

## SPECIAL RELEASE

# Women and Men in Western Visayas

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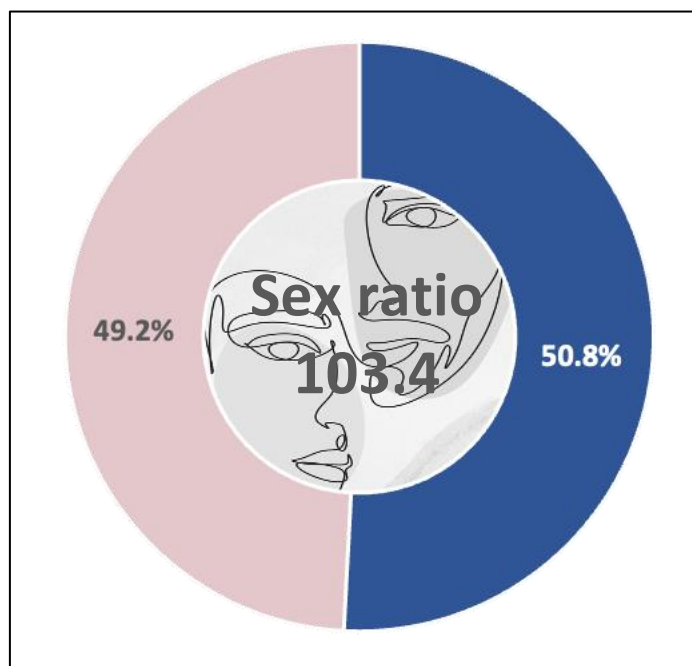
### EXPLANATORY NOTES

This special release presents selected information on Women and Men in Western Visayas. Data provided in this special release were taken from the latest available data from various census and surveys of Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA).

### ***More males than females were recorded in Western Visayas in 2020***

Western Visayas had a total population of 7,954,723 persons based on the 2020 Census of Population and Housing. Of the total population, 4,044,494 were males and 3,910,229 were females. The sex ratio was computed at 103.4. This means that there were about 103 males for every 100 females reported in the region. The sex ratio in 2015 was slightly higher at 104 males per 100 females.

### **Figure 1. Proportion of Males and Females and Sex Ratio, Western Visayas: 2020**



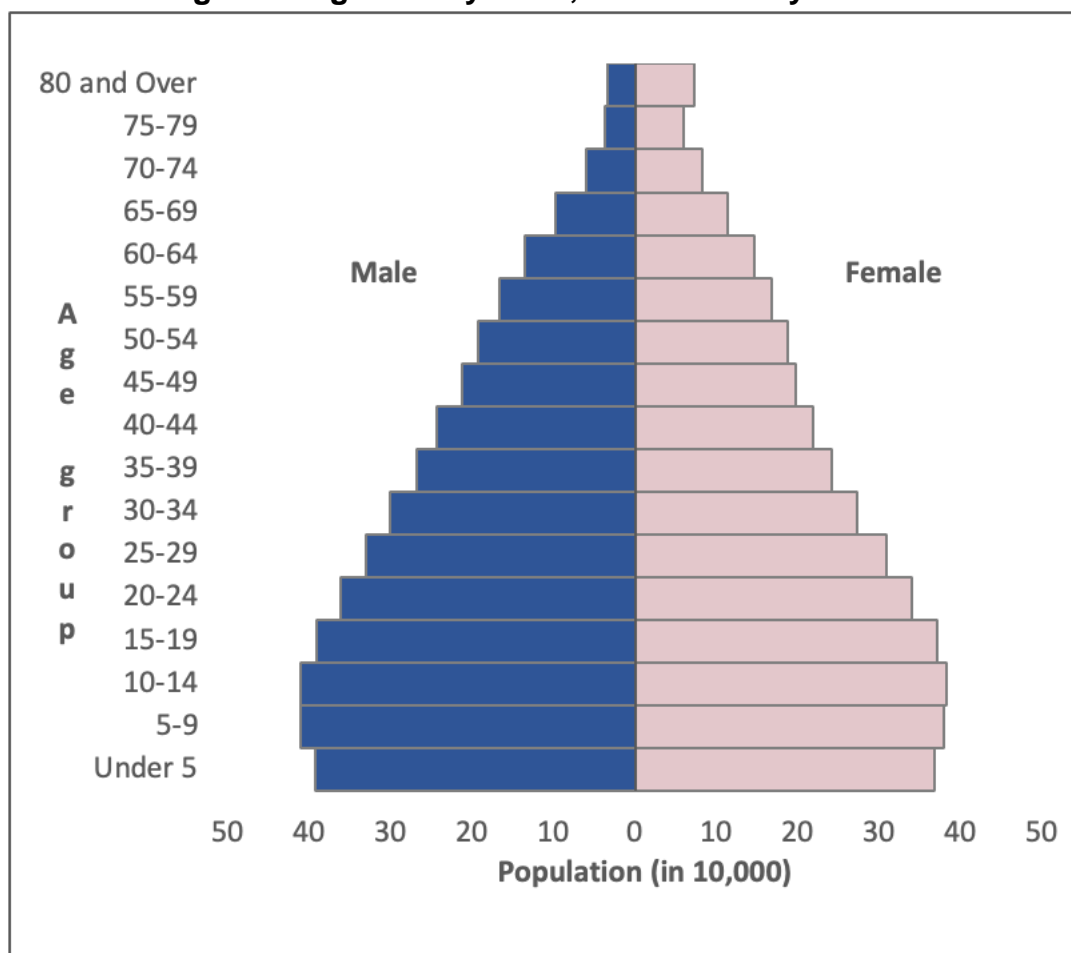
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing



