

AKLAN

Highlights on Population and Housing Characteristics

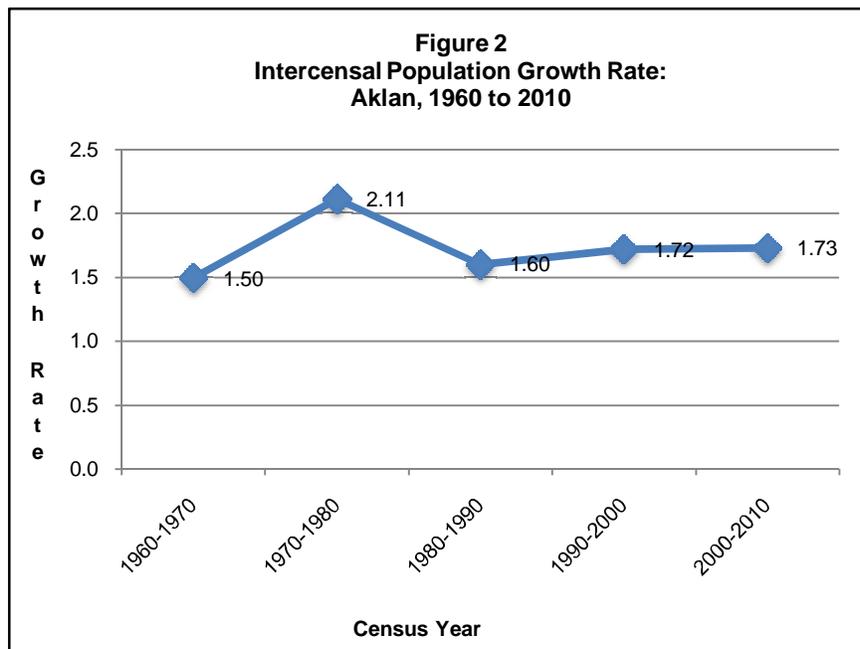
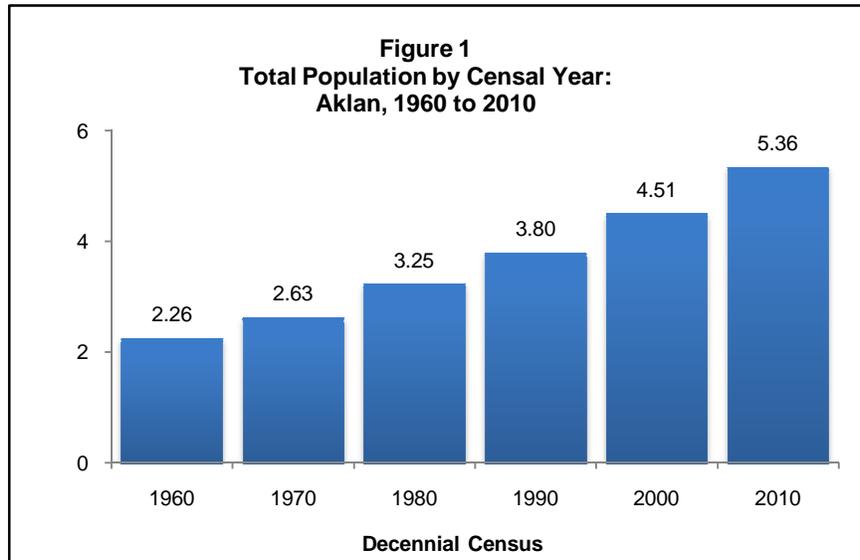
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

