



SPECIAL RELEASE

Women and Men in the Province of Sulu (2015 Census of Population)

Date of Release : **24 July 2018**

Reference No. : **2018-031**

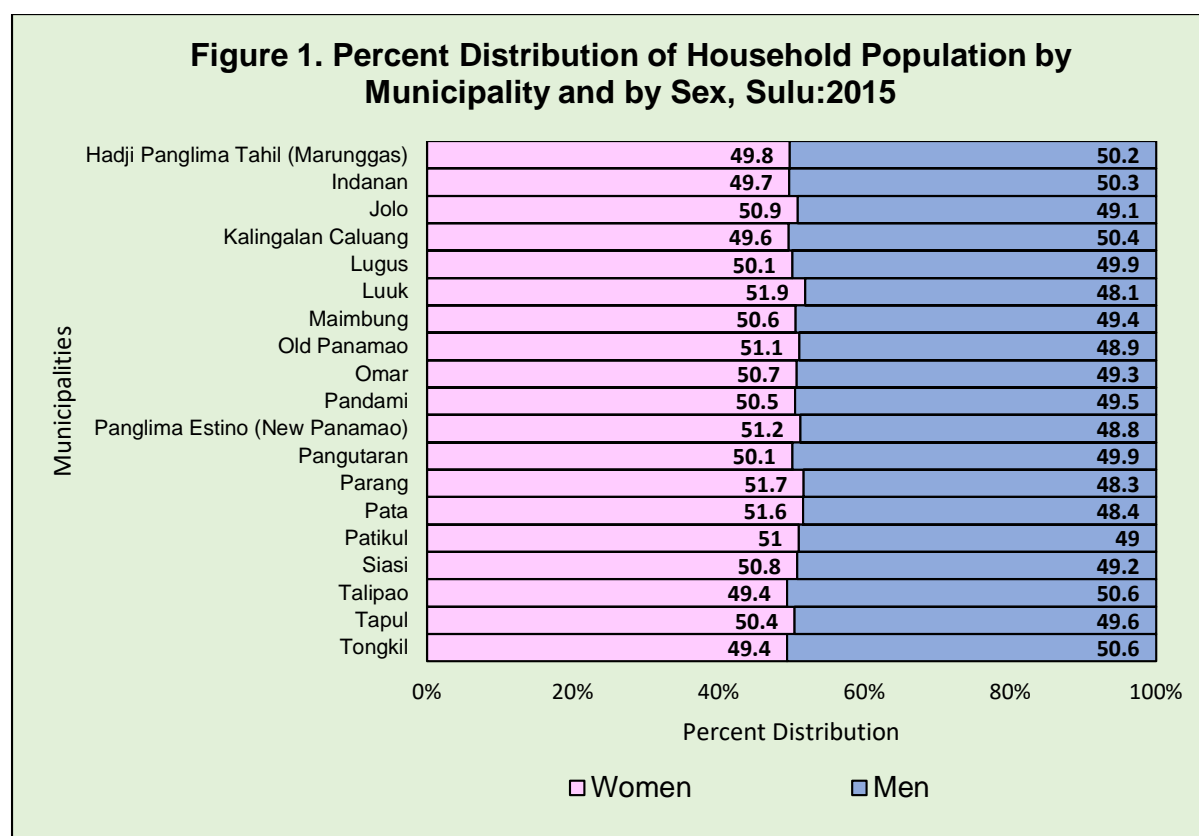
The result of the 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015) shows that the total population of Sulu reached 824,731 persons as of August 01, 2015, which was projected at 815,600 persons only. Based on this result, 50.6 percent are women and 49.4 percent were men. On the other hand, 45-74 year old men outnumbered women in the same age group. By 2020, Sulu's total population is projected to reach 918,500 persons, still with more women than men.

