



GENDER FACTSHEET



NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE – GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE (GCOM)

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OVERSEAS FILIPINO WOMEN

Female overseas Filipino workers increased by 93 thousand from 2006 to 2007

The number of the overseas Filipino workers registered in the October 2006 Survey on Overseas Filipinos is 1.52 million. The number of female overseas workers is 764, which is 2% more than the number of male overseas workers in the same year.

From the same survey conducted in October 2007, there were 1.75 million overseas Filipino workers or an increase of 232 thousand from 2006.

The sex ratio among overseas Filipino workers is 104 males per 100 females. The number of female Filipino workers increased by 93 thousand from 764 thousand

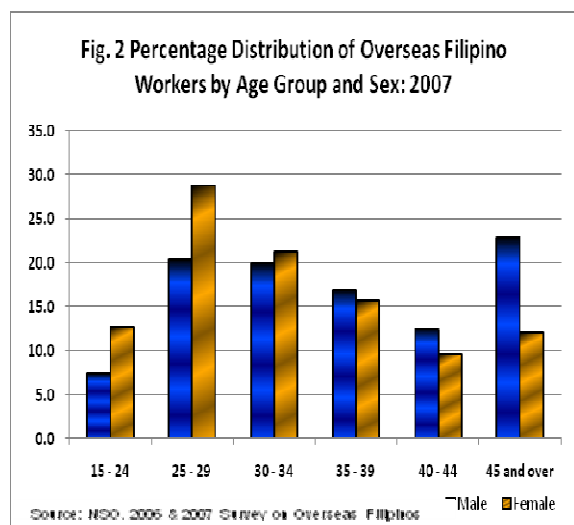
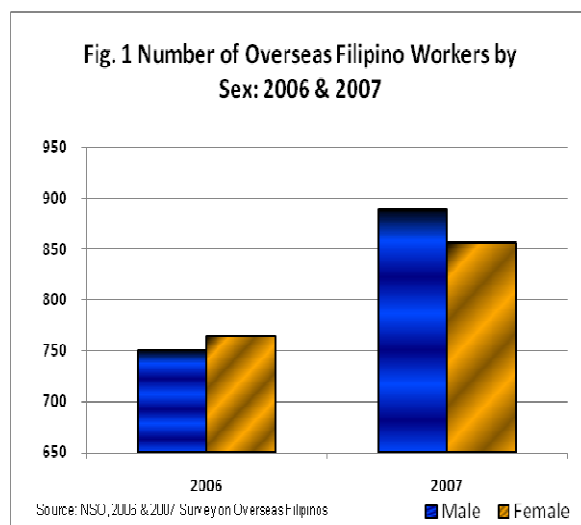
in 2006 to 857 thousand in 2007.

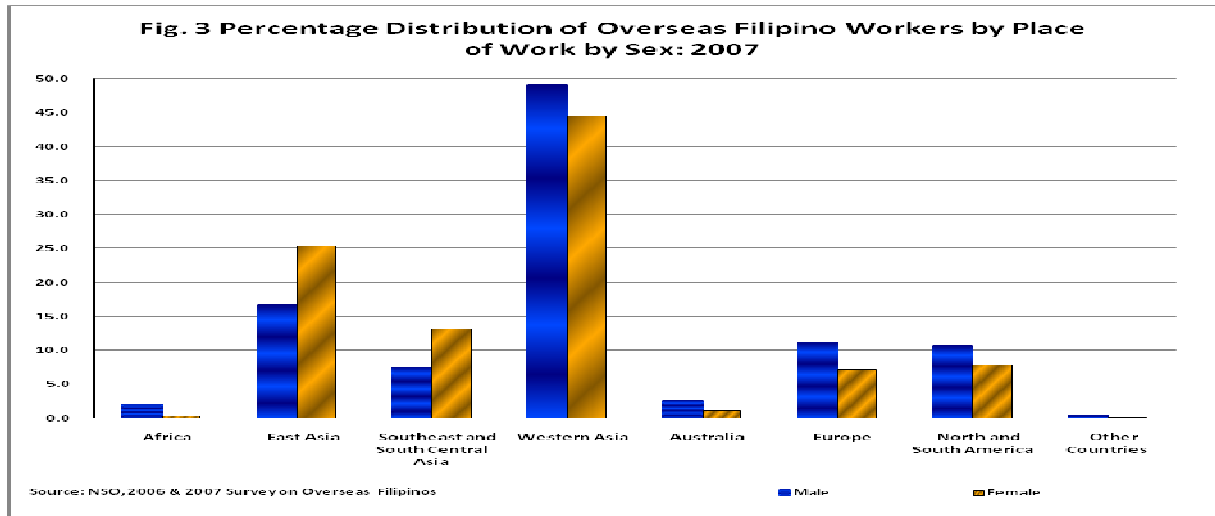
Sixty three percent of female Filipino overseas workers are aged 15 to 34

The median age for male overseas workers in 2006 and 2007 is 35 years while the median age for female overseas workers in both years is 31 years.

