

SPECIAL RELEASE

DIVERSITY OF WOMEN AND MEN IN THE CITY OF SAN JUAN IN 2020

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

The data presented in this publication are based on the results of the 2020 Census of Population and Housing (CPH) by Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). The population count is declared official for all purposes by the President of the Philippines, pursuant to Proclamation No. 1179 dated 06 July 2021. The total population represents the total number of persons living as of 12:01 AM on 01 May 2020 in the country. It also includes Filipinos in Philippine embassies, consulates, and missions abroad.

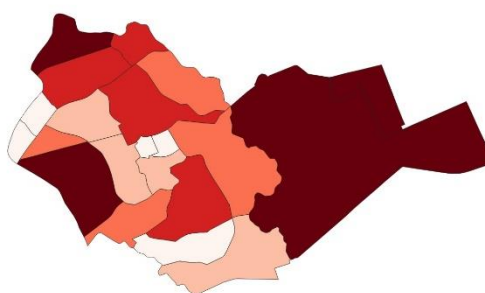
Amidst the pandemic, San Juan manages to reach a 3.4 percent increase in 2020

The population in the City of San Juan continues to rise each year. From 122,180 in 2015, the total population of San Juaneños increased by 3.4 percent (4,167 persons) reaching 126,347 over five (5) years. (See Table 1)

Of this total, 124,699 comprised the household population while the remaining 1,648 belonged to the institutional population. (See Table 1)

Additionally, 51.8 percent of the household population were women. The number of San Juaneñas (64,575) surpassed the household population of men (60,124) by 4,451 persons or 3.6 percent. These figures indicate that in 2020, there were 93 males for every 100 females in San Juan. (See Table 2)

Figure 1. Jurisdiction Map of the City of San Juan



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 1. Total Population by Year and by Growth Rate, City of San Juan: 2020

Population	Year		Growth Rate	
	2015	2020	Number	Percent (%)
Total	122,180	126,347	4,167	3.4
Household	121,197	124,699	3,502	2.9
Institutional	983	1,648	665	67.7

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015 Census of Population

Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Table 2. Household Population by Sex and by Percentage Distribution, City of San Juan: 2020

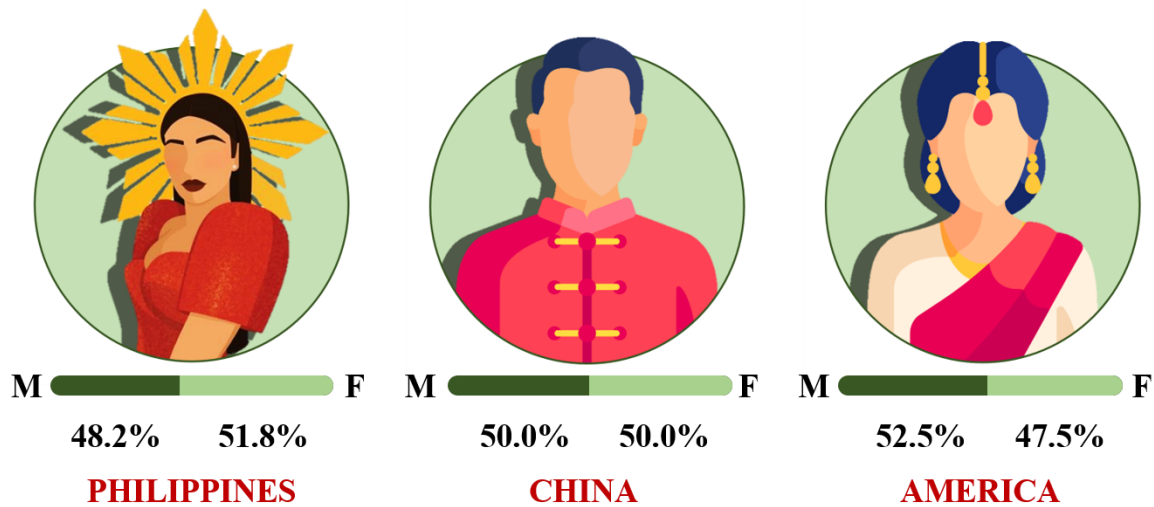
Sex	Household Population	
	Number	Percent (%)
Total	124,699	100.0
Male	60,124	48.2
Female	64,575	51.8

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

Among the top three (3) countries of citizenship identified in Mandaluyong, Philippines has a higher percentage of women than men

Country of citizenship refers to the place where a person is born or naturalized. Like many other countries worldwide, the Philippines is a home to various foreign nationals.

