Republic of the Philippines
Philippine Statistics Authority
National Capital Region IV (Caloocan, Malabon, Navotas, Valenzuela)

## SPECIAL RELEASE

## Men and Women in 2015: National Capital Region Third District (CAMANAVA)

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## Sex Ratio is at 101 Men per 100 Women

The results of the 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015) showed that the total population of NCR Third District reached $2,819,388$ with 50.3 percent men $(1,417,163)$ and 49.7 percent women $(1,402,225)$. These data resulted to a sex ratio of 101 which means that there were 101 males per 100 females. Sex ratio recorded in 2010 was 100.

Table 1. Household Population by Age Group and Sex: National Capital Region Third District, 2015

| Age Group | Both Sexes | Male | Female |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| All Ages | $2,819,388$ | $1,417,163$ | $1,402,225$ |
| Under 1 | 53,495 | 27,907 | 25,588 |
| $1-4$ | 218,249 | 113,608 | 104,641 |
| $5-9$ | 275,074 | 142,117 | 132,957 |
| $10-14$ | 266,225 | 137,370 | 128,855 |
| $15-19$ | 281,475 | 142,040 | 139,435 |
| $20-24$ | 288,198 | 145,303 | 142,895 |
| $25-29$ | 262,764 | 133,211 | 129,553 |
| $30-34$ | 231,208 | 117,201 | 114,007 |
| $35-39$ | 209,703 | 106,394 | 103,309 |
| $40-44$ | 174,885 | 88,385 | 86,500 |
| $45-49$ | 153,823 | 77,203 | 76,620 |
| $50-54$ | 127,190 | 62,356 | 64,834 |
| $55-59$ | 100,578 | 48,740 | 51,838 |
| $60-64$ | 74,048 | 34,397 | 39,651 |
| $65-69$ | 47,154 | 20,786 | 26,368 |
| $70-74$ | 25,208 | 10,184 | 15,024 |
| $75-79$ | 16,630 | 6,077 | 10,553 |
| 80 years and | 13,481 | 3,884 | 9,597 |
| over |  |  |  |

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, POPCEN 2015
In 2015, the median age of the population of NCR Third District 25.4 years, which means that half of the population of the province was younger than 25.4 years. This was slightly higher than the median age of 24.5 years that was recorded in

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2010. Moreover, 28.8 percent of the total population was under 15 years old. Persons 20 to 24 years ( 10.2 percent) comprised the largest age group, followed by those in the age groups 15 to 19 ( 10.0 percent), 5 to 9 years ( 9.8 percent), 0 to 4 years ( 9.6 percent), and 10 to 14 years ( 9.4 percent). Males outnumbered females in the age groups 0 to 49 years. On the other hand, there were more females than males in the older age groups (50 years and over).

## More Males than Females in CAMANAVA

Among the cities, Valenzuela registered the highest population of women at 49.92 percent of the city's total population. On the other hand, Malabon registered the lowest population of women at 49.23 percent compared to men with 50.77 percent.

Figure 1. Total Population by Sex and by City: National Capital Region Third District, 2015


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, POPCEN 2015

## More Males than Females in Voting Age

Household population 18 years old and over (voting age) in NCR Third District was at $1,839,625$ which comprises 65.25 percent of the total. From this, men ( 50.5 percent) are slightly higher than women with 49.5 percent.


## More Male Dependents than Female per Working Age Population

In 2015, there are 813,043 young dependents (0-14 years old) and 102,473 old dependents ( 65 years old and over). Working age population (15-64 years) is at 1,903,872.


From this, the overall dependency ratio of the province is 48.09 percent. This means that there were about 48 dependents per 100 persons of working age. Of the total number of dependents, 50.45 percent were males while 49.55 percent were females.

## More Females had Attained Higher Levels of Education than Men

Of the 2.55 million total population aged five years and over, 22.6 percent had attended or completed elementary education, 43.0 percent had reached or finished high school, 14.2 percent was college undergraduate, and 13.9 percent was baccalaureate/ college graduate. Among those with a baccalaureate/ college degree, the females (55.0 percent) outnumbered the males (45.0 percent). Similarly, more females (59.3 percent) than males ( 40.7 percent) had pursued post baccalaureate courses.


## More Males than Females among Single Persons

Of the 2.27 million total populations aged 10 years and over, 44.7 percent was single while 35.3 percent was married. The rest of the total population was categorized as follows: in common-law/ live-in marital arrangement (13.6 percent), widowed ( 4.0 percent), and divorced/ separated ( 2.3 percent).

Among the single persons, 53.4 percent was male, while 46.6 percent was female. In contrast, females outnumbered males in the rest of the categories for marital status.


Table 2. Total Population 10 years and over by Marital Status: National Capital Reqion, Third District, 2015

| Marital <br> Status | Both Sexes <br> (Percent) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Single | 44.7 |
| Married | 35.3 |
| Widowed | 4.0 |
| Divorced/ <br> Separated | 2.3 |
| Common- <br> Law/ Live-In | 13.6 |

Figure 2. Total Population 10 years and over by Sex and by Marital Status: NCR Third District, 2015


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, POPCEN 2015

## More Males Attended School in 2015

Of the 1.11 million household population aged 5 to 24 years, 68.1 percent was attending school in School Year (SY) 2015-2016.

By sex, the school attendance rate in 2015 was slightly higher among males ( 68.4 percent) than among females (67.8 percent).

