



Republic of the Philippines

**PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY**

Sorsogon Province

# SPECIAL RELEASE

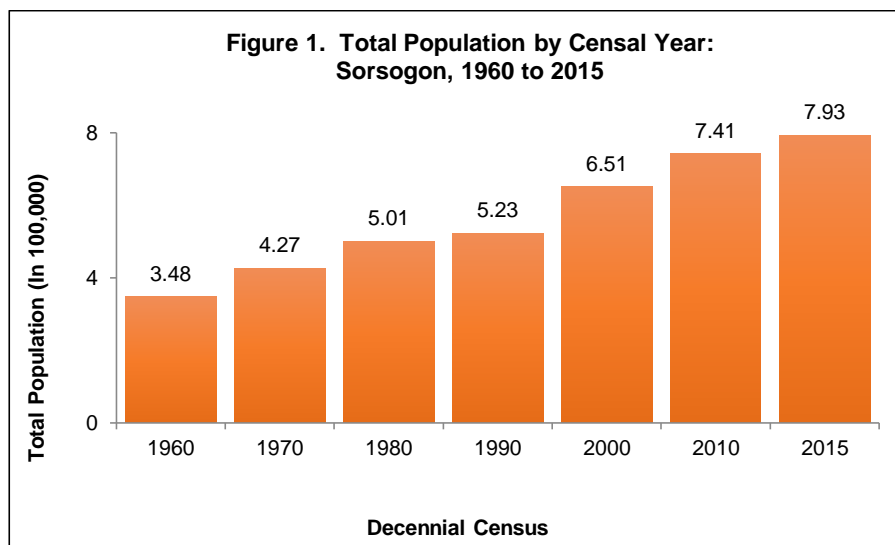
**Sorsogon's Population had Increased by 50 Thousand  
(Results from the 2015 Census of Population and Housing)**

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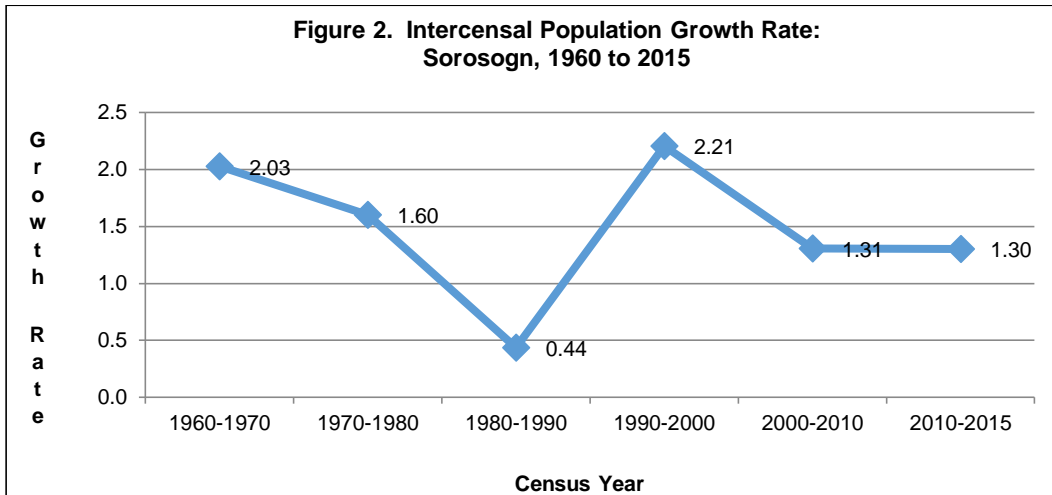
## **Population of Sorsogon increased at the rate of 1.30 percent annually**

Based on the 2015 Census of Population and Housing (CPH), the province of Sorsogon posted a total population of 792,949 persons as of August 1, 2015. This is larger by 52,206 persons compared to its total population of 740,743 persons counted in the 2010 CPH.



