



Session 5

Counting and Discounting: Men's and Women's Work in Fisheries and Aquaculture

**VALUING THE CONTRIBUTION OF MEN AND
WOMEN TO HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY IN SMALL-
SCALE FISHING HOUSEHOLDS IN MIAGAO, ILOILO**

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CURRENT CHALLENGES



Men and women in small-scale fishing households **both contribute to the household economy**, yet their labor contributions are seldom recognized, measured, or valued



Globally, women perform unpaid care and domestic work at a rate about **five times higher than men**



Gender issues within the small-scale fisheries sector are a **multidimensional** concern



Women often face **income disparity** when compared to their male counterparts

INTRODUCTION

OBJECTIVES



Identify and describe the productive, reproductive, and community roles of men and women



Determine labor with compensation of men and women in the fishing household



Assign monetary values to labor without compensation of men and women



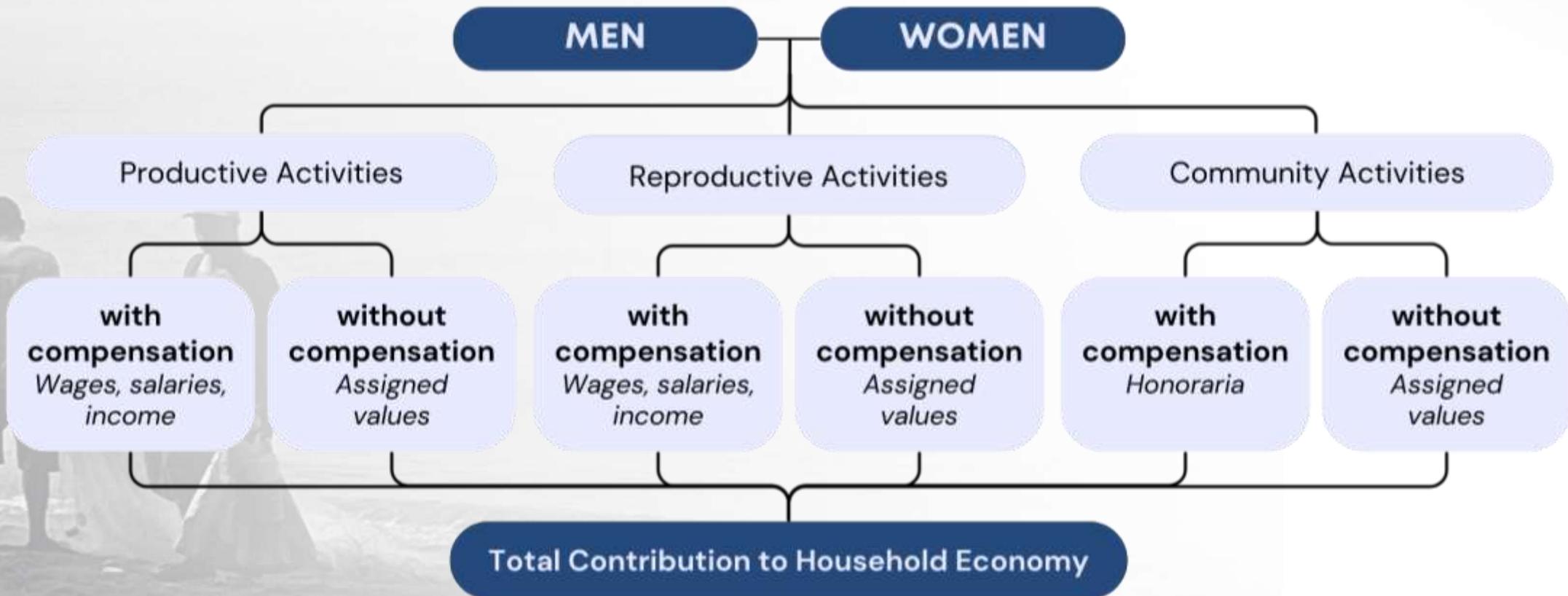
Determine the contribution of men and women to the household economy

