



SPECIAL RELEASE

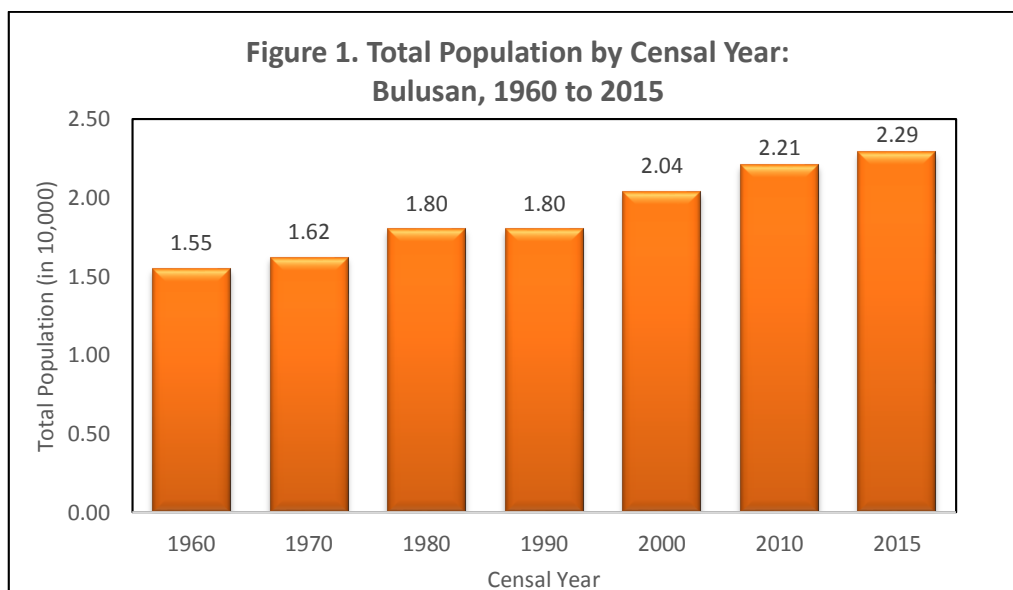
BULUSAN, SORSOGON Highlights on Population (Based on the 2015 Census of Population)

Date of Release: October 31, 2018

Reference No. 2018- 22

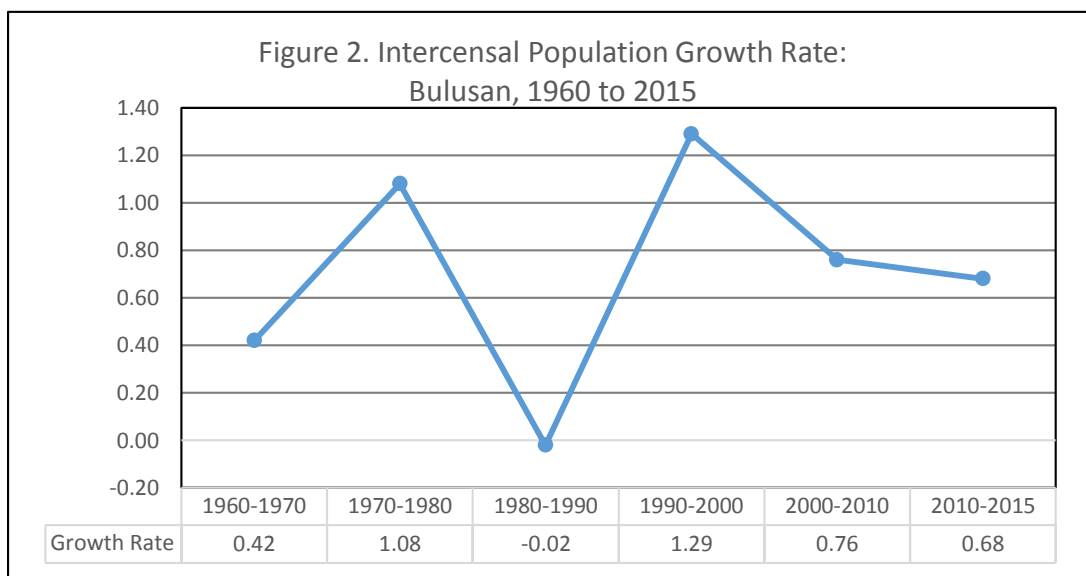
Population of Bulusan increased at the rate of 0.68 percent annually

Based on the 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015), the municipality of Bulusan posted a total population of 22,884 persons as of August 1, 2015. The 2015 population of the municipality is higher by 795 compared with the population of 22,089 in 2010, and by 2,415 in 2000. Refer to Figure 1.