Table 3. Household Population 5 to 24 Years Old who were attending School by Sex: National Capital Reqion, Third District, 2015

| Census Year | Sex | Attending <br> School <br> (Percent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Both Sexes | 68.1 |
|  | Male | 68.4 |
|  | Female | 67.8 |

## More Senior Citizens Women than Men

Senior Citizens are persons aged 60 years old and over and they made up $6.27 \%$ of the total household population of the province. Of the total household population of senior citizens, women ( $57.3 \%$ ) outnumbered their men (42.7\%) counterpart.


Source: clipart-library.com

Figure 3. Overseas Workers 15 Years Old and Over by Sex: NCR Third District, 2015


Source: Philiopine Statistics Authoritv. POPCEN 2015

## Literacy Rate was Equal among Men and Women at 99.8 Percent

According to the 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN), there were $2,267,060$ persons aged 10 years and over in NCR Third District. Among the population 10 years old and over, 2,262,968 persons or 99.8 percent were literate. In comparison with the 2010 CPH , the literacy rate was recorded at 99.6 percent. In the 2010 CPH and 2015 POPCEN, a person is considered literate if he/she is able to read and write a simple message in any language or dialect.

The literacy rate was equal among males and among females aged 10 years and over in 2015 with 99.8 percent each.

Table 4. Literacy Rate of the Household Population 10 Years Old and over by Sex: National Capital Region, Third District, 2015

| Census <br> Year | Sex | Literacy <br> Rate <br> (Percent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2015 | Both Sexes | 99.8 |
|  | Male | 99.8 |
|  | Female | 99.8 |
|  | Both Sexes | 99.6 |
|  | Male | 99.6 |
|  | Female | 99.7 |

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, POPCEN 2015


## Male Overseas Workers outnumbered their Female counterpart

Of the 2.00 million household population 15 years old and over, 65,583 persons or 3.3 percent were overseas workers. Male overseas workers outnumbered their female counterparts as they comprised 58.4 percent of all the overseas workers from this province. Overseas workers aged 45 and over made up the largest age group, comprising 28.0 percent of the total overseas workers, followed by those in the groups 35 to 39 years (18.0 percent), 30 to 34 years (17.7 percent), and 40 to 44 years (14.7 percent).

Figure 4. Overseas Workers 15 Years Old and Over by Sex: NCR Third District, 2015


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, POPCEN 2015

## Most Households Were Headed by Men

Of the 668,014 number of households in NCR Third District in 2015, Only 22.62 percent were headed by women that accounts to only 151,103 women household heads, while the remaining 77.38 percent were headed by men that accounts to 516,911 household heads. By age group, men were largest in the group 30 to 39 years old while women were largest in the group 50 to 59 years old.

Table 5. Number of Households by AgeGroup and Sex of Household Head: National Capital Region, Third District, 2015

| Age- Group | Sex of Household Head |  | Total Number <br> of Households |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women |  |
| NCR Third <br> District | 516,911 | 151,103 | 668,014 |
| Below 20 | 3,114 | 1,583 | 4,697 |
| $20-29$ | 83,296 | 20,307 | 103,603 |
| $30-39$ | 145,819 | 27,575 | 173,394 |
| $40-49$ | 130,304 | 30,661 | 160,965 |
| $50-59$ | 92,429 | 31,436 | 123,865 |
| $60-69$ | 46,324 | 24,288 | 70,612 |
| $70-79$ | 12,874 | 11,331 | 24,205 |
| 80 years and <br> over | 2,751 | 3,922 | 6,673 |

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, POPCEN 2015

## TECHNICAL NOTES

The 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015) was undertaken by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) in August 2015 as mandated by Republic Act No. 10625, otherwise known as the Philippine Statistics Act of 2013. It was the 14th Census of Population that was undertaken since the first census in 1903. POPCEN 2015 was designed to take an inventory of the total population all over the Philippines and collect information about their characteristics. POPCEN 2015 made use of the de jure concept of enumeration wherein households and persons are enumerated in the area where they usually reside as of the census reference date.
Total population
Household population

Household

Marital status

Sex ratio

Age

The sum of the household population and institutional population. It also includes Filipinos in Philippine embassies, consulates, and missions abroad

Comprises of persons who belong to a household, the basic criterion of which is the usual place of residence or the place where the person usually resides

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

The personal status of each individual with reference to the marriage laws or customs of the country

The ratio of males to females in a given population, expressed as the number of males per 100 females

The interval of time between a person's date of birth and the census reference date (1 August 2015). Expressed in completed years (as of last birthday), it is recorded in whole number

\(\left.\left.$$
\begin{array}{ll}\text { School Attendance Rate } & \begin{array}{l}\text { The proportion of persons } 5 \text { to } 24 \\
\text { years old who were attending school } \\
\text { during the School Year June } 2015 \text { to } \\
\text { March } 2016 \text { to school-age population }\end{array} \\
\text { (5 to } 24 \text { years old) }\end{array}
$$\right\} \begin{array}{l}The ratio of persons in the dependent <br>
ages (under 15 years old and over 64 <br>
years old) to persons in the <br>
economically active or working ages <br>

(15 to 64 years old) in the population\end{array}\right\}\)| The proportion of persons aged 10 |
| :--- |
| Overall dependency ratio |
| years and over who are able to read |
| and write a simple message in any |
| language or dialect |

