
CHAPTER THREE:

POPULATION

3. POPULATION

3.1. 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

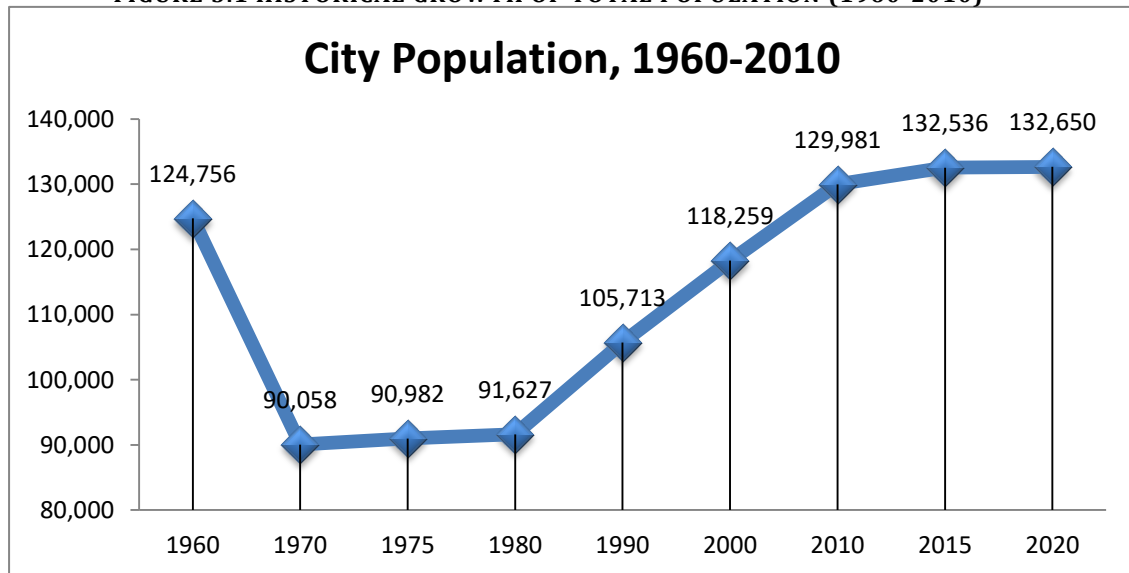
DATE	POPULATION		GROWTH RATE	
	SCC	NEG. OCC.	SCC	NEG. OCC.
1960	124,756	1,332,323	2.55	2.10
1970	90,058	1,503,782	-3.26	1.21
1975	90,982	1,785,792	0.20	3.44
1980	91,627	1,930,301	0.14	1.56
1990	105,713	2,256,908	1.44	1.56
2000	118,259	2,565,723	1.13	1.05
2010	129,981	2,396,039	0.95	-6.01
2015	132,536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

Source of basic data: National Statistics Office¹

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.

¹ Population data was taken from Negros Occidental Social and Economic Trends (NOSET); growth rate was computed manually.

FIGURE 3.1 HISTORICAL GROWTH OF TOTAL POPULATION (1960-2010)

