



SPECIAL RELEASE

WOMEN AND MEN IN THE CITY OF PASAY

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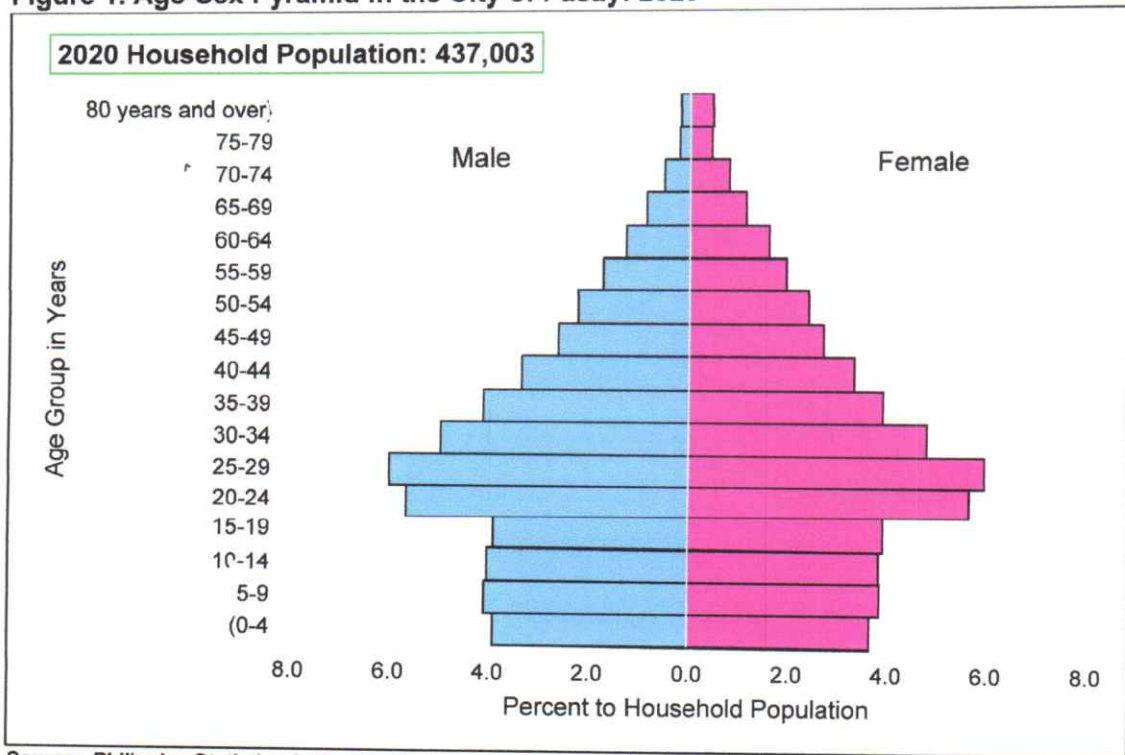
The City of Pasay recorded a total of 437,003 household population in the 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH), of which 217,169 (49.7%) were males and 219,834 (50.3%) were females. (See Table 3)

By age group, 0 to 14 years of age registered a total number of 102,135 (23.4%). Boys comprised 51.4 percent or 52,490 while the remaining 48.6 percent or 49,645 were girls.

There were more women (50.2% or 157,897) than men (49.8% or 156,828) in the age group 15-64 years of age.

Women 65 years of age and over outnumbered the men. Women comprised 61.0 percent or 12,292 of the total 65 years and over population, while men comprised 39.0 percent or 7,851. (See Figure 1)

