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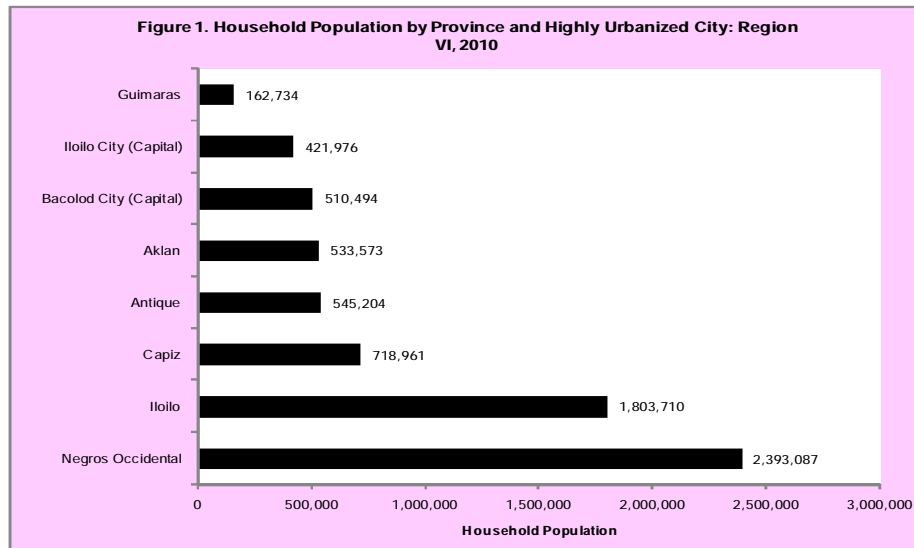
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2010 Census of Population and Housing reveals Aklan's household population reaches 533, 573 mark

Household population increases by 18.5 percent

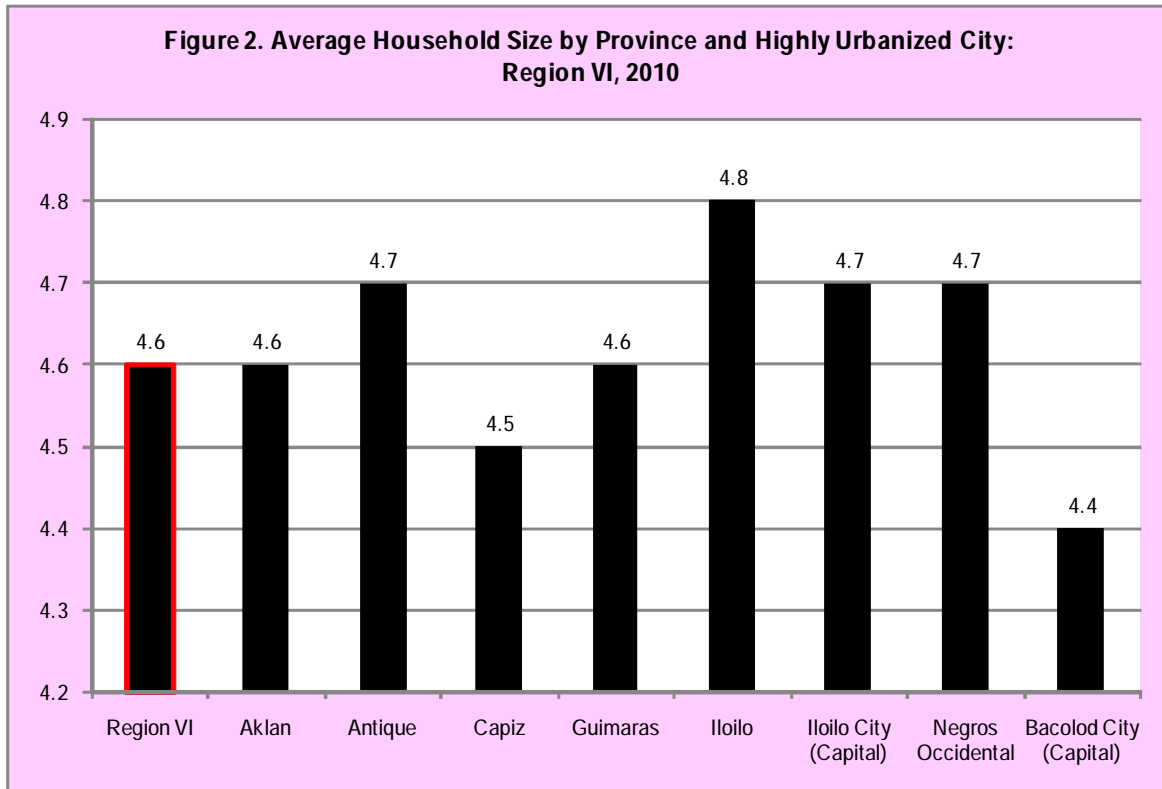
The Province of Aklan recorded a total of 533, 573 household population as of May 1, 2010 based on the results of the 2010 Census of Population and Housing. This showed an increase of 83, 220 persons or 18.5 percent in a span of ten years from 450, 353 household population count in 2000 census.



