Chapter Three:

Population

# Population

## Population Size and Growth Rate

The latest Census on Population and Housing conducted by the National Statistics Office (NSO) in 2010 recorded that San Carlos City had a total population of 129,981. This represents approximately 5.42% of the total population of the province for the same census year.

The number and historical growth of total population of San Carlos City and Negros Occidental is shown in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1: HISTORICAL GROWTH OF POPULATION,

SCC and Neg Occ (1960-2020)

Kinly fill in growth rate

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **DATE** | **POPULATION** | **GROWTH RATE** |
| **SCC** | **NEG. OCC.** | **SCC** | **NEG. OCC.** |
| 1960 | 124,756 | 1,332,323 | 2.55 | 2.10 |
| 1970 | 90,058 | 1,503,782 | -3.26 | 1.21 |
| 1975 | 90,982 | 1,785,792 | 0.20 | 3.44 |
| 1980 | 91,627 | 1,930,301 | 0.14 | 1.56 |
| 1990 | 105,713 | 2,256,908 | 1.44 | 1.56 |
| 2000 | 118,259 | 2,565,723 | 1.13 | 1.05 |
| 2010 | 129,981 | 2,396,039 | 0.95 | -6.01 |
| 2015 | 132,536 | 2,497,261 | 0.37 | 0.79 |
| 2020 | 132,650 | 2,623,172 | 0.086 | 5.04 |

Source of basic data: National Statistics Office[[1]](#footnote-1)

**Figure 3.1** shows the trend in population growth of the City from 1960 to 2010. The population count in 2010 was recorded as the highest population count in the last 50 years. The biggest decline in population count of the City appeared in 1970 when it dropped to 90,058 from 124,756 in 1960. From 1970, the City has been continually growing in population. The City’s population grew at a rate of 0.95% from 2000 to 2010. This was lower than the provincial average growth rate of 1.15, and even lower than the national average growth rate of 2.04.

Figure 3.1 historical growth of total population (1960-2010)

Source: Negros Occidental Social and Economic Trends, 2009 / National Statistics Office

Barangay Rizal, was the most populated barangay. The highly commercialized Barangay IV was the least populated, as shown in **Figure 3.2**.

**FIGURE 3.2 POPULATIONS PER BARANGAY (2010)**

**Add sa chart 2015 and 2020**

Source: National Statistics Office

|  |
| --- |
| **TABLE 3.2: POPULATION BY BARANGAY (2010)**  |
| **Barangay** | **Population** **2010** | **Share To Total Population**  |
| I | 10,376 | 7.98% |
| II | 6,833 | 5.26% |
| III | 3,501 | 2.69% |
| IV | 1,136 | 0.87% |
| V | 5,233 | 4.03% |
| VI | 6,268 | 4.82% |
| Bagonbon | 5,474 | 4.21% |
| Buluangan | 11,752 | 9.04% |
| Codcod | 12,846 | 9.88% |
| Ermita | 2,150 | 1.65% |
| Guadalupe | 10,765 | 8.28% |
| Nataban | 4,465 | 3.44% |
| Palampas | 9,246 | 7.11% |
| Prosperidad | 5,163 | 3.97% |
| Punao | 5,943 | 4.57% |
| Quezon | 11,530 | 8.87% |
| Rizal | 14,398 | 11.08% |
| San Juan | 2,902 | 2.23% |
| **TOTAL** | **129,981** | **100.00%** |
| *Source: National Statistics Office* |

## Growth of Barangay Population

The population growth rate of each barangay of the City is shown in Table 3.3. Using the NSCB’s new definition of an urban area, the urban barangays of the City has an average population growth rate of about 1% from 2000 to 2010. The four fastest growing barangays are classified as urban, namely Barangay Rizal (3.07%), Barangay 1 (2.66%), Barangay Prosperidad (2.09%) and Bagonbon (1.56%) with rates well above that of the City’s average. On the other hand, average population growth was slower in the rural areas at 0.56% and 0.90%, comprising the two barangays in Refugio Island, namely Ermita and San Juan.

Barangays IV and Nataban posted negative population growth rates of -0.98% and -0.99%, respectively, during the same period.