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



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

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

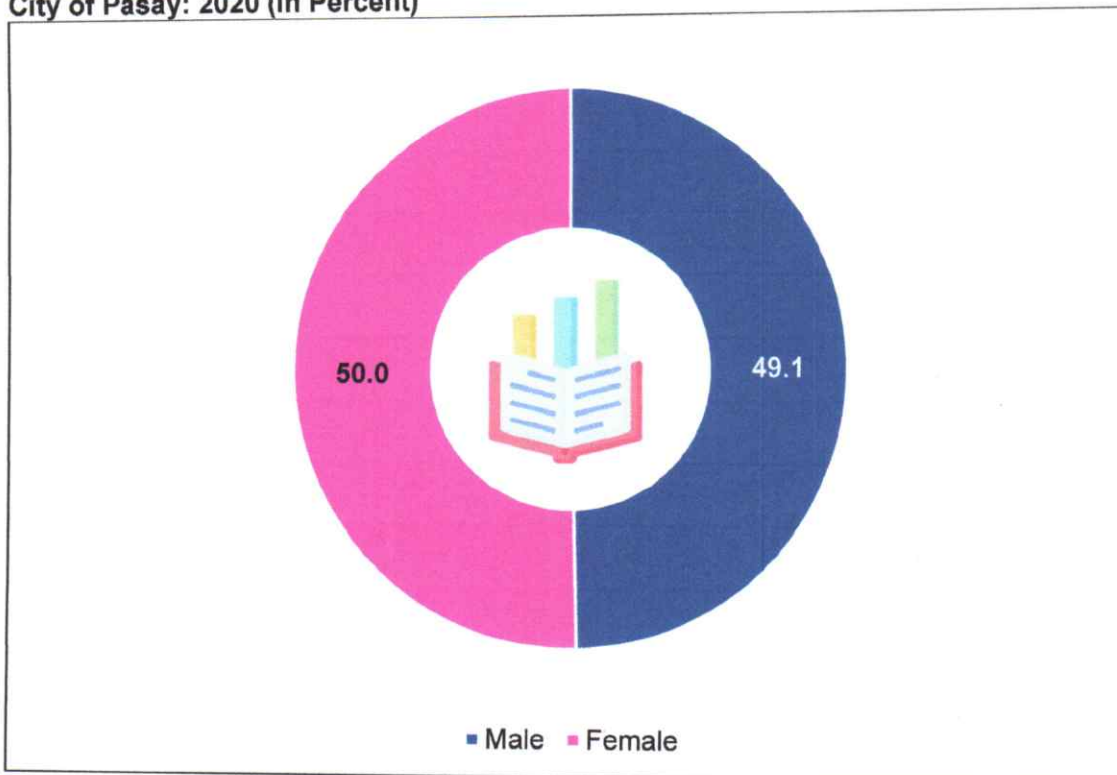
In the 2020 CPH, the highest educational attainment was asked for all persons aged five years and over. The census revealed that in the City of Pasay, 153,357 of the household population five years and over had reached or completed at most high school or secondary level for both the k-12 and old curriculum (old curriculum high school graduate: 87,803; old curriculum high school undergraduate: 21,299). As such, the 153,357 who had reached or completed at most high school were composed of 76,303 females and 77,054 males.

Similarly, 51,195 Females and 43,293 males of the household population five years and over in the city were college graduates during 2020. (See Table 4)

Literacy rate in Pasay City is at 99.1 percent

Based on the 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH), of the 403,965 household population five years old and over in Pasay City, 400,316 (99.1%) were literate. Similarly, of the 400,316 literate household population five years old and over in the City of Pasay, 198,214 were male and 202,102 were female. As such, literacy rate of the city in 2020 was slightly higher among females (50.0%) than among males (49.1%) by 0.9 percent. (See Figure 2)

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



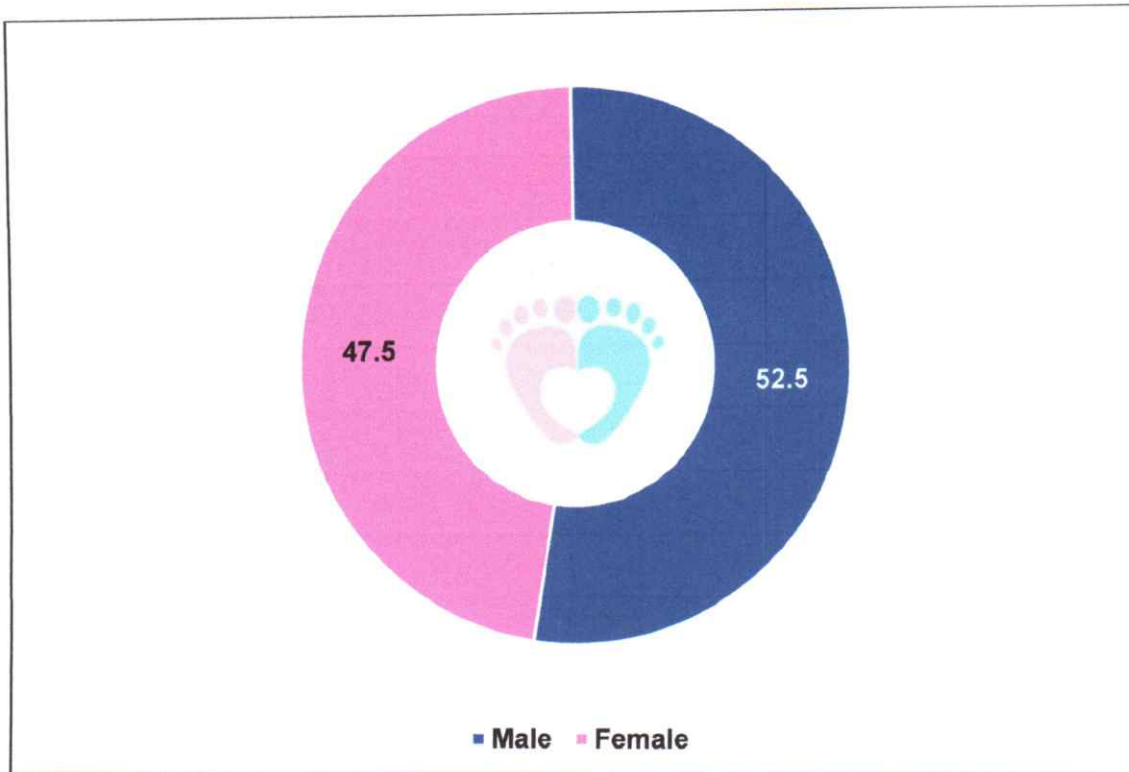
Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

