## SPECIAL RELEASE

## Women and Men in La Union

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## Sex ratio remained at 102 males per 100 females

Of the 784,646 household population in 2015, males accounted for 50.4 percent while females comprised 49.6 percent. These figures resulted to a sex ratio of 102 males for every 100 females, the same sex ratio recorded in 2010 and 200.

Age-Sex Pyramid of Household Population, La Union: 2015


## Household Population 18 Years Old \& Over by Sex

 City/Municipality La Union: 2015| Province/City/Municipality | Household Population by Sex |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | Male | Female |
| LA UNION | 517,226 | 256,575 | 260,651 |
| AGOO | 40,320 | 20,015 | 20,305 |
| ARINGAY | 30,530 | 15,235 | 15,295 |
| BACNOTAN | 28,633 | 14,098 | 14,535 |
| BAGULIN | 8,572 | 4,540 | 4,032 |
| BALAOAN | 26,212 | 12,956 | 13,256 |
| BANGAR | 22,842 | 11,327 | 11,515 |
| BAUANG | 49,842 | 24,553 | 25,289 |
| BURGOS | 5,140 | 2,623 | 2,517 |
| CABA | 14,460 | 7,190 | 7,270 |
| LUNA | 24,062 | 11,732 | 12,330 |
| NAGUILIAN | 36,263 | 18,024 | 18,239 |
| PUGO | 12,794 | 6,487 | 6,307 |
| ROSARIO | 35,171 | 17,556 | 17,615 |
| CITY OF SAN FERNANDO (Capital) | 83,016 | 40,397 | 42,619 |
| SAN GABRIEL | 11,742 | 6,048 | 5,694 |
| SAN JUAN | 24,976 | 12,321 | 12,655 |
| SANTO TOMAS | 24,668 | 12,341 | 12,327 |
| SANTOL | 7,766 | 3,931 | 3,835 |
| SUDIPEN | 11,444 | 5,813 | 5,631 |
| TUBAO | 18,773 | 9,388 | 9,385 |

Females dominated males among the voting age population
The voting age population ( 18 years and over) accounted for 65.9 percent of the household population of the province in 2015 , up from 64.0 percent in 2010. There were more females ( 50.4 percent) than males ( 49.6 percent) among the voting age population.


Marital Status of Household Population 10 years and over, La Union: 2015

## There were more males than females among the never-married persons

Of the household population 10 years old and over, 42.5 percent were married while 41.5 percent were never married. The rest of the population were categorized as follows: common-law/live-in marital arrangement ( 9.0 percent), widowed ( 5.5 percent) and divorced/separated (1.5 percent).

Among the never married persons, 54.9 percent were males while 45.1 percent were females. For the rest of the categories for marital status, the females outnumbered the males.

## Household Population 5 Years Old and Over by Highest Educational Attainment and Sex, La Union: 2015

| HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL <br> ATTAINMENT | Population |  | Percentage |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| No Grade Completed | 8,387 | 8,346 | 50.1 | 49.9 |
| Pre-school | 9,021 | 8,175 | 52.5 | 47.5 |
| Special Education | 286 | 207 | 58.0 | 42.0 |
| Elementary | 102,375 | 95,189 | 51.8 | 48.2 |
| High School | 153,777 | 135,367 | 53.2 | 46.8 |
| Post Secondary | 5,233 | 9,862 | 34.7 | 65.3 |
| College Undergraduate | 36,019 | 38,889 | 48.1 | 51.9 |
| Academic Degree <br> Holder | 42,054 | 56,349 | 42.7 | 57.3 |
| Post Baccalaureate | 663 | 1,141 | 36.8 | 63.2 |
| Not Stated | 58 | 72 | 44.6 | 55.4 |

## More females had attained higher levels of education

Of the household population aged five years and over in 2015, 40.6 percent had attended or completed secondary education, 27.8 percent had reached or finished elementary education, 13.8 percent obtained college degree, and 10.5 percent were college undergraduates.

Among those with an academic degree, females (57.3 percent) outnumbered males ( 42.7 percent). Similarly, more females ( 63.2 percent) than males (36.8 percent) had pursued post baccalaureate courses.


## Literacy of Household Population by Sex, La Union: 2015

The literacy rate of La Union in 2015 was recorded at 97.2, 50.3 percent of which were male while the remaining 49.7 were female. By sex, female (97.3) has higher literacy rate than male (97.2).

