

PRESS RELEASE

Institutional Population of the Philippines (2020 Census of Population and Housing)

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Institutional population decreases by more than 39,386

1. As of 01 May 2020, the institutional population reached 366,202 persons, or 0.3 percent of the country's total population of 109,035,343 persons. This figure is 39,386 persons or 9.7 percent lower than the 405,588 institutional population posted in 2015. (Tables 1 and A)
2. The number of institutional living quarters (ILQs) rose by 8,522 or 40.0 percent from 21,324 in 2015 to 29,846 in 2020. (Tables 1 and A)
3. The total number of ILQs and institutional population translated to an average of 12 persons or institutional population per ILQ. This is lower than the average of 19 persons per ILQ in 2015. (Table A)

Three in every five ILQs are of residential type

4. Hotels, motels, lodging houses, and dormitories consistently comprised the largest number of ILQs in the country in 2015 and 2020. This type of ILQ accounted for 17,813 (59.7%) of the total 29,846 ILQs in 2020. Convents, nunneries, seminaries, and boarding schools came in next with 3,865 ILQs (12.9%), followed by military camps and stations with 1,873 ILQs (6.3%). (Tables 1 and A)

Table A. Number of Institutional Living Quarters, Institutional Population, and Average Number of Persons by Type of Institutional Living Quarter: Philippines, 2020 and 2015

Type of Institutional Living Quarter	2020			2015		
	Number of ILQs	Institutional Population	Average Number of Persons per ILQ	Number of ILQs	Institutional Population	Average Number of Persons per ILQ
Total	29,846	366,202	12	21,324	405,588	19
Hotel, motel, lodging house, and dormitory	17,813	72,211	4	12,080	114,392	9
Hospital and nurses' home	715	4,306	6	333	7,530	23
Welfare institution	876	22,741	26	752	24,514	33
Corrective and penal institution	705	160,350	227	548	148,270	271
Convent, nunnery, seminary, and boarding school	3,865	31,828	8	3,555	44,359	12
Military camp and station	1,873	26,298	14	1,410	27,700	20
Logging, mining, and construction/public works camp	1,752	28,137	16	933	16,043	17
Oceangoing and interisland/coastal vessel	68	664	10	33	425	13
Refugee camp	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	2,179	19,667	9	1,680	22,355	13

Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing and 2015 Census of Population

Two fifths of the institutional population reside in corrective and penal institutions

5. Among the 366,202 institutional population, 160,350 persons (43.8%) resided in corrective and penal institutions. Residents in hotels, motels, lodging houses, and dormitories was next with 72,211 persons (19.7%), followed by those residing in convents, nunneries, seminaries, and boarding schools with 31,828 persons (8.7%). These were also the top three most numerous institutional population in 2015. (Tables B and 1)

Four in every five ILQ residents are male

6. Four in every five persons residing in ILQs were males (79.0%) while 21.0 percent were females. These figures resulted in a sex ratio of 375, or 375 males per 100 females. Males outnumbered females in all types of ILQ, except in welfare institutions, where females accounted for 50.1 percent while males comprised 49.9 percent, or a sex ratio of 99 males for every 100 females. (Table B)

Table B. Number of Institutional Population, Percent Distribution by Sex, and Sex Ratio by Type of Institutional Living Quarter: Philippines, 2020 and 2015

Type of Institutional Living Quarter	2020				2015			
	Institutional Population	Percent		Sex Ratio	Institutional Population	Percent		Sex Ratio
		Male	Female			Male	Female	
Total	366,202	79.0	21.0	375	405,588	73.0	27.0	270
Hotel, motel, lodging house, and dormitory	72,211	65.5	34.5	190	114,392	51.5	48.5	106
Hospital and nurses' home	4,306	57.3	42.7	134	7,530	61.0	39.0	156
Welfare institution	22,741	49.9	50.1	100	24,514	45.6	54.4	84
Corrective and penal institution	160,350	90.2	9.8	924	148,270	91.8	8.2	1,115
Convent, nunnery, seminary, and boarding school	31,828	54.1	45.9	118	44,359	62.8	37.2	169
Military camp and station	26,298	89.8	10.2	881	27,700	90.5	9.5	957
Logging, mining, and construction/public works camp	28,137	94.5	5.5	1,711	16,043	95.0	5.0	1,903
Oceangoing and interisland/coastal vessel	664	88.4	11.6	762	425	91.5	8.5	1,081
Others	19,667	78.2	21.8	358	22,355	74.5	25.5	292

Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing and 2015 Census of Population

Majority of the residents in ILQs belongs to age group 18 to 59 years

7. Majority (86.9%) of the institutional population in 2020 belonged to the age group of 18 to 59 years. The rest of the institutional population were aged 0 to 17 years (7.8%) and 60 years and over (5.3%). In 2015, institutional population aged 18 to 59 years comprised 83.2 percent of the total institutional population, while 13.2 percent belonged to the age group of 0 to 17 years, and 3.6 percent were 60 years old and over. (Table C)
8. The median age of institutional population was 32.8 years, which means that half of the institutional population was younger than 32.8 years. This is higher when compared with the median age of 28.5 years that was reported in 2015. (Table C)

