



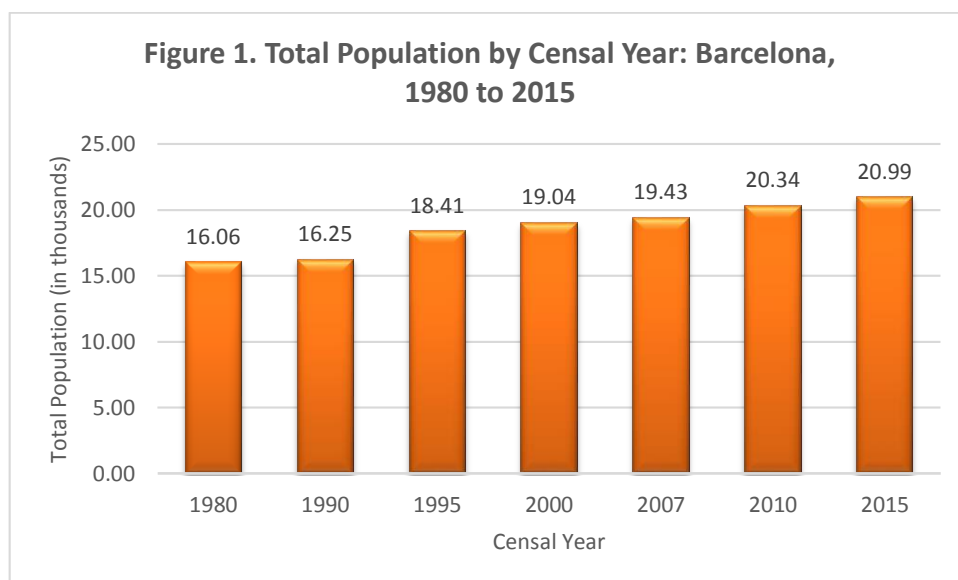
# SPECIAL RELEASE

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

**Date of Release:** July 17, 2018  
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### ***Population of Barcelona increased at the rate of 0.60 percent annually***

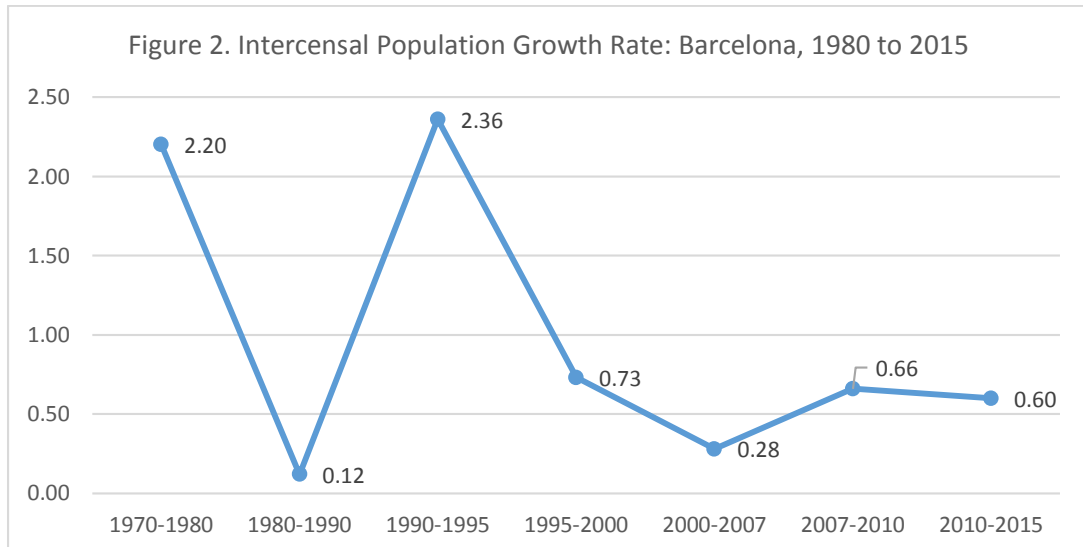
The total population in the municipality of Barcelona posted 20,990 persons as of August 1, 2015. This was based on the 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015). The 2015 population of the municipality is higher by 650 compared with the population of 20,340 in 2010, and by 1,949 in 2000. Refer to Figure 1.



