



SPECIAL RELEASE

Household Counts and Average Household Size of the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR): 2020

Date of Release: May 27, 2022
Reference No. SR 2022-15

The 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH) took a snapshot of the Philippine population as of May 1, 2020.

Pursuant to Proclamation No. 1179, s. 2021 signed on July 6, President Duterte has declared official for all purposes the population counts by province, city/municipality, and barangay.

As of May 1, 2020, the Philippine population is 109,035,343.

The population of the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) as of the same date is 1,797,660. This accounts for about 1.65 percent of the Philippine population in 2020.

Household Counts in CAR

Table 1. Total Number of Households, CAR: 2010, 2015, 2020

2010	2015	2020
352,403	395,881	439,166

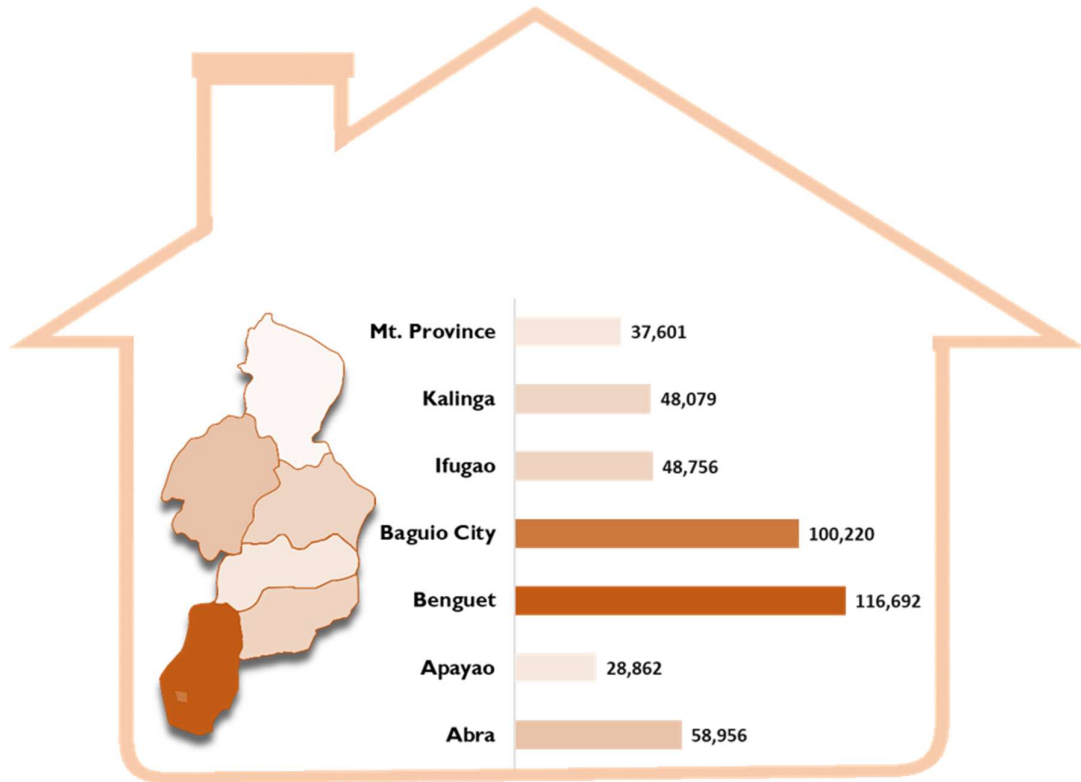
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

- The Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR), among all regions, had the least number of households with 439,166 households or 1.7 percent share to the 26,393,906 national total number of households. The total number of households increased by 10.9 percent or 43,285 households in 2020 from 395,881 households in 2015.
- Among the six (6) provinces of CAR, Benguet posted the highest number of households with 116,692 or 26.6 percent of the total number of households in CAR. It was followed by Abra with 58,956 households, and Ifugao with 48,756 households. Apayao had the least number of households with 28,862 which accounted 6.57 percent of the regional total number of households.



- The City of Baguio, the only highly urbanized city in the region, recorded 100,220 households or 22.8 percent share to the total number of households in the region.

