# SPECIAL RELEASE

#### POPULATION OF BARANGAY MANGGA, QUEZON CITY

(Results based from 2015 Census of Population)

Date of Release: September 26, 2021 Reference No. 2021-SR-053 (POII)

The Census of Population, which is a complete enumeration of households in the country, is designed primarily to take an inventory of the population of all barangays in the Philippines as mandated by RA No. 10625 and Executive Order No. 352. It also collects information about some characteristics of the population such as age, sex, marital status, and highest grade completed.

This special release presents data on the population of Barangay Mangga, Quezon City. Figures are based from the tabulated data of the 2015 Census of Population.

# **Total Population of Barangay Mangga reaches 1,158**

Table 1. To Mangga, Quezon City reached 1,158 as of August 1, 2015. This accounts for 0.00\* percent of the city's total population. The household population of Barangay Mangga was equal to its total population since there were no

Table 1. Total Population, Household Population, Institutional Population Brgy. Mangga, Quezon City: 2015

Total Population	1,158
Household Population	1,158
Institutional Population	0
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015 Census of	Population

institutional population or those residing in institutional living guarters such as hotels,

hospitals, orphanages, homes for the aged, jails, and military camps.

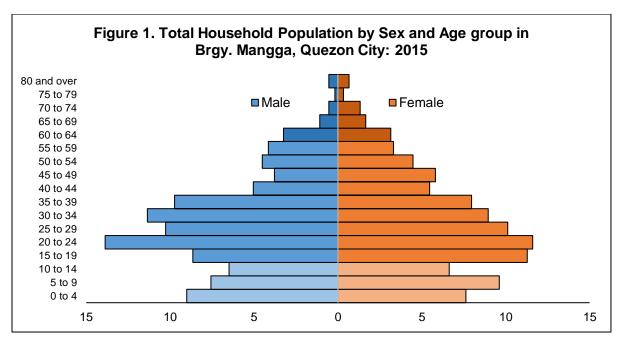
Of the household population, 555 or 47.9 percent were male while 603 or 52.1 percent were female. These figures resulted to a sex ratio of 92 males per 100 females.

Note: "\*" values less than 0.05 percent

## Persons Aged 20 to 24 Years Comprise the Largest Age Group

The age-sex distribution of the population showed that persons aged 20 to 24 years comprised the largest age group, making up 12.7 percent of the household population. This was followed by those in the age groups 25 to 29 years (10.2 percent) and 30 to 34 years (10.1 percent).

Females outnumbered males in the age groups 0 to 54 years and in the older age groups, 55 years old and over. *Refer to Table 2 for details.* 



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015 Census of Population

## Median Age is 27 Years

In 2015, the median age of the household population of Barangay Mangga was 27. This means that half of the household population was younger than 27 years. This was higher than the median age of Quezon City which was 26 years.

## Five in Seven of the Household Population are of Voting Age

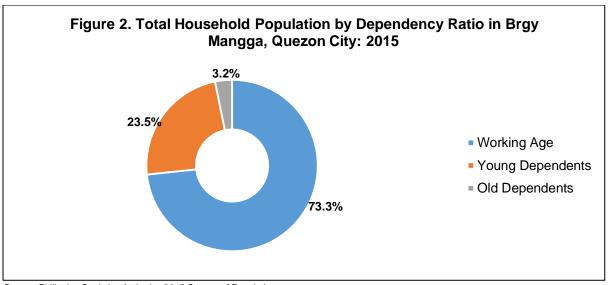
A total of 822 or 71.0 percent of the barangay's household populace belonged to the voting population or those aged 18 years and over. There were more female voters (423 or 51.5 percent) than male voters (399 or 48.5 percent). *Refer to Table 3 for details*.

#### Senior Citizens Constitute 6.4 Percent of the Household Population

People who were regarded as senior citizens were those aged 60 years and over. In 2015, senior citizens made up 6.4 percent of the barangay's household population. Among the senior citizens, females (58.1 percent) outnumbered males (41.9 percent). Refer to Table 2 for details.

#### **Overall Dependency Ratio Totals 36 Dependents**

The overall dependency ratio of Barangay Mangga was 36, which indicates that for every 100 working-age population, there were about 36 dependents (32 young dependents and 4 old dependents). This was lower than the overall dependency ratio of Quezon City which was 44 dependents. *Refer to Table 4 for details*.



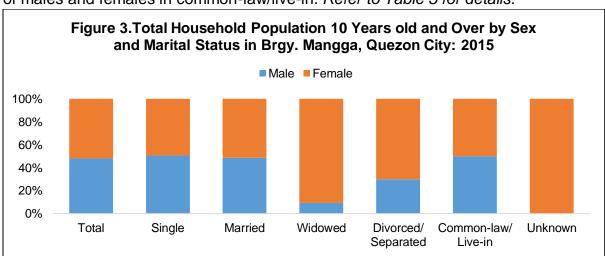
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015 Census of Population

## One Elderly for Every Four Children Below 15 Years

The ageing index or the proportion of persons aged 60 years and over per 100 persons under the age of 15 years in Barangay Mangga registered 27.2 percent. This translates to one person aged 60 years and over for every four children under 15 years old.