### ***Population increased by 6 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 0.60 percent. This is slightly lower than the 0.66 percent annual PGR of the municipality between the census years 2000 to 2010 and the 1.60 percent between 1990 to 2000. This means that there were about 6 persons added per year for every 1,000 persons in the population. Refer to Figure 2.

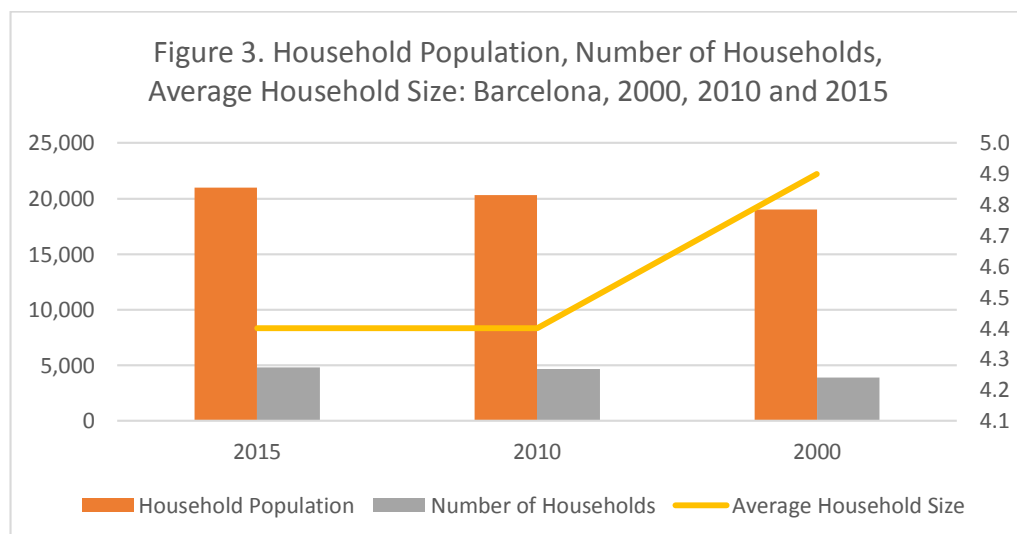
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The household population of Barcelona and total population was equal in 2015 due to non-existence of institutional population or those residing in collective or institutional living quarters such as hospitals, orphanages, and military camps; and Filipinos in Philippine embassies, consulates, and missions abroad.

The total number of households in Barcelona in 2015 was recorded at 4,794, higher by 143 number of households compared with 4,651 in 2010 and by 907 number of households compared with 3,887 in 2000. See Figure 3.

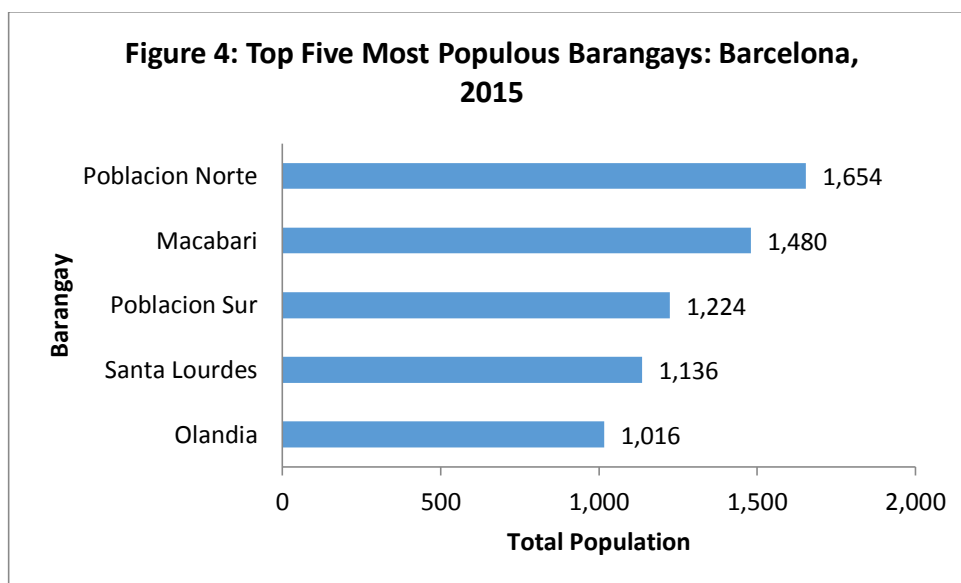
The municipality's average household size (AHS) was 4.4 same with AHS in 2010. This means that on the average there were 4 persons per household. In 2000, there were 5.0 persons, on average, per household. See Figure 3.



