

The background of the entire page is a repeating pattern of stylized teal-colored women holding hands, arranged in a grid. The women are depicted from the waist up, with their arms raised and hands clasped with those of the women next to them.

FILIPINO WOMEN

facts and figures

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Introduction

This publication provides a summary of statistics pertaining to the status and/or participation of Filipino women in education, health, employment, and politics at comparative points in time during the Women's Decade, 1975-1985. Data on population as well as other vital statistics are also presented.

Part 1. *Population Sector* presents the proportion of urban females in relation to the total population and the comparative age-structure and marital status of male and female population. Age-group population projection by sex is also presented.

As of 1980, the Philippine population stands at 48,098,460 – almost half of which are females. This figure is 6,027,800 more than the 1975 population of 42,070,660 or a 14.33 percent increase. Correspondingly, there was a 15.27 percent increase in the female population during the same period.

Of the country's total female population in 1980, 38.3 percent are residing in urban areas. This represents an increase of 5.8 percent over that of the 1975 figure. Rural females constitute 61.7 percent of the female population.

A look into the age composition of the female population reveals that more than half of the female population belongs to the productive age-group (15-64 years).

Part 2. *Employment Sector* presents the employment status of Filipino women which includes the labor force participation, employment rates, and distribution of employed persons by class of worker, major occupational group and major industry group.

It is to be noted from the data presented that the 1983 female labor force participation rate increased by 11.18 percent as compared with the 1978 LFPR. Also, there was a 1.649 million increase in the number of women employed.

An upward trend in women's participation is reflected on all major occupation group except for production workers. Most notable is the 7.5 percent increase in women engaged in administrative, executive and managerial work. Only the manufacturing industry suffered a decrease in women's participation from 1978 to 1980.

Part 3. *Education Sector* presents the female representation in education institutions at all levels, as well as in male and female-dominated professions.

1983-1984 Enrollment figures reveal a higher percentage of male in pre-school and elementary both public and private whereas for secondary level, females represent more than fifty percent. Data further reveal that women outnumber their male counterpart in the tertiary enrollment. Figures also show that more women are pursuing graduate education than men. In fact, they constitute almost 65 percent of the total graduate and post-graduate enrollment in SY 1977-1978.

Likewise, it can be noted that slowly women are entering the traditionally male-dominated fields such as engineering (agriculture, civil, electronics and communication, geodetic, etc.) forestry, medicine and law although their representation is still much less than the male.

Female literacy rate in 1980 was registered at 82.8 percent which is an increase of 2.3 percent over the 1970's state of 80.9 percent. Likewise, urban and rural female literacy rates exhibited the same trend.

Part 4. *Health Sector* provides other vital statistics and information on marriage, birth (CBR, life expectancy, etc.) and death statistics (CDR, IMR, MMR, etc.). Other data presented include the 10 leading causes of deaths, morbidity statistics, and family planning.

Health data show that there is a decrease in the crude birth rate and in the crude death rate which signifies the improved delivery of medical services and other health-related programs and services in the country.

Pneumonia remains the leading cause of death with tuberculosis and diseases of the heart occupying the second and third leading cause for 1975 and 1980, respectively.

On the other hand, the rate of participation in family planning increased by eight percent in 1980 as compared with 37.7 of 1978.

Part 5. *Public Affairs Sector* provides data on female representation in elective and appointive posts which include the judiciary, diplomatic service, and the civil service. Other data presented include female occupancy of career executive positions and women's participation in the polls.

It can be gleaned from the data presented that women's participation in public affairs has been visible over the years as evidenced by their appointment or election to decision-making positions in the government. For instance, in 1984 elections, ten women candidates made it to the National Assembly (Batasang Pambansa). Similarly, they are also represented in the local government particularly in the gubernatorial and vice-gubernatorial post as well as in the mayoral and vice-mayoral posts although their representation is quite small.

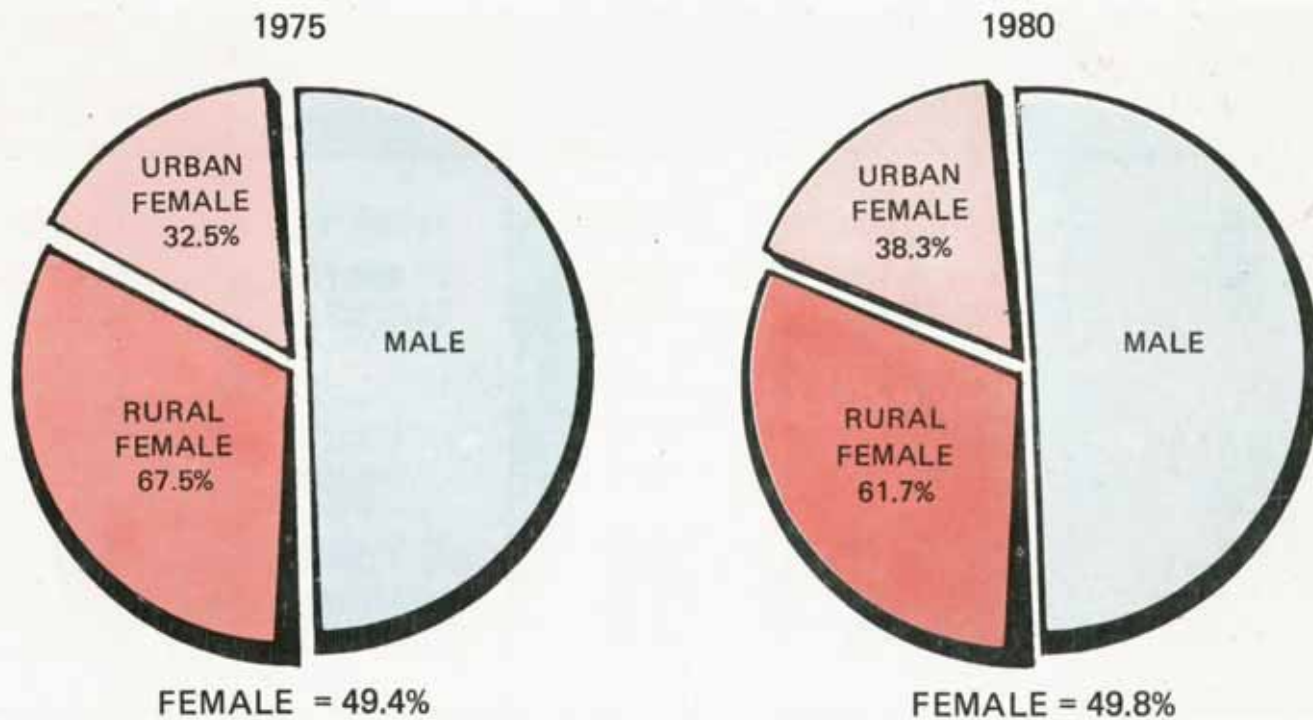
Data show that in the 1978 and 1984 national elections, the percentage of female voters who actually voted is higher than the males.

Women constitute almost fifty percent of the total career service in 1979 whereas in 1983, they exceeded fifty percent. The total civil servants in 1979 and 1983 which include both career and non-career show that women constitute 41 percent and 45 percent respectively.

The NCRFW hopes that the statistics herein presented will enable the users/readers to get an insight on the role and status of Filipino women in different areas and also serve as basis in the planning and programming of activities for the fuller integration of women in development.