**Table 1. Distribution of total Population and Projected Population
 by Age-Group and by Sex, Sulu: 2015 and 2020**

Age-Group	2015		Total Population	2020		Total Population
	SEX			SEX		
	Women	Men		Women	Men	
SULU	416,861	407,870	824,731	467,200	451,300	918,500
0-4	57,444	57,182	114,626	63,000	66,500	129,500
5-9	60,752	59,790	120,542	57,900	60,800	118,700
10-14	56,993	56,743	113,736	46,200	45,000	91,200
15-19	47,926	46,437	94,363	47,800	46,500	94,300
20-24	35,167	31,587	66,754	47,900	46,200	94,100
25-29	31,456	27,244	58,700	43,300	41,000	84,300
30-34	28,543	25,205	53,748	30,500	26,400	56,900
35-39	29,337	27,268	56,605	26,100	22,000	48,100
40-44	23,814	23,551	47,365	26,200	22,500	48,700
45-49	17,823	19,257	37,080	23,100	20,500	43,600
50-54	10,669	13,176	23,845	19,800	18,800	38,600
55-59	6,593	8,304	14,897	15,200	14,800	30,000
60-64	4,255	5,303	9,558	9,000	9,300	18,300
65-69	2,869	3,234	6,103	5,600	5,800	11,400
70-74	1,628	1,900	3,528	3,200	3,000	6,200
75-79	905	1,006	1,911	1,600	1,500	3,100
80+	687	683	1,370	800	700	1,500

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, POPCEN 2015

The population of women is 2.3 percent higher than that of men. This resulted to a sex ratio of 102:100, which means that there are 102 women for every 100 men in Sulu.



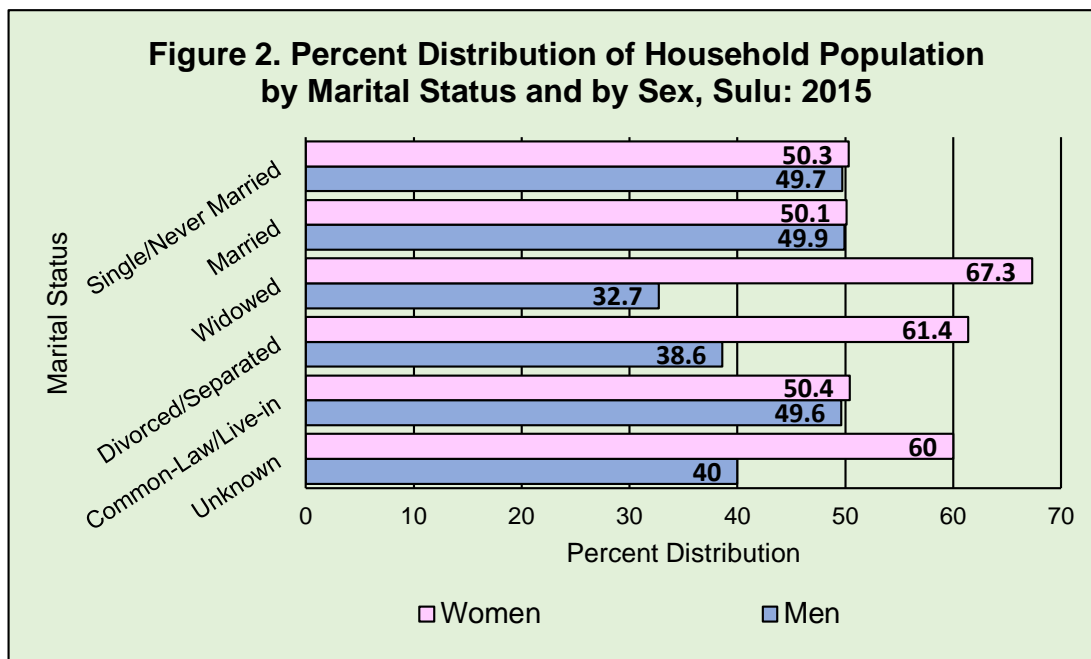
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, POPCEN 2015

There are also more women than men recorded in the municipalities of Luuk, Parang, Pata Panglima Estino (New Panamao), Old Panamao, Patikul, Jolo, Siasi, Omar, Maimbung, Pandami, Tapul, Pangutaran and Lugus, while more men were registered in the municipalities of Hadji Panglima Tahil (Marunggas), Indanan, Kalingalan Caluang, Tongkil and Talipao (Figure 1 and Table 2).