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 Pasay at 2,505 (52.5%) and 2,268 (48%), respectively. This constitutes to a sex ratio at birth of 110 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 Pasay: 2022

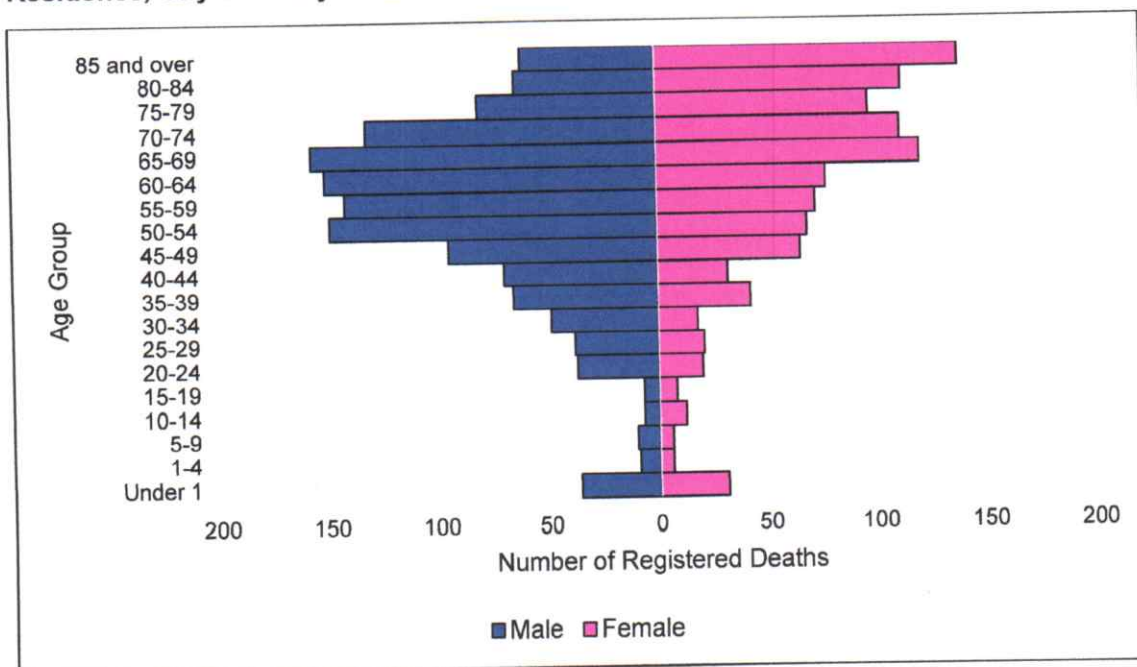


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Service, Vital Statistics Division

More male deaths than female deaths recorded

Figure 3 shows the age-sex structure of registered deaths in the City of Pasay during 2022. It shows an inverted pyramid, with fewer deaths at the younger ages, except for children under one, and progressively increasing as people grow older. The number of male deaths (2,505 or 52.5% share) was higher than female deaths (2,268 or 47.5% share) in 2022. The proportion of males who died was highest at the age of 65 to 69 years old (157 or 6.3% of male deaths) while for females, the largest was at the oldest age group, 85 years old and over (138 or 6.1% 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 Pasay: 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 Pasay: 2022

