

CHAPTER III

FINDINGS: COMPARATIVE SOCIO- DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF FATHERS AND CHILDREN

This chapter presents the findings on the socio-demographic profile of the Maranao children respondents and their fathers.

A. Respondents' Socio-demographic Profile

1. **Age.** Ages of respondents are presented in Table 1. The table shows that the respondents who are below 30 years old constitute 29.47% of the cases. Ages 30 to 40 consisted of 60.39% of the cases. Those in their 50's and above made up 9.17 of the total. The data reveal that, on the average, the respondents are 35.36 years old and are approaching their middle age.

2. **Sex.** Table 1 is the distribution of the sexes of the respondents. As shown, the males make up 57.48% and the females comprise 42.52% of the cases.

3. **Civil Status.** Married individuals account for 85.02% of the cases and singles, 10.38%. Widowed and divorced subjects constitute only 4.36% of the respondents.

4. **Current Residence.** The data reflect a common residential concentration of Maranaos in Iligan City. It is notable that residents in Hinaplanon account for 21.79% of the cases. It may be noted that Hinaplanon is one of the Maranao enclaves in Iligan City since the 1970s (Lacar, 1988). This place serves as a social barometer of Muslim-Christian relations in Iligan. Strains in ethnic relations in the city are reflected in this community. Being in the area in the course of gathering the data of this research, this researcher felt the tension that the Maranao folks harbored against Christians.

Respondents living in Tambacan constitute 17.15% of the cases; Poblacion, 14.98%; Mahayahay, 11.59%; Tubod, 9.90%; and Saray, 1.21%. All in all, 54.83% of all the respondents reside in these communities. These areas are contiguous and are located adjacent to the city's nucleus.

Those living in Baraas, Camague, Tibanga and other places which are farther from the central city, constitute 23,19% of the respondents.

The residential distribution of the Maranaos affirms the observation about their ethnic concentration here. Choosing to live within the urban center and its suburbs is probably due to the attraction of the various economic, social or educational opportunities in these places which are absent in the remote areas of Iligan.

5. **Birthplace**. The data show that the respondents are mostly migrants from Marawi City (25.14%), from the various municipalities in Lanao del Norte (29.31%) and Lanao del Sur (22.39%). The rest are from Iligan City.

The migration trend of Maranaos to Iligan City seems reflective of the migration pattern of Maranao Muslims to various cities in Luzon and Visayas (Lacar and Lacar, 1989) or of the cityward migration trend of the rural population (Hendershot, 1971; McGee, 1967). In economic parlance, such phenomenon is caused by the uneven economic development of the rural and urban areas, a nagging issue among the third world nations (Myrdal, 1976).

6. **Type of Community Origin**. More than 52% of the respondents are from rural areas, and 29.95% are from the urban areas. Again rural-urban migration trend as a characteristics of an industrializing city like Iligan, is indicated by the data.

7. **Years of Stay in Iligan City**. On the average, the respondents have been in Iligan for 7.71 years. Out of 414 cases, 57.49% indicated that they have been in Iligan for less than 15 years, 19.32% have been here longer. These data suggest that majority of the respondents are recent migrants to Iligan City. It appears that Iligan continues to attract more Maranao migrants.

8. **Ethnic Identity**. Table 1 shows that 92.76% of the respondents are "pure" Maranao and 6.52% are mestizos. The same pattern is observable among their spouses. More than 72% are pure Maranaos and only 2.18% are mestizas. Notable is the proportion of Maranao and Christian couples which make up 11.59% of all cases. These marriages usually involve a male Maranao and a Christian woman. Marriages of the opposite case used to be rigidly restricted by Maranao tradition. However, Lacar (1988, 1989) has noted recent increases in the incidence of marriages involving Maranao women and Christian men.

The endogamous tendency of Maranaos (Lacar, 1991; Tawano, 1979) may be seen from the data on the ethnic identity of the respondents

of this study and those of their spouses. Choosing a mate from same ethnic origin safeguards the individual from potential pressures and conflict from within or outside one's group. A recent study has revealed that among marginals (mestizo/mestiza), role conflict is evident in religion and choice of food (Mendoza, 1992). Religion, being the core of the Muslim society in general, and Maranao society in particular, serves as rallying point in their group cohesion and solidarity.

9. **Birth Order**. First-borns make up 32.85% of the cases. Children who are neither eldest nor youngest in this research are classified as middle-borns. They comprise half (50.73%) of the total cases. These are the ones who are either second, third, or fourth borns before the youngest. On the other hand, the youngest comprise 15.94%. Information on birth order is deemed important to find out the occupational and educational mobility trends of the Maranao children. Blau and Duncan (1967) suggest that the occupational mobility of children varies with their relative birth order.

