

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

PROCLAMATION NO. 28

DECLARING AS OFFICIAL THE 2000 POPULATION COUNT OF THE PHILIPPINES BY PROVINCE, CITY, MUNICIPALITY AND BARANGAY AS OBTAINED FROM THE 2000 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING CONDUCTED BY THE NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE

WHEREAS, pursuant to Batas Pambansa Blg. 72 and Executive Order No. 121, the National Statistics Office (NSO) is tasked with generating general purpose statistics, among which is a census of population of every ten years beginning in 1980 and other censuses and surveys as mandated by the National Statistical Coordination Board (NCSB), the policy-making and coordinating body of statistical activities in the government;

WHEREAS, pursuant thereto, a census of population and housing was conducted by the NSO last May to July 2000, with May 1, 2000 as reference date;

WHEREAS, under Section 8 of Batas Pambansa Blg. 72, the final population count as determined from the processed census returns shall be considered as official for all purposes only upon proclamation by the President;

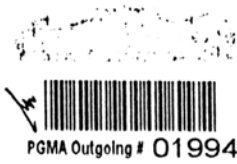
NOW, THEREFORE, I, GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby proclaim the results of the 2000 Census of Population and Housing placing the total population of the Philippines as of May 1, 2000 at 76,498,735 persons as official for all purposes including the population of each region, province, city, municipality and barangay, as shown in CPH Report No. 1, which is hereby marked as Annex "A" and made an integral part thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Republic of the Philippines to be affixed.

DONE in the City of Manila, this 18th day of April in the year of Our Lord, two thousand and one.

By the President:

RENATO S. DE VILLA
Executive Secretary



CERTIFIED COPY:

AURORA T. AGUIRRE
Director IV
Malacañang Palace

2000 Census of Population and Housing HIGHLIGHTS



- The total population of the Philippines as of May 1, 2000 is 76.5 million.
- The 2000 population increased by 7.9 million over the 1995 census figure of 68.6 million (with September 1, 1995 as reference date) and 15.8 million over the 1990 census figure of 60.6 million. The 2000 census figure is 10 times the Philippine population in 1903 when the first of the censuses that counted the population in the entire archipelago was undertaken.
- The population grew at the rate of 2.36 in the second half of the nineties. This means that during this period, the population increased by around 1.7 million persons per year on the average, or 3 persons per minute.
- The first major decline in the census growth rate occurred in the first half of the seventies. The 1970 census indicated a growth rate of 3.08 in the past ten years and this was followed by decelerating rates: 2.78 percent from 1970 to 1975; 2.71 percent from 1975 to 1980; 2.35 percent from 1980 to 1990 and 2.32 percent from 1990 to 1995.
- The average annual growth rate in the 90s, that is, 1990 to 2000 was 2.34 percent. Note that both the 1990 and 2000 Censuses use May 1 as reference period.
- If the average annual growth rate of the population continues at 2.36 percent, the Philippines population is expected to double in less than 30 years.
- The average household size registered at 5.00 persons from the 1995 figure of 5.07 persons. This means that for every 100 households, the reported number of members decreased by 7 persons.



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2000 Census of Population and Housing **HIGHLIGHTS**

- Two (2) out of five (5) persons are residents of either NCR, Central Luzon (Region III) or Southern Tagalog (Region IV). Based on the 2000 census, the population of the three regions combined comprised more than 38 percent of the total population. Among the regions, ARMM was the fastest growing region, in terms of population, with an annual census growth rate of 3.86 percent.
- Five (5) of the sixteen administrative regions (the 16th region is the newly created Caraga Region) had census growth rates higher than the national figure. These are Region III (3.20%), Region IV (3.72%), Region VII (2.79%), Region XI (2.60%), and ARMM (3.86%).
- Cebu, the fastest growing center of industry and trade outside NCR, registered the highest population among the provinces with 3.36 million persons. Four other provinces surpassed the two millionth mark: Negros Occidental (2.57 million persons), Pangasinan (2.43 million persons), Bulacan (2.23 million persons), and Cavite (2.06 million persons).
- The provinces with less than one hundred thousand populace were Batanes (16.5 thousand persons), Camiguin (74.2 thousand persons), Siquijor (81.6 thousand persons) and Apayao (97.1 thousand persons).
- Three (3) out of 12 cities in NCR qualified for the Millionaires' Club. With a population count of 2.17 million, Quezon City was the largest in terms of population. Manila (1.58 million persons) and Kalookan City (1.18 million persons) ranked second and third, respectively.
- Outside NCR, the only highly urbanized city which qualified in the Millionaires' Club was Davao City with a registered population of 1.15 milion.



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