

SPECIAL RELEASE

Literacy Rate and Educational Attainment Among Persons Five Years Old and Over in Nueva Valencia: 2020 CPH

Date of Release: 16 April 2025
Reference No. 25PSA-0679-SR49

Table 1. Household Population, Literate Population, and Literacy Rate Five Years Old and Over by Sex, by Age Group, Nueva Valencia, Guimaras: 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	38,809	19,924	18,885	37,619	19,285	18,334	96.93	96.79	97.08
5 - 9	4,155	2,126	2,029	3,182	1,596	1,586	76.58	75.07	78.17
10 - 14	4,286	2,215	2,071	4,267	2,203	2,064	99.56	99.46	99.66
15 - 19	3,973	2,047	1,926	3,958	2,038	1,920	99.62	99.56	99.69
20 - 24	3,547	1,869	1,678	3,540	1,867	1,673	99.80	99.89	99.70
25 - 29	3,368	1,727	1,641	3,357	1,722	1,635	99.67	99.71	99.63
30 - 34	3,124	1,609	1,515	3,108	1,597	1,511	99.49	99.25	99.74
35 - 39	2,872	1,560	1,312	2,863	1,557	1,306	99.69	99.81	99.54
40 - 44	2,479	1,327	1,152	2,465	1,320	1,145	99.44	99.47	99.39
45 - 49	2,207	1,122	1,085	2,193	1,113	1,080	99.37	99.20	99.54
50 - 54	1,999	1,074	925	1,991	1,069	922	99.60	99.53	99.68
55 - 59	1,826	933	893	1,810	925	885	99.12	99.14	99.10
60 - 64	1,584	799	785	1,567	788	779	98.93	98.62	99.24
65 years & over	3,389	1,516	1,873	3,318	1,490	1,828	97.90	98.28	97.60

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

Nueva Valencia, Guimaras records 96.93 percent Literacy Rate

Based on the 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH), 96.93% or 37,619 household population five years old and over in Nueva Valencia, Guimaras were literate.



Certificate No.
PHP QMS 24 93
0203 - 076



2/f Galanto Bldg., Mosqueda Village, San Miguel, Jordan, Guimaras
E-Mail Address.: guimaras@psa.gov.ph
Telephone: (033) 331-2844 • Mobile: 0956 7148 469
<http://rso06.psa.gov.ph/psaguimaras>

The literacy rate among females at 97.08% was higher than males at 96.79% or a gender gap of 0.29 percentage points.

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.

Among age groups, the literacy rate was higher among individuals aged 20-24 at 99.80%, with 99.70% literate females and 99.89% literate males or a gender gap of 0.19 percentage points. Age group 35-39 got the second highest literacy rate at 99.69%, with a gender gap of 0.27 percentage points, higher among males than females.

Meanwhile, lower literacy rate of 76.58% was noted among males and females aged 5-9 with a gender gap of 3.10 percentage points, higher in females at 78.17% over males at 75.07% only. It was the largest gender gaps recorded among the 13 age groups.

Six age groups recorded higher literacy rates among males than females, with gender gaps of 0.19, 0.27, 0.04 and 0.69 percentage points among age groups 20-24, 35-39, 55-59 and 65 years and over, respectively, and 0.08 percentage each for age groups 25-29 and 40-44.

More males than females attain high school and elementary 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 that 39.66% of the 38,809 had reached or completed high school education, most are males (51.23%) with a gender gap of 2.46 percentage points over their female counterparts. Of the 15,391-household population with high school education, only 57.24% had graduated and 41.87% were undergraduates.

Moreover, 19.71% of the total household population five years and over had reached college, 59.20% (4,529) had successfully graduated, while 40.80% were undergraduates. The percentage of females (54.21%) was higher among male college graduates at 45.79%, while females' percentage for undergraduates at 54.89% was higher than males with 45.11%.

Similarly, more females (76.47%) than males (23.53%) had completed the post-baccalaureate degrees. Of the 4,529 college graduates, only 68 tried to obtain a baccalaureate degree, but only 88.24% successfully graduated, and 75.00% were females. (Table 2)

Moreover, those availed of Special Needs Education (SPED)/Second-Chance Education for both elementary and secondary were male-dominated, with a wider gender gap among elementary education with 60.00 percentage points and a 9.00 percentage points gender gap among high school SPED.

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

Highest Educational Attainment	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	38,809	100.00	19,924	51.34	18,885	48.66
No Grade Completed	466	1.20	258	55.36	208	44.64
Early Childhood Education	939	2.42	508	54.10	431	45.90
Elementary	11,863	30.57	6,481	54.63	5,382	45.37
Undergraduate	7,545	19.44	4,240	56.20	3,305	43.80
Graduate	4,303	11.09	2,229	51.80	2,074	48.20
Special Needs Education(SPED)/Second-Chance Education	15	0.04	12	80.00	3	20.00
High School	15,391	39.66	7,885	51.23	7,506	48.77
Undergraduate	6,444	16.60	3,544	55.00	2,900	45.00
Graduate	8,810	22.70	4,268	48.44	4,542	51.56
Special Needs Education(SPED)/Second-Chance Education	137	0.35	73	53.28	64	46.72
Post- Secondary	603	1.55	351	58.21	252	41.79
Undergraduate	1	0.00	1	100.00	-	0.00
Graduate	602	1.55	350	58.14	252	41.86
Short-Cycle Tertiary	1,599	4.12	806	50.41	793	49.59
Undergraduate	8	0.02	3	37.50	5	62.50
Graduate	1,591	4.10	803	50.47	788	49.53
College	7,650	19.71	3,482	45.52	4,168	54.48
Undergraduate	3,121	8.04	1,408	45.11	1,713	54.89
Graduate	4,529	11.67	2,074	45.79	2,455	54.21
Post Baccalaureate	68	0.18	16	23.53	52	76.47
Undergraduate	8	0.02	1	12.50	7	87.50
Graduate	60	0.15	15	25.00	45	75.00
Not Reported	230	0.59	137	59.57	93	40.43

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

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 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.

Post-secondary education *refers to education beyond high school, encompassing technical-vocational training (TVET) and higher education, which are managed by TESDA and CHED, respectively.*

Short-cycle tertiary education refers to programs below the bachelor's degree level, often vocational or technical, designed to equip students with practical skills and knowledge for immediate employment, and may also serve as a pathway to further tertiary studies. This level captures the lowest level of tertiary education which also includes advanced technical education and vocational training (TVET). Programs at this level are usually practically based, occupationally specific and prepare students to enter the labor market.

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