

TECHNICAL NOTES

Average Household Size ⇄ average number of people who live in the household

Growth Rate ⇄ the rate at which the population is increasing (or decreasing) in a given year due to natural increase and net migration, expressed as a percentage of the base population

Median Age ⇄ the age at which exactly half of the population is young and half is old

Sex Ratio ⇄ the ratio of males to females in a given population expressed as the number of males per 100 females

Age-Dependency Ratio ⇄ the ratio of persons in the "dependent" ages (under 15 years and over 64 years) to those in the "economically productive" ages (15 to 64 years old) in the population

Household ⇄ 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

The 2000 Census of Population and Housing (Census 2000) was undertaken by the National Statistics Office (NSO) in May 2000, as mandated by Commonwealth Act No. 591, Batas Pambansa Blg. 72 and Executive Order No. 121. It was the 11th census of population and 5th census of housing undertaken in this country since the first census in 1903. It was designed to take an inventory of the total population and housing units all over the Philippines and to collect information about their characteristics. Census day for the Census 2000 was May 1, 2000 (12:01 a.m.). Enumeration started on May 1, 2000 and lasted for about 30 days.

In 2000, while boundary dispute has not been resolved, the policy of NSO is to exclude the household and population counts of the disputed areas, whether portion of the barangay, or entire barangay from the disputing barangays, municipalities, provinces or regions. These counts were included at the next higher level. In the case of Rizal, 18,989 disputed population were included in the national population count as these persons were allegedly enumerated in Barangay San Isidro of Cainta, Rizal, and Barangays Manggahan and Dela Paz, City of Pasig.