10. **Number of Siblings**. On the average, the respondents have 6.4 brothers and sisters. Those who have 6 siblings and below account for some 56.28% of the total cases. Those who have siblings of 7 or more comprise 42.27%.

11. **Respondents' Number of Children**. A little over 37 percent of the respondents have between 1 - 3 children and 30.92% have 4 - 6 children. On the average, the respondents have 3.80 children. Compared to the size of the respondent's family of orientation, their own family of procreation is smaller as reflected by the average family size of 3.80.

It should be borned in mind, however, that the respondents are still young (average age = 35.96) and are reaching their middle age.

**Table 1. Summary Table of Respondents'
Socio-Demographic Characteristics**

Variable	N	%
Age		
20 - 24	49	11.84
25 - 29	73	17.63
30 - 34	81	19.57
35 - 39	78	18.84
40 - 44	56	13.53
45 - 49	35	8.45
50 - 54	18	4.35
55 - 59	12	2.89
60 - Up	8	1.93
No info	4	.97
Total	414	100.00
Mean = 35.36		
Sex		
Males	238	57.48
Females	176	42.52
Total	414	100.00
Civil Status		
Single	43	10.38
Married	352	85.02
Widow/er	9	2.18
Divorced/separated	9	2.18
No information	1	.24
Total	414	100.00

Variable	N	%
Current Residence in Iligan		
Baraas	36	8.70
Camague	24	5.80
Hinaplanon	90	21.74
Mahayahay	48	11.59
Poblacion	62	14.98
Port Area/Saray	5	1.21
Tambacan	71	17.15
Tibanga	27	6.52
Tubod	41	9.90
Others	9	2.17
No Information	1	.24
Total	414	100.00
Birthplace		
Iligan City	99	23.91
Outside of Iligan	313	75.61
No Information	2	.48
Total	414	100.00
Place of Origin		
Lanao del Norte		
Bacolod	16	3.86
Baloi	30	7.25
Kapatagan	3	.72
Karomatan	6	1.41
Kauswagan	4	.96
Kolambugan	2	.48
Maranding	1	.24
Matungao	9	2.18
Pantao Ragat	23	5.70
Poona Piagapo	13	5.55
Salvador	1	.24
Tagoloan	1	.24

Variable	N	%
Tubod	2	.48
Iligan City	2	.48
Lanao del Sur		
Balindong	19	4.59
Bayang	4	.96
Binidayan	2	.48
Bubong	3	.72
Kapai	1	.24
Lumba-A-Bayabao	5	1.20
Lumbatan	3	.72
Madalum	2	.48
Maguing	5	1.20
Malabang	1	.24
Marantao	7	1.69
Masiu	5	1.20
Molundo	3	.72
Poon-A-Bayabao	9	2.17
Ramain	2	.48
Saguiaran	10	2.42
Sultan Gumander	1	.24
Tagoloan	2	.48
Tamparan	2	.48
Taraka	3	.72
Tugaya	4	.96
Bangon, Marawi City	5	1.24
Bito, Marawi City	1	.24
Dansalan, Marawi City	1	.24
Lilod, Madaya, Marawi City	7	1.69
Basak, Marawi City	1	.24
Marinaut, Marawi City	11	2.65
Sadoc Proper, Marawi City	4	.48
Poblacion, Marawi City	76	18.36
Others	5	1.20
Not Applicable	87	21.01
No Information	10	2.42
Total	414	100.00

Variable	N	%
Type of Community Origin		
Urban	124	29.95
Rural	216	52.17
No Information	74	17.88
Total	414	100.00
Years of Stay in Iligan City		
Less than 1 year	22	5.31
1 - 5 years	99	23.91
6 - 10 years	81	19.57
11 - 15 years	36	8.70
16 - 20 years	35	8.45
21 - 25 years	19	4.59
26 - 30 years	11	2.66
31 - 35 years	15	3.62
36 - up	5	1.21
NA/NR*	89	21.50
No Information	2	.48
Total	414	100.00
Mean: 7.71		
Ethnic Identity		
Pure Maranao	384	92.76
Mestizo Maranao	27	6.52
No Information	3	.72
Total	414	100.00
Respondents' Spouse Ethnic Identity		
Pure Maranao	300	72.46
Mestizo/Mestiza	9	2.18
Christian	48	11.59
Others	4	.97
NA*	53	12.80
Total	414	100.00

* NA/NR means "not applicable" or "no response"

Variable	N	%
Birth Order		
Eldest	136	32.85
Middle	210	50.73
Youngest	66	15.94
No Information	2	.48
Total	414	100.00

