Women and Men

in MIMAROPA



STATISTICAL HANDBOOK



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FOREWORD

The 2021 edition of the Statistical Handbook on Women and Men in MIMAROPA is the fifth series of statistical handbooks released by the PSA RSSO MIMAROPA. It presents the latest available gender statistics through tables and charts with short explanatory texts and brief analyses highlighting important features of the data. Data for provinces and cities are also provided whenever possible. PSA RSSO MIMAROPA hopes that this publication will be а tool aovernment planners and policy makers in the development of genderrelated commitments of our country.



This publication contains latest available gender statistics under the following chapters, namely: (1) Population and Families, (2) Work, (3) Agriculture, (4) Education, (5) Health, (6) Social Welfare, (7) Public Life, (8) Peace and Human Rights, (9) Violence Against Women and Children, (10) Environment, and (11) Migration.

We acknowledge the continued invaluable support of our data sources in providing data for this publication and we look forward to comments and suggestions from users on how we can further improve the quality and usefulness of this publication.

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LEN/P. RIOFLORIDO Regional Director

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INTRODUCTION

Gender statistics are indispensable in planning, decision-making and monitoring of Gender and Development (GAD) programs and projects at the subnational level.

This handbook is the fifth edition prepared for MIMAROPA. It presents the latest available gender statistics through tables and charts with short explanatory texts and brief analyses highlighting important features of the data.

This publication contains latest available gender statistics under the following chapters, namely: (1) Population and Families, (2) Work, (3) Agriculture, (4) Education, (5) Health, (6) Social Welfare, (7) Public Life, (8) Peace and Human Rights, (9) Violence Against Women and Children, (10) Environment, and (11) Migration.

Each chapter contains gender statistics presented in tables and graphs. This handbook also includes a Glossary of Terms and List of Philippine Laws in Support of Women's Welfare and Rights.

The data sources of this publication are the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP) MIMAROPA, Civil Service Commission (CSC) MIMAROPA. Commission on (COMELEC), Commission on Higher Education (CHED) MIMAROPA, Cooperative Development Authority (CDA) MIMAROPA, Department of Agriculture (DA) MIMAROPA, Department of Education (DepEd) MIMAROPA, Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) MIMAROPA, , Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) MIMAROPA, Department of Health (DOH), Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) MIMAROPA, Department of Social Welfare and Development MIMAROPA, Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) MIMAROPA, Police Regional Office (PRO) MIMAROPA, Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), Public Attorney's Office (PAO) MIMAROPA, Supreme Court (SC), Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) MIMAROPA.

STANDARD SYMBOLS USED Symbol Meaning SY School Year CY Calendar Year AY Academic Year ... Data not available ... Not applicable - Nil or zero



POPULATION AND FAMILIES



Population dynamics influence to a great extent the role of women in society. Women are the childbearers and carers of the home. A rapidly growing population and the increasing demand to control it puts pressure on women struggling to balance family, household and economic activities. This contributes to their multiple burdens as they are confined to traditional roles they have in society. In this regard, gender statistics on population and families serve as key indicators on which leaders, planners and policy makers of both the government and private sectors can base standards and policies in addressing social needs that definitely include gender concerns.

This chapter presents regional and/or provincial data on population by age group, sex ratio, marital status, median age at first marriage, average number of children ever born among married women and age dependency ratio. Data were obtained from the results of 2015 Census of Population, 2020 Census of Population and 2015 Census-Based Population Projections.

CHAPTER 1: POPULATION AND FAMILIES

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TABLE 1.1 Projected Population and Sex Ratio by Province, MIMAROPA: 2020 and 2025 (Medium Assumptions)

PROVINCE	Both Sexes	Wome	n	Men	Sex	
PROVINCE	Botti Sexes	No.	%	No.	%	Ratio
2020						
MIMAROPA	3,174,859	1,548,373	48.7	1,626,486	51.3	105
Marinduque	241,037	119,253	49.5	121,784	50.5	102
Occidental Mindoro	515,134	248,563	48.3	266,571	51.7	107
Oriental Mindoro	901,270	443,646	49.2	457,624	50.8	103
Palawan	1,216,008	588,603	48.4	627,405	51.6	107
Romblon	301,410	148,308	49.2	153,102	50.8	103
2025						
MIMAROPA	3,342,831	1,632,585	48.7	1,710,246	51.3	105
Marinduque	248,169	122,167	49.2	126,002	50.8	103
Occidental Mindoro	536,768	259,908	48.4	276,860	51.6	107
Oriental Mindoro	946,174	465,475	49.2	480,699	50.8	103
Palawan	1,303,583	633,986	48.6	669,597	51.4	106
Romblon	308,137	151,049	49.0	157,088	51.0	104

Source: Phiippine Statistics Authority, 2015 Census-Based Population Projections

By 2025, MIMAROPA region's total population is expected to reach 3.3 millon, of which 51.3 percent were men while 48.7 percent of the total population were women. Palawan is projected to be still the most populous province in the region with a total projected population of 1.3 million of which 48.6 percent were women and 51.4 percent were men.

TABLE 1.2 Household Population and Sex Ratio by Age Group, MIMAROPA: 2020

Ago Group	Both Sexes	Wom	en	Mei	n	Sex
Age Group	Both Sexes	No.	%	No.	%	Ratio
MIMAROPA	3,212,287	1,573,463	49.0	1,638,824	51.0	104
1-4	331,973	160,098	48.2	171,875	51.8	107
5-9	356,104	171,641	48.2	184,463	51.8	107
10-14	357,807	172,802	48.3	185,005	51.7	107
15-19	338,454	165,599	48.9	172,855	51.1	104
20-24	293,266	142,632	48.6	150,634	51.4	106
25-29	251,666	123,522	49.1	128,144	50.9	104
30-34 35-39	218,745	106,477	48.7 48.3	112,268	51.3 51.7	105 107
40-44	198,013 178,999	95,652 85,752	47.9	102,361 93,247	52.1	109
45-49	158,431	75,936	47.9	82,495	52.1	109
50-54	139,366	67,647	48.5	71,719	51.5	106
55-59	117,682	57,578	48.9	60,104	51.1	104
60-64	97,207	48,939	50.3	48,268	49.7	99
65-69	69,501	36,290	52.2	33,211	47.8	92
70-74	47,198	26,326	55.8	20,872	44.2	79
75-79	29,041	17,266	59.5	11,775	40.5	68
80 and over	28,834	19,306	67.0	9,528	33.0	49

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population

Of the 3,212,287 household population in 2020, men accounted for 51.0 percent while women comprised 49.0 percent. These figures resulted in a sex ratio of 104 men for every 100 women. As shown, men dominated women from age group under 1 to age group 55-59. There were more older women aged 60 and over than men of the same age.

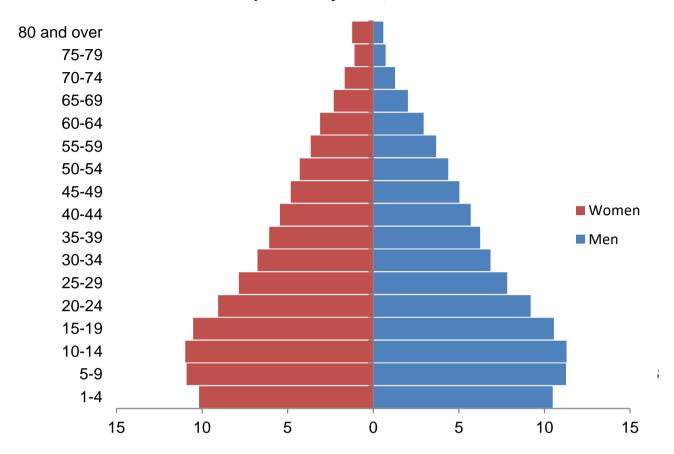


FIGURE 1.1 Population Pyramid, MIMAROPA: 2020

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population

The population of MIMAROPA region remains to be relatively young in 2020. This is evidenced by the broad base of the pyramid which indicates that 51.7 percent of the women and 52.8 percent of men belong to age group bracket of 1 to 24. On the other hand, 9.4 percent of women and 7.5 percent of men have age of at least 60.

TABLE 1.3 Number and Percentage Distribution of Household Population 10 Years and Over by Sex and Marital Status, MIMAROPA: 2015

Province/Marital	Doth Sover	Won		Me	en
Status	Both Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
MIMAROPA	2,246,892	1,102,610	49.1	1,144,282	50.9
Single	949,487	420,270	44.3	529,217	55.7
Married	971,902	489,144	50.3	482,758	49.7
Widowed	101,927	77,670	76.2	24,257	23.8
Divorced/Separated	27,396	15,529	56.7	11,867	43.3
Common-Law/Live-in	195,904	99,823	51.0	96,081	49.0
Unknown	276	174	63.0	102	37.0
Marinduque	182,035	91,284	50.1	90,751	49.9
Single -	76,255	33,945	44.5	42,310	55.5
Married	79,257	40,602	51.2	38,655	48.8
Widowed	10,390	8,154	78.5	2,236	21.5
Divorced/Separated	2,090	1,208	57.8	882	42.2
Common-Law/Live-in	13,988	7,375	52.7	6,613	47.3
Unknown	55	-	-	55	100.00
Occidental Mindoro	362,580	175,832	48.5	186,748	51.5
Single	147,062	63,730	43.3	83,332	56.7
Married	160,814	80,552	50.1	80,262	49.9
Widowed	16,005	11,793	73.7	4,212	26.3
Divorced/Separated	4,471	2,424	54.2	2,047	45.8
Common-Law/Live-in	34,134	17,281	50.6	16,853	49.4
Unknown	94	52	55.3	42	44.7
Oriental Mindoro	644,669	319,659	49.6	325,010	50.4
Single	270,326	121,462	44.9	148,864	55.1
Married	279,499	140,730	50.4	138,769	49.6
Widowed	30,846	24,289	78.7	6,557	21.3
Divorced/Separated	9,223	5,331	57.8	3,892	42.2
Common-Law/Live-in	54,774	27,846	50.8	26,928	49.2
Unknown	1	, 1	100.0	, -	-

Continued

Table 1.3 - Concluded

Province/Marital	Both Sexes	Won	nen	M	en
Status	Both Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
Palawan	832,613	403,528	48.5	429,085	51.5
Single	357,208	157,278	44.0	199,930	56.0
Married	362,381	181,685	50.1	180,696	49.9
Widowed	31,495	22,823	72.5	8,672	27.5
Divorced/Separated	9,226	5,233	56.7	3,993	43.3
Common-Law/Live-in	72,181	36,390	50.4	35,791	49.6
Unknown	122	119	97.5	3	2.5
Rombion	224,995	112,307	49.9	112,688	50.1
Single	98,636	43,855	44.5	54,781	55.5
Married	89,951	45,575	50.7	44,376	49.3
Widowed	13,191	10,611	80.4	2,580	19.6
Divorced/Separated	2,386	1,333	55.9	1,053	44.1
Common-Law/Live-in	20,827	10,931	52.5	9,896	47.5
Unknown	4	2	50.0	2	50.0

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015 Census of Population

Of the household population 10 years and over in 2015, there were more single men (55.7 percent) than women (44.3 percent) in the region. Meanwhile, women outnumbered men among married, widowed, and other marital arrangements.

TABLE 1.4 Number and Percentage Distribution of Household Population (Youth) Aged 15-24 by Sex, Age Group and Province MIMAROPA: 2020

Dravings/Age Craun	Doth Coves	Womei	n	Men		
Province/Age Group	Both Sexes	No.	%	No.	%	
MIMAROPA	631,720	308,231	48.8	323,489	51.2	
15-19	338,454	165,599	48.9	172,855	51.1	
20-24	293,266	142,632	48.6	150,634	51.4	
Marinduque	44,044	21,130	48.0	22,914	52.0	
15-19	25,028	12,144	48.5	12,884	51.5	
20-24	19,016	8,986	47.3	10,030	52.7	
Occidental Mindoro	101,243	49,313	48.7	51,930	51.3	
15-19	55,561	27,118	48.8	28,443	51.2	
20-24	45,682	22,195	48.6	23,487	51.4	
Oriental Mindoro	173,504	84,800	48.9	88,704	51.1	
15-19	93,494	45,649	48.8	47,845	51.2	
20-24	80,010	39,151	48.9	40,859	51.1	
Palawan	251,803	123,562	49.1	128,241	50.9	
15-19	130,709	64,293	49.2	66,416	50.8	
20-24	121,094	59,269	48.9	61,825	51.1	
Rombion	61,126	29,426	48.1	31,700	51.9	
15-19	33,662	16,395	48.7	17,267	51.3	
20-24	27,464	13,031	47.4	14,433	52.6	

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

In 2020, men accounted to 51.2 percent of the total youth population while 48.8 percent were women. Men aged 15 to 24 outnumbered women in all the provinces in MIMAROPA.

TABLE 1.5 Number and Percentage Distribution of Household Population (Senior Citizens) by Sex, Age Group and Province MIMAROPA: 2020

Drovingo/Ara Crave	Doth Coves	Won	Roth Soxos Women		
Province/Age Group	Both Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
MIMAROPA	271,781	148,127	54.5	123,654	45.5
60-64	97,207	48,939	50.3	48,268	49.7
65-69	69,501	36,290	52.2	33,211	47.8
70-74	47,198	26,326	55.8	20,872	44.2
75-79	29,041	17,266	59.5	11,775	40.5
80 and over	28,834	19,306	67.0	9,528	33.0
Marinduque	29,327	16,593	56.6	12,734	43.4
60-64	9,583	4,904	51.2	4,679	48.8
65-69	7,426	3,992	53.8	3,434	46.2
70-74	5,460	3,107	56.9	2,353	43.1
75-79	3,492	2,181	62.5	1,311	37.5
80 and over	3,366	2,409	71.6	957	28.4
Occidental Mindoro	40,339	21,594	53.5	18,745	46.5
60-64	14,630	7,311	50.0	7,319	50.0
65-69	10,292	5,335	51.8	4,957	48.2
70-74	7,172	3,954	55.1	3,218	44.9
75-79	4,131	2,352	56.9	1,779	43.1
80 and over	4,114	2,642	64.2	1,472	35.8
Oriental Mindoro	78,544	44,091	56.1	34,453	43.9
60-64	28,660	14,771	51.5	13,889	48.5
65-69	20,400	10,873	53.3	9,527	46.7
70-74	13,525	7,877	58.2	5,648	41.8
75-79	7,881	4,947	62.8	2,934	37.2
80 and over	8,078	5,623	69.6	2,455	30.4
Palawan	89,819	46,244	51.5	43,575	48.5
60-64	33,143	16,232	49.0	16,911	51.0
65-69	23,494	11,727	49.9	11,767	50.1
70-74	15,299	7,885	51.5	7,414	48.5
75-79	9,130	5,020	55.0	4,110	45.0
80 and over	8,753	5,380	61.5	3,373	38.5
Rombion	33,752	19,605	58.1	14,147	41.9
60-64	11,191	5,721	51.1	5,470	48.9
65-69	7,889	4,363	55.3	3,526	44.7
70-74	5,742	3,503	61.0	2,239	39.0
75-79	4,407	2,766	62.8	1,641	37.2
80 and over	4,523	3,252	71.9	1,271	28.1

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

FIGURE 1.2 Household Population (Senior Citizens) by Sex and Age Group, MIMAROPA: 2020

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population

In MIMAROPA region, senior citizens accounted to 8.5 percent of the total household population. In 2020, more than half or 54.5 percent of the senior citizens in the region were women. This was consistent among the provinces in the region. It can be noted that in MIMAROPA, 67.0 percent of the household population aged 80 years and over were women.





Women have been joining the labor force partly out of economic necessity and partly in response to economic opportunities. However, there remain wide gaps in women and men labor force participation rates. This can be attributed to biases against women as well as constraints imposed on them by domestic responsibilities. The data reflected in this chapter will help our laborers and policy makers identify specific areas where such gender concerns are present and where gender sensitive approaches are required.

This chapter contains data on labor/employment status of women and men, employment by major occupation and industry groups and highest grade completed. These were taken from the results of Labor Force Survey conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority. Provincial data on membership of women and men in workers organizations, and number of registered job applicants in Public Employment Service Offices (PESO) were obtained from the Department of Labor and Employment. Data on the number of small and medium enterprise owner by sex was provided by Department of Trade and Industry, while membership in cooperating cooperatives by sex was given by Cooperative Development Authority.

CHAPTER 2: WORK

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TABLE 2.1 Employment Indicators of Population Aged 15 Years Old and Over by Sex, MIMAROPA: 2018-2020

Employment Status	Women	Men
2018		
Population 15 Years Old and Over (In Thousands) In the Labor Force (In Thousands) Labor Force Participation Rate (%) Employed (%) Unemployed (%)	1,021 480 47.0 37.2 34.6	1,072 818 76.3 62.8 65.4
2019		
Population 15 Years Old and Over (In Thousands) In the Labor Force (In Thousands) Labor Force Participation Rate (%) Employed (%) Unemployed (%)	1,049 480 45.7 37.0 38.5	1,099 816 74.3 63.0 61.5
2020 ^P		
Population 15 Years Old and Over (In Thousands) In the Labor Force (In Thousands) Labor Force Participation Rate (%) Employed (%)	1,002 1,047 44.3 36.3	1,047 776 74.2 63.7
Unemployed (%)	36.3 37.5	62.5

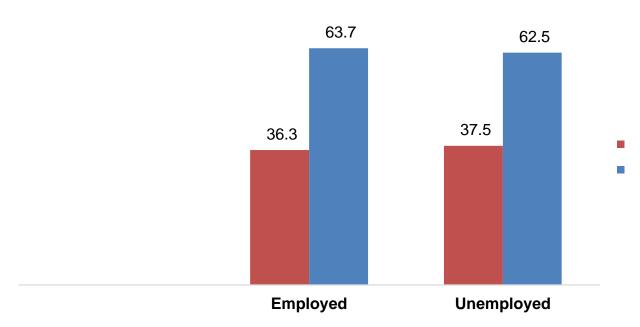
P- Preliminary

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Labor Force Survey*

In 2020, 57.4 percent of the population (15 years old and over) in the labor force were comprised of women while 42.6 percent were composed of men. Similarly, men dominated the employed group in which 63.7 percent were accounted to them. However, among the unemployed, 62.5 percent were also found to be men while only 37.5 percent were women.

A 1.4 percentage points decrease in the Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) of women was recorded from 45.7 percent in 2019 to 44.3 percent in 2020. Furthermore, the LFPR of men also registered a drop of 0.1 percentage point from 74.3 percent in 2019 to 74.2 percent in 2020.

FIGURE 2.1 Employment Indicators of Household Population Aged 15 Years Old and Over by Sex, MIMAROPA:2020



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey

There was 29.9 percentage points difference in terms of the Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) of men and women in 2020. Men with 74.2 percent recorded a higher LFPR than women with 44.3 percent. Likewise, among the employed, 63.7 percent were men while 36.3 percent were women. In addition for the unemployed, 62.5 percent were men while 37.5 percent were women.

TABLE 2.2 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Major Occupation Group and Sex, MIMAROPA: 2018-2020 (Number in thousands)

Maior Cooungtion Cross	Both	Wom	en	Mei	n
Major Occupation Group	Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
2018					
MIMAROPA	1,237	460	37.2	778	62.9
Managers Professionals	186 59	103 40	55.4 67.8	83 19	44.6 32.2
Technicians and associate professionals	47	27	57.4	20	42.6
Clerical support workers Service and sales workers	39 154	25 87	64.1 56.5	14 67	35.9 43.5
Skilled agricultural, forestry, and fishery workers	227	52	22.9	174	76.7
Craft and related trades workers	77	11	14.3	67	87.0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers Elementary occupations Armed forces occupations	46	1	2.2	45	97.8
	400 3	114 -	28.5	286 2	71.5 66.7
2019					
MIMAROPA	1,239	458	37.0	781	63.0
Managers Professionals	179 59	97 41	54.1 70.1	82 18	45.9 29.9
Technicians and associate professionals	44	25	55.7	20	44.3
Clerical support workers Service and sales workers	43 179	27 108	61.5 60.4	17 71	38.5 39.6
Skilled agricultural, forestry, and fishery workers	243	47	19.2	196	80.8
Craft and related trades workers	83	8	9.9	75	90.1
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	47	1	2.3	46	97.7
Elementary occupations Armed forces occupations	360 1	105 0	29.1 5.9	256 1	70.9 94.1

Continued

Table 2.2 - Concluded

Major Coounation Croun	Both	Wome	en	Mer	1
Major Occupation Group	Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
2020 ^P					
MIMAROPA	1,132	411	36.3	721	63.7
Managers	126	69	54.7	57	45.3
Professionals	53	36	68.6	17	31.4
Technicians and associate professionals	35	22	61.1	14	38.9
Clerical support workers	38	23	60.7	15	39.3
Service and sales workers	170	101	59.4	69	40.6
Skilled agricultural, forestry, and fishery workers	244	43	17.4	202	82.6
Craft and related trades workers	67	8	11.6	59	88.4
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	48	0	0.7	48	99.3
Elementary occupations	350	110	31.6	239	68.4
Armed forces occupations	2	0	5.8	2	94.2

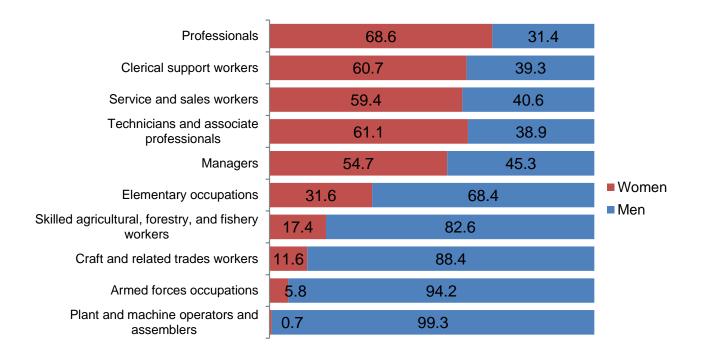
P- Preliminary

Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding. **Source:** Philippine Statistics Authority, *Labor Force Survey*

In 2020, 63.7 percent of employed persons in major occupation group were men. There were more women managers than men accounting to 54.7 percent of the total managers. Also, there were more women that were employed as professionals, technicians and associate professionals as well as clerical and service workers than men.

However, men outnumbered women in elementary occupations which include Crop Farm Laborers, Livestock Farm Laborers, Forestry Laborers, Fishery and Aquaculture Laborer. Armed forces occupations has the least number of employed men and women in the region.

FIGURE 2.2 Proportion of Employed Persons by Major Occupation Group and Sex, MIMAROPA: 2020



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Labor Force Survey*

Employed women in the region were mostly professionals, clerical support workers, service and sales workers, technicians and associate professionals, and managers.

On the other hand, most of the men were in elementary occupations such as skilled agricultural forestry and fishery workers, craft and related trades workers, armed forces occupations and machine operators and assemblers.

