



# SPECIAL RELEASE

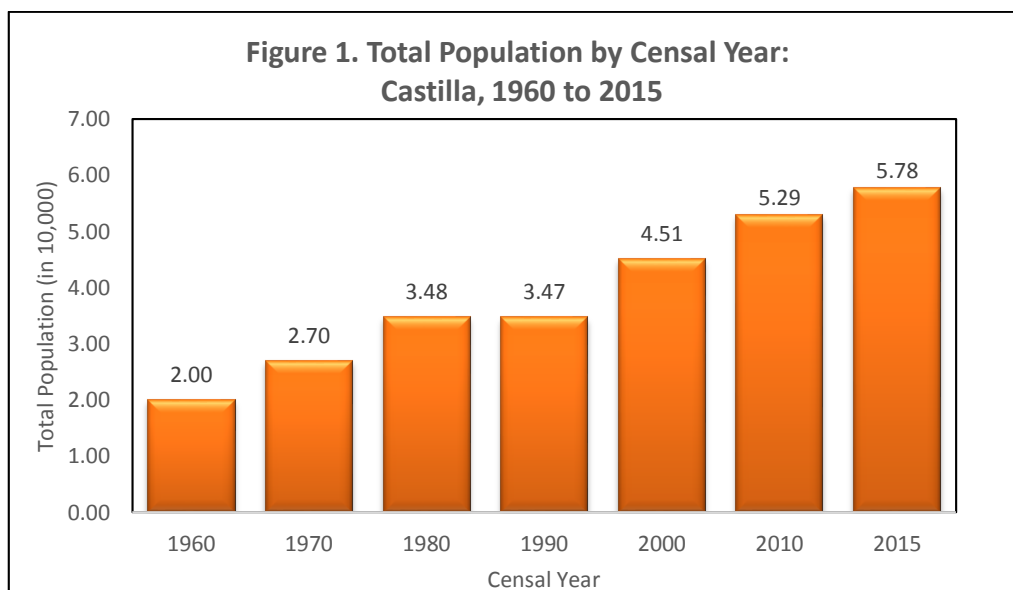
## CASTILLA, SORSOGON Highlights on Population (Based on the 2015 Census of Population)

**Date of Release:** November 26, 2018

**Reference No.** 2018- 26

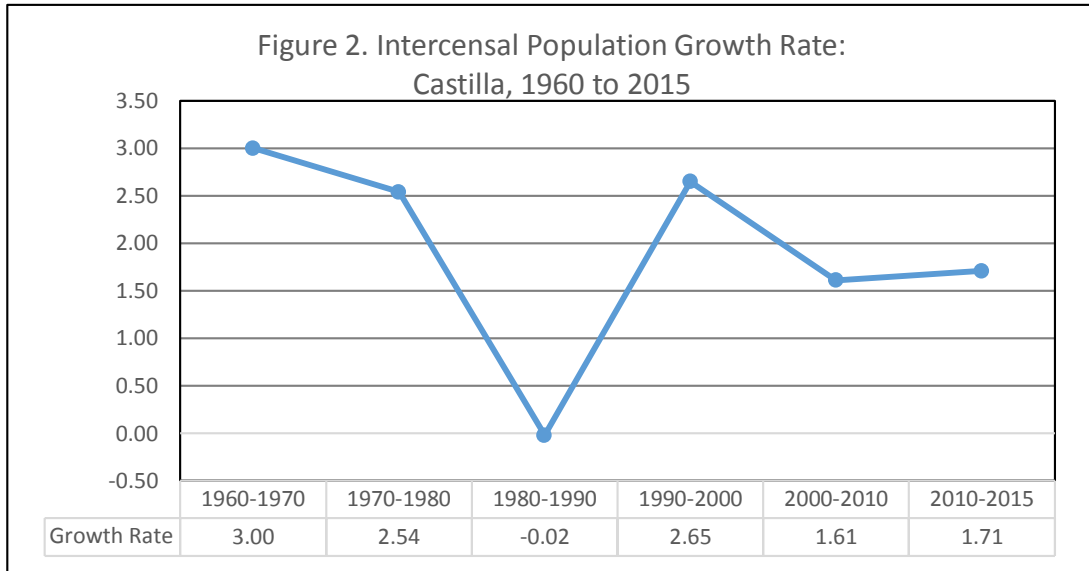
### ***Population of Castilla increased at the rate of 1.71 percent annually***

Based on the 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015), the municipality of Castilla posted a total population of 57,827 persons as of August 1, 2015. The 2015 population of the municipality is higher by 4,924 compared with the population of 52,903 in 2010, and by 12,755 in 2000. Refer to Figure 1.



