

SPECIAL RELEASE

Population Age and Sex Distribution, Jordan Municipality, Guimaras: 2020 CPH

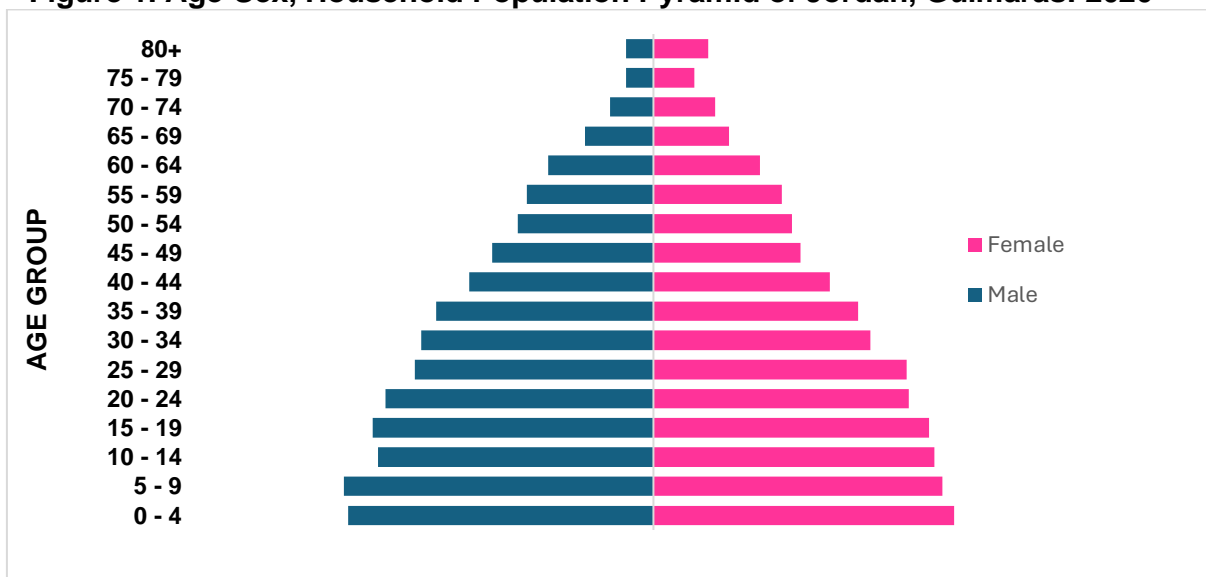
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The municipality of Jordan, Guimaras had a total population of 39,566 persons and a total household population of 39,403 based on the 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH).

Of the 39,403-household population in Jordan, Guimaras, 20,141 (51.12%) were males while 19,262 (48.88%) were females. By age group, 11,540 (29.29%) were young dependents (0-14 years old) comprised mostly of males accounting for 51.67%, while 2,608 (6.62%) were old dependents aged 65 years old and over, mostly females with 57.21%.

Moreover, the working-age or the economically active household population in Jordan reached 25,255 or 64.09% of the municipal total, dominated by males with 51.72%. Interestingly, by age group, male dominated females except for age group 24-29 in which the number of working household population were higher among females with a very slim margin of 0.74 percentage points.

Figure 1. Age-Sex, Household Population Pyramid of Jordan, Guimaras: 2020



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

Female households' population out-lived males, dominating their male counterparts from age groups 65 years and over with 14.42 percentage points gender gap. Males of these age group totaled at 1,116 comprised 42.79 percent of the municipal total household population while females recorded at 1,492 accounted 57.21 percent.