FRAMEWORK

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

Harvard Analytical Framework

Moser Framework



METHODOLOGY



Mixed-Method
Approach



Miagao, Iloilo,
Philippines



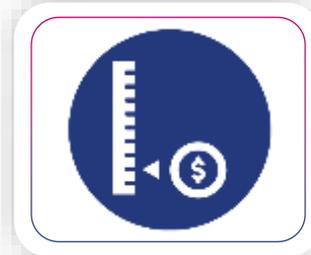
Multi-Stage
Random Sampling



269 study
participants
(238 valid)



Household Survey,
Focus Group
Discussions



Secondary data
from readily
available sources



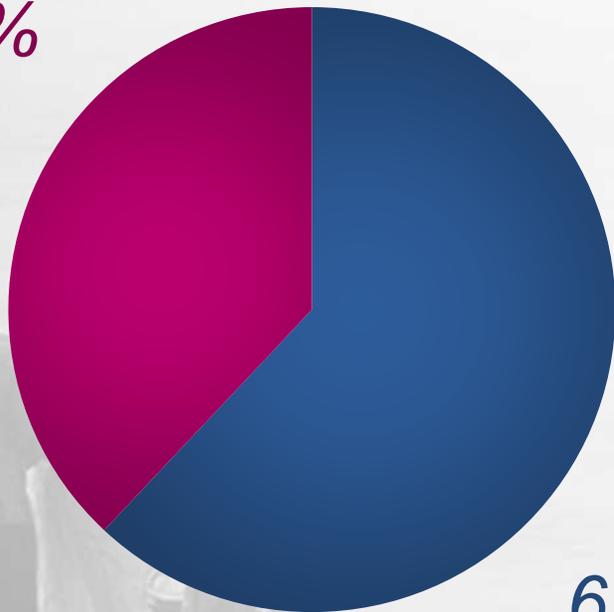
Descriptive
Statistics,
Thematic Analysis

