

SPECIAL RELEASE

Age and Sex Distribution in the City of Tacloban (2020 Census of Population and Housing)

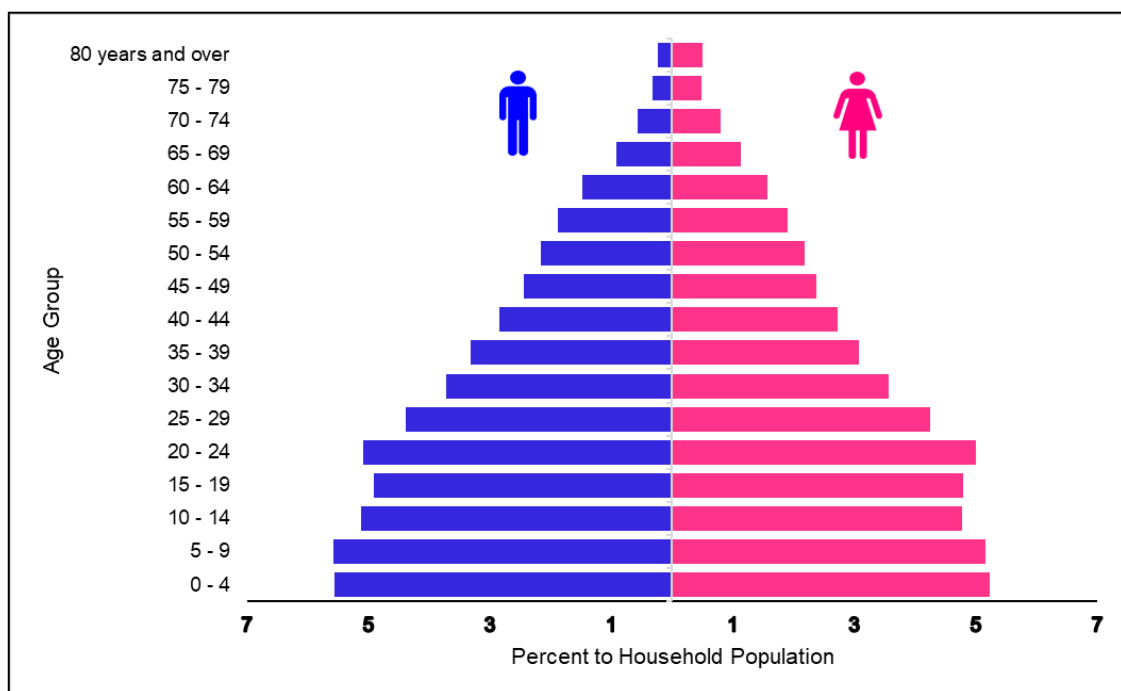
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The City of Tacloban had a total population of 251,881 persons based on the 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH). The household population of 249,415 persons comprised 99.0 percent of the total population recorded as of the time of census-taking.

Of the 249,415 household population in Tacloban City, 125,825 (50.4%) were males while 123,590 (49.6%) were females. By age group, 78,334 (31.4%) 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 158,755 (63.6%) while those in age groups 65 years and over (old dependents) comprised the remaining 12,326 (4.9%). In 2015, persons aged 0 to 14 years, 15 to 64 years, and 65 years and over accounted for 31.2 percent, 64.5 percent, and 4.2 percent, respectively, of the household population.