Figure 2. Top Three (3) Countries of Citizenship by Sex, City of San Juan: 2020

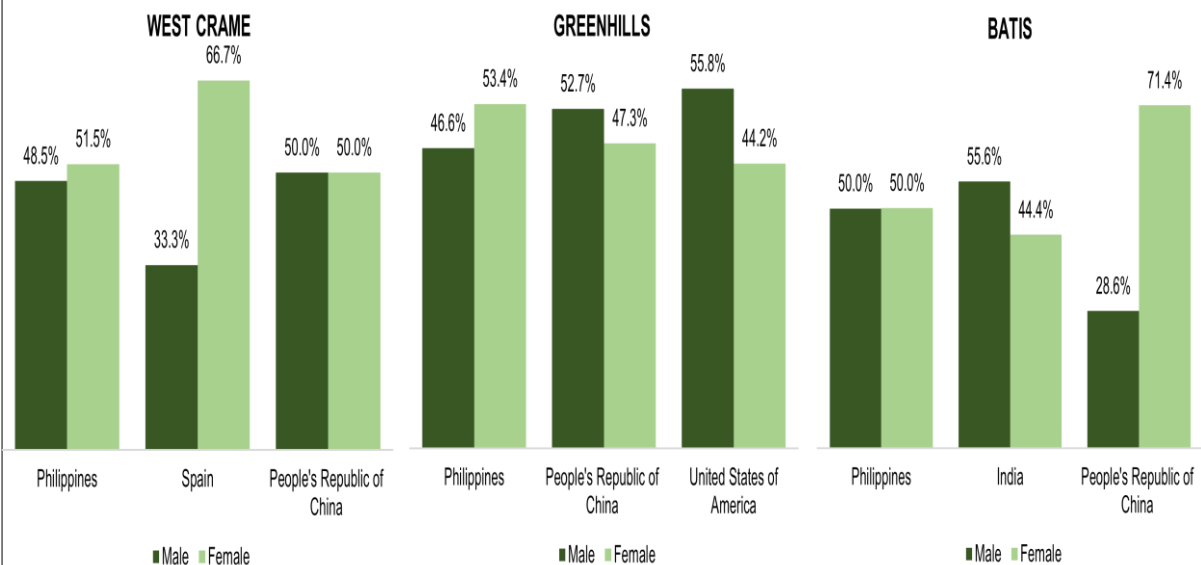


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

The top three (3) countries of origin for nationals residing in the City of San Juan are the Philippines (123,795), China (292), and America (158), respectively. The Philippine citizens in San Juan includes more women (64,133) than men (59,662). While China has the same number of women and men. On the other hand, America (52.5% or 83) has a higher number of men than women. (See Figure 2 or Table 5)

Among the 21 barangays of San Juan, West Crame (16,282), Greenhills (15,116), and Batis (9,453) recorded the highest household population in 2020. (See Table 5)

Figure 3. Top Three (3) Countries of Citizenship by Top Three (3) Barangays, and by Sex, City of San Juan: 2020



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

In West Crame, the highest number of residents are from the Philippines (16,265), Spain (9), and China (4). Among the Filipino citizens, women make up 51.5 percent of its household population in West Crame. Meanwhile, Spaniard citizens include six (6) females, accounting for 66.7 percent of their total. On the other hand, Chinese citizens have an equal number of men and women. (See Figure 3 or Table 5)

In Greenhills, most residents are from the Philippines (14,747), China (112), and America (86). Among them, 53.4 percent (7,882) of Filipino citizens are women. In contrast, male citizens from China (52.7% or 59) and America (55.8% or 48) outnumber females in the barangay's household population. (See Figure 3 or Table 5)

However, in the Barangay of Batis, the top three (3) countries of citizenship are the Philippines (9,426), India (9), and China (7). Among these, the China (71.4% or 5) has a higher number of women, while India (55.6% or 5) and India (69.2% or 18) have a higher number of men. On the other hand, Filipino citizens have an equal number of women and men. (See Figure 3 or Table 5)

Majority of individuals with dual citizenship are female

Citizenship is defined as the legal nationality of a person. A citizen is a legal national of the country at the time of census, while an alien is a non-national of the country (Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020). Approximately, 99.0 percent of San Juan's household population in 2020 are Filipino citizens (123,795), while the remaining consist of Filipinos with dual citizenship (272) and foreign citizens (632). (See Table 3)