Number of Siblings		
None	6	1.45
1 - 3	63	15.22
4 - 6	170	41.06
7 - 9	119	28.75
10 - 12	36	8.70
13 - 15	14	3.38
16 - up	5	1.20
No Information	1	.24
Total	414	100.00
Mean: 6.4		

Respondents' Number of Children		
None	50	12.07
1 - 3	154	37.20
4 - 6	128	30.92
7 - 9	42	10.15
10 - 12	12	2.89
13 - 15	6	1.45
16 - up	3	.73
NA/NR*	19	4.59
Total	414	100.00
Mean: 3.80		

* NA/NR means "not applicable" or "no response"

B. Socio-Demographic Profile of Respondents' Fathers

Fathers

1. **Father's Age**. The average age of the respondents' father is 63.5 years old. The age interval that contains the mean and below totals to 45.17% of all the cases. The age intervals above the mean comprise 29.95% in all. About one-fourth of the respondents (24.88%) have fathers who are already deceased. The mean age of the respondents is about half of that of their fathers ($x = 35.36$ vs. $x = 63.5$).

2. **Residence of Respondents' Father**. Parents of the respondents are predominantly living in Lanao del Norte and Lanao del Sur. Parents who live in Lanao del Norte are usually in Baloi, (11.11%) and Pantao Ragat (6.52%). Those living in Lanao del Sur are usually found in Balindong (4.35%), Taraka (2.17%), Molundo (1.93%), Marantao, Lumba-A-Bayabao and Poon-A-Bayabao with 1.69% each.

Maranao parents living in Iligan City are concentrated heavily in Hinaplanon (7.00%) and Tambacan (5.80%). There are three parents who live in the very remote areas of Iligan, namely: Dulag and Digkilaan.

Those parents who are living in Marawi City are usually from the Poblacion (12.80%) and Marinaut (1.69%).

There appears to be a similar pattern in terms of the residential distribution of the respondents' previous residence and those of the parents.

3. **Type of Community in which the Respondent's Parents Reside**. Fathers of respondents are predominantly rural dwellers (69.81%). It has been estimated that the Philippine Rural dwellers constitute 70% of the total population (Cordero and Panopio, 1989). These data suggest that older folks tend to stay in the place where they were born because of their attachment to their own place or people.

**Table 2. Summary Table of Respondents'
Fathers' Socio-Demographic Profile**

Age	N	%
45 and Below	7	1.69
46 - 49	19	4.59
50 - 54	39	9.42
55 - 59	55	13.29
60 - 64	67	16.18
65 - 69	36	8.69
70 - 74	37	8.94
75 - 79	12	2.89
80 - 84	22	5.31
85 - 89	7	1.70
90 - up	10	2.42
NA/decreased	103	24.88
Total	414	100.00
Mean: 63.5		

Fathers' Current Residence

Lanao del Norte

Baloi	46	11.11
Kapatagan	7	1.69
Kauswagan	7	1.69
Kolambugan	5	1.20
Lala	2	.48
Matungao	8	1.93
Pantao Ragat	27	6.52
Poona Piagapo	8	1.93
Salvador	2	.48
Tubod	1	.24
Baraas, Iligan City	6	1.45
Digkilaan, Iligan City	1	.24
Dulag, Iligan City	2	.48
Hinaplanon, Iligan City	29	7.00
Mahayahay, Iligan City	5	1.20
Mandulog, Iligan City	2	.48
Pigsuotan, Iligan City	3	.72
Port Area/Poblacion, Iligan City	18	4.34

Tambacan, Iligan City	24	5.80
Tubod, Iligan City	6	1.45
Lanao del Sur		
Balindong	18	4.35
Bayang	6	1.45
Binidayan	2	.48
Bubong	3	.72
Lumba-A-Bayabao	7	1.69
Lumbatan	5	1.20
Madalum	4	.96
Maguing	6	1.45
Malabang	4	.96
Marantao	7	1.69
Molundo	8	1.93
Piagapo	2	.48
Poon-A-Bayabao	7	1.69
Pualas	1	.24
Ramain	2	.48
Saguiaran	6	1.45
Tagoloan	1	.24
Tamparan	3	.72
Taraka	9	2.17
Wao	2	.48
Bito, Marawi City	1	.24
Dansalan, Marawi City	2	.48
Lilod, Madaya, Marawi City	4	.96
Basak, Marawi City	1	.24
Marinaut, Marawi City	7	1.69
Sadoc Proper, Marawi City	4	.96
Poblacion, Marawi City	53	12.80
Others	15	3.62
NA*	15	3.62
Total	414	100.00
Classification of Parents' Community		
Urban	107	25.84
Rural	289	69.81
NA*	18	4.35
Total	414	100.00

* NA means "not applicable"