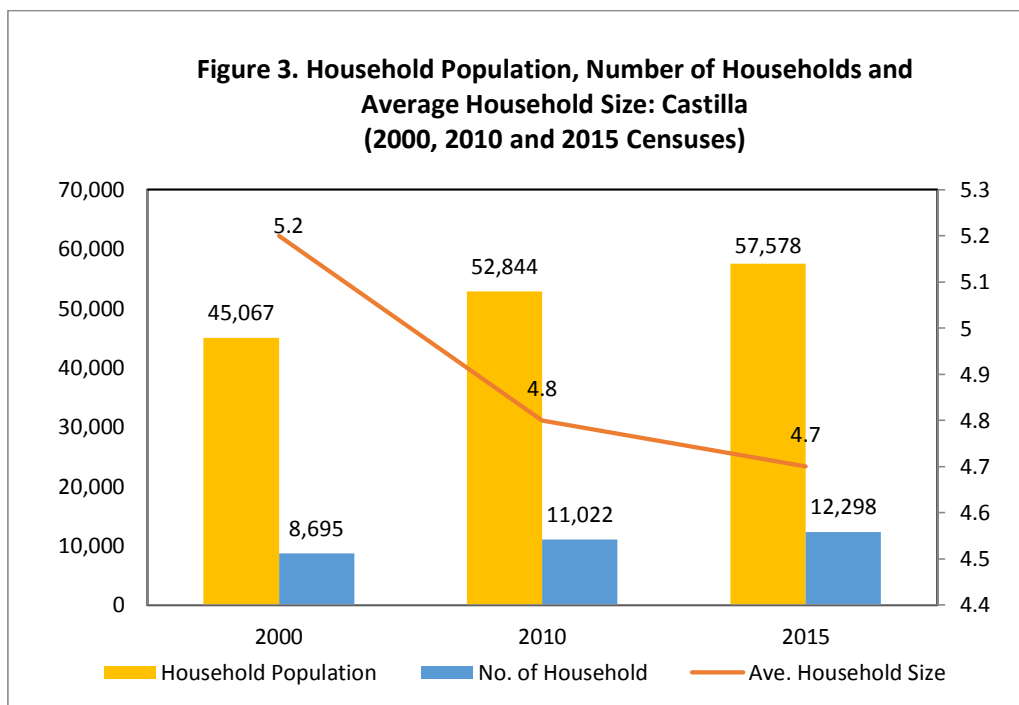
### ***Population increased by 17 persons per year for every 1,000 persons***

The increase in the population count from 2010 to 2015 translated to an average annual population growth rate (PGR) of 1.71 percent. This is slightly higher than the 1.61 percent annual PGR of the municipality between the census years 2000 to 2010. This also means that there were about 17 persons added per year for every 1,000 persons in the population. Refer to Figure 2.



The total population of Castilla was 249 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 Castilla in 2015 posted at 57,578, higher by 4,734 household population compared with 52,844 in 2010 and by 12,511 household population compared with 45,067 in 2000. See Figure 3.



### ***Number of households increased by 11.6 percent***

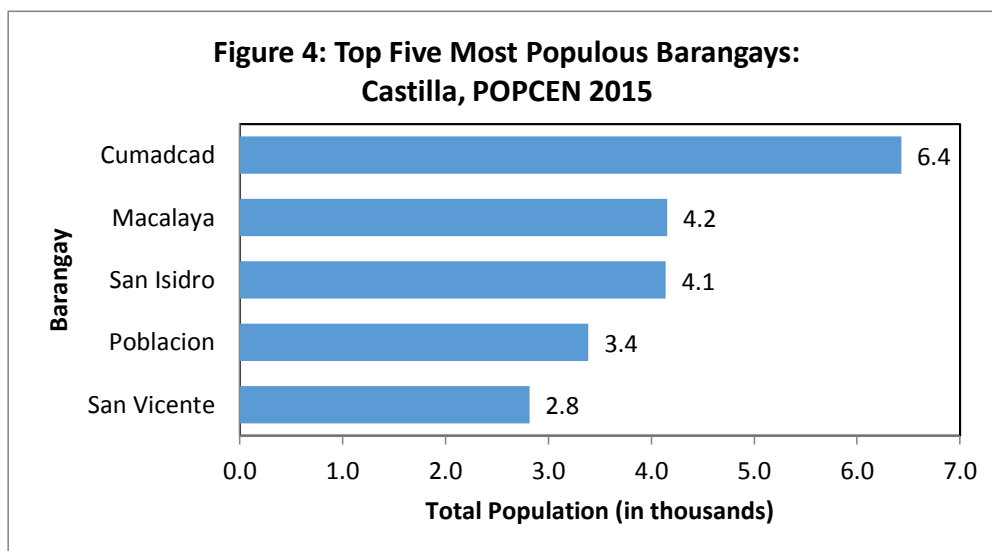
The number of households reported in 2015 in Castilla was 12,298. This is 11.6 percent higher than the number of households reported in 2010 which was 11,022 and 41.4 percent higher in 2000. See Figure 3.

