

# Women & Men

in the Cordillera Administrative Region

**2020 STATISTICAL HANDBOOK**  
**8TH EDITION**



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY  
CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION

# 2020 STATISTICAL HANDBOOK

## Eighth Edition



REPUBLIC OF THE  
PHILIPPINE

PHILIPPINES  
STATISTICS

AUTHORITY  
CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION

**The WOMEN & MEN IN THE CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION:  
2020 STATISTICAL HANDBOOK**

**Eighth Edition**

is a publication prepared by the STATISTICAL OPERATIONS AND COORDINATION  
DIVISION, PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY – REGIONAL STATISTICAL SERVICES  
OFFICE CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION (PSA – RSSO CAR).

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Philippines

## FOREWORD

Gender equality is one of the many facets of the society that is greatly becoming a concern and a subject of discourse across the world. The promotion of gender and development in the Philippines is guided by internationally adopted frameworks and commitments such as the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) and the 1995 Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, to name a few. These advocacies aim to promote gender mainstreaming as a strategy to ensure that the gender perspective is considered in the process of crafting policies and programs at the international, national, and sub-national levels.

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 goals adopted by the United Nations (UN) member nations in 2015 embody a road map for sustainable development that leaves no one behind. Achieving gender equality and women empowerment is integral to the realization of each goal. Only by ensuring the rights of women and girls across nations will we achieve justice and inclusion, economies that work for all, and sustained shared environment for future generations.

The *2020 Statistical Handbook on Women and Men in the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)* presents the latest available gender statistics on the different priority sectors in the region through tables and figures with brief analyses. Data disaggregated to provinces and key cities are also provided whenever possible. Through this publication, the PSA – Regional Statistical Services Office Cordillera Administrative Region (RSSO CAR) hopes to contribute to the efforts in furthering gender mainstreaming and in fulfilling the various international gender-related commitments of our country.

We gratefully acknowledge the valuable contributions and support of our various data sources which made this publication possible. We also encourage other government and non-government agencies to join us in improving gender statistics in the Philippines.

We likewise appreciate the support of our clients who continue to patronize and recognize this publication as an essential tool for evidence-based decision making for the development of women in CAR. We are hopeful that this publication will continue to be a significant source of information for researchers, decision-makers, project planners, implementers, and evaluators to guide them in their advocacy works and in the formulation of effective plans, programs, and policies for the advancement of women in CAR.

**DENNIS S. MAPA, Ph. D.**

Undersecretary

National Statistician and Civil Registrar General

September 2020

## CONTENTS

Foreword		iii
Table of Contents		v
Data Sources		vii
Standard Symbols Used		viii
Chapter 1	Population	1 - 1
Chapter 2	Labor and Employment	2 - 1
Chapter 3	Agriculture	3 - 1
Chapter 4	Education	4 - 1
Chapter 5	Vital Events	5 - 1
Chapter 6	Health and Family Planning	6 - 1
Chapter 7	Social Welfare and Development	7 - 1
Chapter 8	Public Life	8 - 1
Chapter 9	Migration	9 - 1
Chapter 10	Public Order, Safety and Justice	10 - 1
Chapter 11	Violence Against Women	11 - 1

## **ANNEXES**

Definition of Terms

Sources

Philippine Laws in Support of Women's Rights and Welfare

PSA Officials

PSA SOCD Technical Staff

## DATA SOURCES

Bureau of Jail Management and Penology	BJMP
Department of Agrarian Reform	DAR
Department of Education	DepEd
Department of Health	DOH
Department of Social Welfare and Development	DSWD
Philippine National Police	PNP
Philippine Statistics Authority	PSA

## SURVEYS AND PUBLICATIONS

Census of Population and Housing (CPH)  
National Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS)  
Safe Motherhood Survey (SMS)  
Functional Literacy, Education, and Mass Media Survey (FLEMMS)  
Survey on Overseas Filipinos (SOF)



## STANDARD SYMBOLS USED

Symbol	Meaning
<b>CY</b>	Calendar Year (January 1 – December 31)
<b>SY</b>	School Year
<b>FY</b>	Fiscal Year (July 1 – June 31)
<b>n.e.c</b>	Not Elsewhere Classified
<b>n.e.s</b>	Not Elsewhere Stated
<b>p</b>	Preliminary
<b>r</b>	Revised
<b>. . .</b>	Not Applicable
<b>*</b>	Less than half of the unit employed
<b>-</b>	Nil or Zero
<b>..</b>	Not available



## POPULATION

Population changes and movement are critical for the social and economic development of the country. Women, who comprise nearly one-half of the country's population, are the potent human resource capital of our economy. With women and men working as partners, a brighter future lies ahead for our country's development.

The Cordilleras is one of the least populous regions in the country. Women comprised 48.9 percent while men comprised 51.1 percent of the region's total population. Three in every five women belonged to the working age population of 15-65 years old. While men generally outnumbered women, especially in the younger age brackets, women dominate men in the older age groups due to the longer life expectancy of women.

Marriage and motherhood demand increased responsibilities for women as wives and as household caretakers. With women managing the home, men are relieved of domestic tasks and take on the responsibility of earning money for the family.

With these gender roles, our culture has traditionally designated the eldest man as the household head in the family. This limits women's access and control over money and decision-making processes in the family.

The basic data presented in this chapter were gathered from the Philippine Statistics Authority and its Technical Committee on Population and Housing Statistics.

**STATISTICAL TABLES**

Table 1.1	TOTAL POPULATION AND SEX RATIO BY AGE GROUP, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: 2015	3
Table 1.2	TOTAL POPULATION BY PROVINCE/CITY AND BY SEX, CAR: 2015	4
Table 1.3	HOUSEHOLD POPULATION 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY MARITAL STATUS, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: 2015	5
Table 1.4	POPULATION OF YOUTH AGED 15-24 BY AGE GROUP AND PROVINCE, CAR: 2015	6
Table 1.5	TOTAL POPULATION BY RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION AND SEX, CAR: 2010	7
Table 1.6	HOUSEHOLD POPULATION 5 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED AND SEX, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: 2015	8
Table 1.7	LITERACY OF THE HOUSEHOLD POPULATION 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY AGE GROUP AND SEX, CAR: 2015	9

Table 1.1  
**TOTAL POPULATION BY SEX AND BY AGE GROUP,  
 PHILIPPINES AND CAR: 2015**

Age Group	Women		Men	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population				
<b>Philippines</b>	<b>49,909,341</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>51,069,962</b>	<b>50.6</b>
<b>CAR</b>	<b>842,666</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>879,340</b>	<b>51.1</b>
0-4	87,242	48.6	92,190	51.4
5-9	88,141	48.7	92,663	51.3
10-14	85,835	48.7	90,553	51.3
15-19	88,795	49.5	90,554	50.5
20-24	86,011	49.0	89,439	51.0
25-29	72,009	47.9	78,417	52.1
30-34	59,520	47.2	66,665	52.8
35-39	51,554	47.6	56,770	52.4
40-44	43,076	47.6	47,483	52.4
45-49	41,160	48.4	43,923	51.6
50-54	36,255	48.4	38,590	51.6
55-59	30,628	49.3	31,440	50.7
60-64	23,391	50.6	22,803	49.4
65 and over	49,049	56.4	37,850	43.6

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The 2015 Census of Population shows that there were 104 men for every 100 women in the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR). Women 60 years of age and over outnumbered the men. The greater number of women among senior citizens is attributed to the longer life expectancy of women.

Table 1.2

**TOTAL POPULATION BY PROVINCE/CITY AND BY SEX,  
CAR: 2015**

Province/City	Women		Men		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
<b>CAR</b>	<b>842,666</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>879,340</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>1,722,006</b>
Abra	117,961	48.9	123,199	51.1	241,160
Apayao	57,047	47.9	62,137	52.1	119,184
Benguet	214,643	48.1	231,581	51.9	446,224
Baguio City	177,494	51.4	167,872	48.6	345,366
Ifugao	97,996	48.3	104,806	51.7	202,802
Kalinga	102,448	48.2	110,232	51.8	212,680
Mt. Province	75,077	48.6	79,513	51.4	154,590

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In 2015, the population in CAR reached 1.7 million. Men comprised 51.1 percent of the total population, while women comprised 48.9 percent.

Among CAR provinces, men outnumbered women, except in Baguio City where women comprised 51.4 percent of the city's population.

Table 1.3  
**HOUSEHOLD POPULATION 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER  
 BY MARITAL STATUS, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: 2015**

Marital Status	Women		Men	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Philippines				
Legally Married	16,297,331	50.2	16,148,597	49.8
Never Married/Single	15,969,212	45.9	18,823,441	54.1
Widowed	2,738,291	77.0	817,332	23.0
Live-in/Common-Law	3,664,715	50.5	3,589,653	49.5
Divorced/Separated	744,309	61.4	466,953	38.6
Unknown	20,954	36.4	36,664	63.6
CAR				
Legally Married	302,836	50.1	301,754	49.9
Never Married/Single	284,213	45.0	347,323	55.0
Widowed	45,121	76.3	14,016	23.7
Live-in/Common-Law	26,357	50.8	25,525	49.2
Divorced/Separated	8,745	59.9	5,858	40.1
Unknown	11	50.0	11	50.0

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

As to marital status, there were more married women than men. Women outnumbered men in all types of marital status for both national and regional levels, except for single or never married and unknown marital status.

As shown in table 1.3, the number of widowed women surpassed that of men by 52.6 percent. This supports the observation from Table 1.1 that women in CAR tend to live longer than men.

Table 1.4

**POPULATION OF YOUTH AGED 15-24 BY AGE GROUP  
AND PROVINCE, CAR: 2015**

Region/ Province	Age Group					
	15-19 years old		20-24 years old		15-24 years old	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>CAR</b>	<b>88,795</b>	<b>90,554</b>	<b>86,011</b>	<b>89,439</b>	<b>174,806</b>	<b>179,993</b>
Abra	10,366	11,456	9,949	10,623	20,315	22,079
Apayao	5,992	6,407	5,334	6,020	11,326	12,427
Benguet	23,925	23,447	24,256	25,426	48,181	48,873
Baguio City	19,679	18,317	19,438	18,178	39,117	36,495
Ifugao	10,363	10,756	10,108	10,918	20,471	21,674
Kalinga	10,704	11,772	9,738	10,487	20,442	22,259
Mt. Province	7,766	8,399	7,188	7,787	14,954	16,186

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The youth population in Cordillera, aged 15-24 years in 2015, reached a total of 354,799. Men comprised about 50.7 percent while the remaining 49.3 percent were women. Male youth also outnumbered the females at the provincial and regional levels, except in Baguio City where young women outnumbered men by 7.2 percent.

Table 1.5

**TOTAL POPULATION BY RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION AND SEX,  
CAR: 2010**

Religious Affiliation	Both sexes	Percent	Women	Percent	Men	Percent
Roman Catholic, including Catholic Charismatic	1,104,051	64.1	538,470	48.8	565,581	51.2
Evangelicals (Philippine Council of Evangelical Churches)	155,568	9.0	77,387	49.7	78,181	50.3
National Council of Churches in the Philippines	117,403	6.8	57,205	48.7	60,198	51.3
Iglesia ni Cristo	41,921	2.4	20,417	48.7	21,504	51.3
Others	303,063	17.6	149,187	49.2	153,876	50.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,722,006</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>842,666</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>879,340</b>	<b>51.1</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

By religious affiliation, 64.1 percent of the total population in the region were Roman Catholics (including Catholic Charismatic). Of these, 51.2 percent were comprised of men and 48.8 percent, women. This was followed by Evangelicals (Philippine Council of Evangelical Churches) with 9 percent, National Council of Churches in the Philippines with 6.8 percent, and Iglesia ni Cristo with 2.4 percent. Meanwhile, other religious affiliations as well as no religion comprised 17.6 percent.



Table 1.6

**HOUSEHOLD POPULATION 5 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED AND SEX, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: 2015**

Highest Grade Completed	Philippines		CAR	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44,680,895</b>	<b>45,479,477</b>	<b>755,424</b>	<b>787,150</b>
No Grade Completed	1,428,135	1,525,495	32,905	29,488
Preschool	1,207,122	1,322,947	18,153	19,609
Special Education	19,453	26,785	303	388
Elementary	14,005,211	16,159,212	206,772	272,891
1st-4th Grade	6,811,519	8,368,008	108,310	143,888
5th-6th Grade	2,392,756	2,769,797	34,057	46,891
Graduate	4,800,936	5,021,407	64,405	82,112
High School	16,314,464	16,545,197	228,982	271,733
Undergraduate	6,222,921	6,512,537	94,364	111,573
Graduate	10,091,543	10,032,660	134,618	160,160
Post Secondary	1,026,719	783,949	21,392	9,943
Undergraduate	47,852	45,981	663	486
Graduate	978,867	737,968	20,729	9,457
College Undergraduate	4,910,474	4,571,179	109,956	94,676
Academic Degree Holder	5,631,087	4,418,250	132,911	86,138
Post baccalaureate	81,720	54,758	3,767	2,048
Not Stated	56,510	71,705	283	236

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

There were more women who were academic degree holders and who have pursued post baccalaureate studies than men. Men dominated women only at the pre-school, elementary, and high school educational levels.

Table 1.7

**LITERACY OF THE HOUSEHOLD POPULATION 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER  
BY AGE GROUP AND SEX, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: 2015**

Age Group	Household Population 10 years old and over			Literate	
	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,354,180</b>	<b>664,759</b>	<b>689,421</b>	<b>1,324,002</b>	<b>97.8</b>
10 - 14	175,921	85,647	90,274	175,106	99.5
15 - 19	177,041	87,615	89,426	176,101	99.5
20 - 24	173,885	85,535	88,350	172,853	99.4
25 - 29	149,475	71,827	77,648	148,385	99.3
30 - 34	125,565	59,407	66,158	124,487	99.1
35 - 39	107,852	51,467	56,385	106,614	98.9
40 - 44	90,192	43,025	47,167	88,738	98.4
45 - 49	84,810	41,100	43,710	82,958	97.8
50 - 54	74,610	36,208	38,402	72,437	97.1
55 - 59	61,936	30,591	31,345	59,489	96.0
60 - 64	46,135	23,371	22,764	43,676	94.7
65 years old and over	86,758	48,966	37,792	73,158	84.3

continuation of Table 1.7

Age Group	Literate			
	Women	Percent	Men	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>647,618</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>676,384</b>	<b>98.1</b>
10 - 14	85,354	99.7	89,752	99.4
15 - 19	87,310	99.7	88,791	99.3
20 - 24	85,177	99.6	87,676	99.2
25 - 29	71,431	99.4	76,954	99.1
30 - 34	59,052	99.4	65,435	98.9
35 - 39	50,972	99.0	55,642	98.7
40 - 44	42,428	98.6	46,310	98.2
45 - 49	40,260	98.0	42,698	97.7
50 - 54	35,139	97.0	37,298	97.1
55 - 59	29,264	95.7	30,225	96.4
60 - 64	21,964	94.0	21,712	95.4
65 years old and over	39,267	80.2	33,891	89.7

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The literacy rate in Cordillera was 97.8 in 2015. This means that 98 in every 100 persons aged 10 years and over were literate. Meanwhile, men had a higher literacy rate with 98.1 than women with 97.4. Most illiterate were in the age bracket 65 years and over for both sexes.



## LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

Towards the end of the 20th century, more and more women entered the labor and employment sector. From being seen mostly in households performing chores and other rearing activities, increasing number of women are taking part in the labor force and are contributing to the performance of the economy. However, employment of women and men is still bound by inequalities, both at the local and national levels.

Men in the Cordilleras posted higher labor participation rate than women. During the fourth quarter of 2019, 73.3 percent of men were in the labor force while 50.8 of women were actively looking for work or are employed. The total labor force were composed of 53.8 percent salary workers, 35.7 percent own account workers while the remaining 10.4 percent were unpaid family workers.

In both sexes, 45.8 percent were engaged in services, followed by agriculture at 39.9 percent and industry at 14.3 percent.

Labor and employment data were taken from the 2015-2019 Quarterly Labor Force Survey (LFS) of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA).

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**STATISTICAL TABLES**

Table 2.1	EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS OF THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: 2015-2016	15
	EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS OF THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: 2017-2018	16
	EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS OF THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: 2019	17
Table 2.2A	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP, CAR: 2015	19
Table 2.2B	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP, CAR: 2016	20
Table 2.2C	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP, CAR: 2017	21
Table 2.2D	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP, CAR: 2018	22
Table 2.2E	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP, CAR: 2019	23
Table 2.3A	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: April 2015	24
Table 2.3B	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: July 2015	25
Table 2.3C	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: October 2015	26
Table 2.3D	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: January 2016	27
Table 2.3E	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: April 2016	28
Table 2.3F	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: July 2016	29

Table 2.3G	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: October 2016	30
Table 2.3H	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: January 2017	31
Table 2.3I	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: April 2017	32
Table 2.3J	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: July 2017	33
Table 2.3K	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: October 2017	34
Table 2.3L	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: January 2018	35
Table 2.3M	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: April 2018	36
Table 2.3N	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: July 2018	37
Table 2.3O	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: October 2018	38
Table 2.3P	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: January 2019	39
Table 2.3Q	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: April 2019	40
Table 2.3R	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: July 2019	41
Table 2.3S	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: October 2019	42
Table 2.4A	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKERS, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: April 2015	43
Table 2.4B	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKERS, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: July 2015	44

Table 2.4C	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKERS, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: October 2015	45
Table 2.4D	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKERS, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: January 2016	46
Table 2.4E	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKERS, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: April 2016	47
Table 2.4F	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKERS, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: July 2016	48
Table 2.4G	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKERS, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: October 2016	49
Table 2.4H	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKERS, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: January 2017	50
Table 2.4I	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKERS, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: April 2017	51
Table 2.4J	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKERS, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: July 2017	52
Table 2.4K	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKERS, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: October 2017	53
Table 2.4L	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKERS, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: January 2018	54
Table 2.4M	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKERS, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: April 2018	55
Table 2.4N	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKERS, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: July 2018	56
Table 2.4O	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKERS, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: October 2018	57
Table 2.4P	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKERS, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: January 2019	58
Table 2.4Q	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKERS, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: April 2019	59

Table 2.4R	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKERS, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: July 2019	60
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Table 2.4S	EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKERS, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: October 2019	61
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### FIGURES

Figure 2.1	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, CAR: 1st - 4th Quarter 2019	18
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Labor force participation rate (LFPR) among men in CAR was higher than among women from 2015 until 2019, both at the regional and national level. By sex, LFPR among women fell between 46.8 percent (April 2018) and 58.1 percent (Apr 2015). Meanwhile, LFPR among men ranged from 71.7 percent (Jan 2019) to 78.6 (April 2015).

Table 2.1

**EMPLOYMENT AND PARTICIPATION RATE, 15 YEARS  
AND OVER, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: YEAR 2015 AND 1st - 4th QUARTER 2016**  
(Total in Thousands, Rate in Percent)

Year	Women			Men		
	Total	Employment Rate	Labor Force Participation Rate	Total	Employment Rate	Labor Force Participation Rate
<b>April 2015</b>						
Philippines	32,484	94.1	51.0	32,318	93.3	78.2
CAR	582	94.4	58.1	608	96.0	78.6
<b>July 2015</b>						
Philippines	33,314	93.7	49.7	33,299	93.3	76.1
CAR	576	94.1	55.0	613	95.3	77.4
<b>October 2015</b>						
Philippines	33,338	94.9	49.6	33,284	94.1	76.9
CAR	579	95.9	55.4	612	95.9	76.7
<b>January 2016</b>						
Philippines	33,585	94.7	50.0	33,575	93.9	76.6
CAR	579	94.4	56.1	615	96.4	77.3
<b>April 2016</b>						
Philippines	34,131	94.2	48.8	34,035	93.8	78.3
CAR	590	95.8	54.7	621	96.2	76.6
<b>July 2016</b>						
Philippines	34,238	94.6	49.0	34,205	94.6	77.5
CAR	592	94.6	52.8	626	95.4	77.4
<b>October 2016</b>						
Philippines	34,269	95.6	49.3	34,474	95.1	77.9
CAR	595	94.8	55.0	626	96.0	75.9

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding



Table 2.1 *continued...*

**EMPLOYMENT AND PARTICIPATION RATE, 15 YEARS  
AND OVER, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: Year 2017 and 1st-4th QUARTER 2018**  
(Total in Thousands, Rate in Percent)

Year	Women			Men		
	Total	Employment Rate	Labor Force Participation Rate	Total	Employment Rate	Labor Force Participation Rate
<b>January 2017</b>						
Philippines	33,585	94.7	50.0	33,575	93.9	76.6
CAR	579	94.4	56.1	615	96.4	77.3
<b>April 2017</b>						
Philippines	34,801	94.5	46.2	34,804	94.2	76.6
CAR	605	95.7	48.6	634	96.0	74.8
<b>July 2017</b>						
Philippines	35,028	94.6	45.5	35,136	94.3	75.7
CAR	608	96.7	53.0	636	96.5	75.5
<b>October 2017</b>						
Philippines	35,056	95.3	47.8	35,324	94.8	76.4
CAR	602	96.1	52.7	642	96.5	75.1
<b>January 2018</b>						
Philippines	35,377	95.2	47.5	35,520	94.4	76.8
CAR	618	97.1	48.6	646	95.9	75.2
<b>April 2018</b>						
Philippines	35,424	94.7	46.49	35,590	94.5	75.3
CAR	618	96.2	46.8	648	97.1	72.8
<b>July 2018</b>						
Philippines	35,685	94.5	46.2	35,875	94.6	73.9
CAR	618	95.7	49.8	654	94.5	75.6
<b>October 2018</b>						
Philippines	35,727	95.2	46.4	36,158	94.8	74.5
CAR	621	95.5	50	662	95.5	73.5

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

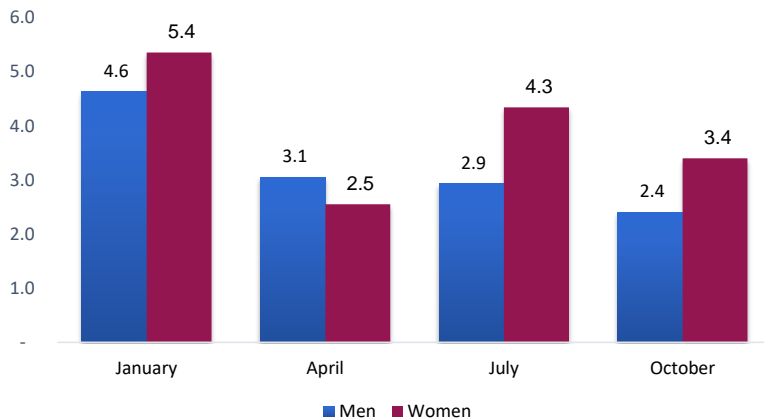
Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.1 *continued...*

**EMPLOYMENT AND PARTICIPATION RATE, 15 YEARS  
AND OVER, PHILIPPINES AND CAR: 1st-4th Quarter 2019**  
(Total in Thousands, Rate in Percent)

Year	Women			Men		
	Total	Employment Rate	Labor Force Participation Rate	Total	Employment Rate	Labor Force Participation Rate
<b>January 2019</b>						
Philippines	36,097	95.2	46.6	36,428	94.5	73.7
CAR	627	94.6	51.0	659	95.4	71.7
<b>April 2019</b>						
Philippines	36,164	95.0	47.4	36,375	94.8	75.3
CAR	627	97.5	49.5	664	96.9	74.7
<b>July 2019</b>						
Philippines	36,410	94.6	48.7	36,724	94.7	75.3
CAR	635	95.7	49.7	668	97.1	73.4
<b>October 2019</b>						
Philippines	36,586	95.5	47.8	36,944	95.5	75.0
CAR	639	96.6	50.8	673	97.6	73.3

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

**Figure 2.1 Unemployment Rate, CAR: A29 1st - 4th Quarter 2019**

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

As of October 2019, the unemployment rate of women (4.3 percent) is higher than that of men (2.9 percent).

In Figure 2.1, it was observed that the highest unemployment rate for both men and women was during the first quarter at 4.6 percent and 5.4 percent, respectively. This means that in every 100 individuals belonging to the labor force, five (5) were unemployed.

