

SPECIAL RELEASE

WOMEN AND MEN IN THE CITY OF LAS PIÑAS

Date of Release: 29 February 2024
Reference No. SR 2024 - 62

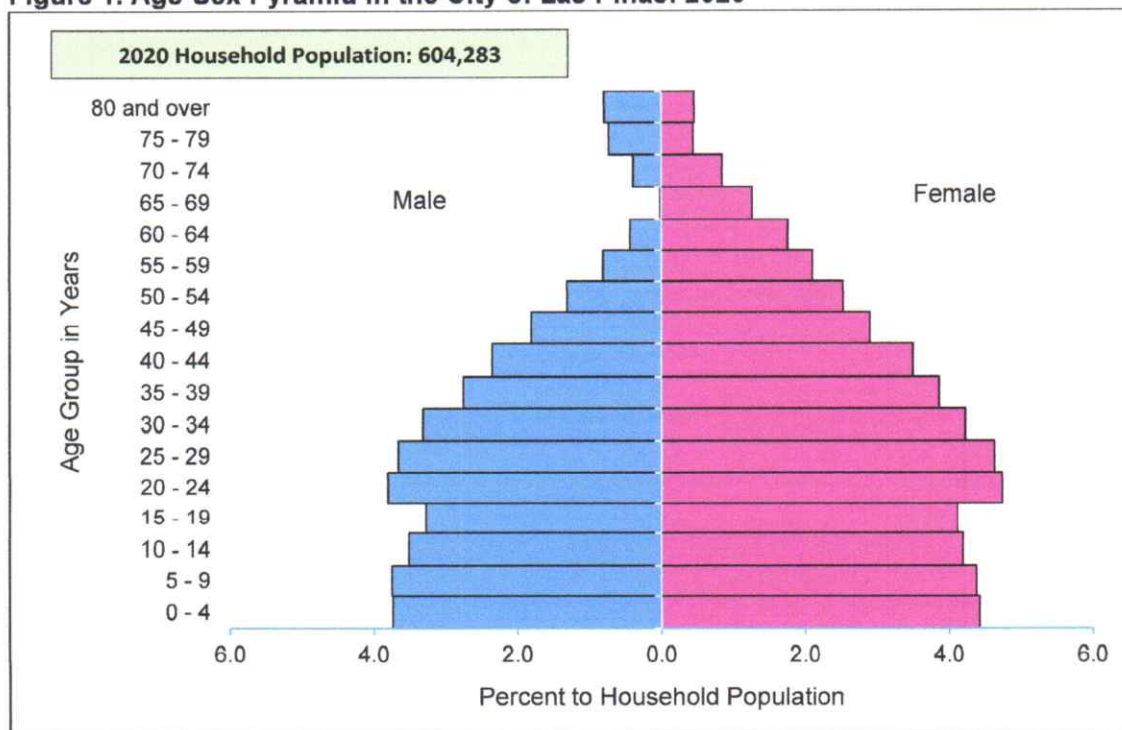
The City of Las Piñas recorded a total of 604,283 household population in the 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH), of which 299,446 (49.6%) were males and 304,837 (50.4%) were females. (See Table 3)

By age group, 0 to 14 years of age registered a total number of 163,176 (27%). Boys comprised 51.8 percent or 84,538 while the remaining 48.2 percent or 78,638 were girls.

There were more women (50.7% or 207,850) than men (49.3% or 202,327) in the age group 15-64 years of age.

Women 65 years of age and over outnumbered the men. Women comprised 59.3 percent or 18,349 of the total 65 years and overpopulation, while men comprised 40.7 percent or 12,581. (See Figure 1)