RESULTS

COMPENSATED LABOR - *Total annual contribution*

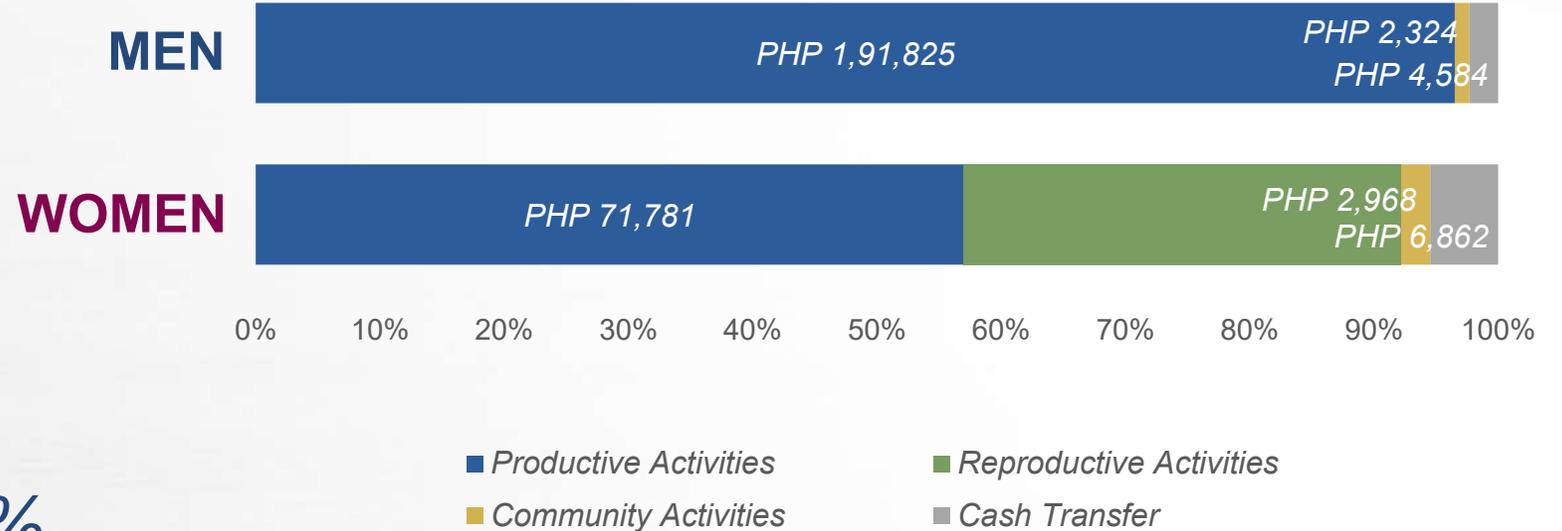
PHP 125,984

39%



61%

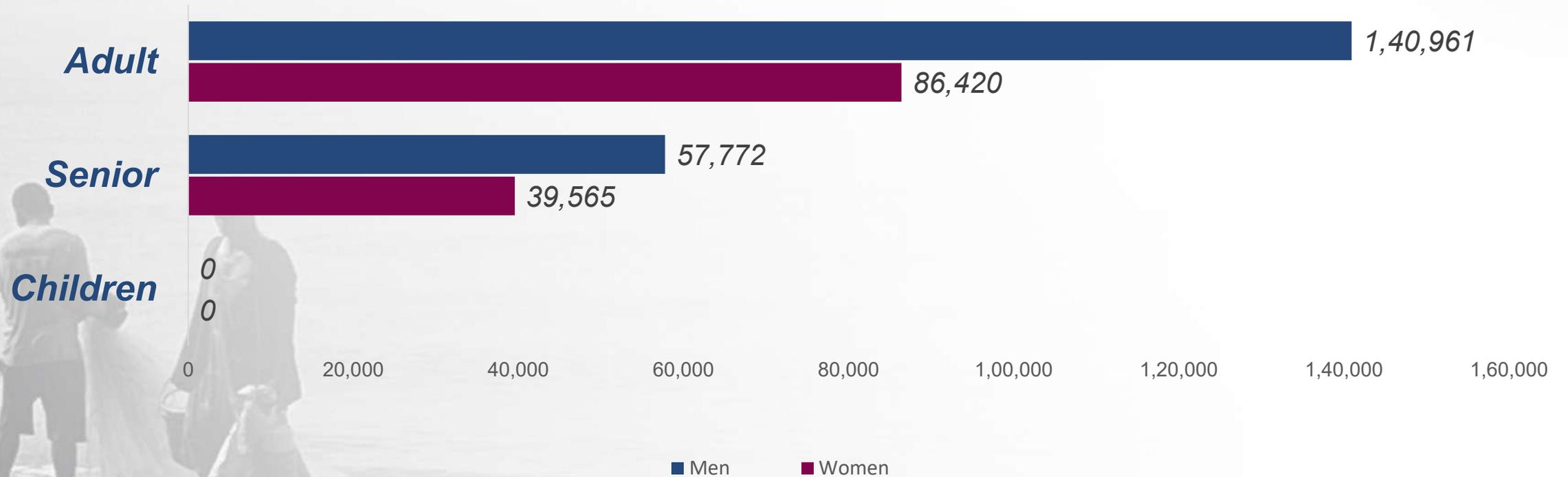
