

SPECIAL RELEASE

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

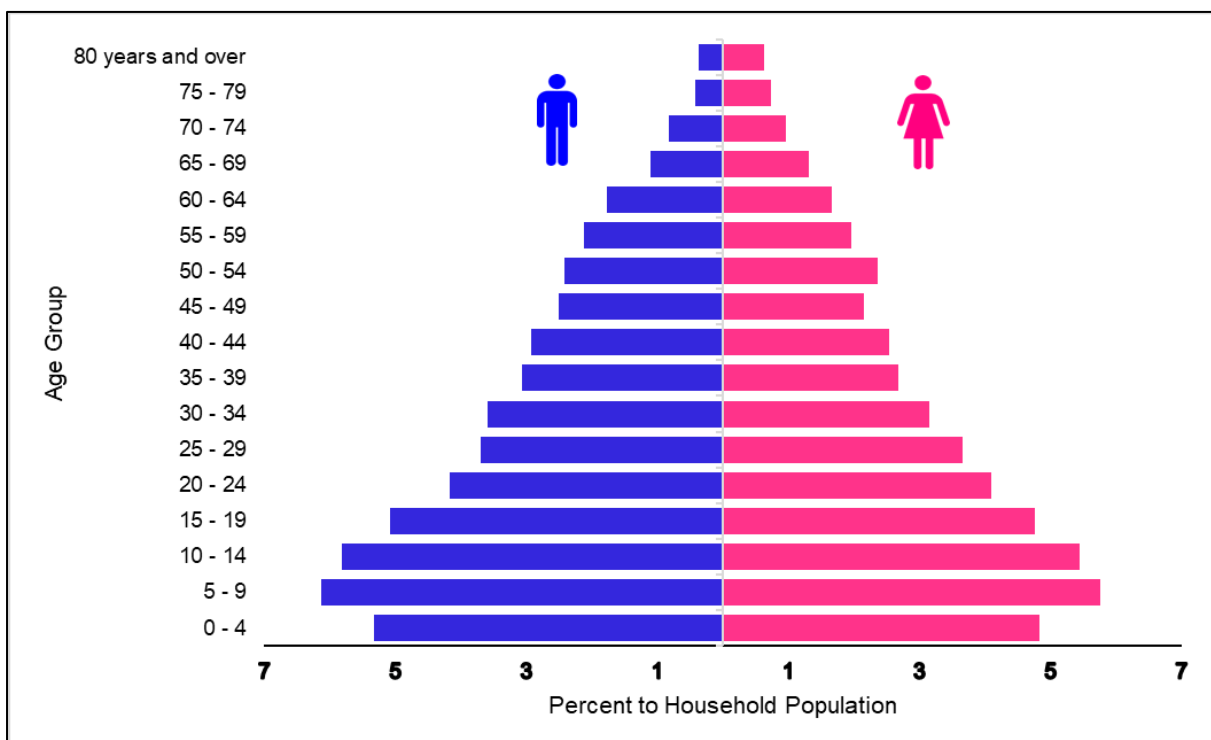
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The municipality of Javier (Bugho), Leyte had a total population of 26,658 persons based on the 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH). The household population of 26,638 persons comprised 99.9 percent of the total population recorded as of the time of census-taking.

Of the 26,638 household population in Javier (Bugho), Leyte, 13,663 (51.3%) were males while 12,975 (48.7%) were females. By age group, 8,865 (33.3%) 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 16,085 (60.4%) while those in age groups 65 years and over (old dependents) comprised the remaining 1,688 (6.3%). In 2015, persons aged 0 to 14 years, 15 to 64 years, and 65 years and over accounted for 35.7 percent, 58.5 percent, and 5.7 percent, respectively, of the household population.

