

SPECIAL RELEASE

Urban Population of the Cordillera Administrative Region (2020 Census of Population and Housing)

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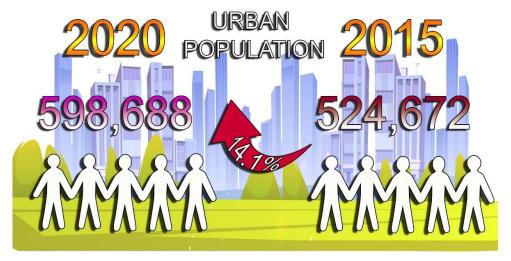
The 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH) took a snapshot of the Philippine population as of May 1, 2020. President Rodrigo R. Duterte has made the population counts by province, city/municipality, and barangay official for all purposes in accordance with Proclamation No. 1179, series of 2021, which was signed on July 6.

The Philippine population as of May 1, 2020 is 109,035,343. The population of the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) as of the same date is 1,797,660. This accounts for about 1.65 percent of the Philippine population in 2020.

Urban population of Cordillera Administrative Region increases by 74 thousand

• In 2020, 598.7 thousand or 33.3 percent of the total 1.8 million population of the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) lived in urban barangays. This was translated to an increase of 74 thousand people (14.1 percent) from the 524.7 thousand urban inhabitants in 2015. The rural population, or those who resided in barangays in 2020, accounted for the remaining 1.2 million individuals, or 66.7 percent of the overall population.

Figure 1. Urban Population of the Cordillera Administrative Region: 2020 and 2015



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority



• The level of urbanization or the proportion of the total population living in barangays distinguished as urban was recorded at 33.3 percent in 2020. This is 2.8 percentage points higher than the 30.5 percent level of urbanization in 2015.

Benguet and Baguio City surpasses national level of urbanization

 Among provinces and cities of CAR, Benguet posted the highest level of urbanization with 56.5 percent (260,130 urban population) which is higher than the national level of 54.0 percent. Kalinga came next with 21.2 percent (48,601 urban population) and Mountain Province with 12.1 percent (19,091 urban population).

Apayao 0.9%

Abra 6.4% 21.2% Kalinga 21.2% Mountain Province 8.0%

Benguet 56.5% Ifugao

64.7% Baguio City

Figure 3. Level of Urbanization by Province and HUC in CAR: 2020

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

• On the other hand, Apayao and Abra registered the least with 0.9 percent (1,063 urban population) and 6.4 percent (16,186 urban population), respectively.

- Four (4) municipalities in CAR had higher level of urbanization than of the national level. These were the municipality of La Trinidad with 93.8 percent, Itogon with 86.6 percent, Tuba with 65.5 percent, and Tublay with 55.9 percent level of urbanization.
- In contrast, 75.3 percent or a total of 58 municipalities out of the 77 cities and municipalities of CAR had no urban population in 2020.
- Baguio City, the only highly urbanized city in the region, posted 64.7 percent level
 of urbanization or equivalent to an urban population of 236,926. This was higher
 than the national urbanization rate.

Proportion of urban barangays to total barangays accelerates by 1.1 percentage point

• Out of the 1,178 barangays in the region in 2020, 122 barangays or 10.4 percent were classified as urban. The percentage of urban barangays was higher by 1.1 percentage point compared to 2015 that recorded 109 urban barangays representing 9.3 percent of the total 1,176 barangays during that year.

Table 1. Total Number of Barangays and Urban Barangays, and Proportion of Urban Barangays to Total Barangays by Province, CAR: 2020 and 2015

Region, Province, and HUC	Total Number of Barangays		Total Number of Urban Barangays		Percent of Urban Barangays	
	2020	2015	2020	2015	2020	2015
CAR	1,178	1,176	122	109	10.4	9.3
Abra	303	303	7	5	2.3	1.7
Apayao	133	133	1	-	0.8	-
Benguet	140	140	32	30	22.9	21.4
City of Baguio	129	129	64	62	49.6	48.1
Ifugao	176	175	6	2	3.4	1.1
Kalinga	153	152	7	5	4.6	3.3
Mt. Province	144	144	5	5	3.5	3.5

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

 Among provinces, Benguet posted the highest percentage of urban barangays with 22.9 percent or 32 urban barangays out of the 140 total number of barangays. It was followed by Kalinga with 4.6 percent or 7 urban barangays out of 152 total number of barangays. • Baguio City had 49.6 percent of urban barangays or equivalent to 64 urban barangays out of 129 total number of barangays.

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Technical Notes

Barangay

It is the smallest political unit in the country. The official list of barangays of the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) based on the Philippine Standard Geographic Code (PSGC) as of 31 December 2020 was used during the 2020 CPH operations.

Urban Barangay

Based on PSA Board Resolution No. 01 Series of 2017-098 (National Statistical Coordination Board – Board Resolution No. 09 Series of 2003), which was approved on 13 October 2003, a barangay is classified as urban if it meets any of the following:

- 1. It has a population size of 5,000 or more; or
- 2. It has at least one establishment with a minimum of 100 employees; or
- 3. It has five or more establishments with 10 to 99 employees, and five or more facilities within the two-kilometer radius from the barangay hall.

Rural Barangay

Barangays that do not meet the abovementioned criteria are classified as rural.

Urban population

It refers to people living in urban areas/barangays.

Level of urbanization

It is the proportion of the urban population to the total population in a specific period. It is calculated by dividing the urban population by the total population and multiplying the quotient by 100.