PHP 198,733



RESULTS

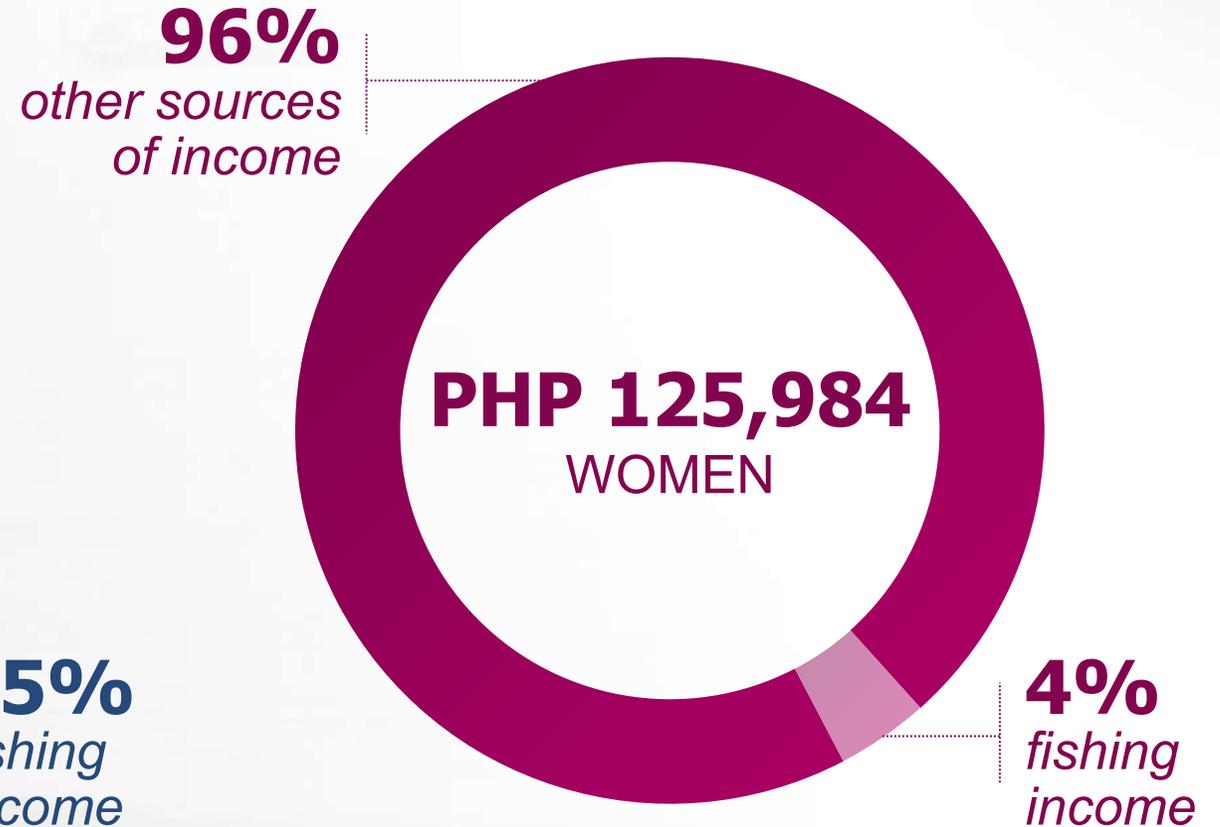
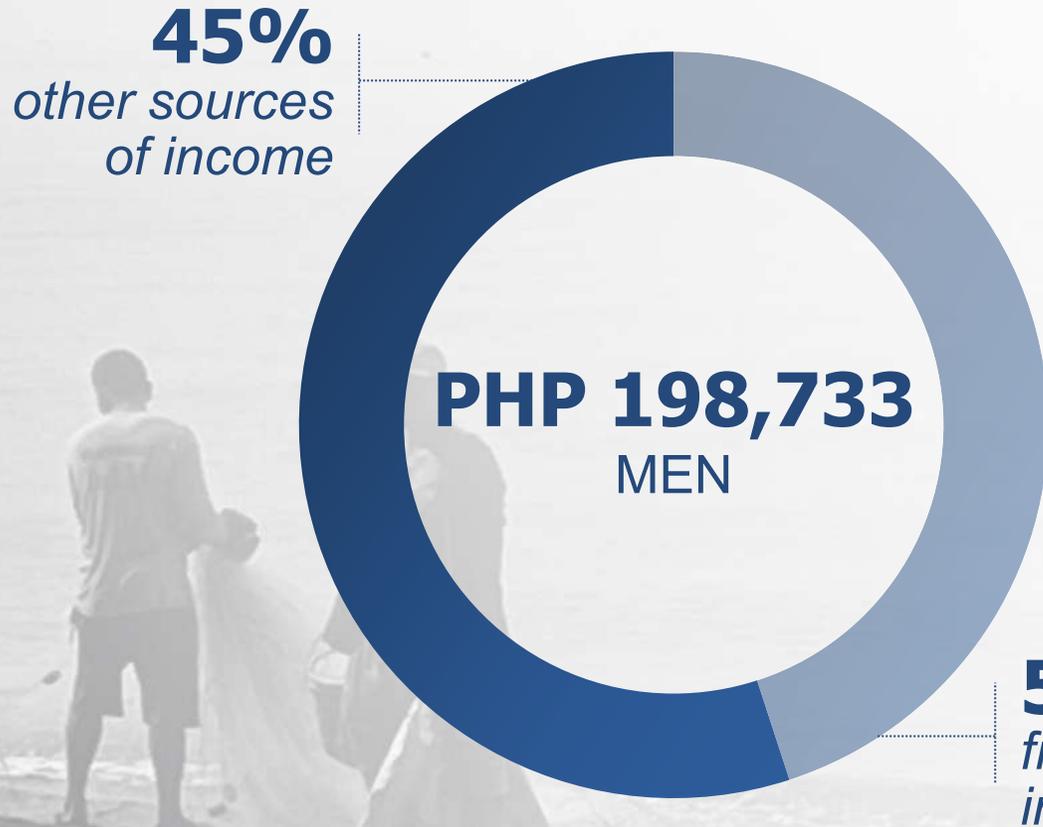
COMPENSATED LABOR