Age Group	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1	67	36	31
1-4	15	9	6
5-9	16	10	6
10-14	19	7	12
15-19	15	7	8
20-24	57	37	20
25-29	59	38	21
30-34	67	49	18
35-39	108	66	42
40-44	102	70	32
45-49	160	95	65
50-54	217	149	68
55-59	214	142	72
60-64	228	151	77
65-69	277	157	120
70-74	243	132	111
75-79	178	81	97
80-84	176	64	112
85 and over	199	61	138

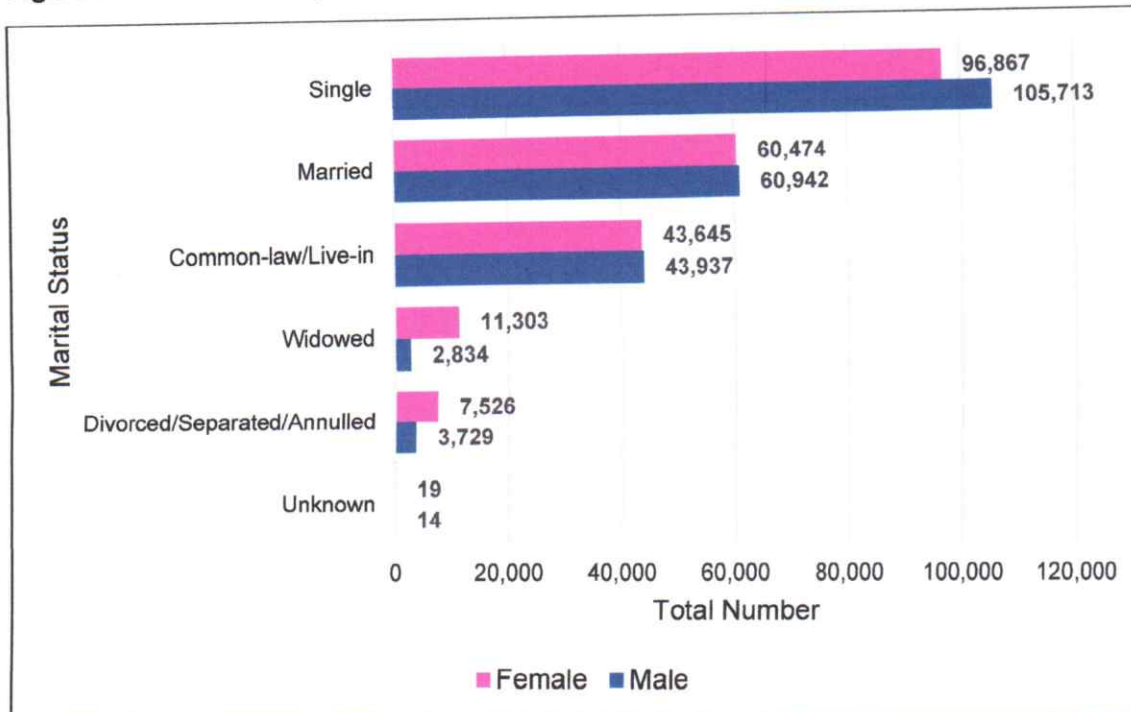
Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, Civil Registration Service, Vital Statistics Division

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

In 2020, 105,713 (24.2% share) for male and 96,867 (22.2% share) for female were single from the total household population of 437,003 in Pasay City. As such, this signifies a sex ratio at marital status of 109 single male per 100 single female. Moreover, a total of 60,942 (14.0%) male and 60,474 (13.8) female from the household population of the city were married during the year.

Among the marital statuses of the household population in Pasay City during 2020, widowed was recorded as the lowest for males at 0.65 percent and divorced/ separated/ annulled was recorded as the lowest for females at 1.7 percent. (See Figure 5)