1. Population

Figure 1.1 URBAN-RURAL POPULATION BY SEX, PHILIPPINES: 1975 and 1980

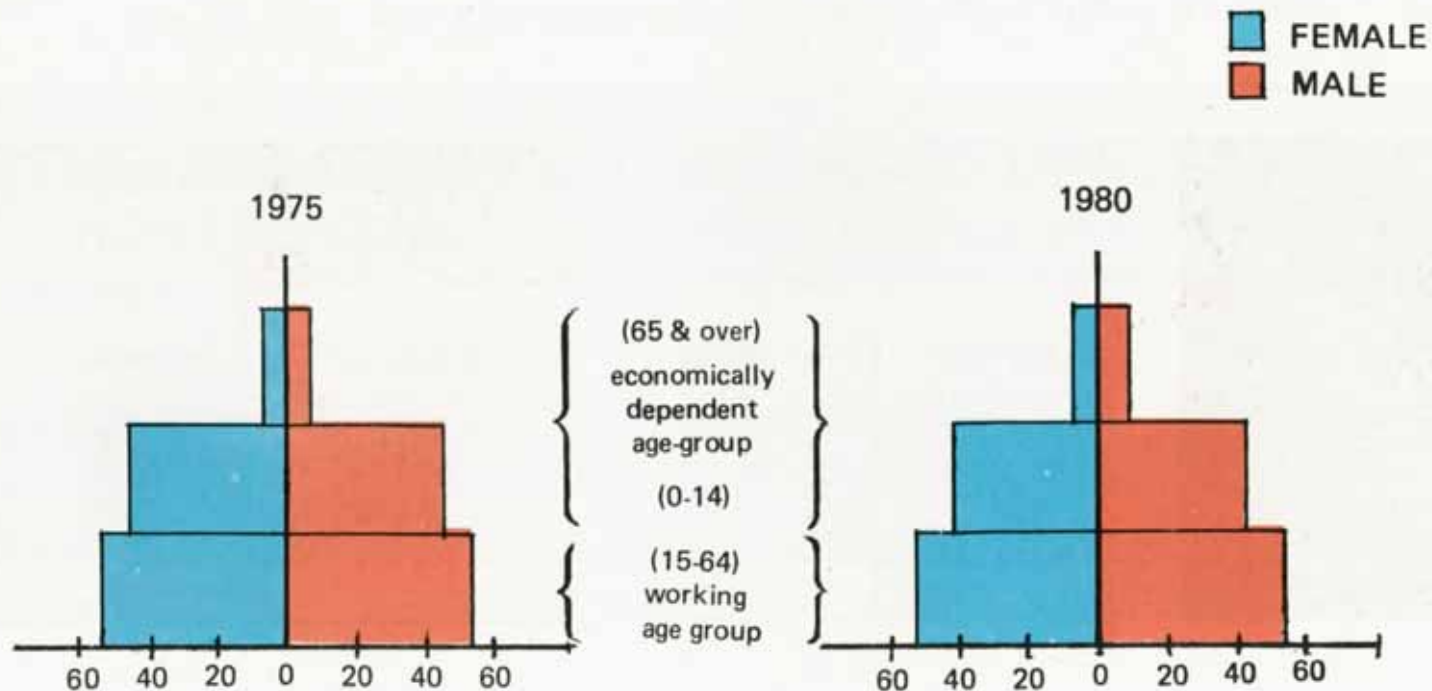


Source: 1980 Census of Population and Housing, NCSO

Table 1.1 URBAN-RURAL POPULATION BY SEX, PHILIPPINES:
1975 and 1980

| Area Classification and Sex | 1975 | | 1980 | |
|-----------------------------|------------|---------|------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 42,070,660 | 100.0% | 48,098,460 | 100.0% |
| Female | 20,794,436 | 49.43 | 23,969,705 | 49.83 |
| Male | 21,276,224 | 50.57 | 24,128,755 | 50.17 |
| Urban | 14,046,527 | 33.39 | 17,943,897 | 37.31 |
| Female | 7,121,263 | 16.46 | 9,178,621 | 18.23 |
| Male | 6,925,264 | 16.93 | 8,765,276 | 19.08 |
| Rural | 28,024,133 | 66.61 | 30,154,563 | 62.69 |
| Female | 13,673,173 | 34.11 | 14,791,084 | 31.94 |
| Male | 14,350,960 | 32.50 | 15,363,479 | 30.75 |

Figure 1.2 COMPARATIVE AGE STRUCTURE OF MALE AND FEMALE POPULATION, PHILIPPINES: 1975 and 1980



Source: 1975 Integrated Census of Population and its Economic Activities, NCSO

- 1980 Census of Population and Housing, NCSO

Table 1.2 AGE STRUCTURE OF THE FEMALE POPULATION, 1975 and 1980

| Age Group | 1975 | | 1980 | |
|-------------|------------|-------|------------|-------|
| | Number | % | Number | % |
| Total | 20,794,436 | 100 % | 23,969,705 | 100 % |
| 0-14 years | 9,023,907 | 43.40 | 9,856,073 | 41.12 |
| 15-64 years | 11,173,985 | 53.73 | 13,272,341 | 55.37 |
| 65 & over | 596,544 | 2.87 | 841,291 | 3.51 |

Source: 1975 Integrated Census of Population and its Economic Activities, NCSO
 1980 Census of Population and Housing, NCSO

Table 1.3 AGE STRUCTURE OF THE MALE POPULATION, 1975 and 1980

| Age Group | 1975 | | 1980 | |
|-------------------|------------|---------|------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 21,276,224 | 100 % | 24,128,755 | 100 % |
| 0-14 years | 9,469,348 | 44.51 | 10,365,474 | 42.96 |
| 15-64 years | 11,201,252 | 52.65 | 12,968,231 | 53.75 |
| 65 years and over | 605,624 | 2.85 | 795,050 | 3.30 |

Source: 1975 Integrated Census of Population and its Economic Activities: NCSO
 1980 Census of Population and Housing, NCSO

Table 1.4 AGE STRUCTURE OF THE PHILIPPINE POPULATION, 1975 & 1980

| Age Group | 1975 | | 1980 | |
|-------------|------------|-------|------------|-------|
| | Number | % | Number | % |
| Total | 42,070,660 | 100 % | 48,098,460 | 100 % |
| 0-14 years | 18,493,255 | 43.96 | 20,221,547 | 42.04 |
| 15-64 years | 22,375,237 | 53.18 | 26,240,572 | 54.56 |
| 65 & over | 1,202,168 | 2.86 | 1,636,341 | 3.40 |

Source: 1975 Integrated Census of Population and its Economic Activities, NCSO
 1980 Census of Population and Housing, NCSO

Table 1.5 POPULATION 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY MARITAL STATUS
AND BY SEX, PHILIPPINES: 1975

| Marital Status | Female | | Male | |
|--------------------|------------|---------|------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 14,556,907 | 100 % | 14,702,350 | 100 % |
| Never Married | 6,772,591 | 46.53 | 7,539,147 | 51.28 |
| Married | 6,978,874 | 47.94 | 6,853,154 | 46.61 |
| Widowed | 730,595 | 5.02 | 268,328 | 1.82 |
| Divorced/Separated | 68,481 | 0.47 | 37,623 | 0.26 |
| Not stated | 6,366 | 0.04 | 4,098 | 0.03 |

Table 1.6 POPULATION 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY MARITAL STATUS
AND BY SEX, PHILIPPINES: 1980

| Marital Status | Female | | Male | |
|--------------------|------------|---------|------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 17,027,514 | 100 % | 16,799,303 | 100 % |
| Never Married | 7,280,778 | 42.76 | 7,869,898 | 46.85 |
| Married | 8,614,162 | 50.59 | 8,511,080 | 50.66 |
| Widowed | 992,011 | 5.83 | 347,884 | 2.07 |
| Divorced/Separated | 122,987 | 0.72 | 59,257 | 0.35 |
| Not stated | 17,576 | 0.10 | 11,184 | 0.07 |

Source: 1975 Integrated Census of Population and its Economic Activities, NCSO
1980 Census of Population and Housing, NCSO

Table 1.7 POPULATION PROJECTION BY AGE GROUP AND BY SEX,
PHILIPPINES: 1985 (Medium Assumption)

| Age-Group | Total | Female | Male | %Female |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|---------|
| Total | 56,742,143 | 28,186,441 | 28,555,702 | 49.67% |
| 0-14 years | 23,121,170 | 11,137,343 | 11,983,827 | 48.17 |
| 15-64 years | 31,805,745 | 16,078,508 | 15,727,237 | 50.55 |
| 65 and over | 1,815,228 | 970,590 | 844,638 | 53.47 |

Source: Age and Sex Population Projection for the Philippines by Province: 1970-2000, NCSO

