

# SPECIAL RELEASE

## Birth Registration in the Philippine Population (2020 Census of Population and Housing)

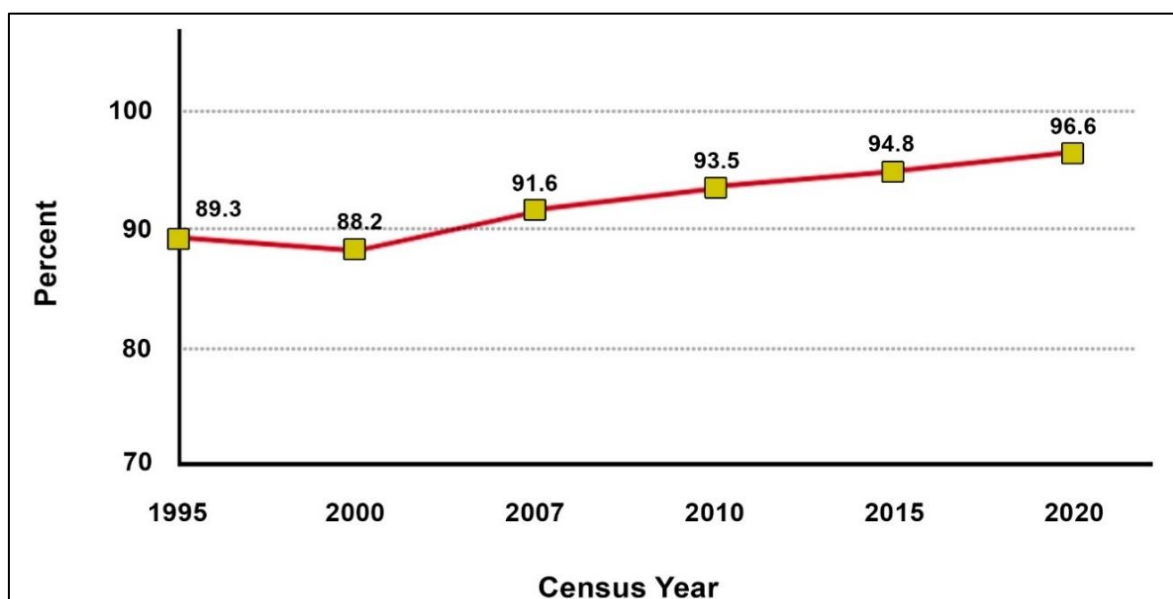
Date of Release: 14 October 2022

Reference No. 2022-399

### Proportion of persons with registered births in the Philippines increases to 96.6 percent

1. The 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH) revealed that a total of 104,938,965 persons had their births registered with the Local Civil Registry Offices (LCROs). This is equivalent to 96.6 percent of the 108,667,043 household population in 2020.
2. Census results from 1995 to 2020 show an increasing trend in the proportion of persons with registered births, from 89.3 percent in 1995 to 94.8 percent in 2015 and to 96.6 percent in 2020. The 2020 figure is higher by 1.8 percentage points from the 94.8 percent in 2015, and 7.3 percentage points more than the 89.3 percent posted in 1995. (Figure 1)

**Figure 1. Proportion of the Household Population with Registered Births:  
Philippines, 1995 to 2020**



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

## Proportion of persons with registered births is highest in Region I and lowest in BARMM

3. In terms of the proportion of persons with registered births, Region I – Ilocos was highest with 99.2 percent, followed by the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) with 99.1 percent, and Region IV-A – CALABARZON with 98.8 percent. Seven other regions posted a proportion higher than the national level of 96.6 percent. (Table 1 and Figure 2)
4. Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) posted the lowest proportion of persons with registered births, with only 77.0 percent of the household population. This corresponds to 1.10 million persons in the region who were reported to have not registered their births. (Table 1 and Figure 2)