Table 2.2 A

**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP, CAR: 2015**

(In Thousands)

Occupation	January	April	July	October	% to Region (Oct.'15)
<b>Women</b>					
<b>CAR</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>99.8</b>
Managers	49	48	44	48	15.5
Professionals	31	26	25	30	9.8
Technicians & Associate Professionals	13	11	14	13	4.2
Clerks	21	22	28	21	6.8
Service and sales workers	30	34	34	29	9.5
Farmers, Forestry Workers, & Fishermen	29	27	28	27	8.7
Craft & Related Trade Workers	2	2	3	3	1.1
Plant, Machine Operators & Assemblers	2	1	1	2	0.5
Laborers/Unskilled Workers	129	149	120	134	43.7
Armed Forces and Special Occupations	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Men</b>					
<b>CAR</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>99.9</b>
Managers	57	52	41	48	10.7
Professionals	15	16	14	14	3.0
Technicians & Associate Professionals	8	8	13	9	2.1
Clerks	10	10	11	12	2.6
Service and sales workers	30	32	34	39	8.6
Farmers, Forestry Workers, & Fishermen	132	138	139	137	30.4
Craft & Related Trade Workers	37	34	35	36	7.9
Plant, Machine Operators & Assemblers	20	20	19	22	4.9
Laborers/Unskilled Workers	130	147	142	129	28.7
Armed Forces and Special Occupations	3	3	4	5	1.0

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Notes: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.2 B

**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP, CAR: 2016**

(In Thousands)

Occupation	January	April	July	October	% to Region (Oct.'16)
<b>Women</b>					
<b>CAR</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>99.7</b>
Managers	58	51	51	48	15.4
Professionals	28	36	37	39	12.5
Technicians & Associate Professionals	15	11	12	10	3.2
Clerks	22	22	19	17	5.5
Service and sales workers	35	39	37	44	14.1
Farmers, Forestry Workers, & Fishermen	33	32	26	34	10.9
Craft & Related Trade Workers	3	4	2	2	0.6
Plant, Machine Operators & Assemblers	1	3	3	1	0.3
Laborers/Unskilled Workers	111	112	107	115	37.0
Armed Forces and Special Occupations	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Men</b>					
<b>CAR</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>100.2</b>
Managers	46	45	49	45	9.9
Professionals	16	15	15	18	3.9
Technicians & Associate Professionals	14	11	10	7	1.5
Clerks	12	9	13	10	2.2
Service and sales workers	30	37	38	36	7.9
Farmers, Forestry Workers, & Fishermen	128	141	132	139	30.5
Craft & Related Trade Workers	44	33	34	34	7.5
Plant, Machine Operators & Assemblers	21	47	46	39	8.6
Laborers/Unskilled Workers	144	116	122	125	27.4
Armed Forces and Special Occupations	4	3	5	4	0.9

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Notes: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.2 C

**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP, CAR: 2017**

(In Thousands)

Occupation	January	April	July	October	% to Region (Oct'17)
<b>Women</b>					
<b>CAR</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	40	53	50	61	20.1
Professionals	45	36	39	37	12.0
Technicians & Associate Professionals	11	11	13	13	4.4
Clerks	19	20	20	16	5.2
Service and sales workers	37	43	44	39	12.8
Farmers, Forestry Workers, & Fishermen	37	34	39	29	9.4
Craft & Related Trade Workers	3	5	4	4	1.3
Plant, Machine Operators & Assemblers	4	2	2	4	1.2
Laborers/Unskilled Workers	76	78	102	102	33.5
Armed Forces and Special Occupations	0	0	-	0	0.0
<b>Men</b>					
<b>CAR</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	35	43	37	44	9.5
Professionals	17	19	18	18	3.9
Technicians & Associate Professionals	9	14	12	13	2.8
Clerks	9	11	10	10	2.1
Service and sales workers	31	32	38	41	8.8
Farmers, Forestry Workers, & Fishermen	146	156	145	147	31.6
Craft & Related Trade Workers	30	34	31	34	7.3
Plant, Machine Operators & Assemblers	36	35	31	29	6.3
Laborers/Unskilled Workers	106	109	138	126	27.1
Armed Forces and Special Occupations	5	3	2	3	0.6

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Notes: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.2 D

**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP, CAR: 2018**

(In Thousands)

Occupation	January	April	July	October	% to Region (Oct'18)
<b>Women</b>					
<b>CAR</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>100.1</b>
Managers	52	41	50	59	19.8
Professionals	43	33	37	40	13.6
Technicians & Associate Professionals	12	11	13	15	5.2
Clerks	19	15	18	13	4.3
Service and sales workers	35	37	43	44	14.8
Farmers, Forestry Workers, & Fishermen	37	43	38	32	10.6
Craft & Related Trade Workers	3	2	2	3	1.0
Plant, Machine Operators & Assemblers	2	5	1	1	0.5
Laborers/Unskilled Workers	88	88	92	90	30.3
Armed Forces and Special Occupations	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Men</b>					
<b>CAR</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>100.1</b>
Managers	49	36	37	40	8.6
Professionals	19	16	14	18	3.8
Technicians & Associate Professionals	14	11	16	12	2.6
Clerks	12	9	8	10	2.1
Service and sales workers	32	33	36	37	7.9
Farmers, Forestry Workers, & Fishermen	161	143	131	136	29.2
Craft & Related Trade Workers	30	35	33	33	7.0
Plant, Machine Operators & Assemblers	33	33	37	33	7.1
Laborers/Unskilled Workers	114	139	150	145	31.3
Armed Forces and Special Occupations	3	3	4	2	0.5

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Notes: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.2 E

**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP, CAR: 2019**

(In Thousands)

Occupation	January	April	July	October	% to Region (Oct'19)
<b>Women</b>					
<b>CAR</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	56	55	56	56	17.8
Professionals	38	38	41	44	14.0
Technicians & Associate Professionals	18	16	16	16	5.2
Clerks	20	17	23	21	6.8
Service and sales workers	42	42	43	43	13.8
Farmers, Forestry Workers, & Fishermen	40	29	32	43	13.7
Craft & Related Trade Workers	3	4	2	5	1.5
Plant, Machine Operators & Assemblers	2	3	2	1	0.4
Laborers/Unskilled Workers	84	99	89	84	26.7
Armed Forces and Special Occupations	0.30	-	-	0	0.1
<b>Men</b>					
<b>CAR</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers	49	47	45	49	10.2
Professionals	18	19	14	21	4.4
Technicians & Associate Professionals	12	14	10	16	3.4
Clerks	9	7	14	16	3.3
Service and sales workers	32	37	32	33	6.8
Farmers, Forestry Workers, & Fishermen	128	151	142	145	30.1
Craft & Related Trade Workers	39	31	41	27	5.6
Plant, Machine Operators & Assemblers	29	27	33	34	7.0
Laborers/Unskilled Workers	132	143	140	135	28.1
Armed Forces and Special Occupations	2	5	5	5	1.0

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Notes: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

As of October 2019, six (6) in every ten (10) workers in CAR were men. Employed men were mostly farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen accounting about 30.1 percent and laborers and/or unskilled workers comprising of 28.1 percent of the total male labor force. About one percent of male workers were employed in the armed forces and special occupations.

For employed women, most were laborers/unskilled workers accounting 26.7 percent, managers at 17.8 percent, and professionals, service and sales workers, and farmers, forestry workers, and fishermen at 13.7 percent each.

Generally, the total number of workers for both women and men as of October 2019 increased, relative to the same month of the previous year.



Table 2.3A  
**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP,**  
**PHILIPPINES AND CAR: April 2015**  
(In Thousands)

Major Industry Group	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	10,097	383	2,968	150	7,129	233
Fishing	1,384	2	145	0	1,239	2
Mining and quarrying	255	23	24	2	231	21
Manufacturing	3,290	19	1,445	6	1,845	13
Electric, gas, steam and air condition supply	84	2	11	0	72	1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	54	1	14	-	40	1
Construction	2,791	51	55	1	2,736	50
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	7,494	95	4,555	61	2,939	34
Transportation and storage	2,752	27	92	0	2,660	27
Accommodation and food service activities	1,657	27	960	17	697	11
Information and communication	408	5	158	0	251	5
Financial and insurance activities	513	4	284	2	229	2
Real estate activities	178	-	100	-	78	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	216	3	107	2	109	2
Administrative and support service activities	1,110	20	400	8	711	11
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	2,104	52	897	25	1,207	28
Education	1,266	26	930	19	336	8
Human health and social work activities	511	10	353	7	158	3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	353	3	132	1	221	2
Other service activities	2,178	17	1,548	13	630	5
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services - producing activities of households for own use	461	6	412	6	49	-
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	4	-	2	-	2	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,158</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>15,591</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>23,568</b>	<b>459</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.3B  
**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP,**  
**PHILIPPINES AND CAR: July 2015**  
(In Thousands)

Major Industry Group	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	9,686	359	2,553	127	7,133	232
Fishing	1,285	1	121	-	1,164	1
Mining and quarrying	235	19	23	1	217	18
Manufacturing	3,241	18	1,449	8	1,792	10
Electric, gas, steam and air condition supply	83	3	18	0	65	2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	51	-	10	-	40	-
Construction	2,853	48	64	1	2,789	46
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	7,244	84	4,375	55	2,869	29
Transportation and storage	2,892	29	108	1	2,784	28
Accommodation and food service activities	1,749	22	1,033	13	716	10
Information and communication	382	6	155	2	227	4
Financial and insurance activities	475	5	255	3	220	2
Real estate activities	202	1	100	0	101	1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	218	3	105	2	113	1
Administrative and support service activities	1,136	22	416	9	720	13
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	2,242	61	964	25	1,278	36
Education	1,314	32	959	24	354	8
Human health and social work activities	513	8	351	5	162	3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	363	3	147	1	216	2
Other service activities						
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services - producing activities of households for own use	3,009	26	2,298	20	711	6
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	2	-	-	-	1	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,177</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>15,506</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>23,671</b>	<b>452</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.3C  
**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP,**  
**PHILIPPINES AND CAR: October 2015**  
(In Thousands)

Major Industry Group	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	10,402	361	2,861	136	7,541	226
Fishing	1,359	-	114	-	1,245	0
Mining and quarrying	216	18	22	0	193	17
Manufacturing	3,216	19	1,422	8	1,793	11
Electric, gas, steam and air condition supply	77	2	14	-	63	2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	64	1	13	-	51	1
Construction	2,773	46	79	1	2,694	44
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	7,586	87	4,538	54	3,047	33
Transportation and storage	2,794	33	102	1	2,693	33
Accommodation and food service activities	1,791	32	997	18	794	14
Information and communication	371	6	140	1	231	5
Financial and insurance activities	514	7	296	5	218	3
Real estate activities	183	-	88	-	95	0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	193	3	102	2	92	1
Administrative and support service activities	1,177	21	442	8	735	13
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	2,179	50	982	19	1,197	30
Education	1,336	32	976	25	360	6
Human health and social work activities	500	10	340	8	160	2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	335	3	118	1	217	2
Other service activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services - producing activities of households for own use	2,706	27	2,021	20	685	7
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	3	-	2	-	2	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,775</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>15,669</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>24,106</b>	<b>450</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.3D  
**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP,**  
**PHILIPPINES AND CAR: January 2016**  
(In Thousands)

Major Industry Group	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	9,508	337	2,491	118	7,017	218
Fishing	1,305	1	116	-	1,189	1
Mining and quarrying	215	21	19	2	196	18
Manufacturing	3,297	18	1,449	6	1,848	11
Electric, gas, steam and air condition supply	87	2	17	0	70	2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	58	1	15	0	43	0
Construction	3,045	59	62	-	2,982	59
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	7,552	95	4,561	66	2,992	29
Transportation and storage	2,977	31	111	-	2,866	32
Accommodation and food service activities	1,788	28	1,029	16	759	11
Information and communication	383	7	147	2	236	5
Financial and insurance activities	487	5	271	3	216	1
Real estate activities	215	2	112	2	103	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	220	2	110	2	110	1
Administrative and support service activities	1,233	22	478	8	755	14
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	2,250	58	1,002	24	1,249	34
Education	1,380	35	1,000	26	381	9
Human health and social work activities	512	8	346	5	166	3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	418	4	172	2	246	2
Other service activities	3,116	31	2,387	24	729	7
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services - producing activities of households for own use	-	-	-	-	-	-
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	4	-	3	-	1	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,050</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>15,898</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>24,154</b>	<b>457</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.3E  
**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP,**  
**PHILIPPINES AND CAR: April 2016**  
(In Thousands)

Major Industry Group	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	9,087	339	2,442	125	6,644	215
Fishing	1,303	1	125	0	1,178	1
Mining and quarrying	215	31	15	1	200	31
Manufacturing	3,476	23	1,456	10	2,021	13
Electric, gas, steam and air condition supply	97	3	17	0	80	2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	75	1	12	-	63	1
Construction	3,528	54	70	1	3,458	53
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	8,337	86	4,968	55	3,369	31
Transportation and storage	2,960	35	96	1	2,864	34
Accommodation and food service activities	1,766	26	989	18	777	8
Information and communication	382	8	133	3	249	5
Financial and insurance activities	524	4	284	2	240	2
Real estate activities	204	1	118	1	86	1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	231	2	105	1	126	1
Administrative and support service activities	1,371	17	445	8	926	9
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	2,171	57	948	25	1,223	32
Education	1,216	35	882	28	334	7
Human health and social work activities	497	11	349	8	149	2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	371	3	144	2	227	1
Other service activities	2,844	28	2,106	20	738	8
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services - producing activities of households for own use	4	-	2	-	2	-
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	5	-	4	-	1	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,664</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>15,709</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>24,955</b>	<b>457</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.3F  
**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP,**  
**PHILIPPINES AND CAR: July 2016**  
(In Thousands)

Major Industry Group	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	9,895	314	2,674	112	7,221	202
Fishing	1,261	2	93	0	1,168	1
Mining and quarrying	227	33	16	2	211	31
Manufacturing	3,374	23	1,451	8	1,923	15
Electric, gas, steam and air condition supply	104	3	23	0	80	2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	71	1	13	0	58	0
Construction	3,503	60	86	1	3,417	58
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	8,100	100	4,853	63	3,247	37
Transportation and storage	3,094	31	105	1	2,989	30
Accommodation and food service activities	1,723	25	995	13	728	12
Information and communication	362	6	134	2	228	4
Financial and insurance activities	517	6	287	3	229	3
Real estate activities	171	1	93	0	78	1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	199	2	103	2	96	1
Administrative and support service activities	1,337	15	470	5	867	10
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	2,119	59	908	26	1,211	33
Education	1,318	36	964	27	354	9
Human health and social work activities	483	13	338	9	145	4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	301	2	123	0	179	2
Other service activities	2,788	26	2,116	18	672	8
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services - producing activities of households for own use	3	1	2	1	1	-
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	3	-	1	-	2	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,954</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>15,850</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>25,104</b>	<b>463</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.3G  
**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP,**  
**PHILIPPINES AND CAR: October 2016**  
(In Thousands)

Major Industry Group	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	10,605	342	2,948	129	7,657	213
Fishing	1,196	1	89	-	1,106	1
Mining and quarrying	219	22	26	-	193	22
Manufacturing	3,378	15	1,462	5	1,916	10
Electric, gas, steam and air condition supply	77	2	15	-	63	2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	65	1	12	-	53	1
Construction	3,391	61	85	2	3,306	59
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	8,048	93	4,766	60	3,281	33
Transportation and storage	3,052	34	131	1	2,921	33
Accommodation and food service activities	1,802	26	989	17	813	9
Information and communication	333	5	120	1	213	4
Financial and insurance activities	524	4	298	4	226	-
Real estate activities	163	2	89	1	74	1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	194	3	104	2	91	1
Administrative and support service activities	1,515	17	547	6	968	12
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	2,187	57	974	26	1,213	31
Education	1,297	38	953	29	345	9
Human health and social work activities	510	10	347	8	163	3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	342	3	132	1	209	2
Other service activities	2,787	29	2,060	19	727	10
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services - producing activities of households for own use	-	-	-	-	-	-
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1	-	1	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,685</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>16,147</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>25,538</b>	<b>456</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.3H  
**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP,**  
**PHILIPPINES AND CAR: January 2017**  
(In Thousands)

Major Industry Group	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	8,871	292	2,096	94	6,776	198
Fishing	1,157	0	91	0	1,066	0
Mining and quarrying	179	17	11	2	168	14
Manufacturing	3,280	19	1,295	7	1,985	12
Electric, gas, steam and air condition supply	87	1	15	-	72	1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	74	1	13	0	62	1
Construction	3,215	56	75	1	3,141	55
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	7,909	81	4,706	53	3,203	28
Transportation and storage	3,070	35	74	1	2,996	34
Accommodation and food service activities	1,679	18	903	10	776	8
Information and communication	367	3	134	1	234	2
Financial and insurance activities	499	2	283	1	217	1
Real estate activities	169	1	99	0	71	1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	246	3	130	2	116	1
Administrative and support service activities	1,458	22	493	11	965	11
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	2,367	72	1,100	33	1,267	39
Education	1,222	37	911	30	312	8
Human health and social work activities	502	10	319	8	182	2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	314	3	118	1	195	2
Other service activities	2,679	24	1,969	18	710	6
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1	-	1	-	1	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,347</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>14,834</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>24,514</b>	<b>273</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding



Table 2.31  
**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP,**  
**PHILIPPINES AND CAR: April 2017**  
(In Thousands)

Major Industry Group	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	9,271	299	2,397	93	6,875	206
Fishing	1,242	3	64	0	1,178	2
Mining and quarrying	223	18	14	1	209	16
Manufacturing	3,533	26	1,435	8	2,098	18
Electric, gas, steam and air condition supply	75	1	11	0	64	1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	57	1	8	-	49	1
Construction	3,544	66	52	1	3,492	65
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	7,882	97	4,762	64	3,121	33
Transportation and storage	3,095	30	96	0	2,999	30
Accommodation and food service activities	1,708	25	898	17	810	8
Information and communication	423	7	147	2	276	5
Financial and insurance activities	504	6	282	4	222	1
Real estate activities	170	2	98	2	73	1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	249	2	134	1	115	1
Administrative and support service activities	1,487	21	514	10	973	12
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	2,244	64	1,024	28	1,221	35
Education	1,131	32	798	24	333	8
Human health and social work activities	482	9	309	6	173	2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	345	4	153	2	193	2
Other service activities	2,602	24	1,988	17	614	7
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	2	-	1	-	0	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,271</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>15,183</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>25,088</b>	<b>455</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.3J  
**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP,**  
**PHILIPPINES AND CAR: July 2017**  
(In Thousands)

Major Industry Group	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	8,909	335	2,190	118	6,719	217
Fishing	1,219	1	74	0	1,146	1
Mining and quarrying	204	11	14	1	190	10
Manufacturing	3,497	26	1,401	9	2,096	17
Electric, gas, steam and air condition supply	71	2	20	-	51	2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	80	2	15	1	64	1
Construction	3,863	70	66	1	3,797	68
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	7,564	89	4,600	62	2,964	28
Transportation and storage	3,078	32	85	0	2,993	32
Accommodation and food service activities	1,730	29	947	17	783	12
Information and communication	408	5	158	2	250	3
Financial and insurance activities	496	5	277	2	219	3
Real estate activities	197	2	98	1	99	1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	232	3	108	2	124	1
Administrative and support service activities	1,402	24	453	10	949	14
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	2,543	65	1,191	30	1,352	35
Education	1,195	32	866	25	329	7
Human health and social work activities	468	12	325	10	143	3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	292	1	116	1	175	1
Other service activities	2,723	29	2,072	22	650	8
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1	-	0	-	0	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,171</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>15,078</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>25,093</b>	<b>463</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.3K  
**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP,  
 PHILIPPINES AND CAR: October 2017**  
 (In Thousands)

Major Industry Group	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	9,223	324	2,316	112	6,905	212
Fishing	1,163	4	96	1	1,074	3
Mining and quarrying	208	15	16	1	205	14
Manufacturing	3,615	26	1,486	9	2,123	17
Electric, gas, steam and air condition supply	83	2	16		77	2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	83	1	16	0	51	1
Construction	3,531	57	64	1	3,478	56
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	8,226	106	4,968	70	3,273	36
Transportation and storage	3,282	35	112	0	3,171	35
Accommodation and food service activities	1,828	32	958	18	895	14
Information and communication	374	7	128	1	256	6
Financial and insurance activities	540	3	288	2	230	1
Real estate activities	208	3	112	2	102	1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	249	5	128	2	128	2
Administrative and support service activities	1,537	20	575	8	972	12
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	2,493	55	1,182	25	1,304	30
Education	1,288	32	926	24	332	8
Human health and social work activities	499	11	335	6	153	4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	332	2	128	1	205	2
Other service activities	2,784	28	2,108	20	690	9
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies						
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,547</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>15,957</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>25,624</b>	<b>464</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.3L  
**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP,  
 PHILIPPINES AND CAR: January 2018**  
 (In Thousands)

Major Industry Group	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	9,854	319	2,511	106	7,342	213
Fishing	1,044	-	64		953	0
Mining and quarrying	209	49	16	3	206	47
Manufacturing	3,549	21	1,392	8	2,138	13
Electric, gas, steam and air condition supply	84	2	16	1	77	0
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	42	2	16	1	26	1
Construction	3,633	44	64	1	3,581	43
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	8,267	89	5,086	60	3,194	28
Transportation and storage	3,299	33	96	1	3,220	33
Accommodation and food service activities	1,712	28	944	15	773	13
Information and communication	376	5	128	3	232	3
Financial and insurance activities	501	3	288	2	206	1
Real estate activities	209	1	112	1	103	0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	209	4	112	3	103	1
Administrative and support service activities	1,587	20	592	8	1,005	12
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	2,422	69	1,152	30	1,262	39
Education	1,169	36	880	29	309	7
Human health and social work activities	501	12	304	8	180	5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	376	2	160	0	206	1
Other service activities	2,714	19	2,063	14	644	5
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies		1		0		
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,755</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>15,995</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>25,760</b>	<b>466</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.3M  
**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP,  
 PHILIPPINES AND CAR: April 2018**  
 (In Thousands)

Major Industry Group	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	8,670	319	2,136	113	6,555	206
Fishing	1,104	1	47	-	1,038	2
Mining and quarrying	204	29	16	2	202	27
Manufacturing	3,640	28	1,481	7	2,176	21
Electric, gas, steam and air condition supply	82	2	16	-	101	2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	82	1	-	-	51	-
Construction	4,008	69	78	1	3,948	69
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	7,893	82	4,942	54	2,961	27
Transportation and storage	3,190	31	125	1	3,062	30
Accommodation and food service activities	1,636	21	904	14	734	7
Information and communication	450	4	140	1	278	3
Financial and insurance activities	573	4	312	3	253	1
Real estate activities	204	1	94	1	76	1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	286	4	140	2	152	2
Administrative and support service activities	1,595	18	608	7	987	11
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	2,495	59	1,185	26	1,341	33
Education	1,104	28	795	21	304	7
Human health and social work activities	532	11	359	8	177	3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	409	1	171	0	228	1
Other service activities	2,699	20	2,027	15	683	4
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies						
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,855</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>15,574</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>25,307</b>	<b>458</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.3N  
**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP,  
 PHILIPPINES AND CAR: July 2018**  
 (In Thousands)

Major Industry Group	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	8,089	315	1,946	108	6,170	207
Fishing	1,260	1	78	-	1,204	0
Mining and quarrying	203	24	16	-	201	24
Manufacturing	3,658	25	1,417	4	2,207	21
Electric, gas, steam and air condition supply	81	2	16	-	75	2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	81	1	16	-	50	1
Construction	3,902	55	93	1	3,812	54
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	7,805	91	4,888	62	2,935	28
Transportation and storage	3,211	37	93	1	3,135	36
Accommodation and food service activities	1,707	26	934	14	752	12
Information and communication	406	7	140	3	276	4
Financial and insurance activities	569	8	311	5	276	3
Real estate activities	203	2	109	1	100	1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	285	5	140	2	125	2
Administrative and support service activities	1,585	22	592	9	1,003	13
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	2,642	71	1,230	32	1,405	40
Education	1,219	31	903	25	326	6
Human health and social work activities	528	11	343	7	176	3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	366	2	156	1	201	1
Other service activities	2,845	28	2,133	19	702	9
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies						
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,650</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>15,553</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>25,132</b>	<b>467</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.30  
**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP,**  
**PHILIPPINES AND CAR: October 2018**  
(In Thousands)

Major Industry Group	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	8,844	307	2,114	101	6,719	207
Fishing	1,116	1	95	0	1,022	-
Mining and quarrying	207	11	16		179	12
Manufacturing	3,678	21	1,420	8	2,248	13
Electric, gas, steam and air condition supply	83	1	16	-	77	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	41	-	16	-	51	-
Construction	3,926	78	63	1	3,858	77
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	7,976	101	5,001	70	2,989	31
Transportation and storage	3,182	36	79	-	3,091	36
Accommodation and food service activities	1,860	30	994	18	869	11
Information and communication	413	8	142	3	255	5
Financial and insurance activities	537	4	300	2	230	1
Real estate activities	207	2	95	1	102	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	289	7	142	3	153	4
Administrative and support service activities	1,570	24	584	9	996	15
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	2,686	61	1,325	27	1,354	34
Education	1,240	34	947	26	307	8
Human health and social work activities	496	12	331	10	179	1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	331	3	142	1	204	2
Other service activities	2,645	23	1,972	17	690	6
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies						
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,325</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>15,792</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>25,574</b>	<b>463</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.3P  
**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP,**  
**PHILIPPINES AND CAR: January 2019**  
(In Thousands)

Major Industry Group	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	7,975	290	1,892	98	3,003	192
Fishing	1,192	1	89	-	141	1
Mining and quarrying	191	6	20	1	32	5
Manufacturing	3,657	22	1,474	7	2,339	16
Electric, gas, steam and air condition supply	99	2	16	1	25	1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	79	1	15	1	24	0
Construction	4,133	78	96	2	153	76
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	8,073	100	5,018	65	7,965	35
Transportation and storage	3,417	34	104	1	165	34
Accommodation and food service activities	1,801	26	1,029	17	1,633	9
Information and communication	403	4	150	2	239	2
Financial and insurance activities	585	8	324	5	514	4
Real estate activities	251	2	135	1	214	1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	317	6	157	2	249	4
Administrative and support service activities	1,563	19	615	8	976	11
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	2,655	77	1,314	36	2,086	41
Education	1,272	34	924	27	1,467	8
Human health and social work activities	525	9	355	8	564	1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	388	2	149	0	237	2
Other service activities	2,801	29	2,117	23	3,360	6
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,376</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>15,992</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>25,383</b>	<b>451</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding



Table 2.3Q  
**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP,**  
**PHILIPPINES AND CAR: April 2019**  
(In Thousands)

Major Industry Group	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	8,181	320	2,153	106	6,028	214
Fishing	1,232	2	82	1	1,150	2
Mining and quarrying	168	9	18	-	150	9
Manufacturing	3,541	24	1,431	10	2,111	15
Electric, gas, steam and air condition supply	108	1	11	1	97	1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	67	2	10	0	57	2
Construction	4,221	89	81	1	4,140	88
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	8,559	100	5,355	69	3,204	31
Transportation and storage	3,557	37	127	1	3,431	37
Accommodation and food service activities	1,892	29	995	19	898	10
Information and communication	451	4	164	2	287	2
Financial and insurance activities	546	3	317	3	229	1
Real estate activities	187	2	104	1	83	1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	290	5	150	3	140	2
Administrative and support service activities	1,711	16	630	7	1,081	9
Public administration and defense; compulsary social security	2,805	73	1,365	30	1,441	44
Education	1,159	29	843	23	316	6
Human health and social work activities	565	16	379	11	186	5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	432	2	178	1	254	1
Other service activities	2,569	20	1,897	16	672	4
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	0	-	-	-	0	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,242</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>16,289</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>25,953</b>	<b>481</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.3R  
**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP,**  
**PHILIPPINES AND CAR: July 2019**  
(In Thousands)

Major Industry Group	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	8,622	299	2,245	128	6,377	203
Fishing	1,470	2	111	1	1,359	2
Mining and quarrying	211	19	16	12	195	19
Manufacturing	3,664	24	1,490	10	2,174	16
Electric, gas, steam and air condition supply	75	1	17	1	59	1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	55	0	12	0	43	0
Construction	4,035	79	73	49	3,962	78
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	8,634	97	5,374	21	3,260	33
Transportation and storage	3,253	35	125	21	3,128	34
Accommodation and food service activities	1,979	30	1,087	9	893	14
Information and communication	424	6	149	2	274	3
Financial and insurance activities	554	9	306	1	248	2
Real estate activities	256	2	141	1	114	1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	303	7	159	2	145	4
Administrative and support service activities	1,698	21	633	8	1,064	12
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	2,864	70	1,398	24	1,466	39
Education	1,292	34	954	4	338	6
Human health and social work activities	491	10	324	1	167	2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	429	4	204	1	224	1
Other service activities	2,643	29	1,967	5	675	7
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1	-	1	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,952</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>16,786</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>26,166</b>	<b>476</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.3S

**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP,****PHILIPPINES AND CAR: October 2019**

(In Thousands)

Major Industry Group	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	8,803	317	2,265	109	6,538	208
Fishing	1,318	0	122	-	1,196	0
Mining and quarrying	168	11	11	-	157	11
Manufacturing	3,611	23	1,478	8	2,133	15
Electric, gas, steam and air condition supply	83	1	7	-	76	1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	56	0	8	-	48	0
Construction	4,222	78	96	1	4,126	77
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	8,546	87	5,270	63	3,275	24
Transportation and storage	3,501	42	124	1	3,377	41
Accommodation and food service activities	1,999	26	1,087	17	912	9
Information and communication	424	8	148	3	275	5
Financial and insurance activities	641	9	362	5	279	5
Real estate activities	233	2	126	1	107	0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	305	6	148	3	157	3
Administrative and support service activities	1,658	22	627	8	1,030	15
Public administration and defense; compulsary social security	2,815	82	1,376	36	1,439	45
Education	1,407	36	1,036	28	370	8
Human health and social work activities	591	17	395	12	196	6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	342	3	141	1	201	2
Other service activities	2,421	24	1,883	17	538	7
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1	-	1	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,144</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>16,712</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>26,432</b>	<b>482</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

### Employed persons by class of worker

As to employment class of worker, there were more men who were wage and salary workers, and own account workers than women in October 2019. On the other hand, there were more women who were unpaid family workers.

