

SPECIAL RELEASE

Age, Sex Distribution in Guimaras province: 2020 CPH

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The province of Guimaras has a total population of 187,842 according to the 2020 Census of Population and Housing, larger by 13,229 persons compared to its 174,613 population in 2015 recording a population growth rate of 1.55% in five years (2015-2020).

The household population of the province reached 187,576 people, accounting for 99.86% of the total population reported at the time of the census, while the remaining 266 individuals were among the institutional population.

In Guimaras, the 187,576 total household population were male dominated accounting 96,174 individuals (51.27%) while the 91,402 (48.73%) were female households. In terms of age distribution, 53,749 individuals (28.65%) were under 15 years old, categorized as young dependents, while 13,735 individuals (7.32%) were 65 years and older, classified as old dependents. In comparison, the 2015 data showed that individuals aged 0 to 14, and 65 and above made up 29.4%, and 6.58% of the household population, respectively, which is lower than the 2020 population count.

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



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

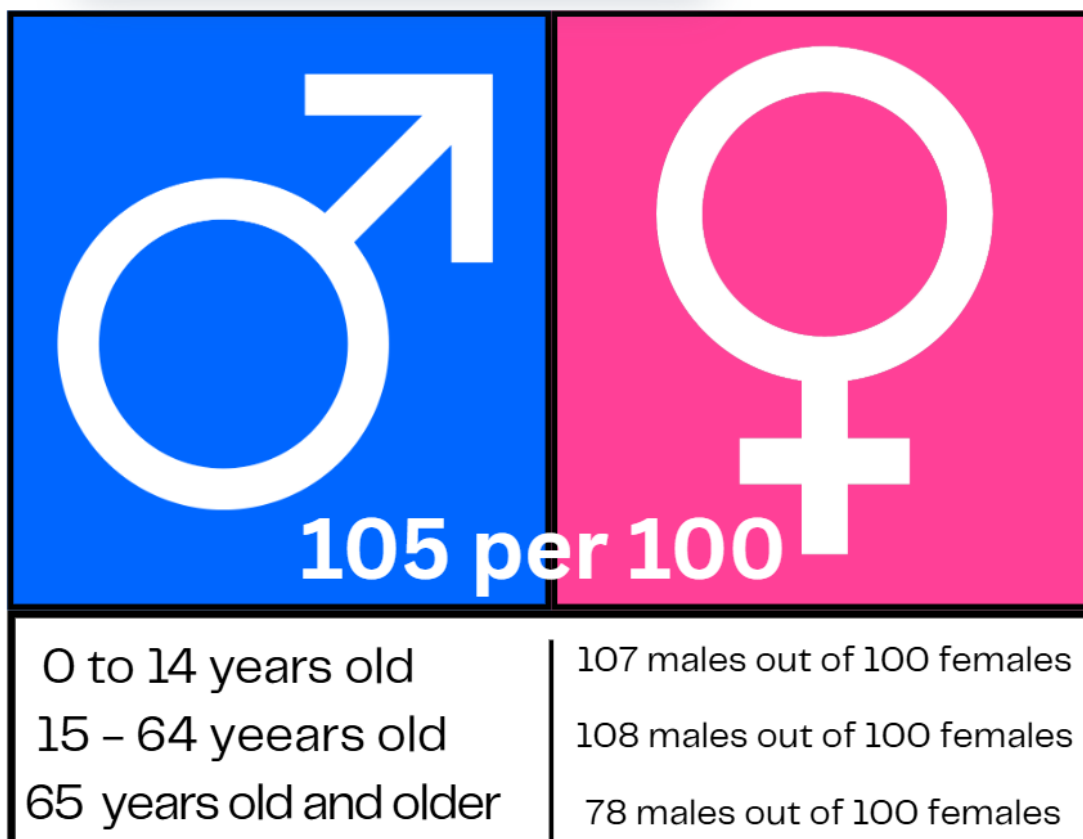
Meanwhile, the working-age population, or those aged 15 to 64 years, recorded at 120,092 or (64.02%) of the provincial total, comprised largely of males (64.90%) with a gender gap of 1.80 percentage points over females. This pattern was also evident in 2015 with a large gender gap of 2.08 percentage points.

