



Philippine Yearbook 2011

Introduction

Population is the number of people or inhabitants in the country or region. The inhabitants living in the country share the same resources that the environment offers them. As time goes by, there are rapid increases in the population that share similar reserves. Apparently, when population explosion occurs, resources are much harder to divide. By this consciousness on the population trend, an overview of its behavior in the past and how it will influence the quality of life in future can be drawn. The government closely monitors the changing size and distribution of population.

In all administrations, the Philippine government has committed to manage population concerns as part of efforts to secure sustainable development for this and coming generations. The National Statistics Office officially executes census of population every ten years. Processes of fertility, mortality and migration bring about the change of population. These factors do not only affect the population size but its structure and composition as well.

5.1 Growth of the Philippine Population

The growth in Philippine population is attributed mainly to the excess of births over deaths. Like any other developing country, the Philippine population has a high birth rate and a gradually declining mortality rate. International migration, on the other hand, is relatively nil.

Data on population and vital events, such as live births, deaths, fetal deaths, and marriages, are taken from population censuses, demographic surveys, and civil registration. Due to the inadequacy of the country's vital registration system, however, the assessment of the national and regional trends of vital rates is seriously affected. The fluctuations in vital event totals may not necessarily reflect differentials in fertility and mortality levels; rather, they may be due to variations in the registration coverage.

This section trends the country's population growth and presents a set of population projections using moderate fertility and mortality decline assumptions.

The Early Period

Little is known about the country's population in precolonial times. The Spaniards, as some historians have written, destroyed records and artifacts reminiscent of the Filipino precolonial way of life for them to establish a colonial authority with ease. So whether or not there was a census that period or any like method of accounting for the population remains unascertainable.

The first recorded attempt to estimate the country's population put it at about

half a million. In 1591, the population was recorded at 667,612 based on the reported number of tributes, or head taxes comprising an *encomienda*. An *encomienda* is an estate of land and its inhabiting Filipinos that formed a settlement or community during the Spanish colonization. There were 166,903 tributes counted, each supposedly representing four persons.

Succeeding estimates were based mostly from church records since people were distributed among religious orders. Population estimates were computed on the basis of church records on births, deaths, and marriages and on the number of church attendants. In 1799, Father Buzeta, a friar, estimated that the Christian population numbered 1,502,574. Between 1812 and 1819, population growth was estimated based on the number of *cedulas* issued. *Cedulas*, per capita taxes imposed upon all males of certain ages, were multiplied by an arbitrary factor and were presumed to give an approximation of the population. Like the church estimates, however, they excluded non-Christians. From the estimated population count of 1.56 million in year 1800, the number quadrupled to 6.26 million by near end of the century (1896). (Refer to Table 5.1.)

Population Growth This Century

The Americans upheld the census-taking tradition even after they had assumed colonial administration. The first census in 1903 registered a total of 7.64 million persons. A steady increase in population was noted, reaching a 2.1-percent average annual increase during the intercensal period 1918 to 1939. The 1939 Census was undertaken by the then Commission of the Census.

The 1948 Census of the Philippines and the 1960 Census of Population and Housing were both undertaken by the Bureau of the Census and Statistics (BCS), an office created by virtue of Commonwealth Act 591 approved on August 19, 1940. In the intercensal period 1939-1948, the population growth rate declined to 2.1 percent annually, on the average, due to the internal strife brought about by the Second World War. After the War, high growth rates were recorded, with the period 1960-1970 registering the highest at 3.1 percent. (Population censuses in 1970, 1975, and 1980 were undertaken by the National Census and Statistics Office, now the National Statistics Office or NSO.)

Rapid increases in population opened government's eyes to the necessity of an organization that will draw policy and program recommendations aimed at keeping population growth manageable for optimum socioeconomic development. The Population Commission, which was created in 1969, was instrumental to the slowing down of population growth in the years following its creation.

In 1971, the Philippine Congress passed Republic Act 6365, also known as the Population Act, mandating the Commission to propose policies and programs to guide and regulate labor force participation, internal migration, and spatial distribution of the population. As a result, the average annual growth rate from 1970 to 1975 dipped to 2.8 percent, 0.3 percentage point less than that for the years 1960 to 1970.

In 1980, the Philippine population was recorded at 48.10 million persons, resulting to an average annual growth rate of 2.7 percent during the period 1975-1980.

The Census of Population and Housing conducted decennially by the NSO registered a total population of 60.70 million in 1990 and 76.50 in 2000. The Census of Population (POPCEN) 2007 results revealed 88.55 million number of population.

Final results of the latest Census of Population and Housing (2010 CPH) conducted by the NSO placed the Philippine population at 92,337,852 persons as of May 2010. The 2010 and 2000 census figures translated into an average annual population growth rate of 1.90 percent for the period 2000 to 2010.

Projections of the Philippine Population

Population projection is a tool for planning effective and efficient resource allocation in the country. Market analysts and program planners utilize population projections to plot the future demand for particular goods and services. They also use these projections in preparing cost estimates of particular social services relevant to their target population segments.

It is on the 1995 Census of Population alternately known as the 1995 POPCEN, however, that the long-term Philippine population projections are based upon. In this specific census, the NSO set aside the usual decennial schedule to accommodate the Ramos Administration's request for updated figures on the population.

For regional projections, however, only medium series was utilized, and a comparison of total fertility rate estimates from the 1993 National Demographic Survey of the NSO was made to come up with the most reasonable regional baseline values.

International migration, on the other hand, is assumed to have an insignificant effect on the national population, while internal migration is admittedly a major factor of growth for regional populations. Using the results from the 1980 and 1990 population censuses, migration rates were computed for all regions.

The 2000 Census-based Population Projections

The final report of the 2000 Census-based Population Projections include tables on projected population by sex, five-year age group and five-calendar year, projected total fertility rates, projected life expectancy at birth, and average annual growth rates, for the period 2000 to 2040 for all regions and provinces, under the Medium Series. Similar tables containing national projections under the Low and High Series will also be generated.

These projections were based from the 2000 Census of Population and Housing. The Technical Working Group on Population Projections used the Cohort-component Method that relies on the premise that population change is the result of the demographic processes in fertility, mortality and migration. However, migration is not considered at the national level of population projections because it assumes that international migration has minimal effect on the national total population.

The Philippine population would continue to grow, increasing from 76.5 million, as of the latest population census conducted in May 2000, to 128.1 million in 2030, according to the Medium Series Projection based on the 2000 Census of

Population. This means that 51 million people would be added to the nation's population between 2000 and 2030, which is a span of 30 years.

Even if the average annual growth rate is projected to drastically decline from 2.34 percent during the 1990-2000 period to around 1.0 percent during the 2030-2040 period, the population is projected to grow by 2.0 percent in the 2005-2010 period, from 85.3 million in 2005 to 94.0 million in 2010.

Tables 5.2, 5.2a, and 5.2b show the projected population for the Philippines by sex, age group and region.

Population Management

In 1969, government expressed the need to study the implications of a growing population. Then President Ferdinand Marcos created the Commission on Population (PopCom) to study the population problem and make suitable remedial measures. A year later, the PopCom recommended a national population program in view of its findings. The program had the principal thrust to reduce fertility by utilizing family planning service as its core strategy.

In the early 1970s, the Program followed a clinic-based and contraceptive-oriented approach. Later, it was found out that the approach had limited reach, depriving the rural population of family planning services because clinics tend to be concentrated in the urban areas. Attempting to strengthen the program, the approach was made through the Total Integrated Development Approach, in which a community-based approach aimed at extending and integrating family planning services with other development activities.

The decade later, under the Aquino Administration, the Population Program was severely criticized by the Catholic Church because of the Program's emphasis on fertility reduction. Responding to this and other pressures, the Program broadened its scope of population concerns to include family formation; status of women; maternal and child health; child survival; mortality and morbidity; population distribution and urbanization; internal and international migration; and, population structure. The Program adopted a two-pronged strategy, namely, the integration of Population and Development (POPDEV); and Responsible Parenthood/Family Planning (RP/FP).

Under the Ramos Administration, the country's population program was redefined from mere "population control" to "population management", subsuming family planning under the population-resource-environment framework or the framework more commonly known as sustainable development. In this framework, population-related processes such as fertility, mortality and migration are explained to affect population size, structure and distribution as these have an impact on both human and natural resources, which in turn have an impact on development. This framework also emphasizes people's capabilities, including the capability of couples to have the number of children that they want and the capability to move around freely.

Today, the Philippine National Population Program continues to adopt the population-resource-environment framework. It has arrived at the completion of two immediate targets. One is to narrow fertility size from the actual fertility size of 3.7 children per couple down to 2.7 children per couple, and ultimately, to 2.1 children per

couple. The other is to meet family planning needs of 19 percent of women aged 15-49 who have unmet needs for family planning or for limiting and spacing births, who were sampled in the 1998 National Demographic and Health Survey.

The RP/FP component of the country's population program are driving at related targets of reducing high risk births from 59 percent in 1998 to 30 percent by 2004, reducing maternal mortality ratio from 172 deaths per 100,000 live births to less than 100 deaths per 100,000 live births; lowering the infant mortality rate from 35.3 deaths for 1,000 live births to 32 deaths per 1,000 live births and cutting down perinatal mortality rate from 27 per 1,000 live births to 18.

To strengthen population management and complement the Philippine National Population Program, the government also released policy issuances supporting couples in practicing family planning.

These include Presidential Decree 442 which provides tax exemption for married couples for the first four children, maternity leave with pay for the first four children, and the establishment of industry-based family clinics for industrial establishments with a minimum of 200 employees.

5.2 Population Distribution

Various conditions account for the differences in the country's spatial distribution. Population size varies from one region to the next, which may be attributed to its geography, socioeconomic situations, and climatic conditions. This section discusses the population in the Philippines by region, province, and city; urban and rural distribution; and population densities of various areas in the country.

2010 Census of Population and Housing

The total population of the Philippines as of May 1, 2010 is 92,337,852 based on the 2010 Census of Population and Housing. The country's number of population increased by 15.83 million compared to the 2000 population of 76.51 million.

The 2010 CPH revealed that CALABARZON, NCR, and Central Luzon comprise more than one-third (37.47 percent) of the total population. Among the 17 regions, CALABARZON (Region IVA) had the largest population with 12.61 million, followed by the National Capital Region (NCR) with 11.86 million and Central Luzon (Region III) with 10.14 million. (See Table 5.3.)

Population of provinces. Among the provinces, Cavite had the largest population with 3.09 million. Bulacan was second largest with 2.92 million, and Pangasinan, third largest with 2.78 million.

Six other provinces surpassed the two million mark: Laguna (2.67 million); Cebu, excluding its three highly urbanized cities Cebu City, Lapu-Lapu City, and Mandaue City (2.62 million); Rizal (2.48 million); Negros Occidental, excluding Bacolod City (2.40 million); Batangas (2.38 million) and Pampanga, excluding Angeles City (2.01 million).

The provinces with a population of less than 100,000 persons were Batanes (16,604), Camiguin (83,807), and Siquijor (91,066). (See Table 5.3a.)

Population of highly urbanized cities. Of the 33 highly urbanized cities (HUC), four surpassed the one million mark. Three of such HUCs were in the NCR: Quezon City (2.76 million), City of Manila (1.65 million), and Caloocan City (1.49 million). Outside NCR, only Davao City had a population of more than one million (1.45 million).

Household population

Based on the 2010 CPH, the Philippines had a household population of 92,097,978 persons recorded as of May 1, 2010. This showed an increase of 15.8 million persons or 20.7 percent from 76.3 million persons in 2000 and an increase of 52.1 percent (31.5 million persons) from the 1990 census figure of 60.6 million persons.

Among the 17 regions, CALABARZON had the biggest share of the country's household population at 12.6 million in 2010. NCR, which has the largest household population in 2000 came in second in 2010 with 11.8 million persons. The region with the least household population was CAR (Cordillera Administrative Region) with 1.6 million persons. CAR was also the least populated region in 2000 (1.4 million persons).

In terms of increase in household population CALABARZON recorded the highest increase of 35.3 percent followed by SOCCSKSARGEN with 27.6 percent, and Central Luzon with 23.5 percent increase. The lowest increase in household population was observed in Ilocos Region, recording an increase of 13.0 percent.

Number of households. The number of households for the entire Philippines in 2010 reached 20.2 million, an increase of 32.0 percent compared to 15.3 million in 2000, and almost two-folds of the number of households (11.4 million) in 1990.

CALABARZON with 2.83 million had the highest number of households, NCR and Central Luzon with 2.76 million and 2.24 million households, followed respectively. CAR having 352,403 households in 2010 and 263,851 households in 2000 had the least number in both censuses.

Average household size. The 32.0 percent increase in the number of households, and the 20.7 percent increase in the household population in 2010, resulted in a lower average household size of 4.6 persons per household compared to an average of 5.0 persons per household in 2000 and 5.3 persons per household in 1990.

Across the regions, ARMM (Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao) had the highest average household size of 6.0 persons. Other regions with average household sizes higher than the national figure (4.6 persons) were: Bicol Region with 4.9 persons; Caraga with 4.8 persons; and Regions VIII, IX, and XI, with 4.7 persons each. NCR had the lowest average household size of 4.3 persons.

Population Density

The Philippine population density or the average number of persons per square kilometer in 2010 was 308. This figure represented an increase of 53 persons (20.7%) from 255 persons per square kilometer in 2000. In 1990, there were 202 persons residing in every square kilometer of land.

The most densely populated region in 2010 was the National Capital Region (NCR), with a population density of 19,137 persons per square kilometer. This figure was about 62 times higher than the population density at the national level (308). NCR's population density per square kilometer during the year increased by 3,105 persons or 19.4 percent higher than 16,032 persons per square kilometer recorded in 2000. In 1990 NCR had 12,830 persons per square kilometer.

Aside from NCR, five other regions surpassed the national population density of 308 persons per square kilometer. These were Region IV-A (758 persons per sq. km.), Region III (460 persons per sq. km.), Region VII (428 persons per sq. km.), Region I (366 persons per sq. km.), and Region VI (342 persons per sq. km.). In contrast, three regions had a population density of less than 100 persons per square kilometer. These were CAR (82 persons per sq. km.), Region IV-B (93 persons per sq. km.), and ARMM (97 persons per sq. km.).

Region IV-A had the highest increase in population density among regions from 2000 to 2010 (35.3%). It was followed by Region XII with an increase of 27.5 percent and Region III with 23.6 percent. Region I (13.0%) showed the smallest increase in population density from 2000 to 2010.

Among the 80 provinces of the country, five had reached a population density of more than 1,000 persons per square kilometer in 2010. The top three provinces were all located in Region IV-A. Rizal was the most densely populated province with 2,101 persons per square kilometer, followed by Cavite with 1,950 persons per square kilometer, and Laguna with 1,392 persons per square kilometer. The other two provinces with density exceeding 1,000 persons per square kilometer were Bulacan (1,046 persons) and Pampanga (1,006 persons).

All provinces in CAR, except Benguet, were among the 16 provinces with the least population density or with population density of less than 100 persons per square kilometer. Palawan had 53 persons per square kilometer, followed closely by Abra with 56 persons per square kilometer. Apayao remained the most sparsely populated province in 2010, with only 26 persons per square kilometer.

The population density of other sparsely populated provinces ranges from 62 persons per square kilometer (Kalinga) to 97 persons per square kilometer (Maguindanao).

5.3 Demographic and Social Characteristics

This section provides data on demographic and social characteristics of the population taken from the 2010 Census.

Sex and Age Structure Composition

Age-sex structure is considered a fundamental attribute of population composition. The analysis of such structure often yields necessary clues for the reproduction dynamics of a population. Sex and age, together with marital composition, act as the primary determinants of vital events such as births and marriages.

Sex ratio. Sex composition is one of the most important characteristics in describing a population. It has a direct effect in the incidence of births, deaths, and marriages, and the explanation of the differential in migrant status, occupational distribution, and virtually all other distributions that are demographic in nature. *Sex ratio* is defined as the number of males per 100 females. Thus, a sex ratio of more than 100 indicates that there are more males than females.

Of the 92.1 million household population in the Philippines, 50.4 percent were males and 49.6 percent were female. This resulted in a sex ratio of 102 males per 100 females. The sex ratio in 2000 was 101 males per 100 females.

In 2010, children under 15 years old had a sex ratio of 107 males for every 100 females, while for those aged 15 to 64 years, the ratio was 102 males per 100 females. The sex ratio for the age group 65 years old and over was 73 males per 100 females, depicting the higher mortality of males than females in this age group.

Across the country, Region VIII and Caraga both posted the highest sex ratio of 106 males per 100 females. On the other hand, NCR (96 males per 100 females) and ARMM (99 males per 100 females) were the only regions that reported a larger number of females than males, or a sex ratio below 100.

Age structure. The Philippines has relatively young population. In 2010, the median age of the country's population was 23.4 years, which means that half of the household population was younger than 23.4 years. This is higher than the median age of 21.3 years recorded in 2000. The country's median age for males in 2010 was 22.9 years, while that for females, 23.9 years.

By region, NCR had the highest median age of 25.5 years, where the median age of its male population was one year lower than that of female (24.9 years and 26.0 years, respectively). ARMM had the lowest median age of 18.1 years. The median age for its male population was 17.8 years, half a year lower than the median age for its female population (18.3 years)

The overall dependency ratio of the Philippines was 61, which indicates that for every 100 working-age population, there were about 61 dependents (54 young dependents and 7 old dependents). This is lower than the dependency ratio in 2000 recorded at 69 dependents per 100 working-age population (63 young dependents and 6 old dependents). Across regions, Eastern Visayas registered the highest dependency ratio of 83.6 percent while NCR had the lowest at 53.4.

Nine regions had an overall dependency ratio higher than the national figure. For every 100 of the population in the working ages, ARMM had 80 dependents, Region V had 75 dependents, Region VIII had 73 dependents, Region IVB had 71

dependents, Caraga had 67 dependents, Region IX had 66 dependents, Region X had 64 dependents, Region XII had 63 dependents, and Region VII had 62 dependents. Meanwhile, NCR had the lowest overall dependency ratio of 48.

In 2010, the school-age population (5 to 24 years old) in the country comprised 41.8 percent of the 92.1 million household population. In 2000, the school-age population was 44.1 percent of the 76.3 million household population. Of the population who were of school age, the males made up 51.1 percent, while the females, 48.9 percent.

Across the country, ARMM had the highest percentage of school-age at 49.1 percent of the household population. NCR had the lowest percentage of school-age population at 39.2 percent.

The voting-age population (18 years old and over) accounted for 60.3 percent of the household population. This proportion is higher than the 56.6 percent recorded in 2000. Of the voting-age population, 49.7 percent were males and 50.3 percent were female.

Nine regions had voting-age population comprising more than 60 percent of their respective household population. Six of these regions are located in Luzon: NCR (65.2 percent), Region I (62.4 percent), Region III (62.1 percent), Region II (61.9 percent), Region IVA (61.8 percent), and CAR (61.6 percent). Two are from Visayas, namely, Region VI (61.4 percent) and Region VII (60.6 percent), and one in Mindanao, Davao Region (60.2 percent). ARMM had the lowest proportion who were of voting-age at 49.9 percent.

Defining the number of voters is Article 5 of the Constitution which states that suffrage may be exercised by all citizens of the Philippines, not otherwise qualified by law, who are at least 18 years of age and who shall have resided in the Philippines, for at least one year in the place where they propose to vote, for at least six months immediately preceding the election.

In the Philippines, people who are regarded as senior citizen are those aged 60 years old and over. They made up 6.8 percent of the 92.1 million household population in 2010, higher than the 6.0 percent recorded in 2000. Among the senior citizens, females (55.8 percent) outnumbered the males (44.2 percent).

Across the country, eight regions had proportion of senior citizens higher than the national figure: Region I (9.0 percent), Region VI (8.7 percent), Region VIII (8.2 percent), Region VII (7.8 percent), Region II (7.3 percent), Region III (7.0 percent), and Caraga and CAR (6.9 percent each). ARMM, with 2.9 percent, had the lowest proportion of senior citizens.

In the Philippines, the ageing index or the proportion of persons aged 60 years and over per 100 persons under the age of 15 years was computed at 20.3 percent in 2010. This means that there is one person aged 60 years and over for every five children under 15 years old. In 2000, the ageing index was computed at 16.1.

Among the regions, Region I had the highest ageing index of 28.5. Six other regions had an ageing index higher than the national index: Region VI (27.0), Region VII (23.7), Region II (22.9), Region VIII (22.5), Region III (22.0), and CAR (21.7). The lowest ageing index was computed at 6.7 for ARMM.

Education

In the 2010 CPH, the highest educational attainment was asked for persons aged 5 years old and over. The household population in this age bracket was recorded at 81.9 million, comprising 88.9 percent of the total household population in the country.

Of the total household population aged five years and over, 19.1 percent had finished at most high school, 11.7 percent completed at most elementary education, 10.1 percent were academic degree holders, and 2.7 percent were post secondary graduates. Among those with college/academic degrees, females (56.1%) outnumbered males (43.9%). Similarly, there were more females (58.0%) than males (42.0%) among those with post baccalaureate courses.

The educational attainment of the population in the country had improved since year 2000. The proportions of graduates for both secondary and tertiary (college) levels had increased from 2000 to 2010. In 2010, high school graduates accounted for 19.1 percent compared to only 12.9 percent in 2000. College graduates, meanwhile, increased from 4.3 percent in 2000 to 10.1 percent in 2010. On the other hand, the proportion of those with no grade completed had decreased from 8.3 percent to 4.0 percent.

Among children 6 to 12 years old, 81.1 percent had reached or finished at most elementary education while 5.6 percent had no grade completed. More than two-thirds (68.8 %) of the household population aged 13 to 16 years reached or completed at most high school. About 36.3 percent of the persons aged 17 to 24 years had post secondary and college education.

Those who had not completed any grade or level of schooling among the secondary and tertiary school age population comprised less than 2.0 percent. Among aged 13 to 16 years old, 1.2 percent had no grade/year completed while among those aged 17 to 24 years, 1.1 percent had no grade completed. On the other hand, of the household population 25 years old and over, 2.5 percent had no grade/year completed.

In 2010, a degree on Business and Administration was received by 26.9 percent of college graduates. About one-fifth (19.3%) of the total college graduates finished a course in the field of Teacher Training and Education Sciences, while 13.7 percent were degree holders of Engineering and Engineering Trades programs.

Programs on business and on education have consistently been the most popular among college students in the last two decades. Among college graduates under the age of 40 years, 23.5 percent had a degree on Business and Administration, 16.8 percent were graduates of Teacher Training and Education Sciences programs, and 13.6 percent were graduates of Health programs. On the other hand, among those college graduates aged 40 years and above, 32.5 percent finished a degree on Business and Administration, 23.5 percent graduated with a degree on Teacher Training and Education Sciences, and 15.8 percent were graduates of Engineering and Engineering Trades programs.

The most popular academic field for males was Engineering and Engineering Trades, where graduates of this program comprised 25.9 percent of the total male

college graduates. Business and Administration on the other hand, was the most common field for females with 31.3 percent of the total female college graduates have a degree on this field.

5.4 Vital Components of Population Change

The population in an area changes in consequence, as people are born, or as they die or move from place to place. Hence, there are three components in population change: births, deaths, and migration. These vital statistics are monitored closely as these numbers are musts in planning, implementing, evaluating and adjusting programs on transport, agricultural production, employment, housing, and healthcare delivery, among others. Births and deaths are registered in every city and municipality all over the country, while migration data are gathered by the Commission of Overseas Workers.

Even then in the early Spanish regime, records of vital events were archived by Catholic parish clergy. It was not until December 1889 when the Civil Code of Spain, which contained provisions for institutions of civil registry and civil marriage, was established and changed the way vital events were recorded. Afterwards, the Spanish government suspended these provisions, but opted instead for the creation of a Central Office of Statistics. The creation of this office marked the start of a scientific treatment of vital events in the country.

Under this new setup, the parish priests were required to send detailed statements of births, marriages and deaths occurring within their parishes for the past year. The Central Statistics Office in Manila required these parish reports yearly.

Even as the Philippines passed through tides of new administrations, civil registration remained an all-important government function. Just six days after the First Philippine Republic was declared in 1898, in fact, General Emilio Aguinaldo ordered the preparation of a record book of births, deaths, and marriages, and census-taking.

In 1901, the Municipal Law provided that the municipal secretary shall maintain the civil registers by recording all births, marriages, and deaths in his locality. The vital statistics work, however, was carried out by the Board of Health, then by the Philippine Health Service.

The Bureau of Archives was created by Act 273 in 1901, and one of its duties was to store national civil registry records. When the Bureau became a division of the National Library in March 1922, all municipal secretaries were required to submit quarterly reports on all registration matters to the chief of the Archive Division. This was the first effort to pull together and centralize all registry records nationwide. These records were on births, deaths, and marriages from January 1, 1922 to December 31, 1931. Statistics on the vital events from 1880 to 1899 were kept in the Spanish Document Section of the Division.

In 1940, a new bureau was made responsible with civil registration and collection of statistical data on general vital statistics. The Bureau of Census and Statistics, brought closer together the functions of civil registration and the analysis of

vital statistics through Commonwealth Act 591. Pursuant to a related act, the Director of the BCS was then the *ex-officio* Civil Registrar-General and all local civil registrars were under his or her supervision. In a city, the local civil registrar was the city health officer or whoever was designated in the city charter, while in a municipality, it was the municipal treasurer. During the Marcos regime, however, the duties and responsibilities of local civil registrars were transferred to the office of the municipal planning and development coordinator in the case of municipalities, and to the city civil registrar in case of cities. Now, at the national level, the Civil Registration Department of the NSO assists the NSO Administrator who is also the *ex-officio* Civil Registrar-General on civil registry functions.

The Civil Registration Department is responsible with the maintenance of archives of all registered documents in the entire country. The Vital Statistics Section of the Social and Demographic Statistics Division, on the other hand, takes care of the processing of vital records and compilation and analysis of vital statistics.

Summary of Philippine Vital Statistics

A summary of Philippine vital statistics from 1970 to 2010 shown in Table 5.14 reveals a steady rise in the country's population. During the three- year period from 1970 to 1972, the rate of natural increase or the surplus of births over deaths was on a downtrend. Live birth rates outpacing stable death rates had started to grow progressively in 1973 until it reached a natural increase rate of 24.1 per thousand population in 1980. The rate of natural increase began to plateau in 1981 and has been going down, plummeting to a low 16.9 per thousand population in 1999 and then rebounding to 18.3 per thousand population in 2000. From 2001 until 2009 the rate of natural increase again recorded a decreasing trend and settled at 13.7, but in 2010 minimally regained strength at a rate of 13.8.

Birth rates had reduced gradually from 1980-1999, owing to the reduction in the number of persons of marriageable ages and the relative prevalence of contraceptive practices in the country. Live birth rates remained at 19.7 live births per thousand population in 2008 but decreased to 18.9 in 2009. In 2010 live birth rate moved up and settled at 19.0 with the increase in live births to 1.78 million from 1.75 million the previous year.

