



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

SOLID • RESPONSIVE • WORLD-CLASS

MDG Watch

as of May 2016

Goals/Targets/Indicators	Baseline	Target	Latest	Status <sup>1/</sup>	
<b>GOAL 1. ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER</b>					
<b>target 1.A</b>	<b>Halve, between 1990s and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day</b>				
indicator 1.1a	Proportion of population below national poverty threshold <sup>2/</sup>	34.4 1991	17.2 2015	25.2 2012	
indicator 1.2	Poverty gap ratio <sup>2/</sup>	9.3 1991	4.7 2015	5.1 2012	
indicator 1.3	Share of poorest quintile in national consumption	6.2 1991	increasing	8.5 2012	
<b>target 1.B</b>	<b>Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young</b>				
indicator 1.4	Growth rate of GDP per person employed <sup>3/</sup>	1.6 1990	increasing	5.3 2015	
indicator 1.5	Employment-to-population ratio <sup>3/</sup>	59.0 1990	increasing	59.7 2015	
indicator 1.6	Proportion of employed population living below the national poverty threshold	20.5 2003	decreasing	21.9 2012	
indicator 1.7	Proportion of own-account and contributing family workers in total employment <sup>3/</sup>	51.3 1990	decreasing	37.0 2015	
indicator 1.7a	Proportion of own-account (self-employed) workers in total employment <sup>3/</sup>	35.6 1990	decreasing	27.4 2015	
indicator 1.7b	Proportion of contributing (unpaid) family workers in total employment <sup>3/</sup>	15.7 1990	decreasing	9.7 2015	
<b>target 1.C</b>	<b>Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger</b>				
indicator 1.8	Prevalence of underweight children under 5 years of age using Child Growth Standards (CGS)	26.5 1992	13.3 2015	21.5 2015	
indicator 1.9	Percent of household with per capita energy less than 100% adequacy	74.2 1993	37.1 2015	65.2 2013	
indicator 1.9a	Proportion of population with mean one-day energy intake less than 100% adequacy			79.1 2013	
indicator 1.9b	Proportion of population below national subsistence (food) threshold <sup>2/</sup>	17.6 1991	8.8 2015	10.4 2012	
<b>GOAL 2. ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL PRIMARY EDUCATION</b>					
<b>target 2.A</b>	<b>Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling</b>				
indicator 2.1	Net enrolment ratio in primary education <sup>4/</sup>	84.6 1990	100.0 2015	92.6 2014	
indicator 2.2	Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach grade 6 (Cohort Survival Rate)	69.7 1990	100.0 2015	85.1 2014	
indicator 2.2a	Primary completion rate	64.2 1990	100.0 2015	83.0 2014	
indicator 2.3	Literacy rate of 15 to 24 years old	96.6 1990	100.0 2015	98.1 2013	
indicator 2.3a	Ratio of literate females to males of 15-24 year-olds	1.0 1990	1.0 2015	1.0 2013	
<b>GOAL 3. PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER WOMEN</b>					
<b>target 3.A</b>	<b>Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005 and to all levels of education no later than 2015<sup>5/</sup></b>				
indicator 3.1a	Ratio of girls to boys in primary education	1.0 1996	1.0 2015	1.0 2014	
indicator 3.1a.1	Ratio of girls to boys in elementary participation rates	1.0 1996	1.0 2015	1.0 2014	
indicator 3.1b	Ratio of girls to boys in secondary education	1.1 1996	1.0 2015	1.1 2014	
indicator 3.1b.1	Ratio of girls to boys in secondary participation rates	1.2 1996	1.0 2015	1.2 2014	
indicator 3.1c	Ratio of girls to boys in tertiary education	1.3 1993	1.0 2015	1.3 2014	
indicator 3.2	Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector <sup>3/</sup>	40.1 1990	50.0 2015	41.1 2014	
indicator 3.3	Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament	11.3 1992	50.0 2015	25.9 2013	
<b>GOAL 4. REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY</b>					
<b>target 4.A</b>	<b>Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate</b>				
indicator 4.1	Under-five mortality rate	80.0 1990	27.0 2015	31.0 2013	
indicator 4.2	Infant mortality rate	57.0 1990	19.0 2015	23.0 2013	
indicator 4.3	Proportion of 1 year-old children immunized against measles	77.9 1990	100.0 2015	91.0 2013	

The MDG Watch is compiled by the Philippine Statistics Authority

as the official repository of MDG indicators in the Philippines per NSCB Resolution No. 10-2004.

