

SPECIAL RELEASE

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

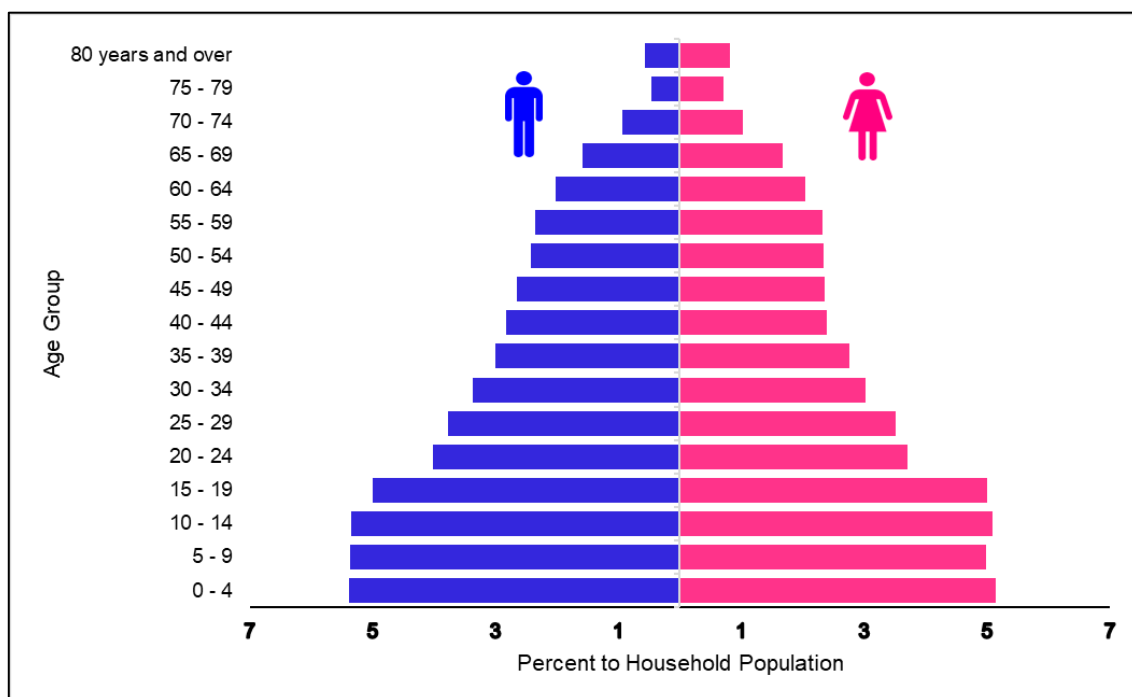
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The municipality of Villaba, Leyte had a total population of 42,859 persons based on the 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH). The household population of 42,856 persons comprised 99.9 percent of the total population recorded as of the time of census-taking.

Of the 42,856 household population in Villaba, Leyte, 21,876 (51.0%) were males while 20,980 (49.0%) were females. By age group, 13,430 (31.3%) 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 26,094 (60.9%) while those in age groups 65 years and over (old dependents) comprised the remaining 3,332 (7.8%). In 2015, persons aged 0 to 14 years, 15 to 64 years, and 65 years and over accounted for 32.7 percent, 61.0 percent, and 6.3 percent, respectively, of the household population.

