

SPECIAL RELEASE

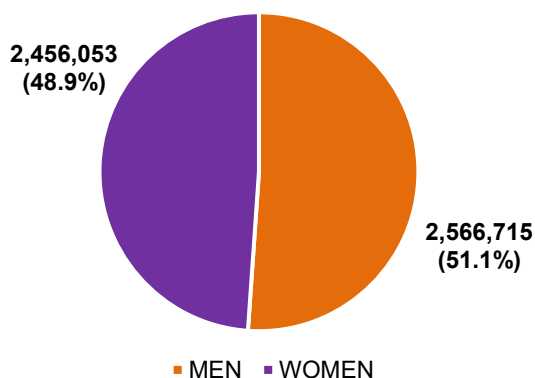
WOMEN AND MEN IN NORTHERN MINDANAO

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The total population of Northern Mindanao as of 01 May 2020 reached 5,022,768 based on the results of the 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH). Of this total, the household population comprised 5,007,798 persons. This had ranked Northern Mindanao in the top 9 of the most populous regions in the country. The population as of 2020 is higher by 333,466 compared to the population of 4.69 million in 2015.

Comparison of Women and Men Population

Figure 1. Total Population by Sex, Region X: 2020



In 2020, the recorded population of men in Northern Mindanao was about 51.1 percent of the total population. This was higher than that of women which was posted at 48.9 percent of the total population. This resulted to a sex ratio of 104 men per 100 women, showing domination of men over women population.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population

In terms of the household population, Table 1 shows that the region recorded more men posted at 2,554,944 persons than women posted at 2,452,854 persons.

Table 1. Household Population by Sex and Province/HUCs, Region X: 2020

Region/Province/City	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Region X	5,007,798	2,554,944	2,452,854
Bukidnon	1,537,629	798,656	738,973
Camiguin	92,696	47,131	45,565
Lanao del Norte	721,716	362,139	359,577
Misamis Occidental	614,951	310,907	304,044
Misamis Oriental	954,953	489,483	465,470
Cagayan de Oro City	723,671	364,706	358,965
Iligan City	362,182	181,922	180,260

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population

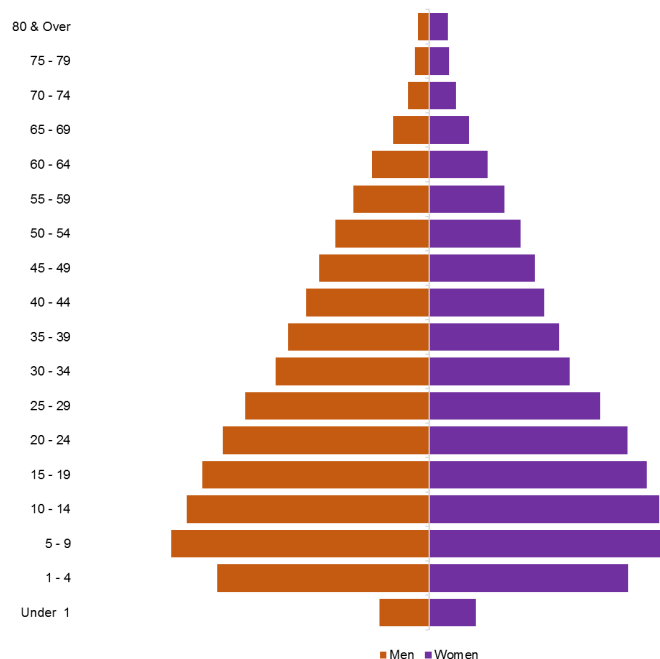
The province of Bukidnon recorded the highest household population count for both men and women among all the provinces and highly-urbanized cities (HUCs) in the region. Its household population of 1,537,629 comprised of about 51.9 percent men and about 48.1 percent women.

Age Structure

In general, the age structure of Northern Mindanao population followed the typical shape of the population pyramid with a narrow top composed of the elderly and a relatively broad base consisting of children. (Figure 2)

Young dependents belonging to age group 0 to 14 years comprised 33.0 percent of the population. The old dependents (65 years and over) accounted for 4.9 percent, while 62.1 percent comprised the economically active population (15 to 64 years).

