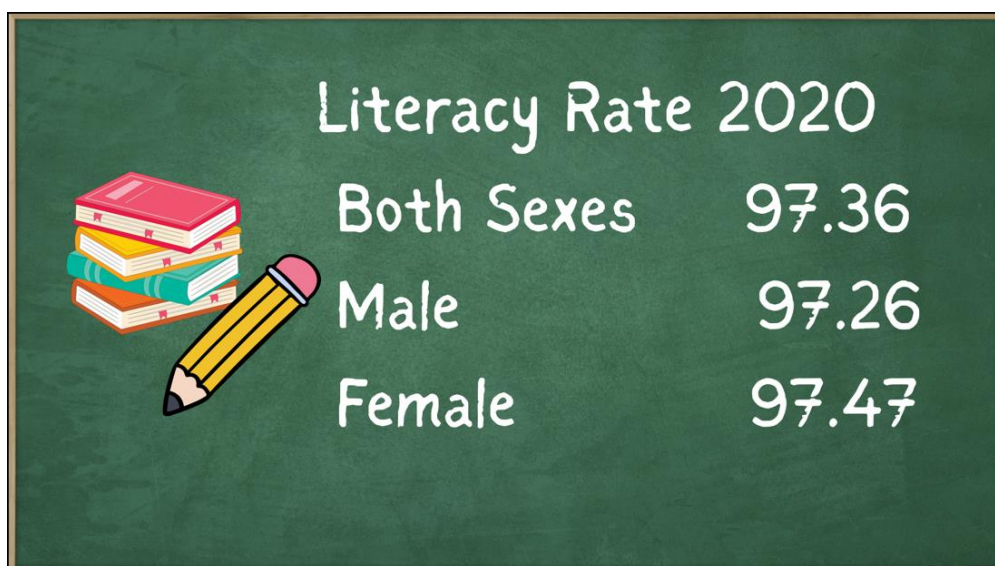


SPECIAL RELEASE

Literacy Rate and Educational Attainment Among Persons Five Years Old and Over in Jordan: 2020 Census of Population and Housing

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Figure 1. Literacy Rate of the Household Population Five Years Old and Over by Sex: Jordan, Guimaras, 2020



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

Literacy rate in Jordan, Guimaras improves to 97.36 percent

Based on the 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH), 97.36% (34,497) of the household population in Jordan, Guimaras, aged five years and over were literate.

The literacy rate among females at 97.47% was slightly higher than males at 97.26%.

Based on the official concept used during the 2020 CPH, a person is literate if they can read and write a simple message in any language or dialect.

Table 1. Jordan Literacy Rate by Sex, by Age Group: 2020 CPH

Age-Group	Household Population 5 Years Old and Over			Literate			Literacy Rate		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total	35,431	18,096	17,335	34,497	17,600	16,897	97.36	97.26	97.47
5 - 9	3,924	2,073	1,851	3,193	1,685	1,508	81.37	81.28	81.47
10 - 14	3,644	1,845	1,799	3,632	1,838	1,794	99.67	99.62	99.72
15 - 19	3,647	1,880	1,767	3,631	1,872	1,759	99.56	99.57	99.55
20 - 24	3,432	1,796	1,636	3,419	1,788	1,631	99.62	99.55	99.69
25 - 29	3,222	1,599	1,623	3,208	1,592	1,616	99.57	99.56	99.57
30 - 34	2,948	1,557	1,391	2,933	1,549	1,384	99.49	99.49	99.50
35 - 39	2,766	1,455	1,311	2,747	1,445	1,302	99.31	99.31	99.31
40 - 44	2,363	1,234	1,129	2,355	1,228	1,127	99.66	99.51	99.82
45 - 49	2,021	1,079	942	2,014	1,075	939	99.65	99.63	99.68
50 - 54	1,799	910	889	1,788	905	883	99.39	99.45	99.33
55 - 59	1,670	848	822	1,666	844	822	99.76	99.53	100.00
60 - 64	1,387	704	683	1,375	697	678	99.13	99.01	99.27
65 years & over	2,608	1,116	1,492	2,536	1,082	1,454	97.24	96.95	97.45

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

Among age groups, the literacy rate was higher among individuals aged 55-59 at 99.76%, with 100% literate females and 99.53% literate males. Age group 10-14 got the second highest literacy rate at 99.67%, with a gender gap of 0.10 percentage points, higher among females than males.

Meanwhile, an equal literacy rate of 99.31% was noted among males and females aged 35-39, while for age groups 15-19 and 50-54, the literacy rate was higher among males than females, with a gender gap of 0.03 and 0.13 percentage points, respectively.

A large gender gap of 0.50 percentage points was recorded among the age group 65 years and over, dominated by females.