Table 2.4A

#### EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKER,

#### PHILIPPINES AND CAR: April 2015

(In Thousands)

Class of Worker	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Wage and Salary Workers	22,636	330	8,609	128	14,028	202
Worked for Private						
Worked for private household	1,882	17	1,573	15	309	1
Worked for private establishment	17,445	237	5,297	71	12,148	167
Worked For Government						
Worked for government corporation	3,210	74	1,699	71	1,511	33
Worked w/ pay in own-operated business	99	2	39	1	60	1
Own Account Workers	12,189	260	4,544	77	7,646	183
Self-Employed	11,035	240	4,262	74	6,773	166
Employer	1,155	20	282	2	873	18
Unpaid Family Worker	4,333	189	2,438	115	1,894	73
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,158</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>15,591</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>23,568</b>	<b>459</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.4B

**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKER,  
PHILIPPINES AND CAR: July 2015**  
(In Thousands)

Class of Worker	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Wage and Salary Workers	24,455	367	9,264	142	15,191	225
Worked for Private						
Worked for private household	2,249	18	1,887	15	362	3
Worked for private establishment	18,690	262	5,542	81	13,148	181
Worked For Government						
Worked for government corporation	3,380	86	1,797	46	1,582	40
Worked w/ pay in own-operated business	136	1	38	-	98	1
Own Account Workers	11,559	243	4,484	73	7,075	171
Self-Employed	10,237	222	4,144	66	6,094	155
Employer	1,322	22	341	6	982	15
Unpaid Family Worker	3,163	140	1,758	83	1,405	57
	<b>39,177</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>15,506</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>23,671</b>	<b>452</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.4C

**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKER,  
PHILIPPINES AND CAR: October 2015**  
(In Thousands)

Class of Worker	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Wage and Salary Workers	23,571	334	8,936	131	14,635	204
Worked for Private						
Worked for private household	1,971	20	1,655	17	316	3
Worked for private establishment	18,185	238	5,440	75	12,745	163
Worked For Government						
Worked for government corporation	3,308	76	1,804	39	1,503	37
Worked w/ pay in own-operated business	108	-	36	-	71	-
Own Account Workers	12,370	252	4,522	75	7,848	177
Self-Employed	11,087	231	4,243	72	6,844	159
Employer	1,283	20	279	3	1,004	18
Unpaid Family Worker	3,834	172	2,212	102	1,622	70
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,775</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>15,669</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>24,106</b>	<b>450</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.4D

**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKER,  
PHILIPPINES AND CAR: January 2016**  
(In Thousands)

Class of Worker	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Wage and Salary Workers	25,307	393	9,643	148	15,664	245
Worked for Private						
Worked for private household	2,286	22	1,930	19	356	3
Worked for private establishment	19,448	284	5,810	85	13,638	199
Worked For Government						
Worked for government corporation	3,425	85	1,861	44	1,564	41
Worked w/ pay in own-operated business	149	2	43	1	106	2
Own Account Workers	11,671	256	4,587	92	7,084	165
Self-Employed	10,337	234	4,245	87	6,092	147
Employer	1,335	22	342	5	993	17
Unpaid Family Worker	3,073	116	1,668	67	1,405	49
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,052</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>15,898</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>24,154</b>	<b>458</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.4E

**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKER,  
PHILIPPINES AND CAR: April 2016**  
(In Thousands)

Class of Worker	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Wage and Salary Workers	25,065	364	8,948	140	16,117	225
Worked for Private						
Worked for private household	2,042	16	1,686	13	355	3
Worked for private establishment	19,667	259	5,498	77	14,169	182
Worked For Government						
Worked for government corporation	3,206	88	1,704	49	1,502	39
Worked w/ pay in own-operated business	150	1	60	-	90	1
Own Account Workers	12,239	265	4,756	83	7,483	182
Self-Employed	10,896	242	4,403	79	6,492	163
Employer	1,343	23	352	4	991	19
Unpaid Family Worker	3,360	137	2,005	86	1,355	51
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,664</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>15,709</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>24,955</b>	<b>457</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding



Table 2.4F

**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKER,**  
**PHILIPPINES AND CAR: July 2016**  
(In Thousands)

Class of Worker	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Wage and Salary Workers	25,047	392	9,106	146	15,941	246
Worked for Private						
Worked for private household	2,020	18	1,715	14	305	4
Worked for private establishment	19,605	283	5,595	83	14,011	200
Worked For Government						
Worked for government corporation	3,300	90	1,768	49	1,532	41
Worked w/ pay in own-operated business	121	1	28	-	93	1
Own Account Workers	12,759	251	4,914	76	7,845	174
Self-Employed	11,322	234	4,573	74	6,749	160
Employer	1,437	17	341	3	1,096	14
Unpaid Family Worker	3,148	116	1,830	73	1,318	42
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,954</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>15,849</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>25,104</b>	<b>463</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.4G

**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKER,  
PHILIPPINES AND CAR: October 2016**  
(In Thousands)

Class of Worker	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Wage and Salary Workers	25,248	371	9,260	145	15,988	226
Worked for Private						
Worked for private household	2,009	18	1,653	15	356	3
Worked for private establishment	19,848	269	5,809	85	14,040	184
Worked For Government						
Worked for government corporation	3,281	84	1,759	45	1,522	39
Worked w/ pay in own-operated business	110	1	39	-	71	-
Own Account Workers	12,840	263	4,707	81	8,134	182
Self-Employed	11,521	243	4,408	77	7,113	166
Employer	1,319	20	299	5	1,021	16
Unpaid Family Worker	3,597	133	2,180	85	1,416	49
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,685</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>16,147</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>25,538</b>	<b>456</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.4H

**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKER,  
PHILIPPINES AND CAR: January 2017**  
(In Thousands)

Class of Worker	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Wage and Salary Workers	24,712	367	8,935	146	15,778	221
Worked for Private						
Worked for private household	1,905	13	1,573	11	333	2
Worked for private establishment	19,310	256	5,500	82	13,811	174
Worked For Government						
Worked for government corporation	3,377	97	1,821	53	1,557	44
Worked w/ pay in own-operated business	119	1	42	0	78	1
Own Account Workers	12,167	253	4,403	78	7,764	175
Self-Employed	10,706	217	4,041	71	6,665	146
Employer	1,461	36	362	7	1,099	29
Unpaid Family Worker	2,468	79	1,496	49	972	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,347</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>14,834</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>24,514</b>	<b>425</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.4I

**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKER,**  
**PHILIPPINES AND CAR: April 2017**  
(In Thousands)

Class of Worker	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Wage and Salary Workers	24,699	381	8,796	147	15,903	234
Worked for Private						
Worked for private household	1,804	13	1,560	11	244	2
Worked for private establishment	19,640	280	5,526	88	14,113	192
Worked For Government						
Worked for government corporation	3,155	86	1,673	46	1,482	40
Worked w/ pay in own-operated business	100	1	37	0	64	1
Own Account Workers	12,875	283	4,821	87	8,054	196
Self-Employed	11,370	238	4,429	77	6,940	161
Employer	1,505	45	392	10	1,113	35
Unpaid Family Worker	2,697	72	1,566	47	1,132	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,271</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>15,183</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>25,088</b>	<b>455</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.4J

**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKER,  
PHILIPPINES AND CAR: July 2017**  
(In Thousands)

Class of Worker	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Wage and Salary Workers	25,555	419	9,182	167	16,373	253
Worked for Private						
Worked for private household	1,971	18	1,667	17	304	1
Worked for private establishment	19,978	307	5,590	98	14,388	209
Worked For Government						
Worked for government corporation	3,493	93	1,888	52	1,606	41
Worked w/ pay in own-operated business	113	2	38	0	75	1
Own Account Workers	12,522	267	4,658	88	7,865	179
Self-Employed	11,129	232	4,309	79	6,820	152
Employer	1,393	35	348	8	1,045	27
Unpaid Family Worker	2,094	89	1,238	58	855	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,171</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>15,078</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>25,093</b>	<b>463</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.4K

**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKER,  
PHILIPPINES AND CAR: October 2017**  
(In Thousands)

Class of Worker	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Wage and Salary Workers	25,883	385	9,456	145	16,418	240
Worked for Private						
Worked for private household	1,268	8	1,002	7	213	1
Worked for private establishment	12,579	144	3,414	42	9,243	103
Worked For Government						
Worked for government corporation	2,200	40	1,154	20	1,018	19
Worked w/ pay in own-operated business	78	1	28	-	66	1
Own Account Workers	13,212	281	5,096	93	8,107	188
Self-Employed	11,591	237	4,680	83	6,905	154
Employer	1,620	44	415	10	1,202	34
Unpaid Family Worker	2,493	104	1,438	67	1,048	37
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,588</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>15,989</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>25,573</b>	<b>464</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.4L

**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKER,  
PHILIPPINES AND CAR: January 2018**  
(In Thousands)

Class of Worker	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Wage and Salary Workers	25,763	367	9,341	144	16,435	223
Worked for Private						
Worked for private household	1,185	6	953	5	181	1
Worked for private establishment	12,547	124	3,381	40	9,269	84
Worked For Government						
Worked for government corporation	2,089	48	1,093	27	970	22
Worked w/ pay in own-operated business	77	-	28	-	49	-
Own Account Workers	13,069	295	4,958	87	8,140	208
Self-Employed	11,566	239	4,559	77	7,033	162
Employer	1,503	56	400	9	1,108	47
Unpaid Family Worker	2,881	95	1,695	61	1,211	34
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,713</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>15,995</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>25,786</b>	<b>466</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.4M

**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKER,**  
**PHILIPPINES AND CAR: April 2018**  
(In Thousands)

Class of Worker	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Wage and Salary Workers	26,092	383	9,338	133	16,753	249
Worked for Private						
Worked for private household	1,226	8	5,593	7	218	1
Worked for private establishment	13,124	145	3,492	35	9,750	112
Worked For Government						
Worked for government corporation	2,192	46	1,111	23	1,055	22
Worked w/ pay in own-operated business	2,192	1	28	-	67	-
Own Account Workers	12,637	264	4,957	89	7,693	176
Self-Employed	11,124	241	4,568	84	6,580	157
Employer	1,513	24	390	5	1,114	18
Unpaid Family Worker	2,168	87	1,294	54	860	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,896</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>15,589</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>25,307</b>	<b>458</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding



Table 2.4N

**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKER,  
PHILIPPINES AND CAR: July 2018**  
(In Thousands)

Class of Worker	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Wage and Salary Workers	26,544	419	9,621	157	16,930	263
Worked for Private						
Worked for private household	1,327	9	1,068	8	203	1
Worked for private establishment	13,538	165	3,627	47	10,023	120
Worked For Government						
Worked for government corporation	2,416	54	1,232	29	1,151	25
Worked w/ pay in own-operated business	80	1	19	1	68	-
Own Account Workers	12,195	261	4,873	91	7,324	169
Self-Employed	10,650	225	4,484	83	6,170	142
Employer	1,545	36	389	9	1,154	28
Unpaid Family Worker	1,870		1,074		803	
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,609</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>15,568</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>25,056</b>	<b>432</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.40

**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKER,  
PHILIPPINES AND CAR: October 2018**  
(In Thousands)

Class of Worker	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Wage and Salary Workers	26,613	402	9,655	156	16,964	246
Worked for Private						
Worked for private household	1,224	7	975	1	221	6
Worked for private establishment	13,413	156	3,621	48	9,890	108
Worked For Government						
Worked for government corporation	2,422	49	1,294	28	1,086	21
Worked w/ pay in own-operated business	80	-	19	-	51	-
Own Account Workers	12,398	266	4,749	90	7,639	177
Self-Employed	10,992	233	4,354	80	6,643	153
Employer	1,405	33	394	9	996	24
Unpaid Family Worker	2,356	93	1,373	52	971	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,366</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>15,777</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>25,574</b>	<b>464</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.4P

**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKER,  
PHILIPPINES AND CAR: January 2019**  
(In Thousands)

Class of Worker	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Wage and Salary Workers	27,210	405	10,001	158	17,209	247
Worked for Private						
Worked for private household	1,988	21	1,699	18	289	3
Worked for private establishment	21,302	273	6,152	78	15,150	195
Worked For Government						
Worked for government corporation	3,767	109	2,112	62	1,654	47
Worked w/ pay in own-operated business	152	2	37	-	116	2
Own Account Workers	12,215	269	4,848	99	7,368	171
Self-Employed	10,849	233	4,479	89	6,369	143
Employer	1,367	37	369	9	998	27
Unpaid Family Worker	1,951	78	1,144	46	807	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,376</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>15,992</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>25,383</b>	<b>451</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.4Q

**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKER,  
PHILIPPINES AND CAR: April 2019**

(In Thousands)

Class of Worker	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Wage and Salary Workers	26,749	405	9,722	152	17,027	253
Worked for Private						
Worked for private household	1,811	13	1,492	12	320	1
Worked for private establishment	20,982	293	6,077	90	14,905	203
Worked For Government						
Worked for government corporation	3,851	97	2,126	49	1,725	48
Worked w/ pay in own-operated business	105	2	27	1	78	1
Own Account Workers	12,810	281	4,988	87	7,822	193
Self-Employed	11,666	251	4,667	81	6,999	169
Employer	1,145	30	322	6	823	24
Unpaid Family Worker	2,683	98	1,579	63	1,104	34
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,242</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>16,289</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>25,953</b>	<b>481</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.4R

**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKER,  
PHILIPPINES AND CAR: July 2019**

(In Thousands)

Class of Worker	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Wage and Salary Workers	27,241	429	10,023	165	17,218	263
Worked for Private						
Worked for private household	1,846	20	1,556	18	290	3
Worked for private establishment	21,364	309	6,298	93	15,066	216
Worked For Government						
Worked for government corporation	3,890	97	2,131	54	1,759	44
Worked w/ pay in own-operated business	141	2	39	1	102	1
Own Account Workers	12,969	273	5,161	87	7,808	186
Self-Employed	11,750	249	4,799	80	6,952	169
Employer	1,218	24	363	7	856	17
Unpaid Family Worker	2,742	77	1,601	50	1,141	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,952</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>16,786</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>26,166</b>	<b>476</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding

Table 2.4S

**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY CLASS OF WORKER,  
PHILIPPINES AND CAR: October 2019**

(In Thousands)

Class of Worker	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR	Phil.	CAR
Wage and Salary Workers	27,210	405	10,001	158	17,209	247
Worked for Private						
Worked for private household	1,988	21	1,699	18	289	3
Worked for private establishment	21,302	273	6,152	78	15,150	195
Worked For Government						
Worked for government corporation	3,767	109	2,112	62	1,654	47
Worked w/ pay in own-operated business	152	2	37	-	116	2
Own Account Workers	12,215	269	4,848	99	7,368	171
Self-Employed	10,849	233	4,479	89	6,369	143
Employer	1,367	37	369	9	998	27
Unpaid Family Worker	1,951	78	1,144	46	807	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,376</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>15,992</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>25,383</b>	<b>451</b>

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding



## **AGRICULTURE**

Agriculture remains one of the sectors of the economy where the presence and contribution of women are still widely unacknowledged. Women farm workers are often ignored in the provision of credit, agricultural services and training opportunities.

From 2010-2015, women farm workers received lower wages than men. Furthermore, from 2008-2010, more men than women were awarded with land patents.

The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) provided data on wage rates and terms of payment of women farm workers, while the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) provided the data on participation of women and men in Agrarian Reform Community (ARCs). The number of patentees were taken from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR).

### STATISTICAL TABLES

Table 3.1	DAILY NOMINAL AND REAL WAGE RATE OF FARMERS, CAR: 2011-2017	64
Table 3.2	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HIRED WORKERS BY TERM OF PAYMENT, CAR: 2011-2015	65
Table 3.3	PARTICIPATION OF AGRARIAN REFORM BENEFICIARIES (ARB's) IN ORGANIZATIONS, CAR: 2010	66
Table 3.4	NUMBER OF PATENTEES BY PROVINCE, CAR: 2008-2010	67

### FIGURES

Figure 3.1	Real Wages Per Day of Women and Men Farm Workers, CAR: 2009-2014	64
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Farm workers in the region received an average of PhP 239.1 in real wages per day in 2017 which was 19.6 percent higher than the previous year. In the same year, women farm workers received only PhP 229.3 in real wages per day, about PhP 10 less than the regional average and about PhP 15 less than the real wages of men farm workers who received PhP 243.8 per day.

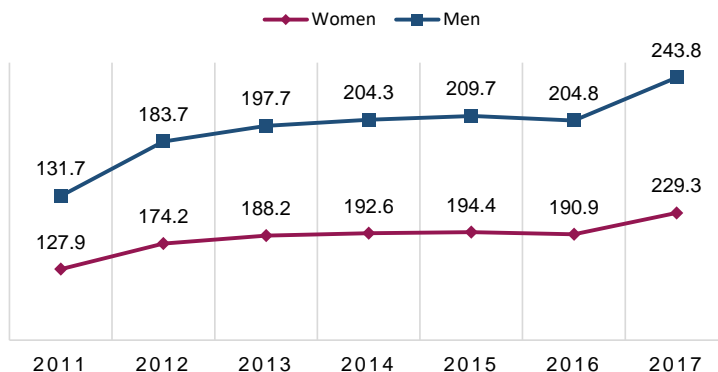
Table 3.1

**DAILY NOMINAL AND REAL WAGE RATE (in PhP) OF FARM WORKERS:**

Year	Both Sexes		Women		Men	
	Nominal	Real	Nominal	Real	Nominal	Real
2011	222.3	130.2	218.4	127.9	225.0	131.7
2012	230.7	180.0	223.3	174.2	235.5	183.7
2013	256.3	193.5	249.3	188.2	261.9	197.7
2014	275.1	200.3	264.6	192.6	280.7	204.3
2015	286.3	205.3	270.9	194.4	292.3	209.7
2016	284.0	200.0	271.1	190.9	290.8	204.8
2017	267.3	239.1	256.3	229.3	272.6	243.8

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

**FIGURE 3.1 Real Wages (Php per day) of Women and Men Farm Workers, CAR: CY 2011-2017**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

From 2011-2015, men were paid higher than women, whether in cash or in kind.

In 2015, the participation of hired women farm workers in palay farms were higher than those involved in all the crops produced in the region combined. On the other hand, the participation of hired men farm workers in palay farms were lower than those involved in all the crops production in the region combined.

Table 3.2  
**PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HIRED WORKERS BY TERM OF PAYMENT,**  
**CAR: 2011-2015**  
(In Percent)

Crop	Women		Men	
	In Cash	In Kind	In Cash	In Kind
#				
Palay	31.81	7.91	44.33	15.94
All Crops	27.12	5.63	56.19	11.07
#				
Palay	27.78	6.21	51.10	14.92
All Crops	26.25	5.06	57.85	10.84
#				
Palay	13.12	5.81	51.66	29.37
All Crops	13.68	5.87	57.03	23.39
#				
Palay	28.63	4.19	47.73	19.45
All Crops	26.05	3.37	58.38	12.21
#				
Palay	25.73	1.19	55.76	14.39
All Crops	24.00	1.26	63.23	9.94

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 3.3

**PARTICIPATION OF AGRARIAN REFORM BENEFICIARIES (ARBs) IN ORGANIZATIONS, CAR: 2010**

Organization	Women		Men	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Cooperatives</b>				
Members	24,411	56.6	18,740	43.4
ARB Members	9,136	51.5	8,611	48.5
<b>Farmers Association</b>				
Members	163	27.5	430	72.5
ARB Members	96	39.3	148	60.7
<b>Irrigators Association</b>				
Members	10	7.2	129	92.8
ARB Members	5	5.2	92	94.8
<b>Women's Organization</b>				
Members	223	75.6	72	24.4
ARB Members	120	62.5	72	37.5

Source: Department of Agrarian Reform

In 2010, men outnumbered women in membership to Farmers Association and Irrigators Association.

About 24.4 percent of men participated in women's organizations. All of them were agrarian reform beneficiaries. Meanwhile, women also outnumbered men in membership to cooperatives.

Table 3.4

**NUMBER OF PATENTEES BY PROVINCE,  
CAR: 2008-2010**

Province	2008		2009		2010	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Abra	41	28	47	63	16	28
Apayao	10	44	17	62	14	26
Benguet	137	142	158	143	66	59
Ifugao	9	33	25	29	7	20
Kalinga	40	30	49	57	20	26
Mt. Province	23	9	19	37	9	20
Baguio City	31	27	16	27	9	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>189</b>

Source: Department of Environment and Natural Resources

The number of women and men awarded with land patents decreased by 55.9 percent in 2010, from 749 in 2009 to 330 in 2010. From 2008 to 2010, there were more men who were awarded with land patents than women.

In 2010, the women and men of Benguet province were awarded the most number of land patents with 125 of the total 330 awarded in the region. Baguio City had the least number with only 19.



## EDUCATION

The education sector is one of the few areas where women are given relatively equal opportunities as men. In fact, women seem to play the more significant role and reap the greater benefits in education: there are more women academic degree holders in the region and majority of those enrolled in higher education institutions are women.

The high enrollment and graduation figures of women in higher educational institutions imply that women in the region generally recognize education as a tool for advancement.

The Department of Education was the source of data for the elementary and secondary level enrollment while the Commission on Higher Education provided the data on enrollment and graduates for higher education.