Table 3.3: population growth rate, per barangay (2000, 2010)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **BARANGAY** | **Population** | **Population** | **Growth Percentage** |
| **2000** | **2010** |
| *URBAN* |
| I | 7,979 | 10,376 | 2.66 |
| II | 6,347 | 6,833 | 0.74 |
| III | 3,348 | 3,501 | 0.45 |
| IV | 1,343 | 1,136 | -0.98 |
| V | 4,814 | 5,233 | 0.83 |
| VI | 6,050 | 6,268 | 0.35 |
| Bagonbon | 4,687 | 5,474 | 0.16 |
| Buluangan | 11,565 | 11,752 | 2.43 |
| Codcod | 12,299 | 12,846 | 0.44 |
| Guadalupe | 10,436 | 10,765 | 0.31 |
| Palampas | 8,532 | 9,246 | 0.80 |
| Prosperidad | 4,220 | 5,163 | 2.09 |
| Punao | 5,662 | 5,943 | 0.48 |
| Quezon | 11,029 | 11,530 | 0.44 |
| Rizal | 10,640 | 14,398 | 3.07 |
| **Subtotal** | **108,951** | **120,464** | **1.00** |
| *RURAL* |
| Ermita | 2,033 | 2,150 | 0.56 |
| Nataban | 4,624 | 4,465 | -0.99 |
| San Juan | 2,651 | 2,902 | 0.90 |
| **Subtotal** | **9,308** | **9,517** | **0.22** |
| **CITY TOTAL** | **118,259** | **129,981** | **0.95** |
| **Province Total** | **2,136,647** | **2,396,039** | **1.15** |
| **National Total** | **75,330,000** | **92,340,000** | **2.04** |

Source: National Statistics Office

## Migration Patterns

The City continues to exhibit a relatively slow population growth rate. This was attributed to the NSO’s method in counting household membership in Census 2010 like Barangay 1, Brgy Rizal is the relocation site of City Squatters, Phase I, II, III and IV which cater almost 1,750 households.

Within the City, relatively strong population growth rates in Barangays Rizal, Barangay I and Bagonbon indicate that these are in-migraton areas. Barangay I may be absorbing the outward movement of population from other Poblacion barangays due to increasing subdivision projects. Such outward movement is strongly exhibited in Barangay VI which posted a negative population growth rate (-0.98%) during the same period from 2000 to 2010. Barangay Nataban also exhibited negative growth (-0.99%) during the same period.

## Population Density

The City’s gross population density is about three persons per hectare. Density is highly skewed towards the urban core, comprising Poblacion barangays, which is about 101 persons per hectare or 35 times that of the City’s gross density. Population density outside the urban core is two persons per hectare, which is lower than the City’s average.

Considering the NSCB’s definition of urban barangays, then the City’s urban area density is calculated at 2.85 persons per hectare. The average density in the rural barangays is calculated at 3.38 persons per hectare, implying denser concentrations of population. The lower density figure in the City’s urban barangays is attributed to the large territorial area of barangays outside the Poblacion which have been classified urban in the NSCB definition.

Among the barangays, density is highest in Barangay VI at 461 persons per hectare. The other five Poblacion barangays ranked second to sixth which further indicate the compaction of growth in the City’s urban core. It is notable that population densities in the island barangays of Ermita and San Juan ranked next to the Poblacion barangays. This indicates incipient population pressure in the small island of Refugio.

Table 3.4: Gross population density, per barangay (2010)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **BARANGAY** |  | **AREA IN HECTARES** | **RANK** |  | **POPULATION** | **RANK** |  | **GROSS DENSITY** | **RANK** |
|
| *URBAN* |  |   |  |   |  |   |
| I |  | 162.32 | 13 |  | 10,376 | 6 |  | 63.92 | 5 |
| II |  | 73.33 | 14 |  | 6,833 | 8 |  | 93.18 | 4 |
| III |  | 9.60 | 18 |  | 3,501 | 15 |  | 364.68 | 2 |
| IV |  | 19.51 | 16 |  | 1,136 | 18 |  | 58.24 | 6 |
| V |  | 50.74 | 15 |  | 5,233 | 12 |  | 103.12 | 3 |
| VI |  | 13.60 | 17 |  | 6,268 | 9 |  | 460.87 | 1 |
| Bagonbon |  | 2,561.92 | 8 |  | 5,474 | 11 |  | 2.14 | 13 |
| Buluangan |  | 4,682.16 | 4 |  | 11,752 | 3 |  | 2.51 | 11 |
| Codcod |  | 8,622.84 | 1 |  | 12,846 | 2 |  | 1.49 | 17 |
| Guadalupe |  | 4,654.61 | 5 |  | 10,765 | 5 |  | 2.31 | 12 |
| Palampas |  | 5,254.51 | 3 |  | 9,246 | 7 |  | 1.76 | 15 |
| Prosperidad |  | 3,357.87 | 6 |  | 5,163 | 13 |  | 1.54 | 16 |
| Punao |  | 1,729.18 | 10 |  | 5,943 | 10 |  | 3.44 | 10 |
| Quezon |  | 8,199.42 | 2 |  | 11,530 | 4 |  | 1.41 | 18 |
| Rizal |  | 2,944.28 | 7 |  | 14,398 | 1 |  | 4.89 | 9 |
| **Subtotal** |  | **42,335.88**  |  | **120,464** |  | **2.85** |

