

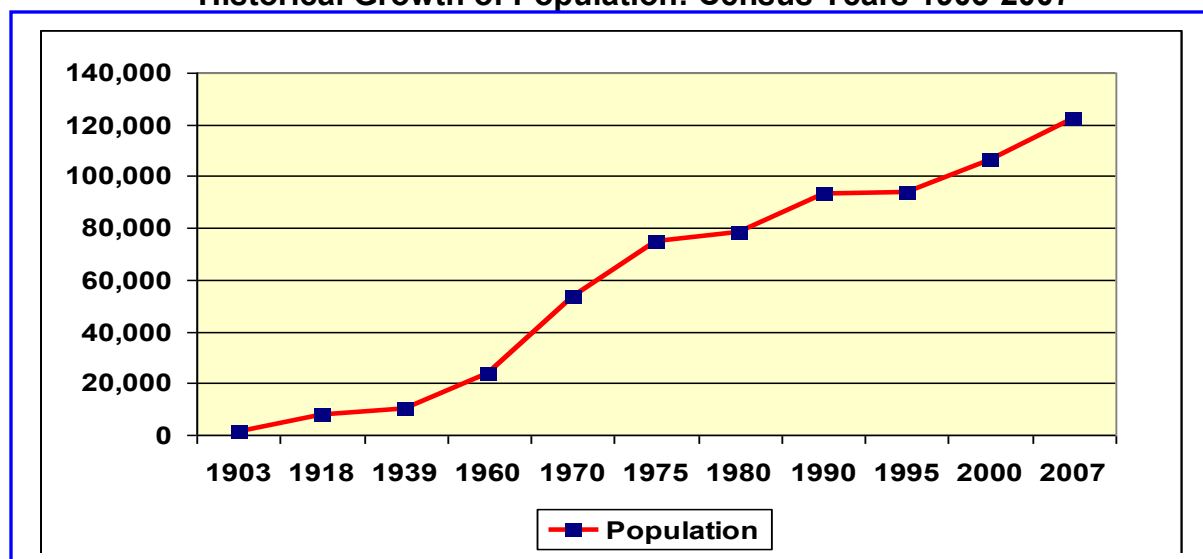
1.3 Demography

1.3.1 Population Growth, Size and Trend

The population of Mati for eleven (11) census years, from 1903 to 2007, showed an increasing trend (Figure 1). The significant increase in growth rates (Table 2) started between 1960-1970 and 1970-1975 at the height of employment opportunities owing to the operation of logging, mining and other industries such as the Davao Timber Corp. (DATICOR); Pahamotang Logging Corp.; ATLAS Mining Corp. which operated the copper mining in Barangay Tagbinonga; Soriano Mining with mining concession in Barangay Macambol; the MENZI Agricultural Development Corporation; the Coco-coir plant in Dahican and the Davao Gulf Oil Mill which is now the INTERCO. During this time 21 new barangays were created due to influx of people drawn by new job openings. In the 1995 census however, a slight decrease in growth rate could be noted, that is from 1.75% to 0.17%. This is due to the new policy in the conduct of enumeration wherein those population who were away from their place of residence for a period of six months, like the students and those working outside Mati, were excluded in the census.

As of 2007 census, Mati registered a total population of 122,046, with an estimated 24,409 households and an average annual growth rate of 2.04%.

Figure 1
Historical Growth of Population: Census Years 1903-2007



Source: National Statistics Office

Table 2
Intercensal Population and Growth Rates: Census Years 1903-2007

Census Year	Population	Increase/ Decrease	Ave. Annual Growth Rate (%)
1903	1,365	-	-
1918	7,649	6,284	12.18
1939	10,200	2,551	1.38
1960	23,479	13,279	4.05
1970	53,242	29,763	8.53
1975	74,930	21,688	7.07
1980	78,178	3,248	6.55
1990	93,023	14,845	1.75
1995	93,801	778	0.17
2000	105,908	12,107	2.46
2007	122,046	16,138	2.04

Source: National Statistic Office

1.3.2 Urban-Rural Population Distribution

In year 2007 population, 77,780 (63.73%) are in the urban area while 44,266 (36.27%) are in the rural area (Table 3). Urban population is 27% higher than rural population. The most populated barangay is Central with 36,118; followed by Matiao, 11,240; and Dahican, 10,025 (Table 4). This could be attributed to the fact that these areas are located in the urban core where trading and commercial exchanges occur. The population therefore tends to concentrate in the urban center where employment opportunities are found and also due to proximity to their places of work.

The least populated barangay is Danao with only 650 individuals. People in this barangay gradually migrated to the Poblacion of Mati in order to earn a living. This scenario is associated with the scarce livelihood opportunities in the Barangay.