**Table 1. Percentage Distribution of the Household Population by Birth Registration Status and Region: 2020**

Region	Household Population	Birth Registration Status (Percent)		
		Registered	Not Registered	Don't Know
Philippines	108,667,043	96.6	3.2	0.2
National Capital Region (NCR)	13,403,551	98.7	1.1	0.1
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	1,791,121	99.1	0.7	0.1
I - Ilocos	5,292,297	99.2	0.7	0.1
II - Cagayan Valley	3,679,748	98.7	1.2	0.2
III - Central Luzon	12,387,811	98.6	1.3	0.1
IV-A - CALABARZON	16,139,770	98.8	1.1	0.1
MIMAROPA	3,212,287	95.1	4.6	0.2
V - Bicol	6,067,290	98.2	1.7	0.1
VI - Western Visayas	7,935,531	97.1	2.7	0.2
VII - Central Visayas	8,046,285	98.1	1.7	0.1
VIII - Eastern Visayas	4,531,512	93.3	6.4	0.3
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	3,862,588	93.4	6.4	0.2
X - Northern Mindanao	5,007,798	97.5	2.4	0.1
XI - Davao	5,223,802	96.0	3.9	0.2
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	4,351,773	93.5	6.2	0.2
XIII - Caraga	2,795,340	95.7	6.2	0.2
Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)	4,938,539	77.0	22.3	0.7

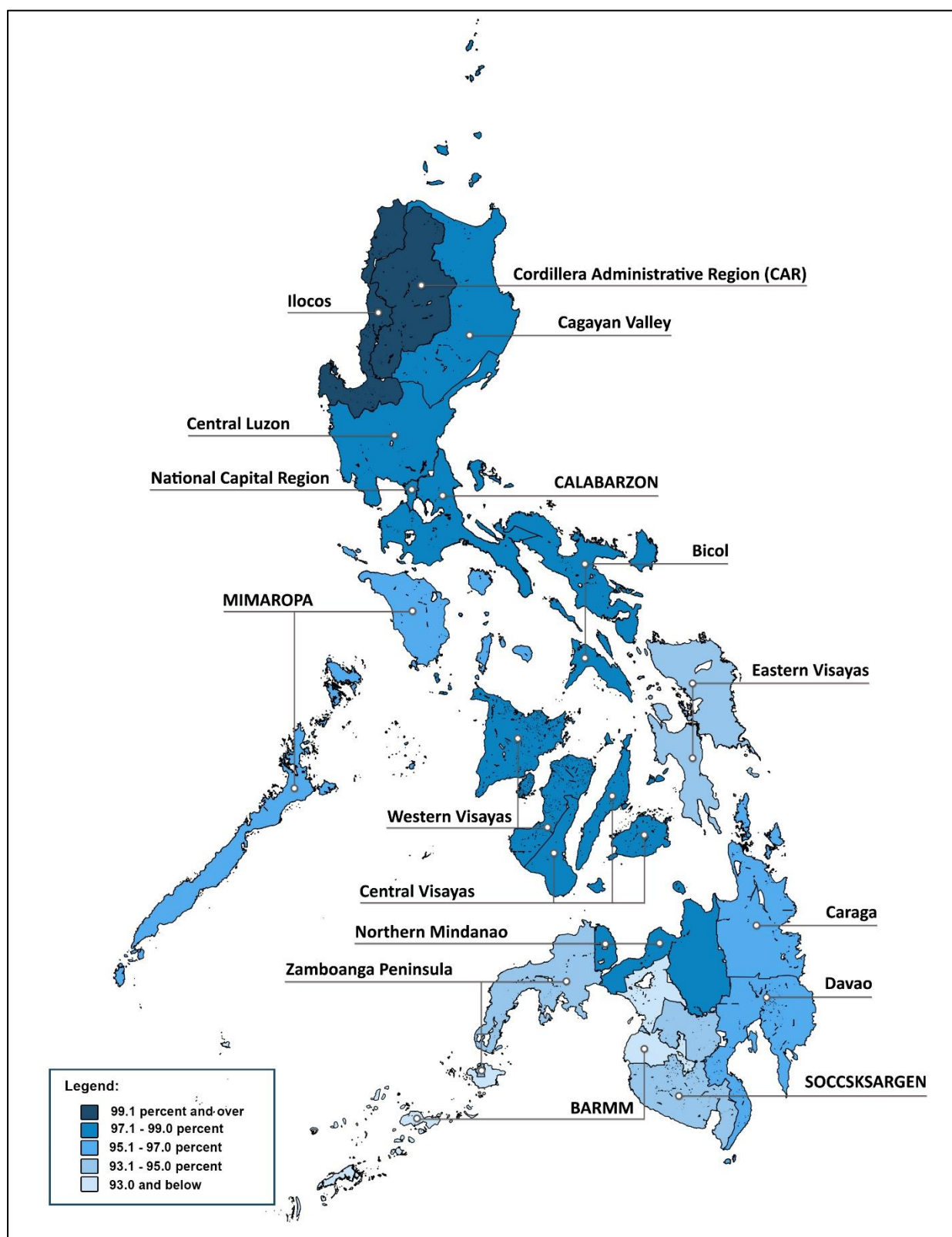
*Note: Details do not add up to 100 percent due to rounding.*