Figure 1. Age-Sex Population Pyramid of Tacloban City: 2020



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

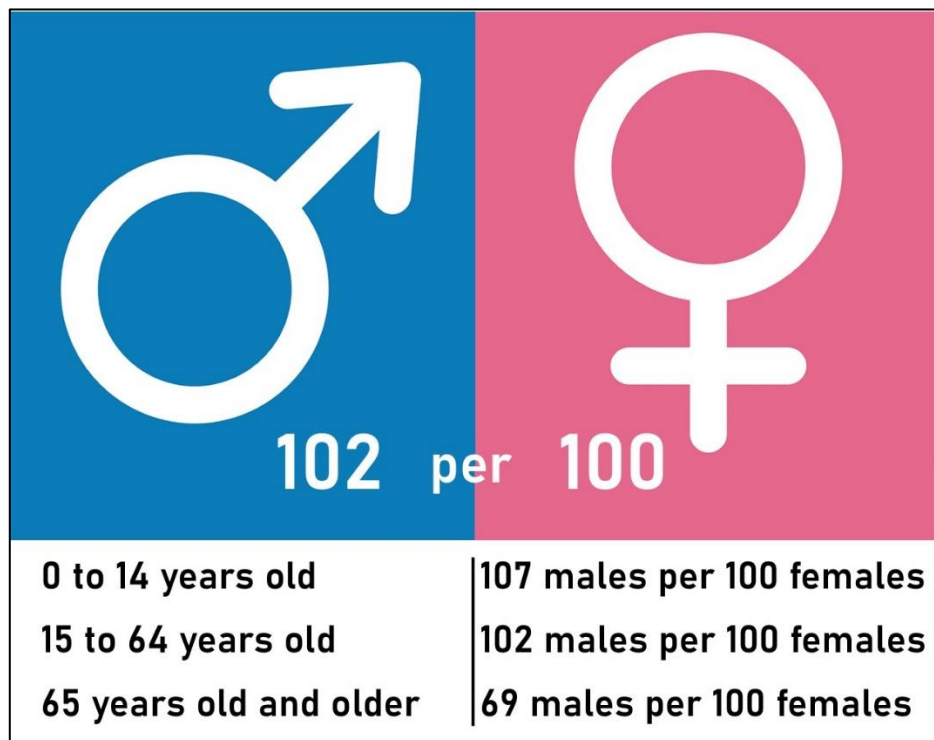
Moreover, there were more males (46.9%) than females (45.1%) among the 0 to 59 age group. However, among the older age group (60 years and over), females (4.5%) outnumbered the males (3.5%). The same trend was also observed in 2015.

Sex ratio stands at 102 males per 100 females

The sex ratio in Tacloban City was computed at 102 in 2020. This means that there were 102 males for every 100 females. Likewise, the sex ratio in 2015 was computed at 102 males per 100 females.

In 2020, children aged below 15 years had a sex ratio of 107 males per 100 females. Moreover, those aged 15 to 64 years had a sex ratio of 102 males per 100 females. On the other hand, among those aged 65 years and over, the sex ratio was 69 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, Tacloban City: 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 106 males per 100 females, lower than the 2015 ratio of 109 males per 100 females. Additionally, children under five comprised 10.8 percent (26,904 persons) of the household population in 2020, a decrease from 10.9 percent (26,425 persons) in 2015.

Table 1. Number and Percent to All Ages of Household Population and Sex by Age Group, Tacloban City: 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	249,415	125,825	123,590	100.0	100.0	100.0	102
0 - 4	26,904	13,875	13,029	10.8	11.0	10.5	106
5 - 9	26,758	13,896	12,862	10.7	11.0	10.4	108
10 - 14	24,672	12,744	11,928	9.9	10.1	9.7	107
15 - 19	24,209	12,258	11,951	9.7	9.7	9.7	103
20 - 24	25,153	12,666	12,487	10.1	10.1	10.1	101
25 - 29	21,518	10,916	10,602	8.6	8.7	8.6	103
30 - 34	18,153	9,270	8,883	7.3	7.4	7.2	104
35 - 39	15,937	8,266	7,671	6.4	6.6	6.2	108
40 - 44	13,866	7,080	6,786	5.6	5.6	5.5	104
45 - 49	12,032	6,090	5,942	4.8	4.8	4.8	102
50 - 54	10,842	5,382	5,460	4.3	4.3	4.4	99
55 - 59	9,427	4,663	4,764	3.8	3.7	3.9	98
60 - 64	7,618	3,677	3,941	3.1	2.9	3.2	93
65 - 69	5,112	2,288	2,824	2.0	1.8	2.3	81
70 - 74	3,414	1,411	2,003	1.4	1.1	1.6	70
75 - 79	1,997	781	1,216	0.8	0.6	1.0	64
80 years and over	1,803	562	1,241	0.7	0.4	1.0	45
2015							
All Ages	242,089	122,516	119,573	100.0	100.0	100.0	102
0-4	26,425	13,772	12,653	10.9	11.2	10.6	109
5 - 9	24,713	12,829	11,884	10.2	10.5	9.9	108
10 - 14	24,517	12,609	11,908	10.1	10.3	10.0	106
15 - 19	28,507	14,121	14,386	11.8	11.5	12.0	98
20 - 24	25,677	13,062	12,615	10.6	10.7	10.6	104
25 - 29	20,350	10,472	9,878	8.4	8.5	8.3	106
30 - 34	17,469	9,109	8,360	7.2	7.4	7.0	109
35 - 39	14,890	7,796	7,094	6.2	6.4	5.9	110
40 - 44	12,944	6,613	6,331	5.3	5.4	5.3	104
45 - 49	11,731	5,918	5,813	4.8	4.8	4.9	102
50 - 54	10,281	5,154	5,127	4.2	4.2	4.3	101
55 - 59	8,316	4,089	4,227	3.4	3.3	3.5	97
60 - 64	6,106	2,898	3,208	2.5	2.4	2.7	90
65 - 69	4,232	1,851	2,381	1.7	1.5	2.0	78
70 - 74	2,627	1,107	1,520	1.1	0.9	1.3	73
75 - 79	1,700	639	1,061	0.7	0.5	0.9	60
80 years and over	1,604	477	1,127	0.7	0.4	0.9	42