Table 3. Household Population by Top Three (3) Barangays, by Status of Citizenship, and by Sex, City of San Juan: 2020

City / Barangay / Citizenship	Sex		
	Total	Male	Female
City of San Juan	124,699	60,124	64,575
Filipino citizen	123,795	59,662	64,133
Filipino with dual citizenship	272	128	144
Foreign citizen	632	334	298
West Crame	16,282	7,890	8,392
Filipino citizen	16,265	7,882	8,383
Filipino with dual citizenship	10	3	7
Foreign citizen	7	5	2
Greenhills	15,116	7,054	8,062
Filipino citizen	14,747	6,865	7,882
Filipino with dual citizenship	130	63	67
Foreign citizen	239	126	113
Batis	9,453	4,722	4,731
Filipino citizen	9,426	4,709	4,717
Filipino with dual citizenship	8	3	5
Foreign citizen	19	10	9

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

Household population of Filipino citizens includes more women than men by 3.6 percent or by 4,471 persons. Similarly, individuals with dual citizenship (52.9% or 144) have more women than men, too. In contrast, individuals with foreign citizenship (52.8% or 334) have a higher number of men than women. (See Table 3)

In these barangays, female citizens with Filipino and dual citizenship make up a larger share of persons in their household population than females, while male surpassed the number of females with foreign citizenship. (See Table 3)

About 47.0 percent of San Juan's household population is divided among people of different ethnicities

Ethnicity is a primary sense of belonging to an ethnic group. Thus, ethnicity refers to the household member's identity, by blood and not by choice nor by adoption or confirmation for any ethnic group, primarily the Indigenous Peoples (IPs) (Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020).

In 2020, the top three (3) ethnicities in the City of San Juan are Tagalog (52.6% or 65,628), Bisaya or Binisaya (10.5% or 13,054), and Bikol or Bicol (8.1% or 10,112), making up 71.2 percent of the city's household population. These three (3) ethnic groups have nearly equal percentages, with all recording a higher number of women than men. (See Table 4)

Table 4. Household Population by Top Three (3) Barangays, by Top Three (3) Ethnicities, and by Sex, City of San Juan: 2020

City / Barangay / Ethnicity	Sex		
	Total	Male	Female
City of San Juan	124,699	60,124	64,575
Tagalog	65,628	31,864	33,764
Bisaya/Binisaya	13,054	6,038	7,016
Bikol/Bicol	10,112	4,994	5,118
West Crame	16,282	7,890	8,392
Tagalog	5,276	2,570	2,706
Bisaya/Binisaya	2,334	1,077	1,257
Ilocano	2,308	1,126	1,182
Greenhills	15,116	7,054	8,062
Tagalog	7,738	3,700	4,038
Bisaya/Binisaya	1,504	698	806
Chinese	1,128	576	552
Batis	9,453	4,722	4,731
Tagalog	5,744	2,882	2,862
Bisaya/Binisaya	994	510	484
Bikol/Bicol	679	330	349

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

Additionally, in San Juan's top three (3) barangays, West Crame (32.4%), Greenhills (51.2%), and Batis (60.8%), Tagalog is the predominant ethnicity, making up more than 30.0 percent of their household population. Bisaya or Binisaya follow, accounting for about 10.0 percent of the population, ranking second among the top ethnicities in these areas. (See Table 4)

However, these municipalities differ in their third most populous ethnicity. Ilocano ranks third in West Crame (14.2%), Chinese in Greenhills (7.5%), and Bikol or Bicol in Batis (7.2%). Among these, only Chinese has a higher number of men (51.1%) than women (48.9%), while both Ilocano (51.2%) and Bikol or Bicol (51.4%) have more women than men. (See Table 4)



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Table 5. Household Population by Top Three (3) Barangays, by Top Three (3) Countries of Citizenship, and by Sex, City of San Juan: 2020

City / Barangay / Country of Citizenship	Sex		
	Total	Male	Female
City of San Juan	124,699	60,124	64,575
Philippines	123,795	59,662	64,133
People's Republic of China	292	146	146
United States of America	158	83	75
West Crame	16,282	7,890	8,392
Philippines	16,265	7,882	8,383
Spain	9	3	6
People's Republic of China	4	2	2
Greenhills	15,116	7,054	8,062
Philippines	14,747	6,865	7,882
People's Republic of China	112	59	53
United States of America	86	48	38
Batis	9,453	4,722	4,731
Philippines	9,426	4,709	4,717
India	9	5	4
People's Republic of China	7	2	5

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