

SPECIAL RELEASE

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

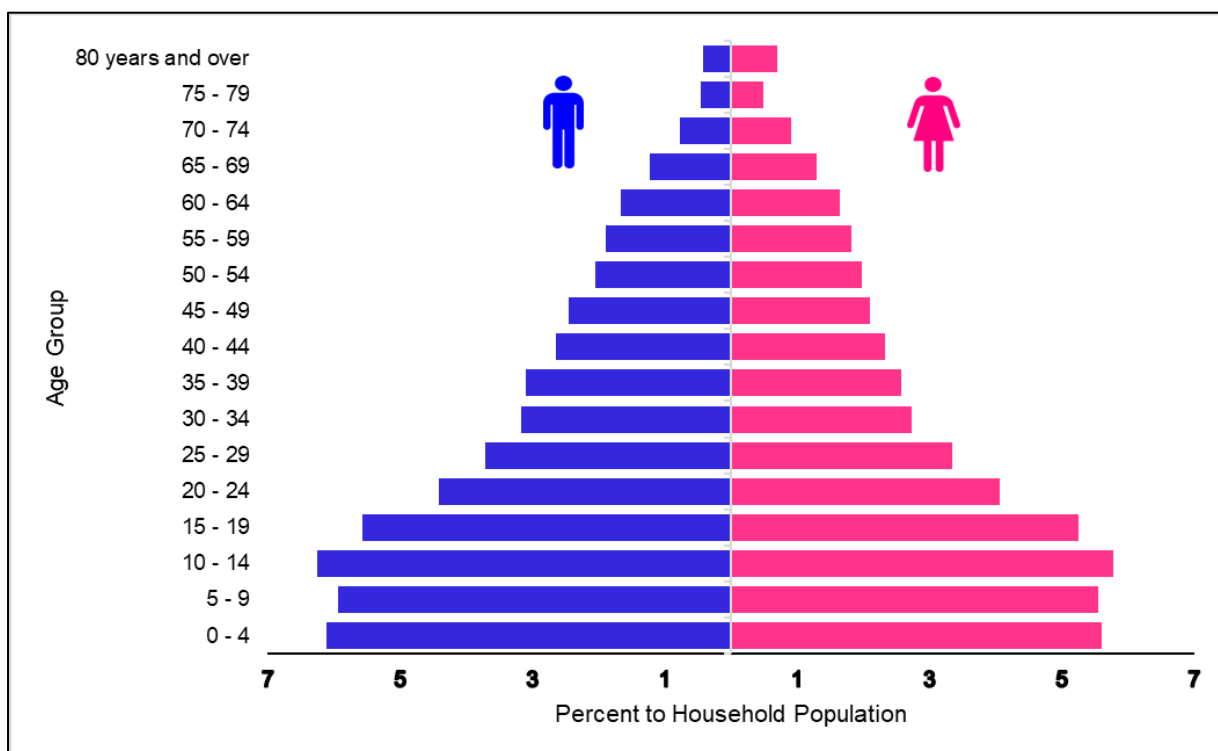
Date of Release: 21 February 2025

Reference No.: 25SR0837-027

The municipality of Leyte, Leyte had a total population of 40,397 persons based on the 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH). The household population comprised 100.0 percent of the total population recorded as of the time of census-taking.

Of the 40,397 household population in Leyte, Leyte, 20,933 (51.8%) were males while 19,464 (48.2%) were females. By age group, 14,223 (35.2%) 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 23,647 (58.5%) while those in age groups 65 years and over (old dependents) comprised the remaining 2,527 (6.3%). In 2015, persons aged 0 to 14 years, 15 to 64 years, and 65 years and over accounted for 36.8 percent, 58.0 percent, and 5.2 percent, respectively, of the household population.