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



Digitally signed by Mapa  
Claire Dennis Sioson  
Date: 2022.10.14  
07:22:31 +08'00'

**Figure 2. Proportion of the Household Population with Registered Births: Philippines, 2020**



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

*Mapa*

Digitally signed by Mapa  
Claire Dennis Sioson  
Date: 2022.10.14  
07:22:39 +08'00'

## Mountain Province has the highest proportion of registered births; the lowest in Basilan

5. Among the 81 provinces, Mountain Province posted the highest proportion of the household population whose births were reported to be registered at 99.9 percent. It was followed by Ilocos Norte (99.6%), and Batangas, La Union and Siquijor (99.4% each). (Table 2)
6. In 15 out of the 81 provinces, the proportion of the household population whose births were registered with the LCRO ranges from 99.0 percent to 99.9 percent. All of these provinces, except for Siquijor, are located in Luzon. (Table 2)
7. All provinces in Region I belonged to the top 15 provinces with the highest proportion of registered births. Ilocos Norte had 99.6 percent of its household population with registered births, followed by La Union (99.4%), Ilocos Sur (99.2%), and Pangasinan (99.0%). (Table 2)

**Table 2. Provinces with at Least 99.0 Percent Registered Births: 2020**

Rank	Province	Household Population	Birth Registration Status (Percent)		
			Registered	Not Registered	Don't Know
1	Mountain Province	157,798	99.9	0.1	0.0
2	Ilocos Norte	608,508	99.6	0.3	0.1
3	Batangas	2,902,855	99.4	0.6	0.0
4	La Union	820,343	99.4	0.5	0.1
5	Siquijor	103,014	99.4	0.5	0.1
6	Laguna	3,373,136	99.3	0.7	0.0
7	Ifugao	207,130	99.3	0.5	0.2
8	Batanes	18,593	99.3	0.5	0.2
10	Pampanga <sup>1</sup>	2,433,144	99.2	0.7	0.1
11	Albay	1,372,550	99.2	0.7	0.1
12	Ilocos Sur	704,218	99.2	0.6	0.2
13	Benguet <sup>2</sup>	459,468	99.2	0.7	0.1
13	Pangasinan	3,159,228	99.0	0.9	0.1
14	Zambales <sup>3</sup>	647,545	99.0	0.9	0.1
15	Abra	250,309	99.0	0.9	0.2

Notes:

Details may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding.

<sup>1</sup> Excluding the City of Angeles.

<sup>2</sup> Excluding the City of Baguio.

<sup>3</sup> Excluding the City of Olongapo.