TABLE 2.3 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Major Industry Group and Sex, MIMAROPA: 2018-2020 (Number in thousands)

Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
1,237	460	37.2	778	62.9
438 354 84 208 7 74	103 96 7 31 1 29	23.5 27.1 8.0 15.1 8.8 38.8	335 258 77 176 6 45	76.6 72.9 92.1 85.0 91.2 61.2
3	0	15.9	2	84.2
1 123 592	0 2 326	13.4 1.3 55.1	1 122 266	86.6 98.8 45.0
206 82	137 2	66.5 2.5	69 80	33.5 97.5
45 4 8 2	30 2 5 1	65.5 38.9 58.9 57.3	16 3 3 1	34.5 61.1 41.1 42.7
4	2	40.2	3	59.9
				80.8 46.6
41 10 9 69	49 29 7 4 55	71.9 71.9 40.8 79.1	43 11 3 5 14	28.1 28.1 59.3 20.9
	438 354 84 208 7 74 3 1123 592 206 82 45 4 8 2 4 19 91 41 10 9	438 103 354 96 84 7 208 31 7 1 74 29 3 0 1 0 123 2 592 326 206 137 82 2 45 30 4 2 8 5 2 1 4 2 19 4 91 49 41 29 10 7 9 4	438 103 23.5 354 96 27.1 84 7 8.0 208 31 15.1 7 1 8.8 74 29 38.8 3 0 15.9 1 0 13.4 123 2 1.3 592 326 55.1 206 137 66.5 82 2 2.5 45 30 65.5 4 2 38.9 8 5 58.9 2 1 57.3 4 2 40.2 19 4 19.2 91 49 53.4 41 29 71.9 9 4 40.8	438 103 23.5 335 354 96 27.1 258 84 7 8.0 77 208 31 15.1 176 7 1 8.8 6 74 29 38.8 45 3 0 15.9 2 1 0 13.4 1 123 2 1.3 122 592 326 55.1 266 206 137 66.5 69 82 2 2.5 80 45 30 65.5 16 4 2 38.9 3 8 5 58.9 3 2 1 57.3 1 4 2 40.2 3 19 4 19.2 15 91 49 53.4 43 41 29 71.9 11 10 7 71.9 3 9 4 40.8 5

Continued

Table 2.3 - Continued

Major Industry Croup	Both	Wor		Men	
Major Industry Group	Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
2019					
MIMAROPA	1,239	458	37.0	781	63.0
Agriculture	415	90	21.6	325	78.4
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	308	82	26.5	226	73.5
Fishing	107	8	7.7	99	92.3
Industry	215	28	13.0	187	87.0
Mining and quarrying	10	1	11.0	9	89.0
Manufacturing	69	25	36.5	44	63.5
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning					
supply	3	0	9.4	3	90.6
Water supply; sewerage, waste management					
and remediation activities	2	0	12.7	1	87.3
Construction	131	1	8.0	130	99.2
Services	609	340	55.9	269	44.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor					
vehicles and motorcycles	211	144	68.3	67	31.7
Transportation and storage	75	1	1.8	74	98.2
Accommodation and food service activities	57	35	62.0	21	38.0
Information and communication	4	1	24.1	3	75.9
Financial and insurance activities	11	6	50.3	6	49.7
Real estate activities	1	1	56.8	1	43.2
Professional, scientific and technical activities	5	2	49.0	2	51.0
Administrative and support service activities	20	5	23.7	16	76.3
Public administration and defense; compulsory					
social security	106	56	53.2	49	46.8
Education	39	29	74.5	10	25.5
Human health and social work activities	10	6	62.7	4	37.3
Other service activities	60	49	82.1	11	17.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	9	4	43.1	5	56.9

Continued

Table 2.3 - Concluded

Major Industry Group	Both	Wor		Men	
wajor muustry Group	Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
2020 ^P					
MIMAROPA	1,132	411	36.3	721	63.7
Agriculture	427	95	22.2	332	77.8
Agriculture, hunting, and forestry	324	83	25.5	242	74.5
Fishing	103	12	11.8	91	88.2
Industry	171	23	13.3	148	86.7
Mining and quarrying	5	1	10.5	5	89.5
Manufacturing	53	21	38.9	33	61.1
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	2	0	15.8	2	84.2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management					
and remediation activities	1	0	8.2	1	91.8
Construction	110	1	1.1	108	98.9
Services	534	293	54.9	241	45.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor					
vehicles and motorcycles	197	127	64.3	70	35.7
Transportation and storage	60	1	2.1	58	97.9
Accommodation and food service activities	36	22	63.3	13	36.7
Information and communication	4	1	28.9	3	71.1
Financial and insurance activities	9	4	45.3	5	54.7
Real estate activities	1	1	44.5	1	55.5
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3	2	64.0	1	36.0
Administrative and support service activities Public administration and defense; compulsory	21	5	24.3	16	75.7
social security	93	49	52.9	44	47.1
Education	42	30	72.7	11	27.3
Human health and social work activities	12	8	65.9	4	34.1
Other service activities	54	42	78.3	12	21.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	4	1	28.0	3	72.0

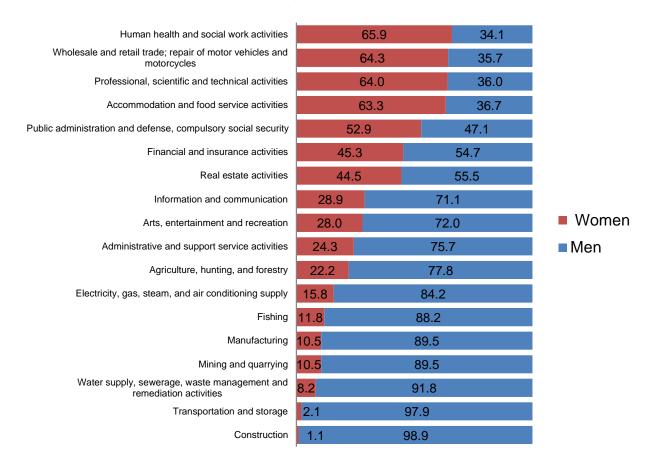
P- Preliminary

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

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Labor Force Survey*

In 2020, 77.8 percent of the persons employed in agriculture were men while the remaining 22.2 percent were women. Similarly, a higher percentage of men were employed in industry group which accounted to 86.7 percent. On the ther hand, more women were employed in services than men.

FIGURE 2.3 Proportion of Employed Persons by Major Industry Group and Sex, MIMAROPA: 2020



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey

Most of the employed women were engaged in human health and social work activities, wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; professional, scientific and technical activities; accommodation and food service activities; and public administration and defense, compulsary social security.

On the other hand, men mostly worked in financial and insurance activities; real state activities; information and communication; arts, entertainment and recreation; administrative and support service activities; agriculture, hunting and forestry; electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply; fishing; manufucturing; mining and quarrying; water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities; transportation and storage; and construction.

TABLE 2.4 Number and Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons by Highest Grade Completed and Sex, MIMAROPA: 2018-2020 (Number in thousands)

Highest Grade	Both Sexes	wh Soves Women			Men		
Completed	Both Sexes	No.	%	No.	%		
2018							
MIMAROPA	1237	471	37.2	780	62.8		
No grade completed	28	10	35.8	18	64.2		
Elementary	395	113	28.7	281	71.2		
Undergraduate	193	48	24.9	145	75.1		
Graduate	201	65	32.3	136	67.7		
Junior High School	474	175	36.8	299	63.2		
Undergraduate	181	62	34.3	119	65.7		
Graduate	293	113	38.4	181	61.6		
Senior High School	12	5	40.4	7	59.6		
Undergraduate	7	3	43.6	4	56.4		
Graduate	5	2	35.9	3	64.1		
Post Secondary	50	18	35.9	32	64.5		
Undergraduate	9	3	33.1	6	66.9		
Graduate	42	15	36.3	26	63.7		
College	279	139	50.0	139	50.0		
Undergraduate	129	51	39.7	78	60.3		
Graduate	150	88	58.9	62	41.1		

Continued

Table 2.4 - Continued

Highest Grade	Both Sexes	Both Seves Women		Me	
Completed	Dotti Geves	No.	%	No.	%
2019					
MIMAROPA	1,239	458	37.0	781	63.0
No grade completed	33	10	31.5	22	68.5
Elementary	395	110	28.0	284	72.0
Undergraduate	194	48	24.7	146	75.3
Graduate	200	62	31.2	138	68.8
Junior High School	482	175	36.3	307	63.7
Undergraduate	166	53	32.2	112	67.8
Graduate	317	122	38.5	195	61.5
Senior High School	19	7	37.2	12	62.8
Undergraduate	8	3	43.3	4	56.7
Graduate	11	4	33.0	8	67.0
Post Secondary	70	27	38.5	43	61.5
Undergraduate	20	7	35.8	13	64.2
Graduate	50	20	39.5	30	60.5
College	240	128	53.2	112	46.8
Undergraduate	58	25	42.9	33	57.1
Graduate	182	103	56.5	79	43.5

Continued

Table 2.4 - Concluded

Highest Grade	Both Saves	Women		20th 50v0c		Me	
Completed	Both Sexes	No.	%	No.	%		
2020 ^P							
MIMAROPA	1,132	409	36.1	723	63.9		
No grade completed	20	6	31.5	14	68.5		
Elementary	343	97	28.3	246	71.7		
Undergraduate	175	42	24.1	133	75.9		
Graduate	168	55	32.7	113	67.3		
Junior High School	452	152	33.7	299	66.3		
Undergraduate	180	51	28.2	129	71.8		
Graduate	271	102	37.4	170	62.6		
Senior High School	22	8	36.4	14	63.6		
Undergraduate	11	4	39.6	6	60.4		
Graduate	11	4	33.5	7	66.5		
Post Secondary	49	18	36.3	31	63.7		
Undergraduate	15	6	36.5	10	63.5		
Graduate	34	12	36.2	22	63.8		
College	247	128	51.8	119	48.2		
Undergraduate	86	36	41.7	50	58.3		
Graduate	161	92	57.2	69	42.8		

P- Preliminary

Note: Details may not add up to total due to rounding. **Source:** Philippine Statistics Authority, *Labor Force Survey*

In 2020, the largest proportion of employed persons in the region were junior high school which accounted to 39.9 percent. Among the employed persons, 74.0 were at most senior high school graduate. However, of the 161,000 employed college graduates, 57.2 percent were women while 42.8 of them are men.

TABLE 2.5 Number and Percentage Distribution of Membership in Workers
Organizations by Sex and Province
MIMAROPA: 2019-2021

Province	Poth Saves	Wom	_	Me	
Province	Both Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
2019					
MIMAROPA	33,245	12,254	36.9	20,991	63.1
Marinduque	2,161	792	36.6	1,369	63.4
Occidental Mindoro	12,166	2,655	22	9,511	78
Oriental Mindoro	6,924	3,118	45.0	3,806	55.0
Palawan	10,214	4,923	48.2	5,291	51.8
Romblon	1,780	766	43.0	1,014	57.0
2020					
MIMAROPA	18,556	8,484	45.7	10,072	54.3
Marinduque	908	371	40.9	537	59.1
Occidental Mindoro	7,776	3,530	45.4	4,246	54.6
Oriental Mindoro	3,136	1,546	49.3	1,590	50.7
Palawan	4,924	2,293	46.6	2,631	53.4
Romblon	1,812	744	41.1	1,068	58.9
2021					
MIMAROPA	29,607	14,017	47.3	15,590	52.7
Marinduque	2,352	1,130	48.0	1,222	52.0
Occidental Mindoro	13,674	7,237	52.9	6,437	47.1
Oriental Mindoro	6,337	2,619	41.3	3,718	58.7
Palawan	5,963	2,240	37.6	3,723	62.4
Rombion	1,281	791	61.7	490	38.3

Source: Department of Labor and Employment MIMAROPA

In the MIMAROPA region, membership in workers organizations increased by 11,051 or 59.6 percent from 18,556 in 2020 to 29,607 in 2021. As shown from 2019 to 2021, the membership in workers organization was dominated by men. In 2021, of the 29,607 membership, 15,590 or 52.7 percent were accounted for by men while the remaining 47.3 percent of them were women.

TABLE 2.6 Number and Percentage Distribution of Registered Job Applicants in Office by Sex and Province, MIMAROPA: 2019-2021

Province	Both Sexes	Women		Men	
Province	Both Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
2019					
MIMAROPA	77,149	30,759	39.9	46,390	60.1
Marinduque	14,358	7,012	48.8	7,346	51.2
Occidental Mindoro	15,450	7,793	50	7,657	50
Oriental Mindoro	17,551	2,628	15.0	14,923	85.0
Palawan	19,508	9,639	49.4	9,869	50.6
Romblon	10,282	3,687	35.9	6,595	64.1
2020					
MIMAROPA	75,297	32,032	42.5	43,265	57.5
Marinduque	15,911	7,235	45.5	8,676	54.5
Occidental Mindoro	15,780	7,281	46.1	8,499	53.9
Oriental Mindoro	13,611	4,333	31.8	9,278	68.2
Palawan	23,595	12,316	52.2	11,279	47.8
Romblon	6,400	867	13.5	5,533	86.5
2021					
MIMAROPA	113,450	51,895	45.7	61,555	54.3
Marinduque	29,850	15,580	52.2	14,270	47.8
Occidental Mindoro	15,276	9,039	59.2	6,237	40.8
Oriental Mindoro	22,058	5,864	26.6	16,194	73.4
Palawan	31,359	16,086	51.3	15,273	48.7
Romblon	14,907	5,326	35.7	9,581	64.3

Source: Department of Labor and Employment MIMAROPA

In 2021, there were 113,450 job applicants registered in DOLE's Public Employment Service Offices (PESO) in the region. Among the job applicants, 54.3 percent were men while women got a share of 45.7 percent.

TABLE 2.7 Number of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) Owners by Sex,
Total Number of Employment, Province
MIMAROPA: 2019-2021

Province	Total Number of	Number of SMEs	Won	nen	M	en
Province	Employment	SWES Registered	No.	%	No.	%
2019						
MIMAROPA	9,831	17,583	6,946	39.5	10,637	60.5
Marinduque	1,438	1,832	785	42.8	1,047	57.2
Occidental Mindoro	682	1,687	661	39.2	1,026	60.8
Oriental Mindoro	3,847	3,776	1,605	42.5	2,171	57.5
Palawan	2,263	8,308	3,203	38.6	5,105	61.4
Romblon	1,601	1,980	692	34.9	1,288	65.1
2020						
MIMAROPA	27,892	12,952	5,416	41.8	7,536	58.2
Marinduque	665	1,762	738	41.9	1,024	58.1
Occidental Mindoro	11,670	1,312	568	43.3	744	56.7
Oriental Mindoro	5,288	3,021	1,382	45.7	1,639	54.3
Palawan	8,109	4,946	2,028	41.0	2,918	59.0
Romblon	2,160	1,911	700	36.6	1,211	63.4
2021						
MIMAROPA	32,860	20,376	10,875	53.4	9,501	46.6
Marinduque	3,361	2,356	1,499	63.6	857	36.4
Occidental Mindoro	7,617	4,122	2,535	61.5	1,587	38.5
Oriental Mindoro	3,813	1,685	902	53.5	783	46.5
Palawan	9,024	6,605	2,726	41.3	3,879	58.7
Romblon	9,045	5,608	3,213	57.3	2,395	42.7

Source: Department of Trade and Industry MIMAROPA

The total number of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) business name registration in MIMAROPA increased by 7,424 or 57.3 percent from 12,952 in 2020 to 20,376 in 2021.

In 2021, 46.6 percent of the SMEs were owned by men. Among the provinces of MIMAROPA, Palawan got the highest number of SMEs registration with 32.4 percent followed by Romblon with 27.5 percent and Occidental Mindoro with 20.2 percent.

TABLE 2.8 Membership in Operating Cooperatives by Sex, MIMAROPA: 2019-2021

Indicator	Both Sayon	Women		Men	
Indicator	Both Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
2019					
Membership	261,915	148,649	56.8	113,266	43.2
Regular	211,602	120,258	56.8	91,344	43.2
Associate	50,313	28,391	56.4	21,922	43.6
2020					
Membership	272,741	153,972	56.5	118,769	43.5
Regular	220,623	124,236	56.3	96,387	43.7
Associate	52,118	29,736	57.1	22,382	42.9
2021					
Membership	279,410	157,474	56.4	121,936	43.6
Regular	226,749	128,726	56.8	98,023	43.2
Associate	52,661	28,748	54.6	23,913	45.4

Source: Cooperative Development Authority MIMAROPA

A 2.4 percent increase in the total membership in operating cooperatives in the region was registered from 272,741 in 2020 to 279,410 in 2021. Of the operating cooperatives in 2021, 226,749 were regular member while 52,661 were associate. In addition, 56.8 percent of the regular members were women while 43.2 percent were men. In terms of associate members, 54.6 percent were comprised of women while 45.4 percent were composed of men.



AGRICULTURE



Women's contribution to agricultural productivity remains unrecognized. Their role in the farm is taken for granted. This can be observed in the bias of agricultural development programs toward men farmers. The gender-related data on this sector, for instance, show that most recipients of government sponsored agricultural programs are men farmers. Thus, there is a need to improve appreciation of women's role in agriculture and to ensure their access to farming skills enhancement programs and other similar assistance.

Number of beneficiaries/trainees of the various programs of the Department of Agriculture and holders of Emancipation Patents and Certificate of Land Ownership Award and agrarian reform beneficiaries from the Department of Agrarian Reform, and wage rates of farm workers from the Philipiine Statistics Authority, Agricultural Wage Rate Survey.

CHAPTER 3: AGRICULTURE

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TABLE 3.1 Number and Percentage Distribution of Beneficiaries/Trainees of DA by Program and Sex, MIMAROPA: 2019-2021

Program	Both	Women		Men	
Program	Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
2019					
MIMAROPA	27,679	9,090	32.8	18,589	67.2
Rice Program	20,295	5,837	28.8	14,458	71.2
Corn/Cassava Program	2,188	1,327	60.6	861	39.4
High Value Commercial	2,290	1,082	47.2	1,208	52.8
Livestock Program	1,597	194	12.1	1,403	87.9
Organic Program	657	289	44.0	368	56.0
Various Support Devices	652	361	55.4	291	44.6
2020					
MIMAROPA	42,315	14,861	35.1	27,454	64.9
Rice Program	29,455	9,364	31.8	20,091	68.2
Corn/Cassava Program	5,673	2,494	44.0	3,179	56.0
High Value Commercial	1,249	515	41.2	734	58.8
Livestock Program	1,427	150	9.5	1,277	81.2
Organic Program	1,250	578	46.2	672	53.8
Various Support Devices	3,261	1,760	54.0	1,501	46.0

Table 3.1 - Concluded

Brogram	Both Women		en	Men		
Program	Sexes	No.	%	No.	%	
2021						
MIMAROPA	220,668	74,727	33.9	146,408	66.3	
Rice Program	211,958	70,960	33.5	140,998	66.5	
Corn/Cassava Program	1,446	752	52.0	694	48.0	
High Value Commercial	2,037	847	41.6	1,190	58.4	
Livestock Program	1,427	245	17.2	1,649	115.6	
Organic Program	1,732	789	45.6	943	54.4	
Various Support Devices	2,068	1,134	54.8	934	45.2	

Source: Department of Agriculture MIMAROPA

The total number of Department and Agriculture (DA) beneficiaries in MIMAROPA increased by 421.5 percent from 42,315 in 2020 to 220,668 in 2021.

Majority of the DA beneficiaries or 66.3 percent were men while women constituted the remaining 33.9 percent. In 2021, 96.1 percent were beneficiaries of rice program.

TABLE 3.2 Agriculture: Daily Nominal Wage Rates of Farm Workers by Sex and Region, Philippines: 2017 - 2019
(in pesos)

	2017			2018			
Region	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	
PHILIPPINES	280.37	284.72	255.80	306.28	310.16	285.51	
CAR	267.30	272.57	256.31	297.75	305.19	281.69	
Ilocos Region	310.82	312.61	300.05	346.35	352.20	324.90	
Cagayan Valley	280.16	285.81	265.32	294.63	297.36	285.21	
Central Luzon	356.71	363.43	317.02	340.14	347.58	303.79	
CALABARZON	370.14	371.72	351.07	373.92	373.82	376.84	
MIMAROPA Region	296.11	307.25	242.90	353.71	373.65	258.61	
Bicol Region	267.88	270.02	262.44	325.63	328.65	279.22	
Western Visayas	272.80	278.38	247.27	296.56	301.13	276.29	
Central Visayas	236.97	238.80	229.49	260.22	269.74	237.14	
Eastern Visayas	251.98	255.67	217.98	267.36	268.55	259.39	
Zamboanga Peninsula	238.30	238.98	230.18	263.25	266.25	237.34	
Northern Mindanao	247.39	246.39	240.00	259.36	260.77	241.27	
Davao Region	267.46	268.63	261.33	295.34	293.02	328.88	
SOCCSKSARGEN	246.55	250.26	235.78	272.73	277.67	257.22	
Caraga	314.19	316.27	274.45	335.49	338.65	299.28	
BARMM	250.92	250.01	247.47	290.54	290.66	270.04	

Table 3.2 - Concluded

Davien	2019					
Region	Both	Women	Men			
PHILIPPINES	331.10	335.00	304.60			
CAR	304.83	313.35	289.92			
Ilocos Region	354.65	359.31	339.78			
Cagayan Valley	352.76	356.53	338.58			
Central Luzon	353.12	353.31	348.39			
CALABARZON	399.08	399.66	392.43			
MIMAROPA Region	394.27	412.19	329.78			
Bicol Region	334.27	335.92	312.69			
Western Visayas	305.83	307.33	301.62			
Central Visayas	276.43	287.40	251.55			
Eastern Visayas	309.36	310.01	306.27			
Zamboanga Peninsula	280.39	284.13	263.44			
Northern Mindanao	280.73	281.09	277.13			
Davao Region	329.71	330.29	367.93			
SOCCSKSARGEN	297.60	301.97	278.05			
Caraga	342.23	342.35	340.70			
BARMM	296.84	296.55	288.33			

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Agricultural Wage Rate Survey

In 2019, the daily nominal wage rate of women farm workers in MIMAROPA is rounded at 412.19 pesos while men farm workers registered 329.78 daily nominal wage rate.

TABLE 3.3 Agriculture: Daily Real Wage Rates of Farm Workers by Sex and Region,
Philippines: 2017 - 2019
(in pesos)

	2017			2018		
Region	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men
PHILIPPINES	251.45	255.35	229.42	261.55	264.87	243.82
CAR	239.09	243.80	229.26	256.90	263.32	243.05
Ilocos Region	283.59	285.23	273.77	298.58	303.62	280.09
Cagayan Valley	249.25	254.28	236.05	248.84	251.15	240.89
Central Luzon	319.06	325.07	283.56	295.00	301.46	263.48
CALABARZON	336.49	337.93	319.15	324.58	324.50	327.12
MIMAROPA Region	264.62	274.58	217.07	301.29	318.27	220.28
Bicol Region	242.86	244.81	237.93	276.43	278.99	237.03
Western Visayas	243.14	248.11	220.38	249.84	253.69	232.76
Central Visayas	205.70	207.29	199.21	214.00	221.83	195.02
Eastern Visayas	216.11	219.27	186.95	217.37	218.33	210.89
Zamboanga Peninsula	205.96	206.55	198.95	214.37	216.82	193.27
Northern Mindanao	214.19	213.32	207.79	213.64	214.80	198.74
Davao Region	239.23	240.28	233.75	250.29	248.32	278.71
SOCCSKSARGEN	217.03	220.30	207.55	226.33	230.43	213.46
Caraga	278.54	280.38	243.31	285.77	288.46	254.92
BARMM	216.87	216.08	213.89	234.68	234.78	218.13

Table 3.3 - Concluded

2019					
Both Sexes	Women	Men			
275.46	278.70	253.41			
257.24	264.43	244.66			
298.03	301.94	285.53			
291.30	294.41	279.59			
297.24	297.40	293.26			
337.35	337.84	331.72			
322.64	337.31	269.87			
275.57	276.93	257.78			
251.30	252.53	247.84			
223.65	232.52	203.52			
247.69	248.21	245.21			
225.94	228.95	212.28			
224.40	224.69	221.53			
272.49	272.97	304.07			
240.00	243.52	224.23			
286.15	286.25	284.87			
233.55	233.32	226.85			
	275.46 257.24 298.03 291.30 297.24 337.35 322.64 275.57 251.30 223.65 247.69 225.94 224.40 272.49 240.00 286.15	Both SexesWomen275.46278.70257.24264.43298.03301.94291.30294.41297.24297.40337.35337.84322.64337.31275.57276.93251.30252.53223.65232.52247.69248.21225.94228.95224.40224.69272.49272.97240.00243.52286.15286.25			

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Agricultural Wage Rate Survey

In 2019, the daily real wage rate of women farm workers in MIMAROPA is rounded at 337.31 pesos while men farm workers registered 269.87 daily real wage rate.

TABLE 3.5 Palay: Daily Nominal Wage Rates of Farm Workers by Sex and Region,
Philippines: 2017 - 2019
(in pesos)

	2017		2018			
Region	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men
PHILIPPINES	303.98	309.83	277.44	324.81	329.86	300.36
CAR	272.64	277.42	263.26	303.36	309.87	290.08
Ilocos Region	316.10	316.92	313.04	356.92	362.29	339.53
Cagayan Valley	322.72	326.71	311.13	319.61	321.77	311.75
Central Luzon	363.12	370.82	317.67	344.01	352.40	304.89
CALABARZON	388.57	392.94	361.36	396.46	396.36	397.04
MIMAROPA Region	307.18	321.84	249.67	381.14	409.86	262.87
Bicol Region	276.88	280.27	259.57	317.05	321.51	289.66
Western Visayas	280.13	284.15	253.60	304.31	307.54	282.14
Central Visayas	246.15	249.57	238.29	271.06	278.52	252.94
Eastern Visayas	256.68	266.32	218.11	280.26	284.20	263.75
Zamboanga Peninsula	272.01	271.78	273.63	299.85	300.65	293.35
Northern Mindanao	300.42	302.26	282.90	312.78	315.95	285.12
Davao Region	322.16	330.65	280.24	333.55	335.45	315.05
SOCCSKSARGEN	281.96	288.71	260.98	327.45	336.80	296.33
Caraga	352.33	351.15	360.31	354.38	353.94	356.53
BARMM	262.26	260.68	289.64	264.30	264.12	268.70

Table 3.5 - Concluded

	2019					
Region	Both Sexes	Women	Men			
PHILIPPINES	351.39	355.67	328.84			
CAR	309.73	317.54	297.57			
Ilocos Region	363.26	368.53	348.62			
Cagayan Valley	380.35	384.42	367.60			
Central Luzon	353.38	353.45	352.80			
CALABARZON	422.27	423.69	410.20			
MIMAROPA Region	397.64	422.93	307.46			
Bicol Region	327.05	328.95	305.15			
Western Visayas	309.62	310.94	300.74			
Central Visayas	296.59	309.09	254.45			
Eastern Visayas	315.50	317.01	310.39			
Zamboanga Peninsula	327.95	334.05	300.41			
Northern Mindanao	343.56	345.07	328.06			
Davao Region	367.58	371.19	340.70			
SOCCSKSARGEN	363.32	370.24	321.00			
Caraga	356.32	356.25	356.70			
BARMM	270.88	270.46	301.78			

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Agricultural Wage Rate Survey

In 2019, women farm workers received a higher daily nominal wage rate of 422.93 pesos while men farm workers received 307.46 pesos.