The urban population of 77,780 is being shared by the barangays of Central, Sainz, Matiao, Dahican, Badas, Don Martin Marundan and Don Enrique Lopez. But the bulk of this population (46%) is found in Barangay Central where the residents usually converge due to proximity of work and being the center of commercial exchanges. Some of them congregate in the government –owned land in the Nazareno area and in the privately owned Salazar Village. Most of them however are found in the blighted areas of Magsaysay, Magapo, Liberty and Tambiling, all in barangay Central.

Along with the demand for more commercial areas and the need to address the problem on pollution along the coastline, residents in the blighted areas need to

be relocated in appropriate areas especially so, that the Mati is promoting the Tourism Industry as another sector that could bolster its the economy.

Table 3
Urban-Rural Population Distribution: 2000-2007

Classification	Population		% of Distribution	
	2000	2007	2000	2007
Urban	64,643	77,780	61.04	63.73
Rural	41,265	44,266	38.96	36.27
Total	105,908	122,046	100.00	100.00

Source: National Statistics Office

Table 4
Population, Household Population and Number of Households: 2007

Barangay	Population	Number of Household
A. URBAN		
Central	36,118	7,224
Sainz	8,925	1,785
Matiao	11,240	2,248
Dahican	10,025	2,005
Badas	5,566	1,113
DEL	3,024	605
DMM	2,882	576
SUB-TOTAL	77,780	15,556
B. RURAL		
Bobon	4,610	922
Buso	2,067	413
Cabuaya	1,756	351
Culian	1,415	283
Danao	650	130
Dawan	3,867	773
DSL	3,972	794
Lanca	1,277	255
Lawigan	2,693	539
Libudon	2,180	436
Luban	1,175	235
Macambol	3,604	721
Mamali	2,280	456
Mayo	2,629	526
Sanghay	1,493	299
Tagabakid	1,506	302
Tagbinonga	1,807	361

Taguibo	2,509	502
Tamisan	2,776	555
SUB-TOTAL	44,266	8,853
GRAND TOTAL	122,046	24,409

Source: National Statistics Office

Table 5
Built-Up Density: 2007

Barangay	Built-Up Area 1/ (Sq. Km)	Built-Up Population 2/	Built-Up Density Persons/Sq. Km.
A. URBAN	12.7094	57,691	4,539
Central		27,826	
Sainz		5,435	
Matiao		9,326	
Dahican		6,223	
Badas		3,914	
DEL		2,756	
DMM		2,211	
B. RURAL	5.43	30,401	5,599
Bobon	0.20	2,430	12,150
Buso	0.15	903	6,020
Cabuaya	0.10	403	4,030
Culian	0.15	824	5,493
Danao	0.15	330	2,200
Dawan	0.30	2,905	9,683
DSL	0.20	2,050	10,250
Lanca	0.15	982	6,547
Lawigan	0.15	2,097	13,980
Libudon	0.20	1,733	8,665
Luban	0.15	776	5,173
Macambol	1.95	2,936	1,506
Mamali	0.30	1,790	5,967
Mayo	0.38	2,284	6,010
Sanghay	0.15	1,043	6,953
Tagabakid	0.15	1,188	7,920
Tagbinonga	0.15	1,389	9,260
Taguibo	0.20	1,896	9,480
Tamisan	0.25	2,442	9,768
TOTAL	18.1394	88,092	4,856

Source: Planning and Development Office

1/ Land Use Survey

2/ Through consultation with Barangay Officials

Table 6
Population Density by Barangay: 2007

Barangay	Population	Area (Sq. Km.)	Density (Person/Sq. Km.)
A. URBAN			
Central	36,118	10.8557	3,327
Sainz	8,925	10.5227	848
Matiao	11,240	4.5654	2,462
Dahican	10,025	14.5288	690
Badas	5,566	18.0295	309
DEL	3,024	35.1057	86
DMM	2,882	36.3159	79
SUB-TOTAL	77,780	129.9237	641.50
B. RURAL			
Bobon	4,610	27.4007	168
Buso	2,067	4.7405	436
Cabuaya	1,756	150.4463	12
Culian	1,415	42.5188	33
Danao	650	20.8890	31
Dawan	3,867	13.2644	291
DSL	3,972	45.2338	88
Lanca	1,277	12.3916	103
Lawigan	2,693	25.0701	107
Libudon	2,180	10.1119	215
Luban	1,175	13.2821	88
Macambol	3,604	186.3499	19
Mamali	2,280	30.0388	76
Mayo	2,629	10.5771	248
Sanghay	1,493	20.5794	72
Tagabakid	1,506	6.8386	220
Tagbinonga	1,807	9.7029	186
Taguibo	2,509	23.8638	105
Tamisan	2,776	7.8696	353
SUB-TOTAL	44,266	661.1663	58.53
TOTAL	122,046	791.09	154.27

Source: National Statistics Office

1.3.3 Age Distribution/Composition

The proportion of the age group belonging to the child and youth population (0-14 years old) accounted for 40,714 or 38.51% of the total household population. Those in the productive population or working age group (15-64 years) are

recorded at 61,217 or 57.90%. While 44,514 or 42.10% belong to dependent population (below 15 and over 64 years old).

