

SPECIAL RELEASE

Urban Population of Davao de Oro Province (2020 Census of Population and Housing)

Date of Release : 28 October 2022

Reference No. : SR-221182-17

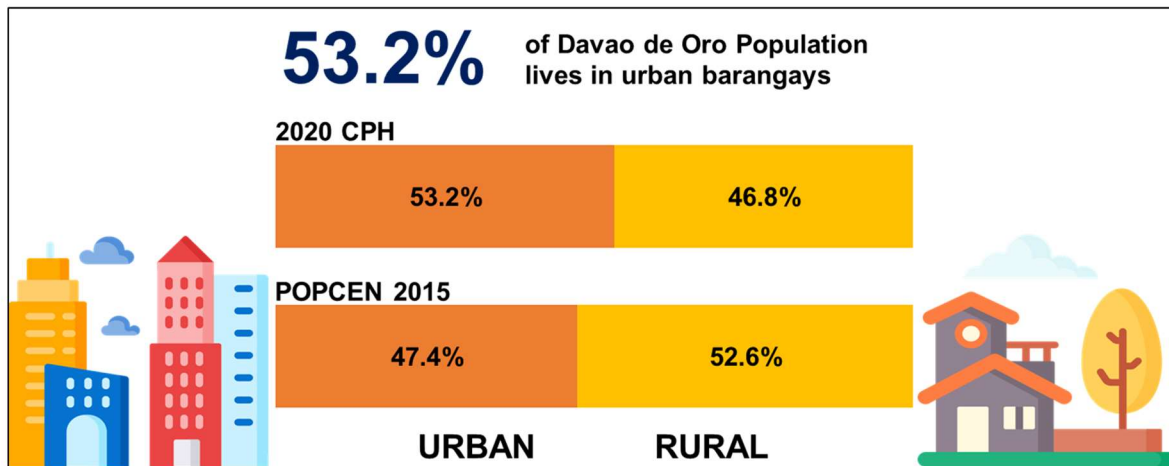
Urban population in Davao de Oro increases by 59,560

In 2020, 408,357 or 53.2 percent of the total 767,547 population of Davao de Oro lived in urban barangays. This represents an increase of 59,560 persons from the 348,797 urban residents in 2015. The rural population or those who lived in barangays classified as rural in 2020 comprised the remaining 359,190 persons or 46.8 percent of the total population. (Table 1)

Level of urbanization improves by 5.8 percentage points

The level of urbanization or the proportion of the total population living in urban barangays was recorded at 53.2 percent in 2020. This is 5.8 percentage points higher than the 47.4 percent level of urbanization in 2015. (Figure 1)

Figure 1. Proportion of Urban and Rural Population in Davao de Oro: 2020 and 2015



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

Davao de Oro ranks second in terms of level of urbanization among provinces

Except for City of Davao (91.8%), the only highly urbanized city (HUC) in Davao Region, Davao de Oro (53.2%) ranked second among the five provinces of the region that posted the highest level of urbanization. It is next to Davao del Norte (68.3%), the only province that surpasses the regional level of urbanization in 2020. (Table 1)

On the other hand, Davao Occidental (32.3%) posted the lowest level of urbanization while Davao del Sur (51.8%) and Davao Oriental (41.8%) ranked fourth and fifth. Only Davao del Sur posted a decline in the level of urbanization with -0.2 percentage point decrease in 2020. (Table 1)

Table 1. Total Population, Urban Population, and Level of Urbanization by Province and Highly Urbanized City (HUC): Region XI (Davao Region), 2020 and 2015

Province	Total Population		Urban Population		Level of Urbanization (Percent)	
	2020	2015	2020	2015	2020	2015
PHILIPPINES ^{1, 2}	109,033,245	100,979,303	58,930,729	51,728,697	54.0	51.2
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)	5,243,536	4,893,318	3,504,533	3,108,872	66.8	63.5
Davao de Oro (Compostela Valley)	767,547	736,107	408,357	348,797	53.2	47.4
Davao del Norte	1,125,057	1,016,332	768,298	644,494	68.3	63.4
Davao del Sur	680,481	632,588	352,780	328,926	51.8	52.0
<i>City of Davao</i>	1,776,949	1,632,991	1,631,785	1,474,882	91.8	90.3
Davao Occidental	317,159	316,342	102,328	85,399	32.3	27.0
Davao Oriental	576,343	558,958	240,985	226,374	41.8	40.5

Notes:

¹ The 2020 total population and urban population exclude 2,098 Filipinos in Philippine embassies, consulates, and missions abroad.