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

8. All provinces in BARMM are in the bottom ten provinces with the lowest proportion of registered births in the country. Basilan (excluding the City of Isabela, which is part of Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula) posted the lowest proportion of 64.7 percent. It was followed by the Interim Province and Lanao del Sur (72.5% each), Sulu (79.4%), Maguindanao (80.7%), and Tawi-Tawi (83.9%). In terms of population, the biggest number of unregistered births were in Lanao del Sur and Maguindanao, with more than 310 thousand persons each. (Table 3)



Digitally signed by Mapa  
Claire Dennis Sioson  
Date: 2022.10.14  
07:22:46 +08'00'

9. Davao Occidental, with 76.9 percent came in fourth lowest. About 72,264 persons in Davao Occidental were reported to have unregistered births. Completing the bottom ten provinces with the lowest proportion of registered births are Northern Samar (87.9%), Samar (89.5%), and Palawan (89.7%). (Table 3)

**Table 3. Bottom Ten Provinces with the Lowest Proportion of Registered Births: 2020**

Rank	Province	Household Population	Birth Registration Status (Percent)		
			Registered	Not Registered	Don't Know
1	Basilan <sup>1</sup>	425,111	64.7	34.1	1.2
2	Interim Province in BARMM <sup>2</sup>	215,348	72.5	27.1	0.4
3	Lanao del Sur	1,194,507	72.5	26.4	1.1
4	Davao Occidental	316,907	76.9	22.8	0.3
5	Sulu	998,675	79.4	20.0	0.6
6	Maguindanao <sup>3</sup>	1,666,353	80.7	18.7	0.6
7	Tawi-Tawi	438,545	83.9	16.0	0.1
8	Northern Samar	636,995	87.9	11.6	0.5
9	Samar (Western Samar)	791,045	89.5	10.2	0.3
10	Palawan	934,669	89.7	9.9	0.4

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Excluding the City of Isabela.

<sup>2</sup> A Special Geographic Area (SGA) in BARMM formed as an interim province composed of 63 barangays, which were previously from six municipalities of the province of Cotabato in Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN).

<sup>3</sup> Including the City of Cotabato.

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

## City of Baguio posts 99.4 percent birth registration, the highest among the HUCs

10. Among the 33 highly urbanized cities (HUCs) in the country, the City of Baguio registered the highest proportion of registered births to the household population at 99.4 percent, or 360,800 out of 363,151. (Table 4)
11. Next to the City of Baguio, the HUC outside the National Capital Region (NCR) with the highest proportion of registered births was the City of Olongapo (99.0%). It was followed by the City of Mandaue (98.9%), the City of Iloilo (98.8%), and the City of Angeles (98.7%). The rest of the HUCs outside the NCR posted proportions of registered births ranging from 87.4 percent in the City of Zamboanga to 98.5 percent in the City of Lucena. (Table 4)
12. In the NCR, the City of Las Piñas and City of Muntinlupa posted the highest proportion of registered births (99.1% each), followed by the City of Valenzuela, City of Parañaque, and City of Mandaluyong (99.0% each). The proportion of registered births in the other remaining HUCs in the NCR ranged from 98.0 percent (City of Navotas) to 98.9 percent (Quezon City, Pasay City, and the City of San Juan). (Table 4)



Digitally signed by Mapa  
Claire Dennis Sioson  
Date: 2022.10.14  
07:22:53 +08'00'