Sex ratio stands at 105 males per 100 females

In 2020, the sex ratio in Guimaras was recorded at 105, meaning there were 105 males for every 100 females, which was the same as in 2015. Among children below 15 years old, the sex ratio was 107 males per 100 females, while the working-age population (15 to 64 years) had a slightly higher ratio of 108 males per 100 females.

However, among individuals aged 65 years and older, the sex ratio declined to 78 males per 100 females. This indicates that females tend to have a longer life expectancy than males or that males had a higher mortality rate in older age groups.

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



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

More males than females in children under five years old

In 2020, the sex ratio for children under five years old was 107 males per 100 females, slightly higher than the 2015 ratio of 106 males per 100 females. Additionally, children under five accounted for 9.5% (17,749 individuals) of the household population in 2020, reflecting a decline from 10.0% share in 2015.

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

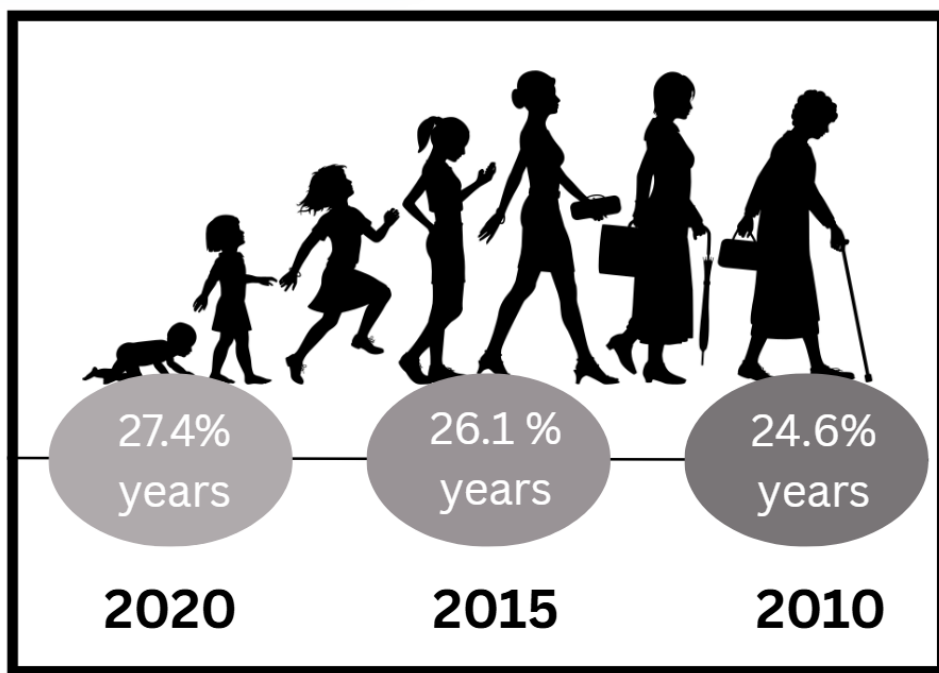
Age Group and Year	Number			Percent to All Ages			Sex Ratio
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	
2020							
All Ages	187,576	96,174	91,402	100	100	100	105
0 - 4	17,749	9,177	8,572	9	5	5	107
5 - 9	18,190	9,435	8,755	9.7	5.0	4.6	108
10 - 14	17,810	9,139	8,671	9.5	4.9	4.6	105
15 - 19	16,914	8,689	8,225	9.0	4.6	4.3	106
20 - 24	15,980	8,398	7,582	8.5	4.5	4.0	111
25 - 29	15,106	7,698	7,408	8.1	4.1	3.9	104
30 - 34	14,172	7,355	6,817	7.6	3.9	3.6	108
35 - 39	12,847	6,819	6,028	6.9	3.6	3.2	113
40 - 44	11,234	6,083	5,151	6.0	3.2	2.8	118
45 - 49	9,970	5,201	4,769	5.3	2.8	2.5	109
50 - 54	8,866	4,589	4,277	4.7	2.5	2.3	107
55 - 59	8,083	4,098	3,985	4.3	2.2	2.1	103
60 - 64	6,920	3,486	3,434	3.7	1.9	1.8	102
65 - 69	5,093	2,504	2,589	2.7	1.3	1.4	97
70 - 74	3,502	1,575	1,927	1.9	0.8	1.03	82
75 - 79	2,315	965	1,350	1.2	0.5	0.7	71
80 years and over	2,825	963	1,862	1.5	0.5	0.9	52
2015							
All Ages	174,316	89,379	84,937	100	100	100	105
0-4	17,393	8,960	8,433	10	5	5	106
5 - 9	17,452	8,931	8,521	10.0	5.1	4.9	105
10 - 14	16,374	8,496	7,878	9.4	4.9	4.5	108
15 - 19	16,471	8,614	7,857	9.5	4.9	4.5	110
20 - 24	15,960	8,158	7,802	9.2	4.7	4.5	105
25 - 29	14,666	7,717	6,949	8.4	4.4	4.0	111
30 - 34	13,028	6,868	6,160	7.5	3.9	3.5	111
35 - 39	11,384	6,119	5,265	6.5	3.5	3.0	116
40 - 44	10,107	5,337	4,770	5.8	3.1	2.7	112
45 - 49	9,116	4,707	4,409	5.2	2.7	2.5	107
50 - 54	8,220	4,211	4,009	4.7	2.4	2.3	105
55 - 59	7,109	3,615	3,494	4.1	2.1	2.0	103
60 - 64	5,563	2,792	2,771	3.2	1.6	1.6	101
65 - 69	4,064	1,877	2,187	2.3	1.1	1.3	86
70 - 74	2,845	1,253	1,592	1.6	0.7	0.9	79
75 - 79	2,269	908	1,361	1.3	0.5	0.8	67
80 years and over	2,295	816	1,479	1.3	0.5	0.9	55