Table 2. Distribution of Household Population by Municipality and by Sex, Sulu: 2015

Municipality	Sex		Total	Municipality	Sex		Total
	Women	Men			Women	Men	
SULU	416,744	407,239	823,983	Pandami	13,034	12,779	25,813
Hadji Panglima Tahil (Marunggas)	3,174	3,201	6,375	Panglima Estino (New Panamao)	14,742	14,075	28,817
Indanan	39,992	40,399	80,391	Pangutaran	15,318	15,295	30,613
Jolo	63,881	61,538	125,419	Parang	32,128	30,044	62,172
Kalingalan Caluang	15,649	15,918	31,567	Pata	11,441	10,722	22,163
Lugus	10,960	10,937	21,897	Patikul	31,760	30,527	62,287
Luuk	16,691	15,471	32,162	Siasi	34,360	33,306	67,666
Maimbung	19,189	18,725	37,914	Talipao	39,635	40,620	80,255
Old Panamao	20,956	20,042	40,998	Tapul	9,173	9,024	18,197
Omar	12,735	12,381	25,116	Tongkil	11,926	12,235	24,161

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, POPCEN 2015



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, POPCEN 2015

Table 3. Household Population 10 Years Old and Over by Marital Status and by Sex, Sulu: 2015

Marital Status	Sex		Total
	Women	Men	
SULU	298,549	290,267	558,816
Single/Never Married	149,041	147,249	296,290
Married	136,471	136,058	272,529
Widowed	10,079	4,904	14,983
Divorced/Separated	2,398	1,505	3,903
Common-Law/Live-in	557	549	1,106
Unknown	3	2	5

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, POPCEN 2015

As shown above (Figure 2 and Table 3), the number of single or never married women in the province of Sulu is more than that of single or never married men comprising 50.3 percent and 49.7 of the provincial household population, respectively.

Women comprised 50.1 percent, while men are 49.9 percent of the married population. In summary, there are more women than men in all marital status.

Table 4. Distribution of Household Population by Age-Group and by Sex, Sulu: 2015

Age-Group	Sex		Total
	Women	Men	
All Ages	416,744	407,239	823,983
Under 1	7,793	7,577	15,370
1 - 4	49,650	49,605	99,255
5 - 9	60,752	59,790	120,542
10 - 14	56,987	56,742	113,729
15 - 19	47,901	46,412	94,313
20 - 24	35,137	31,540	66,677
25 - 29	31,441	27,123	58,564
30 - 34	28,529	25,057	53,586
35 - 39	29,330	27,165	56,495
40 - 44	23,807	23,453	47,260
45 - 49	17,818	19,215	37,033
50 - 54	10,667	13,143	23,810
55 - 59	6,589	8,295	14,884
60 - 64	4,255	5,299	9,554
65 - 69	2,868	3,234	6,102
70 - 74	1,628	1,900	3,528
75 - 79	905	1,006	1,911
80 years and over	687	683	1,370
0 - 4	57,443	57,182	114,625
0 - 14	175,182	173,714	348,896
15 - 64	235,474	226,702	462,176
18 years and over	210,203	203,192	413,395
60 years and over	10,343	12,122	22,465
65 years and over	6,088	6,823	12,911

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, POPCEN 2015

Table 4 shows that Sulu province has more women than men, specifically in the age-group from under one to 44 years old and 80 years old and over. On the other hand, there are more men in the age-group of 45-79 years old.

