



SPECIAL RELEASE

HIGHLIGHTS OF LAPU-LAPU CITY POPULATION

Date of Release: December 1, 2017
Reference No. 2017- SR22-003

Population of Lapu-Lapu City (Based on the 2015 Census of Population)

- The population of Lapu-Lapu City as of August 1, 2015 was 408,112 based on the 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015).
- The 2015 population of Lapu-Lapu City is higher by 57,645 compared with the population of 350,467 in 2010, and by 191,093 compared with the population of 217,019 in 2000. Refer to Table 1.

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

Census Year	Census Reference Date	Population
2000	May 1, 2000	217,019
2010	May 1, 2010	350,467
2015	August 1, 2015	408,112

- The population of Lapu-Lapu City increased by 2.94 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 4.91 percent. See Table 2.

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

Reference Period	Annual Population Growth Rate (in percent)
2010-2015	2.94
2000-2010	4.91
2000-2015	4.23

Average Household size in 2015 was 4.3 persons

- The number of households in 2015 was recorded at 99,573, higher by 18,660 households compared with the 80,913 households posted in 2010. The average household size in 2015 was 4.1 persons, lower than the average household size of 4.3 persons recorded in 2010.

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

Census Year	Household Population	Number of Households	Average Household Size
2015	406,353	99,573	4.1
2010	350,422	80,913	4.3

Sex ratio rose to 98 males per 100 females

Of the 408,112 total population in 2015, males accounted for 49.5 percent while females comprised 50.5 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: Lapu-Lapu City, 2015 & 2010

Census Year	Total Population	Number of Males	Number of Females	Sex Ratio
2015	408,112	202,089	206,023	98 males per 100 females
2010	350,467	172,839	177,628	97 males per 100 females

Roman Catholics accounted for 94 percent of the total population

- 92.7 percent or 378,150 persons of the total population of Lapu-Lapu City in 2015 reported Roman Catholic as their religious affiliation. The corresponding figure in 2010 was 93.7 percent (328,272 persons).
- The next largest religious affiliation in Lapu-Lapu City was Other Religious Affiliations comprising 4.1 percent of the total population. It was followed by those who were affiliated with Other Protestants, with 1.1 percent share.

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

Census Year	Total Population	Religious Affiliation		
		Roman Catholic	Other Religious Affiliation	Other Protestants
2015	408,112	378,150	16,530	4,519
2010	350,467	328,272	3,212	919


- Among the thirty (30) barangays comprising Lapu-Lapu City, Basak had the biggest population in 2015 with 59,873, followed by Mactan with 33,465. Cawhagan had the smallest population with 638. Refer to Table 4 & 5.
- The total population of Barangay Basak accounted for about 14.67 percent of the Lapu-Lapu City population in 2015.

Table 6. Top Ten Most Populous Barangays:
Lapu-Lapu City, 2015

Rank	City/Municipality	Population
1	Basak	59,873
2	Mactan	33,465
3	Gun-ob	31,219
4	Pusok	28,810
5	Babag	22,756
6	Pajo	20,999
7	Bankal	20,872
8	Marigondon	19,713
9	Pajac	17,402
10	Maribago	16,591

Table 7. Ten Least Populous Barangays:
Lapu-Lapu City, 2015

Rank	City/Municipality	Population
1	Cawhagan	638
2	Caw-oy	1,837
3	Tungasan	1,871
4	Pangan-an	2,070
5	Caubian	2,272
6	Tingo	3,088
7	Baring	3,353
8	San Vicente	3,854
9	Santa Rosa	4,302
10	Poblacion	5,581


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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.