## **Population increased by 13 persons per year for every 1,000 persons**

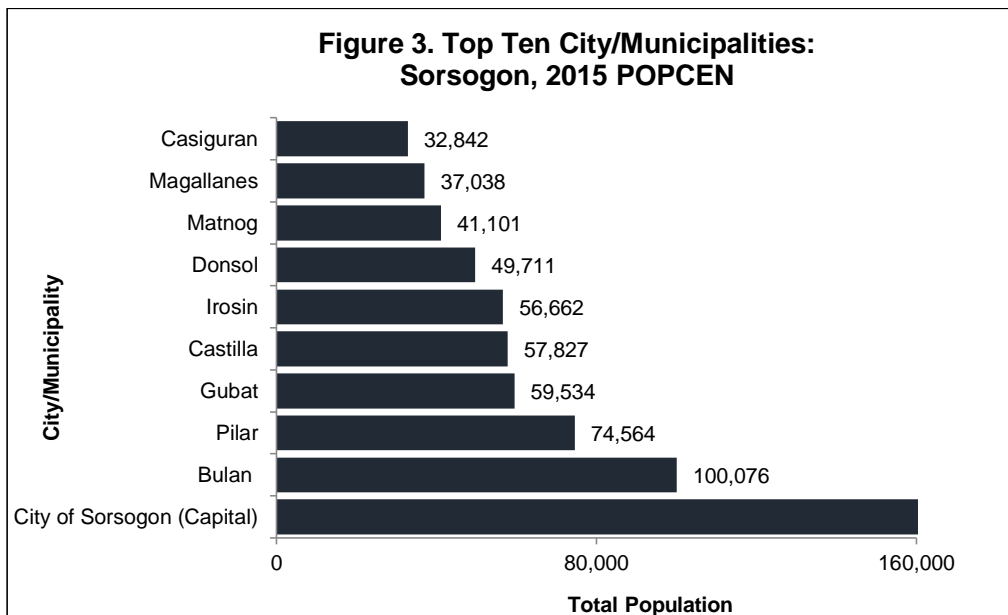
The increase in the population count from 2010 to 2015 translated to an average annual population growth rate (PGR) of 1.30 percent. This is lower than the 1.31 percent annual PGR of the province between the census years 2000 and 2010 and the 2.21 percent between 1990 and 2000. This means that there were about 13 persons added per year for every 1,000 persons in the population.



### City of Sorsogon was the most populous

Among the lone city and 14 municipalities comprising the province of Sorsogon, the City of Sorsogon, the provincial capital, was the most populous with a population size making up 21.2 percent of the total provincial population. The municipality of Bulan was second with 12.6 percent share, followed by the municipalities of Pilar with 9.4 percent, Gubat with 7.5 percent, and Castilla with 7.3 percent.

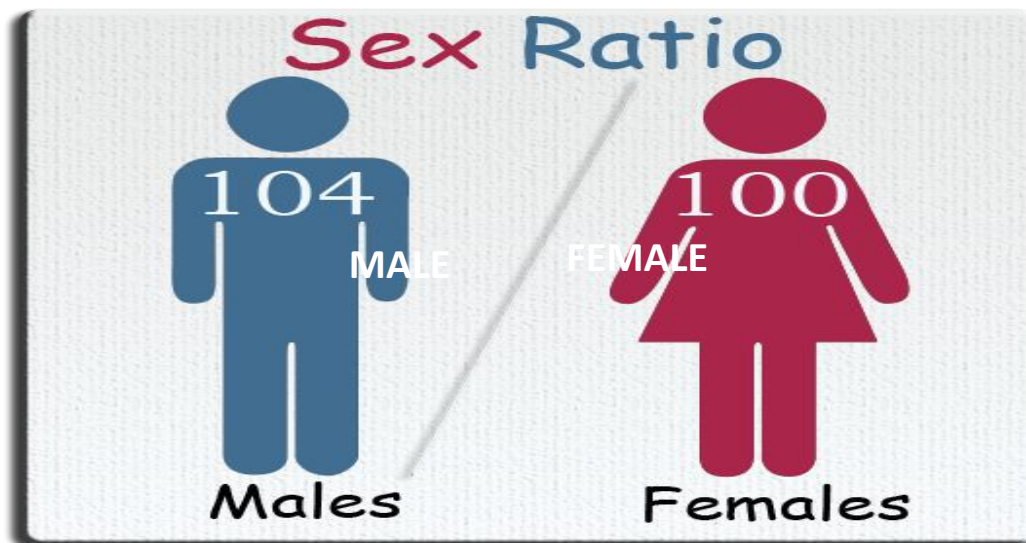
The least populated area was the municipality of Santa Magdalena with 2.1 percent share to the total population of the province. It was also the least populated area in 2010.