**Table 4. Proportion of Registered Births by Highly Urbanized City: 2020**

Rank	Highly Urbanized City	Household Population	Birth Registration Status (Percent)		
			Registered	Not Registered	Don't Know
<u>National Capital Region</u>					
1	City of Las Piñas	604,283	99.1	0.8	0.1
2	City of Muntinlupa	519,112	99.1	0.9	0.0
3	City of Valenzuela	713,181	99.0	1.0	0.1
4	City of Parañaque	686,313	99.0	0.9	0.1
5	City of Mandaluyong	419,333	99.0	0.7	0.2
6	Quezon City	2,950,493	98.9	0.9	0.2
7	Pasay City	437,003	98.9	1.0	0.1
8	City of San Juan	124,699	98.9	0.7	0.3
9	City of Marikina	452,961	98.8	1.1	0.1
10	City of Malabon	379,463	98.8	1.1	0.1
11	City of Caloocan	1,659,025	98.7	1.2	0.1
12	City of Taguig	882,622	98.7	1.1	0.1
13	City of Makati	624,032	98.5	1.3	0.2
14	City of Manila	1,837,785	98.4	1.4	0.2
15	City of Pasig	801,439	98.4	1.4	0.2
16	City of Navotas	246,743	98.0	1.9	0.1
<u>Areas Outside National Capital Region</u>					
1	City of Baguio	363,151	99.4	0.6	0.1
2	City of Olongapo	258,639	99.0	0.9	0.0
3	City of Mandaue	361,051	98.9	1.0	0.1
4	City of Iloilo	455,287	98.8	1.1	0.1
5	City of Angeles	461,165	98.7	1.2	0.1
6	City of Lucena	278,347	98.5	1.4	0.2
7	City of Cagayan de Oro	723,671	98.4	1.5	0.1
8	City of Cebu	958,626	98.3	1.6	0.2
9	City of General Santos	695,410	97.8	2.0	0.1
10	City of Lapu-Lapu	494,672	97.7	2.2	0.1
11	City of Davao	1,770,988	97.6	2.3	0.2
12	City of Iligan	362,182	96.6	3.1	0.3
13	City of Butuan	370,910	95.5	4.4	0.1
14	City of Puerto Princesa	302,611	96.5	3.2	0.2
15	City of Bacolod	597,615	93.7	6.1	0.2
16	City of Tacloban	249,415	93.1	6.5	0.4
17	City of Zamboanga	969,391	87.4	12.3	0.3

*Notes:*

*The Philippines has 33 highly urbanized cities (HUCs), 16 of which are in the NCR while the remaining 17 are spread throughout the country.*

*Details may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding.*

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



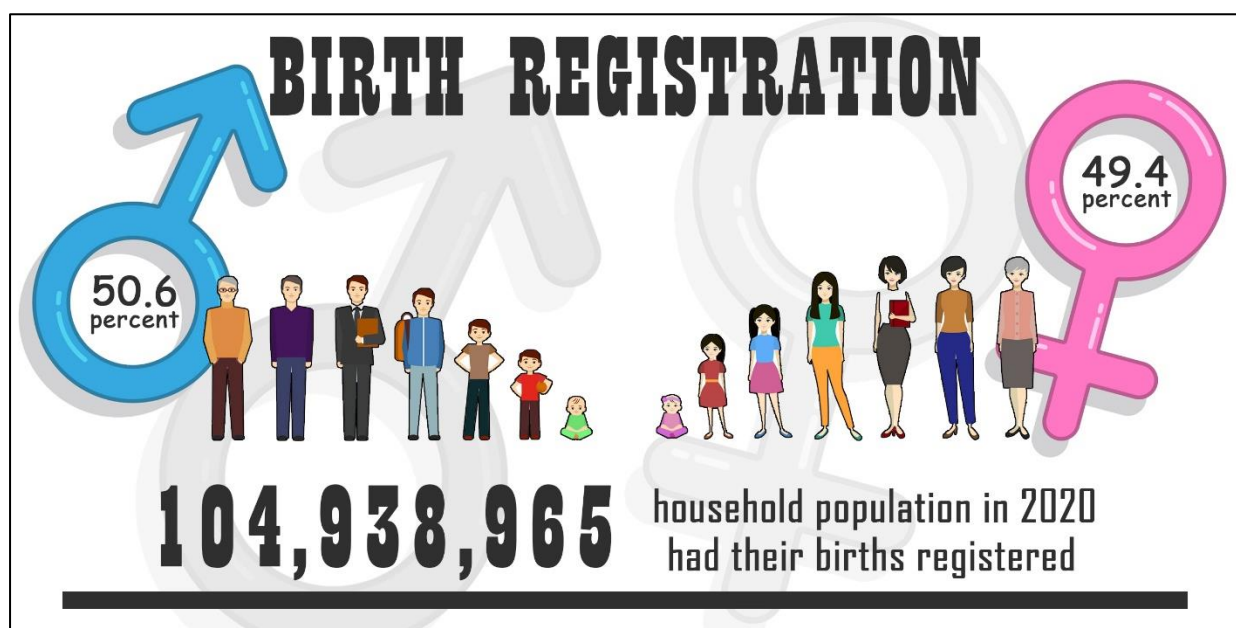
Digitally signed by Mapa  
Claire Dennis Sioson  
Date: 2022.10.14  
07:23:01 +08'00'

## More males than females have registered births

13. Among the 104.94 million household population whose births were registered with the LCRO, 50.6 percent (53.10 million) were males, while 49.4 percent (51.84 million) were females. (Figure 3)

14. This translates to a sex ratio of 103 males whose births were registered with the LCRO for every 100 females whose births were also registered.

