

Philippines								
Indicator	Definition	Method of Computation	Method of Collection	Source Document/ Agency	Frequency of Release	Time Lag	Years Available and Level of Disaggregation	Limitations

**Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education**

**Target 2.A: Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling**

<p><b>2.1 Net enrolment ratio in primary education</b></p>	<p>The ratio of the enrolment for the age group corresponding to the official school age in the elementary level to the population of the same age group in a given year.</p> <p>Also known as <b>participation rate</b>.</p> <p>(NSCB Resolution No. 14, Series of 2006 - <i>Approving and adopting the official concepts and definitions for statistical purposes for the education sector</i>)</p>	<p>The indicator is computed by getting the percentage of the total number of enrollees aged 6-11 in the elementary level to the total population aged 6-11 in a given school year.</p> $\frac{TE \text{ Aged } 6-11, SY N}{P \text{ Aged } 6-11, SY N} \times 100$ <p>where: TE - Total Enrolment P - Population SY N - School Year N</p> <p>(NSCB Resolution No. 15, Series of 2006 - <i>Approving and adopting six formulas on the official concepts and definitions for statistical purposes for the education sector</i>)</p>	<p>Administrative-based: <i>Basic Education Information System (BEIS)</i> of the Department of Education (DepEd)</p>	<p>Table on gross and net enrolment ratio in the performance indicators module (Module 3) of the BEIS, the primary management information system of DepEd. Data is also disseminated thru DepEd's basic education factsheet posted on their website.</p>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>1 year after reference year</p>	<p>1990-2008</p> <p>National Regional Provincial</p>	<p>Limitations: Consistency on the series considering that the 1990-2000 data were based on the school-age population aged 7-12 years old while 2001-2005 data were based on the school-age population aged 6-11 years old.</p> <p>Starting SY 1995-1996, the official school age for first grade entrants was changed from 7 years old to 6 years old but was only reflected in all elementary level data starting SY 2001-2002.</p>
<p><b>2.2 Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach last grade of primary</b></p>	<p>The percentage of enrollees at the beginning grade in a given school year who reached the final grade of the elementary level.</p> <p>Also known as <b>cohort survival rate</b>.</p> <p>(NSCB Resolution No. 14, Series of 2006 - <i>Approving and adopting the official concepts and definitions for statistical purposes for the education sector</i>)</p>	<p>This indicator is computed using the reconstructed cohort method:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Compute the promotion and repetition rates for a particular area.</li> <li>2. Compute the number of promotees up to grade 6 using the promotion rates for the respective grade/year levels.</li> <li>3. Compute the number of pupils in a grade who repeat once, twice, up to 6 times.</li> <li>4. Add the repeaters in the previous grade level who were promoted with the pupils in the current grade who repeated.</li> <li>5. Calculate the total for each grade level to obtain the pupil-years.</li> <li>6. Multiply the pupil-years with the respective promotion rate to get the total promotees (including repeaters).</li> <li>7. Calculate the reconstructed cohort survival rate for each grade level by dividing the total promotees GR X-1 (including repeaters) with the original cohort of 100. (<i>Department of Education</i>)</li> </ol>	<p>Administrative-based: <i>Basic Education Information System (BEIS)</i> of the Department of Education (DepEd)</p>	<p>Table on reconstructed cohort survival in the performance indicators module (Module 3) of the BEIS, the primary management information system of DepEd. Data is also disseminated thru DepEd's basic education factsheet posted on their website.</p>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>1 year after reference year</p>	<p>1990-2008</p> <p>National Regional Provincial</p>	<p>Limitations: Consistency on the series considering that the 1990-2000 data were based on the school-age population aged 7-12 years old while 2001-2005 data were based on the school-age population aged 6-11 years old.</p> <p>Starting SY 1995-1996, the official school age for first grade entrants was changed from 7 years old to 6 years old but was only reflected in all elementary level data starting SY 2001-2002.</p>

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<b>2.2a Completion rate in elementary education</b>	The percentage of the first grade entrants in the elementary level of education who complete/finish the level in accordance with the required number of years of study. (NSCB Resolution No. 14, Series of 2006 - Approving and adopting the official concepts and definitions for statistical purposes for the education sector)	The indicator is computed by getting the percentage of pupils who graduated in the elementary level to the same cohort of pupils who entered Grade 1 five years ago.  $\frac{\text{Graduates C, Gr 6, SY N}}{\text{Enrolment C, Gr 1, SY N-5}} \times 100$  where:  C - cohort of pupils/students SY N - school year N  (NSCB Resolution No. 15, Series of 2006 - Approving and adopting six formulas on the official concepts and definitions for statistical purposes for the education sector)	Administrative-based: <i>Basic Education Information System (BEIS)</i> of the Department of Education (DepEd)	Table on reconstructed cohort survival in the performance indicators module (Module 3) of the BEIS, the primary management information system of DepEd. Data is also disseminated thru DepEd's basic education factsheet posted on their website.	Annual	1 year after reference year	1990-2008  National Regional Provincial	Limitations: Consistency on the series considering that the 1990-2000 data were based on the school-age population aged 7-12 years old while 2001-2005 data were based on the school-age population aged 6-11 years old.  Starting SY 1995-1996, the official school age for first grade entrants was changed from 7 years old to 6 years old but was only reflected in all elementary level data starting SY 2001-2002.
<b>2.3 Literacy rate of 15-24 year-olds, women and men</b>	The percentage of the population aged 15 - 24 years old who can read, write and understand simple messages in any language or dialect.  Also known as <b>simple/ basic literacy rate</b>  (NSCB Resolution No. 14 - Series of 2006 - Approving and adopting the official concepts and definitions for statistical purposes for the education sector)	The indicator is computed by getting the percentage of the number of people aged 15-24 who are literate to the total population in the same age group.  $\frac{\text{Number of literates (aged 15-24)}}{\text{Population (aged 15-24)}} \times 100$  (NSCB Resolution No. 14 - Series of 2006 - Approving and adopting the official concepts and definitions for statistical purposes for the education sector)	Survey/census: 1990 and 2000 data were derived from the <i>Census of Population and Housing (CPH)</i> while 1994 and 2003 data were derived from the <i>Functional Literacy, Education and Mass Media Survey (FLEMMS)</i> conducted by the NSO.	Table 6 - Basic Literacy of Population 10 Years Old and Over, by Sex and Age Group in the <i>1990 and 2000 CPH</i> and <i>1994 and 2003 FLEMMS</i> of the NSO.	for census - every 10 years  for survey - every five years	1 year after reference year for both CPH and FLEMMS	1990, 1994, 2000 and 2003, 2008  National Regional Provincial	The CPH collects data on simple literacy while FLEMMS collects data on both simple and functional literacy