**STATISTICAL TABLES**

Table 4.1A	ENROLLMENT IN GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY GRADE LEVEL AND PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2012-2013	73
Table 4.1B	ENROLLMENT IN GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY GRADE LEVEL AND PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2013-2014	74
Table 4.1C	ENROLLMENT IN GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY GRADE LEVEL AND PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2014-2015	75
Table 4.1D	ENROLLMENT IN GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY GRADE LEVEL AND PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2015-2016	76
Table 4.1E	ENROLLMENT IN GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY GRADE LEVEL AND PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2016-2017	77
Table 4.1F	ENROLLMENT IN GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY GRADE LEVEL AND PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2017-2018	78
Table 4.1G	ENROLLMENT IN GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY GRADE LEVEL AND PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2018-2019	79
Table 4.2A	ENROLLMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY GRADE LEVEL AND PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2012-2013	80
Table 4.2B	ENROLLMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY YEAR LEVEL AND PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2013-2014	81
Table 4.2C	ENROLLMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY YEAR LEVEL AND PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2014-2015	82
Table 4.2D	ENROLLMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY YEAR LEVEL AND PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2015-2016	83

Table 4.2E	ENROLLMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY YEAR LEVEL AND PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2016-2017	84
Table 4.2F	ENROLLMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY YEAR LEVEL AND PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2017-2018	85
Table 4.2G	ENROLLMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY YEAR LEVEL AND PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2017-2018	86
Table 4.3A	NUMBER OF REPEATERS, BALIK-ARAL, TRANSFEREES AND DROP-OUT STUDENTS IN GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2012-2013	87
Table 4.3B	NUMBER OF REPEATERS, BALIK-ARAL, TRANSFEREES AND DROP-OUT STUDENTS IN GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2013-2014	88
Table 4.3C	NUMBER OF REPEATERS, BALIK-ARAL, TRANSFEREES AND DROP-OUT STUDENTS IN GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2014-2015	89
Table 4.3D	NUMBER OF REPEATERS, BALIK-ARAL, TRANSFEREES AND DROP-OUT STUDENTS IN GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2015-2016	90
Table 4.3E	NUMBER OF REPEATERS, BALIK-ARAL, TRANSFEREES AND DROP-OUT STUDENTS IN GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2016-2017	91
Table 4.3F	NUMBER OF REPEATERS, BALIK-ARAL, TRANSFEREES AND DROP-OUT STUDENTS IN GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2017-2018	92

Table 4.3G	NUMBER OF REPEATERS, BALIK-ARAL, TRANSFEREES AND DROP-OUT STUDENTS IN GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR; SY 2018-2019	93
Table 4.4A	NUMBER OF REPEATERS, BALIK-ARAL, TRANSFEREES AND DROP-OUTS IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2012-2013	94
Table 4.4B	NUMBER OF REPEATERS, BALIK-ARAL, TRANSFEREES AND DROP-OUTS IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2013-2014	95
Table 4.4C	NUMBER OF REPEATERS, BALIK-ARAL, TRANSFEREES AND DROP-OUTS IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2014-2015	96
Table 4.4D	NUMBER OF REPEATERS, BALIK-ARAL, TRANSFEREES AND DROP-OUTS IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2015-2016	97
Table 4.4E	NUMBER OF REPEATERS, BALIK-ARAL, TRANSFEREES AND DROP-OUTS IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2016-2017	98
Table 4.4F	NUMBER OF REPEATERS, BALIK-ARAL, TRANSFEREES AND DROP-OUTS IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2017-2018	99
Table 4.4G	NUMBER OF REPEATERS, BALIK-ARAL, TRANSFEREES AND DROP-OUTS IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2018-2019	100
Table 4.5	SPECIAL EDUCATION ENROLLMENT (NON-GRADED CLASSES), CAR: SY 2013-2014 to SY 2018-2019	101



Table 4.6A	ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2011-2012; SY 2012-2013; SY 2013-2014	102
Table 4.6B	ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2014-2015; SY 2015-2016; SY 2016-2017	103
Table 4.6C	ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2017-2018 & SY 2018-2019	104
Table 4.7A	ENROLLMENT IN PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2011-2012; SY 2012-2013; SY 2013-2014	105
Table 4.7B	ENROLLMENT IN PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2014-2015; SY 2015-2016; SY 2016-2017	106
Table 4.7C	ENROLLMENT IN PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2017-2018 & 2018-2019	107
Table 4.8	GRADUATES IN PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2011-2012; SY 2012-2013; SY 2013-2014	108
Table 4.9A	GRADUATES IN PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2011-2012; SY 2012-2013; SY 2013-2014	110
Table 4.9B	GRADUATES IN PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2014-2015; SY 2015-2016; SY 2016-2017	111

Table 4.1A

**ENROLLMENT IN GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY GRADE LEVEL AND PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2012-2013**

Province / Sex	Grade Level							Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	SPED	
<b>Abra</b>								
Girls	2,498	2,505	2,649	2,626	2,381	2,331	-	14,990
Boys	2,994	2,957	2,924	2,758	2,611	2,462	-	16,706
<b>Apayao</b>								
Girls	1,622	1,548	1,415	1,350	1,300	1,358	-	8,593
Boys	2,096	1,793	1,648	1,531	1,417	1,222	-	9,707
<b>Benguet</b>								
Girls	4,194	3,801	3,739	3,555	3,570	3,613	15	22,487
Boys	5,065	4,401	4,179	3,910	3,773	3,523	16	24,867
<b>Ifugao</b>								
Girls	2,522	2,412	2,169	2,176	2,121	1,982	14	13,396
Boys	3,158	2,805	2,474	2,347	2,150	1,977	24	14,935
<b>Kalinga</b>								
Girls	3,192	2,813	2,607	2,514	2,406	2,306	32	15,870
Boys	4,003	3,323	2,951	2,679	2,566	2,340	60	17,922
<b>Mt. Province</b>								
Girls	1,950	1,687	1,694	1,701	1,707	1,754	16	10,509
Boys	2,282	2,015	1,919	1,937	1,902	1,771	29	11,855
<b>Baguio City</b>								
Girls	2,979	2,851	2,679	2,574	2,635	2,583	110	16,411
Boys	3,333	3,042	2,883	2,942	2,719	2,629	158	17,706
<b>Tabuk City</b>								
Girls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CAR</b>								
<b>Girls</b>	<b>18,957</b>	<b>17,617</b>	<b>16,952</b>	<b>16,496</b>	<b>16,120</b>	<b>15,927</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>102,256</b>
<b>Boys</b>	<b>22,931</b>	<b>20,336</b>	<b>18,978</b>	<b>18,104</b>	<b>17,138</b>	<b>15,924</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>113,698</b>

Source: Department of Education

Table 4.1B

**ENROLLMENT IN GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY GRADE LEVEL AND PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2013-2014**

Province / Sex	Grade Level							Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	SPED	
<b>Abra</b>								
Girls	2,336	2,441	2,431	2,617	2,550	2,359	2	14,736
Boys	2,608	2,819	2,831	2,876	2,687	2,536	6	16,363
<b>Apayao</b>								
Girls	1,497	1,504	1,448	1,389	1,324	1,224	-	8,386
Boys	1,905	1,885	1,663	1,610	1,461	1,329	-	9,853
<b>Benguet</b>								
Girls	3,941	4,015	3,787	3,676	3,528	3,517	37	22,501
Boys	4,327	4,809	4,278	4,091	3,798	3,595	60	24,958
<b>Ifugao</b>								
Girls	2,558	2,407	2,368	2,168	2,158	2,096	13	13,768
Boys	3,083	2,960	2,674	2,382	2,253	1,999	29	15,380
<b>Kalinga</b>								
Girls	2,610	2,968	2,682	2,529	2,467	2,311	45	15,612
Boys	3,068	3,713	3,124	2,813	2,529	2,389	79	17,715
<b>Mt. Province</b>								
Girls	1,788	1,818	1,656	1,676	1,659	1,699	15	10,311
Boys	2,148	2,101	1,928	1,891	1,911	1,834	33	11,846
<b>Baguio City</b>								
Girls	2,834	2,898	2,853	2,688	2,643	2,606	100	16,622
Boys	3,093	3,139	3,089	2,933	2,869	2,611	144	17,878
<b>Tabuk City</b>								
Girls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CAR</b>								
Girls	17,564	18,051	17,225	16,743	16,329	15,812	212	101,936
Boys	20,232	21,426	19,587	18,596	17,508	16,293	351	113,993

Source: Department of Education

Table 4.1C

**ENROLLMENT IN GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY GRADE LEVEL AND PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2014-2015**

Province / Sex	Grade Level								Total
	Kinder	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	SPED	
<b>Abra</b>									
Girls	2,268	2,509	2,313	2,427	2,439	2,595	2,545	6	17,102
Boys	2,387	2,830	2,569	2,828	2,816	2,837	2,640	12	18,919
<b>Apayao</b>									
Girls	1,224	1,432	1,442	1,452	1,423	1,363	1,273	-	9,609
Boys	1,330	1,691	1,784	1,798	1,567	1,519	1,377	-	11,066
<b>Benguet</b>									
Girls	3,400	3,704	3,881	4,014	3,725	3,652	3,500	19	25,895
Boys	3,667	4,064	4,158	4,752	4,246	4,047	3,614	19	28,567
<b>Ifugao</b>									
Girls	2,110	2,395	2,404	2,319	2,344	2,124	2,067	15	15,778
Boys	2,159	2,867	2,776	2,792	2,535	2,273	2,083	15	17,500
<b>Kalinga</b>									
Girls	1,132	1,243	1,261	1,479	1,315	1,267	1,241	8	8,946
Boys	1,189	1,486	1,456	1,876	1,567	1,415	1,298	12	10,299
<b>Mt. Province</b>									
Girls	1,609	1,717	1,698	1,754	1,649	1,644	1,636	9	11,716
Boys	1,639	1,982	2,048	2,050	1,874	1,845	1,776	31	13,245
<b>Baguio City</b>									
Girls	2,431	2,547	2,741	2,866	2,821	2,651	2,538	72	18,667
Boys	2,558	2,637	2,959	3,071	3,024	2,796	2,767	115	19,927
<b>Tabuk City</b>									
Girls	1,063	1,168	1,234	1,352	1,260	1,182	1,114	57	8,430
Boys	1,180	1,345	1,415	1,689	1,456	1,224	1,108	120	9,537
<b>CAR</b>									
<b>Girls</b>	<b>15,237</b>	<b>16,715</b>	<b>16,974</b>	<b>17,663</b>	<b>16,976</b>	<b>16,478</b>	<b>15,914</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>116,143</b>
<b>Boys</b>	<b>16,109</b>	<b>18,902</b>	<b>19,165</b>	<b>20,856</b>	<b>19,085</b>	<b>17,956</b>	<b>16,663</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>129,060</b>

Source: Department of Education Enhanced Basic Education Information System EBEIS as of January

Table 4.1D

**ENROLLMENT IN GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY GRADE LEVEL AND PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2015-2016**

Province / Sex	Grade Level								Total
	Kinder	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	SPED	
<b>Abra</b>									
Girls	2,325	2,326	2,467	2,286	2,425	2,417	2,574	8	16,828
Boys	2,434	2,537	2,762	2,537	2,802	2,775	2,812	14	18,673
<b>Apayao</b>									
Girls	1,050	1,301	1,389	1,387	1,439	1,380	1,304	14.0	9,264
Boys	1,264	1,419	1,641	1,710	1,726	1,535	1,435	15.0	10,745
<b>Benguet</b>									
Girls	3,185	3,471	3,663	3,873	4,019	3,705	3,606	44	25,566
Boys	3,377	3,815	3,987	4,132	4,686	4,164	3,875	64	28,100
<b>Ifugao</b>									
Girls	1,913	2,197	2,256	2,339	2,264	2,282	2,092	17	15,360
Boys	2,067	2,406	2,709	2,684	2,634	2,367	2,150	19	17,036
<b>Kalinga</b>									
Girls	1,028	1,170	1,197	1,226	1,456	1,281	1,247	6	8,611
Boys	1,143	1,262	1,434	1,406	1,855	1,531	1,400	14	10,045
<b>Mt. Province</b>									
Girls	1,414	1,655	1,676	1,668	1,770	1,611	1,627	17	11,438
Boys	1,571	1,741	1,923	1,991	2,031	1,820	1,781	48	12,906
<b>Baguio City</b>									
Girls	2,141	2,621	2,623	2,779	2,874	2,848	2,617	72	18,575
Boys	2,227	2,705	2,674	2,959	3,099	3,004	2,705	127	19,500
<b>Tabuk City</b>									
Girls	1,010	1,160	1,180	1,194	1,367	1,274	1,149	64	8,398
Boys	1,125	1,341	1,269	1,355	1,679	1,411	1,186	169	9,535
<b>CAR</b>									
<b>Girls</b>	<b>14,066</b>	<b>15,901</b>	<b>16,451</b>	<b>16,752</b>	<b>17,614</b>	<b>16,798</b>	<b>16,216</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>114,040</b>
<b>Boys</b>	<b>15,208</b>	<b>17,226</b>	<b>18,399</b>	<b>18,774</b>	<b>20,512</b>	<b>18,607</b>	<b>17,344</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>126,540</b>

Source: Department of Education EBEIS as of January 2017

Table 4.1E

**ENROLLMENT IN GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY GRADE LEVEL AND PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2016-2017**

Province / Sex	Grade Level								Total
	Kinder	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	SPED	
<b>Abra</b>									
Girls	1,921	2,328	2,320	2,490	2,300	2,399	2,386	7	16,151
Boys	2,117	2,447	2,501	2,752	2,524	2,772	2,697	19	17,829
<b>Apayao</b>									
Girls	1,052	1,120	1,300	1,372	1,349	1,412	1,360	-	8,965
Boys	1,177	1,370	1,384	1,600	1,634	1,644	1,472	-	10,281
<b>Benguet</b>									
Girls	2,793	3,303	3,417	3,650	3,860	3,985	3,691	40	24,739
Boys	3,025	3,633	3,801	3,885	4,174	4,551	4,034	80	27,183
<b>Ifugao</b>									
Girls	1,691	2,016	2,149	2,229	2,300	2,268	2,302	23	14,978
Boys	1,924	2,356	2,289	2,658	2,578	2,528	2,294	36	16,663
<b>Kalinga</b>									
Girls	868	1,041	1,130	1,168	1,185	1,405	1,229	8	8,034
Boys	967	1,189	1,235	1,350	1,349	1,782	1,435	10	9,317
<b>Mt. Province</b>									
Girls	1,220	1,464	1,641	1,676	1,677	1,773	1,604	18	11,073
Boys	1,388	1,692	1,711	1,877	2,006	1,984	1,783	58	12,499
<b>Baguio City</b>									
Girls	1,785	2,327	2,589	2,621	2,780	2,861	2,831	61	17,855
Boys	1,953	2,497	2,708	2,678	2,987	3,074	2,960	135	18,992
<b>Tabuk City</b>									
Girls	925	1,113	1,152	1,161	1,236	1,385	1,258	77	8,307
Boys	953	1,234	1,310	1,255	1,368	1,656	1,368	167	9,311
<b>CAR</b>									
Girls	12,255	14,712	15,698	16,367	16,687	17,488	16,661	234	110,102
Boys	13,504	16,418	16,939	18,055	18,620	19,991	18,043	505	122,075

Source: Department of Education EBEIS as of January 2017

Table 4.1F

**ENROLLMENT IN GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY GRADE LEVEL AND PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2017-2018**

Province / Sex	Grade Level								Total
	Kinder	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	SPED	
<b>Abra</b>									
Girls	2,376	1,931	2,296	2,310	2,478	2,264	2,370	8	16,033
Boys	2,535	2,193	2,400	2,504	2,716	2,483	2,700	15	17,546
<b>Apayao</b>									
Girls	1,177	1,076	1,101	1,308	1,343	1,343	1,410	10.0	8,768
Boys	1,327	1,222	1,333	1,374	1,558	1,588	1,594	13.0	10,009
<b>Benguet</b>									
Girls	3,611	2,985	3,359	3,463	3,680	3,880	3,967	50	24,995
Boys	3,962	3,267	3,639	3,865	3,907	4,186	4,443	104	27,373
<b>Ifugao</b>									
Girls	1,932	1,714	1,958	2,104	2,187	2,262	2,214	19	14,390
Boys	2,116	1,968	2,213	2,252	2,564	2,482	2,394	31	16,020
<b>Kalinga</b>									
Girls	1,094	872	997	1,087	1,120	1,157	1,375	7	7,709
Boys	1,101	978	1,143	1,175	1,290	1,303	1,708	12	8,710
<b>Mt. Province</b>									
Girls	1,490	1,273	1,447	1,638	1,656	1,667	1,767	18	10,956
Boys	1,569	1,437	1,698	1,659	1,834	1,937	1,916	53	12,103
<b>Baguio City</b>									
Girls	2,193	2,007	2,309	2,572	2,599	2,759	2,824	70	17,333
Boys	2,413	2,211	2,427	2,703	2,686	2,970	2,964	160	18,534
<b>Tabuk City</b>									
Girls	963	998	1,119	1,148	1,184	1,239	1,364	88	8,103
Boys	1,121	1,076	1,204	1,280	1,264	1,335	1,597	174	9,051
<b>CAR</b>									
<b>Girls</b>	<b>14,836</b>	<b>12,856</b>	<b>14,586</b>	<b>15,630</b>	<b>16,247</b>	<b>16,571</b>	<b>17,291</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>108,287</b>
<b>Boys</b>	<b>16,144</b>	<b>14,352</b>	<b>16,057</b>	<b>16,812</b>	<b>17,819</b>	<b>18,284</b>	<b>19,316</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>119,346</b>

Source: Department of Education EBEIS as of January 2017

Table 4.1G

**ENROLLMENT IN GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY GRADE LEVEL AND PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2018-2019**

Province / Sex	Grade Level								Total
	Kinder	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	SPED	
<b>Abra</b>									
Girls	2,874	2,383	1,932	2,270	2,296	2,457	2,237	10	16,459
Boys	2,881	2,545	2,178	2,371	2,486	2,695	2,467	17	17,640
<b>Apayao</b>									
Girls	1,290	1,202	1,075	1,088	1,303	1,319	1,318	8	8,603
Boys	1,296	1,364	1,232	1,321	1,334	1,520	1,510	29	9,606
<b>Benguet</b>									
Girls	3,758	3,706	3,025	3,380	3,503	3,709	3,879	49	25,009
Boys	3,947	4,100	3,244	3,664	3,863	3,885	4,161	87	26,951
<b>Ifugao</b>									
Girls	2,102	1,965	1,765	1,963	2,105	2,161	2,260	22	14,343
Boys	2,260	2,198	2,042	2,186	2,238	2,503	2,394	21	15,842
<b>Kalinga</b>									
Girls	1,166	1,082	884	978	1,054	1,095	1,126	6	7,391
Boys	1,261	1,073	965	1,108	1,149	1,246	1,287	10	8,099
<b>Mt. Province</b>									
Girls	1,556	1,489	1,271	1,441	1,621	1,630	1,661	12	10,681
Boys	1,772	1,639	1,430	1,705	1,664	1,797	1,908	45	11,960
<b>Baguio City</b>									
Girls	2,320	2,328	2,027	2,360	2,579	2,562	2,765	64	17,005
Boys	2,532	2,606	2,233	2,393	2,724	2,692	2,840	150	18,170
<b>Tabuk City</b>									
Girls	1,316	1,044	1,013	1,126	1,178	1,199	1,227	32	8,135
Boys	1,299	1,165	1,137	1,199	1,319	1,271	1,333	46	8,769
<b>CAR</b>									
<b>Girls</b>	<b>16,382</b>	<b>15,199</b>	<b>12,992</b>	<b>14,606</b>	<b>15,639</b>	<b>16,132</b>	<b>16,473</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>107,626</b>
<b>Boys</b>	<b>17,248</b>	<b>16,690</b>	<b>14,461</b>	<b>15,947</b>	<b>16,777</b>	<b>17,609</b>	<b>17,900</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>117,037</b>

Source: Department of Education EBEIS as of January 2017



Table 4.2A

**ENROLLMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY YEAR LEVEL  
AND PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2012-2013**

Province/Sex	Year Level				Total
	I	II	III	IV	
Abra					
Girls	1,500	1,379	1,283	1,315	5,477
Boys	1,804	1,493	1,340	1,215	5,852
Apayao					
Girls	1,010	938	811	803	3,562
Boys	1,070	1,023	804	695	3,592
Benguet					
Girls	2,634	2,458	2,250	2,148	9,490
Boys	2,882	2,287	1,978	1,731	8,878
Ifugao					
Girls	1,440	1,215	1,276	1,146	5,077
Boys	1,357	997	912	752	4,018
Kalinga					
Girls	1,613	1,569	1,522	1,405	6,109
Boys	1,737	1,651	1,430	1,234	6,052
Mt. Province					
Girls	1,372	1,242	1,254	1,084	4,952
Boys	1,683	1,327	1,164	962	5,136
Baguio City					
Girls	2,692	2,513	2,397	2,257	9,859
Boys	2,820	2,526	2,236	1,797	9,379
Tabuk City					
Girls	..	..	..	..	..
Boys	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CAR</b>					
<b>Girls</b>	<b>12,261</b>	<b>11,314</b>	<b>10,793</b>	<b>10,158</b>	<b>44,526</b>
<b>Boys</b>	<b>13,353</b>	<b>11,304</b>	<b>9,864</b>	<b>8,386</b>	<b>42,907</b>

Source: Department of Education

Note: ".." (not available)

Table 4.2B

**ENROLLMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY YEAR LEVEL AND PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2013-2014**

Province/Sex	Grade Level						Total
	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Abra							
Girls	1,584	1,472	1,315	1,240	..	..	5,611
Boys	1,777	1,623	1,396	1,232	..	..	6,028
Apayao							
Girls	1,028	967	929	799	..	..	3,723
Boys	1,073	959	921	691	..	..	3,644
Benguet							
Girls	2,691	2,574	2,355	2,153	..	..	9,773
Boys	2,851	2,482	2,066	1,809	..	..	9,208
Ifugao							
Girls	1,379	1,358	1,190	1,197	..	..	5,124
Boys	1,329	1,093	897	788	..	..	4,107
Kalinga							
Girls	1,697	1,682	1,673	1,560	..	..	6,612
Boys	1,841	1,732	1,672	1,379	..	..	6,624
Mt. Province							
Girls	1,467	1,332	1,232	1,212	..	..	5,243
Boys	1,637	1,373	1,143	1,049	..	..	5,202
Baguio City							
Girls	2,778	2,622	2,452	2,287	..	..	10,139
Boys	2,799	2,533	2,343	2,055	..	..	9,730
Tabuk City							
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CAR</b>							
Girls	12,624	12,007	11,146	10,448	..	..	46,225
Boys	13,307	11,795	10,438	9,003	..	..	44,543

Source: Department of Education

Note: ".." (not available)

Table 4.2C

**ENROLLMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY YEAR LEVEL AND PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2014-2015**

Province/Sex	Grade Level						Total
	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Abra							
Girls	1,540	1,555	1,432	1,281	..	..	5,808
Boys	1,794	1,697	1,517	1,320	..	..	6,328
Apayao							
Girls	1,051	1,011	923	868	..	..	3,853
Boys	1,173	968	870	853	..	..	3,864
Benguet							
Girls	2,668	2,661	2,425	2,305	..	..	10,059
Boys	2,825	2,582	2,175	1,942	..	..	9,524
Ifugao							
Girls	1,449	1,318	1,247	1,113	..	..	5,127
Boys	1,437	1,160	925	789	..	..	4,311
Kalinga							
Girls	773	728	719	676	..	..	2,896
Boys	911	787	702	725	..	..	3,125
Mt. Province							
Girls	1,433	1,428	1,303	1,183	..	..	5,347
Boys	1,618	1,484	1,229	1,046	..	..	5,377
Baguio City							
Girls	2,794	2,724	2,541	2,301	..	..	10,360
Boys	2,788	2,522	2,286	2,121	..	..	9,717
Tabuk City							
Girls	886	886	825	779	..	..	3,376
Boys	882	853	791	719	..	..	3,245
<b>CAR</b>							
<b>Girls</b>	<b>12,594</b>	<b>12,311</b>	<b>11,415</b>	<b>10,506</b>	..	..	<b>46,826</b>
<b>Boys</b>	<b>13,428</b>	<b>12,053</b>	<b>10,495</b>	<b>9,515</b>	..	..	<b>45,491</b>

Source: Department of Education EBEIS as of January 2017

Note: ".." (not available)

Table 4.2D

**ENROLLMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY YEAR LEVEL AND PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2015-2016**

Province/Sex	Grade Level						Total
	7	8	9	10	11 (Model Class)	12 (Model Class)	
<b>Abra</b>							
Girls	1,689	1,483	1,485	1,334	11	..	6,002
Boys	1,757	1,666	1,522	1,327	30	..	6,302
<b>Apayao</b>							
Girls	1,055	1,001	977	869	8	..	3,910
Boys	1,166	1,085	882	757	7	..	3,897
<b>Benguet</b>							
Girls	2,671	2,575	2,531	2,326	29	..	10,132
Boys	2,804	2,496	2,180	1,937	16	..	9,433
<b>Ifugao</b>							
Girls	1,329	1,389	1,232	1,131	16	..	5,097
Boys	1,388	1,123	954	766	10	..	4,241
<b>Kalinga</b>							
Girls	788	767	733	658	11	..	2,957
Boys	934	841	764	626	17	..	3,182
<b>Mt. Province</b>							
Girls	1,400	1,432	1,404	1,250	3	..	5,489
Boys	1,631	1,450	1,288	1,093	-	..	5,462
<b>Baguio City</b>							
Girls	2,805	2,741	2,681	2,372	-	..	10,599
Boys	2,994	2,587	2,293	2,001	-	..	9,875
<b>Tabuk City</b>							
Girls	1,010	948	920	875	22	..	3,775
Boys	1,012	908	870	768	12	..	3,570
<b>CAR</b>							
<b>Girls</b>	<b>12,747</b>	<b>12,336</b>	<b>11,963</b>	<b>10,815</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>47,961</b>
<b>Boys</b>	<b>13,686</b>	<b>12,156</b>	<b>10,753</b>	<b>9,275</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>45,962</b>

Source: Department of Education EBEIS as of January 2017

Note: ".." (not available)

Table 4.2E

**ENROLLMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY YEAR LEVEL AND PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2016-2017**

Province/Sex	Grade Level						Total
	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Abra							
Girls	1,661	1,661	1,428	1,431	848	..	7,029
Boys	2,053	1,650	1,565	1,345	989	..	7,602
Apayao							
Girls	1,100	1,012	960	889	530	..	4,491
Boys	1,240	1,035	992	806	468	..	4,541
Benguet							
Girls	2,763	2,706	2,553	2,434	1,670	..	12,126
Boys	3,090	2,542	2,210	1,975	1,332	..	11,149
Ifugao							
Girls	1,479	1,310	1,321	1,151	772	..	6,033
Boys	1,495	1,190	984	813	510	..	4,992
Kalinga							
Girls	783	772	737	673	374	..	3,339
Boys	977	886	763	685	361	..	3,672
Mt. Province							
Girls	1,410	1,372	1,361	1,332	826	..	6,301
Boys	1,655	1,451	1,263	1,125	785	..	6,279
Baguio City							
Girls	2,779	2,718	2,696	2,527	561	..	11,281
Boys	3,014	2,574	2,386	2,029	505	..	10,508
Tabuk City							
Girls	936	916	885	819	748	..	4,304
Boys	996	861	764	723	690	..	4,034
<b>CAR</b>							
<b>Girls</b>	<b>12,911</b>	<b>12,467</b>	<b>11,941</b>	<b>11,256</b>	<b>6,329</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>54,904</b>
<b>Boys</b>	<b>14,520</b>	<b>12,189</b>	<b>10,927</b>	<b>9,501</b>	<b>5,640</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>52,777</b>

Source: Department of Education EBEIS as of January 2017

Note: ".." (not available)

Table 4.2F

**ENROLLMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY YEAR LEVEL AND PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2017-2018**

Province/Sex	Grade Level						Total
	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Abra							
Girls	1,675	1,698	1,661	1,417	1,230	910	8,591
Boys	2,008	1,907	1,591	1,467	1,153	935	9,061
Apayao							
Girls	1,139	1,059	981	903	599	434	5,115
Boys	1,256	1,134	946	915	517	342	5,110
Benguet							
Girls	2,850	2,764	2,633	2,499	1,580	1,585	13,911
Boys	3,166	2,678	2,297	2,022	1,233	1,155	12,551
Ifugao							
Girls	1,527	1,447	1,267	1,240	692	662	6,835
Boys	1,598	1,260	1,012	881	474	402	5,627
Kalinga							
Girls	785	739	730	712	345	262	3,573
Boys	1,069	870	805	704	400	265	4,113
Mt. Province							
Girls	1,354	1,385	1,330	1,256	724	591	6,640
Boys	1,582	1,488	1,336	1,145	665	536	6,752
Baguio City							
Girls	2,941	2,728	2,615	2,542	705	470	12,001
Boys	3,018	2,658	2,334	2,134	512	405	11,061
Tabuk City							
Girls	1,074	1,020	964	893	880	754	5,585
Boys	1,210	958	876	739	776	595	5,154
<b>CAR</b>							
<b>Girls</b>	<b>13,345</b>	<b>12,840</b>	<b>12,181</b>	<b>11,462</b>	<b>6,755</b>	<b>5,668</b>	<b>62,251</b>
<b>Boys</b>	<b>14,907</b>	<b>12,953</b>	<b>11,197</b>	<b>10,007</b>	<b>5,730</b>	<b>4,635</b>	<b>59,429</b>