TABLE 3.6 Palay: Daily Real Wage Rates of Farm Workers by Sex and Region,
Philippines: 2017 - 2019
(in pesos)

	2017			2018			
Region	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	
PHILIPPINES	272.63	277.87	248.83	277.38	281.69	256.50	
CAR	243.86	248.14	235.47	261.74	267.36	250.28	
Ilocos Region	288.41	289.16	285.62	307.69	312.32	292.70	
Cagayan Valley	287.12	290.67	276.81	269.94	271.77	263.30	
Central Luzon	324.79	331.68	284.14	298.36	305.64	264.43	
CALABARZON	353.25	357.22	328.51	344.15	344.06	344.65	
MIMAROPA Region	274.51	287.61	223.12	324.65	349.11	223.91	
Bicol Region	251.02	254.10	235.33	269.14	272.93	245.89	
Western Visayas	249.67	253.25	226.02	256.37	259.09	237.69	
Central Visayas	213.67	216.64	206.85	222.91	229.05	208.01	
Eastern Visayas	220.14	228.40	187.06	227.85	231.06	214.43	
Zamboanga Peninsula	235.10	234.90	236.50	244.18	244.83	238.88	
Northern Mindanao	260.10	261.70	244.94	257.64	260.26	234.86	
Davao Region	288.16	295.75	250.66	282.67	284.28	266.99	
SOCCSKSARGEN	248.20	254.15	229.74	271.74	279.50	245.92	
Caraga	312.35	311.30	319.42	301.86	301.48	303.69	
BARMM	226.67	225.31	250.34	213.49	213.34	217.04	

Table 3.6 - Concluded

	2019					
Region	Both Sexes	Women	Men			
PHILIPPINES	292.34	295.90	273.58			
CAR	261.38	267.97	251.11			
Ilocos Region	305.26	309.69	292.96			
Cagayan Valley	314.08	317.44	303.55			
Central Luzon	297.46	297.52	296.97			
CALABARZON	356.95	358.15	346.75			
MIMAROPA Region	325.40	346.10	251.60			
Bicol Region	269.62	271.19	251.57			
Western Visayas	254.41	255.50	247.12			
Central Visayas	239.96	250.07	205.87			
Eastern Visayas	252.60	253.81	248.51			
Zamboanga Peninsula	264.26	269.18	242.07			
Northern Mindanao	274.63	275.84	262.24			
Davao Region	303.79	306.77	281.57			
SOCCSKSARGEN	293.00	298.58	258.87			
Caraga	297.93	297.87	298.24			
BARMM	213.12	212.79	237.44			

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Agricultural Wage Rate Survey

The daily real wage rate of women farmer engaged in palay was recorded at 346.10 pesos that is higher by 94.5 pesos compared to the daily real wage rate of men.

TABLE 3.7 Corn: Daily Nominal Wage Rates of Farm Workers by Sex and Region,
Philippines: 2017 - 2019
(in pesos)

	2017		2018			
Region	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men
PHILIPPINES	246.05	251.21	230.91	264.29	269.23	249.70
CAR	243.73	251.16	225.59	272.97	284.49	244.61
Ilocos Region	285.67	291.95	240.79	299.05	307.22	257.75
Cagayan Valley	221.20	229.28	204.33	259.32	262.86	250.00
Central Luzon	319.76	321.01	300.08	313.56	316.66	288.03
CALABARZON	327.35	330.01	318.42	358.46	357.54	361.63
MIMAROPA Region	233.78	235.17	229.50	251.59	254.58	245.29
Bicol Region	245.26	249.73	227.80	270.91	276.79	249.44
Western Visayas	253.23	270.80	222.87	264.53	277.17	236.20
Central Visayas	227.43	228.49	225.86	248.92	261.89	228.02
Eastern Visayas	223.65	224.36	217.00	240.67	233.92	264.15
Zamboanga Peninsula	213.07	213.96	210.78	241.27	247.59	220.55
Northern Mindanao	222.16	219.54	230.95	224.53	224.82	223.16
Davao Region	244.43	243.84	247.71	257.84	257.89	257.65
SOCCSKSARGEN	213.87	217.03	207.26	235.80	239.69	227.81
Caraga	252.51	254.97	249.43	291.96	299.81	281.59
BARMM	231.86	230.64	240.81	239.65	240.83	232.52

Table 3.7 - Concluded

	2019					
Region	Both Sexes	Women	Men			
PHILIPPINES	288.04	294.32	266.81			
CAR	283.20	294.84	256.10			
Ilocos Region	315.48	317.44	299.44			
Cagayan Valley	314.19	317.68	300.22			
Central Luzon	348.64	350.94	305.65			
CALABARZON	391.02	391.97	384.55			
MIMAROPA Region	297.20	305.15	274.23			
Bicol Region	295.12	301.38	260.21			
Western Visayas	273.88	280.14	263.60			
Central Visayas	258.98	271.37	242.16			
Eastern Visayas	281.35	282.61	274.85			
Zamboanga Peninsula	249.41	253.46	239.13			
Northern Mindanao	252.67	252.76	252.37			
Davao Region	296.07	296.38	293.82			
SOCCSKSARGEN	255.51	260.18	240.87			
Caraga	306.99	307.20	306.53			
BARMM	244.45	243.86	248.95			

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Agricultural Wage Rate Survey

In terms of farm workers engaged in corn, the daily nominal wage rate of women was 305.15 pesos while men received 274.23 pesos in 2019.

TABLE 3.8 Corn: Daily Real Wage Rates of Farm Workers by Sex and Region,
Philippines: 2017 - 2019
(in pesos)

		2017			2018	
Region	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men
PHILIPPINES	220.67	225.30	207.09	225.70	229.91	213.24
CAR	218.01	224.65	201.78	235.52	245.46	211.05
Ilocos Region	260.65	266.38	219.70	257.80	264.84	222.20
Cagayan Valley	196.80	203.99	181.79	219.02	222.01	211.15
Central Luzon	286.01	287.13	268.41	271.95	274.64	249.81
CALABARZON	297.59	300.01	289.47	311.16	310.36	313.91
MIMAROPA Region	208.92	210.16	205.09	214.30	216.85	208.94
Bicol Region	222.36	226.41	206.53	229.97	234.97	211.75
Western Visayas	225.70	241.35	198.64	222.86	233.50	198.99
Central Visayas	197.42	198.34	196.06	204.70	215.37	187.52
Eastern Visayas	191.81	192.42	186.11	195.67	190.18	214.76
Zamboanga Peninsula	184.16	184.93	182.18	196.47	201.62	179.60
Northern Mindanao	192.35	190.08	199.96	184.95	185.19	183.82
Davao Region	218.63	218.10	221.57	218.51	218.55	218.35
SOCCSKSARGEN	188.27	191.05	182.45	195.68	198.91	189.05
Caraga	223.86	226.04	221.13	248.69	255.37	239.86
BARMM	200.40	199.34	208.13	193.58	194.53	187.82

Table 3.8 - Concluded

	2019				
Region	Both	Women	Men		
	Sexes				
PHILIPPINES	239.63	244.86	221.97		
CAR	238.99	248.81	216.12		
Ilocos Region	265.11	266.76	251.63		
Cagayan Valley	259.45	262.33	247.91		
Central Luzon	293.47	295.40	257.28		
CALABARZON	330.53	331.34	325.06		
MIMAROPA Region	243.21	249.71	224.41		
Bicol Region	243.30	248.46	214.52		
Western Visayas	225.05	230.19	216.60		
Central Visayas	209.53	219.56	195.92		
Eastern Visayas	225.26	226.27	220.06		
Zamboanga Peninsula	200.98	204.24	192.69		
Northern Mindanao	201.97	202.05	201.73		
Davao Region	244.69	244.94	242.83		
SOCCSKSARGEN	206.06	209.82	194.25		
Caraga	256.68	256.86	256.30		
BARMM	192.33	191.86	195.87		

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Agricultural Wage Rate Survey

In 2019, the daily real wage rate of women engaged in corn farming is 249.71 that is 11.3 percent higher than the daily real wage rate of men.

TABLE 3.9 Coconut: Daily Nominal Wage Rates of Farm Workers by Sex and Region,
Philippines: 2017 - 2019
(in pesos)

	2017		2018			
Region	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men
PHILIPPINES	271.72	272.17	240.29	317.27	317.62	296.98
CAR						
Ilocos Region	274.69	274.69		267.49	267.49	•••
Cagayan Valley	386.40	386.40		389.76	389.76	
Central Luzon	320.53	320.53		317.27	317.27	
CALABARZON	369.99	369.99		372.18	372.18	
MIMAROPA Region	284.89	289.14	227.90	308.62	308.95	250.76
Bicol Region	263.93	263.90	276.47	353.26	353.77	275.57
Western Visayas	288.17	288.24	279.28	305.36	305.16	327.11
Central Visayas	250.18	250.35	205.68	277.88	279.97	211.90
Eastern Visayas	251.20	251.20		261.10	261.14	256.00
Zamboanga Peninsula	241.66	242.80	218.63	260.32	261.08	212.50
Northern Mindanao	265.49	266.14	227.82	291.06	292.17	255.32
Davao Region	263.39	263.37	264.27	303.85	298.93	372.76
SOCCSKSARGEN	257.78	257.90	254.55	261.83	262.15	255.22
Caraga	358.54	363.06	228.57	374.06	374.47	270.00
BARMM	245.18	245.20	200.00	342.44	342.48	286.89

Table 3.9 - Concluded

	2019					
Region	Both	Women	Men			
	Sexes					
PHILIPPINES	338.72	339.33	297.25			
CAR						
Ilocos Region	345.88	345.88				
Cagayan Valley	443.33	443.33				
Central Luzon	357.78	357.79	333.33			
CALABARZON	391.17	391.18	388.24			
MIMAROPA Region	416.54	416.62	412.10			
Bicol Region	355.14	355.21	337.79			
Western Visayas	329.66	329.44	368.51			
Central Visayas	290.15	290.15	289.47			
Eastern Visayas	307.78	307.78	306.43			
Zamboanga Peninsula	279.54	280.99	263.05			
Northern Mindanao	293.89	293.93	292.20			
Davao Region	336.62	336.30	420.56			
SOCCSKSARGEN	281.04	280.83	286.95			
Caraga	374.55	374.73	369.91			
BARMM	349.00	349.00				

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Agricultural Wage Rate Survey

Women coconut farmers in MIMAROPA, received a higher daily nominal wage rate in 2019 registered at 416.62 pesos while men received 412.10 pesos.

TABLE 3.10 Coconut: Daily Real Wage Rates of Farm Workers by Sex and Region,
Philippines: 2017 - 2019
(in pesos)

		2017		2018		
Region	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men
PHILIPPINES	243.70	244.10	215.51	270.94	271.24	253.62
CAR						
Ilocos Region	250.63	250.63		230.59	230.59	
Cagayan Valley	343.77	343.77		329.19	329.19	
Central Luzon	286.70	286.70		275.17	275.17	
CALABARZON	336.36	336.36		323.08	323.08	
MIMAROPA Region	254.59	258.39	203.66	262.88	263.16	213.59
Bicol Region	239.28	239.26	250.66	299.88	300.32	233.93
Western Visayas	256.83	256.90	248.92	257.25	257.09	275.58
Central Visayas	217.17	217.32	178.54	228.52	230.24	174.26
Eastern Visayas	215.44	215.44		212.28	212.31	208.13
Zamboanga Peninsula	208.87	209.85	188.96	211.99	212.60	173.05
Northern Mindanao	229.86	230.42	197.25	239.75	240.66	210.31
Davao Region	235.59	235.57	236.38	257.50	253.33	315.89
SOCCSKSARGEN	226.92	227.02	224.07	217.29	217.55	211.80
Caraga	317.85	321.87	202.63	318.62	318.97	229.98
BARMM	211.91	211.92	172.86	276.61	276.64	231.73

Table 3.10 - Concluded

		2019	
Region	Both	Women	Men
	Sexes	Women	WiCii
PHILIPPINES	281.80	282.31	247.29
CAR			
Ilocos Region	290.66	290.66	
Cagayan Valley	366.09	366.09	
Central Luzon	301.16	301.17	280.58
CALABARZON	330.66	330.66	328.18
MIMAROPA Region	340.87	340.93	337.23
Bicol Region	292.78	292.84	278.48
Western Visayas	270.88	270.70	302.80
Central Visayas	234.75	234.75	234.20
Eastern Visayas	246.42	246.42	245.34
Zamboanga Peninsula	225.25	226.43	211.97
Northern Mindanao	234.92	234.96	233.57
Davao Region	278.20	277.94	347.57
SOCCSKSARGEN	226.64	226.48	231.41
Caraga	313.17	313.32	309.29
BARMM	274.59	274.59	

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Agricultural Wage Rate Survey

In terms of coconut farming, women farm workers received a daily real wage rate of 340.93 pesos while men received 337.23 pesos per day.



EDUCATION



Education is important in shaping the role of women in society. The type and level of education that a person gets determines his/her place in the world of work. This can be observed in the kind of gender-typing of fields of study and specialization in schools today which often results to a bias where men eventually get most of the highest occupational ranks and the highest paying positions. In addition, women's traditional roles in the home keep many of them from using their educational training and skills for remunerative work. The data reflected here will help articulate these and similar other gender concerns.

This chapter contains data on simple and functional literacy rate of women and men in the region, highest educational attainment of the household population 5 years old and over, and enrolment in elementary and secondary levels. Data on enrolment and graduates in Technical-Vocational Educational Training (TVET) Programs are also presented. Data were taken from the Philippine Statistics Authority, Department of Education, Commission on Higher Education and Technical Skills Development Authority.

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TABLE 4.1 Number and Percentage Distribution of Enrolment in Public Schools by Level of Education, Sex, Province/City, MIMAROPA: SY 2018-2019 to SY 2020-2021

Level of Education/	Beth Carres	Fema	ale	Mal	e
Province/City	Both Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
SY 2018-2019					
MIMAROPA	737,895	358,310	48.6	379,585	51.4
Kindergarten	74,883	36,134	48.3	38,749	51.7
Marinduque	5,032	2,424	48.2	2,608	51.8
Occidental Mindoro	13,329	6,388	47.9	6,941	52.1
Oriental Mindoro	18,264	8,709	47.7	9,555	52.3
Palawan	23,621	11,549	48.9	12,072	51.1
Romblon	6,672	3,147	47.2	3,525	52.8
Calapan City	2,748	1,344	48.9	1,404	51.1
Puerto Princesa City	5,217	2,573	49.3	2,644	50.7
Elementary	423,170	203,062	48.0	220,108	52.0
Marinduque	31,327	14,969	47.8	16,358	52.2
Occidental Mindoro	71,063	34,181	48.1	36,882	51.9
Oriental Mindoro	98,918	47,556	48.1	51,362	51.9
Palawan	132,271	63,629	48.1	68,642	51.9
Romblon	41,647	19,667	47.2	21,980	52.8
Calapan City	15,683	7,661	48.8	8,022	51.2
Puerto Princesa City	32,261	15,399	47.7	16,862	52.3
Junior High School	239,842	119,114	49.7	120,728	50.3
Marinduque	18,570	9,010	48.5	9,560	51.5
Occidental Mindoro	40,727	20,271	49.8	20,456	50.2
Oriental Mindoro	49,200	24,282	49.4	24,918	50.6
Palawan	74,725	37,396	50.0	37,329	50.0
Romblon	25,763	12,684	49.2	13,079	50.8
Calapan City	10,583	5,226	49.4	5,357	50.6
Puerto Princesa City	20,274	10,245	50.5	10,029	49.5

Table 4.1 - Continued

Level of Education/	Both Sexes	Fem	nale	Ma	ale
Province/City	Botti Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
Senior High School	64,390	33,922	52.7	30,468	47.3
Marinduque	4,725	2,496	52.8	2,229	47.2
Occidental Mindoro	8,995	4,700	52.3	4,295	47.7
Oriental Mindoro	13,056	6,804	52.1	6,252	47.9
Palawan	20,322	10,924	53.8	9,398	46.2
Romblon	8,340	4,123	49.4	4,217	50.6
Calapan City Puerto Princesa City	2,596 6,356	1,393 3,482	53.7 54.8	1,203 2,874	46.3 45.2

Table 4.1 - Continued

Level of Education/	Both Sexes	Fem	nale	Male		
Province/City	Doili Sexes	No.	%	No.	%	
SY 2019-2020						
MIMAROPA	731,241	354,521	48.5	376,720	51.5	
Kindergarten	62,580	29,695	47.5	32,885	52.5	
Marinduque	4,386	2,067	47.1	2,319	52.9	
Occidental Mindoro	11,676	5,473	46.9	6,203	53.1	
Oriental Mindoro	13,915	6,646	47.8	7,269	52.2	
Palawan	20,151	9,617	47.7	10,534	52.3	
Romblon	5,664	2,682	47.4	2,982	52.6	
Calapan City	2,078	949	45.7	1,129	54.3	
Puerto Princesa City	4,710	2,261	48.0	2,449	52.0	
Elementary	425,724	204,705	48.1	221,019	51.9	
Marinduque	31,026	14,876	47.9	16,150	52.1	
Occidental Mindoro	71,694	34,475	48.1	37,219	51.9	
Oriental Mindoro	100,629	48,361	48.1	52,268	51.9	
Palawan	133,484	64,377	48.2	69,107	51.8	
Romblon	40,705	19,226	47.2	21,479	52.8	
Calapan City	15,735	7,702	48.9	8,033	51.1	
Puerto Princesa City	32,451	15,688	48.3	16,763	51.7	
Junior High School	242,937	120,121	49.4	122,816	50.6	
Marinduque	18,575	8,964	48.3	9,611	51.7	
Occidental Mindoro	41,711	20,635	49.5	21,076	50.5	
Oriental Mindoro	49,623	24,425	49.2	25,198	50.8	
Palawan	75,800	37,781	49.8	38,019	50.2	
Romblon	26,047	12,745	48.9	13,302	51.1	
Calapan City	10,497	5,180	49.3	5,317	50.7	
Puerto Princesa City	20,684	10,391	50.2	10,293	49.8	

Table 4.1 - Concluded

Level of Education/	Both Sexes	Fem	nale	Ma	ale
Province/City	Botti Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
Senior High School	72,400	37,828	52.2	34,572	47.8
Marinduque	5,085	2,586	50.9	2,499	49.1
Occidental Mindoro	10,345	5,389	52.1	4,956	47.9
Oriental Mindoro	14,604	7,551	51.7	7,053	48.3
Palawan	22,098	11,869	53.7	10,229	46.3
Romblon	9,322	4,598	49.3	4,724	50.7
Calapan City	3,219	1,656	51.4	1,563	48.6
Puerto Princesa City	7,727	4,179	54.1	3,548	45.9

Table 4.1 - Continued

Level of Education/	Both Sexes	Fen		Male		
Province/City	Dom Sexes	No.	%	No.	%	
SY 2020-2021						
MIMAROPA	729,766	353,910	48.5	375,856	51.5	
Kindergarten	71,474	34,356	48.1	37,118	51.9	
Marinduque	4,676	2,147	45.9	2,529	54.1	
Occidental Mindoro	12,766	6,166	48.3	6,600	51.7	
Oriental Mindoro	17,078	8,179	47.9	8,899	52.1	
Palawan	22,844	11,000	48.2	11,844	51.8	
Romblon	6,034	2,930	48.6	3,104	51.4	
Calapan City	2,769	1,370	49.5	1,399	50.5	
Puerto Princesa City	5,307	2,564	48.3	2,743	51.7	
Elementary	416,185	199,506	47.9	216,679	52.1	
Marinduque	30,083	14,340	47.7	15,743	52.3	
Occidental Mindoro	70,538	33,707	47.8	36,831	52.2	
Oriental Mindoro	98,321	47,049	47.9	51,272	52.1	
Palawan	130,862	63,140	48.2	67,722	51.8	
Romblon	39,400	18,654	47.3	20,746	52.7	
Calapan City	15,305	7,427	48.5	7,878	51.5	
Puerto Princesa City	31,676	15,189	48.0	16,487	52.0	
Junior High School	242,107	120,048	49.6	122,059	50.4	
Marinduque	18,563	8,990	48.4	9,573	51.6	
Occidental Mindoro	41,179	20,495	49.8	20,684	50.2	
Oriental Mindoro	47,476	23,574	49.7	23,902	50.3	
Palawan	77,258	38,635	50.0	38,623	50.0	
Romblon	24,898	12,115	48.7	12,783	51.3	
Calapan City	10,931	5,332	48.8	5,599	51.2	
Puerto Princesa City	21,802	10,907	50.0	10,895	50.0	

Table 4.1 - Concluded

Level of Education/	Both Sexes Fem		ile Male		ı
Province/City	Both Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
Senior High School	81,483	42,649	52.3	38,834	47.7
Marinduque	5,707	2,822	49.4	2,885	50.6
Occidental Mindoro	11,848	6,264	52.9	5,584	47.1
Oriental Mindoro	16,063	8,218	51.2	7,845	48.8
Palawan	25,427	13,636	53.6	11,791	46.4
Romblon	9,944	5,041	50.7	4,903	49.3
Calapan City	4,054	2,088	51.5	1,966	48.5
Puerto Princesa City	8,440	4,580	54.3	3,860	45.7

Note: Calapan City and Puerto Princesa City data are excluded from their respective

provinces.

Source: Department of Education MIMAROPA

For SY 2020-2021, there were a total of 729,766 enrollees in public schools in the region. Male accounted for 51.5 percent while female comprised the remaining 48.5 percent. There were also more male enrolled in public kindergarten, elementary, and junior high schools. On the contrary, more female were enrolled in public senior high schools for the same school year.

Of all the enrollees in public schools in the region, Elementary level with 416,185 enrollees contributed the largest number of enrolled pupils in SY 2020-2021.

Table 4.2 Enrolment in Private Schools by Level of Education, by Sex, and Schools Division, MIMAROPA:

SY 2019-2020 to SY 2020-2021

Schools Division/	Both Sexes	Fen	nale	Ma	ıle
Division/ Grade Level	Doili Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
SY 2019-2020					
MIMAROPA	75,645	37,526	49.6	38,119	50.4
Pre-School	4,312	2,050	47.5	2,262	52.5
Elementary					
Grade1	3,454	1,632	47.2	1,822	52.8
Grade 2	3,071	1,453	47.3	1,618	52.7
Grade 3	2,630	1,239	47.1	1,391	52.9
Grade 4	2,746	1,304	47.5	1,442	52.5
Grade 5	2,761	1,351	48.9	1,410	51.1
Grade 6	2,733	1,368	50.1	1,365	49.9
SY 2020-2021					
MIMAROPA	69,175	34,300	49.6	34,875	50.4
Pre-School	2,735	1,358	49.7	1,377	50.3
Elementary					
Grade1	1,929	905	46.9	1,024	53.1
Grade 2	2,455	1,175	47.9	1,280	52.1
Grade 3	2,220	1,046	47.1	1,174	52.9
Grade 4	1,977	929	47.0	1,048	53.0
Grade 5	2,194	1,067	48.6	1,127	51.4
Grade 6	2,427	1,209	49.8	1,218	50.2

Table 4.2 - Continued

Schools	Both Sexes -	Fen	nale	Ма	le
Division/ Grade Level		No.	%	No.	%
SY 2019-2020					
Marinduque	7,039	3,531	50.2	3,508	49.8
Pre-School	246	134	54.5	112	45.5
Elementary					
Grade1	129	67	51.9	62	48.1
Grade 2	130	79	60.8	51	39.2
Grade 3	132	67	50.8	65	49.2
Grade 4	130	62	47.7	68	52.3
Grade 5	128	65	50.8	63	49.2
Grade 6	146	65	44.5	81	55.5
SY 2020-2021					
Marinduque	6,769	3,395	50.2	3,374	49.8
Pre-School	160	81	50.6	79	49.4
Elementary					
Grade1	97	53	54.6	44	45.4
Grade 2	110	57	51.8	53	48.2
Grade 3	114	72	63.2	42	36.8
Grade 4	109	61	56.0	48	44.0
Grade 5	125	62	49.6	63	50.4
Grade 6	117	60	51.3	57	48.7

Table 4.2 - Continued

Schools		Fen	nale	Ma	ale
Division/ Grade Level	Both Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
SY 2019-2020					
Occidental Mindor	9,509	4,639	48.8	4,870	51.2
Pre-School Elementary	775	401	51.7	374	48.3
Grade1	533	237	44.5	296	55.5
Grade 2	499	231	46.3	268	53.7
Grade 3	363	162	44.6	201	55.4
Grade 4	396	166	41.9	230	58.1
Grade 5	388	196	50.5	192	49.5
Grade 6	419	205	48.9	214	51.1
SY 2020-2021					
Occidental Mindor	8,763	4,253	48.5	4,510	51.5
Pre-School	160	81	50.6	79	49.4
Elementary					
Grade1	313	134	42.8	179	57.2
Grade 2	392	173	44.1	219	55.9
Grade 3	396	185	46.7	211	53.3
Grade 4	290	135	46.6	155	53.4
Grade 5	323	148	45.8	175	54.2
Grade 6	355	183	51.5	172	48.5

Table 4.2 - Continued

Schools		Fen	nale	Ma	ale
Division/	Both Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
Grade Level		NO.	/0	NO.	70
SY 2019-2020					
Oriental Mindoro	27,044	13,617	50.4	13,427	49.6
Pre-School	641	305	47.6	336	52.4
Elementary					
Grade1	758	371	48.9	387	51.1
Grade 2	696	315	45.3	381	54.7
Grade 3	662	311	47.0	351	53.0
Grade 4	660	324	49.1	336	50.9
Grade 5	690	352	51.0	338	49.0
Grade 6	724	361	49.9	363	50.1
SY 2020-2021					
Oriental Mindoro	25,681	12,921	50.3	12,760	49.7
Pre-School	397	201	50.6	196	49.4
Elementary					
Grade1	382	189	49.5	193	50.5
Grade 2	540	277	51.3	263	48.7
Grade 3	521	226	43.4	295	56.6
Grade 4	456	220	48.2	236	51.8
Grade 5	540	267	49.4	273	50.6
Grade 6	618	317	51.3	301	48.7

Table 4.2 - Continued

Schools	D. d. C	Fen	nale	Ma	ile
Division/	Both Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
Grade Level			,,		70
SY 2019-2020					
Calapan City	7,346	3,681	50.1	3,665	49.9
Pre-School	351	157	44.7	194	55.3
Elementary					
Grade1	326	141	43.3	185	56.7
Grade 2	315	156	49.5	159	50.5
Grade 3	266	126	47.4	140	52.6
Grade 4	309	153	49.5	156	50.5
Grade 5	307	146	47.6	161	52.4
Grade 6	296	164	55.4	132	44.6
SY 2020-2021					
Calapan City	5,802	2,892	49.8	2,910	50.2
Pre-School	197	98	49.7	99	50.3
Elementary					
Grade1	150	61	40.7	89	59.3
Grade 2	231	102	44.2	129	55.8
Grade 3	202	111	55.0	91	45.0
Grade 4	199	92	46.2	107	53.8
Grade 5	233	111	47.6	122	52.4
Grade 6	278	138	49.6	140	50.4

Table 4.2 - Continued

Schools	Deth Cours	Fen	nale	Ma	ıle
Division/ Grade Level	Both Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
Oldde Level					
SY 2019-2020					
Palawan	9,609	4,741	49.3	4,868	50.7
Pre-School	1,130	522	46.2	608	53.8
Elementary					
Grade1	898	435	48.4	463	51.6
Grade 2	645	304	47.1	341	52.9
Grade 3	570	275	48.2	295	51.8
Grade 4	572	279	48.8	293	51.2
Grade 5	567	265	46.7	302	53.3
Grade 6	480	239	49.8	241	50.2
SY 2020-2021					
Palawan	9,273	4,646	50.1	4,627	49.9
Pre-School	709	354	49.9	355	50.1
Elementary					
Grade1	538	253	47.0	285	53.0
Grade 2	662	311	47.0	351	53.0
Grade 3	521	226	43.4	295	56.6
Grade 4	456	220	48.2	236	51.8
Grade 5	497	246	49.5	251	50.5
Grade 6	494	237	48.0	257	52.0

Table 4.2 - Continued

Schools	.	Fen	nale	Ma	ale
Division/	Both Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
Grade Level			,,,		70
SY 2019-2020					
Puerto Princesa	9,771	4,671	47.8	5,100	52.2
Pre-School	846	406	48.0	440	52.0
Elementary					
Grade1	637	292	45.8	345	54.2
Grade 2	615	286	46.5	329	53.5
Grade 3	479	222	46.3	257	53.7
Grade 4	532	238	44.7	294	55.3
Grade 5	513	246	48.0	267	52.0
Grade 6	503	250	49.7	253	50.3
SY 2020-2021					
Puerto Princesa	7,608	3,612	47.5	3,996	52.5
Pre-School	479	239	49.9	240	50.1
Elementary					
Grade1	306	154	50.3	152	49.7
Grade 2	367	175	47.7	192	52.3
Grade 3	369	178	48.2	191	51.8
Grade 4	291	129	44.3	162	55.7
Grade 5	359	173	48.2	186	51.8
Grade 6	419	204	48.7	215	51.3

Table 4.2 - Concluded

Schools		Fen	nale	Ma	ale
Division/ Grade Level	Both Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
Grade Level					
SY 2019-2020					
Romblon	5,327	2,673	50.2	2,654	49.8
Pre-School	323	152	47.1	171	52.9
Elementary					
Grade1	173	89	51.4	84	48.6
Grade 2	171	82	48.0	89	52.0
Grade 3	158	76	48.1	82	51.9
Grade 4	147	82	55.8	65	44.2
Grade 5	168	81	48.2	87	51.8
Grade 6	165	84	50.9	81	49.1
SY 2020-2021					
Romblon	4,823	2,372	49.2	2,451	50.8
Pre-School	204	94	46.1	110	53.9
Elementary					
Grade1	143	61	42.7	82	57.3
Grade 2	153	80	52.3	73	47.7
Grade 3	124	68	54.8	56	45.2
Grade 4	122	53	43.4	69	56.6
Grade 5	117	60	51.3	57	48.7
Grade 6	146	70	47.9	76	52.1

Note: Calapan City and Puerto Princesa City data are excluded from their respective provinces.