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



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

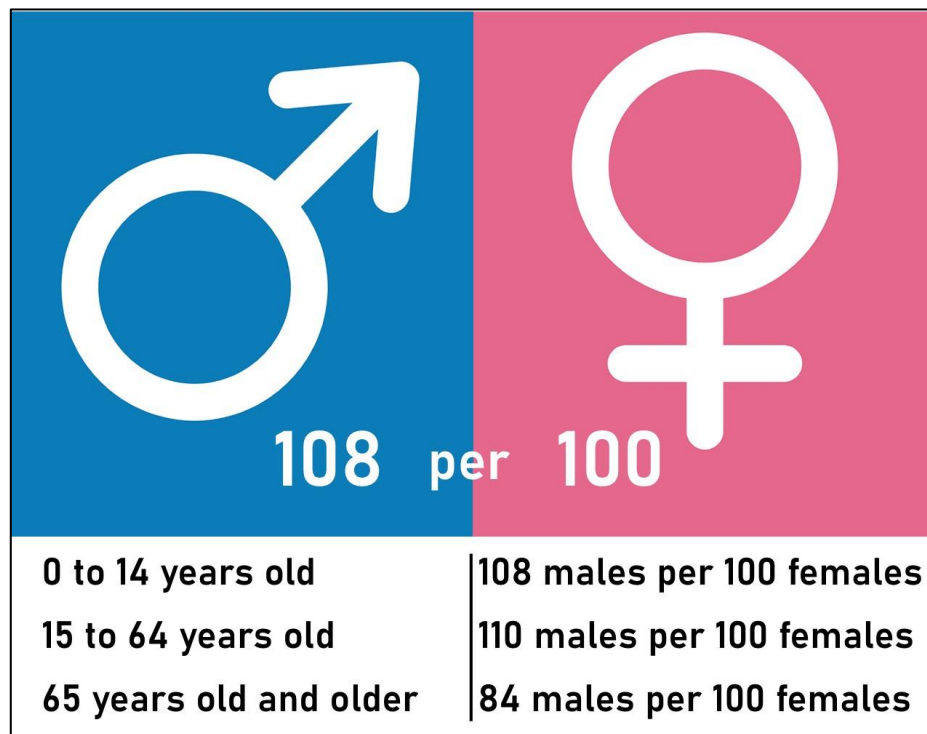
Moreover, there were more males (47.3%) than females (43.1%) among the 0 to 59 age group. However, among the older age group (60 years and over), females (5.0%) outnumbered the males (4.5%). The same trend was also observed in 2015.

Sex ratio stands at 108 males per 100 females

The sex ratio in Leyte, Leyte was computed at 108 in 2020. This means that there were 108 males for every 100 females. The sex ratio in 2015 was also computed at 108 males per 100 females.

In 2020, children aged below 15 years had a sex ratio of 108 males per 100 females. On the other hand, those aged 15 to 64 years had a sex ratio of 110 males per 100 females. Moreover, among those aged 65 years and over, the sex ratio was 84 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, Leyte, 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 109 males per 100 females, higher than the 2015 ratio of 107 males per 100 females. Additionally, children under five comprised 11.7 percent (4,730 persons) of the household population in 2020, a decrease from 11.8 percent (4,811 persons) in 2015.



