

## The Profile of Employed Men and Women in 2006

*The expanding labor market has increased job opportunities not only for men but also for women. It provided greater access to employment and for many women it gave them a chance not only to gain financial independence but also to do jobs predominated by men.*

*This paper presents the current situation of the employed men and women based on the data of the Labor Force Survey of the National Statistics Office (NSO). Data from the four (4) survey rounds in 2006 were averaged to come up with annual estimates.*

Employed men and women reached 32.962 million in 2006. Of the total, 12.806 million (2 out of 5) were women while 20.156 million were men.

### Age Group

Compared to their men counterpart, a lesser proportion of women 15-34 years old were employed (43.6% vs. 47.9%). Noticeably, the reverse is true for ages 35 years and over, where more women were employed than men



(56.4% vs. 52.0%). This indicates that women, particularly those who are married are no longer confined to handle household concerns but have to work to augment the income of the family. (Table 2)

### Highest Grade Completed

Educational attainment of employed women was higher than men. This indicates that more women

are empowered through education. With higher education they have better chances of getting employed. Data showed that 1 out of 3 employed women (32.8%) compared to only 1 out of 5 men (22.5%) had reached college. Specifically, 1 out of 5 women had completed college or higher education while only 1 out of 10 among men. The bulk of the employed men (75.4%) had either elementary or high school education. (Table 2)

### Marital Status

Majority of the employed women (62.5%) and men (67.6%) were married. About 30% of the employed men were single and 3% were either widowed or divorced/separated. Among women, those who were single comprised 26.9%; while 10.5% were widowed or divorced/separated. (Table 2)



### Total Hours Worked

Three out of 5 employed men (61.1% or 12.3 million) and women

(60.4% or 7.7 million) had full-time work (working 40 hours and over in a week). However, there were more women than men who worked less than 20 hours (17.0% vs. 12.2%) while more men (25.0%) worked 20–39 hours compared to only 20.9% for women. (Table 2)

## Region

Distribution by region revealed that nearly one third of the employed men were found in NCR, Region IV-A (2.3 million each) and Region III (2.0 million). These regions likewise, accounted for 36.2% of the total employed women (NCR-1.9 million; Region IV-A -1.6 million; and Region III -1.1 million). However, a larger proportion of women than men were employed in NCR (14.5% vs. 11.4%), Region IV-A (12.7% vs. 11.5%), Region VI (8.6 vs. 8.4%), Region VII (7.8% vs. 7.1%), Region X (5.8% vs. 5.1%) and CAR (2.1% vs. 1.9%). (Table 2)

## Major Industry Group

The bulk of the employed men (43.6% or 2 out of 5) were in the agricultural sector.

Women on the other hand, predominated in the services sector, with 2 out of 3 employed in the sector. They were mostly found in wholesale and retail trade (29.7%), private households (10.8%) and education (6.0%).



Men in the services sector comprised only 38.9% (2 out of 5). (Table 2)

The industrial sector absorbed only 17.6% and 11.5% of the employed men and women, respectively. Specifically, manu-

facturing and construction industries accounted for the bulk of the employed men (8.2% each) while women were mostly in manufacturing (10.9%). (Table 2)

Employment in the agricultural sector showed that men exceeded their women counterpart at 43.6% as against 23.6%, respectively.

## Major Occupation Group

A large proportion (36.1%) of women were laborers and unskilled workers. At far second were officials of government and special interest-organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors and supervisors (17.6%)



followed by service workers and shop and market sales workers (12.5%), professionals and clerks (7.7% each). Men likewise were mostly laborers and unskilled workers (28.8%) while 26.1% were farmers, forestry workers and fishermen. (Table 2)

Women dominated their male counterpart in the following occupations: officials of government and special interest-organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors and supervisors (17.6% vs. 8.1%), professionals (7.7% vs. 2.2%), technicians and associate professionals (3.6% vs. 2.2%), clerks (7.7% vs. 2.7%), service workers and shop and markets sales workers (12.5% vs. 7.6%) and laborers and unskilled workers (36.1% vs. 28.8%).

## Class of Worker

Half of the men (51.5%) and women (50.1%) were wage and salary

workers while 4 out of 10 men and 3 out of 10 women were own-account workers. The rest, (9.0% of men and 17.4% of women) were unpaid family workers. (Table 2)

A large proportion of wage and salary workers (43.5% for men and 29.0% for women) worked for private establishments. About 1 out of 10 women worked for private households.