Figure 2. Population Pyramid, Region X: 2020

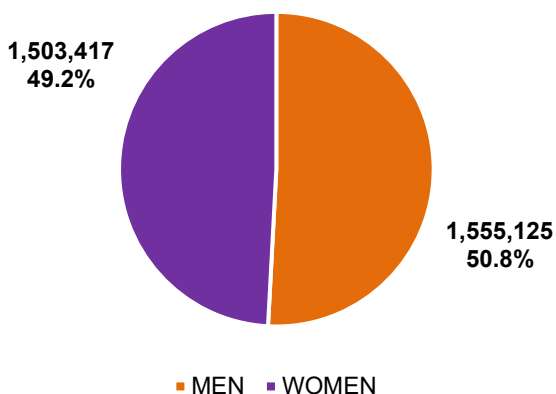


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population

The 2020 dependency ratio was 53.2. This meant that for every 100 persons in the working age group (15-64 years), they had to support about 53 young dependents.

Voting Population

Figure 3. Total Voting Population by Sex, Region X: 2020



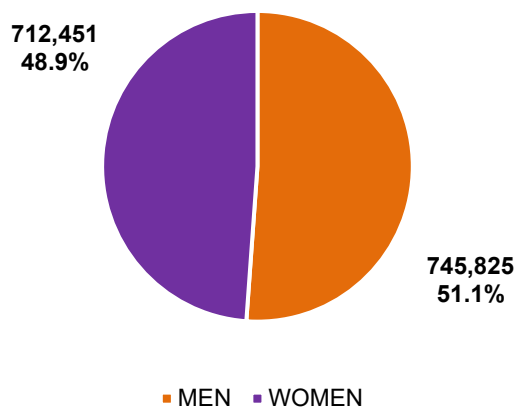
The total number of Region X voting population was posted at 3,058,542 persons. There was an almost 50-50 percent distribution by sex, with the men 50.8 percent outpacing slightly the women with 49.2 percent were women. The voting population comprises the population belonging to age group 18 years and above.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population

Youth Population

In 2020, the population of the youth was about 29.0 percent of the total population of the region. This youth population comprised those in the age group 15 to 30 years. The young men population was about 51.1 percent of the total population of youth, while that of women was about 48.9 percent. Men outnumbered the women in the youth population by about 2.3 percentage points.

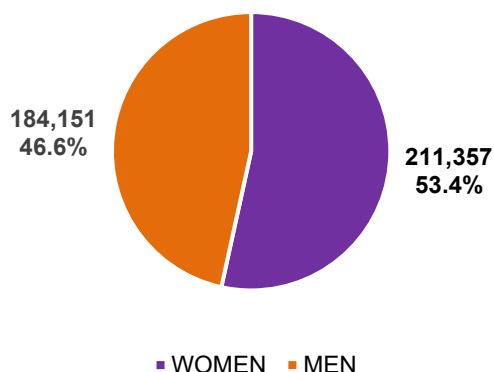
Figure 4. Total Youth Population by Sex, Region X: 2020



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population

Population of Senior Citizens

Figure 5: Total Senior Citizen Population by Sex, Region X: 2020



The Senior Citizen (SC) population in 2020 was recorded at about 7.9 percent of the total population of the region. The SC were those that belonged to age group 60 years and above. There were about 46.6 percent men SC while about 53.4 percent were women SC. This indicated that in the Senior Citizen age group, women SC outnumbered the men SC by about 6.9 percentage points.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population

The Population Based on the Marital Status

In 2020, women 10 years old and over in Northern Mindanao totaled 1,914,271. Most of the women were either single or married, with the proportion of married women higher than that of single women.

On the other hand, the total number of men of the same age was 1,980,178. Majority were also either single or married, but with the proportion of single men higher than that of the married ones.