**More females than males were in the older age groups in 2020**

Of the total eight million population in Western Visayas among the five-year age groups, the highest sex ratio was reported in the age group 40 to 44 years old with 111.3 or about 111 males for every 100 females while the lowest sex ratio was reported in the age 80 years old and over. More males were reported for age groups under 1 up to 50-54 years old while more females were reported in age groups 55-59 up to 80 years old and over.

**Figure 2. Age-Sex Pyramid, Western Visayas: 2020**

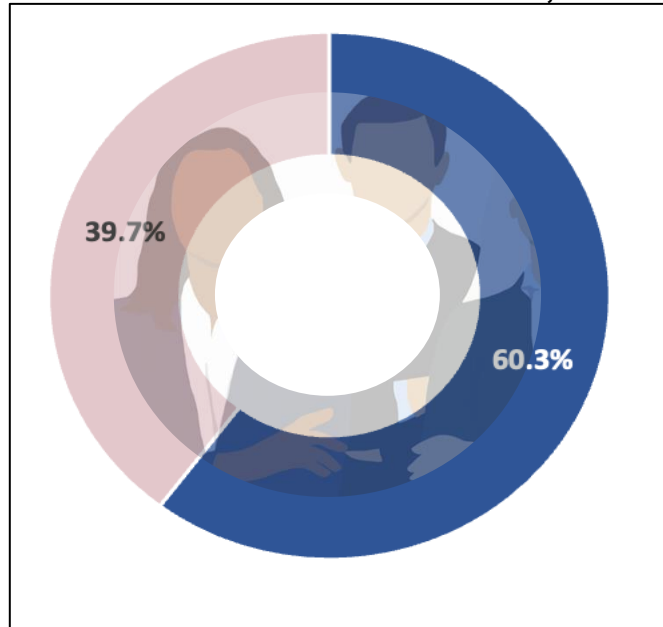


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020 Census of Population and Housing

**Four in every ten persons were women in the labor force in 2021**

Based on 2021 Labor Force Survey (LFS), the total labor force population in Western Visayas was estimated at 3.5 million in 2021. This comprised of 7.3 percent of the total labor force population of the Philippines estimated at 47.7 million. In the region, about 39.7 percent of labor force comprised of female while 60.3 percent comprised of male. Further, labor force participation rate was estimated at 51.1 percent among females while 75.3 among males.

