

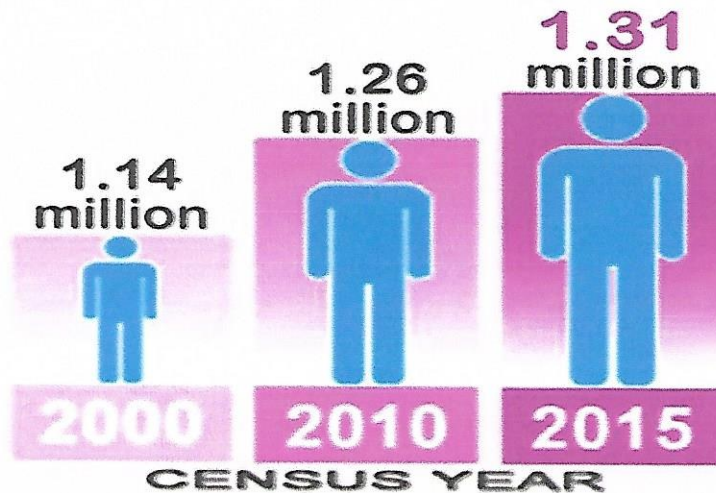


SPECIAL RELEASE

BOHOL POPULATION RECORDED AT 1.3M BY 2015 (Results from the 2015 Census of Population)

Date of Release: Dec. 13, 2017
Reference No.: 2017-SR12-006

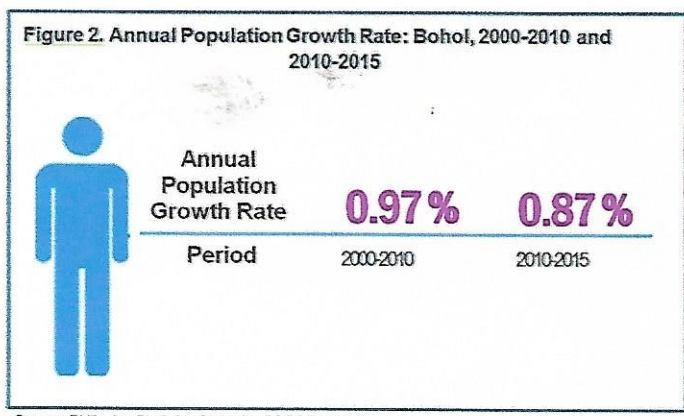
Figure 1. Total Population by Censal Year: Bohol, 2000-2015



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, POPCEN 2015

Total population rose by more than 50,000 persons from 2010 to 2015

- Based on the results of the 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015), the total population of Bohol was 1,313,560 as of August 1, 2015.
- This population count is higher by 58,432 persons than that of the 2010 population and by 147,430 persons than that of the 2000 censal year.
- On a regional scale, out of the 6,041,903 population of Central Visayas, 21.7% belonged to Bohol and ranked second in terms of population among the three provinces and three highly-urbanized cities.



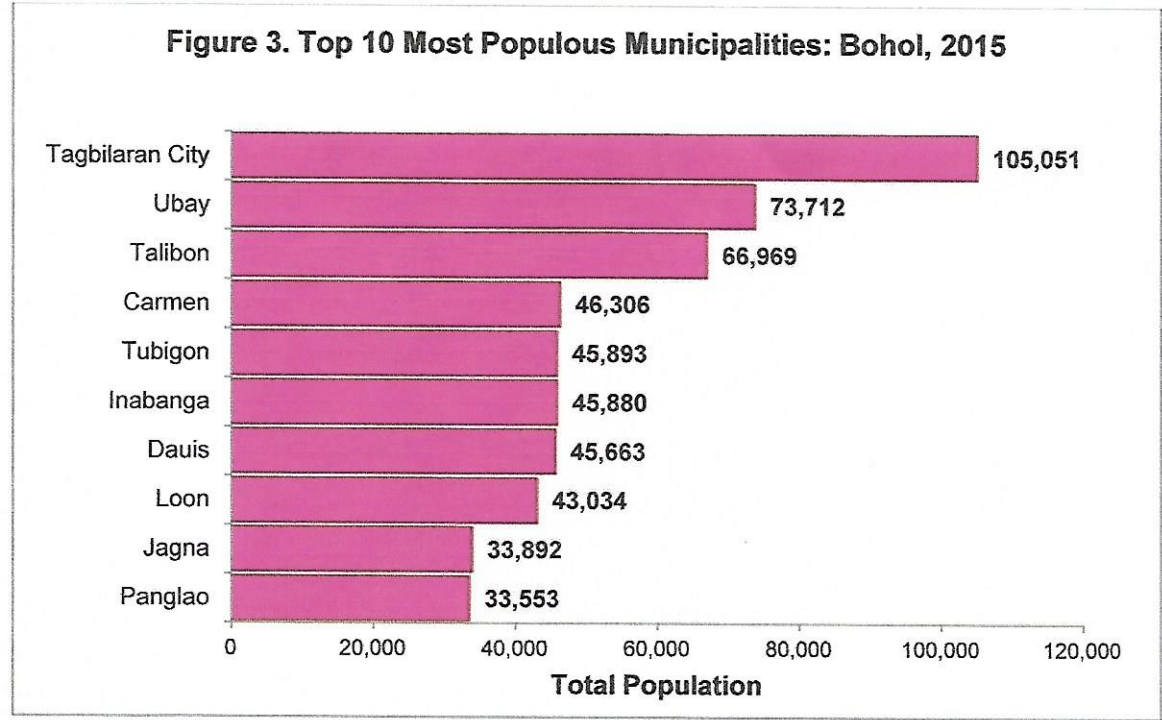
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, POPCEN 2015