Death rate, on the other hand, settled at an average of 6.8 deaths per thousand population in the 1970s, down to 5.9 in the 1980s and slid further to 5.0 deaths per thousand population in 2002. From 2003 to 2008 death rate saw a fluctuating trend until it settled at 5.2 in 2009. Death rate in 2010 remained the same as the 2009 level. Infant mortality rate, meanwhile, went up to 12.6 deaths per thousand population from 12.4 in 2009.

Meanwhile, the rate of marriage at the national level reached 5.1 from 5.3 in 2009. For the regional summary, refer to Table 5.14a. Data on these vital events were based on actual registration and do not have any allowance for adjustments due to underregistration.

The summary of principal vital statistics in 1998-2010 are presented in the following subsections.

Fertility

Fertility is a demographic phenomenon greatly responsible for setting population trends. More often than not, it is viewed as the main variable in population change. Many times it even has been hastily dismissed as the culprit variable in the country's increasing population.

Table 5.14a shows the number of live births for the period 1998 to 2010 by region. The 2000s was characterized by moderate fluctuations in the number of live births. In 2000, live births were registered at 1.77 million with a corresponding birth rate of 23.1. In 2010, live births numbered 1.78 million with 19.0 birth rate.

Actual figures reveal that Calabarzon (264,872), the NCR (259,806), and Central Luzon (204,519) registered the highest numbers of live births in 2010. ARMM, on the other hand, displayed the lowest live births of 7,568.

Table 5.15 shows an increasing proportion of male births to female from 2002 to 2010. There were 927,695 male births in 2010 against 855,286 female births in the same year. Sex ratio was at 108.4 males to 100 females. In 2010, the highest number of live births occurred during the month of September with 173,063 or 9.7 percent of the total live births. Table 5.15a presents the registered number of live births, by region and by sex for the years 1999 to 2010.

The number and percent distribution of live births, by age of mother, are presented in Table 5.15b. In 2009, mothers aged 50 and over delivered the highest number of live births at 330,192. There were 41,781 cases of live births to mothers below 15 years old. Births to teenage mothers 15 to 19 years old decreased to 8,194. Median age of mothers was 27.7 years.

Mortality

Mortality refers to deaths as a component of population change. Death eventually occurs to every population member, but the rate at which it occurs depends on many factors, such as age, sex, race, occupation, and social class. Its incidence reveals much about the population's standards of living and health care. Death is normally believed to reduce population than to contribute to its growth. Recent demographic studies, however, reveal that in countries undergoing rapid population increase, a sharp declining death rate rather than an increasing birth rate mainly brings about population explosion.

The Philippines continuously exhibited a stable death rate from the 1970s to the early part of the 1980s. In 1983, national death rate was recorded at 6.3 deaths per thousand population. It declined to 4.9 in 2001 and from then on showed a fluctuating trend until it settled at 5.1 in 2008. The rate increased to 5.2 in 2009 and remained the same at 5.2 in 2010, though there was a noted increase of 7,445 deaths in 2010. (See Table 5.14.)

By region in 2010, Calabarzon recorded the most number of deaths (69,272), followed by NCR (68,559), and Central Luzon (57,164), respectively. ARMM on the other hand, recorded the least number of 1,258 deaths. (See Table 5.14a.)

Table 5.16a shows that since 2002, there had been more reported male

deaths than of female deaths. The proportion of male deaths was higher than female deaths in all age groups except in age group 80 and over. Disparity between sexes was prominent from infancy until after retirement ages.

Infant deaths reported in 2010 were 22,476, indicating an infant mortality rate of 12.6 or 0.2 percentage points higher than 12.4 recorded the previous year.

Marriages

Marriage is the main variable in family formation and change. With the family playing an important role in demographic analysis, marriage eventually is considered a basic component of population change alongside fertility, mortality, and migration.

In the Philippines, the minimum requirement for any person to get married is 18 years of age. The 1988 Family Code prescribes parental consent for persons aged 18 to 21 wanting to contract marriage and parental advice for ages 21 to 25.

The total marriages solemnized in 2010 numbered 482,480. This was lower than the 492,254 marriages registered in 2009. May was the most favored month for marriage, with 55,705 total marriages reported. The next preferred month was December with 53,877 marriages. The month of August, on the other hand, saw the least number of couples getting married. (See Table 5.17.)

In 2010, the National Capital Region accounted for the highest number of registered marriages in the country, reporting 66,653. CALABARZON trailed behind with 59,414 marriages at 5.0 rate per one thousand midyear population, and Central Luzon with 57,637 marriages at 5.7 rate per one thousand midyear population. On the other hand, the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao reported the least number with 748 marriages and did not even account for a percentage point of marriages that year. (See Table 5.14a.)

Filipino men generally marry at an older age than women as reflected by the median age for grooms, which was 27, while for the brides, 24. For Filipino grooms and Filipina brides, the modal age at marriage was 20 to 24. (Refer to Tables 5.17c and 5.17d for details.)

In 2010, teenage brides (62,812) were almost four and a half times the number of teenage grooms (14,193). Grooms 50 years old and over (16,546) were more than twice the number of brides in the same age group (7,549), showing the tendency to marry even after their golden years.

Civil marriages (209,952) outnumbered those officiated in Roman Catholic Church (169,034). On the other hand, marriages solemnized in other rites comprised only 20 percent (96,673). (See details on Table 5.17c.)

The almost half a million marriages officiated in 2010 (482,480) reflected an average of one couple getting married every minute.

Registered intermarriages, by nationality of bride and groom are presented in Table 5.17d. In 2010, the number of Filipino marriages ate up the largest portion of all marriages registered in the country. Among marriages of mixed cultures, Chinese brides registered the highest number from 2001 to 2010. Meanwhile, American grooms outnumbered all other foreigner grooms marrying Filipina brides in 2009 and 2010, which Japanese grooms hold from 2001 to 2008.

Migration

Population change not only results from natural increase or decrease (the balance of births and deaths) but is also affected by migration. *Migration* refers to the movement of people from one place to another to settle permanently or just for a certain period of time. Since most concerns about population size relate to the relatively permanent population of an area, people who move to change their residence are the subject of migration research. Knowledge of their number and characteristics is important in the analysis of the changes in an area's population structure and labor force. It also helps in understanding the nature and extent of the problem in social and cultural assimilation that often results in areas with heavy immigration or in-migration.

International migration. One reason why international migration does not have a great effect on population growth or its decline in most countries is that both immigration and emigration in these countries often offset each other. In the Philippines, such restrictions as the imposition of quotas and establishment of qualifications that potential immigrants must possess have made international migration insignificant as a component of population growth.

In 2010, there were 86,075 registered Filipino emigrants to other countries. Of this total, almost half or 48.8 percent left for the United States. Other top countries of destinations include Canada, Japan and Australia. (Refer to Table 5.18.)

Filipino emigrants remained to be relatively young, with one out of two below 35 years of age. Although the age bracket of 14 and below took in the most number of emigrants, the combined numbers of emigrants within the 15 to 24 and 25 to 34 age brackets represented a fourth of Filipino emigrants in 2010. (See Table 5.18a.)

By major occupational status, most of the emigrants were students (26.9%), housewives (16.3%) and professional/technical workers (9.2%), prior to their migration. Some 18.1 percent emigrants in 2010 did not report any kind of occupation at all, prior to migration. (Refer to Table 5.18b.)

Emigrants in 2010 were mostly single (54.8%), 41.3 percent were married and 2.7 percent were widower. The number of emigrants by civil status was observed to be increasing in the last three years. (See Table 5.18d.)

In terms of educational attainment, most of the emigrants in 2010 were college graduates (28.9%), some 16.7 percent were still in college level, and barely 0.1 percent were reported to have non-formal education. (Refer to Table 5.18e.)

More females (49,788) migrate in 2010 than the males (36,287). The female dominance was observed from 1981 until 2010. (See Table 5.18f.)

Sources:

- 5.1 – 5.4 National Statistics Office.
The United Nations.
Commission on Filipinos Overseas.
Commission on Immigration and Deportation.
Shyrock, Henry S. and Jacob S. Siegel and Associate.
The Methods and Materials of Demography, Vol. 2 Washington
D.C.: 1980.

TABLE 5.1 Growth of Philippine Population: 1799-2010

Census Year	Population	Average Annual Rate of Increase	Source of Data
1799	1,502,574	-	Father Buzeta
1800	1,561,251	3.91	Father Zuñiga
1812	1,933,331	1.80	Cedulas
1819	2,106,230	1.23	Cedulas
1829	2,593,287	2.10	Church
1840	3,096,031	1.62	Local officials
1850	3,857,424	2.22	Father Buzeta
1858	4,290,381	1.34	Bowring
1870	4,712,006	0.78	Guia de Manila
1877	5,567,685	2.41	Census
1887	5,984,727	0.72	Census
1896	6,261,339	0.50	Prof. Plehn's estimate based on census records
1903	7,635,426	2.87	Census
1918	10,314,310	2.03	Census
1939	16,000,303	2.11	Census
1948	19,234,182	2.07	Census
1960	27,087,685	2.89	Census
1970	36,684,486	3.08	Census
1975	42,070,660	2.78	Census
1980	48,098,460	2.71	Census
1990	60,703,810 ^a	2.35	Census
1995	68,616,536	2.32	Census
2000	76,506,928 ^b	2.36	Census
2007	88,566,732	2.04	Census
2010	92,337,852 ^c	1.90	Census

Source: National Statistics Office, *2010 Census and Housing Population*.

Notes:

- ^{a/} - Population counts for the regions do not add up to the national total. Includes 2,876 homeless population and 2,336 Filipinos in Philippine embassies, Consulates and Mission Abroad.
- ^{b/} - Population counts for the regions do not add up to the national total. Includes 18,989 persons residing in the areas disputed by the City of Pasig (NCR) and the province of Rizal (Region IVA), and 2,851 Filipinos in Philippine Embassies, Consulates and Mission Abroad.
- ^{c/} - Population counts for the regions do not add up to the national total. Includes 2,739 Filipinos in Philippine Embassies, Consulates and Mission Abroad.

TABLE 5.2 Population Projections for the Philippines, by Region: 2006-2010
(Medium Assumption; In Thousands)

Region	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Philippines	86,972,500	88,706,300	90,457,200	92,226,600	94,013,200
NCR	10,944,300	11,099,800	11,252,700	11,403,300	11,552,100
CAR	1,559,500	1,592,400	1,625,600	1,659,800	1,694,400
I - Ilocos Region	4,777,900	4,875,200	4,974,000	5,073,100	5,172,900
II - Cagayan Valley	3,139,000	3,194,400	3,250,100	3,307,100	3,365,400
III - Central Luzon	9,385,300	9,576,900	9,770,100	9,964,300	10,159,300
IVA - Calabarzon	10,903,200	11,152,800	11,402,800	11,653,000	11,904,100
IVB - Mimaropa	2,720,800	2,792,500	2,865,800	2,941,400	3,018,000
V - Bicol Region	5,289,500	5,392,300	5,497,200	5,604,600	5,711,500
VI - Western Visayas	7,012,300	7,149,700	7,289,900	7,432,400	7,578,000
VII - Central Visayas	6,487,800	6,619,800	6,754,200	6,890,800	7,029,300
VIII - Eastern Visayas	4,103,200	4,187,000	4,273,000	4,358,900	4,447,500
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	3,219,300	3,284,600	3,351,300	3,418,800	3,487,400
X - Northern Mindanao	4,003,100	4,087,700	4,174,100	4,260,400	4,349,300
XI - Davao Region	4,087,200	4,154,300	4,222,800	4,291,900	4,362,400
XII - Soccsksargen	3,732,600	3,817,900	3,903,800	3,991,800	4,080,400
XIII - Caraga	2,362,700	2,408,400	2,453,900	2,501,400	2,549,400
ARMM	3,244,800	3,320,600	3,395,900	3,473,600	3,551,800

Source: National Statistics Office, 2000 Census-Based National, Regional, and Provincial Population Projections.

TABLE 5.2a Population Projections for the Philippines, by Region and by Five Calendar-Year Interval: 2010-2030
(Medium Assumption; In Thousands)

Region	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Philippines	94,013,200	102,965,300	111,784,600	120,224,500	128,110,000
NCR	11,552,100	12,220,500	12,775,900	13,216,700	13,545,900
CAR	1,694,400	1,868,600	2,044,700	2,213,900	2,372,200
I - Ilocos Region	5,172,900	5,673,600	6,160,900	6,629,900	7,079,500
II - Cagayan Valley	3,365,400	3,651,200	3,922,600	4,174,000	4,399,500
III - Central Luzon	10,159,300	11,124,400	12,061,000	12,946,700	13,750,400
IVA - Calabarzon	11,904,100	13,144,400	14,370,500	15,555,400	16,652,000
IVB - Mimaropa	3,018,000	3,416,900	3,830,200	4,259,700	4,700,600
V - Bicol Region	5,711,500	6,278,000	6,863,400	7,446,800	8,014,500
VI - Western Visayas	7,578,000	8,317,800	9,055,100	9,765,500	10,442,800
VII - Central Visayas	7,029,300	7,740,900	8,456,000	9,144,300	9,797,800
VIII - Eastern Visayas	4,447,500	4,911,500	5,406,300	5,914,700	6,417,500
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	3,487,400	3,842,400	4,205,000	4,555,900	4,892,700
X - Northern Mindanao	4,349,300	4,799,700	5,249,100	5,680,900	6,086,400
XI - Davao Region	4,362,400	4,708,800	5,042,200	5,336,600	5,583,800
XII - Soccsksargen	4,080,400	4,524,000	4,961,900	5,383,100	5,779,900
XIII - Caraga	2,549,400	2,799,600	3,049,100	3,283,700	3,499,800
ARMM	3,551,800	3,943,300	4,330,700	4,716,700	5,094,700

Note: Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.

Source: National Statistics Office, 2000 Census-Based National, Regional, and Provincial Population Projections.

**TABLE 5.2b Projected Population of the Philippines, by Sex, Age Group
and by Five-Year Interval: 2010-2030**
(Medium Assumption; In Thousands)

Age Group	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
<u>Both sexes</u>	94,013	102,965	111,785	120,225	128,110
0- 4	10,985	11,387	11,546	11,513	11,374
5- 9	10,370	10,951	11,365	11,535	11,509
10-14	9,802	10,344	10,923	11,335	11,503
15-19	9,603	9,758	10,297	10,872	11,280
20-24	8,858	9,545	9,698	10,235	10,806
25-29	7,892	8,796	9,481	9,636	10,169
30-34	7,002	7,843	8,747	9,433	9,589
35-39	6,008	6,942	7,783	8,687	9,371
40-44	5,442	5,925	6,854	7,692	8,591
45-49	4,702	5,330	5,813	6,737	7,570
50-54	3,932	4,555	5,177	5,658	6,572
55-59	3,051	3,748	4,358	4,970	5,448
60-64	2,308	2,844	3,509	4,099	4,692
65-69	1,559	2,056	2,550	3,171	3,725
70-74	1,189	1,306	1,738	2,176	2,728
75-79	701	904	1,005	1,358	1,719
80 and over	610	734	939	1,119	1,464
<u>Male</u>	47,264	51,733	56,124	60,312	64,204
0- 4	5,619	5,829	5,912	5,897	5,826
5- 9	5,289	5,595	5,811	5,901	5,891
10-14	5,006	5,270	5,575	5,790	5,879
15-19	4,901	4,979	5,240	5,544	5,757
20-24	4,479	4,865	4,942	5,204	5,506
25-29	3,941	4,440	4,825	4,905	5,164
30-34	3,475	3,910	4,409	4,795	4,875
35-39	3,013	3,440	3,874	4,373	4,758
40-44	2,738	2,962	3,387	3,820	4,315
45-49	2,377	2,670	2,895	3,316	3,746
50-54	1,975	2,286	2,575	2,799	3,214
55-59	1,522	1,861	2,162	2,445	2,666
60-64	1,123	1,393	1,711	1,999	2,269
65-69	736	973	1,216	1,506	1,770
70-74	534	593	792	1,000	1,249
75-79	299	384	433	586	750
80 and over	239	286	363	434	571

Continued

Table 5.2b--Concluded

Age Group	2 0 1 0	2 0 1 5	2 0 2 0	2 0 2 5	2 0 3 0
Female	46,750	51,232	55,661	59,913	63,906
0- 4	5,365	5,558	5,634	5,616	5,549
5- 9	5,081	5,356	5,555	5,634	5,619
10-14	4,795	5,074	5,348	5,546	5,624
15-19	4,702	4,779	5,056	5,328	5,523
20-24	4,379	4,680	4,756	5,031	5,300
25-29	3,951	4,356	4,656	4,731	5,005
30-34	3,527	3,933	4,338	4,639	4,714
35-39	2,995	3,503	3,909	4,314	4,614
40-44	2,705	2,962	3,468	3,873	4,276
45-49	2,325	2,660	2,918	3,421	3,824
50-54	1,957	2,269	2,602	2,859	3,358
55-59	1,529	1,887	2,195	2,525	2,782
60-64	1,185	1,451	1,798	2,100	2,423
65-69	824	1,083	1,335	1,665	1,955
70-74	656	713	946	1,177	1,479
75-79	402	520	573	771	970
80 and over	371	449	576	685	893

Note : Details may not add up to total due to rounding.

Source : National Statistics Office. Demographic and Social Statistics Division, 2000 Census-Based National, Regional, and Provincial Population Projections..

TABLE 5.3 Population and Growth Rates, by Region, Province, and Highly Urbanized Cities Based on 1990, 2000 and 2010 Censuses

Region, Province, and Highly Urbanized City	Population			Annual Average Growth Rate		
	1990 (May 1)	2000 (May 1)	2010 (May 1)	1990 - 2000	2000 - 2010	1990 - 2010
Philippines	60,703,810 ^a	76,506,928 ^b	92,337,852 ^c	2.34	1.90	2.12
NCR	7,948,392	9,932,560	11,855,975	2.25	1.78	2.02
City of Las Piñas	297,102	472,780	552,573	4.75	1.57	3.15
City of Makati	453,170	471,379	529,039	0.39	1.16	0.78
City of Malabon	280,027	338,855	353,337	1.92	0.42	1.17
City of Mandaluyong	248,143	278,474	328,699	1.16	1.67	1.41
City of Manila	1,601,234	1,581,082	1,652,171	-0.13	0.44	0.16
City of Marikina	310,227	391,170	424,150	2.34	0.81	1.58
City of Muntinlupa	278,411	379,310	459,941	3.14	1.95	2.54
City of Navotas	187,479	230,403	249,131	2.08	0.78	1.43
City of Parañaque	308,236	449,811	588,126	3.85	2.72	3.28
City of Pasig	397,679	505,058	669,773	2.42	2.86	2.64
City of San Juan	126,854	117,680	121,430	-0.75	0.31	-0.22
City of Valenzuela	340,227	485,433	575,356	3.62	1.71	2.66
Caloocan City	763,415	1,177,604	1,489,040	4.43	2.37	3.39
Pasay City	368,366	354,908	392,869	-0.37	1.02	0.32
Pateros	51,409	57,407	64,147	1.11	1.12	1.11
Quezon City	1,669,776	2,173,831	2,761,720	2.67	2.42	2.55
Taguig City	266,637	467,375	644,473	5.77	3.26	4.51
CAR	1,146,191	1,365,412	1,616,867	1.76	1.70	1.73
Abra	184,743	209,491	234,733	1.26	1.14	1.20
Apayao	74,720	97,129	112,636	2.66	1.49	2.07
Benguet (excluding Baguio City)	302,715	330,129	403,944	0.87	2.04	1.45
Baguio City	183,142	252,386	318,676	3.26	2.36	2.81
Ifugao	147,281	161,623	191,078	0.93	1.69	1.31
Kalinga	137,055	174,023	201,613	2.41	1.48	1.95
Mountain Province	116,535	140,631	154,187	1.90	0.92	1.41
I - Ilocos	3,550,642	4,200,478	4,748,372	1.69	1.23	1.46
Ilocos Norte	461,661	514,241	568,017	1.08	1.00	1.04
Ilocos Sur	519,966	594,206	658,587	1.34	1.03	1.19
La Union	548,742	657,945	741,906	1.83	1.21	1.52
Pangasinan	2,020,273	2,434,086	2,779,862	1.88	1.34	1.61
II - Cagayan Valley	2,340,545	2,813,159	3,229,163	1.85	1.39	1.62
Batanes	15,026	16,467	16,604	0.92	0.08	0.50
Cagayan	829,867	993,580	1,124,773	1.82	1.25	1.53
Isabela	1,080,341	1,287,575	1,489,645	1.77	1.47	1.62
Nueva Vizcaya	301,179	366,962	421,355	1.99	1.39	1.69
Quirino	114,132	148,575	176,786	2.67	1.75	2.21
III - Central Luzon	6,338,590	8,204,742	10,137,737	2.61	2.14	2.37
Aurora	139,573	173,797	201,233	2.22	1.48	1.84
Bataan	425,803	557,659	687,482	2.73	2.11	2.42
Bulacan	1,505,219	2,234,088	2,924,433	4.02	2.73	3.37
Nueva Ecija	1,312,680	1,659,883	1,955,373	2.37	1.65	2.01

Continued

Demography

Table 5.3--Continued

Region, Province, and Highly Urbanized City	Population			Annual Average Growth Rate		
	1990 (May 1)	2000 (May 1)	2010 (May 1)	1990 - 2000	2000 - 2010	1990 - 2010
Pampanga (excluding Angeles City)	1,295,929	1,618,759	2,014,019	2.25	2.21	2.23
Angeles City	236,686	263,971	326,336	1.10	2.14	1.62
Tarlac	859,708	1,068,783	1,273,240	2.20	1.76	1.98
Zambales (excluding Olongapo City)	369,665	433,542	534,443	1.61	2.11	1.86
Olongapo City	193,327	194,260	221,178	0.05	1.31	0.67
IVA - CALABARZON	6,349,452	9,320,629	12,609,803	3.91	3.07	3.49
Batangas	1,476,783	1,905,348	2,377,395	2.58	2.24	2.41
Cavite	1,152,534	2,063,161	3,090,691	5.99	4.12	5.05
Laguna	1,370,232	1,965,872	2,669,847	3.67	3.11	3.39
Quezon (excluding Lucena City)	1,221,831	1,482,955	1,740,638	1.95	1.61	1.78
Lucena City	150,624	196,075	246,392	2.67	2.31	2.49
Rizal	977,448	1,707,218	2,484,840	5.73	3.82	4.77
IVB - MIMAROPA	1,774,074	2,299,229	2,744,671	2.62	1.79	2.20
Marinduque	185,524	217,392	227,828	1.60	0.47	1.03
Occidental Mindoro	282,593	380,250	452,971	3.01	1.76	2.39
Oriental Mindoro	550,049	681,818	785,602	2.17	1.43	1.80
Palawan (excluding Puerto Princesa City)	436,140	593,500	771,667	3.13	2.66	2.89
Puerto Princesa City	92,147	161,912	222,673	5.79	3.24	4.51
Romblon	227,621	264,357	283,930	1.51	0.72	1.11
V - Bicol	3,910,001	4,686,669	5,420,411	1.83	1.46	1.65
Albay	903,785	1,090,907	1,233,432	1.90	1.23	1.57
Camarines Norte	390,982	470,654	542,915	1.87	1.44	1.65
Camarines Sur	1,305,919	1,551,549	1,822,371	1.74	1.62	1.68
Catanduanes	187,000	215,356	246,300	1.42	1.35	1.39
Masbate	599,355	707,668	834,650	1.67	1.66	1.67
Sorsogon	522,960	650,535	740,743	2.21	1.31	1.75
VI - Western Visayas	5,393,333	6,211,038	7,102,438	1.42	1.35	1.38
Aklan	380,497	451,314	535,725	1.72	1.73	1.72
Antique	406,361	472,822	546,031	1.53	1.45	1.49
Capiz	584,091	654,156	719,685	1.14	0.96	1.05
Guimaras	117,990	141,450	162,943	1.83	1.42	1.63
Iloilo (excluding Iloilo City)	1,337,981	1,559,182	1,805,576	1.54	1.48	1.51
Iloilo City	309,505	366,391	424,619	1.70	1.49	1.59
Negros Occidental (excluding Bacolod City)	1,892,728	2,136,647	2,396,039	1.22	1.15	1.19
Bacolod City	364,180	429,076	511,820	1.65	1.78	1.71
VII - Central Visayas	4,594,124	5,706,953	6,800,180	2.19	1.77	1.98
Bohol	948,403	1,139,130	1,255,128	1.85	0.97	1.41
Cebu (excluding Cebu City, Lapu-lapu City and Mandaue City)	1,709,621	2,160,569	2,619,362	2.37	1.94	2.15
Cebu City	610,417	718,821	866,171	1.65	1.88	1.76
Lapu-lapu City	146,194	217,019	350,467	4.03	4.91	4.47
Mandaue City	180,285	259,728	331,320	3.72	2.46	3.09
Negros Oriental	925,272	1,130,088	1,286,666	2.02	1.31	1.66
Siquijor	73,932	81,598	91,066	0.99	1.10	1.05

Continued

Table 5.3--Continued

Region, Province, and Highly Urbanized City	Population			Annual Average Growth Rate		
	1990 (May 1)	2000 (May 1)	2010 (May 1)	1990- 2000	2000- 2010	1990- 2010
VIII - Eastern Visayas	3,054,490	3,610,355	4,101,322	1.68	1.28	1.48
Biliran	118,012	140,274	161,760	1.74	1.43	1.59
Eastern Samar	329,335	375,822	428,877	1.33	1.33	1.33
Leyte (excluding Tacloban City)	1,230,925	1,413,697	1,567,984	1.39	1.04	1.22
Tacloban City ¹	136,891	178,639	221,174	2.70	2.46	2.43
Northern Samar	383,654	500,639	589,013	2.69	1.64	2.17
Samar (Western Samar)	533,733	641,124	733,377	1.85	1.35	1.60
Southern Leyte	321,940	360,160	399,137	1.13	1.03	1.08
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	2,281,064	2,831,412	3,407,353	2.18	1.87	2.03
City of Isabela	59,078	73,032	97,857	2.14	2.97	2.55
Zamboanga del Norte	676,862	823,130	957,997	1.97	1.53	1.75
Zamboanga del Sur (excluding Zamboanga City)	695,741	836,217	959,685	1.85	1.39	1.62
Zamboanga City	442,345	601,794	807,129	3.12	2.98	3.05
Zamboanga Sibugay	407,038	497,239	584,685	2.02	1.63	1.83
X - Northern Mindanao	2,811,646	3,505,708	4,297,323	2.23	2.06	2.14
Bukidnon	843,891	1,060,415	1,299,192	2.31	2.05	2.18
Camiguin	64,247	74,232	83,807	1.45	1.22	1.34
Lanao del Norte (excluding Iligan City)	387,524	473,062	607,917	2.01	2.54	2.28
Iligan City	226,568	285,061	322,821	2.32	1.25	1.78
Misamis Occidental	424,365	486,723	567,642	1.38	1.55	1.46
Misamis Oriental (excluding Cagayan de Oro City)	525,453	664,338	813,856	2.37	2.05	2.21
Cagayan de Oro City	339,598	461,877	602,088	3.12	2.69	2.90
XI - Davao Region	2,933,743	3,676,163	4,468,563	2.28	1.97	2.12
Compostela Valley	466,286	580,244	687,195	2.21	1.71	1.96
Davao del Norte	590,015	743,811	945,764	2.34	2.43	2.39
Davao del Sur (excluding Davao City)	632,798	758,801	868,690	1.83	1.36	1.60
Davao City	849,947	1,147,116	1,449,296	3.04	2.36	2.70
Davao Oriental	394,697	446,191	517,618	1.23	1.50	1.36
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	2,399,953	3,222,169	4,109,571	2.99	2.46	2.72
Cotabato City	127,065	163,849	271,786	2.57	5.19	3.87
Cotabato (North Cotabato)	763,995	958,643	1,226,508	2.29	2.49	2.39
Sarangani	283,141	410,622	498,904	3.78	1.97	2.87
South Cotabato (excluding General Santos City)	539,458	690,728	827,200	2.50	1.82	2.16
General Santos City (Dadiangas)	250,389	411,822	538,086	5.10	2.71	3.90
Sultan Kudarat	435,905	586,505	747,087	3.01	2.45	2.73

Continued

Table 5.3--Concluded

Region, Province, and Highly Urbanized City	Population			Annual Average Growth Rate		
	1990 (May 1)	2000 (May 1)	2010 (May 1)	1990 - 2000	2000 - 2010	1990 - 2010
XIII - Caraga	1,764,297	2,095,367	2,429,224	1.73	1.49	1.61
Agusan del Norte (excluding Butuan City)	237,629	285,570	332,487	1.85	1.53	1.69
Butuan City	227,829	267,279	309,709	1.61	1.48	1.55
Agusan del Sur	420,763	559,294	656,418	2.88	1.61	2.25
Dinagat Islands	98,865	106,951	126,803	0.79	1.72	1.25
Surigao del Norte	327,113	374,465	442,588	1.36	1.68	1.52
Surigao del Sur	452,098	501,808	561,219	1.05	1.12	1.09
ARMM	2,108,061	2,803,045	3,256,140	2.89	1.51	2.20
Basilan (excluding City of Isabela)	179,230	259,796	293,322	3.78	1.22	2.49
Lanao del Sur	599,982	800,162	933,260	2.92	1.55	2.23
Maguindanao (excluding Cotabato City)	630,674	801,102	944,718	2.42	1.66	2.04
Sulu	469,971	619,668	718,290	2.80	1.49	2.14
Tawi-Tawi	228,204	322,317	366,550	3.51	1.29	2.40

Notes:

^a Population counts for the regions do not add up to the national total. Includes 2,876 homeless population and 2,336 Filipinos in Philippine Embassies, Consulates and Mission Abroad.

