. Households by Type of Building, Main Source of Drinking Water and City/Municipality, Urban-Rural: 1990
- Table U6. Households by Type of Building, Kind of Toilet Facility Used and City/Municipality, Urban-Rural: 1990
- Table U7. Households by Year Built of Building, Construction Materials of the Roof and Outer Walls and City/Municipality, Urban-Rural: 1990
- Table U8. Households by Ownership of Land and City/Municipality, Urban-Rural: 1990

## **APPENDIX A**

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Approved, June 11, 1980

(SGD.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

**LIST OF TABLES IN CPH REPORT NO. 3 - SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND  
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS****Table**

- 1 Population Enumerated in Various Censuses, 1903-1990
- 2 Household Population by Single-Year Age Classification and Sex, Urban-Rural: 1990
- 3 Household Population by Age Group, Sex and City/Municipality, Urban-Rural: 1990
- 4 Household Population 10 Years Old and Over by Age Group, Sex, Marital Status and City/Municipality: 1990
- 5 Household Population by Religious Affiliation, Sex and City/Municipality: 1990
- 6 Household Population by Sex and Citizenship: 1990
- 7 Disabled Persons by Age Group, Sex and Type of Disability: 1990
- 8 Literacy of the Household Population 10 Years Old and Over by Age Group, Sex and City/Municipality: 1990
- 9 Household Population 7 Years Old and Over by Highest Educational Attainment, Age Group and by City/Municipality: 1990
- 10 Household Population by Mother Tongue, Sex and City/ Municipality: 1990
- 11 Language or Dialect Generally Spoken in the Households: 1990
- 12 Household Population 5 Years Old and Over by Present Residence, Sex, Place of Residence 5 Years Ago and City/ Municipality: 1990
- 13 Household Population by Relationship to Household Head and Household Size: 1990
- 14 Number of Households by Age Group and Sex of Household Head, Household Size and City/Municipality: 1990
- 15 Household Population 15 Years Old and Over by Occupation (Major and Minor), Urban-Rural: 1990



## **APPENDIX C**

### **LIST OF TABLES IN CPH REPORT NO. 3 - SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

#### Table

- 16 Household Population 15 Years Old and Over by Occupation Group (Major), and Age Group and Sex: 1990
- 17 Gainful Workers 15 Years Old and Over by Occupation Group (Major) and Industry Group (Major): 1990
- 18 Household Population 15 Years Old and Over by Employment Status, Age Group and Sex, Urban-Rural: 1990
- 19 Household Population 15 Years Old and Over by Employment Status, Age Group, Sex and City/Municipality: 1990
- 20 Employed Persons 15 Years Old and Over by Occupation Group (Major) and Industry Group (Major) in the Past Week, Urban-Rural: 1990
- 21 Unemployed Persons 15 Years Old and Over by Age Group, Sex and Highest Educational Attainment, Urban-Rural: 1990
- 22 Ever-Married Women 15 to 49 Years Old by Number of Children Ever Born and Age Group, Urban-Rural: 1990
- 23 Ever-Married Women 15 to 49 Years Old by Age Group and Age at First Marriage, Urban-Rural: 1990
- 24 Overseas Workers by Age Group and Highest Educational Attainment: 1990
- 25 Households by Type of Fuel Used for Lighting and City/ Municipality: 1990
- 26 Households by Main Source of Drinking Water and City/ Municipality: 1990
- 27 Households by Kind of Fuel Used for Cooking and City/ Municipality: 1990
- 28 Households by Kind of Toilet Facility Being Used and City/ Municipality: 1990
- 29 Households by Usual Manner of Garbage Disposal and City/ Municipality: 1990
- 30 Households by Presence of Household Conveniences and City/ Municipality: 1990

**LIST OF UNPUBLISHED TABLES - POPULATION****Table**

- U1 Non-Filipino Residents by Age Group and Sex: 1990
- U2 Disabled Persons by Sex, Type of Disability and City/Municipality: 1990
- U3 Household Population 7 Years Old and Over by Highest Educational Attainment, Sex and by Single-Year Age Classification: 1990
- U4 Household Population 7 Years Old and Over by Highest Educational Attainment, School Attendance During June 1989 to March 1990, Age Group, Sex, Urban - Rural: 1990
- U5 Household Population 7 Years Old and Over by School Attendance During June 1989 to March 1990, Age Group, Sex, and City/Municipality: 1990
- U6 Household Population 15 Years Old and Over with Post Secondary or College Degree by Specific Degree/Title: 1990
- U7 Household Population 5 Years Old and Over by Ability to Speak Filipino by Age Group and City/Municipality: 1990
- U8 Language/Dialect Spoken in Households by City/Municipality: 1990
- U9 Household Population 15 Years Old and Over by Place of Present Residence and By Mother's Usual Place of Residence at Person's Birth: 1990
- U10 Household Population 15 Years Old and Over by Place of Present Residence and Place of Previous Residence: 1990
- U11 Household Population by Duration of Stay in Present Residence, Sex and Municipality: 1990
- U12 Household Population 15 Years Old and Over by Sex, Occupation Group (Major), Highest Educational Attainment: 1990
- U13 Ever-Married Women 15 to 49 Years Old by Number of Children Ever Born, Age Group and City/Municipality: 1990