Table 2. Household Population 10 Years Old and Over by Marital Status and Sex, Region 10: 2020

Marital Status	Both Sexes	Men	Women
Region X	3,894,449	1,980,178	1,914,271
Single	1,548,277	847,807	700,470
Married	1,596,970	800,374	796,596
Widowed	164,430	42,793	121,637
Divorced/ Separated	66,511	28,623	37,888
Common-Law/ Live-in	518,005	260,500	257,505
Unknown	256	81	175

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

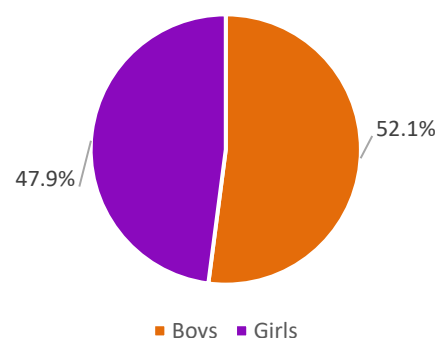
It can also be noted that 13.3 percent of the total number of household population of the same age were in live-in relationships, with both sexes sharing a 50:50 ratio.

Vital Statistics

Live Births

In 2023, the region recorded 81,648 live births by place of occurrence, of which 52.1 percent were boys while 47.9 percent were girls. (Figure 6) This number accounted for 5.6 percent of the total live births by occurrence in the country. (Table 3)

Figure 6: Number of Registered Live Births by Sex and by Place of Occurrence, Region X: 2023



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2023 Vital Statistics

Meanwhile, on the same year, the number of live births by usual residence registered at 79,551. This was about 5.5 percent of the total live births by usual residence in the country.

Table 3. Number of Registered Live Births by Place of Occurrence and Usual Residence, Sex, Province, and Highly Urbanized City, Region X: 2023

Region of Residence	Place of Occurrence			Usual Residence		
	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
Philippines	1,448,522	753,332	695,190	1,448,522	753,332	695,190
Region X	81,648	42,510	39,138	79,551	41,469	38,082
Bukidnon	26,850	13,959	12,891	27,484	14,308	13,176
Camiguin	685	352	333	719	366	353
Lanao del Norte	7,820	3,997	3,823	9,202	4,759	4,443
Misamis Occidental	11,633	6,165	5,468	9,741	5,193	4,548
Misamis Oriental	10,298	5,285	5,013	14,922	7,740	7,182
Cagayan de Oro City	17,783	9,335	8,448	12,090	6,327	5,763
Iligan City	6,579	3,417	3,162	5,393	2,776	2,617

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2023 Vital Statistics

In terms on the site of delivery of the registered births, 92.8 percent were delivered in a health facility, whether in a hospital, barangay health centers, lying-in clinic, and the like. On the other hand, about 6.5 percent

were delivered at home and 0.8 percent were delivered in sites other than health facility and home. (Table 4)

Table 4. Number of Registered Live Births by Site of Delivery, by Place of Occurrence, by Province, and by Highly Urbanized City, Region X: 2023

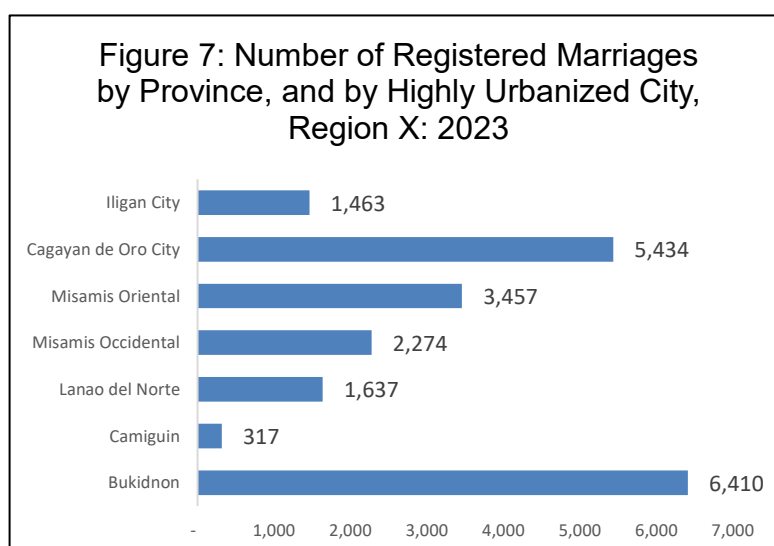
Place of Occurrence	Site of Delivery			
	Total	Health Facility	Home	Others
Philippines	1,448,522	1,363,758	76,265	8,499
Region X	81,648	75,744	5,270	634
Bukidnon	26,850	24,706	1,816	328
Camiguin	685	677	4	4
Lanao del Norte	7,820	5,878	1,913	29
Misamis	11,633	11,061	487	85
Occidental Misamis	10,298	9,602	655	41
Oriental Misamis	17,783	17,490	146	147
Cagayan de Oro City	6,579	6,330	249	-
Iligan City				