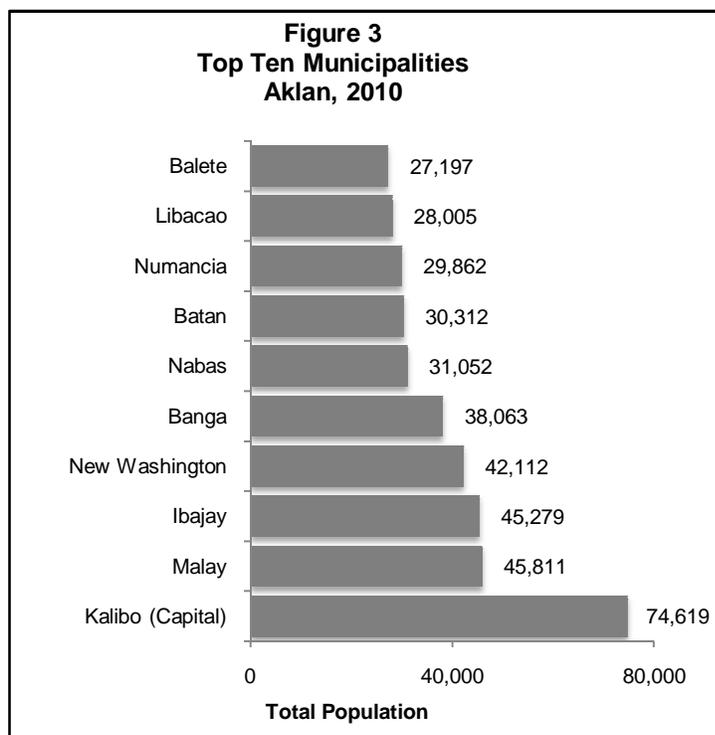
Aklan population grows by 1.73 percent annually

The Province of Aklan posted a total population of 535, 725 persons as of May 2010 Census of Population and Housing. The population size increased by 84, 411 over its 2000 population count of 451, 314. The increase in the population count from 2000 to 2010 translated to an average annual population growth rate (PGR) of 1.73 percent. This is higher than the 1.72 percent annual PGR of the province between the census years 1990 and 2000.

Over the past two decades, the population of Aklan shot up by 40.8 percent from 1990 population count of 380, 497.

In 1960, the population of Aklan was less than one half (226, 232 persons) of the population reported in 2010.





Kalibo has the largest number of population

Among the 17 municipalities comprising Aklan, Kalibo, which is the capital town of the province, has the largest population making up 13.9 percent of the total population of the province. This was followed by Malay (8.6 percent), Ibajay (8.5 percent), New Washington (7.9 percent), and Banga (7.1 percent). Lezo, on the other hand, has the least population with 2.7 percent share to the total population of Aklan. It was also the least populated municipality in 2000.

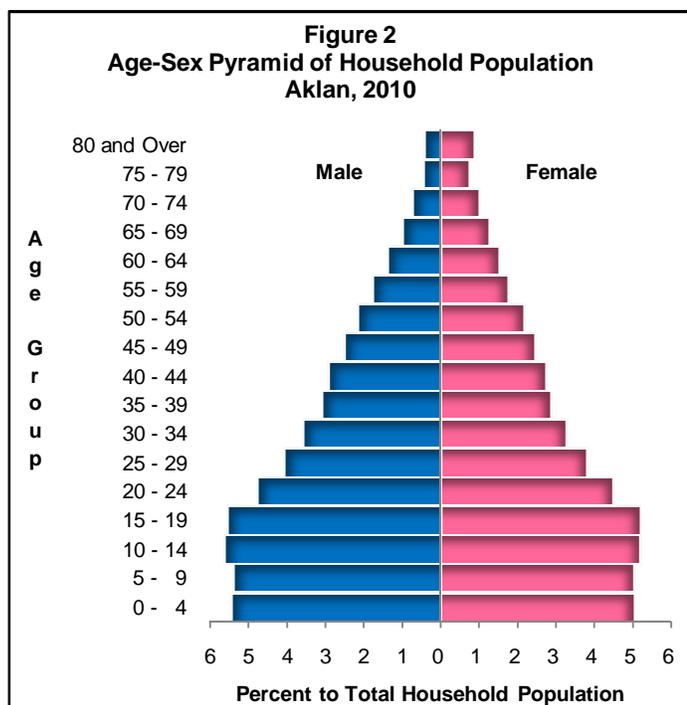
Of the 17 towns, Malay was the fastest growing municipality with annual growth rate of 6.45 percent. This growth is almost four times the rate of the provincial level (1.73 percent.). The municipalities of Nabas and New Washington followed with an average annual growth rate of 2.18 and 2.17 percent, respectively.