Population Growth Rate (PGR) decreased by 0.1%

- The average annual population growth rate of the population of the province from 2010 to 2015 is 0.87%. In layman's term, for every 1,000 persons there is an additional of 8 to 9 persons per year. This PGR is lower than that of 2000-2010, that is, 0.97%.

Tagbilaran City topped in terms of total population

- The capital city of Bohol had a total population of 105,051 as of August 1, 2015. However, this covers only 8% of the total population of the province.
- Among the 47 municipalities, Ubay, Talibon and Carmen were the top three most populous with population of 73,712, 66,969 and 46,306, respectively.
- The combined population of the top 10 populous municipalities in Bohol accounted for about 41% of the total population province-wide.

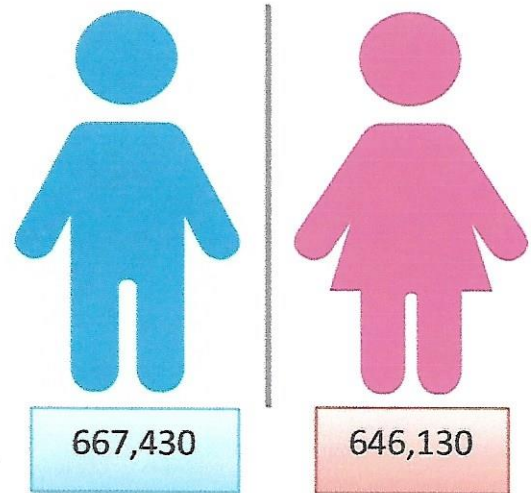


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, POPCEN 2015

- On the other hand, the least populous municipality of Bohol is Sikatuna with only 6,726 persons listed.
- Other municipalities with less than 10,000 populations were Corella and San Isidro.

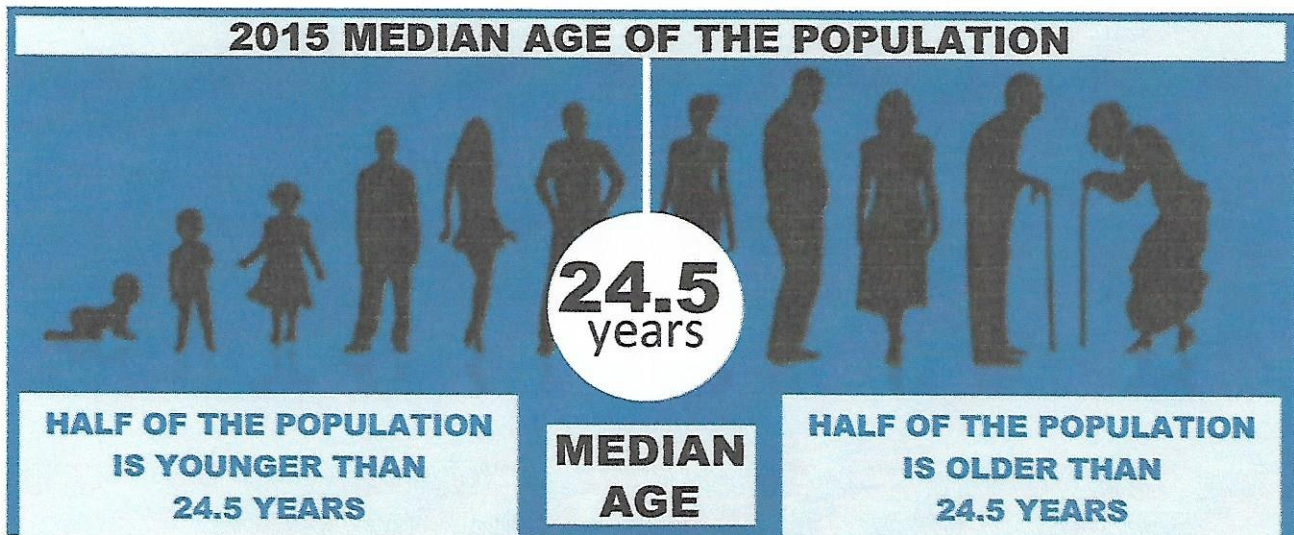
There were 103 males for every 100 females