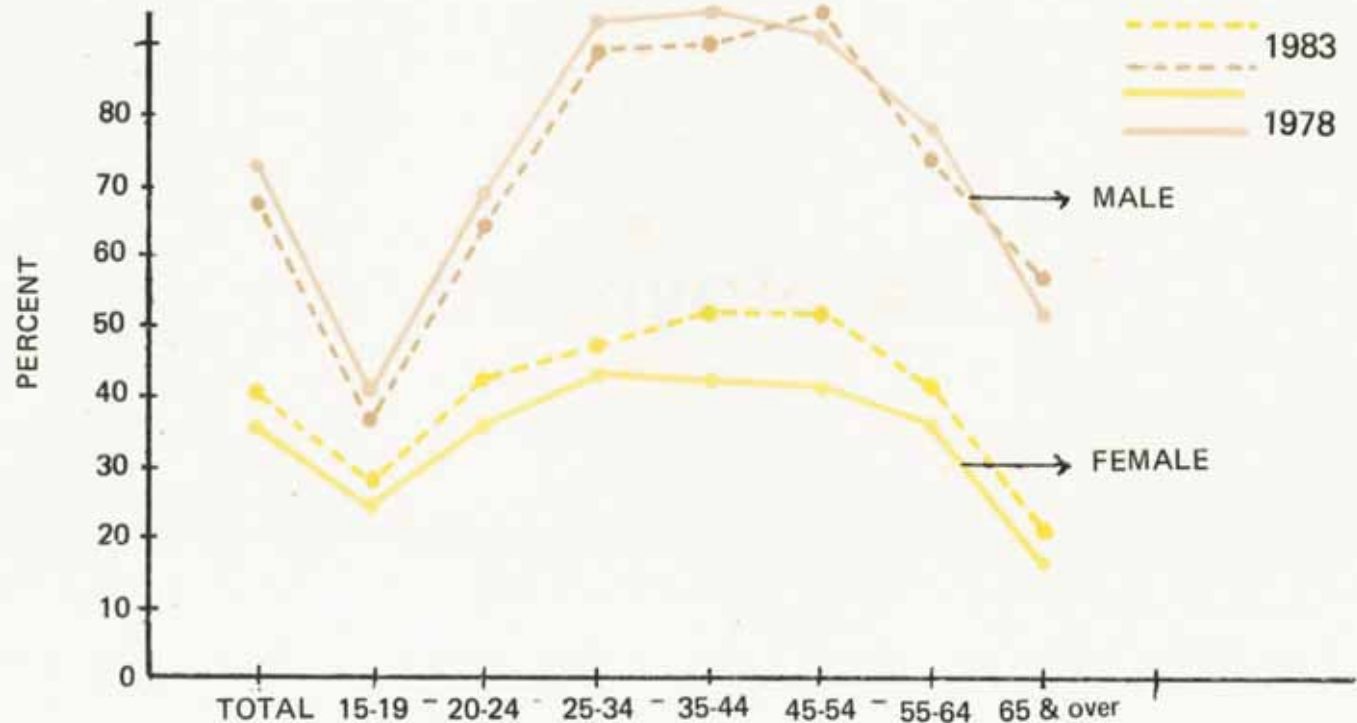
Table 1.8 POPULATION PROJECTION BY AGE-GROUP AND BY SEX,
PHILIPPINES: 1990 (Medium Assumption)

| Age Group | Total | Female | Male | % Female |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|
| Total | 65,041,174 | 32,206,882 | 32,834,292 | 49.52% |
| 0-14 years | 26,033,765 | 12,529,894 | 13,503,871 | 48.13 |
| 15-64 years | 36,762,603 | 18,453,016 | 18,309,587 | 50.20 |
| 65 and over | 2,244,806 | 1,223,972 | 1,020,834 | 54.52 |

Source: Age and Sex Population Projection for the Philippines by Province: 1970-2000, NCSO

2. Employment

Figure 2.1 HOUSEHOLD POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY SEX AND AREA CLASSIFICATION, PHILIPPINES: THIRD QUARTER 1983
(in thousand)



Source: Data processed by National Census and Statistics Office (NCSO) for the National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women (NCRFW)

TABLE 2.1 LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE OF THE HOUSEHOLD POPULATION
15 YEARS AND OVER BY AGE-GROUP AND BY SEX, PHILIPPINES:
THIRD QUARTER 1978 and 1983

| Age Group | 1978 | | 1983 | |
|-----------|--------|------|--------|------|
| | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| Total | 44.7 | 80.7 | 49.7 | 78.8 |
| 15 – 19 | 33.3 | 47.7 | 34.6 | 47.4 |
| 20 – 24 | 46.8 | 77.6 | 50.5 | 74.7 |
| 25 – 34 | 51.0 | 95.4 | 55.9 | 94.0 |
| 35 – 44 | 50.9 | 98.2 | 59.9 | 97.2 |
| 45 – 54 | 49.8 | 96.1 | 59.5 | 96.3 |
| 55 – 64 | 44.0 | 88.7 | 51.0 | 87.7 |
| 65 & over | 26.2 | 61.0 | 27.0 | 61.3 |

Source: Data processed by the National Census and Statistics Office (NCSO) for the National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women (NCRFW)

Table 2.2 HOUSEHOLD POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY SEX AND AREA CLASSIFICATION, PHILIPPINES: THIRD QUARTER 1978
(in thousands)

| Sex and Area Classification | Total | In the Labor Force | | | Not in the Labor Force |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------------------|----------|------------|------------------------|
| | | Total | Employed | Unemployed | |
| Philippines | 26,882 | 16,792 | 16,101 | 691 | 10,090 |
| Female | 13,620 | 6,091 | 5,637 | 454 | 7,529 |
| Male | 13,262 | 10,701 | 10,464 | 238 | 2,561 |
| Urban | 9,392 | 5,403 | 5,081 | 322 | 3,990 |
| Female | 4,989 | 2,221 | 2,028 | 192 | 2,768 |
| Male | 4,404 | 3,182 | 3,053 | 129 | 1,222 |
| Rural | 17,490 | 11,390 | 11,020 | 370 | 6,100 |
| Female | 8,632 | 3,870 | 3,609 | 262 | 4,761 |
| Male | 8,858 | 7,519 | 7,411 | 108 | 1,339 |

Source: Data processed by the National Census and Statistics Office (NCSO) for the National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women (NCRFW)

Table 2.3 HOUSEHOLD POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY SEX AND AREA CLASSIFICATION, PHILIPPINES: THIRD QUARTER 1983
(in thousands)

| Sex and Area Classification | Total | In the Labor Force | | | Not in the Labor Force |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------------------|----------|------------|------------------------|
| | | Total | Employed | Unemployed | |
| Philippines | 31,676 | 20,310 | 19,212 | 1,099 | 11,365 |
| Female | 15,967 | 7,936 | 7,286 | 651 | 8,030 |
| Male | 15,709 | 12,374 | 11,926 | 448 | 3,335 |
| Urban | 10,502 | 6,067 | 5,502 | 565 | 4,434 |
| Female | 5,553 | 2,665 | 2,375 | 289 | 2,888 |
| Male | 4,942 | 3,403 | 3,127 | 276 | 1,546 |
| Rural | 21,174 | 14,243 | 13,710 | 534 | 6,931 |
| Female | 10,414 | 5,271 | 4,910 | 361 | 5,142 |
| Male | 10,760 | 8,922 | 8,799 | 172 | 1,788 |

Source: Data processed by the National Census and Statistics Office (NCSO) for the National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women (NCRFW)

TABLE 2.4 EMPLOYMENT RATE OF THE HOUSEHOLD POPULATION
15 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY AGE-GROUP AND BY
SEX, PHILIPPINES: THIRD QUARTER 1978 & 1983

| Age Group | 1978 | | 1983 | |
|-----------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| Total | 92.5% | 97.8% | 91.8% | 96.4% |
| 15 – 19 | 90.4 | 95.2 | 87.5 | 94.3 |
| 20 – 24 | 87.7 | 94.9 | 82.4 | 90.6 |
| 25 – 34 | 92.4 | 98.2 | 90.3 | 96.5 |
| 35 – 44 | 94.2 | 99.4 | 95.6 | 98.4 |
| 45 – 54 | 95.7 | 99.2 | 96.9 | 98.5 |
| 55 – 64 | 95.8 | 98.3 | 96.4 | 98.5 |
| 65 & over | 96.0 | 98.7 | 98.1 | 98.6 |

Source: Data Processed by National Census and Statistics Office (NCSO) for National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women (NCRFW)

Table 2.5 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKER AND BY SEX, PHILIPPINES: THIRD QUARTER 1978 & 1983

| Class of Worker | 1978 | | 1983 | |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| Own Account Workers | 24.8 % | 75.2 % | 30.6 % | 69.4 % |
| Employer | 13.2 | 86.8 | 16.1 | 83.9 |
| Self-Employed | 26.3 | 73.7 | 32.4 | 67.6 |
| Wage and Salary Workers | 35.7 | 64.3 | 36.8 | 63.2 |
| Private | 34.2 | 65.8 | 34.7 | 65.3 |
| Government | 42.0 | 58.0 | 44.7 | 55.3 |
| Own Family Enterprise | 31.4 | 68.6 | 36.0 | 65.0 |
| Unpaid Family Workers | 53.2 | 46.8 | 54.0 | 46.0 |

Note: The figures represent the percent of employed females/males for each class against the total number of employed persons for that class.