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



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

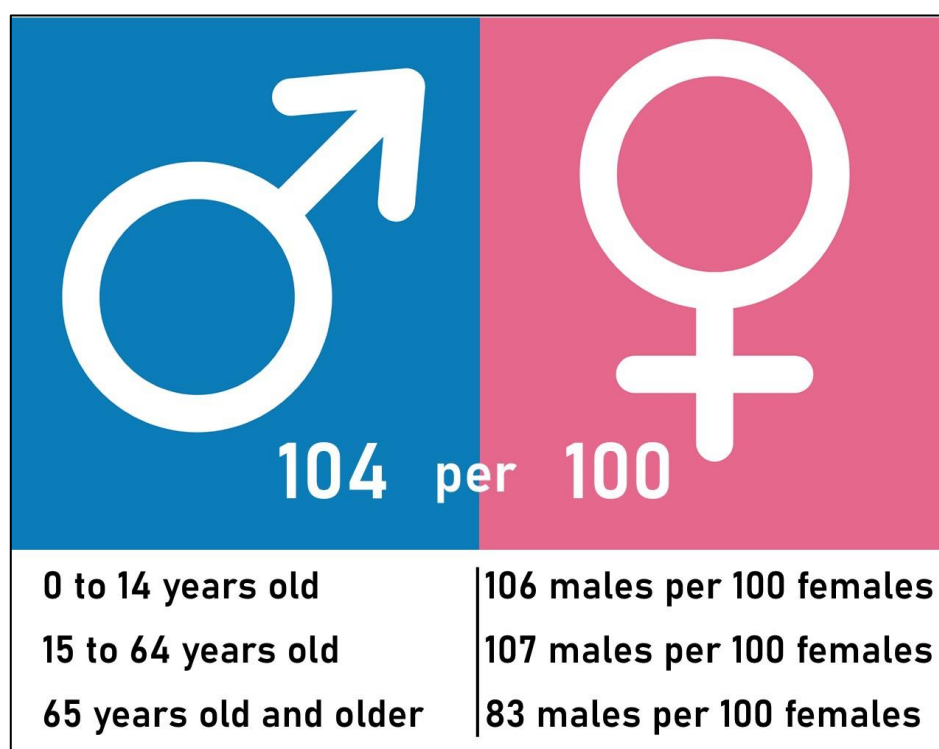
Moreover, there were more males (45.5%) than females (42.7%) among the 0 to 59 age group. However, among the older age group (60 years and over), females (6.3%) outnumbered the males (5.6%). The same trend was also observed in 2015.

Sex ratio stands at 104 males per 100 females

The sex ratio in Villaba, Leyte was computed at 104 in 2020. This means that there were 104 males for every 100 females. Meanwhile, the sex ratio in 2015 was higher at 105 males per 100 females.

In 2020, children aged below 15 years had a sex ratio of 106 males per 100 females. Moreover, those aged 15 to 64 years had a sex ratio of 107 males per 100 females. On the other hand, among those aged 65 years and over, the sex ratio was 83 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, Villaba, 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 105 males per 100 females, higher than the 2015 ratio of 104 males per 100 females. Additionally, children under five comprised 10.5 percent (4,516 persons) of the household population in 2020, a decrease from 10.6 percent (4,447 persons) in 2015.

Table 1. Number and Percent to All Ages of Household Population and Sex by Age Group, Villaba, 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	42,856	21,876	20,980	100.0	100.0	100.0	104
0 - 4	4,516	2,308	2,208	10.5	10.6	10.5	105
5 - 9	4,436	2,299	2,137	10.4	10.5	10.2	108
10 - 14	4,478	2,293	2,185	10.4	10.5	10.4	105
15 - 19	4,279	2,137	2,142	10.0	9.8	10.2	100
20 - 24	3,309	1,719	1,590	7.7	7.9	7.6	108
25 - 29	3,120	1,615	1,505	7.3	7.4	7.2	107
30 - 34	2,736	1,442	1,294	6.4	6.6	6.2	111
35 - 39	2,475	1,288	1,187	5.8	5.9	5.7	109
40 - 44	2,239	1,211	1,028	5.2	5.5	4.9	118
45 - 49	2,143	1,134	1,009	5.0	5.2	4.8	112
50 - 54	2,044	1,038	1,006	4.8	4.7	4.8	103
55 - 59	2,010	1,011	999	4.7	4.6	4.8	101
60 - 64	1,739	866	873	4.1	4.0	4.2	99
65 - 69	1,395	677	718	3.3	3.1	3.4	94
70 - 74	836	398	438	2.0	1.8	2.1	91
75 - 79	505	197	308	1.2	0.9	1.5	64
80 years and over	596	243	353	1.4	1.1	1.7	69
2015							
All Ages	41,891	21,415	20,476	100.0	100.0	100.0	105
0-4	4,447	2,268	2,179	10.6	10.6	10.6	104
5 - 9	4,584	2,363	2,221	10.9	11.0	10.8	106
10 - 14	4,658	2,356	2,302	11.1	11.0	11.2	102
15 - 19	3,934	2,031	1,903	9.4	9.5	9.3	107
20 - 24	3,687	1,927	1,760	8.8	9.0	8.6	109
25 - 29	2,941	1,525	1,416	7.0	7.1	6.9	108
30 - 34	2,682	1,411	1,271	6.4	6.6	6.2	111
35 - 39	2,310	1,234	1,076	5.5	5.8	5.3	115
40 - 44	2,254	1,214	1,040	5.4	5.7	5.1	117
45 - 49	2,183	1,103	1,080	5.2	5.2	5.3	102
50 - 54	2,096	1,079	1,017	5.0	5.0	5.0	106
55 - 59	1,875	930	945	4.5	4.3	4.6	98
60 - 64	1,586	791	795	3.8	3.7	3.9	99
65 - 69	1,003	478	525	2.4	2.2	2.6	91
70 - 74	620	266	354	1.5	1.2	1.7	75
75 - 79	510	225	285	1.2	1.1	1.4	79
80 years and over	521	214	307	1.2	1.0	1.5	70