Population increased by seven 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 0.68 percent. This is slightly lower than the 0.76 percent annual PGR of the municipality between the census years 2000 to 2010. This means that there were about seven persons added per year for every 1,000 persons in the population. Refer to Figure 2.



The total population of Bulusan was 34 persons higher than the household population recorded in 2015. This is due to the existence of institutional population or those residing in collective or institutional living quarters such as hospitals, orphanages, and military camps; and Filipinos in Philippine embassies, consulates, and missions abroad.

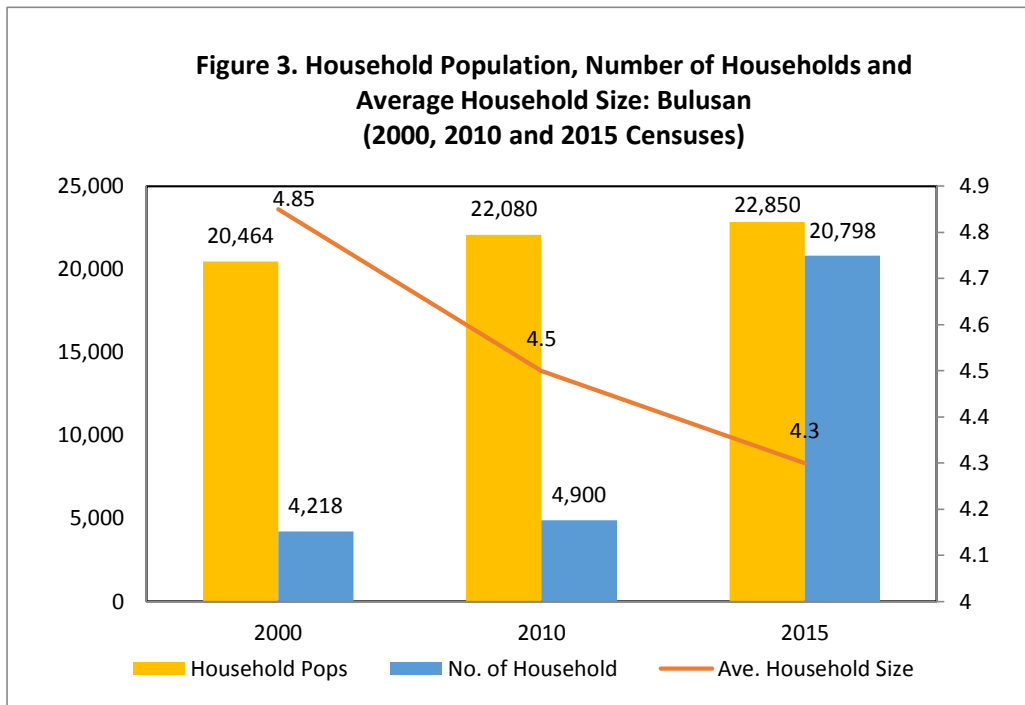
The household population of Bulusan in 2015 posted at 22,850, higher by 770 household population compared with 22,080 in 2010 and by 2,386 household population compared with 20,464 in 2000. See Figure 3.

Number of households increased by 8.3 percent

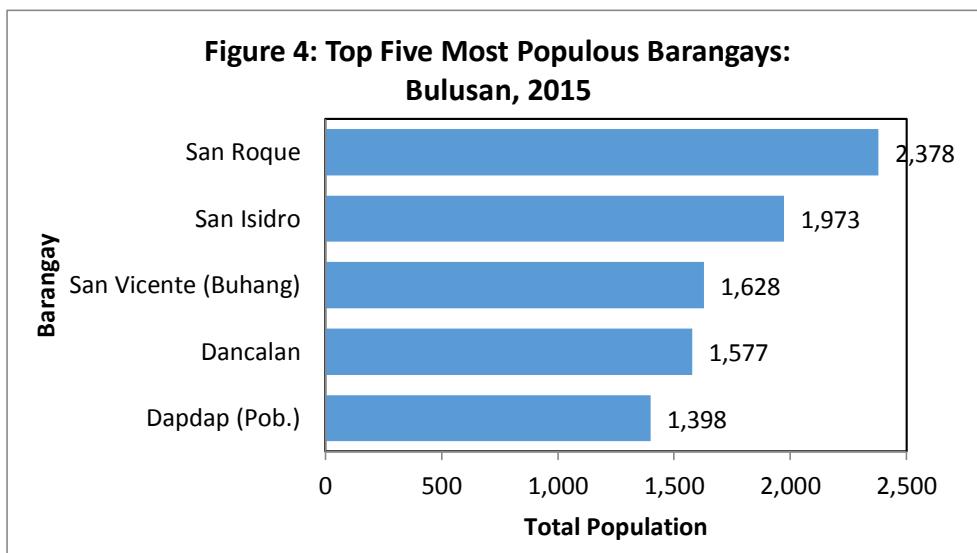
The number of households reported in 2015 in Bulusan was 5,307. This is 8.3 percent higher than the number of households reported in 2010 which was 4,900 and 25.8 percent higher in 2000. See Figure 3.

