



SPECIAL RELEASE

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

Date of Release: 28 May 2025 Reference No.: 25SR0837-046

The municipality of Tunga, Leyte had a total population of 7,656 persons based on the 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH). The household population pf 7,655 persons comprised 99.9 percent of the total population recorded as of the time of census-taking.

Of the 7,655 household population in Tunga, Leyte, 3,872 (50.6%) were males while 3,783 (49.4%) were females. By age group, 2,387 (31.2%) were under 15 years of age (young dependents). On the other hand, persons aged 15 to 64 years (workingage or economically-active population) totaled to 4,728 (61.8%) while those in age groups 65 years and over (old dependents) comprised the remaining 540 (7.0%). In 2015, persons aged 0 to 14 years, 15 to 64 years, and 65 years and over accounted for 31.9 percent, 61.7 percent, and 6.4 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 7 5

Percent to Household Population

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

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

Moreover, there were more males (45.9%) than females (43.4%) among the 0 to 59 age group. However, among the older age group (60 years and over), females (6.1%) outnumbered the males (4.7%). The same trend was also observed in 2015.

Sex ratio stands at 102 males per 100 females

The sex ratio in Tunga, Leyte was computed at 102 in 2020. This means that there were 102 males for every 100 females. Meanwhile, 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 108 males per 100 females. Moreover, those aged 15 to 64 years had a sex ratio of 105 males per 100 females. On the other hand, among those aged 65 years and over, the sex ratio was 62 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.

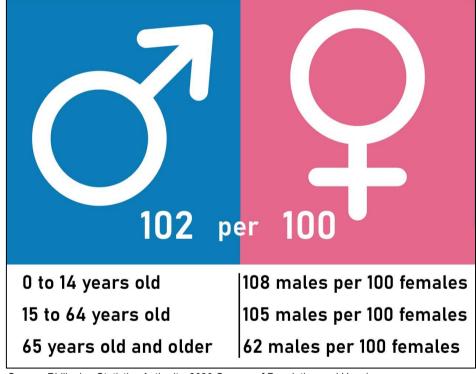


Figure 2. Sex Ratio by Selected Age Group, Tunga, Leyte: 2020

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 115 males per 100 females, lower than the 2015 ratio of 119 males per 100 females. Additionally, children under five comprised 9.3 percent (713 persons) of the household population in 2020, a decrease from 10.6 percent (807 persons) in 2015.

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

Age Group and Year	Number			Percent to All Ages			Cau Batia
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
2020							
All Ages	7,655	3,872	3,783	100.0	100.0	100.0	102
0 - 4	713	381	332	9.3	9.8	8.8	115
5 - 9	825	445	380	10.8	11.5	10.0	117
10 - 14	849	412	437	11.1	10.6	11.6	94
15 - 19	717	373	344	9.4	9.6	9.1	108
20 - 24	669	348	321	8.7	9.0	8.5	108
25 - 29	600	304	296	7.8	7.9	7.8	103
30 - 34	522	256	266	6.8	6.6	7.0	96
35 - 39	464	252	212	6.1	6.5	5.6	119
40 - 44	402	209	193	5.3	5.4	5.1	108
45 - 49	382	183	199	5.0	4.7	5.3	92
50 - 54	348	181	167	4.5	4.7	4.4	108
55 - 59	340	168	172	4.4	4.3	4.5	98
60 - 64	284	153	131	3.7	4.0	3.5	117
65 - 69	212	96	116	2.8	2.5	3.1	83
70 - 74	153	56	97	2.0	1.4	2.6	58
75 - 79	87	31	56	1.1	0.8	1.5	55
80 years and over	88	24	64	1.1	0.6	1.7	38
0045							
<u>2015</u>	7.504			400.0	400.0	400.0	400
All Ages	7,584	3,856	3,728		100.0	100.0	103
0-4	807	439	368	10.6	11.4	9.9	119
5 - 9	849	416	433		10.8	11.6	96
10 - 14	764	401	363		10.4	9.7	110
15 - 19	765	388	377		10.1	10.1	103
20 - 24	748	396	352	9.9	10.3	9.4	113
25 - 29	578	287	291	7.6	7.4	7.8	99
30 - 34	528	275	253		7.1	6.8	109
35 - 39	424	231	193		6.0	5.2	120
40 - 44	384	185	199	5.1	4.8	5.3	93
45 - 49	395	203	192		5.3	5.2	106
50 - 54	341	170	171	4.5	4.4	4.6	99
55 - 59	309	170	139	4.1	4.4	3.7	122
60 - 64	210	104	106	2.8	2.7	2.8	98
65 - 69	184	76	108		2.0	2.9	70
70 - 74	120	52	68	1.6	1.3	1.8	76
75 - 79	82	35	47	1.1	0.9	1.3	74
80 years and over	96	28	68	1.3	0.7	1.8	41