### ***Average household size slightly decreased to 4.7 persons per household***

The municipality's average household size (AHS) was 4.7 which was lower than the AHS posted in 2010 which was 4.8. This means that, on the average, there were approximately five persons per household. In 2000, AHS was 5.2, which also means that there were, on the average, approximately five persons per household. See Figure 3.

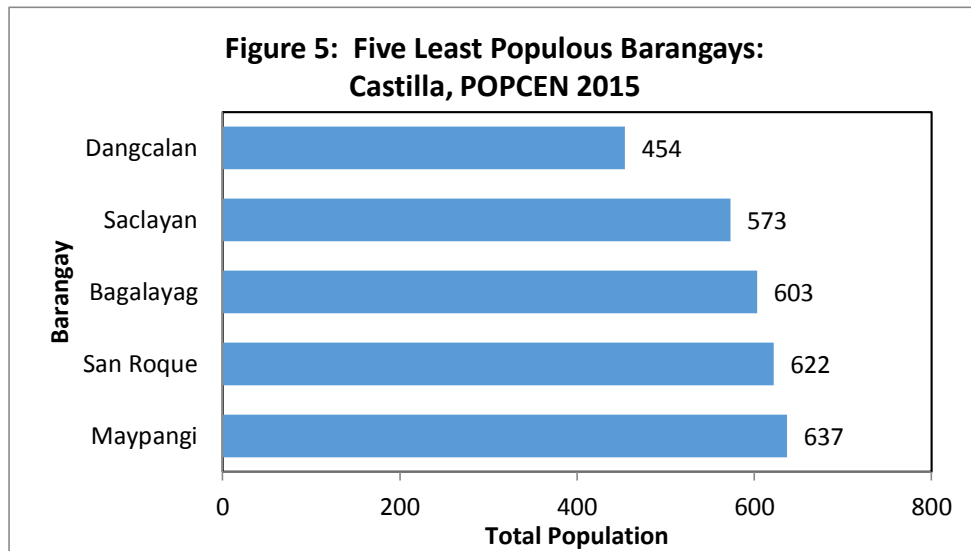
### ***Barangay Cumadcad was the most populous***

Among the top five most populous barangays in the municipality of Castilla, the barangay of Cumadcad was the most populous with a total population of 6,428 followed by Macalaya with 4,152, San Isidro with 4,139, Poblacion with 3,387 and San Vicente with 2,815. Refer to Figure 4.



### ***Barangay Dangcalan was the least populous***

Meanwhile, the least populous barangay was barangay Dangcalan with 454, followed by Saclayan with 573, Bagalayag with 603, San Roque with 622 and Maypangi with 637. Refer to Figure 5.



***Barangay San Vicente and Barangay Monte Carmelo were the fastest growing barangays***

The barangay of San Vicente and Monte Carmelo were the fastest growing barangays in the municipality with an average annual population growth rate (PGR) of 4.08 percent during the period 2010-2015. It was followed by Salvacion (3.78 percent), Mayon (3.66 percent) and Poblacion (3.58 percent). Caburacan posted the lowest PGR of -0.68 percent. See Table 1.