## APPENDIX D

### LIST OF UNPUBLISHED TABLES - POPULATION (continued)

#### Table

- U14 Ever-Married Women 15 to 49 Years Old by Age Group, Age at First Marriage and City/Municipality: 1990
- U15 Ever-Married Women 15 to 49 Years Old by Number of Children Ever Born, Highest Educational Attainment and City/Municipality: 1990
- U16 Ever-Married Women 15 to 49 Years Old by Number of Children Living, Age Group and City/Municipality: 1990
- U17 Ever-Married Women 15 to 49 Years Old by Number of Children Born Alive During the Last 12 Months, Number of Children Still Living and Age Group: 1990
- U18 Household Population 5 Years Old and Over by Present Residence, Place of School, Sex and City/Municipality: 1990
- U19 Household Population 15 Years Old and Over by Present Residence, Place of Work, Sex and City/Municipality: 1990

<p><b>CPH FORM 1</b> May 1, 1990</p> <p>NSCB Approval No. A0477-R191-MS</p> <p>Expires on - December 31, 1990</p>	<p>Republic of the Philippines <b>NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE</b> Manila</p> <p><i>1990 Census of Population and Housing</i></p> <p><b>LISTING BOOKLET</b></p>	<p><b>CONFIDENTIALITY:</b></p> <p>This census is authorized by Commonwealth Act No. 551 and B.P. Big. 72.</p> <p>All information is held strictly <b>CONFIDENTIAL</b>.</p>
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**GEOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION**

Province _____				
City/Municipality _____				
Barangay _____				
Enumeration Area No. ....				
Random Start .....				
No. of Sample Households .....				
Total Listing Pages Used .....				

**PROCESSING RECORD**

	ACTIVITY	DATE		SIGNATURE OF PERSON RESPONSIBLE	REMARKS
		Started	Finished		
EN	Listing and Enumeration				
T S	Receipt				
	Verification of Computation of Sheet Totals				
C	Receipt				
A	Verification of Geographic Identification				
S	Verification of Questionnaires vs. Listing				





**APPENDIX E**

**ENUMERATOR'S DAILY ACCOMPLISHMENT AND  
QUESTIONNAIRE TRANSMITTAL RECORD**

DATE (May)	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS ENUMERATED		REMARKS	NO. OF QUESTIONNAIRES						TS SIGNATUFE AND REMARKS
	Daily	Cumulative Total		SUBMITTED TO TEAM SUPERVISOR			RETURNED BY TEAM SUPERVISOR			
				FORM 2	FORM 3	FORM 4	FORM 2	FORM 3	FORM 4	
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
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19										
20										

**NOTES:**

**CPH FORM 2  
MAY 1, 1990**

Republic of the Philippines  
**NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE**  
Manila

**CONFIDENTIALITY:**

This census is authorized by Commonwealth Act No 591 and B. P. Blg. 72.

All information is held strictly **CONFIDENTIAL**.

NSCB Approval No.  
A0477-R192-MS

Expires on -  
December 31, 1990

**1990 Census  
of  
Population and Housing**

**COMMON HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE**

**GEOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION**

Booklet \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ booklets

Province	_____	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
City/Municipality	_____	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Barangay	_____	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Enumeration Area No.	.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
CB Building Serial No.	.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Building Serial No.	.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Housing Unit Serial No.	.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Household Serial No.	.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Line Number of Respondent	.....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Name of Household Head	_____		
Address	_____		
	(House No. and Street Name or Name of Sitio)		

**CERTIFICATION**

*I hereby certify that the data set forth were obtained/reviewed by me personally and in accordance with the instructions.*

_____ Signature Over Printed Name of Enumerator	_____ Date Accomplished
_____ Signature Over Printed Name of Team Supervisor	_____ Date Reviewed