On the other hand, Malinao was the slowest growing town having a population growth rate of 0.17 percent. Madalag and Altavas followed with 0.41 percent and 0.62 percent, respectively.

Males outnumbered females

Of the 533, 573 household population in Aklan, 50.8 percent were males and 49.2 percent were females, giving a sex ratio of 103 males per 100 females. In 2000, male population slightly outnumbered their female counterparts with a sex ratio of 101 males per 100 females.

Children under 15 years old had a sex ratio of 108 males for every 100 females, while for those aged 15 to 64 years, the ratio was 105 males per 100 females. However, the sex ratio for the age group 65 years old and over was 67 males per 100 females, showing a



higher mortality of males than females in this age group.

Children aged 10 to 14 years comprised the biggest group of Aklan's populace

As of 2010, children aged 10 to 14 dominated the province with 10.8 percent share to the total population. This was followed by those aged 15 to 19 years old with 10.7 percent. This made the age structure of the household population of Aklan to deviate from the usual pyramid shape, as population decreases so age increases.

Of the 533, 573 household population in 2010, there were about 169, 128 or 31.7 percent under 15 years of age. Children below 5 years comprised 10.5 percent of the household population in the province. Children aged 10 to 14 years comprised 10.8 percent, compared in year 2000 figure where children under 15 years old accounted for 36.4 percent, while those below 5 years of age comprised 11.6 percent of the household population.

In terms of the distribution by age and sex, males outnumbered females in age groups 0 to 49 years in 2010, while females dominated males in the older age group 50 years old and over.

Median age increases to 24 years

In 2010, the median age of Aklan's population was 24 years, which means that half of the household population was younger than 24 years. This further shows that Aklan has predominantly young population. The 2010 median age is higher than the median age of 22 years recorded in 2000.

Three in five of the household population are of voting age

The voting-age population (18 years and over) accounted for 61.8 percent of the household population of Aklan in 2010. This proportion is higher than the 56.9 percent recorded in 2000. Of the voting-age population, the males made up 50.1 percent, while the females, 49.9 percent.

Dependency ratio decreased to 61 dependents per 100 persons in the working age group

The overall dependency ratio in Aklan was 61, which indicates that for every 100 working-age population, there were about 61 dependents, that is, 51 young dependents and 10 old dependents. This is lower than the dependency ratio in 2000 recorded at 73 dependents per 100 working-age population.

In 2010, the young dependents (0 to 14 years) comprised 31.7 percent of the household population while the old dependents (65 years and over) posted a share of 6.4 percent. The working-age population (15 to 64 years) accounted for the remaining 61.9 percent.

Two fifths of the household population are of school age

The school-age population (5 to 24 years old) in Aklan in 2010 comprised 41.2 percent of the 533, 573 household population. By comparison, the school-age population in 2000 was

44.1 percent of the 453, 353 household population. Of the population who were of school age, the males made up 51.7 percent, while females comprised 48.3 percent.

Senior citizens constitute 9.2 percent of the household population

Senior citizens in Aklan comprised 9.2 percent of the household population in 2010, which is higher than the 8.6 percent recorded in year 2000. Among the senior citizens, females outnumbered the males with 57.5 percent and 42.5 percent, respectively.

More single than married persons

Of the household population 10 years old and over, 45.5 percent were single and 43.2 percent were married. The proportion of never-married persons decreased from 2000 figure of 46.5 percent, while married individuals rose from 42.9 percent ten years ago. The rest of the population have civil status as follows: widowed (5.3 percent), common law/live-in (5.0 percent), and divorced/separated (0.8 percent).

Among the never-married persons, males (55.2 percent) outnumbered females (44.8 percent). Females, on the other hand, dominated males for the rest of the categories for marital status.

