

## TECHNICAL NOTES

# Age and Sex Distribution of the Philippine Population (2020 Census of Population and Housing)

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## I. Introduction

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 15<sup>th</sup> census of population and 7<sup>th</sup> 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.

## II. Definition of Terms and Concepts

**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.

**Sex** is the biological and physiological reality of being a male or female.

**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.

**Age-sex structure** is the composition of a population as determined by the number or proportion of males and females in each age category. The age-sex structure of a population is the cumulative result of past trends in fertility, mortality, and migration. Information on age-sex composition is essential for the description and analysis of many other types of demographic data.

**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 ratio** is the number of males per one hundred females in a population.

**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.

**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.

**Aging index** is calculated as the number of persons 60 years old and over per one hundred persons under the age of 15 years.