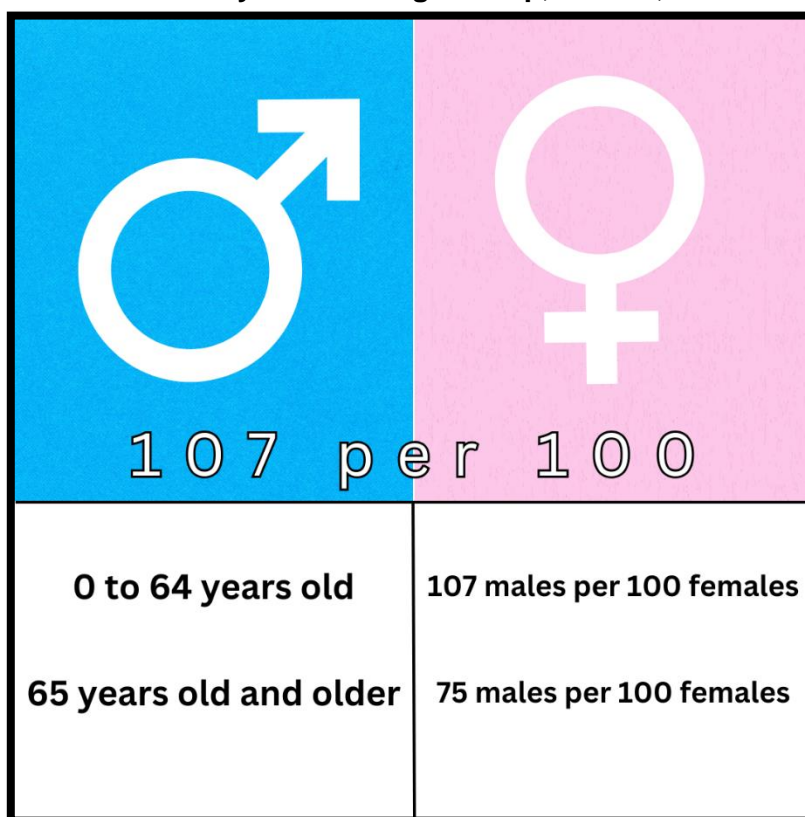
Compared to 2015, there was a slight change in the percentage but still a male dominated with 51.67 percent share than females with 48.33 percent among the 0 to 59 age group. However, among the older age group (65 years and over), females with 58.12 percent share still outnumbered the males with 41.88 percent.

Sex ratio stands at 105 males per 100 females

The sex ratio in Jordan in 2020 was computed at 105. This means that there were 105 males for every 100 female households. The sex ratio in 2015 was lower at 104 males per 100 females.

In 2020, children aged below 15 years and 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 75 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, Jordan, Guimaras: 2020



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

Male children under five years old outnumbers female

Younger male household population outnumbered females with 2.97 percentage points gender gap. The sex ratio for children under five years old in 2020 was 106 males per 100 females, lower than the 2015 ratio of 107 males per 100 females. Additionally, children under five made up 10.08 percent of the household population in 2020, a decline from 10.47 percent in 2015, despite a higher absolute count of 3,972 persons in 2020 compared to 3,757 in 2015.