Source: Department of Education MIMAROPA

There were a total of 69,175 enrollees in private schools in the region for SY 2020-2021. Females accounted for 49.6 percent share which was a bit smaller compared to males which accounted to 51.4 percent. There were also more males enrolled in private kindergarten, elementary, and junior high schools. On the contrary, more females were enrolled in private senior high schools for the same school year.

Among the five provinces, Oriental Mindoro recorded the highest enrollees in private schools which accounted to 25,681. Of this, female recorded 12,921 or 50.3 percent while male recorded 12,760 or 49.7 percent.

TABLE 4.3 Number and Percentage Distribution of Enrollment in Tertiary Education by Program and Sex, MIMAROPA: AY 2017-2018 to AY 2019-2020

	AY 2017-2018					
Program	Both	Fema	ıle	Male		
	Sexes	No.	%	No.	%	
MIMAROPA						
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries	3,134	1,459	46.6	1,675	53.4	
Architecture and Town Planning	142	55	38.7	87	61.3	
Business Administration and Related	16,725	11,013	65.8	5,712	34.2	
Education Science and Teacher Training	14,731	11,137	75.6	3,594	24.4	
Engineering and Technology	5,632	1,786	31.7	3,846	68.3	
Humanities	972	579	59.6	393	40.4	
IT-Related Disciplines	7,477	3,549	47.5	3,928	52.5	
Maritime	1,000	22	2.2	978	97.8	
Mass Communication and Documentation	185	132	71.4	53	28.6	
Medical and Allied	408	334	81.9	74	18.1	
Natural Science	377	230	61.0	147	39.0	
Service Trades	1,069	824	77.1	245	22.9	
Social and Behavioral Sciences	973	620	63.7	353	36.3	
Other Disciplines	6,609	2,968	44.9	3,641	55.1	

Table 4.3 - Continued

	AY 2018-2019				
Program	Both	Fema	ıle	Male	
	Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
MIMAROPA					
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries	3,655	1,671	45.7	1,984	54.3
Architecture and Town Planning	630	308	48.9	322	51.1
Business Administration and Related	21,911	14,236	65.0	7,675	35.0
Education Science and Teacher Training	15,609	11,822	75.7	3,787	24.3
Engineering and Technology	8,670	2,595	29.9	6,075	70.1
Humanities	1,364	954	69.9	410	30.1
IT-Related Disciplines	8,967	3,985	44.4	4,982	55.6
Maritime	867	34	3.9	833	96.1
Mass Communication and Documentation	205	130	63.4	75	36.6
Medical and Allied	910	774	85.1	136	14.9
Natural Science	863	531	61.5	332	38.5
Service Trades	1,480	1,121	75.7	359	24.3
Social and Behavioral Sciences	1,048	651	62.1	397	37.9
Other Disciplines	8,658	3,613	41.7	5,045	58.3

Table 4.3 - Concluded

		AY 2	2019-202	20	
Program	Both	Female		Male	
	Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
MIMAROPA					
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries	2,440	1,998	81.9	442	18.1
Architecture and Town Planning	283	236	83.4	47	16.6
Business Administration and Related	15,839	15,601	98.5	238	1.5
Education Science and Teacher Training	14,654	12,202	83.3	2,452	16.7
Engineering and Technology	2,648	2,460	92.9	188	7.1
Humanities	4,954	812	16.4	4,142	83.6
IT-Related Disciplines	4,279	3,875	90.6	404	9.4
Maritime	185	35	18.9	150	81.1
Mass Communication and Documentation	5,264	99	1.9	5,165	98.1
Medical and Allied	1,788	1,243	69.5	545	30.5
Natural Science	6,789	354	5.2	6,435	94.8
Service Trades	6,294	1,199	19.0	5,095	81.0
Social and Behavioral Sciences	1,728	769	44.5	959	55.5
Other Disciplines	13,283	4,122	31.0	9,161	69.0

Source: Commission on Higher Education (CHED) MIMAROPA

For AY 2019-2020, the top three programs in terms of number of enrollees were Business Administration and Related programs, Education Science and Teacher Training, and Other Disciplines.

There were more women enrollees in the following cluster programs: Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, Architecture and Town Planning, Business Administration and Related programs, Education Science and Teacher Training, Engineering and Tech, IT-Related Disciplines, and Medical and Allied programs.

On the other hand, there were more men enrollees in the following programs: Humanities, Maritime, Mass Communication and Documentation, Natural Science, Service Trades, Social and Behavioral Sciences and Other Disciplines.

TABLE 4.4 Number and Percentage Distribution of Enrolment in TVET Programs by Sex and Cluster Program, MIMAROPA: CY 2018-2020

Cluster Broarem	Women		Men	
Cluster Program -	No.	%	No.	%
2018				
MIMAROPA	34,410	48.8	36,149	51.2
Agriculture and Fishery	1,677	54.3	1,412	45.7
Processed Food and Beverages	2,309	77.7	663	22.3
Tourism (including Hotel and Restaurant)	13,402	69.6	5,854	30.4
Metal and Engineering	494	11.3	3,895	88.7
Garments	961	90.9	96	9.1
Construction	770	10.2	6,748	89.8
Communication/Information Technology	1,711	52.3	1,561	47.7
Electronics	2,573	34.1	4,982	65.9
Maritime	5	5.1	94	94.9
Health, Social & Other Communication Development Services	4,672	64.3	2,596	35.7
Automotive and Land Transportation	837	18.2	3,759	81.8
Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration	15	7.5	185	92.5
Other Program	4,984	53.7	4,304	46.3

Table 4.4 - Continued

Cluster Broarem	Wome	n	Men	
Cluster Program	No.	%	No.	%
2019				
MIMAROPA	31,879	46.2	37,063	53.8
Agriculture and Fishery	4,403	49.7	4,449	50.3
Processed Food and Beverages	2,821	64.1	1,578	35.9
Tourism (including Hotel and Restaurant)	9,321	66.3	4,731	33.7
Metal and Engineering	456	10.2	4,004	89.8
Garments	647	91.4	61	8.6
Construction	294	6.5	4,220	93.5
Communication/Information Technology	1,172	47.6	1,290	52.4
Electronics	3,289	37.6	5,467	62.4
Maritime	13	3.2	393	96.8
Health, Social & Other Communication Development Services	3,983	61.7	2,475	38.3
Automotive and Land Transportation	858	15.9	4,527	84.1
Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration	14	5.5	242	94.5
Other Program	4,608	56.0	3,626	44.0

Table 4.4 - Concluded

Chieter Browner	Wome	n	Men	
Cluster Program	No.	%	No.	%
2020				
MIMAROPA	15,414	43.4	20,127	56.6
Agriculture and Fishery	4,242	51.8	3,951	48.2
Processed Food and Beverages	1,175	76.4	363	23.6
Tourism (including Hotel and Restaurant)	3,071	65.2	1,641	34.8
Metal and Engineering	306	13.5	1,962	86.5
Garments	400	86.8	61	13.2
Construction	252	12.5	1,765	87.5
Communication/Information Technology	412	40.4	607	59.6
Electronics	1,547	40.2	2,297	59.8
Maritime	4	2.3	169	97.7
Health, Social & Other Communication Development Services	1,084	49.6	1,100	50.4
Automotive and Land Transportation	857	21.3	3,165	78.7
Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration	22	23.7	71	76.3
Other Program	2,042	40.7	2,975	59.3

Source: Technical Education and Skills Development Authority MIMAROPA, Technical Vocational Educational Training

In 2020, a total of 15,414 enrolled in Technical Vocational Educational Training Programs being offered by TESDA. Among the enrollees, 56.6 percent were accounted for by men while 43.4 percent were composed of women.

There were more women enrollees in the following cluster programs: Agriculture and Fishery, Processed Food and Beverages, Tourism (including Hotel and Restaurant), Garments

On the other hand, there were more men enrollees in the following programs: Metal and Engineering, Construction, Communication/Information Technology, Electronics, Maritime, Automotive and Land Transportation, and Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration, Health, Social & Other Communication Development Services.

Table 4.5 Participation Rate in Public and Private Elementary Schools by Schools Division, MIMAROPA:

SY 2018-2019 to SY 2020-2021

Schools Division/ School Year	Total	Female	Male
2018-2019			
MIMAROPA	91.0	91.1	90.9
Marinduque	90.0	89.3	90.6
Occidental Mindoro	86.2	87.7	84.8
Oriental Mindoro	88.9	88.8	89.0
Calapan City	92.8	92.9	92.8
Palawan	90.4	89.0	91.7
Puerto Princesa City	92.7	92.3	93.1
Romblon	102.9	103.5	102.3
2019-2020			
MIMAROPA	90.3	90.8	89.8
Marinduque	87.8	87.9	87.7
Occidental Mindoro	85.7	87.2	84.3
Oriental Mindoro	88.7	88.7	88.6
Calapan City	92.8	93.5	92.2
Palawan	86.5	85.3	87.8
Puerto Princesa City	91.9	91.5	92.2
Romblon	102.9	104.8	101.0
2020-2021			
MIMAROPA	86.2	86.6	85.8
Marinduque	83.8	83.7	83.9
Occidental Mindoro	82.4	83.5	81.4
Oriental Mindoro	84.0	83.9	84.0
Calapan City	89.8	90.6	89.0
Palawan	82.7	81.7	83.6
Puerto Princesa City	85.4	84.6	86.2
Romblon	96.3	97.8	94.9

Source: Department of Education MIMAROPA

In MIMAROPA, a lower participation rate of 86.2 percent was recorded in SY 2020-2021 as compared to 90.3 percent in SY 2019-2020, in public and private elementary schools. Participation rate of female was higher at 86.6 percent than male with 85.8 percent for SY 2020-2021.

Table 4.6 Retention Rate in Public and Private Elementary Schools by Schools Division, MIMAROPA:

SY 2018-2019 to SY 2020-2021

Schools Division/ School Year	Total	Female	Male
2018-2019			
MIMAROPA	98.3	98.9	97.7
Marinduque	98.1	99.0	97.8
Occidental Mindoro	98.6	99.3	98.1
Oriental Mindoro	98.2	98.9	97.5
Calapan City	97.2	97.8	96.7
Palawan	99.0	99.9	98.3
Puerto Princesa City	100.0	100.1	99.9
Romblon	100.7	101.3	100.2
2019-2020			
MIMAROPA	98.5	99.1	97.8
Marinduque	98.1	98.9	97.4
Occidental Mindoro	97.9	98.5	97.5
Oriental Mindoro	98.3	99.0	97.6
Calapan City	98.8	99.5	98.2
Palawan	98.2	98.4	98.1
Puerto Princesa City	98.9	99.6	98.3
Romblon	99.5	100.0	99.0
2020-2021			
MIMAROPA	97.0	97.7	96.5
Marinduque	97.8	98.2	97.4
Occidental Mindoro	96.7	97.4	96.1
Oriental Mindoro	97.0	97.6	96.4
Calapan City	97.0	97.7	96.3
Palawan	98.6	99.3	98.0
Puerto Princesa City	97.6	98.3	96.9
Rombion	95.4	95.7	95.2

Source: Department of Education MIMAROPA

In MIMAROPA region, public and private elementary schools recorded a lower retention rate of 97.0 percent in SY 2020-2021 as compared to 98.5 percent in SY 2019-2020. Retention rate of female was higher at 97.7 percent than male with 96.5 percent for SY 2020-2021.

Table 4.7 Transition Rate in Public and Private Elementary Schools by Schools Division, MIMAROPA:

SY 2018-2019 to SY 2020-2021

Schools Division/ School Year	Total	Female	Male
2018-2019			
MIMAROPA	98.2	99.1	97.5
Marinduque	98.0	99.2	96.9
Occidental Mindoro	98.4	98.8	98.1
Oriental Mindoro	98.8	99.9	97.7
Calapan City	96.4	97.1	95.8
Palawan	99.7	100.3	99.3
Puerto Princesa City	100.2	101.1	99.3
Romblon	100.7	102.3	99.3
2019-2020			
MIMAROPA	99.3	99.6	99.1
Marinduque	98.9	99.7	98.1
Occidental Mindoro	98.7	98.5	99.0
Oriental Mindoro	99.7	100.2	99.3
Calapan City	99.6	100.1	99.2
Palawan	98.6	98.4	98.9
Puerto Princesa City	98.4	99.5	97.3
Romblon	100.1	100.5	99.6
2020-2021			
MIMAROPA	95.4	96.9	94.0
Marinduque	95.9	96.7	95.1
Occidental Mindoro	95.2	96.5	93.9
Oriental Mindoro	96.0	97.4	94.7
Calapan City	94.4	96.5	92.3
Palawan	97.5	98.6	96.5
Puerto Princesa City	96.9	98.0	95.9
Romblon	94.1	94.9	93.4

Source: Department of Education MIMAROPA

In MIMAROPA region, public and private elementary schools recorded a lower transition rate of 95.4 percent in SY 2020-2021 as compared to 99.3 percent in SY 2019-2020. Transition rate of female was higher at 98.7 percent than male with 94.0 percent for SY 2020-2021.

Table 4.8 Survival Rate in Public and Private Elementary Schools by Schools Division, MIMAROPA:

SY 2018-2019 to SY 2020-2021

Schools Division/ School Year	Total	Female	Male
2018-2019			
MIMAROPA	95.4	97.3	93.6
Marinduque	95.3	97.8	93.0
Occidental Mindoro	95.9	98.1	93.6
Oriental Mindoro	96.3	98.0	94.5
Calapan City	90.0	91.8	88.4
Palawan	98.4	99.7	96.0
Puerto Princesa City	99.1	98.7	98.5
Romblon	100.0	100.0	99.8
2019-2020			
MIMAROPA	97.3	98.8	95.9
Marinduque	96.8	97.3	95.3
Occidental Mindoro	94.1	95.4	92.8
Oriental Mindoro	97.1	96.5	95.5
Calapan City	99.0	99.8	97.2
Palawan	95.6	95.4	95.8
Puerto Princesa City	97.4	98.5	86.0
Romblon	98.5	99.2	97.5
2020-2021			
MIMAROPA	91.0	92.5	89.5
Marinduque	95.6	95.0	96.1
Occidental Mindoro	89.2	90.5	87.9
Oriental Mindoro	91.8	92.8	90.9
Calapan City	90.6	93.1	88.2
Palawan	97.9	99.2	95.9
Puerto Princesa City	91.8	93.5	89.9
Romblon	81.8	82.3	81.3

Source: Department of Education MIMAROPA

In MIMAROPA region, public and private elementary schools recorded a lower survival rate of 91.0 percent in SY 2020-2021 as compared to 97.3 percent in SY 2019-2020. Survival rate of female was higher at 92.5 percent than male with 89.5 percent for SY 2020-2021.

Table 4.9 Completion Rate in Public and Private Elementary Schools by Schools Division, MIMAROPA:

SY 2018-2019 to SY 2020-2021

Schools Division/ School Year	Total	Female	Male
2018-2019			
MIMAROPA	95.4	97.3	93.6
Marinduque	94.8	97.7	92.3
Occidental Mindoro	95.3	97.9	92.6
Oriental Mindoro	96.2	98.0	94.1
Calapan City	89.0	91.2	87.0
Palawan	98.1	99.7	95.4
Puerto Princesa City	98.9	98.7	98.1
Romblon	99.5	99.8	99.0
2019-2020			
MIMAROPA	96.7	98.8	95.9
Marinduque	96.8	97.3	95.3
Occidental Mindoro	92.7	95.4	92.8
Oriental Mindoro	96.6	96.5	95.5
Calapan City	98.2	99.8	97.2
Palawan	95.1	95.4	95.8
Puerto Princesa City	96.9	98.5	95.8
Romblon	97.7	99.2	97.5
2020-2021			
MIMAROPA	90.6	92.3	88.9
Marinduque	95.5	95.0	95.7
Occidental Mindoro	89.0	90.5	87.4
Oriental Mindoro	91.8	92.8	90.7
Calapan City	89.5	92.5	86.6
Palawan	97.4	99.1	95.1
Puerto Princesa City	91.7	93.3	89.9
Romblon	81.8	82.2	81.3

Source: Department of Education

In MIMAROPA region, public and private elementary schools recorded a lower completion rate of 90.6 percent n SY 2020-2021 as compared to 96.7 percent in SY 2019-2020. Completion rate of female was higher at 92.3 percent than male with 88.9 percent for SY 2020-2021.

Table 4.10 Participation Rate in Public and Private Secondary Schools by Schools Division, MIMAROPA:

SY 2018-2019 to SY 2020-2021

Schools Division/ School Year	Total	Female	Male
2018-2019			
MIMAROPA	79.7	84.0	75.8
Marinduque	84.6	88.0	81.4
Occidental Mindoro	75.8	81.0	71.1
Oriental Mindoro	79.4	82.3	76.8
Calapan City	73.9	78.8	69.3
Palawan	85.5	90.0	81.4
Puerto Princesa City	96.0	99.2	92.8
Rombion	91.7	96.0	87.6
2019-2020			
MIMAROPA	81.1	85.3	77.2
Marinduque	86.2	90.1	82.6
Occidental Mindoro	76.8	82.2	71.9
Oriental Mindoro	81.6	84.9	76.3
Calapan City	74.9	79.5	70.6
Palawan	86.2	89.8	82.9
Puerto Princesa City	99.4	102.7	96.4
Romblon	92.9	96.5	89.4
2020-2021			
MIMAROPA	80.8	85.0	76.8
Marinduque	87.2	90.2	84.4
Occidental Mindoro	74.8	81.2	69.2
Oriental Mindoro	78.6	82.3	75.2
Calapan City	77.4	82.1	72.9
Palawan	83.1	85.3	81.1
Puerto Princesa City	101.8	104.7	99.1
Romblon	94.3	97.6	91.0

Source: Department of Education MIMAROPA

In MIMAROPA region, public and private secondary schools recorded a lower participation rate of 80.8 percent in SY 2020-2021 as compared to 81.1 percent in SY 2019-2020. Participation rate of female was higher at 85.0 percent than male with 76.8 percent for SY 2020-2021.

Table 4.11 Retention Rate in Public and Private Secondary Schools by Schools Division, MIMAROPA:

SY 2018-2019 to SY 2020-2021

Schools Division/ School Year	Total	Female	Male
2018-2019			
MIMAROPA	94.2	96.1	92.4
Marinduque	95.8	97.5	94.3
Occidental Mindoro	93.6	95.6	91.6
Oriental Mindoro	94.4	96.1	92.8
Calapan City	91.7	93.8	89.5
Palawan	96.8	98.7	95.0
Puerto Princesa City	97.3	98.9	95.7
Romblon	97.6	99.2	96.0
2019-2020			
MIMAROPA	94.5	96.3	92.8
Marinduque	95.2	97.4	93.1
Occidental Mindoro	93.7	95.5	92.0
Oriental Mindoro	96.2	97.1	95.4
Calapan City	92.5	94.8	90.2
Palawan	95.9	97.7	94.2
Puerto Princesa City	96.2	97.6	95.0
Romblon	95.4	97.6	93.1
2020-2021			
MIMAROPA	94.4	96.2	92.7
Marinduque	96.5	98.5	94.6
Occidental Mindoro	93.1	95.0	91.2
Oriental Mindoro	93.4	94.7	92.1
Calapan City	94.3	96.9	91.8
Palawan	92.4	93.7	91.2
Puerto Princesa City	99.3	100.2	98.5
Romblon	98.2	99.4	97.0

Source: Department of Education MIMAROPA

In MIMAROPA region, public and private secondary schools recorded a lower retention rate of 94.4 percent in SY 2020-2021 as compared to 94.5 percent in SY 2019-2020. Retention rate of female was higher at 96.2 percent than male with 92.7 percent for SY 2020-2021.

Table 4.12 Transition Rate in Public and Private Secondary Schools by Schools Division, MIMAROPA:

SY 2018-2019 to SY 2020-2021

Schools Division/ School Year	Total	Female	Male
2018-2019			
MIMAROPA	93.1	95.2	91.3
Marinduque	97.4	98.6	96.3
Occidental Mindoro	90.4	92.8	88.3
Oriental Mindoro	92.9	94.8	91.2
Calapan City	90.8	93.2	88.6
Palawan	95.8	97.6	94.3
Puerto Princesa City	102.9	105.9	100.2
Romblon	96.7	98.1	95.5
2019-2020			
MIMAROPA	94.5	96.0	93.1
Marinduque	98.3	99.3	97.4
Occidental Mindoro	93.2	94.3	92.2
Oriental Mindoro	94.4	95.8	93.0
Calapan City	91.8	93.8	90.0
Palawan	96.5	98.4	94.8
Puerto Princesa City	101.3	101.3	101.2
Romblon	97.8	99.9	95.9
2020-2021			
MIMAROPA	89.1	91.1	87.2
Marinduque	95.6	97.0	94.3
Occidental Mindoro	86.0	88.4	83.8
Oriental Mindoro	86.4	88.1	84.8
Calapan City	89.1	91.9	86.4
Palawan	86.7	88.0	85.5
Puerto Princesa City	102.2	102.7	101.8
Romblon	93.8	94.8	92.7

Source: Department of Education MIMAROPA

In MIMAROPA region, public and private secondary schools recorded a lower transition rate of 89.3 percent in SY 2020-2021 as compared to 94.5 percent in SY 2019-2020. Transition rate of female was higher at 91.1 percent than male with 87.2 percent for SY 2020-2021.

Table 4.13 Survival Rate in Public and Private Secondary Schools by Schools Division, MIMAROPA:

SY 2018-2019 to SY 2020-2021

Schools Division/ School Year	Total	Female	Male
2018-2019			
MIMAROPA	84.6	88.9	80.4
Marinduque	90.1	93.4	86.8
Occidental Mindoro	83.5	88.0	79.1
Oriental Mindoro	84.4	88.7	80.3
Calapan City	78.1	82.6	73.5
Palawan	91.0	94.4	86.4
Puerto Princesa City	94.5	96.5	88.2
Romblon	93.1	95.0	89.1
2019-2020			
MIMAROPA	86.2	89.9	82.6
Marinduque	89.0	92.9	85.4
Occidental Mindoro	84.7	88.1	81.5
Oriental Mindoro	89.7	91.9	87.6
Calapan City	81.3	85.8	76.9
Palawan	89.5	93.8	85.4
Puerto Princesa City	89.7	93.0	86.6
Romblon	87.6	93.4	82.1
2020-2021			
MIMAROPA	85.0	89.1	81.1
Marinduque	92.2	95.8	88.9
Occidental Mindoro	81.2	85.9	76.8
Oriental Mindoro	81.5	84.8	78.4
Calapan City	85.7	91.4	80.1
Palawan	79.8	82.6	77.1
Puerto Princesa City	97.4	99.4	95.5
Romblon	94.6	96.9	92.4

Source: Department of Education MIMAROPA

In MIMAROPA region, public and private secondary schools recorded a lower survival rate of 85.0 percent in SY 2020-2021 as compared to 86.2 percent in SY 2019-2020. Survival rate of female was higher at 89.1 percent than male with 81.0 percent for SY 2020-2021.