More statistical information on the Philippine MDGs can be accessed at [http://nap.psa.gov.ph/stats/mdg/mdg\\_watch.asp](http://nap.psa.gov.ph/stats/mdg/mdg_watch.asp)

Goals/Targets/Indicators		Baseline	Target	Latest	Probability
<b>GOAL 5. IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH</b>					
<b>target 5.A Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio</b>					
indicator 5.1	Maternal mortality ratio <sup>6/</sup>	209	52	221 (182-260) 2011	
indicator 5.2	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	58.8 1990	100.0 2015	87.0 2013	
<b>target 5.B Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health</b>					
indicator 5.3	Contraceptive prevalence rate	40.0 1993	100.0 2015	55.1 2013	
indicator 5.4	Adolescent birth rate	50.0 1993	0.0 2015	57.0 2013	
indicator 5.5a	Antenatal care coverage (at least one visit)	91.2 1993	increasing	96.1 2013	
indicator 5.5b	Antenatal care coverage (at least four visits)	52.1 1993	increasing	84.3 2013	
indicator 5.6	Unmet need for family planning	26.2 1993	decreasing	17.5 2013	
<b>GOAL 6. COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES</b>					
<b>target 6.c Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases</b>					
indicator 6.6a	Prevalence associated with malaria	118.7 1990	0.0 2015	7.9 2013	
indicator 6.6b	Death rate associated with malaria	1.4 1990	0.0 2015	0.01 2013	
indicator 6.8a	Prevalence associated with tuberculosis	246 1990	0.0 2015	461 2013	
indicator 6.8b	Death rate associated with tuberculosis	39.1 1990	0.0 2015	24.0 2013	
indicator 6.9a	Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected under directly observed treatment short course (DOTS)	53.0 2001	70.0 2015	83.0 2014	
indicator 6.9b	Proportion of tuberculosis cases cured under DOTS	73.0 2001	85.0 2015	90.0 2014	
<b>GOAL 7. ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY</b>					
<b>target 7.A Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes to reverse the loss of environmental resources</b>					
indicator 7.1	Proportion of land area covered by forest	20.5 1990	increasing	22.8 2010	
indicator 7.2	Consumption of ozone-depleting CFCs (ODP tons)	2981 1990	decreasing	0 2012	
<b>target 7.B Reduce biodiversity loss, achieving, by 2010, a significant reduction in the rate of loss</b>					
indicator 7.5	Ratio of area protected to maintain biological diversity to surface area <sup>UPDATED</sup>	8.5 1990	increasing	13.6 2015	
indicator 7.6	Number of species threatened with extinction <sup>UPDATED</sup>	183 1992	decreasing	211 2015	
<b>target 7.C Halve, by 2015, the proportion of population without sustainable access to safe drinking water and improved sanitation</b>					
indicator 7.7a	Proportion of families with access to safe water supply <sup>7/</sup>	73.0 1990	86.5 2015	85.5 2014	
indicator 7.8a	Proportion of families with sanitary toilet facility <sup>7/</sup>	67.6 1990	83.8 2015	94.1 2014	
<b>target 7.D By 2020, have achieved significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers</b>					
indicator 7.9a	Proportion of families with access to secure tenure <sup>7/</sup>	91.0 1990	increasing	89.8 2014	
<b>GOAL 8. DEVELOP A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT</b>					
<b>target 8.D Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries thru national &amp; international measures in order to make debt sustainable in the long term</b>					
indicator 8.12	Debt service as a percentage of exports of goods and services <sup>UPDATED</sup>	27.2 1990	decreasing	6.2 <sup>9/</sup> 2014	
<b>target 8.F In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications</b>					
indicator 8.14	Telephone lines subscribers per 100 population	1.5 1990	increasing	3.1 2014	
indicator 8.15	Cellular phone subscribers per 100 population	0.1 1991	increasing	111.2 2014	

<sup>1/</sup> Based on the comparison of actual (from baseline to latest data) and required (from baseline to target year) rates of progress

<sup>2/</sup> Estimates were based on the refined methodology on estimating official poverty statistics as approved by the NSCB Executive Board on 1 February 2011.

<sup>3/</sup> For comparability purposes with 2014 data, employment data used to compute for Indicators 1.4, 1.5, 1.7, 1.7a and 1.7b are the average of April, July and October rounds of the 2015 Labor Force Survey (LFS) which exclude the Leyte province.

<sup>4/</sup> Please note that the indicator 2.1-Net Enrollment Rate was updated using an interim estimate of the population from the PSA. It must be noted that the school age population was generated using an interim methodology that has yet to be approved by the PSA Board.

<sup>5/</sup> Per recommendation of the Human Development and Poverty Reduction Cluster (HDPRC), indicators 3.1a-3.1c will be given high probability of achieving the target if the value of the indicator is greater than or equal to 1 considering that Goal 3 generally concerns women.

<sup>6/</sup> 1990 MMR is based on TWG Maternal and Child Health Statistics (TWG-MCHS) estimates; 2011 MMR is based on the Family Health Survey (FHS) results.

<sup>7/</sup> These estimates generated from the 2014 Annual Poverty Indicator Survey does not include sample households from Batanes and Leyte.

Indicators 1.5, 1.7, 1.7a, and 3.3 were revised to reflect updated figures

<sup>9/</sup> Preliminary

#### Status of Achieving the Goal:

For indicators with concrete targets:

	Low: Pace of Progress is less than 0.5
	Medium: Pace of Progress between 0.5 and 0.9
	High: Pace of Progress is greater than 0.9

For indicators with increasing/decreasing targets:

	Thumbs-up: Latest data is consistent with the target
	Thumbs-down: Latest data is inconsistent with the target