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

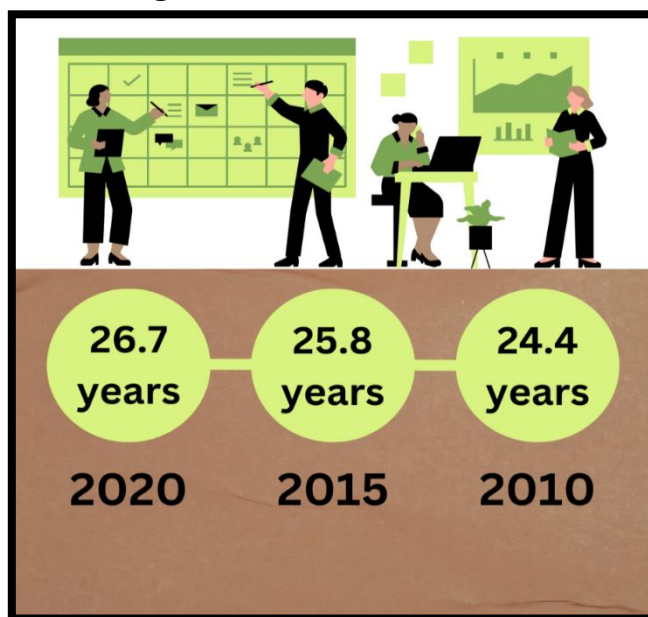
Age Group and Year	Number			Percent to All Ages			Sex Ratio
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	
2020							
All Ages	39,403	20,141	19,262	100.0	100.0	100.0	105
0 - 4	3,972	2,045	1,927	10.1	10.2	10.0	106
5 - 9	3,924	2,073	1,851	10.0	10.3	9.6	112
10 - 14	3,644	1,845	1,799	9.2	9.2	9.3	103
15 - 19	3,647	1,880	1,767	9.3	9.3	9.2	106
20 - 24	3,432	1,796	1,636	8.7	8.9	8.5	110
25 - 29	3,222	1,599	1,623	8.2	7.9	8.4	99
30 - 34	2,948	1,557	1,391	7.5	7.7	7.2	112
35 - 39	2,766	1,455	1,311	7.0	7.2	6.8	111
40 - 44	2,363	1,234	1,129	6.0	6.1	5.9	109
45 - 49	2,021	1,079	942	5.1	5.4	4.9	115
50 - 54	1,799	910	889	4.6	4.5	4.6	102
55 - 59	1,670	848	822	4.2	4.2	4.3	103
60 - 64	1,387	704	683	3.5	3.5	3.5	103
65 - 69	942	458	484	2.4	2.3	2.5	95
70 - 74	685	291	394	1.7	1.4	2.0	74
75 - 79	445	182	263	1.1	0.9	1.4	69
80 years old and over	536	185	351	1.4	0.9	1.8	53
2015							
All Ages	35,889	18,271	17,618	100.0	100.0	100.0	104
0 - 4	3,757	1,943	1,814	10.5	10.6	10.3	107
5 - 9	3,475	1,784	1,691	9.7	9.8	9.6	105
10 - 14	3,365	1,758	1,607	9.4	9.6	9.1	109
15 - 19	3,548	1,851	1,697	9.9	10.1	9.6	109
20 - 24	3,329	1,639	1,690	9.3	9.0	9.6	97
25 - 29	2,959	1,544	1,415	8.2	8.5	8.0	109
30 - 34	2,715	1,410	1,305	7.6	7.7	7.4	108
35 - 39	2,392	1,257	1,135	6.7	6.9	6.4	111
40 - 44	2,017	1,070	947	5.6	5.9	5.4	113
45 - 49	1,858	934	924	5.2	5.1	5.2	101
50 - 54	1,730	900	830	4.8	4.9	4.7	108
55 - 59	1,441	748	693	4.0	4.1	3.9	108
60 - 64	1,042	486	556	2.9	2.7	3.2	87
65 - 69	794	359	435	2.2	2.0	2.5	83
70 - 74	566	234	332	1.6	1.3	1.9	70
75 - 79	419	178	241	1.2	1.0	1.4	74
80 years and over	482	176	306	1.3	1.0	1.7	58

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 26.7 years

The median age of Jordan household population continues to increase during the past three censuses. In 2020, the median age computed at 26.7 years, means that half of the household population was younger than 26.7 years, while the other half is older than 26.7 years. This is higher than the median ages of 25.8 and 24.4 years that posted in 2015 and 2010, respectively.

Figure 3. Median Age, Jordan, Guimaras: 2010, 2015, and 2020



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

Dependency ratio remains at 56 dependents per 100 persons

The overall dependency ratio of Jordan in 2020 was 56, meaning that for every 100 working-age or economically active individuals, there were about 56 dependents (46 young dependents and 10 old dependents). This remained the same as the dependency ratio in 2015, which was also 56 dependents per 100 working-age individuals (46 young dependents and 10 old dependents).

Table 2. Household Population Age Dependency Ratio by Sex, Jordan, Guimaras: 2015 and 2020