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 27.4 years

The median age of Guimaras household population continues to increase during the past three censuses. In 2020, the median age was computed at 27.4 years, which means that half of the household population was younger than 27.4 years, while the other half is older than 27.4 years. This is higher than the median ages of 26.1 and 24.6 years that were posted in 2015 and 2010, respectively.

Figure 3. Median Age, Guimaras: 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 56 dependents per 100 persons in the working- age group

The 2020 overall dependency ratio of Guimaras was computed at 56, which indicates that for every 100 working-age or economically active population, there were about 56 dependents (45 young dependents and 11 old dependents). This is equal to the dependency ratio in 2015 at exactly 56 dependents per 100 working-age population (46 young dependents and 10 old dependents).

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

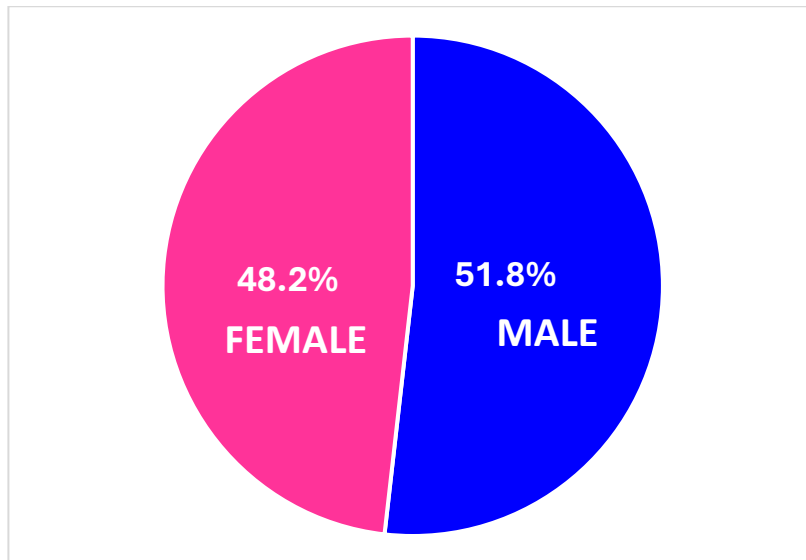
Dependency	2020			2015		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Overall	56	59	59	56	58	59
Young	45	48	45	46	49	46
Old	11	11	14	10	9	12

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

In 2020, the school-age population (5 to 24 years old) accounted for 68,894 (36.73%) of the household population which is lower compared to the 66,257 (38.01%) school-age population that was reported in 2015. Moreover, there were more males (51.76%) than females (48.24%) of the school-age population in 2020.