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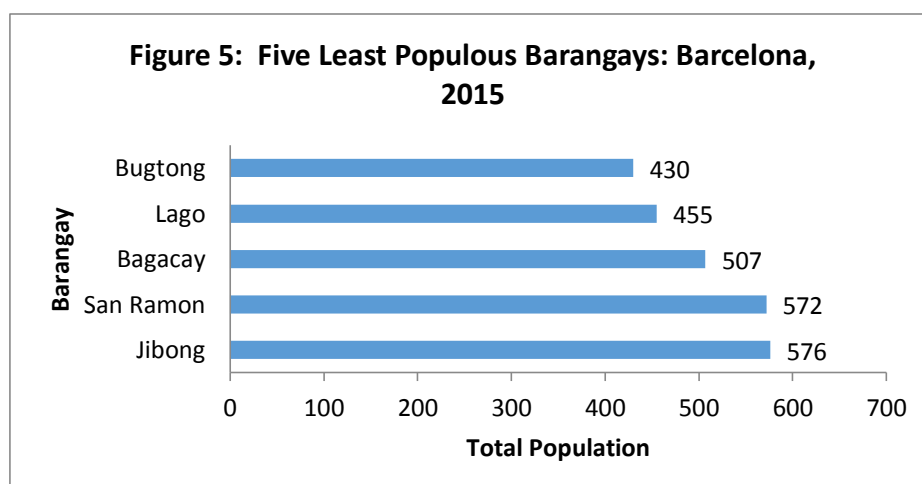
## ***Barangay Poblacion Norte was the most populous***

Among the top five most populous barangay in the municipality of Barcelona, Poblacion Norte was the most populous with a total population of 1,654 followed by Macabari with 1,480, Poblacion Sur with 1,224, Santa Lourdes with 1,136 and Olandia with 1,016. See Figure 4.



## ***Barangay Bugtong was the least populous***

Meanwhile, the least populous barangay was Bugtong with 430, followed by Lago with 455, Bagacay with 507, San Ramon with 572 and Jibong with 576. See Figure 5.





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Barangay of San Isidro was the fastest growing barangay in the municipality with an average annual population growth rate (PGR) of 6.55 percent during the period 2010-2015. It was followed by Jibong (1.82 percent), Poblacion Norte (1.66 percent), Cagang (1.64 percent) and Bagacay (1.62 percent). Tagdon posted the lowest PGR of -2.60 percent. See Table 1.

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

Barangay	Population Growth Rate	
	2010-2015	2000-2010
Alegria	1.10	0.42
Bagacay	1.62	-0.02
Bangate	0.07	0.81
Bugtong	1.10	-1.76
Cagang	1.64	0.74
Fabrica	1.07	0.20
Jibong	1.82	-0.61
Lago	0.64	0.86
Layog	-0.91	0.63
Luneta	1.09	2.23
Macabari	1.02	0.70
Mapapac	1.00	1.26
Olandia	0.38	-0.40
Paghaluban	-1.21	0.83
Poblacion Central	1.07	1.10
Poblacion Norte	1.66	1.93
Poblacion Sur	1.08	1.70
Putiao	0.09	-0.52
San Antonio	-1.58	2.03
San Isidro	6.55	-1.28
San Ramon	1.00	0.55
San Vicente	-1.22	0.28
Santa Cruz	-0.26	-0.86
Santa Lourdes	0.42	2.64
Tagdon	-2.60	-0.76

With a total land area of 61.18 square kilometers, the population density of the municipality of Barcelona in 2015 posted at 343 persons per square kilometer. This represents an increase of 11 persons per square kilometer (3.3 percent) from the population density of 332 persons per square kilometer in 2010. In 2000, there were 311 persons residing in every square kilometer of land.