Source: Data processed by National Census and Statistics Office (NCSO) for the National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women (NCRFW)

Table 2.6 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP AND BY SEX, PHILIPPINES: THIRD QUARTER 1978 and 1983

| Major Occupation Group | 1978 | | 1983 | |
|---|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| Professional, Technical and Related Workers | 58.65% | 41.4% | 62.7% | 37.3% |
| Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers | 17.5 | 82.5 | 25.0 | 75.0 |
| Clerical Workers | 45.9 | 54.1 | 50.3 | 49.7 |
| Sales Workers | 64.5 | 35.5 | 66.1 | 33.9 |
| Service Workers | 57.2 | 42.8 | 60.6 | 39.4 |
| Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Forestry Workers, Fishermen and Hunters | 25.7 | 74.3 | 29.8 | 70.2 |
| Production and Related Workers, Transport Equipment Operators, and Laborers | 26.4 | 73.6 | 23.1 | 76.9 |

Note: The figures represent the percent of employed females/males in each occupational group against the total number of employed persons in that group

Source: Data processed by National Census and Statistics Office (NSCO) for the National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women (NCRFW)

Table 2.7 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP AND BY SEX, PHILIPPINES: THIRD QUARTER 1978 and 1983

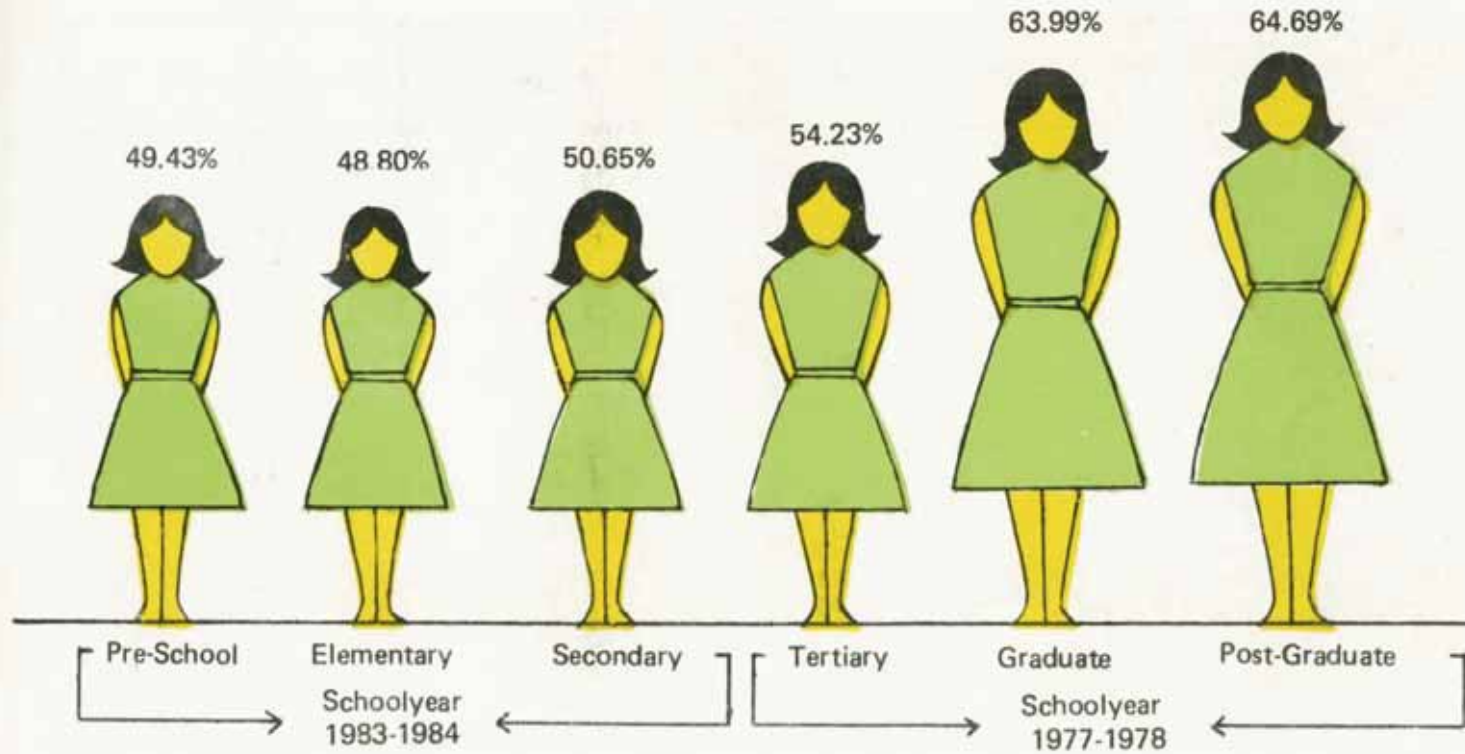
| Major Industry Group | 1978 | | 1983 | |
|---|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry | 25.6% | 74.4% | 29.7% | 70.3% |
| Mining and Quarrying | 6.6 | 93.4 | 6.9 | 93.1 |
| Manufacturing | 49.8 | 51.2 | 46.8 | 53.2 |
| Electricity | 8.0 | 92.0 | 14.1 | 85.9 |
| Construction | 1.9 | 98.1 | 2.6 | 97.4 |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade | 64.3 | 35.7 | 66.1 | 33.9 |
| Transportation, Storage and Communication | 4.0 | 96.0 | 4.4 | 95.5 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 33.0 | 67.0 | 39.9 | 60.1 |
| Community, Social and Personal Services | 54.0 | 46.0 | 56.6 | 43.4 |

Note: The figures represent the percent of employed females/males in each industry group against the total no. of employed persons in that sector.

Source: Data processed by National Census and Statistics Office (NSCO) for the National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women (NCRFW)

3. Education

Figure 3.1 FEMALE REPRESENTATION IN ENROLLMENT OF PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS



Source: Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports

Table 3.1 PRE-SCHOOL, ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY ENROLLMENT
BY SECTOR AND SEX, SCHOOLYEAR 1971-1972

| Sector | Both Sexes | Female | % Female |
|------------|------------|-----------|----------|
| Pre-School | | | |
| Total | 57,433 | 26,543 | 46.22 % |
| Government | 2,300 | 1,163 | 50.57 |
| Private | 55,133 | 25,380 | 46.03 |
| Elementary | | | |
| Total | 6,764,501 | 3,299,152 | 48.77 |
| Government | 6,422,075 | 3,129,223 | 48.73 |
| Private | 342,426 | 169,929 | 49.63 |
| Secondary | | | |
| Total | 1,723,365 | 853,973 | 49.55 |
| Government | 734,941 | 356,390 | 48.49 |
| Private | 988,424 | 497,583 | 50.34 |