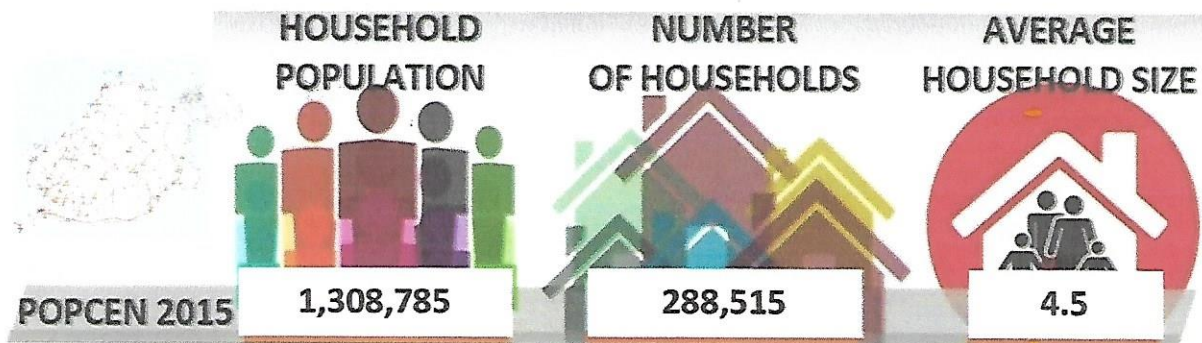
- In Bohol, there were more males than females. Male population accounted for 50.8% of the total population.
- This resulted to a sex ratio of 103 for the province.
- Among the municipalities, Buenavista had the highest sex ratio of 108 while Tagbilaran City had the lowest sex ratio of 98.



Median age increased to 24.5 years

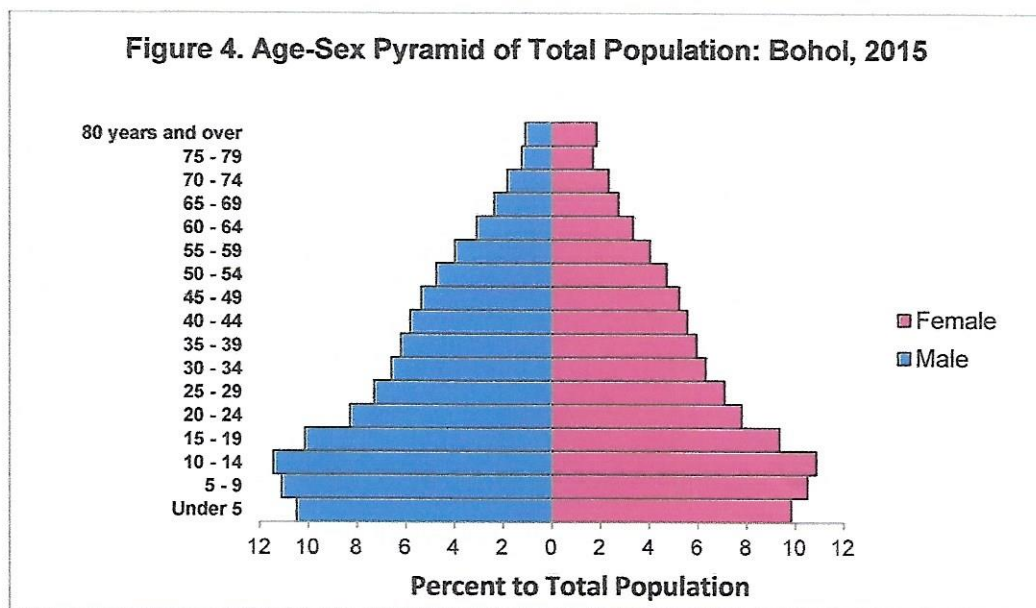
- From 23.7 in 2010, Median age for Boholanos rose to 24.5 years old. This means that half of the total population was below 24.5 years old.