Source: Department of Education Central Office Feb. 12, 2018

Table 4.2G

**ENROLLMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY YEAR LEVEL AND PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2018-2019**

Province/Sex	Grade Level						Total
	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Abra							
Girls	1,725	1,670	1,735	1,670	1288	1150	9,238
Boys	2,028	1,869	1,865	1,524	1395	1039	9,720
Apayao							
Girls	1,151	1,110	1,007	896	683	602	5,449
Boys	1,350	1,155	1026	822	751	506	5,610
Benguet							
Girls	3,094	2,877	2,679	2,563	1,928	1,571	14,712
Boys	3,529	2,823	2,401	2,128	1,616	1,211	13,708
Ifugao							
Girls	1,552	1,495	1,379	1,214	773	683	7,096
Boys	1,739	1,396	1,064	908	589	466	6,162
Kalinga							
Girls	962	790	745	708	478	372	4,055
Boys	1,255	1,006	846	719	530	393	4,749
Mt. Province							
Girls	1,499	1,334	1,362	1,274	798	835	7,102
Boys	1,751	1,465	1,389	1,253	836	698	7,392
Baguio City							
Girls	2,993	2,962	2,718	2,526	759	699	12,657
Boys	3,155	2,791	2,422	2,222	601	524	11,715
Tabuk City							
Girls	1,183	1,096	1023	994	936	838	6,070
Boys	1,347	1,080	953	833	800	688	5,701
<b>CAR</b>							
<b>Girls</b>	<b>14,159</b>	<b>13,334</b>	<b>12,648</b>	<b>11,845</b>	<b>7,643</b>	<b>6,750</b>	<b>66,379</b>
<b>Boys</b>	<b>16,154</b>	<b>13,585</b>	<b>11,966</b>	<b>10,409</b>	<b>7,118</b>	<b>5,525</b>	<b>64,757</b>

Source: Department of Education Central Office Feb. 12, 2018

Table 4.3A

**NUMBER OF REPEATERS, TRANSFEREES, DROP-OUTS AND BALIK-ARAL STUDENTS IN GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE/CITY:**  
**CAR, SY 2012-2013**

Province	Repeaters		Balik-Aral		Transferees In		Transferees Out		Drop-outs	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
Abra	92	222	15	38	145	162	144	158	44	86
Apayao	170	364	68	116	52	44	31	46	25	64
Benguet	167	527	13	35	243	287	179	259	28	163
Ifugao	251	732	30	114	53	53	41	64	21	85
Kalinga	50	184	9	15	57	69	60	84	47	89
Mt. Province	60	189	3	28	89	114	81	107	4	30
Baguio City	144	316	41	90	792	851	494	709	55	104
Tabuk City	50	119	14	37	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CAR</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>2,653</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>1,431</b>	<b>1,580</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>1,427</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>621</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,637</b>		<b>666</b>		<b>3,011</b>		<b>2,457</b>		<b>845</b>	

Source: Department of Education

Note: "-" (nil or zero)



Table 4.3B

**NUMBER OF REPEATERS, TRANSFEREES, DROP-OUTS AND BALIK-ARAL STUDENTS IN  
GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE/CITY:  
CAR, SY 2013-2014**

Province	Repeaters		Balik-Aral		Transferees In		Transferees Out		Drop-outs	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
Abra	27	85	10	23	177	184	214	213	44	86
Apayao	18	68	39	56	68	78	46	97	25	64
Benguet	65	160	38	59	284	357	160	277	28	163
Ifugao	47	127	11	35	54	62	86	98	21	85
Kalinga	19	52	69	99	130	124	67	104	47	89
Mt. Province	17	57	5	18	111	114	72	90	4	30
Baguio City	40	107	20	32	501	566	386	547	55	104
Tabuk City	14	47	13	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CAR</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>1,485</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>1,426</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>621</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>950</b>		<b>548</b>		<b>2,810</b>		<b>2,457</b>		<b>845</b>	

Source: Department of Education

Note: "-" (nil or zero)

Table 4.3C

**NUMBER OF REPEATERS, TRANSFEREES, DROP-OUTS AND BALIK-ARAL STUDENTS IN  
GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE/CITY:  
CAR, SY 2014-2015**

Province	Repeaters		Balik-Aral		Transferees In		Transferees Out		Drop-outs	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
Abra	29	89	10	23	167	156	125	135	65	100
Apayao	25	76	39	56	65	52	47	53	67	151
Benguet	69	171	38	59	186	233	198	241	99	323
Ifugao	59	153	11	35	63	83	69	93	68	134
Kalinga	19	55	69	101	46	61	45	57	16	66
Mt. Province	24	63	5	18	61	72	57	78	25	67
Baguio City	41	108	20	32	224	244	271	335	163	268
Tabuk City	14	48	13	21	68	75	54	45	30	71
<b>CAR</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>1,180</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,043</b>		<b>550</b>		<b>1,856</b>		<b>1,903</b>		<b>1,713</b>	

Source: Department of Education

Table 4.3D

**NUMBER OF REPEATERS, TRANSFEREES, DROP-OUTS AND BALIK-ARAL STUDENTS IN  
GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE/CITY:  
CAR, SY 2015-2016**

Province	Repeaters		Balik-Aral		Transferees In		Transferees Out		Drop-outs	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
Abra	23	80	46	99	177	221	131	159	61	136
Apayao	34	84	68	135	122	142	63	65	83	219
Benguet	66	162	157	235	297	359	181	219	76	236
Ifugao	127	305	250	427	177	202	57	60	97	217
Kalinga	16	44	62	120	112	116	42	55	48	70
Mt. Province	78	131	87	136	122	169	65	68	31	63
Baguio City	64	118	78	139	406	476	312	351	124	229
Tabuk City	25	33	51	76	104	130	41	71	33	77
<b>CAR</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>1,367</b>	<b>1,517</b>	<b>1,815</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>1,247</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,390</b>		<b>2,166</b>		<b>3,332</b>		<b>1,940</b>		<b>1,800</b>	

Source: Department of Education

Table 4.3E

**NUMBER OF REPEATERS, TRANSFEREES, DROP-OUTS AND BALIK-ARAL STUDENTS IN GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2016-2017**

Province	Repeaters		Balik-Aral		Transferees In		Transferees Out		Drop-outs	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
Abra	87	377	83	134	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apayao	45	236	141	244	95	92	48	64	15	46
Benguet	115	603	188	317	159	153	158	178	9	75
Ifugao	61	271	392	591	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalinga	14	113	95	177	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mt. Province	50	286	176	286	44	67	40	57	5	17
Baguio City	148	460	137	151	617	693	354	435	41	87
Tabuk City	53	199	84	165	127	220	46	48	332	442
<b>CAR</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>2,545</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>2,065</b>	<b>1,042</b>	<b>1,225</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>667</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,118</b>		<b>3,361</b>		<b>2,267</b>		<b>1,428</b>		<b>1,069</b>	

Source: Department of Education

Note: ".." (not available)

Table 4.3F

**NUMBER OF REPEATERS, TRANSFEREES, DROP-OUTS AND BALIK-ARAL STUDENTS IN GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2017-2018**

Province	Repeaters		Balik-Aral		Transferees In		Transferees Out		Drop-outs	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
Abra	68	164	31	87	1,285	1,352	-	-	-	-
Apayao	100	256	62	147	513	545	-	-	-	-
Benguet	134	437	56	141	1,656	1,996	-	-	-	-
Ifugao	82	357	51	129	913	1,108	-	-	-	-
Kalinga	31	83	32	54	387	463	-	-	-	-
Mt. Province	58	132	19	85	594	711	-	-	-	-
Baguio City	87	240	46	104	1,451	1,583	-	-	-	-
Tabuk City	77	215	31	67	482	522	-	-	-	-
<b>CAR</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>1,884</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>7,281</b>	<b>8,280</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,521</b>		<b>1,142</b>		<b>15,561</b>		<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	

Source: Department of Education ebeis

Note: "-" (nil or zero)

Table 4.3G

**NUMBER OF REPEATERS, TRANSFEREES, DROP-OUTS AND BALIK-ARAL STUDENTS IN GOVERNMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2018-2019**

Province	Repeaters		Balik-Aral		Transferees In		Transferees Out		Drop-outs	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
Abra	69	135	30	60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apayao	97	269	24	67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benguet	134	400	26	94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ifugao	311	376	23	98	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kalinga	43	93	5	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mt. Province	36	134	12	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baguio City	100	250	32	73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabuk City	55	141	14	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CAR</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>1,798</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>521</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,643</b>		<b>687</b>		<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	

Source: Department of Education ebeis

Note: "-" (nil or zero)

For SY 2018-2019, the number of repeaters increased by 4.8 percent or 122 pupils, from 2,521 in the previous school year. Conversely, Balik-Aral pupils decreased by 39.8 percent. Moreover, there were two (2) boys repeaters for every (1) one girl repeater. There was no transferees and drop outs recorded for both girls and boys in the region.

In all accounts, boys still dominated the girls in terms of number.

Table 4.4A

**NUMBER OF REPEATERS, TRANSFEREES, DROP-OUTS AND BALIK-ARAL STUDENTS IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2012-2013**

Province	Repeaters		Balik-Aral		Transferees In		Transferees Out		Drop-outs	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
Abra	39	173	70	189	71	72	51	72	149	356
Apayao	12	48	28	84	48	41	37	68	102	252
Benguet	49	247	61	145	110	119	211	254	150	419
Ifugao	25	120	59	83	41	35	56	71	99	207
Kalinga	5	58	19	73	62	70	109	133	138	352
Mt. Province	45	174	11	72	76	74	74	107	87	333
Baguio City	108	388	57	113	228	203	224	257	219	513
Tabuk City	17	75	14	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CAR</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1,283</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>2,432</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,583</b>		<b>1,120</b>		<b>1,250</b>		<b>1,724</b>		<b>3,376</b>	

Source: Department of Education

Note: "-" (nil or zero)

Table 4.4B

**NUMBER OF REPEATERS, TRANSFEREES, DROP-OUTS AND BALIK-ARAL STUDENTS  
IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE/CITY,  
CAR: SY 2013-2014**

Province	Repeaters		Balik-Aral		Transferees In		Transferees Out		Drop-outs	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
Abra	29	95	19	82	32	52	73	106	115	263
Apayao	9	32	23	67	39	30	61	95	95	219
Benguet	24	178	23	68	101	111	152	184	111	408
Ifugao	8	39	4	19	31	25	50	47	74	197
Kalinga	11	68	18	54	73	92	90	119	95	302
Mt. Province	9	42	40	72	72	98	106	114	46	203
Baguio City	14	80	39	48	185	210	146	207	123	263
Tabuk City	8	52	7	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CAR</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>1,855</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>698</b>		<b>599</b>		<b>1,151</b>		<b>1,550</b>		<b>2,514</b>	

Source: Department of Education

Note: "-" (nil or zero)



Table 4.4C

**NUMBER OF REPEATERS, TRANSFEREES, DROP-OUTS AND BALIK-ARAL STUDENTS  
IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE/CITY,  
CAR: SY 2014-2015**

Province	Repeaters		Balik-Aral		Transferees In		Transferees Out		Drop-outs	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
Abra	29	95	19	82	41	40	48	43	133	396
Apayao	9	32	23	67	44	42	32	30	150	331
Benguet	24	178	23	68	74	74	93	72	233	504
Ifugao	8	39	4	19	37	31	37	23	104	287
Kalinga	11	68	18	54	40	39	18	25	57	185
Mt. Province	9	42	40	72	72	70	65	55	80	248
Baguio City	20	107	49	61	108	90	154	169	293	525
Tabuk City	8	52	7	16	27	38	35	34	53	117
<b>CAR</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>1,103</b>	<b>2,593</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>731</b>		<b>622</b>		<b>867</b>		<b>933</b>		<b>3,696</b>	

Source: Department of Education

Table 4.4D

**NUMBER OF REPEATERS, TRANSFEREES, DROP-OUTS AND BALIK-ARAL STUDENTS IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2015-2016**

Province	Repeaters		Balik-Aral		Transferees In		Transferees Out		Drop-outs	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
Abra	28	96	47	108	70	79	40	40	177	390
Apayao	10	32	49	63	87	86	25	21	136	308
Benguet	36	148	74	131	148	126	81	78	160	453
Ifugao	10	63	23	49	98	100	30	32	180	377
Kalinga	7	33	25	43	50	95	23	27	45	195
Mt. Province	7	70	14	42	101	102	72	40	79	234
Baguio City	32	171	41	73	186	175	170	127	219	420
Tabuk City	9	22	23	32	67	62	44	47	74	194
<b>CAR</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>2,571</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>774</b>		<b>837</b>		<b>1,632</b>		<b>897</b>		<b>3,641</b>	

Source: Department of Education

Table 4.4E

**NUMBER OF REPEATERS, TRANSFEREES, DROP-OUTS AND BALIK-ARAL STUDENTS  
IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE/CITY,  
CAR: SY 2016-2017**

Province	Repeaters		Balik-Aral		Transferees In		Transferees Out		Drop-outs	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
Abra	107	446	168	179	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apayao	53	194	75	113	113	98	33	32	85	197
Benguet	120	628	172	218	102	84	152	133	129	345
Ifugao	62	258	167	249	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalinga	18	165	46	97	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mt. Province	71	436	91	146	58	39	64	61	53	108
Baguio City	193	647	172	219	169	217	274	255	161	305
Tabuk City	56	234	39	72	56	84	21	18	47	114
<b>CAR</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>3,008</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>1,293</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>1,069</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,688</b>		<b>2,223</b>		<b>1,020</b>		<b>1,043</b>		<b>1,544</b>	

Source: Department of Education

Note: ".." (not available)

Table 4.4F

**NUMBER OF REPEATERS, TRANSFEREES, DROP-OUTS AND BALIK-ARAL STUDENTS  
IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE/CITY,  
CAR: SY 2017-2018**

Province	Repeaters		Balik-Aral		Transferees In		Transferees Out		Drop-outs	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
Abra	87	377	52	157	222	267	52	60	111	276
Apayao	45	236	53	126	159	164	41	54	108	277
Benguet	115	603	67	181	538	486	124	107	144	471
Ifugao	61	271	44	88	318	301	75	70	132	413
Kalinga	14	113	19	66	100	119	28	39	35	157
Mt. Province	50	286	21	93	273	307	55	64	58	205
Baguio City	148	460	92	172	665	646	186	187	177	457
Tabuk City	53	199	30	86	231	217	45	46	38	108
<b>CAR</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>2,545</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>2,506</b>	<b>2,507</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>2,364</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,118</b>		<b>1,347</b>		<b>5,013</b>		<b>1,233</b>		<b>3,167</b>	

Source: Department of Education

Table 4.4G

**NUMBER OF REPEATERS, TRANSFEREES, DROP-OUTS AND BALIK-ARAL STUDENTS  
IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE/CITY,  
CAR: SY 2018-2019**

Province	Repeaters		Balik-Aral		Transferees In		Transferees Out		Drop-outs	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
Abra	87	340	53	167	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apayao	9	217	17	69	..	..	..	..	..	..
Benguet	119	545	47	179	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ifugao	64	301	24	102	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalinga	19	157	12	53	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mt. Province	39	313	14	71	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baguio City	158	5,011	97	188	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tabuk City	48	183	24	70	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>CAR</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>7,067</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>899</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,610</b>		<b>1,187</b>		..		..		..	

Source: Department of Education ebeis

Note: ".." (not available)

The total number of repeaters in public secondary schools in the region for SY 2018-2019 reached 7,610 students, an increase of 144.1 percent as compared to last year's repeaters. Of the total repeaters, 92.9 percent were boys and 7.1 percent were girls.

Baguio City and Benguet had the highest number of repeaters and Balik-aral students.

Table 4.5

**SPECIAL EDUCATION ENROLLMENT (NON-GRADED CLASSES),  
CAR: SY 2013-2014 to SY 2018-2019**

Province	SY 2014-2015		SY 2015-2016		SY 2016-2017		SY 2017-2018		SY 2018-2019	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
Abra	6	12	8	14	7	19	8	15	7	10
Apayao	-	-	14	15	0	0	10	13	...	...
Benguet	19	19	44	64	40	80	50	104	25	34
Ifugao	15	15	17	19	23	36	19	31	17	13
Kalinga	8	12	6	14	8	10	7	12	...	...
Mt. Province	9	31	17	48	18	58	18	53	...	...
Baguio City	72	115	72	127	61	135	70	160	51	95
Tabuk City	57	120	64	169	77	167	88	174	...	...
<b>CAR</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>152</b>

Source: Department of Education

Note: "-" (nil or zero)

"..." (not applicable)

For five consecutive school years, there were more boys who enrolled in special education classes than girls. Majority of the enrollees in each school year was recorded in Baguio City.

Table 4.6A

**ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS BY  
PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2011-2012; SY 2012-2013; SY 2013-2014**

Province	SY 2011-2012			SY 2012-2013			SY 2013-2014		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Abra	1,702	1,441	3,143	1,813	1,522	3,335	1,907	1,540	3,447
Apayao	882	569	1,451	946	628	1,574	1,053	811	1,864
Benguet	5,634	2,168	7,802	6,068	2,646	8,714	7,245	3,288	10,533
Ifugao	3,579	1,913	5,492	4,517	2,741	7,258	4,374	2,782	7,156
Kalinga	3,347	1,617	4,964	3,304	1,816	5,120	3,503	1,972	5,475
Mt. Province	2,896	2,037	4,933	2,786	2,017	4,803	2,972	2,110	5,082
Baguio City	1,845	1,461	3,306	1,870	1,468	3,338	1,902	1,380	3,282
<b>CAR</b>	<b>19,885</b>	<b>11,206</b>	<b>31,091</b>	<b>21,304</b>	<b>12,838</b>	<b>34,142</b>	<b>22,956</b>	<b>13,883</b>	<b>36,839</b>

Source: Commission on Higher Education

Table 4.6B

**ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS BY  
PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2014-2015; SY 2015-2016; SY 2016-2017**

Province	SY 2014-2015			SY 2015-2016			SY 2016-2017		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Abra	2,206	1,835	4,041	2,206	1,835	4,041	1,474	1,249	2,723
Apayao	1,289	926	2,215	1,279	829	2,108	1,160	920	2,080
Benguet	7,519	3,004	10,523	7,433	2,977	10,410	5,203	2,345	7,548
Ifugao	4,828	2,710	7,538	4,828	2,710	7,538	2,944	1,718	4,662
Kalinga	3,809	2,255	6,064	3,809	2,255	6,064	2,671	1,515	4,186
Mt. Province	3,039	2,269	5,308	2,472	1,850	4,322	2,077	1,535	3,612
Baguio City	1,929	1,426	3,355	1,929	1,426	3,355	1,929	1,426	3,355
<b>CAR</b>	<b>24,619</b>	<b>14,425</b>	<b>39,044</b>	<b>23,956</b>	<b>13,882</b>	<b>37,838</b>	<b>17,458</b>	<b>10,708</b>	<b>28,166</b>

Source: Commission on Higher Education



Table 4.6C

**ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2017-2018 & SY 2018-2019**

Province	SY 2017-2018			SY 2018-2019		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Abra	1,474	1,249	2,723	1,565	1,307	2,872
Apayao	1,438	1,148	2,586	825	1,269	2,094
Benguet	5,203	2,345	7,548	5,096	2,350	7,446
Ifugao	2,944	1,718	4,662	3,321	2,143	5,464
Kalinga	2,671	1,515	4,186	2,987	1,877	4,864
Mt. Province	2,077	1,535	3,612	2,050	1,605	3,655
Baguio City	1,028	1,298	2,326	...	...	...
<b>CAR</b>	<b>16,835</b>	<b>10,808</b>	<b>27,643</b>	<b>15,844</b>	<b>10,551</b>	<b>26,395</b>

Source: Commission on Higher Education

*Note: data for Baguio for SY 2018-2019 not yet available*

There were more women enrolled in public Higher Education Institutions than men in the past three (3) academic years. Comparatively, there was a decreasing trend observed for both men and women enrollees by 6.3 percent, from a total of 28,166 in SY 2016-2017 to 26,395 in SY 2018-2019.

Benguet province had the highest number of total public HEI enrollees in the region in SY 2018-2019.

Table 4.7A

**ENROLLMENT IN PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS,  
PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2011-2012; SY 2012-2013; SY 2013-2014**

Province	SY 2011-2012			SY 2012-2013			SY 2013-2014		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Abra	1,846	3,257	5,103	1,880	3,356	5,236	1,808	3,315	5,123
Apayao	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benguet	2,442	4,416	6,858	2,597	4,901	7,498	2,858	5,204	8,062
Ifugao	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kalinga	906	1,612	2,518	1,142	2,127	3,269	1,368	2,340	3,708
Mt. Province	44	59	103	64	97	161	66	98	164
Baguio City	34,919	63,142	98,061	34,782	61,582	96,364	35,303	62,492	97,795
<b>CAR</b>	<b>40,157</b>	<b>72,486</b>	<b>112,643</b>	<b>40,465</b>	<b>72,063</b>	<b>112,528</b>	<b>41,403</b>	<b>73,449</b>	<b>114,852</b>

Source: Commission on Higher Education

Note: "-" (nil or zero)

Table 4.7B

**ENROLLMENT IN PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS,  
PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2014-2015; SY 2015-2016; SY 2016-2017**

Province	SY 2014-2015			SY 2015-2016			SY 2016-2017		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Abra	1,875	1,609	3,484	1,585	1,310	2,895	1,240	745	1,985
Apayao	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benguet	2,961	2,422	5,383	2,653	2,184	4,837	2,131	1,784	3,915
Ifugao	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kalinga	1,509	1,040	2,549	1,409	957	2,366	1,177	789	1,966
Mt. Province	60	28	88	38	23	61	23	23	46
Baguio City	35,954	27,493	63,447	31,916	23,266	55,182	24,920	18,835	43,755
<b>CAR</b>	<b>42,359</b>	<b>32,592</b>	<b>74,951</b>	<b>37,601</b>	<b>27,740</b>	<b>65,341</b>	<b>29,491</b>	<b>22,176</b>	<b>51,667</b>

Source: Commission on Higher Education

Note: "-" (nil or zero)

Table 4.7C

**ENROLLMENT IN PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS:  
PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2017-2018 & SY 2018-2019**

Province	SY 2017-2018			SY 2018-2019		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Abra	1,240	745	1,985	999	925	1,924
Apayao	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benguet	2,156	1,826	3,982	2,359	1,906	4,265
Ifugao	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kalinga	781	528	1,309	664	490	1,154
Mt. Province	23	23	46	25	24	49
Baguio City	24,993	18,871	43,864	27,457	20,363	47,820
<b>CAR</b>	<b>29,193</b>	<b>21,993</b>	<b>51,186</b>	<b>31,504</b>	<b>23,708</b>	<b>55,212</b>

Source: Commission on Higher Education

Note: "-" (nil or zero)

For five (5) consecutive academic years since SY 2014-2015, there were more women enrolled in private Higher Educational Institutions (HEI) than men. Further, increase in the number of enrollees were recorded for both men and women in SY 2018-2019 which totaled to 55,212, and 7.9 percent increase from 51,186 in SY 2017-2018.

Baguio city had the highest number of private HEIs enrollees in the region since SY 2011-2012.

Table 4.8

**GRADUATES IN PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS,  
PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2011-2012 to SY 2016-2017**

Province	SY 2011-2012			SY 2012-2013			SY 2013-2014		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Abra	320	387	707	427	419	846	382	380	762
Apayao	115	69	184	196	96	292	200	108	308
Benguet	934	464	1,398	1,145	495	1,640	1,120	425	1,545
Ifugao	703	295	998	789	322	1,111	781	363	1,144
Kalinga	563	201	764	560	204	764	547	204	751
Mt. Province	460	239	699	373	256	629	438	268	706
Baguio City	48	185	233	295	196	491	19	206	225
Tabuk City	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CAR</b>	<b>3,143</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>4,983</b>	<b>3,785</b>	<b>1,988</b>	<b>5,773</b>	<b>3,487</b>	<b>1,954</b>	<b>5,441</b>

Source: Commission on Higher Education

Note: "-" (nil or zero)

Table 4.8 continued

**GRADUATES IN PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS,  
PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: SY 2014-2015 to SY 2016-2017**

Province	SY 2014-2015			SY 2015-2016			SY 2016-2017		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Abra	466	453	919	466	453	919	595	529	1,124
Apayao	97	71	168	191	100	291	220	102	322
Benguet	1,212	430	1,642	1,256	247	1,503	1,358	454	1,812
Ifugao	989	532	1,521	989	456	1,445	1,152	554	1,706
Kalinga	560	222	782	560	532	1,092	550	250	800
Mt. Province	460	312	772	460	222	682	540	295	835
Baguio City	273	247	520	273	298	571	273	247	520
Tabuk City	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CAR</b>	<b>4,057</b>	<b>2,267</b>	<b>6,324</b>	<b>4,195</b>	<b>2,308</b>	<b>6,503</b>	<b>4,688</b>	<b>2,431</b>	<b>7,119</b>

Source: Commission on Higher Education

Note: "-" (nil or zero)

More female students completed higher education than the male students since SY 2011-2012. The ratio of graduates for the three (3) consecutive academic years was almost two female graduates for every male graduate. Moreover, Benguet recorded the highest number of graduates from 2015 to 2017.