Table 3.2 PRE-SCHOOL, ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY ENROLLMENT
BY SECTOR AND SEX, SCHOOLYEAR 1983-1984

| Sector | Both Sexes | Female | % Female |
|------------|------------|-----------|----------|
| Pre-School | | | |
| Total | 181,726 | 89,832 | 49.43 % |
| Government | 68,190 | 34,589 | 50.72 |
| Private | 113,536 | 55,243 | 48.65 |
| Elementary | | | |
| Total | 8,717,469 | 4,254,207 | 48.80 |
| Government | 8,228,554 | 4,010,167 | 48.73 |
| Private | 448,915 | 244,040 | 49.91 |
| Secondary | | | |
| Total | 3,204,551 | 1,622,968 | 50.65 |
| Government | 1,844,174 | 920,849 | 49.93 |
| Private | 1,360,377 | 702,119 | 51.61 |

Source: Basic Education Statistics, Planning Service, MECS

Table 3.3 PERCENTAGE OF MALE & FEMALE ENROLLMENT,
ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY LEVELS

| Schoolyear | Elementary Level | | Secondary Level | |
|---------------------------|------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| | % M | % F | % M | % F |
| 1970 – 1971 ^{1/} | 50.9 | 49.1 | 50.0 | 49.96 |
| 1980 – 1981 ^{2/} | 51.3 | 48.7 | — | — |
| 1982 – 1983 ^{3/} | 51.3 | 48.7 | 49.1 | 50.9 |
| 1983 – 1984 ^{4/} | 51.2 | 48.80 | 49.4 | 50.6 |

1/ Castillo, Belia T. *Beyond Manila: Philippine Rural Problems in Perspective*, 1979, p. 361

2/ 1981 MECS Bulletin

3/ 1982-1983 MECS Bulletin

4/ Planning Service, MECS

Table 3.4 FEMALE POPULATION WHO COMPLETED COLLEGE DEGREE
BY MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY, PHILIPPINES: 1970

| Field of Study | Degree Holders | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------|----------|
| | Total | Female | % Female |
| Total | 1,083,760 | 603,145 | 55.65 |
| Humanities | 39,826 | 15,135 | 38.00 |
| Education | 478,232 | 365,001 | 76.32 |
| Fine Arts | 12,240 | 3,608 | 29.48 |
| Law | 43,785 | 4,197 | 9.58 |
| Social Sciences | 260,957 | 116,161 | 44.51 |
| Natural Sciences | 6,672 | 3,979 | 59.64 |
| Engineering | 68,260 | 4,879 | 5.66 |
| Medical Science | 88,240 | 63,093 | 71.50 |
| Agriculture | 17,363 | 1,841 | 10.60 |

Source: 1970 Census of Population, NCSO

Table 3.5 PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD POPULATION 7 YEARS OLD AND OVER
BY HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED, PHILIPPINES: 1975

| Grade Completed | Female | | Male | |
|------------------------|------------|---------|------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 16,983,638 | 100 | 17,257,923 | 100 % |
| No Grade Completed | 2,450,376 | 14.43 | 2,349,409 | 13.61 |
| Elementary | 9,905,785 | 58.32 | 9,941,923 | 57.61 |
| High School | 2,861,421 | 16.85 | 3,268,870 | 18.94 |
| College | 840,059 | 4.95 | 886,789 | 5.14 |
| Academic Degree Holder | 642,575 | 3.78 | 522,443 | 3.03 |
| Not Stated | 283,422 | 1.67 | 288,489 | 1.67 |

Table 3.6 PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD POPULATION 7 YEARS OLD AND OVER
BY HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED, PHILIPPINES, 1980

| Grade Completed | Female | | Male | |
|------------------------|------------|---------|------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total | 18,898,884 | 100 % | 18,711,394 | 100 % |
| No Grade Completed | 1,901,640 | 10.06 | 1,677,033 | 8.96 |
| Elementary | 10,631,494 | 56.27 | 10,552,898 | 56.40 |
| High School | 3,956,135 | 20.94 | 4,279,285 | 22.87 |
| College | 1,330,929 | 7.04 | 1,378,588 | 7.37 |
| Academic Degree Holder | 1,006,382 | 5.33 | 764,336 | 4.08 |
| Not Stated | 68,304 | 0.36 | 59,254 | 0.32 |

Source: 1980 Census of Population and Housing, NCSO

Table 3.7 LITERACY RATE BY SEX AND BY RESIDENCE, PHILIPPINES:
1970 and 1980

| | 1970 | 1980 |
|----------------|-------|-------|
| Female (Total) | 80.9% | 82.8% |
| Urban | 91.3 | 92.3 |
| Rural | 75.3 | 76.1 |
| Male (Total) | 84.3 | 83.9 |
| Urban | 94.0 | 94.0 |
| Rural | 79.6 | 77.6 |
| Philippines | 82.6 | 83.3 |
| Urban | 92.5 | 93.1 |
| Rural | 77.4 | 76.9 |

Source: Data generated by National Census and Statistics Office for National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women for a special report to Economic & Social Commission for Asia & Pacific

**Table 3.8 SCHOOL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS OF GOVERNMENT
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, SCHOOLYEAR 1981-1982 TO
SCHOOLYEAR 1983-1984**

| Indicators | 1981-1982 | 1982-1983 | 1983-1984 |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Participation Rate | 91.66 | 93.98 | 91.03 |
| Retention Rate | 91.52 | 91.10 | 90.85 |
| Transition Rate | 92.86 | 92.41 | 92.92 |
| Cohort-Survival Rate | 92.56 | 66.45 | 65.23 |
| Teacher-Pupil Ratio | 1:31 | 1:31 | 1:30 |
| Drop-out Rate | 2.92 | 2.78 | 2.72 |
| Repetition Rate | 2.14 | 2.31 | 2.18 |

Source: Planning Service, Ministry of Education, Culture & Sports

Table 3.9 FEMALE REPRESENTATION IN MALE-DOMINATED PROFESSIONS^{1/}

| Professions | 1975 | 1983 |
|--|-----------|------|
| 1) Agricultural Engineer | 11% | 23% |
| 2) Architect | 13 | 23 |
| 3) Civil Engineer | 6 | 16 |
| 4) Electronics and Communications Engineer | 6 | 10 |
| 5) Forester | 12 | 22 |
| 6) Geodetic Engineer | 8 | 19 |
| 7) Geologist | 5 | 21 |
| 8) Lawyers ^{2/} | 7 | 22 |
| 9) Sanitary Engineer | 8 | 15 |
| 10) Veterinarian | 23 (1976) | 30 |

Source: Data from Philippine Regulations Commission (PRC) accessed from National Computer Center (NCC) for National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women (NCRFW)

^{1/} Figures based on registered successful examinees of board exams given by PRC

^{2/} Data from the Office of the Bar Confidant, Supreme Court

Table 3.10 FEMALE REPRESENTATION IN FEMALE-DOMINATED PROFESSIONS^{1/}

| Professions | 1975 | 1983 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|------|
| 1) Certified Public Accountant | 60% | 67% |
| 2) Chemical Engineering | 47 | 67 |
| 3) Chemist | 80 | 81 |
| 4) Dentist | 53 | 70 |
| 5) Medical Technologist | 82 | 77 |
| 6) Midwife | 100 | 100 |
| 7) Nutritionist-Dietitian | 96 | 100 |
| 8) Optometrist | 76 | 88 |
| 9) Pharmacist | 97 | 45 |
| 10) Physician | 46 | 52 |
| 11) Registered Nurse | 96 | 92 |
| 12) Teacher ^{2/} | 80 (1976) | 84 |

Source: Data from Philippine Regulations Commission (PRC) accessed from National Computer Center (NCC) for the National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women (NCRFW)

1/ Figures based on registered successful examinees of board exams given by PRC

2/ Data from Civil Service Commission

4. Health and other Vital Statistics

Table 4.1 MARRIAGE STATISTICS

| Indicators | 1975 | 1980 | Source |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Sex Ratio (Female/Male) Philippines Urban Areas, Rural Areas | 97.74 102.83 95.28 | 99.34 104.72 96.27 | *1975 <i>Integrated Census of Population and its Economic Activities</i> , NCSO *1980 <i>Census of Population & Housing</i> NCSO |
| 2. Registered Marriages Daily Average | 299,514 821 | 354,300 97 | *1975 <i>Vital Statistics</i> , NCSO * <i>Journal of Philippine Statistics</i> Vol. 35 No. 3, NCSO |
| 3. Marriage Rate (per 1000 population) | 14.2 | 14.7 | *1975 <i>Vital Statistics</i> , NCSO *NCSO printed in <i>Philippine Statistical Yearbook</i> 1984 |
| 4. Median Age at First Marriage Bride Groom | 21.2 years 23.7 years | 1979 21.7 23.9 | *1975 <i>Vital Statistics</i> , NCSO *1979 <i>Vital Statistics</i> , NCSO |