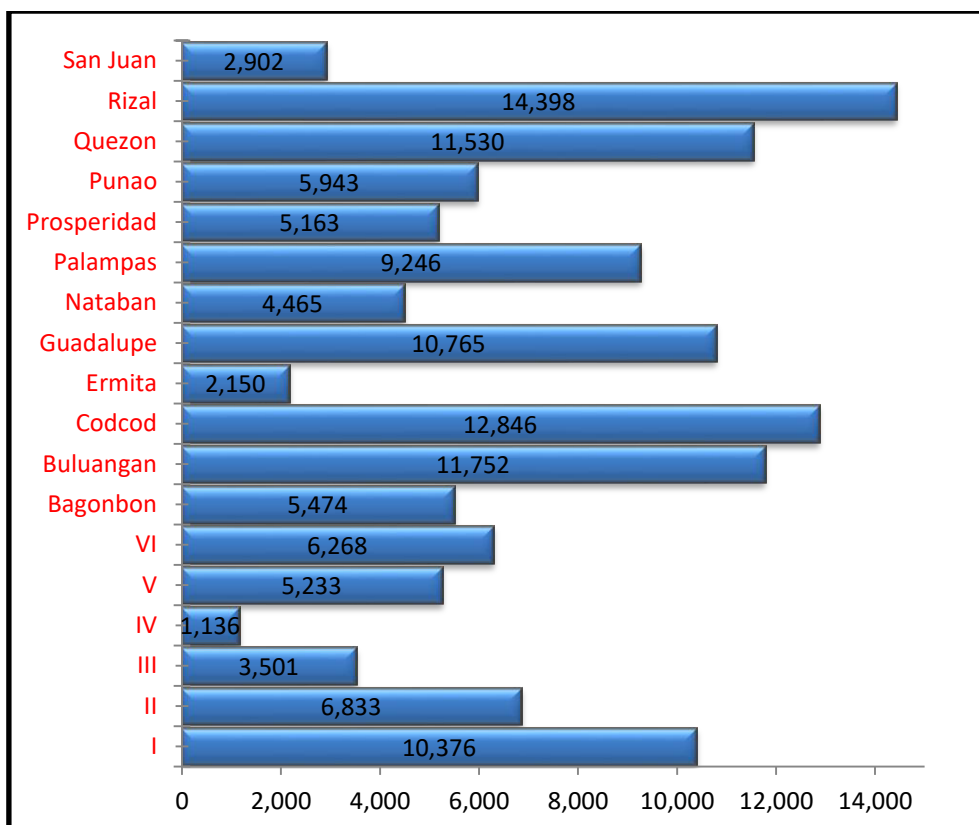


Source: Negros Occidental Social and Economic Trends, 2009 / National Statistics Office

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%

3.2. 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	
<i>URBAN</i>			
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
<i>RURAL</i>			
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

3.3. 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.

3.4. 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
<i>URBAN</i>						
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)

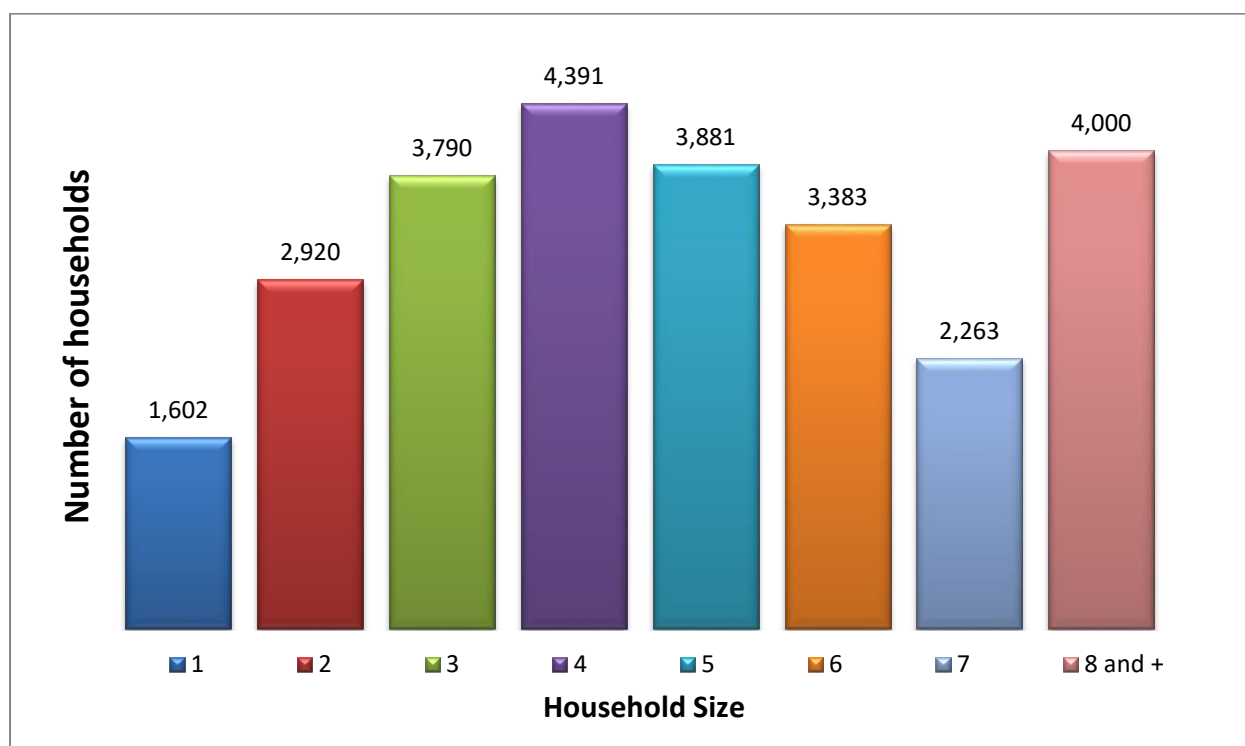
BARANGAY	AREA IN HECTARES	RANK	POPULATION	RANK	GROSS DENSITY	RANK
<i>RURAL</i>						
Ermita	176.21	12	2,150	17	12.20	7
Nataban	2,392.45	9	4,465	14	1.87	14
San Juan	245.46	11	2,902	16	11.82	8
Subtotal	2,814.12		9,517		3.38	
TOTAL	45,150.00		129,981		2.88	