Table 3.2: Gross population density, per barangay (2010)(cont’d)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **BARANGAY** |  | **AREA IN HECTARES** | **RANK** |  | **POPULATION** | **RANK** |  | **GROSS DENSITY** | **RANK** |
| *RURAL* |  |   |  |   |  |   |
| Ermita |  | 176.21 | 12 |  | 2,150 | 17 |  | 12.20 | 7 |
| Nataban |  | 2,392.45 | 9 |  | 4,465 | 14 |  | 1.87 | 14 |
| San Juan |  | 245.46 | 11 |  | 2,902 | 16 |  | 11.82 | 8 |
| **Subtotal** |  | **2,814.12** |  | **9,517** |  | **3.38** |
| **TOTAL** |  | **45,150.00** |  | **129,981** |  | **2.88** |

Source: Office of the City Planning and Development Coordinator

## Household Distribution

Data from the National Statistics Office (NSO) in 2007 showed that the total number of households in San Carlos City is 26, 230 with an average household size of 4.94. Most households (4,391 HH) had a household size of four followed by households composed of eight members or more. **Figure 3.3** shows the number of households in the City classified by household size.

Figure 3.3 number of households by household size (2007)

Source: National Statistics Office

The data on the number of households per Barangay is taken from the 2010 Census individual barangay population divided by the average family size which is the result of total population over the number of total household to see how are they distributed among the City’s barangays. Based on this, it may be observed that the Poblacion Barangays I – VI had the most number of households that accounted for 25.65% of the total. Individually, however, barangays with the most number of households are Barangay Rizal, Codcod. Buluangan, Quezon, Guadalupe and Barangay I.

Table 3.3: POPULATION and NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS PER BARANGAY (2010)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **BARANGAY** | **NUMBER OF HH** | **SHARE TO TOTAL (%)** |
| I | 2,306 | 7.98% |
| II | 1,518 | 5.26% |
| III | 778 | 2.69% |
| IV | 252 | 0.87% |
| V | 1,163 | 4.03% |
| VI | 1,393 | 4.82% |
| Bagonbon | 1,216 | 4.21% |
| Buluangan | 2,612 | 9.04% |
| Codcod | 2,855 | 9.88% |
| Ermita | 478 | 1.65% |
| Guadalupe | 2,392 | 8.28% |
| Nataban | 992 | 3.44% |
| Palampas | 2,055 | 7.11% |
| Prosperidad | 1,147 | 3.97% |
| Punao | 1,321 | 4.57% |
| Quezon | 2,562 | 8.87% |
| Rizal  | 3,200 | 11.08% |
| San Juan | 645 | 2.23% |
| **TOTAL** | **28,885** | **100.00%** |

*Source: NSO and CPDCO*

## Urban-Rural Distribution

Only about 25.65% of the City’s population reside in the Poblacion barangays. The rest of the population is widely dispersed among the other barangays with notable concentrations in barangay centers.

Using the definition of NSCB of an urban area, fifteen (15) out of the eighteen (18) barangays of the City may be considered urban. Consequently, there is a higher proportion of population in these urban barangays which is about 92.68% of the City’s total population. The rural barangays represent only 7.32% of the total population.