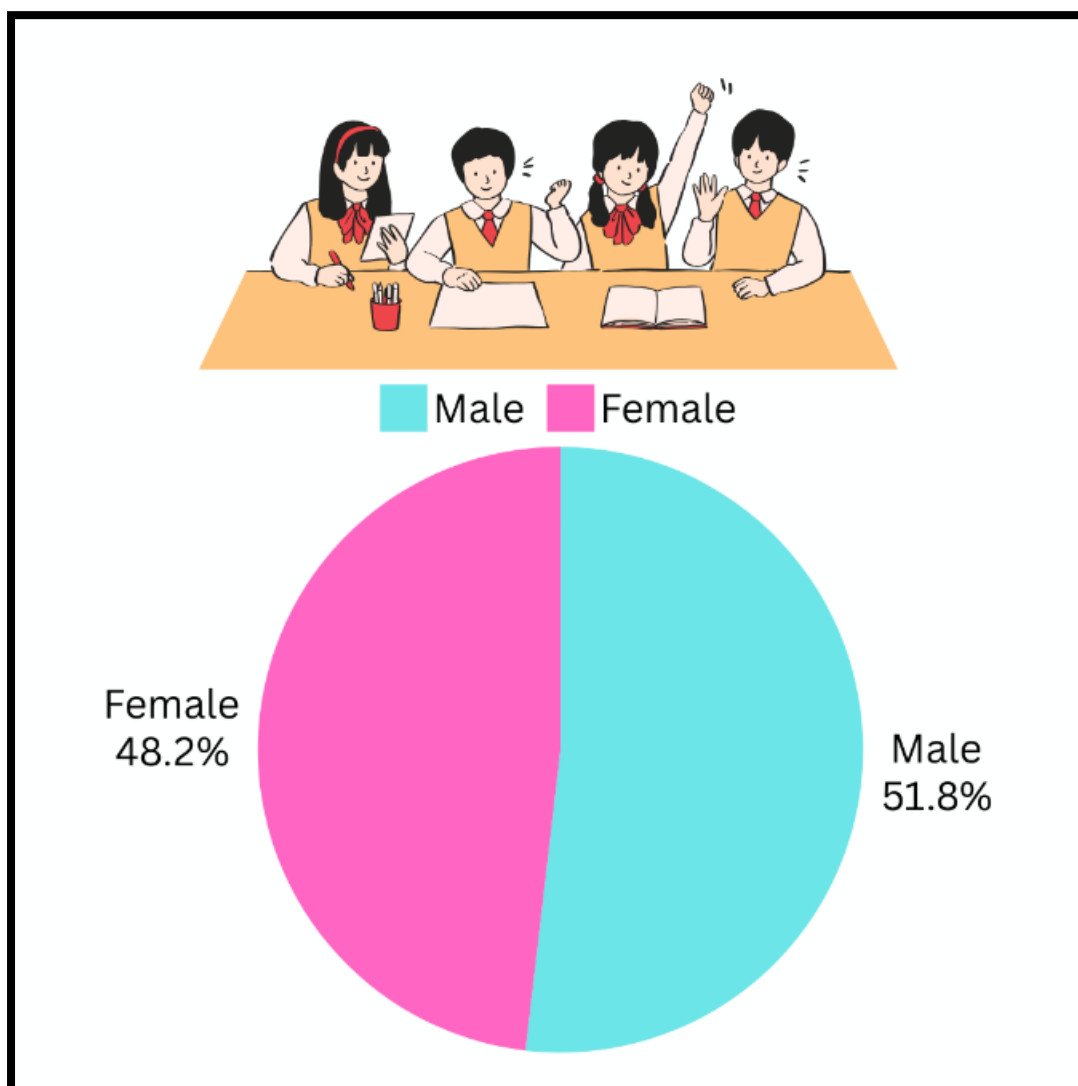
Dependency	2020			2015		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Overall	56	55	58	56	54	58
Young	46	46	46	46	46	46
Old	10	9	12	10	8	12

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, male dominance.

In 2020, the school-age population (5 to 24 years old) accounted for 14,647 (37.2%) of the household population, which is lower compared to the 13,717 (38.2%) school-age population 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, Jordan, Guimaras: 2020

