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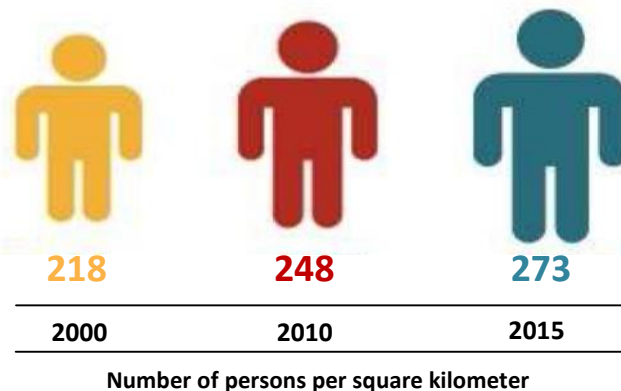
Population Density of Davao del Sur

(Based on the 2015 Census of Population)

Population Density in Davao del Sur increases from 273 to 328 persons per square kilometer

- The population of Davao del Sur as of August 1, 2015 based on the 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015) was 632,588 persons.
- With a total land area of approximately 2,314.79 square kilometers, the population density of the Davao del Sur in 2015 was posted at 273 persons per square kilometer. This represents an increase of 25 persons per square kilometer (10.08 percent) from the population density of 248 persons per square kilometer in 2010. In 2000, there were 218 persons residing in every square kilometer of land.

Figure 1: Population Density in Davao del Sur



Sources of basic data:

Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) for population
Land Management Bureau, Department of Environment and
Resources (LMB-DENR) for land area as of 31 December 2015

City of Digos is the most densely populated in the province. Malalag is the most sparsely populated municipality.

-) Among the province's 10 cities/municipalities, the most densely populated was the City of Digos, with a population density of 624 persons per square kilometer. This figure is more than 2 times higher than the population density of 273 persons per square kilometer at the provincial level. This translates to an additional 72 persons per square kilometer (13.01 percent) from the 552 persons per square kilometer in 2010. The population density of the City of Digos in 2000 was 461 persons per square kilometer.
-) It was followed by municipality of Padada with 563 persons per square kilometer and the municipality of Hagonoy with 447 persons per square kilometer.
-) The most sparsely populated in 2015 was the municipality of Malalag with 119 persons per square kilometer.