It can also be noticed that for both 2006 and 2007, there are more female workers belonging to ages 15 to 34.

In 2006, while 47% of the male OFWs are below 35 years old, 64% of the female OFWs are below 35 years old. In 2007, 48% of the male OFWs are below 35 years old while 63% of the female OFWs are below 35 years old.





More female Filipino overseas workers are in East Asia and in Southeast Asia and South Central Asia than male overseas Filipino workers

The most favorite destination of overseas Filipino workers is Western Asia, which comprises the countries such as Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Israel, Lebanon, Jordan, and other related countries. It hosts 47 out of 100 overseas Filipino workers.

But, more female overseas Filipinos workers are found in East Asia (comprising of Hongkong, Japan, Taiwan, China, South Korea, etc.) and in Southeast and South Central Asia (comprising of Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, etc.) than their male counterpart.

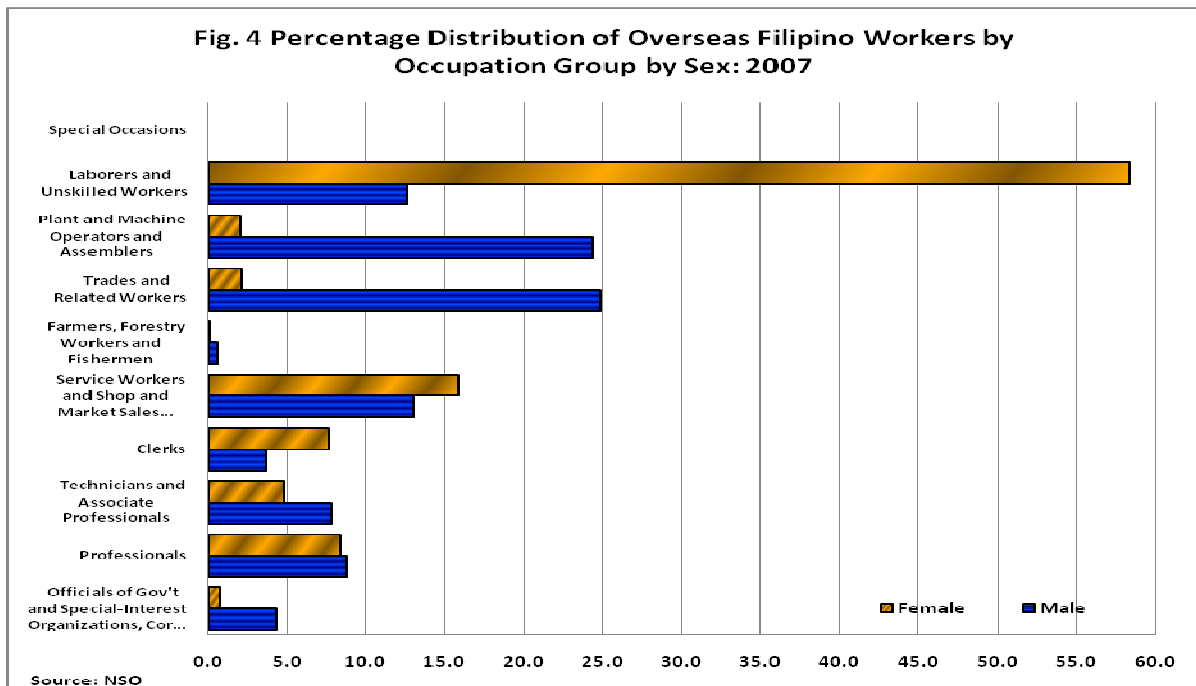
In 2007, 25 out of 100 female overseas Filipinos against 17 out of 100 male overseas Filipinos were working in East Asia. Also, 13 out of 100 female overseas

Filipinos against 8 out of 100 male overseas Filipinos were working in Southeast and South Central Asia.

Fifty eight out of 100 female overseas work as laborers and unskilled workers

In 2007, 35 out of 100 overseas Filipino workers were classified as laborers and unskilled workers, 14 out of 100 were included in the group of service workers and shop and market sales workers, and another 14 out of 100 were included in the group of trades and related workers. The least number of these OFWs were included in the group of farmers, forestry workers and fishermen.

It can be noted that more than half the number of female overseas Filipino workers were under the group of laborers and unskilled workers. Accordingly, 58 out of 100 female overseas Filipinos compared with only 13 out of 100 male overseas Filipinos were classified under this occupation group.