Table 4.9A

**GRADUATES IN PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, PROVINCE/CITY,  
CAR: SY 2011-2012; SY 2012-2013; SY 2013-2014**

Province	2011-2012			2012-2013			2013-2014		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Abra	341	218	559	417	280	697	350	209	559
Apayao	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benguet	260	176	436	381	298	679	492	323	815
Ifugao	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kalinga	138	121	259	165	130	295	181	126	307
Mt. Province	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baguio City	6,843	4,183	11,026	5,493	3,541	9,034	6,331	3,773	10,104
Tabuk City	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CAR</b>	<b>7,582</b>	<b>4,698</b>	<b>12,280</b>	<b>6,456</b>	<b>4,249</b>	<b>10,705</b>	<b>7,354</b>	<b>4,431</b>	<b>11,785</b>

Source: Commission on Higher Education

Note: "-" (nil or zero)

Table 4.9B

**GRADUATES IN PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, PROVINCE/CITY,  
CAR: SY 2014-2015; SY 2015-2016; SY 2016-2017**

Province	SY 2014-2015			SY 2015-2016			SY 2016-2017		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Abra	381	256	637	360	273	633	383	321	704
Apayao	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benguet	594	351	945	618	362	980	602	336	938
Ifugao	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kalinga	213	120	333	275	172	447	321	190	511
Mt. Province	18	9	27	17	5	22	4	7	11
Baguio City	5,400	3,266	8,666	6,092	3,510	9,602	6,377	3,502	9,879
Tabuk City	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CAR</b>	<b>6,606</b>	<b>4,002</b>	<b>10,608</b>	<b>7,362</b>	<b>4,322</b>	<b>11,684</b>	<b>7,687</b>	<b>4,356</b>	<b>12,043</b>

Source: Commission on Higher Education

Note: "-" (nil or zero)

During the three (3) consecutive academic years, an average ratio of two (2) female graduates for every one (1) man graduate. Moreover, Baguio City produced the most graduates or about 82.0 percent of the total graduates for SY 2018-2019, attributable to hosting the most number of private colleges and universities in the region.





## VITAL EVENTS

Vital events refer to the marriages, births, deaths, and all such events that have something to do with an individual's entrance and departure from life together with the changes in civil status that may occur during the lifetime of a person. Recording of these events in the civil register is known as vital or civil registration.

This chapter contains statistical tables containing basic data on marriages, births and deaths up to the provincia/city level disaggregated by sex.

**Live Birth** - a complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, which after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life.

**Death** - refers to the permanent disappearance of all evidence of life at any time after live birth has taken place.

**STATISTICAL TABLES**

Table 5.1	NUMBER OF REGISTERED LIVE BIRTHS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: CY 2012-2019	114
Table 5.2	NUMBER OF REGISTERED DEATHS BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: CY 2012-2019	116

Table 5.1

**NUMBER OF REGISTERED LIVE BIRTHS BY PROVINCE / CITY,  
CAR: CY 2012-2019**

Year	Province/City								
	CAR	Abra	Apayao	Benguet (except Baguio)	Ifugao	Kalinga (except Tabuk)	Mt. Prov.	Tabuk	Baguio City
2012	35,061	5,246	2,026	6,730	3,396	1,190	2,977	2,426	11,070
Women	16,784	2,535	939	3,207	1,606	589	1,435	1,167	5,306
Men	18,277	2,711	1,087	3,523	1,790	601	1,542	1,259	5,764
2013	35,376	5,475	2,171	6,578	3,335	1,177	2,986	2,592	11,062
Women	16,826	2,670	1,024	3,120	1,572	566	1,443	1,252	5,179
Men	18,550	2,805	1,147	3,458	1,763	611	1,543	1,340	5,883
2014	34,700	5,428	2,157	6,661	3,045	1,075	2,831	2,667	10,836
Women	16,714	2,598	1,040	3,218	1,507	517	1,332	1,272	5,230
Men	17,986	2,830	1,117	3,443	1,538	558	1,499	1,395	5,606
2015	39,646	5,519	2,436	7,448	4,101	2,343	4,080	3,373	10,346
Women	..	2,667	1,118	3,638	2,020	..	1,999	..	5,032
Men	..	2,852	1,318	3,810	2,081	..	2,081	..	5,314
2016	38,715	4,960	2,407	7,294	4,004	2,248	4,145	3,359	10,298
Women	..	2,414	1,169	3,662	2,022	..	2,019	..	4,946
Men	..	2,546	1,238	3,632	1,982	..	2,126	..	5,352
2017	39,675	3,237	1,735	13,091	3,599	3,475	2,555	2,117	9,866
Women	19,008	1,535	828	6,290	1,707	1,686	1,179	1,023	4,760
Men	20,667	1,702	907	6,801	1,892	1,789	1,376	1,094	5,106
2018	28,687	3,286	1,768	7,410	3,594	3,871	2,376	2,280	6,382
Women	13,665	1,549	833	3,524	1,709	1,810	1,163	1,060	3,077
Men	15,022	1,737	935	3,886	1,885	2,061	1,213	1,220	3,305

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Notes: 1. Data are based by place of occurrence, by usual residence of the mother.

2. Data are based on administrative reports.

3. Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.

4. On February 15, 2011, the supreme court upheld for the 3rd time the cityhood of Tabuk and 15 other towns in the Philippines.

5. Preliminary results

".." (not available)

Table 5.1 continued

**NUMBER OF REGISTERED LIVE BIRTHS BY PROVINCE / CITY,  
CAR: CY 2012-2019**

Year	Province/City								
	CAR	Abra	Apayao	Benguet (except Baguio)	Ifugao	Kalinga (except Tabuk)	Mt. Prov.	Tabuk	Baguio City
2019	28,447	3,311	1,872	7,103	3,573	1,584	2,387	2,347	6,270
Women	13,665	1,580	944	3,404	1,716	739	1,100	1,142	3,040
Men	14,782	1,731	928	3,699	1,857	845	1,287	1,205	3,230

- Notes:
1. Data are based by place of occurrence, by usual residence of the mother.
  2. Data are based on administrative reports.
  3. Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.
  4. On February 15, 2011, the supreme court upheld for the 3rd time the cityhood of Tabuk and 15 other towns in the Philippines.
  5. Preliminary results

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The number of registered live births in CAR reached 28,447. From 2012 to 2019, there were more registered male live births than females.

In 2019, Benguet (excluding Baguio city) registered the highest number of live births accounting 25.0 percent (7,103) of the total live births in the region. The province of Kalinga (excluding Tabuk City) had the least number with only 1,584 registered live births.

Table 5.2

**NUMBER OF REGISTERED DEATHS BY PROVINCE/CITY,  
CAR: CY 2012-2019**

Year	Province/City								
	CAR	Abra	Apayao	Benguet (excludes Baguio)	Ifugao	Kalinga (excludes Tabuk)	Mt. Prov.	Tabuk	Baguio City
2012	7,510	1,500	364	1,474	644	251	762	382	2,133
Women	3,250	641	150	654	298	105	364	156	882
Men	4,260	859	214	820	346	146	398	226	1,251
2013	7,524	1,482	412	1,411	643	261	751	381	2,183
Women	3,187	646	152	615	277	112	349	148	888
Men	4,337	836	260	796	366	149	402	233	1,295
2014	7,861	1,550	477	1,544	657	237	721	430	2,245
Women	3,341	685	186	675	289	103	323	168	912
Men	4,520	865	291	869	368	134	398	262	1,333
2015	8,377	1,379	514	1,696	669	315	859	530	2,415
Women	..	634	..	683	284	..	378	..	995
Men	..	745	..	1,013	385	..	481	..	1,420
2016	8,955	1,621	630	1,653	780	356	861	566	2,488
Women	..	700	..	685	330	..	367	..	1,024
Men	..	921	..	968	450	..	494	..	1,464
2017	11,239	1,598	541	3,470	822	930	815	497	2,566
Women	4,703	671	202	1,443	380	368	364	195	1,080
Men	6,536	927	339	2,027	442	562	451	302	1,486
2018	8,541	1,642	551	1,933	879	926	922	514	1,688
Women	3,613	706	223	844	370	359	391	191	720
Men	4,928	936	328	1,089	509	567	531	323	968

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Notes: 1. Data are based by place of occurrence.

2. Data are based on administrative reports.

3. Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.

4. Preliminary results

".." (not available)

Table 5.2 continued

**NUMBER OF REGISTERED DEATHS BY PROVINCE/CITY,  
CAR: CY 2012-2019**

Year	Province/City								
	CAR	Abra	Apayao	Benguet (excludes Baguio)	Ifugao	Kalinga (excludes Tabuk)	Mt. Prov.	Tabuk	Baguio City
2019	9,157	1,815	592	2,126	879	440	930	547	1,828
Women	3,843	759	237	878	362	173	426	239	769
Men	5,314	1,056	355	1,248	517	267	504	308	1,059

Notes: 1. Data are based by place of occurrence.

2. Data are based on administrative reports.

3. Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.

4. Preliminary results

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The number of registered deaths in the region reached 9,157 in 2019. This was 7.2 percent higher than that of the previous year. Overall, there were more registered deaths among men compared to women.

In 2019, Benguet (excluding Baguio City) recorded the highest number of registered deaths in the region with 2,126, which constituted 23.2 percent of the total regional registered deaths. On the other hand, Kalinga (excluding Tabuk City) reported the lowest registered number of deaths in the region with 440 recorded deaths.



## HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING

Women's health is immensely important because it affects the health of the next generation. Today's concern on women's health revolves on the right of women to have their health needs addressed as women and not merely for their roles as mothers. Thus, reproductive health was introduced as an aid to address the said issue.

Good health status among women is manifested by their longer lifespans. Women were projected to outlive men by an average of five years in 2015.

Modern contraceptives prevail over the natural family planning method. More men are afflicted with sexually transmitted diseases than women.

The data used in this chapter were sourced from the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) and the Department of Health (DOH).

**STATISTICAL TABLES**

Table 6.1	MORTALITY, ALL CAUSES, NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUP, CAR: CY 2017	120
Table 6.1A	MORTALITY, ALL CAUSES, NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUP, CAR: CY 2018	121
Table 6.1B	MORTALITY, ALL CAUSES, NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUP, CAR: CY 2019	122
Table 6.2	PROJECTED AVERAGE LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, BY FIVE-YEAR INTERVAL AND PROVINCE, CAR: CY 2010-2040	123
Table 6.3	LEADING CAUSES OF MATERNAL MORTALITY, CAR: CY 2012-2017	124
Table 6.4	NEW USERS OF FAMILY PLANNING BY METHOD BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR, CY 2016	125
Table 6.5	CONTINUING USERS OF FAMILY PLANNING BY METHOD BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: CY 2016	126
Table 6.6	SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES BY SEX AND BY AGE GROUP, CAR: CY 2015-2017	127
Table 6.7	HEALTH FACILITIES, CAR: CY 2015-2016	128



Table 6.1

**MORTALITY, ALL CAUSES, NUMBER BY AGE GROUP,  
CAR: CY 2017**

Age Group/Region	Both Sexes	Women	Men
	Number	Number	Number
Less than 1 Yr.	142	56	86
1-4	42	15	27
5-9	41	15	26
10-14	40	9	31
15-19	66	19	47
20-24	78	19	59
25-29	77	18	59
30-34	78	16	62
35-39	134	41	93
40-44	155	50	105
45-49	154	55	99
50-54	221	147	74
55-59	294	118	176
60-64	407	151	256
65-69	846	384	462
70 yrs. & Over	1,751	863	888
Other: (Baguio City- no age disaggregation; top 10)	2,102	903	1,199
<b>CAR</b>	<b>6,628</b>	<b>2,879</b>	<b>3,749</b>

Source: Department of Health

Table 6.1A

**MORTALITY, ALL CAUSES, NUMBER BY AGE GROUP,  
CAR: CY 2018**

Age Group/Region	Both Sexes	Women	Men
	Number	Number	Number
Less than 1 Yr.	90	55	35
1-4	85	37	48
5-9	66	33	33
10-14	60	32	28
15-19	77	24	53
20-24	82	23	59
25-29	100	39	61
30-34	159	52	107
35-39	175	47	128
40-44	238	90	148
45-49	304	109	195
50-54	435	187	248
55-59	537	193	344
60-64	624	237	387
65-69	1048	444	604
70 yrs. & Over	2047	1048	999
Other: (Baguio City- no age disaggregation; top 10)	-	-	-
<b>CAR</b>	<b>6,127</b>	<b>2,650</b>	<b>3,477</b>

Source: Department of Health

Note: "-" (nil or zero)

Table 6.1B

**MORTALITY, ALL CAUSES, NUMBER BY AGE GROUP,  
CAR: CY 2019**

Age Group/Region	Both Sexes	Women	Men
	Number	Number	Number
Less than 1 Yr.	95	34	61
1-4	51	26	25
5-9	53	26	27
10-14	33	14	19
15-19	69	19	50
20-24	101	25	76
25-29	84	22	62
30-34	113	33	80
35-39	148	40	108
40-44	219	83	136
45-49	333	108	225
50-54	387	139	248
55-59	529	189	340
60-64	564	212	352
65-69	704	255	449
70 yrs. & Over	2391	1207	1184
Other: (Baguio City- no age disaggregation; top 10)	-	-	-
<b>CAR</b>	<b>5,874</b>	<b>2,432</b>	<b>3,442</b>

Source: Department of Health

Note: "-" (nil or zero)

In 2019, the registered number of deaths of women, specifically in the working age of 15-64, was lower compared to men. At age 70 years and over, both women and men registered the highest number of deaths. Overall, registered deaths of men were greater than those of women by 1,010 deaths.

Table 6.2

**PROJECTED AVERAGE LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, BY FIVE-YEAR INTERVAL AND PROVINCE, CAR: CY 2010-2040**

Province/Sex	2010-2015	2015-2020	2020-2025	2025-2030	2030-2035	2035-2040
<b>CAR</b>						
Women	72.73	73.93	75.13	76.13	77.13	78.13
Men	67.36	68.86	70.06	71.06	72.06	73.06
<b>Abra</b>						
Women	72.39	73.89	75.09	76.09	77.09	78.09
Men	67.04	68.54	69.74	70.94	71.94	72.94
<b>Apayao</b>						
Women	71.03	72.53	73.73	74.93	76.13	77.13
Men	65.87	67.37	68.87	70.07	71.07	72.07
<b>Benguet</b>						
Women	75.07	76.07	77.07	78.07	78.87	79.67
Men	69.71	70.91	71.91	72.91	73.71	74.51
<b>Ifugao</b>						
Women	69.72	71.72	73.22	74.42	75.62	76.62
Men	64.70	66.70	68.20	69.40	70.60	71.60
<b>Kalinga</b>						
Women	70.28	71.78	73.28	74.48	75.68	76.68
Men	65.19	66.69	68.19	69.39	70.59	71.59
<b>Mt. Province</b>						
Women	70.45	71.95	73.45	74.65	75.85	76.85
Men	65.35	66.85	68.35	69.55	70.75	71.75

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

As projected, women in the region will live longer than men by an average of five (5) years. Women and men in Benguet province have the longest life expectancy among all CAR provinces.

Table 6.3

**LEADING CAUSES OF MATERNAL MORTALITY,  
CAR: CY 2013-2017**

Causes	Number of Cases							Total
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Abortion	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Abruption Placenta	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Hemorrhage of Pregnancy and Puerperium	3	4	1	2	-	-	-	10
Hypertension in Pregnancy	-	3	4	3	-	-	-	10
Other Complications of Pregnancy, Child-birth and Puerperium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placental Retention	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	4
Puerperal Sepsis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ruptured Uterus	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Toxemias of Pregnancy	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	7
Uterine Atony	2	-	1	-	-	-	6	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>45</b>

Source: Department of Health

From 2013-2019, the leading cause of maternal death was hemorrhage of pregnancy and puerperium, and hypertension in pregnancy accounting for 44.4 percent of the total maternal deaths in the region.

The highest number of maternal deaths was recorded in 2014 and 2015 with a total of 23 deaths. There was no recorded maternal death in 2017 and 2018.

Table 6.4

**NEW USERS OF FAMILY PLANNING BY METHOD BY PROVINCE/CITY,  
CAR: CY 2016**

Area	Total Users	Condom		Injectable		IUD		NFP-LAM	
		No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Abra	3,596	126	3.5	413	11.5	5	0.1	1,996	55.5
Apayao	1,114	20	1.8	172	15.4	12	1.1	655	58.8
Benguet	8,408	392	4.7	828	9.8	431	5.1	5,709	67.9
Ifugao	833	19	2.3	25	3.0	-	0.0	755	90.6
Kalinga	3,466	109	3.1	497	14.3	57	1.6	1,904	54.9
Mt. Province	1,842	54	2.9	279	15.1	16	0.9	918	49.8
Baguio City	3,092	119	3.8	945	30.6	635	20.5	512	16.6
<b>CAR</b>	<b>22,351</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3,159</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>1,156</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>12,449</b>	<b>55.7</b>

Source: Department of Health

Table 6.4 (continued)

Area	NFP-Others		Pills		Male Sterilization		Female Sterilization		Implants	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Abra	14	0.4	948	26.4	-	0.0	90	2.5	4	0.1
Apayao	11	1.0	221	19.8	-	0.0	12	1.1	11	1.0
Benguet	80	1.0	856	10.2	10	0.1	102	1.2	0	0.0
Ifugao	4	0.5	27	3.2	-	0.0	2	0.2	1	0.1
Kalinga	204	5.9	486	14.0	-	0.0	209	6.0	0	0.0
Mt. Province	94	5.1	342	18.6	2	0.1	71	3.9	66	3.6
Baguio City	0	0.0	539	17.4	-	0.0	340	11.0	2	0.1
<b>CAR</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3,419</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0.4</b>

Source: Department of Health

In 2016, new users of family planning method preferred the following: Lactational Amenorrhea Method (LAM), pills and injectables. The least preferred family planning method were male sterilization and implants.

Benguet had the highest number of new users of family planning methods with 8,408, while Ifugao recorded the least number with 833 users.

Table 6.5

**CONTINUING USERS OF FAMILY PLANNING BY METHOD BY PROVINCE/CITY, CAR: CY 2016**

Area	Total Users	Condom		Injectable		IUD		NFP-LAM	
		No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Abra	18,095	227	1.3	2,300	12.7	116	0.6	2,554	14.1
Apayao	11,841	154	1.3	2,575	21.7	449	3.8	1,109	9.4
Benguet	35,673	2,430	6.8	5,896	16.5	2,771	7.8	9,199	25.8
Ifugao	15,130	428	2.8	3,026	20.0	1,040	6.9	1,578	10.4
Kalinga	18,676	374	2.0	3,028	16.2	1,602	8.6	1,600	8.6
Mt. Province	10,087	392	3.9	1,639	16.2	560	5.6	607	6.0
Baguio City	9,313	331	3.6	3,308	35.5	1,486	16.0	266	2.9
<b>CAR</b>	<b>118,815</b>	<b>4,336</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>21,772</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>8,024</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>16,913</b>	<b>14.2</b>

Source: Department of Health

Table 6.5 continued

Area	NFP-Others		Pills		Male Sterilization		Female Sterilization		Implants	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Abra	234	1.3	7,052	39.0	28	0.2	5,571	30.8	13	0.1
Apayao	28	0.2	5,543	46.8	7	0.1	1,898	16.0	78	0.7
Benguet	548	1.5	7,892	22.1	40	0.1	6,301	17.7	596	1.7
Ifugao	1,042	6.9	4,540	30.0	115	0.8	102	0.7	403	2.7
Kalinga	4,063	21.8	4,740	25.4	4	0.0	3,089	16.5	176	0.9
Mt. Province	460	4.6	2,403	23.8	8	0.1	3,808	37.8	210	2.1
Baguio City	4	0.0	1,609	17.3	19	0.2	2,117	22.7	173	1.9
<b>CAR</b>	<b>6,379</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>33,779</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>25,742</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>1.4</b>

Source: Department of Health

In 2016, Benguet recorded the most number of continuing users of family planning methods with 35,673 while Baguio City had the lowest with 9,313.

Continuing users mostly preferred pills, female sterilization and injectable. Only 0.19 percent or 221 men had vasectomy (male sterilization).

Table 6.6

**SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE (STD), BY SEX AND BY AGE GROUP,  
CAR: CY 2015-2017**

Area	2015		2016		2017	
	13-49	50 & above	13-49	50 & above	13-49	50 & above
<b>Gonorrhea</b>						
Women	5	-	6	-	36	2
Men	6	-	16	1	63	-
Both	11	-	22	1	99	2
<b>Syphilis</b>						
Women	1	-	1	-	95	-
Men	3	-	-	-	6	-
Both	4	-	1	-	101	-
<b>AIDS/HIV Infection</b>						
Women	..	..	..	..	..	..
Men	..	..	..	..	..	..
Both	-	-	-	-	96	2
<b>Bacterial Vaginosis</b>						
Women	199	7	135	-	554	32
Men	-	-	-	-	-	-
Both	199	7	135	-	554	32
<b>Trichomoniasis</b>						
Women	14	13	21	-	71	8
Men	-	-	-	-	5	-
Both	14	13	21	-	76	8
<b>Non-gonococcal infections</b>						
Women	10	-	-	-	52	2
Men	1	-	1	-	25	-
Both	11	-	1	-	77	2
<b>Genital Warts</b>						
Women	-	-	-	-	1	-
Men	-	-	-	-	1	-
Both	-	-	-	-	2	-
<b>Genital Herpes</b>						
Women	2	-	-	-	-	-
Men	-	-	-	-	2	-
Both	2	-	-	-	2	-

Source: Department of Health

Note: ".." (not available)

"-." (nil or zero)



Table 6.6 Continued

Area	2015		2016		2017	
	13-49	50 & above	13-49	50 & above	13-49	50 & above
<b>TOTAL</b>						
Women	231	20	163	-	809	44
Men	10	-	17	1	102	-
Both	241	20	180	8	911	44

Source: Department of Health

Note: "-" (nil or zero)

In 2017, a total 955 people had sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). The 13-49 age group was the most affected for both sexes.

Among the STDs, cases with bacterial vaginosis posted the most number cases in 2017, which composed 61.4 percent of the total number of STD cases that year. For cases of AIDS and HIV infection, a total of 98 cases were recorded in 2017.

Table 6.7

**HEALTH FACILITIES, CAR: CY 2015-2017**

Health Facilities	2015	2016	2017	% change '16 vs. '17
Hospitals	23	25	26	4.0
Public	12	14	14	
Private	11	11	12	9.1
Main Health Centers	50	96	95	(1.0)
Barangay Health Stations	639	690	674	(2.3)
<b>Total</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>(2.0)</b>

Source: Department of Health

In terms of health facilities, in 2017, the number of hospitals in the region increased by 4.0 percent from 2016. Meanwhile, the number of main health centers and barangay health stations decreased by 1.0 percent and 2.3 percent, respectively.



## **SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT**

Women form part of the disadvantaged group in society. Subordination of women is largely sustained by the values and norms that are prevalent in society.

The government, through the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), implements various programs to uplift the condition of the marginalized sectors of society.

The data in this chapter were sourced from the DSWD.

### STATISTICAL TABLES

Table 7.1	WOMEN IN ESPECIALLY DIFFICULT CIRCUMSTANCES SERVED BY CLIENTELE CATEGORY, COMMUNITY- BASED PROGRAM, CAR: 2015-2019	131
Table 7.2	WOMEN IN ESPECIALLY DIFFICULT CIRCUMSTANCES SERVED BY CLIENTELE CATEGORY, HAVEN/SUBSTITUTE HOME CARE, CAR: 2015-2019	132
Table 7.3	MINORS SERVED BY TYPE OF ABUSE, CAR: 2015-2019	133
Table 7.4	CHILDREN SERVED UNDER PLACEMENT PROTECTIVE SERVICES, CAR: 2015-2019	134
Table 7.5	CHILDREN IN CONFLICT WITH THE LAW SERVED, COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAM, CAR: 2015-2019	136
Table 7.6	CHILDREN IN CONFLICT WITH THE LAW SERVED, CENTER-BASED PROGRAM, CAR: 2015-2019	137

The community-based approach answer the needs of women who need not be placed in substitute homes, nor require court intervention but can be served even in their respective residence.

Table 7.1

**WOMEN IN ESPECIALLY DIFFICULT CIRCUMSTANCES SERVED BY COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAMS, BY CLIENTELE CATEGORY, CAR: 2015-2019**

Clientele Category	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sexually Abused					
Rape	2	5	1	24	-
Incest	-	-	-	-	-
Acts of Lasciviousness	-	-	-	-	-
Physically Abused / Maltreated / Battered	-	2	1	5	-
Victims of Illegal Recruitment	-	-	-	-	-
Victims of Involuntary Prostitution	-	-	-	-	-
Victims of Trafficking	-	3	-	4	-
Women of Armed Conflicts	2	-	-	-	-
Women Emotionally Abused	5	240	56	12	23
Women in Detention	-	-	-	-	-
Others <sup>1/</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Uncategorized <sup>2/</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>23</b>

Source: Department of Social Welfare and Development

Note: 1. Victims of trafficking, mothers of children in especially difficult circumstances

2. These are the number of WEDC clients provided with crisis intervention services whose cases are not categorized

"-" (nil or zero)

For the five-year period, most cases recorded by the Women in Especially Difficult Circumstances (WEDC) - Community Based Program was on 2016. The major difficulties faced by women were sexual and emotional abuses. However, in 2017, the number of all cases served decreased by 47.4 percent as compared with 2016. Likewise, compared to preceding year, the number of women in especially difficult circumstances served further decreased in 2018 and 2019 by 22.4 percent and 48.9 percent, respectively.

Table 7.2

**WOMEN IN ESPECIALLY DIFFICULT CIRCUMSTANCES SERVED BY COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAMS, BY CLIENTELE CATEGORY, HAVEN/SUBSTITUTE HOME CARE, CAR: 2015-2019**

Clientele Category	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sexually Abused					
Rape	2	2	1	3	7
Incest	-	2	1	-	-
Acts of Lasciviousness	-	-	-	-	-
Physically Abused / Maltreated / Battered	5	2	2	1	
Victims of Trafficking					
Illegal Recruitment	-	-	-	-	-
Prostitution	-	1	-	-	-
Forced Labor	3	-	-	-	-
Involuntary Servitude	-	-	-	-	-
Sexual Exploitation	-	-	-	-	-
Removal/Sale of Organs	-	-	-	-	-
Women of Armed Conflicts	2	-	-	-	-
Women Emotionally Abused	5	9	-	8	-
Women in Detention	-	-	-	-	-
Abandoned/Neglected		1	2	1	3
Strandee	38	39	36	22	35
CICL (18 y/o and above)	-	-	-	1	1
Unwed Mothers	-	-	-	-	-
Persons with Disabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Dependents	29	43	17	11	6
Badjao	-	4	-	-	-
Others <sup>1/</sup>	-	-	-	32	1
Uncategorized <sup>2/</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>53</b>

Source: Department of Social Welfare and Development

Note: 1. Delinquent girls, standees, sexually exploited, abandoned, neglected

2. These are the number of WEDC clients provided with crisis intervention services whose cases are not categorized

Only new clients are included. The carry-over from the previous year is counted when she was admitted.

"-" (zil or zero)

The Haven for Women provides temporary shelter and protective custody to women who are victims of forced prostitution, illegal recruitment, physical abuse, sexual abuse and others.