Average household size decreased to 4.3 persons per household

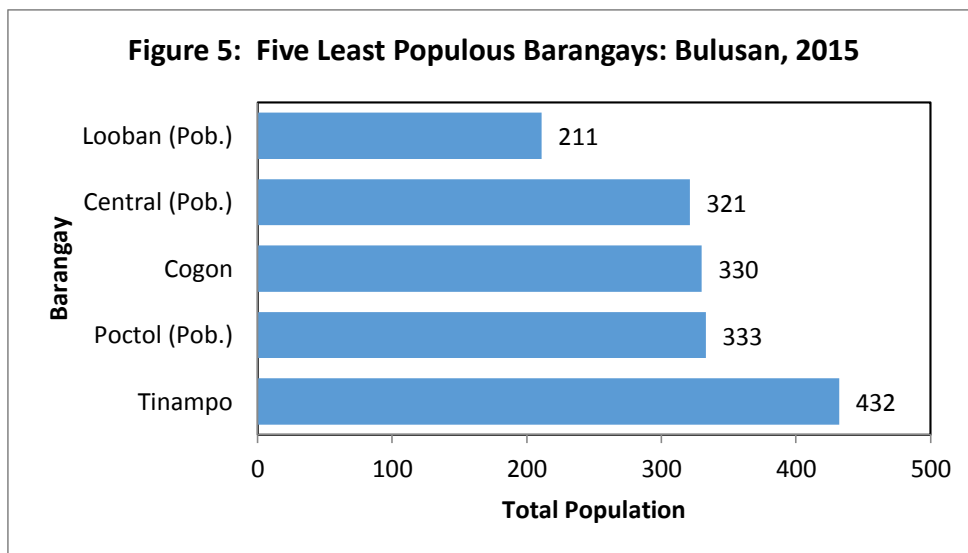
The municipality's average household size (AHS) was 4.3 which was lower than the AHS in 2010 of 4.5. This means that on the average there were approximately four persons per household. In 2000, AHS was 4.85, which also means that there were, on the average, approximately 5 persons per household. See Figure 3.



Among the top five most populous barangays in the municipality of Bulusan, the barangay San Roque was the most populous with a total population of 2,378 followed by San Isidro with 1,973, San Vicente (Buhang) with 1,628, Dancalan with 1,577 and Dapdap (Pob.) with 1,398. Refer to Figure 4.



Meanwhile, the least populous barangay was Looban with 211, followed by Central (Pob.) with 321, Cogon with 330, Poctol (Pob.) with 333 and Tinampo with 432.



The barangay of Dancalan was the fastest growing barangay in the municipality with an average annual population growth rate (PGR) of 1.92 percent during the period 2010-2015. It was followed by San Bernardo (1.48 percent), Dapdap (1.47 percent) and San Rafael and Lalud with the same PGR of 1.26 percent. Looban (Pob.) posted the lowest PGR of -3.4 percent. See Table 1.