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 23.5 years

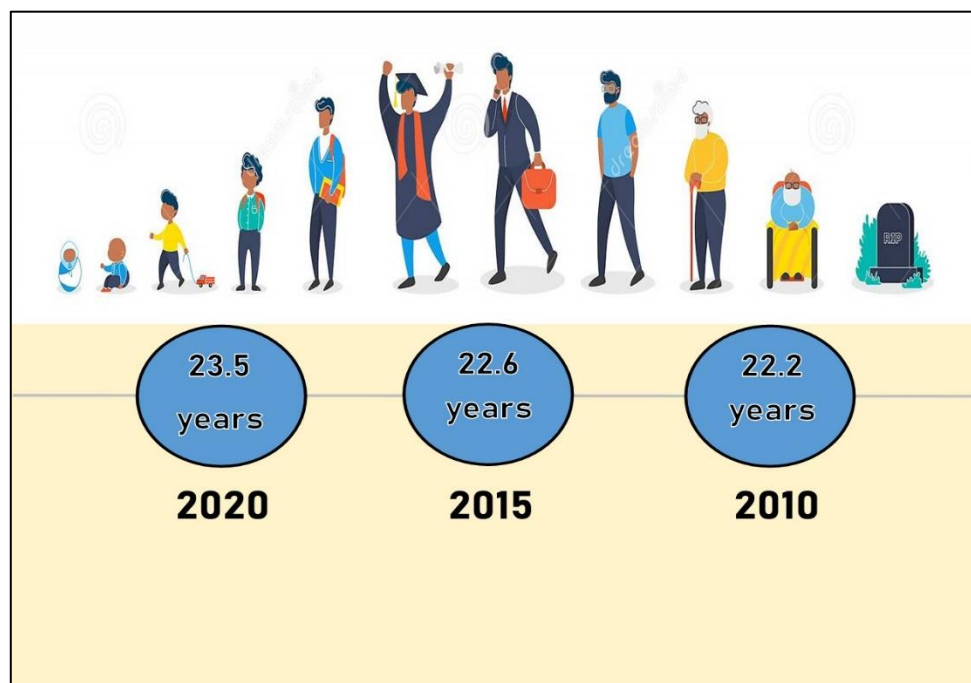
The median age of Tacloban City household population continues to increase during the past three censuses. In 2020, the median age was computed at 23.5 years, which means that half of the household population was younger than 23.5 years, while the other half is older than 23.5 years. This is higher than the median ages of 22.6 and 22.2 years that was posted in 2015 and 2010, respectively.



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Figure 3. Median Age, Tacloban City: 2010, 2015, and 2020

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

Dependency ratio increases at 57 dependents per 100 persons in the working-age group

The 2020 overall dependency ratio of Tacloban City was computed at 57, which indicates that for every 100 working-age or economically-active population, there were about 57 dependents (49 young dependents and 8 old dependents). Meanwhile, the dependency ratio in 2015 was lower at 55 dependents per 100 working-age population (48 young dependents and 7 old dependents).

