



# NSCB *Fact Sheet*

NATIONAL STATISTICAL COORDINATION BOARD

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## Medical and Allied courses were the most preferred courses of women and men in Region I in SY 2006-07

Data from Commission on Higher Education Regional Office I revealed that Medical and Allied courses were the most preferred courses in Region I in SY 2006-07, with a 41.5 percent and 23.0 percent share among women and men enrollees, respectively. Both women and men enrollees of the Medical and Allied courses continuously increased from SY 2003-04 to SY 2006-07, with the highest increase posted in SY 2004-05 at 46.2 percent and 50.5 percent, respectively.

Medical and Allied courses accounted the highest share in enrollment starting SY 2004-05 for women (33.7 percent) and SY 2005-06 for men (22.3 percent). In SY 2003-04, the Medical and Allied courses (24.1 percent) ranked next to Education and Teacher Training courses (26.5 percent) as the most popular courses among women. On the other hand, the Medical and Allied courses (17.9 percent) ranked second to Engineering and Technology courses (23.2 percent) as the most favored courses among men in SY 2004-05. The other preferred courses in SY 2006-07 were Business Administration and Related courses (20.7 percent), and Education and Teacher Training courses (17.7 percent) for women, and Other Discipline courses, such as criminology, nautical science, environmental studies, etc. (18.6 percent), and Engineering and Technology courses (17.1 percent) for men.

Table 1. Number of Enrollees in Public and Private Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) in Region I by Discipline Group and Sex, SY 2003-04 to SY 2006-07

Discipline Group	SY 2003-2004		SY 2004-2005		SY 2005-2006		SY 2006-2007	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Vet Med.	2,058	2,270	1,534	1,813	1,147	1,020	1,046	879
Architectural & Town Planning	940	198	895	193	790	171	176	40
Business Admin. & Related	7,167	14,975	6,855	13,286	6,632	13,165	8,414	14,566
Education & Teacher Training	6,149	17,854	5,795	15,433	5,101	13,510	5,069	12,466
Engineering & Technology	12,008	2,592	13,233	2,992	13,288	2,496	10,502	1,942
Fine & Applied Arts	152	43	189	50	113	29	143	43
General	1,839	2,959	1,887	3,316	1,293	2,023	1,321	2,001
Home Economics	5	161	4	168	7	113	8	96
Humanities	-	-	-	-	51	97	48	43
Law & Jurisprudence	398	279	397	297	351	249	349	268
Mass Comm. & Documentation	3	5	-	-	236	386	8	38
Math. & Computer Science	5,853	6,942	5,673	6,617	6,326	6,043	7,244	5,932
Medical & Allied	6,789	16,240	10,215	23,742	13,544	28,772	14,109	29,266
Natural Science	216	455	365	729	329	773	207	539
Religion & Theology	20	23	21	18	26	7	31	100
Service Trades	147	613	263	538	1,043	1,435	349	697
Social & Behavioral Science	148	520	127	387	100	243	153	259
Trade, Craft & Industrial	-	-	-	-	49	18	666	1
Other Disciplines	10,227	1,293	9,580	880	10,333	1,472	11,413	1,295
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>54,119</b>	<b>67,422</b>	<b>57,033</b>	<b>70,459</b>	<b>60,759</b>	<b>72,022</b>	<b>61,256</b>	<b>70,471</b>

Source of basic data: CHED Regional Office I

Meanwhile, women and men enrollees for Education and Teacher Training and Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery (AFF) and Vet. Med. courses continuously decreased from SY 2003-04 to SY 2006-07. The biggest drop in enrollees for the Education and Teacher Training courses was posted in SY 2005-06 at 12.0 percent for men and in SY 2004-05 at 13.6 percent for women. For the AFF and Vet. Med. courses, the women enrollees significantly decreased by 43.7 percent in SY 2005-06 while the men enrollees had the biggest drop at 25.5 percent in SY 2004-05. On the other hand, men enrollees of Engineering and Technology courses, who were gradually increasing in SYs 2003-04 to 2005-06, significantly dropped to 21.0 percent in SY 2006-07.

Table 2. Number of Graduates in Public and Private HEIs in Region I by Discipline Group and Sex, SY 2003-04 to SY 2005-06

Discipline Group	SY 2003-2004		SY 2004-2005		SY 2005-2006	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Vet Med.	357	568	286	336	261	195
Architectural & Town Planning	78	32	135	20	72	12
Business Admin. & Related	1,360	2,825	1,145	2,971	1,206	2,844
Education & Teacher Training	1,343	3,994	1,058	3,208	1,035	2,991
Engineering & Technology	1,773	579	2,564	537	1,914	510
Fine & Applied Arts	2	10	29	5	19	18
General	623	1,193	235	429	233	378
Home Economics	-	-	-	29	5	14
Humanities	-	-	7	14	5	7
Law & Jurisprudence	86	38	67	62	74	47
Mass Comm. & Documentation	0	0	21	33	-	1
Math. & Computer Science	1,220	1,781	1,111	1,572	1,353	1,407
Medical & Allied	527	1,534	1,236	3,961	1,871	5,379
Natural Science	28	32	37	127	30	82
Religion & Theology	-	-	3	-	10	40
Service Trades	119	298	222	398	41	124
Social & Behavioral Science	7	113	22	38	13	55
Trade, Craft & Industrial	-	-	49	9	203	-
Other Disciplines	1,271	264	3,075	409	1,294	314
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,794</b>	<b>13,261</b>	<b>11,302</b>	<b>14,158</b>	<b>9,639</b>	<b>14,418</b>

Source of basic data: CHED Regional Office I

In terms of graduates, most of the women graduates finished Medical and Allied courses (37.3 percent) followed by Education and Teacher Training courses (20.7 percent) in SY 2005-06. Meanwhile, most of the men graduates took Medical and Allied courses (19.4 percent), the second highest after Engineering and Technology courses (19.9 percent) in the same SY.

Similarly, the number of women and men graduates of the Medical and Allied field continuously increased from SYs 2003-04 to 2005-06. Women and men medical graduates significantly increased by 158.2 percent and 134.5 percent, respectively, in SY 2004-05. Meanwhile, women graduates of education had been decreasing from SY 2003-04 to 2005-06, posting the biggest drop of 19.7 percent in SY 2004-05. On the other hand, men graduates of engineering courses started to decrease in SY 2005-06 at 25.4 percent

The growing demand for medical and allied workers in the international labor market could be the primary reason for the significant increase of enrollees and graduates in the said field. Likewise, women and men choose these courses thinking of the possible higher salaries, substantial benefits and better opportunities abroad offered by foreign employers.

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