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



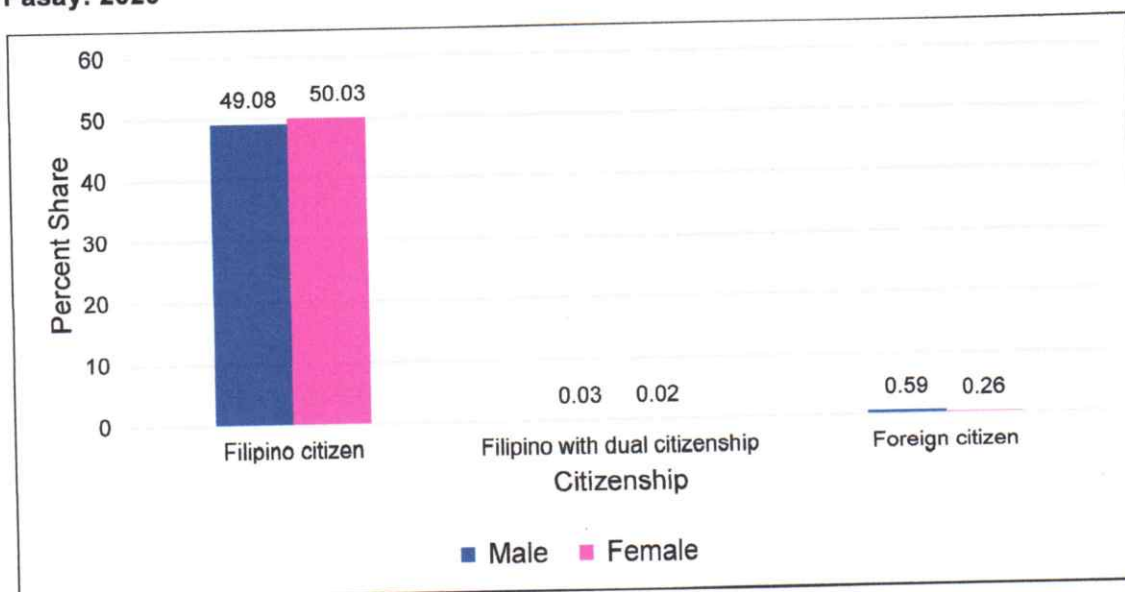
Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Filipino with dual citizenship reaches 185 in 2020

As of 01 May 2020, there were 185 Filipinos with dual citizenship from the total household population of 437,003 in the City of Pasay. As such, this constitutes to 117 (0.03%) of male and 68 (0.02%) of female from the 670 Filipinos with dual citizenship in the city.

Meanwhile, Filipino citizens was the highest for both sexes at 99.11 percent share from the total household population of the city during 2020. (See Figure 6)

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



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

Number of persons with registered births reaches to 432,293

In terms of the birth registration status of the household population, there were 214,726 (49.1%) male and 217,567 (49.8%) female or a total of 432,293 (98.9%) persons with registered births in Pasay City during 2020. As such, there were 101 females per 99 males for the sex ratio at registered births.

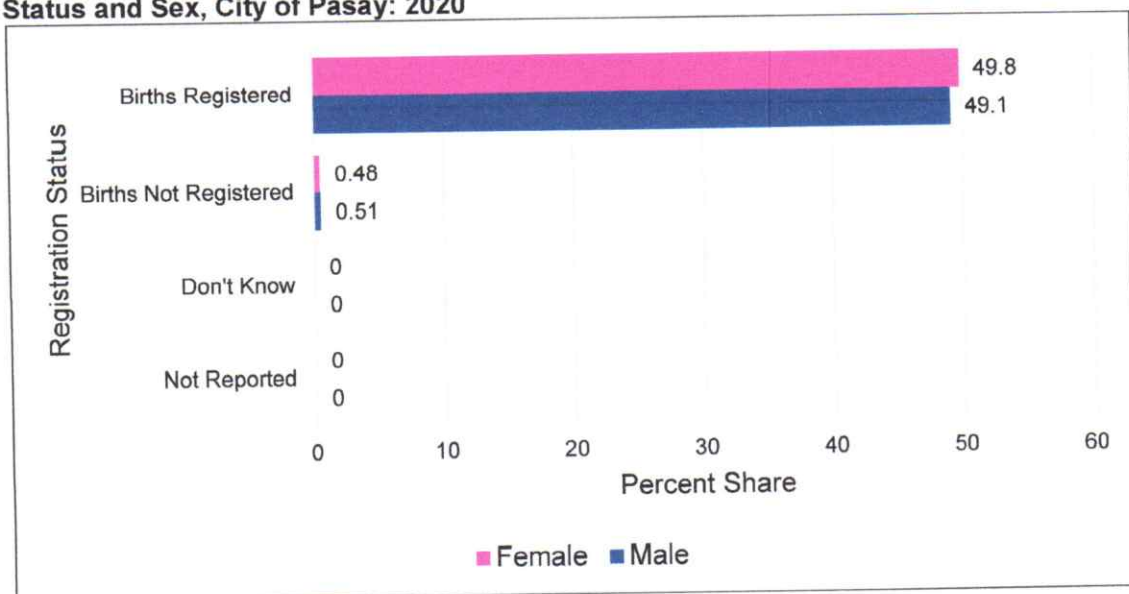
Meanwhile, births not registered for both sexes of the household population reached 4,327 (0.99%) composed of 2,246 (0.51%) males and 2,081 (0.48%) females. (See Table 2 and Figure 7)