Table 3.4: population per barangay, urban and rural (2010)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **BARANGAY** | **Population (2010)** | **Share to Total Population** |
|
| *URBAN* |
| I | 10,376 | 7.98% |
| II | 6,833 | 5.26% |
| III | 3,501 | 2.69% |
| IV | 1,136 | 0.87% |
| V | 5,233 | 4.03% |
| VI | 6,268 | 4.82% |
| Bagonbon | 5,474 | 4.21% |
| Buluangan | 11,752 | 9.04% |
| Codcod | 12,846 | 9.88% |
| Guadalupe | 10,765 | 8.28% |
| Palampas | 9,246 | 7.11% |
| Prosperidad | 5,163 | 3.97% |
| Punao | 5,943 | 4.57% |
| Quezon | 11,530 | 8.87% |
| Rizal | 14,398 | 11.08% |
| **Subtotal** | **120,464** | **93%** |
| *RURAL* |
| Ermita | 2,150 | 1.65% |
| Nataban | 4,465 | 3.44% |
| San Juan | 2,902 | 2.23% |
| **Subtotal** | **9,517** | **7%** |
| **TOTAL** | **129,981** | **100%** |

Source: National Statistics Office

## Tempo of Urbanization

The City is urbanizing with its urban population growing faster than its rural population. The tempo of urbanization is 0.78%.

## Age-Sex Distribution

Data from the NSO indicated that the City had a young population in 2007 with the age group of 14 years old and below comprising about 38% of the total population. The elderly population, or those 65 years old and above, composed only 5% of the total population. On the other hand, the working age population or those between 15 and 64 years old represented about 57% of the City’s total population.

In terms of sex, year 2007 data of the NSO indicated that males outnumbered females which resulted to a sex ratio of 103. Females of reproductive age (10 – 45 years old) represented 55% of the total female population.

The following table presents the City’s population pyramid while the next table presents data regarding the population’s age-sex composition.

Figure .4 population pyramid (2007)

Source: National Statistics Office

Table 3.: household population by age group and sex (2007)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age Group** | **Both Sexes** | **Male** | **Female** |
| All ages | 129,568 | 65,927 | 63,641 |
| Under 1 | 2,855 | 1,472 | 1,383 |
| 1-4 | 12,458 | 6,196 | 6,262 |
| 5-9 | 16,577 | 8,459 | 8,118 |
| 10-14 | 17,297 | 8,852 | 8,445 |
| 15-19 | 14,572 | 7,700 | 6,872 |
| 20-24 | 9,795 | 5,230 | 4,565 |

Table .7: household population by age group and sex (2007)(cont’d)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age Group** | **Both Sexes** | **Male** | **Female** |
| 25-29 | 8,692 | 4,502 | 4,190 |
| 30-34 | 7,821 | 3,994 | 3,827 |
| 35-39 | 7,694 | 3,883 | 3,811 |
| 40-44 | 6,986 | 3,518 | 3,468 |
| 45-49 | 6,403 | 3,289 | 3,114 |
| 50-54 | 5,284 | 2,581 | 2,703 |
| 55-59 | 4,004 | 2,002 | 2,002 |
| 60-64 | 2,779 | 1,342 | 1,437 |
| 65-69 | 2,588 | 1,159 | 1,429 |
| 70-74 | 1,900 | 907 | 993 |
| 75-79 | 1,045 | 491 | 554 |
| 80 and over | 818 | 350 | 468 |
|   |   |   |   |
| 0-17 | 58,647 | 29,935 | 28,712 |
| 18 and over | 70,921 | 35,992 | 34,929 |

Source: National Statistics Office

## Dependency Ratio

The age-dependency ratio indicates the extent to which those who are too young or too old to earn a living depend for support on those who work. In the Philippines officially, people who are below 15 years of age are considered too young, and those 65 years and above are too old to work.

The City had a total dependency ratio of about 43% which means that three-fourths of the population depends on the working population. Most of the dependents were young (below 14 years old) where the City exhibited a 38% young dependency ratio. The elderly dependency ratio was calculated at about 5%.

## population projections & estimates

1. *DOUBLING TIME*

Based on the 0.95% average annual growth rate from 2000 to 2010, it is estimated that the City’s population will double (259,962) in 73 years, i.e. in 2086.

* + 1. *GEOMETRIC GROWTH*

The City’s population is estimated to be about 134,991 at the start of the planning period, 2014. It is expected to reach 146,981 after ten years, i.e., 2023, which is the recommended CLUP timeframe of the Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board (HLURB). The total population is estimated to reach 177,578 by 2043 or 30 years after start of plan implementation.