Figure 1. Age-Sex Pyramid in the City of Las Piñas: 2020



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

More females than males attain at most high school levels of education

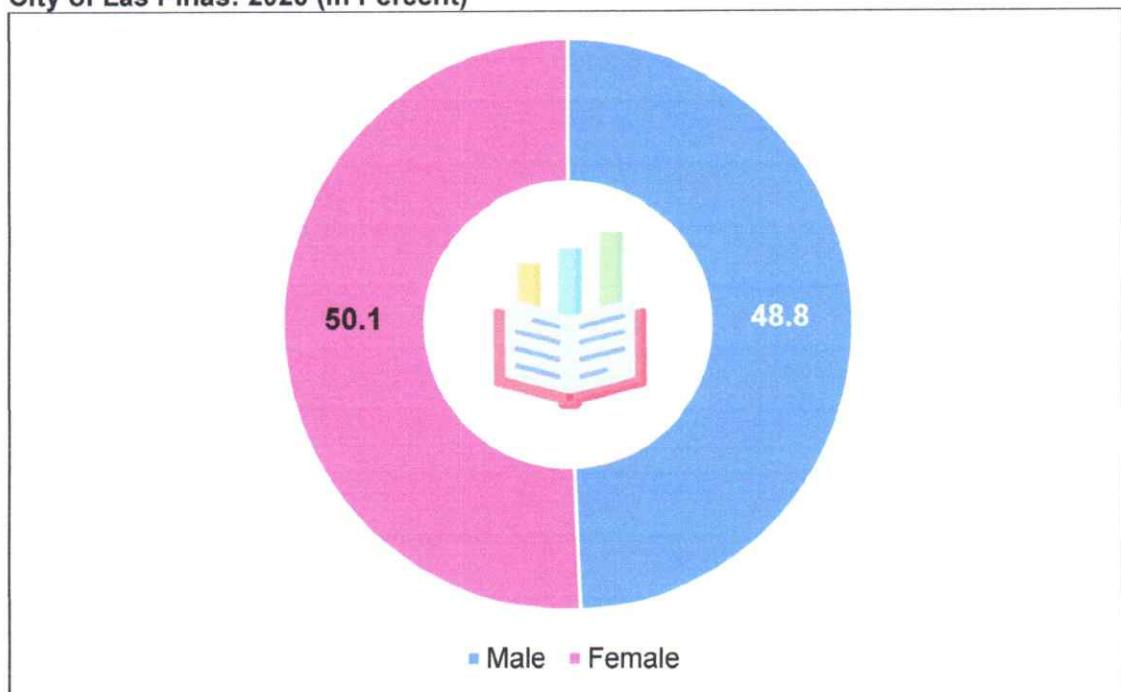
In the 2020 CPH, the highest educational attainment was asked for all persons aged five years and over. The census revealed that in the City of Las Piñas, 186,032 of the household population five years and over had reached or completed high school or secondary level for both the k-12 and old curriculum (old curriculum high school graduate: 112,257; old curriculum high school undergraduate: 26,821). As such, the 186,032 who had reached or completed high school were composed of 93,530 females and 92,502 males.

Similarly, 70,725 Females and 61,013 males of the household population five years and over in the City of Las Piñas were college graduates in 2020. (See Table 4)

Literacy rate in City of Las Piñas is 98.9 percent

Based on the 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH), of the 548,902 household population five years old and over in the City of Las Piñas, 542,838 (98.9%) were literate. Similarly, of the 542,838 literate household population five years old and over in the City of Las Piñas, 267,660 were male and 275,178 were female. As such, the literacy rate of the city in 2020 was slightly higher among females (50.1%) than among males (49.8%) by 0.7 percent. (See Figure 2)

Figure 2. Literacy Rate of the Household Population Five Years Old and Over by Sex, City of Las Piñas: 2020 (In Percent)



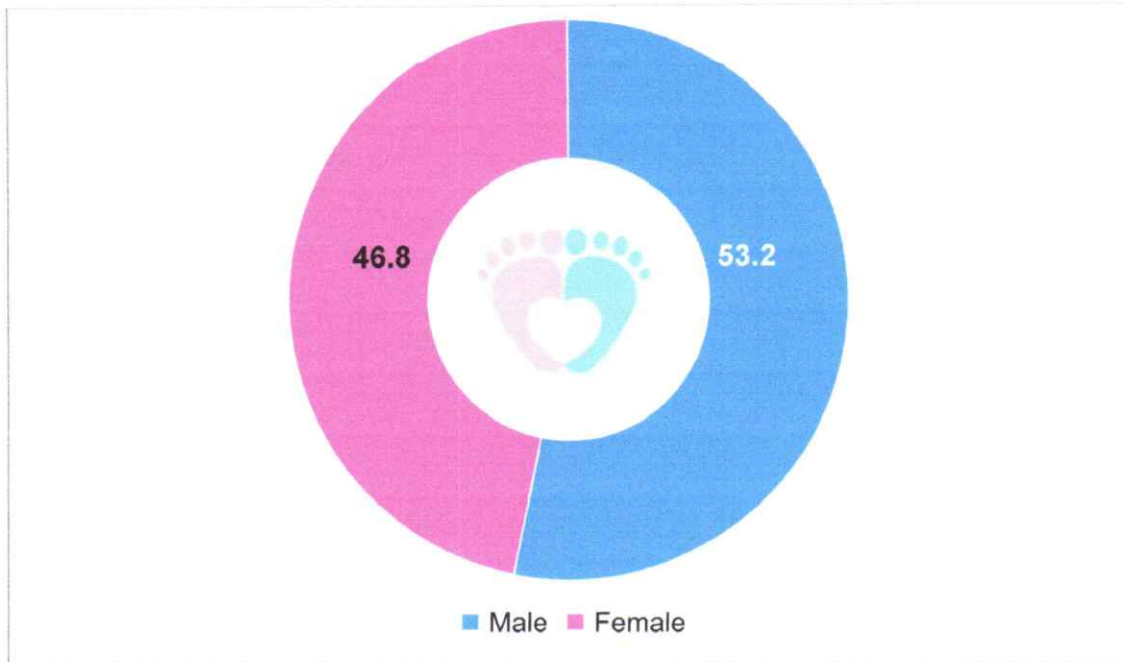
Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