## **Never Been Married Persons Tally 48.2 Percent**

Of the total household population 10 years old and over, 48.2 percent has never been married while 32.1 percent was married. The rest of the population was categorized as follows: common-law/live-in (15.2 percent), widowed (3.3 percent), divorced/separated (1.0 percent) and unknown (0.1 percent). Among those who have never been married, a higher proportion in males (50.4 percent) than in females (49.6 percent) was recorded. Meanwhile, the proportion of females was higher than males among those who were widowed (90.6 percent), divorced/separated (70.0 percent), married (51.5 percent) and unknown (100.0 percent), while there was equal proportion of males and females in common-law/live-in. *Refer to Table 5 for details*.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015 Census of Population

## **Females Outnumber Males Among Baccalaureate Degree Holders**

Of the total household population 5 years old and over, 38.4 percent had attended or completed high school education, 20.9 percent had attended or completed elementary school education, 19.0 percent were baccalaureate degree holders and 16.3 percent were college undergraduates. Among those baccalaureate degree holders, there were more females (54.0 percent) than males (46.0 percent). *Refer to Table 6 for details.* 

## Simple Literacy Rate is Recorded at 98.5 Percent

Barangay Mangga recorded a literacy rate of 98.5 percent which was slightly higher than the total literacy rate of Quezon City that was at 98.3 percent. Literacy rate was higher among females (98.6 percent) than males (98.4 percent). *Refer to Table 7 for details*.

## Two in Every Three Persons are Engaged in a Gainful Activity

Approximately two in every three persons (65.0 percent) were engaged in gainful activity during the 12 months preceding the census. Among the major occupation groups, service and sales workers comprised the largest group (29.3 percent). Workers engaged in elementary occupations came next (16.0 percent), followed by clerical support workers (12.8 percent). *Refer to Table 8 for details*.

Table 2. Total Household Population by Sex in Brgy Mangga, Quezon City: 2015

Digj mangga, aac	Bigy Mangga, adozon ony. 2010								
Age Group	Total	Male	Female						
Mangga	1,158	555	603						
0 - 4	96	50	46						
5 - 9	100	42	58						
10 - 14	76	36	40						
15 - 19	116	48	68						
20 - 24	147	77	70						
25 - 29	118	57	61						
30 - 34	117	63	54						
35 - 39	102	54	48						
40 - 44	61	28	33						
45 - 49	56	21	35						
50 - 54	52	25	27						
55 - 59	43	23	20						
60 - 64	37	18	19						
65 - 69	16	6	10						
70 - 74	11	3	8						
75 - 79	3	1	2						
80 and over	7	3	4						

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015 Census of Population

Table 3. Total Household Voting Population by Sex in Brov Managa, Quezon City: 2015

Bigy Mangga, Quozon Ony. 2010							
City/ Pray	Total Household						
City/ Brgy.	Voting Population	Male	Female				
Quezon City	1,972,825	950,871	1,021,954				
Mangga	822	399	423				

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015 Census of Population

Table 4. Total Household Population by Dependency Ratio in Brgy Mangga, Quezon City: 2015

City/ Brgy.	Total Household	Young Dependent	Working Age	Old Dependent
	Population	(0-14 years old)	(15-64 years old)	(65 and over)
Quezon City	2,919,657	777,111	2,025,873	116,673
Mangga	1,158	272	849	37

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015 Census of Population

Table 5. Total Household Population 10 Years old and Over by Sex and Marital Status in Brgy. Mangga, Quezon City: 2015

<u> </u>	. •						
City/Brgy.	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated	Common- law/Live-in	Unknown
Quezon City	2,400,247	1,109,760	891,078	90,427	47,931	256,536	4,515
Mangga	962	464	309	32	10	146	1
Male	463	234	150	3	3	73	0
Female	499	230	159	29	7	73	1

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015 Census of Population

Table 6. Total Household Population 5 years old and over by Highest Grade Completed in

Brgy. Mangga, Quezon City: 2015

City/ Dray	Total Household Population	No Grade	Preschool	Special	Elementary
City/ Brgy.	(5 years and over)	Completed		Education	
Quezon City	2,659,513	42,053	61,248	3,090	527,295
Mangga	1,062	20	21	0	222
Male	505	7	9	0	111
Female	557	13	12	0	111

Table 6 - Concluded

High School	Post Year Secondary	College Undergraduate	Baccalaureate Graduate	Post Baccalaureate	Not Reported
1,022,290	78,770	410,069	493,085	10,254	11,359
408	11	173	202	5	0
200	3	82	93	0	0
208	8	91	109	5	0

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015 Census of Population

Table 7. Total Household Population 5 years old and over by Literacy in

Brgy. Mangga, Quezon City: 2015

<u> </u>			
City/ Brgy.	Total Household Population	Yes	No
City/ bigy.	(5 years and over)		
Quezon City	2,659,513	2,613,950	45,563
Mangga	1,062	1,046	16
Male	505	497	8
Female	557	549	8

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015 Census of Population

Table 8. Total Household Population 15 years old and over by Usual Activity / Occupation in Brgy. Mangga, Quezon City: 2015

City/ Brgy.	Total Household Population (15 years and over)	Total Working	Managers	Professionals	Technicians and Associate Professionals	Clerical Support Workers
Quezon City	2,142,546	1,296,430	132,719	125,779	94,736	173,543
Mangga	886	576	53	55	49	74

Table 8 - Concluded

Service and Sales Workers	Skilled Agricultural Forestry and Fishery Workers	Craft and Related Trades Workers	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Armed Forces Occupations	Not Reported
272,680	4,080	129,669	123,077	224,239	2,354	13,554
169	1	49	25	92	2	7

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015 Census of Population

#### **TECHNICAL NOTES**

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 2015 for large provinces and some highly urbanized cities.

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

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

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

APOLINAR F. OBLEA
Chief Statistical Specialist