1.3.4 Sex Distribution/Composition

The male population outnumbered the female population by 2,445. With 54,088 males and 51,643 females, Mati's male-female sex ratio is computed at 105 males for every 100 females (Table 7).

Table 7
Household Population by Age-Group, Sex: 2000

Age Group	Both Sexes	Male	Female
ALL AGES	105,731	54,088	51,643
UNDER 1	2,747	1,437	1,310
1-4	11,172	5,661	5,511
5-9	13,615	6,948	6,667
10-14	13,180	6,627	6,553
15-19	10,996	5,634	5,362
20-24	9,423	4,760	4,663
25-29	8,085	4,200	3,885
30-34	7,389	3,734	3,655
35-39	6,594	3,367	3,227
40-44	5,721	2,973	2,748
45-49	4,537	2,295	2,242
50-54	3,408	1,786	1,622
55-59	2,748	1,421	1,327
60-64	2,316	1,253	1,063
65-69	1,632	840	792
70-74	1,005	568	437
75-79	622	323	299
80 AND OVER	541	261	280

Source: National Statistics Office

1.3.5 Marital Status

Among the household population 10 years old and over, 34,008 (43%) are single; 36,358 (46%) are married; 2,810 (4%) are widowed while the remaining 7% are either divorced/separated, common-law/live-in or unknown. There are more single males than females, more married females than males, more widows than widowers, and more separated females than males (Table 8).

Table 8
Household Population 10 Years Old and Over by
Age Group, Sex, and Marital Status: 2000

Age Group	Household Population	Marital Status					
		Single	Married	Widowed	Separated	Others	Unknown
BOTH SEXES	78,197	34,008	36,358	2,810	546	3,447	1,028
10-14							
15-19	24,176	22,664	545	26	16	317	608
20-24	9,423	6,011	2,461	14	31	725	181
25-29	8,085	2,737	4,570	31	52	601	94
30-34	7,389	1,168	5,576	66	61	478	40
35-39	6,594	610	5,388	108	89	384	15
40-44	5,721	316	4,826	180	88	289	22
45-49	4,537	193	3,830	229	67	204	14
50-54	3,408	102	2,805	285	56	150	10
55-59	2,748	80	2,208	322	28	101	9
60-64	2,316	48	1,781	384	18	80	5
65-69	1,632	33	1,158	356	22	56	7
70-74	1,005	25	630	310	9	23	8
75-79	622	14	356	217	4	20	11
80 & OVER	541	7	224	282	5	19	4
MALE	40,042	18,549	18,148	861	247	1,714	523
10-14							
15-19	12,261	11,747	127	13	5	79	290
20-24	4,760	3,527	812	5	9	306	101
25-29	4,200	1,711	2,066	11	14	340	58
30-34	3,734	717	2,710	20	18	249	20
35-39	3,367	354	2,700	46	45	213	9
40-44	2,973	181	2,517	62	45	153	15
45-49	2,295	118	1,969	71	30	101	6
50-54	1,786	62	1,516	79	36	87	6
55-59	1,421	56	1,196	92	13	58	6
60-64	1,253	30	1,052	107	9	51	4
65-69	840	22	683	92	11	31	1
70-74	568	16	421	104	6	20	1
75-79	323	6	227	69	2	14	5
80 & OVER	261	2	152	90	4	12	1
FEMALE	38,155	15,459	18,210	1,949	299	1,733	505
10-14							
15-19	11,915	10,917	418	13	11	238	318
20-24	4,663	2,484	1,649	9	22	419	80
25-29	3,885	1,026	2,504	20	38	261	36
30-34	3,655	451	2,866	46	43	229	20
35-39	3,227	256	2,688	62	44	171	6
40-44	2,748	135	2,309	118	43	136	7
45-49	2,242	75	1,861	158	37	103	8
50-54	1,622	40	1,289	206	20	63	4
55-59	1,327	24	1,012	230	15	43	3
60-64	1,063	18	729	277	9	29	1
65-69	792	11	475	264	11	25	6
70-74	437	9	209	206	3	3	7
75-79	299	8	129	148	2	6	6
80 & OVER	280	5	72	192	1	7	3

Source: National Statistics Office