Table 4.2 BIRTH STATISTICS

| Indicators | 1975 | 1980 | Source |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Live Births | | | |
| Total | 1,223,837 | 1,456,860 | *1975 Vital Statistics, NCSO |
| Female | 585,600 | 692,232 | *Journal of Philippine Statistics, Vol. 35 |
| Female Daily Average | 1604 | 1892 | No. 4, NCSO |
| % Female to Live Births | 47.85% | 47.52% | |
| 2. Life Expectancy at Birth | | | |
| Female | 59.9 years | 63.4 years | *NCSO printed in Philippine Statistical Yearbook 1984 |
| Male | 56.9 years | 59.8 years | Note: estimate for 1980 made use of the moderate Decline Assumption. |
| 3. Average age of Mothers at Birth | 26.1 years | — | *1975 Vital Statistics, NCSO |
| 4. Crude Birth Rate | | | |
| Total | 1972 37.4 births/ 1000 pop. | 1984 31.6 births/ 10000 pop. | *Ministry of Health, Annual Report 1983 estimates of MOH |

Table 4.2 BIRTH STATISTICS (Cont.)

| Indicators | 1975 | 1980 | Source |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|-------------------------------|
| 5. Legitimacy Ratio | | | * 1975 Vital Statistics, NCSO |
| Total | 21.94 | 18.95 | |
| Female | 21.87 | 19.09 | * 1979 Vital Statistics, NCSO |
| 6. Rate of Delivery Assistance | | | |
| Physician | 22.12 | 22.62 | |
| Midwives | 21.16 | 29.05 | |
| Nurses | 2.44 | 2.07 | |
| Traditional Midwives (hilots) | 40.79 | 39.24 | |
| 7. Occurrence of Births | | | |
| Hospitals | 22.32% | 24.20% | |
| Home | 77.68% | 75.80% | |

Table 4.3 MORTALITY STATISTICS

| Indicators | 1975 | 1980 | Source |
|---|--|--|--|
| 1. Registered Deaths Total Female Female Daily Average | 271,136 117,631 322 | 298,006 121,461 341 | *1975 Vital Statistics, NCSO *Journal of Philippine Statistics Vol. 35, No 1 NCSO |
| 2. Crude Death Rate Total | 1972 9.8/1000 pop. | 1984 7.6/1000 pop. | *Ministry of Health, Annual Report 1983 estimates of MOH |
| 3. Specific Death Rate Female Male | 1975 5.66 female deaths/ 1000 female pop. 7.21 male deaths/ 1000 male pop. | 1980 5.07 female deaths/ 1000 female pop. 7.32 male deaths/ 1000 male pop. | *1975 Vital Statistics, NCSO *Journal of Philippine Statistics Vol. 35, No 1, NCSO |
| 4. Median Age at Death Female | 28.2 years | - | |
| 5. Infant Mortality Rate | 1972 82 infant deaths/ 1000 live births | 1984 58 infant deaths/ 1000 live births | *Ministry of Health, Annual Report 1983 estimates of MOH |
| 6. Maternal Mortality Rate | 1.7 | 0.8 | |

Table 4.4 MORBIDITY STATISTICS: TEN LEADING CAUSES, 1979

| Cause | Both Sexes | | Female | |
|----------------------------|------------|-------|---------|--------|
| | Number | Rate* | Number | Rate* |
| 1. Bronchitis | 219,527 | 471.3 | 108,537 | 461.96 |
| 2. Diarrheas | 217,155 | 466.2 | 103,412 | 441.37 |
| 3. Influenza | 189,126 | 406.0 | 95,704 | 408.47 |
| 4. Pneumonias | 126,797 | 272.0 | 59,049 | 252.02 |
| 5. Tuberculosis, all forms | 108,813 | 233.6 | 52,688 | 224.86 |
| 6. Malaria | 31,779 | 68.2 | 14,616 | 62.38 |
| 7. Measles | 29,230 | 62.8 | 12,050 | 51.43 |
| 8. Dysentery, all forms | 28,268 | 60.7 | 12,540 | 53.52 |
| 9. Malignant Neoplasm | 20,213 | 43.4 | 9,536 | 40.70 |
| 10. Infectious Hepatitis | 8,850 | 19.0 | 3,702 | 15.80 |

* Rate per 100,000 population

Source: Philippine Health Statistics, 1979 MOH

Table 4.5 MORTALITY STATISTICS: TEN LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH,
1975

| Cause | Both Sexes | Female | % Female |
|--|------------|--------|----------|
| 1. Pneumonia | 43,349 | 19,891 | 45.89% |
| 2. Tuberculosis, all forms | 29,436 | 12,523 | 42.54 |
| 3. Diseases of the Heart | 23,064 | 10,312 | 44.71 |
| 4. Diseases of the Vascular System | 14,534 | 6,338 | 43.61 |
| 5. Malignant Neoplasm | 12,493 | 5,848 | 46.81 |
| 6. Gastro-enteritis & Colitis | 11,818 | 4,924 | 41.67 |
| 7. Avitaminosis and other nutritional deficiency diseases | 11,042 | 5,129 | 46.45 |
| 8. Accidents | 8,134 | 3,754 | 46.15 |
| 9. Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma | 6,454 | 2,845 | 44.08 |
| 10. Peptic Ulcer | 4,297 | 1,355 | 31.53 |

Source: 1975 Vital Statistics, NCSO

Table 4.6 MORTALITY STATISTICS: TEN LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH, 1979

| Cause | Both Sexes | Female | % Female |
|--|------------|--------|----------|
| 1. Pneumonia | 49,019 | 22,611 | 46.13% |
| 2. Diseases of the Heart | 29,469 | 13,222 | 44.87 |
| 3. Tuberculosis, all forms | 28,221 | 11,466 | 40.63 |
| 4. Diseases of Vascular System | 20,397 | 8,749 | 42.89 |
| 5. Gastro-enteritis and other diarrheal diseases | 16,700 | 7,220 | 43.23 |
| 6. Malignant Neoplasm | 14,967 | 6,941 | 46.38 |
| 7. Accidents | 11,388 | 3,286 | 28.85 |
| 8. Senility without mention of psychosis | 11,154 | 6,387 | 57.26 |
| 9. Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma | 9,603 | 4,295 | 44.73 |
| 10. Avitaminosis and other Nutritional deficiency diseases | 8,219 | 3,828 | 46.58 |

Source: 1979 Vital Statistics, NCSO

Table 4.7 OTHER HEALTH STATISTICS

| Indicators | 1975 | 1980 | Source |
|--|--------|--------|--|
| 1. Total Fertility Rate | 5.2 | 4.5 | *Republic of the Philippines Fertility Survey <i>*Population Studies, NCSO</i> |
| 2. Child-Woman Ratio for all women 15-64 years | 579.99 | 577.61 | *1975 Integrated Census of Population and its Economic Activities, NCSO <i>*1980 Census of Population and Housing, NCSO</i> |

Table 4.8 NUMBER OF ACCEPTORS BY METHOD OF FAMILY PLANNING,
PHILIPPINES: 1978 and 1982

| Method | 1978 | 1982 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| TOTAL | 495,586 | 412,871 |
| Sterilization | 52,769 | 63,606 |
| Female | 47,950 | 61,382 |
| Male | 4,819 | 2,224 |
| IUD | 35,402 | 48,231 |
| Pills | 194,299 | 188,285 |
| Condom | 170,075 | 90,670 |
| Rhythm | 33,157 | 15,625 |
| Injectable | 4,599 | 4,385 |
| Others | 5,285 | 2,069 |
| Rate of Participation in Family Planning. (data reported for Married Couples of Reproductive Ages, MCRA) | 1978 37.7 | 1980 45.7 |

