

# *Outside Looking In*

**GENDERED PERSPECTIVES IN WORK AND EDUCATION**



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## **EDUCATION**

Boys have

...higher drop-out rates.

...lower enrollments at all levels.

...have lower test scores.

## **WORK**

Women has low LFPR (4 PP increase from 1990 up to the present)

PH is missing out on the contribution of women.

## Chapter 2 Gender Equity in Education: Helping the Boys Catch Up

Underperformance of boys in the education front

GAD framework

Critical factors: Interaction effects of economic conditions and the learning environments in schools

- social expectations
- intergenerational transfers
- employment opportunities

Need for a systematic study of the factors that might unintentionally adversely affect the boys' educational performance

# Chapter 3 Understanding the educational mobility of men and women and the schooling progression of boys and girls in the Philippines: A regional perspective

There are regions in the country where men have comparable schooling years with women (NCR, CALABARZON, Caraga)

Identifies regions where educational mobility and human capital accumulation are low or high

Provides useful information in targeting to better understand gap in educational investments and in practices at home and at school

# Chapter 4 Counting Women's Work in the Philippines

Estimates the value of men and women's work in the country

The contribution of both gender to the economy is **closer to parity** when housework is accounted for.

Strong association between parental time and child schooling outcomes  
HW: important in nurturing both the current and future generations.

## Chapter 5 Examining the women's low labor market participation rate in the Philippines: Is housework the missing link?

Acknowledges that women's contribution does not necessarily have to be in the market work

Looks beyond the child-rearing years and recognizes the need to empower women through economic independence

Underscores the need for policies that achieve work-life balance, improve child care services, and anticipate demand for elderly care

# Chapter 6 The Wage Gap between Male and Female Agricultural Workers: Analysis and Implications for Gender and Development Policy

Work-life tensions generated by the productive and reproductive roles

Women are confronted by pay gap.

Pay differential exists in the agricultural sector even for exactly the same activity that does not require physical strength.

Gender Statistics on Labor Employment: 2013-2017 female's ave daily basic pay of wage and salary workers is higher

Need for a nuanced analysis to truly understand the gender pay gap

# WAYS FORWARD

Need for disaggregated data  
collected at regular intervals

Influencing Norms and attitudes

Employment and Migration

Housework and productivity

Time Poverty

Barriers in STEM

Women in Digital labor platforms



Not just a celebration  
but  
a coming together of like-minded people.