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

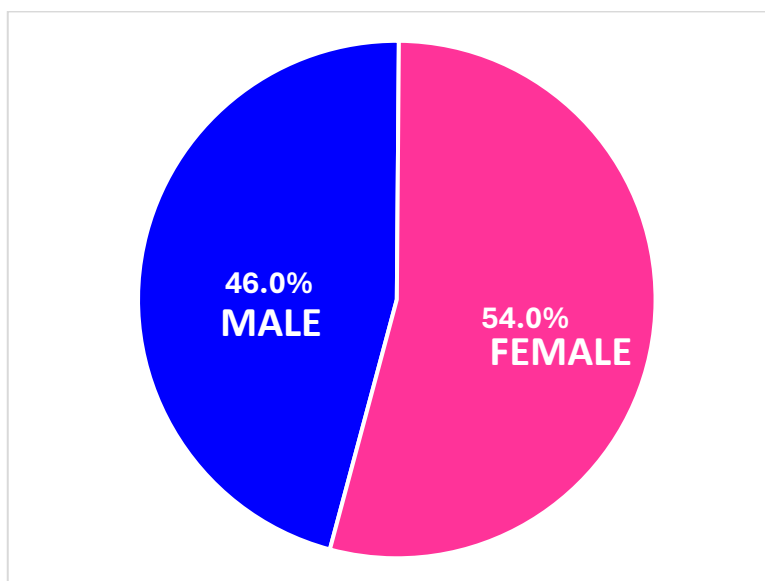


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Senior citizens accounts 11.01 percent of the household population

In Guimaras, people aged 60 years old and over regarded as senior citizens, made up 11.01 percent (20,655 persons) of the household population in 2020, higher than the 9.77 percent (17,036 persons) recorded in 2015. There were more females (54.04%) than males (45.96%) among the senior citizens in 2020. The same trend was observed in 2015.

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



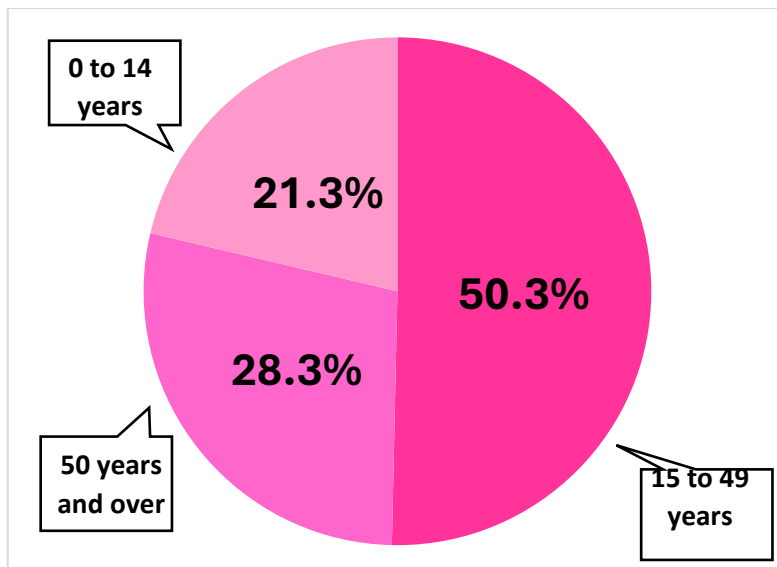
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Half of the female population are of reproductive age

Women of reproductive age (15 to 49 years old) totaled at 45,980 or 50.3 percent of the

91,402 female household population in 2020. This percentage was almost the same when compared to the 50.9 percent or 43,212 females posted in 2015.