^b Population counts for the regions do not add up to the national total. Includes 18,989 persons residing in the areas disputed by the City of Pasig (NCR) and the province of Rizal (Region IVA); and 2,851 Filipinos in Philippine Embassies, Consulates and

^c Population counts for the regions do not add up to the national total. Includes 2,739 Filipinos in Philippine Embassies, Consulates and Mission Abroad.

¹ Converted into a highly urbanized city under Presidential Proclamation No. 1637, ratified on December 18, 2008.

Sources:

National Statistics Office, *1990 Census of Population and Housing*.

National Statistics Office, *2000 Census of Population and Housing*.

National Statistics Office, *2010 Census of Population and Housing*.

TABLE 5.3a Ranking of Provinces by Population Size: May 1, 2010

Rank	Province	Total Population	Rank	Province	Total Population
1	Cavite	3,090,691	38	Capiz	719,685
2	Bulacan	2,924,433	39	Sulu	718,290
3	Pangasinan	2,779,862	40	Bataan	687,482
4	Laguna	2,669,847	41	Compostela Valley	687,195
5	Cebu (excluding Cebu City, Lapu-Lapu City and Mandaue City)	2,619,362	42	Ilocos Sur	658,587
6	Rizal	2,484,840	43	Agusan del Sur	656,418
7	Negros Occidental (excluding Bacolod City)	2,396,039	44	Lanao del Norte (excluding Iligan City)	607,917
8	Batangas	2,377,395	45	Northern Samar	589,013
9	Pampanga (excluding Angeles City)	2,014,019	46	Zamboanga Sibugay	584,685
10	Nueva Ecija	1,955,373	47	Ilocos Norte	568,017
11	Camarines Sur	1,822,371	48	Misamis Occidental	567,642
12	Iloilo (excluding Iloilo City)	1,805,576	49	Surigao del Sur	561,219
13	Quezon (excluding Lucena City)	1,740,638	50	Antique	546,031
14	Leyte (excluding Tacloban City)	1,567,984	51	Camarines Norte	542,915
15	Isabela	1,489,645	52	Aklan	535,725
16	Bukidnon	1,299,192	53	Zambales (excluding Olongapo City)	534,443
17	Negros Oriental	1,286,666	54	Davao Oriental	517,618
18	Tarlac	1,273,240	55	Sarangani	498,904
19	Bohol	1,255,128	56	Occidental Mindoro	452,971
20	Albay	1,233,432	57	Surigao del Norte	442,588
21	Cotabato (North Cotabato)	1,226,508	58	Eastern Samar	428,877
22	Cagayan	1,124,773	59	Nueva Vizcaya	421,355
23	Zamboanga del Sur (excluding Zamboanga City)	959,685	60	Benguet (excluding Baguio City)	403,944
24	Zamboanga del Norte	957,997	61	Southern Leyte	399,137
25	Davao del Norte (Davao)	945,764	62	Tawi-Tawi	366,550
26	Maguindanao (excluding Cotabato City)	944,718	63	Agusan del Norte (excluding Butuan City)	332,487
27	Lanao del Sur	933,260	64	Basilan (excluding City of Isabela)	293,322
28	Davao del Sur (excluding Davao City)	868,690	65	Romblon	283,930
29	Masbate	834,650	66	Catanduanes	246,300
30	South Cotabato (excluding Gen. Santos City)	827,200	67	Abra	234,733
31	Misamis Oriental (excluding Cagayan de Oro City)	813,856	68	Marinduque	227,828
32	Oriental Mindoro	785,602	69	Kalinga	201,613
33	Palawan (excluding Puerto Princesa City)	771,667	70	Aurora	201,233
34	Sultan Kudarat	747,087	71	Ifugao	191,078
35	La Union	741,906	72	Quirino	176,786
36	Sorsogon	740,743	73	Guimaras	162,943
37	Samar (Western Samar)	733,377	74	Biliran	161,760
			75	Mountain Province	154,187
			76	Dinagat Islands	126,803
			77	Apayao	112,636
			78	Siquijor	91,066
			79	Camiguin	83,807
			80	Batanes	16,604

Source: National Statistics Office. 2010 Census of Population and Housing Highlights.

TABLE 5.4 Land Area, Population, and Population Density, by Region, Province and Highly Urbanized City: 2000, 2007 and 2010
(Land Area in Square Kilometers)

Region, Province, and Highly Urbanized City	Estimated Land Area*	Population			Density per Square Kilometer		
		2000	2007	2010	2000	2007	2010
Philippines	300,000.0	76,504,077	88,564,453 st	92,335,113	255.01	295.21	308
NCR	619.5	9,932,560	11,566,325	11,855,975	16,033.19	18,670.42	19,137
Manila	25.0	1,581,082	1,660,714	1,652,171	63,243.28	66,428.56	66,140
Caloocan City	55.8	1,177,604	1,381,610	1,489,040	21,104.01	27,760.04	26,685
Las Piñas City	32.7	472,780	532,230	552,573	14,458.10	16,276.15	16,903
Makati City	2.15	471,379	567,349	529,039	25,758.42	31,002.68	24,527
Mandaluyong City	9.3	278,474	305,576	328,699	29,943.44	32,857.63	35,382
Marikina City	2.15	391,170	424,610	424,150	18,193.95	19,749.30	19,710
Muntinlupa City	39.8	379,310	452,943	459,941	9,530.40	11,380.48	11,571
Parañaque City	46.6	449,811	552,660	588,126	9,652.60	11,859.66	12,629
Pasay City	14.0	354,908	403,064	392,869	25,350.57	28,790.29	28,122
Pasig City	48.5	505,058	627,445	669,773	10,413.57	12,937.01	13,821
Quezon City	171.7	2,173,831	2,679,450	2,761,720	12,660.63	15,605.42	16,084
Valenzuela City	47.0	485,433	568,928	575,356	10,328.36	12,104.85	12,236
Malabon	15.7	338,855	363,681	353,337	10,394.33	11,155.86	22,491
Navotas	8.9	230,403	245,344	249,131	25,887.98	27,566.74	27,867
Pateros	10.4	57,407	61,940	64,147	5,519.90	5,955.77	6,168
San Juan	6.0	117,680	125,338	121,430	19,613.33	20,889.67	20,408
Taguig	45.2	467,375	613,343	644,473	10,340.15	13,569.54	14,255
CAR	19,611.1	1,365,412	1,520,847	1,616,867	70.30	78.31	82
Abra	4,166.0	209,491	230,953	234,733	50.29	55.45	56
Apayao	4,413.4	97,129	103,633	112,636	22.01	23.48	26
Benguet	2,769.1	330,129	372,533	403,944	119.22	134.53	146
Baguio City	57.5	252,386	301,926	318,676	4,389.32	5,250.89	5,541
Ifugao	2,628.2	161,623	180,815	191,078	61.50	68.80	73
Kalinga	3,231.3	174,023	182,326	201,613	53.86	56.42	62
Mountain Province	2,345.7	140,631	148,661	154,187	65.19	68.91	66
I - Ilocos Region	12,974.1	4,200,478	4,546,789	4,748,372	322.81	349.42	366
Ilocos Norte	3,418.8	514,241	547,284	568,017	148.29	157.81	166
Ilocos Sur	2,596.0	594,206	633,138	658,587	228.89	243.89	254
La Union	1,497.7	657,945	720,972	741,906	439.30	481.39	495
Pangasinan	5,461.6	2,434,086	2,645,395	2,779,862	446.54	485.30	509
II - Cagayan Valley	28,265.2	2,813,159	3,051,487	3,229,163	99.66	108.10	114
Batanes	219.0	16,467	15,974	16,604	75.19	72.94	76
Cagayan	9,332.1	993,580	1,072,571	1,124,773	106.88	115.38	121
Isabela	12,414.9	1,287,575	1,401,495	1,489,645	103.71	112.89	120
Nueva Vizcaya	3,975.7	366,962	397,837	421,355	92.30	100.07	106
Quirino	2,323.5	148,575	163,610	176,786	63.94	70.42	76
III - Central Luzon	22,014.6	8,030,945	9,709,177	10,137,737	364.80	441.03	460
Aurora	3,147.3	173,797	187,802	201,233	55.22	59.67	64
Bataan	1,373.0	557,659	662,153	687,482	406.16	482.27	501
Bulacan	2,796.1	2,234,088	2,822,216	2,924,433	799.00	1,009.34	1,046
Nueva Ecija	5,751.3	1,659,883	1,843,853	1,955,373	288.81	320.60	340
Pampanga	2,002.2	1,614,942	1,911,951	2,014,019	806.58	954.93	1,006
Angeles City	60.3	267,788	317,398	326,336	4,440.93	5,263.65	5,415
Tarlac	3,053.6	1,068,783	1,243,449	1,273,240	350.01	407.21	417
Zambales	3,645.8	433,542	493,085	534,443	118.92	135.25	147
Olongapo City	185.0	194,260	227,270	221,178	1,050.05	1,228.49	1,196

Continued

Table 5.4--Continued

Region, Province, and Highly Urbanized City and Area*	Estimated Land Area*	Population			Density per Square Kilometer		
		2000	2007	2010	2000	2007	2010
IV ^A - Calabarzon ^{IV}	16,644.0	9,320,629	11,757,755	12,609,803	552.39	696.83	758
Batangas	3,117.5	1,905,348	2,245,869	2,377,395	610.73	719.88	763
Cavite	1,585.0	2,063,161	2,856,765	3,090,691	1,310.61	1,814.74	1,950
Laguna	1,917.9	1,965,872	2,473,530	2,669,847	1,025.01	1,289.71	1,392
Quezon	8,760.7	1,482,955	1,646,510	1,740,638	164.97	183.16	199
Lucena City	80.2	196,075	236,390	246,392	2,444.83	2,947.51	3,072
Rizal	1,182.7	1,707,218	2,298,691	2,484,840	1,432.35	1,928.59	2,101
IV ^E - Mimaropa ^{IV}	29,620.9	2,081,837	2,559,791	2,744,671	70.28	86.42	93
Marinduque	952.6	-	229,636	227,828	-	241.06	239
Occidental Mindoro	5,865.7	380,250	421,952	452,971	64.83	71.94	77
Oriental Mindoro	4,238.4	681,818	735,769	785,602	160.87	173.60	185
Palawan	14,649.7	755,412	682,152	771,667	51.57	46.56	53
Puerto Princesa City	2,381.0	-	210,508	222,673	-	88.41	94
Romblon	1,533.5	264,357	279,774	283,930	172.39	182.44	185
V - Bicol Region	18,139.1	4,686,669	5,106,160	5,420,411	258.14	281.24	299
Albay	2,554.1	1,090,907	1,187,185	1,233,432	423.52	460.90	483
Camarines Norte	2,320.1	470,654	513,785	542,915	202.86	221.45	234
Camarines Sur	5,502.0	1,551,549	1,693,821	1,822,371	282.25	308.14	331
Catanduanes	1,492.2	215,356	232,757	246,300	144.32	155.98	165
Masbate	4,151.8	707,668	768,939	834,650	170.45	185.21	201
Sorsogon	2,119.0	650,535	709,673	740,743	307.00	334.91	350
VI - Western Visayas	20,794.2	6,211,038	6,843,643	7,102,438	298.69	329.11	342
Aklan	1,821.4	451,314	495,122	535,725	247.78	271.84	294
Antique	2,729.2	472,822	515,265	546,031	173.25	188.60	200
Capiz	2,594.6	654,156	701,664	719,685	252.12	270.43	277
Guimaras	604.6	141,450	151,238	162,943	233.96	250.15	270
Iloilo	5,000.8	1,559,182	1,691,878	1,805,576	311.79	338.32	361
Iloilo City	78.3	366,391	418,710	424,619	4,679.32	5,347.51	5,420
Negros Occidental	7,802.5	2,136,647	2,370,269	2,396,039	273.84	303.78	307
Bacolod City	162.7	429,076	499,497	511,820	2,637.22	3,070.05	3,146
VII - Central Visayas	15,886.0	5,706,953	6,400,698	6,800,180	359.24	402.91	428
Bohol	4,821.0	1,139,130	1,230,110	1,255,128	236.29	255.16	260
Cebu	4,943.7	2,377,588	2,440,120	2,619,362	480.93	493.58	530
Cebu City	315.0	718,821	799,762	866,171	2,281.97	2,538.93	2,750
Lapu-Lapu City	58.1	-	292,530	350,467	-	5,034.94	6,032
Mandaue City	25.2	259,728	318,577	331,320	10,306.67	12,641.94	13,158
Negros Oriental	5,385.5	1,130,088	1,231,904	1,286,666	209.84	228.74	239
Siquijor	337.5	81,598	87,695	91,066	241.77	259.84	270
VIII - Eastern Visayas	23,254.0	3,788,994	3,915,140	4,101,322	155.28	168.39	176
Biliran	536.0	140,274	150,031	161,760	261.71	179.91	302
Eastern Samar	4,660.5	375,822	405,114	428,877	80.64	86.93	92
Leyte	6,313.3	1,592,336	1,724,240	1,567,984	244.41	264.65	248
Tacloban City (Capital)	201.7	178,639	-	221,174	886.00	-	1,096
Northern Samar	3,692.9	500,639	549,759	589,013	135.57	148.87	159
Samar	6,048.0	641,124	695,149	733,377	106.01	114.94	121
Southern Leyte	1,801.5	360,160	390,847	399,137	200.24	217.31	222
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	17,046.6	2,758,380	3,230,094	3,407,353	161.81	189.49	200
Isabela City	223.7	-	87,985	97,857	-	393.32	437
Zamboanga del Norte	7,301.0	823,130	907,238	957,997	112.74	124.26	131
Zamboanga del Sur	4,499.5	1,333,456	1,414,278	1,495,685	296.36	303.20	313
Zamboanga City	1,414.7	601,794	774,407	807,129	425.39	547.40	571
Zamboanga Sibuyan	3,607.8	-	546,186	584,685	-	151.39	162

Continued

Table 5.4--Concluded

Region, Province, and Highly Urbanized City and Area*	Estimated Land Area	Population			Density per Square Kilometer		
		2000	2007	2010	2000	2007	2010
X - Northern Mindanao	20,496.0	3,505,708	3,952,437	4,297,323	171.04	192.84	210
Bukidnon	10,498.6	1,060,415	1,190,284	1,299,192	101.01	113.38	124
Camiguin	238.0	74,232	81,293	83,807	311.90	341.57	352
Lanao del Norte	3,346.6	473,062	538,283	607,917	141.36	160.84	182
Iligan City	813.4	285,061	308,046	322,821	350.46	378.71	397
Misamis Occidental	2,055.2	486,723	531,680	567,642	236.83	258.70	276
Misamis Oriental	3,131.5	664,338	748,885	813,856	212.15	239.15	260
Cagayan de Oro City	412.8	461,877	553,966	602,088	1,118.89	1,341.97	1,459
XI - Davao	20,357.4	3,676,163	4,159,469	4,468,563	180.58	204.32	220
Compostela Valley	4,479.8	580,244	637,366	687,195	129.52	142.28	153
Davao	3,427.0	743,811	847,440	945,764	217.04	247.28	276
Davao del Sur	4,327.4	758,801	822,406	868,690	175.35	190.05	201
Davao City	2,443.6	1,147,116	1,366,153	1,449,296	469.44	559.07	593
Davao Oriental	5,679.6	446,191	486,104	517,618	78.56	85.59	91
XII - Soccsksargen	22,436.5	3,353,259	3,830,500	4,109,571	148.95	170.14	183
Cotabato City	176.0	163,849	259,153	271,786	930.96	1,472.46	1,544
Marawi City	87.6	131,090	-	-	1,496.46	-	-
Cotabato	9,008.9	958,643	1,121,974	1,226,508	106.41	124.54	136
Sarangani	3,524.5	410,622	475,514	498,904	114.02	134.92	142
South Cotabato	3,936.0	690,728	767,255	827,200	175.49	194.93	210
General Santos City	492.9	411,822	529,542	538,086	835.51	1,074.34	1,092
Sultan Kudarat	5,298.3	586,505	677,062	747,087	110.70	127.79	141
XIII - Caraga	2,1413.0	2,095,367	2,293,346	2,429,224	97.56	106.77	113
Agusan del Norte	2,655.2	285,570	309,338	332,487	104.60	113.30	125
Butuan City	816.6	267,279	298,378	309,709	327.31	365.39	379
Agusan del Sur	9,989.5	559,294	609,447	656,418	55.99	61.01	66
Dinagat Islands	1,046.0	-	120,813	126,803	-	116.58	121
Surigao del Norte	1,972.9	481,416	409,468	442,588	244.01	207.55	224
Surigao del Sur	4,932.7	501,808	545,902	561,219	101.73	110.67	114
ARMM	33,511.3	2,412,159	4,120,795	3,256,140	71.98	122.97	97
Basilan	3,224.5	332,828	408,520	293,322	103.22	126.69	91
Lanao del Sur	13,494.4	669,072	1,138,544	933,260	49.58	84.37	69
Maguindanao	9,729.0	801,102	1,273,715	944,718	82.34	130.92	97
Sulu	3,437.0	619,668	849,670	718,290	180.29	247.21	209
Tawi-tawi	3,626.6	322,317	450,346	366,550	88.88	124.18	101
Filipinos in Philippine embassies or consulates and missions abroad	-	2,851	-	-	-	-	-
Homeless population	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Based on the 1997 Estimated Land Areas certified by the Department of Budget and Management and published by the Land Management Bureau, Department of Environment and Natural Resources. (Details may not add up to national total due to unfinished cadastral survey in some areas.)

^{a/} Excludes Filipinos embassies, consulate, and missions abroad numbering 2,279 persons.

^{b/} Divided Region IV into Region IV-A as Calabarzon and Region IV-B as Mimaropa under Section 2 of Executive Order No. 10

Source: National Statistics Office, *2007 Census of Population and 2010 Census of Population and Housing*.

**TABLE 5.5 Sex Ratio of the Population, by Region and Province:
Censal Years 2000, 2007, and 2010**

Region and Province	2000			2007 ^a			2010 ^a		
	Male	Female	Sex ratio	Male	Female	Sex Ratio	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
Philippines	38,524,266	37,979,811	101.4	44,583,853	43,720,762	102.0	46,459,318	45,638,660	101.8
NCR	4,877,842	5,054,718	96.5	5,625,358	5,866,106	95.9	5,781,807	6,015,066	96.1
CAR ^b	695,838	669,574	103.9	770,529	743,737	103.6	821,042	790,627	103.8
Abra	106,894	102,597	104.2	117,750	112,544	104.6	119,037	114,963	103.5
Apayao	49,967	47,162	105.9	53,657	49,908	107.5	58,147	54,376	106.9
Baguio City	124,208	128,178	96.9	145,030	153,497	94.5	154,143	161,657	95.4
Benguet	170,489	159,640	106.8	191,916	179,030	107.2	208,350	194,779	107.0
Ifugao	82,528	79,095	104.3	92,655	87,932	105.4	98,365	92,583	106.2
Kalinga	89,406	84,617	105.7	93,338	88,760	105.2	103,705	97,501	106.4
Mountain Province	72,346	68,285	105.9	76,173	72,066	105.7	79,295	74,768	106.1
I ^b - Ilocos Region	2,108,238	2,092,240	100.8	2,295,410	2,244,770	102.3	2,391,548	2,351,519	101.7
Ilocos Norte	257,628	256,617	100.4	275,036	271,097	101.5	284,660	282,346	100.8
Ilocos Sur	297,017	297,189	99.9	318,962	312,887	101.9	330,697	327,205	101.1
La Union	332,440	325,505	102.1	363,096	356,561	101.8	373,129	367,581	101.5
Pangasinan	1,221,153	1,212,933	100.7	1,338,316	1,304,225	102.6	1,403,062	1,374,387	102.1
II ^b - Cagayan Valley	1,440,762	1,372,397	105.0	1,558,531	1,488,551	104.7	1,644,710	1,581,051	104.0
Batanes	8,441	8,026	105.2	8,016	7,912	101.3	8,307	8,223	101.0
Cagayan	507,119	486,461	104.2	544,752	525,479	103.7	570,675	552,895	103.2
Isabela	660,627	626,948	105.4	718,510	682,101	105.3	759,892	728,626	104.3
Nueva Vizcaya	188,122	178,840	105.2	202,813	194,093	104.5	214,891	205,785	104.4
Quirino	76,453	72,122	106.0	84,440	78,966	106.9	90,945	85,522	106.3
III - Central Luzon	4,045,882	3,985,063	101.5	4,898,593	4,790,927	102.2	5,104,434	5,014,044	101.8
Aurora	89,946	83,851	107.3	96,951	90,402	107.2	103,315	97,484	106.0
Angeles City	132,972	134,816	98.6	157,095	158,788	98.9	160,357	164,153	97.7
Bataan	280,043	277,616	100.9	332,824	327,340	101.7	345,537	339,630	101.7
Bulacan	1,116,830	1,117,258	100.0	1,412,577	1,403,430	100.7	1,461,977	1,457,393	100.3
Olongapo City	95,585	98,675	96.9	111,822	114,362	97.8	108,495	111,623	97.2
Nueva Ecija	842,016	817,867	103.0	935,999	905,906	103.3	990,840	962,876	102.9
Pampanga	817,721	797,221	102.6	967,699	941,342	102.8	1,016,707	993,512	102.3
Tarlac	541,571	527,212	102.7	634,138	607,775	104.3	646,276	625,467	103.3
Zambales	219,144	214,398	102.2	249,488	241,582	103.3	270,930	261,906	103.4
IV ^a - CALABARZON	89,946	83,851	107.3	5,858,514	5,871,250	99.8	6,276,619	6,306,390	99.5
Batangas	958,411	946,937	101.2	1,127,081	1,115,565	101.0	1,190,429	1,183,898	100.6
Cavite	1,019,820	1,043,341	97.7	1,400,801	1,442,436	97.1	1,517,362	1,561,365	97.2
Laguna	975,470	990,402	98.5	1,224,889	1,245,201	98.4	1,322,468	1,343,264	98.5
Lucena City	97,380	98,695	98.7	116,888	118,047	99.0	121,846	123,396	98.7
Quezon	758,350	724,605	104.7	841,864	802,211	104.9	886,396	851,619	104.1
Rizal	856,860	850,358	100.8	1,146,991	1,147,790	99.9	1,238,118	1,242,848	99.6
IV ^a - MIMAROPA	1,177,199	1,122,030	104.9	1,306,485	1,240,312	105.3	1,400,061	1,331,867	105.1
Marinduque	109,680	107,712	101.8	115,626	113,637	101.8	115,389	112,193	102.8
Occidental Mindoro	196,574	183,676	107.0	217,405	201,911	107.7	232,525	218,524	106.4
Oriental Mindoro	346,510	335,308	103.3	375,272	359,388	104.4	399,371	385,004	103.7
Palawan	390,603	364,809	107.1	352,543	326,013	108.1	399,145	369,655	108.0
Puerto Princesa City	-	-	-	103,671	102,154	101.5	109,540	107,370	102.0
Romblon	133,832	130,525	102.5	141,968	137,209	103.5	144,091	139,391	103.4