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

Birth Registration Status	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Births Registered	432,293	214,726	217,567
Births Not Registered	4,327	2,246	2,081
Don't Know	352	186	166
Not Reported	31	11	20

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 Pasay: 2020



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

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

Age Group	Both Sexes	Male	Female
0 - 4	33,038	17,045	15,993
5 - 9	34,698	17,840	16,858
10 - 14	34,399	17,605	16,794
15 - 19	34,196	17,049	17,147
20 - 24	49,416	24,733	24,683
25 - 29	52,250	26,241	26,009
30 - 34	42,628	21,715	20,913
35 - 39	35,045	18,010	17,035
40 - 44	29,187	14,699	14,488
45 - 49	23,236	11,463	11,773
50 - 54	20,200	9,772	10,428
55 - 59	16,047	7,576	8,471
60 - 64	12,520	5,570	6,950
65 - 69	8,704	3,789	4,915
70 - 74	5,706	2,268	3,438
75 - 79	2,857	953	1,904
80 and over	2,876	841	2,035

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 Pasay: 2020

Highest Grade Completed	Both Sexes	Male	Female
No Grade Completed	4,650	2,452	2,198
Preschool	4	3	1
Kindergarten	7,100	3,686	3,414
Grade 1 (K to 12)	7,747	3,992	3,755
Grade 2 (K to 12)	7,430	3,878	3,552
Grade 3 (K to 12)	7,084	3,615	3,469
Grade 4 (K to 12)	6,713	3,486	3,227
Grade 5 (K to 12)	7,553	3,830	3,723
Grade 6 (K to 12)	7,805	3,995	3,810
Grade 7 (K to 12)	7,799	4,059	3,740
Grade 8 (K to 12)	7,537	4,003	3,534
Grade 9 (K to 12)	7,216	3,568	3,648
Grade 10 (K to 12)	9,125	4,688	4,437
Grade 11 (K to 12)	5,590	2,704	2,886
Grade 12 (K to 12)	6,988	3,479	3,509
Grade 1 (Old Curriculum)	404	218	186
Grade 2 (Old Curriculum)	835	436	399
Grade 3 (Old Curriculum)	1,435	760	675
Grade 4 (Old Curriculum)	1,562	817	745
Grade 5 (Old Curriculum)	2,391	1,264	1,127
Grade 6 (Old Curriculum)	56	35	21
Grade 6 Graduate (Old Curriculum)	14,308	6,833	7,475
Grade 7 Graduate (Old Curriculum)	42	13	29
1st year High School (Old Curriculum)	3,816	1,990	1,826
2nd year High School (Old Curriculum)	9,122	4,563	4,559
3rd year High School (Old Curriculum)	8,325	4,069	4,256
4th year High School (Old Curriculum)	36	17	19
High School Graduate (Old Curriculum)	87,803	43,914	43,889
Inclusive/Special Needs Education Programs - Elementary	208	144	64
Inclusive/Special Needs Education Programs - High School	222	124	98
Continuing/Second-Chance Education Program - Elementary	35	19	16
Continuing/Second-Chance Education Program - High School	341	220	121
Post-Secondary Undergraduate	271	153	118
Post-Secondary Non-tertiary Graduate	3,615	2,226	1,389
1st Year College	17,859	8,626	9,233
2nd Year College	26,732	13,463	13,269
3rd Year College	15,879	8,366	7,513
4th Year College	2,746	1,374	1,372
5th Year College	198	110	88
6th Year College	52	32	20

Bachelor's Degree Graduate	94,488	43,293	51,195
Master's Degree Undergraduate	110	55	55
Master's Degree Graduate	1,045	429	616
Doctorate Degree Undergraduate	33	18	15
Doctorate Degree Graduate	340	152	188
Not Reported	746	396	350

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.

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Approved by:


ESTRELLA R. VARGAS
Chief Statistical Specialist