**Figure 3. Proportion of Female and Male Labor Force, Western Visayas: 2021**



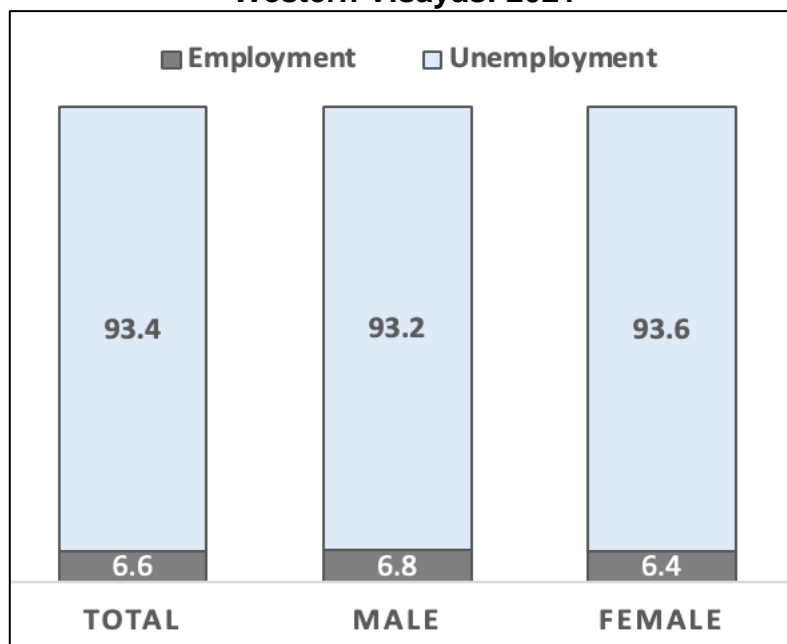
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2021 Labor Force Survey

**Employment rate was estimated at about 93.2 percent for males while 93.6 percent for females in 2021**

An estimate of 93.4 percent of individuals in the labor force are employed in Western Visayas. By sex, 93.2 percent employment rate was reported for males while 93.6 percent employment rate for females. Moreover, unemployment rate was estimated at 6.8 percent for males and 6.4 percent for females.

In terms of magnitude, of the total 2.10 million males in the labor force, 1.96 million are employed and of the total 1.38 million females in the labor force, 1.30 million were employed.

**Figure 4. Proportion of Employed and Unemployed Persons by Sex, Western Visayas: 2021**



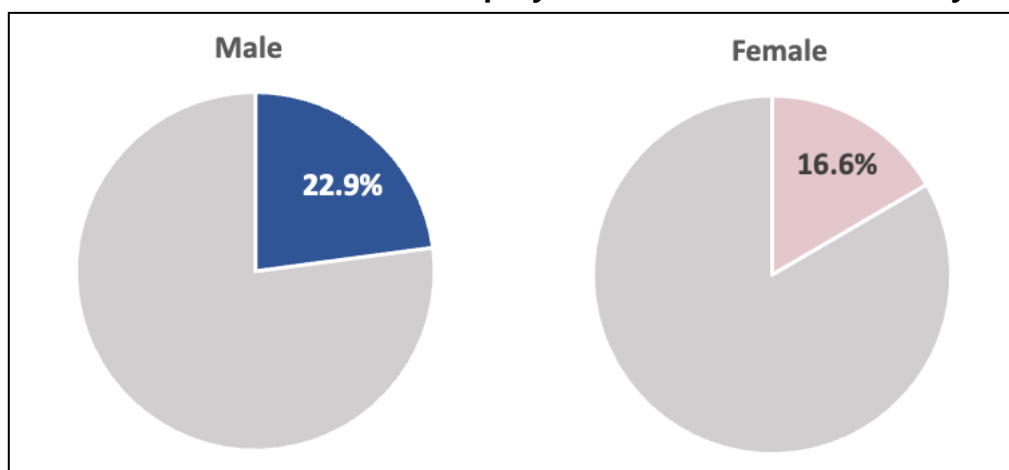
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2021 Labor Force Survey

**More males were underemployed than females in 2021**

Of the total employed males in the region, 22.9 percent were underemployed. The proportion of underemployed is higher for males than the proportion of underemployed females reported at 16.6, with 6.3 percentage points difference.

In terms of magnitude, of the total 664 thousand underemployed, 449 thousand were males while 215 thousand were females.

**Figure 5. Male and Female Underemployment Rate in Western Visayas: 2021**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2021 Labor Force Survey

**More female than male senior citizens were recorded in the region**

In the region, the reported senior citizens were about 837,732. Of this, 43.3 percent were males while 56.7 percent were females. Among provinces, there were more females than males reported in the region. The highest sex ratio was recorded in Guimaras with 85 males for every 100 females, while the lowest sex ratio was in Aklan with 74 males with for every 100 females.

**Table 1. Senior Citizen Household Population by Province, Western Visayas: 2020**

Region/Province	Total	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
Region VI – Western Visayas	837,732	363,111	474,621	76.5
Aklan	66,039	28,056	37,983	73.9
Antique	66,209	28,622	37,587	76.2
Capiz	89,396	38,405	50,991	75.3
Iloilo	280,019	120,176	159,843	75.2
Negros Occidental	315,414	138,359	177,055	78.1
Guimaras	20,655	9,493	11,162	85.0

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

***The over-all dependency ratio was reported at about 56.4***

Dependency ratio measure as the ratio of persons in the "dependent" ages (generally under age 15 and over age 64) to those in the "economically productive" ages (15-64 years) in the population, was computed at about 56 dependents per 100 persons in the economically active age group based on the 2020 CPH. On the other hand, the young dependency ratio was estimated at 48 dependents per 100 persons in the economically active age group, while old dependency ratio was estimated at eight dependents per 100 persons in the economically active age group.