Female overseas workers outnumbered their male counterpart


More than fifty percent of the Overseas Filipino Workers in La Union were female with a total number of 20,462 , while their male counterpart has a total number of 15,450 . This number accounted to 6.4 percent of the total household population ten years old and over in La Union.

## Number of Household by Sex of Household Head City/Municipality La Union: 2015

| Province/City/Municipality |  | Household Head |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female |  |
| LA UNION | 180,675 | 144,533 | 36,142 |  |
| AGOO | 13,850 | 11,063 | 2,787 |  |
| ARINGAY | 10,817 | 8,861 | 1,956 |  |
| BACNOTAN | 9,963 | 7,876 | 2,087 |  |
| BAGULIN | 2,978 | 2,586 | 392 |  |
| BALAOAN | 8,963 | 7,131 | 1,832 |  |
| BANGAR | 8,078 | 6,404 | 1,674 |  |
| BAUANG | 17,254 | 13,737 | 3,517 |  |
| BURGOS | 1,750 | 1,473 | 277 |  |
| CABA | 5,227 | 4,166 | 1,061 |  |
| LUNA | 8,490 | 6,561 | 1,929 |  |
| NAGUILIAN | 12,161 | 9,730 | 2,431 |  |
| PUGO | 4,811 | 3,911 | 900 |  |
| ROSARIO | 13,171 | 10,816 | 2,355 |  |
| CITY OF SAN FERNANDO (Capital) | 28,505 | 21,986 | 6,519 |  |
| SAN GABRIEL | 3,907 | 3,193 | 714 |  |
| SAN JUAN | 8,714 | 6,905 | 1,809 |  |
| SANTO TOMAS | 8,996 | 7,461 | 1,535 |  |
| SANTOL | 2,789 | 2,314 | 475 |  |
| SUDIPEN | 3,810 | 3,065 | 745 |  |
| TUBAO | 6,441 | 5,294 | 1,147 |  |

## One for every five household head was female

Out of 180,675 households in the province 20 percent were headed by a female ( 36,142 ), while the remaining 80 percent were headed by a male $(144,533)$. Of the total number of households 15.8 percent were located in the provincial capital (San Fernando City), followed by Bauang (9.5 percent), Agoo (7.6 percent) and Rosario (7.3 percent).

## TECHNICAL NOTES

| Population growth rate | the rate at which the population is increasing (or decreasing) in a given <br> period due to natural increase and net migration, expressed as a <br> percentage of the base population |
| :--- | :--- |
| Household population | comprises of persons who belong to a household, the basic criterion of <br> which is the usual place of residence or the place where the person <br> usually resides |
| Household | a social unit consisting of a person living alone or a group of persons <br> who sleep in the same housing unit and have a common arrangement in <br> the preparation and consumption of food |
| Average household <br> size | the average number of persons who live in the household, computed as <br> the household population in a given area divided by the corresponding <br> total number of households in that area |
| Sex ratio | the ratio of males to females in a given population, expressed as the <br> number of males per 100 females |
| Age | the interval of time between a person's date of birth and the census <br> reference date (1 August 2015). Expressed in completed years (as of <br> last birthday), it is recorded in whole number |
| Marital status | the personal status of each individual with reference to the marriage <br> laws or customs of the country |
| School attendance <br> rate | the proportion of persons 5 to 24 years old who were attending school <br> during the School Year June 2015 to March 2016 to school-age <br> population (5 to 24 years old) |
| Simple literacy rate | the proportion of persons aged 10 years and over who are able to read <br> and write a simple message in any language or dialect |
| Highest grade/year <br> completed | the highest grade or year completed in school, college or university |
| Usual <br> activity/occupation | the kind of job or business, which a person aged 15 years and over was <br> engaged in most of the time during the 12 months preceding the census |
| Overseas worker | a household member (15 years old and over) who is out of the country <br> due to an overseas employment |

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 $14^{\text {th }}$ 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. Census day for the POPCEN 2015 was August 1, 2015 (12:01 a.m.). 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. Enumeration lasted for about 25 days, from 10 August to 6 September 2015. Enumeration was extended until 15 September 2015 for large provinces and some highly urbanized cities.


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