Figure 1. Number of Households by Province and Highly Urbanized City, CAR: 2020



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Average Household Size

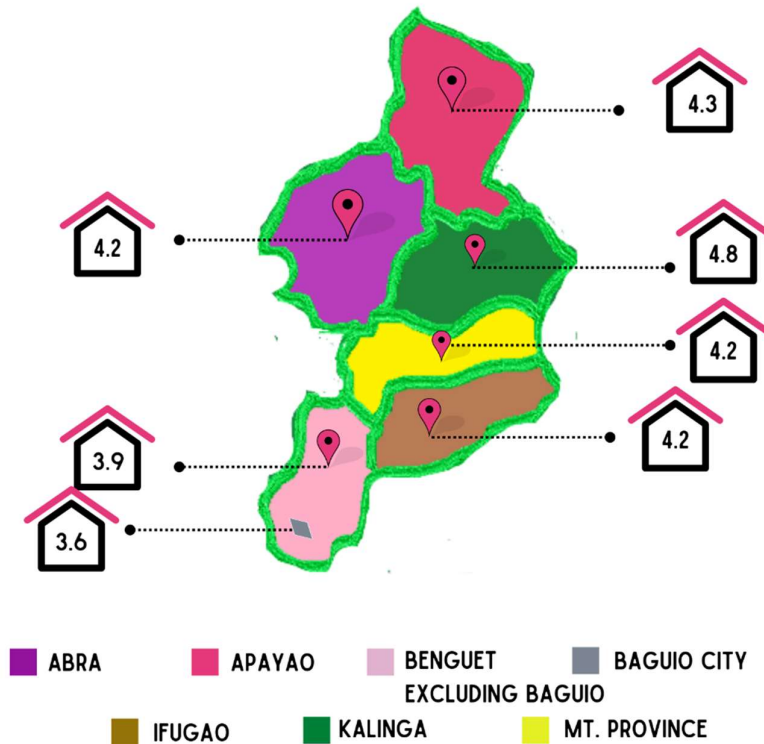
Table 2. Average Household Size, CAR: 2010, 2015, 2020

2010	2015	2020
4.6	4.3	4.1

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

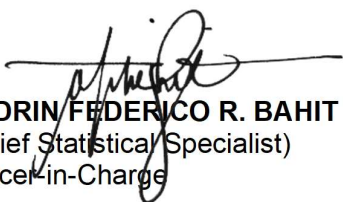
- In 2020, the average household size (AHS) of Cordillera was 4.1 persons. The AHS portrays a decreasing trend from 2010 to 2020. In 2010, the average household size was 4.6 persons then it downsized to 4.3 persons in 2015.

Figure 2. Average Household Size (AHS) by Province and Highly Urbanized City, CAR: 2020



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

- Among the provinces, Kalinga registered the biggest average household size with 4.8 persons per household, followed by the province of Apayao with 4.3 persons. Abra, Ifugao and Mountain Province have the same AHS with 4.2 persons. On the other hand, Benguet posted the smallest average household size with 3.9 persons.
- The City of Baguio posted an average household size of 3.6 persons.
- Except for Benguet and Baguio City, all other provinces had an average household size greater than the regional average household size of 4.1 in 2020.


ALDRIN FEDERICO R. BAHIT JR.
 (Chief Statistical Specialist)
 Officer-in-Charge

Technical Notes

Persons Included in the Census Enumeration - Included in the enumeration were those who were alive as of the census reference date, that is, 12:01 a.m. of May 1, 2020:

1. Filipino nationals permanently residing in the Philippines;
2. Filipino nationals who, as of May 1, 2020, were temporarily at Philippine sea, or were temporarily on vacation, business/pleasure trip or studying/training abroad and were expected to be back within a year from the date of departure;
3. Filipino overseas workers, including those on board in oceangoing vessels, who were away as of May 1, 2020 but were expected to be back within five years;
4. Philippine government officials, both military and civilian, including Philippine diplomatic personnel and their families, assigned abroad; and,
5. Civilian citizens of foreign countries who have their usual residence in the Philippines, or foreign visitors who had stayed or are expected to stay for at least a year from the date of their arrival in this country.

Usual Place of Residence - All persons were enumerated in their usual place of residence which refers to the geographic place (street, barangay, city/municipality or province) where the person usually resides. As a rule, a person's usual place of residence is the place where that person sleeps most of the time. Hence, it may be the same as or different from the place where he/she was found at the time of the census.

Household - A household is a social unit consisting of a person living alone or a group of person who sleep in the same housing unit and have a common arrangement in the preparation and consumption of food.

In most cases, a household consists of persons who are related by kinship ties, like parents and their children. In some instances, several generations of familial ties are represented in one household while, still in others, even more distant relatives are members of the household.

Household helpers, boarders, and nonrelatives are considered as members of the household provided they sleep in the same housing unit and have common arrangement for the preparation and consumption of food and do not usually go home to their family at least once a week.

A person who shares a housing unit with a household but separately cooks his/her meals or consumes his/her food elsewhere is not considered a member of the household he/she shares the housing unit with. This person is listed as a separate household.

Household Membership – In determining household membership, the basic criterion is the usual place of residence or the place where the person usually resides. 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.

Method of Enumeration - The gathering of population and housing data was performed by census enumerators through house-to-house visits and interview of a responsible member of

each household. Self-Administered Questionnaires (SAQ) were provided to households living in special areas such as exclusive subdivisions/villages, condominiums, and others, and institutions where personal interview was not possible. A complete listing of buildings which contain living quarters, including vacant ones, as well as housing units and institutional living quarters was also done.

A combination of complete enumeration and sampling of households was done to obtain population count and data on basic characteristics of the household population and housing units. For institutional population, a complete enumeration was done.

The non-sample households were interviewed using the Common Household Questionnaire (CPH Form 2) while the sample households were interviewed using the Sample Household Questionnaire (CPH Form 3). Institutional population in institutional living quarters was enumerated using the Institutional Population Questionnaire (CPH Form 4). These questionnaires were used to gather information on the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population, as well as the characteristics of households and housing units.