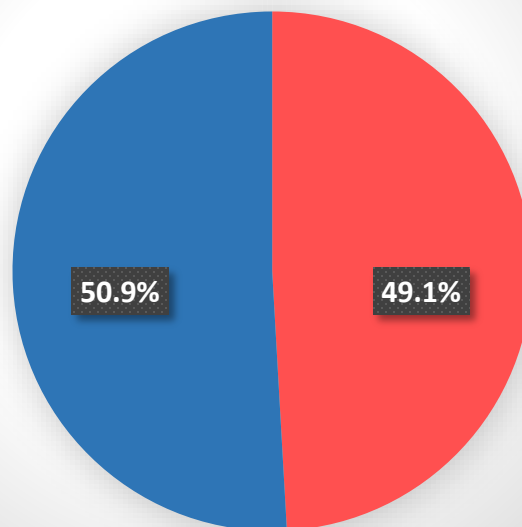
## Sex ratio was 104 males per 100 females

Of the 790,314 household populations in 2015, males accounted for 50.9 percent while females comprised 49.1 percent. These figures resulted in a sex ratio of 104 males for every 100 females. The sex ratio recorded in 2010 was also 104 males per 100 females.

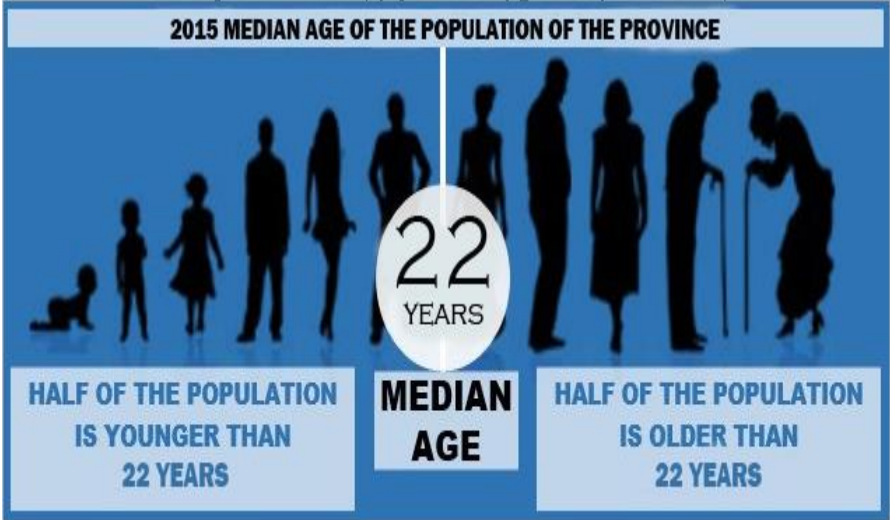
**Figure 4. Sex Ratio: Sorsogon, 2015 POPCEN**