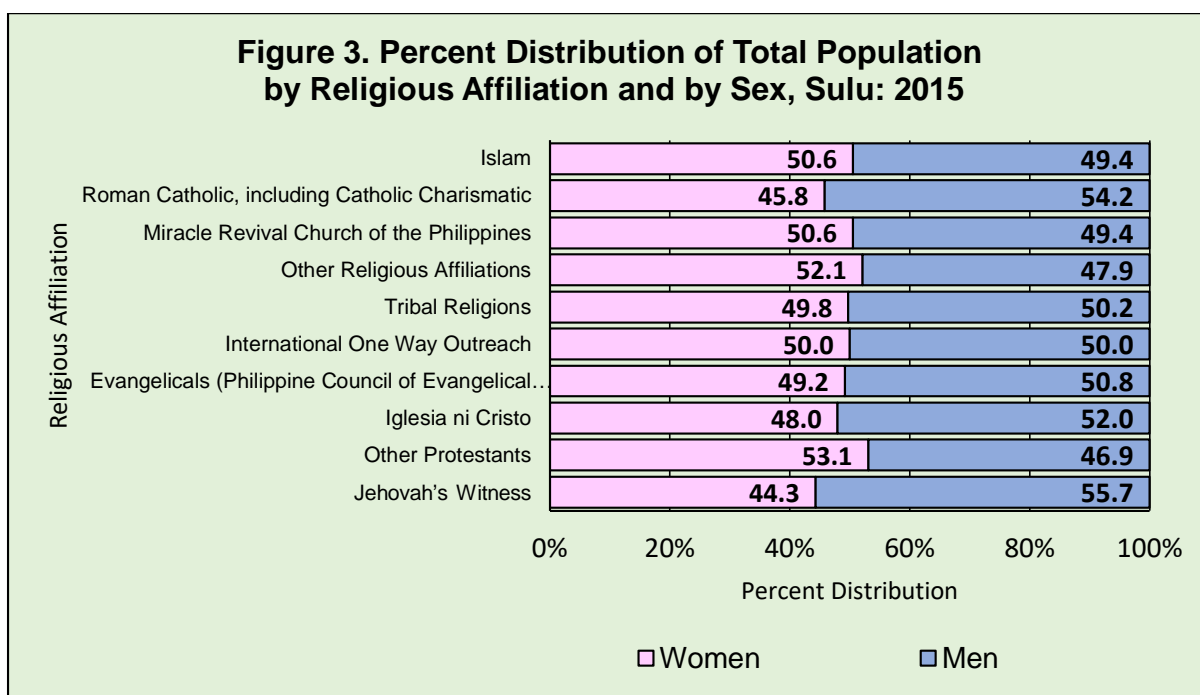
The youth population from age-group 15-24 years old reached a total of 160,990 persons comprising 19.5 percent of the total household population of Sulu, of which, 10.0 percent are women and 9.5 percent is men. Among the working age-group 15-64 years old and voting age-group 18 years old and over, the results show that there are more women than men. However, in the age-group 45-79 years old, there are more men than women, while in the age-group 80 years old and over, percentage of women are slightly higher than that of men.

Table 5. Distribution of Total Population by Religious Affiliation and by Sex, Sulu: 2015

Religious Affiliation	Sex		Total
	Women	Men	
Islam	412,808	403,465	816,273
Roman Catholic, including Catholic Charismatic	2,065	2,444	4,509
Miracle Revival Church of the Philippines	746	729	1,475
Other Religious Affiliations	572	525	1,097
Tribal Religions	214	216	430
International One Way Outreach	114	114	228
Evangelicals (Philippine Council of Evangelical Churches)	90	93	183
Iglesia ni Cristo	83	90	173
Other Protestants	51	45	96
Jehovah's Witness	39	49	88

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, POPCEN 2015

Table 5 and Figure 3 show the top 10 religious affiliation of the total population of Sulu. The top one religious affiliation in the province is Islam which is 98.8 percent of the total population, of which 50.6 percent are women and 49.4 percent are men. This is followed by followers of Roman Catholic with 0.6 percent of the total population, of which men is more than women, as well as in Tribal Religions, Evangelicals (Philippine Council of Evangelical Churches), Iglesia ni Cristo and Jehovah's Witness. On the other hand, there are more women than men in Miracle Revival Church of the Philippines, Other Religious Affiliations, Other Protestants, while in International One Way Outreach, percentage of men and women are equally distributed.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, POPCEN 2015

Table 6. Distribution of Household Population 5 to 24 Years old Who Were Currently Attending School by Age-Group and by Sex, Sulu: 2015

Age-Group	Household Population 5 to 24 Years Old			Household Population 5 to 24 Years Old Who Were Currently Attending School		
	Sex		Total	Sex		Total
	Women	Men		Women	Men	
SULU	200,777	194,484	395,261	145,874	141,642	287,516
5 - 9	60,752	59,790	120,542	46,938	46,257	93,195
10 - 14	56,987	56,742	113,729	51,502	51,060	102,562
15 - 19	47,901	46,412	94,313	36,105	34,206	70,311
20 - 24	35,137	31,540	66,677	11,329	10,119	21,448

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, POPCEN 2015

In determining the school attendance rate, the age group to be considered is the household population 10 – 24 years old. There are 395,261 persons from this age group and 72.7 percent of which were currently attending school in 2015-2016. There are more women than men who were currently attending school.