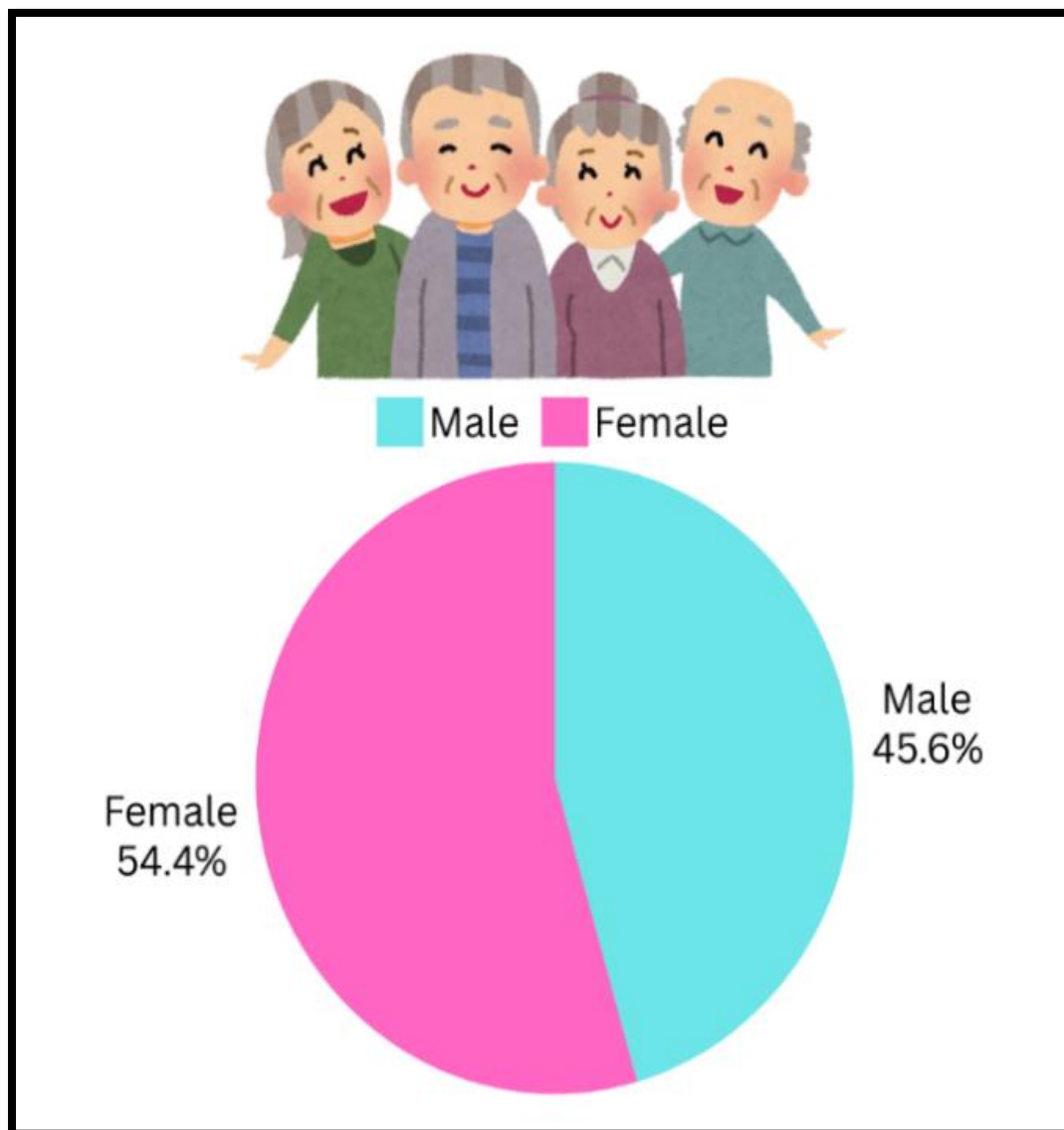


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Senior citizens account 10.1 percent of the household population

In Jordan, people aged 60 years old and over (3,995 persons) regarded as senior citizens, made up 10.14 percent of the household population in 2020, higher than the 9.2 percent (3,303 persons) recorded in 2015. There were more females (54.44%) than males (45.56%) among the senior citizens in 2020, a slight changes in the percentage when compared to 2015 but still a female dominance (56.6%) among the senior citizens.