**Figure 5. Sex Proportion: Sorsogon, 2015 POPCEN**



**Figure 6: Median Age: Sorsogon, 2015 POPCEN**

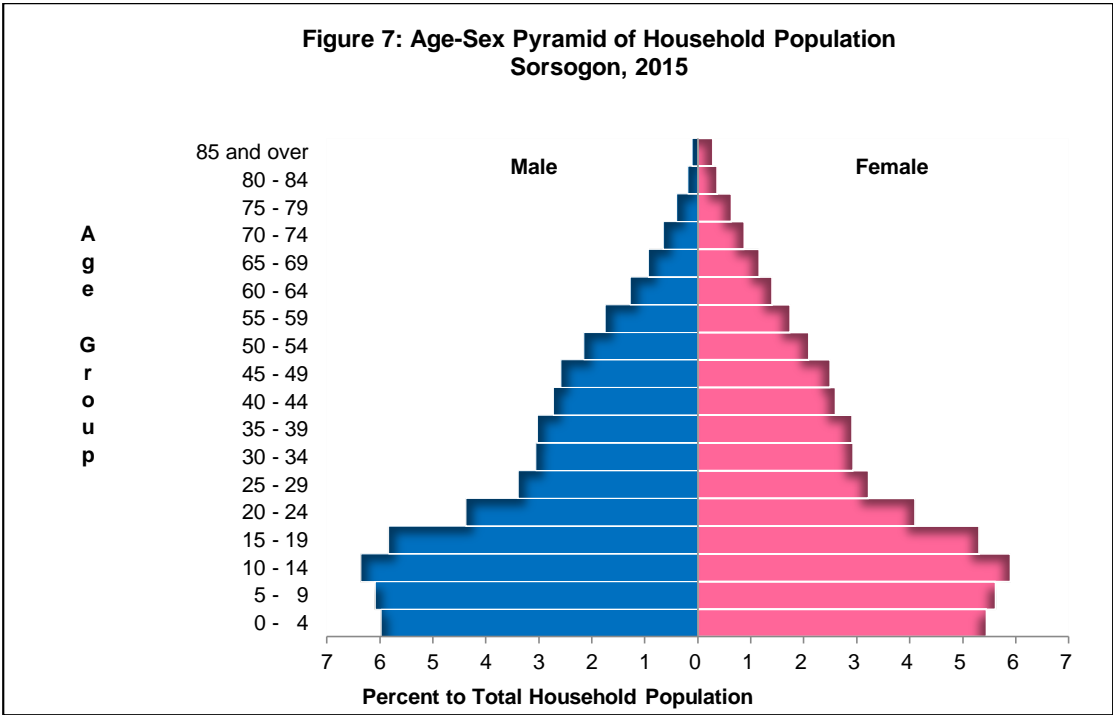


**Median age increased to 22 years**

In 2015, the median age of the population of the province was 22 years, which means that half of the population was younger than 22 years. This is higher than the median age of 20.7 years that was recorded in 2010.

**Children aged 10 to 14 years comprised the largest age group**

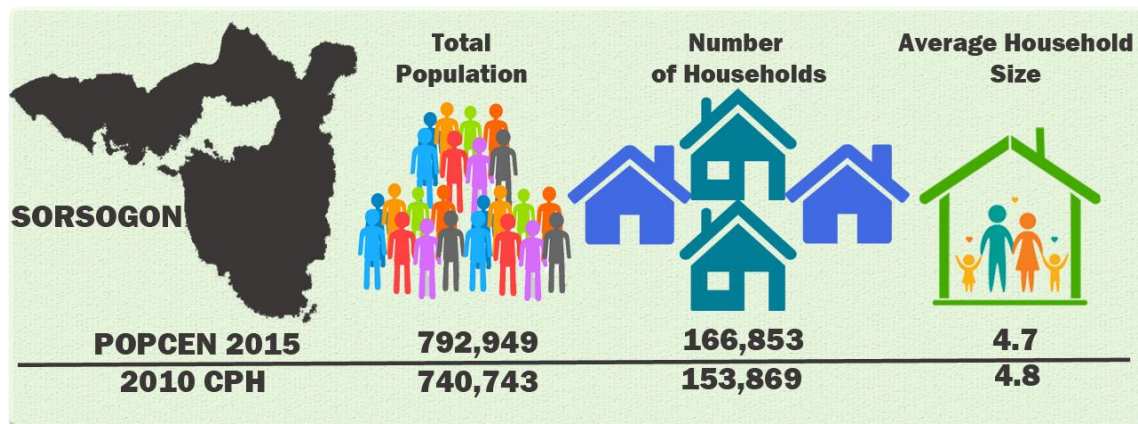
Moreover, two in every five persons (35.4 percent) were under 15 years old. Children aged 10 to 14 years (12.3 percent) comprised the largest age group, followed by those in the age groups 5 to 9 years (11.7 percent) and 0 to 4 years (11.4 percent). Males outnumbered females in the age groups 0 to 54 years. On the other hand, there were more females than males in the older age groups (55 years and over).



### Average household size was 4.7 persons

The number of households in 2015 was recorded at 166,853 higher by 12,984 households compared with the 153,869 households posted in 2010. The average household size in 2015 was 4.7 persons, lower than the average household size of 4.8 persons in 2010.

Figure 8: Average Household Size: Sorsogon, 2015 POPCEN



### More than half of the population were of voting age

The voting-age population (18 years and over) accounted for 57.4 percent of the household population of the province in 2015, up from 55.2 percent in 2010. For this year the percentage distribution of males and females under this category is approximately the same. There is a difference of only 188 persons higher in 2015.