VITAL STATISTICS

More male births than female births were recorded in 2022

Based on the total number of registered live births by usual residence of mother from January to December 2022, more males than females were born in the City of Las Piñas at 3,862 (53.2%) and 3,399 (46.8%), respectively. This constitutes to a sex ratio at birth of about 113 males per 100 females born in the city for the year 2022. (See Figure 3)

Figure 3. Percentage Distribution of Registered Livebirths by Usual Residence of Mother and Sex of the Child, City of Parañaque: 2022

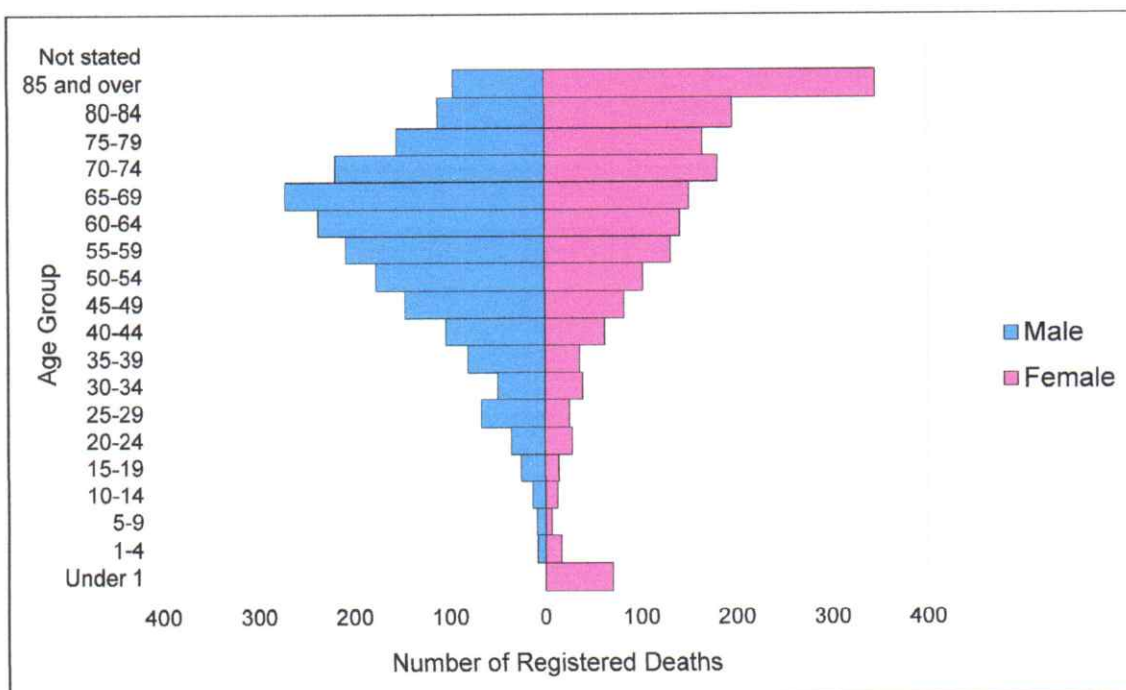


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Service, Vital Statistics Division