Table 7. Literacy of the Household population 10 Years Old and Over by Age-Group and by Sex, Sulu: 2015

Age-Group	Household Population 10 years old and over			Literate		
	Sex		Total	Sex		Total
	Women	Men		Women	Men	
Sulu	298,549	290,267	588,816	249,134	239,548	488,682
10 - 14	56,987	56,742	113,729	53,212	52,869	106,081
15 - 19	47,901	46,412	94,313	44,786	43,173	87,959
20 - 24	35,137	31,540	66,677	31,826	28,235	60,061
25 - 29	31,441	27,123	58,564	27,006	23,125	50,131
30 - 34	28,529	25,057	53,586	23,538	20,076	43,614
35 - 39	29,330	27,165	56,495	23,386	21,404	44,790
40 - 44	23,807	23,453	47,260	17,556	16,961	34,517
45 - 49	17,818	19,215	37,033	12,615	13,691	26,306
50 - 54	10,667	13,143	23,810	6,709	8,443	15,152
55 - 59	6,589	8,295	14,884	3,939	5,295	9,234
60 - 64	4,255	5,299	9,554	2,157	3,043	5,200
65 years old and over	6,088	6,823	12,911	2,404	3,233	5,637

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, POPCEN 2015

A person can be considered literate if he/she is able to read and write a simple message in any language or dialect. The age group to be considered in determining the literacy rate is the household population 10 years old and over. There are 588,816 persons who belong to this age group and 83.0 percent of which are considered literate. Out of this literate household population, 51.0 percent were women and the remaining 49.0 percent are men, as shown in Table 7.

Table 8. Total Population 5 years Old and Over by Highest Grade/Year Completed and by Sex, Sulu: 2015

Highest Grade/Year Completed	Sex		Total
	Women	Men	
Sulu	359,417	350,688	710,105
No Grade Completed	65,845	66,149	131,994
Pre-School	12,598	12,349	24,947
Special Education	118	123	241
Elementary	146,440	148,679	295,119
1st - 4th Grade	87,321	90,011	177,332
5th - 6th Grade	33,259	33,399	66,658
Graduate	25,860	25,269	51,129
High School	78,947	73,248	152,195
Undergraduate	53,750	50,623	104,373
Graduate	25,197	22,625	47,822
Post-Secondary	1,841	1,481	3,322
Undergraduate	208	222	430
Graduate	1,633	1,259	2,892
College Undergraduate	35,399	32,376	67,775
Academic Degree Holder	18,107	16,162	34,269
Post Baccalaureate	122	120	242
Not Stated	-	1	1

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, POPCEN 2015

Table 8 shows that there are more women than men who pursued High School, Post-Secondary, College Undergraduate, Academic Degree Holder and Post Baccalaureate, while there are more men than women who has No Grade Completed and pursued Elementary among the household population age 5 years old and over.

Table 9. Overseas Workers 15 Years Old and Over by Highest Grade/Year Completed and by Sex, Sulu: 2015

Highest Grade/Year Completed	Sex		Total
	Women	Men	
Overseas	5,805	3,686	9,491
No Grade Completed	296	294	590
Pre-School	1	-	1
Special Education	5	7	12
Elementary	1,105	787	1,892
1st - 4th Grade	439	357	796
5th - 6th Grade	334	240	574
Graduate	332	190	522
High School	1,744	870	2,614
Undergraduate	654	363	1,017
Graduate	1,090	507	1,597
Post-Secondary	150	58	208
Undergraduate	2	8	10
Graduate	148	50	198
College Undergraduate	875	561	1,436
Academic Degree Holder	1,627	1,106	2,733
Post Baccalaureate	2	3	5
Not Stated	-	-	-

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, POPCEN 2015

Among the overseas workers age 15 years old and over, there are more men than women in all major occupation groups except among managers and professionals.

Table 10. Gainful Workers 15 Years Old and Over by Major Occupation Group and by Sex, Sulu: 2015

Major Occupation Group	Sex		Total
	Women	Men	
Sulu	63,228	176,436	239,664
Managers	7,978	5,621	13,599
Professionals	6,472	3,374	9,846
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,318	1,836	3,154
Clerical Support Workers	2,337	2,422	4,759
Service and Sales Workers	14,540	17,803	32,343
Skilled Agricultural Forestry and Fishery Workers	17,043	108,321	125,364
Craft and Related Trades Workers	1,861	5,572	7,433
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	527	16,975	17,502
Elementary Occupations	10,479	13,327	23,806
Armed Forces Occupations	17	504	521
Other Occupation Not Elsewhere Classified	2	-	2
Not Reported	654	681	1,335