Of the 10 wage and salary, and own-account men and women workers, 8 had permanent job/business/unpaid family work while about 2 were engaged in short-term/seasonal job/business/unpaid family work.

TABLE 1 - Wage and Salary, and Own-Account Workers by Nature of Employment and Sex, Philippines: 2006

Indicator	Men		Women	
	Number ('000)	%	Number ('000)	%
Total	18,344	100.0	10,581	100.0
Permanent Job/ Business/ Unpaid Family Work	14,537	79.2	8,403	79.4
Short-term/Seasonal Job/ Business/ Unpaid Family Work	3,182	17.3	1,921	18.2
Worked for Different Employers on Day-to- Day or Week-to-Week Basis	626	3.4	258	2.4

Note: Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.  
Source of basic data: National Statistics Office, Labor Force Survey.

## Average Daily Basic Pay

Generally, men received higher average daily basic pay compared to women, computed at ₱264.98 and ₱259.48, respectively.

Both men and women though in the non-agricultural sector received higher pay (₱298.21 for men and ₱273.29 for women) than their equivalents in the agricultural sector (₱138.14 for men and ₱109.69 for women). (Table 3)



As to occupation group, men received higher pay in almost all occupations except for clerks and plant and machine operators and assemblers where women were paid more than men (₱336.24 vs. ₱324.72) and (₱264.44 vs. ₱264.08).

Officials of government and special interest-organizations, corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors and supervisors were the highest paid, where men and women received ₱640.37 and ₱618.05, respectively. The second highest paid were professionals (₱568.57 for men and ₱499.67 for women). The lowest paid were farmers, forestry workers and fishermen among men (₱163.58) and laborers and unskilled workers (₱115.37) among women.

### FOR INQUIRIES:

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TABLE 2 - Employed Persons by Selected Indicators and Sex, Philippines: 2006  
(In thousands except percent)

Indicator	Men		Women	
	Number	%	Number	%
TOTAL	20,156	100.0	12,806	100.0
<i>Age Group</i>				
15 - 19 Years	1,740	8.6	1,005	7.8
20 - 24 Years	2,303	11.4	1,365	10.7
25 - 34 Years	5,628	27.9	3,212	25.1
35 - 44 Years	4,617	22.9	3,033	23.7
45 - 54 Years	3,213	15.9	2,306	18.0
55 - 64 Years	1,783	8.8	1,292	10.1
65 Years and Over	871	4.3	592	4.6
Not Reported	1	0.0	*	0.0
<i>Highest Grade Completed</i>				
No Grade Completed	409	2.0	246	1.9
Elementary	7,298	36.2	3,778	29.5
Undergraduate	3,832	19.0	1,739	13.6
Graduate	3,467	17.2	2,040	15.9
High School	7,907	39.2	4,578	35.7
Undergraduate	2,984	14.8	1,577	12.3
Graduate	4,923	24.4	3,001	23.4
College	4,541	22.5	4,205	32.8
Undergraduate	2,538	12.6	1,609	12.6
Graduate and Higher	2,003	9.9	2,596	20.3
Not Reported	-	-	-	-
<i>Marital Status</i>				
Single	5,919	29.4	3,447	26.9
Married	13,634	67.6	8,008	62.5
Widowed	384	1.9	1,017	7.9
Divorced/Separated	217	1.1	331	2.6
Unknown	2	0.0	4	0.0
<i>Total Hours Worked</i>				
Under 20 Hours	2,464	12.2	2,182	17.0
20 - 29 Hours	2,425	12.0	1,517	11.8
30 - 39 Hours	2,629	13.0	1,159	9.1
40 Hours and Over	12,323	61.1	7,734	60.4
Did not Work	316	1.6	215	1.7
<i>Region</i>				
National Capital Region	2,305	11.4	1,863	14.5
Cordillera Administrative Region	384	1.9	275	2.1
Region I - Ilocos Region	1,094	5.4	582	4.5
Region II - Cagayan Valley	862	4.3	485	3.8
Region III - Central Luzon	2,016	10.0	1,148	9.0
Region IV-A - CALABARZON	2,310	11.5	1,628	12.7
Region IV-B - MIMAROPA	618	3.1	391	3.1
Region V - Bicol Region	1,227	6.1	725	5.7
Region VI - Western Visayas	1,692	8.4	1,098	8.6
Region VII - Central Visayas	1,426	7.1	997	7.8
Region VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,018	5.1	635	5.0
Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	825	4.1	473	3.7
Region X - Northern Mindanao	1,032	5.1	737	5.8
Region XI - Davao Region	1,063	5.3	625	4.9
Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	982	4.9	536	4.2
Caraga	612	3.0	376	2.9
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	694	3.4	235	1.8