More male deaths than female deaths recorded

Figure 4 shows the age-sex structure of registered deaths in the City of Las Piñas during 2022. It shows an inverted pyramid, with fewer deaths at younger ages, except for children under one, and progressively increasing as people grow older. The number of male deaths (2,089 or 55.8% share) was higher than female deaths (1,652 or 44.1% share) in 2022. The proportion of males who died was highest at the age of 60 to 69 years old (456 or 24.3% of male deaths) and for female the age of 60 to 69 years old records the highest number of deaths (308 or 18.6% of female deaths). (See Figure 4 and Table 1)

Figure 4. Number of Registered Deaths by Age Group, Sex, and Place of Usual Residence, City of Las Piñas: 2022



Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Service, Vital Statistics Division

Table 1. Number of Registered Deaths by Age Group, Sex, and Place of Usual Residence, City of Las Piñas: 2022

Age Group	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1	134	71	63
1-4	15	9	6
5-9	18	10	8
10-14	25	14	11
15-19	42	26	16
20-24	67	36	31
25-29	98	67	31
30-34	82	50	32
35-39	127	81	46
40-44	159	104	55
45-49	220	147	73
50-54	296	177	119
55-59	320	208	112
60-64	391	237	154
65-69	425	271	154
70-74	374	219	155
75-79	326	155	171
80-84	269	112	157
85 and over	353	95	258
Not stated	-	-	-

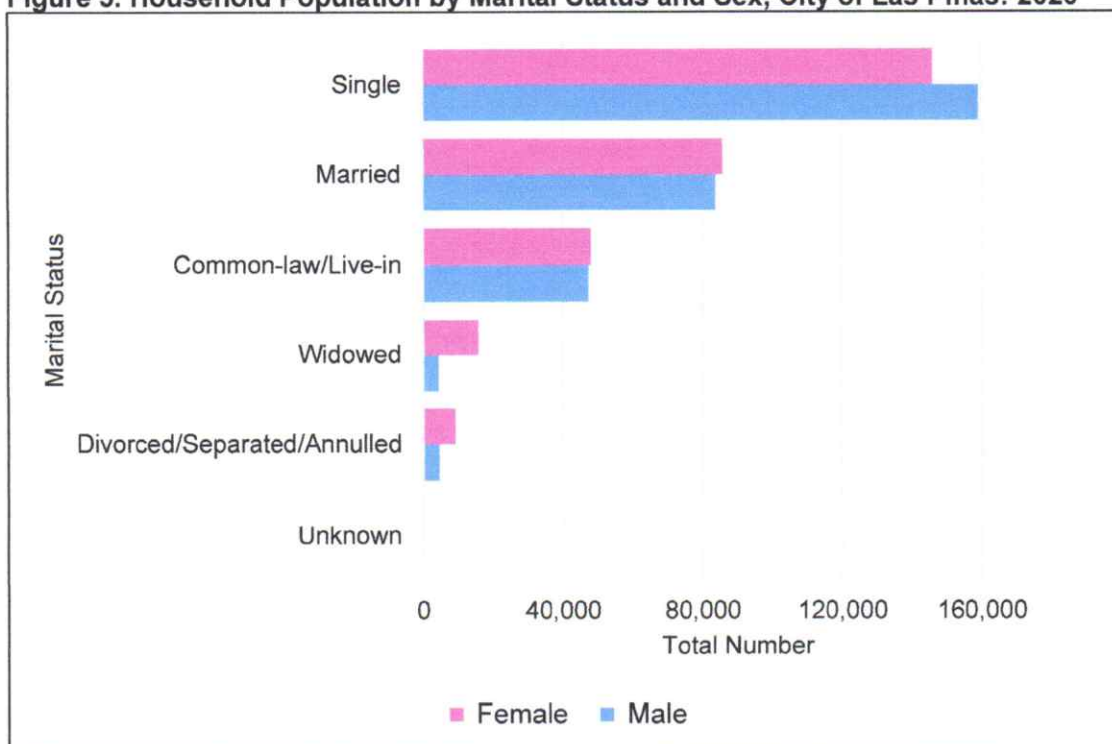
Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Service, Vital Statistics Division

Single marital status both for male and female is the highest in 2020

In 2020, 159,227 (26.3) male and 146,034 (24.2%) female were single from the total household population of 604,283 in the City of Las Piñas. As such, this signifies a sex ratio at marital status of 109 single male per 100 single female. Similarly, a total of 83,877 (13.9%) male and 85,879 (15.7) female from the household population of the city were married during the year.