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2023 Vital Statistics

Marriages

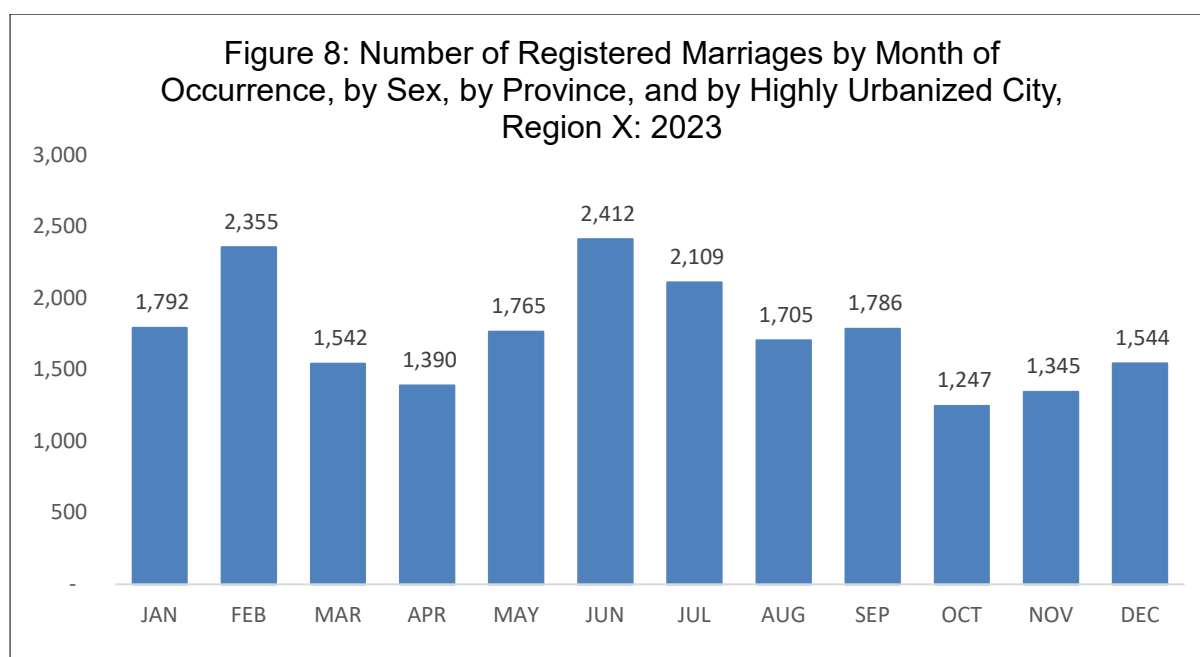
A total of 20,992 marriages were registered in the region for the year 2023.

Among provinces and highly urbanized cities, Bukidnon had the highest number with 6,410 marriages. This accounted for 30.5 percent of the regional total. On the other hand, Camiguin recorded the lowest registered marriages at 317.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2023 Vital Statistics

It was in the month of June when the highest number of marriages took place at 2,412, followed by the months of February, July, January, and September. Meanwhile, the lowest number of registered marriages took place in October 2023 with only 1,247. (Figure 8)



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2023 Vital Statistics

Deaths

The region registered 31,768 deaths in 2023, comprising of 57.3 males and 42.7 females. More death with males were recorded in all provinces and highly urbanized cities in Northern Mindanao.