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 25.4 years

The median age of Tunga, Leyte household population continues to increase during the past three censuses. In 2020, the median age was computed at 25.4 years, which means that half of the household population was younger than 25.4 years, while the other half is older than 25.4 years. This is higher than the median ages of 23.2 and 21.9 years that was posted in 2015 and 2010, respectively.

25.4 23.2 21.9 years years years 2020 2015 2010

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

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

Dependency ratio retains at 62 dependents per 100 persons in the working-age group

The 2020 overall dependency ratio of Tunga, Leyte was computed at 62, which indicates that for every 100 working-age or economically-active population, there were about 62 dependents (50 young dependents and 11 old dependents). Likewise, the dependency ratio in 2015 was at 62 dependents per 100 working-age population (52 young dependents and 10 old dependents).

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

Dependency		2020		2015			
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	
Overall	62	60	64	62	60	64	
Young	50	51	50	52	52	51	
Old	11	9	14	10	8	13	

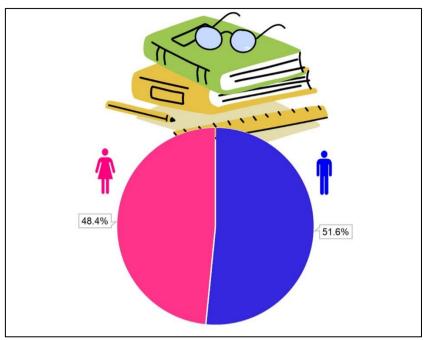
Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing and 2015 Census of Population Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding

Two in every five household population are of school age

In 2020, the school-age population (5 to 24 years old) accounted for 3,060 (40.0%) of the household population which is lower compared to the 3,126 (41.2%) school-age population that was reported in 2015. Moreover, there were more males (51.6%) than females (48.4%) of the school-age population in 2020.



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

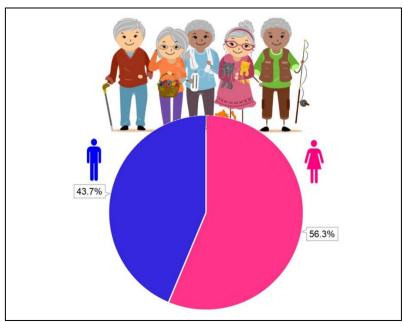


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Senior citizens accounts for 10.8 percent of the household population

In Tunga, Leyte, people aged 60 years old and over are regarded as senior citizens, made up 10.8 percent (824 persons) of the household population in 2020, higher than the 9.1 percent (692 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, Tunga, Leyte: 2020

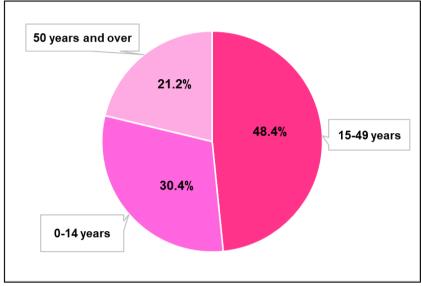


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Nearly half of the female population are of reproductive age

Women of reproductive age (15 to 49 years old) totaled to 1,831 or 48.4 percent of the 3,783 female household population in 2020. This percentage was lower compared to the 49.8 percent or 1,857 females posted in 2015.

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

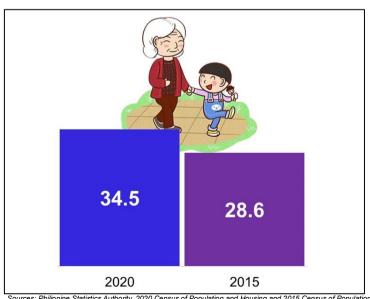


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Aging index is higher by 5.9 percentage points from 28.6 in 2015 to 34.5 in 2020

In Tunga, 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 34.5 percent in 2020. This means that there is about one (1) person aged 60 years and over for every three (3) children under 15 years old. The aging index was lower in 2015 at 28.6 percent.

Figure 7. Aging Index, Tunga, 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