The number of households increased by more than 27,000

- From 261,408 households in 2010, the number of households in Bohol rose to 288,515 after five years that resulted to a 10.4 percent increase.
- On the contrary, the average household size decreased from 4.79 in 2010 to 4.5 in 2015.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, POPCEN 2015

Overall dependency ratio decreased to 65 dependents per 100 persons in the working-age group

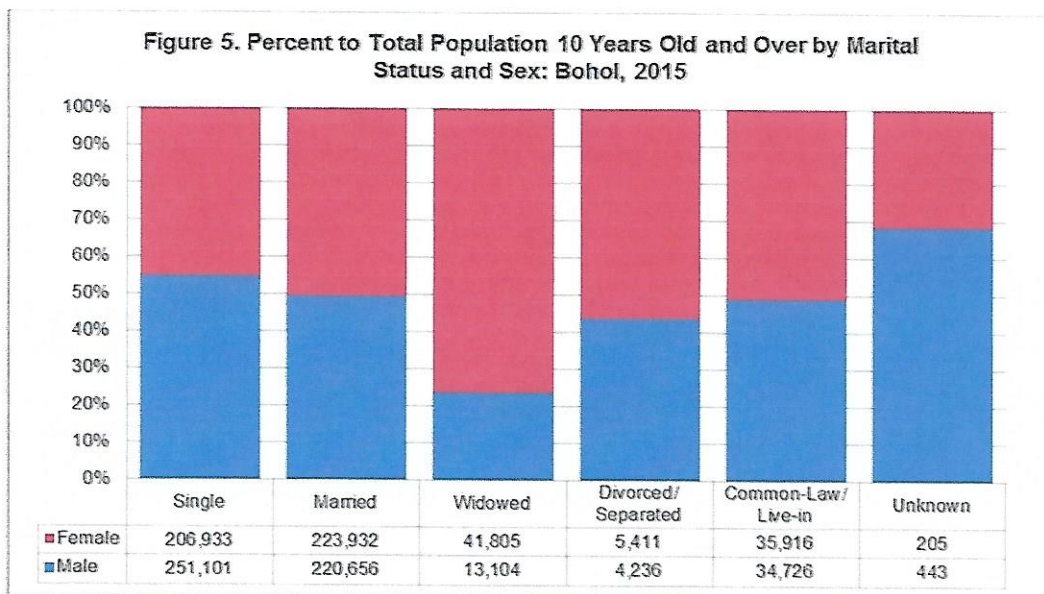
- In 2015, sixty percent of the total population belonged to the working-age population. Children below 15 years of age and those aged 65 years and over comprised 32.1 and 7.5 percent, respectively.
- With this, the overall dependency ratio of Bohol was 65 dependents for every 100 persons in the working age group, lower by four persons compared to that of 2010. Of the 66 dependents, 53 were young dependents while 12 were old dependents.

Sixty two percent of the total population was of voting age

- Out of the total population of the province, 810,417 (62%) belonged to the voting-age population.