Among the marital statuses, divorced/ separated/ annulled was recorded as the lowest for both males and females at 0.7 and 1.5 percent, respectively. (See Figure 5)

Figure 5. Household Population by Marital Status and Sex, City of Las Piñas: 2020

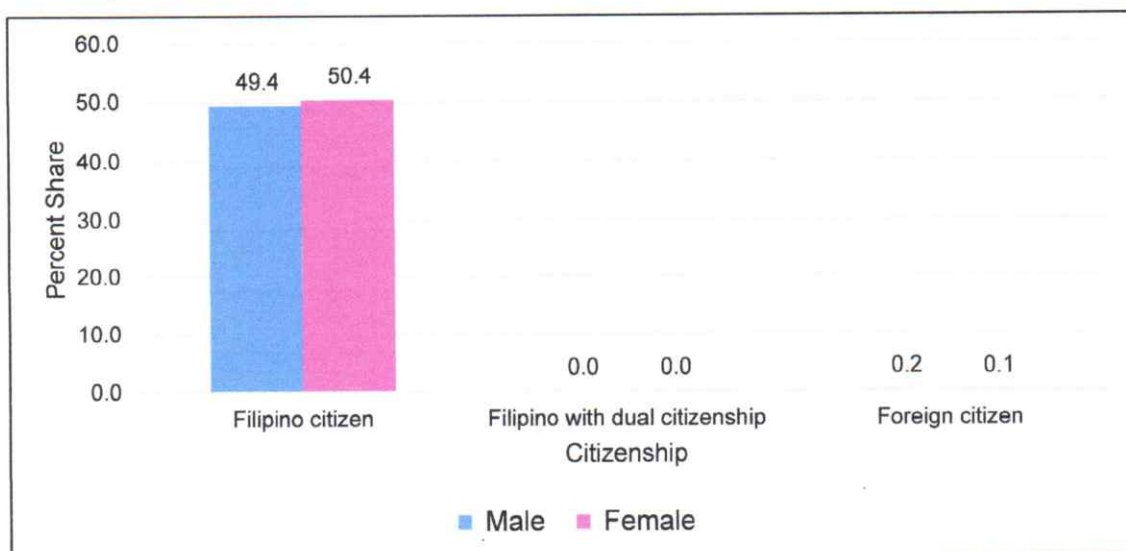


Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Filipino with dual citizenship reaches 670 in 2020

As of 01 May 2020, there were 393 Filipinos with dual citizenship from the total household population of 604,283 in the City of Las Piñas. As such, this constitutes 247 (62.9%) male and 146 (37.2%) female from the 393 Filipinos with dual citizenship in the city. (See Figure 6)

Figure 6. Percent Share of Household Population by Citizenship and Sex, City of Parañaque: 2020



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

Number of persons with registered births reaches 598,894

In terms of the birth registration status of the household population, there were 296,819 (49.6%) male and 302,075 (50.4%) female, or a total of 598,894 persons with registered births in the City of Las Piñas in 2020. As such, there were 102 females per 98 males for the sex ratio at registered births.

