

## SOCIAL WELFARE

A second dimension of social development within the context of women pertains to specific disadvantages that groups of women may suffer from, barring them from access to the common benefits of development. Such disadvantages may result from inappropriate and gender-insensitive policies in the economic or political spheres; or may be manifestations of social aberrations in gender-related matters. The following are the priority problem/issues concerning women in the sector:

- Marginal status of women compared to men among population whose incomes fall below the food threshold; and
- Limited access in proportion to need/utilization of social welfare services.

The following major policies, institutional and program developments on gender were formulated to address the above issues:

- The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) established 40 Women's Productivity Centers around the country. Since 1990, the centers have offered a wide range of training programs focusing on viable income-generating programs for socially and economically disadvantaged women.
- **Republic Act No. 6972** was enacted in 1990 which mandated the establishment of day care centers in every barangay. The implementation of the law provided women with wider avenues for participation in both community and economic activities.
- **Republic Act No. 7882 (*Women in Micro and Cottage Enterprise Assistance*)** was approved on 20 February 1995 which provides assistance to women engaged in micro enterprise.

**Table 6.1**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY TYPE OF**  
**DISABILITY, SEX AND PROVINCE/CITY, REGION IX: 2000**

Type of Disability	Basilan*			
	Women		Men	
	Number	%	Number	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,502</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>1,606</b>	<b>51.7</b>
Total Blindness	93	6.2	77	4.8
Partial Blindness	153	10.2	164	10.2
Low Vision	607	40.4	582	36.2
Total Deafness	37	2.5	58	3.6
Partial Deafness	126	8.4	126	7.8
Hard of Hearing	97	6.5	106	6.6
Oral Defect	48	3.2	69	4.3
Loss of One or Both Arms/Hands	38	2.5	48	3.0
Loss of One or Both Legs/Feet	42	2.8	69	4.3
Quadriplegic	67	4.5	78	4.9
Mentally Retarded	81	5.4	84	5.2
Mentally Ill	72	4.8	95	5.9
Multiple Impairment	41	2.7	50	3.1

\* Includes Isabela City

Source: National Statistics Office (NSO)

*In Basilan, there were more men with disabilities than women in 2000. Of the total 3,108 disabled persons in the province, 51.7 percent were men while 48.3 percent were women. Low vision had the highest incidence and accounted 40.4 percent of the total 1,502 disabled women and 36.2 percent of the total 1,606 disabled men in the locality. This was followed by partial blindness afflicting 153 women and 164 men and partial deafness inflicting 126 women and 126 men. The other forms of disability include total blindness, total deafness, hard hearing, oral defect, loss of one or both arms/hands and legs/feet, quadriplegic, mental retardation and illness, and multiple impairment.*

**Table 6.1 - Continued**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY TYPE OF**  
**DISABILITY, SEX AND PROVINCE/CITY, REGION IX: 2000**

Type of Disability	Zamboanga del Norte*			
	Women		Men	
	Number	%	Number	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,028</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>5,216</b>	<b>50.9</b>
Total Blindness	241	4.8	248	4.8
Partial Blindness	440	8.8	418	8.0
Low Vision	2,388	47.5	2,134	40.9
Total Deafness	149	3.0	185	3.5
Partial Deafness	196	3.9	242	4.6
Hard of Hearing	244	4.9	263	5.0
Oral Defect	238	4.7	291	5.6
Loss of One or Both Arms/Hands	120	2.4	203	3.9
Loss of One or Both Legs/Feet	163	3.2	262	5.0
Quadriplegic	223	4.4	322	6.2
Mentally Retarded	280	5.6	312	6.0
Mentally Ill	242	4.8	216	4.1
Multiple Impairment	104	2.1	120	2.3

\* Includes city figures

Source: National Statistics Office (NSO)

*In Zamboanga del Norte, there were more men with disabilities than women in 2000. Of the total 10,244 disabled persons in the province, 50.9 percent were men while 49.1 percent were women. Low vision had the highest incidence and accounted 47.5 percent of the total 5,028 disabled women and 40.9 percent of the total 5,216 disabled men in the vicinity. This was followed by partial blindness suffered by 440 women and 418 men, and mental retardation for women and quadriplegic for men inflicting 280 women and 322 men, respectively. The other forms of disability include total blindness, total and partial deafness, hard hearing, oral defect, loss of one or both arms/hands and legs/feet, mental illness and multiple impairment.*

**Table 6.1 - Continued**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY TYPE OF**  
**DISABILITY, SEX AND PROVINCE/CITY, REGION IX: 2000**

Type of Disability	Zamboanga del Sur*			
	Women		Men	
	Number	%	Number	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,739</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>7,431</b>	<b>52.4</b>
Total Blindness	290	4.3	309	4.2
Partial Blindness	581	8.6	675	9.1
Low Vision	3,071	45.6	2,882	38.8
Total Deafness	257	3.8	331	4.5
Partial Deafness	272	4.0	362	4.9
Hard of Hearing	288	4.3	372	5.0
Oral Defect	301	4.5	402	5.4
Loss of One or Both Arms/Hands	195	2.9	316	4.3
Loss of One or Both Legs/Feet	226	3.4	358	4.8
Quadriplegic	342	5.1	422	5.7
Mentally Retarded	439	6.5	475	6.4
Mentally Ill	315	4.7	286	3.8
Multiple Impairment	162	2.4	241	3.2

\* Includes Zamboanga Sibugay

Source: National Statistics Office (NSO)

*In Zamboanga del Sur, there were more men with disabilities than women in 2000. Of the total 14,170 disabled persons in the province, 52.4 percent were men while 47.6 percent were women. Low vision had the highest incidence and accounted 45.6 percent of the total 6,739 disabled women and 38.8 percent of the total 7,431 disabled men in the area. This was followed by partial blindness afflicting 581 women and 675 men and mental retardation inflicting 439 women and 475 men. The other forms of disability include total blindness, total and partial deafness, hard hearing, oral defect, loss of one or both arms/hands and legs/feet, quadriplegic, mental illness, and multiple impairment.*

**Table 6.1 - Continued**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF DISABLED PERSONS BY TYPE OF**  
**DISABILITY, SEX AND PROVINCE/CITY, REGION IX: 2000**

Type of Disability	Zamboanga City			
	Women		Men	
	Number	%	Number	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,938</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>1,964</b>	<b>50.3</b>
Total Blindness	64	3.3	82	4.2
Partial Blindness	195	10.1	179	9.1
Low Vision	730	37.7	581	29.6
Total Deafness	121	6.2	93	4.7
Partial Deafness	89	4.6	87	4.4
Hard of Hearing	59	3.0	44	2.2
Oral Defect	88	4.5	98	5.0
Loss of One or Both Arms/Hands	86	4.4	117	6.0
Loss of One or Both Legs/Feet	70	3.6	136	6.9
Quadriplegic	107	5.5	133	6.8
Mentally Retarded	151	7.8	203	10.3
Mentally Ill	96	5.0	100	5.1
Multiple Impairment	82	4.2	111	5.7

Source: National Statistics Office (NSO)

*In Zamboanga City, there were more men with disabilities than women in 2000. Of the total 3,902 disabled persons in the city, 50.3 percent were men while 49.7 percent were women. Low vision had the highest incidence and accounted 37.7 percent of the total 1,938 disabled women and 29.6 percent of the total 1,964 disabled men in the area. This was followed by partial blindness for women and mental retardation for men inflicting 195 women and 203 men, respectively. The other forms of disability include total blindness, total and partial deafness, hard hearing, oral defect, loss of one or both arms/hands and legs/feet, quadriplegic, mental illness, and multiple impairment.*