By sex, there were more male dependents than female dependents with overall male dependency ratio at 28.3 while female dependency ratio was 28.0. In terms of young dependency, there were about 25 male dependents and 23 female dependents for every 100 persons in the economically active age group (15-64).

There were more female old dependents compared to old male dependents with a computed old dependency ratio of about four and five male and female dependents respectively, for every 100 persons in the economically active age group (15-64).

**Table 2. Total, Young, and Old Dependency Ratios by Sex, Western Visayas: 2020**

Dependency Ratio	Total	Male	Female
Dependency Ratio	56.4	28.3	28.0
Young Dependency	47.9	24.8	23.2
Old dependency	8.41	3.56	4.86

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

***Sex Ratio at birth was reported at 110 in 2021***

The sex ratio at birth was reported at 110 in 2021. This means that about 110 male births for every 100 female births were recorded in 2021.

Among the provinces in the region, the highest sex ratio at birth was in Aklan followed by Antique, both with reported 112 male births for every 100 female births. On the other hand, the lowest sex ratio was reported in Negros Occidental with about 106 male births for every 100 female births.

**Table 3. Number of Births by Sex, Western Visayas: 2021**

Region/Province	Total	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
Region VI – Western Visayas	83,363	43,661	39,702	109.97
Aklan	7,043	3,716	3,327	111.69
Antique	5,882	3,103	2,779	111.66
Capiz	8,870	4,641	4,229	109.74
Iloilo	26,754	14,319	12,435	115.15
Negros Occidental	32,459	16,669	15,790	105.57
Guimaras	2,355	1,213	1,142	106.22

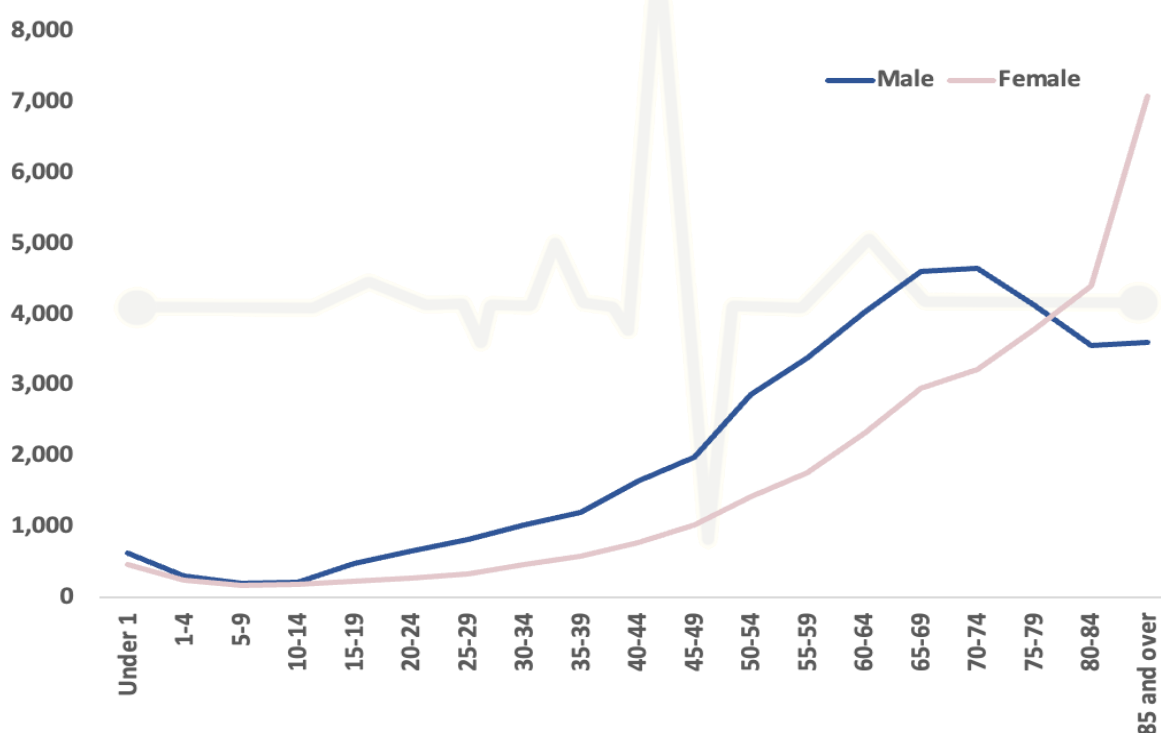
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2021 Vital Statistics