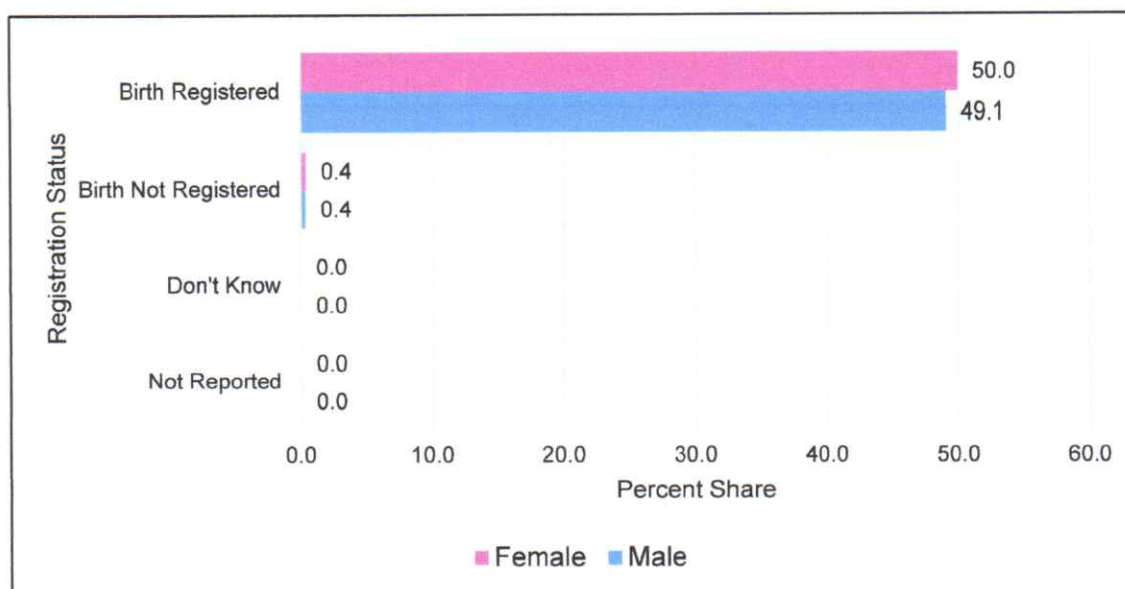
Meanwhile, births not registered for both sexes of the household population reached 4,865 composed of 2,355 (0.4%) males and 2,510 (0.4%) females. (See Table 2 and Figure 7)

Table 2. Birth Registration Status of the Household Population by Sex, City of Las Piñas: 2020

Birth Registration Status	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Births Registered	598,894	296,819	302,075
Births Not Registered	4,865	2,355	2,510
Don't Know	337	162	175
Not Reported	187	110	77

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

Figure 7. Percentage Distribution of the Household Population by Birth Registration Status and Sex, City of Las Piñas: 2020



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

Table 3. Household Population by Age Group and Sex, City of Las Piñas: 2020

Age Group	Both Sexes	Male	Female
0 - 4	55,381	28,614	26,767
5 - 9	55,195	28,704	26,491
10 - 14	52,600	27,220	25,380
15 - 19	50,701	25,800	24,901
20 - 24	57,676	29,034	28,642
25 - 29	56,189	28,149	28,040
30 - 34	51,603	26,019	25,584
35 - 39	45,993	22,654	23,339
40 - 44	41,384	20,237	21,147
45 - 49	34,524	16,971	17,553
50 - 54	29,228	13,912	15,316
55 - 59	23,615	10,907	12,708
60 - 64	19,264	8,644	10,620
65 - 69	13,592	5,942	7,650
70 - 74	8,856	3,706	5,150
75 - 79	4,395	1,657	2,738
80 and over	4,087	1,276	2,811

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

Table 4. Household Population Five Years Old and Over by Highest Educational Attainment and Sex, City of Las Piñas: 2020

Highest Grade Completed	Both Sexes	Male	Female
No Grade Completed	7,367	3,846	3,521
Preschool	15	13	2
Kindergarten	11,734	6,132	5,602
Grade 1 (K to 12)	12,351	6,501	5,850
Grade 2 (K to 12)	12,055	6,301	5,754
Grade 3 (K to 12)	11,144	5,966	5,178
Grade 4 (K to 12)	10,893	5,579	5,314
Grade 5 (K to 12)	11,401	5,941	5,460
Grade 6 (K to 12)	11,687	6,208	5,479
Grade 7 (K to 12)	12,223	6,436	5,787
Grade 8 (K to 12)	11,640	6,000	5,640
Grade 9 (K to 12)	10,515	5,373	5,142
Grade 10 (K to 12)	12,576	6,359	6,217
Grade 11 (K to 12)	8,381	4,213	4,168
Grade 12 (K to 12)	11,221	5,572	5,649
Grade 1 (Old Curriculum)	758	416	342
Grade 2 (Old Curriculum)	1,249	718	531
Grade 3 (Old Curriculum)	2,142	1,178	964
Grade 4 (Old Curriculum)	2,416	1,292	1,124
Grade 5 (Old Curriculum)	3,157	1,694	1,463
Grade 6 (Old Curriculum)	117	57	60
Grade 6 Graduate (Old Curriculum)	21,909	10,427	11,482
Grade 7 Graduate (Old Curriculum)	34	17	17
1st year High School (Old Curriculum)	4,849	2,507	2,342
2nd year High School (Old Curriculum)	11,471	5,813	5,658