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

Barangay	Population Growth Rate	
	2010-2015	2000-2010
Amomonting	0.64	4.18
Bagalayag	2.86	-0.17
Bagong Sirang	1.69	0.49
Bonga	1.00	1.36
Buenavista	0.45	2.39
Burabod	2.25	0.91
Caburacan	-0.68	1.75
Canjela	2.83	0.46
Cogon	0.56	2.46
Cumadcad	1.29	1.74
Dangcalan	2.88	-0.90
Dinapa	1.19	1.39

La Union	1.25	2.24
Libtong	0.02	-0.51
Loreto	2.20	2.26
Macalaya	1.95	0.86
Maracabac	1.27	0.67
Mayon	3.66	1.69
Milagrosa	0.54	1.39
Miluya	1.23	2.73
Maypangi	0.45	1.94
Monte Carmelo	4.08	2.04
Oras	1.73	1.93
Pandan	1.54	2.24
Poblacion	3.58	0.81
Quirapi	0.23	2.79
Saclayan	0.40	1.70
Salvacion	3.78	2.43
San Isidro	1.49	2.95
San Rafael	1.00	-0.74
San Roque	2.65	2.01
San Vicente	4.08	1.79
Sogoy	0.06	2.22
Tomalaytay	1.83	1.93

***Population Density was 300 persons per square kilometer***

With a total land area of 192.46 square kilometers, the population density of the municipality of Castilla in 2015 posted at 300 persons per square kilometer. This represents an increase of 25 persons per square kilometer (9.1 percent) from the population density of 275 persons per square kilometer in 2010. In 2000, there were 234 persons residing in every square kilometer of land.

### ***Sex ratio was 106 males per 100 females***

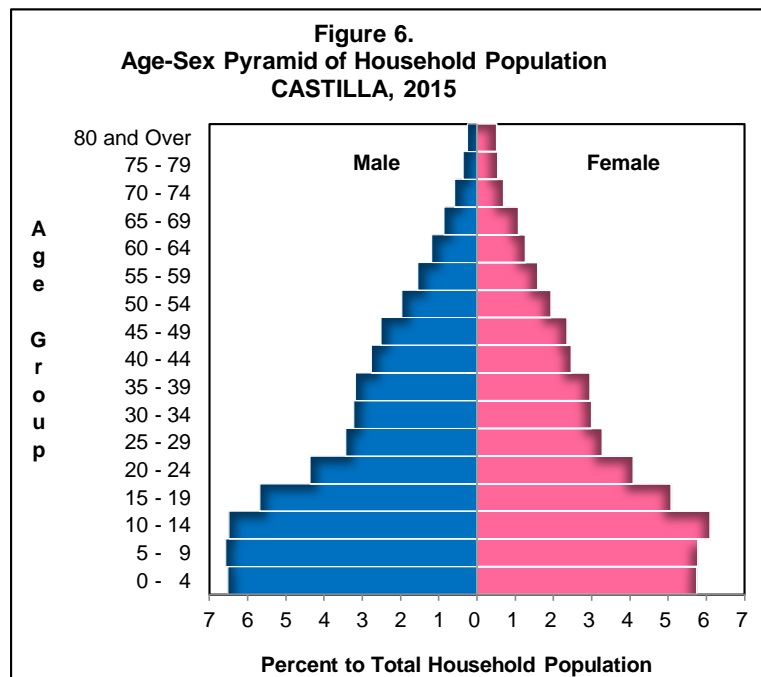
Of the household population in 2015, male population accounted for 51.5 percent while 48.5 percent comprised the female population. These figures resulted to a sex ratio of 106 males for every 100 females. The sex ratio in 2010 and 2000 were all the same as that in 2015.

### ***Median age increased to 21 years***

In 2015, the median age of the population of Castilla was 21 years. This means that half of the population was younger than 21 years. This was higher than the median age reported in 2010 which was 20 years and 18 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 12.6 percent of the household population in Castilla. This was followed by 5 to 9 age group with 12.4 percent, 0 to 4 age group with 12.3 percent and 15 to 19 age group with 10.8 percent. Males outnumbered females in the age groups 0 to 54 years while females outnumbered males in the older age groups (55 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 55.7 percent of the household population in Castilla in 2015, higher than the percentage posted in 2010 which was 53.6 percent. Among the voting-age population, male outnumbered female with 50.6 percent male while female accounted 49.4 percent of the voting-age population.

### **More females were senior citizens**

Senior citizens comprised 7.4 percent of the household population in 2015. Of the household population 60 years old and over, there were more females (55.9 percent) than males (44.1 percent).

