



Special Release

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

PROVINCE OF AKLAN

2010 CPH



2015-11

April 2015

*INQUIRIES: For more information write or call:
Philippine Statistics Authority
N. Roldan St., Poblacion, Kalibo, Aklan
Tel Nos. (036) 268-9217/268-3373/262-3804 or
Email: nso_aklan@yahoo.com*

Population of Municipality of Madalag reaches 18, 168 mark (Results from 2010 Census of Population and Housing)

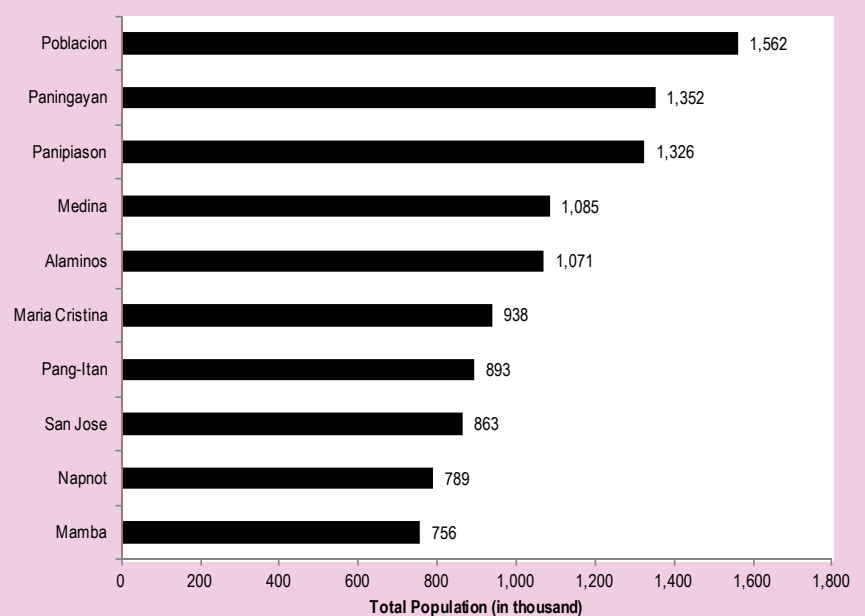
The population of Madalag up by more than seven hundred

The Municipality of Madalag posted a total population of 18, 168 persons as of May 2010 Census of Population and Housing. The population size increased by 727 persons over its 2000 population count of 17, 441. The increase in population count from 2000 to 2010 translated to an average annual population growth rate (PGR) of 0.41 percent.

Barangay Poblacion has the largest number of population

Among the twenty five (25) barangays comprising the Municipality of Madalag, Barangay Poblacion was the most populous with a size making up 8.6 percent of the total municipal population. Barangay Paningayan was the second with 7.4 percent share, closely followed by Panipiason with 7.3, Medina with 6.0, and Alaminos with 5.9 percent. The rest of the barangays contributed 5.2 percent and below. The least populated area was Barangay Talimagao with 1.9 percent share of the total population of the municipality.

Figure 1. Top Ten Barangays: Madalag, 2010



Napnot was the fastest growing barangay in population size

Among the 25 barangays, Napnot was the fastest growing barangay having a population growth rate of 4.71 percent. This growth is more than eleven times the rate of the municipal level (0.41 percent) and almost thrice the rate of the provincial

level (1.73 percent). Following Napnot is Brgy. Galicia with 3.98 percent, San Jose with 2.53 percent, Paningayan with 2.33, Cabilawan and Singay with 1.89 percent, respectively.

On the other hand, more than half of barangays

showed negative growth rate during the period 2000 to 2010. Among those barangays are Brgy. Bacyang (-1.87), Pangitan (-1.23), Dit-ana (-1.12), Talangban (-1.06), Tigbawan (-0.82), and Poblacion (-0.76).

Census Year	Household Population	Number of Households	Average Household Size
2010	18, 166	3, 603	5.0
2000	17, 437	3, 067	5.7

Average household size stands at 5.0 persons

The number of households in 2010 was recorded 3, 603 higher by 536 067 households posted in 2000.

The average household size of Madalag in 2010 is 5.0 persons, lower than that in 2000 which is 5.7 persons.

