



SPECIAL RELEASE

School Age Population by Sex, Distribution, Migration and Educational Attainment: Guimaras

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The province of Guimaras had a total school-age population of 69,002 people (5 to 24 years old) based on the 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH). Of which, 99.84 percent or 68,894 were among the household population, comprised of 51.76% males with 35,661 individuals and 48.23% females or 33,233 people.

Of the 68,894 total household school age population, 78.47% or 54,062 people were attending school, translating to about three out of four people were attending school, 27,847 (51.50%) of them were males and 26,215 (48.50%) were females.

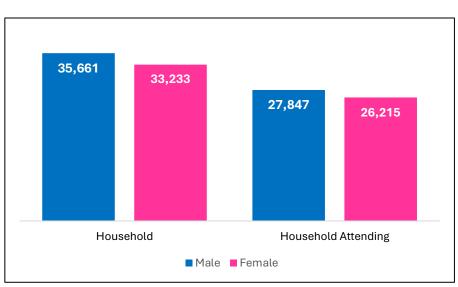


Figure 1. School-Age Household Population by Sex, Attending School Guimaras: 2020

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

Moreover, males dominated females among school age household population as well as household population attending school at an average of 51.63%.



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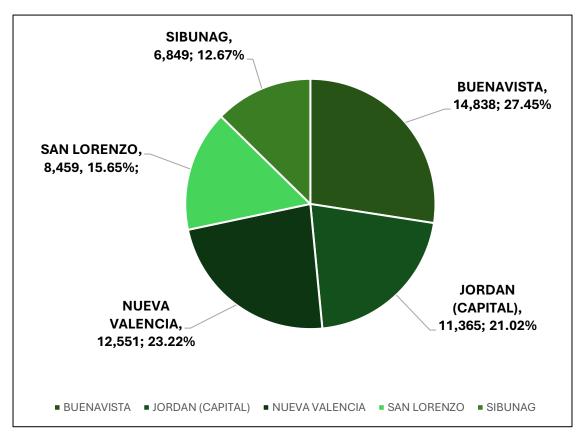


Figure 2. School-Age Distribution by Municipality, Guimaras: 2020

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

Buenavista has the most school-age population attending school

Buenavista has the most school-age household population among the municipalities of Guimaras province, with 14,838 individuals accounting 27.45% of the provincial total. Nueva Valencia got the second largest chunk with 23.22% share equivalent to 12,551 persons, Jordan which is the capital of Guimaras shared 21.02% or 11,365 school-age attending school population. San Lorenzo and Sibunag shared 15.65% equivalent to 8,459 and 12.67% or 6,849 school-age population attending school, respectively.

Sex ratio stands at 106 males per 100 females

In Guimaras, the sex ratio of school-age that were attending school is 106, which means there is 106 males per 100 females that are at school-age attending school.

Across municipalities, the sex ratio of school-age attending school in Buenavista is 104 males per 100 females, similarly, Nueva Valencia has a sex ratio of 104 males per 100 females. Both Jordan and Sibunag has a sex ratio of 109 males per 100 females each, while San Lorenzo recorded a sex ratio of 108 males per 100 females among school age population attending school in 2020.

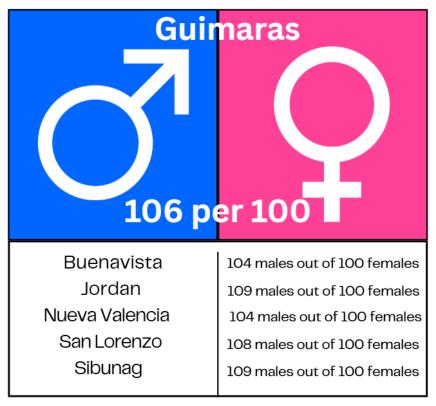


Figure 3. Sex Ratio by School-Age Attending School, by Municipality: 2020

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

Females are more likely to study in another place

The school-age population attending school in Guimaras are more likely to study in the same place near their residence, which accounted for 86.14 percent or 46,567 people preferred attending school in the same place where they reside. Of which, 24,243 of them are males which takes up 52.06 percent and 22,323 females which takes up 47.94 percent of the total school-age population attending school.

