SPECIAL RELEASE

Women and Men of San Lorenzo, Guimaras: 2022 CBMS results

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The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) – Guimaras Provincial Statistics Office in partnership with the Local Government Unit (LGU) of San Lorenzo conducted the 2022 Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS) in all 12 barangays of the municipality to collect disaggregated data and generate statistics that will be relevant for local development planning and identification of beneficiaries for social protection programs.

27,984 household population with 107 males per 100 females

The 2022 CBMS implementation in the Municipality of San Lorenzo covered 7,265 households with a total population of 27,984 as of 01 July 2022, of which 48.32% (13,521) are females and 51.68% (14,463) are males. It tallied a 3.37% gender gap wherein males dominated the female household members.

Across barangays, Cabano has the highest household population with 5,609 counts accounting for 20.04% of the municipality's population share. Meanwhile, barangay Igcawayan constituted the lowest share of the population (3.92%) with 1,096 counts.

There were more males than females in the municipality as it recorded a sex ratio of 107 males per 100 females (*see Table 1*).

Barangay Aguilar has the highest sex ratio with 111 males per 100 females, while Barangay Sebario tallied the lowest with 99 males per 100 females, the only barangay with fewer males than females. *See Table 1*
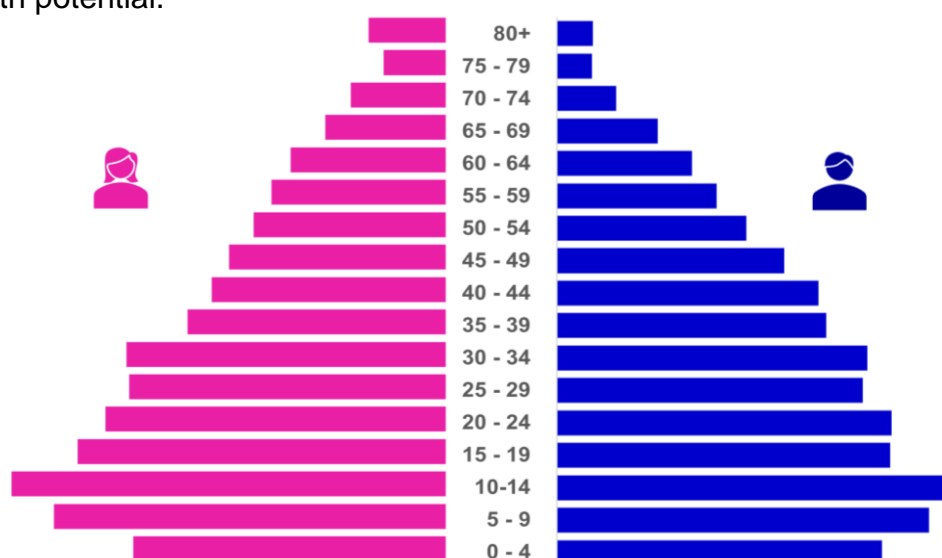
Table 1. Household Population and Sex Ratio by Sex and Barangay, San Lorenzo: 2022

Barangays	Both Sexes	Female	Male	Sex Ratio (Male: Female)
San Lorenzo	**27,984**	**13,521**	**14,463**	**107**
Aguilar	1,292	612	680	111
Cabano	5,609	2,711	2,898	107
Cabungahan	1,274	621	653	105
Constancia	3,784	1,861	1,923	103
Gaban	2,377	1,147	1,230	107
Igcawayan	1,096	527	569	108
M.Chavez	3,371	1,594	1,777	111
San Enrique	2,130	1,028	1,102	107
Sapal	1,822	876	946	108
Sebario	1,811	908	903	99
Suclaran	2,033	974	1,059	109
Tamborong	1,385	662	723	109

Source: 2022 Community-Based Monitoring System, Philippine Statistics Authority

San Lorenzo comprises a relatively young population

As shown by the broad base of the population pyramid, the municipality has a relatively young population with an increasing share of the working-age population. A population with a high proportion of children, adolescents, and young adults could translate to high growth potential.

Figure 1. San Lorenzo's Population Pyramid by Five-Year Age Group: 2022
Source: 2022 Community-Based Monitoring System, Philippine Statistics Authority

Household members aged 5-14 tallied the highest population count, which constituted to 20.15% share of the total population in the municipality. *See Figure 1.*

Across age groups, those aged 0-34 comprised the majority of the population with a total share of 61.41%, indicating a relatively young population in the municipality *(see Table 2)*. Those aged 10-14 years have the highest population count accounting for 10.51%. It can be noted that starting from the age group 30-34 up to 75-79, the population count has been declining.

