

Republic of the Philippines Philippine Statistics Authority Leyte



SPECIAL RELEASE

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

Date of Release: 21 February 2025 Reference No.: 25SR0837-024

The municipality of Julita, Leyte had a total population of 15,598 persons based on the 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH). The household population of 15,597 persons comprised 99.9 percent of the total population recorded as of the time of census-taking.

Of the 15,597 household population in Julita, Leyte, 8,117 (52.0%) were males while 7,480 (48.0%) were females. By age group, 5,005 (32.1%) 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 9,630 (61.7%) while those in age groups 65 years and over (old dependents) comprised the remaining 962 (6.2%). In 2015, persons aged 0 to 14 years, 15 to 64 years, and 65 years and over accounted for 34.6 percent, 59.7 percent, and 5.7 percent, respectively, of the household population.

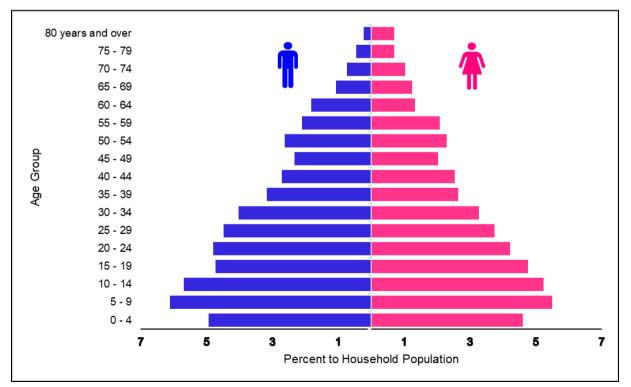


Figure 1. Age-Sex Population Pyramid of Julita, Leyte: 2020

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



AS 24 93 0203 - 001

■ JT Commercial Complex bldg., 2nd floor and 3rd floor, Brgy 74, Lower Nula Tula, Tacloban City, Philippines ● 053-830-8296 ● leyte@psa.gov.ph ■ Sso08.psa.gov.ph/leyte ● facebook.com/psaleyte2 Moreover, there were more males (47.7%) than females (42.9%) among the 0 to 59 age group. However, among the older age group (60 years and over), females (5.0%) outnumbered the males (4.3%). The same trend was also observed in 2015.

Sex ratio stands at 109 males per 100 females

The sex ratio in Julita, Leyte was computed at 109 in 2020. This means that there were 109 males for every 100 females. The sex ratio in 2015 was higher at 111 males per 100 females.

In 2020, children aged below 15 years had a sex ratio of 109 males per 100 females. On the other hand, those aged 15 to 64 years had a sex ratio of 113 males per 100 females. Moreover, among those aged 65 years and over, the sex ratio was 68 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.

Image: Non-StructureImage: Non-StructureNo

Figure 2. Sex Ratio by Selected Age Group, Julita, 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 107 males per 100 females, lower than the 2015 ratio of 114 males per 100 females. Additionally, children under five comprised 9.5 percent (1,489 persons) of the household population in 2020, a decrease from 12.4 percent (1,876 persons) in 2015.



Age Group and Year	Number			Percent to All Ages			Sex Ratio
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	
2020							
All Ages	15,597	8,117	7,480	100.0	100.0	100.0	109
0 - 4	1,489	771	718	9.5	9.5	9.6	100
5 - 9	1,811	954	857	11.6	11.8	11.5	111
10 - 14	1,705	887	818	10.9	10.9	10.9	108
15 - 19	1,481	738	743	9.5	9.1	9.9	99
20 - 24	1,405	747	658	9.0	9.2	8.8	114
25 - 29	1,283	699	584	8.2	8.6	7.8	120
30 - 34	1,138	628	510	7.3	7.7	6.8	123
35 - 39	906	494	412	5.8	6.1	5.5	120
40 - 44	820	423	397	5.3	5.2	5.3	107
45 - 49	681	364	317	4.4	4.5	4.2	115
50 - 54	768	411	357	4.9	5.1	4.8	115
55 - 59	654	328	326	4.2	4.0	4.4	101
60 - 64	494	285	209	3.2	3.5	2.8	136
65 - 69	360	166	194	2.3	2.0	2.6	86
70 - 74	277	116	161	1.8	1.4	2.2	72
75 - 79	180	71	109	1.2	0.9	1.5	65
80 years and over	145	35	110	0.9	0.4	1.5	32
<u>2015</u>							
All Ages	15,114	7,952	7,162	100.0	100.0	100.0	111
0-4	1,876	999	877	12.4	12.6	12.2	114
5 - 9	1,816	967	849	12.0	12.2	11.9	114
10 - 14	1,538	782	756	10.2	9.8	10.6	103
15 - 19	1,560	841	719	10.3	10.6	10.0	117
20 - 24	1,411	758	653	9.3	9.5	9.1	116
25 - 29	1,207	679	528	8.0	8.5	7.4	129
30 - 34	953	524	429	6.3	6.6	6.0	122
35 - 39	838	438	400	5.5	5.5	5.6	110
40 - 44	674	359	315	4.5	4.5	4.4	114
45 - 49	775	415	360	5.1	5.2	5.0	115
50 - 54	692	351	341	4.6	4.4	4.8	103
55 - 59	519	304	215	3.4	3.8	3.0	141
60 - 64	392	189	203	2.6	2.4	2.8	93
65 - 69	348	153	195	2.3	1.9	2.7	78
70 - 74	217	93	124	1.4	1.2	1.7	75
75 - 79	153	64	89	1.0	0.8	1.2	72
80 years and over	145	36	109	1.0	0.5	1.5	33