Source: Office of the City Planning and Development Coordinator

3.5. 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

3.6. 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
<i>URBAN</i>		
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%
<i>RURAL</i>		
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

3.7. TEMPO OF URBANIZATION

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

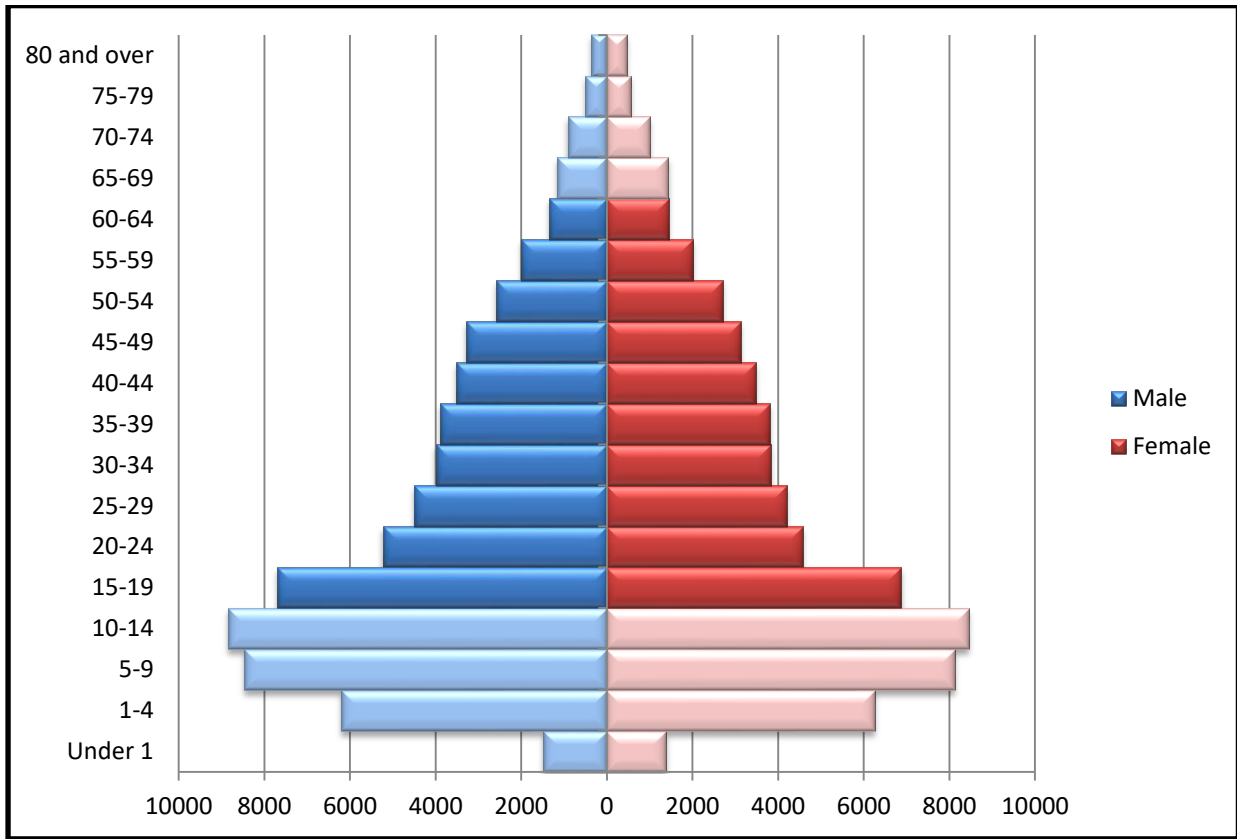
3.8. AGE-SEX DISTRIBUTION

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 3.4 POPULATION PYRAMID (2007)



Source: National Statistics Office

TABLE 3.5: 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 3.7: 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

3.9. 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%.

3.10. POPULATION PROJECTIONS & ESTIMATES

3.10.1 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.

3.10.2 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

3.10.3 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

3.10.4 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