Table 2. Household Population by Sex and Five-Year Age Group, San Lorenzo: 2022

Age Group	Both Sexes	Female	Male	Sex Ratio (Male: Female)
San Lorenzo				
All Ages	**27,984**	**13,521**	**14,463**	**107**
0 - 4	2,259	1,039	1,220	117
5-9	2,699	1,303	1,396	107
10-14	2,940	1,443	1,497	104
15 - 19	2,474	1,223	1,251	102
20 - 24	2,386	1,131	1,255	111
25 - 29	2,201	1,053	1,148	109
30 - 34	2,226	1,061	1,165	110
35 - 39	1,868	858	1,010	118
40 - 44	1,760	778	982	126
45 - 49	1,573	720	853	118
50 - 54	1,350	639	711	111
55 - 59	1,179	579	600	104
60 - 64	1,023	516	507	98
65 - 69	780	401	379	95
70 - 74	537	315	222	70
75 - 79	338	206	132	64
80+	391	256	135	53

Source: 2022 Community-Based Monitoring System, Philippine Statistics Authority

Meanwhile, the sex ratio in the municipality has been declining from age 40, indicating a lesser number of males than females as age increases. Starting from age 60, the sex ratio was less than 100 showing a longer life expectancy for female household members than males and a higher mortality rate for males than females among the age groups 60 and over. Among age groups, those aged 40-44 recorded the highest sex ratio with 126 males per 100 females, which is also evident with its relatively high gender gap at 11.59%.

More single females than single males

The majority of the population (52.93%; 14,812) were single individuals which tallied more single males than females. Out of the single individuals, about 55.51% (8,222) were single males as compared to 44.49% (6,590) single females.

Consistent with the results in the sex ratio, there were more widows than widowers. Six (6) out of 100 females are widows, while only two (2) out of 100 males are widowers.

Table 3. Household Population by Sex and Marital Status, San Lorenzo: 2022

Marital Status	Both Sexes	Female	Male
Total	**27,984**	**13,521**	**14,463**
SINGLE	14,812	6,590	8,222
MARRIED	9,491	4,742	4,749
COMMON LAW/LIVE-IN	2,312	1,174	1,138
WIDOWED	1,090	865	225
DIVORCED	1	0	1
SEPARATED	277	150	127
ANNULLED	0	0	0
UNKNOWN	1	0	1

Source: 2022 Community-Based Monitoring System, Philippine Statistics Authority

More solo-parent females than males

There were 448 who reported that they are solo parents as of 01 July 2022, of which 75% (336) are females while 25% (112) are males *(see Table 2)*. Barangays Constancia and Cabano recorded the highest count of solo parents, while barangays Igcawayan and Aguilar had the lowest count.

Across age groups, solo parent incidence was higher among 25-59 years old accounting for 80.13% of the total solo parents. Between sexes, solo-parent females exceeded males with a 33.33% gender gap.

It is notable that across age groups, there were more solo-parent females than males. There were relatively more solo-parent females in their early 20s up to late 60s, while solo males are more apparent in their early 30s to late 50s.

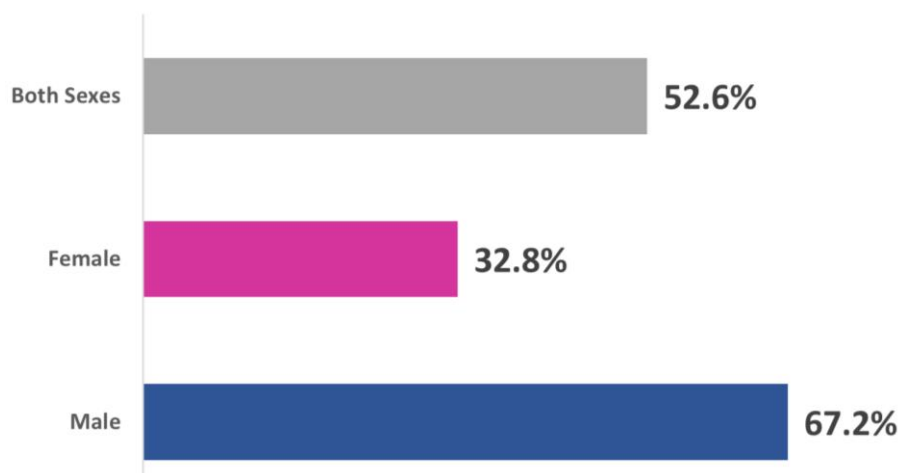**Table 4. Solo Parents 10 Years Old and Over by Sex, Age Group, and Barangay, San Lorenzo: 2022**

Marital Status	Both Sexes	Female	Male
San Lorenzo	**448**	**336**	**112**
Barangay			
Aguilar	12	8	4
Cabano	64	51	13
Cabungahan	34	29	5
Constancia	68	55	13
Gaban	52	34	18
Igcawayan	12	9	3
M.Chavez	50	37	13
San Enrique	47	34	13
Sapal	22	16	6
Sebario	25	18	7
Suclaran	16	9	7
Tamborong	46	36	10
Age			
10-14	4	2	2
15 - 19	5	4	1
20 - 24	26	22	4
25 - 29	42	38	4
30 - 34	67	56	11
35 - 39	65	46	19
40 - 44	61	42	19
45 - 49	51	29	22
50 - 54	42	32	10
55 - 59	31	22	9
60 - 64	16	12	4
65 - 69	17	12	5
70 - 74	9	9	0
75 - 79	6	5	1
80+	6	5	1

Source: 2022 Community-Based Monitoring System, Philippine Statistics Authority

Labor Force Participation Rate accounts for 52.6%

The CBMS data also covers labor and economic indicators such as labor force participation and status of employment.