Average cash remittance of female overseas workers is only half of their male counterparts' average cash remittance

The average cash remittance of Overseas Filipino Workers in 2007 was 59 thousand pesos, a decrease of two

thousand pesos from the average cash remittance of 61 thousand pesos in 2006.

The average cash remittance of the female overseas Filipino workers is only fifty three (53) percent of the average cash remittance of the male overseas Filipino workers, which is 70 thousand pesos.

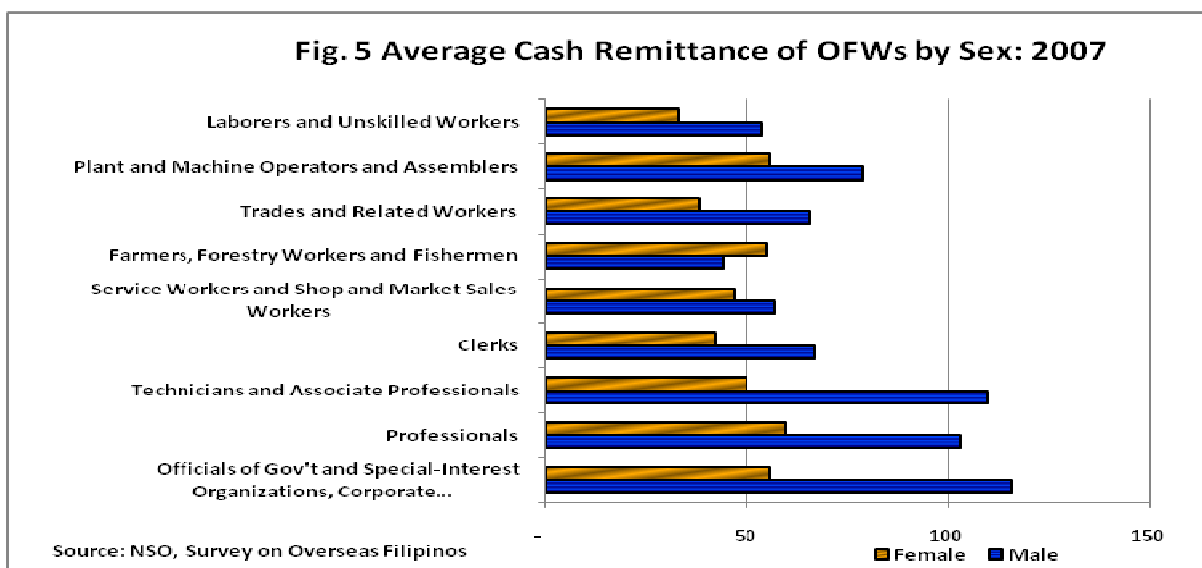


TABLE 1. Number and Percentage Distribution of Overseas Filipino Workers by Sex Ratio, Age Group, Occupation and Sex: 2006 and 2007

Selected Characteristics	2006			2007		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Philippines(In 1000)	1,515	751	764	1,747	890	857
Sex Ratio	98.3			103.9		
Age Group						
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
15 - 24	10.7	6.6	14.7	10	7.4	12.7
25 - 29	24.6	20.3	28.8	24.5	20.3	28.8
30 - 34	19.8	19.7	20	20.7	20	21.3
35 - 39	15	16.5	13.5	16.3	16.9	15.7
40 - 44	12.8	14.7	11	11	12.5	9.5
45 and over	17.1	22.3	12	17.5	22.8	12
Occupation						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Officials of Gov't and Special-Interest Organizations, Corporate Executives, Managers, Managing Proprietors and Supervisors	2.7	4.8	0.7	2.6	4.3	0.8
Professionals	8.6	8.1	9.0	8.6	8.8	8.4
Technicians and Associate Professionals	6.8	8.4	5.2	6.3	7.8	4.8
Clerks	4.3	3.7	4.9	5.6	3.6	7.6
Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	13.8	10.8	16.8	14.3	13.0	15.8
Farmers, Forestry Workers and Fishermen	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.1
Trades and Related Workers	14.7	27.4	2.2	13.8	24.9	2.2
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	13.5	25.0	2.2	13.4	24.4	2.1
Laborers and Unskilled Workers	35.1	10.8	59.0	35.0	12.6	58.3
Special Occasions	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: National Statistics Office, Survey on Overseas Filipinos 2007

TABLE 2. Number and Percentage Distribution of Overseas Filipino Workers by Place of Work and Sex: 2006 and 2007

Selected Characteristics	2006			2007		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Philippines(In 1000)	1,515	751	764	1,747	890	857
Place of Work						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Africa	1.7	3.0	0.3	1.2	2.0	0.4
East Asia	22.6	17.8	27.3	20.9	16.6	25.4
Southeast and South Central						
Asia	9.9	7.6	12.1	10.3	7.5	13.2
Western Asia	45.8	46.2	45.5	46.8	49.0	44.6
Australia	1.2	1.7	0.6	1.9	2.5	1.2
Europe	9.5	12.7	6.4	9.2	11.1	7.2
North and South America	9.2	10.6	7.7	9.3	10.6	7.9
Other Countries	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.1
Country not reported	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	*