In Western Visayas, Aklan ranked fifth in household population size among the 6 provinces and 2 highly urbanized cities. The province contributed 7.53 percent to the 7.1 million household population in the region. The province remained on this rank since the year 2000. Of the six provinces in Western Visayas, Negros Occidental (excluding Bacolod City) registered the highest household population of 2.4 million, followed by Iloilo (excluding Iloilo City) with 1.8 million, and Capiz with 545, 204. On the other hand, Guimaras has the least household population of 162, 734 persons.

Average household size stands at 4.6 persons

The average household size of Aklan in 2010 is 4.6 persons, lower than that in 2000 which is 5.1 persons. The decrease is attributed to the 32.1 percent increase in the number of households, which is much larger than the 18.5 percent increase in 2010.



The Age and Sex Structure of Aklan Population

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 share to the total household population. This was followed by those aged 5 to 9 years old with 10.4 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 old comprised 10.5 percent of the household population in the province. Children aged 5 to 9 years accounted for 10.4 percent while those 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 23 years

In 2010, the median age of Aklan's population was 23 years, which means that half of the household population was younger than 23 years. This further shows that Aklan has predominantly young population. The 2010 median age is higher than the median age of 20 years recorded in 2000. The province' median age for males in 2010 was 23 years, while that for females, 24 years.

2000
Household Population: 453, 353

2010
Household Population: 533, 573

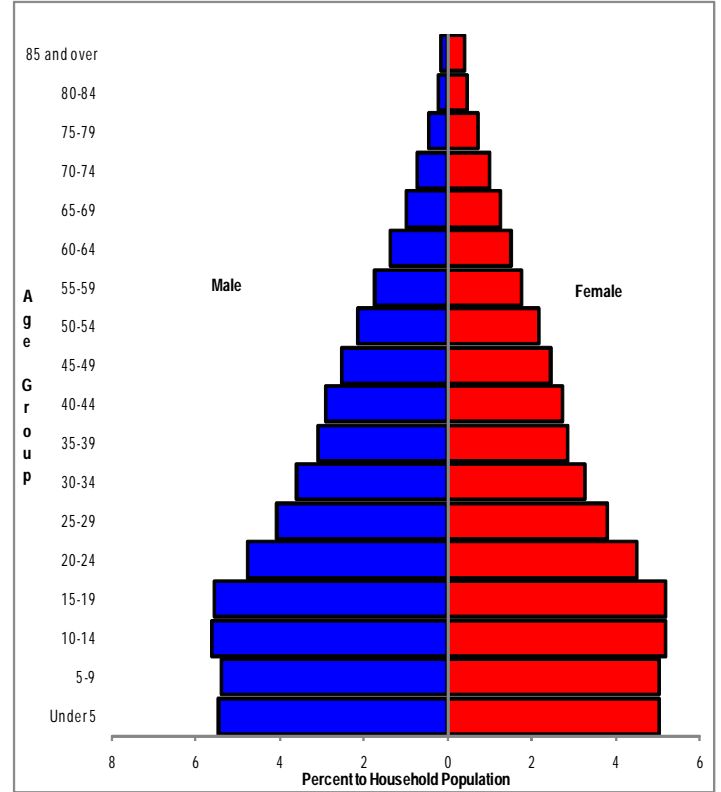
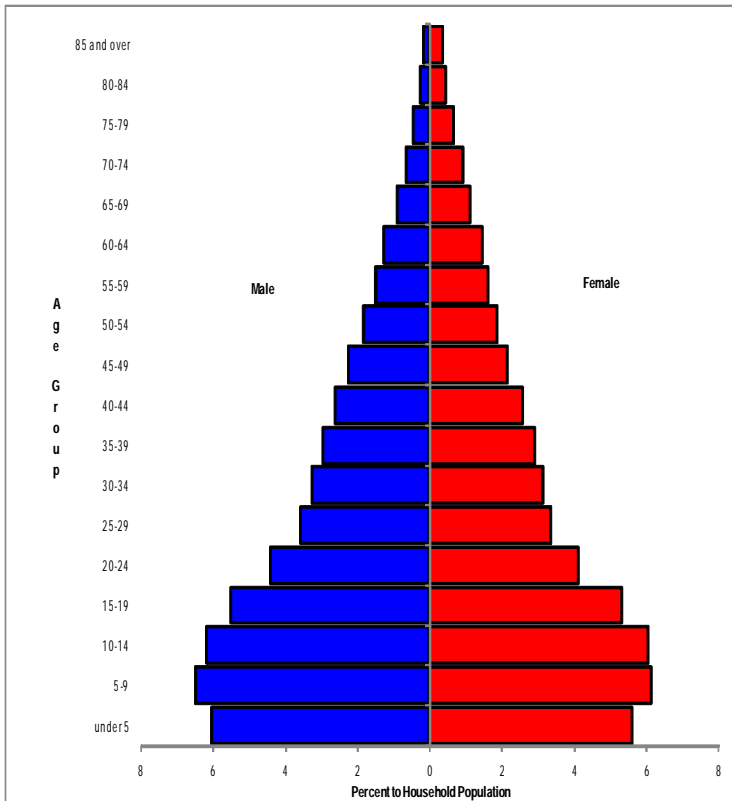


Figure 3. Age-Sex Pyramid of Household Population: Aklan

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.