Figure 1. Age-Sex Population Pyramid of Javier (Bugho), Leyte: 2020



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

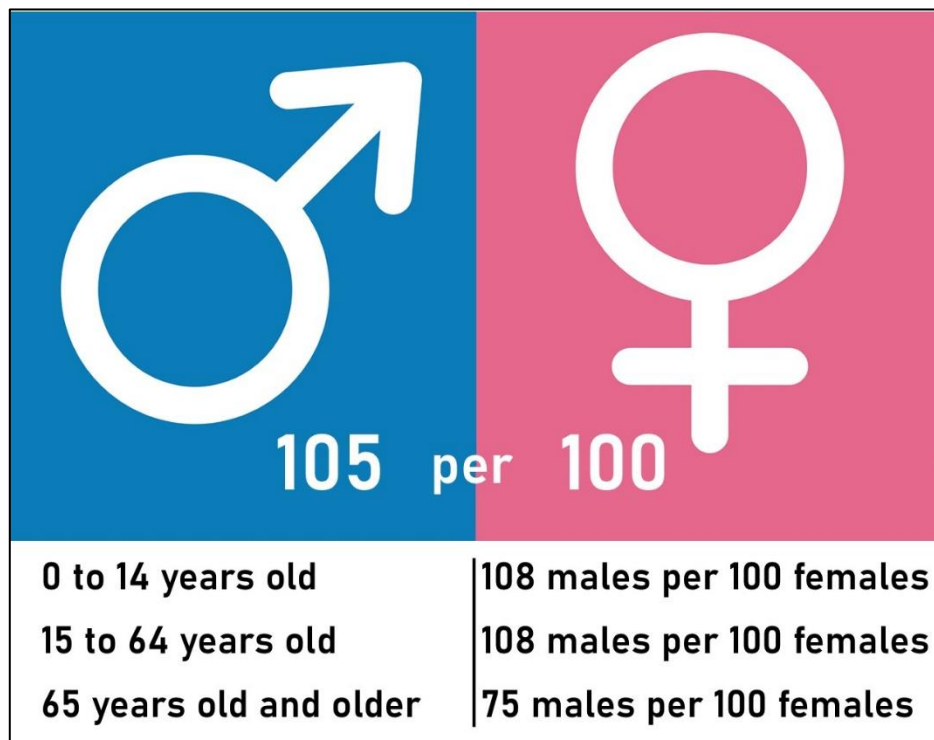
Moreover, there were more males (46.8%) than females (43.4%) among the 0 to 59 age group. However, among the older age group (60 years and over), females (5.3%) outnumbered the males (4.5%). The same trend was also observed in 2015.

Sex ratio stands at 105 males per 100 females

The sex ratio in Javier (Bugho), Leyte was computed at 105 in 2020. This means that there were 105 males for every 100 females. The sex ratio in 2015 was higher at 107 males per 100 females.

In 2020, children aged below 15 years had a sex ratio of 108 males per 100 females. Moreover, those aged 15 to 64 years also had a sex ratio of 108 males per 100 females. Meanwhile, among those aged 65 years and over, the sex ratio was 75 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, Javier (Bugho), 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 110 males per 100 females, higher than the 2015 ratio of 107 males per 100 females. Additionally, children under five comprised 10.2 percent (2,704 persons) of the household population in 2020, a decrease from 12.2 percent (3,101 persons) in 2015.



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

Age Group and Year	Number			Percent to All Ages			Sex Ratio
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	
2020							
All Ages	26,638	13,663	12,975	100.0	100.0	100.0	105
0 - 4	2,704	1,417	1,287	10.2	10.4	9.9	110
5 - 9	3,165	1,632	1,533	11.9	11.9	11.8	106
10 - 14	2,996	1,547	1,449	11.2	11.3	11.2	107
15 - 19	2,623	1,355	1,268	9.8	9.9	9.8	107
20 - 24	2,201	1,110	1,091	8.3	8.1	8.4	102
25 - 29	1,958	983	975	7.4	7.2	7.5	101
30 - 34	1,793	954	839	6.7	7.0	6.5	114
35 - 39	1,532	816	716	5.8	6.0	5.5	114
40 - 44	1,458	781	677	5.5	5.7	5.2	115
45 - 49	1,245	669	576	4.7	4.9	4.4	116
50 - 54	1,274	642	632	4.8	4.7	4.9	102
55 - 59	1,090	566	524	4.1	4.1	4.0	108
60 - 64	911	470	441	3.4	3.4	3.4	107
65 - 69	643	295	348	2.4	2.2	2.7	85
70 - 74	475	219	256	1.8	1.6	2.0	86
75 - 79	304	110	194	1.1	0.8	1.5	57
80 years and over	266	97	169	1.0	0.7	1.3	57
2015							
All Ages	25,379	13,136	12,243	100.0	100.0	100.0	107
0-4	3,101	1,606	1,495	12.2	12.2	12.2	107
5 - 9	3,084	1,585	1,499	12.2	12.1	12.2	106
10 - 14	2,887	1,526	1,361	11.4	11.6	11.1	112
15 - 19	2,541	1,355	1,186	10.0	10.3	9.7	114
20 - 24	2,080	1,056	1,024	8.2	8.0	8.4	103
25 - 29	1,818	968	850	7.2	7.4	6.9	114
30 - 34	1,510	797	713	5.9	6.1	5.8	112
35 - 39	1,468	787	681	5.8	6.0	5.6	116
40 - 44	1,308	706	602	5.2	5.4	4.9	117
45 - 49	1,317	669	648	5.2	5.1	5.3	103
50 - 54	1,158	593	565	4.6	4.5	4.6	105
55 - 59	980	535	445	3.9	4.1	3.6	120
60 - 64	674	322	352	2.7	2.5	2.9	91
65 - 69	601	286	315	2.4	2.2	2.6	91
70 - 74	370	161	209	1.5	1.2	1.7	77
75 - 79	263	109	154	1.0	0.8	1.3	71
80 years and over	219	75	144	0.9	0.6	1.2	52