**APPENDIX F**

NAME		POPULATION						
		ALL						
LINE NUMBER	Who is the head of this household? Who are the persons usually residing here as of May 1, 1990?  LIST IN THIS ORDER (FAMILY NAME FIRST)  Head Spouse of the head Never-married children of head/spouse (oldest to youngest) Ever-married children of head/spouse and their families (oldest to youngest) Other relatives of head Non-relatives of head  (BE SURE TO INCLUDE BABIES AND ELDERLY PERSONS AND MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLDS TEMPORARILY AWAY ON VACATION, ON BUSINESS, IN THE HOSPITAL, ETC.)  ENCIRCLE LINE NO. OF RESPONDENT	Relationship to HH Head	Age		Sex	Marital Status	Religious Affiliation	
		What is _____'s relationship to the household head?	Date of Birth	What is _____'s age as of his/her last birthday?	1 M A L E  2 F E M A L E  EN- CIRCLE CODE	What is _____'s marital status?  ENTER CODE  1 Single 2 Married 3 Widowed 4 Divorced/ Separated 5 Others 6 Unknown  FOR PERSONS BELOW 10 YEARS OLD ENTER '1'.	What is _____'s religious affiliation?  ENTER APPROPRIATE CODE LISTED BELOW.  IF OTHERS, SPECIFY.	
	(P1)	(P2)	(P3)	(P4)	(P5)	(P6)	(P7)	(P8)
01			01	Mo. _____ Yr. _____		1 M  2 F		
02				Mo. _____ Yr. _____		1 M  2 F		
03				Mo. _____ Yr. _____		1 M  2 F		
04				Mo. _____ Yr. _____		1 M  2 F		
05				Mo. _____ Yr. _____		1 M  2 F		
06				Mo. _____ Yr. _____		1 M  2 F		
07				Mo. _____ Yr. _____		1 M  2 F		
08				Mo. _____ Yr. _____		1 M  2 F		

ARE THERE MORE THAN 8 MEMBERS IN THIS HOUSEHOLD?  1 Yes, USE ANOTHER BOOKLET  2 No	Codes for P3, Relationship to Household Head				Codes for P8, Religious Affiliation			
	01 Head 02 Spouse 03 Son 04 Daughter 05 Stepson 06 Stepdaughter 07 Son-in-law 08 Daughter-in-law 09 Grandson 10 Granddaughter	11 Father 12 Mother 13 Brother 14 Sister 15 Uncle 16 Aunt 17 Nephew 18 Niece 19 Other Relative 00 Non-relative	00 None 01 Roman Catholic 02 Aglipay 03 Islam 04 Iglesia ni Cristo 05 United Churches of Christ in the Phil. Others, specify					

CENSUS QUESTIONS							
PERSONS				5 YEARS OLD AND OVER			
Citizenship		Disability		Residence 5 Years Ago	Literacy	Highest Educational Attainment	
Is _____ a citizen of the Phil.?	What country is _____ a citizen of?	Does _____ have any physical or mental disabil- ity?	What type of dis- ability does _____ have?	In what city/municipality and province did _____ reside on May 1, 1985?  7 Foreign Country 8 Same City/Municipality 9 Unknown	Can _____ read & write a simple message in any language or dia- lect?	What is the highest grade/year completed by _____?  ENTER APPROPRIATE CODE LISTED BELOW  IF GRADUATE OF POST-SECONDARY OR COLLEGE COURSE, SPECIFY FIELD OF STUDY.	
ENCIRCLE CODE	ENTER APPROPRIATE CODE LISTED BELOW.	ENCIRCLE CODE	ENTER APPROPRIATE CODE LISTED BELOW.	IF ANOTHER CITY/MUNICIPALITY, SPECIFY THE CITY/MUN. AND PROVINCE.	ENCIRCLE CODE		
1 Yes, SKIP TO P11.	IF OTHERS, SPECIFY.	1 Yes	IF OTHERS, SPECIFY.		1 Yes		
2 No		2 No, SKIP TO P17.			2 No		
(P9)	(P10)	(P11)	(P12)	(P17)	(P19)	(P22)	
1 Y		1 Y			1 Y		01
2 N		2 N			2 N		
1 Y		1 Y			1 Y		02
2 N		2 N			2 N		
1 Y		1 Y			1 Y		03
2 N		2 N			2 N		
1 Y		1 Y			1 Y		04
2 N		2 N			2 N		
1 Y		1 Y			1 Y		05
2 N		2 N			2 N		
1 Y		1 Y			1 Y		06
2 N		2 N			2 N		
1 Y		1 Y			1 Y		07
2 N		2 N			2 N		
1 Y		1 Y			1 Y		08
2 N		2 N			2 N		

Codes for P10, Country of Citizenship	Codes for P12, Disability	Codes for P22, Highest Educational Attainment
01 People's Republic of China	1 Blindness	0000 No Grade Completed
02 U. S. A.	2 Deafness	0100 Pre-school
03 Indonesia	3 Muteness	ELEMENTARY      HIGH SCHOOL      COLLEGE
04 India	4 Deafness/Muteness	1100 Grade 1      2100 1st Year      3100 1st Year
05 Japan	5 Speech Impairment	1200 Grade 2      2200 2nd Year      3200 2nd Year
06 Iran	6 Mental Illness	1300 Grade 3      2300 3rd Year      3300 3rd Year
07 Australia	7 Mental Retardation	1400 Grade 4      2400 4th Year      3400 4th Year
08 United Kingdom	8 Orthopedic Handicap	1500 Grade 5      3000 Undergraduate Post-Secondary
Others, specify	9 Multiple Disability	1600 Grade 6 or 7
	0 Others, specify	