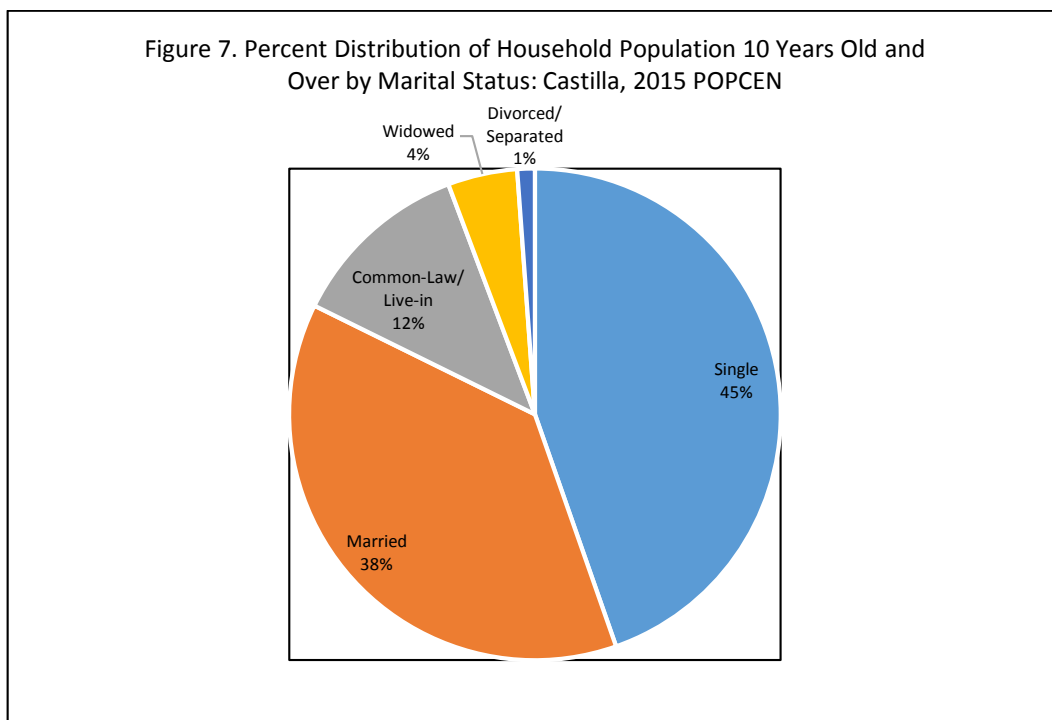
### **Reproductive women comprised 23 percent**

Of the household population recorded in 2015 in Castilla, reproductive women comprised 23.3 percent or 13,372 were women at aged 15 to 49 years old. This was higher than the composition of reproductive women in 2010 which was 22.3 percent and in 2000 with 21.9 percent.

### **Dependency ratio decreased to 73 dependents per 100 persons in the working age group**

The young dependents (0-14 years) in 2015 comprised 37.2 percent of the household population while the old dependents (65 years old and over) posted a share of 4.9 percent. The working-age population (15 to 64 years) accounted for the remaining 57.9 percent.

The overall dependency ratio was 73, which indicates that for every 100 working-age population, there were about 73 dependents (64 young dependents and 9 old dependents). This ratio was lower than the dependency ratio in 2010, which was recorded at 78 dependents per 100 working-age population (70 young dependents and 8 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 Castilla, 44.6 percent were never married while 37.6 percent were married. The rest of the household population 10 years old and over were categorized as follows: common-law/live-in marital arrangement (12.0 percent), widowed (4.6 percent), and divorced/separated (1.2 percent).

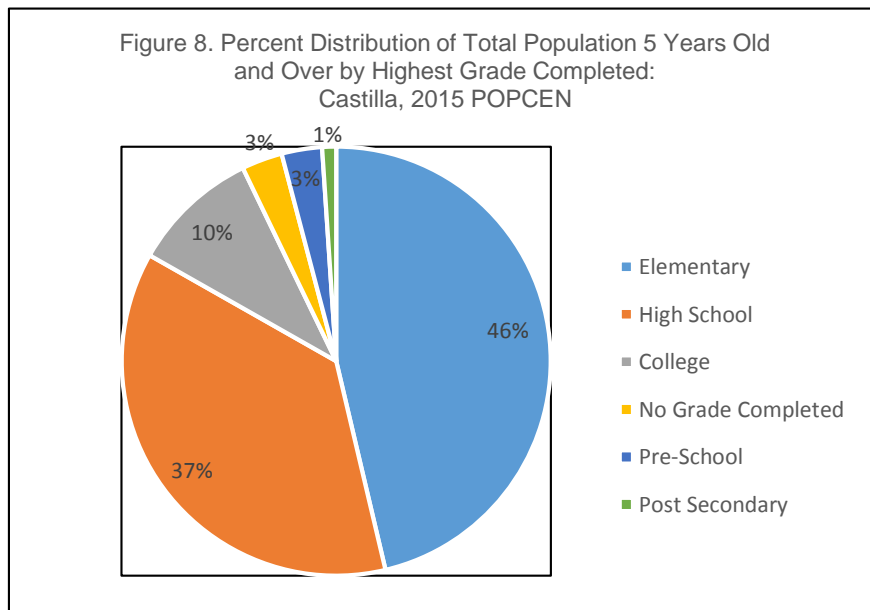
Among the never-married persons, 56.1 percent were males while 43.9 percent were females. For the rest of the categories for marital status, females outnumbered the males. See Figure 7.