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

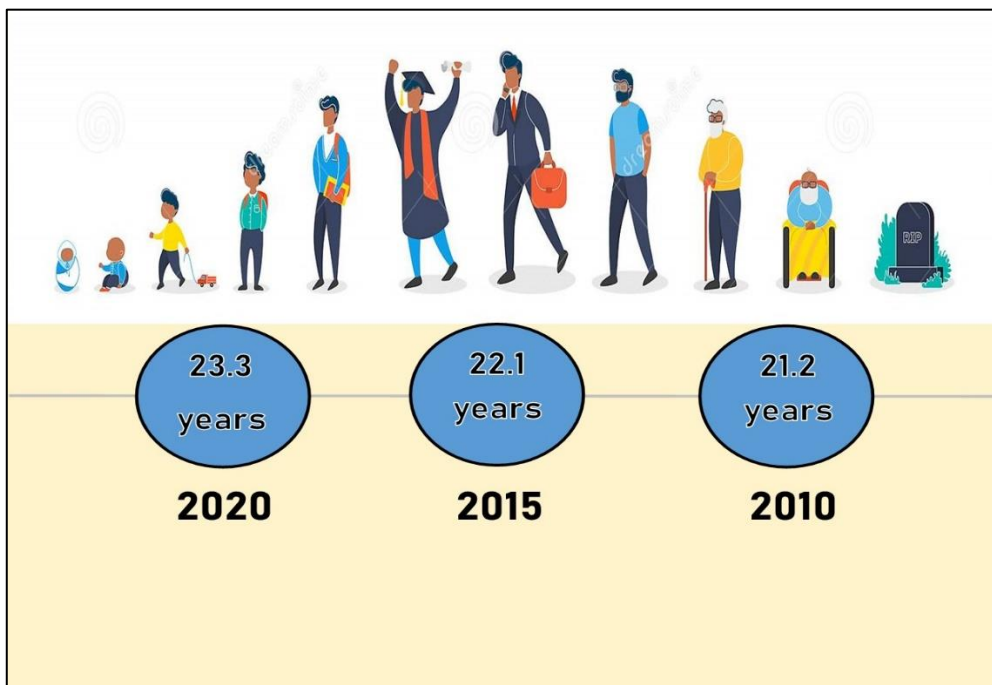
Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding

Median age measures at 23.3 years

The median age of Javier (Bugho), Leyte household population continues to increase during the past three censuses. In 2020, the median age was computed at 23.3 years, which means that half of the household population was younger than 23.3 years, while the other half is older than 23.3 years. This is higher than the median ages of 22.1 and 21.2 years that was posted in 2015 and 2010, respectively.



Figure 3. Median Age, Javier (Bugho), 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 66 dependents per 100 persons in the working-age group

The 2020 overall dependency ratio of Javier (Bugho), Leyte was computed at 66, which indicates that for every 100 working-age or economically-active population, there were about 66 dependents (55 young dependents and 10 old dependents). This is lower than the dependency ratio in 2015 at 71 dependents per 100 working-age population (61 young dependents and 10 old dependents).