**Figure 3. Distribution of the Household Population with Registered Birth by Sex: Philippines, 2020**



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

15. Moreover, at the national level, the proportion of registered births among males was equal to that among females, at 96.6 percent each. (Table 5)

## Age group 15 to 19 years has the highest proportion of registered births; the oldest age groups post the lowest

16. Across age groups, the household population aged 15 to 19 years old had the highest proportion of registered births (98.0%). The lowest proportion, on the other hand, was noted among the oldest age group, 80 years and over (91.3%), followed by those in the age group 75 to 79 years (92.6%). (Table 5)

Digitally signed by Mapa  
Claire Dennis Sioson  
Date: 2022.10.14  
07:23:13 +08'00'

## Nine out of 10 children aged under five years have registered births

17. About 93.4 percent of those in the age group 0 to 4 years old were reported in the census to have registered births. This means that about three in fifty children under five years of age have unregistered births. (Table 5)

**Table 5. Percentage Distribution of the Household Population by Age Group, Sex, and Birth Registration Status: Philippines, 2020**

Age Group and Sex	Household Population	Birth Registration Status (Percent)		
		Registered	Not Registered	Don't Know
<b>Both sexes</b>	108,667,043	96.6	3.2	0.2
0 – 4	11,066,707	93.4	6.5	0.1
5 – 9	11,266,823	96.7	3.2	0.1
10 – 14	11,080,715	97.7	2.2	0.1
15 – 19	10,459,186	98.0	1.9	0.1
20 – 24	9,969,846	97.8	2.1	0.1
25 – 29	9,172,896	97.6	2.3	0.1
30 – 34	8,120,568	97.5	2.4	0.1
35 – 39	7,179,320	97.3	2.5	0.1
40 – 44	6,491,312	97.0	2.8	0.2
45 – 49	5,571,168	96.4	3.4	0.2
50 – 54	4,941,712	96.0	3.7	0.3
55 – 59	4,124,118	95.6	4.1	0.3
60 – 64	3,367,223	95.2	4.4	0.4
65 – 69	2,393,521	94.7	4.9	0.4
70 – 74	1,575,398	93.9	5.5	0.6
75 – 79	930,610	92.6	6.6	0.8
80 years and over	955,920	91.3	7.5	1.2
<b>Male</b>	55,017,643	96.6	3.3	0.2
0 – 4	5,712,817	93.4	6.5	0.1
5 – 9	5,840,155	96.7	3.2	0.1
10 – 14	5,716,464	97.7	2.2	0.1
15 – 19	5,344,532	97.9	2.0	0.1
20 – 24	5,073,881	97.7	2.2	0.1
25 – 29	4,669,488	97.5	2.3	0.1
30 – 34	4,175,658	97.4	2.5	0.2
35 – 39	3,676,838	97.2	2.6	0.2
40 – 44	3,326,411	96.9	2.9	0.2
45 – 49	2,843,263	96.4	3.4	0.2
50 – 54	2,486,661	96.0	3.7	0.3
55 – 59	2,048,881	95.6	4.1	0.3
60 – 64	1,627,460	95.2	4.4	0.4
65 – 69	1,111,215	94.7	4.9	0.5
70 – 74	682,312	93.8	5.6	0.6
75 – 79	365,443	92.3	6.9	0.8
80 years and over	316,164	90.8	7.9	1.2



Digitally signed by Mapa  
Claire Dennis Sioson  
Date: 2022.10.14  
07:23:20 +08'00'