An up-down trend was observed in the total cases served by the Haven Home Care from 2015 to 2019. The number of victims of trafficking, physically, and sexually abused served by Haven Home Care was highest in 2016 at 103.

Table 7.3

**MINORS SERVED BY TYPE OF ABUSE,  
CAR: 2015-2019**

Clientele Category	2015			2016		
	Both Sexes	Girls	Boys	Both Sexes	Girls	Boys
Abandoned	13	4	9	17	6	11
Neglect	17	6	11	23	13	10
Sexually Abused	21	21	-	8	8	-
Rape	16	16	-	5	5	-
Incest	3	3	-	3	3	-
Acts of Lasciviousness	2	2	-	-	-	-
Physically Abused	4	2	2	5	2	3
Others <sup>1/</sup>	20	8	12	47	25	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>46</b>

Table 7.3 continued

Clientele Category	2017			2018			2019		
	Both Sexes	Girls	Boys	Both Sexes	Girls	Boys	Both Sexes	Girls	Boys
Abandoned	8	2	6	4	2	2	5	2	3
Neglect	16	4	12	16	9	7	5	4	1
Sexually Abused	14	14	-	13	12	1	9	9	-
Rape	9	9	-	7	7	-	9	9	-
Incest	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acts of Lasciviousness	-	-	-	6	5	1	-	-	-
Physically Abused	2	1	1	3	1	2	7	2	5
Others <sup>1/</sup>	46	18	28	76	46	30	115	82	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>42</b>

Source: Department of Social Welfare and Development

Note: Minors are children 17 years old and below. DSWD serves minors

with or without court-related cases.

1. Child labor, sexually exploited, stow-away, child trafficking, armed conflict

"- " (nil or zero)

For 2015-2019, majority of the assisted minors were girls and in between these years, during 2017, majority of the assisted minors were boys. The number of abused minors served was highest in 2019 at 141. This is 88.0 percent higher than the reported cases of assisted minors in 2015.

The crucial concern on girls was sexual abuse while it was neglect for boys.

Table 7.4

**CHILDREN SERVED WITH PROTECTED SERVICES, BY PLACEMENT, CAR: 2015-2019**

Placement and Protective Services	2015			2016			2017		
	Both Sexes	Girls	Boys	Both Sexes	Girls	Boys	Both Sexes	Girls	Boys
A. Adoption	21	12	9	21	7	14	18	6	12
Local	16	11	5	12	4	8	11	3	8
Inter-regional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inter-country	5	1	4	9	3	6	7	3	4
B. Foster Care	132	61	71	165	73	92	231	117	114
C. Legal Guardianship	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>126</b>

Table 7.4 continued

Placement and Protective Services	2018			2019		
	Both Sexes	Girls	Boys	Both Sexes	Girls	Boys
A. Adoption	39	25	14	33	-	-
Local	30	17	13	-	-	-
Inter-regional	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inter-country	9	8	1	7	-	-
B. Foster Care	147	77	70	72	-	-
C. Legal Guardianship	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Source: Department of Social Welfare and Development

Note: Minors are children 17 years old and below. DSWD serves minors with or without court-related cases.

1. Child labor, sexually exploited, stow-away, child trafficking, armed conflict

An increasing trend for the five consecutive years (CY 2015-2019), an increasing trend of the number of children served under placement and protective services was observed from 2015 to 2017 but declined afterwards. However, the figures began to decline starting 2018 continuing to 2019. In 2017, a total of 249 children were served under the Placement and Protective Services. More than half of the total cases served were boys.

Most of the children served were under foster care. Meanwhile, no legal guardianship was recorded for the years 2016 & 2017. In the same years, there were two (2) adopted boys for every adopted girl.



Table 7.5

**CHILDREN IN CONFLICT WITH THE LAW SERVED, COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAM, CAR: 2015-2019**

Clientele Category	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Released in Recognizance	-	-	-	-	-
Released on Bail	-	-	-	-	-
Custody Supervision	-	-	-	223	129
Mediation / Diversion	-	-	-	20	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>152</b>

Source: Department of Social Welfare and Development

Note: "-" (nil or zero)

Table 7.5 Continued

**CHILDREN IN CONFLICT WITH THE LAW SERVED, COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAM, ANNUAL GROWTH RATE, CAR: 2015-2019**

Clientele Category	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Released in Recognizance	-	-	-	-	-
Released on Bail	-	-	-	-	-
Custody Supervision	-	-	-	-	(42.2)
Mediation / Diversion	-	-	-	-	15.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(37.4)</b>

Source: Department of Social Welfare and Development

Note: "-" (nil or zero)

Table 7.6

**CHILDREN IN CONFLICT  
WITH THE LAW SERVED,**

Clientele Category	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Regional Rehabilitation Center for Youth	30	28	40	27	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>

Source: Department of Social Welfare and Development

Table 7.6 Continued

**CHILDREN IN CONFLICT  
WITH THE LAW SERVED,**

Clientele Category	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Regional Rehabilitation Center for Youth	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Source: Department of Social Welfare and Development

There were 395 children in conflict with the law served under the Community-Based program from 2015-2019. On the other hand, children in conflict with the law served by the Center-Based Program increased by 42.8 percent from 28 cases in 2016 to 40 cases in 2017. This figure declined by 30.0 percent from 40 cases in 2017 to 28 cases in 2019.



## PUBLIC LIFE

Politics is an issue of power at whichever arena a person participates in. Women do not share the same prestige and power, status, and societal position as men because they are presumed to be the "weaker sex" and do not possess similar capabilities as men. It is generally assumed that women play subordinate roles at home, in society, in the community, and in the workplace. While women have been more active in politics in recent years, there is still not enough representation in this male-dominated arena. Likewise, the presence of women in the Philippine National Police and Bureau of Jail Management and Penology indicates acceptance in traditionally "male" professions.

Historically, women have limited representation in policy-making. Results of the 2016 elections showed men outnumbering women in majority of the electoral positions. However, with women being elected in public office, it is expected that changes would occur in our country's political processes and value systems. Women's needs and concerns will be voiced-out and rights to access and control resources will be initiated.

Another venue for women's participation in public life is in the judiciary. While women remain to be a minority, their presence would ensure consideration of women's interests in court decisions.

The data in this chapter the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP), and the Philippine National Police (PNP).

**STATISTICAL TABLES**

Table 8.1	NUMBER OF ELECTED OFFICIALS BY PROVINCE, CAR: 2007, 2010, 2013, and 2016	141
Table 8.2	PHILIPPINE COUNCILORS' LEAGUE PRESIDENTS, CAR: 2007, 2010, 2013, and 2016	145
Table 8.3	LIGA NG MGA BARANGAY CITY/PROVINCIAL PRESIDENTS, CAR: 2007, 2010, 2013, and 2016	146
Table 8.4	SANGGUNIANG KABATAAN (SK) FEDERATION CITY/ PROVINCIAL PRESIDENTS, CAR: 2007, 2010, 2013, and 2016	147
Table 8.5	NUMBER OF POLICE PERSONNEL: CAR, CY 2013 - 2017	148
Table 8.6	NUMBER OF BUREAU OF JAIL MANAGEMENT AND PENOLOGY PERSONNEL, CAR: CY 2013 - 2018	150

**FIGURES**

Figure 8.1	Percentage of Women & Men Elected as Representatives, CAR: 2007, 2010, 2013, and 2016	143
Figure 8.2	Percentage of Women & Men Elected as Governors, CAR: 2007, 2010, 2013, and 2016	143
Figure 8.3	Percentage of Women & Men Elected as Vice-Governors, CAR: 2007, 2010, 2013, and 2016	143
Figure 8.4	Percentage of Women & Men Elected as Sangguniang Panlalawigan/Panlungsod, CAR: 2007, 2010, 2013, and 2016	143
Figure 8.5	Percentage of Women & Men Elected as Mayors, CAR: 2007, 2010, 2013, and 2016	144
Figure 8.6	Percentage of Women & Men Elected as Vice-Mayors, CAR: 2007, 2010, 2013, and 2016	144

Figure 8.7	Percentage of Women & Men In Elected Positions, CAR: 2007, 2010, 2013, and 2016	144
Figure 8.8	Percentage of Women & Men Elected President of the Councilors' League, CAR Chapters, CAR: 2004, 2007, 2010, and 2013	145
Figure 8.9	Percentage of Women & Men in the Police Regional Office - Cordillera (PRO-COR), CAR: CY 2013-2017	149
Figure 8.10	Number of PRO-COR Personnel by Gender and Rank, CAR: CY 2013-2017	149
Figure 8.11	Percentage of Women & Men in the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP), CAR: CY 2013 - 2018	151
Figure 8.12	Number of BJMP-CAR Personnel by Gender and Rank, CAR: CY 2013 - 2018	151

Table 8.1  
**NUMBER OF ELECTED OFFICIALS BY PROVINCE, CAR:**  
**2007, 2010, 2013 and 2016**

Government Position	Women				Men			
	2007	2010	2013	2016	2007	2010	2013	2016
<b>Representatives</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Governors</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>
Abra	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-
Apayao	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Benguet	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Ifugao	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Kalinga	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Mt. Province	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
<b>Vice-Governors</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
Abra	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	1
Apayao	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Benguet	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-
Ifugao	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Kalinga	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Mt. Province	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
<b>Sangguniang Panlalawigan/ Panlungsod</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>59</b>
Abra	2	4	1	3	6	4	7	5
Apayao	2	1	3	2	6	7	5	6
Baguio City	3	3	2	3	9	9	9	9
Benguet	1	2	2	-	9	8	8	10
Ifugao	-	-	-	-	8	8	8	8
Kalinga	-	-	-	4	8	8	8	14
Mt. Province	1	1	1	-	7	7	7	7

Table 8.1 (Continued)

**NUMBER OF ELECTED OFFICIALS BY PROVINCE, CAR:  
2007, 2010, 2013, and 2016**

Government Position	Women				Men			
	2007	2010	2013	2016	2007	2010	2013	2016
<b>Mayors</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>72</b>
Abra	5	10	9	11	22	17	18	16
Apayao	2	1	1	1	5	6	6	6
Baguio City	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Benguet	1	-	1	-	12	13	12	14
Ifugao	-	-	-	-	11	11	11	11
Kalinga	-	-	-	-	8	8	8	14
Mt. Province	2	-	-	-	8	10	10	10
<b>Vice-Mayors</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>68</b>
Abra	5	5	6	5	22	22	21	23
Apayao	-	1	1	2	7	6	6	5
Baguio City	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Benguet	1	2	2	2	12	11	11	11
Ifugao	1	-	1	-	10	11	10	11
Kalinga	-	1	2	1	8	7	6	7
Mt. Province	1	1	-	-	9	9	10	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>215</b>

Source: Department of the Interior and Local Government

Note: "-" (nil or zero)

From 2017 to 2013 election periods, men continued to dominate the political arena for mayors and vice mayors in the region. However, the elected women from 2007-2016 showed an increasing trend from 31 in 2007 to 38 in 2016.

**Figure 8.1 Percentage of Women & Men Elected as Representatives, CAR: 2007, 2010, 2013, & 2016**



**Figure 8.2 Percentage of Women & Men Elected as Governors, CAR: 2007, 2010, 2013, & 2016**



**Figure 8.3 Percentage of Women & Men Elected as Vice-Governors, CAR: 2007, 2010, 2013, & 2016**



**Figure 8.4 Percentage of Women & Men Elected as Sangguniang Panlalawigan/Panlungsod, CAR: 2007, 2010, 2013, & 2016**





**Figure 8.5 Percentage of Women & Men Elected as Mayors,  
CAR: 2007, 2010, 2013 & 2016**



**Figure 8.6 Percentage of Women & Men Elected as Vice-Mayors,  
CAR: 2007, 2010, 2013, & 2016**



**Figure 8.7 Percentage of Women & Men in Elected Positions\*,  
CAR: 2007, 2010, 2013, & 2016**



\* Excluding Sangguniang Bayan/Municipal Councilors and Barangay Officials

Table 8.2

**PHILIPPINE COUNCILORS' LEAGUE PRESIDENTS, CAR:**  
**2007, 2010, 2013 and 2016**

Chapter	Women				Men			
	2007	2010	2013	2016	2007	2010	2013	2016
Abra	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Apayao	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
Baguio City	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1
Benguet	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Ifugao	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Kalinga	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Mt. Province	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>

Source: Department of the Interior and Local Government

Note: "-" (nil or zero)

Majority of men councilors were elected as presidents of the provincial chapters of the Philippine Councilors' League. For 2016, six (6) chapters were headed by men councilors; Only Apayao was headed by a woman.

The Benguet and Ifugao chapters were headed successively by male presidents for election years 2007, 2010, 2013 and 2016.

**Figure 8.8 Percentage of Women & Men Elected President of the Councilors' League, CAR: 2007, 2010, 2013, & 2016**



Table 8.3

**LIGA NG MGA BARANGAY CITY/PROVINCIAL PRESIDENTS, CAR:  
2007, 2010, 2013 and 2016**

Chapter	Women				Men			
	2007	2010	2013	2016	2007	2010	2013	2016
Abra	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-
Apayao	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Baguio City	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Benguet	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Ifugao	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Kalinga	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Mt. Province	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>

Source: Department of the Interior and Local Government

Note: "-" (nil or zero)

Men dominated in all four elections. However, in Abra, a woman was elected as a chapter president for the years 2013 and 2016.

Table 8.4

**SANGGUNIANG KABATAAN (SK) FEDERATION CITY/PROVINCIAL  
PRESIDENTS, CAR: 2007, 2010, 2013 and 2016**

Chapter	Women				Men			
	2007	2010	2013	2016	2007	2010	2013	2016
Abra	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Apayao	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Baguio City	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Benguet	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Ifugao	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Kalinga	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
Mt. Province	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>

Source: Department of the Interior and Local Government

The provinces of Abra, Apayao, Benguet and Kalinga elected women presidents for the SK Federation in 2016. Abra had women presidents for 3 election periods. Meanwhile, Baguio City, Ifugao and Mt. Province were led by male presidents.

Table 8.5  
**NUMBER OF POLICE PERSONNEL:**  
**CAR, CY 2013 - 2017**

Year	Rank				TOTAL	Percent Share
	Police Commissioned Officers (PCOs)		Police Non-Commissioned Officers (PNCOs)			
	Number	% Share	Number	% Share		
Women						
2013	31	8.9	420	12.3	451	12.0
2014	33	8.7	474	13.6	507	13.1
2015	32	8.7	502	12.1	534	11.8
2016	28	8.1	553	11.6	581	11.4
2017	27	7.6	826	16.4	853	15.8
Men						
2013	317	91.1	2,995	87.7	3,312	88.0
2014	345	91.3	3,024	86.4	3,369	86.9
2015	337	91.3	3,653	87.9	3,990	88.2
2016	316	91.9	4,207	88.4	4,523	88.6
2017	330	92.4	4,202	83.6	4,532	84.2
Both sexes						
2013	348	9.2	3,415	90.8	3,763	100.0
2014	378	9.8	3,498	90.2	3,876	100.0
2015	369	8.2	4,155	91.8	4,524	100.0
2016	344	6.7	4,760	93.3	5,104	100.0
2017	357	6.6	5,028	93.4	5,385	100.0

Source: Philippine National Police

The share of Policewomen Commissioned Officers in the total police force has been gradually decreasing after 2014. They had their lowest count for commissioned positions in 2017 while their non-commissioned officers has been gradually increasing from 420 to 826 within the five-year period.

Notwithstanding, policemen still dominated during the five-year period starting 2013 to 2017, comprising 87 percent of the total police force in the region.

**Figure 8.9 Percentage of Women & Men in the Police Regional Office - Cordillera (PRO-COR), CAR: 2013-2017**



**Figure 8.10 Number of PRO-COR Personnel by Gender and Rank, CAR: 2013-2017**

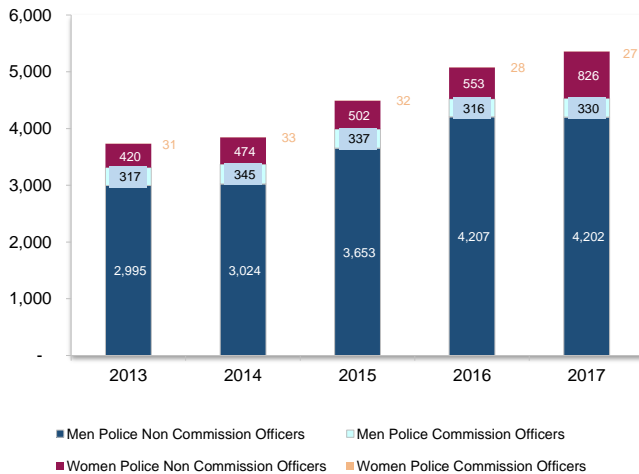


Table 8.6

**NUMBER OF BUREAU OF JAIL MANAGEMENT AND PENOLOGY (BJMP)  
PERSONNEL, CAR: CY 2013 - 2018**

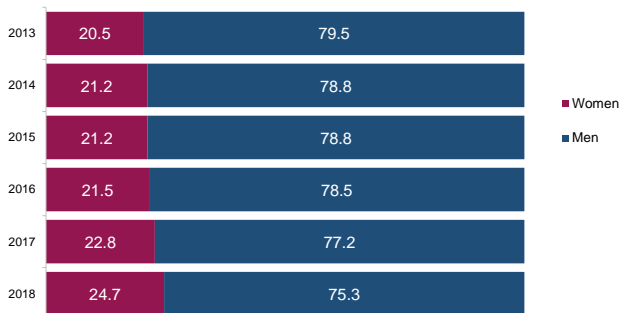
Year	Rank						TOTAL	Percent Share
	Officers		Non-Officers		Non - Uniformed			
	Number	% Share	Number	% Share	Number	% Share		
Women								
2013	3	10.7	58	20.9	2	100	63	20.5
2014	3	11.5	62	21.5	2	100	67	21.2
2015	3	11.5	68	21.8	1	100	72	21.2
2016	5	14.3	72	22.1	1	100	78	21.5
2017	4	15.4	81	23.1	1	100	86	22.8
2018	5	16.7	93	25.1	1	100	99	24.7
Men								
2013	25	89.3	220	79.1	-	-	245	79.5
2014	23	88.5	226	78.5	-	-	249	78.8
2015	23	88.5	244	78.2	-	-	267	78.8
2016	30	85.7	254	77.9	-	-	284	78.5
2017	22	84.6	270	76.9	-	-	292	77.2
2018	25	83.3	277	74.9			302	75.3
Both sexes								
2013	28	9.1	278	90.3	2	0.6	308	100
2014	26	8.2	288	91.1	2	0.6	316	100
2015	26	7.7	312	92.0	1	0.3	339	100
2016	35	9.7	326	90.1	1	0.3	362	100
2017	26	6.9	351	92.9	1	0.3	378	100
2018	30	7.5	370	92.3	1	0.2	401	100

Source: Bureau of Jail Management and Penology

In 2018, BJMP male personnel outnumbered female personnel. There were three (3) male personnel for every female personnel.

For the six-year period, the number of BJMP personnel increased by 30.2 percent, from 308 in 2013 to 401 in 2018.

**Figure 8.11 Percentage of Women & Men in the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP), CAR: 2013 - 2018**



Although jail management is male-dominated, the number of women involved in jail management after year 2013 had been constantly increasing each year.

**Figure 8.12 Number of BJMP-CAR Personnel by Gender and Rank, CAR: 2013 - 2018**





## MIGRATION

Overseas Filipino/Contract Workers (OFWs/OCWs) have been hailed by the government as the "Bagong Bayani" or new heroes of the country. Their remittances have become a major contributor to the country's Gross National Product. This seems to be good news for the country and, indeed, the "Bagong Bayani" moniker seems apt and much deserved. But at what cost?

National figures indicate that a large number of OFWs/OCWs are married which raises concern on the possible effects of absentee parent/s to the family. Sociologists claim that, in general, the physical absence of parent/s from the home lessens the conditions for enhancing family values and strengthening family closeness, which then leads to behavioral problems that often compound the ills of the society.

The data on OFWs/OCWs were from the Survey on Overseas Filipinos conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA).

**STATISTICAL TABLES**

Table 9.1	NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF OVERSEAS FILIPINO WORKERS BY SEX AND BY REGION, PHILIPPINES: 2014-2015	154
Table 9.2	NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF OVERSEAS CONTRACT WORKERS BY SEX AND BY REGION, CAR: 2014-2015	155

Table 9.1

**NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF OVERSEAS FILIPINO WORKERS BY SEX AND BY REGION, PHILIPPINES: 2017-2018**

(Number in Thousands)

Region	2017					2018				
	Both Sexes	Women		Men		Both Sexes	Women		Men	
		Number	%	Number	%		Number	%	Number	%
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>2,339</b>	<b>1,255</b>		<b>1,084</b>		<b>2,299</b>	<b>1,284</b>		<b>1,016</b>	
NCR	222	99	7.9	122	11.3	223	116	9.0	108	10.6
<b>CAR</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1.0</b>
I	211	131	10.4	80	7.4	223	149	11.6	75	7.4
II	159	115	9.2	44	4.1	149	112	8.7	39	3.8
III	302	139	11.1	162	14.9	329	150	11.7	179	17.6
IV-A	484	223	17.8	262	24.2	412	185	14.4	227	22.3
IV-B	42	24	1.9	18	1.7	41	22	1.7	19	1.9
V	89	53	4.2	37	3.4	85	47	3.7	39	3.8
VI	222	114	9.1	108	10.0	205	107	8.3	98	9.6
VII	143	44	3.5	99	9.1	129	59	4.6	69	6.8
VIII	49	20	1.6	28	2.6	51	26	2.0	23	2.3
IX	49	33	2.6	16	1.5	57	36	2.8	21	2.1
X	58	33	2.6	26	2.4	80	44	3.4	37	3.6
XI	70	53	4.2	18	1.7	76	56	4.4	20	2.0
XII	98	78	6.2	22	2.0	106	83	6.5	23	2.3
XIII	40	26	2.1	13	1.2	41	24	1.9	17	1.7
ARMM	44	34	2.7	10	0.9	48	37	2.9	12	1.2

Notes: (1) Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.

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

Source: Survey on Overseas Filipinos, Philippine Statistics Authority

From 2017 to 2018, the number of women OFWs were consistently higher than men OFWs at the national level. The same trend was seen in CAR, women comprised majority of deployed OFWs during two (2) consecutive years.

In 2018, there were three (3) female OFWs for every one (1) male OFW from the region.

Table 9.2

**NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF OVERSEAS CONTRACT WORKERS BY SEX AND BY REGION, CAR: 2016-2017**

(Number in Thousands)

Region	2016					2017				
	Both Sexes	Women		Men		Both Sexes	Women		Men	
		Number	%	Number	%		Number	%	Number	%
<b>PHILIPPINE</b>	<b>2,185</b>	<b>1,171</b>		<b>1,013</b>		<b>2,270</b>	<b>1,220</b>		<b>1,049</b>	
NCR	284	114	9.7	170	16.8	213	93	7.6	120	11.4
<b>CAR</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1.6</b>
I	188	118	10.1	69	6.8	207	128	10.5	79	7.5
II	118	87	7.4	31	3.1	157	113	9.3	44	4.2
III	280	130	11.1	149	14.7	288	134	11.0	154	14.7
IV-A	463	224	19.1	239	23.6	479	221	18.1	257	24.5
IV-B	42	20	1.7	20	2.0	41	23	1.9	18	1.7
V	87	54	4.6	33	3.3	89	51	4.2	36	3.4
VI	109	61	5.2	48	4.7	220	112	9.2	108	10.3
VII	105	36	3.1	69	6.8	132	43	3.5	88	8.4
VIII	46	22	1.9	23	2.3	48	20	1.6	28	2.7
IX	46	27	2.3	19	1.9	48	32	2.6	16	1.5
X	57	30	2.6	27	2.7	59	33	2.7	26	2.5
XI	63	42	3.6	22	2.2	64	46	3.8	18	1.7
XII	96	71	6.1	24	2.4	98	77	6.3	21	2.0
XIII	42	28	2.4	13	1.3	39	26	2.1	13	1.2
ARMM	33	28	2.4	5	0.5	39	33	2.7	6	0.6
NIR	90	54	4.6	36	3.6					

Notes: (1) Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.

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

Source: Survey on Overseas Filipinos, Philippine Statistics Authority

The number of female OCWs was consistently higher than the number of male OCWs at the national level and CAR from 2016 to 2017. In CAR, women accounted for an average of about 67 percent of deployed OCWs of the two consecutive years.

In 2017, there were two (2) female OCWs for every one (1) male OCW from the region.

## **PUBLIC ORDER, SAFETY AND JUSTICE**

Data on public order, safety and justice reflect the efficiency of the government in its basic goal of establishing a peaceful, stable and just environment conducive to national growth and development. This could also help in outlining a more definitive program in protecting the welfare of the most vulnerable sectors of the society which include the women.

The 1994 International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) suggests that there should be active and open discussions on the need to protect women, youth and children from any abuse, including sexual abuse, exploitation, trafficking and violence. Such discussions should be encouraged and supported by educational programs at both national and community levels. Governments should set the necessary conditions and procedures to encourage victims to report violations of their rights.

The data on the levels of index crimes and the number of persons arrested were provided by the Police Regional Office - Cordillera Administrative Region (PRO-COR) while the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology - CAR (BJMP-CAR) supplied statistics on the number of detained and sentenced inmates.