Continued

Demography

Table 5.5--Continued

Region and Province	2000			2007 ^a			2010 ^b		
	Male	Female	Sex ratio	Male	Female	Sex ratio	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
V - Bicol Region	2,392,601	2,294,068	104.3	2,605,277	2,492,016	104.5	2,760,551	2,650,970	104.1
Albay	553,821	537,086	103.1	602,664	582,149	103.5	624,796	606,811	103.0
Camarines Norte	241,388	229,266	105.3	262,599	250,282	104.9	277,497	264,818	104.8
Camarines Sur	791,338	760,211	104.1	864,906	825,297	104.8	928,882	889,817	104.4
Catanduanes	109,515	105,841	103.5	119,168	113,122	105.3	125,883	119,691	105.2
Masbate	361,695	345,973	104.5	393,357	374,725	105.0	425,635	408,003	104.3
Sorsogon	334,844	315,691	106.1	362,583	346,441	104.7	377,858	361,830	104.4
VI - Western Visayas	3,128,863	3,082,175	101.5	3,475,478	3,352,155	103.7	3,597,923	3,491,816	103.0
Aklan	227,380	223,934	101.5	250,451	242,768	103.2	270,798	262,775	103.1
Antique	239,120	233,702	102.3	264,864	249,768	106.0	278,016	267,188	104.1
Bacolod City	209,729	219,347	95.6	244,070	252,732	96.6	251,168	259,326	96.9
Iloilo City	177,620	188,771	94.1	201,019	213,728	94.1	205,947	216,079	95.3
Capiz	329,006	325,150	101.2	358,225	342,582	104.6	364,162	354,799	102.6
Guimaras ^c	72,649	68,801	105.6	77,943	72,966	106.8	83,838	78,896	106.3
Iloilo	786,175	773,007	101.7	860,169	829,059	103.8	915,661	888,049	103.1
Negros Occidental	1,087,184	1,049,463	103.6	1,218,737	1,148,552	106.1	1,228,333	1,164,754	105.5
VII - Central Visayas	2,859,723	2,847,230	100.4	3,221,408	3,156,224	102.1	3,426,307	3,358,231	102.0
Bohol	574,091	565,039	101.6	623,880	603,929	103.3	635,815	616,978	103.1
Cebu City	351,640	367,181	95.8	388,654	403,043	96.4	423,526	437,416	96.8
Cebu	1,194,700	1,182,888	101.0	1,234,993	1,196,709	103.2	1,327,912	1,285,930	103.3
Lapu-lapu City	-	-	-	143,897	147,811	97.4	172,814	177,608	97.3
Mandaue City	128,501	131,227	97.9	158,052	159,717	99.0	164,452	166,761	98.6
Negros Oriental	569,917	560,171	101.7	627,657	601,683	104.3	655,832	628,519	104.3
Siquijor	40,874	40,724	100.4	44,275	43,332	102.2	45,956	45,019	102.1
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,844,572	1,765,783	104.5	2,008,227	1,896,035	105.9	2,101,108	1,988,626	105.7
Biliran ^d	71,259	69,015	103.3	76,898	72,835	105.6	82,381	78,869	104.5
Eastern Samar	192,820	183,002	105.4	209,755	194,496	107.8	221,827	206,147	107.6
Leyte	811,737	780,599	104.0	880,503	837,016	105.2	804,781	758,583	106.1
Northern Samar	255,218	245,421	104.0	281,591	267,351	105.3	301,146	286,440	105.1
Samar (Western)	329,843	311,281	106.0	359,176	334,713	107.3	377,728	353,941	106.7
Southern Leyte	183,695	176,465	104.1	200,304	189,624	105.6	203,974	194,603	104.8
IX ^e - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,566,743	1,524,465	102.8	1,845,212	1,785,119	103.4	1,732,132	1,665,706	104.0
Basilan	166,413	166,415	100.0	204,758	203,651	100.5	-	-	-
Isabela City	-	-	-	43,736	44,133	99.1	48,586	49,104	98.9
Zamboanga del Norte	419,502	403,628	103.9	464,214	441,130	105.2	490,341	465,327	105.4
Zamboanga del Sur	678,739	654,717	103.7	466,563	446,124	104.6	489,936	467,563	104.8
Zamboanga City	302,089	299,705	100.8	384,835	385,761	99.8	402,351	400,931	100.4
Zamboanga Sibugay	-	-	-	281,106	264,320	106.4	300,918	282,781	106.4
X ^f - Northern Mindanao	1,397,684	1,349,901	103.5	2,008,644	1,930,934	104.0	2,183,786	2,100,808	103.9
Bukidnon	546,234	514,181	106.2	617,143	568,260	108.6	672,204	622,673	108.0
Cagayan de Oro City	228,524	233,353	97.9	273,483	276,917	98.8	298,681	300,122	99.5
Camiguin	37,847	36,385	104.0	41,381	39,704	104.2	42,643	41,033	103.9
Iligan City	-	-	-	152,715	153,981	99.2	160,834	160,322	100.3
Lanao del Norte	-	-	-	271,557	266,002	102.1	305,645	301,471	101.4
Misamis Occidental	245,555	241,168	101.8	268,832	261,830	102.7	286,736	279,604	102.6
Misamis Oriental	339,524	324,814	104.5	383,533	364,240	105.3	417,043	395,583	105.4

Continued

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Table 5.5--Concluded

Region and Province	2000			2007 ^a			2010 ^b		
	Male	Female	Sex ratio	Male	Female	Sex ratio	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
XI ^f - Davao Region	2,648,187	2,541,148	104.2	2,122,262	2,025,649	104.8	2,278,648	2,173,901	104.8
Compostela Valley	303,633	276,611	109.8	334,447	302,716	110.5	361,226	325,478	111.0
Davao (Davao del Norte)	381,303	362,508	105.2	433,356	409,688	105.8	480,932	456,853	105.3
Davao City	573,242	573,874	99.9	679,149	682,029	99.6	721,353	722,537	99.8
Davao del Sur	388,551	370,250	104.9	423,112	398,212	106.3	447,014	420,681	106.3
Davao Oriental	230,152	216,039	106.5	252,198	233,004	108.2	268,123	248,352	108.0
Gen. Santos City (Dadiangas)	207,496	204,326	101.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Cotabato	352,816	337,912	104.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sarangani ^g	210,994	199,628	105.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
XII ^f - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,313,149	1,285,061	102.2	1,957,239	1,864,891	105.0	2,098,776	2,004,329	104.7
Cotabato City	79,853	83,996	95.1	126,447	131,374	96.2	133,380	138,229	96.5
Cotabato (North Cotabato)	489,963	468,680	104.5	575,960	543,302	106.0	629,732	594,547	105.9
Gen. Santos City (Dadiangas)	-	-	-	266,440	261,571	101.9	271,120	265,446	102.1
Sarangani	-	-	-	246,847	228,102	108.2	258,173	240,286	107.4
South Cotabato	-	-	-	393,214	372,391	105.6	423,217	402,599	105.1
Iligan City	141,641	143,420	98.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marawi City	63,110	67,980	92.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cotabato	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lanao del Norte	237,866	235,196	101.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sultan Kudarat	300,716	285,789	105.2	348,331	328,151	106.1	383,154	363,222	105.5
XIII - Caraga	1,071,249	1,024,118	104.6	1,175,321	1,113,533	105.5	1,245,268	1,179,520	105.6
Agusan del Sur	289,764	269,530	107.5	317,147	291,214	108.9	341,095	314,236	108.5
Agusan del Norte	146,923	138,647	106.0	159,412	149,604	106.6	171,094	161,095	106.2
Butuan City	135,735	131,544	103.2	150,242	146,632	102.5	156,417	152,183	102.8
Dinagat Islands	-	-	-	61,037	59,763	102.1	64,137	62,562	102.5
Surigao del Norte	243,074	238,342	102.0	207,683	201,010	103.3	224,492	217,337	103.3
Surigao del Sur	255,753	246,055	103.9	279,800	265,310	105.5	288,033	272,107	105.9
ARMM ^h	1,189,804	1,222,355	97.3	2,056,123	2,062,204	99.7	1,614,598	1,634,189	98.8
Basilan	-	-	-	204,758	203,651	100.5	146,791	146,413	100.3
Lanao del Sur	324,673	344,399	94.3	556,039	581,948	95.5	451,257	477,127	94.6
Maguindanao	401,049	400,053	100.2	650,573	622,681	104.5	481,106	462,380	104.0
Sulu	303,763	315,905	96.2	420,586	428,800	98.1	351,866	366,411	96.0
Tawi-tawi	160,319	161,998	99.0	224,167	225,124	99.6	183,578	181,858	100.9

Note: Sex Ratio = Male/Female * 100

^a Refers to household population only.

^b The redistribution of provinces in Regions I and II is due to the creation of the CAR as governed by Executive Order 220.

^c Formerly a subprovince of Iloilo.

^d Formerly a subprovince of Leyte.

^e The redistribution of provinces in Regions IX and XII was due to the creation of the ARMM as governed by Executive Order 429.

^f The redistribution of provinces in Regions X and XI was due to the creation of the Caraga as governed by Republic Act 7901.

^g Formerly a subprovince of South Cotabato.

^h Provinces that were reclassified under new regions before the 1995 Census.

Source: National Statistics Office, *Population Census Reports 2000, 2007, and 2010*.

**TABLE 5.6 Distribution of the Household Population, by Age Group and Sex:
2007 and 2010**

Age Group	Population	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
<u>2010</u>				
Total	92,097,978	46,459,318	45,638,660	101.8
Under 5	10,231,648	5,291,880	4,939,768	107.1
5 – 9	10,317,657	5,329,978	4,987,679	106.9
10 – 14	10,168,219	5,230,893	4,937,326	105.9
15 – 19	9,676,359	4,914,379	4,761,980	103.2
20 – 24	8,370,398	4,229,958	4,140,440	102.2
25 – 29	7,390,062	3,719,437	3,670,625	101.3
30 – 34	6,744,028	3,419,039	3,324,989	102.8
35 – 39	5,990,108	3,037,467	2,952,641	102.9
40 – 44	5,450,679	2,761,377	2,689,302	102.7
45 – 49	4,664,537	2,354,757	2,309,780	101.9
50 – 54	3,883,630	1,945,258	1,938,372	100.4
55 – 59	2,980,350	1,470,861	1,509,489	97.4
60 – 64	2,224,105	1,061,324	1,162,781	91.3
65 – 69	1,495,115	678,782	816,333	83.2
70 – 74	1,140,951	491,491	649,460	75.7
75 – 79	705,977	285,693	420,284	68.0
80 – 84	393,387	145,686	247,701	58.8
85 and over	270,768	91,058	179,710	50.7
<u>2007</u>				
Total	88,304,615	44,583,853	43,720,762	102.0
Under 1	2,069,785	1,064,642	1,005,143	105.9
1 to 4	8,503,596	4,375,823	4,127,773	106.0
5 to 9	10,617,528	5,477,180	5,140,348	106.6
10 to 14	10,198,111	5,213,422	4,984,689	104.6
15 to 19	9,280,863	4,729,049	4,551,814	103.9
20 to 24	7,746,585	3,911,296	3,835,289	102.0
25 to 29	7,169,096	3,603,159	3,565,937	101.0
30 to 34	6,148,709	3,110,752	3,037,957	102.4
35 to 39	5,852,763	2,973,897	2,878,866	103.3
40 to 44	4,956,453	2,510,832	2,445,621	102.7
45 to 49	4,233,366	2,145,316	2,088,050	102.7
50 to 54	3,449,129	1,729,614	1,719,515	100.6
55 to 59	2,579,783	1,279,103	1,300,680	98.3
60 to 64	1,834,627	876,292	958,335	91.4
65 to 69	1,416,423	650,815	765,608	85.0
70 to 74	1,020,530	449,174	571,356	78.6
75 to 79	621,941	258,542	363,399	71.1
80 and Over	605,327	224,945	380,382	59.1

Source: National Statistics Office, 2007 Census of Population (POPCEN) and 2010 Census of Population and Housing (CPH)

Table 5.6a Population Aged 18 Years Old and Over, by Region: 2007

Region	Number			Percent to Total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Philippines	51,300,060	25,630,238	25,669,822	100.00	49.96	50.04
NCR	7,357,788	3,532,679	3,825,109	14.34	13.78	14.90
CAR	899,130	457,093	442,037	1.75	1.78	1.72
I - Ilocos Region	2,725,962	1,356,823	1,369,139	5.31	5.29	5.33
II - Cagayan Valley	1,819,015	924,080	894,935	3.55	3.61	3.49
III - Central Luzon	5,794,840	2,892,317	2,902,523	11.30	11.28	11.31
IVA - CALABARZON	7,017,503	3,444,124	3,573,379	13.68	13.44	13.92
IVB - MIMAROPA	1,334,624	686,361	648,263	2.60	2.68	2.53
V - Bicol Region	2,675,400	1,350,777	1,324,623	5.22	5.27	5.16
VI - Western Visayas	3,944,304	1,993,289	1,951,015	7.69	7.78	7.60
VII - Central Visayas	3,720,645	1,858,408	1,862,237	7.25	7.25	7.25
VIII - Eastern Visayas	2,117,596	1,084,798	1,032,798	4.13	4.23	4.02
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,791,292	912,856	878,436	3.49	3.56	3.42
X - Northern Mindanao	2,211,995	1,125,849	1,086,146	4.31	4.39	4.23
XI - Davao Region	2,426,078	1,243,040	1,183,038	4.73	4.85	4.61
XII - Soccsksargen	2,143,398	1,100,762	1,042,636	4.18	4.29	4.06
XIII - Caraga	1,253,263	643,603	609,660	2.44	2.51	2.38
ARMM	2,067,227	1,023,379	1,043,848	4.03	3.99	4.07

Source: National Statistics Office, 2007 Census of Population.

TABLE 5.7 Dependency Ratio, by Region and by Sex: May 2007 and 2010

Region	Total		Male		Female		Dependency Ratio
	0 to 14+ 65 and Over	15 to 64	0 to 14+ 5 and Over	15 to 64	0 to 14+ 5 and Over	15 to 64	
2010							
Philippines	34,723,812	57,374,166	17,545,730	28,913,258	17,178,082	28,460,908	60.52
NCR	3,832,317	7,964,556	1,928,433	3,853,044	1,903,884	4,111,512	48.12
CAR	587,701	1,023,968	297,527	523,515	290,174	500,453	57.39
I - Ilocos	1,779,395	2,963,672	888,848	1,502,700	890,547	1,460,972	60.04
II - Cagayan Valley	1,177,880	2,047,881	596,083	1,048,627	581,797	999,254	57.52
III - Central Luzon	3,666,182	6,452,296	1,853,568	3,250,866	1,812,614	3,201,430	56.82
IVA - CALABARZON	4,529,380	8,053,629	2,285,115	3,991,504	2,244,265	4,062,125	56.24
IVB - MIMAROPA	1,130,658	1,601,270	574,934	825,127	555,724	776,143	70.61
V - Bicol	2,316,833	3,094,688	1,172,728	1,587,823	1,144,105	1,506,865	74.86
VI - Western Visayas	2,690,320	4,399,419	1,345,195	2,252,728	1,345,125	2,146,691	61.15
VII - Central Visayas	2,595,593	4,188,945	1,309,927	2,116,380	1,285,666	2,072,565	61.96
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,725,216	2,364,518	874,816	1,226,292	850,400	1,138,226	72.96
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,352,626	2,045,212	687,470	1,044,662	665,156	1,000,550	66.14
X - Northern Mindanao	1,670,468	2,614,126	846,968	1,336,818	823,500	1,277,308	63.90
XI - Davao Region	1,660,803	2,791,746	848,001	1,430,647	812,802	1,361,099	59.49
XII - Soccsksargen	1,587,984	2,515,121	809,660	1,289,116	778,324	1,226,005	63.14
Caraga	976,006	1,448,782	496,806	748,462	479,200	700,320	67.37
ARMM	1,444,450	1,804,337	729,651	884,947	714,799	919,390	80.05
2007							
Philippines	35,053,241	53,251,374	17,714,543	26,869,310	17,338,698	26,382,064	65.83
NCR	3,869,423	7,622,041	1,946,655	3,678,703	1,922,768	3,943,338	50.77
CAR	584,107	930,159	295,079	475,450	289,028	454,709	62.80
I - Ilocos	1,794,578	2,790,602	899,616	1,395,794	894,962	1,394,808	64.31
II - Cagayan Valley	1,174,174	1,872,908	594,849	963,682	579,325	909,226	62.69
III - Central Luzon	3,698,605	5,990,915	1,872,366	3,026,227	1,826,239	2,964,688	61.74
IVA - CALABARZON	4,439,807	7,289,957	2,239,922	3,618,592	2,199,885	3,671,365	60.90
IVB - MIMAROPA	1,155,010	1,391,787	585,623	720,862	569,387	670,925	82.99
V - Bicol	2,323,094	2,774,199	1,177,748	1,427,529	1,145,346	1,346,670	83.74
VI - Western Visayas	2,802,220	4,025,413	1,403,551	2,071,927	1,398,669	1,953,486	69.61
VII - Central Visayas	2,568,561	3,809,071	1,296,999	1,924,409	1,271,562	1,884,662	67.43
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,740,457	2,163,805	882,829	1,125,398	857,628	1,038,407	80.44
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,332,014	1,889,908	674,473	965,981	657,541	923,927	70.48
X - Northern Mindanao	1,613,006	2,326,572	818,288	1,190,356	794,718	1,136,216	69.33
XI - Davao Region	1,605,433	2,554,036	819,433	1,311,712	786,000	1,242,324	62.86
XII - Soccsksargen	3,395,900	2,279,447	784,804	1,172,435	2,611,096	1,107,012	148.98
Caraga	973,363	1,315,491	495,046	680,275	478,317	635,216	73.99
ARMM	1,837,782	2,280,545	927,880	1,128,243	909,902	1,152,302	80.59

Note: Dependency Ratio = (Total of 0 to 14 years + 65 years and over) / Total of 15 to 64 years x 100.
Based on household population.

Source: National Statistics Office, Demographic and Social Statistics Division.

TABLE 5.8 Age Distribution of the Household Population, by Region and by Five-Year Interval: 2010

Region and Province	Total	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	
Philippines	92,097,978	10,231,201	10,317,822	10,168,546	9,676,094	8,369,801	
NCR	11,796,873	1,171,965	1,141,812	1,119,171	1,156,620	1,202,649	
CAR	1,611,669	170,123	173,384	169,150	180,963	167,308	
I · Ilocos Region	4,743,067	495,173	501,944	495,725	474,165	411,769	
II · Cagayan Valley	3,225,761	345,079	336,231	342,443	338,860	292,208	
III · Central Luzon	10,118,478	1,074,583	1,079,514	1,067,500	1,016,096	912,530	
IVA · Calabarzon	12,583,009	1,367,365	1,355,308	1,326,341	1,251,515	1,145,175	
IVB · Mimaropa	2,731,928	332,256	339,780	340,878	300,140	228,673	
V · Bicol Region	5,411,521	663,081	698,978	689,917	593,956	436,191	
VI · Western Visayas	7,089,739	739,017	761,171	771,775	760,494	638,207	
VII · Central Visayas	6,784,538	751,320	754,776	732,656	717,328	613,900	
VIII · Eastern Visayas	4,089,734	478,975	502,009	517,557	451,166	329,212	
IX · Zamboanga Peninsula	3,397,838	407,572	405,327	405,019	384,239	301,785	
X · Northern Mindanao	4,284,594	509,408	502,431	486,234	471,240	395,059	
XI · Davao	4,452,549	514,143	491,927	478,667	475,808	427,470	
XII · Soccsksargen	4,103,105	489,325	485,431	477,558	457,611	389,663	
XIII · Caraga	2,424,788	288,999	290,738	285,787	270,049	218,909	
ARMM	3,248,787	432,817	497,061	462,168	375,844	259,093	
		25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54
Philippines	7,390,255	6,743,967	5,990,217	5,450,770	4,664,551	3,883,791	
NCR	1,157,050	1,023,707	849,685	750,308	632,209	526,466	
CAR	137,938	114,756	96,760	90,739	80,863	67,763	
I · Ilocos Region	375,888	341,530	307,124	285,545	248,448	211,500	
II · Cagayan Valley	252,917	236,724	212,748	194,869	176,687	149,123	
III · Central Luzon	828,402	778,022	689,776	643,579	535,735	444,454	
IVA · Calabarzon	1,076,856	1,014,498	874,501	787,260	653,548	543,282	
IVB · Mimaropa	195,837	179,554	164,911	148,471	129,162	108,549	
V · Bicol Region	359,445	337,480	306,921	291,031	251,550	212,880	
VI · Western Visayas	534,693	478,741	432,831	410,895	369,877	318,641	
VII · Central Visayas	532,790	479,025	426,943	386,212	342,541	286,276	
VIII · Eastern Visayas	270,728	251,725	234,927	220,251	194,828	168,157	
IX · Zamboanga Peninsula	249,391	227,327	210,385	191,469	165,316	136,069	
X · Northern Mindanao	322,779	295,566	263,867	244,108	212,284	177,912	
XI · Davao	357,574	324,278	288,253	258,725	222,493	188,841	
XII · Soccsksargen	328,906	295,911	268,596	237,575	193,200	151,653	
XIII · Caraga	172,894	154,299	143,045	134,686	119,987	100,604	
ARMM	236,167	210,824	218,944	175,047	135,823	91,621	

Continued

Table 5.8--Concluded

Region and Province	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80 and over
Philippines	2,980,483	2,224,237	1,495,178	1,140,892	705,982	664,191
NCR	386,464	279,398	154,917	113,528	68,830	62,094
CAR	50,623	36,255	25,457	21,892	13,945	13,750
I · Ilocos Region	169,538	138,165	96,806	76,843	51,470	61,434
II · Cagayan Valley	113,690	80,055	53,377	45,477	28,068	27,205
III · Central Luzon	340,346	263,356	164,219	125,828	78,427	76,111
IVA · Calabarzon	411,059	295,935	184,211	135,889	83,816	76,450
IVB · Mimaropa	82,576	63,397	44,605	33,752	20,677	18,710
V · Bicol Region	170,226	135,008	99,972	75,345	46,345	43,195
VI · Western Visayas	259,090	195,950	148,535	118,416	76,420	74,986
VII · Central Visayas	230,573	173,357	130,107	101,311	64,918	60,505
VIII · Eastern Visayas	133,418	110,106	85,442	64,754	40,582	35,897
IX · Zamboanga Peninsula	104,022	75,209	52,702	39,255	23,039	19,712
X · Northern Mindanao	135,778	95,533	64,712	50,995	30,940	25,748
XI · Davao	145,435	102,869	68,146	51,180	30,143	26,597
XII · Soccsksargen	111,090	80,916	53,977	38,950	22,215	20,528
XIII · Caraga	76,952	57,357	43,021	32,561	19,320	15,580
ARMM	59,603	41,371	24,972	14,916	6,827	5,689

Source : National Statistics Office.

TABLE 5.9 Total Population 10 Years Old and Over by Age Group and Marital Status: 2007

Age Group	Total Population 10 Yrs and Over	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated	Others	Unknown
Total	67,349,576	29,880,040	30,495,043	2,910,783	787,514	2,994,525	281,671
Below 20	19,535,465	18,725,785	374,120	15,709	18,878	260,047	140,926
20 - 24	7,788,151	5,184,156	1,826,459	14,900	47,982	672,912	41,742
25 - 29	7,203,041	2,594,998	3,826,380	30,505	83,122	642,064	25,972
30 - 34	6,174,923	1,161,232	4,422,390	55,505	100,681	419,007	16,108
35 - 39	5,876,144	728,501	4,612,219	92,986	114,404	316,192	11,842
40 - 44	4,975,228	464,789	4,015,912	146,281	111,438	227,642	9,166
45 - 49	4,246,668	318,686	3,443,602	205,696	100,596	170,370	7,718
50 - 54	3,457,796	221,321	2,738,264	292,701	82,055	117,144	6,311
55 - 59	2,585,016	155,154	1,969,499	327,281	55,423	72,743	4,916
60 - 64	1,837,495	104,730	1,293,428	360,675	32,549	41,869	4,244
65 - 69	1,418,479	78,932	916,764	373,132	19,912	26,194	3,545
70 - 74	1,021,808	56,920	571,261	364,381	10,911	14,974	3,361
75 - 79	622,860	38,674	291,667	277,121	5,487	7,632	2,279
80 and over	606,502	46,162	193,078	353,910	4,076	5,735	3,541

Source: National Statistics Office, 2007 Census of Population.

TABLE 5.10 Household Population by Ethnicity and Sex: 2000

Ethnicity	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total	76,352,434	38,429,121	37,923,313
Tagalog	21,485,927	10,732,408	10,753,519
Cebuano	10,030,667	5,066,690	4,963,977
Ilocano	6,920,760	3,507,553	3,413,207
Bisaya/Binisaya	5,778,435	2,897,121	2,881,314
Hiligaynon/Ilongo	5,773,135	2,905,519	2,867,616
Bikol	4,583,034	2,333,788	2,249,246
Waray	2,567,558	1,301,040	1,266,518
Other Foreign Ethnicity	19,964	12,191	7,773
Others	18,546,497	9,351,862	9,194,635
Not Reported	646,457	320,949	325,508

Source: National Statistics Office, 2000 Census of Population and Housing.

TABLE 5.11 Household Population by Religious Affiliation and by Sex: 2000

Religion	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total	76,332,470	38,416,929	37,915,541
Roman Catholic Church	61,862,898	31,197,055	30,665,843
Islam	3,862,409	1,907,721	1,954,688
Evangelicals	2,152,786	1,067,708	1,085,078
Iglesia ni Cristo	1,762,845	889,774	873,071
Aglipayan	1,508,662	765,799	742,863
Others	1,113,190	557,240	555,950
Seventh Day Adventists	609,570	301,699	307,871
United Church of Christ of Philippines	416,681	209,647	207,034
Jehovah's Witnesses	380,059	184,489	195,570
Unknown	351,632	182,210	169,422
Other Protestants	340,765	169,053	171,712
United Methodist Church	305,690	152,516	153,174
Convention of the Philippine Baptist Churches	217,806	106,462	111,344
Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints	181,485	89,789	91,696
Bible Baptists	176,112	86,462	89,650
Tribal religions	164,080	84,399	79,681
Philippine Episcopal Church	161,444	82,869	78,575
Association of Fundamental Baptist Churches in the Philippines	148,776	72,796	75,980
Southern Baptists	116,546	58,585	57,961
Philippine Benevolent Missionaries Association	107,890	54,200	53,690
None	73,799	38,985	34,814
Other Baptists	69,158	33,883	35,275
Buddhists	64,969	32,257	32,712
Iglesia Evangelista Metodista en las Islas Filipinas (IEMELIF)	54,709	27,240	27,469
Lutheran Church - Philippines	46,918	23,846	23,072
Missionary Baptist Churches of the Philippines	25,547	12,807	12,740
Other Methodists	24,520	11,861	12,659
Salvation Army, Philippines	12,596	6,239	6,357
Association of Baptist Churches in Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao	11,476	5,668	5,808
International Baptist Missionary Fellowship	7,452	3,670	3,782

Source: National Statistics Office, 2000 Census of Population and Housing.