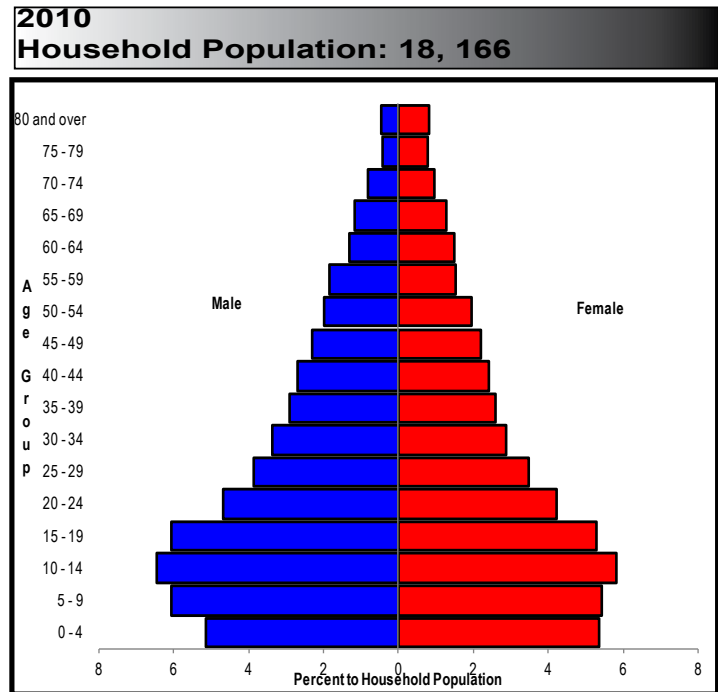
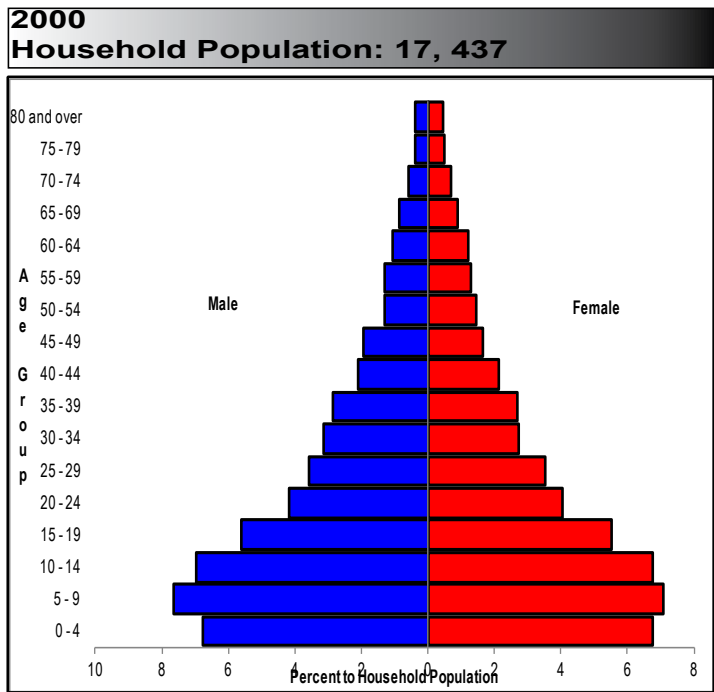


Figure 2. Age-Sex Pyramid of Household Population: Madalag

Children aged 10 to 14 years comprised the biggest group of Madalag’s populace

As of 2010, children aged 10 to 14 dominated the municipality with 12.26 share of the total household population. This was followed by 5 to 9 years old with 11.49 percent. This made the age structure of the household population of Madalag to deviate from the usual pyramid shape, as population decreases so age increases.

Of the 18, 166 household population in 2010, there were about 6, 224 or 34.3 percent under 15 years of age. Children

Sex ratio was 106 males per 100 females

Of the 18, 166 household population in 2010, males accounted 51.5 percent while females comprised 48.5 percent. These figures resulted in a sex ratio of 106 males for every 100 females. In 2000, male population outnumbered

below 5 years old comprised 10.5 percent of the household population in the municipality. Children aged 5 to 9 years accounted for 11.5 percent while those aged 10 to 14 years comprised 12.3 percent.

In terms of the distribution by age and sex, males outnumbered females in age groups 5 to 59, while females dominated males in the age group 0 to 4, and 60 years old and over.

thier female counterparts with sex ratio of 105 males per 100 females.

Children under 15 years old had a sex ratio of 106 males for every 100 females, while for those aged 15 to 64 years, the ratio was 110 males per 100 females. However, the sex ratio for the age group 65 years old and over was 75 males per 100 females, showing a higher mortality of males than females in this age group.

Median age increases to 21 years

In 2010, the median age of Madalag’s population was 20 years, which means that half of the household population was younger than 21 years. This further shows that Madalag has predominantly young population. The 2010 median age is higher than the median age of 20 years recorded in 2000. The municipality’s median age in 2010 for males was 21 and female was 22 years.

Sex Ratio

All ages	106:100
0-14	106:100
15-64	110:100
65 & up	75:100

Madalag’s school age population accounted 44.0 percent

In 2010, the school-age population (5 to 24 years old) in Madalag comprised of 44.0 percent of the 18, 166 household population. By comparison, the school-age population in 2000 was 46.0 percent of the 17, 437 household population. Of the population who were of school age, the males made up 52.8 percent, while females comprised 47.2 percent.