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## ***Sex ratio was 104 males per 100 females***

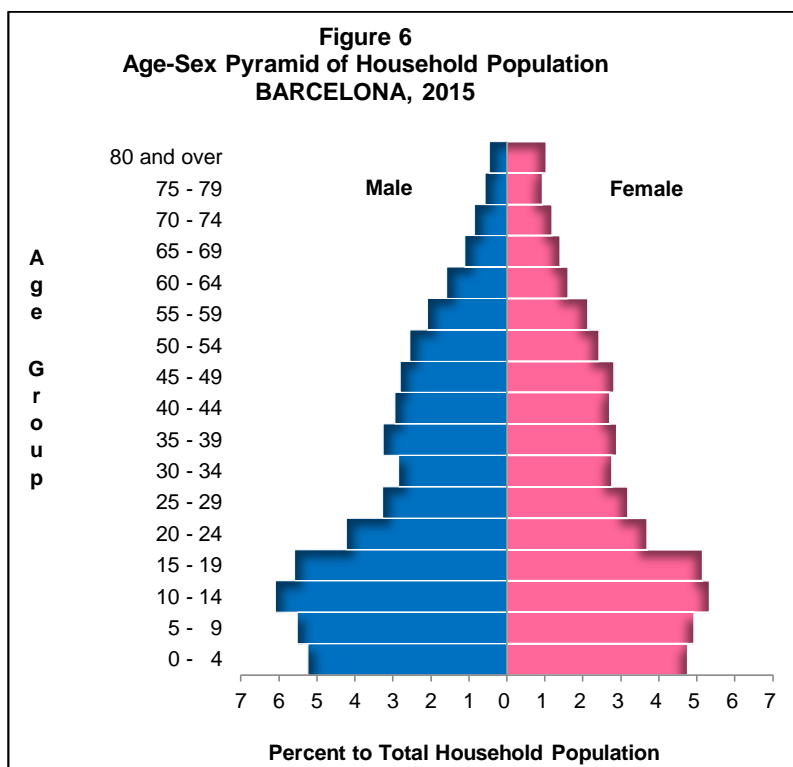
Of the 20,990 populations in 2015, male population accounted for 51.0 percent while 49.0 percent comprised the female population. These figures resulted to a sex ratio of 104 males for every 100 females. The sex ratio in 2010 posted also 104 males per 100 females while in 2000 it was 105 males per 100 females.

## ***Median age increased to 25 years***

In 2015, the median age of the population of Barcelona was 25 years. This means that half of the population was younger than 25 years. This was also higher than the median age reported in 2010 which was 23 years.

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

Children aged 10 to 14 years comprised the largest age group with 11.4 percent of the total population in Barcelona. This was followed by 15 to 19 age group with 10.7 percent and 5 to 9 age group with 10.4 percent. Males outnumbered females in the age groups 0 to 54 years while more females outnumbered males in the older age groups (55 years and over). See Figure 6.





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### ***Average household size was 4.4 persons***

The number of households in 2015 was recorded at 4,794 households compared with the 4,651 households posted in 2010. The average household size (ahs) in 2015 was 4.4, the same ahs recorded in 2010.

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

The voting-age population (18 years and over) accounted for 52.1 percent of the household population in Barcelona in 2015, lower than the percentage posted in 2010 which was 63.2 percent. In 2015, the percentage distribution of males and females is approximately the same, that is, 51-49 sharing. There is a difference of only 10 more females than males.