More females achieved higher levels of education

Of the household population five years old and over, 34.9 percent attended or completed elementary education, 33.2 percent had reached or finished high school, 7.8 percent were college undergraduate, and 12.5 percent were academic degree holders.

Those who had not completed any grade made up 2.9 percent, of which more than half (53.5 percent) were males.

Meanwhile, there were more males than females among those who attended or finished pre-school (51.8 percent), elementary (53.8 percent), high school (50.3 percent), and post secondary (50.5 percent). On the other hand, a greater proportion of females were college undergraduate (51.9 percent), academic degree holders (56.7 percent), and with post baccalaureate courses (66.0 percent).

Number of persons with disability in Aklan rose to 2.2 percent

Of the 533, 753 household population in Aklan for 2010, about 11, 821 persons or 2.2 percent had disabilities. This is higher than the proportion of PWD in 2000 which was 1.4 percent (or 6, 137 persons) of the 450, 353 household population in that year.

More females than males among those with functional difficulty

Of the 477, 671 household population five years and over, 2.3 percent (or 11, 220 persons) had at least one type of functional difficulty either in seeing, hearing, walking or climbing steps, remembering or concentrating, self-caring (bathing or dressing), or

communicating. Of that number, females accounted for 53.0 percent, while males accounted for 47.0 percent.

Among the type of functional difficulty identified, more than half (53.8 percent) of the household population have difficulty in seeing even if wearing eyeglasses. This was followed by difficulty in walking or climbing steps (34.0 percent), hearing, even if using a hearing aid (24.0 percent), remembering or concentrating (20.5 percent), communicating (17.8 percent), and self-caring which include bathing or dressing (16.4 percent).

Majority of Aklan's household population were Roman Catholics

Roman Catholic was the dominant religious affiliation in Aklan in 2010 comprising of 91.6 percent of the total household population. This proportion is higher than the 91.5 percent reported in 2000.

The next largest religious affiliations in the province were Iglesia ni Cristo and Aglipay with 1.3 percent, respectively. Evangelicals (Philippine Council of Evangelical Churches) followed with 1.2 percent, and Seventh-day Adventist with 1.1 percent.

Four out of ten foreign citizens in Aklan were from the USA

Of the 533, 573 household population in Aklan, almost all were Filipino citizens posting a proportion of 99.9 percent (or 532, 917 persons). The remaining 0.1 percent (or 656 persons) were foreign citizens, of which majority were from the United States of America accounted for 35.2 percent. This was followed by foreign citizens from Germany (7.5 percent), United Kingdom of Great Britain (6.4 percent), Canada (5.8 percent), and Japan (5.3 percent).

Majority classified themselves as Akeanon

About 90.9 percent of the household population in the province reported Akeanon as their ethnicity. Bukidnon and Hiligaynon/Ilonggo followed with 4.3 percent and 1.2 percent, respectively. The rest of the ethnic groups in Aklan shared less than one percent of the total household population.

Based on the ethnic grouping, indigenous peoples in Aklan accounted for 96.0 percent, non-IP shared 3.7 percent, while Muslim accounted for 0.3 percent.

Most residence in the province were non-movers

Of the 477, 671 household population five years old and over, 97.7 percent remained in the municipality where they were five years ago. Meanwhile, movers or persons whose city/municipality of residence in 2005 was different from where they were residing in 2010 totaled to 11, 116. Of this number, 64.5 percent were persons moved in from other provinces, 30.5 percent from other municipalities, and 5.1 percent from other countries.

More male overseas workers than females

Of the 422, 119 household population 10 years old and over in Aklan, 2.0 percent (or 8, 577 persons) were overseas workers. The percentage increased from the 1.7 percent (or 5, 645 persons) reported in 2000. Male overseas workers outnumbered their female counterpart. They comprised 63.0 percent of all the overseas workers from this province. The largest percentage of overseas workers belonged to age group 45 years and over with 24.8 percent, followed by age group 25-29 with 18.9 percent, and 30-34 years with 18.0 percent.

