

SPECIAL RELEASE

Highlights of the Philippine Population 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH)

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Based on the 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH), the population of the Philippines as of 01 May 2020 is 109,035,343, representing the total number of persons living in the 17 administrative regions of the country, including Filipinos in Philippine embassies, consulates, and missions abroad.

The 2020 population is higher by 8.05 million from the population of 100.98 million in 2015. This is also more than 16.70 million compared with the population of 92.34 million in 2010. (Tables 1 and A)

Table 1. Population of the Philippines Based on Various Censuses

Census Year	Census Reference Date	Total Population
2000	May 1, 2000	76,506,928 ^a
2010	May 1, 2010	92,337,852 ^b
2015	August 1, 2015	100,981,437 °
2020	May 1, 2020	109,035,343 ^d

Notes

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The Philippine population increased by 1.63 percent annually from 2015 to 2020. By comparison, the rate at which the country's population grew from 2010 to 2015 was higher at 1.72 percent. (Tables 2 and A)



^a Includes 2,851 Filipinos in Philippine embassies, consulates, and missions abroad.

^b Includes 2,739 Filipinos in Philippine embassies, consulates, and missions abroad.

^c Includes 2,135 Filipinos in Philippine embassies, consulates, and missions abroad.

^d Includes 2,098 Filipinos in Philippine embassies, consulates, and missions abroad.

Table 2. Annual Population Growth Rate of the Philippines
Based on Various Censuses

Intercensal Period	Annual Population Growth Rate (%)
2000 to 2010	1.90
2010 to 2015	1.72
2015 to 2020	1.63

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Of the 17 administrative regions, Region IV-A (CALABARZON) had the biggest population in 2020 with 16.20 million, followed by the National Capital Region (NCR) with 13.48 million, and Region III (Central Luzon) with 12.42 million. The combined population of these three regions accounted for about 38.6 percent of the Philippine population in 2020. Also included in the top five most populous regions were Region VII (Central Visayas) with 8.08 million, and Region VI (Western Visayas) with 7.95 million. The least populated region was the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) with 1.80 million or about 1.6 percent of the total population of the country. (Tables 3, A, and B)

Table 3. Total Population by Region: 2020

Rank	Region	Total Population	Share to National Total (%)
	Philippines	109,035,343ª	100.0
1	IV-A CALABARZON	16,195,042	14.9
2	National Capital Region (NCR)	13,484,462	12.4
3	III Central Luzon	12,422,172	11.4
4	VII Central Visayas	8,081,988	7.4
5	VI Western Visayas	7,954,723	7.3
6	V Bicol	6,082,165	5.6
7	l llocos	5,301,139	4.9
8	XI Davao	5,243,536	4.8
9	X Northern Mindanao	5,022,768	4.6
10	XII SOCCSKSARGEN	4,901,486	4.5
11	VIII Eastern Visayas	4,547,150	4.2
12	Bangsamoro Autonomous Region		
	in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)	4,404,288	4.0
13	IX Zamboanga Peninsula	3,875,576	3.6
14	II Cagayan Valley	3,685,744	3.4
15	MIMAROPA Region	3,228,558	3.0
16	XIII Caraga	2,804,788	2.6
17	Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	1,797,660	1.6

^a Population counts and shares of the regions do not add up to the national total (includes 2,098 Filipinos in Philippine embassies, consulates, and missions abroad)

From 2015 to 2020, the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) was the fastest growing region with an annual population growth rate (PGR) of 3.26 percent. It was followed by Region IV-A (CALABARZON) with 2.48 percent, Region III (Central Luzon) with 2.17 percent, Region VII (Central Visayas) with 1.88 percent, and MIMAROPA Region with 1.82 percent. Region VIII (Eastern Visayas), meanwhile, posted the lowest PGR of 0.50 percent. (Tables 4, A, and B)

Table 4. Annual Population Growth Rate by Region: 2015 to 2020

Rank Region		Annual Population Growth Rate (%)
	Philippines	1.63
1	Bangsamoro Autonomous Regio	n
	in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)	3.26
2	IV-A CALABARZON	2.48
3	III Central Luzon	2.17
4	VII Central Visayas	1.88
5	MIMAROPA Region	1.82
6	XII Caraga	1.63
	I	
7	XII SOCCSKSARGEN	1.60
8	XI Davao	1.46
9	X Northern Mindanao	1.46
10	II Cagayan Valley	1.39
11	IX Zamboanga Peninsula	1.39
12	VI Western Visayas	1.14
13	l llocos	1.13
14	V Bicol	1.02
15	National Capital Region (NCR)	0.97
16	Cordillera Administrative Region	(CAR) 0.91
17	VII Eastern Visayas	0.50

