



SPECIAL RELEASE

Age and Sex Distribution in the Municipality of Calubian (2020 Census and Population and Housing)

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The municipality of Calubian, Leyte had a total population of 31,646 persons based on the 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH). The household population of 31,610 persons comprised 99.9 percent of the total population recorded as of the time of census-taking.

Of the 31,610 household population in Calubian, Leyte, 15,981 (50.6%) were males while 15,629 (49.4%) were females. By age group, 9,711 (30.7%) were under 15 years of age (young dependents). On the other hand, persons aged 15 to 64 years (working-age or economically-active population) totaled to 19,103 (60.4%) while those in age groups 65 years and over (old dependents) comprised the remaining 2,796 (8.8%). In 2015, persons aged 0 to 14 years, 15 to 64 years, and 65 years and over accounted for 32.8 percent, 59.4 percent, and 7.8 percent, respectively, of the household population.

80 years and over 75 - 79 70 - 74 65 - 69 60 - 64 55 - 59 50 - 54 45 - 49 40 - 44 35 - 39 30 - 34 25 - 29 20 - 24 15 - 19 10 - 14 5 - 9 0 - 4 6 Percent to Household Population

Figure 1. Age-Sex Population Pyramid of Calubian, Leyte: 2020

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Moreover, there were more males (44.7%) than females (42.4%) among the 0 to 59 age group. However, among the older age group (60 years and over), females (7.0%) outnumbered the males (5.8%). The same trend was also observed in 2015.

Sex ratio stands at 102 males per 100 females

The sex ratio in Calubian, Leyte was computed at 102 in 2020. This means that there were 102 males for every 100 females. The sex ratio in 2015 was higher at 103 males per 100 females.

In 2020, children aged below 15 years had a sex ratio of 103 males per 100 females. On the other hand, those aged 15 to 64 years had a sex ratio of 105 males per 100 females. Moreover, among those aged 65 years and over, the sex ratio was 81 males per 100 females. This depicts a longer life expectancy among females than males or a higher mortality rate among males than females in the older age groups.

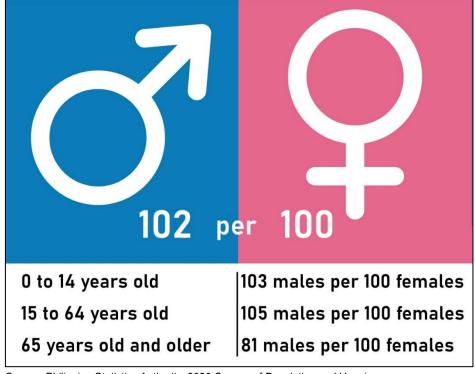


Figure 2. Sex Ratio by Selected Age Group, Calubian, Leyte: 2020

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

There were more males than females in children under five years old

The sex ratio for children under five years old in 2020 was 104 males per 100 females, lower than the 2015 ratio of 107 males per 100 females. Additionally, children under five comprised 9.3 percent (2,934 persons) of the household population in 2020, a decrease from 10.7 percent (3,334 persons) in 2015.

Table 1. Number and Percent to All Ages of Household Population and Sex by Age Group, Calubian, Leyte: 2020 and 2015