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

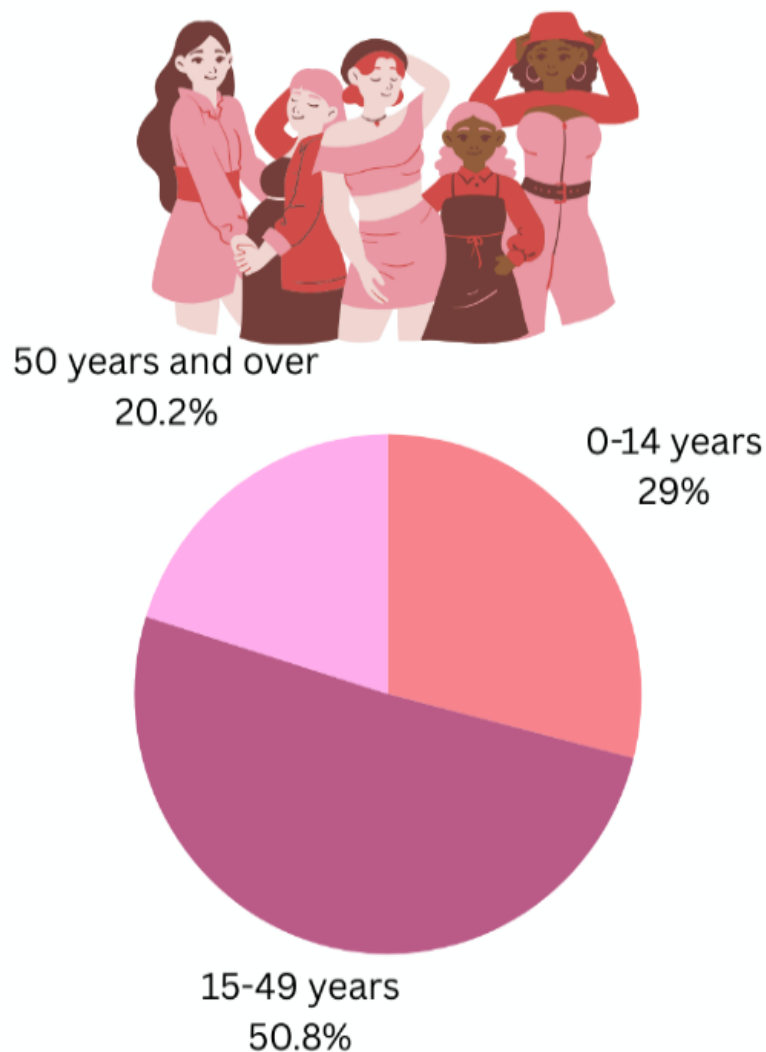


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Half of the female household population are of reproductive age

Women of reproductive age (15 to 49 years old) totaled to 9,799 or 51 percent of the 19,262 female household population in 2020. This percentage is lower compared to the 51.7 percent or 9,113 females posted in 2015.

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

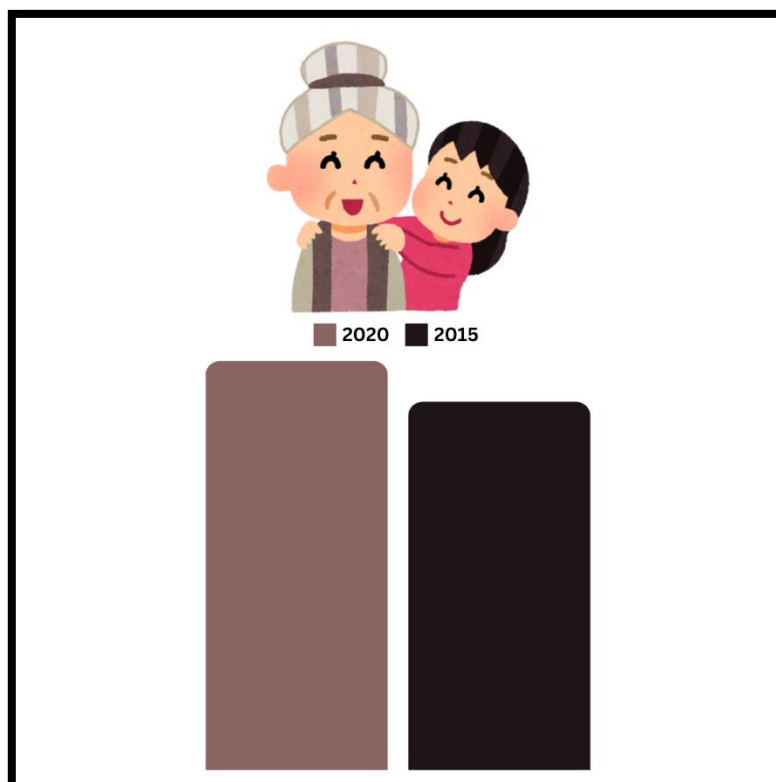


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Aging index is higher by 3.4 percentage points

In Jordan, Guimaras, the aging index or the proportion of persons aged 60 years and over per 100 persons was computed at 34.6 percent in 2020. This means that there are about two (2) persons aged 60 years and over for every five (5) children under 15 years old. The aging index was lower in 2015 at 31.2 percent.

Figure 7. Aging Index, Jordan, Guimaras: 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.

NELIDA B. LOSARE
Chief Statistical Specialist/
Provincial Statistics Officer