9. Residents in corrective and penal institutions posted the highest median age of 38.8 years, followed by those residing in hospitals and nurses' homes (36.0 years); logging, mining, and construction/public works camps (32.6 years); and oceangoing and interisland/coastal vessels (31.0 years). The lowest median age was reported among the residents in welfare institutions (18.2 years). (Table C)

Table C. Number, Percent Distribution by Age Group, and Median Age of Institutional Population by Type of Institutional Living Quarter: Philippines, 2020 and 2015

Type of Institutional Living Quarter	2020					2015				
	Number	Percent Distribution by Age Group			Median Age	Number	Percent Distribution by Age Group			Median Age
		0-17 years	18-59 years	60 years and over			0-17 years	18-59 years	60 years and over	
Total	366,202	7.8	86.9	5.3	32.8	405,588	13.2	83.2	3.6	28.5
Hotel, motel, lodging house, and dormitory	72,211	12.6	84.6	2.7	26.8	114,392	20.2	78.7	1.1	21.1
Hospital and nurses' home	4,306	6.2	81.8	11.9	36.0	7,530	4.0	87.4	8.5	37.6
Welfare institution	22,741	48.4	39.0	12.6	18.2	24,514	59.0	29.8	11.2	16.5
Corrective and penal institution	160,350	0.0	94.4	5.6	38.8	148,270	0.3	96.0	3.7	35.8
Convent, nunnery, seminary, and boarding school	31,828	21.3	65.3	13.4	25.7	44,359	28.6	63.2	8.2	21.9
Military camp and station	26,298	0.0	100.0	0.0	28.9	27,700	0.5	99.0	0.5	30.1
Logging, mining, and construction/public works camp	28,137	-	98.8	1.2	32.6	16,043	1.6	96.9	1.6	32.0
Oceangoing and inter-island/coastal vessel	664	12.7	84.6	2.7	31.0	425	5.4	93.6	0.9	26.6
Others	19,667	7.0	90.4	2.7	28.0	22,355	9.0	89.4	1.6	25.6

Note: Details do not add up to 100 percent due to rounding.

Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing and 2015 Census of Population

Three in every five institutional population are never married

10. Approximately three fifths (61.9%) of the 359,616 ILQ residents aged 10 years and over, was never married while 25.6 percent was married. The rest of the institutional population 10 years old and over was categorized as follows: in common-law/live-in marital arrangement (5.8%), widowed (1.6%), and divorced/separated (1.1%). (Table D)

Table D. Percent Distribution of Selected Residents of Institutional Living Quarters 10 Years Old and Over by Marital Status: Philippines, 2020

Marital Status	Institutional Population			Percent	
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total institutional population 10 years old and over	359,616	285,482	74,134	79.4	20.6
Single	222,518	168,751	53,767	75.8	24.2
Married	92,084	81,005	11,079	88.0	12.0
Common-law/Live-in	20,692	17,397	3,295	84.1	15.9
Widowed	5,718	3,194	2,524	55.9	44.1
Divorced/Separated/Annulled	4,128	3,128	1,000	75.8	24.2
Unknown	14,476	12,007	2,469	82.9	17.1

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Two in every five ILQ residents has reached at most high school level

11. Two fifths (42.1%) of the institutional population five years old and over had reached or completed at most high school level while 22.3 percent had attended or graduated at most elementary level. Baccalaureate/college undergraduates and baccalaureate/college degree holders comprised 11.6 percent and 13.3 percent, respectively, of the total ILQ residents aged five years and over. (Tables E and 5)

Table E. Percent Distribution of Residents of Institutional Living Quarters Five Years Old and Over by Highest Grade/Year Completed: Philippines, 2020

Type of Institutional Living Quarter	Number	Percent Distribution of Institutional Population by Highest Grade/Year Completed									
		No Grade Completed	Early Childhood Education	SPED	Elementary	High School	Post Secondary	Baccalaureate/College Undergraduate	Baccalaureate/College Degree Holder	Post-baccalaureate	Not Reported
Total institutional population 5 years old and over	363,430	1.6	0.3	0.4	22.3	42.1	0.8	11.6	13.3	1.0	6.0
Hotel, motel, lodging house, and dormitory	70,722	1.2	0.4	0.2	12.9	38.6	1.0	16.5	23.9	1.0	3.2
Hospital and nurses' home	4,248	1.7	0.3	0.4	12.3	22.8	1.5	8.1	18.9	4.0	29.4
Welfare institution	21,814	6.0	2.0	1.3	27.1	38.5	0.8	6.5	6.8	0.4	11.5
Corrective and penal institution	160,350	2.0	0.1	0.4	33.3	44.6	0.5	8.9	2.7	0.1	7.4
Convent, nunnery, seminary, and boarding school	31,684	0.8	0.2	0.1	7.2	31.5	0.9	17.1	28.5	7.6	4.9
Military camp and station	26,298	0.3	0.0	0.2	5.5	32.4	1.7	18.8	35.1	0.3	3.1
Logging, mining, and construction/public works camp	28,137	0.2	0.0	0.0	15.6	59.0	1.2	8.3	12.2	0.1	2.1
Oceangoing and inter-island/coastal vessel	661	1.1	0.6	-	13.6	21.9	2.4	9.7	42.4	0.3	1.7
Others	19,516	1.1	0.2	0.2	19.0	50.0	1.0	9.2	13.6	0.6	3.9

Note: Details do not add up to 100 percent due to rounding.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

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