Age Group and Year	Number			Percent to All Ages			Cay Datia
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
2020							
All Ages	31,610	15,981	15,629	100.0	100.0	100.0	102
0 - 4	2,934	1,494	1,440	9.3	9.3	9.2	104
5 - 9	3,379	1,718	1,661	10.7	10.8	10.6	103
10 - 14	3,398	1,717	1,681	10.7	10.7	10.8	102
15 - 19	3,100	1,558	1,542	9.8	9.7	9.9	101
20 - 24	2,533	1,319	1,214	8.0	8.3	7.8	109
25 - 29	2,151	1,110	1,041	6.8	6.9	6.7	107
30 - 34	1,928	988	940	6.1	6.2	6.0	105
35 - 39	1,825	965	860	5.8	6.0	5.5	112
40 - 44	1,742	920	822	5.5	5.8	5.3	112
45 - 49	1,615	852	763	5.1	5.3	4.9	112
50 - 54	1,533	786	747	4.8	4.9	4.8	105
55 - 59	1,404	705	699	4.4	4.4	4.5	101
60 - 64	1,272	595	677	4.0	3.7	4.3	88
65 - 69	1,029	511	518	3.3	3.2	3.3	99
70 - 74	747	355	392	2.4	2.2	2.5	91
75 - 79	523	210	313	1.7	1.3	2.0	67
80 years and over	497	178	319	1.6	1.1	2.0	56
2015							
All Ages	31,228	15,857	15,371	100.0	100.0	100.0	103
0-4	3,334	1,726	1,608	10.7	10.9	10.5	107
5 - 9	3,459	1,752	1,707	11.1	11.0	11.1	103
10 - 14	3,445	1,751	1,694	11.0	11.0	11.0	103
15 - 19	3,101	1,660	1,441	9.9	10.5	9.4	115
20 - 24	2,521	1,305	1,216	8.1	8.2	7.9	107
25 - 29	2,059	1,029	1,030	6.6	6.5	6.7	100
30 - 34	1,878	982	896	6.0	6.2	5.8	110
35 - 39	1,756	918	838	5.6	5.8	5.5	110
40 - 44	1,656	857	799	5.3	5.4	5.2	107
45 - 49	1,583	830	753	5.1	5.2	4.9	110
50 - 54	1,490	751	739	4.8	4.7	4.8	102
55 - 59	1,349	645	704	4.3	4.1	4.6	92
60 - 64	1,170	586	584	3.7	3.7	3.8	100
65 - 69	875	439	436	2.8	2.8	2.8	101
70 - 74	688	306	382	2.2	1.9	2.5	80
75 - 79	462	187	275	1.5	1.2	1.8	68
80 years and over	402	133	269	1.3	0.8	1.8	49

Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing and 2015 Census of Population Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding

Median age measures at 25.9 years

The median age of Calubian, Leyte household population continues to increase during the past three censuses. In 2020, the median age was computed at 25.9 years, which means that half of the household population was younger than 25.9 years, while the other half is older than 25.9 years. This is higher than the median ages of 23.6 and 23.0 years that was posted in 2015 and 2010, respectively.

23.6 25.9 23.0 years years years 2020 2015 2010

Figure 3. Median Age, Calubian, Leyte: 2010, 2015, and 2020

Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2010 and 2020 Census of Population and Housing and 2015 Census of Population

Dependency ratio decreases to 65 dependents per 100 persons in the workingage group

The 2020 overall dependency ratio of Calubian, Leyte was computed at 65, which indicates that for every 100 working-age or economically-active population, there were about 65 dependents (51 young dependents and 15 old dependents). This is lower than the dependency ratio in 2015 at 68 dependents per 100 working-age population (55 young dependents and 13 old dependents).

Table 2. Age dependency Ratio of the Household Population by Sex, Calubian, Leyte: 2015 and 2020

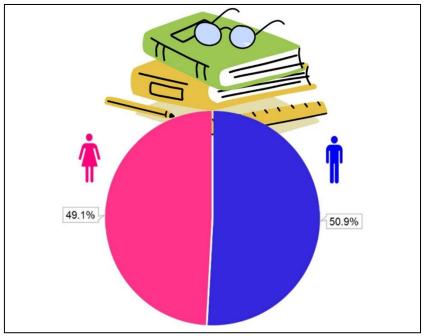
Dependency		2020		2015			
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	
Overall	65	63	68	68	66	71	
Young	51	50	51	55	55	56	
Old	15	13	17	13	11	15	

Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing and 2015 Census of Population Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding

Two in every five household population are of school age

In 2020, the school-age population (5 to 24 years old) accounted for 12,410 (39.3%) of the household population which is lower compared to the 12,526 (40.1%) school-age population that was reported in 2015. Moreover, there were more males (50.9%) than females (49.1%) of the school-age population in 2020.