**More males died before age 75 in 2021**

In 2021, more male deaths were observed (in all five-year age groups) from age group under 1 up to age group 70-74 while more female deaths were observed from age groups 75-79 up to 85 years old and over.

The number of deaths among age groups peaked at age group 70 to 74 for males while 80 years old and over for females. Moreover, the sex ratio at death reported the highest at age group 25 to 29 with 250 male deaths for every 100 female deaths while the lowest sex ratio was reported at age 80 years old and over, with 51 male deaths for every 100 female deaths.

**Figure 6. Number of Deaths by 5-Year Age Group by Sex, Western Visayas: 2021**



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2021 Vital Statistics

**Male deaths recorded at 126 for every 100 female deaths in 2021**

There were about 71,688 deaths reported in 2021. Of this, 55.7 percent were males while 44.3 percent were females. The sex ratio at death was estimated at about 126.0 males for every 100 female deaths.

Among provinces, Guimaras posted the highest sex ratio at death of about 146 male deaths for every 100 female deaths. Only Negros Occidental (126.4) and Guimaras (145.9) posted sex ratios higher than the Western Visayas' estimated sex ratio. Conversely, Aklan posted the lowest sex ratio at death of about 120 male deaths for every 100 female deaths.

**Table 4. Number of Deaths by Sex, Western Visayas: 2021**

Region/Province	Total	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
Region VI – Western Visayas	71,688	39,965	31,723	126.0
Aklan	4,967	2,707	2,260	119.8
Antique	5,510	3,064	2,446	125.3
Capiz	6,641	3,702	2,939	126.0
Iloilo	22,033	12,268	9,765	125.6
Negros Occidental	30,907	17,257	13,650	126.4
Guimaras	1,630	967	663	145.9

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2021 *Vital Statistics*

## CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

### 1. Employment Status Concepts

#### a. Population 15 Years Old and Over

This refers to the number of population 15 years old and over excluding overseas workers. Overseas workers are excluded in the estimation of the size of working population (population ages 15 years and over) since the data on their economic characteristics are not collected because they are not considered part of the labor force in the country.

#### b. In the Labor Force or Economically Active Population

This refers to persons 15 years old and over who are either employed or unemployed in accordance with the definitions described below.

#### c. Employed

Employed persons include all those who, during the reference period are 15 years old and over as of their last birthday, and are reported either:

c.1. At work, i.e., those who do any work even for one hour during the reference period for pay or profit, or work without pay on the farm or business enterprise operated by a member of the same household related by blood, marriage, or adoption; or

c.2. With a job but not at work, i.e., those who have a job or business but are not at work because of temporary illness or injury, vacation, or other reasons. Likewise, persons who expect to report for work or to start operation of a farm or business enterprise within two weeks from the date of the enumerator's visit are considered employed.

#### d. Underemployed

Underemployed persons include all employed persons who express the desire to have additional hours of work in their present job, or an additional job, or to have a new job with longer working hours. Visibly underemployed persons are those who work for less than 40 hours during the reference period and want additional hours of work.

#### e. Unemployed

Starting April 2005, the new unemployment definition was adopted per NSCB Resolution Number 15 dated October 20, 2004. As indicated in the said resolution:

Unemployed persons include all those who, during the reference period, are 15 years old and over as of their last birthday, and reported as persons:



**2. Overall dependency ratio** is the number of persons under 15 years old (young dependents) and persons aged 65 and older (old dependents) per one hundred

**3. Live Birth** refers to the complete expulsion or extraction of a product of conception from its mother, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut off or the placenta is still attached: each product of such birth is considered alive.

**4. Death** is the permanent disappearance of all evidence of life at any time after live birth has taken place (postnatal cessation of vital functions without capability of resuscitation)

**5. Labor Force** is the population 15 years old and over who contribute to the production of goods and services in the country includes those 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. Examples are housewives, students, disabled or retired persons and seasonal workers.

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

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

**8. Population Pyramid** is a diagram depicting the age-sex structure of a given population.

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



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