Sex Ratios

All Ages	103:100
0-14 years old	108:100
15-64 years old	105:100
65 years old and over	67:100




Dependency ratio of Aklan was 61

The overall dependency ratio of Aklan was 61, which indicates that for every 100 working-age population, there were about 61 dependents, that is, 52 young dependents and 9 old dependents. This is lower than the dependency ratio in 2000 recorded at 72 dependents per 100 working-age population.

Four in ten of the household population are of school age

In 2010, the school-age population (5 to 24 years old) in the Aklan comprised of 41.2 percent of the 533, 573 household population. By comparison, the school-age population in 2000 was 44.2 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.

 School-Age Population	
Total	219, 889
Males	113, 786
Females	106, 103

Senior citizens constitute 9.2 percent of the household population

In Aklan, senior citizen comprised 9.2 percent of the total 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 5.3 percent and 3.9 percent, respectively.

Three elderly for every ten children below 15 years old in Aklan

In Aklan, the ageing index or the proportion of persons aged 60 years and over per 100 persons under the age of 15 years was computed at 28.1 percent in 2010. This means that there are 28 persons aged 60 years and over for every 100 children under 15 years old. In 2000, the ageing index is lower computed at 25 percent.

Table 1. Household Population, Number of Households, and Average Household Size by Province, and Highly Urbanized City: Region VI, 2010

Region/Province/ Highly Urbanized City	Household Population	Number of Households	Average Household Size
Region VI- Western Visayas	7,089,739	1,526,587	4.6
Aklan	533,573	116,123	4.6
Antique	545,204	115,818	4.7
Capiz	718,961	159,061	4.5
Guimaras	162,734	35,462	4.6
Iloilo	1,803,710	378,856	4.8
Iloilo City (Capital)	421,976	90,681	4.7
Negros Occidental	2,393,087	513,995	4.7
Bacolod City (Capital)	510,494	116,591	4.4

Table 2. Distribution of 2010 Household Population by Age Group and Sex: Aklan

Age Group	Household Population			
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
All Ages	533,573	270,798	262,775	103.05
Under 5	55,902	29,015	26,887	107.91
5-9	55,552	28,731	26,821	107.12
10-14	57,674	29,972	27,702	108.19
15-19	57,348	29,668	27,680	107.18
20-24	49,315	25,415	23,900	106.34
25-29	42,011	21,746	20,265	107.31
30-34	36,575	19,122	17,453	109.56
35-39	31,762	16,483	15,279	107.88
40-44	30,124	15,529	14,595	106.40
45-49	26,387	13,405	12,982	103.26
50-54	22,874	11,418	11,456	99.67
55-59	18,724	9,353	9,371	99.81
60-64	15,335	7,326	8,009	91.47
65-69	11,816	5,232	6,584	72.99
70-74	9,094	3,837	5,257	79.47
75-79	6,201	2,351	3,850	61.06
80-84	3,773	1,279	2,494	51.28
85 and over	3,106	916	2,190	41.83

TECHNICAL NOTES

Household – is a social unit consisting of a person or a group of persons who sleep in the same housing unit and have a common arrangements in the preparation and consumption of food.

Household Population – refers to all persons who are members of the household.

Average household size – is 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.

Median age – is the age that divides the population into two numerically equal groups, that is, half of the population are younger than this age and the other half are older.

Sex ratio – is the number of males per one hundred females in a given population.

Overall dependency ratio – is the number of persons under 15 years old (young dependents) and persons aged 65 and older (old dependents) per one hundred persons 15 to 64 years old (working-age group).

Ageing index – is calculated as the number of persons 60 years old and over per one hundred persons under the age of 15 years.

The 2010 Census of Population and Housing (2010 CPH) was undertaken by the National Statistics Office in May-June 2010 pursuant to Batas Pambansang Blg. 72 and Commonwealth Act 591. The 2010 CPH was designed to take an inventory of the population and housing units in the Philippines nationwide and to collect information about their characteristics. Information on the count of the population and living quarters were collected with 12:01 a.m. of May 1, 2010 as the census reference time and date.

About 438 fieldworkers were deployed by NSO in the Province of Aklan, majority of whom were DepEd public school teachers, during the nationwide census taking in 2010.

The population counts proclaimed by the President as official for all purposes were based on census questionnaires accomplished by the enumerators all over the country. Questionnaires were processed in Census Processing Centers using the Optimal Mark Recognition (OMR) technology along with the Census Integrated Processing System developed by NSO.

The successful completion of census-taking was made possible with the support of the local and national officials, government agencies, local government units, media, private agencies, and non-government organizations.