² The 2015 total population and urban population exclude 2,134 Filipinos in Philippine embassies, consulates, and missions abroad.

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

Six municipalities surpass the provincial level of urbanization

Among the 11 municipalities of the province, six of them posted a level of urbanization higher than the provincial level (53.2%). These were: Pantukan (77.1%), Compostela (70.7%), Mabini (66.1%), Monkayo (58.1%), New Bataan (57.4%), and Mawab (54.7%). In 2015, Pantukan (78.0%), Compostela (60.5%), Nabunturan (56.6%), Mabini (56.1%), Monkayo (51.0%), and New Bataan (49.6%) were the municipalities that registered higher than provincial level of urbanization at 47.4%. (Table 2)

On the contrary, Montevista (31.9%), Laak (32.2%), and Maco (38.4%) are the top three municipalities with the lowest level of urbanization. Moreover, the capital municipality of the province, Nabunturan (47.4%), posted a decline of -9.2 percent level of urbanization in 2020. (Table 2)

Table 2. Total Population, Urban Population, and Level of Urbanization by Municipality: Davao de Oro, 2020 and 2015

Municipality	Total Population		Urban Population		Level of Urbanization (Percent)	
	2020	2015	2020	2015	2020	2015
Davao de Oro (Compostela Valley)	767,547	736,107	408,357	348,797	53.2	47.4
Compostela	89,884	87,474	63,563	52,954	70.7	60.5
Laak (San Vicente)	79,744	73,874	25,709	12,329	32.2	16.7
Mabini (Doña Alicia)	43,552	41,102	28,796	23,070	66.1	56.1
Maco	83,237	81,277	31,981	28,665	38.4	35.3
Maragusan (San Mariano)	64,412	60,842	27,665	26,507	43.0	43.6
Mawab	39,631	37,065	21,679	10,524	54.7	28.4
Monkayo	93,937	94,908	54,621	48,428	58.1	51.0
Montevista	46,558	43,706	14,849	9,080	31.9	20.8
Nabunturan (Capital)	84,340	82,234	39,992	46,537	47.4	56.6
New Bataan	51,466	47,726	29,534	23,673	57.4	49.6
Pantukan	90,786	85,899	69,968	67,030	77.1	78.0

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

Pantukan, Compostela, and Monkayo among the top ten municipalities with the highest urban population

In terms of population, Davao de Oro have three municipalities who entered the top ten municipalities with the highest population living in urban barangays and these were Pantukan (ranked 7th), Compostela (ranked 8th), and Monkayo (ranked 10th). (Table 3)

Nevertheless, Davao del Norte also have three municipalities in the top ten urban population which were City of Tagum (ranked 1st), City of Panabo (ranked 2nd), and Sto. Tomas (ranked 6th). While Davao del Sur have two municipalities in the top ten which were City of Digos (ranked 2nd) and Santa Cruz (ranked 5th). The rest of the top ten municipalities belong to Davao Oriental for City of Mati (ranked 4th) and Davao Occidental for Malita (ranked 9th). (Table 3)

Among the top ten municipalities who have the highest urban population, all except Malita (46.6%) and Monkayo (58.1%) posted higher level of

urbanization compared to regional level (66.8%). But comparing to their provincial level, these municipalities posted higher level of urbanization. (Table 3)

Table 3. Total Population, Urban Population, and Level of Urbanization of the Top 10 Municipalities: Region XI (Davao Region), 2020 and 2015