Table 2. Age dependency Ratio of the Household Population by Sex, Javier (Bugho), Leyte: 2015 and 2020

Dependency	2020			2015		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Overall	66	64	68	71	69	73
Young	55	55	55	61	61	62
Old	10	9	12	10	8	12

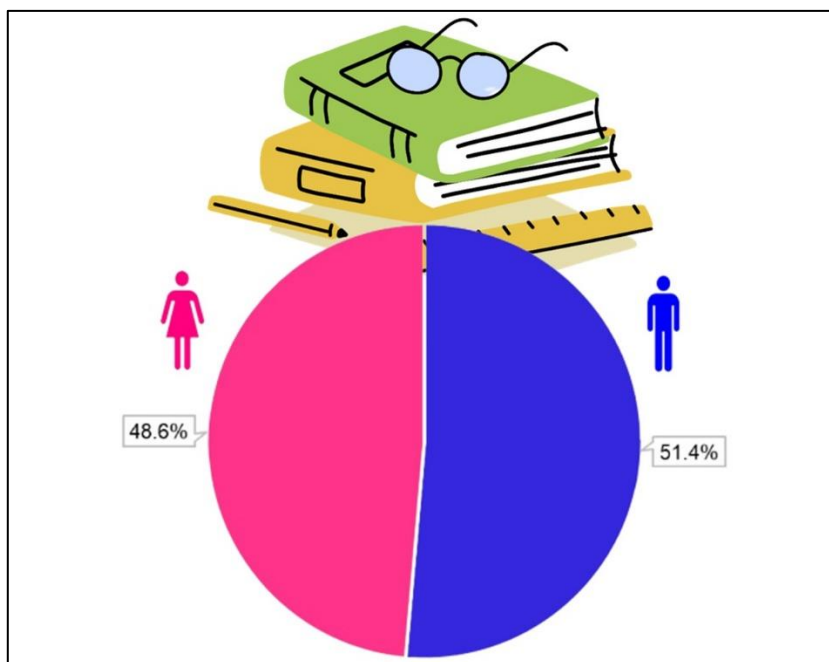
Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing and 2015 Census of Population

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 10,985 (41.2%) of the household population which is higher compared to the 10,592 (41.7%) school-age population that was reported in 2015. Moreover, there were more males (51.4%) than females (48.6%) of the school-age population in 2020.

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

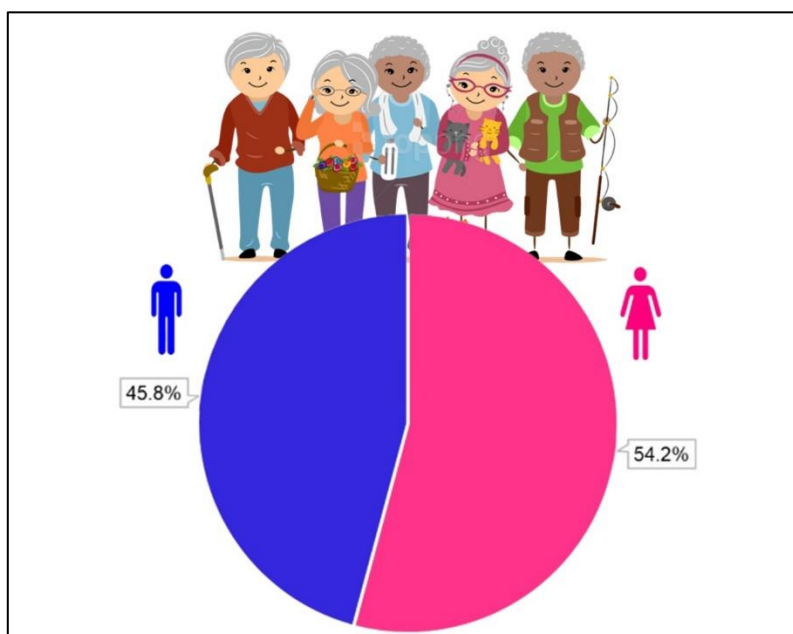


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Senior citizens accounts for 9.8 percent of the household population

In Javier (Bugho), Leyte, people aged 60 years old and over are regarded as senior citizens, made up 9.8 percent (2,599 persons) of the household population in 2020, higher than the 8.4 percent (2,127 persons) recorded in 2015. There were more females (54.2%) than males (45.8%) among the senior citizens in 2020. The same trend was observed in 2015.

