



SPECIAL RELEASE

HIGHLIGHTS OF CEBU CITY POPULATION

2015 Census of Population

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Population of Cebu City (Based on the 2015 Census of Population)

- The population of Cebu City as of August 1, 2015 was 922, 611 based on the 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015).
- The 2015 population of Cebu City is higher by 56,440 compared with the population of 866,171 in 2010, and by 203, 790 compared with the population of 718, 821 in 2000. Refer to Table 1.

Table 1. Population of Cebu City
(Based on the 2000, 2010, and 2015 Censuses)

Census Year	Census Reference Date	Population (in thousands)
2000	May 1, 2000	718.82
2010	May 1, 2010	866.17
2015	August 1, 2015	922.61

- The population of Cebu City increased by 1.76 percent annually, on average, during the period 2010 to 2015. By comparison, the rate at which the city's population grew during the period 2000 to 2010 was higher at 1.88 percent. See Table 2.

Table 2. Annual Population Growth Rate:
Cebu City
(Based on the 2000, 2010, and 2015 Censuses)

Reference Period	Annual Population Growth Rate (in percent)
2010-2015	1.21
2000-2010	1.88
2000-2015	1.65

Average Household size in 2015 was 4.3 persons

- The number of households in 2015 was recorded at 213,780, higher by 18,320 households compared with the 195,461 households posted in 2010. The average household size in 2015 was 4.3 persons, lower than the average household size of 4.4 persons recorded in 2010.

Table 3. Household Populations, Number of Households, and Average Household Size: Cebu City, 2015 & 2010

Census Year	Household Population	Number of Households	Average Household Size
2015	910,678	213,781	4.3
2010	860,942	195,461	4.4

Sex ratio rose to 98 males per 100 females

Of the 922, 611 total population in 2015, males accounted for 49.6 percent while females comprised 50.4 percent. These figures resulted in a sex ratio of 98 males for every 100 females, higher than the sex ratio of 97 males per 100 females that was recorded in 2010.

Table 4. Total Population, Number of Males and Females and Sex Ratio: Cebu City, 2015 & 2010

Census Year	Total Population	Number of Males	Number of Females	Sex Ratio
2015	922,611	458,003	464,608	98 males per 100 females
2010	866,171	423,526	437,416	97 males per 100 females

Roman Catholics accounted for 94 percent of the total population

- 94.4 percent or 870,607 persons of the total population of Cebu City in 2015 reported Roman Catholic as their religious affiliation. The corresponding figure in 2010 was 94.7 percent (815, 714 persons).
- The next largest religious affiliation in Cebu City was Other Protestants comprising 1.7 percent of the total population. It was followed by those who were affiliated with Iglesia ni Cristo, with 0.84 percent share.

Table 5. Total Population by Religious Affiliation: Cebu City, 2015 & 2010

Census Year	Total Population	Religious Affiliation		
		Roman Catholic	Other Protestants	Iglesia ni Cristo
2015	922,611	870,607	15,365	7,714
2010	866,171	815,714	2,881	7,047


- Among the eighty (80) barangays comprising Cebu City, Guadalupe had the biggest population in 2015 with 61, 238, followed by Lahug with 38, 584. Kalubihan had the smallest population with 866. Refer to Table 4 & 5.
- The total population of Barangay Guadalupe accounted for about 6.63 percent of the Cebu City population in 2015.

**Table 6. Top Ten Most Populous Barangays:
Cebu City, 2015**

Rank	City/Municipality	Population
1	Guadalupe	61,238
2	Lahug	38,584
3	<i>Tisa</i>	37,766
4	<i>Basak San Nicolas</i>	35,422
5	<i>Labangon</i>	33,477
6	Mambaling	32,564
7	Talamban	32,139
8	Inayawan	30,707
9	Bulacao	30,450
10	Kalunasan	26,756

**Table 7. Ten Least Populous Barangays:
Cebu City, 2015**

Rank	City/Municipality	Population
1	Kalubihan	866
2	Central (Pob.)	1,213
3	Paril	1,419
4	Pari-an	1,574
5	Tagbao	1,767
6	Pamutan	1,862
7	Mabini	1,909
8	San Antonio	1,928
9	Taptap	2,093
10	Tabunan	2,138


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TECHNICAL NOTES

Population Growth Rate – the rate at which the population is increasing (or decreasing) in a given period due to natural increase and net migration, expressed as a percentage of the base population.

Total Population – the sum of the household population and institutional population. It also includes Filipinos in Philippine Embassies, consulates and missions abroad.

Household Population – comprises of persons who belong to a household, the basic criterion of which is the usual place of residence or the place where the persons usually resides.

Household – a social unit consisting of a person living alone or a group of persons who sleep in the same housing unit and have a common arrangement in the preparation and consumption of food.

Average household size – the average number of persons who live in the household, computed as the household population in a given area divided by the corresponding total number of households in that area.

Sex ratio – the ratio of males to females in a given population, expressed as the number of males per 100 females.

Religious affiliation – a particular system of beliefs, attitudes, emotions, and behaviors constituting man's relationship with the powers and principalities of the universe.

The 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015) was undertaken by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) in August 2015 as mandated by Republic Act No. 10625, otherwise known as the *Philippine Statistics Act of 2013*. It was the 14th census of population that was undertaken since the first census in 1903. POPCEN 2015 was designed to take an inventory of the total population all over the Philippines and collect information about their characteristics. Census day for the POPCEN 2015 was August 1, 2015 (12:01 a.m.). POPCEN 2015 made use of the *de jure* concept of enumeration wherein households and persons are enumerated in the area where they usually reside as of the census reference date. Enumeration lasted for about 25 days from 10 August to 6 September 2015. Enumeration was extended until 15 September 2016 for large provinces and some highly urbanized cities.