Productive Activities



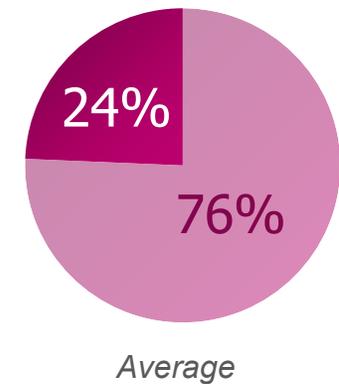
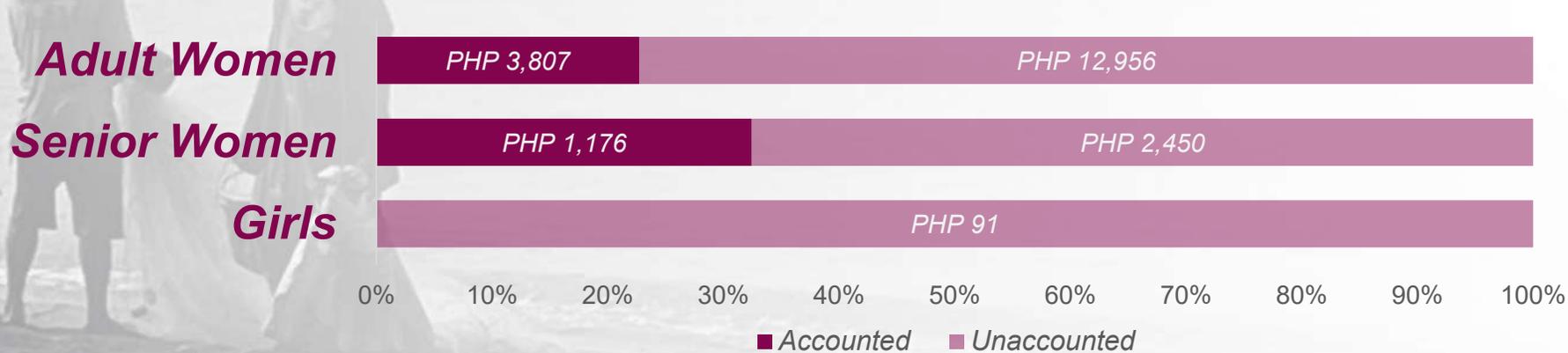
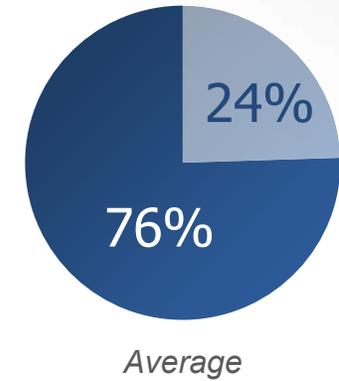
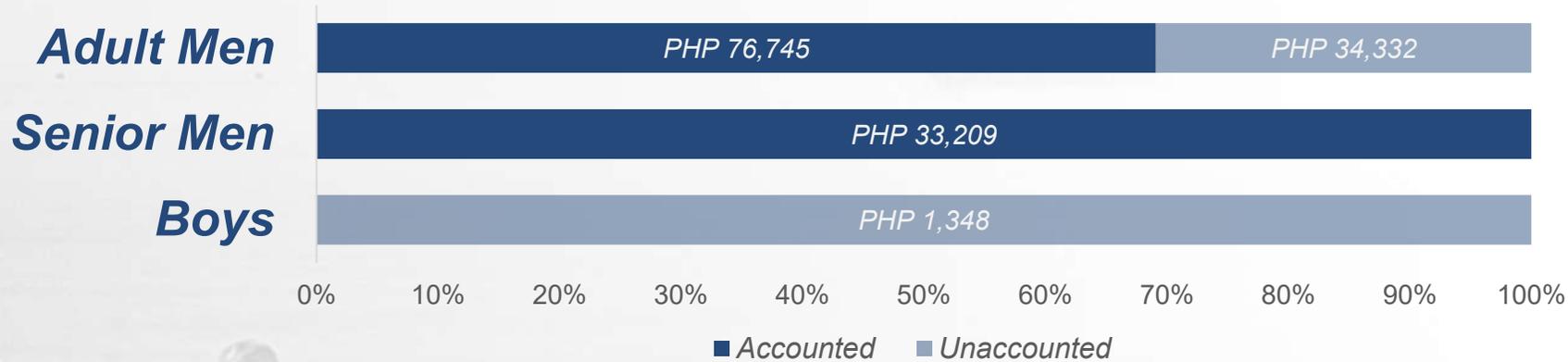
RESULTS