Table 4.14 Completion Rate in Public and Private Secondary Schools by Schools Division, MIMAROPA:

SY 2018-2019 to SY 2020-2021

Schools Division/ School Year	Total	Female	Male
2018-2019		•	
MIMAROPA	83.2	87.6	78.8
Marinduque	89.2	93.0	85.4
Occidental Mindoro	82.3	86.7	78.0
Oriental Mindoro	83.3	87.8	79.0
Calapan City	75.7	84.4	70.9
Palawan	90.2	93.6	85.7
Puerto Princesa City	92.0	96.5	87.0
Rombion	91.8	93.6	88.0
2019-2020			
MIMAROPA	85.2	89.2	81.3
Marinduque	87.7	92.0	83.6
Occidental Mindoro	83.4	87.1	79.8
Oriental Mindoro	89.1	91.7	88.7
Calapan City	80.3	85.4	75.3
Palawan	88.8	92.7	84.1
Puerto Princesa City	88.5	92.2	84.8
Romblon	86.2	91.9	80.7
2020-2021			
MIMAROPA	84.4	88.8	80.2
Marinduque	90.6	94.4	87.2
Occidental Mindoro	80.2	85.0	75.7
Oriental Mindoro	81.1	84.8	77.5
Calapan City	85.0	91.0	79.1
Palawan	78.4	81.5	75.6
Puerto Princesa City	96.9	98.7	95.1
Romblon	94.6	96.9	92.4

Source: Department of Education MIMAROPA

In MIMAROPA region, public and private secondary schools recorded a higher completion rate of 85.2 percent in SY 2020-2021 as compared to 84.4 percent in SY 2019-2020. Completion rate of female was higher at 88.8 percent than male with 80.2 percent for SY 2020-2021.

Table 4.15 Number and Percentage Distribution of Student Grantees of Student Financial Assistance Programs for Tertiary Level by Province and Sex, MIMAROPA:

AY 2017-2018 to AY 2019-2020

Academie Veer/ Brevinge	Both	Women		Ме	n
Academic Year/ Province	Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
AY 2017-2018					
MIMAROPA	5,449	3,569	65.5	1,880	34.5
Marinduque	520	328	63.1	192	36.9
Occidental Mindoro	826	535	64.8	291	35.2
Oriental Mindoro	2,355	1,583	67.2	772	32.8
Palawan	1,696	1,096	64.6	600	35.4
Romblon	52	27	51.9	25	48.1
Other	-	-	-	-	-
AY 2018-2019					
MIMAROPA	1,558	983	63.1	575	36.9
Marinduque	194	140	72.2	54	27.8
Occidental Mindoro	283	186	65.7	97	34.3
Oriental Mindoro	617	420	68.1	197	31.9
Palawan	433	222	51.3	211	48.7
Romblon	9	5	55.6	4	44.4
Other	22	10	45.5	12	54.5

Table 4.15 - Concluded

Academic Year/ Provice	Both	Both Women		Men	
Academic Teal/TTOVICE	Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
AY 2019-2020					
MIMAROPA	2,438	1,516	62.2	922	37.8
Marinduque	273	158	57.9	115	42.1
Occidental Mindoro	181	106	58.6	75	41.4
Oriental Mindoro	1,151	722	62.7	429	37.3
Palawan	752	482	64.1	270	35.9
Romblon	73	43	58.9	30	41.1
Other	8	5	62.5	3	37.5

Source: Commission on Higher Education MIMAROPA

The number of student grantees of Student Financial Assistance Programs for tertiary level in the MIMAROPA region reached 2,438 in AY 2019-2020. This was 56.5 percent higher compared to 1,558 grantees in AY 2018-2019.

About three out of five or 62.2 percent of the student grantees for tertiary level were women while the remaining 37.8 percent were accounted for by men.

Table 4.16 Number and Percentage Distribution of Public Higher Education Institution Faculty by Sex, MIMAROPA

AY 2017-2018 to AY 2019-2020

Academic Year/ Province	Both	Wome	en	Mer	<u> </u>
Academic real/ Province	Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
AY 2017-2018					
MIMAROPA	2,546	1,463	57.5	1,083	42.5
Marinduque	292	143	49.0	149	51.0
Occidental Mindoro	429	260	60.6	169	39.4
Oriental Mindoro	240	147	61.3	93	38.8
Palawan	1136	666	58.6	470	41.4
Romblon	449	247	55.0	202	45.0
AY 2018-2019					
MIMAROPA	2,282	1,231	53.9	1,051	46.1
Marinduque	313	145	46.3	168	53.7
Occidental Mindoro	153	77	50.3	76	49.7
Oriental Mindoro	308	179	58.1	129	41.9
Palawan	1127	639	56.7	488	43.3
Romblon	381	191	50.1	190	49.9
AY 2019-2020					
MIMAROPA	748	395	52.8	353	47.2
Marinduque	108	50	46.3	58	53.7
Occidental Mindoro	133	87	65.4	46	34.6
Oriental Mindoro	33	13	39.4	20	60.6
Palawan	393	207	52.7	186	47.3
Romblon	81	38	46.9	43	53.1

Source: Commission on Higher Education MIMAROPA Region

Of the 748 public Higher Education Institution (HEI) faculty in AY 2019-2020, 52.8 percent were women while men comprised the remaining 47.2 percent. Palawan constituted for the 52.5 percent of the public HEI faculty.

Table 4.17 Number and Percentage Distribution of Private Higher Education Institution Faculty by Sex, MIMAROPA

AY 2017-2018 to AY 2019-2020

Academia Veer/Drevines	Both	Wome	en	Men	1
Academic Year/Province	Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
AY 2017-2018					
MIMAROPA	1,087	598	55.0	489	45.0
Marinduque	105	62	59.0	43	41.0
Occidental Mindoro	82	42	51.2	40	48.8
Oriental Mindoro	610	342	56.1	268	43.9
Palawan	256	137	53.5	119	46.5
Romblon	34	15	44.1	19	55.9
AY 218-2019					
MIMAROPA	1,104	566	51.3	538	48.7
Marinduque	106	59	55.7	47	44.3
Occidental Mindoro	79	42	53.2	37	46.8
Oriental Mindoro	669	340	50.8	329	49.2
Palawan	216	112	51.9	104	48.1
Romblon	34	13	38.2	21	61.8
AY 2019-2020					
MIMAROPA	507	213	42.0	294	58.0
Marinduque	41	14	34.1	27	65.9
Occidental Mindoro	21	11	52.4	10	47.6
Oriental Mindoro	283	127	44.9	156	55.1
Palawan	132	49	37.1	83	62.9
Romblon	30	12	40.0	18	60.0

Source: Commission on Higher Education MIMAROPA Region

On AY 2019-2020, there were a total of 507 private higher education institution faculty in MIMAROPA. Among the faculty members, 58.0 percent were men while 42.0 percent were women.

Table 4.18 Number and Percentage Distribution of Graduates in Tertiary Education by Discipline Group and Sex, MIMAROPA:

AY 2017-2018 to AY 2019-2020

	AY 2017-2018					
Program	Both	Wom	en	Men		
	Sexes	No.	%	No.	%	
MIMAROPA	19,343	11,964	61.9	7,379	38.1	
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries	1,053	494	46.9	559	53.1	
Architecture and Town Planning	32	7	21.9	25	78.1	
Business Administration and Related	5,175	3,581	69.2	1,594	30.8	
Education Science and Teacher Training	5,553	4,241	76.4	1,312	23.6	
Engineering and Technology	1,272	392	30.8	880	69.2	
Humanities	607	399	65.7	208	34.3	
IT-Related Disciplines	2,443	1,248	51.1	1,195	48.9	
Law and Jurisprudence	33	21	63.6	12	36.4	
Maritime	131		0.0	131	100.0	
Mass Communication and Documentation	7	6	85.7	1	14.3	
Medical and Allied	104	87	83.7	17	16.3	
Natural Science	133	89	66.9	44	33.1	
Other Disciplines	2,396	1,075	44.9	1,321	55.1	
Service Trades	363	291	80.2	72	19.8	
Social and Behavioral Sciences	41	33	80.5	8	19.5	

Table 4.18 - Continued

	AY 2018-2019						
Program	Both	Women		Men			
	Sexes	No.	%	No.	%		
MIMAROPA	16,666	10,603	63.6	6,063	36.4		
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries	877	425	48.5	452	51.5		
Architecture and Town Planning	31	6	19.4	25	80.6		
Business Administration and Related	4,465	3,165	70.9	1,300	29.1		
Education Science and Teacher Training	4,903	3,774	77.0	1,129	23.0		
Engineering and Technology	1,168	364	31.2	804	68.8		
Humanities	512	357	69.7	155	30.3		
IT-Related Disciplines	1,973	1066	54.0	907	46.0		
Maritime	106	9	0.0	97	91.5		
Mass Communication and Documentation	8	6	75.0	2	25.0		
Medical and Allied	120	94	78.3	26	21.7		
Natural Science	145	97	66.9	48	33.1		
Other Disciplines	2,054	986	48.0	1068	52.0		
Service Trades	258	215	83.3	43	16.7		
Social and Behavioral Sciences	46	39	84.8	7	15.2		

Table 4.18 - Concluded

	AY 2019-2020						
Program	Both Sexes	Wome	en	Men			
	Sexes	No.	%	No.	%		
MIMAROPA	19,110	12,159	63.6	6,951	36.4		
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries	898	465	51.8	433	48.2		
Architecture and Town Planning	64	39	60.9	25	39.1		
Business Administration and Related	5,915	4,135	69.9	1,780	30.1		
Education Science and Teacher Training	5,329	4,166	78.2	1,163	21.8		
Engineering and Technology	1,149	378	32.9	771	67.1		
Humanities	366	260	71.0	106	29.0		
IT-Related Disciplines	2,254	1,101	48.8	1,153	51.2		
Maritime	171	7	0.0	164	95.9		
Mass Communication and Documentation	99	80	80.8	19	19.2		
Medical and Allied	147	125	85.0	22	15.0		
Natural Science	128	78	60.9	50	39.1		
Other Disciplines	2,059	921	44.7	1138	55.3		
Service Trades	290	243	83.8	47	16.2		
Social and Behavioral Sciences	241	161	66.8	80	33.2		

Source: Commission on Higher Education MIMAROPA Region

For AY 2019-2020, there were a total of 19,110 graduates of tertiary education in the region. Of these, women accounted for the higher percentage share of 63.6 percent while men comprised the remaining 36.4 percent. The programs with the most number of graduates were Business Administration and Related programs, Education Science and Teacher Training, and IT-Related Disciplines.

More women were graduates of women-dominated courses such as Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, Architecture and Town Planning, Business Administration and Related programs, Education Science and Teacher Training. Humanities, Mass Communication and Documentation, Medical and Allied Pogram, Natural Science, Service Trades, and Social and Behavioral Sciences.

On the other hand, more men were graduates of men-dominated programs such as Engineering and Tech, IT-Related Disciplines, Maritime, and Other Disciplines.

TABLE 4.19 Number and Percentage Distribution of Graduates of TVET Programs by Sex and Cluster Program, MIMAROPA: CY 2018-2020

	2018					
Cluster Program	Wom	en	Mei	n		
	No.	%	No.	%		
MIMAROPA	32,803	47.3	36,540	52.7		
Agriculture and Fishery	1,791	54.9	1,472	45.1		
Processed Food and Beverages	2,216	78.7	598	21.3		
Tourism (including Hotel and Restaurant)	13,155	70.8	5,435	29.2		
Metal and Engineering	511	10.7	4,248	89.3		
Garments	939	90.9	94	9.1		
Construction	855	10.3	7,434	89.7		
Communication/Information Technology	1,703	52.5	1,542	47.5		
Electronics	2,698	34.4	5,136	65.6		
Maritime	4	5.1	74	94.9		
Health, Social & Other Communication Development Services	3,651	56.9	2,770	43.1		
Automotive and Land Transportation	681	16.1	3,549	83.9		
Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration	13	7.3	166	92.7		
Other Program	4,586	53.3	4,022	46.7		

Table 4.19 - Continued

	2019					
Cluster Program	Wom	nen	Men			
	No.	%	No.	%		
MIMAROPA	31,879	46.2	37,063	53.8		
Agriculture and Fishery	4,403	49.7	4,449	50.3		
Processed Food and Beverages	2,821	64.1	1,578	35.9		
Tourism (including Hotel and Restaurant)	9,321	66.3	4,731	33.7		
Metal and Engineering	456	10.2	4,004	89.8		
Garments	647	91.4	61	8.6		
Construction	294	6.5	4,220	93.5		
Communication/Information Technology	1,172	47.6	1,290	52.4		
Electronics	3,289	37.6	5,467	62.4		
Maritime	13	3.2	393	96.8		
Health, Social & Other Communication Development Services	3,983	61.7	2,475	38.3		
Automotive and Land Transportation	858	15.9	4,527	84.1		
Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration	14	5.5	242	94.5		
Other Program	4,608	56.0	3,626	44.0		

Table 4.19 - Concluded

		202	20		
Cluster Program	Wom	en	Men		
	No.	%	No.	%	
MIMAROPA	15,413	43.4	20,127	56.6	
Agriculture and Fishery Processed Food and Beverages Tourism (including Hotel and Restaurant) Metal and Engineering Garments Construction Communication/Information Technology Electronics Maritime	4,242 1,175 3,071 306 400 252 412 1,547	51.8 76.4 65.2 13.5 86.8 12.5 40.4 40.2 2.3	3,951 363 1,641 1,962 61 1,765 607 2,297 169	48.2 23.6 34.8 86.5 13.2 87.5 59.6 59.8 97.7	
Health, Social & Other Communication Dev't. Services Automotive and Land Transportation Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Other	1,084 857 21 2,042	49.6 21.3 22.8 40.7	1,100 3,165 71 2,975	50.4 78.7 77.2 59.3	

Source: Technical Education and Skills Development Authority MIMAROPA, Technical Vocational Education and Training

In 2020, more women were graduates of women-dominated courses such as Agriculture and Fishery, Processed Food and Beverages, Tourism (including Hotel and Restaurant) and Garments

On the other hand, more men were graduates of men-dominated programs such as Metal and Engineering, Construction, Communication/Information Technology, Electronics, Maritime, Automotive and Land Transportation, and Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration, Health, Social & Other Communication Development Services.

Table 4.20 Number and Percentage Distribution of TVET Trainers Trained by Sex, MIMAROPA: CY 2018-2020

	2018				
Cluster Program	Both	Won	nen	Ме	n
	Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
MIMAROPA	562	233	41.5	329	58.5
Agriculture and Fishery	38	14	36.8	24	63.2
Processed Food and Beverages	12	11	91.7	1	8.3
Tourism (including Hotel and Restaurant)	165	117	70.9	48	29.1
Metal and Engineering	62	8	12.9	54	87.1
Garments	8	6	75.0	2	25.0
Construction	68	5	7.4	63	92.6
Communication/Information Technology	8	2	25.0	6	75.0
Electronics	91	20	22.0	71	78.0
Maritime	2	0	0.0	2	100.0
Health, Social & Other Communication Development Services	67	47	70.1	20	29.9
Automotive and Land Transportation	34	3	8.8	31	91.2
Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration	7	0	0.0	7	100.0

Table 4.20 - Continued

	2019				
Cluster Program	Both	Wom	nen	Ме	n
	Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
MIMAROPA	1716	701	40.9	1015	59.1
Agriculture and Fishery	97	40	41.2	57	58.8
Processed Food and Beverages	33	30	90.9	3	9.1
Tourism (including Hotel and Restaurant)	634	395	62.3	239	37.7
Metal and Engineering	169	16	9.5	153	90.5
Garments	23	20	87.0	3	13.0
Construction	234	34	14.5	200	85.5
Communication/Information Technology	17	7	41.2	10	58.8
Electronics	246	58	23.6	188	76.4
Maritime	3	0	0.0	3	100.0
Health, Social & Other Communication Development Services	116	93	80.2	23	19.8
Automotive and Land Transportation	129	8	6.2	121	93.8
Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration	15	0	0.0	15	100.0
- -				Col	ntinued

Table 4.20 - Concluded

	2020				
Cluster Program	Both	Wom	en	Mer	1
	Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
MIMAROPA	355	141	39.7	214	60.3
Agriculture and Fishery	27	11	40.7	16	59.3
Processed Food and Beverages	4	3	75.0	1	25.0
Tourism (including Hotel and Restaurant)	122	80	65.6	42	34.4
Metal and Engineering	19	2	10.5	17	89.5
Garments	2	2	100.0	0	0.0
Construction	54	7	13.0	47	87.0
Communication/Information Technology	1	0	0.0	1	100.0
Electronics	35	8	22.9	27	77.1
Maritime	-	-	-	-	-
Health, Social & Other Communication Development Services	29	19	65.5	10	34.5
Automotive and Land Transportation	53	6	11.3	47	88.7
Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration	9	3	33.3	6	66.7

Source: Technical Education and Skills Development Authority MIMAROPA ,Technical Vocational Education and Training

For CY 2020, there were 355 TVET trainers trained in the MIMAROPA region. Six of the ten trainers or 60.3 percent were men while women registered the lower percentage share of TVET trainers trained with only 39.7 percent.

Among the TVET cluster programs, Tourism (including Hotel and Restaurant) registered the highest number of 122 trainers trained in the region. It was followed by Construction and Automotive and Land Transportation with 54 and 53 trainers, respectively.

Table 4.21 Number and Percentage Distribution of TVET Certification by Type of Assessment/Certification and Sex, MIMAROPA:

CY 2018 to CY 2020

	2018				
Cluster Program	Both	Wom	nen	Ме	n
	Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
MIMAROPA	56,952	26,856	47.2	30,096	52.8
Agriculture and Fishery	2319	1116	48.1	1203	51.9
Processed Food and Beverages	630	500	79.4	130	20.6
Tourism (including Hotel and Restaurant)	18,125	12,665	69.9	5,460	30.1
Metal and Engineering	5,047	500	9.9	4,547	90.1
Garments	580	530	91.4	50	8.6
Construction	6,774	609	9.0	6,165	91.0
Communication/Information Technology	162	90	55.6	72	44.4
Electronics	8,273	3,177	38.4	5,096	61.6
Maritime	78	9	11.5	69	88.5
Health, Social & Other Communication Development Services	8,383	6,892	82.2	1491	17.8
Automotive and Land Transportation	6,358	758	11.9	5,600	88.1
Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration	223	10	4.5	213	95.5

Table 4.21 - Continued

	2019				
Cluster Program	Both	Wom	en	Me	n
	Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
MIMAROPA	38,639	17,262	44.7	21,377	55.3
Agriculture and Fishery	3,217	1558	48.4	1,659	51.6
Processed Food and Beverages	705	529	75.0	176	25.0
Tourism (including Hotel and Restaurant)	11,769	7,787	66.2	3,982	33.8
Metal and Engineering	3,173	316	10.0	2,857	90.0
Garments	356	317	89.0	39	11.0
Construction	3,029	162	5.3	2,867	94.7
Communication/Information Technology	83	43	51.8	40	48.2
Electronics	7,629	2,774	36.4	4,855	63.6
Maritime	133	3	2.3	130	97.7
Health, Social & Other Communication Development Services	4,197	3,227	76.9	970	23.1
Automotive and Land Transportation	4,072	535	13.1	3,537	86.9
Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration	276	11	4.0	265	96.0

Table 4.21 - Concluded

			2020		
Cluster Program	Both	Wom	en	Me	n
	Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
MIMAROPA	17,948	6,896	38.4	11,052	61.6
Agriculture and Fishery	1,809	888	49.1	921	50.9
Processed Food and Beverages	415	301	72.5	114	27.5
Tourism (including Hotel and Restaurant)	3,520	2,397	68.1	1,123	31.9
Metal and Engineering	1,430	148	10.3	1,282	89.7
Garments	288	266	92.4	22	7.6
Construction	1,453	162	11.1	1,291	88.9
Communication/Information Technology	39	24	61.5	15	38.5
Electronics	2,909	1,078	37.1	1,831	62.9
Maritime	384	8	2.1	376	97.9
Health, Social & Other Communication Development Services	1,184	924	78.0	260	22.0
Automotive and Land Transportation	4,458	694	15.6	3,764	84.4
Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration	59	6	10.2	53	89.8

Source: Technical Education and Skills Development Authority MIMAROPA , Technical-Vocational Educational Training

For CY 2020, the top three programs with the most number of TVET certification rate were Tourism (including Hotel and Restaurant), Automotive and Land Transportation and Electronics.

Women registered a higher number than men on programs such as Processed Food and Beverages, Tourism (including Hotel and Restaurant), Garments, Communication/Information Technology, and Health, Social & Other Communication Development Services.

On the other hand, men dominated programs such as Agriculture and Fishery, Metal and Engineering, Construction, Electronics, Maritime, Automotive and Land Transportation, and Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration.



Women's health is of immense importance due to women's inherent roles like pregnancy and childbirth. Therefore, they remain vulnerable to health risks and nutritional problems. The gender-related data on this sector provide planners, policy makers and implementers both in government and private sectors the information to guide them determine appropriate steps that can effectively address women's generally poor state of health.

Data on this chapter include number of victims of sexually transmitted disease. It also presents data on nutritional status of children and proportion of fully immunized children as well as tuberculosis- related data. The data were provided by Department of Health.

CHAPTER 5: HEALTH

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TABLE 5.1 Nutritional Status of Children 0-71 Months by Sex and Province/City, MIMAROPA: 2019-2021

	T		Severely Underweight				
Province / City	Both Sexes	Boys		Girls			
		No.	%	No.	%		
2019							
MIMAROPA	4,816	2,480	51.5	2,336	48.5		
Marinduque	113	61	54.0	52	46.0		
Occidental Mindoro	1,065	586	55.0	479	45.0		
Oriental Mindoro	1,427	698	48.9	729	51.1		
Palawan	2,000	1,031	51.6	969	48.5		
Romblon	211	104	49.3	107	50.7		
Calapan City	-	-	-	-	-		
Puerto Princesa City	284	143	50.4	141	49.6		
2020							
MIMAROPA	4,858	2,522	51.9	2,336	48.1		
Marinduque	157	82	52.2	75	47.8		
Occidental Mindoro	1,088	595	54.7	493	45.3		
Oriental Mindoro	1,273	633	49.7	640	50.3		
Palawan	1,803	920	51.0	883	49.0		
Romblon	192	102	53.1	90	46.9		
Calapan City	108	56.0	51.9	52.0	48.1		
Puerto Princesa City	345	190	55.1	155	44.9		
2021							
MIMAROPA	5,134	2,270	44.2	2,414	47.0		
Marinduque	152	85	55.9	67	44.1		
Occidental Mindoro	1,186	640	54.0	546	46.0		
Oriental Mindoro	1,922	1,042	54.2	880	45.8		
Palawan	1,300	654	50.3	646	49.7		
Romblon	226	122	54.0	104	46.0		
Calapan City	93	50	53.8	43	46.2		
Puerto Princesa City	348	177	50.9	171	49.1		
					Continued		

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Table 5.1 - Continued

			Underw	eight	
Province / City	Both Sexes	Boys		Girls	S
		No.	%	No.	%
2019					
MIMAROPA	15,668	8,230	52.5	7,438	47.5
Marinduque	593	298	50.3	295	49.7
Occidental Mindoro	3,506	1,907	54.4	1,599	45.6
Oriental Mindoro	4,046	2,136	52.8	1,910	47.2
Palawan	6,305	3,272	51.9	3,033	48.1
Romblon	1,218	617	50.7	601	49.3
Calapan City	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Princesa City	1,055	548	51.9	507	48.1
2020					
MIMAROPA	16,608	8,746	52.7	7,862	47.3
Marinduque	753	343	45.6	410	54.4
Occidental Mindoro	3,651	1,959	53.7	1,692	46.3
Oriental Mindoro	3,919	2,091	53.4	1,828	46.6
Palawan	6,121	3,213	52.5	2,908	47.5
Romblon	1,038	549	52.9	489	47.1
Calapan City	429.0	235.0	54.8	194.0	45.2
Puerto Princesa City	1,126	591	52.5	535	47.5
2021					
MIMAROPA	17,231	9,313	54.0	7,918	46.0
Marinduque	710	377	53.1	333	46.9
Occidental Mindoro	3,901	2,127	54.5	1,774	45.5
Oriental Mindoro	5,187	2,880	55.5	2,307	44.5
Palawan	5,107	2,659	52.1	2,448	47.9
Romblon	1,059	560	52.9	499	47.1
Calapan City	395	218	55.2	177	44.8
Puerto Princesa City	1,267	710	56.0	557	44.0
					Continued

Table 5.1 - Continued

			Nori	mal	
Province / City	Both Sexes	Во	ys	Giı	·ls
		No.	%	No.	%
2019					
MIMAROPA	249,911	124,605	49.9	125,306	50.1
Marinduque	17,333	9,036	52.1	8,297	47.9
Occidental Mindoro	49,683	25,478	51.3	24,205	48.7
Oriental Mindoro	75,663	37,380	49.4	38,283	50.6
Palawan	84,071	40,886	48.6	43,185	51.4
Romblon	23,161	11,825	51.1	11,336	48.9
Calapan City	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Princesa City	24,877	12,757	51.3	12,120	48.7
2020					
MIMAROPA	258,696	129,309	50.0	129,387	50.0
Marinduque	16,195	7,631	47.1	8,564	52.9
Occidental Mindoro	49,025	25,168	51.3	23,857	48.7
Oriental Mindoro	68,753	34,400	50.0	34,353	50.0
Palawan	82,689	40,747	49.3	41,942	50.7
Romblon	20,366	10,276	50.5	10,090	49.5
Calapan City	11,616	5,996	52	5,620	48
Puerto Princesa City	21,668	11,087	51.2	10,581	48.8
2021					
MIMAROPA	251,658	129,128	51.3	122,530	48.7
Marinduque	16,331	8,591	52.6	7,740	47.4
Occidental Mindoro	47,396	24,312	51.3	23,084	48.7
Oriental Mindoro	62,308	32,091	51.5	30,217	48.5
Palawan	83,589	42,649	51.0	40,940	49.0
Romblon	22,056	11,203	50.8	10,853	49.2
Calapan City	11,418	5,869	51.4	5,549	48.6
Puerto Princesa City	19,978	10,282	51.5	9,696	48.5

Continued

Table 5.1 - Concluded

			Overw	Overweight					
Province / City	Both Sexes	Во		Gir					
		No.	%	No.	%				
2019									
MIMAROPA	2,556	1,406	55.0	1,150	45.0				
Marinduque	137	88	64.2	49	35.8				
Occidental Mindoro	422	221	52.4	201	47.6				
Oriental Mindoro	679	405	59.6	274	40.4				
Palawan	950	495	52.1	455	47.9				
Romblon	368	197	53.5	171	46.5				
Calapan City	-	-	-	-	-				
Puerto Princesa City	441	238	54.0	203	46.0				
2020									
MIMAROPA	3,283	1,831	55.8	1,452	44.2				
Marinduque	150	80	53.3	70	46.7				
Occidental Mindoro	479	258	53.9	221	46.1				
Oriental Mindoro	745	409	54.9	336	45.1				
Palawan	1,030	594	57.7	436	42.3				
Romblon	334	178	53.3	156	46.7				
Calapan City	385	222	58	163	42				
Puerto Princesa City	545	312	57.2	233	42.8				
2021									
MIMAROPA	4,337	2,432	56.1	1,905	43.9				
Marinduque	246	139	56.5	107	43.5				
Occidental Mindoro	478	267	55.9	211	44.1				
Oriental Mindoro	1,495	846	56.6	649	43.4				
Palawan	1,053	588	55.8	465	44.2				
Romblon	466	263	56.4	203	43.6				
Calapan City	442	255	57.7	187	42.3				
Puerto Princesa City	599	329	54.9	270	45.1				

Note: Data of Calapan City and Puerto Princesa City are excluded from their respective provinces.