Table 1. Annual Population Growth Rate by Barangay:
Bulusan, Sorsogon
(Based on the 2000, 2010, and 2015 Censuses)

Barangay	Population Growth Rate	
	2010-2015	2000-2010
Bagacay	0.26	1.08
Central (Pob.)	-0.47	-2.66
Cogon	-0.45	2.35
Dancalan	1.92	0.92
Dapdap (Pob.)	1.47	1.14
Lalud	1.26	1.64
Looban (Pob.)	-3.40	0.24
Mabuhay (Pob.)	0.68	0.81
Madlawon (Pob.)	0.44	-0.46
Poctol (Pob.)	-2.48	0.49
Porog	0.85	1.45
Sabang (Pob.)	0.61	-0.18
Salvacion	0.99	1.93
San Antonio	1.11	-0.02
San Bernardo	1.48	1.08
San Francisco	1.00	0.45
San Isidro	-0.01	1.23
San Jose	0.89	-0.05
San Rafael	1.26	3.22
San Roque	0.94	0.88
San Vicente (Buhang)	0.52	0.25
Santa Barbara	0.73	1.05
Sapngan (Pob.)	-1.26	0.33
Tinampo	0.54	1.01

With a total land area of 96.3 square kilometers, the population density of the municipality of Bulusan in 2015 posted at 238 persons per square kilometer. This represents an increase of 9 persons per square kilometer (3.9 percent) from the population density of 229 persons per square kilometer in 2010. In 2000, there were 213 persons residing in every square kilometer of land.

Sex ratio was 105 males per 100 females

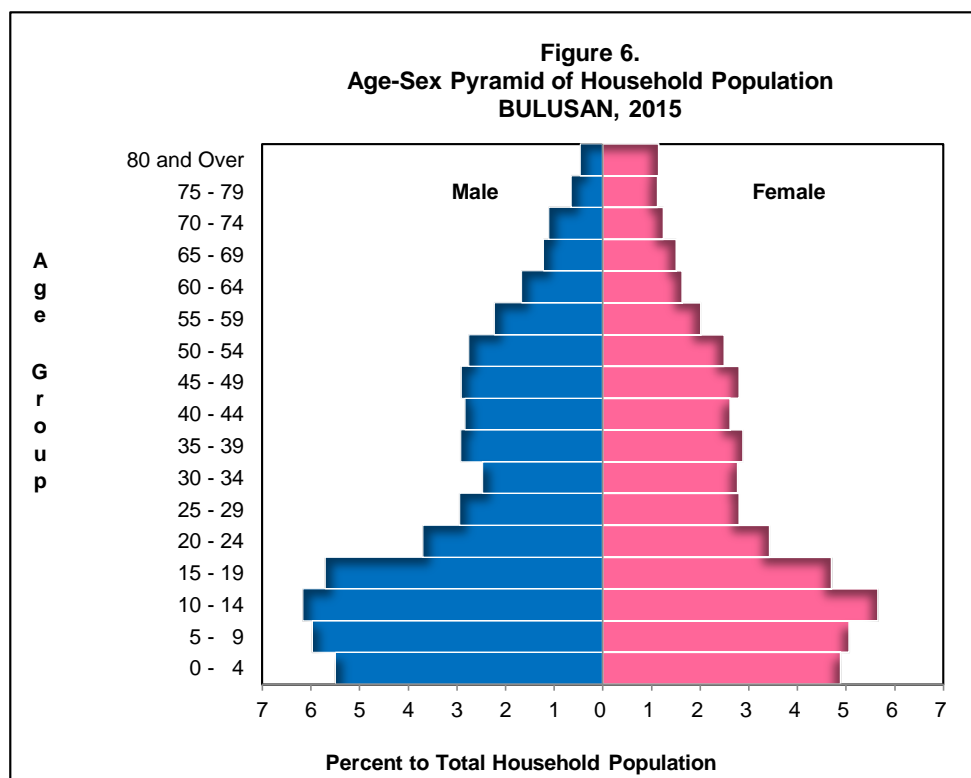
Of the 22,850 household population in 2015, male population accounted for 51.2 percent while 48.8 percent comprised the female population. These figures resulted to a sex ratio of 105 males for every 100 females. The sex ratio in 2010 was slightly higher with 106 males per 100 females while in 2000 it also 105 males per 100 females.

Median age increased to 24 years

In 2015, the median age of the population of Bulusan was 24 years. This means that half of the population was younger than 24 years. This was higher than the median age reported in 2010 which was 23 years and 20 years in 2000.

Children aged 10 to 14 years comprised the largest age group

Children aged 10 to 14 years comprised the largest age group with 11.8 percent of the household population in Bulusan. This was followed by 5 to 9 age group with 11.0 percent and 0 to 4 age group with 10.4 percent. Males outnumbered females in the age groups 0 to 64 years while more females outnumbered males in the older age groups (65 years and over). See Figure 6.