3rd year High School (Old Curriculum)	10,366	5,163	5,203
4th year High School (Old Curriculum)	135	60	75
High School Graduate (Old Curriculum)	112,257	54,791	57,466
Inclusive/Special Needs Education Programs - Elementary	243	153	90
Inclusive/Special Needs Education Programs -High School	163	92	71
Continuing/Second-Chance Education Program - Elementary	49	35	14
Continuing/Second-Chance Education Program - High School	267	150	117
Post-Secondary Undergraduate	546	272	274
Post-Secondary Non-tertiary Graduate	3,922	2,124	1,798
1st Year College	19,584	9,301	10,283
2ndYear College	30,809	15,051	15,758
3rd Year College	19,003	9,737	9,266
4thYear College	4,076	2,062	2,014
5thYear College	239	131	108
6thYear College	32	16	16
Bachelor's Degree Graduate	131,738	61,013	70,725
Master's Degree Undergraduate	208	106	102
Master's Degree Graduate	1,765	729	1,036
Doctorate Degree Undergradutae	84	29	55
Doctorate Degree Graduate	868	338	530
Not Reported	1,099	768	331

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

TECHNICAL NOTES

Household

A household is a social unit consisting of a person living alone or a group of persons who sleep in the same housing unit and have a common arrangement in the preparation and consumption of food.

In most cases, a household consists of persons who are related by kinship ties, such as parents and their children. In other instances, however, several generations of familial ties are represented in one household while, still in other cases, even more distant relatives are included as members of the households.

Some household members may have no relationship to the head of the household, for example, household helpers, boarders, and relatives. They are considered as members of the household provided that they sleep in the same housing unit and have a common arrangement for the preparation and consumption of food with the household and that they do not go home to their family at least once a week.

A group of unrelated individuals, as in the case of a group of students or workers who decide to rent a place and make common arrangements for the preparation and consumption of their food, constitutes one household.

Usually, a household is an entire group of persons who customarily live in the same housing unit. However, there are cases when two or more distinct family groups or groups of unrelated persons maintain separate food arrangements even though they share one housing unit. Each of these two or more distinct groups constitutes a household.

A person who shares a housing unit with a household but separately cooks his/her meals or consumes his/her food elsewhere is not considered a member of that household. This person should be listed as a separate (one-member) household.

Sex

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

Simple literacy

Simple literacy is the ability of a person to read and write a simple message. As such, a person is said to be literate if he/she can both read and write a simple message in any language or dialect. A person who cannot read and write a simple message, such as "I CAN READ" is considered illiterate. Moreover, a person is still considered illiterate if he/she is capable of reading and writing only his/her own name or numbers. Similarly, a person is illiterate if he/she can read but not write or he/she can write but not read.

A person who knows how to read and write but at the time of the census can no longer read and/or write due to some physical defect or illness is still considered literate. Example of this is an aged person who knows how to read and write but can no longer perform these activities due to poor eyesight or hand injury. Persons with disability who can read and write through other means such as the use of Braille are considered literate.

Household Population

Household population comprises of persons who belong to a household.

Civil Registration

Civil Registration is the recording in the appropriate civil registers, vital acts and events that affect the civil status of individuals.

Vital Statistics


Vital Statistics are derived from information obtained at the time when the occurrences of vital events and their characteristics are inscribed in a civil register. Vital acts and events are the births, deaths, fetal deaths, marriages, and all such events that have something to do with an individual's entrance and departure from life together with the changes in civil status that may occur to a person during his lifetime. Recording of these events in the civil register is known as vital or civil registration and the resulting documents are called vital records.

- **Live Birth** - is the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of umbilical cord, or definite movement of the voluntary muscles. Whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached; each product of such a birth is considered live born.
- **Usual Residence** - refers to the place where the person habitually or permanently resides.
- **Marriage** - is a special contract of permanent union between a man and a woman entered into in accordance with law for the establishment of conjugal and family life.
- **Death** - refers to the permanent disappearance of all evidence of life at any time after live birth has taken place.
- **Counts on Births** - include babies born in the Philippines whose mother's usual residence is in a foreign country.
- **Counts on Deaths** - include individuals who died in the Philippines whose usual residence is in a foreign country.

Image source – images were copied from www.flaticon.com.

For more details, please visit www.psa.gov.ph.

Approved by:


ESTRELLA R. VARGAS
Chief Statistical Specialist