Source: Nutrition Unit, Local Health Support Division, Department of Health MIMAROPA

In 2021, there were 251,658 children aged 0-71 months in the region with normal nutritional status of which boys accounted to 122,530 or 48.7 percent and girls with 129,128 or 48.7 percent. On the other hand, there were 8,224 children aged 0-71 months that were underweight. Of these, 3,937 or 47.9 percent were comprised with boys while the remaining 4,287 or 52.9 percent were comprised of girls.

TABLE 5.2 Number and Proportion of Fully Immunized Children by Sex, Province and HUC, MIMAROPA: 2019-2021

Province / City	Eligible Both Sexes		Fully Imm Child	Proportion	
1 Tovilloe / City	Population	Botti Sexes	Girls	Boys	
2019			Onio	Boyo	
MIMAROPA	70,354	49,835	25,681	24,154	70.8
Marinduque	4,600	3,715	1,921	1,794	80.8
Occidental Mindoro	12,759	8,889	4,614	4,275	69.7
Oriental Mindoro	19,690	13,226	6,618	6,608	67.2
Palawan	20,899	16,088	8,420	7,668	77.0
Romblon	6,130	3,450	1,755	1,695	56.3
Puerto Princesa City	6,276	4,467	2,353	2,114	71.2
2020					
MIMAROPA	71,246	36,471	18,902	17,569	51.2
Marinduque	4,836	2,940	1,517	1,423	60.8
Occidental Mindoro	12,407	7,852	4,085	3,767	63.3
Oriental Mindoro	19,809	11,702	6,111	5,591	59.1
Palawan	21,375	8,241	4,264	3,977	38.6
Romblon	6,400	2,202	1,124	1,078	34.4
Puerto Princesa City	6,419	3,534	1,801	1,733	55.1
2021					
MIMAROPA	72,035	41,977	20,426	21,551	58.3
Marinduque	4,906	3,076	1,446	1,630	62.7
Occidental Mindoro	12,449	7,480	3,595	3,885	60.1
Oriental Mindoro	20,011	11,455	5,512	5,943	57.2
Palawan	21,676	11,882	5,942	5,940	54.8
Romblon	6,482	4,479	2,152	2,327	69.1
Puerto Princesa City	6,511	3,605	1,779	1,826	55.4

Source: Field Health Service Information System, Regional Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit, Department of Health MIMAROPA

In 2021, of the 72,035 eligible population in the region, 58.3 percent or 41,977 were fully immunized. Most of the fully immunized children were boys with 21,551 or 51.3 percent while girls constituted to 48.7 percent or 20,426. The province of Palawan registered the highest number of fully immunized children with 11,882 or 54.8 percent of the eligible population of the province. Of these, girls accounted for 50.0 percent or 5,942 while boys comprised the remaining 50.0 percent or 5,940 in number.

TABLE 5.3 Prevalance of Underweight Children Below Five Years of Age by Province and City, MIMAROPA: 2019-2021

Province / City	Both Sexes	Girls	Boys
2019			
MIMAROPA	7.2	3.4	3.6
Marinduque	3.9	1.9	2.8
Occidental Mindoro	8.3	3.7	4.0
Oriental Mindoro 1/	6.7	3.2	3.3
Palawan 1/	8.9	4.3	4.1
Romblon	5.6	2.8	2.6
Calapan City	3.7	1.7	2.0
Puerto Princesa City	4.6	2.2	2.9
2020			
MIMAROPA	7.6	3.6	4.0
Marinduque	5.3	2.8	2.5
Occidental Mindoro	8.7	4.0	4.7
Oriental Mindoro 1/	7.0	3.3	3.7
Palawan 1/	8.7	4.1	4.5
Rombion	5.6	2.6	3.0
Calapan City	4.4	2.0	2.4
Puerto Princesa City	6.2	2.9	3.3
2021			
MIMAROPA	8.0	3.7	4.3
Marinduque	4.9	2.3	2.7
Occidental Mindoro	9.6	4.4	5.2
Oriental Mindoro 1/	10.0	4.5	5.5
Palawan 1/	7.0	3.4	3.6
Romblon	5.4	2.5	2.9
Calapan City	4.0	1.8	2.2
Puerto Princesa City	7.3	3.3	4.0

Note: 1/ - inclusive City data for men.

Source: Nutrition Unit, Local Health Support Division, Department of Health MIMAROPA

The percentage of underweight children below five years of age in MIMAROPA gradually increased from 7.6 percent in 2020 to 8.0 percent in 2021. Boys registered higher percentage of underweight children with 4.3 percent compared to girls with 3.7 percent in 2021.

Moreover, the prevalence of underweight children below five years of age was highest in the province of Oriental Mindoro with 10.0 percent. Likewise, a higher percentage was reported for boys with 5.5 percent as opposed to girls with 4.5 percent.

TABLE 5.4 Number and Percentage of Tuberculosis Cases Detected under the Directly Observed Treatment Short-course (DOTS)

	2019				
Province / City	Number of Cases	Number of Cases Detected using DOTS	Percentage of Cases Detected		
Both Sexes					
MIMAROPA	12,220	12,220	100%		
Marinduque	1,135	1,135	100%		
Occidental Mindoro	1,757	1,757	100%		
Oriental Mindoro	3,499	3,499	100%		
Palawan	3,497	3,497	100%		
Romblon	1,086	1,086	100%		
Puerto Princesa City	1,246	1,246	100%		
Women					
MIMAROPA	4,330	4,330	100%		
Marinduque	416	416	100%		
Occidental Mindoro	611	611	100%		
Oriental Mindoro	1,264	1,264	100%		
Palawan	1,372	1,372	100%		
Romblon	351	351	100%		
Puerto Princesa City	316	316	100%		
Men					
MIMAROPA Marinduque Occidental Mindoro Oriental Mindoro Palawan Romblon Puerto Princesa City	7,890 719 1,146 2.235 2,125 735 930	7,890 719 1,146 2.235 2,125 735 930	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% Continued		

Table 5.4 - Concluded

	2020				
Province / City	Number of Cases	Number of Cases Detected using DOTS	Percentage of Cases Detected		
Both Sexes					

Both Sexes			
MIMAROPA	8,497	8,497	100%
Marinduque	694	694	100%
Occidental Mindoro	1,605	1,605	100%
Oriental Mindoro	2,279	2,279	100%
Palawan	2,316	2,316	100%
Romblon	837	837	100%
Puerto Princesa City	766	766	100%
Women			
MIMAROPA	2,963	2,963	100%
Marinduque	244	244	100%
Occidental Mindoro	505	505	100%
Oriental Mindoro	802	802	100%
Palawan	868	868	100%
Romblon	293	293	100%
Puerto Princesa City	251	251	100%
Men			
MIMAROPA	5,534	5,534	100%
Marinduque	450	450	100%
Occidental Mindoro	1,100	1,100	100%
Oriental Mindoro	1,477	1,477	100%
Palawan	1,448	1,448	100%
Romblon	544	544	100%
Puerto Princesa City	515	515	100%

Continued

Table 5.4 - Concluded

		2021		
Province / City	Number of Cases	Number of Cases Detected using DOTS	Percentage of Cases Detected	
Both Sexes				
MIMAROPA	9,598	9,598	100%	
Marinduque	799	799	100%	
Occidental Mindoro	1,876	1,876	100%	
Oriental Mindoro	3,225	3,225	100%	
Palawan	1,962	1,962	100%	
Romblon	662	662	100%	
Puerto Princesa City	1,074	1,074	100%	
Women				
MIMAROPA	3,307	3,307	100%	
Marinduque	253	253	100%	
Occidental Mindoro	629	629	100%	
Oriental Mindoro	1,152	1,152	100%	
Palawan	702	702	100%	
Romblon	203	203	100%	
Puerto Princesa City	368	368	100%	
Men				
MIMAROPA	6,291	6,291	100%	
Marinduque	546	546	100%	
Occidental Mindoro	1,247	1,247	100%	
Oriental Mindoro	2,073	2,073	100%	
Palawan	1,260	1,260	100%	
Romblon	459	459	100%	
Puerto Princesa City	706	706	100%	

Source: Field Health Service Information System, Regional Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit, Department of Health MIMAROPA

The number of Tuberculosis cases in the region reached 9,598 in 2021. All of these cases were detected under the Directly Observed Treatment Short-course (DOTS). Among the cases, men accounted to 6,291 or 65.5 percent while there were 3,307 or 34.5 percent women.

The province of Oriental Mindoro registered the highest number of Tuberculosis cases in the region with 3,225 registered cases. Similarly, a higher proportion of 64.3 percent or 2,073 were accounted for by men while the remaining 1,152 or 35.7 percent were women.

TABLE 5.5 Number of Newly Diagnosed Patients with HIV Infection by Province/ City, MIMAROPA: 2019-2021

Province / City	Both Sexes	Women	Men
2019			
MIMAROPA	204	10	194
Marinduque	19	0	19
Occidental Mindoro	36	0	36
Oriental Mindoro 1/	22	1	21
Palawan 1/	50	5	45
Romblon	18	1	17
Calapan City	17	1	16
Puerto Princesa City	42	2	40
2020			
MIMAROPA	173	4	169
Marinduque	5	0	5
Occidental Mindoro	22	0	22
Oriental Mindoro 1/	31	1	30
Palawan 1/	55	1	54
Romblon	13	1	12
Calapan City	8	0	8
Puerto Princesa City	39	1	38
2021			
MIMAROPA	227	13	214
Marinduque	9	0	9
Occidental Mindoro	14	0	14
Oriental Mindoro 1/ Palawan 1/	37 153	2 10	35 143
Romblon	14	10	143
	15	1	13
Calapan City Puerto Princesa City	112	9	
Fuello Fillicesa City	112	9	103

Notes: 1/ - Number of newly diagnosed patients in the cities are excluded in the provincial count.

Source: Regional Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit, Department of Health MIMAROPA

In 2021, there were 227 newly diagnosed patients with HIV infections. This accounted to a 31.2 percent increase of HIV infections from 2020 with 173 to 2021 with 227 HIV infection registered cases. Among these, 94.3 percent or 214 were men while 5.7 percent or 13 were women. Hence, most of the newly diagnosed patients with HIV infections were men.

TABLE 5.6 Malaria Incidence by Province and HUC, MIMAROPA: 2019-2021 (Incidence Rate per 100,000 Population)

Province / City	Both Sexes	Women	Men
2019			
MIMAROPA	5,772	2,424	3,348
Marinduque			
Occidental Mindoro	2		2
Oriental Mindoro			
Palawan	5,665	2,401	3,264
Romblon		•••	
Puerto Princesa City	105	23	82
2020			
MIMAROPA	6,251	2,655	3,596
Marinduque			
Occidental Mindoro			
Oriental Mindoro		•••	
Palawan	5,977	2,559	3,418
Romblon			
Puerto Princesa City	274	96	178
2021			
MIMAROPA	4,148	1,838	2,310
Marinduque			
Occidental Mindoro			
Oriental Mindoro			
Palawan	4,112	1,822	2,290
Romblon			
Puerto Princesa City	36	16	20

Source: Vector-Borne Diseases Program, Department of Health MIMAROPA

In 2021, the malaria incidence rate in the MIMAROPA region reached 4,148 per 100,000 population. Of these incidence rate, 2,310 or 55.7 percent were women while 1,838 or 44.3 percent were men.



SOCIAL WELFARE



The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) is the government arm through which welfare services are extended to the disadvantaged sectors of society. These so called disadvantaged sectors of society are, in most cases, comprised of women and children. In this regard, government planners and policy makers need to consider gender sensitivity in formulating and delivering social welfare services. Hence, the data reflected here will amply help them better attune their approaches to gender concerns.

This chapter contains data on number of women in especially difficult situations, children in need of special protection, trafficked victims served and beneficiaries of various programs/projects of the Department of Social Welfare and Development.

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TABLE 6.1 Distribution of Women in Especially Difficult Circumstances (WEDC)
Served Through Community-Based Social Welfare Programs/Projects
by Case Category, MIMAROPA: 2019-2021

Casa Catagory	201	9	2020		2021	
Case Category	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	20	100	76	100	33	100.0
Rape	_	_	-	_	_	_
Acts of Lasciviousness	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sexual Abused	_	-	33	43	16	49
Physically Abused/Maltreated	17	85.0	7	9.2	6	18.2
Victims of Trafficking	-	-	-	-	11	33
Economically Abused	-	-	1	1.3	-	-
Emotionally Abused	3	15.0	2	3	-	-
In Crisis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overseas Filipino Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons with Disability	-	-	2	2.6	-	-
Senior Citizen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Victims of Illegal Recruitment	-	-	31	40.8	-	-

Source: Department of Social Welfare and Development MIMAROPA

The number of women in especially difficult circumstances (WEDC) served by the DSWD through its community-based programs/projects decresed by 56.6 percent from 76 in 2020 to 33 in 2021.

WEDC cases served in 2021 were sexually abused (48.5 percent), physically abused/maltreated (18.2 percent), and victims of trafficking (33.3 percent).

TABLE 6.2 Number of Cases of Child Abuse Served Through Community-Based Social Welfare Programs/Projects by Type of Abuse and Sex, MIMAROPA: 2019-2021

Type of Abuse	Doth Cover	Girls		Boys	
Type of Abuse	Both Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
2019					
Total	214	128	59.8	86	40.2
Abandoned	-	-	-	-	-
Neglected	-	-	-	-	-
Child Support	-	-	-	-	-
Psychological Abuse	-	-	-	-	-
Sexually Abused	35	28	80.0	7	20.0
Sexually Exploited	2	2	100.0	-	-
Physically Abused	47	17	36.2	30	63.8
Verbally Abused	16	10	62.5	6	37.5
CSAC	-	-	-	-	-
Child Labor	-	-	-	-	-
Child at Risk	10	-	-	10	100.0
Children in Conflict	-	-	-	-	-
Custody	-	-	-	-	-
CNSP	-	-	-	-	-
Child Trafficking	61	53	86.9	8	13.1
Financial Support	-	-	-	-	-
various disability,					
orphan, street					
children, etc.)	43	18	41.9	25	58.1

Continued

Table 6.2 - Continued

Type of Abuse	Both Savas	Giı	rls	Boys		
Type of Abuse	Both Sexes	No.	%	No.	%	
2020						
Total	85	49	57.6	36	42.4	
Abandoned	1	1	100.0	-	-	
Neglected	-	-	-	-	-	
Child Support	-	-	-	-	-	
Psychological Abuse	1	1	100.0	-	-	
Sexually Abused	29	21	72.4	8	27.6	
Sexually Exploited	-	-	-	-	-	
Physically Abused	20	9	45.0	11	55.0	
Verbally Abused	-	-	-	-	-	
CSAC	2	2	100.0	-	-	
Child Labor	-	-	-	-	-	
Child at Risk	5	1	20.0	4	80.0	
Children in Conflict	1	-	-	1	100.0	
Custody	18	9	50.0	9	50.0	
CNSP	-	-	-	-	-	
Child Trafficking	-	-	-	-	-	
Financial Support	-	-	-	-	-	
Others (children in	8	5	62.5	3	37.5	

Continued

Table 6.2 - Concluded

Type of Abuse	Both Sayas	Gi	rls	Вс	ys
Type of Abuse	Both Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
2021					
Total	70	46	65.7	24	34.3
Abandoned	-	-	-	-	-
Neglected	-	-	-	-	-
Child Support	2	2	100.0	-	-
Psychological Abuse	-	-	-	-	-
Sexually Abused	8	7	87.5	1	12.5
Sexually Exploited	-	-	-	-	-
Physically Abused	5	2	40.0	3	60.0
Verbally Abused	-	-	-	-	-
CSAC	-	-	-	-	-
Child Labor	14	5	35.7	9	64.3
Child at Risk	3	2	66.7	1	33.3
Children in Conflict	3	2	66.7	1	33.3
Custody	21	16	76.2	5	23.8
CNSP	3	2	66.7	1	33.3
Child Trafficking	1	1	100.0	-	-
Financial Support	2	2	100.0	-	-
Others (children in	8	5	62.5	3	37.5

Source: Department of Social Welfare and Development MIMAROPA

The number of children in need of special protection served by DSWD in 2021 decreased by 17.6 percent from 85 cases in 202020 to 70 cases in 2021. Of the 70 cases reported, 34.3 percent or 24 were boys while girls had the larger share of 65.7 percent.

In 2021, the highest number of cases with 30 percent were children's custody. Cases of children who wereunder child labor (20 percent), sexually abused (11.4 percent), children in various disability, orphan, street children, etc. (11.4 percent) and physically abused (7.1 percent) were also reported.

TABLE 6.3 Number of Trafficked Victims Served Through Crisis Intervention Unit (CIU) by Sex and Place of Origin, MIMAROPA: 2019-2021

Region/Province	Both Sexes	Women		Men	
		No.	%	No.	%
2019					
MIMAROPA	10	7	70.0	3	30.0
Marinduque	-	-	-	-	-
Occidental Mindoro	2	2	100.0	-	-
Oriental Mindoro	5	5	100.0	-	-
Palawan	3	-	-	3	100.0
2020					
MIMAROPA	56	47	83.9	9	16.1
Marinduque	1	1	100	-	-
Occidental Mindoro	32	32	100.0	-	-
Oriental Mindoro	7	7	100.0	-	-
Palawan	16	7	43.8	9	56.3
2021					
MIMAROPA	16	11	68.8	5	31.3
Marinduque	-	-	-	-	-
Occidental Mindoro	7	7	100.0	-	-
Oriental Mindoro	2	2	100.0	-	-
Palawan	7	2	28.6	5	71.4

Note: Province of Romblon has no recorded trafficked victims served through crisis intervention.

Source: Department of Social Welfare and Development MIMAROPA

The number of trafficked victims served by the DSWD substantialy decreased by 71.4 percent from 56 cases in 2020 to 16 cases in 2021. The cases of trafficked victim were from the provinces of Occidental Mindoro (7 cases), Oriental Mindoro (2 cases), and Palawan (7 cases). Among the trafficked victims, 68.8 percent or 11 were women while 31.3 percent were men.

TABLE 6.4 Number of Beneficiaries of Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) by Sex and Province, MIMAROPA: 2019-2021

Region/Province	Both Sexes	Wor	men	Mei	า
		No.	%	No.	%
2019					
MIMAROPA	17,669	13,748	77.8	3,921	22.2
Marinduque Occidental	2,983	2,035	68.2	948	31.8
Mindoro	1,396	1,054	75.5	342	24.5
Oriental Mindoro	1,307	890	68.1	417	31.9
Palawan	6,955	6,282	90.3	673	9.7
Romblon	5,028	3,487	69.4	1,541	30.6
2020					
MIMAROPA	15,581	10,746	69.0	4,835	31.0
Marinduque	1,045	645	61.7	400	38.3
Occidental	3,908	2,841	72.7	1,067	27.3
Oriental Mindoro	2,521	1,710	67.8	811	32.2
Palawan	4,602	3,211	69.8	1,391	30.2
Romblon	3,505	2,339	66.7	1,166	33.3
2021					
MIMAROPA	9,211	5,435	59.0	3,776	41.0
Marinduque	776	420	54.1	356	45.9
Occidental .	913	187	20.5	726	79.5
Oriental Mindoro	1,083	689	63.6	394	36.4
Palawan	5,096	3,296	64.7	1,800	35.3
Romblon	1,343	843	62.8	500	37.2

Source: Department of Social Welfare and Development MIMAROPA

In 2021, the number of beneficiaries of Sustainable Livelihood Program of DSWD reached 9,211 of which 59.0 percent were women while men accounted to 41.0 percent.

TABLE 6.5 Number of Assessed, Identified Poor and Non-Poor Solo Parents by Sex and Province, MIMAROPA: 2021

	Assessed		Poor	Solo Parer	nts	
Region/Province	Solo	Both	Women		Mer	1
	Parent	Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
MIMAROPA	61,490	17,999	12,565	69.8	5,434	30.2
Marinduque	4,490	1,143	784	68.6	359	31.4
Occidental	10,233	3,656	2,451	67.0	1,205	33.0
Oriental Mindoro	18,963	3,821	2,593	67.9	1,228	32.1
Palawan	20,842	5,647	3,966	70.2	1,681	29.8
Romblon	6,962	3,732	2,771	74.2	961	25.8

Continued

Non-poor Solo Parents							
Both Sexes	Wom	en	Mer	1			
Dotti Sexes	No.	%	No.	%			
43,491	32,544	74.8	10,947	25.2			
3,347	2,511	75.0	836	25.0			
6,577	4,799	73.0	1,778	27.0			
15,142	11,235	74.2	3,907	25.8			
15,195	11,492	75.6	3,703	24.4			
3,230	2,507	77.6	723	22.4			

Note: 2022 Listahanan as of 32 December 2021

Listahanan 3 Data collection phase was conducted on 2019 and Data Validation &

Finalization Phase on 2020-2021

Source: Department of Social Welfare and Development MIMAROPA

In 2021, a total of 61,490 solo parents were assessed in the MIMAROPA region. Among these, 70.7 percent were non-poor solo parents while 29.3 percent were poor solo parents.

Among the poor solo parents, 69.8 percent were women while 30.3 percent were men. Non-poor solo parents were comprised of 74.8 percent women and 25.2 percent men.





The exposure of women to roles which in the past were solely assumed by men can now be observed. Their participation in government service, politics and in other decision-making structures in the region has increased. However, their participation remains low when compared with men. In politics, for instance, their number is marginal. Nevertheless, the data reflected here sufficiently prove that women possess the potential to be at par with men. These can motivate them to actively engage in functions that empower them to contribute in development processes.

This chapter contains data on number of registered voters and voter's turnout by province, women and men politicians in the region by position and justice professionals. Data on women and men government personnel by major subdivision and level of position are also included. Data sources are Commission on Elections (COMELEC), Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG), Public Attorney's Office (PAO) and Civil Service Commission (CSC).