TABLE 5.12 Household Population 5 Years Old and Over, by Highest Educational Attainment and Sex: 2007 and 2010

Highest Educational Attainment	Household Population 5 Years Old and Over	Male	Female
2010			
Total	8,186,777	4,167,131	40,699,646
No Grade Completed	3,309,530	1,727,636	1,581,894
Elementary Undergraduate and below	22,507,670	12,130,365	10,377,305
Elementary Graduate	9,539,024	4,812,065	4,726,959
High School Undergraduate	11,774,863	5,949,657	5,825,206
High School Graduate	15,676,471	7,545,077	8,131,394
Post-secondary Undergraduate	324,604	182,428	142,176
Post-secondary Graduate	2,172,583	1,136,548	1,036,035
College Undergraduate	7,708,625	3,785,036	3,923,589
College Graduate	8,291,282	3,642,352	4,648,930
Post-baccalaureate	241,242	101,220	140,022
Not Reported	320,883	154,747	166,136
2007			
Total	77,731,234	39,143,388	38,587,846
No Grade Completed	5,101,355	2,643,425	2,457,930
Pre-school	2,084,579	1,118,882	965,697
Elementary	28,560,500	15,001,247	13,559,253
High School	25,231,430	12,436,843	12,794,587
Post-secondary	2,349,365	1,229,807	1,119,558
College Undergraduate	6,185,802	3,060,315	3,125,487
Academic Degree Holder	6,697,282	2,931,710	3,765,572
Post-baccalaureate	122,777	53,620	69,157
Not Stated	1,398,144	667,539	730,605

Source: National Statistics Office, 2007 and 2010 Census of Population.

TABLE 5.13 Number of Filipino Spouses and Other Partners of Foreign Nationals, by Major Country: 1989-2011

Year	USA	Japan	Australia	Canada	Germany	Taiwan	United Kingdom	South Korea	Others
1989	3,314	2,149	1,401	225	137	38	170	4	381
1990	5,549	4,820	1,370	238	382	132	353	14	998
1991	8,921	4,910	1,423	479	596	206	368	10	1,090
1992	8,676	5,147	1,482	573	662	215	286	19	1,280
1993	8,235	5,448	1,892	713	967	439	212	46	1,401
1994	6,733	4,901	1,536	773	924	483	199	37	1,262
1995	5,564	6,374	1,444	844	843	616	227	80	1,457
1996	6,743	5,932	1,358	818	757	660	243	337	1,728
1997	6,496	4,814	1,191	623	774	619	308	290	1,730
1998	4,755	4,240	1,253	681	724	516	353	303	1,663
1999	5,390	4,547	1,210	765	680	561	346	456	1,364
2000	5,642	5,146	1,067	549	655	451	255	232	1,171
2001	6,898	5,250	1,304	711	624	461	275	311	1,215
2002	7,724	5,464	1,271	660	604	440	327	442	1,364
2003	7,022	5,297	1,239	915	540	287	319	375	1,405
2004	8,165	5,430	1,414	872	443	251	414	486	1,458
2005	8,621	6,322	1,677	974	467	293	506	725	1,515
2006	10,190	8,601	1,541	988	528	282	619	415	1,740
2007	11,789	6,114	1,267	978	441	207	600	804	1,727
2008	8,333	4,142	1,348	1,011	417	195	500	809	1,681
2009	10,111	3,197	1,596	960	471	261	556	1,551	1,907
2010	9,411	2,698	1,489	1,089	521	247	702	1,694	1,925
2011	9,442	2,322	1,659	1,061	542	292	736	1,903	2,277

Source: Commission on Filipinos Overseas.

TABLE 5.14 Summary of Principal Vital Statistics in the Philippines: 1970-2010
(Population in Thousands)

Year	Population ^a	Live Births		Deaths		Natural Increase		Infant Mortality		Marriages	
		Number	Rate ^b	Number	Rate	Number	Rate ^b	Number	Rate ^c	Number	Rate ^b
1970	36,684 ^d	966,762	26.4	234,038	6.4	732,724	20.0	57,970	60.0	255,873	7.0
1971	37,902	963,749	25.4	250,139	6.6	713,610	18.8	59,730	62.0	252,731	6.7
1972	38,991	968,385	24.8	285,761	7.3	682,624	17.5	65,719	67.9	248,261	6.4
1973	40,123	1,049,290	26.2	283,475	7.1	765,815	19.1	67,881	64.7	263,338	6.6
1974	41,279	1,081,073	26.2	283,975	6.9	797,098	19.3	63,491	58.7	287,984	7.0
1975	42,071 ^d	1,223,837	29.1	271,136	6.4	952,701	22.6	65,263	53.3	299,514	7.1
1976	43,338	1,314,860	30.3	299,861	6.9	1,014,999	23.4	74,792	56.9	303,988	7.0
1977	44,417	1,344,836	30.3	308,904	7.0	1,035,932	23.3	76,330	56.8	324,466	7.3
1978	45,498	1,387,588	30.5	297,034	6.5	1,090,554	24.0	73,640	53.1	340,108	7.5
1979	46,592	1,429,814	30.7	306,427	6.6	1,123,387	24.1	71,772	50.2	360,888	7.8
1980	48,098 ^d	1,456,860	30.3	298,006	6.2	1,158,854	24.1	65,700	45.1	354,300	7.4
1981	49,536	1,461,204	29.5	301,117	6.1	1,160,087	23.4	64,415	44.1	349,742	7.1
1982	50,783	1,474,491	29.0	308,758	6.1	1,165,733	23.0	61,665	41.8	351,818	7.0
1983	52,055	1,506,356	28.9	327,260	6.3	1,179,096	22.7	64,267	42.7	351,663	6.8
1984	53,351	1,478,205	27.7	313,359	5.9	1,164,846	21.8	56,897	38.5	380,171	7.2
1985	54,668	1,437,154	26.3	334,663	6.1	1,102,491	20.2	54,613	38.0	378,550	6.9
1986	56,004	1,493,995	26.7	326,749	5.8	1,167,246	20.8	52,263	35.0	389,482	7.0
1987	57,356	1,582,469	27.6	335,254	5.8	1,247,215	21.7	50,803	32.1	400,760	7.0
1988	58,721	1,565,372	26.7	325,098	5.5	1,240,274	21.1	47,187	30.1	393,514	6.7
1989	60,097	1,565,254	26.0	325,621	5.4	1,239,633	20.6	43,026	27.5	395,933	6.6
1990	60,703 ^d	1,631,069	26.9	313,890	5.2	1,317,179	21.7	39,633	24.3	422,041	7.0
1991	63,729	1,643,296	25.8	298,063	4.7	1,345,233	21.1	34,332	20.9	445,526	7.0
1992	65,339	1,684,395	25.8	319,579	4.9	1,364,816	20.9	36,814	21.9	454,155	7.0
1993	66,982	1,680,896	25.1	318,546	4.8	1,362,350	20.3	34,673	20.6	474,407	7.1
1994	68,624	1,645,011	24.0	321,440	4.7	1,323,571	19.3	31,073	18.9	490,164	7.2
1995	68,617 ^d	n.a.	n.a.	324,737	4.7	n.a.	n.a.	30,631	n.a.	n.a.	7.4
1996	69,952	1,608,468	22.9	344,363	4.9	1,264,105	18.0	30,550	19.3	525,555	7.5
1997	71,549	1,653,236	23.1	339,400	4.7	1,313,836	18.4	28,061	17.0	562,808	7.9
1998	73,147	1,632,859	22.3	352,992	4.8	1,279,867	17.5	28,196	17.3	549,265	7.5
1999	74,746	1,613,335	21.6	347,989	4.7	1,265,346	16.9	25,168	15.6	551,445	7.4
2000	76,348 ^d	1,766,440	23.1	366,931	4.8	1,399,509	18.3	27,714	15.7	577,387	7.5
2001	77,926	1,714,093	22.0	381,834	4.9	1,332,259	17.1	26,129	15.2	559,162	7.2
2002	79,503	1,666,773	21.0	396,297	5.0	1,270,476	16.0	23,778	14.3	583,167	7.3
2003	81,081	1,669,442	20.6	396,331	4.9	1,273,111	15.7	22,844	13.7	593,553	7.3
2004	82,663	1,710,994	20.7	403,191	4.9	1,307,803	15.8	22,557	13.2	582,281	7.0
2005	84,241	1,688,918	20.0	426,054	5.1	1,262,864	15.0	21,674	12.8	518,595	6.2
2006	86,973	1,663,029	19.1	372,489	4.3	1,290,540	14.8	17,759	10.7	492,666	5.7
2007	88,706	1,749,878	19.7	441,956	5.0	1,307,922	14.7	17,142	9.8	490,054	5.5
2008	90,457	1,784,316	19.7	461,581	5.1	1,322,735	14.6	22,531	12.6	486,514	5.4
2009	92,227	1,745,585	18.9	480,820	5.2	1,264,765	13.7	21,659	12.4	492,254	5.3
2010	94,013	1,782,981	19.0	488,265	5.2	1,294,716	13.8	22,476	12.6	482,480	5.1

Note: Figures are results of actual registration and do not reflect any adjustment for underregistration.

^a Estimated midyear population.

^b Per one-thousand midyear population.

^c Per one-thousand births.

^d Actual census.

Source: National Statistics Office, Health and Vital Statistics Division, *Vital Statistics Reports*.

Demography

**TABLE 5.14a Summary of Principal Vital Statistics in the Philippines, by Region:
1998-2010**
(Population in Thousands)

Region and Year	Population ^a	Live Births		Deaths		Natural Increase		Infant Mortality		Marriages	
		Number	Rate ^b	Number	Rate ^b	Number	Rate ^b	Number	Rate ^c	Number	Rate ^b
Philippines											
1998	73,147	1,632,859	22.3	352,992	4.8	1,279,867	17.5	28,196	17.3	549,265	7.5
1999	74,746	1,613,248	21.6	347,989	4.7	1,265,346	16.9	25,168	15.6	551,445	7.4
2000	76,348 ^d	1,766,440	23.1	366,931	4.8	1,399,509	18.3	27,714	15.7	577,387	7.5
2001	77,926	1,714,093	22.0	381,834	4.9	1,332,259	17.1	26,129	15.2	559,162	7.2
2002	79,503	1,666,773	21.0	396,297	5.0	1,270,476	16.0	23,778	14.3	583,167	7.3
2003	81,081	1,669,442	20.6	396,331	4.9	1,273,111	15.7	22,844	13.7	593,553	7.3
2004	82,663	1,710,994	20.7	403,191	4.9	1,307,803	15.8	22,557	13.2	582,281	7.0
2005	84,241	1,688,918	20.0	426,054	5.1	1,262,864	15.0	21,674	12.8	518,595	6.2
2006	86,973	1,663,029	19.1	441,036	5.1	1,221,993	14.1	17,759	10.7	492,666	5.7
2007	88,706	1,749,878	19.7	441,956	5.0	1,307,922	14.7	17,142	9.8	490,054	5.5
2008 ^f	90,457	1,784,316	19.7	461,581	5.1	2,245,897	14.6	22,351	12.5	486,514	5.4
2009	92,227	1,745,585	18.9	480,820	5.2	2,226,405	13.7	21,659	12.4	492,254	5.3
2010	94,013	1,782,981	19.0	488,265	5.2	2,271,246	13.8	22,476	12.6	482,480	5.1
NCR											
1998	10,001	312,133	31.2	60,270	6.0	251,863	25.2	6,798	21.8	100,805	10.1
1999 ^p	10,194	310,467	30.5	52,414	5.1	258,053	25.3	7,191	23.2	100,286	9.8
2000	9,932	303,631	30.6	56,791	5.7	246,840	24.9	7,126	23.5	105,548	10.6
2001	10,558	291,309	27.6	58,079	5.5	233,230	22.1	6,610	22.7	97,484	9.2
2002	10,729	287,882	26.8	58,226	5.4	229,656	21.4	5,883	20.4	100,698	9.4
2003	10,899	281,063	25.8	57,644	5.3	223,419	20.5	5,545	19.7	100,665	9.2
2004	11,070	278,588	25.2	58,513	5.3	220,075	19.9	5,318	19.1	92,921	8.4
2005	11,241	259,359	23.1	61,826	5.5	197,533	17.6	4,858	18.7	82,830	7.4
2006	10,944	250,306	22.9	62,466	5.7	187,840	17.2	4,782	19.1	80,154	7.3
2007	11,100	269,825	24.3	63,302	5.7	206,523	18.6	4,889	18.1	72,584	6.5
2008 ^f	11,253	267,866	23.8	64,687	5.7	332,553	18.1	4,910	18.3	76,821	6.8
2009	11,403	265,774	23.3	67,031	5.9	332,805	17.4	4,532	17.1	71,447	6.3
2010	11,552	259,806	22.5	68,559	5.9	328,365	16.6	4,787	18.4	66,653	5.8
CAR											
1998	1,342	30,516	22.7	4,756	3.5	25,760	19.2	341	11.2	10,192	7.6
1999 ^p	1,373	30,791	22.4	4,862	3.5	25,929	18.9	359	11.7	10,737	7.8
2000	1,403	33,017	23.5	4,988	3.6	28,029	20.0	339	10.3	10,816	7.7
2001	1,435	32,539	22.7	5,489	3.8	27,050	18.9	318	9.8	10,093	7.0
2002	1,466	31,613	21.6	5,484	3.7	26,129	17.8	310	9.8	10,657	7.3
2003	1,498	32,218	21.5	5,496	3.7	26,722	17.8	281	8.7	10,822	7.2
2004	1,529	32,404	21.2	5,461	3.6	26,943	17.6	300	9.3	10,868	7.1
2005	1,561	32,250	20.7	5,906	3.8	26,344	16.9	297	9.2	9,708	6.2
2006	1,560	31,881	20.4	5,999	3.8	25,882	16.6	325	10.2	9,774	6.3
2007	1,592	33,608	21.1	5,960	3.7	27,648	17.4	299	8.9	9,977	6.3
2008 ^f	1,626	34,127	21.0	6,199	3.8	40,326	17.2	297	8.7	9,797	6.0
2009	1,660	33,207	20.0	6,763	4.1	39,970	15.9	350	10.5	10,107	6.1
2010	1,694	33,463	19.8	6,440	3.8	39,903	16.0	274	8.2	9,926	5.9
I - Ilocos Region											
1998	4,005	95,239	23.8	27,171	6.8	68,068	17.0	2,017	21.2	33,192	8.3
1999 ^p	4,075	93,685	23.0	27,121	6.7	66,564	16.3	1,803	19.2	31,684	7.8
2000	4,147	101,310	24.4	26,722	6.4	74,588	18.0	1,815	17.9	33,838	8.2
2001	4,216	97,897	23.2	27,895	6.6	70,002	16.6	1,847	18.9	33,732	8.0
2002	4,284	98,341	23.0	28,583	6.7	69,758	16.3	1,633	16.6	35,071	8.2
2003	4,353	97,373	22.4	28,508	6.5	68,865	15.8	1,580	16.2	35,857	8.2
2004	4,423	99,710	22.5	29,208	6.6	70,502	15.9	1,618	16.2	36,022	8.1

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Table 5.14a--Continued

Region and Year	Population ^a	Live Births		Deaths		Natural Increase		Infant Mortality		Marriages	
		Number	Rate ^b	Number	Rate ^b	Number	Rate ^b	Number	Rate ^c	Number	Rate ^b
2005	4,491	99,851	22.2	29,902	6.7	69,949	15.6	1,569	15.7	32,356	7.2
2006	4,778	96,250	20.1	30,361	6.4	65,889	13.8	1,488	15.5	30,404	6.4
2007	4,875	101,394	20.8	30,194	6.2	71,200	14.6	1,532	15.1	30,730	6.3
2008 ^f	4,974	100,791	20.3	31,771	6.4	132,562	13.9	1,464	14.5	28,256	5.7
2009	5,073	98,439	19.4	32,193	6.3	130,632	13.1	1,417	14.4	28,403	5.6
2010	5,173	98,188	19.0	32,815	6.3	131,003	12.6	1,471	15.0	28,923	5.6
II - Cagayan Valley											
1998	2,699	57,211	21.2	13,182	4.9	44,029	16.3	857	15.0	22,060	8.2
1999 ^p	2,756	55,845	20.3	13,004	4.7	42,841	15.5	731	13.1	22,728	8.2
2000	2,814	59,585	21.2	13,387	4.8	46,198	16.4	757	12.7	24,203	8.6
2001	2,869	58,940	20.5	13,531	4.7	45,409	15.8	625	10.6	24,207	8.4
2002	2,923	57,950	19.8	14,563	5.0	43,387	14.8	592	10.2	25,441	8.7
2003	2,978	58,940	19.8	14,300	4.8	44,640	15.0	582	9.9	25,884	8.7
2004	3,033	60,165	19.8	14,376	4.7	45,789	15.1	534	8.9	27,281	9.0
2005	3,087	61,017	19.8	15,505	5.0	45,512	14.7	507	8.3	24,145	7.8
2006	3,139	60,378	19.2	15,880	5.1	44,498	14.2	591	9.8	23,599	7.5
2007	3,194	63,803	20.0	15,661	4.9	48,142	15.1	595	9.3	24,538	7.7
2008 ^f	3,250	66,489	20.5	16,783	5.2	83,272	15.3	558	8.4	22,908	7.0
2009	3,307	65,008	19.7	17,242	5.2	82,250	14.4	557	8.6	22,799	6.9
2010	3,365	65,265	19.4	17,979	5.3	83,244	14.1	600	9.2	24,213	7.2
III - Central Luzon											
1998	7,381	183,539	24.9	38,114	5.2	145,425	19.7	2,621	14.3	65,587	8.9
1999 ^p	7,539	180,462	23.9	39,118	5.2	141,344	18.7	2,225	12.3	63,321	8.4
2000	7,697	200,361	26.0	41,861	5.4	158,500	20.6	2,729	13.6	68,174	8.9
2001	7,847	196,153	25.0	42,635	5.4	153,518	19.6	2,539	12.9	70,165	8.9
2002	7,997	191,960	24.0	45,020	5.6	146,940	18.4	2,215	11.5	72,827	9.1
2003	8,342	194,795	23.4	45,253	5.4	149,542	17.9	2,121	10.9	75,738	9.1
2004	8,496	198,222	23.3	46,858	5.5	151,364	17.8	2,094	10.6	72,861	8.6
2005	8,651	196,722	22.7	49,467	5.7	147,255	17.0	2,079	10.6	67,605	7.8
2006	9,385	193,674	20.6	50,135	5.3	143,539	15.3	2,066	10.7	62,779	6.7
2007	9,577	203,359	21.2	51,552	5.4	151,807	15.9	2,111	10.4	61,942	6.5
2008 ^f	9,770	205,626	21.0	53,222	5.4	258,848	15.6	2,164	10.5	59,333	6.1
2009	9,964	204,148	20.5	56,290	5.6	260,438	14.8	2,126	10.4	59,327	6.0
2010	10,159	204,519	20.1	57,164	5.6	261,683	14.5	2,177	10.6	57,637	5.7
IV - Southern Tagalog											
1997	10,472	253,085	24.1	49,638	4.7	203,447	19.4	4,893	19.3	89,571	8.6
1998	10,756	253,652	23.6	51,481	4.8	202,171	18.8	5,002	19.7	88,085	8.2
1999 ^p	11,040	249,496	22.6	56,101	5.1	193,395	17.5	4,131	16.6	85,513	7.7
2000	11,325	299,872	26.5	59,125	5.2	240,747	21.3	5,019	16.7	92,964	8.2
2001	11,632	292,331	25.1	62,627	5.4	229,704	19.7	4,932	16.9	92,596	8.0
2002	11,938	287,101	24.0	64,903	5.4	222,198	18.6	4,511	15.7	93,754	7.9
IVA - Calabarzon ¹											
2003	9,663	236,363	24.5	53,667	5.6	182,696	18.9	3,587	15.2	78,466	8.1
2004	9,923	245,923	24.8	55,813	5.6	190,110	19.2	3,629	14.8	76,800	7.7
2005	10,182	242,633	23.8	58,670	5.8	183,963	18.1	3,528	14.5	67,042	6.6
2006	10,903	243,810	22.4	61,317	5.6	182,493	16.7	3,486	14.3	62,928	5.8
2007	11,153	257,852	23.1	62,269	5.6	195,583	17.5	3,575	13.9	62,299	5.6
2008 ^f	11,403	262,502	23.0	63,483	5.6	325,985	17.5	3,702	14.1	60,605	5.3
2009	11,653	266,688	22.9	66,916	5.7	333,604	17.1	3,477	13.0	59,438	5.1
2010	11,904	264,872	22.3	69,272	5.8	334,144	16.4	3,739	14.1	59,414	5.0

Continued

Demography

Table 5.14a--Continued

Region and Year	Popu-lation ^a	Live Births		Deaths		Natural Increase		Infant Mortality		Marriages	
		Number	Rate ^b	Number	Rate ^b	Number	Rate ^b	Number	Rate ^c	Number	Rate ^a
IVB - Mimaropa¹											
2003	2,387	43,912	18.4	10,058	4.2	33,854	14.2	627	14.3	16,527	6.9
2004	2,431	44,975	18.5	10,145	4.2	34,830	14.3	575	12.8	17,684	7.3
2005	2,475	44,897	18.1	10,792	4.4	34,105	13.8	622	13.9	14,119	5.7
2006	2,721	43,582	16.0	11,433	4.2	32,149	11.8	606	13.9	14,451	5.3
2007	2,793	45,895	16.4	11,351	4.1	34,544	12.4	606	13.2	15,030	5.4
2008 ^f	2,866	47,326	16.5	11,816	4.1	59,142	12.4	602	12.7	13,068	4.6
2009	2,941	47,200	16.0	12,189	4.1	59,389	11.9	666	14.1	16,404	5.6
2010	3,018	48,505	16.1	12,530	4.2	61,035	11.9	609	12.6	14,036	4.7
V - Bicol Region											
1998	4,577	111,068	24.3	22,895	5.0	88,173	19.3	1,796	16.2	32,823	7.2
1999 ^p	4,666	107,557	23.1	23,585	5.1	83,972	18.0	1,494	13.9	30,124	6.5
2000	4,755	117,979	24.8	25,121	5.3	92,858	19.5	1,859	15.8	32,606	6.9
2001	4,836	115,174	23.8	26,557	5.5	88,617	18.3	1,722	15.0	31,138	6.4
2002	4,917	111,959	22.8	26,016	5.3	85,943	17.5	1,462	13.1	31,771	6.5
2003	4,999	113,932	22.8	26,122	5.2	87,810	17.6	1,475	12.9	33,905	6.8
2004	5,080	117,016	23.0	26,845	5.3	90,171	17.8	1,425	12.2	35,881	7.1
2005	5,161	114,016	22.1	28,834	5.6	85,182	16.5	1,360	11.9	28,295	5.5
2006	5,290	110,985	21.0	30,232	5.7	80,753	15.3	1,416	12.8	25,079	4.7
2007	5,392	114,058	21.2	29,881	5.5	84,177	15.6	1,350	11.8	25,869	4.8
2008 ^f	5,497	116,273	21.2	29,574	5.4	86,699	15.8	1,501	12.9	25,454	4.6
2009	5,605	115,772	20.7	31,399	5.6	84,373	15.1	1,363	11.8	31,598	5.6
2010	5,712	121,905	21.3	31,400	5.5	90,505	15.8	1,460	12.0	28,898	5.1
VI - Western Visayas											
1998	6,100	110,417	18.1	35,590	5.8	74,827	12.3	2,214	20.1	41,365	6.8
1999 ^p	6,214	109,492	17.6	33,590	5.4	75,902	12.2	1,681	15.4	43,939	7.1
2000	6,329	123,299	19.5	35,709	5.6	87,590	13.8	1,901	15.4	42,925	6.8
2001	6,441	118,817	18.4	36,809	5.7	82,008	12.7	1,804	15.2	42,614	6.6
2002	6,553	112,529	17.2	38,516	5.9	74,013	11.3	1,717	15.3	43,832	6.7
2003	6,666	112,111	16.8	38,571	5.8	73,540	11.0	1,700	15.2	43,122	6.5
2004	6,778	109,195	16.1	38,580	5.7	70,615	10.4	1,618	14.8	37,089	5.5
2005	6,890	115,891	16.8	41,847	6.1	74,044	10.7	1,558	13.4	39,171	5.7
2006	7,012	114,648	16.4	42,357	6.0	72,291	10.3	1,508	13.2	38,086	5.4
2007	7,150	122,066	17.1	42,370	5.9	79,696	11.1	1,577	12.9	39,568	5.5
2008 ^f	7,290	123,291	16.9	46,345	6.4	76,946	10.6	1,618	13.1	39,534	5.4
2009	7,432	121,278	16.3	47,195	6.4	74,083	10.0	1,609	13.3	39,730	5.3
2010	7,578	125,419	16.6	46,374	6.1	79,045	10.4	1,543	12.3	40,037	5.3
VII - Central Visayas											
1998	5,326	140,173	26.3	29,882	5.6	110,291	20.7	2,285	16.3	40,551	7.6
1999 ^p	5,435	140,568	25.9	28,658	5.3	111,910	20.6	1,988	14.1	43,010	7.9
2000	5,544	153,080	27.6	29,258	5.3	123,822	22.3	2,109	13.8	43,355	7.8
2001	5,651	148,174	26.2	31,280	5.5	116,894	20.7	1,972	13.3	40,915	7.2
2002	5,757	146,439	25.4	33,532	5.8	112,907	19.6	2,024	13.8	42,097	7.3
2003	5,863	148,459	25.3	32,971	5.6	115,488	19.7	1,783	12.0	43,060	7.3
2004	5,970	154,714	25.9	32,488	5.4	122,226	20.5	1,809	11.7	42,975	7.2
2005	6,076	153,785	25.3	35,327	5.8	118,458	19.5	1,842	12.0	37,961	6.2
2006	6,488	149,048	23.0	36,456	5.6	112,592	17.4	1,881	12.6	36,796	5.7
2007	6,620	155,000	23.4	36,257	5.5	118,743	17.9	1,738	11.2	36,235	5.5
2008 ^f	6,754	157,371	23.3	38,697	5.7	118,674	17.6	1,863	11.8	34,741	5.1
2009	6,891	145,389	21.1	40,201	5.8	105,188	15.3	1,819	12.5	34,476	5.0
2010	7,029	152,412	21.7	41,286	5.9	111,126	15.8	1,851	12.1	34,756	4.9