### ***Dependency ratio decreased to 65 dependents per 100 persons in the working age group***

The young dependents (0-14 years) in 2015 comprised 31.8 percent of the household population while the old dependents (65 years old and over) posted a share of 7.6 percent. The working-age population (15 to 64 years) accounted for the remaining 60.6 percent.

The overall dependency ratio was 65, which indicates that for every 100 working-age population, there were about 65 dependents (53 young dependents and 12 old dependents). This ratio was lower than the dependency ratio in 2010, which was recorded at 71 dependents per 100 working-age population (58 young dependents and 12 old dependents).

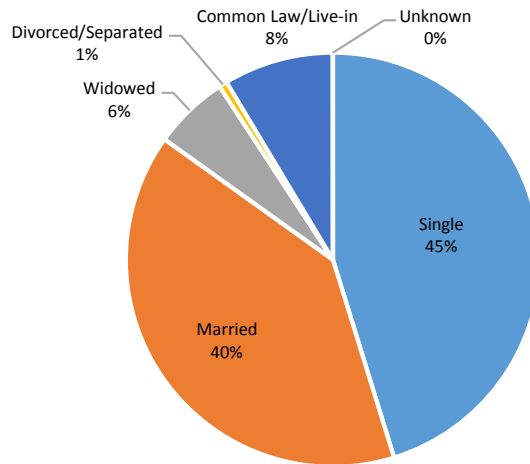
### ***There were more males than females among the never-married persons***

Of the household population 10 years old and over, 45.2 percent were never married while 39.7 percent were married. The rest of the population were categorized as follows: common-law/live-in marital arrangement (8.6 percent), widowed (5.9 percent), and divorced/separated (0.6 percent).

Among the never-married persons, 56.4 percent were males while 43.6 percent were females. For the rest of the categories for marital status, females outnumbered the males. See Figure 7.

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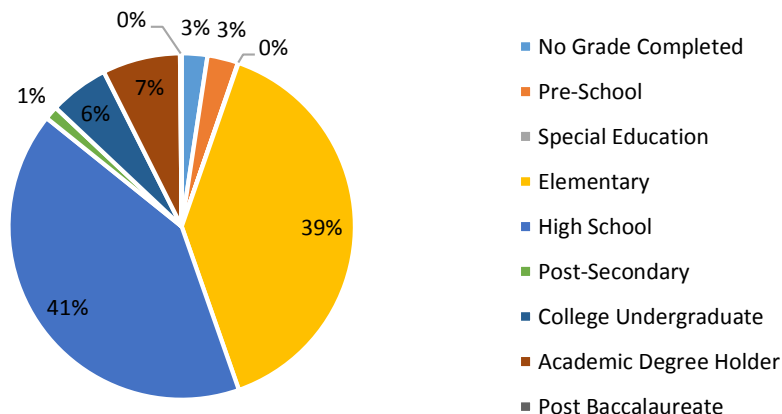
Figure 7. Percent Distribution of Household Population 10 Years Old and Over by Marital Status: Sorsogon, 2015 POPCEN



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

Of the household population aged five years and over, 39.3 percent had attended or completed elementary education, 41.1 percent had reached or finished high school, 1.3 percent had reached or graduated post secondary, 5.5 were college undergraduate, and 7.3 percent were academic degree holders. Among those with academic degree, the females (57.7 percent) outnumbered the males (42.3 percent). Similarly, more females (72.4 percent) than males (27.6 percent) had pursued post baccalaureate courses. See Figure 8.

Figure 8. Percent Distribution of Household Population 5 Years Old and Over by Highest Grade Completed: Sorsogon, 2015 POPCEN





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### ***Most occupation in Barcelona 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 Barcelona were: skilled agricultural forestry and fishery workers (30.9 percent), elementary occupations (21.5 percent), crafts and related trade workers (15.1 percent), services and sales workers (10.9 percent) and managers (7.4 percent). Among the managers and professional, women outnumbered men. For the managers, 65.2 percent were females while 34.8 percent were males. Among professionals, 76.2 percent were females while 23.8 percent were males.

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