Table 1. Number and Percent to All Ages of Household Population and Sex byAge Group, Julita, Leyte: 2020 and 2015

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 23.7 years

The median age of Julita, Leyte household population continues to increase during the past three censuses. In 2020, the median age was computed at 23.7 years, which means that half of the household population was younger than 23.7 years, while the other half is older than 23.7 years. This is higher than the median ages of 22.2 and 21.4 years that was posted in 2015 and 2010, respectively.





Figure 3. Median Age, Julita, 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 62 dependents per 100 persons in the workingage group

The 2020 overall dependency ratio of Julita, Leyte was computed at 62, which indicates that for every 100 working-age or economically-active population, there were about 62 dependents (52 young dependents and 10 old dependents). This is lower than the dependency ratio in 2015 at 68 dependents per 100 working-age population (58 young dependents and 10 old dependents).

Dependency		2020		2015			
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	
Overall	62	59	66	68	64	72	
Young	52	51	53	58	57	60	
Old	10	8	13	10	7	12	

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

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

Two in every five household population are of school age

In 2020, the school-age population (5 to 24 years old) accounted for 6,402 (41.0%) of the household population which is higher compared to the 6,325 (41.8%) school-age population that was reported in 2015. Moreover, there were more males (52.0%) than females (48.0%) of the school-age population in 2020.



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

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

Senior citizens accounts for 9.3 percent of the household population

In Julita, Leyte, people aged 60 years old and over are regarded as senior citizens, made up 9.3 percent (1,456 persons) of the household population in 2020, higher than the 8.3 percent (1,255 persons) recorded in 2015. There were more females (53.8%) than males (46.2%) among the senior citizens in 2020. The same trend was observed in 2015.

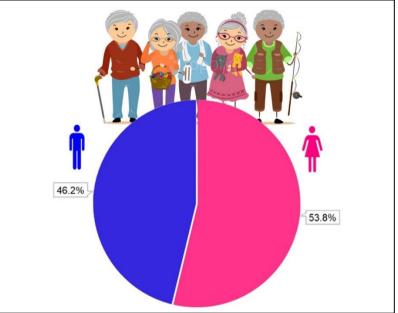


Figure 5. Percentage Distribution of Senior Citizens by Sex, Julita, Leyte: 2020

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



 JT Commercial Complex bldg., 2nd floor and 3rd floor, Brgy 74, Lower Nula Tula, Tacloban City, Philippines
053-830-8296
leyte@psa.gov.ph
sso08.psa.gov.ph/leyte
facebook.com/psaleyte2

Nearly half of the female population are of reproductive age

Women of reproductive age (15 to 49 years old) totaled to 3,621 or 48.4 percent of the 7,480 female household population in 2020. This percentage was higher compared to the 47.5 percent or 3,404 females posted in 2015.

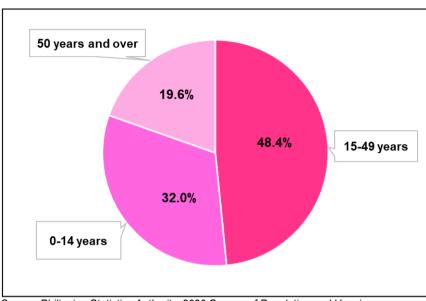


Figure 6. Percentage Distribution of Women by Selected Age Group, Julita, Leyte: 2020

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

Aging index is higher by 5.1 percentage points from 24.0 in 2015 to 29.1 in 2020

In Julita, 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 29.1 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 24.0 percent.

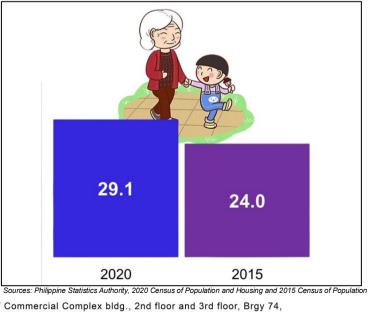


Figure 7. Aging Index, Julita, Leyte: 2020 and 2015



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.

SHERYL ANN A. JAMISOLA Chief Statistical Specialist

