

## **Definitions: Barangay – Poblacion – Sitio – Purok**

**A Barangay** (Filipino: baranggay) is the smallest administrative division in the Philippines and is the native Filipino term for a village, district or ward. Municipalities and cities are composed of barangays, and they may be further subdivided into smaller areas called purók (English: zone), and sitio, which is a territorial enclave inside a barangay, especially in rural areas. In writing, barangay is sometimes abbreviated to "Brgy." or "Bgy.". As of June 28, 2011 there are a total of 42,026 barangays throughout the Philippines.

**A Poblacion or Población**, literally "town" or "Population" in Spanish, is the name commonly used for the central barangay or barangays of a Philippine city or municipality. Common features of the poblacion include a town plaza, church, market, school and town hall. It is sometimes shortened to "pob."

**A Sitio** in the Philippines is a territorial enclave that forms part of a barangay, the location of which may be distant from the center of the barangay itself.

During Spanish occupation, sitios were named to make a centralized government for municipalities through the barrio system now called barangay.

**A Purok** (English: Zone) is a political subdivision of the barangay in the Philippines, especially in rural areas. Both barangay and SK councilors are in charge of leading their own respective puroks.

However, barangays situated in populated urban areas are instead subdivided into several blocks and streets.

Ref.:

- [Sitio](#)
- [Poblacion](#)
- [Barangay](#)
- [Purok](#)