Table 1. Number and Percent to All Ages of Household Population and Sex by Age Group, Leyte, 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	40,397	20,933	19,464	100.0	100.0	100.0	108
0 - 4	4,730	2,468	2,262	11.7	11.8	11.6	109
5 - 9	4,636	2,395	2,241	11.5	11.4	11.5	107
10 - 14	4,857	2,523	2,334	12.0	12.1	12.0	108
15 - 19	4,376	2,251	2,125	10.8	10.8	10.9	106
20 - 24	3,426	1,784	1,642	8.5	8.5	8.4	109
25 - 29	2,857	1,503	1,354	7.1	7.2	7.0	111
30 - 34	2,389	1,283	1,106	5.9	6.1	5.7	116
35 - 39	2,294	1,253	1,041	5.7	6.0	5.3	120
40 - 44	2,006	1,065	941	5.0	5.1	4.8	113
45 - 49	1,839	993	846	4.6	4.7	4.3	117
50 - 54	1,625	826	799	4.0	3.9	4.1	103
55 - 59	1,499	761	738	3.7	3.6	3.8	103
60 - 64	1,336	672	664	3.3	3.2	3.4	101
65 - 69	1,014	493	521	2.5	2.4	2.7	95
70 - 74	682	313	369	1.7	1.5	1.9	85
75 - 79	382	182	200	0.9	0.9	1.0	91
80 years and over	449	168	281	1.1	0.8	1.4	60
2015							
All Ages	40,639	21,073	19,566	100.0	100.0	100.0	108
0-4	4,811	2,482	2,329	11.8	11.8	11.9	107
5 - 9	5,106	2,651	2,455	12.6	12.6	12.5	108
10 - 14	5,041	2,599	2,442	12.4	12.3	12.5	106
15 - 19	4,660	2,420	2,240	11.5	11.5	11.4	108
20 - 24	3,714	1,970	1,744	9.1	9.3	8.9	113
25 - 29	2,694	1,461	1,233	6.6	6.9	6.3	118
30 - 34	2,446	1,308	1,138	6.0	6.2	5.8	115
35 - 39	2,198	1,162	1,036	5.4	5.5	5.3	112
40 - 44	2,008	1,070	938	4.9	5.1	4.8	114
45 - 49	1,799	947	852	4.4	4.5	4.4	111
50 - 54	1,559	785	774	3.8	3.7	4.0	101
55 - 59	1,400	719	681	3.4	3.4	3.5	106
60 - 64	1,110	554	556	2.7	2.6	2.8	100
65 - 69	810	387	423	2.0	1.8	2.2	91
70 - 74	545	265	280	1.3	1.3	1.4	95
75 - 79	395	166	229	1.0	0.8	1.2	72
80 years and over	343	127	216	0.8	0.6	1.1	59

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

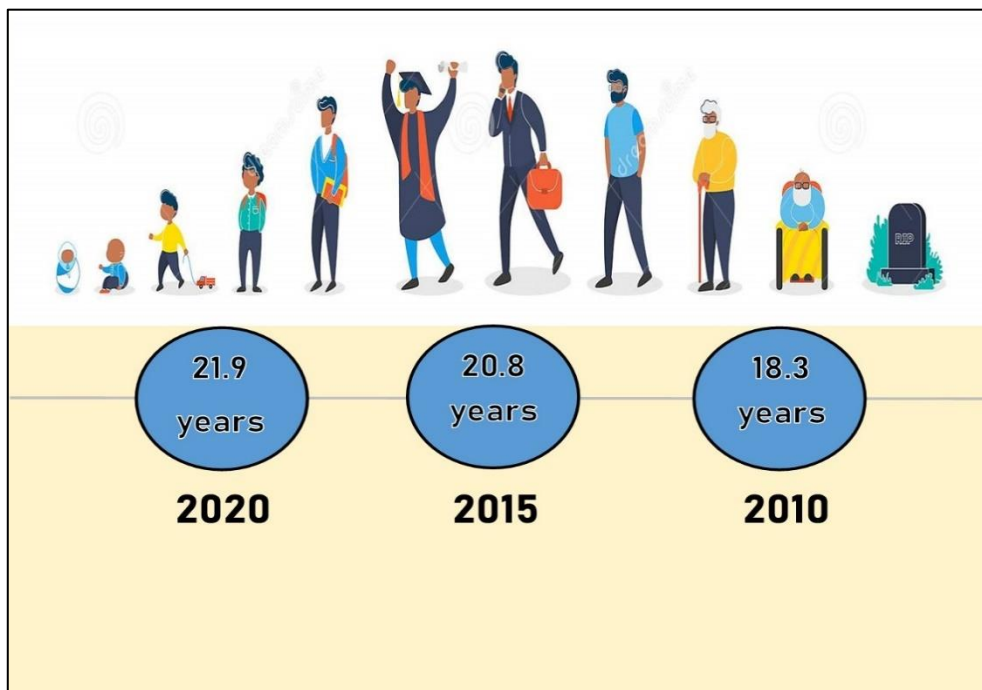
Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding

Median age measures at 21.9 years

The median age of Leyte, Leyte household population continues to increase during the past three censuses. In 2020, the median age was computed at 21.9 years, which means that half of the household population was younger than 21.9 years, while the other half is older than 21.9 years. This is higher than the median ages of 20.8 and 18.3 years that was posted in 2015 and 2010, respectively.