TABLE 2 - Employed Persons by Selected Indicators and Sex,  
Philippines: 2006 (cont'd)  
(In thousands except percent)

Indicator	Men		Women	
	Number	%	Number	%
TOTAL	20,156	100.0	12,806	100.0
<i>Major Industry Group</i>				
Agriculture	8,787	43.6	3,025	23.6
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	7,470	37.1	2,925	22.8
Fishing	1,317	6.5	100	0.8
Industry	3,539	17.6	1,468	11.5
Mining and Quarrying	126	0.6	15	0.1
Manufacturing	1,656	8.2	1,402	10.9
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	108	0.5	21	0.2
Construction	1,649	8.2	30	0.2
Services	7,832	38.9	8,316	64.9
<b>Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles</b>				
Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	2,485	12.3	3,798	29.7
Hotels and Restaurants	405	2.0	489	3.8
Transport, Storage and Communications	2,334	11.6	158	1.2
Financial Intermediation	150	0.7	200	1.6
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	516	2.6	282	2.2
Public Administration and Defense				
Compulsory Social Security	938	4.7	572	4.5
Education	251	1.2	762	6.0
Health and Social Work	101	0.5	266	2.1
Other Community, Social and Personal				
Service Activities	410	2.0	404	3.2
Private Households with Employed Persons	241	1.2	1,384	10.8
Extra-Territorial Organizations and Bodies	1	0.0	1	0.0
<i>Major Occupation Group</i>				
Officials of Government and Special Interest- Organizations, Corporate Executives, Managers				
Managing Proprietors and Supervisors	1,629	8.1	2,257	17.6
Professionals	444	2.2	982	7.7
Technicians and Associate Professionals	437	2.2	457	3.6
Clerks	545	2.7	980	7.7
Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	1,533	7.6	1,606	12.5
Farmers, Forestry Workers and Fishermen	5,257	26.1	949	7.4
Trade and Related Workers	2,105	10.4	710	5.5
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2,267	11.2	225	1.8
Laborers and Unskilled Workers	5,811	28.8	4,623	36.1
Special Occupations	131	0.6	18	0.1
<i>Class of Worker</i>				
Wage and Salary Workers	10,374	51.5	6,419	50.1
Worked for Private Establishment	8,769	43.5	3,720	29.0
Worked for Private Household	249	1.2	1,390	10.9
Worked for Family-Operated Activity	90	0.4	36	0.3
Worked for Gov't/Gov't Corporation	1,267	6.3	1,273	9.9
Own-Account Workers	7,971	39.6	4,162	32.5
Self-Employed	6,826	33.9	3,840	30.0
Employer	1,146	5.7	322	2.5
Unpaid Family Workers	1,812	9.0	2,225	17.4

\* Less than 500.

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

Source of basic data: National Statistics Office, Labor Force Survey.

TABLE 3 - Average Daily Basic Pay by Selected Indicators and Sex,  
Philippines: 2006 (In Pesos)

Indicator	Men	Women
AVERAGE	264.98	259.48
<i>Major Industry Group</i>		
Agricultural	138.14	109.69
Non-Agricultural	298.21	273.29
<i>Major Occupation Group</i>		
Officials of Government and Special Interest- Organizations, Corporate Executives, Managers, Managing Proprietors and Supervisors	640.37	618.05
Professionals	568.57	499.67
Technicians and Associate Professionals	446.17	383.80
Clerks	324.72	336.24
Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	263.61	166.67
Farmers, Forestry Workers and Fishermen	163.58	123.10
Trade and Related Workers	259.52	196.29
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	264.08	264.44
Laborers and Unskilled Workers	166.01	115.37
Special Occupations	471.18	296.31

Source of basic data: National Statistics Office, Labor Force Survey.