School-Age Population	
Total	7, 993
Males	4, 221
Females	3, 772

Dependency ratio of Madalag was 69

The overall dependency ratio of Madalag was 69, which indicates that for every 100 working-age population, there were about 69 dependents. This is lower than the dependency ratio in 2000 recorded at 74 dependents per 100 working-age population.

Senior citizens in Madalag comprise 9.5 percent

In Madalag, senior citizen comprised 9.5 percent of the total household population in 2010, which is slightly higher than the 7.7 percent recorded in year 2000. Among the senior citizens, females outnumbered the males with 56.2 percent and 43.8 percent, respectively.

Voting age population constitutes 58.6 percent

The voting-age population (18 years old and over) accounted for 58.6 percent of the entire household population in the municipality. Of the voting-age population, 51.3 percent were males and 48.7 percent were females.

Voting-Age Population

TOTAL	10,653
Male	5,468
Female	5,185

Two elderly for every ten children below 15 years old in Madalag

In Madalag, 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 19.6 percent in 2010. This means that there are 20 persons aged 60 years and over for every 100 children under 15 years old. In 2000, the ageing index is lower computed at 13.7 percent.

**TABLE 2. Total Population, Household Population, and Number of Households by Barangay:
Madalag, 2010**

Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Household
MADALAG	18,168	18,166	3,603
Alaminos	1,071	1,071	245
Alas-as	684	684	126
Bacyang	439	439	104
Balactasan	722	722	148
Cabangahan	494	494	102
Cabilawan	616	616	112
Catabana	513	513	105
Dit-Ana	395	395	88
Galicia	362	362	57
Guinatu-an	404	404	82
Logohon	523	523	111
Mamba	756	756	133
Maria Cristina	938	938	159
Medina	1,085	1,085	180
Mercedes	543	543	98
Napnot	789	789	158
Pang-Itan	893	893	180
Paningayan	1,352	1,352	258
Panipiason	1,326	1,324	248
Poblacion	1,562	1,562	344
San Jose	863	863	170
Singay	450	450	90
Talangban	437	437	97
Talimagao	345	345	78
Tigbawan	606	606	130

TABLE 3. Household Population by Five Year-Age Group and Sex: Madalag, 2010

Age Group	2010			2000		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All ages	18,166	9,352	8,814	17,437	8,927	8,510
0 - 4	1,908	935	973	2,075	1,086	989
5 - 9	2,088	1,100	988	2,265	1,177	1,088
10 - 14	2,228	1,171	1,057	2,196	1,099	1,097
15 - 19	2,057	1,098	959	1,923	991	932
20 - 24	1,620	852	768	1,629	859	770
25 - 29	1,336	702	634	1,365	721	644
30 - 34	1,133	609	524	1,103	579	524
35 - 39	1,000	527	473	932	477	455
40 - 44	924	487	437	786	405	381
45 - 49	817	419	398	691	361	330
50 - 54	709	357	352	603	306	297
55 - 59	614	336	278	535	258	277
60 - 64	511	237	274	439	214	225
65 - 69	445	210	235	315	139	176
70 - 74	324	150	174	251	119	132
75 - 79	218	78	140	155	73	82
80 and over	234	84	150	174	63	111

TABLE 4. Population and Annual Growth Rates by Barangay: Madalag, 2000 and 2010

Barangay	2000	2010	POPULATION GROWTH RATE
MADALAG	17,441	18,168	0.41
Alaminos	1,097	1,071	-0.24
Alas-as	720	684	-0.51
Bacyang	530	439	-1.87
Balactasan	700	722	0.31
Cabangahan	362	494	3.16
Cabilawan	511	616	1.89
Catabana	525	513	-0.23
Dit-Ana	442	395	-1.12
Galicia	245	362	3.98
Guinatu-an	400	404	0.10
Logohon	444	523	1.65
Mamba	757	756	-0.01
Maria Cristina	965	938	-0.28
Medina	1,023	1,085	0.59
Mercedes	544	543	-0.02
Napnot	498	789	4.71
Pang-Itan	1,011	893	-1.23
Paningayan	1,074	1,352	2.33
Panipiason	1,374	1,326	-0.35
Poblacion	1,686	1,562	-0.76
San Jose	672	863	2.53
Singay	373	450	1.89
Talangban	486	437	-1.06
Talimagao	344	345	0.03
Tigbawan	658	606	-0.82

TECHNICAL NOTES

Growth rate – the amount of increase that a specific variable has gained within a specific period and context

Total population – all usual residents of the country or all person present in the country at the time of census.

Household – is a social unit consisting of a person or a group of persons who sleep in the same housing unit and have 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 person under the age of 15 years.

The 2010 Census of Population and Housing (2010 CPH) was undertaken by the Philippine Statistics Authority (formerly National Statistics Office) in May-June 2010 pursuant to Batas Pambansa 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.

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.