Figure 3. Median Age, Leyte, 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 71 dependents per 100 persons in the working-age group

The 2020 overall dependency ratio of Leyte, Leyte was computed at 71, which indicates that for every 100 working-age or economically-active population, there were about 71 dependents (60 young dependents and 11 old dependents). This is lower than the dependency ratio in 2015 at 72 dependents per 100 working-age population (63 young dependents and 9 old dependents).

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

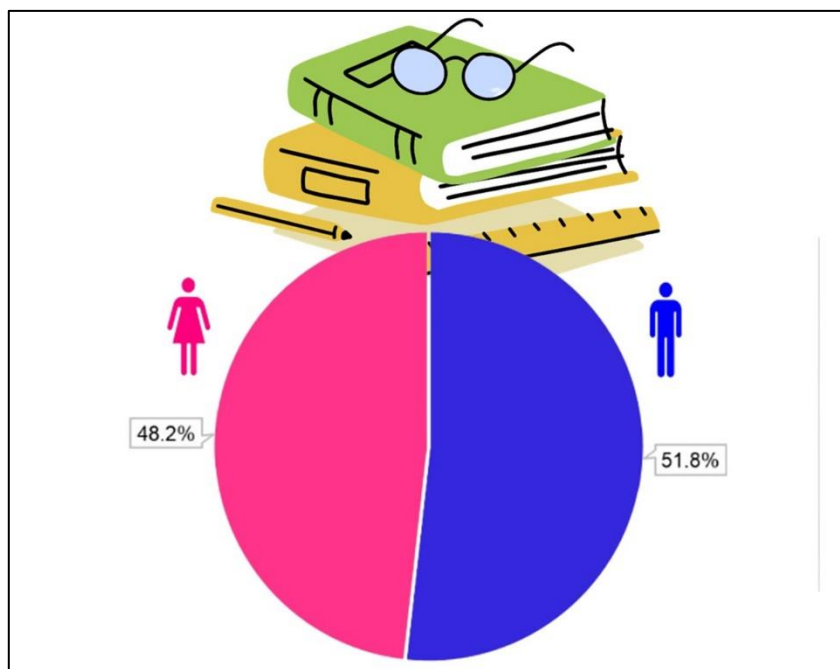
Dependency	2020			2015		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Overall	71	69	73	72	70	75
Young	60	60	61	63	62	65
Old	11	9	12	9	8	10

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 17,295 (42.8%) of the household population which is lower compared to the 18,521 (45.6%) school-age population that was reported in 2015. Moreover, there were more males (51.8%) than females (48.2%) of the school-age population in 2020.

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

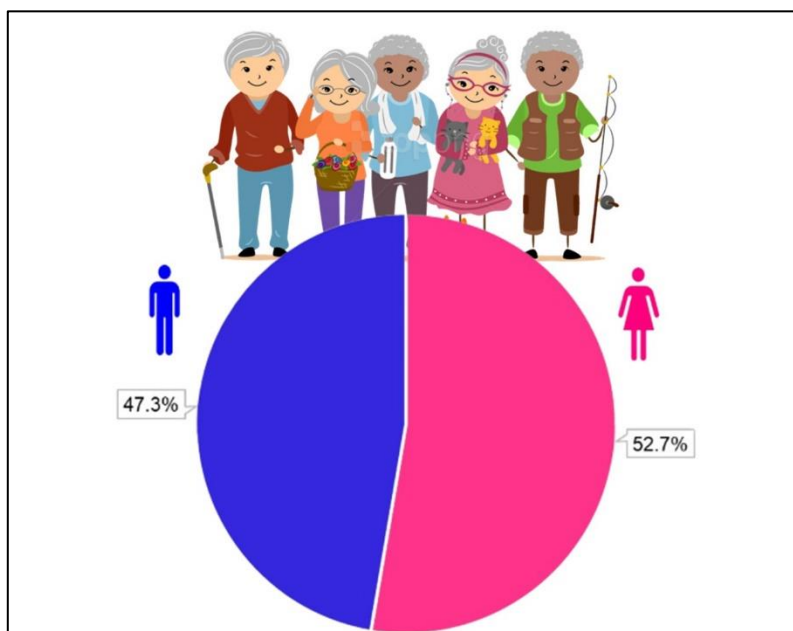


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Senior citizens accounts for 9.6 percent of the household population

In Leyte, Leyte, people aged 60 years old and over are regarded as senior citizens, made up 9.6 percent (3,863 persons) of the household population in 2020, higher than the 7.9 percent (3,203 persons) recorded in 2015. There were more females (52.7%) than males (47.3%) among the senior citizens in 2020. The same trend was observed in 2015.