Source: Commission on Population

5. Public Affairs

Table 5.1 FEMALE REPRESENTATION IN ELECTIVE POSTS, 1980

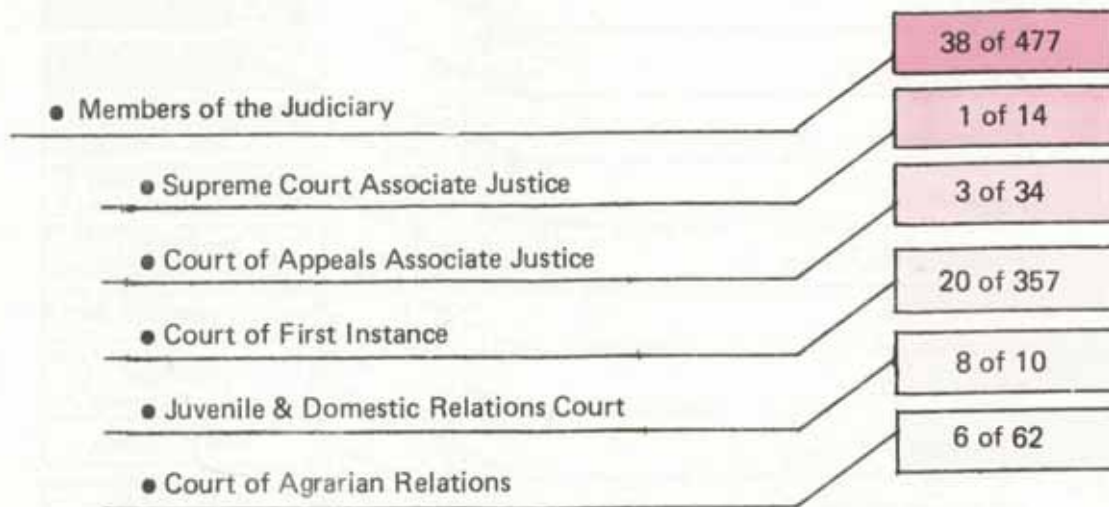
| | |
|--|-------------------|
| ● Members of Parliament ^{1/} | 10 of 181 |
| ● Governors | 5 of 73 |
| ● Vice-Governors | 6 of 73 |
| ● Provincial Council Members | 28 of 446 |
| ● City Mayors | 2 of 59 |
| ● City Vice-Mayors | 3 of 59 |
| ● City Council | 35 of 437 |
| ● Municipal Mayors | 78 of 1501 |
| ● Municipal Vice-Mayors | 87 of 1501 |
| ● Municipal Council Members | 965 of 11,900 |
| ● Barangay Captains ^{2/} | 2500 of 39,443 |
| ● Barangay Council Members ^{2/} | 28,050 of 240,371 |

Source: Commission on Elections

^{1/} 1984 Regional MP Members, Batasang Pambansa

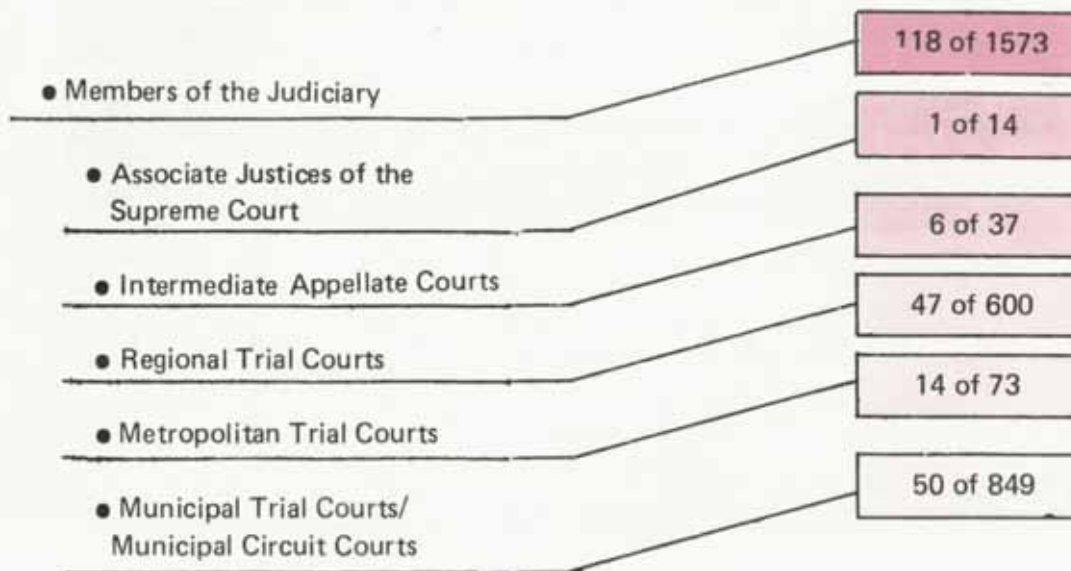
^{2/} 1982, National Barangay Operations Office, Ministry of Local Government

Table 5.2 FEMALE REPRESENTATION IN THE JUDICIARY, 1979



Source: Court of Administrators, Supreme Court of the Philippines

Table 5.3 FEMALE REPRESENTATION IN THE JUDICIARY, 1984



Source: Supreme Court of the Philippines
as of July 1984 (Courts were reorganized in January, 1983)

Table 5.4 FEMALE REPRESENTATION IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE

| | 1979 | 1984 |
|--|----------|----------|
| ● Chief of Mission, Class I ^{1/} | 3 of 32 | 3 of 33 |
| ● Chief of Mission, Class II ^{1/} | 6 of 49 | 5 of 48 |
| ● Minister-Counselor | 8 of 35 | 9 of 40 |
| ● Foreign Service Officer, Class I | 5 of 27 | 13 of 36 |
| ● Foreign Service Officer, Class II | 12 of 36 | 15 of 41 |
| ● Foreign Service Officer, Class III | 15 of 38 | 14 of 44 |
| ● Foreign Service Officer, Class IV | 15 of 49 | 24 of 60 |

Source: 1979 Data from Personnel Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
 1984 Data from Ministry of Foreign Affairs' Biographic Register of Ambassadors of the Philippines, Career Chiefs of Mission, Counselors, Foreign Service Officers

^{1/} With rank of Ambassador

Table 5.5 NUMBER OF CANDIDATES FOR THE BATASANG PAMBANSA
ELECTION, PHILIPPINES: 1978 and 1984

| YEAR | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE | % F |
|------|-------|------|--------|-----|
| 1978 | 536 | 506 | 30 | 5.6 |
| 1984 | 993 | 941 | 52 | 5.2 |

Source: Commission on Elections

Table 5.6 COMPARISON OF MALE AND FEMALE VOTERS' TURN-OUT RATES IN NATIONAL ELECTIONS, 1978

| Voters | Total Registered | Actual Voters | Voters' Turn-Out Rate |
|--------|------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Male | 10,796,437 | 9,185,495 | 85.08 |
| Female | 10,667,776 | 9,171,354 | 85.97 |
| Total | 21,464,213 | 18,356,849 | 85.52 |
| % F | 49.7% | 49.96% | |

Table 5.7 COMPARISON OF MALE AND FEMALE VOTERS' TURN-OUT RATES IN NATIONAL ELECTIONS, 1984

| Voters | Total Registered | Actual Voters | Voters' Turn-Out Rate |
|--------|------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Male | 12,560,633 | 11,146,146 | 88.74 |
| Female | 12,264,301 | 11,056,354 | 90.15 |
| Total | 24,824,934 | 22,202,500 | 89.44 |
| % F | 49.4% | 49.8% | |

**Table 5.8 COMPARISON OF MALE AND FEMALE VOTERS'
TURN-OUT RATES IN LOCAL ELECTIONS, 1980**

| Voters | Total Registered | Actual Voters | Voters' Turn-Out Rate |
|--------|------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Male | 12,598,910 | 9,622,194 | 76.37% |
| Female | 12,282,111 | 9,459,076 | 77.02 |
| Total | 24,881,021 | 19,081,270 | 76.69 |
| % F | 49.36% | 49.57% | |