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

Dependency	2020			2015		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Overall	57	57	57	55	55	55
Young	49	50	48	48	49	47
Old	8	6	9	7	5	8

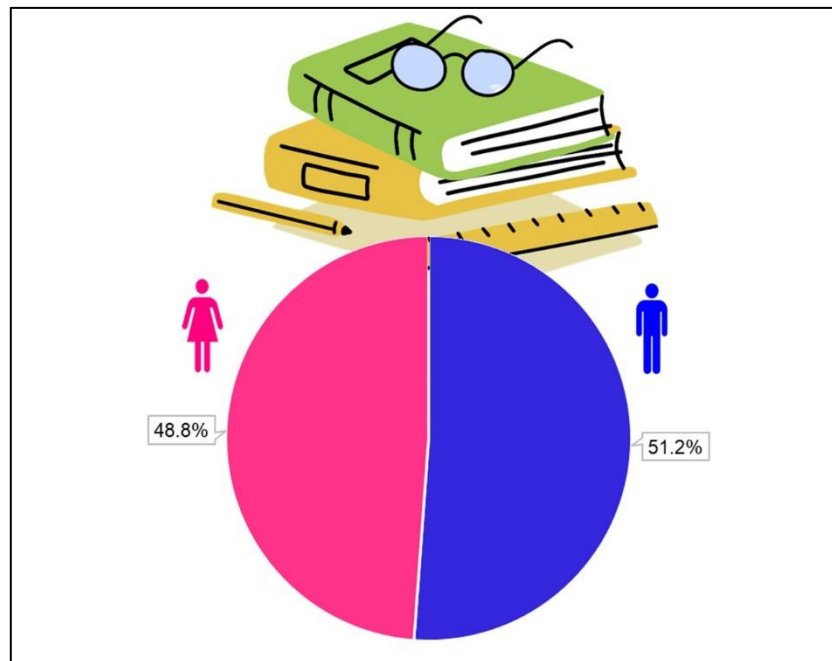
Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing and 2015 Census of Population

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 100,792 (40.4%) of the household population which is lower compared to the 103,414 (42.7%) school-age population that was reported in 2015. Moreover, there were more males (51.2%) than females (48.8%) of the school-age population in 2020.

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

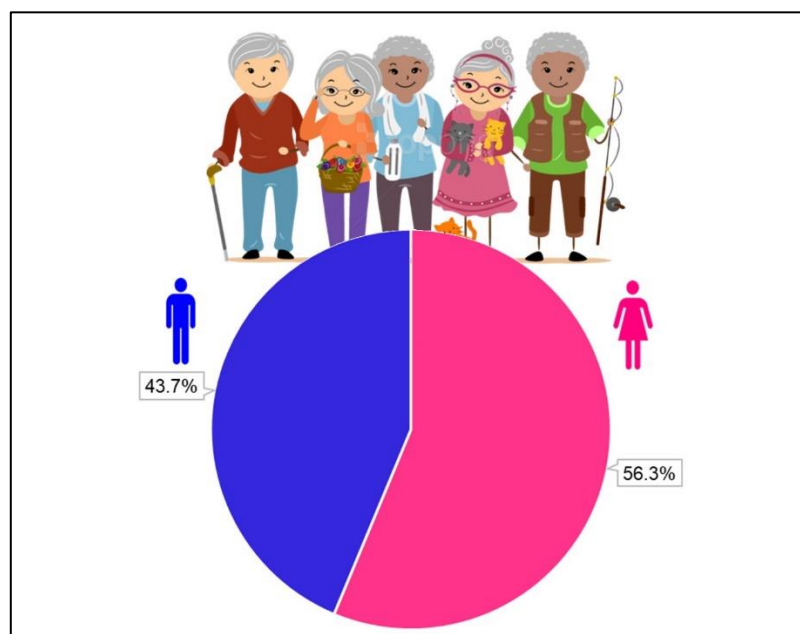


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Senior citizens accounts for 8.0 percent of the household population

In Tacloban City, people aged 60 years old and over are regarded as senior citizens, made up 8.0 percent (19,944 persons) of the household population in 2020, higher than the 6.7 percent (16,269 persons) recorded in 2015. There were more females (56.3%) than males (43.7%) among the senior citizens in 2020. The same trend was observed in 2015.