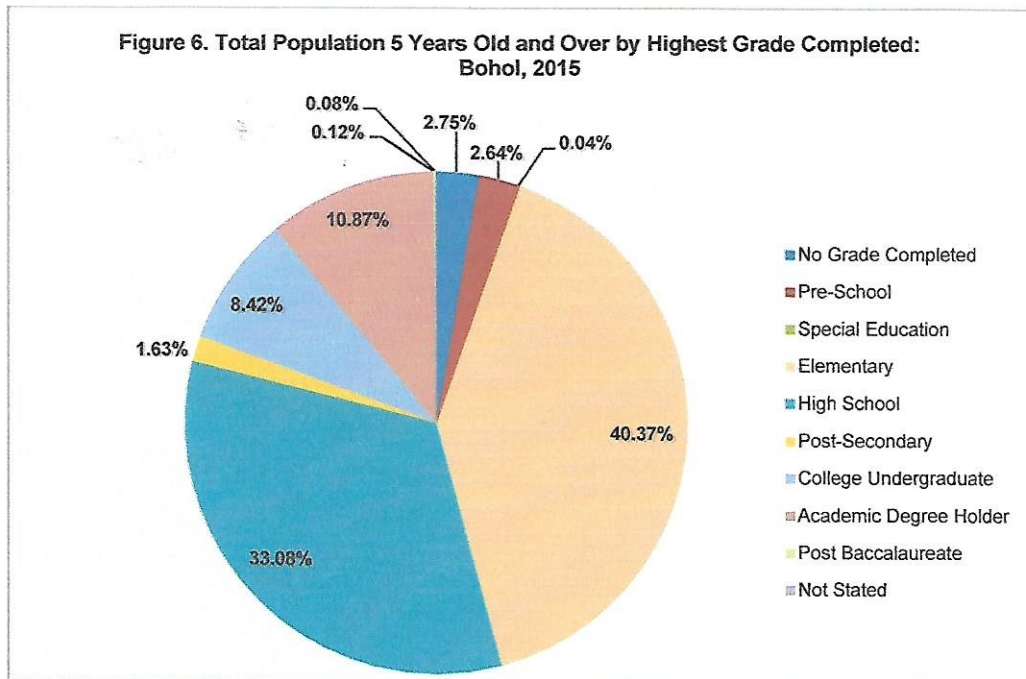
The largest age group was 10 to 14 years old

- Figure 4 shows that the age group that comprised the highest percentage of the population was 10-14 years old. This was followed by the age group 5 to 9 years old (10.8%) and 0 to 4 years old (10.2%).
- There were more males than females belonging to ages 55 years old and below. More females were noted starting at the age group than 59 years old.



Females outnumbered males in four types of marital status

- A large portion of the total population of those aged 10 Years old and over was single, that is, 44.1%. Following was those who were married that took up 42.8%.
- More females were noted among the married, widowed, divorced/separated and common-law/live in. Furthermore, among the widowed, seventy six percent were females.



Four out of ten Boholanos aged 5 years old and over had attended or completed elementary education

- The largest fraction of the pie belonged to those who attended or completed elementary education. This was followed by those who went to or attained high school.
- On the other hand, only 10.87% were academic degree holders and 0.12% was able to finish post baccalaureate degrees.

School attendance rate was higher among females than among males

- The household population aged 5 to 24 years old was 519,497. Out of this, 73.7 percent was attending school in School Year (SY) 2015-2016.
- Moreover, the school attendance rate among females was 75.0 percent whereas among males was 72.6 percent.

Simple literacy rate was recorded at 98.3 percent

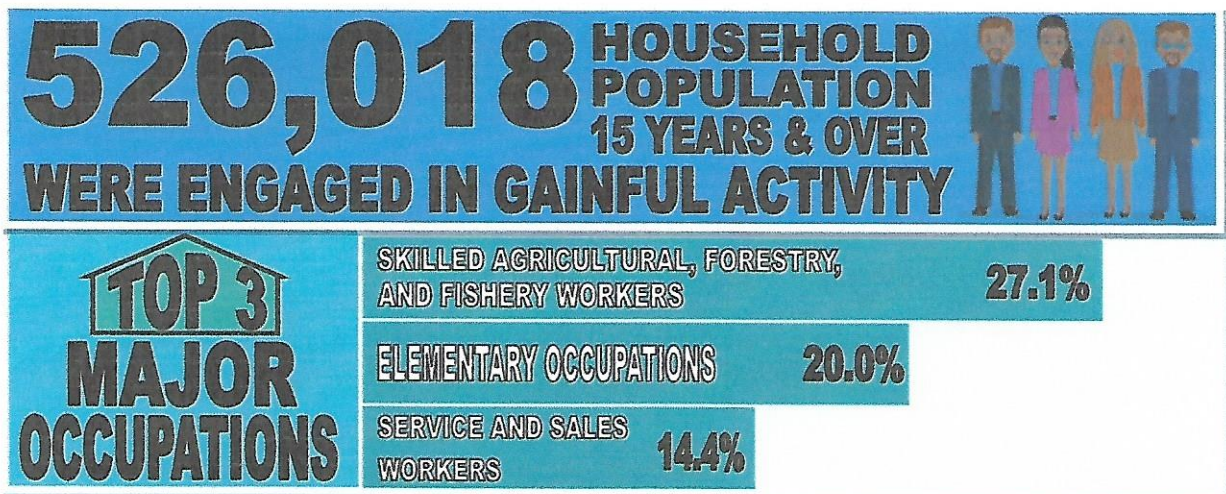
- A literacy rate of 98.3 percent was recorded among the household population aged 10 years and over. Simple literacy means that a person is able to read and write a simple message in any language or dialect.
- By sex, literacy rate in was slightly higher among females (98.5 percent) than among males (98.2 percent).