**TABLE 3.8: PROJECTED TOTAL POPULATION**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | 2014 | 2018 | 2023 | 2028 | 2033 | 2038 | 2043 |
| **Number** | 134,991 | 140,194 | 146,981 | 154,097 | 161,557 | 169,378 | 177,578 |

* + 1. *POPULATION PROJECTION BY BARANGAY*

The following table presents population projection by barangay assuming that their current shares to the City’s total population are maintained for the next 30 years.

|  |
| --- |
| **TABLE 3.9: POPULATION PROJECTION BY BARANGAY** |
| **Barangay** | **Year** |
| **2013** | **2014** | **2023** | **2033** | **2043** |
| I | 10,675 | 10,776 | 11,733 | 12,897 | 14,176 |
| II | 7,030 | 7,096 | 7,727 | 8,493 | 9,335 |
| III | 3,602 | 3,636 | 3,959 | 4,351 | 4,783 |
| IV | 1,169 | 1,180 | 1,285 | 1,412 | 1,552 |
| V | 5,384 | 5,435 | 5,917 | 6,504 | 7,149 |
| VI | 6,448 | 6,510 | 7,088 | 7,791 | 8,563 |
| Bagonbon | 5,631 | 5,685 | 6,190 | 6,804 | 7,478 |
| Buluangan | 12,088 | 12,203 | 13,217 | 14,605 | 16,053 |
| Codcod | 13,216 | 13,341 | 14,526 | 15,967 | 17,550 |
| Ermita | 2,212 | 2,233 | 2,431 | 2,672 | 2,937 |
| Guadalupe | 11,075 | 11,180 | 12,173 | 13,380 | 14,707 |
| Nataban | 4,593 | 4,637 | 5,049 | 5,550 | 6,100 |
| Palampas | 9,512 | 9,602 | 10,455 | 11,492 | 12,632 |
| Prosperidad | 5,312 | 5,362 | 5,838 | 6,417 | 7,054 |
| Punao | 6,114 | 6,172 | 6,720 | 7,387 | 8,119 |
| Quezon | 11,862 | 11,974 | 13,038 | 14,331 | 15,752 |
| Rizal | 14,816 | 14,957 | 16,285 | 17,901 | 19,676 |
| San Juan | 2,985 | 3,014 | 3,282 | 3,607 | 3,965 |
| **Total** | **133,721** | **134,991** | **146,981** | **161,557** | **177,578** |

* + 1. *POPULATION PROJECTION BY AGE-GROUP*

The following table presents population projection by age-group for the next year assuming that their respective participation rates are maintained.

|  |
| --- |
| **TABLE 3.10: POPULATION PROJECTION BY AGE GROUP** |
| **Age Group** | **Year** |
| **2013** | **2014** | **2023** | **2033** | **2043** |
| **All ages** | **133,721** | **134,991** | **146,981** | **161,557** | **177,578** |
| Under 1 | 2,947 | 2,974 | 3,239 | 3,560 | 3,913 |
| 1-4 | 12,857 | 12,979 | 14,132 | 15,534 | 17,074 |
| 5-9 | 17,108 | 17,271 | 18,805 | 20,670 | 22,719 |
| 10-14 | 17,851 | 18,021 | 19,622 | 21,567 | 23,706 |
| 15-19 | 15,039 | 15,182 | 16,530 | 18,170 | 19,971 |
| 20-24 | 10,109 | 10,205 | 11,111 | 12,213 | 13,424 |
| 25-29 | 8,971 | 9,056 | 9,860 | 10,838 | 11,913 |
| 30-34 | 8,072 | 8,148 | 8,872 | 9,752 | 10,719 |
| 35-39 | 7,941 | 8,016 | 8,728 | 9,594 | 10,545 |
| 40-44 | 7,210 | 7,278 | 7,925 | 8,711 | 9,575 |
| 45-49 | 6,608 | 6,671 | 7,264 | 7,984 | 8,776 |
| 50-54 | 5,453 | 5,505 | 5,994 | 6,589 | 7,242 |
| 55-59 | 4,132 | 4,172 | 4,542 | 4,993 | 5,488 |
| 60-64 | 2,868 | 2,895 | 3,152 | 3,465 | 3,809 |
| 65-69 | 2,671 | 2,696 | 2,936 | 3,227 | 3,547 |
| 70-74 | 1,961 | 1,980 | 2,155 | 2,369 | 2,604 |
| 75-79 | 1,078 | 1,089 | 1,185 | 1,303 | 1,432 |
| 80 and over | 844 | 852 | 928 | 1,020 | 1,121 |

1. Population data was taken from Negros Occidental Social and Economic Trends (NOSET); growth rate was computed manually. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)