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



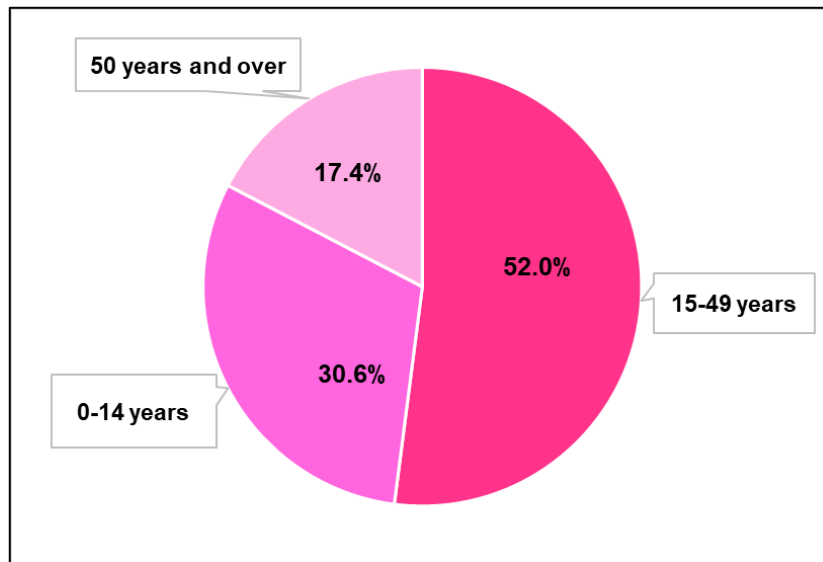
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing



Half of the female population are of reproductive age

Women of reproductive age (15 to 49 years old) totaled to 64,322 or 52.0 percent of the 123,590 female household population in 2020. This percentage was lower compared to the 53.9 percent or 64,477 females posted in 2015.

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

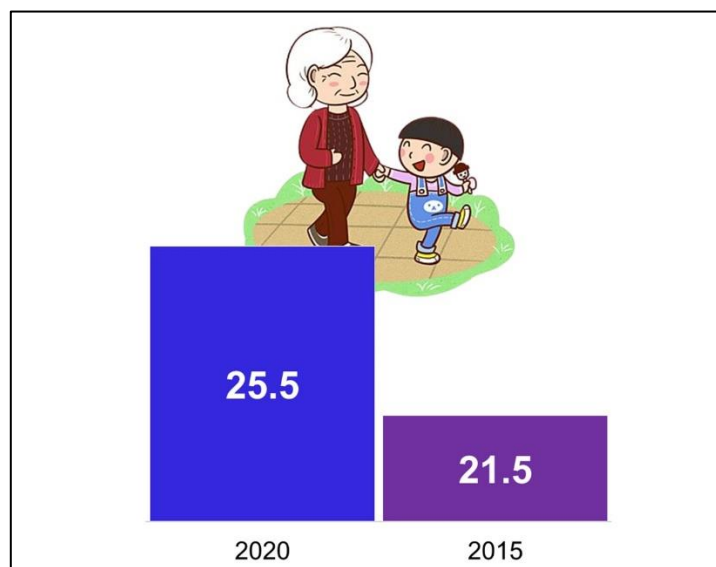


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Aging index is higher by 4.0 percentage points from 21.5 in 2015 to 25.5 in 2020

In Tacloban City, 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 25.5 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 21.5 percent.

Figure 7. Aging Index, Tacloban City: 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.

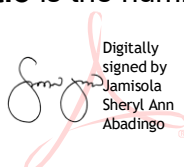
Overall dependency ratio is the number of persons under 15 years old (young dependents) and persons aged 65 and older (old dependents) per one hundred persons 15 to 64 years old (working-age or economically-productive group) in a population.

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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