More than half of the population were of voting age

The voting-age population (18 years and over) accounted for 56.6 percent of the household population in Bulusan in 2015, higher than the percentage posted in 2010 which was 57.1 percent. Among the voting-age population, male and female had approximately equal percent sharing with only 71 more females.

More females were senior citizens

Senior citizens comprised 11.8 percent of the household population in 2015. Of the household population 60 years old and over, there were more females (56.5 percent) than males (43.5 percent).

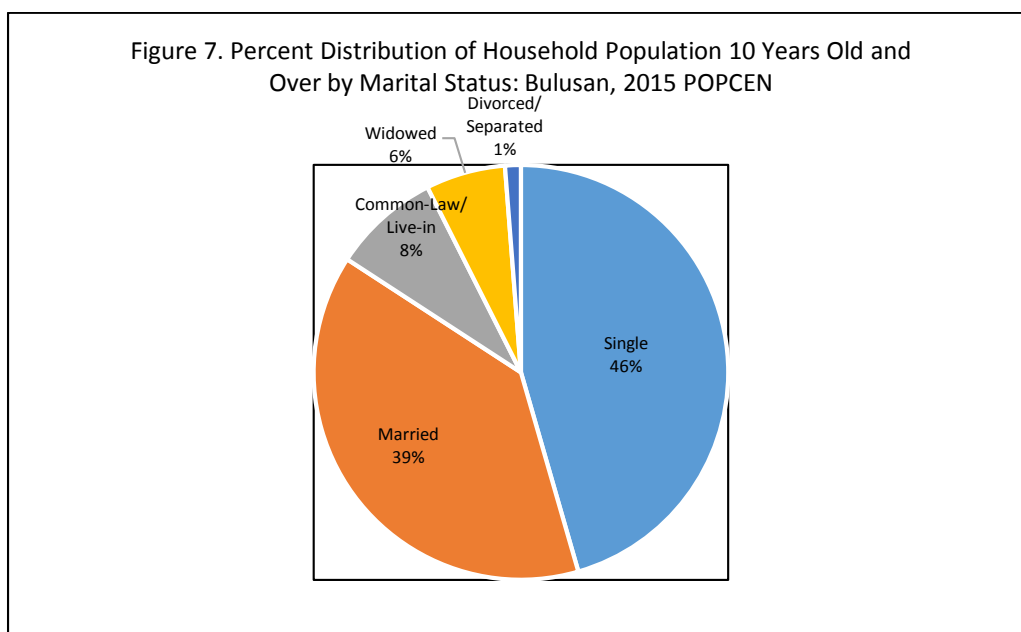
Reproductive women comprised 22 percent

Of the household population recorded in 2015 in Bulusan, reproductive women comprised 22 percent or 5,029 were women at aged 15 to 49 years old. This was nearly the same (21.7 percent) in 2010 and higher by two percentage points in 2000.

Dependency ratio decreased to 68 dependents per 100 persons in the working age group

The young dependents (0-14 years) in 2015 comprised 33.2 percent of the household population while the old dependents (65 years old and over) posted a share of 8.5 percent. The working-age population (15 to 64 years) accounted for the remaining 58.3 percent.

The overall dependency ratio was 72, which indicates that for every 100 working-age population, there were about 72 dependents (57 young dependents and 15 old dependents). This ratio was lower than the dependency ratio in 2010, which was recorded at 76 dependents per 100 working-age population (62 young dependents and 14 old dependents).



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

In 2015, of the household population 10 years old and over in Bulusan, 45.5 percent were never married while 38.6 percent were married. The rest of the household population 10 years old and over were categorized as follows: common-law/live-in marital arrangement (8.4 percent), widowed (6.2 percent), and divorced/separated (1.2 percent).