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

Of the 81 provinces, Cavite was the most populous in 2020 with 4.34 million persons, followed by Bulacan (3.71 million), and Laguna (3.38 million). There were 25 other provinces that surpassed the one million population mark in 2020. (Tables 5, A, and B)

Table 5. Provinces with More Than One Million Population: 2020

Rank	Province	Total Population	Rank	Province	Total Population
1	Cavite	4,344,829	15	Isabela	1,697,050
2	Bulacan	3,708,890	16	Bukidnon	1,541,308
3	Laguna	3,382,193	17	Tarlac	1,503,456
4	Rizal	3,330,143	18	Cotabato (North Cotabato)	1,490,618
5	Cebu*	3,325,385	19	Negros Oriental	1,432,990
6	Pangasinan	3,163,190	20	Bohol	1,394,329
7	Batangas	2,908,494	21	Albay	1,374,768
8	Negros Occidental*	2,623,172	22	Maguindanao	1,342,179
9	Pampanga*	2,437,709	23	Cagayan	1,268,603
10	Nueva Ecija	2,310,134	24	Lanao del Sur	1,195,518
11	Camarines Sur	2,068,244	25	Davao del Norte	1,125,057
12	lloilo*	2,051,899	26	Zamboanga del Sur*	1,050,668
13	Quezon*	1,950,459	27	Zamboanga del Norte	1,047,455
14	Leyte*	1,776,847	28	Sulu	1,000,108

^{*} Excluding the population of highly urbanized cities

Batanes was the smallest province in terms of population size with 18,831 persons. Camiguin, with 92,808 persons also posted a population size of less than 100,000. (Tables 6, A, and B)

Table 6. Ten Provinces with the Least Population: 2020

Rank	Province	Total Population	Rank	Province	Total Population
1	Batanes	18,831	6	Mountain Province	158,200
2	Camiguin	92,808	7	Biliran	179,312
3	Siquijor	103,395	8	Guimaras	187,842
4	Apayao	124,366	9	Quirino	203,828
5	Dinagat Islands	128,117	10	Ifugao	207,498

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

As of 2020, the Philippines has 33 highly urbanized cities (HUCs), 16 of which are in the National Capital Region (NCR), while 17 are outside the NCR. Four of the HUCs had surpassed the one million population mark, namely, Quezon City (2.96 million persons), City of Manila (1.85 million persons), City of Davao (1.78 million persons), and City of Caloocan (1.66 million persons). The City of San Juan posted the smallest population with 126,347 persons, followed by the City of Navotas (247,543 persons), and the City of Tacloban (251,881 persons). (Tables 7, A, and B)

Table 7. Total Population of the Highly Urbanized Cities: 2020

Highly Urbanized City	Total Population
National Capital Region	
City of Manila	1,846,513
City of Mandaluyong	425,758
City of Marikina	456,059
City of Pasig	803,159
Quezon City	2,960,048
City of San Juan	126,347
City of Caloocan	1,661,584
City of Malabon	380,522
City of Navotas	247,543
City of Valenzuela	714,978
City of Las Piñas	606,293
City of Makati	629,616
City of Muntinlupa	543,445
City of Parañaque	689,992
Pasay City	440,656
City of Taguig	886,722
Outside the National Capital Region	
City of Baguio	366,358
City of Angeles	462,928
City of Olongapo	260,317
City of Lucena	278,924
City of Puerto Princesa	307,079
City of Iloilo	457,626
City of Bacolod	600,783
City of Cebu	964,169
City of Lapu-Lapu (Opon)	497,604
City of Mandaue	364,116
City of Tacloban	251,881
City of Zamboanga	977,234
City of Iligan	363,115
City of Cagayan de Oro	728,402
City of Davao	1,776,949
City of General Santos (Dadiangas)	697,315
City of Butuan	372,910

The Philippines has 108 component cities and five independent component cities. The City of Antipolo in Rizal was the largest component city with 887,399 persons, followed by the City of Dasmariñas (703,141 persons) and the City of Bacoor (664,625 persons) in Cavite, the City of San Jose del Monte (651,813 persons) in Bulacan, and the City of Calamba (539,671 persons) in Laguna. (Tables 8 and B)