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

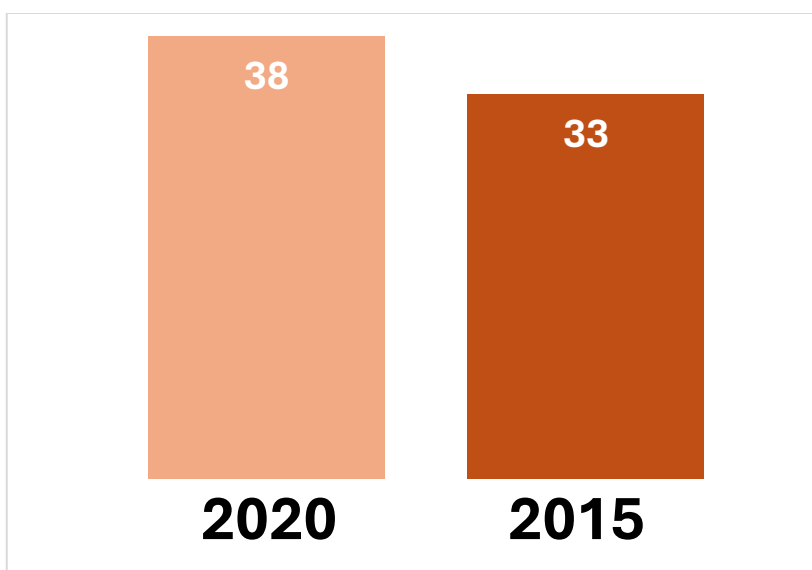


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Aging index is 5.3 percentage points higher in 2020

In Guimaras, the aging index or the proportion of people aged 60 years and over, for every 100 persons below 15 years old was computed at 38.4 percent in 2020. This means that there are about 38 people aged 60 years and over for every 100 children under 15 years old. The aging index in 2015 at 33.3 percent was lower than in 2020.

Figure 7. Aging Index, Guimaras: 2020 and 2015

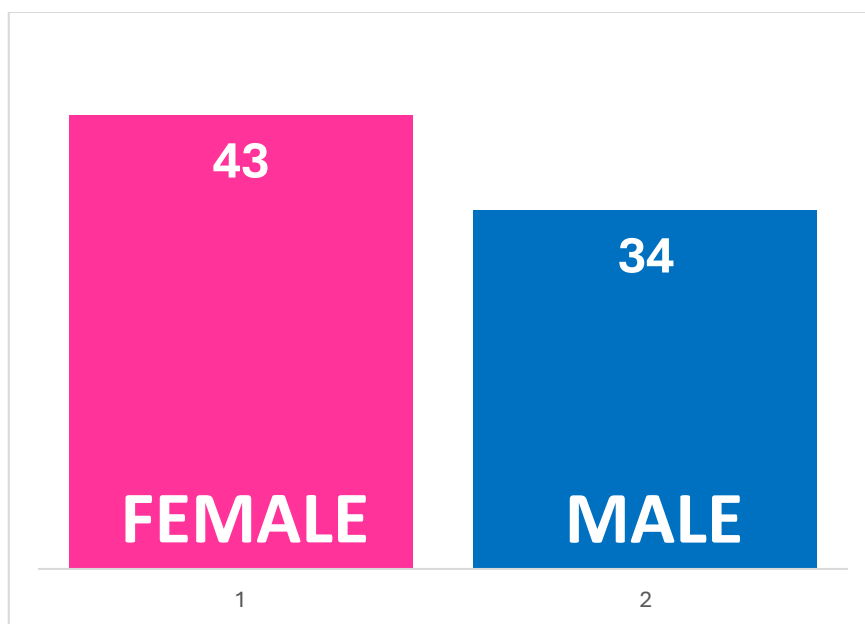


Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing and 2015 Census of Population

Women’s aging index is higher than in men with 8.7% gap

In Guimaras, the aging index of women at 42.9 percent is higher by 8.7 percentage points than the aging index of men which is 34.2 percent. This means that there are more elderly women compared to elderly men and can indicate several demographic factors: higher life expectancy for women, higher mortality rates for men, and gender imbalance in elderly.

Figure 8. Aging Index, by Sex, Guimaras: 2020



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

Migration Patterns in Guimaras Province

In Guimaras, migration patterns vary by sex. The data shows that 23.99 percent of the population are immigrants, meaning they were born in a different province or a foreign country. Among them, 24.92 percent are females and 23.10 percent are males. This suggests that women have a slightly higher migration rate than men. On the other hand, 75.8 percent of the population are non-immigrants, meaning they were born in the same municipality or province. Among them, 76.61 percent are males and 74.88 percent are females.

Table 2. Migration pattern of Household Population 5 years older by Sex

Immigrant			Non-Immigrant		
Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
40,737	20,093	20,644	128,666	66,646	62,020
23.99%	23.10%	24.92%	75.8%	76.61%	74.88%

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 people or a group of people who sleep in the same housing unit and have a common arrangement in the preparation and consumption of food.

Household population refers to all people 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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