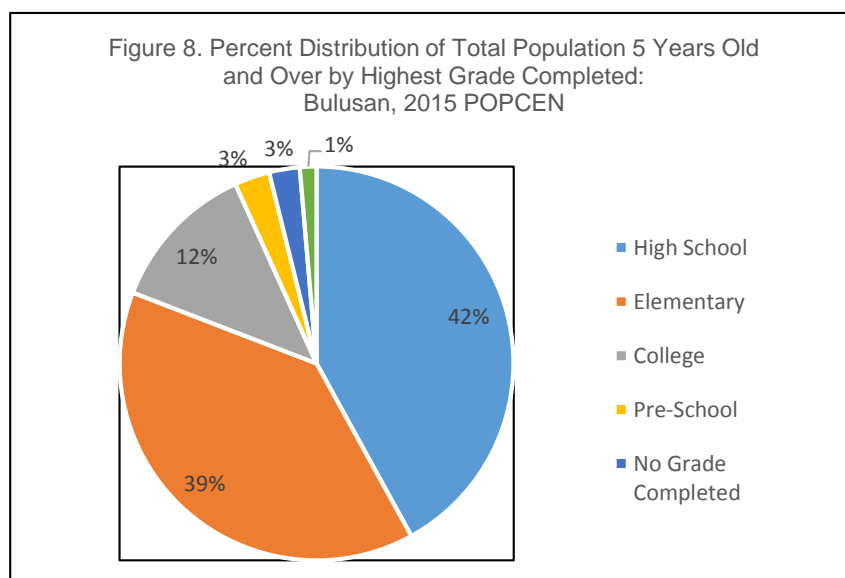
Among the never-married persons, 56 percent were males while 44 percent were females. For the rest of the categories for marital status, females outnumbered the males except also for divorced/separated which males outnumbered females. See Figure 7.

More females had attained higher level of education

Of the total population aged 5 years and over, 41.8 percent had reached or finished high school, 38.7 percent had attended or completed elementary education, 12.3 percent had reached or finished college, 1.4 percent had reached or graduated post secondary. Moreover, there were 2.9 percent who had reached or finished pre-school and there were 2.5 percent who had no grade completed. Among those with academic degree, the females (58.6 percent) outnumbered the males (41.4 percent). Similarly, more females (64.1 percent) than males (35.9 percent) had pursued post baccalaureate courses. See Figure 8.

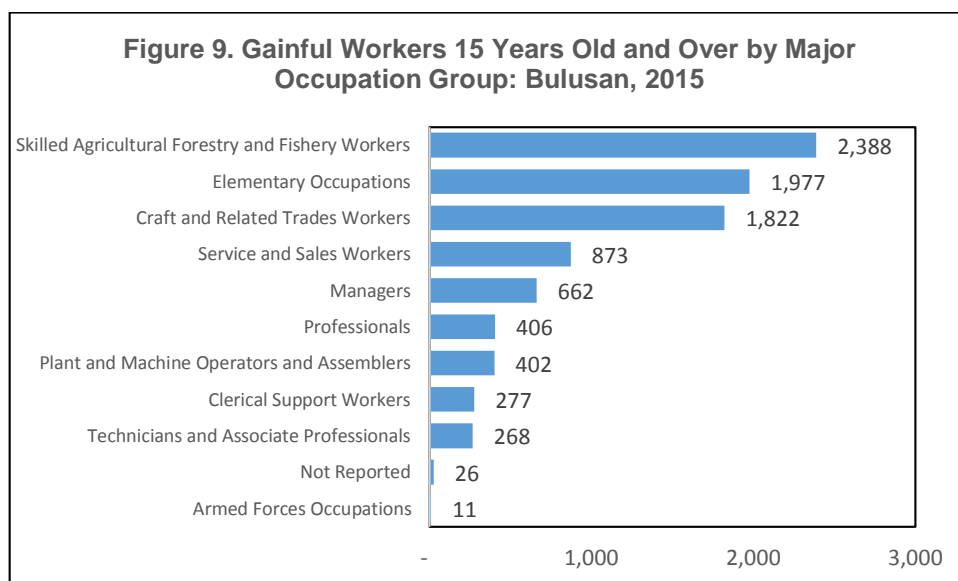
Most of the population were literate

Most of the household population 10 years old and over in Bulusan were literate. This was 98.8 percent which comprised 51 percent males and 49 percent females.



Most occupation in Bulusan were under skilled agricultural forestry and fishery workers group

In 2015, of the total population 15 years old and over, top five major occupation group in Bulusan were: skilled agricultural forestry and fishery workers (26.2 percent), elementary occupations (21.7 percent), craft and related trade workers (20.0 percent service and sales workers (9.6 percent) and managers (7.3 percent). Among the managers and professional, women outnumbered men. For the managers, 61.4 percent were females while 38.5 percent were males. Among professionals, 68.7 percent were females while 31.3 percent were males. Refer to Figure 9.




ELVIRA O. APOGÑOL
Chief Statistical Specialist