Bukidnon recorded the highest number at 9,205 deaths, followed by the province of Misamis Oriental at 6,554.

Table 5. Number of Registered Deaths by Sex, by Province, and by Highly Urbanized City, Region X: 2023

Region/Province/City	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Region X	31,768	18,210	13,558
Bukidnon	9,205	5,377	3,828
Camiguin	696	403	293
Lanao del Norte	3,146	1,806	1,340
Misamis Occidental	4,771	2,617	2,154
Misamis Oriental	6,554	3,762	2,792
Cagayan de Oro City	4,877	2,816	2,061
Iligan City	2,519	1,429	1,090

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population
 Note: Preliminary data as of 31 August 2024

The Population based on Functional Difficulty

The Functional Difficulty is referred to a person with difficulty in functioning may have activity limitations, which means difficulties an individual may have in executing activities. In general, functional difficulties experienced by people may have been due to their health conditions.

For the 2020 CPH, the data on functional difficulty of the household members five years and over were collected by asking the respondents whether each member have difficulty in seeing, even if wearing eyeglasses; hearing, even if using a hearing aid; walking or climbing steps; remembering or concentrating; self-caring; and/or communicating using their usual language.

The questions cover six (6) functional domains: seeing, hearing, walking, cognition, self-care, and communication. Each question has four (4) response categories: (1) No, no difficulty, (2) Yes, some difficulty, (3) Yes, a lot of difficulty and (4) Cannot do it at all.

In 2020, there were 332,177 household population five (5) years old and over with at least one domain of category of functional difficulty regardless of severity out of the 4,461,503 household population aged five (5) years and over in Region X. This is composed of 46.4 percent men and 53.6 percent women. (Table 6)

Table 6. Household Population With at Least One Domain or Category of Functional Difficulty Regardless of Severity, Region X: 2020

Region of Residence	Both Sexes	Men	Women
Philippines	8,469,426	3,763,241	4,706,185
Region X	332,177	154,012	178,165

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

Note: Percent distribution may not sum up to 100 due to rounding

Of the 332,177 persons with at least one domain of functional difficulty, about 84.1 percent were reported to have mild cases; 11.0 percent had moderate cases, and 4.9 percent had severe cases. (Table 7)

Severe cases of functional difficulty were most common among the elderly (60 years old and over) and children aged 5 to 14. Of the 16,271 severe cases of functional difficulty, persons aged 80 years and above posted the highest prevalence rate (2,480 cases or 15.2%). By sex,

the prevalence rate in this age group 80 years and over was more pronounced among women (10.5%) than among men (4.8%).

Table 7. Household Population With at Least One Domain or Category of Functional Difficulty by Age Group and Level of Severity, Region X: 2020

Region of Residence and Age Group	Level of Severity								
	With at Least One Domain or Category of Mild Functional Difficulty			With at Least One Domain or Category of Moderate Functional Difficulty			With at Least One Domain or Category of Severe Functional Difficulty		
	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
Region X	279,242	128,069	151,173	36,664	17,819	18,845	16,271	8,124	8,147
5 - 9	4,164	2,286	1,878	1,245	709	536	1,400	783	617
10 - 14	3,307	1,662	1,645	1,112	652	460	1,043	589	454
15 - 19	4,104	1,778	2,326	1,070	593	477	881	496	385
20 - 24	5,950	2,399	3,551	1,143	630	513	913	527	386
25 - 29	7,325	3,070	4,255	1,206	635	571	871	466	405
30 - 34	8,458	3,839	4,619	1,287	710	577	865	478	387
35 - 39	9,836	4,366	5,470	1,252	639	613	651	333	318
40 - 44	18,236	8,386	9,850	1,508	851	657	698	364	334
45 - 49	26,974	12,639	14,335	1,926	1,035	891	676	383	293
50 - 54	33,510	15,968	17,542	2,558	1,353	1,205	747	402	345
55 - 59	35,383	16,961	18,422	2,872	1,514	1,358	861	460	401
60 - 64	36,771	17,588	19,183	3,502	1,765	1,737	1,040	566	474
65 - 69	30,822	14,524	16,298	3,548	1,740	1,808	1,044	548	496
70 - 74	22,865	10,326	12,539	3,444	1,650	1,794	1,055	510	545
75 - 79	15,244	6,369	8,875	3,267	1,347	1,920	1,046	445	601
80 years and above	16,293	5,908	10,385	5,724	1,996	3,728	2,480	774	1,706