**STATISTICAL TABLES**

Table 10.1	REPORTED INDEX CRIMES BY TYPE OF CRIME, CAR: 2014 - 2016	158
Table 10.2	NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED BY CITY/PROVINCE, CAR: 2013 -2016	161
Table 10.3A	NUMBER OF INMATES (DETAINED AND SENTENCED), CAR: 2015 - 2018	163
Table 10.3B	TOTAL NUMBER OF INMATES BY SEX, CAR: 2015-2018	164
Table 10.3C	TOTAL NUMBER OF INMATES (DETAINED and SENTENCED) by SEX, CAR: 2015-2018	165

**Figures**

Figure 10.1	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF CRIME VS. PERSON IN CAR BY TYPE, CAR: CY 2016	159
Figure 10.2	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF CRIME VS. PROPERTY IN CAR BY TYPE, CAR: CY 2016	160
Figure 10.3	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ARRESTED PERSONS IN CAR, by CITY/PROVINCE, CAR: CY 2016	162
Figure 10.4	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION ARRESTED MALE AND FEMALE IN CAR, by CITY/PROVINCE, CAR: CY 2016	162
Figure 10.5	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF INMATES MEN AND WOMEN BY YEAR, CAR: CY 2015-2018	164

Table 10.1

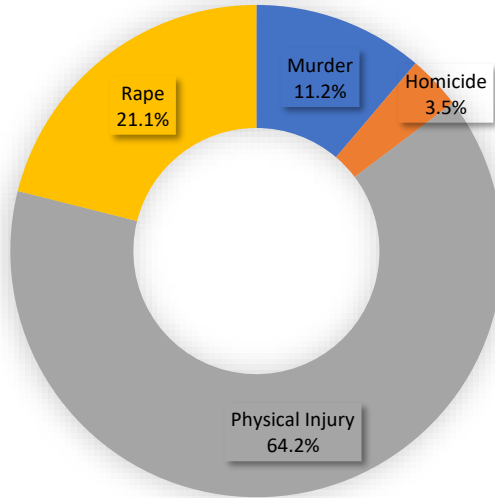
**REPORTED INDEX CRIMES BY TYPE OF CRIME: CAR, 2014 - 2016**

<b>Index Crimes</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Crime vs Person</b>	<b>4,994</b>	<b>2,732</b>	<b>1,447</b>
Murder	113	84	162
Homicide	154	56	51
Physical Injury	4,494	2,295	929
Rape	233	297	305
<b>Crime vs Property</b>	<b>5,774</b>	<b>5,087</b>	<b>2,543</b>
Robbery	1,197	1,102	599
Theft	4,362	3,596	1,801
Carnapping	186	363	135
Cattle Rustling	29	26	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,768</b>	<b>7,819</b>	<b>3,990</b>

Source: Philippine National Police, PRO-COR

In 2016, total number of index crimes in the region reached 3,930, which comprised 63.7% of crime against property and 36.3% of crime against persons. Both index crimes had a decreasing trend from 2014 to 2016.

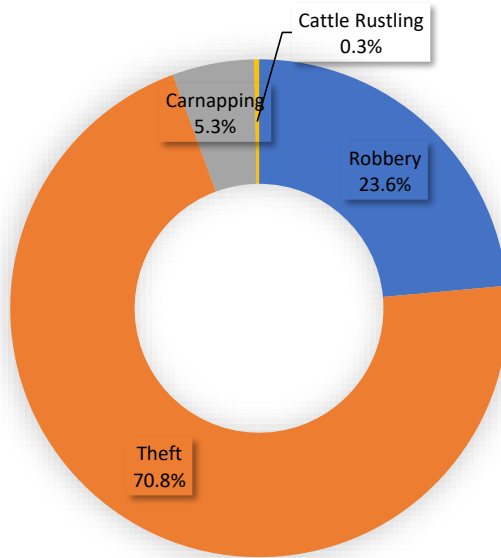
**Figure 10.1 Percentage Distribution of Crime Vs. Person by Crime,  
CAR: CY 2016**



Of the 1,447 crimes against persons reported in 2016, physical injury accounted more than half at 64.2 percent or 929 cases, followed by rape at 21.1 percent or 305 cases and the least was homicide at 3.5 percent or 51 cases.



**Figure 10.2 Percentage Distribution of Crime Vs. Property by crime,  
CAR: CY 2016**



There were 2,543 crime against persons reported in 2016, most caes reported was theft at 70.8 percent or 1,801, followed by robbery at 23.6 percent or 599 cases. Meanwhile, cattle rustling had the least number at 0.3 percent.

Table 10.2

**NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED BY CITY/PROVINCE,  
CAR: 2013 - 2016**

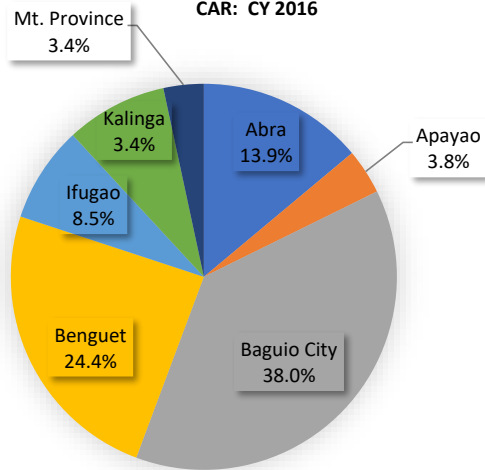
Sex/Year	Abra	Apayao	Baguio City	Benguet	Ifugao	Kalinga	Mt. Province	TOTAL
<b>Women</b>								
2013	27	9	623	104	7	12	13	795
2014	31	31	278	134	19	25	14	532
2015	37	16	265	166	21	34	10	549
2016	32	11	295	137	20	33	9	537
<b>Men</b>								
2013	288	76	2,346	690	144	171	104	3,819
2014	351	112	864	782	169	206	95	2,579
2015	365	131	952	891	248	244	98	2,929
2016	431	115	968	673	248	250	103	2,788
<b>Both Sexes</b>								
2013	315	85	2,969	794	151	183	117	4,614
2014	382	143	1,142	916	188	231	109	3,111
2015	402	147	1,217	1,057	269	278	108	3,478
2016	463	126	1,263	810	268	283	112	3,325

Source: Philippine National Police, PRO-COR

Across all provinces, men accounted 83.9 percent of the 14,528 total arrested persons from 2013 to 2016. This means that 8 in every 10 arrested persons were males.

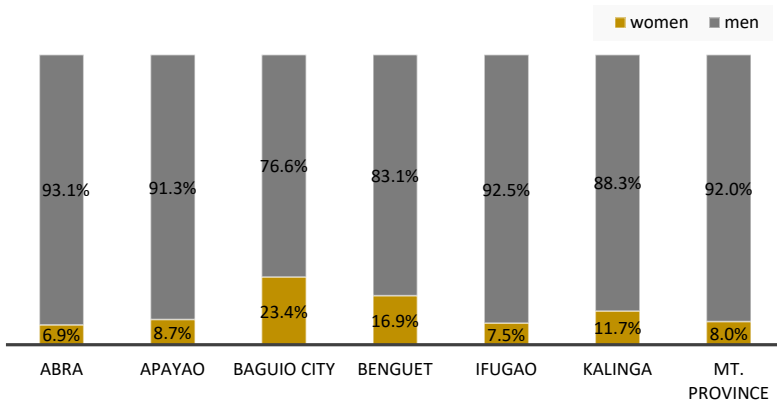
For both sexes, the number of arrests from 2013 to 2016 showed an increasing trend from 315 arrests in 2013 to 463 arrests in 2016.

**Figure 10.3 Percentage Distribution of Arrested Persons by City/Province, CAR: CY 2016**



Source: Philippine National Police, PRO-COR

**Figure 9.4 Percentage Distribution of Arrested Male and Female by Province, CAR: CY 2016**



Source: Philippine National Police, PRO-COR

As shown in figure 9.3, most number of arrested men and women were recorded in Baguio City at 38.0 percent, followed by Benguet at 24.4 percent. Mt. Province recorded the least at 3 percent.

In all provinces, more than three fourths of the arrested individuals in 2016 were males (Figure 9.4).

Table 10.3A

**NUMBER OF INMATES (DETAINED AND SENTENCED),  
CAR: 2015 - 2018**

Sex/Year	Detained			Sentenced		
	Adult	Minor	Total	Adult	Minor	Total
<b>Women</b>						
2015	75	2	77	8	-	8
2016	170	3	173	5	-	5
2017	187	1	188	2	-	2
2018	134	1	135	15	-	15
<b>Men</b>						
2015	1,025	16	1,041	32	-	32
2016	2,668	20	2,688	28	-	28
2017	1,255	13	1,268	29	-	29
2018	1,023	5	1,028	11	-	11
<b>Both Sexes</b>						
2015	1,100	18	1,118	40	-	40
2016	2,838	23	2,861	33	-	33
2017	1,442	14	1,456	31	-	31
2018	1,157	6	1,163	26	-	26

Source: Bureau of Jail Management and Penology

For the four (4) year series, men accounted the large number among the inmates for both detained and sentenced.

From year 2015 to 2018, there was no minor sentenced for both male and female. A decreasing trend was observed for both sentenced men and women. Meanwhile, the highest number of detained was recorded in 2016 at 2,838.

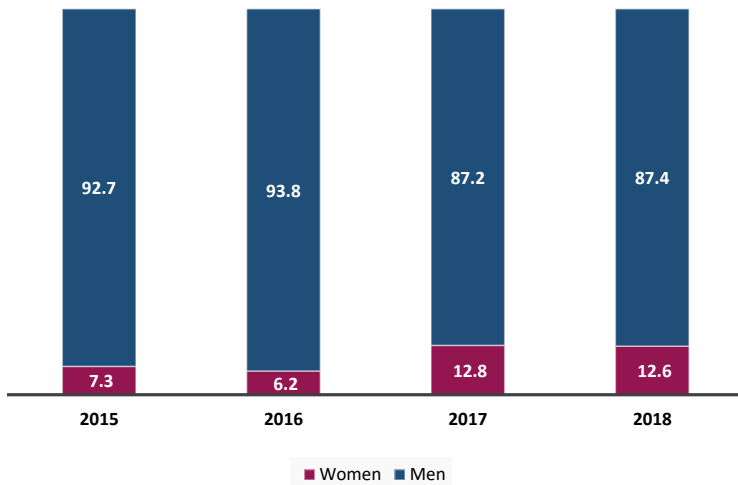
Table 10.3B

**Total Number of Inmates by Sex,  
CAR: 2015 - 2018**

Year	Women	% to total	Men	% to total	Total
2015	85	7.3	1,073	92.7	1,158
2016	178	6.2	2,716	93.8	2,894
2017	190	12.8	1,297	87.2	1,487
2018	150	12.6	1,039	87.4	1,189

Note: 2017 data is as of April 2017

Source: Bureau of Jail Management and Penology

**Figure 10.5 Percentage Distribution of Inmates Men and Women by  
Year, CAR: 2015-2018**

Source: Bureau of Jail Management and Penology

From years 2015-2018, men inmates shared more than 87 percent of the total.

Table 10.3C

**Total Number of Inmates (Detained and Sentenced) by Sex,  
CAR: 2015 - 2018**

Sex/Year	Detained	% to total	Sentenced	% to total	Total
<b>Women</b>					
2015	77	90.6	8	9.4	85
2016	173	97.2	5	2.8	178
2017	188	98.9	2	1.1	190
2018	135	90.0	15	10.0	150
<b>Men</b>					
2015	1,041	97.0	32	3.0	1,073
2016	2,688	99.0	28	1.0	2,716
2017	1,268	97.8	29	2.2	1,297
2018	1,028	98.9	11	1.1	1,039
<b>Both Sexes</b>					
2015	1,118	96.5	40	3.5	1,158
2016	2,861	98.9	33	1.1	2,894
2017	1,985	99.0	20	1.0	2,005
2018					

Source: Bureau of Jail Management and Penology

Table 10.3C shows that the total detained (adult and minor) in 2015-2017 shared more than 90 percent of the total inmates for both men and women from 2015 to 2018.

As of April 2017, in every 100 inmates, 99 were detainees and 1 was sentenced.



## VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Gender-based violence, which includes all forms of violence against women on account of their socially constructed role, is a major issue that cuts across cultures, religions, classes and regional boundaries. Women all over the world are continuously exposed to violence in their homes, in the streets and in their workplaces.<sup>1</sup>

Being typecasted as the "weaker sex," women are actual and potential victims of specific kinds of violence that are distinctly different because these are born out of the status of women in society. 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 crimes apply mostly to women, with very few exceptions.<sup>2</sup>

The statistical tables featured in this chapter were provided by the Police Regional Office - Cordillera Administrative Region (PRO-COR).

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<sup>1</sup> POPCOM Factsheet No. 5 - Understanding Reproductive Health and Gender Issues and Concerns

<sup>2</sup> Plan Framework of the Philippine Plan for Gender-Responsive Development, 1995-2025

**STATISTICAL TABLES**

Table 11.1	PERPETRATORS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS, CAR: 2015-2016	168
Table 11.2A	STATUS OF CASES AGAINST WOMEN HANDLED BY THE PNP WOMEN & CHILDREN'S DESK, CAR: 2015 - 2016	170
Table 11.2B	STATUS OF CASES AGAINST WOMEN HANDLED BY THE PNP WOMEN & CHILDREN'S DESK, CAR: 2015 - 2016	171

**FIGURE**

Figure 11.1	Distribution of the Perpetrators of Violence Against Women and Girls, by Relationship, CAR: 2016	169
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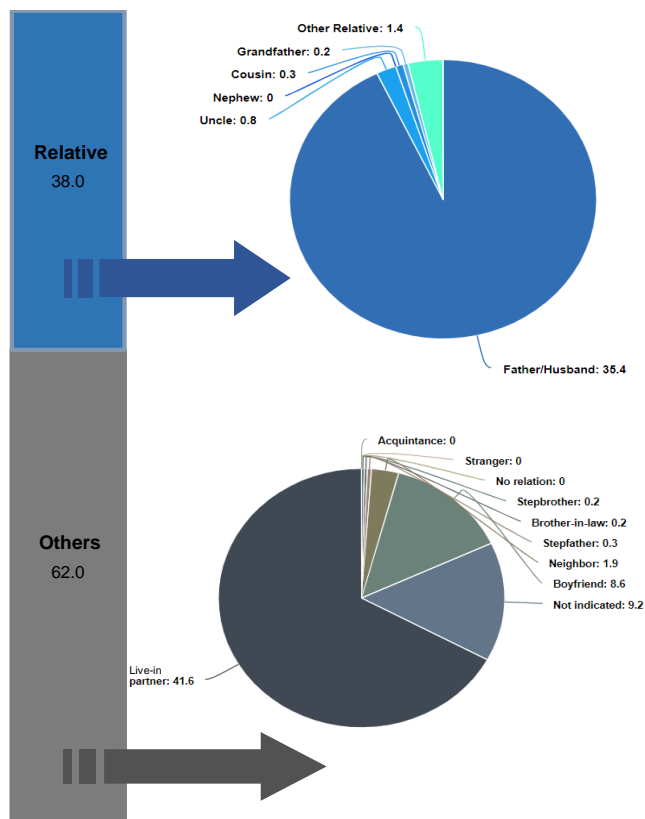
Table 11.1  
**PERPETRATORS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST  
 WOMEN AND GIRLS, CAR: 2015-2016**

Perpetrator	2015		2016	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
<b>Relative</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>38.0</b>
Father/Husband	214	36.3	417	35.4
Mother	-	-	-	-
Uncle	7	1.2	10	0.8
Nephew	-	-	-	-
Cousin	0	0.0	3	0.3
Grandfather	2	0.3	2	0.2
Other Relative	39	6.6	16	1.4
<b>Others</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>62.0</b>
Stepfather	7	1.2	4	0.3
Stepbrother	0	0.0	2	0.2
Boyfriend	22	3.7	101	8.6
Brother-in-law	0	0.0	2	0.2
Live-in partner	187	31.7	491	41.6
Stepmother	-	-	-	-
Acquaintance	4	0.7	0	0.0
Neighbor	12	2.0	22	1.9
Stranger	-	-	-	-
Not indicated	95	16.1	109	9.2
No relation	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,179</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Police Regional Office - Cordillera Administrative Region

In 2016, the number of perpetrators of violence against women and girls doubled with a total of 1,179 cases in the region. Majority or 62.0 percent of the total perpetrators were non-relatives.

Figure 11.1 Percent Distribution of Perpetrators of Violence Against Women and Girls, by Relationship, CAR: 2016



Source of basic data: Police Regional Office - Cordillera Administrative Region

Of the total perpetrators of violence against women and girls in 2016, 38.0 percent were perpetrated by family members. About 35.4 percent of all cases were perpetrated by the fathers/husbands.

Perpetrators who were not related to the victims constituted 62.0 percent of the total perpetrators. Most perpetrators were the live-in partners and boyfriends at 41.6 percent.

Table 11.2A

**STATUS OF CASES AGAINST WOMEN HANDLED  
BY THE PNP WOMEN & CHILDREN'S DESK, CAR: 2015 - 2016**

Status of Cases	2015		2016	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Filed in court	263	29.4	329	45.6
Amicably Settled	128	14.3	59	8.2
Pending investigation	-	-	-	-
Dropped/Closed	-	-	-	-
Referred to the following:	-	-	-	-
City Prosecutor's Office	-	-	-	-
Provincial Prosecutor's Office	191	21.3	199	27.6
Barangay	45	5.0	21	2.9
DSWD	16	1.8	14	1.9
Under Police Investigation	252	28.2	100	13.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Police Regional Office - Cordillera Administrative Region

Of the total cases against women handled by the PNP women and children's desk in 2016, 45.6 percent were filed in court, 32.4 percent were referred to the Provincial Prosecutor's Office, barangay and DSWD, 13.9 percent were under police investigation and 8.2 percent were amicably settled.

Table 11.2B

**STATUS OF CASES AGAINST WOMEN HANDLED  
BY THE PNP WOMEN & CHILDREN'S DESK, CAR: 2015-2016**

Status of Cases	2015		2016	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Suspect at Large	1,641	78	1,673	81
Suspect Arrested	453	22	400	19
Warrant Issued	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,094</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,073</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Police Regional Office - Cordillera Administrative Region

Of the total cases in 2016, 80.7 percent of the suspects remained at large, 19.3 percent were arrested while there were no issued warrants reported.

# Women & Men

in the Cordillera Administrative Region



## ANNEXES

## **DEFINITION OF TERMS**

### **Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries**

- refer to individual beneficiaries under PD 27 and RA 6657, or their cooperative association, or federation duly registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or the Cooperative Development Authority (CDA) (3).

### **Balik-Aral Students**

- refer to pupils who finished a grade level and stopped schooling, then enrolled in the next grade after a year or more (4).

### **Barangay Health Station (BHS)**

- the primary health care facility at the barangay level wherein health services are delivered (5).

### **Child/Youth**

- defined as an individual whose age ranges from 0 to less than 18 years old (5).

### **Contraceptive Prevalence Rate**

- the number of women using contraceptive methods over the total number of women of reproductive age (15-49 years old) (6).

### **Disadvantaged Children**

- children from 0-6 years olds who are malnourished, orphaned, street children, victims of armed conflicts and children of poor families (5).

### **Disadvantaged Women**

- women from 18-59 years old who were deprived of literacy opportunities or those abused/exploited, and victims of involuntary prostitution or illegal recruitment (5).

### **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 (5).

### **Emancipation Patents**

- a title issued to farmer beneficiaries upon fulfillment of all government requirements covered by Presidential Decree No. 27. The title symbolizes the titler's full emancipation from the bondage of tenancy (5).

### **Employment Rate**

- the proportion of the total number of employed persons to the total number of persons in the labor force (5).

### **First Level Position**

- includes clerical trades, crafts and custodial service positions, which involve

non-professional or sub-professional work in a non-supervisory or supervisory capacity requiring less than four years of collegiate studies (2).

**Free Patent**

- is a mode of acquiring a parcel of alienable and disposable public land that is suitable for agricultural purposes, through the administrative confirmation of imperfect or incomplete title (6).

**Functional Literacy Rate**

- is the proportion of persons with reading, writing and numerically skills to the total population in a given age group (5).

**Household**

- consists of a group of persons who sleep in the same dwelling unit and have common arrangements for the preparation and consumption of food; a person living alone constitutes one separate household (5).

**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 (5).

**Household Population**

- the aggregate of private household population. Compared to total population, this excludes population enumerated in institutional households such as national/provincial/ municipality/city jail/detention centers, military camps, tuberculosis pavilions, mental hospitals, leprosaria/leper colonies or drug rehabilitation centers(5).

**Index Crimes**

- crimes which are sufficiently significant and which occur with sufficient regularity to be meaningful. Included in this category are the following crimes: murder, physical injury, robbery, theft and rape (5).

**Labor Force, (Persons in the)**

- refers to population 15 years old and over who are either employed or unemployed. Those who are neither employed or unemployed are considered not in the labor force, e.g. persons who are not working and are not available for work during the reference week and persons who are not available and are not looking for work because of reasons other than those previously mentioned (4).

**Labor Force Participation Rate**

- the ratio of the total number of persons in the labor force to the total population 15 years old and over (5).

**Life Expectancy**

- an estimate of the average number of additional years a person can expect to live, based on the age-specific death rates for a given year (5).

**Maternal Mortality**

- refers to death of mothers owing to deliveries and complications arising from pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium (5).

**Migration**

movement from one place of abode to another (especially from one region or country to another) usually with the intention to settle (5).

**Mortality**

-the intensity of death in a population. It is sometimes used to mean the frequency of deaths in a population (5).

**Nominal Wage**

- the amount of wages a person actually receives, measured in current pesos. Also called money wage (5).

**Non-formal Education**

- any organized, systematic educational activity outside the framework of the formal system to provide selected types of learning to a cross section of population and across age groups (5).

**Out-of-School Youth**

- boys and girls who belong to any of the categories; (a) 7- 14 years old who are not enrolled; (b) 15-24 years old, not enrolled, not employed and not a tertiary level graduate (5).

**Overseas Contract Worker (OCW)**

- any individual who was or is presently engaged in gainful employment in a foreign country, covered by a specific "contract of employment" defining the terms and conditions of that employment and the employer-employee relationship, provided that the herein referred contract was approved for implementation/application by the Philippine Overseas Employment Administration (POEA) and the deployment/mobilization having been authorized by the POEA and provided further that the corresponding Welfare Fund Contribution having paid at the time of employment processing at POEA or at anytime thereafter as in the case of legitimized overseas contract workers, the latter gaining recognition through the process of latent legitimacy in accordance with applicable rules and policies in applicable case/s (7).

**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 (1).

**Own Account Worker**

- a person who operates his/her own economic enterprise or engages



independently in a profession or trade, and hires no employees for most of the days that his or her business or trade was in operation during the reference period (6).

**Police Commissioned Officers (PCOs)**

- are police personnel who hold the positions Inspector to Superintendent.

**Police Non-Commissioned Officers (PNCOs)**

- are police personnel who hold the positions Police Officer 1 (PO1) to Senior Police Officer 4 (SPO4).

**Population**

- covers both nationals and aliens, native and foreign-born persons, interneers, 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 (5).

**Real Wage**

- wages deflated by the current Consumer Price Index (CPI). It gives information on how much the current wages are given compared to wages of a given base year period (5).

**Second Level Position**

- includes professional, technical and scientific positions which involve professional, technical and scientific work in a non- supervisory or supervisory capacity requiring at least four years of college work up to Division Chief level (2).

**Senior Citizens**

- refer to members of the population aged 60 years and above (9).

**Simple Literacy Rate**

- is the proportion of persons who are able to read and write with understanding a simple message in any language or dialect (5).

**Third Level Position**

- includes positions in the Career Executive Service (CES) such as those occupying positions of undersecretary, bureau director, department heads and other officers identified in the CES Board (2).

**Total Fertility Rate (TFR)**

- refers to the average number of births a woman would have by the end of her reproductive years if fertility levels of each age during her childbearing period (15-49 years) remain constant at the level prevailing at a given time (5).

**Total Wanted Fertility Rate (TWFR)**

- refers to the level of fertility that theoretically would result if all unwanted births could be prevented (8).

**Unemployment Rate**

- proportion of the total number of unemployed persons to the total number of persons in the labor force (5).

**Unpaid Family Workers**

- these are family members who assist another member in the operation of a family firm or business enterprise without receiving any wage or remuneration for their work (6).

**Wage and Salary Workers**

- these are employed persons working for wages, salaries, commissions, tips, paid in kind or at piece-rates for a private employer or for the government (6).

**Youth Offender**

- refers to youth who is found guilty by the court on the commission of an offense after his 9th birthday but before his 18th birthday whether or not he is emancipated in accordance with law (10).

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

<b>RA 6655</b> dated 04/26/88	An Act Establishing and Providing For A Free Public Secondary Education and For Other Purposes
<b>RA 6657</b> dated 06/10/88	An Act Instituting A Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program To Promote Social Justice and Industrialization, Providing The Mechanism For Its Implementation and For Other Purposes
<b>RA 6725</b> dated 04/27/89	An Act Strengthening The Prohibition On Discrimination Against Women With Respect To Terms and Conditions of Employment, Amending For The Purposes Article One Hundred Thirty-Five of the Labor Code, As Amended
<b>RA 6728</b> dated 06/10/89	An Act Providing Government Assistance To Students and Teachers in Private Education and Appropriating Funds Therefor
<b>RA 6938</b> dated 03/10/90	An Act To Ordain a Cooperative Code of the Philippines
<b>RA 6809</b> 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
<b>RA 6949</b> dated 04/10/90	An Act To Declare March Eight of Every Year As A Working Special Holiday To Be Known As National Women's Day
<b>RA 6955</b> dated 06/13/90	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
<b>RA 6972</b> dated 11/23/90	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
<b>RA 6981</b> dated 4/24/91	An Act Providing for Witness Protection Security and Benefit Program and for Other Purposes

<b>RA 7192</b> 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
<b>RA 7305</b> dated 03/26/92	The Magna Carta of Public Health Workers
<b>RA 7309</b> dated 03/30/92	An Act Creating A Board of Claims Under the Dept. of Justice For Victims of Unjust Imprisonment Or Detention and Victims of Violent Crimes and For Other Purposes
<b>RA 7322</b> dated 03/30/92	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
<b>RA 7394</b> dated 04/13/92	The Consumer Act Of The Philippines
<b>RA 7610</b> dated 06/17/92	An Act Providing For Stronger Deterrence And Special protection Against Child Abuse, Exploitation and Discrimination, Providing Penalties For Its Violation, and For Other Purposes
<b>RA 7655</b> dated 08/19/93	An Act Increasing the Minimum Wage of Househelpers Amending for the Purpose Article 143 of Presidential Decree No. 142, Amended
<b>RA 7659</b> 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
<b>RA 7941</b> dated 03/3/95	An Act Providing For The Election of Party-List Representatives Through The Party-List System, And Appropriating Funds Therefor
<b>RA 8042</b> dated 02/20/95	An Act To Institute The Policies of Overseas Employment and Establish a Higher Standard of Protection and Promotion of the Welfare of Migrant Workers, Their Families and Overseas Filipinos in Distress, and For Other Purposes
<b>RA 8171</b> 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- Born Filipinos

**RA 8187**  
dated 06/11/96

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 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 11/7/00

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

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