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

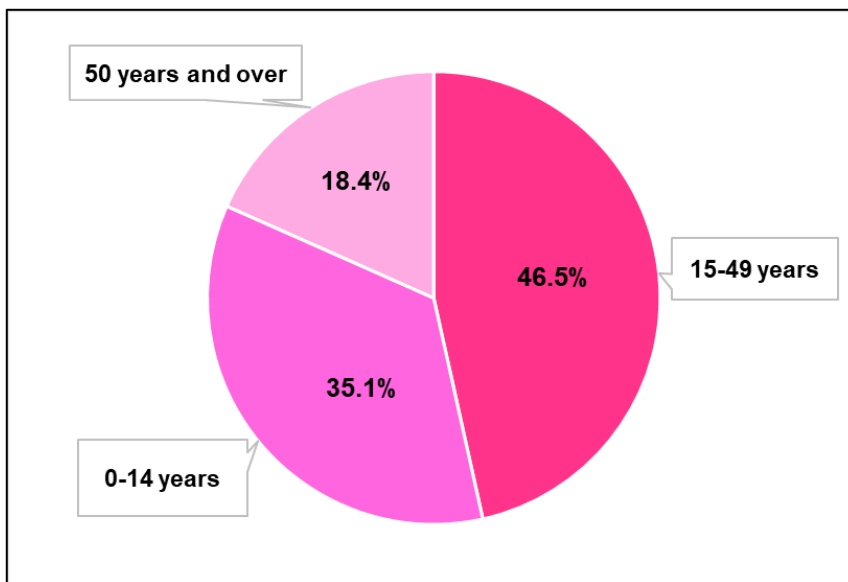


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Nearly half of the female population are of reproductive age

Women of reproductive age (15 to 49 years old) totaled to 9,055 or 46.5 percent of the 19,464 female household population in 2020. This percentage was lower compared to the 46.9 percent or 9,181 females posted in 2015.

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

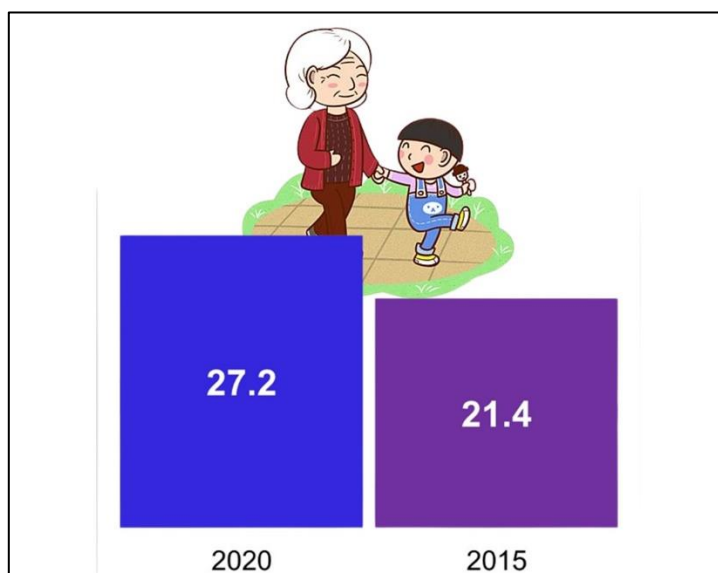


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Aging index is higher by 5.8 percentage points from 21.4 in 2015 to 27.2 in 2020

In Leyte, 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 27.2 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 21.4 percent.

Figure 7. Aging Index, Leyte, 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.


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