Age Group and Sex	Household Population	Birth Registration Status (Percent)		
		Registered	Not Registered	Don't Know
<b>Female</b>	53,649,400	96.6	3.2	0.2
0 – 4	5,353,890	93.3	6.6	0.1
5 – 9	5,426,668	96.7	3.2	0.1
10 – 14	5,364,251	97.7	2.2	0.1
15 – 19	5,114,654	98.0	1.9	0.1
20 – 24	4,895,965	97.9	2.0	0.1
25 – 29	4,503,408	97.7	2.2	0.1
30 – 34	3,944,910	97.6	2.3	0.1
35 – 39	3,502,482	97.4	2.4	0.1
40 – 44	3,164,901	97.1	2.8	0.2
45 – 49	2,727,905	96.4	3.4	0.2
50 – 54	2,455,051	96.0	3.7	0.3
55 – 59	2,075,237	95.6	4.1	0.3
60 – 64	1,739,763	95.2	4.4	0.4
65 – 69	1,282,306	94.7	4.9	0.4
70 – 74	893,086	94.0	5.4	0.6
75 – 79	565,167	92.8	6.4	0.8
80 years and over	639,756	91.5	7.2	1.2

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

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

## **CALABARZON posts the highest proportion of persons with a copy of their birth certificate; BARMM has the lowest**

18. While 96.6 percent of the household population reported that their births were registered, only 94.5 percent reported that they have a copy of their birth certificates. A total of 102,709,494 persons of the 108,667,043 household population were reported to have a copy of their birth certificates. (Table 6)

19. Among the 17 administrative regions, CALABARZON reported the highest proportion of persons with a copy of their birth certificate with 97.9 percent. It was followed by the NCR with 97.8 percent, Region I with 97.4 percent, CAR with 96.9 percent, and Region III with 96.8 percent. (Table 6)

20. The BARMM posted the lowest proportion of persons with a copy of their birth certificate at 74.3 percent. (Table 6)



Digitally signed by Mapa  
Claire Dennis Sioson  
Date: 2022.10.14  
07:23:37 +08'00'

**Table 6. Percentage Distribution of the Household Population with or without Copy of Birth Certificate by Region: Philippines, 2020**

Region	Household Population	Copy of Birth Certificate (Percent)		
		With	Without	Don't Know
Philippines	108,667,043	94.5	5.3	0.2
National Capital Region (NCR)	13,403,551	97.8	2.0	0.1
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	1,791,121	96.9	2.9	0.2
I - Ilocos	5,292,297	97.4	2.4	0.2
II - Cagayan Valley	3,679,748	95.9	3.9	0.2
III - Central Luzon	12,387,811	96.8	3.0	0.2
IV-A - CALABARZON	16,139,770	97.9	2.0	0.1
MIMAROPA	3,212,287	92.0	7.8	0.2
V - Bicol	6,067,290	95.5	4.3	0.2
VI - Western Visayas	7,935,531	95.1	4.7	0.2
VII - Central Visayas	8,046,285	95.7	4.1	0.2
VIII - Eastern Visayas	4,531,512	88.5	11.2	0.3
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	3,862,588	90.7	9.1	0.2
X - Northern Mindanao	5,007,798	95.0	4.9	0.2
XI - Davao	5,223,802	93.7	6.1	0.1
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	4,351,773	91.3	8.5	0.3
XIII - Caraga	2,795,340	92.4	7.4	0.2
Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)	4,938,539	74.3	24.9	0.7

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

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

The statistics presented in this Special Release were based on the answers and information provided by the respondent or any responsible member of the household to the questions on birth registration about all the household members.

For the 2020 CPH, birth registration data of all household members were collected by asking the respondents, “Was \_\_\_\_\_’s birth registered with the Local Civil Registry Office?” and “Has \_\_\_\_\_ ever had a copy of his/her birth certificate?”



Digitally signed by  
Mapa Claire Dennis  
Sioson  
Date: 2022.10.14  
07:23:44 +08'00'

**DENNIS S. MAPA, Ph.D.**

Undersecretary

National Statistician and Civil Registrar General