Table 8. Ten Most Populous Component Cities: 2020

Rank	City	Province	Total Population
1	City of Antipolo	Rizal	887,399
2	City of Dasmariñas	Cavite	703,141
3	City of Bacoor	Cavite	664,625
4	City of San Jose del Monte	Bulacan	651,813
5	City of Calamba	Laguna	539,671
6	City of Imus	Cavite	496,794
7	City of General Trias	Cavite	450,583
8	City of Santa Rosa	Laguna	414,812
9	City of Biñan	Laguna	407,437
10	City of Tarlac	Tarlac	385,398

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

Moreover, the City of Palayan in Nueva Ecija was the smallest component city with 45,383 persons, followed by the City of Vigan (53,935) in Ilocos Sur, the City of Batac (55,484) in Ilocos Norte, the City of El Salvador (58,771) in Misamis Oriental, and the City of Canlaon (58,822) in Negros Oriental. (Tables 9 and B)

Table 9. Ten Least Populous Component Cities: 2020

Rank	City	Province	Total Population
1	City of Palayan	Nueva Ecija	45,383
2	City of Vigan	llocos Sur	53,935
3	City of Batac	llocos Norte	55,484
4	City of El Salvador	Misamis Oriental	58,771
5	City of Canlaon	Negros Oriental	58,822
6	City of Candon	llocos Sur	61,432
7	City of Tandag	Surigao del Sur	62,669
8	City of La Carlota	Negros Occidental	66,664
9	City of Tangub	Misamis Occidental	68,389
10	City of Borongan	Eastern Samar	71,961

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

Among the five independent component cities, the City of Catabato in Maguindanao was the most populous with 325,079 persons, followed by Ormoc City (230,998 persons) in Leyte and City of Naga (209,170 persons) in Camarines Sur. (Tables 10 and B)

Table 10. Total Population of the Independent Component Cities: 2020

Rank	City	Province	Total Population
1	City of Cotabato	Maguindanao	325,079
2	Ormoc City	Leyte	230,998
3	City of Naga	Camarines Sur	209,170
4	City of Dagupan	Pangasinan	174,302
5	City of Santiago	Isabela	148,580

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

The country has 1,488 municipalities as of 2020. The three largest municipalities in terms of population size were all located in the province of Rizal. The largest one was the municipality of Rodriguez (Montalban) with 443,954 persons, followed by Taytay (386,451 persons), and Cainta (376,933 persons). There were 22 other municipalities with a population size of more than 150,000 (Tables 11 and B)

Table 11. Municipalities with More Than 150,000 Population: 2020

Rank	Municipality	Province	Total Population
1	Rodriguez (Montalban)	Rizal	443,954
2	Taytay	Rizal	386,451
3	Cainta	Rizal	376,933
4	Binangonan	Rizal	313,631
5	Tanza	Cavite	312,116
6	Silang	Cavite	295,644
7	Santa Maria	Bulacan	289,820
8	San Mateo	Rizal	273,306
9	Marilao	Bulacan	254,453
10	Lubao	Pampanga	173,502
11	Mexico	Pampanga	173,403
12	Polomolok	South Cotabato	172,605
13	Gen. Mariano Alvarez	Cavite	172,433
14	San Miguel	Bulacan	172,073
15	Concepcion	Tarlac	169,953
16	Baliuag	Bulacan	168,470
17	Midsayap	Cotabato (North Cotabato)	165,376
18	Pikit	Cotabato (North Cotabato)	164,646
19	Sariaya	Quezon	161,868

Rank	Municipality	Province	Total Population
20	Naic	Cavite	160,987
21	Capas	Tarlac	156,056
22	Pandi	Bulacan	155,115
23	San Jose	Occidental Mindoro	153,267
24	Liloan	Cebu	153,197
25	Minglanilla	Cebu	151,002

In 2020, the municipality of Kalayaan in Palawan was the smallest municipality in terms of population size, with 193 persons. It was followed by Uyugan (1,380 persons) and Ivana (1,407 persons) in Batanes, Carasi (1,607 persons) in Ilocos Norte, and Sabtang (1,696 persons) in Batanes. (Tables 12 and B)