Source: National Statistics Office, Survey on Overseas Filipinos 2007

TABLE 3 Total and Average Cash Remittance of Male and Female Overseas Filipino Workers by Major Occupation Group: 2006 and 2007

Major Occupation Group	Total Cash Remittance (in 1,000,000)			Average Cash Remittance(in 1,000)		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
2007						
Philippines	81,902	55,621	26,281	59	76	40
Officials of Gov't and Special-Interest Organizations, Corporate Executives, Managers, Managing Proprietors and Supervisors	4,291	3,986	305	107	116	56
Professionals	9,422	6,254	3,168	83	103	60
Technicians and Associate Professionals	7,880	6,458	1,422	91	110	50
Clerks	3,718	1,663	2,055	50	67	42
Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	10,258	5,519	4,739	52	57	47
Farmers, Forestry Workers and Fishermen	187	131	56	47	44	55
Trades and Related Workers	13,220	12,575	645	64	66	38
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	15,352	14,543	809	77	79	56
Laborers and Unskilled Workers	17,574	4,492	13,082	37	54	33
Special Occasions						
2006						
Philippines	75,861	50,212	25,649	61	78	43
Officials of Gov't and Special-Interest Organizations, Corporate Executives, Managers, Managing Proprietors and Supervisors	4,117	3,833	284	120	126	73
Professionals	9,119	5,425	3,694	91	112	71
Technicians and Associate Professionals	7,668	5,899	1,769	91	109	59
Clerks	3,393	1,945	1,448	65	88	48
Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	8,666	4,174	4,492	50	60	43
Farmers, Forestry Workers and Fishermen	221	221	-	57	57	-
Trades and Related Workers	13,666	13,103	563	70	71	52
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	12,951	12,226	725	73	75	53
Laborers and Unskilled Workers	15,995	3,321	12,674	38	50	36
Special Occasions	64	64	-	66	66	-

Source: National Statistics Office, Survey on Overseas Filipinos 2007

TECHNICAL NOTES

The data presented in this special release were taken from the 2007 Survey on Overseas Filipinos (SOF). The SOF aims to derive national estimates on the number of Overseas Filipino Workers, their socio-economic characteristics and the amount in total and average remittances, received by their families.

The OFWs covered in this report were those working abroad during the period April 1, 2007 to September 30, 2007. The workers who were at home on vacation from their jobs abroad who left earlier than April 1 of the reference year were also included in this report as long as they worked during the specified reference period.

OFWs include overseas contract workers (OCWs) who were presently and temporarily out of the country during the reference period to fulfill an overseas contract for a specific length of time or who were presently at home on vacation during the reference period but still had an existing contract to work abroad and other Filipino workers abroad with valid working visa or work permits. Those who had no working visa or work permits (tourist, visitor, student, medical, and other types of non-immigrant visas) but were presently employed and working full time in other countries were also included.

Included in the major occupation group of officials of government and special-interest organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors and supervisors are the general managers or managing proprietors and supervisors. Under the major occupation group are the occupations physical, mathematical and engineering science professionals, life science and health professionals, teaching professionals, teaching associate professionals, and other professionals. Those under the technicians and associate professionals major occupation group include the positions physical science and engineering associate professionals, life science and health associate professionals, teaching associate professionals, and related associate professionals. Included in the major occupation group of clerks are the office clerks and customer services clerks. Those who are under the category of service workers and shop and market sales workers include personal and protective services workers, models, salespersons and demonstrators. Those under the major classification of trades and related workers are the mining, construction and related workers, metal, machinery and related trades workers, precision, handicraft, printing and related trades workers, and other craft and related trades workers. Included in the major occupation group of plant and machine operators and assemblers are the stationary plant and related operators, machine operators and assemblers, drivers and mobile plant operators. Under the major occupation group of laborers and unskilled workers are the sales and services elementary occupations, agricultural, forestry, fishery and related laborers, laborers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport.

The SOF did not ask for the total salary received by the OFWs. Hence, the remittances presented in the results may just be a part of the total salary received by the OFWs.

Starting July 2003 round of the Labor Force Survey (LFS), the 2003 Master Sample (MS) Design has been adopted. Using this new master sample design, the number of samples increased from 41,000 to around 51,000 sample households. The SOF, being a rider of the LFS, has also adopted the new master sample design starting October 2003. Careful evaluation must be made in comparing the results of the 2007 SOF with other SOF results prior to the implementation of the new MS design.

Source: **National Statistics Office
Manila, Philippines**