Figure 5. Percentage Distribution of Senior Citizens by Sex, Javier (Bugho), Leyte: 2020

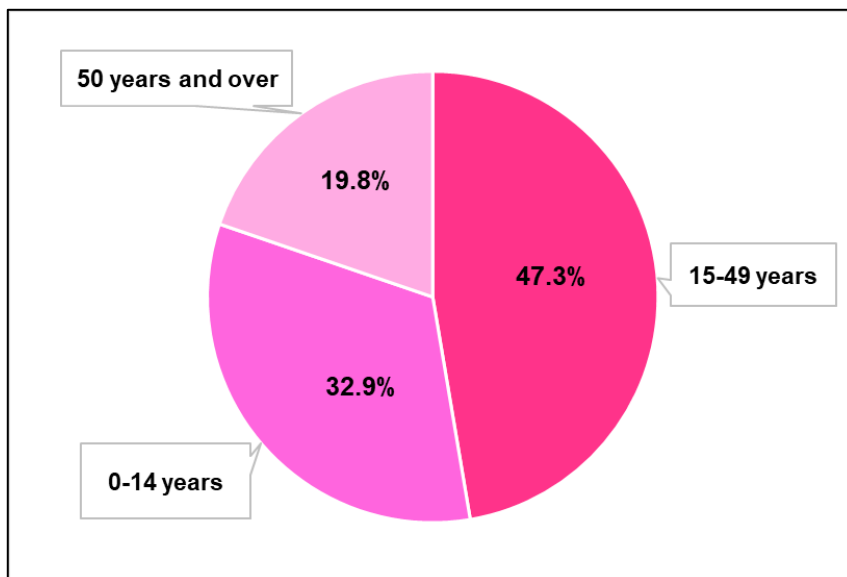


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Nearly half of the female population are of reproductive age

Women of reproductive age (15 to 49 years old) totaled to 6,142 or 47.3 percent of the 12,975 female household population in 2020. This percentage was higher compared to the 46.6 percent or 5,704 females posted in 2015.

Figure 6. Percentage Distribution of Women by Selected Age Group, Javier (Bugho), Leyte: 2020

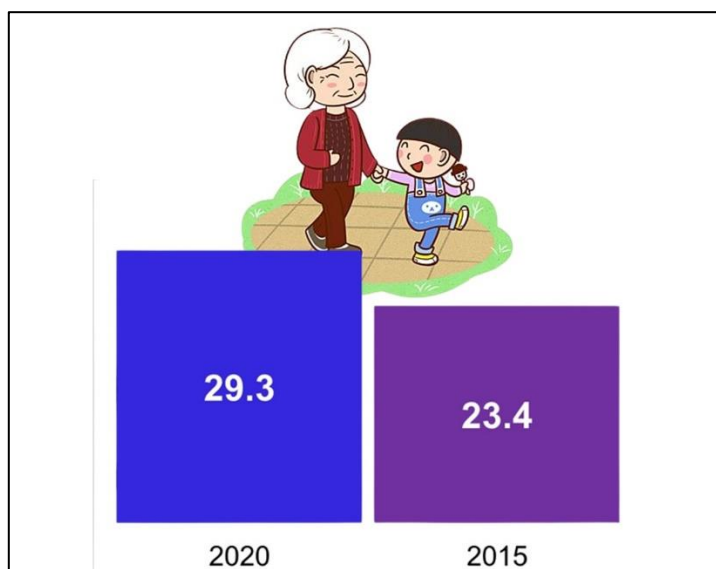


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Aging index is higher by 5.9 percentage points from 23.4 in 2015 to 29.3 in 2020

In Javier (Bugho), 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 29.3 percent in 2020. This means that there is about one (1) person aged 60 years and over for every four (4) children under 15 years old. The aging index was lower in 2015 at 23.4 percent.

Figure 7. Aging Index, Javier (Bugho), Leyte: 2020 and 2015



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

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.



SHERYL ANN A. JAMISOLA
Chief Statistical Specialist