Migration Index	Same Place		Ratio
	Number	Percentage	
Both Sex	46,567	86.14%	
Male	24,243	87.06%	52.06%
Female	22,323	85.15%	47.94%

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

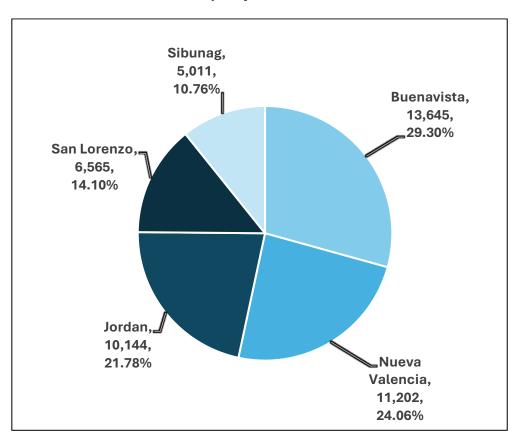


Figure 4. Migration Percentage of School-Age Attending School by Municipality, Guimaras: 2020

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

Buenavista records highest percentage of school-age studying in the same place

Buenavista, which has a university with four campuses got the highest schoolage population attendings school where school-age preferred to stay in the same place as their school. Of the 46,567 school-age attending school population in Guimaras, 13,645 of the population were from Buenavista, 10,144 from Jordan, 11,202 from Nueva Valencia, 6,565 from San Lorenzo, and the least population came from Sibunag with 5,011 population count of school-age studying in same place.

Sibunag Municipality has the highest ratio of School-age studying in different place

Sibunag Municipality got the highest ratio of school-age studying in other places outside the municipality with a ratio of 27 school-age attending school outside the province per 100 school-age attending school in the same province

The ratio in Jordan and Nueva Valencia are the same, 12 students studying in same municipality for every 100 school-age that attends school in the same place as their province, and in Buenavista, the ratio is 9 studying in same place out of 100 school-age that attends school in the same province.

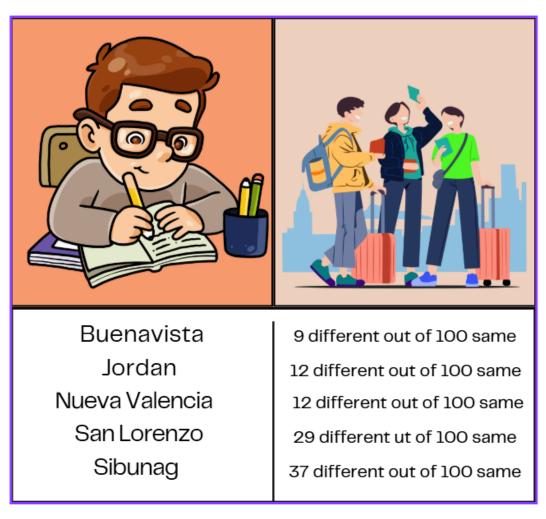


Figure 5. Migration Ratio of School-Age, Guimaras:2020

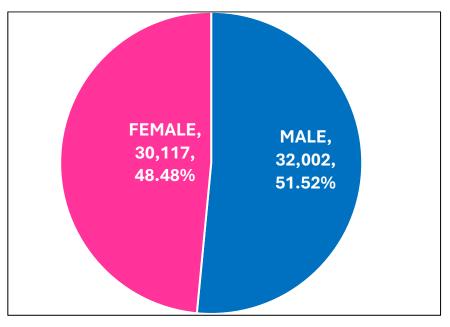
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

Educational Attainment among men and women posts a 3.0% gender gap

The school-age (5-24 years old) Household Population with an educational attainment had a slim gender gap of 3.03 percent dominated by males. The total household of school-age population of Elementary, High School, Post-Secondary, and College had education reached 62,119 persons, comprised of 51.52 percent males counted at 32,002 and 48.49% females or 30,117 persons.