### Dependency ratio decreased to 75 dependents per 100 persons in the working age group

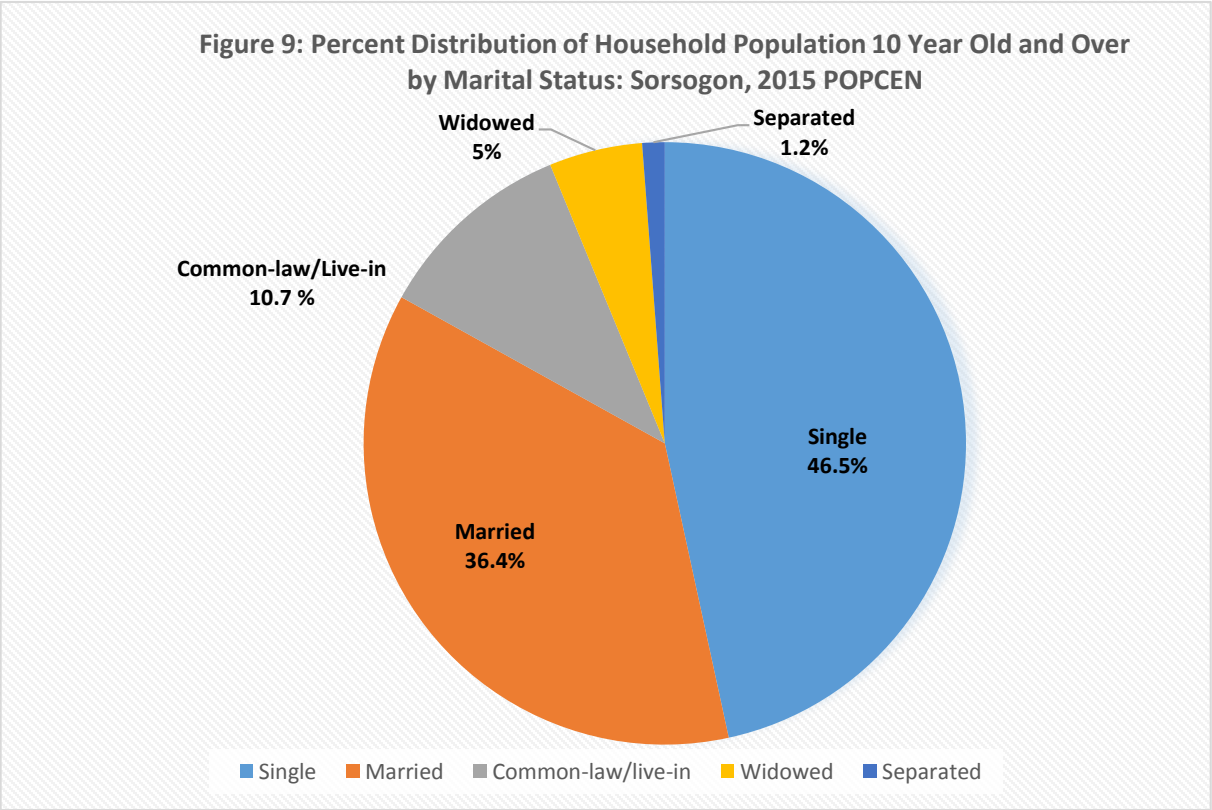
The young dependents (0 to 14 years) in 2015 comprised 35.4 percent of the household population while the old dependents (65 years and over) posted a share of 5.6 percent. The working-age population (15 to 64 years) accounted for the remaining 59.0 percent.

The overall dependency ratio was 69, which indicates that for every 100 working-age population, there were about 69 dependents (60 young dependents and nine old dependents). This ratio is lower than the dependency ratio in 2010, which was recorded at 75 dependents per 100 working-age population (66 young dependents and nine old dependents).

**There were more males than females among the never-married persons**

Of the household population 10 years old and over, 46.5 percent were never married while 36.4 percent were married. The rest of the population were categorized as follows: in common-law/live-in marital arrangement (10.7 percent), widowed (5.0 percent), and divorced/separated (1.2 percent).

Among the never-married persons, 55.4 percent were males while 44.6 percent were females. For the rest of the categories for marital status, the females outnumbered the males.



### **More females had attained higher levels of education**

Of the household population aged five years and over, 40.5 percent had attended or completed elementary education, 37.4 percent had reached or finished high school, 7.2 percent were college undergraduates, and 7.6 percent were academic degree holders. Among those with an academic degree, the females (53.1 percent) outnumbered the males (46.9 percent). Similarly, more females (57.1 percent) than males (42.9 percent) had pursued post baccalaureate courses.

### **Male overseas workers outnumbered their female counterparts**

Of the 510,602 household population 15 years old and over in Sorsogon, 0.7 percent (or 6,821 persons) were overseas workers. Male overseas workers outnumbered their female counterparts as they comprised 54.0 percent of all the overseas workers from this province. Overseas workers aged 30 to 34 years made up the largest age group, comprising 20.5 percent of the total overseas workers from this province in 2015, followed by the age groups 25 to 29 years (20.3 percent), 35 to 39 years (18.6 percent), and 45 years and over (18.1 percent).

### **School attendance rate was higher among females than among males**

Of the 344,408 household populations aged 5 to 24 years, 72.9 percent were attending school in School Year (SY) 2015-2016.

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