COMPENSATED LABOR *Fishing income vs. Other Sources*



RESULTS

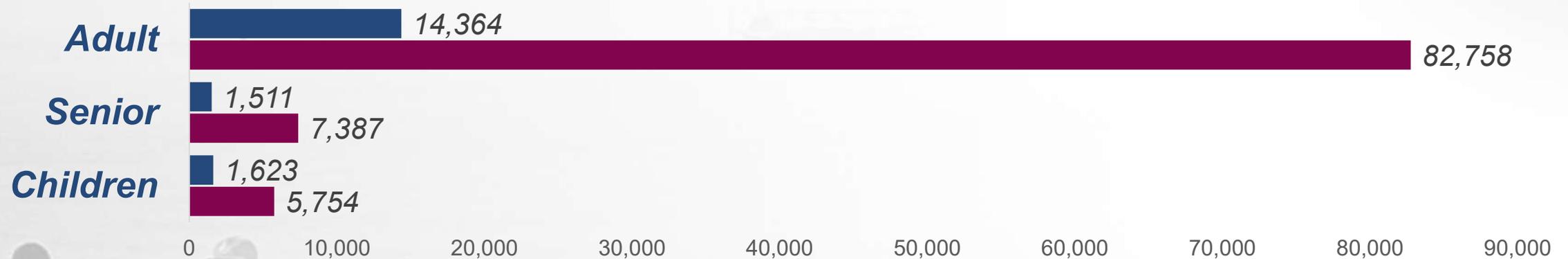
UNCOMPENSATED LABOR *in Fishing*



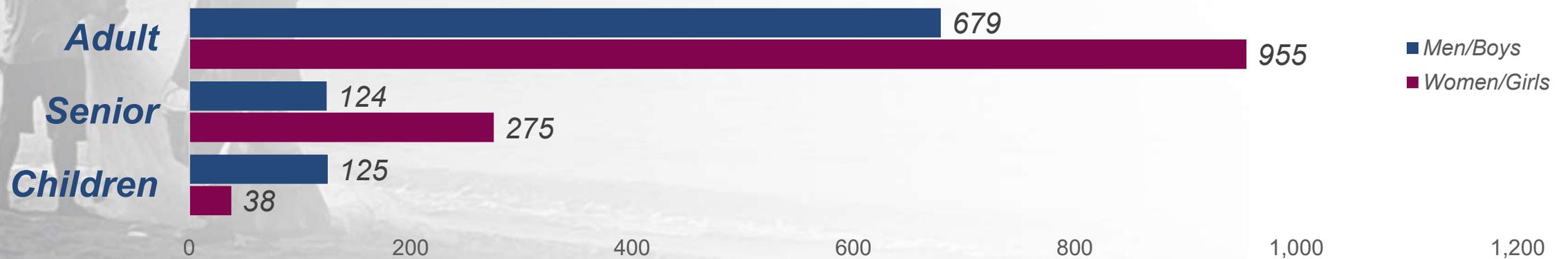
RESULTS

UNCOMPENSATED LABOR

Reproductive Activities

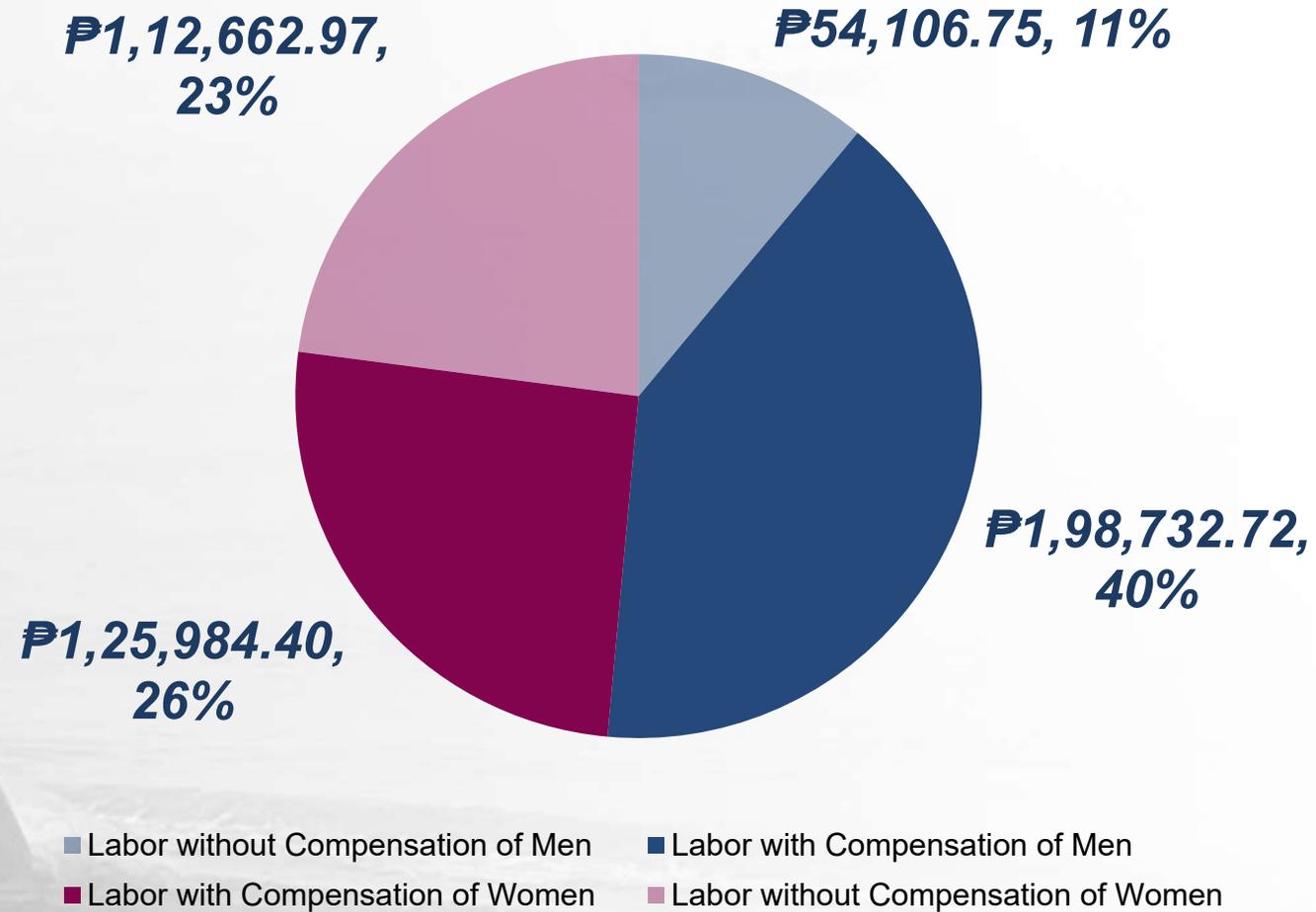


Community Activities



RESULTS

TOTAL CONTRIBUTION *to Household Economy*



CONCLUSION

CONCLUSIONS

- 1** The findings suggest that the division of labor within the household is influenced by gender norms and socio-economic factors.
- 2** Gender roles performed by men and women are influenced by gender norms and social expectations, which implies that each gender possesses specific qualities that are perceived as effective for particular social roles.
- 3** The labor distribution in fishing households ensures the efficient execution of tasks through specialization.
- 4** The results revealed that their overall contributions to the household economy, when labor without compensation was accounted for, were nearly equal.

END OF PRESENTATION

THANK YOU *for listening!*