CHAPTER 7: PUBLIC LIFE

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TABLE 7.1 Number and Percentage Distribution of Elected Government Officials in National and Local Elections by Position and Sex, MIMAROPA:

2016, 2019 and 2022

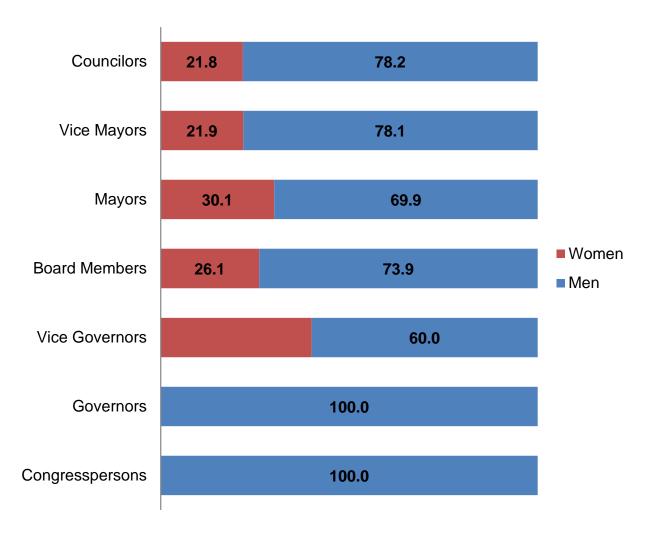
MIMADODA	Total	Wom	en	Mer	1
MIMAROPA	Total -	No.	%	No.	%
2016 Number of Women and Men Politicians by Position	798	167	20.9	631	79.1
Congresspersons Governors Vice Governors Board Members Mayors Vice Mayors Councilors	8 5 5 46 73 73 588	1 0 8 24 10 123	12.5 20.0 0.0 17.4 32.9 13.7 20.9	7 4 5 38 49 63 465	87.5 80.0 100.0 82.6 67.1 86.3 79.1
2019 Number of Women and Men Politicians by Position	798	183	22.9	615	77.1
Congresspersons Governors Vice Governors Board Members Mayors Vice Mayors Councilors	8 5 5 46 73 73 588	2 0 0 16 23 10 132	25.0 0.0 0.0 34.8 31.5 13.7 22.4	6 5 5 30 50 63 456	75.0 100.0 100.0 65.2 68.5 86.3 77.6
2022 Number of Women and Men Politicians by Position	798	180	22.6	618	77.4
Congresspersons Governors Vice Governors Board Members Mayors Vice Mayors Councilors	8 5 5 46 73 73 588	0 0 2 12 22 16 128	0.0 0.0 40.0 26.1 30.1 21.9 21.8	8 5 3 34 51 57 460	100.0 100.0 60.0 73.9 69.9 78.1 78.2

Source: Department of Interior and Local Government MIMAROPA

The number of women politicians in the MIMAROPA region decreased by 1.6 percent from 183 in 2019 to 180 in 2022. On the contrary, the number of men politicians increased by 0.5 percent from 615 in 2019 to 618 in 2022.

Men's participation in local politics has increased in the number of men holding representative positions and gubernatorial positions at 100 percent.

FIGURE 7.1 Proportion of Elected Government Officials in National and Local Elections by Position and Sex, MIMAROPA: 2022



Source: Department of Interior and Local Government MIMAROPA

In 2022, at least 77.6 percent of elected politicians in all electoral positions in MIMAROPA were men. The largest proportion of men politicians were recorded for the gubernatorial, vice gubernatorial, and vice mayoral positions.

Men got a share of over 30 percent in the board members and mayoral positions in the region.

TABLE 7.2 Number and Percentage Distribution of Justice Professionals in Government by Type of Profession and Sex, MIMAROPA: 2019-2021

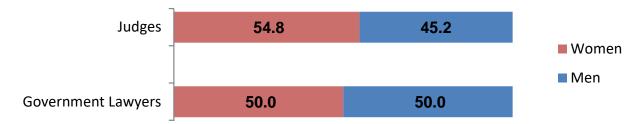
Type of Profession	Both Sexes	Wom	en	Men		
Type of Frolession	Botti Sexes	No.	%	No.	%	
2019						
Total	104	50	48.1	54	51.9	
Government Lawyer	44	19	43.2	25	56.8	
Judge	60	31	51.7	29	48.3	
2020						
Total	106	50	47.2	56	52.8	
Government Lawyer	46	21	45.7	25	54.3	
Judge	60	29	48.3	31	51.7	
2021						
Total	114	60	52.6	54	47.4	
Government Lawyer	52	26	50.0	26	50.0	
Judge	62	34	54.8	28	45.2	

Source: Supreme Court, and Public Attorney's Office

In 2021, a total of 114 justice professionals were recorded in MIMAROPA Region. Of these, 52.6 percent were government lawyers while 47.4 percent were judges.

Among the government lawyers, 50 percent were men while 50 percent were women. On the other hand, majority of the judges or 54.8 percent were women while men accounted to 45.2 percent.

FIGURE 7.2 Proportion of Justice Professionals in Government by Type of Profession and Sex,



Source: Supreme Court, Public Attorney's Office

In 2021, 54.8 percent of the judges in the region were women and 45.2 were men. Government lawyers were comprised of 50.0 percent women, while 50.0 percent were men in year 2021.

Table 7.3 Number and Percentage Distribution of Fire Personnel by Sex and Province, MIMAROPA: 2019-2021

Province	Both Sexes	Women		Men	
	Botti Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
2019					
MIMAROPA	892	217	24.3	675	75.7
Regional Office	96	42	43.8	54	56.3
Marinduque	80	9	11.3	71	88.8
Occidental Mindoro	116	19	16.4	97	83.6
Oriental Mindoro	214	59	27.6	155	72.4
Romblon	136	22	16.2	114	83.8
Palawan	250	66	26.4	184	73.6
2020					
MIMAROPA	944	413	43.8	531	56.3
Regional Office	142	59	41.5	83	58.5
Marinduque	80	70	87.5	10	12.5
Occidental Mindoro	121	19	15.7	102	84.3
Oriental Mindoro	216	64	29.6	152	70.4
Romblon	140	25	17.9	115	82.1
Palawan	245	176	71.8	69	28.2
2021					
MIMAROPA	1,049	291	27.7	758	72.3
Regional Office	90	36	40.0	54	60.0
Marinduque	108	24	22.2	84	77.8
Occidental Mindoro	148	32	21.6	116	78.4
Oriental Mindoro	252	74	29.4	178	70.6
Romblon	172	40	23.3	132	76.7
Palawan	279	85	30.5	194	69.5

Source: Bureau of Fire Protection MIMAROPA

In the MIMAROPA region, the number of fire personnel went up by 11.1 percent from 944 in 2020 to 1049 in 2021. Of this, 72.3 percent were men while women got the lower share of only 27.7 percent.

The province of Palawan with 279 or 26.6 percentage share registered the highest number of fire personnel in the region. On the other hand, the regional office with 90 fire personnel or 8.6 percent got the lowest percentage share.

MIMAROPA: 2021 250 **Number of Fire Personnel** 200 150 100 **■** Women Men 50 0 Regional Marinduque Occidental Oriental Palawan Romblon Office Mindoro Mindoro

FIGURE 7.3 Number of Fire Personnel by Sex and Province, MIMAROPA: 2021

Source: Bureau of Fire Protection MIMAROPA

As shown, in 2021, men fire personnel outnumbered women in all provinces of MIMAROPA.







PEACE AND HUMAN RIGHTS



Development is sustained when peace is maintained. However, experience shows that development is at times hampered due to discordant events. Cases of social unrest arise from violations of human rights and commission of crimes where in most instances, women are helpless victims. In this light, gender statistics on peace and human rights is gathered to help law enforcers and peacekeepers improve their efforts by aligning priorities in favor of women protection and encouraging women participation.

This chapter contains data on number of peacekeeping personnel, women inmates in Bureau of Jail Management and Penology jails, jail population and clientele assisted by Public Attorney's Office.

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TABLE 8.1 Number and Percentage Distribution of Women Inmates in BJMP Jails by Type of Crime Committed, MIMAROPA: 2019-2021

Type of Crime Committed	Number	%
2019		
Total	1503	100.0
Rape	271	18.0
Murder	371	24.7
Homicide	61	4.1
Drug-related	455	30.3
Theft	27	1.8
Robbery	61	4.1
Others	257	17.1
2020		
Total	1484	100.0
Rape	280	18.9
Murder	327	22.0
Homicide	73	4.9
Drug-related	482	32.5
Theft	23	1.5
Robbery	49	3.3
Others	250	16.8
2021		
Total	1802	100.0
Rape	379	21.0
Murder	371	20.6
Homicide	89	4.9
Drug-related	565	31.4
Theft	27	1.5
Robbery	65	3.6
Others	306	17.0

Source: Bureau of Jail Management and Penology MIMAROPA

In 2021, 31.4 percent of the crimes committed by women inmates in BJMP Jails were drugrelated. Of the 1802 crimes committed by women inmates as reported by the BJMP Jails, 31.4 percent were drug-related crimes.

Table 8.2 Jail Population by Sex and Classification, MIMAROPA: 2019-2021

Classification	Both Sexes	Women		Men	
		No.	%	No.	%
2019 MIMAROPA					
Sentenced	153	6	3.9	147	96.1
Adult Minor	153 -	6	3.9	147 -	96.1 -
Detained	1,426	104	7.3	1,322	92.7
Adult Minor	1,426 -	104 -	7.3	1,322 -	92.7 -
Total	1,579	110	7.0	1,469	93.0
Adult Minor	1,579 -	110 -	7.0	1,469 -	93.0
2020 MIMAROPA					
Sentenced	120	18	15.0	102	85.0
Adult Minor	120 -	18 -	15.0 -	102 -	85.0 -
Detained	1,334	67	5.0	1,267	95.0
Adult Minor	1,334	67 -	5.0 -	1,267 -	95.0 -
Total	1,454	85	5.8	1,369	94.2
Adult Minor	1,454 -	85 -	5.8	1,369 -	94.2

Continued

Table 8.2 - Concluded

Classification	Both Sexes	Women		Me	Men	
		No.	%	No.	%	
2021 MIMAROPA						
Sentenced	68	11	16.2	57	83.8	
Adult Minor	68 -	11	16.2 -	57 -	83.8 -	
Detained	1,658	116	7.0	1,542	93.0	
Adult Minor	1,658 -	116	7.0 -	1,542 -	93.0	
Total	1,726	127	7.4	1,599	92.6	
Adult Minor	1,726 -	127 -	7.4 -	1,599 -	92.6 -	

Source: Bureau of Jail Management and Penology

The jail population in the region reached 1,726 in 2021, which was 18.7 percent higher than 1,454 recorded jail population in 2020. Of this, 96.1 percent were detained while the remaining 3.9 percent were already sentenced.

Among the 1,726 jail population in the region, 1599 or 92.6 percent were men while women comprised the remaining 127 or 7.4 percent. Moreover, all jailed individuals belong to adult population as recorded by the BJMP in 2021.

Table 8.3 Number of Detained Children in Conflict with the Law by Type of Crime Committed and Sex,
MIMAROPA: 2019-2021

Classification	Both Sexes	Women		Men	
	Dolli Sexes	No.	%	No.	%
2019					
MIMAROPA	1068	34	3.2	1034	96.8
Murder	371	7	1.9	364	98.1
Theft	27	4	14.8	23	85.2
Robbery	61	2	3.3	59	96.7
Others	609	21	3.4	588	96.6
2020					
MIMAROPA	1002	21	2.1	981	97.9
Murder	327	5	1.5	322	98.5
Theft	23	2	8.7	21	91.3
Robbery	49	1	2.0	48	98.0
Others	603	13	2.2	590	97.8
2021					
MIMAROPA	1237	31	2.5	1206	97.5
Murder	371	4	1.1	367	98.9
Theft	27	1	3.7	26	96.3
Robbery	65	2	3.1	63	96.9
Others	774	24	3.1	750	96.9

Source: Bureau of Jail Management and Penology

The number of detained children in conflict with the law increased by 23.5 percent, from 1002 in 2020 to 1237 in 2021. Of the 1237 recorded cases, 2.5 percent were women while the 97.5 percent were men.

Table 8.3 - Concluded

Classification	Both Sexes	Women		Men	
		No.	%	No.	%
2021 MIMAROPA					
Sentenced	68	11	16.2	57	83.8
Adult Minor	68 -	11	16.2 -	57 -	83.8
Detained	1,658	116	7.0	1,542	93.0
Adult Minor	1,658 -	116	7.0	1,542 -	93.0
Total	1,726	127	7.4	1,599	92.6
Adult Minor	1,726 -	127 -	7.4 -	1,599 -	92.6 -

Source: Bureau of Jail Management and Penology

The jail population in the region reached 1,726 in 2021, which was 18.7 percent higher than 1,454 recorded jail population in 2020. Of this, 96.1 percent were detained while the remaining 3.9 percent were already sentenced.

Among the 1,726 jail population in the region, 1599 or 92.6 percent were men while women comprised the remaining 127 or 7.4 percent. Moreover, all jailed individuals belong to adult population as recorded by the BJMP in 2021.







Women and children are potential victims of specific kinds of violence on account of their socially constructed role, for women as the "weaker sex", and for children being dependents of their parents or other adults. It is a major issue that cuts across cultures, religions, classes and regional boundaries. They are continuously exposed to violence in their homes, in the streets, in their schools and in their workplaces.

From the childhood "games" of boys peeping at girls to various acts of lasciviousness, from seduction to abduction, from molestation to wife beating, from prostitution to rape - all these are crimes that specially apply only to women, with very few exceptions. Data in this sector signals to the government and all sectors concerned to take urgent moves to address the issue.

This chapter provides data on the reported cases of violence against women and children in the region by classification of offense and place of occurrence. Provincial data on the number of cases of violence against women and children are also presented. Data were taken from the Police Regional Office.

CHAPTER 9: VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN

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TABLE 9.1 Number and Percentage Distribution of Cases of Violence Against Women by Classification of Offense, MIMAROPA: 2019-2021

Classification of Offense	201	9	202	20	2021	
Classification of Offerise	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
MIMAROPA	355	100.0	329	100.0	335	100.0
Rape						
Attempted Rape	17	4.8	9	2.7	12	3.6
Acts of Lasciviousness	34	9.6	36	10.9	52	15.5
Physical Injuries/Maltreatment	8	2.3	3	0.9	5	1.5
Concubinage	5	1.4	1	0.3	6	1.8
Homicide/Murder	4	1.1	8	2.4	3	0.9
Attempted/Frustrated Homicide	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Attempted/Frustrated Murder	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Attempted/Frustrated Parricide	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Threats	1	0.3	3.0	0.9	1.0	0.3
Oral Defamation	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Alarm and Scandal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Illegal Recruitment	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Robbery/Theft	10.0	2.8	7	2.1	1	0.3
Unjust Vexation	4	1.1	4	1.2	4	1.2
Mauling	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Slander	0	0.0	0	0.0	1.0	0.3
Harrassment	0	0.0	2	0.6	4.0	1.2
Sexual Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Damage to Property	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Abduction	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Violation of RA 9262 (VAWC)	267	75.2	255	77.5	244	72.8
RA 9208	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Stabbing	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Trespass	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Voyeurism (RA 9995)	2	0.6	1	0.3	2	0.6
Sexual Harassment	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Parricide	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Forcible Abduction	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0

The cases of violence against women by classification offense totalled to 355 cases in 2021. Among the cases of VAW in the region, violation of RA 9262 recorded the most number of cases with 75.2 percent in 2021.

842 7772 335 2019 2020 2021

FIGURE 9.1 Number of Cases of Violence Against Women, MIMAROPA: 2019-2021

A total of 335 cases of violence against women were recorded in 2021.

TABLE 9.2 Number and Percentage Distribution of Cases of Violence Against Children by Classification of Offense, MIMAROPA: 2019-2021

Classification of Offense 2013 2020 2021	MAROPA ape icestuous Rape ttempted Rape
Rape	ape icestuous Rape ttempted Rape
Incestuous Rape 66 13.3 74 15.4 44 Attempted Rape 9 1.8 4 0.8 7 Sexual Harassment 0 0.0 2 0.4 2	icestuous Rape ttempted Rape
Incestuous Rape 66 13.3 74 15.4 44 Attempted Rape 9 1.8 4 0.8 7 Sexual Harassment 0 0.0 2 0.4 2	icestuous Rape ttempted Rape
Attempted Rape 9 1.8 4 0.8 7 Sexual Harassment 0 0.0 2 0.4 2	ttempted Rape
Sexual Harassment 0 0.0 2 0.4 2	·
	exual Harassment
Acts of Lasciviousness 28 5.6 38 7.9 24	
Physical Injuries/Maltreatment 3 0.6 5 1.0 3	
Abduction/Kidnapping 0 0.0 0 0.0 0	• • •
Violation of RA 9208 (TIP) 3 0.6 0 0.0 1	` ,
Anti-Pornography (RA 9775) 0 0.0 1 0.2 1	
Child Prostitution 0 0.0 0 0.0 0	
Attempt to Commit Child Trafficking 0 0.0 0 0.0 0	•
Qualified Seduction 0 0.0 1 0.2 1	ualified Seduction
Simple Seduction 1 0.2 3 0.6 3	imple Seduction
Consented Abduction 3 0.6 1 0.2 1	onsented Abduction
Forcible Abduction 1 0.2 1 0.2 0	orcible Abduction
Statutory Rape 107 21.5 108 22.4 109 2	tatutory Rape
Attempted/Frustrated Murder 0 0.0 0 0.0 0	ttempted/Frustrated Murder
Homicide 5 1.0 1 0.2 0	omicide
Attempted/Frustrated Homicide 4 0.8 0 0.0 1	ttempted/Frustrated Homicide
RA 7610 (Physical and Emotional Abuse) 250 50.2 231 47.9 204 4	A 7610 (Physical and Emotional Abuse)
Violation of RA 9262 12 2.4 10 2.1 8	iolation of RA 9262
Parricide 1 0.2 0 0.0 0	arricide
Infantcide 0 0.0 0 0.0 0	fantcide
Theft/Robbery 0 0.0 0 0.0 0	heft/Robbery
Oral Defamation 0 0.0 2 0.4 0	ral Defamation
Abandonment/Neglect 0 0.0 0 0.0 0	bandonment/Neglect
Mauling 0 0.0 0 0.0 0	
Unjust Vexation 3 0.6 0 0.0 4	•
Inducing a Minor to Abandoned Home 1 0.2 0 0.0 0	•
Peeping 0 0.0 0 0.0 0	3
Seduction 0 0.0 0 0.0 0	. •
Threat 0 0.0 0 0.0 0	
Anti-Hazing Law 1 0.2 0 0.0 1	
Shooting 0 0.0 0 0.0 0	
Bullying 0 0.0 0 0.0 0	<u> </u>

The cases of violence against children by in the region totalled to 498 cases in 2021. Among the cases of VAW in the region, violation of RA 7610 (Emotional and Physical Abuse) recorded the most number of cases with 50.2 percent in 2021.

FIGURE 9.2 Number of Cases of Violence Against Children, MIMAROPA: 2019-2021

In 2019, a total of 537 cases of violence against children in the region were recorded,lower than the 2019 recorded cases at 611. In 2021, a total of 498 cases of violence against children were recorded by PRO MIMAROPA.

TABLE 9.3 Cases of Violence Against Children by Place of Occurrence and Province/City, MIMAROPA: 2019-2021

Province	Place of Occurrence								
	Total	Home	Public Places	School	Private Places				
2019									
MIMAROPA	655	472	67	21	95				
Marinduque Occidental Mindoro Oriental Mindoro Palawan Romblon	69 90 154 146 63	38 54 145 99 45	9 11 2 31 8	2 0 6 5 4	20 25 1 11 6				
Calapan City Puerto Princesa City	39 94	31 60	3	0 4	5 27				
2020									
MIMAROPA	611	431	92	4	84				
Marinduque Occidental Mindoro Oriental Mindoro Palawan Romblon	58 95 153 136 75	36 59 113 91 49	11 10 33 17 18	1 0 0 2 0	10 26 7 26 8				
Calapan City Puerto Princesa City	26 68	24 59	1 2	1	1 6				
2021									
MIMAROPA	527	413	85	1	28				
Marinduque Occidental Mindoro Oriental Mindoro Palawan Romblon	45 52 143 107 88	33 38 109 91 59	6 8 30 15 21	- - 1 -	6 6 4 0 8				
Calapan City Puerto Princesa City	37 55	34 49	2 3	-	1 3				

In 2021, 78.4 percent of violence against children in the region occurred at home. In the last three years, the province of Oriental Mindoro recorded the highest cases of violence against children in the region. In 2021, the province recorded 143 cases or 27.1 percent of the total cases.

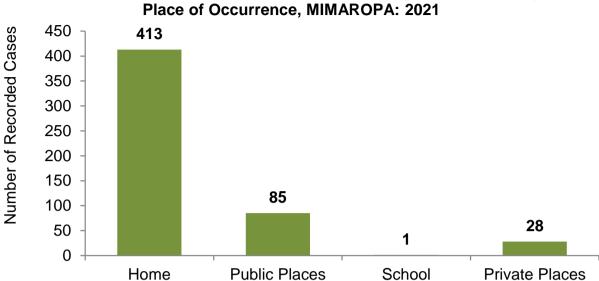


FIGURE 9.3 Distribution of Cases of Violence Against Children by

In 2021, a total of 413 or 78.4 cases of violence against children occurred at home. On the other hand, there were 85 and 28 cases that happened in public and private places, respectively. Only one case of violence against children occurred in school.

Table 9.4 Number of Reported Gender-Based Violence Cases (includes e-VAW), by Province, MIMAROPA: 2018-2020

Province	Number of Cases						
Province	2018	2019	2020				
MIMAROPA	621	583	556				
Marinduque	60	29	66				
Occidental Mindoro	53	70	63				
Oriental Mindoro	200	200	178				
Palawan	223	217	189				
Romblon	85	67	60				

In 2020, a total of 556 cases of violence on gender-based were recorded in the region. In the last three years, the province of Palawan recorded the highest cases of violence against gender-based. In 2020, the province recorded 189 cases or 34.0 percent of the total cases in the MIMAROPA region.

Table 9.5 Number of Reported Abuse Cases for Women and Children by Province, MIMAROPA: 2018-2020

Province	Type of Victim						
Province	Women	Male Children	Female Children				
2018							
MIMAROPA	621	134	403				
Marinduque	60	19	27				
Occidental Mindoro	53	23	36				
Oriental Mindoro	200	34	133				
Palawan	223	45	164				
Romblon	85	13	43				
2019							
MIMAROPA	583	165	491				
Marinduque	29	14	55				
Occidental Mindoro	70	29	61				
Oriental Mindoro	200	39	154				
Palawan	217	62	178				
Romblon	67	21	43				
2020							
MIMAROPA	556	98	511				
Marinduque	66	15	43				
Occidental Mindoro	63	15	80				
Oriental Mindoro	178	28	151				
Palawan	189	25	177				
Romblon	60	15	60				

Source: Police Regional Office

In 2020, women recorded the highest number of cases in MIMAROPA which accounted to 556. Among the provinces of MIMAROPA, Palawan got the highest number of reported abuse cases for women and children which accounted to 391, and it is followed by Oriental Mindoro which accounted to 357 reported cases.





The increasing participation of women in environment-related activities has underscored several issues and concerns, resulting in a heightened need for appropriate government interventions. Data available in this sector will greatly help in identifying specific issues and programs which will address these concerns. Data included in this chapter is the number of patentees by type from Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR).

CHAPTER 10: ENVIRONMENT

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TABLE 10.1 Number of Patentees by Type of Patent, Sex and Province, MIMAROPA: 2019-2020

Province/Type of	2018		2019					
1	Women	Men	Total	Won	nen	Ме	n	
Patent	women	Men	TOLAI	No.	%	No.	%	
MIMAROPA	53	68	1,543	827	53.6	716	46.4	
Regular			1,009	566	56.1	443	43.9	
CARP	53	68	534	261	48.9	273	51.1	
Marinduque			271	154	56.8	117	43.2	
Regular			159	95	59.7	64	40.3	
CARP			112	59	52.7	53	47.3	
Occidental Mindoro			676	342	50.6	334	49.4	
Regular			461	241	52.3	220	47.7	
CARP			215	101	47.0	114	53.0	
Oriental Mindoro			306	170	55.6	136	44.4	
Regular			223	135	60.5	88	39.5	
CARP	53	68	83	35	42.2	48	57.8	
Palawan								
Regular								
CARP								
Rombion			290	161	55.5	129	44.5	
Regular			166	95	57.2	71	42.8	
CARP			124	66	53.2	58	46.8	

Continued

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Table 10.1 - Concluded

Province/Type of	201	18	2020					
	Women	Men	Total	Wom	en	Men		
Patent	women	Men	Total	No.	%	No.	%	
MIMAROPA	53	68	1,278	652	51.0	626	49.0	
Regular			1,278	652	51.0	626	49.0	
CARP	53	68	1,270	032	31.0	020	+3.0	
CARP	53	00	•••	•••	• • • •	•••		
Marinduque	•••		258	142	55.0	116	45.0	
Regular			258	142	55.0	116	45.0	
CARP								
Occidental Mindoro			779	388	49.8	391	50.2	
Regular			779	388	49.8	391	50.2	
CARP								
Oriental Mindoro			183	92	50.3	91	49.7	
Regular			183	92	50.3	91	49.7	
CARP	53	68						
Palawan				•••				
Regular								
CARP								
Rombion			58	30	51.7	28	48.3	
Regular			58	30	51.7	28	48.3	
CARP								

Note: 1. Patents include free and miscellaneous sales patents.

Source: Department of Environment and Natural Resources MIMAROPA

In 2020, the total number of regular patentees in MIMAROPA region were 1,278. Of this, 652 or 51.0 percent were women, while the remaining 626 or 49.0 percent were men. Among the provinces in the region, Occidental Mindoro had the highest number of regular patentees with 779 or 61.0 percent of the total regular patentees in the region.

^{2.} Regular patents include residential, industrial and commercial lands

^{3.} CARP - Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program

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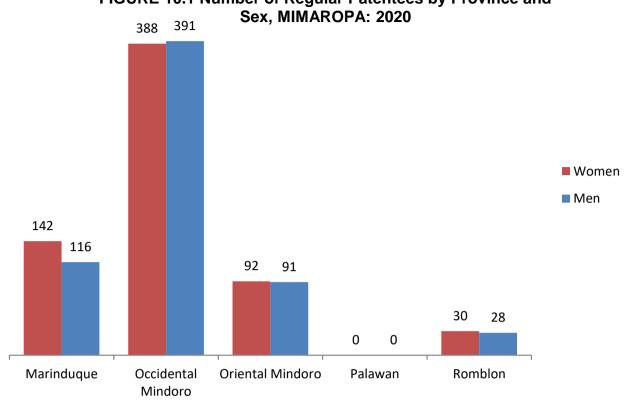


FIGURE 10.1 Number of Regular Patentees by Province and

Source: Department of Environment and Natural Resources MIMAROPA

The total number of women regular patentees was 652, while men regular patentees was 626 in 2020. In 2020, there were no data available for Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program patentees.