More females than males attain higher levels of education

Highest educational attainment was among the questions asked for all persons aged five years and over during the 2020 Census of Population and Housing. The result revealed more females (54.26%) than males (45.74%) among those with college or academic degrees, with a gender gap of 8.52 percentage points. Of the 8,662 individuals who had reached college, 62.21% (5,389) had successfully graduated, while 53.13% were undergraduates. The percentage of women was higher among men in both graduates and

undergraduates, wherein females outnumber the males with a gender gap of 9.89 percentage points among graduates and 6.26 percentage points among undergraduates. Similarly, more females (65.31%) than males (34.69%) had completed the post-baccalaureate degrees. Of the 5,389 college graduates, only 98 tried to obtain a baccalaureate degree, but only 81.63% successfully graduated, and 62.50% were females. (Table 2)

Moreover, children enrolled in Special Needs Education (SPED)/Second-Chance Education for both elementary and secondary were male-dominated, with a wider gender gap among elementary enrollees at 58.82 percentage points and a 15.45 percentage points gender gap among high school SPED enrollees.

Table 2. Household Population Five Years Old and Over by Highest Educational Attainment and Sex: Jordan, Guimaras: 2020 CPH

Highest Educational Attainment	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	35,431	100	18,096	51.07	17,335	48.93
No Grade Completed	387	1.09	203	52.45	184	47.55
Early Childhood Education	941	2.66	492	52.28	449	47.72
Elementary	10,001	28.23	5,411	54.10	4,590	45.90
Undergraduate	6,190	17.47	3,473	56.11	2,717	43.89
Graduate	3,777	10.66	1,911	50.60	1,866	49.40
Special Needs Education(SPED)/ Second-Chance Education	34	0.10	27	79.41	7	20.59
High School	13,033	36.78	6,787	52.08	6,246	47.92
Undergraduate	5,750	16.23	3,169	55.11	2,581	44.89
Graduate	7,063	19.93	3,491	49.43	3,572	50.57
Special Needs Education(SPED)/ Second-Chance Education	220	0.62	127	57.73	93	42.27
Post- Secondary	504	1.42	292	57.94	212	42.06
Undergraduate	12	0.03	8	66.67	4	33.33
Graduate	492	1.39	284	57.72	208	42.28
Short-Cycle Tertiary	1,578	4.45	772	48.92	806	51.08
Undergraduate	9	0.03	4	44.44	5	55.56
Graduate	1,569	4.43	768	48.95	801	51.05
College	8,662	24.45	3,962	45.74	4,700	54.26
Undergraduate	3,273	9.24	1,534	46.87	1,739	53.13
Graduate	5,389	15.21	2,428	45.05	2,961	54.95
Post Baccalaureate	98	0.28	34	34.69	64	65.31
Undergraduate	18	0.05	4	22.22	14	77.78
Graduate	80	0.23	30	37.50	50	62.50
Not Reported	227	0.64	143	63.00	84	37.00

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

Of the 35,431 school-age population, 28.23% (10,001) had reached the elementary level education, with 37.77% (3,777) having graduated, while a large percentage of 61.89% or equivalent to 6,190 were undergraduates. Moreover, 36.78 percent (13,033) had reached high school or secondary level, but only 54.19% (7,063) had completed or graduated, most of them females (50.57%), while 44.12% or 5,750 were undergraduate, mostly males (55.11%).

On the other hand, 1,578 (4.45%) went to Short-Cycle Tertiary education, only 9, or 0.57%, were undergraduate, while 1,569 or 99.43% had fruitfully completed/graduated, 51.05% of them were females and 48.95% males.

TECHNICAL NOTES

The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) conducted the 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH) in September 2020, with 01 May 2020 as reference date.

The 2020 CPH was the 15th census of population and 7th census of housing that was undertaken in the Philippines since the first census in 1903. It was designed to take an inventory of the total population and housing units in the country and collect information about their characteristics.

The Philippine Standard Geographic Codes as of April 2022 was used for the disaggregation of geographic levels of the 2020 CPH.

The population and housing censuses in the Philippines are conducted on a “de jure” basis, wherein a person is counted in the usual place of residence or the place where the person usually resides. The enumeration of the population and collection of pertinent data in the 2020 CPH referred to all living persons as of 01 May 2020.

Literacy and Highest Grade/Year Completed were asked for household members five years and over. To identify if the household members is literate or illiterate, the respondents were asked, “**Can _____ read and write a simple message in any language or dialect?**”

For Highest Grade/Year Completed, the respondents were asked “**What is the highest grade/year completed by _____?**”

Household is a social unit consisting of a person or a group of persons who sleep in the same housing unit and have a common arrangement in the preparation and consumption of food.

Household population refers to all persons who are members of the household.

Sex is the biological and physiological reality of being a male or female.

Age refers to interval of time between the person’s date of birth and his/her last birthday prior to the census reference date. It is expressed in completed years or whole number.

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.

Highest grade/year completed refers to *the highest grade or year completed in school, college, or university as of 01 May 2020*. This may be any one of the specific grades or years in elementary, high school, K to 12 Program, and college. It may also be special needs education program, second-chance education program, or any of the post-secondary, short-cycle tertiary, college, and post baccalaureate courses.

In 2011, the Department of Education (DepEd) implemented the K to 12 Program. Under this program, the education of a person starts in kindergarten, followed by an elementary education of six years from Grade 1 to Grade 6, junior high school education of four years from Grade 7 to Grade 10, and senior high school education of two years from Grade 11 to Grade 12.

NELIDA B. LOSARE

Chief Statistical Specialist/

Provincial Statistics Officer