Continued

Table 5.14a--Continued

Region and Year	Population ^a	Live Births		Deaths		Natural Increase		Infant Mortality		Marriages	
		Number	Rate ^b	Number	Rate ^b	Number	Rate ^b	Number	Rate ^c	Number	Rate ^b
VIII - Eastern Visayas											
1998	3,590	57,047	15.9	15,099	4.2	41,948	11.7	941	16.5	20,484	5.7
1999 ^p	3,668	55,692	15.2	15,419	4.2	40,273	11.0	798	14.3	19,967	5.4
2000	3,746	61,873	16.5	16,421	4.4	45,452	12.1	976	15.8	21,169	5.7
2001	3,824	57,759	15.1	18,001	4.7	39,758	10.4	838	14.5	19,201	5.0
2002	3,902	55,543	14.2	18,396	4.7	37,147	9.5	739	13.3	19,409	5.0
2003	3,980	57,213	14.4	18,508	4.6	38,705	9.7	873	15.3	22,178	5.6
2004	4,059	59,801	14.7	18,620	4.6	41,181	10.1	872	14.6	24,823	6.1
2005	4,137	60,454	14.6	18,955	4.6	41,499	10.0	787	13.0	16,333	3.9
2006	4,103	59,875	14.6	21,156	5.2	38,719	9.4	808	13.5	15,469	3.8
2007	4,187	62,412	14.9	19,099	4.6	43,313	10.3	657	10.5	17,303	4.1
2008 ^f	4,273	67,582	15.8	19,775	4.6	47,807	11.2	671	9.9	14,763	3.5
2009	4,359	63,886	14.7	20,603	4.7	43,283	9.9	769	12.0	16,014	3.7
2010	4,448	69,863	15.7	20,224	4.5	49,639	11.2	768	11.0	18,551	4.2
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula ²											
1998	3,005	50,834	16.9	9,466	3.2	41,368	13.8	743	14.6	16,093	5.4
1999 ^p	3,079	50,884	16.5	9,332	3.0	41,552	13.5	580	11.4	16,880	5.5
2000	3,154	55,931	17.7	9,734	3.1	46,197	14.6	671	12.0	17,439	5.5
2001	3,228	53,468	16.6	10,258	3.2	43,210	13.4	605	11.3	16,081	5.0
2002	3,303	50,760	15.4	10,720	3.2	40,040	12.1	620	12.2	16,233	4.9
2003	3,035	50,205	16.5	10,365	3.4	39,840	13.1	503	10.0	16,312	5.4
2004	3,104	54,601	17.6	10,511	3.4	44,090	14.2	611	11.2	18,399	5.9
2005	3,172	53,958	17.0	11,099	3.5	42,859	13.5	619	11.5	15,440	4.9
2006	3,219	51,846	16.1	11,258	3.5	40,588	12.6	557	10.7	13,783	4.3
2007	3,284	52,089	15.9	11,664	3.6	40,425	12.3	558	10.7	14,403	4.4
2008 ^f	3,351	55,430	16.5	12,433	3.7	42,997	12.8	632	11.4	15,048	4.5
2009	3,419	47,202	13.8	13,035	3.8	34,167	10.0	535	11.3	18,905	5.5
2010	3,487	56,781	16.3	13,271	3.8	43,510	12.5	535	9.4	16,238	4.7
X - Northern Mindanao											
1998	2,654	55,491	20.9	10,562	4.0	44,929	16.9	721	13.0	19,043	7.2
1999 ^p	2,714	53,128	19.6	10,123	3.7	43,005	15.8	599	11.3	19,874	7.3
2000	2,775	59,659	21.5	10,640	3.8	49,019	17.7	632	10.6	19,504	7.0
2001	2,834	59,217	20.9	11,349	4.0	47,868	16.9	593	10.0	19,840	7.0
2002	2,894	54,699	18.9	11,972	4.1	42,727	14.8	573	10.5	28,032	9.7
2003	3,817	70,993	18.6	14,918	3.9	56,075	14.7	735	10.4	27,329	7.2
2004	3,896	77,342	19.9	15,550	4.0	61,792	15.9	792	10.2	26,612	6.8
2005	3,974	77,647	19.5	16,315	4.1	61,332	15.4	758	9.8	28,282	7.1
2006	4,003	77,764	19.4	17,358	4.3	60,406	15.1	132	1.7	25,853	6.5
2007	4,088	79,886	19.5	17,150	4.2	62,736	15.3	745	9.3	24,187	5.9
2008 ^f	4,174	82,268	19.7	18,673	4.5	63,595	15.2	810	9.8	27,116	6.5
2009	4,260	79,628	18.7	19,937	4.7	59,691	14.0	817	10.3	22,913	5.4
2010	4,349	84,784	19.5	19,910	4.6	64,874	14.9	761	9.0	24,484	5.6
XI - Davao Region ³											
1998	4,976	92,926	18.7	19,257	3.9	73,669	14.8	1,066	11.5	32,503	6.5
1999 ^p	5,107	92,587	18.1	18,532	3.6	74,055	14.5	856	9.2	35,216	6.9
2000	5,238	103,355	19.7	19,756	3.8	83,599	16.0	1,000	9.7	36,197	6.9
2001	5,371	101,616	18.9	20,472	3.8	81,144	15.1	991	9.8	33,934	6.3
2002	5,505	96,668	17.6	22,199	4.0	74,469	13.5	864	8.9	35,685	6.5
2003	3,933	72,994	18.6	16,861	4.3	56,133	14.3	606	8.3	27,876	7.1
2004	4,013	75,890	18.9	17,063	4.3	58,827	14.7	611	8.1	26,495	6.6
2005	4,094	75,257	18.4	18,117	4.4	57,140	14.0	556	7.4	23,600	5.8

Continued

Table 5.14a—Continued

Region and Year	Population ^a	Live Births		Deaths		Natural Increase		Infant Mortality		Marriages	
		Number	Rate ^b	Number	Rate ^b	Number	Rate ^b	Number	Rate ^c	Number	Rate ^b
2006	4,087	75,561	18.5	19,288	4.7	56,273	13.8	661	8.7	22,764	5.6
2007	4,154	77,829	18.7	19,989	4.8	57,840	13.9	681	8.7	23,625	5.7
2008 ^f	4,223	81,354	19.3	21,487	5.1	59,867	14.2	750	9.2	25,127	6.0
2009	4,292	84,309	19.6	22,817	5.3	61,492	14.3	847	10.0	27,864	6.5
2010	4,362	85,128	19.5	23,711	5.4	61,417	14.1	1,120	13.2	27,397	6.3
XII - Soccsksargen ^d											
1998	2,536	41,894	16.5	7,151	2.8	34,743	13.7	366	8.7	11,397	4.5
1999 ^p	2,598	37,169	14.3	6,487	2.5	30,682	11.8	327	8.8	11,587	4.5
2000	2,661	44,231	16.6	7,618	2.9	36,613	13.8	350	7.9	12,920	4.9
2001	2,723	38,500	14.1	7,551	2.8	30,949	11.4	338	8.8	12,540	4.6
2002	2,786	41,928	15.0	8,237	3.0	33,691	12.1	295	7.0	12,968	4.7
2003	3,383	50,043	14.8	11,463	3.4	38,580	11.4	459	9.2	19,980	5.9
2004	3,474	51,654	14.9	11,580	3.3	40,074	11.5	425	8.2	19,165	5.5
2005	3,565	51,958	14.6	11,744	3.3	40,214	11.3	405	7.8	17,521	4.9
2006	3,733	54,539	14.6	12,562	3.4	41,977	11.2	429	7.9	17,991	4.8
2007	3,818	58,736	15.4	12,961	3.4	45,775	12.0	449	7.6	17,657	4.6
2008 ^f	3,904	63,108	16.2	13,770	3.5	49,338	12.6	459	7.3	13,393	3.4
2009	3,992	61,987	15.5	14,537	3.6	47,450	11.9	453	7.3	18,875	4.7
2010	4,080	65,556	16.1	15,197	3.7	50,359	12.3	454	6.9	17,200	4.2
XIII - Caraga											
1998	2,085	35,241	16.9	7,040	3.4	28,201	13.5	403	11.4	14,399	6.9
1999 ^p	2,134	34,793	16.3	7,355	3.4	27,438	12.9	390	11.2	14,783	6.9
2000	2,184	39,616	18.1	7,963	3.6	31,653	14.5	372	9.4	14,624	6.7
2001	2,237	38,008	17.0	7,839	3.5	30,169	13.5	361	9.5	13,770	6.2
2002	2,289	34,293	15.0	8,298	3.6	25,995	11.4	317	9.2	13,588	5.9
2003	2,341	33,998	14.5	8,644	3.7	25,354	10.8	316	9.3	13,774	5.9
2004	2,393	35,353	14.8	8,554	3.6	26,799	11.2	301	8.5	13,780	5.8
2005	2,446	34,384	14.1	8,767	3.6	25,617	10.5	256	7.4	11,623	4.8
2006	2,363	33,162	14.0	9,613	4.1	23,549	10.0	300	9.0	10,298	4.4
2007	2,408	35,249	14.6	9,494	3.9	25,755	10.7	289	8.2	11,677	4.8
2008 ^f	2,454	36,498	14.9	10,107	4.1	26,391	10.8	261	7.2	12,171	5.0
2009	2,501	36,998	14.8	10,231	4.1	26,767	10.7	265	7.2	12,551	5.0
2010	2,549	38,510	15.1	10,623	4.2	27,887	10.9	289	7.5	13,369	5.2
ARMM											
1998	2,115	5,478	2.6	1,068	0.5	4,410	2.1	23	4.2	886	0.4
1999 ^p	2,151	10,632	4.9	1,942	0.9	8,690	4.0	14	1.3	1,795	0.8
2000	2,187	9,327	4.3	1,740	0.8	7,587	3.5	58	6.2	1,105	0.5
2001	2,223	14,060	6.3	1,335	0.6	12,725	5.7	32	2.3	852	0.4
2002	2,259	6,996	3.1	1,495	0.7	5,501	2.4	20	2.9	1,104	0.5
2003	2,637	14,730	5.6	2,851	1.1	11,879	4.5	69	4.7	2,058	0.8
2004	2,991	15,350	5.1	2,864	1.0	12,486	4.2	66	4.3	2,624	0.9
2005	3,038	14,765	4.9	2,785	0.9	11,980	3.9	65	4.4	2,564	0.8
2006	3,245	15,608	4.8	3,005	0.9	12,603	3.9	60	3.8	2,458	0.8
2007	3,321	16,249	4.9	2,605	0.8	13,644	4.1	65	4.0	2,610	0.8
2008 ^f	3,396	16,094	4.7	2,570	0.8	13,524	4.0	83	5.2	2,379	0.7
2009	3,474	8,327	2.4	1,582	0.5	6,745	1.9	49	5.9	1,403	0.4
2010	3,552	7,568	2.1	1,258	0.4	6,310	1.8	35	4.6	748	0.2

Continued

Table 5.14a--Concluded

Note: Figures are results of actual registration and do not reflect any adjustment for underregistration.

^a Estimated midyear population. Based on *1995 Census Based City/Municipal Population Projections*.

^b Per one-thousand midyear population.

^c Per one-thousand births.

^d Actual census.

^e Includes undefined.

^f Based on 2000 Census Based National, Regional and Provincial Population Projection.

¹ Created under Executive Order No. 103 dividing Region IV into Region IV-A and Region IV-B and transferring the province of Aurora to Region III.

² As per Executive Order No. 36 reorganizing Region IX to be known as Zamboanga Peninsula.

³ As per Executive Order No. 36 reorganizing Region XI to be known as Davao Region.

⁴ As per Executive Order No. 36 reorganizing Region XII to be known as Soccsksargen.

Source : National Statistics Office, Health and Vital Statistics Division, *Vital Statistics Reports*.

**TABLE 5.15a Registered Number of Live Births, by Region and by Sex:
1999-2010**

Region	1999			2000			2001		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total	1,613,335	840,528	772,807	1,766,440	918,243	848,197	1,714,093	891,312	822,781
NCR	286,571	150,252	136,319	303,631	159,016	144,615	291,309	151,883	139,426
CAR	30,497	15,772	14,725	33,017	17,245	15,772	32,539	16,769	15,770
I - Ilocos Region	94,047	48,754	45,293	101,310	52,654	48,656	97,897	51,168	46,729
II - Cagayan Valley	55,908	29,286	26,622	59,585	30,977	28,608	58,940	30,912	28,028
III - Central Luzon	183,681	95,624	88,057	200,361	103,781	96,580	196,153	102,242	93,911
IV - Southern Tagalog	269,583	140,632	128,951	299,872	156,161	143,711	292,331	152,175	140,156
V - Bicol Region	107,698	56,014	51,684	117,979	61,238	56,741	115,174	59,486	55,688
VI - Western Visayas	109,434	56,977	52,457	123,299	64,045	59,254	118,817	61,604	57,213
VII - Central Visayas	140,385	73,053	67,332	153,080	79,867	73,213	148,174	77,202	70,972
VIII - Eastern Visayas	55,862	29,084	26,778	61,873	32,162	29,711	57,759	29,946	27,813
IX - Western Mindanao	50,908	26,262	24,646	55,931	28,907	27,024	53,468	27,525	25,943
X - Northern Mindanao	53,056	27,537	25,519	59,659	30,689	28,970	59,217	30,776	28,441
XI - Southern Mindanao	92,448	47,906	44,542	103,555	53,527	50,028	101,616	52,682	48,934
XII - Central Mindanao	40,863	21,379	19,484	44,231	22,849	21,382	43,201	22,426	20,775
XIII - Caraga	34,985	18,136	16,849	39,616	20,266	19,350	38,008	19,528	18,480
ARMM	7,287	3,801	3,486	9,327	4,804	4,523	9,359	4,922	4,437

Region	2002			2003			2004		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total	1,666,773	866,521	800,252	1,669,342	868,703	800,639	1,710,994	890,130	820,864
NCR	313,256	162,805	150,451	281,063	146,161	134,902	278,588	145,282	133,306
CAR	31,996	16,806	15,190	32,218	16,650	15,568	32,404	16,949	15,455
I - Ilocos Region	97,568	50,786	46,782	97,373	51,007	46,366	99,710	51,832	47,878
II - Cagayan Valley	57,978	30,306	27,672	58,940	30,683	28,257	60,165	31,303	28,862
III - Central Luzon	188,927	98,332	90,595	194,795	102,051	92,744	198,222	103,289	94,933
IV - Southern Tagalog	265,720	137,982	127,738	-	-	-	-	-	-
IVA - Calabarzon	-	-	-	236,363	122,780	113,583	245,923	128,341	117,582
IVB - Mimaropa	-	-	-	43,912	22,932	20,980	44,975	23,396	21,579
V - Bicol Region	111,788	58,128	53,660	113,932	59,039	54,893	117,016	60,711	56,305
VI - Western Visayas	112,597	58,536	54,061	112,111	58,526	53,585	109,195	56,385	52,810
VII - Central Visayas	146,551	76,108	70,443	148,459	77,025	71,434	154,714	80,770	73,944
VIII - Eastern Visayas	55,347	28,639	26,708	57,213	29,500	27,713	59,801	30,969	28,832
IX - Western Mindanao	50,639	26,312	24,327	50,205	25,978	24,227	54,601	28,407	26,194
X - Northern Mindanao	54,977	28,757	26,220	70,993	37,093	33,900	77,342	40,156	37,186
XI - Southern Mindanao	96,857	50,237	46,620	72,994	37,979	35,015	75,890	39,490	36,400
XII - Central Mindanao	42,905	22,232	20,673	50,043	25,968	24,075	51,654	26,576	25,078
XIII - Caraga	34,061	17,616	16,445	33,998	17,749	16,249	35,353	18,237	17,116
ARMM	5,606	2,939	2,667	14,730	7,582	7,148	15,350	7,984	7,366
Foreign	-	-	-	100	46	54	91	53	38

Continued

Demography

Table 5.15a--Concluded

Region	2005			2006			2007		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total	1,688,918	878,084	810,834	1,663,029	864,881	798,148	1,749,878	911,310	838,568
NCR	259,359	134,895	124,464	250,306	130,303	120,003	269,825	140,255	129,570
CAR	32,250	16,725	15,525	31,881	16,549	15,332	33,608	17,408	16,200
I - Ilocos Region	99,851	52,111	47,740	96,250	50,004	46,246	101,394	53,349	48,045
II - Cagayan Valley	61,017	31,788	29,229	60,378	31,238	29,140	63,803	33,067	30,736
III - Central Luzon	196,722	102,476	94,246	193,674	100,806	92,868	203,359	105,908	97,451
IVA - Calabarzon	242,633	126,269	116,364	243,810	126,788	117,022	257,852	134,417	123,435
IVB - Mimaropa	44,897	23,114	21,783	43,582	22,852	20,730	45,895	23,900	21,995
V - Bicol Region	114,016	59,279	54,737	110,985	57,433	53,552	114,058	59,125	54,933
VI - Western Visayas	115,891	60,317	55,574	114,648	60,049	54,599	122,066	63,659	58,407
VII - Central Visayas	153,785	79,710	74,075	149,048	77,430	71,618	155,000	80,776	74,224
VIII - Eastern Visayas	60,454	31,273	29,181	59,875	31,063	28,812	62,412	32,685	29,727
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	53,958	28,003	25,955	51,846	26,989	24,857	52,089	27,178	24,911
X - Northern Mindanao	77,647	40,409	37,238	77,764	40,517	37,247	79,886	41,664	38,222
XI - Davao Region	75,257	39,313	35,944	75,561	39,249	36,312	77,829	40,422	37,407
XII - Soccsksargen	51,958	26,898	25,060	54,539	28,242	26,297	58,736	30,537	28,199
XIII - Caraga	34,384	17,953	16,431	33,162	17,272	15,890	35,249	18,274	16,975
ARMM	14,765	7512	7,253	15,608	8,038	7,570	16,249	8,406	7,843
Foreign	74	39	35	112	59	53	568	280	288

Region	2008			2009			2010		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total	1,784,316	928,080	856,236	1,745,585	907,221	838,364	1,782,981	927,695	855,286
NCR	267,766	139,092	128,674	265,774	137,878	127,896	259,806	135,029	124,777
CAR	34,127	17,817	16,310	33,207	17,231	15,976	33,463	17,447	16,016
I - Ilocos Region	100,791	52,665	48,126	98,439	51,125	47,314	98,188	50,957	47,231
II - Cagayan Valley	66,489	34,620	31,869	65,008	33,847	31,161	65,265	33,806	31,459
III - Central Luzon	205,626	107,121	98,505	204,148	106,303	97,845	204,519	106,759	97,760
IVA - Calabarzon	262,502	136,291	126,211	266,688	138,726	127,962	264,872	137,589	127,283
IVB - Mimaropa	47,326	24,532	22,794	47,200	24,409	22,791	48,505	25,175	23,330
V - Bicol Region	116,273	60,268	56,005	115,772	59,964	55,808	121,905	63,629	58,276
VI - Western Visayas	123,291	63,891	59,400	121,278	63,058	58,220	125,419	65,225	60,194
VII - Central Visayas	157,371	81,745	75,626	145,389	75,405	69,984	152,412	79,431	72,981
VIII - Eastern Visayas	67,582	35,342	32,240	63,886	33,211	30,675	69,863	36,388	33,475
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	55,430	28,905	26,525	47,202	24,662	22,540	56,781	29,608	27,173
X - Northern Mindanao	82,268	43,138	39,130	79,628	41,428	38,200	84,784	44,287	40,497
XI - Davao Region	81,354	42,236	39,118	84,309	43,901	40,408	85,128	44,036	41,092
XII - Soccsksargen	63,108	32,878	30,230	61,987	32,195	29,792	65,556	34,064	31,492
XIII - Caraga	36,498	19,173	17,325	36,998	19,459	17,539	38,510	20,021	18,489
ARMM	16,094	8,158	7,936	8,327	4,246	4,081	7,568	4,001	3,567
Foreign	420	208	212	345	173	172	437	243	194

^a Figures are not adjusted for underregistration.

Source: National Statistics Office, *Vital Statistics Reports*.

TABLE 5.15b Registered Number of Live Births, by Age of Mother: 1999-2010

Age Group	1999		2000		2001	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All ages	1,613,335	100.00	1,766,440	100.00	1,714,093	100.00
Under 15	673	0.04	755	0.04	694	0.04
15-19	113,532	7.04	125,270	7.09	126,027	7.35
20-24	450,797	27.94	492,745	27.89	487,279	28.43
25-29	462,803	28.69	491,158	27.80	471,134	27.49
30-34	324,516	20.11	362,264	20.51	347,733	20.29
35-39	187,669	11.63	207,148	11.73	198,339	11.57
40-44	62,051	3.85	73,525	4.16	69,727	4.07
45-49	7,791	0.48	9,365	0.53	8,900	0.52
50 and above	625	0.04	762	0.04	748	0.04
Not stated	2,878	0.18	3,448	0.20	3,512	0.20

	2002		2003 ^a		2004	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All ages	1,666,773	100.00	1,672,628	100.00	1,710,994	100.00
Under 20	123,004	7.38	596,076	35.64	135,429	7.92
20-24	472,408	28.34	458,341	27.40	482,630	28.21
25-29	457,535	27.45	340,211	20.34	474,086	27.71
30-34	342,226	20.53	193,825	11.59	339,989	19.87
35-39	192,186	11.53	68,400	4.09	197,009	11.51
40-44	67,470	4.05	8,124	0.49	69,660	4.07
45-49	8,148	0.49	728	0.04	7,993	0.47
50 and over	610	0.04	3,737	0.22	646	0.04
Not stated	3,186	0.19	3,186	0.19	3,552	0.21

	2005		2006		2007	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All ages	1,688,918	100.00	1,663,029	100.00	5,319,364	100.00
Under 20	143,953	8.52	154,119	9.27	173,259	3.26
20-24	471,118	27.89	463,005	27.84	488,611	9.19
25-29	471,888	27.94	464,196	27.91	480,374	9.03
30-34	325,129	19.25	315,601	18.98	330,701	6.22
35-39	197,594	11.70	189,430	11.39	198,153	3.73
40-44	67,145	3.98	65,029	3.91	66,816	1.26
45-49	8,277	0.49	7,909	0.48	7,926	0.15
50 and over	556	0.03	508	0.03	514	0.01
Not stated	3,258	0.19	3,232	0.19	3,524	0.07

	2008		2009		2010	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All ages	1,784,316	100.00	1,745,585	100.00	1,782,981	100.00
Under 20	186,527	10.45	195,662	11.21	207,898	11.66
20-24	504,177	28.26	495,958	28.41	508,632	28.53
25-29	480,660	26.94	461,020	26.41	456,330	25.59
30-34	333,690	18.70	328,063	18.79	339,712	19.05
35-39	199,370	11.17	187,578	10.75	190,036	10.66
40-44	67,881	3.80	66,064	3.78	68,995	3.87
45-49	8,026	0.45	7,712	0.44	7,683	0.43
50 and over	673	0.04	528	0.03	511	0.03
Not stated	3,312	0.19	3,000	0.17	3,184	0.18

^a Figures are not adjusted for underregistration.

Source: National Statistics Office, Health and Vital Statistics Division, *Vital Statistics Reports*.

Demography

TABLE 5.16 Registered Number of Deaths, by Month of Occurrence and by Sex: 2002-2010

Month	2002			2003			2004		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	396,297	232,530	163,767	396,331	233,739	162,592	403,191	237,750	165,441
January	36,457	21,374	15,083	33,427	19,723	13,704	35,593	21,165	14,428
February	29,986	17,615	12,371	29,522	17,492	12,030	31,201	18,370	12,831
March	31,882	18,928	12,954	31,975	19,034	12,941	32,673	19,129	13,544
April	30,356	18,051	12,305	31,692	18,611	13,081	32,331	19,049	13,282
May	31,623	18,533	13,090	32,709	19,275	13,434	32,957	19,502	13,455
June	30,338	17,910	12,428	30,640	18,319	12,321	32,247	18,994	13,253
July	37,825	21,902	15,923	34,052	19,989	14,063	34,501	20,258	14,243
August	38,851	22,457	16,394	35,457	20,686	14,771	35,483	20,807	14,676
September	32,629	18,923	13,706	33,737	19,957	13,780	33,520	19,668	13,852
October	32,894	19,184	13,710	34,712	20,318	14,394	34,728	20,506	14,222
November	31,755	18,646	13,109	33,567	19,676	13,891	33,240	19,680	13,560
December	31,701	19,007	12,694	34,841	20,659	14,182	34,717	20,622	14,095
Month	2005			2006			2007		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	426,054	250,102	175,952	441,036	258,300	182,736	441,036	258,300	182,736
January	37,450	22,197	15,253	36,593	21,506	15,087	36,593	21,506	15,087
February	31,616	18,641	12,975	33,401	19,583	13,818	33,401	19,583	13,818
March	34,263	20,197	14,066	34,927	20,675	14,252	34,927	20,675	14,252
April	33,660	19,794	13,866	34,771	20,245	14,526	34,771	20,245	14,526
May	37,110	21,569	15,541	36,231	21,347	14,884	36,231	21,347	14,884
June	36,853	21,257	15,596	34,263	20,148	14,115	34,263	20,148	14,115
July	37,974	22,056	15,918	37,914	22,062	15,852	37,914	22,062	15,852
August	35,910	21,028	14,882	38,224	22,368	15,856	38,224	22,368	15,856
September	34,887	20,395	14,492	37,067	21,645	15,422	37,067	21,645	15,422
October	35,891	21,183	14,708	39,756	23,045	16,711	39,756	23,045	16,711
November	34,325	20,271	14,054	38,601	22,473	16,128	38,601	22,473	16,128
December	36,115	21,514	14,601	39,288	23,203	16,085	39,288	23,203	16,085
Month	2008			2009			2010		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	461,581	268,764	192,817	481,020	279,513	201,507	488,265	282,381	205,884
January	39,986	23,199	16,787	44,485	25,593	18,892	42,764	24,825	17,939
February	36,228	21,073	15,155	35,891	20,922	14,969	37,312	21,451	15,861
March	38,558	22,621	15,937	39,279	22,849	16,430	39,291	22,878	16,413
April	35,818	20,954	14,864	37,344	21,770	15,574	38,819	22,295	16,524
May	37,116	21,871	15,245	40,538	23,813	16,725	44,172	25,133	19,039
June	37,165	21,670	15,495	39,504	22,714	16,790	38,291	22,250	16,041
July	37,756	22,002	15,754	41,441	24,103	17,338	41,211	24,008	17,203
August	39,063	22,699	16,364	40,557	23,649	16,908	44,571	25,475	19,096
September	38,274	22,165	16,109	39,031	22,503	16,528	41,693	23,912	17,781
October	40,980	23,550	17,430	41,663	24,211	17,452	40,165	23,419	16,746
November	40,010	23,044	16,966	39,358	22,930	16,428	38,738	22,517	16,221
December	40,627	23,916	16,711	41,929	24,456	17,473	41,238	24,218	17,020

Source: National Statistics Office, Health and Vital Statistics Division, *Vital Statistics Reports*.

Table 5.16a--Concluded

Age Group	2008			2009			2010		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	461,581	268,764	192,817	480,820	279,513	201,307	488,265	282,381	205,884
Under 1	22,351	13,099	9,252	21,659	12,503	9,156	22,476	13,163	9,313
1-4	9,052	4,947	4,105	9,837	5,401	4,436	9,206	5,071	4,135
5-9	5,124	2,877	2,247	5,393	3,100	2,293	5,386	3,001	2,385
10-14	4,869	2,790	2,079	4,892	2,889	2,003	4,744	2,735	2,009
15-19	7,819	5,132	2,687	8,194	5,348	2,846	7,928	5,095	2,833
20-24	10,475	7,209	3,266	11,049	7,602	3,447	10,835	7,374	3,461
25-29	12,242	8,505	3,737	12,459	8,471	3,988	12,047	8,137	3,910
30-34	13,218	8,964	4,254	13,568	9,203	4,365	13,764	9,312	4,452
35-39	16,515	11,007	5,508	16,543	11,049	5,494	16,673	11,221	5,452
40-44	19,708	13,226	6,482	20,499	13,481	7,018	20,745	13,884	6,861
45-49	24,904	16,498	8,406	25,805	17,110	8,695	26,255	17,292	8,963
50-54	30,243	20,090	10,153	31,766	21,083	10,683	32,498	21,411	11,087
55-59	35,403	23,558	11,845	36,956	24,396	12,560	37,892	24,967	12,925
60-64	37,452	24,141	13,311	40,524	26,186	14,338	42,571	27,454	15,117
65-69	40,970	25,406	15,564	42,795	26,546	16,249	42,869	26,511	16,358
70-74	44,176	25,293	18,883	47,439	26,912	20,527	47,587	26,924	20,663
75-79	42,182	21,735	20,447	45,007	23,245	21,762	46,235	23,931	22,304
80-84	36,631	16,376	20,255	37,889	17,145	20,744	38,511	17,095	21,416
85 and over	48,247	17,911	30,336	47,816	17,486	30,330	50,013	17,784	32,229
Not stated	-	-	-	730	357	373	30	19	11

Source: National Statistics Office, Health and Vital Statistics Division.