In Guimaras, the school-age household population who has an attainment of elementary reached 24,094 or 38.79 percent. The high school educational attainment has the highest number of school-age household population with 26,740 or 43.05 percent of the school-age household population. College educational attainment has a school-age population of 10,897 or 17.54 percent and the educational attainment that has the lowest population is post-secondary education with 388 and 0.62 percent.





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

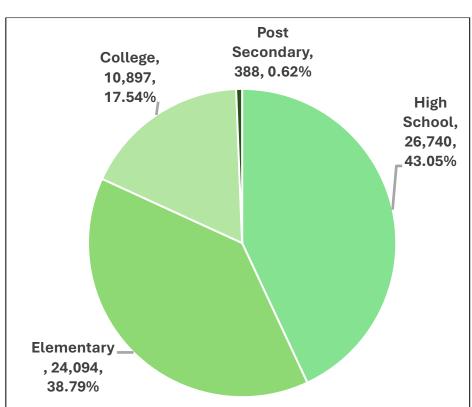


Figure 7. Percentage Distribution of School-Age Population by Educational Attainment, Guimaras:2020

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

	Male	Female
Elementary	12,873 (40.23%)	11,221 (37.26%)
High School	14,090 (44.03%)	12,650 (42.00%)
Post-Secondary	228 (0.71%)	160 (0.53%)
College	4,811 (15.03%)	6,086 (20.21%)

Table 3. School-Age Population by Education Attainmentand Sex, Guimaras: 2020

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

High school educational attainment was highest among school level on both male and female with an average share of 43.05% of the total school-age household population. It was followed by those with elementary attainment with an average share of 38.79%. Post-secondary attainment recorded the least attainment among males and females.

Moreover, college attainment was dominated by females with a gender gap of 5.18%.

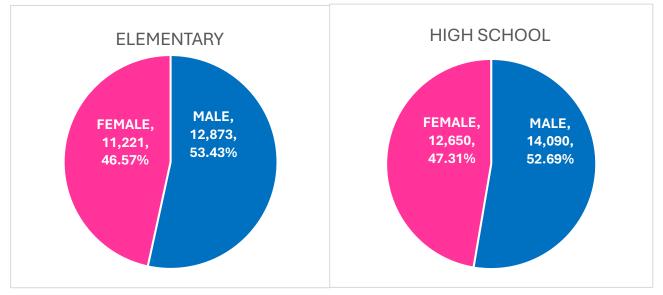
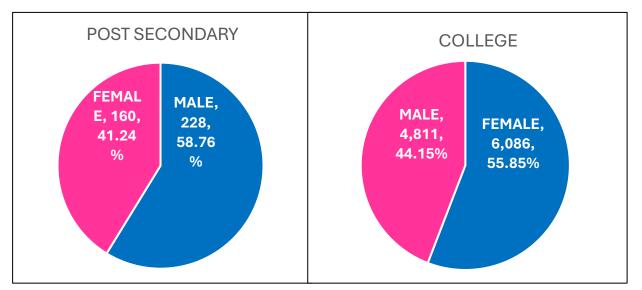


Figure 8. Percentage Distribution of School-Age Population with Elementary & High School Education Attainment by Sex: 2020

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

The percentage of school-age male with elementary and high school educational attainment is higher than the percentage of female. In elementary, the male percentage is 53.43 percent (12,873) while the female is 46.57 percent (11,221) or a gender gap of 6.86 percentage points. On high school educational attainment, male has 52.69 percent (14,090) and the female has 47.31 percent (12,650) or a gander gap of 5.38%.

Figure 9. Percentage Distribution of School-age Population with Post-Secondary and College Educational Attainment by Sex, Guimaras: 2020



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

Based on the percentage of both sexes, the school-age of male with education attainment of post-secondary covered almost 3 out of 5 of the total school-age population in this education attainment. the 58.8 percent (228) of the post-secondary are males and 41.24 percent (160) are females.

In college education attainment, the percentage of school-age male population is lesser than females accounting for 44.15 percent The school-age female population has 55.85 percent (6,086) or a large gender gap of 11.8 percentage points.

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