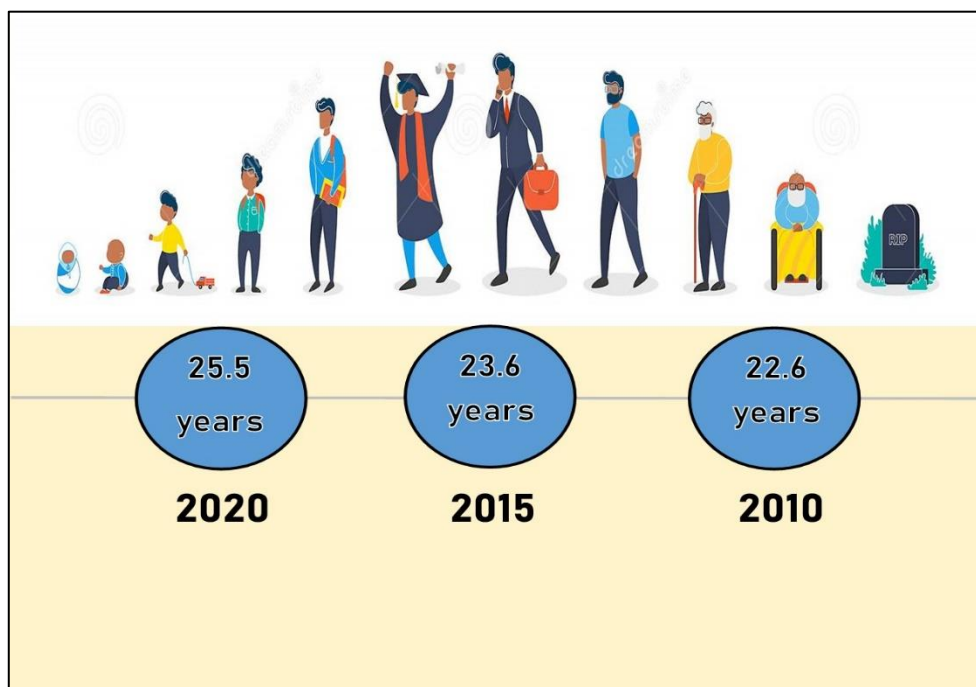
Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing and 2015 Census of Population

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

Median age measures at 25.5 years

The median age of Villaba, Leyte household population continues to increase during the past three censuses. In 2020, the median age was computed at 25.5 years, which means that half of the household population was younger than 25.5 years, while the other half is older than 25.5 years. This is higher than the median ages of 23.6 and 22.6 years that was posted in 2015 and 2010, respectively.