TABLE 5.17 Registered Number of Marriages, by Month of Occurrence: 1997-2010

Month	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	562,808	549,265	551,445	577,387	559,162	583,167	593,553
January	65,740	69,932	59,415	62,677	61,731	61,574	63,302
February	41,682	42,842	37,622	45,128	48,520	50,822	50,557
March	41,174	50,652	42,112	47,199	52,567	40,170	50,925
April	57,889	56,327	50,285	49,880	56,142	61,843	51,269
May	64,173	59,875	62,776	65,811	63,882	67,413	67,851
June	55,556	50,400	53,268	55,679	52,050	57,800	57,612
July	37,722	34,088	36,402	39,022	34,462	36,426	38,973
August	29,078	28,822	29,825	32,798	28,720	31,280	32,031
September	38,672	35,432	41,354	41,712	39,026	41,219	40,696
October	40,263	36,526	41,899	42,403	39,030	41,083	42,811
November	32,765	28,284	31,450	31,910	27,503	31,567	33,955
December	58,094	56,085	65,037	63,168	55,529	61,970	63,571
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	582,281	518,595	492,666	490,054	486,514	492,254	482,480
January	65,150	57,217	53,161	50,433	50,306	46,438	48,039
February	56,767	42,756	41,174	45,805	40,710	47,151	53,443
March	57,663	37,507	40,698	45,506	34,507	38,593	45,747
April	65,168	55,962	46,955	53,817	49,031	43,848	55,705
May	64,548	60,097	56,564	53,987	55,181	54,537	49,085
June	52,204	50,335	47,565	44,148	45,403	44,689	39,573
July	35,901	33,136	32,113	30,700	32,397	32,972	26,953
August	28,864	27,245	26,271	24,631	30,397	27,368	23,090
September	36,018	33,274	33,146	32,785	32,403	33,946	29,925
October	37,816	37,988	34,629	33,570	36,091	38,568	33,863
November	27,555	27,022	26,707	23,423	26,446	27,717	23,180
December	54,627	56,056	53,683	51,249	53,642	56,427	53,877

* Includes undefined.

Source : National Statistics Office, *Vital Statistics Reports*.

TABLE 5.17a Registered Number of Marriages, by Age of Groom and Previous Marital Status: 2005-2010

Age of Groom	Total	Single	Married	Widower	Divorced	Not Stated
2005						
Total	518,595	505,860	108	5,229	7,209	189
Under 20	15,786	15,777	1	1	3	4
20-24	155,408	155,273	4	35	53	43
25-29	175,647	175,269	20	128	190	40
30-34	84,140	83,274	16	283	535	32
35-39	38,494	37,127	7	418	926	16
40-44	19,390	17,520	15	570	1,275	10
45-49	11,559	9,523	18	676	1,328	14
50-54	6,947	5,106	11	696	1,124	10
55-59	4,745	3,150	6	634	949	6
60-64	2,873	1,836	4	545	486	2
65-69	1,647	996	4	422	221	4
70-74	883	477	2	318	83	3
75 and over	1,021	481	-	503	36	1
Not stated	55	51	-	-	-	4
2006						
Total	652,984	628,403	148	9,829	14,374	230
Under 20	15,350	15,341	-	3	5	1
20-24	144,827	144,715	1	19	57	35
25-29	169,559	169,190	3	134	200	32
30-34	79,938	79,071	11	298	535	23
35-39	36,115	34,799	5	383	910	18
40-44	17,961	16,092	8	561	1,286	14
45-49	10,855	8,779	12	663	1,388	13
50 and over	17,870	11,218	12	3,001	3,613	26
Not stated	191	183	-	3	1	4
2007						
Total	490,054	478,261	100	4,920	6,641	132
Under 20	15,312	15,305	-	2	3	2
20-24	144,422	144,318	4	35	38	27
25-29	169,845	169,506	7	149	151	32
30-34	80,840	80,138	12	293	385	12
35-39	35,320	34,197	20	446	647	10
40-44	17,335	15,837	21	515	952	10
45-49	10,279	8,446	11	609	1,205	8
50 and over	16,599	10,416	25	2,871	3,258	29
Not stated	102	98	-	-	2	2

Continued

Table 5.17a—Concluded

Age of Groom	Total	Single	Married	Widower	Divorced	Not Stated
2008						
Total	486,514	475,181	293	4,834	6,129	77
Under 20	14,513	14,505	1	3	4	-
20-24	139,277	139,175	3	32	52	15
25-29	171,753	171,459	20	123	131	20
30-34	84,080	83,388	45	320	314	13
35-39	35,191	34,143	57	440	546	5
40-44	16,743	15,374	56	485	821	7
45-49	9,441	7,718	53	598	1,066	6
50 and over	15,402	9,309	58	2,831	3,194	10
Not stated	114	110	-	2	1	1
2009						
Total	492,254	480,719	367	5,198	5,887	83
Under 20	13,997	13,987	3	2	2	3
20-24	136,289	136,200	15	31	28	15
25-29	171,466	171,141	27	166	114	18
30-34	88,162	87,481	60	335	266	20
35-39	36,780	35,675	70	481	544	10
40-44	18,173	16,726	65	540	837	5
45-49	10,412	8,698	51	631	1,030	2
50-54	6,356	4,659	34	667	993	3
55-59	4,470	2,837	20	690	922	1
60-64	2,860	1,639	12	558	650	1
65-69	1,487	773	4	383	325	2
70-74	816	383	2	314	116	1
75 and over	794	338	1	397	57	1
Not stated	192	182	3	3	3	1
2010						
Total	482,480	471,701	377	4,802	5,514	86
Under 20	14,193	14,188	1	2	1	1
20-24	131,318	131,248	4	23	35	8
25-29	166,770	166,467	27	137	121	18
30-34	89,035	88,403	54	294	273	11
35-39	36,130	35,211	77	393	435	14
40-44	18,050	16,801	61	486	695	7
45-49	10,255	8,659	59	584	941	12
50-54	6,319	4,692	43	607	972	5
55-59	4,304	2,811	32	648	807	6
60-64	2,990	1,657	9	595	729	-
65-69	1,440	722	3	387	327	1
70-74	806	385	-	290	131	-
75 and over	687	285	3	354	45	-
Not stated	183	172	4	2	2	3

Source: National Statistics Office, *Vital Statistics Section*.

**TABLE 5.17b Registered Number of Marriages, by Age of Bride
and by Previous Marital Status: 2005-2010**

Age of Bride	Total	Single	Married	Widower	Divorced	Not Stated
2005						
Total	518,595	514,389	-	3,516	485	205
Under 20	69,335	69,282	-	10	17	26
20-24	200,210	200,036	-	74	37	63
25-29	141,944	141,625	-	217	62	40
30-34	55,228	54,692	-	434	79	23
35-39	24,969	24,303	-	573	83	10
40-44	12,353	11,661	-	591	84	17
45-49	6,726	6,097	-	570	54	5
50-54	3,591	3,124	-	425	36	6
55-59	2,111	1,808	-	276	23	4
60-64	1,011	833	-	170	5	3
65-69	581	486	-	89	5	1
70-74	251	203	-	47	-	1
75 and over	191	153	-	38	-	-
Not stated	94	86	-	2	-	6
2006						
Total	492,666	488,545	-	3,456	524	141
Under 25	68,446	68,408	-	12	9	17
20-24	186,313	186,172	-	69	37	35
25-29	137,375	137,041	-	245	63	26
30-34	52,445	51,916	-	410	100	19
35-39	23,385	22,752	-	519	99	15
40-44	11,156	10,511	-	554	78	13
45-49	6,260	5,593	-	587	75	5
50 and over	7,087	5,958	-	1,059	63	7
Not stated	199	194	-	1	-	4
2007						
Total	490,054	485,873	-	3,537	525	119
Under 25	69,052	69,023	-	10	6	13
20-24	186,012	185,892	-	65	29	26
25-29	136,584	136,257	-	230	72	25
30-34	52,437	51,917	-	415	90	15
35-39	22,507	21,827	-	564	105	11
40-44	10,793	10,085	-	614	84	10
45-49	5,985	5,283	-	625	72	5
50 and over	6,562	5,470	-	1,013	67	12
Not stated	122	119	-	1	-	2

Continued

Table 5.17b--Concluded

Age of Bride	Total	Single	Married	Widower	Divorced	Not Stated
2008						
Total	486,514	482,331	-	3,598	518	67
Under 25	65,958	65,935	-	5	9	9
20-24	182,482	182,365	-	81	20	16
25-29	139,700	139,342	-	284	59	15
30-34	54,025	53,441	-	480	94	10
35-39	22,234	21,583	-	545	102	4
40-44	10,381	9,731	-	562	85	3
45-49	5,466	4,801	-	590	72	3
50 and over	6,145	5,014	-	1,050	77	4
Not stated	123	119	-	1	-	3
2009						
Total	492,254	487,683	-	3,994	503	74
Under 20	64,946	64,928	-	11	1	6
20-24	181,128	181,008	-	77	23	20
25-29	140,889	140,521	-	296	55	17
30-34	57,037	56,425	-	509	95	8
35-39	23,331	22,564	-	651	107	9
40-44	11,305	10,533	-	681	87	4
45-49	6,381	5,701	-	620	56	4
50-54	3,410	2,912	-	451	45	2
55-59	1,874	1,521	-	335	16	2
60-64	942	745	-	190	7	-
65-69	446	338	-	103	5	-
70-74	206	155	-	48	3	-
75 and over	164	144	-	20	-	-
Not stated	195	188	-	2	3	2
2010						
Total	482,480	478,360	-	3,675	357	88
Under 20	62,812	62,797	-	7	4	4
20-24	175,494	175,402	-	60	19	13
25-29	138,715	138,415	-	242	39	19
30-34	57,932	57,398	-	454	68	12
35-39	22,620	21,973	-	551	82	14
40-44	11,418	10,706	-	646	55	11
45-49	6,210	5,556	-	609	41	4
50-54	3,459	2,970	-	459	24	6
55-59	1,886	1,574	-	301	11	-
60-64	1,013	799	-	205	9	-
65-69	388	312	-	74	2	-
70-74	184	136	-	45	2	1
75 and over	140	120	-	20	-	-
Not stated	209	202	-	2	1	4

Source: National Statistics Office, Vital Statistics Section.

Demography

TABLE 5.17c Registered Number of Marriages, by Age Group of Groom and Bride and by Type of Ceremony: 2001-2010

Age Group	Total									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Groom	559,162	583,167	593,553	582,281	518,595	492,666	490,054	486,514	492,254	482,480
Under 20	2,1586	20,425	19,799	18,246	15,786	15,350	15,312	14,513	13,997	14,193
20-24	181,757	185,224	185,610	179,323	155,408	144,827	144,422	139,277	136,289	131,318
25-29	176,136	185,828	191,627	191,708	175,647	169,559	169,845	171,753	171,466	166,770
30-34	88,305	94,770	97,265	95,020	84,140	79,938	80,840	84,080	88,162	89,035
35-39	39,870	42,505	43,067	42,916	38,494	36,115	35,320	35,191	36,780	36,130
40-44	20,781	22,041	22,826	22,293	19,390	17,961	17,335	16,743	18,173	18,050
45-49	11,909	12,584	12,903	12,729	11,559	10,855	10,279	9,441	10,412	10,255
50-54	7,428	7,693	8,052	7,927	6,947	6,818	6,415	5,900	6,356	6,319
55-59	4,330	4,688	4,863	4,847	4,745	4,932	4,428	4,096	4,470	4,304
60-64	3,046	3,399	3,372	3,180	2,873	2,796	2,733	2,580	2,860	2,990
65-69	1,636	1,736	1,806	1,696	1,647	1,582	1,496	1,392	1,487	1,440
70-74	966	986	974	979	883	847	745	713	816	806
75 and over	1,195	1,153	1,149	1,078	1,021	895	782	721	794	687
Not stated	217	135	240	339	55	191	102	114	192	183
	Roman Catholic									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Groom	220,257	223,256	220,393	212,236	197,413	185,616	179,562	176,389	170,502	169,034
Under 20	9,034	8,326	7,769	6,805	6,153	5,906	5,735	5,094	4,629	4,814
20-24	77,803	76,912	75,433	71,881	63,932	58,815	57,133	53,607	51,234	49,738
25-29	73,902	75,767	76,116	75,376	72,307	68,862	66,499	66,916	63,695	63,148
30-34	34,347	36,246	35,786	34,430	32,428	30,840	30,431	31,439	31,535	32,395
35-39	13,186	13,781	13,487	12,808	12,500	11,694	11,161	11,101	10,870	10,635
40-44	5,497	5,769	5,545	5,271	4,923	4,555	4,232	4,195	4,262	4,199
45-49	2,687	2,719	2,615	2,437	2,254	2,104	1,896	1,866	1,904	1,886
50-54	1,478	1,485	1,432	1,280	1,180	1,138	1,030	841	974	920
55-59	855	837	862	724	701	702	559	553	566	545
60-64	563	628	545	506	416	377	367	324	327	326
65-69	343	318	312	267	272	258	222	177	202	188
70-74	215	184	188	184	163	148	138	119	145	114
75 and over	256	228	211	172	171	153	135	126	124	96
Not stated	91	56	92	95	13	64	24	31	35	30
	Civil Ceremony									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Groom	217,084	229,274	244,890	276,233	221,029	214,386	204,114	199,680	218,361	209,952
Under 20	8,066	7,861	8,037	8,109	6,822	6,588	6,489	6,227	6,327	6,358
20-24	65,792	69,004	72,503	78,944	65,543	60,180	59,267	57,352	58,847	56,199
25-29	64,712	69,416	75,123	86,870	74,658	70,361	68,482	67,964	74,042	69,616
30-34	34,461	36,941	40,048	45,253	37,311	34,095	32,691	33,357	38,187	37,668
35-39	17,657	18,562	19,528	23,058	19,026	17,076	15,388	15,037	17,092	16,956
40-44	10,198	10,562	11,639	13,244	10,777	9,379	8,252	7,592	9,114	8,955
45-49	6,036	6,360	6,812	7,824	6,892	6,059	5,151	4,426	5,448	5,300

Continued

Table 5.17c--Continued

Age Group	Civil Ceremony									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
50-54	3,903	3,959	4,289	5,094	4,317	3,866	3,219	2,864	3,439	3,298
55-59	2,359	2,519	2,631	3,230	3,005	2,921	2,246	1,989	2,445	2,251
60-64	1,702	1,869	1,951	2,055	1,881	1,729	1,435	1,304	1,618	1,623
65-69	903	969	1,037	1,100	1,046	948	789	732	845	845
70-74	541	558	547	600	552	519	417	391	464	459
75 and over	682	643	649	699	657	571	453	403	436	391
Not stated	72	51	96	153	33	94	56	42	57	33
	Other Religious Rites									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Groom	120,822	129,750	126,536	90,122	88,662	88,259	100,817	103,726	95,486	96,673
Under 20	4,440	4,198	3,930	3,234	2,811	2,681	2,849	2,871	2,723	2,736
20-24	37,821	39,038	37,173	27,678	25,933	24,845	26,841	26,746	24,524	23,862
25-29	37,224	40,383	39,900	28,519	28,682	29,119	33,428	35,096	31,818	32,353
30-34	19,344	21,450	21,161	14,644	14,401	14,198	16,722	18,105	17,061	17,750
35-39	8,952	10,097	9,889	6,625	6,968	6,886	8,196	8,357	7,949	7,857
40-44	5,052	5,664	5,540	3,535	3,690	3,740	4,492	4,531	4,195	4,380
45-49	3,170	3,478	3,426	2,294	2,413	2,485	3,002	2,831	2,630	2,742
50-54	2,030	2,236	2,294	1,436	1,450	1,685	2,010	1,995	1,698	1,879
55-59	1,111	1,319	1,348	832	1,039	1,244	1,535	1,452	1,298	1,370
60-64	777	894	857	579	576	652	895	899	819	956
65-69	388	448	447	315	329	363	461	452	372	372
70-74	206	243	236	180	168	177	182	194	172	216
75 and over	254	280	287	196	193	163	186	185	206	186
Not stated	53	22	48	55	9	21	18	12	21	14
	Total									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Bride	559,162	583,167	593,553	582,281	518,595	492,666	490,054	486,514	492,254	482,480
Under 20	82,297	80,800	80,045	77,038	69,335	68,446	69,052	65,958	64,946	62,812
20-24	224,288	232,790	235,351	228,936	200,210	186,313	186,012	182,482	181,128	175,494
25-29	136,908	146,876	152,719	153,526	141,944	137,375	136,584	139,700	140,889	138,715
30-34	58,848	62,664	63,908	62,610	55,228	52,445	52,437	54,025	57,037	57,932
35-39	26,851	28,343	28,845	28,360	24,969	23,385	22,507	22,234	23,331	22,620
40-44	13,790	14,589	15,000	14,544	12,353	11,156	10,793	10,381	11,305	11,418
45-49	7,301	7,906	8,124	7,923	6,726	6,260	5,985	5,466	6,381	6,210
50-54	4,007	4,314	4,479	4,221	3,591	3,275	3,182	2,958	3,410	3,459
55-59	2,063	2,142	2,254	2,218	2,111	1,890	1,662	1,641	1,874	1,886
60-64	1,201	1,283	1,280	1,232	1,011	941	932	809	942	1,013
65-69	610	672	648	629	581	522	459	379	446	388
70-74	360	307	292	279	251	256	186	210	206	184
75 and over	397	318	335	233	191	203	141	148	164	140
Not stated	241	163	273	532	94	199	122	123	195	209

Continued

Demography

Table 5.17c--Concluded

Age Group	Roman Catholic									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Bride	220,257	223,256	220,393	212,236	197,413	185,616	179,562	176,389	170,502	169,034
Under 20	36,079	34,637	33,065	31,084	28,870	28,218	27,463	25,117	23,712	22,987
20-24	93,426	94,139	92,627	88,481	80,010	73,115	71,304	68,269	66,260	64,522
25-29	54,852	57,138	58,075	57,857	56,006	53,490	51,530	53,117	50,770	51,339
30-34	20,851	21,824	21,600	20,883	19,516	18,770	18,328	19,091	18,975	19,813
35-39	7,874	8,242	7,968	7,549	7,277	6,829	6,226	6,380	6,033	5,855
40-44	3,420	3,571	3,417	3,163	2,871	2,629	2,366	2,310	2,405	2,346
45-49	1,652	1,694	1,623	1,421	1,384	1,186	1,101	969	1,128	1,068
50-54	881	885	864	737	659	572	527	514	531	516
55-59	429	443	418	376	354	333	295	247	290	256
60-64	268	261	278	260	206	166	185	153	173	169
65-69	146	164	133	138	121	119	108	83	95	62
70-74	121	85	90	76	67	73	43	56	43	38
75 and over	165	107	126	64	51	61	53	52	51	32
Not stated	93	66	109	147	21	55	33	31	36	31
	Civil Ceremony									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Bride	217,084	229,274	244,890	276,233	232,520	214,386	204,335	199,680	218,361	209,952
Under 20	29,015	29,437	30,824	32,387	27,928	27,471	27,709	26,765	28,003	27,095
20-24	83,564	88,408	93,584	104,427	86,956	79,699	77,357	75,909	79,770	76,384
25-29	51,450	55,916	60,839	71,738	62,356	57,971	54,487	54,257	60,392	56,808
30-34	24,267	25,436	27,504	31,540	25,823	23,268	21,531	21,423	25,063	24,817
35-39	12,783	13,250	14,121	16,148	13,230	11,683	10,498	9,934	11,483	11,046
40-44	7,220	7,553	8,129	9,001	7,244	6,155	5,665	5,145	5,987	6,095
45-49	4,033	4,328	4,576	5,177	4,100	3,732	3,326	2,946	3,606	3,505
50-54	2,178	2,371	2,555	2,776	2,230	2,006	1,842	1,583	1,978	2,006
55-59	1,149	1,174	1,285	1,448	1,374	1,176	943	878	1,068	1,125
60-64	658	698	712	760	621	589	521	427	520	603
65-69	340	340	371	369	362	293	243	207	242	234
70-74	174	154	139	149	138	127	91	101	121	108
75 and over	163	146	141	129	105	110	56	63	72	76
Not stated	90	63	110	184	53	106	66	42	56	50
	Other Religious Rites									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Bride	120,822	129,750	126,536	276,233	88,662	88,259	100,817	103,726	95,486	96,673
Under 20	17,020	16,564	15,827	32,387	12,537	12,073	12,957	12,902	11,958	11,567
20-24	46,917	49,906	48,530	104,427	33,244	32,247	35,884	36,391	33,004	32,726
25-29	30,376	33,641	33,435	71,738	23,582	24,821	29,262	30,756	28,042	29,113
30-34	13,642	15,311	14,617	31,540	9,889	9,763	11,807	12,567	11,888	12,356
35-39	6,130	6,802	6,659	16,148	4,462	4,511	5,351	5,398	5,137	5,160
40-44	3,118	3,445	3,399	9,001	2,238	2,178	2,552	2,647	2,470	2,637
45-49	1,607	1,867	1,885	5,177	1,242	1,243	1,429	1,414	1,381	1,446
50-54	946	1,049	1,039	2,776	702	661	760	784	786	831
55-59	483	518	542	1,448	383	366	401	469	428	455
60-64	269	321	284	760	184	178	214	214	215	213
65-69	123	167	140	369	98	108	99	83	88	81
70-74	65	67	61	149	46	53	51	52	34	37
75 and over	69	65	67	129	35	31	31	31	35	28
Not stated	57	27	51	184	20	26	19	18	20	23

Source: National Statistics Office, *Vital Statistics Reports*.

Note: Other religious rites for 2005 includes Islam, Tribal rites and not stated ceremony.

TABLE 5.17d Registered Intermarriages, by Nationality: 2001-2010

Nationality	Number									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Groom	559,162	583,167	593,553	582,281	518,595	492,666	490,054	486,514	492,254	482,480
Filipino	545,243	568,282	578,787	566,319	500,001	472,690	472,109	469,371	476,012	466,864
Japanese	5,236	5,596	5,580	5,784	7,552	8,515	6,011	4,262	3,518	2,984
American	2,914	3,265	3,114	3,757	4,052	3,960	3,744	3,708	3,873	3,721
Chinese	912	851	814	588	598	522	571	574	581	508
Australian	660	553	615	836	866	916	1,009	999	963	1,018
Spanish	320	287	306	174	141	144	120	98	105	113
German	245	251	227	231	308	274	261	313	319	-
Iranian	96	69	96	53	66	76	48	52	83	-
Canadian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	689
Indonesian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108
Others	3,167	3,760	3,751	4,465	4,909	5,488	6,132	7,107	6,769	6,439
Not stated	369	253	263	74	102	81	49	30	31	36
Bride	559,162	583,167	593,553	582,281	518,595	492,666	490,054	486,514	492,254	482,480
Filipino	554,383	578,892	588,686	578,883	516,031	490,215	487,705	483,816	489,538	479,927
Japanese	239	283	215	188	250	207	144	130	133	130
American	609	586	621	460	135	508	457	458	433	372
Chinese	2,385	1,897	2,329	1,273	590	477	557	734	869	781
Australian	138	175	210	418	40	275	313	324	320	320
Spanish	356	279	393	137	165	137	109	129	100	79
German	31	38	45	27	102	22	19	29	24	-
Iranian	107	99	83	37	725	43	36	38	32	-
Canadian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129
Indonesian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125
Others	736	732	802	789	523	705	680	823	781	557
Not stated	178	186	169	69	34	77	34	33	24	60
	Percent Distribution									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Groom	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Filipino	97.51	97.45	97.51	97.26	96.41	97.26	96.34	96.48	96.70	96.76
Japanese	0.94	0.96	0.94	0.99	1.46	0.99	1.23	0.88	0.71	0.62
American	0.52	0.56	0.52	0.65	0.78	0.65	0.76	0.76	0.79	0.77
Chinese	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11
Australian	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.14	0.17	0.14	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.21
Spanish	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
German	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	-
Iranian	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	-
Canadian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14
Indonesian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02
Others	0.57	0.64	0.63	0.77	0.95	0.77	1.25	1.46	1.38	1.33
Not stated	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Bride	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Filipino	99.15	99.27	99.18	99.42	99.51	99.42	99.52	99.45	99.45	99.47
Japanese	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
American	0.13	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.03	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08
Chinese	0.43	0.33	0.39	0.22	0.11	0.22	0.11	0.15	0.18	0.16
Australian	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.01	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07
Spanish	0.11	0.05	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
German	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	-
Iranian	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.14	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	-
Canadian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
Indonesian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
Others	0.02	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.10	0.14	0.14	0.17	0.16	0.12
Not stated	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01

^b Less than 0.01 percent.

Source: National Statistics Office, *Vital Statistics Reports*.