FIGURE 2: Population Density by City/Municipality: 2015

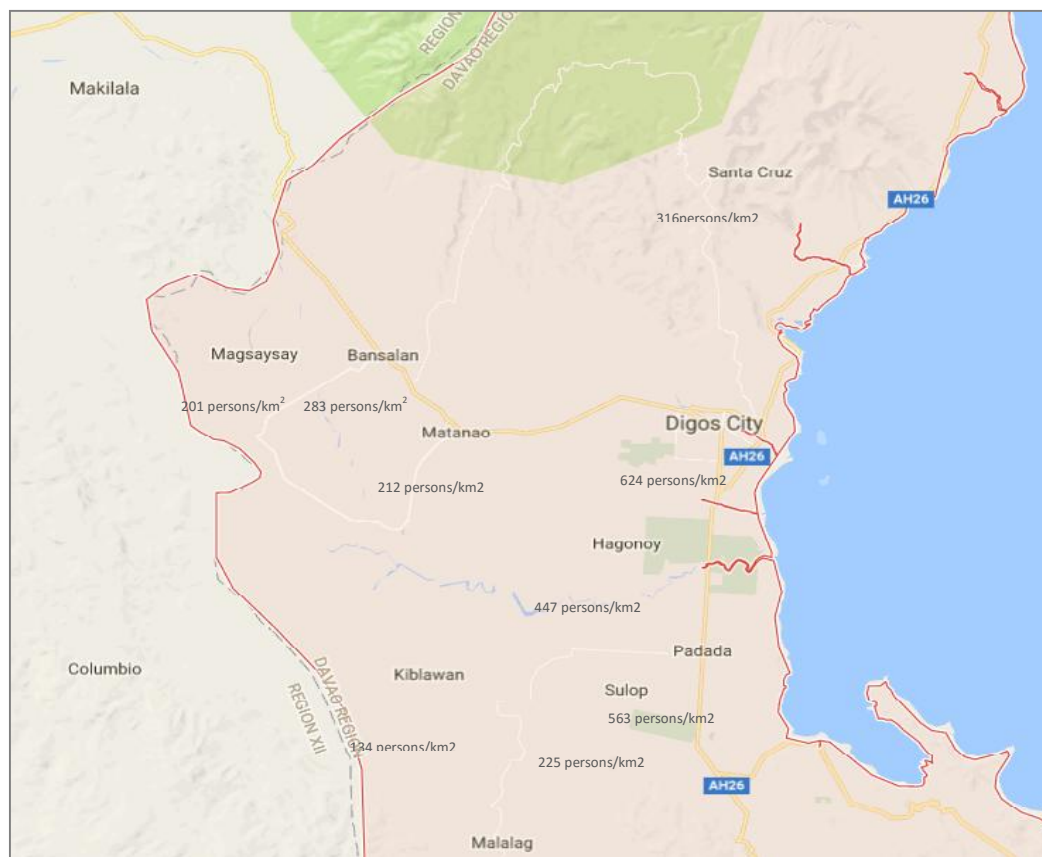


Table 1. Population, Land Area, Population Density, and Percentage Change in Population Density of Davao del Sur By City/Municipality:2000, 2010 & 2015

Province City/Municipality	Population			Land Area	Population Density			Percent Change in Population Density		
	2000	2010	2015	(sq.km.)	(persons/sq.km.)			2000-2010	2000-2015	2010-2015
				a1/a2/a3	2000	2010	2015			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
DAVAO DEL SUR	504,289	574,910	632,588	2,314.79	218	248	273	14.00	25.44	10.03
Bansalan	51,781	56,496	60,440	213.61	242	264	283	9.11	16.72	6.98
City of Digos	125,171	149,891	169,393	271.54	461	552	624	19.75	35.33	13.01
Hagonoy	43,871	49,107	53,309	119.15	368	412	447	11.93	21.51	8.56
Kiblawan	41,275	44,618	48,897	365.48	113	122	134	8.10	18.47	9.59
Magsaysay	43,172	49,141	53,876	267.47	161	184	201	13.83	24.79	9.64
Malalag	33,334	35,295	38,731	325.88	102	108	119	5.88	16.19	9.74
Matanao	46,916	51,382	56,755	267.13	90	192	212	113.10	135.38	10.46
Padada	24,112	25,724	26,587	47.24	1,425	545	563	-61.79	-60.50	3.35
Santa Cruz	45,571	81,093	90,987	287.61	158	282	316	77.95	99.66	12.20
Sulop	27,340	32,163	33,613	149.68	183	215	225	17.64	22.94	4.51

Source: Land Management Bureau, Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Approved Cadastral Survey

Based on Land Management Bureau (LMB) definition, it is a complete geodetic survey of a geographic unit or political entity, measured by traversing its boundary. It is made to determine the metes and bounds of all parcels within an entire municipality/city for land registration and other purposes. Land area for a particular geographic unit is computed based on an approved cadastral survey.

Estimated Land Area

This are LMB estimates for geographic units/political entities without cadastral survey, with on-going cadastral survey or with partial or unfinished cadastral survey.

Land Area

The land areas provided by the LMB were converted from hectares to square kilometers, by dividing the land area in hectares by 100, and rounding up to decimal places. The land areas are based on 2010 Master list Land Area of the Philippines.

Population Density

It refers to the average number of persons per square kilometer of land, computed by dividing the total population by the land area (in square kilometers) of a given political entity. Population density for 1990, 2000 and 2010 were computed using the 2010 land area (in square kilometers) provided by LMB. The 2010 CPH total population figures used in the computation of population density exclude Filipinos in Philippine embassies, consulates and mission abroad.

Percent Changed in Density

It is computed by getting the difference between the population density of an area during the current census and previous census divided by the population density in the previous census and then multiplied by 100.