Table 12. Ten Municipalities with the Least Population: 2020

Rank	Municipality	Province	Total Population
1	Kalayaan	Palawan	193
2	Uyugan	Batanes	1,380
3	Ivana	Batanes	1,407
4	Carasi	Ilocos Norte	1,607
5	Sabtang	Batanes	1,696
6	Mahatao	Batanes	1,703
7	Daguioman	Abra	2,019
8	Adams	Ilocos Norte	2,189
9	Bucloc	Abra	2,395
10	Sigay	llocos Sur	2,552

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

There are 42,046 barangays in the country as of 2020. The most populated barangay was Barangay 176 in Caloocan City with 261,729 persons. It was followed by Commonwealth (213,229 persons), and Batasan Hills (166,572 persons) in Quezon City. There were 18 other barangays, which posted a population size of more than a hundred thousand persons. (Table 13)

Table 13. Barangays with More Than 100,000 Population: 2020

Rank	Barangay	City/Municipality/Province	Total Population
1	Barangay 176	City of Caloocan, NCR	261,729
2	Commonwealth	Quezon City, NCR	213,229
3	Batasan Hills	Quezon City, NCR	166,572
4	Pinagbuhatan	City of Pasig, NCR	163,598
5	San Isidro	Rodriguez (Montalban), Rizal	159,612
6	San Jose	Rodriguez (Montalban), Rizal	141,819
7	Payatas	Quezon City, NCR	139,740
8	Cupang	City of Antipolo, Rizal	135,064
9	San Juan	Taytay, Rizal	127,999
10	San Jose (Pob.)	City of Antipolo, Rizal	127,621
11	Muzon	City of San Jose del Monte, Bulacan	127,506
12	San Andres (Pob.)	Cainta, Rizal	120,548
13	Poblacion	City of Muntinlupa, NCR	120,115
14	Holy Spirit	Quezon City, NCR	111,901
15	Barangay 171	City of Caloocan, NCR	111,713
16	Pasong Tamo	Quezon City, NCR	110,738
17	Barangay 178	City of Caloocan, NCR	110,224
18	Addition Hills	City of Mandaluyong, NCR	108,896
19	Santa Ana	Taytay, Rizal	107,415
20	Bagong Silangan	Quezon City, NCR	106,886
21	San Juan	Cainta, Rizal	104,132

Tables A and B of this Special Release provide statistical summaries on the population count and annual population growth rate for the Philippines and its regions, provinces, cities, and municipalities based on various censuses. The latest population data as of 01 May 2020 are available at https://psa.gov.ph/population-and-housing.

The 2020 CPH was undertaken by the Philippine Statistics Authority pursuant to Republic Act No. 10625, also known as the *Philippine Statistical Act of 2013*, Executive Order No. 352 – *Designation of Statistical Activities That Will Generate Critical Data for Decision-Making of the Government and the Private Sector*, and Batas Pambansa (BP) Bilang 72, which provide the basis for the decennial conduct of the integrated census of population and housing.

May 2020 was declared as the *National Census Month* pursuant to Proclamation No. 928, s. 2020, which provided that the 2020 CPH be conducted in May 2020, with 01 May 2020 as the census reference date.

However, in light of the Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, the census enumeration was moved to September 2020. Information on the count of the population was collected with 12:01 AM of 01 May 2020 as the reference time and date, in accordance with the provisions indicated under BP 72.

President Rodrigo Roa Duterte has declared official for all purposes the population counts by province, city/municipality, and barangay based on the 2020 CPH under Proclamation No. 1179 dated 06 July 2021. The population counts were based on census questionnaires administered by about 112,000 enumerators deployed during the nationwide census taking.

The successful completion of the census-taking amidst the COVID-19 pandemic would not have been possible without the cooperation and support of the census respondents and barangay officials nationwide. The PSA would also like to thank the members of the national and local census coordinating boards, officials of national government agencies and local government units, media practitioners, private agencies, non-government organizations, homeowners' associations, building administrators, and all other census stakeholders. Credits also go to the hundreds of enumerators, supervisors, and other census workers hired by the PSA for the 2020 CPH.

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Attachments:

- 1. Table A Population and Annual Growth Rate for the Philippines and its Regions, Provinces, and Highly Urbanized Cities Based on the 2000, 2010, 2015, and 2020 Censuses
- Table B Population and Annual Growth Rates of Regions by Province, City, and Municipality: 2000, 2010, 2015, and 2020