**Table 5.9 COMPARISON OF MALE AND FEMALE VOTERS'
TURN-OUT RATES IN LOCAL ELECTIONS, 1982**

| Voters | Total Registered | Actual Voters | Voters' Turn-Out Rate |
|--------|------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Male | 14,731,260 | 9,706,645 | 65.89% |
| Female | 14,359,892 | 9,592,265 | 66.80 |
| Total | 29,091,152 | 19,298,910 | 66.34 |
| % F | 49.4% | 49.7% | |

Source: Records and Statistics Division, Commission on Elections

Table 5.10 PERCENT FEMALE IN THE CIVIL SERVICE

| | 1979 | 1983 |
|--|------|------|
| I. Career Service | 49% | 53% |
| A. First (Lowest) Level | 34 | 36 |
| B. Second (Middle) Level ^{1/} | 59 | 64 |
| C. Third (Highest) Level ^{2/} | 25 | 36 |
| II. Non-career Service | 27% | 32% |
| A. Regular | 28 | 18 |
| B. Casual | 26 | 34 |
| C. Contractual | 30 | 40 |
| Total | 41% | 45% |

Source: Civil Service Commission

^{1/} Includes teachers and non-teachers

^{2/} Includes Career Executive Service Officers (CESOs)

Table 5.11 FEMALE OCCUPANCY OF CAREER EXECUTIVE POSITIONS*
BY MINISTRY, 1984

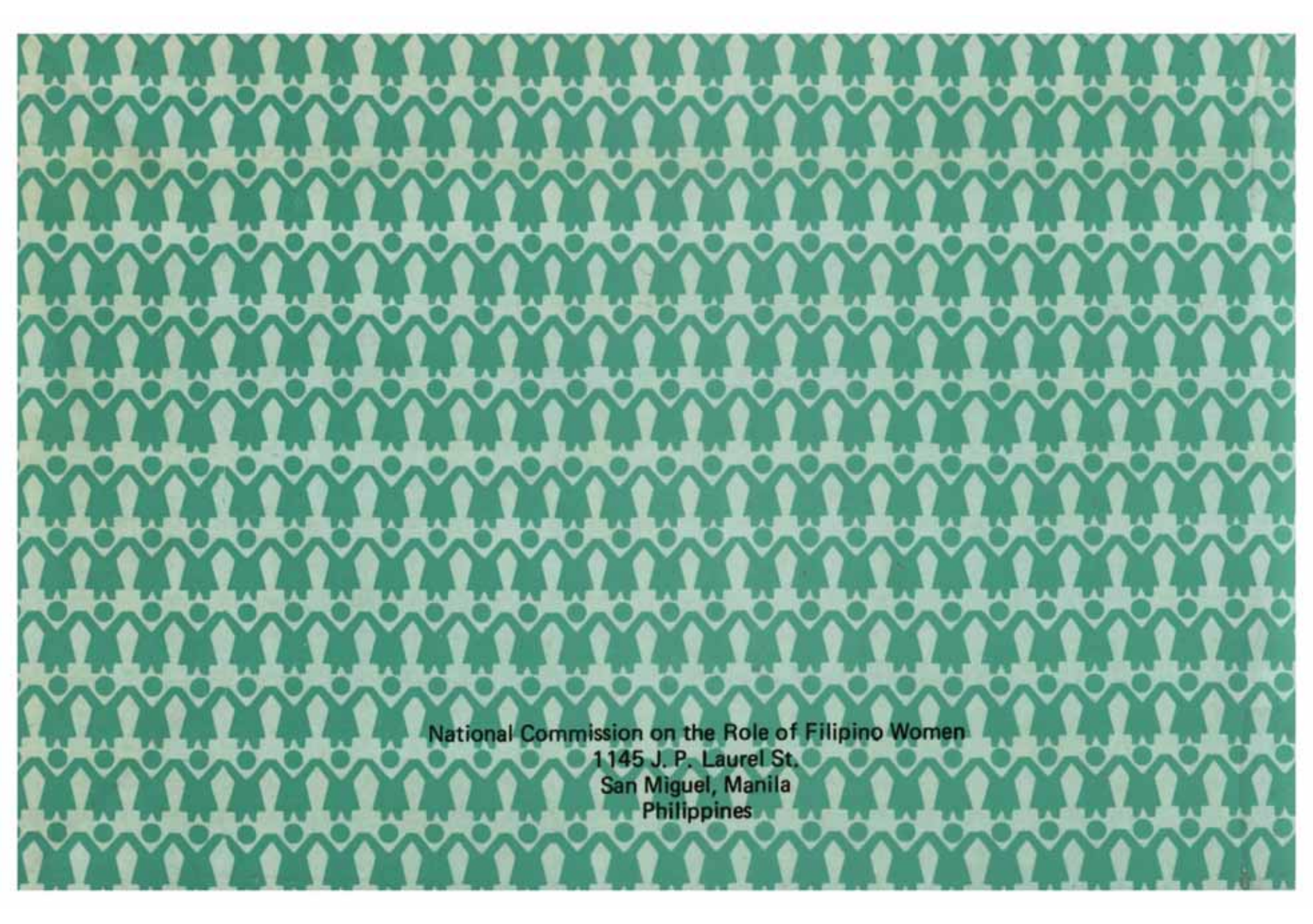
| MINISTRY | TOTAL OCCUPIED POSITIONS | TOTAL FEMALE | % F |
|--|--------------------------|--------------|------|
| 1. Agrarian Reform | 36 | 1 | 2.8 |
| 2. Agriculture and Foods | 67 | 11 | 16.4 |
| 3. Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports | 55 | 16 | 29.1 |
| 4. Ministry of Energy | 10 | 0 | — |
| 5. Ministry of Finance | 65 | 3 | 4.6 |
| 6. General Services Administration | 9 | 2 | 22.2 |
| 7. Ministry of Health | 43 | 11 | 25.6 |
| 8. Ministry of Human Settlements | 3 | 1 | 33.3 |
| 9. Ministry of Justice | 54 | 6 | 11.1 |
| 10. Ministry of Labor and Employment | 45 | 15 | 33.3 |
| 11. Ministry of Local Government | 37 | 2 | 5.4 |
| 12. Ministry of National Defense | 15 | 0 | — |
| 13. Ministry of Natural Resources | 99 | 6 | 6.1 |
| 14. Ministry of Public Works and Highways | 52 | 2 | 3.8 |
| 15. Social Services and Development | 25 | 21 | 84.0 |
| 16. Ministry of Trade and Industry | 22 | 5 | 22.7 |
| 17. Ministry of Transportation and Communication | 68 | 3 | 4.4 |
| 18. Ministry of Tourism | 11 | 1 | 9.1 |

*Career Executive Service refers to the third and highest level of positions in the Civil Service. These are positions of Deputy Minister, Assistant Secretary, Bureau Director, Assistant Bureau Director, Regional Director, Assistant Regional Director and all other positions of equivalent rank in the National government identified and classified by the Career Executive Service Board (CESB) as belonging to the CES.

(Cont.) Table 5.11 FEMALE OCCUPANCY OF CAREER EXECUTIVE POSITIONS*
BY MINISTRY, 1984

| MINISTRY | TOTAL OCCUPIED POSITIONS | TOTAL FEMALE | % F |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|------|
| Other Executive Offices | | | |
| 19. Ministry of Budget and Management | 22 | 8 | 36.4 |
| 20. Media Affairs | 28 | 4 | 14.3 |
| 21. Ministry of Cultural Minorities | 3 | 0 | — |
| Constitutional Commissions | | | |
| 22. National Economic and Development Authority | 56 | 11 | 19.6 |
| 23. National Science and Technology Authority | 15 | 2 | 13.3 |
| 24. Office of the President | 61 | 9 | 14.8 |
| 25. Civil Service Commission | 40 | 14 | 35.0 |
| 26. Commission on Elections | 41 | 6 | 14.6 |

Source: Career Executive Service Board Plantilla, Career Executive Service Board, Pasig, Metro Manila
as of August 9, 1984



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