Municipality	Total Population		Urban Population		Level of Urbanization (Percent)	
	2020	2015	2020	2015	2020	2015
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)	5,243,536	4,893,318	3,504,533	3,108,872	66.8	63.5
City of Tagum (Capital)	296,202	259,444	273,199	238,378	92.2	91.9
City of Panabo	209,230	184,599	167,501	139,771	80.1	75.7
City of Digos (Capital)	188,376	169,393	165,442	152,778	87.8	90.2
City of Mati (Capital)	147,547	141,141	101,072	94,063	68.5	66.6
Santa Cruz	101,125	90,987	91,228	85,668	90.2	94.2
Santo Tomas	128,667	118,750	87,246	80,130	67.8	67.5
Pantukan	90,786	85,899	69,968	67,030	77.1	78.0
Compostela	89,884	87,474	63,563	52,954	70.7	60.5
Malita (Capital)	118,197	117,746	55,106	45,767	46.6	38.9
Monkayo	93,937	94,908	54,621	48,428	58.1	51.0

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

Pantukan and Compostela are among the 11 highly urbanized city and municipalities with a level of urbanization above regional level

Including City of Davao, ten municipalities registered a level of urbanization higher than regional level (66.8%). Two of which belong to Davao de Oro, which were Pantukan (77.1%) and Compostela (70.7%). (Table 4)

In addition, Talaingod (100%), City of Tagum (92.2%), Braulio E. Dujali (88.2%), and Santo Tomas (67.8%) of Davao del Norte together with Santa Cruz (90.2%) and City of Digos (88.2%) of Davao del Sur and City of Mati (68.5%) of Davao Oriental were among the municipalities with above regional level of urbanization. (Table 4)

Table 4. Total Population, Urban Population, and Level of Urbanization of the Highly Urbanized City and Municipalities with a Level of Urbanization Above Regional Level: Region XI (Davao Region), 2020 and 2015

Municipality	Total Population		Urban Population		Level of Urbanization (Percent)	
	2020	2015	2020	2015	2020	2015
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)	5,243,536	4,893,318	3,504,533	3,108,872	66.8	63.5
Talaingod	28,333	27,482	28,333	27,482	100.0	100.0
City of Tagum (Capital)	296,202	259,444	273,199	238,378	92.2	91.9
<i>CITY OF DAVAO</i>	1,776,949	1,632,991	1,631,785	1,474,882	91.8	90.3
Santa Cruz	101,125	90,987	91,228	85,668	90.2	94.2
Braulio E. Dujali	35,729	30,104	31,528	21,175	88.2	70.3
City of Digos (Capital)	188,376	169,393	165,442	152,778	87.8	90.2
City of Panabo	209,230	184,599	167,501	139,771	80.1	75.7
Pantukan	90,786	85,899	69,968	67,030	77.1	78.0
Compostela	89,884	87,474	63,563	52,954	70.7	60.5
City of Mati (Capital)	147,547	141,141	101,072	94,063	68.5	66.6
Santo Tomas	128,667	118,750	87,246	80,130	67.8	67.5

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

Proportion of urban barangays to total barangays gains by 4.6 percentage points

Out of the 237 barangays in Davao de Oro in 2020, 58 barangays or 24.5 percent were classified urban. In 2015, 47 barangays were classified as urban, representing 19.8 percent of the total barangays during that year. (Table 5)

Table 5. Total Number of Barangays and Urban Barangays and Proportion of Urban Barangays to Total Barangays: Region XI (Davao Region), 2020 and 2015

Province	Total Number of Barangays		Number of Urban Barangays		Proportion of Urban Barangays to Total Barangays (Percent)	
	2020	2015	2020	2015	2020	2015
PHILIPPINES	42,046	42,036	7,957	7,437	18.9	17.7
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)	1,162	1,162	345	314	29.7	27.0
Davao de Oro (Compostela Valley)	237	237	58	47	24.5	19.8
Davao del Norte	223	223	73	62	32.7	27.8
Davao del Sur	232	232	44	46	19.0	19.8
<i>City of Davao</i>	182	182	127	122	69.8	67.0
Davao Occidental	105	105	14	11	13.3	10.5
Davao Oriental	183	183	29	26	15.8	14.2

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

Technical Notes:

Barangay 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. For purposes of this publication, the PSGC as of 31 March 2022 was used as reference, to reflect the new composition of the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM).

Urban barangay is a barangay 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 is a barangay classified as rural which does not satisfy the abovementioned criteria.

Urban population refers to persons living in urban areas/barangays.

Level of urbanization 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.


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