***Most of the population were literate***

Most of the household population 10 years old and over in Castilla were literate. This was 98.8 percent which accounted 50.9 percent males and 49.1 percent females.

***More females had attained higher level of education***

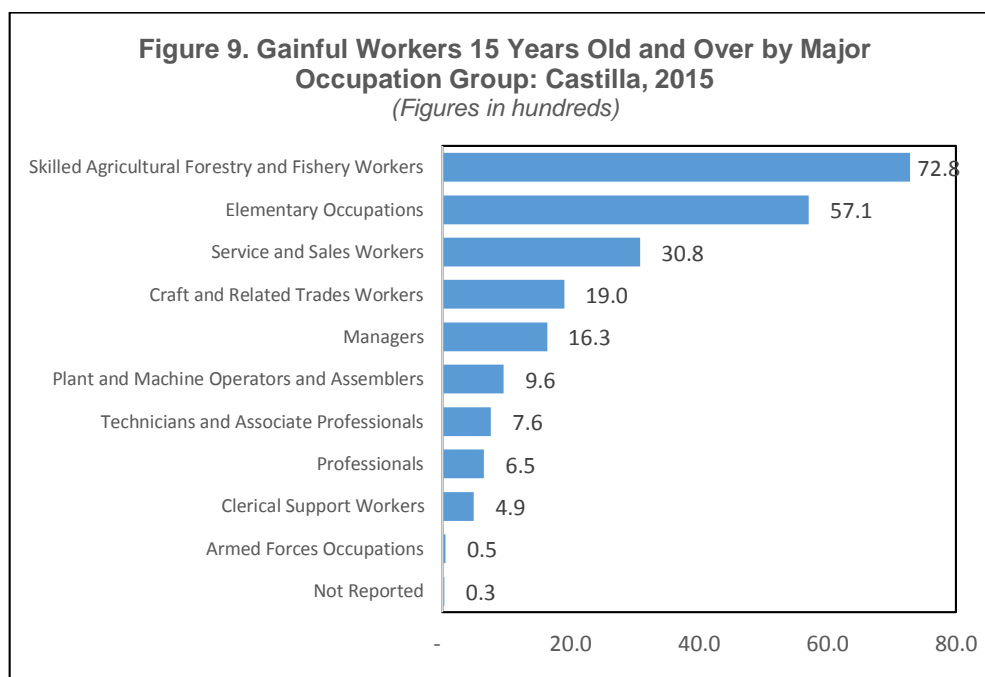
Of the total population aged 5 years and over, 46.2 percent had reached or finished elementary, 36.9 percent had attended or completed high school education, 9.6 percent had reached or finished college and 1.0 percent had reached or graduated post secondary. Moreover, there were 3.0 percent who had reached or finished pre-school and there were 3.0 percent who had no grade completed. Among those with academic degree, the females (59.9 percent) outnumbered the males (40.1 percent). Similarly, more females (65.8 percent) than males (34.2 percent) had pursued post baccalaureate courses. See Figure 8.





**Most occupation in Castilla 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 Castilla were: skilled agricultural forestry and fishery workers (32.3 percent), elementary occupations (25.3 percent), service and sales workers (13.7 percent), craft and related trade workers (8.4 percent) and managers (7.2 percent). Among the managers and professional, women outnumbered men. For the managers, 71.2 percent were females while 28.8 percent were males. Among professionals, 72.1 percent were females while 27.9 percent were males. Refer to Figure 9.



ELVIRA O. APOGÑOL  
Chief Statistical Specialist