Figure 3. Median Age, Villaba, 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 64 dependents per 100 persons in the working-age group

The 2020 overall dependency ratio of Villaba, Leyte was computed at 64, which indicates that for every 100 working-age or economically-active population, there were about 64 dependents (51 young dependents and 13 old dependents). Likewise, the dependency ratio in 2015 was at 64 dependents per 100 working-age population (54 young dependents and 10 old dependents).

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

Dependency	2020			2015		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Overall	64	63	66	64	62	66
Young	51	51	52	54	53	54
Old	13	11	14	10	9	12

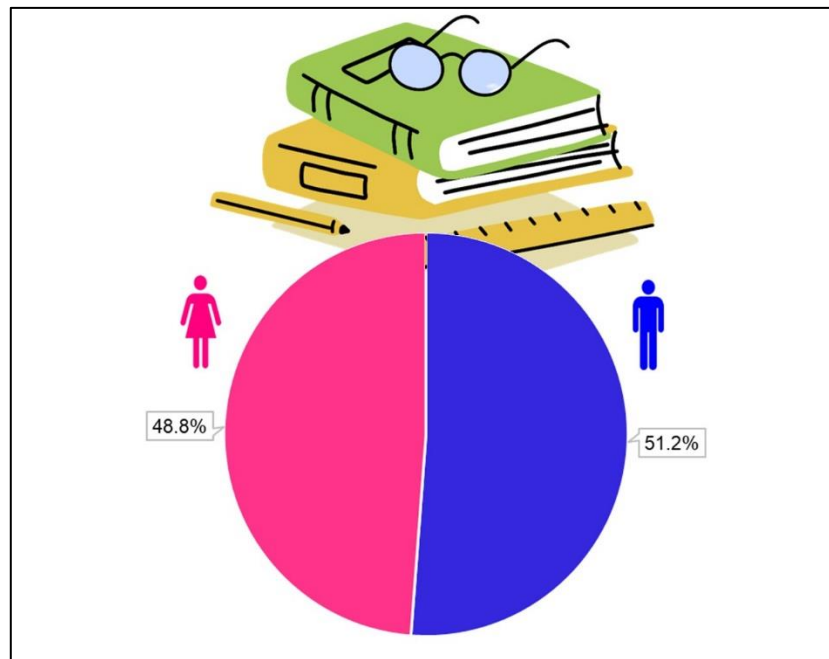
Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing and 2015 Census of Population

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 16,502 (38.5%) of the household population which is lower compared to the 16,863 (40.2%) 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, Villaba, Leyte: 2020

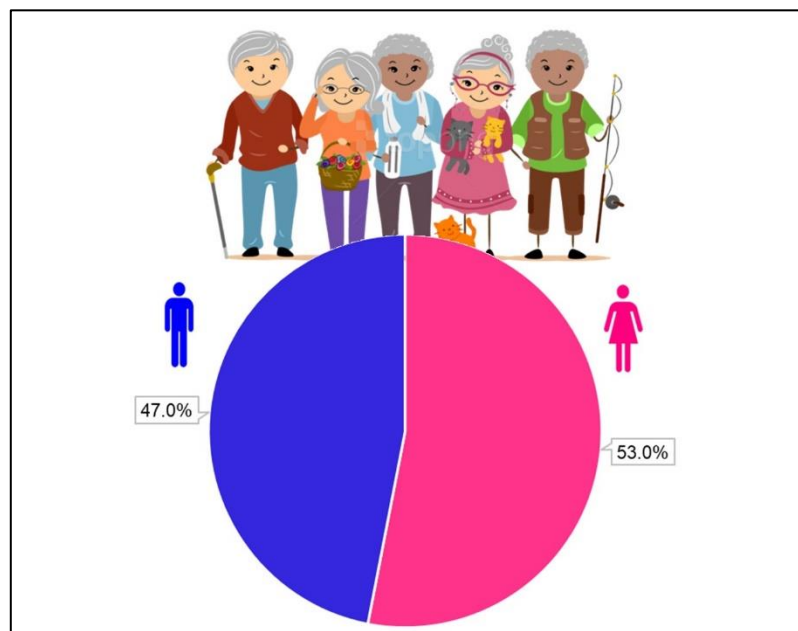


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Senior citizens accounts for 11.8 percent of the household population

In Villaba, Leyte, people aged 60 years old and over are regarded as senior citizens, made up 11.8 percent (5,071 persons) of the household population in 2020, higher than the 10.1 percent (4,240 persons) recorded in 2015. There were more females (53.0%) than males (47.0%) among the senior citizens in 2020. The same trend was observed in 2015.