Figure 4. Percentage Distribution of School-age Population 5 to 24 Years Old by Sex, Calubian, Leyte: 2020

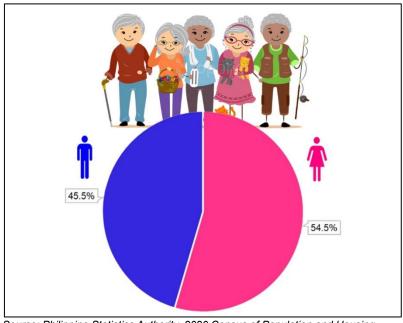


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Senior citizens accounts for 12.9 percent of the household population

In Calubian, Leyte, people aged 60 years old and over are regarded as senior citizens, made up 12.9 percent (4,068 persons) of the household population in 2020, higher than the 11.5 percent (3,597 persons) recorded in 2015. There were more females (54.5%) than males (45.5%) among the senior citizens in 2020. The same trend was observed in 2015.

Figure 5. Percentage Distribution of Senior Citizens by Sex, Calubian, Leyte: 2020

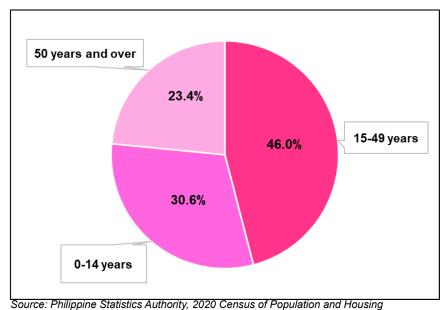


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Nearly half of the female population are of reproductive age

Women of reproductive age (15 to 49 years old) totaled to 7,182 or 46.0 percent of the 15,629 female household population in 2020. This percentage was higher compared to the 45.4 percent or 6,973 females posted in 2015.

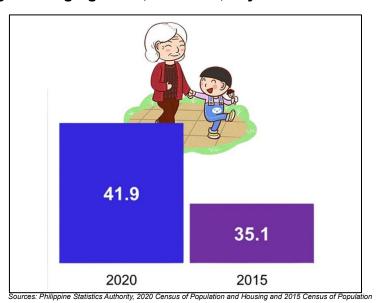
Figure 6. Percentage Distribution of Women by Selected Age Group, Calubian, Leyte: 2020



Aging index is higher by 6.8 percentage points from 35.1 in 2015 to 41.9 in 2020

In Calubian, Leyte, the aging index or the proportion of persons aged 60 years and over per 100 persons under the age of 15 years was computed at 41.9 percent in 2020. This means that there are about two (2) persons aged 60 years and over for every five (5) children under 15 years old. The aging index was lower in 2015 at 35.1 percent.

Figure 7. Aging Index, Calubian, Leyte: 2020 and 2015



TECHNICAL NOTES

The Philippine Statistics Authority conducted the 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH) in September 2020, with 01 May 2020 as reference date.

The 2020 CPH was the 15th census of population and 7th census of housing that was undertaken in the Philippines since the first census in 1903. It was designed to take inventory of the total population and housing units in the country and collect information about their characteristics.

The Philippine Standard Geographic Codes as of April 2022 was used for the disaggregation of geographic levels of the 2020 CPH.

Age refers to the interval of time between the person's date of birth and his/her last birthday prior to the census reference date. It is expressed in completed years or whole number.

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

Aging of population is a process in which the proportions of adults and elderly increase in a population, while the proportions of children and adolescents decrease. This process results in a rise in the median age of the population. Aging occurs when fertility rates decline while life expectancy remains constant or improves at the older ages.

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

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

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.

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 or economically-productive group) in a population.

Population pyramid is a bar chart, arranged vertically, that shows the distribution of a population by age and sex. By convention, the younger ages are at the bottom, with males on the left and females on the right.

Sex is the biological and physiological reality of being a male or female.

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