



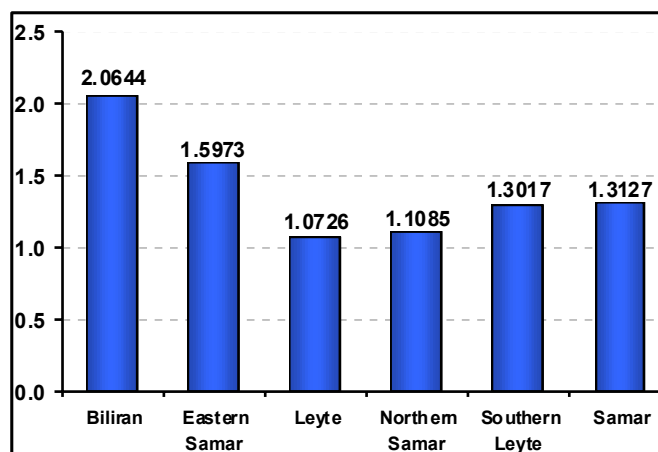
Highest achievement for Biliran women and men in Eastern Visayas

In 2003, women and men in Biliran enjoyed the highest achievement in terms of human development among the six provinces in Eastern Visayas with Gender Development Index (GDI) estimated at 0.5444.

The GDI is a composite index measuring average achievement in three (3) basic dimensions captured in the Human Development Index (HDI): health, education and income adjusted to account for inequalities between women and men. It ranges from 0 to 1, and the higher the value, the higher the level of development between women and men.

Adopting the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) HDI¹ classification, the overall development of both women and men for the provinces of Biliran, Leyte, Eastern Samar and Northern Samar

Figure 1. GENDER EQUALITY RATIO BY PROVINCE, REGION VIII: 2003



Source: National Statistical Coordination Board

Table 1. GENDER DEVELOPMENT INDEX BY COMPONENT AND PROVINCE, REGION VIII: 2003

Province	Gender Health Index	Gender Education Index	Gender Income Index	GDI
Biliran	0.7136	0.8282	0.0913	0.5444
Eastern Samar	0.6365	0.7604	0.1273	0.5081
Leyte	0.7136	0.6880	0.1500	0.5172
Northern Samar	0.6429	0.7647	0.1061	0.5046
Southern Leyte	0.6981	0.7474	0.0000	0.4818
Samar	0.6246	0.6564	0.2135	0.4981

Source: National Statistical Coordination Board

were rated medium, while those in Samar and Southern Leyte were rated low.

The GDI estimates were generated through the project, "Development of a Methodology and Estimation of Gender Development Index at the Local Level", implemented by the NSCB in collaboration with the National Economic and Development Authority and funded by the United Nations Development Programme.

The GDI, however, does not show who between women and men benefit most from development. To address this, a Gender Equality Ratio (GER) was derived from the GDI. A ratio greater than 1 indicates higher development of women over men.

Results revealed that for all provinces in the region, women have an advantage over men. Women in Biliran emerged as the most advantaged, with the province posting the highest GER at 2.0644. Biliran, in fact, ranked second highest among the 79 provinces in the country.

Inequality between women and men is more pronounced in income dimension compared to education and health for all provinces. Biliran, again, posted the highest Income Equality Ratio (IER) at 7.9896.

Table 2. GENDER EQUALITY RATIO BY COMPONENT AND PROVINCE, REGION VIII: 2003

Province	Health Equality Ratio	Education Equality Ratio	Income Equality Ratio	GER
Biliran	1.0287	1.0706	7.9896	2.0644
Eastern Samar	1.0166	1.1696	3.4276	1.5973
Leyte	1.0287	0.9531	1.2586	1.0726
Northern Samar	1.0343	1.0552	1.2480	1.1085
Southern Leyte	1.0315	1.1081	1.9296	1.3017
Samar	0.9902	1.1700	1.9525	1.3127

Source: National Statistical Coordination Board

¹ High - 0.8 to 1.0 Medium - 0.5 to <0.8 Low - 0.0 to <0.5

Women's Month Theme: "Babae, Yaman Ka ng Bayan!"

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