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



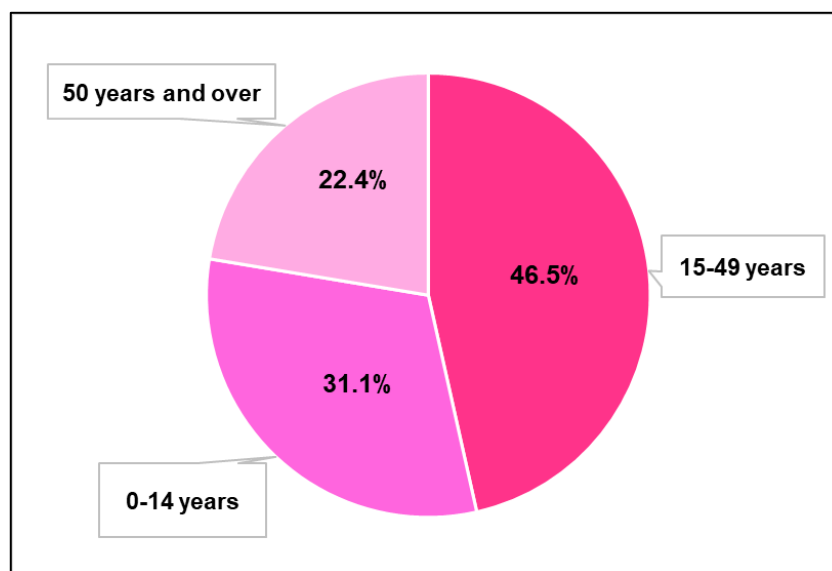
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing



Nearly half of the female population are of reproductive age

Women of reproductive age (15 to 49 years old) totaled to 9,755 or 46.5 percent of the 20,980 female household population in 2020. This percentage was lower compared to the 46.6 percent or 9,546 females posted in 2015.

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

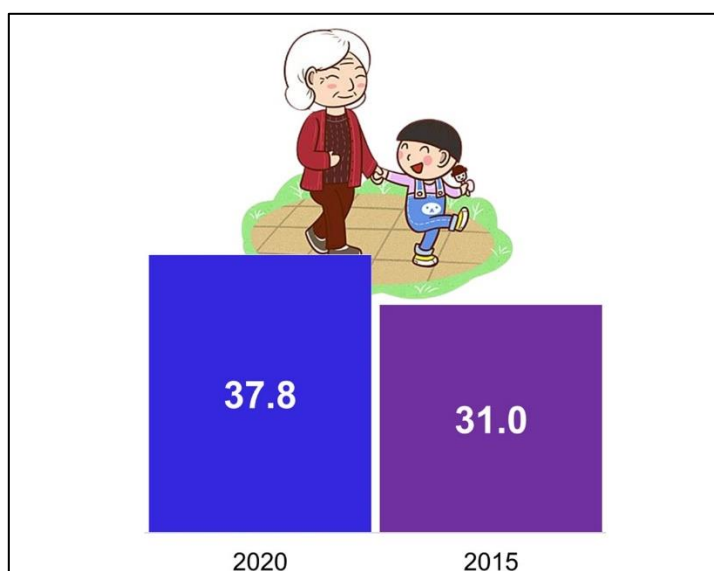


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Aging index is higher by 6.8 percentage points from 31.0 in 2015 to 37.8 in 2020

In Villaba, 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 37.8 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 31.0 percent.

Figure 7. Aging Index, Villaba, 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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