Average household size stands at 4.6 persons

The number of households in 2010 was recorded at 116, 123, higher by 28, 240 households compared with the 87, 883 households posted in 2000. The average household size in 2010 was 4.6 persons, lower than the average household size of 5.1 persons in 2000.

Table 1
Household Population, Number of Households, and Average Household Size
Aklan, 2010 and 2000

Census Year	Household Population	Number of Households	Average Household Size
2010	533, 573	116, 123	4.6
2000	450, 353	87, 883	5.1

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Total occupied housing unit up by 33 percent

The total occupied housing unit in Aklan in 2010 went up to 115, 086, or an increase of 32.9 percent (or 28, 486) from the 2000 figure of 86, 600.

There were 101 households per 100 occupied housing units

Out of the total occupied housing units, there were 101 households for every 100 occupied housing units or 4.6 persons per occupied housing unit. In 2000, a ratio of 101 households per 100 occupied housing units was also reported.

Almost all occupied housing units were single-type

Of the 115, 086 occupied housing units in Aklan, single house was the most common type of building/house accounted for 96.0 percent. The figure declined from the 97.1 percent reported in 2000. On the other hand, duplex type houses increased to 1.7 percent from 0.4 percent in 2000. Multi-unit residential accounted for 0.8 percent, while commercial/industrial/agricultural building accounted for 0.4 percent.

Occupied housing units with outer walls and roofs made of strong materials increased

In 2010, about two fifths (39.4 percent) of occupied housing units in Aklan had outer walls made of concrete/brick/stone. This is higher than the proportion reported in 2000, at 28.4

percent. On the other hand, housing unit with outer walls made of bamboo/sawali/cogon/nipa decreased from 52.4 percent in 2000 to 42.6 percent in 2010.

Meanwhile, the proportion of housing units with roofs made of galvanized iron/aluminum increased to 45.5 percent from 29.3 percent in 2000. Roofs made of cogon/nipa/anahaw dropped to almost one half (49.6 percent) from 64.5 percent in 2000.

Seven in every ten occupied housing units needed minor repair or no repair at all

In 2010, the proportion of housing units that needed no repair or needed minor repair was 68.8 percent, an increase from the 2000 figure of 56.8 percent. Meanwhile, 17.3 percent of the occupied housing units needed major repair. There is a decrease of 2.6 percent from the 19.9 percent reported in 2000. The rest of the occupied housing units have state of repair categorized as follows: unfinished construction (8.5 percent), under construction (2.2 percent), under renovation (1.6), and dilapidated/condemned (0.6 percent).

Three out of ten of the occupied housing units were built from 2006-2010

Of the total occupied housing in Aklan, 32.3 percent were built from 2006 to 2010, and 21.5 percent from 2001-2005. On the other hand, about 22.1 percent of the occupied housing units were built in 1991 to 2000, and 12.3 percent from 1981-1990.

One in every five occupied housing units had a floor area measuring 10-19 sq.m.

Most of the occupied housing units in Aklan had a floor area of 10-19 sq.m. (or 108-209 sq.ft.) comprising of 21.8 percent. Floor area with this size had average occupants of 4.3 per occupied housing unit. This was followed by a housing unit with floor area between 20-29 sq.m. (or 210-317 sq.ft.) accounted for 21.4 percent with an average occupants of 4.6. Whereas, housing units with a floor area between 30-49 sq.m. (or 318-532 sq. ft.) made up 17.5 percent. On the average, it has 4.7 occupants per occupied housing units.

Three out of five households lived in owned or amortized lots

Of the 116, 123 households in 2010, three out of five households (or 68.0 percent) lived in lots they owned or amortized. The proportion increased from the 2000 figure of 60.7 percent.

Moreover, about one fifth (or 23.8 percent) of the households occupied lots which were rent-free but with consent of owner, 6.7 percent rented the lots that they occupied, while 1.0 percent occupied lots which were rent-free but without consent of the owner.