**TABLE 5.18 Distribution of Registered Filipino Emigrants, by Country of Destination:
1981-2010**

Year	Total	Percent										
		Increase (Decrease)	United States*	Canada	Australia	Japan	Germany	United Kingdom	New Zealand	Italy	Spain	Others
1981	48,867	-	40,307	5,226	2,752	254	45	88	12	4	8	171
1982	53,953	10.41	44,438	4,898	2,931	310	263	682	25	8	35	363
1983	42,481	(21.26)	34,794	3,946	2,608	140	282	346	41	11	18	295
1984	41,551	(2.19)	34,682	2,463	2,915	137	346	364	55	19	57	513
1985	45,269	8.95	38,653	2,097	3,458	126	213	276	52	10	34	350
1986	49,338	8.99	40,650	3,206	4,374	53	88	658	37	4	11	257
1987	56,350	14.21	40,813	5,757	8,983	6	58	436	45	9	28	215
1988	58,020	2.96	41,378	6,602	9,319	62	83	256	11	32	56	221
1989	55,745	(3.92)	39,524	8,040	5,943	1,271	135	248	55	109	120	300
1990	63,149	13.28	43,781	8,400	5,847	3,569	334	291	50	160	94	623
1991	62,464	(1.08)	43,824	7,211	5,715	3,946	522	286	91	130	57	682
1992	64,154	2.71	46,691	7,454	4,104	4,048	593	205	128	105	77	749
1993	66,390	3.49	44,903	11,627	3,083	4,527	780	159	237	123	108	843
1994	64,531	(2.80)	40,515	14,302	3,224	4,225	784	174	287	99	86	835
1995	56,242	(12.84)	34,614	11,288	2,966	4,883	661	151	579	71	68	961
1996	60,913	8.31	41,312	10,050	2,002	4,510	542	150	1,005	72	40	1,230
1997	54,059	(11.25)	37,002	8,215	2,124	4,171	566	195	405	50	25	1,306
1998	39,009	(27.84)	24,886	5,651	2,189	3,810	560	193	253	96	39	1,332
1999	40,507	3.84	24,123	6,712	2,597	4,219	550	225	186	125	345	1,425
2000	51,031	25.98	31,324	8,245	2,298	6,468	552	174	261	371	336	1,002
2001	52,054	2.00	31,287	9,737	1,965	6,021	507	176	284	823	411	843
2002	57,720	10.88	36,557	8,795	2,603	5,734	518	271	624	982	451	1,185
2003	55,137	(4.48)	33,916	9,521	2,223	5,929	445	225	382	662	586	1,248
2004	64,924	17.75	42,350	10,108	2,647	5,993	393	309	131	859	579	1,555
2005	69,028	6.32	40,277	13,593	3,026	7,063	367	477	394	1,250	685	1,896
2006	82,967	20.19	49,522	13,230	3,735	9,742	457	556	1,973	954	898	1,900
2007	80,599	(2.85)	46,420	14,572	3,467	8,806	424	654	1,639	1,490	933	2,194
2008	70,800	(12.16)	34,201	16,443	3,657	7,682	489	552	1,252	2,405	907	3,212
2009	79,718	12.60	40,598	19,967	3,850	5,278	518	646	1,725	2,733	970	1,975
2010	86,075	7.97	42,007	27,302	3,062	3,766	510	817	1,114	3,319	693	3,485

* USA and Insular Area (American Samoa, Guam, Commonwealth of the Mariana Islands, US Virgin Islands, Republic of Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of Palau, and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.)

Source: Commission on Filipinos Overseas.

TABLE 5.18a Age Profile of Registered Filipino Emigrants: 1995-2010

Age Group	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	56,242	60,913	54,059	39,009	39,009	51,019	52,054	57,720
14 and below	11,372	12,162	10,172	7,208	7,288	9,132	10,091	11,970
15-24	11,984	13,484	11,634	8,975	9,527	10,317	10,502	11,071
25-34	14,450	13,358	11,734	9,224	10,044	13,490	13,542	15,044
35-44	6,638	7,268	6,241	4,806	4,896	7,498	7,107	7,786
45-54	4,209	5,432	5,344	3,487	3,287	4,253	3,683	4,454
55-64	4,642	5,600	5,549	3,160	3,172	3,715	4,064	3,924
65 and above	2,947	3,609	3,385	2,149	2,293	2,614	3,065	3,466
Not reported	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	5
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	55,137	64,924	69,028	82,967	80,599	70,800	79,718	86,075
14 and below	12,017	13,793	15,057	17,919	17,011	15,420	17,706	20,864
15-24	10,590	12,547	13,526	16,436	16,520	14,959	16,153	17,071
25-34	13,845	16,046	16,817	20,907	17,637	15,103	16,445	17,397
35-44	7,475	8,967	10,209	12,255	11,461	10,163	11,482	13,436
45-54	4,603	5,353	5,581	6,091	6,287	5,984	6,794	7,770
55-64	3,795	4,626	4,466	4,969	6,176	5,323	6,436	5,808
65 and above	2,812	3,592	3,372	4,390	5,507	3,779	4,644	3,625
Not reported	-	-	-	-	-	69	58	104

Source: Commission on Filipinos Overseas.

TABLE 5.18b Distribution of Registered Filipino Emigrants, by Major Occupational Status Prior to Migration: 1995-2010

Occupational Grouping	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	56,242	60,913	54,059	39,009	40,507	51,031	52,054	57,720
A. Employed								
Professional, technical, and related workers	5,416	6,315	5,522	3,425	2,521	6,154	6,932	8,294
Managerial, executive, and administrative workers	613	635	687	621	740	791	932	890
Clerical workers	2,270	1,600	1,646	1,357	1,339	1,625	1,480	1,377
Sales workers	2,524	2,704	2,695	1,862	1,793	2,324	2,291	2,830
Service workers	1,230	1,026	1,103	752	1,129	964	992	1,046
Agricultural, animal husbandry or forestry workers, and fishermen	1,020	1,189	1,003	739	693	899	965	979
Production process, transport equipment operators, and laborers	2,407	2,721	2,204	1,487	1,545	2,025	1,695	1,762
Members of the armed forces	48	41	32	18	357	73	139	358
B. Unemployed								
Housewives	12,863	14,549	13,377	9,545	10,146	11,000	11,561	12,138
Retirees	1,670	2,069	1,897	1,326	1,706	1,898	2,288	2,207
Students	14,760	17,019	14,572	10,552	10,903	12,908	12,731	13,656
Minors (below 7 years old)	4,216	4,342	3,523	2,497	2,594	3,286	4,060	4,796
Out of school youth	6	2	-	-	-	163	371	655
Refugees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No occupation reported	7,199	6,701	5,798	4,828	5,041	6,921	5,617	6,732
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	55,137	64,924	69,028	82,967	80,599	70,800	79,718	86,075
A. Employed								
Professional, technical, and related workers	7,574	9,540	9,095	12,526	7,816	7,072	6,849	7,932
Managerial, executive, and administrative workers	928	770	1,025	1,449	1,708	1,553	2,001	2,603
Clerical workers	1,333	1,450	1,454	1,945	2,153	1,979	2,451	2,596
Sales workers	2,886	3,426	3,358	3,564	3,576	3,037	3,227	2,950
Service workers	1,139	1,338	1,850	1,192	1,035	1,188	1,600	1,688
Agricultural, animal husbandry or forestry workers, and fishermen	920	1,098	888	1,086	1,201	948	1,217	1,311
Production process, transport equipment operators, and laborers	1,759	2,198	1,821	2,260	2,374	2,188	2,801	2,889
Members of the armed forces	217	57	116	310	289	226	247	389
B. Unemployed								
Housewives	11,418	12,014	13,477	17,701	17,677	14,396	15,283	14,036
Retirees	1,936	2,378	2,325	3,152	4,310	3,322	3,821	3,315
Students	13,098	14,990	16,931	20,465	21,151	18,885	20,897	23,145
Minors (below 7 years old)	4,688	5,880	5,672	6,692	5,820	4,954	5,831	7,162
Out of school youth	376	677	550	178	307	299	380	457
Refugees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No occupation reported	6,865	9,108	10,466	10,447	11,182	10,753	13,113	15,602

Source: Commission on Filipinos Overseas.

TABLE 5.18c Number of Registered Filipino Emigrants, by Region: 1994-2008

Region	1994	1995	1996	1997	1996	1997	1998	1999
Philippines	64,531	56,242	60,913	54,059	60,913	54,059	41,016	42,515
NCR	26,343	22,788	23,411	20,369	23,411	20,369	14,358	14,548
CAR	1,132	977	1,112	1,013	1,112	1,013	739	889
I - Ilocos Region	7,624	7,078	7,959	6,683	7,959	6,683	4,984	4,889
II - Cagayan Valley	1,146	1,005	1,230	1,047	1,230	1,047	753	848
III - Central Luzon	10,488	9,486	10,231	8,938	10,231	8,938	6,273	6,448
IV - Southern Tagalog	8,700	7,588	8,557	7,811	8,557	7,811	5,645	5,779
V - Bicol Region	892	735	847	800	847	800	604	672
VI - Western Visayas	1,970	1,533	1,700	1,604	1,700	1,604	1,189	1,141
VII - Central Visayas	3,021	2,419	2,724	2,740	2,740	2,740	2,064	2,354
VIII - Eastern Visayas	698	626	694	677	694	677	532	567
IX - Western Mindanao	426	270	394	379	394	379	251	319
X - Northern Mindanao	611	487	581	575	581	575	455	537
XI - Southern Mindanao	949	776	940	904	940	904	728	979
XII - Central Mindanao	256	253	250	258	250	258	244	239
XII - Caraga	267	214	272	258	272	258	187	284
ARMM	8	7	11	3	11	3	3	14
Not reported	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2006	2007	2008
Philippines	51,031	52,054	57,720	55,137	64,924	82,967	80,599	70,800
NCR	18,173	18,338	19,313	18,047	20,578	25,861	24,744	21,053
CAR	1,187	1,078	1,349	1,285	1,555	1,831	1,514	1,427
I - Ilocos Region	6,146	5,603	5,970	5,999	7,364	7,857	8,387	7,441
II - Cagayan Valley	796	891	1,031	1,007	1,263	1,640	1,528	1,416
III - Central Luzon	7,867	7,805	8,740	8,215	9,648	11,965	12,546	10,898
IV - Southern Tagalog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV/ - Calabarzon	7,390	8,364	8,783	8,461	10,019	13,500	13,542	12,611
IV/ - Mimaropa	291	275	281	295	340	260	412	402
V - Bicol Region	767	837	940	871	1,019	1,438	1,294	1,120
VI - Western Visayas	1,568	1,730	2,123	2,063	2,584	3,476	2,807	2,339
VII - Central Visayas	2,901	3,231	4,161	3,738	4,339	6,256	5,398	4,391
VIII - Eastern Visayas	627	587	798	713	940	1,253	1,304	1,241
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	374	377	529	506	575	1,022	791	676
X - Northern Mindanao	908	884	1,153	1,146	1,514	2,260	1,968	1,638
XI - Davao Region	1,361	1,388	1,728	1,941	2,139	2,706	2,763	2,663
XII - Soccsksargen	342	370	419	467	557	877	891	800
XII - Caraga	295	279	372	361	467	739	664	648
ARMM	34	17	29	20	23	26	46	28
Not reported	4	-	1	2	-	-	-	8

Note: No data for 2005.

Source: Commission on Filipinos Overseas.

TABLE 5.18d Number of Registered Filipino Emigrants, by Civil Status: 1995-2010

Civil Status	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	56,242	60,913	54,059	39,009	40,507	51,031	52,054	57,720
Single	29,663	29,747	24,990	18,569	19,451	25,438	24,721	28,118
Married	24,439	28,399	26,287	18,795	19,081	23,583	24,959	27,100
Widower	1,818	2,393	2,341	1,415	1,661	1,657	1,916	2,015
Separated	158	182	172	103	135	154	233	179
Divorced	163	192	269	127	179	179	219	306
Not reported	1	-	-	-	-	20	6	2

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	55,137	64,924	69,028	82,967	80,599	70,800	79,718	86,075
Single	26,687	32,870	34,346	40,505	40,200	35,250	41,119	47,143
Married	26,233	29,577	32,056	39,007	36,128	32,390	34,700	35,564
Widower	1,804	1,946	2,035	2,616	3,295	2,341	2,874	2,359
Separated	172	208	239	303	318	264	347	380
Divorced	239	323	347	536	656	538	581	609
Not reported	2	-	5	-	2	17	97	20

Source: Commission on Filipinos Overseas.

TABLE 5.18e Number of Registered Filipino Emigrants, by Educational Attainment: 1995-2010

Educational Attainment	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	56,242	60,913	54,059	39,009	40,507	51,031	52,054	57,720
Not of schooling age	4,081	4,204	3,443	2,457	2,476	3,175	3,820	4,191
No formal education	427	453	413	234	318	331	428	581
Elementary level	7,433	8,265	7,209	4,730	4,802	6,308	6,393	6,938
Elementary graduate	2,579	2,868	2,614	1,833	1,835	1,864	2,136	2,283
High school level	7,546	8,546	7,517	5,231	5,256	6,475	6,205	6,731
High school graduate	7,302	7,891	6,873	5,589	5,634	6,398	6,065	6,378
Vocational level	1,068	1,054	914	663	689	854	744	845
Vocational graduate	2,132	2,263	1,907	1,556	1,804	2,300	2,126	2,383
College level	8,843	9,996	8,991	6,607	6,859	8,069	7,566	8,181
College graduate	13,439	13,877	12,803	9,212	9,992	13,619	14,785	17,424
Post graduate level	708	757	734	483	463	1,088	963	791
Post graduate	555	739	641	410	379	518	730	793
Non-formal education	-	-	-	-	-	23	56	153
Not reported	129	-	-	4	-	9	37	48
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	55,137	64,924	69,028	82,967	80,599	70,800	79,718	86,075
Not of schooling age	4,373	5,541	5,363	6,374	5,445	4,842	5,813	7,061
No formal education	240	182	126	147	157	105	92	83
Elementary level	6,344	7,659	8,461	10,278	10,372	8,907	9,986	10,969
Elementary graduate	2,107	2,191	2,212	2,496	2,698	2,314	2,395	2,194
High school level	6,193	7,225	7,569	8,905	9,493	8,216	9,218	9,428
High school graduate	5,986	6,937	7,438	9,176	9,361	8,251	8,702	8,299
Vocational level	817	1,009	948	1,101	1,157	970	1,273	1,421
Vocational graduate	2,175	2,560	2,737	3,370	3,774	3,368	4,092	4,534
College level	8,340	9,817	10,357	12,489	13,328	11,852	13,668	14,365
College graduate	16,354	18,936	20,561	24,911	21,759	19,264	21,794	24,834
Post graduate level	1,090	1,339	1,354	1,659	1,215	1,100	1,071	1,188
Post graduate	954	1,294	1,567	1,747	1,534	1,564	1,476	1,586
Non-formal education	143	198	293	303	297	31	46	17
Not reported	21	36	42	11	9	16	92	96

Source: Commission on Filipinos Overseas.

TABLE 5.18f Number of Registered Filipino Emigrants, by Sex: 1981-2010

Year	Male	Female	Total	Sex Ratio
1981	20,350	28,517	48,867	71.4
1982	21,752	32,201	53,953	67.6
1983	17,816	24,665	42,481	72.2
1984	16,970	24,581	41,551	69.0
1985	18,409	26,860	45,269	68.5
1986	20,408	28,930	49,338	70.5
1987	23,921	32,429	56,350	73.8
1988	24,625	33,395	58,020	73.7
1989	22,807	32,938	55,745	69.2
1990	25,400	37,749	63,149	67.3
1991	24,719	37,745	62,464	65.5
1992	25,128	39,026	64,154	64.4
1993	26,211	40,179	66,390	65.2
1994	26,180	38,351	64,531	68.3
1995	22,550	33,692	56,242	66.9
1996	24,446	36,467	60,913	67.0
1997	20,936	33,123	54,059	63.2
1998	14,629	24,380	39,009	60.0
1999	14,657	25,850	40,507	56.7
2000	19,907	31,124	51,031	64.0
2001	20,313	31,741	52,054	64.0
2002	22,329	35,391	57,720	63.1
2003	22,233	32,904	55,137	67.6
2004	26,141	38,783	64,924	67.4
2005	27,330	41,698	69,028	65.5
2006	32,259	50,708	82,967	63.6
2007	30,877	49,722	80,599	62.1
2008	27,839	42,961	70,800	64.8
2009	31,793	47,925	79,718	66.3
2010	36,287	49,788	86,075	72.9

Note: Sex Ratio is number of Males for every 100 females.

Source: Commission on Filipinos Overseas.

TABLE 5.19 Household Population and Persons with Disability, by Region: 2010

Region	Household Population with Disability (in 1,000)	Household Population	Proportion
Philippines	92,098	1,443	1.57
NCR	11,797	167	1.41
CAR	1,612	26	1.63
I - Ilocos Region	4,743	78	1.64
II - Cagayan Valley	3,226	56	1.72
III - Central Luzon	10,118	139	1.38
IVA - Calabarzon	12,583	193	1.53
IVB - MIMAROPA	2,732	50	1.85
V - Bicol Region	5,412	100	1.85
VI - Western Visayas	7,090	138	1.95
VII - Central Visayas	6,785	109	1.60
VIII - Eastern Visayas	4,090	72	1.75
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	3,398	46	1.35
X - Northern Mindanao	4,285	67	1.56
XI - Davao	4,453	71	1.60
XII - Soccsksargen	4,103	59	1.43
XIII - Caraga	2,425	38	1.58
ARMM	3,249	35	1.07

Source: National Statistics Office, *2010 Census of Population and Housing*.

**TABLE 5.20 Number of Persons 5 Years Old and Over with Disability
by Highest Educational Attainment and by Sex: 2000**

Age Group and Sex	Total	Highest Educational Attainment			
		No grade completed	Pre-school	Elementary	High school
Both Sexes	905,932	174,659	11,409	418,776	150,136
5 - 9	53,345	23,039	5,962	17,570	0
10 - 14	59,532	18,834	1,420	29,308	5,493
15 - 19	52,826	15,572	686	14,514	14,769
20 - 24	48,567	12,638	422	12,573	11,028
25 - 29	42,747	10,423	285	12,003	9,718
30 - 34	42,245	8,808	197	12,918	10,254
35 - 39	41,846	7,696	150	14,050	9,777
40 - 44	50,610	6,583	144	19,220	12,199
45 - 49	59,249	5,728	148	24,532	14,182
50 - 54	65,127	5,788	126	31,363	13,342
55 - 59	60,739	5,339	125	33,709	10,658
60 - 64	73,018	7,357	194	42,671	12,424
65 - 69	65,836	8,186	228	38,777	10,258
70 and over	190,245	38,668	1,322	115,568	16,034
Male	449,482	86,106	5,772	201,416	79,767
5 - 9	29,170	13,205	3,149	9,114	0
10 - 14	31,936	10,535	743	15,683	2,583
15 - 19	28,460	8,636	369	8,418	7,550
20 - 24	25,889	6,804	217	7,286	5,933
25 - 29	23,130	5,580	165	6,770	5,321
30 - 34	23,053	4,635	113	7,290	5,681
35 - 39	22,525	3,937	68	7,786	5,446
40 - 44	25,751	3,364	79	9,740	6,367
45 - 49	30,223	2,920	81	12,256	7,506
50 - 54	32,720	2,873	68	15,120	7,279
55 - 59	29,839	2,581	61	15,780	5,766
60 - 64	34,659	3,177	97	19,487	6,452
65 - 69	30,456	3,266	96	17,365	5,383
70 and over	81,671	14,593	466	49,321	8,500
Female	456,450	88,553	5,637	217,360	70,369
5 - 9	24,175	9,834	2,813	8,456	0
10 - 14	27,596	8,299	677	13,625	2,910
15 - 19	24,366	6,936	317	6,096	7,219
20 - 24	22,678	5,834	205	5,287	5,095
25 - 29	19,617	4,843	120	5,233	4,397
30 - 34	19,192	4,173	84	5,628	4,573
35 - 39	19,321	3,759	82	6,264	4,331
40 - 44	24,859	3,219	65	9,480	5,832
45 - 49	29,026	2,808	67	12,276	6,676
50 - 54	32,407	2,915	58	16,243	6,063
55 - 59	30,900	2,758	64	17,929	4,892
60 - 64	38,359	4,180	97	23,184	5,972
65 - 69	35,380	4,920	132	21,412	4,875
70 and over	108,574	24,075	856	66,247	7,534

Continued

Table 5.20--*Concluded*

Age Group and Sex	Highest Educational Attainment				
	Post Secondary	College Undergraduate	Academic Degree Holder	Post Baccalaureate	Not Reported
Both Sexes	23,174	49,900	37,440	4,314	36,124
5 - 9	0	0	0	0	6,774
10 - 14	0	0	0	0	4,477
15 - 19	456	3,704	56	0	3,069
20 - 24	2,037	5,248	1,739	119	2,763
25 - 29	2,215	3,564	2,094	175	2,270
30 - 34	2,018	3,543	2,226	198	2,083
35 - 39	1,866	3,822	2,497	220	1,768
40 - 44	2,538	4,618	3,330	326	1,652
45 - 49	2,873	5,595	4,336	403	1,452
50 - 54	2,278	5,374	4,821	608	1,427
55 - 59	1,763	3,705	3,678	563	1,199
60 - 64	1,688	3,517	3,346	459	1,362
65 - 69	1,220	2,685	2,803	384	1,295
70 and over	2,222	4,525	6,514	859	4,533
Male	12,228	27,230	17,009	1,941	18,013
5 - 9	0	0	0	0	3,702
10 - 14	0	0	0	0	2,392
15 - 19	242	1,550	24	0	1,671
20 - 24	1,058	2,502	663	39	1,387
25 - 29	1,188	1,922	926	75	1,183
30 - 34	1,171	1,933	1,033	96	1,101
35 - 39	1,036	2,096	1,137	99	920
40 - 44	1,284	2,453	1,475	148	841
45 - 49	1,436	3,145	1,980	181	718
50 - 54	1,207	3,067	2,195	228	683
55 - 59	937	2,244	1,672	232	566
60 - 64	881	2,131	1,628	216	590
65 - 69	677	1,601	1,339	186	543
70 and over	1,111	2,586	2,937	441	1,716
Female	10,946	22,670	20,431	2,373	18,111
5 - 9	0	0	0	0	3,072
10 - 14	0	0	0	0	2,085
15 - 19	214	2,154	32	0	1,398
20 - 24	979	2,746	1,076	80	1,376
25 - 29	1,027	1,642	1,168	100	1,087
30 - 34	847	1,610	1,193	102	982
35 - 39	830	1,726	1,360	121	848
40 - 44	1,254	2,165	1,855	178	811
45 - 49	1,437	2,450	2,356	222	734
50 - 54	1,071	2,307	2,626	380	744
55 - 59	826	1,461	2,006	331	633
60 - 64	807	1,386	1,718	243	772
65 - 69	543	1,084	1,464	198	752
70 and over	1,111	1,939	3,577	418	2,817

Note: Details may not add up to totals due to dispute between Pasig and Cainta, Rizal.

Source: National Statistics Office, 2000 CPH Special Report on Persons with Disability.

TABLE 5.21 Leading Dialects of the Population: Censal Years 1980, 1990, 1995 and 2000

Major Mother Tongue	1980 ^a		1990	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	48,200,247	100.00	60,559,116	100.00
Tagalog	14,294,342	29.66	16,911,871	27.93
Cebuano	11,666,676	24.20	14,713,220	24.30
Bisaya/Binisaya	-	-	-	-
Ilocano	4,963,386	10.30	5,923,511	9.78
Hiligaynon (Ilongo)	4,415,482	9.16	5,656,103	9.34
Bicol	2,685,043	5.57	3,519,236	5.81
Lineyte-Samarnon (Waray)	1,920,727	3.98	2,437,688	4.03
Kapampangan	-	-	-	-
Pangasinan/Panggalato	888,530	1.84	1,164,586	1.92
Maguindanao	-	-	-	-
Boholano	-	-	-	-
Pampanga	1,336,804	2.77	1,897,378	3.13
Others	6,029,257	12.51	8,335,523	13.76

	1995		2000 ^b	
	Number	Percent	Number ^c	Percent
Total	68,431,213	100.00	15,278,808	100.00
Tagalog	20,044,487	29.29	5,368,187	35.13
Cebuano	14,486,196	21.17	2,101,084	13.75
Bisaya/Binisaya	-	-	1,329,263	8.70
Ilocano	6,369,122	9.31	1,327,211	8.69
Hiligaynon (Ilongo)	6,237,474	9.11	1,065,767	6.98
Bicol	3,892,197	5.69	705,147	4.62
Lineyte-Samarnon (Waray)	2,610,001	3.81	419,899	2.75
Kapampangan	2,041,777	2.98	413,552	2.71
Pangasinan/Panggalato	-	-	237,181	1.55
Maguindanao	-	-	165,718	1.08
Boholano	1,434,529	2.10	-	-
Pampanga	-	-	-	-
Others	11,315,430	16.54	2,145,799	14.04

^a Questions on mother tongue were not included in the 1980 Population Census.

Figures were based on sample estimates.

^b Figures are estimates based on a 10% sample.

^c Number of households.

Source: National Statistics Office. Census Reports 1980, 1990, 1995, and 2000.

TABLE 5.22 Number of Precincts, Registered Voters Who Actually Voted and Voters' Turn-out: 1993-2010

Date	Electoral Exercise Type	Number Clusters Precincts	Registered Voters			Voters Who Actually Voted			Voters' Turn Out
			Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
25-Mar-93	ARMM Elections	4,885	1,030,460	553,896	476,564	848,982	459,181	389,801	82.39
30-Aug-93	Special Elections for Members, House of Representatives	1,519	295,562	146,660	148,902	137,354	65,018	72,336	46.47
	- 2nd District, Agusan del Sur	211	12,1038	60,618	60,420	68,716	33,619	35,097	56.77
	- 1st District, Capiz	275	174,524	86,042	88,482	68,638	31,399	37,239	39.33
7-Mar-94	Special Congressional Elections	1,841	349,584	172,146	177,438	130,292	63,952	66,340	37.27
	- 1st District, Rizal								
9-May-94	Barangay Elections	10,1861	35,009,936	17,617,133	17,392,803	22,670,523	11,434,629	11,235,894	64.75
8-May-95	National and Local Elections	169,938	36,415,144	18,292,150	18,122,994	25,736,505	12,860,637	12,875,868	70.68
6-May-96	Sangguniang Kabataan Elections	43,795	4,289,178	-	-	3,340,926	-	-	77.89
21-Oct-96	Special Elections for the Position of Provincial Governors and Vice-Governors and the four (4) Board Members of the provincial board in Parang, Sulu	104	4,289,178	-	-	-	-	-	-
			26,178	-	-	-	-	-	-
9-Sept-96	1996 ARMM Regional Elections	2,667	90,1990	-	-	716,069	-	-	79.39
12-May-97	Barangay Elections	104,748	38,132,702	-	-	24,322,413	-	-	63.78
1-May-98	National and Local Elections	174,420	34,117,056	16,889,764	17,227,292	29,474,309	14,481,612	14,992,697	86.39
14-May-01	National and Local Elections	280,884	36,354,898	17,983,569	18,371,329	27,737,268	13,643,483	14,093,785	76.30
26-Nov-01	ARMM Elections	6,591	1,082,147	-	-	721,045	-	-	66.63
15-Jul-02	Barangay Elections	183,745	37,724,463	-	-	26,519,260	-	-	70.30
10-May-04	National and Local Elections	216,725	43,522,634	21,359,778	22,162,856	33,510,092	16,495,449	17,014,643	76.99
8-Aug-05	ARMM Elections	4,357	624,065	-	-	503,212	-	-	80.63
14-May-07	National and Local Elections	224,691	44,872,007	-	-	32,800,054	-	-	73.10
29-Oct-07	Synchronized Barangay and SK Elections	238,560	46,928,764	-	-	31,979,309	-	-	68.14
1-Aug-08	ARMM Elections	5,170	1,519,134	-	-	1,306,782	-	-	86.02
10-May-10	National and Local Elections	76,347	50,771,974	-	-	38,090,090	-	-	75.02

Source: Commission on Election.



The country's population increased by 1.20 percent in 2010 at 92.4 million.