The labor force participation rate of the municipality of San Lorenzo was 52.6%; that is out of 20,086 household members aged 15 years and over, 10,556 contributed to the production of goods and services in the municipality; 32.8% (3,460) of which are females while 67.2% (7,096) are males.

Figure 2: Labor Force Participation Rate of Household Population 15 Years Old and Over by Sex, San Lorenzo: 2022
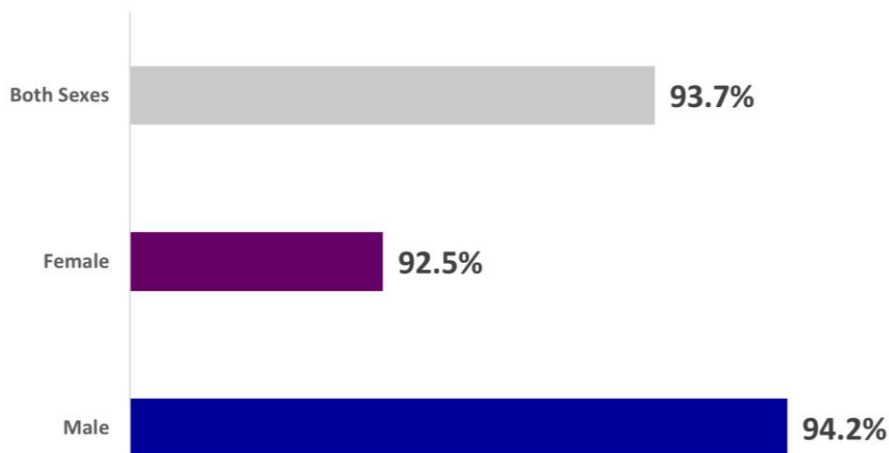*Source: 2022 Community-Based Monitoring System, Philippine Statistics Authority*

Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR)- *is the proportion of the working-age population that is either working or actively looking for work.*

Working age population *refers to number of population 15 years old and over excluding overseas workers. Overseas workers are excluded in the estimation of the size of working population (population aged 15 years and over) since the data on their economic characteristics are not collected because they are not considered part of the labor force in the country.*

Employment Rate tallies at 93.7%

As for the employment status of residents in the municipality of San Lorenzo, of the 10,556 population counts that are in the labor force, 93.7% (9,887) are employed individuals.

Of those females in the labor force, 92.5% (3,202) are employed, while those males in the labor force accounted for 94.2% (6,685) employed individuals.

**Figure 3: Employment Rate of Household Population
15 Years Old and Over by Sex, San Lorenzo: 2022**
Source: 2022 Community-Based Monitoring System, Philippine Statistics Authority

In the Labor Force or Economically Active Population - *refers to persons 15 years old and over who are either employed or unemployed in accordance with the definitions described below.*

Employed persons *include all those who, during the reference period are 15 years old and over as of their last birthday, and are reported either:*

At work, i.e., those who do any work even for one hour during the reference period for pay or profit, or work without pay on the farm or business enterprise operated by a member of the same household related by blood, marriage, or adoption; or

With a job but not at work, i.e., those who have a job or business but are not at work because of temporary illness or injury, vacation, or other reasons. Likewise, persons who expect to report for work or to start operation of a farm or business enterprise within two weeks from the date of the enumerator's visit are considered employed.

Underemployed *persons include all employed persons who express the desire to have additional hours of work in their present job, or an additional job, or to have a new job with longer working hours. Visibly underemployed persons are those who work for less than 40 hours during the reference period and want additional hours of work.*

Unemployed *persons include all those who, during the reference period, are 15 years old and over as of their last birthday, and reported as persons: a) Without work, i.e., had no job or business during the reference period;*

b) Currently available for work, i.e., were available and willing to take up work in paid employment or self-employment during the reference period, and/or would be available and willing to take up work in paid employment or self-employment within two weeks after the interview date; and

c) Seeking work, i.e., had taken specific steps to look for a job or establish a business during the reference period, or

Not seeking work due to the following reasons: (1) fatigued or believed no work available, i.e., discouraged workers; (2) awaiting results of previous job application; (3) temporary illness or disability; (4) bad weather; and/or (5) waiting for rehire or job recall.

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