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH)
 Note: Percent distribution may not sum up to 100 due to rounding

The next highest prevalence rate of severe cases was observed in children aged 5 to 9 years (1,400 cases or 8.6%). However, the prevalence rate of severe cases among persons in this age group was slightly higher among men (783 cases or 4.8%) than among women (617 cases or 3.8%).

Of the total 36,664 moderate cases, persons aged 80 years and over posted the highest prevalence rate (5,724 cases or 15.6%). It was followed by those in the age groups 65 to 69 years (3,548 cases or 9.7%). By sex, the prevalence rate of moderate cases among the elderly population was higher among women aged 70 years and over.

However, the men had a higher prevalence rate among those below 70 years old.

Mild cases of functional difficulty were observed to be highest among persons aged 60 to 64 years. Persons 60 to 64 years old posted the highest prevalence rate (13.2%), followed by those in the age groups 55 to 59 years (12.7%). By sex, the prevalence rate of mild cases was slightly higher among women than among men in the said age groups.

The Population Based on the Religious Affiliation

Of the total household population in Northern Mindanao, majority were Roman Catholics at 71.9 percent. This was followed by Islam at 8.5 percent, Seventh Day Adventist at 2.3 percent, Iglesia Ni Cristo at 1.6 percent, and Bible Baptist at 0.9 percent. Of all religious affiliations, only Islam had higher proportion of men than women.

Table 8. Total Population by Religious Affiliation and Sex, Region 10: 2020

Religious Affiliation	Both Sexes	Men	Women
Total	5,007,798	2,452,854	2,554,944
Roman Catholic, excluding Catholic Charismatic	3,599,614	1,752,676	1,846,938
Islam	423,317	214,414	208,903
Seventh Day Adventist	117,229	58,246	58,983
Iglesia ni Cristo	80,201	38,905	41,296
Bible Baptist Church	44,343	22,046	22,297
Association of Fundamental Baptist Churches in the Philippines	41,901	20,044	21,455
Tribal Religions	39,710	18,901	20,809
United Church of Christ in the Philippines	32,403	16,043	16,360
Others	629,080	311,177	317,903

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

Married Women by Current Use of Contraception

In 2022, the percentage of contraceptive users in Region X increased by 4.8 percentage points from the 2017 value. The increase was largely brought about by the 4.6 percentage points increase in the users of modern methods of contraception.

Among the modern methods of contraception, the use of pill was the most popular in all the years under consideration. On the other hand, withdrawal was still the most popular traditional method of contraception.

Table 9. Percent Distribution of Currently Married Women Age 15-49 by Current Use of Contraception, Region X: 2013, 2017 and 2022

Methods Used	2013	2017	2022
Any Method	50.7	53.5	58.3
Any Modern Method	37.6	44.9	49.5
Female Sterilization	5.2	5.7	7.3
Pill	20.2	22.5	22.3
IUD	8.5	10.4	8.8
Injectibles	1.9	3.5	2.9
Male Condom	1.2	1.7	2.2
Implant	...	0.7	5.1
LAM	0.0	0.2	0.8
Other Modern Method	0.6	0.3	0.2
Any Traditional Method	13.1	8.6	8.8
Rhythm	5.1	3.8	2.5
Withdrawal	7.1	4.8	6.2
Other	0.9	0.0	0.0
Not Currently Using	49.3	46.5	41.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