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, POPCEN 2015

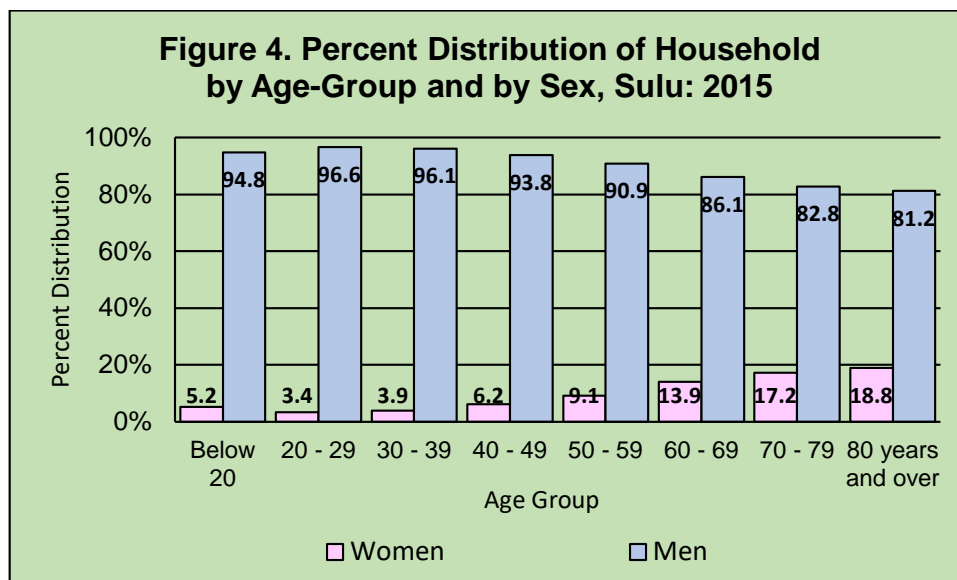
The population of gainful workers age 15 years old and over are dominated by men (73.6 percent, while women at 26.4 percent). As shown Table 10, more than half or 52.3 percent of the gainful workers are skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers, of which 86.4 percent are men and 13.6 percent are women.

Table 11. Number of Households by Age-Group and by Sex, Sulu: 2015

Age-Group	Sex		Total
	Women	Men	
Sulu	8,601	129,756	138,357
Below 20	21	384	405
20 - 29	614	17,552	18,166
30 - 39	1,734	43,025	44,759
40 - 49	2,659	39,950	42,609
50 - 59	1,985	19,717	21,702
60 - 69	1,130	6,973	8,103
70 - 79	370	1,776	2,146
80 years and over	88	379	467

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, POPCEN 2015

About 93.8 percent of the households in Sulu are headed by men, while 6.2 percent are headed by women. There are also more men household head than women in all age groups.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, POPCEN 2015

Technical notes:

Total population is the sum of the household population and institutional population. It also includes Filipinos in Philippine embassies, consulates, and missions abroad.

Household population comprises of persons who belong to a household, the basic criterion of which is the usual place of residence or the place where the person usually resides.

Marital status is the personal status of each individual with reference to the marriage laws or customs of the country.

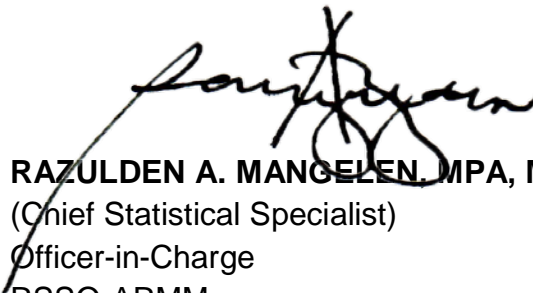
Religious affiliation is a particular system of beliefs, attitudes, emotions, and

behaviors constituting man’s relationship with the powers and principalities of the universe.

School attendance rate the proportion of persons 5 to 24 years old who were attending school during the School Year June 2015 to March 2016 to school-age population (5 to 24 years old)

Simple literacy rate the proportion of persons aged 10 years and over who are able to read and write a simple message in any language or dialect.

Grade/year completed the highest grade or year completed in school, college or university.


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