Nine out of ten Boholanos were Roman Catholic

- Roman Catholics dominated Bohol, accounting for 90.6 percent of the total population.
- Other Religious Affiliations and UCCP followed in rank with 1.73 and 1.14 percentages, respectively. The rest of the population was divided among the other religious affiliations, most of which having counts that were less than one percent.

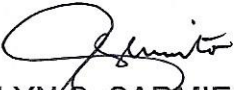
More than half a million were engaged in a gainful activity

- A total of 526,018 persons 15 years old and over were engaged in a gainful activity (40.2 percent).
- The top three largest major occupation groups were skilled agricultural, forestry, and fishery workers (27.1 percent of all persons with gainful activity), elementary occupations (20.0 percent) and, service and sales workers (14.4 percent).



Only 3.5 percent of the household population worked abroad

- Overseas workers comprised only 3.5 percent of the household population 15 years old and over. Of the 31,621 OWs, about two fifths were aged 25-34 years old.


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TECHNICAL NOTES

- Population growth rate* - the rate at which the population is increasing (or decreasing) in a given period due to natural increase and net migration, expressed as a percentage of the base population
- Total population* - the sum of the household population and institutional population. It also includes Filipinos in Philippine embassies, consulates, and missions abroad
- Household population* - comprises of persons who belong to a household, the basic criterion of which is the usual place of residence or the place where the person usually resides
- Institutional population* - the population enumerated in collective or institutional living quarters such as dormitories/lodging houses, jails/prisons, military camps, convents/seminaries, and mental hospitals
- Household* - a social unit consisting of a person living alone or a group of persons who sleep in the same housing unit and have a common arrangement in the preparation and consumption of food
- Average household size* - the average number of persons who live in the household, computed as the household population in a given area divided by the corresponding total number of households in that area
- Head of the household* - an adult person, male or female, who is responsible for the organization and care of the household, or who is regarded as such by the members of the household
- Sex ratio* - the ratio of males to females in a given population, expressed as the number of males per 100 females
- Age* - the interval of time between a person's date of birth and the census reference date (1 August 2015). Expressed in completed years (as of last birthday), it is recorded in whole number
- Median age* - the age at which exactly half of the population is younger than this age and the other half is older than it
- Overall dependency ratio* - the ratio of persons in the dependent ages (under 15 years old and over 64 years old) to persons in the economically active or working ages (15 to 64 years old) in the population
- Marital status* - the personal status of each individual with reference to the marriage laws or customs of the country
- Religious affiliation* - a particular system of beliefs, attitudes, emotions, and behaviors constituting man's relationship with the powers and principalities of the universe
- School attendance rate* - the proportion of persons 5 to 24 years old who were attending school during the School Year June 2015 to March 2016 to school-age population (5 to 24 years old)
- Simple literacy rate* - the proportion of persons aged 10 years and over who are able to read and write a simple message in any language or dialect
- Highest grade/year completed* - the highest grade or year completed in school, college or university
- Usual activity/occupation* - the kind of job or business, which a person aged 15 years and over was engaged in most of the time during the 12 months preceding the census
- Overseas worker* - a household member (15 years old and over) who is out of the country due to an overseas employment



The 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015) was undertaken by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) in August 2015 as mandated by Republic Act No. 10625, otherwise known as the *Philippine Statistics Act of 2013*. It was the 14th census of population that was undertaken since the first census in 1903. POPCEN 2015 was designed to take an inventory of the total population all over the Philippines and collect information about their characteristics. Census day for the POPCEN 2015 was August 1, 2015 (12:01 a.m.). POPCEN 2015 made use of the *de jure* concept of enumeration wherein households and persons are enumerated in the area where they usually reside as of the census reference date. Enumeration lasted for about 25 days from 10 August to 6 September 2015. Enumeration was extended until 15 September 2016 for large provinces and some highly urbanized cities.