Female migration has continued to grow and they have become a prominent feature of Filipino migration and wider international mobility. Although laws regarding the admission of migrant workers are generally gender neutral, the demand for domestic workers, nurses, and entertainers focuses on the recruitment of migrant women. However, some Filipino women working overseas have been raped and sexually abused and harassed. Some workers have been forced to work in slave-like conditions. Others have been arrested from alleged criminal activities and denied due process of law, in some cases suffering harsh punishments. The data presented in this sector will significantly help in identifying specific issues and programs which will address these concerns.

Data included in this chapter are number of overseas workers 15 years old and over, distribution of Overseas Filipino Workers, and percentage distribution of Overseas Contract Workers.

CHAPTER 11: MIGRATION

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TABLE 11.1 Percentage Distribution of Overseas Filipino Workers by Sex, Region Philippines: 2018-2019

		2018		2019			
Region	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	
Philippines (in thousand)	2,339	1,255	1,084	2,299	1,284	1,016	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
National Capital Region	9.5	7.9	11.3	9.7	9.0	10.6	
Cordillera Administrative							
Region	2.3	3.0	1.6	1.8	2.4	1.0	
I Ilocos Region	9.0	10.4	7.4	9.7	11.6	7.4	
II Cagayan Valley	6.8	9.2	4.1	6.5	8.7	3.8	
III Central Luzon	12.9	11.1	14.9	14.3	11.7	17.6	
IVA CALABARZON	20.7	17.8	24.2	17.9	14.4	22.3	
MIMAROPA Region	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	
V Bicol Region	3.8	4.2	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.8	
VI Western Visayas	9.5	9.1	10.0	8.9	8.3	9.6	
VII Central Visayas	6.1	3.5	9.1	5.6	4.6	6.8	
VIII Eastern Visayas	2.1	1.6	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.3	
IX Zamboanga Peninsula	2.1	2.6	1.5	2.5	2.8	2.1	
X Northern Mindanao	2.5	2.6	2.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	
XI Davao Region	3.0	4.2	1.7	3.3	4.4	2.0	
XII SOCCSKSARGEN	4.2	6.2	2.0	4.6	6.5	2.3	
XIII Caraga	1.7	2.1	1.2	1.8	1.9	1.7	
Autonomous Region in							
Muslim Mindanao	1.9	2.7	0.9	2.1	2.9	1.2	

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

The estimates cover overseas Filipinos whose departure within the last five years and who are working or had worked during the past six months (April to September) of the survey period.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Survey on Overseas Filipinos

In 2018, there were more women Overseas Filipino Workers (55.8 percent) than men (44.2 percent) in the Philippines. On the contrary, there were more men Overseas Filipino Workers (1.9 percent) than women (1.7 percent) in the MIMAROPA region.

The percentage of women Overseas Filipino Workers (OFW) in the region decreased by 0.2 percentage point from 1.9 percent in 2017 to 1.7 percent in 2018. Conversely, the percentage of men OFW increased by 0.2 percentage point from 1.7 in 2017 to 1.9 percent in 2018.

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TABLE 11.2 Percentage Distribution of Overseas Contract Workers by Sex, Philippines: 2018-2019

		2018		2019			
Region	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	
Philippines (in thousand)	2,270	1,220	1,049	2,211	1,239	973	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
National Capital Region	9.4	7.6	11.4	9.8	9.1	10.7	
Cordillera Administrative							
Region	2.3	2.9	1.6	1.8	2.4	1.0	
I Ilocos Region	9.1	10.5	7.5	10.0	11.8	7.6	
II Cagayan Valley	6.9	9.3	4.2	6.8	9.0	3.8	
III Central Luzon	12.7	11.0	14.7	14.5	11.5	18.3	
IVA CALABARZON	21.1	18.1	24.5	17.6	14.1	22.0	
MIMAROPA Region	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.8	
V Bicol Region	3.9	4.2	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.9	
VI Western Visayas	9.7	9.2	10.3	9.0	8.4	9.9	
VII Central Visayas	5.8	3.5	8.4	5.5	4.4	6.8	
VIII Eastern Visayas	2.1	1.6	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.4	
IX Zamboanga Peninsula	2.1	2.6	1.5	2.4	2.7	2.1	
X Northern Mindanao	2.6	2.7	2.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	
XI Davao Region	2.8	3.8	1.7	3.1	4.4	1.4	
XII SOCCSKSARGEN	4.3	6.3	2.0	4.8	6.7	2.4	
XIII Caraga	1.7	2.1	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.7	
Autonomous Region in							
Muslim Mindanao	1.7	2.7	0.6	1.9	2.9	0.6	
Negros Island Region	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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

The estimates cover overseas Filipinos whose departure within the last five years and who are working or had worked during the past six months (April to September) of the survey period.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Survey on Overseas Filipinos*

In terms of Overseas Contract Workers, there were more women recorded which comprised of 56.0 percent than men in the Philippines. On the contrary, there were more men Overseas Contract Workers (1.8 percent) than women (1.3 percent) in the MIMAROPA region.

ANNEXES

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Acts of Lasciviousness - acts that are lascivious in nature, which include but are not limited to intentional touching, either direct or through clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh or buttocks; or the introduction of any object into the genitalia, anus or mouth of any child whether of the same or opposite sex with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person; bestiality; masturbation; lascivious exhibition of the genital or pubic area of a person, etc.

Age Dependency Ratio - is the ratio of persons in the "dependent" ages (generally under age 15 and over age 64) to those in the "economically productive" ages (15-64 years) in the population. It is sometimes divided into the old-age dependency (the ratio of people aged 65 and older to those aged 15-64 years) and the child dependency (ratio of people under 15 to those aged 15-64 years).

Armed Forces Occupations - this major group includes all jobs held by members of the armed forces. Members of the armed forces are those personnel who are currently serving in the armed forces, including auxiliary services, whether on a voluntary or compulsory basis, and who are not free to accept civilian employment and are subject to military discipline. Included are members of the army, navy, air force and other military services, as well as conscripts enrolled for military training or other service for a specified period.

Battering - an act of inflicting physical harm on a woman resulting to physical and psychological/emotional distress preventing her from doing what she wishes or forcing her to behave in a manner that is unacceptable to her.

Career Service - characterized by entrance based on merit and fitness to be determined as far as practicable by competitive examination, or based on highly technical qualifications; opportunity for advancement to higher career positions; and security of tenure.

Child Abuse - the maltreatment, whether habitual or not, of a child, which includes any of the following: a) Psychological and physical abuse, neglect, cruelty, sexual abuse and emotional maltreatment; b) Any act by deeds or words which debases, degrades or demeans the intrinsic worth and dignity of a child as a human being; c) Unreasonable deprivation of the her/his basic needs for survival such as food and shelter; d) Failure to immediately give medical treatment to an injured child resulting in serious impairment of her/his growth and development or in her/his permanent incapacity or death.

Child Labor - the illegal employment of children below 15 years old, or those below 18 years old in hazardous occupation.

Child Mortality Rate (CMR) - the probability of dying between exact age one and age five, expressed as the number of deaths of children from exact age one and age five, expressed

as the number of deaths of children from 1,000 children surviving to age 12 months at the beginning of the period.

Child Sexual Abuse - the employment, use, persuasion, inducement, enticement, or coercion of a child to engage in or assist another person to engage in sexual intercourse or lascivious conduct, or the molestation, prostitution, or incest with children.

Child Trafficking - the act of trading or dealing with children, including but not limited to, the buying and selling of children for money, or for any other consideration, or barter.

Children - individuals who are below 18 years of age.

Children in Conflict with the Law - refers to anyone under 18 who comes into contact with the justice system as a result of being suspected or accused of committing an offense.

Children in Especially Difficult Circumstances - are children in need of care and protection for their social adjustment and economic self-sufficiency. They may be classified as neglected, abandoned, physically and sexually abused or exploited to include also the street children, delinquents and offenders.

Children in Situation of Armed Conflict - children who are: a) members of displaced families as a result of armed conflict; b) physically weakened, orphaned or disabled as a result of armed conflict; c) combatants and those mobilized for other armed conflict related activities; and d) disrupted from schooling due to armed conflict.

Clerical and Support Workers - workers in this group record, organize, store, compute and retrieve information related, and perform a number of clerical duties in connection with money-handling operations, travel arrangements, requests for information, and appointments.

CLOA Holder - refers to a farmer-beneficiary who was awarded a Certificate of Land Ownership Agreement (CLOA) for the land he or she tills under Executive Order No. 6657 otherwise known as the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Law. The CLOA is also a title issued to farmer-beneficiaries either individually or collective.

Concubinage - an act of keeping a mistress in the conjugal dwelling, or shall have sexual intercourse, under scandalous circumstances, with a woman who is not his wife, or shall cohabit with her in any other place, shall be punished by prison correctional in its minimum and medium periods.

Contraceptive Prevalence Rate - the number of women using contraceptive methods over the total number of women of reproductive age (15-49 years old).

Craft and Related Trades Workers - workers in this group apply specific knowledge and skills in the fields to construct and maintain buildings, form metal, erect metal structures, set machine tools, or make, fit, maintain and repair machinery, equipment or tools, carry

out printing work, produce or process foodstuffs, textiles, or wooden, metal and other articles, including handicraft goods.

Crime Rate - number of crimes committed per 100,000 population.

Disability - refers to any restriction or lack of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being.

Economic Abuse - denial of access/control over economic resources. This includes but is not limited to: denial or withdrawal of financial support, prohibiting the woman to get a job, forcing the woman to get a job to support the family while her partner refuses to get a job of his own, control over conjugal finances, using family money for his vices, destroying household property, and other abuses that pertain to economic conditions.

Elementary Occupations - occupations in this group involve the performance of simple and routine tasks which may require the use of handheld tools and considerable physical effort.

Employed - include all persons 15 years old and over as of their last birthday and during the basic survey reference period are reported as either: a) At work. Those who do any work even for one hour during the reference period for pay or profit, or work without pay on the farm or business enterprise operated by a member of the same household related by blood, marriage, or adoption; OR b) With a job but not at work. Those who have a job or business but are not at work because of temporary illness/injury, vacation, or other reasons. Likewise, persons who expect to report for work or to start operation of a farm or business enterprise within two weeks from the date of the enumerator's visit, are considered employed.

Employment Rate - percentage of the total number of employed persons to the total number of persons in the labor force.

Functional Literacy - represents a significantly higher level of literacy which includes not only reading and writing skills but also numeric skills. This skill must be sufficiently advanced to enable the individual to participate fully and effectively in activities commonly occurring in his life situation that require a reasonable capability of communicating by written language.

Gender - the socially learned behavior and expectations associated with the two sexes. It also refers to the socially differentiated roles and characteristics attributed by a given culture to women and men.

Gender Development Index (GDI) - a composite index measuring average achievement in the three basic dimensions captured in the human development index, (i.e., a long and healthy life, knowledge, and a decent standard of living), adjusted to account inequalities between women and men. It is measured by taking the average of the same components as HDI but adjusted to gender disparities.

Gender Disparity Index (GeDI) - a measure to illustrate whether overall human development is being shared equitably by women and men.

Gender Education Index (GEi) - an index which measures gender disparity in the quality of life in terms of access to education.

Gender Equality Ratio (GER) - a measure indicating whether women or men have more advantage in terms of development.

Gender Health Index (GHI) - an index which measures gender disparity in the quality of life in terms of longevity and health life.

Gender Income Index (GII) - an index which measures gender disparity in the quality of life in terms of income.

Grave Coercion - an act of violence, threat or intimidation done by any person who, without any authority of law, prevents a woman from doing something not prohibited by law, or compel her to do something against her will, whether it be right or wrong.

Grave Threat - an expression and manifestation to do an act constituting a crime against the personhood, honor, and property of the woman victim and her family.

Household - a social unit consisting of a person living alone 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 Head - refers to the person responsible for care and organization of the household. He/she usually provides the chief source of income for the household. In the case of a household consisting of two or more unrelated persons sharing the same cooking facilities and meals, the head is usually the eldest male or female in the group regarded as such by the older members.

Household Population - the aggregate of private household population. Compared to total population, this excludes population enumerated in institutional households such as national/provincial/municipal/city jail/detention centers, military camps, tuberculosis pavilions, mental hospitals, leprosaria/leper colonies or drug rehabilitation centers. Household Size - number of usual members in a private household.

Incest - sexual abuse committed against a child by a person who is related to her/him within fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity and who exercises influence, authority or moral ascendancy over her/him.

Index Crimes - refer to those violations of the penal code considered to have socioeconomic significance, and occur with sufficient regularity to be meaningful. These include crimes versus person (murder, homicide, physical injury and rape), and crimes versus property (robbery and theft). **Infant Mortality Rate** - the probability of dying between birth and age one, expressed as the number of infant deaths or deaths occurring before reaching 12 months of life in a given period per 1,000 live births.

Labor Force, (Persons in the) - the population 15 years old and over whether employed or unemployed who contribute to the production of goods and services in the country.

Labor Force Participation Rate - proportion in percent of the total number of persons in the labor force to the total population 15 years old and over.

Less Serious Physical Injury - an act by any person who shall inflict upon a woman physical injuries not described in Articles 262-264, but which shall incapacitate the woman for labor for ten days or more, or shall require medical attendance for the same period. Life Expectancy - represents the average number of years remaining to a person who survives to the beginning of a given age or interval x.

Malicious Mischief - an act of causing damage to a woman obstructing her to perform public functions, or using any poisonous or corrosive substance on her.

Manager - workers in this group plan, direct, coordinate and evaluate the overall activities of enterprises, governments and other organizations, or of organizational units within them, and formulate and review their policies, laws, rules and regulations..

Maternal Mortality Ratio - the ratio between the number of women who died (for reasons of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium) to the number of reported live births in a given year, expressed as the number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births.

Neglected - children who were not provided with adequate food, clothing, shelter, basic education or medical care so as to seriously endanger the physical, mental, social and emotional growth and development of the child. for reasons other than poverty.

Nominal Wage Rate - is the amount of wage a farm worker actually received and is expressed at current prices.

Non-Index Crimes - refer to all other crimes not classified as index crimes. These are mostly composed of victimless offenses (e.g., crimes against national security, crimes against the fundamental laws of the state, crimes against public order, crimes against public morals, and violations of special laws).

Nutritional Status - The condition of the body resulting from the intake, absorption, and utilization of food.

Overseas Filipino Worker (OFW) - a Filipino worker who is to be engaged, is engaged, or has been engaged in a remunerated activity in a country of which he/she is not a legal resident.

Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers - workers in this group operate and monitor industrial and agricultural machinery equipment on the spot or by remote control, drive and operate trains, motor vehicles and mobile machinery and equipment, or assemble products from component parts according to strict specifications and procedures.

Population - total number of individuals in a territory at a specified time. It covers both nationals and aliens, native and foreign-born persons, internees, refugees and any other group physically present within the borders of a country at a specified time. In assembling national demographic statistics for publication, the basic aim has been to obtain data for the physically present (or "de facto") population rather than for the legally established resident (or "de jure") inhabitants.

Professionals - workers in this group increase the existing stock of knowledge, apply scientific or artistic concepts and theories, teach about the foregoing in a systematic manner, or engage in any combination of these activities.

Rape - an act committed by a man who shall have carnal knowledge of a child under any of the following circumstances: through force, threat or intimidation; when the child is deprived of reason, or otherwise unconscious; by means of fraudulent machination or grave abuse of authority; and when the offended party is under 12 years of age or is demented, even though none of the circumstances mentioned above be present.

Real Wage Rate - is the nominal wage deflated by the current consumer price index.

Senior Citizen or Older Persons - refers to persons 60 years of age and over who need assistance to cope with and cushion the social and economic impact of the aging process otherwise known as RA 7432.

Service and Sales Workers - workers in this group provide personal and protective services related to travel, housekeeping, catering, personal care, or protection against fire and unlawful acts, or demonstrate and sell goods in wholesale or retail shops and similar establishments, as well as at stalls and on markets.

Sex Ratio - the ratio between males and females in a population expressed in number of males per 100 females.

Sexual Abuse - an act, which is sexual in nature, committed against a woman without her consent. Sexual abuses include but are not limited to the following: rape, sexual harassment, acts of lasciviousness; treating a woman as a sex object; making demeaning and sexually suggestive remarks; physically attacking the sexual parts of her body; forcing her to watch pornographic video shows or see pornographic materials; catching the husband having sex with another woman in the marital bedroom; forcing the wife and mistress to sleep with the husband in the same room.

Simple Literacy - the ability to read and write with understanding simple messages in any language or dialect.

Simple Literacy Rate - the percentage of the population 10 years old and over, who can read, write and understand simple messages in any language or dialect.

Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers - workers in this group grow and harvest field or tree and shrub crops, gather wild fruits and plants, breed, tend or hunt animals, produce a variety of animal husbandry products, cultivate, conserve and exploit forests, breed or catch fish and cultivate or gather other forms of aquatic life in order to provide food, shelter and income for themselves and their households.

Technicians and Associate Professionals - workers in this group perform mostly technical and related tasks connected with research and the application of scientific or artistic concepts and operational methods, and government or business regulations.

Trafficking in Persons - a form of modern-day slavery wherein traffickers often prey on individuals who are poor, frequently unemployed or underemployed, predominantly women and children who are often lured with false promises of good jobs and better lives, but then forced to work under brutal and inhuman conditions and are exploited for sexual purposes.

Total Fertility Rate - the average number of children that would be born alive to a woman (or group of women) during her lifetime if she were to pass through her childbearing years conforming to the age specific fertility rates of a given time period.

Under-Five Mortality Rate- the probability of dying between birth and age five, expressed as the number of deaths below age five per 1,000 live births during a given period.

Underemployment Rate - percentage of the total number of underemployed persons to the total number of employed persons.

Unemployment Rate - percentage of the total number of unemployed persons to the total number of persons in the labor force.

Violence Against Women - an act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual, or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life. It encompasses all forms of violation of women's rights, including threats and reprisals, exploitation, harassment and other forms of control.

Women in Especially Difficult Circumstances (WEDC) - are women in need of specific attention to the prevention or eradication of their exploitations in any form such as, but not limited to, prostitution and illegal recruitment, as well as the promotion of skills for employment and self-actualization.

LIST OF PHILIPPINE LAWS IN SUPPORT OF WOMEN'S WELFARE AND RIGHTS

RA 6655 dated 4/26/88	An Act Establishing and Providing for a Free Public Secondary Education For Other Purposes
RA 6657 dated 6/10/88	An Act Instituting a Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program to Promote Social Justice and Industrialization, Providing The Mechanism for Its Implementation and for Other Purposes
RA 6725 dated 4/27/89	An Act Strengthening The Prohibition on Discrimination Against Women with Respect To Terms and Conditions of Employment, Amending for the Purpose Article One Hundred Thirty-Five of the Labor Code, As Amended
RA 6728 dated 6/10/89	An Act Providing the Government Assistance to Students and Teachers in Private Education and Appropriating Funds Therefor
RA 6809 dated 12/31 /89	An Act Lowering the Age of Majority From Twenty- One to Eighteen Years, Amending for the Purpose EO No. 209, and for Other Purposes
RA 6938 dated 3/10/90	An Act to Ordain a Cooperative Code of the Philippines.
RA 6949 dated 4/10/90	An Act to Declare March Eight of Every Year as a Working Special Holiday to Be Known as National Women's Day
RA 6955 dated 6/13/90	An Act to Declare Unlawful The Practice of Matching for Marriage to Foreign Nationals On a Mail-Order Basis and For Other Similar Practices, Including the Advertisement, Publication, Printing or Distribution of Brochures, Fliers and other Propaganda Materials in Furtherance Thereof and Providing Penalty Therefor
RA 6972 dated 11/23/30	An Act Establishing a Day Care Center in Every Barangay Instituting Therein A Total Development and Protection of Children Program Appropriating Funds Therefor, and For Other Purposes
RA 7192 dated 12/11/91	An Act Promoting the Integration of Women as Full and Equal Partners of Men In Development and Nation Building and for Other Purposes
RA 7305 dated 3/26/92	The Magna Carta of Public Health Workers

RA 7309 dated 3/30/92	An Act Creating a Board of Claims Under the Department of Justice For Victims Of Unjust Imprisonment or Detention and Victims of Violent Crimes and for Other Purposes
RA 7322 dated 3/30/92	An Act Increasing Maternity Benefits in Favor of Women Workers in the Private Sector, Amending For The Purpose Section 14-A of Republic Act No. 1161, As Amended And For Other Purposes
RA 7394 dated 4/13/92	The Consumer Act of the Philippines
RA 7432 dated 4/23/92	An Act To Maximize The Contribution of Senior Citizens To Nation Building, Grant Benefits And Special Privileges And For Other Purposes
RA 7600 dated 6/17/92	An Act Requiring All Government And Private Health Institutions With Obstetrical Services to Adopt Rooming-in and Breastfeeding Practices and for Other Purposes
RA 7610 dated 6/17/92	An Act Providing for Stronger Deterrence And Special Protection Against Child Abuse, Exploitation and Discrimination, Providing Penalties For Its Violation, And For Other Purposes
RA 7655 dated 8/19/93	An Act Increasing the Minimum Wage of Househelpers Amending for the Purpose Article 143 of Presidential Decree No. 142, Amended
RA 7658 dated 11/9/93	An Act Prohibiting the Employment of Children Below 15 Years of Age in Public and Private Undertakings, Amending for its Purpose Section 12, Article VIII of RA 7610
RA 7659 dated 12/13/93	An Act to Impose the Death Penalty on Certain Heinous Crimes, Amending for the Purpose the Revised Penal Code, As Amended, Other Special Penal Laws, and for Other Purposes
RA 7688 dated 3/3/94	An Act Giving Representation to Women in Social Security Commission Amending for the Purpose Section 3(A) of Republic Act No. 1161, as Amended
RA 7877 dated 2/8/95	An Act Declaring Sexual Harassment Unlawful in the Employment, Education Training Environment, and for Other Purposes
RA 7822 dated 2/20/95	An Act Providing Assistance to Women Engaging in Micro and Cottage Business Enterprises, and for Other Purposes

RA 8042 dated 2/20/95

An Act to Institute The Policies of Overseas Employment and Establish a Higher Standard Protection and Promotion of the Welfare of Migrant Workers, Their Families and Overseas Filipinos in Distress, and for other Purposes

RA 8171 dated 10/23/95

An Act Providing for the Repatriation of Filipino Women who Have Lost Their Philippines Citizenship by Marriage to Aliens and of Natural-B Filipinos

RA 8187 dated 6/11/96

An Act Granting Paternity Leave of Seven (7) Days With Full Pay to All Married Male Employees in the Private and Public Sectors for the First Four (4) Deliveries of the Legitimate Spouse With Whom He is Cohabiting and for other Purposes

RA 8353 dated 9/30/97

An Act Expanding the Definition of the Crime of Rape, Reclassifying The Same as a Crime Against Persons, Amending for the Purpose Act No. 3815, As Amended, Otherwise Known As the Revised Penal Code, and for other Purposes

RA 8369 dated 10/28/97

An Act Establishing Family Courts, Granting Them Exclusive Original Jurisdiction Over Child and Family Cases, Amending BP No. 192, As Amended, Otherwise Known as the Judiciary Reorganization Act of 1980. Appropriating Funds Therefor and for Other Purposes

RA 8505 dated 2/13/98

An Act Providing Assistance and Protection for Rape Victims, Establishing for the Purpose a Rape Crisis Center in Every Province and City, Authorizing the Appropriation of Funds Therefor, and for Other Purposes

RA 8972 dated 11/07/00

An Act Providing for Benefits and Privileges to Solo Parents and Their Children, Appropriating Funds Therefor and for Other Purposes

RA 9208 dated 6/19/03

An Act to Institute Policies to Eliminate Trafficking in Persons Especially Women and Children, Establishing the Necessary Institutional Mechanisms for the Protection and Support of Trafficked Persons, Providing Penalties for its Violations, and for Other Purposes

RA 9257 dated 7/28/03

An Act Granting Additional Benefits and Privileges to Senior Citizens Amending for the Purpose RA 7432, Otherwise Known as "An Act to Maximize the Contribution of Senior Citizens to Nation Building, Grant Benefits and Special Privileges and for Other Purposes

RA 9262 dated 3/08/04

An Act Defining Violence Against Women and Their Children, Providing for the Protective Measures for Victims, Prescribing Penalties Therefor, and for Other Purposes

RA 9344 An Act Establishing a Comprehensive Juvenile Justice and Welfare System, Creating the Juvenile Justice and Welfare Council Under the Department of Justice, Appropriating Funds Therefor And For Other

Purposes

RA 9710 dated 8/14/09

An Act Providing for The Magna Carta of Women

RA 9995 An Act defining and penalizing the crime of photo and video voyeurism,

prescribing penalties therefor and for other purposes.

LIST OF DATA SOURCES

Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP), MIMAROPA

Civil Service Commission (CSC), MIMAROPA

Commission on Elections (COMELEC)

Commission on Higher Education (CHED) MIMAROPA

Cooperative Development Authority (CDA), MIMAROPA

Department of Agriculture (DA), MIMAROPA

Department of Education (DepEd), MIMAROPA

Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), MIMAROPA

Department of Health, MIMAROPA

Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), MIMAROPA

Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), MIMAROPA

Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), MIMAROPA

Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), MIMAROPA

Philippine National Police (PNP), MIMAROPA

Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), MIMAROPA

Public Attorney's Office (PAO), MIMAROPA

Supreme Court (SC)

Technical Education and Skill Development Authority (TESDA), MIMAROPA

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