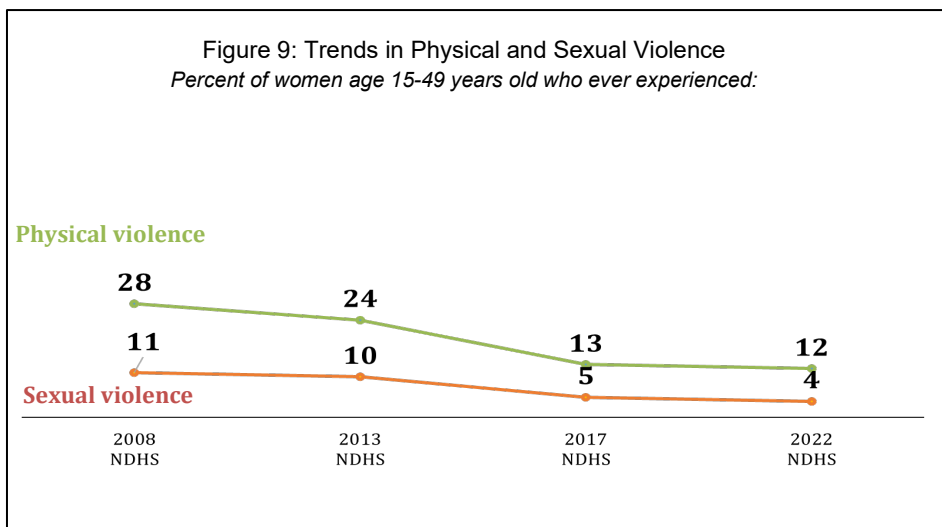
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2022 National Demographic Health Surveys (NDHS)

Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding off

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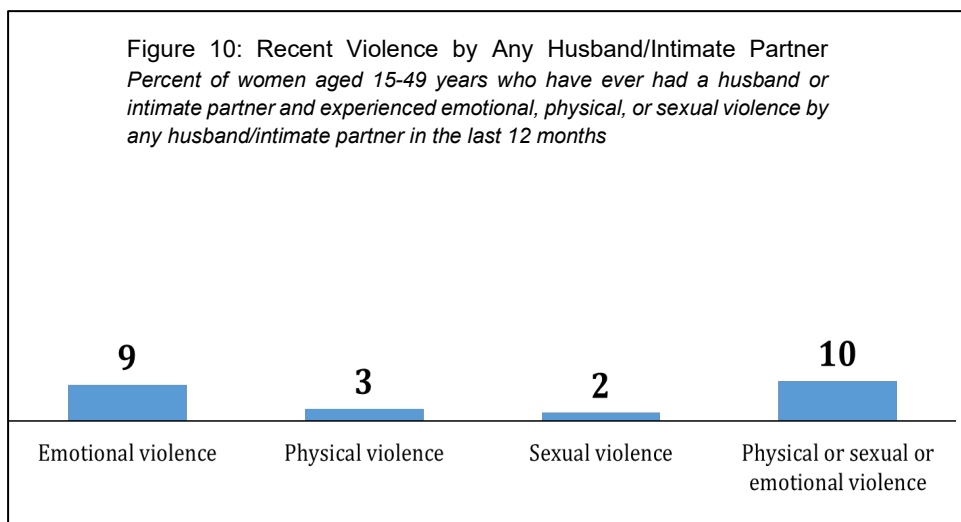
Domestic Violence

Based on the 2022 National Demographic Health Survey (NDHS), the percentage of women who ever experienced physical and sexual violence since age 15 from any perpetrator has declined over the past 14 years.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2022 National Demographic Health Surveys (NDHS)

The percentage of women aged 15-49 years who have ever experienced physical violence by any perpetrator since age 15 declined steadily from 28 percent in 2008, to 24 percent in 2013, 13 percent in 2017, and 12 percent in 2022. The same scenario was observed for women who have ever experienced sexual violence by any perpetrator with the percentage declining from 11 percent in 2008 to 10 percent in 2013, five percent in 2017, and four percent in 2022.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2022 National Demographic Health Surveys (NDHS)
 Note: The term husband includes a partner with whom a woman is living as if married. Any husband/intimate partner includes all current, most recent, and former husbands for ever-married women and all current, most recent, and former intimate partners for never-married women.

About nine percent of women who have ever had a husband or intimate partner reported having experienced emotional violence in the last 12 months committed by husband or intimate partner, three percent experienced physical violence, two percent experienced sexual violence, and 10 percent experienced physical or sexual or emotional violence.

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