The Philippines in the ASEAN
“How does the Philippines Fare in the ASEAN?”

Candido J. Astrologo, Jr.
Assistant National Statistician, Standards Service
Outline

1. The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)
2. Economic Development Indicators
3. Social Development Indicators

Candido J. Astrologo, Jr.
Assistant National Statistician, Standards Service
1. The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)

8 August 1967 – ASEAN foundation day

- Indonesia
- Malaysia
- Philippines
- Singapore
- Thailand

7 January 1984

Brunei Darussalam

28 July 1995

Socialist Republic of Vietnam

30 April 1999

- Lao PDR
- Republic of the Union of Myanmar
- Cambodia
1. **The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)**
The Philippines

12th most populous country in the world
UN 2013

“the social networking capital of the world”
“top photo uploaders and web video viewers
Universal McCann, March 2008

2nd fastest-growing economy in Asia (after Viet Nam and China)
Rappler, November 2018
GDP Growth Rate

- In 2006, the Philippines posted the 3rd LOWEST GDP growth rate.
- However, in 2017, the Philippines managed to rank 1st at 6.7% in 2017 among the ASEAN6 (Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand).
Exports growth

- The Philippines recorded the 2nd LOWEST export growth rate, declining by 21.8%, during the 2007 to 2009 global financial crisis.
- However, in 2016, only the Philippines among the ASEAN6 recorded a positive growth rate at 9.0%
Inflation Rate

- The Philippines recorded the 4th highest inflation rate in the region in 2015 at 1.4 percent
- In 2016, Myanmar at 7.0 percent has the highest inflation rate followed by Indonesia and Cambodia; Philippines is 4th with 2.7% inflation rate.

In September 2018, PH has the highest inflation rate of 6.7% in ASEAN
Foreign direct investments

- In 2006, the Philippines was one of the lowest recipients of total ASEAN FDIs among the AMSs; accounting for only 4.6%.
- However, 10 years later, the Philippines accounted for 8.1%; but Viet Nam was able to receive a larger portion at 12.8%.

2006
- Singapore: 57.3%
- Thailand: 14.8%
- Indonesia: 7.7%
- Malaysia: 9.5%
- Philippines: 4.6%

2016
- Singapore: 54.8%
- Thailand: 2.6%
- Indonesia: 3.6%
- Malaysia: 11.5%
- Viet Nam: 12.8%
- Philippines: 8.1%
Visitor arrivals

- From 2006 to 2015, the Philippines remained as the 6th most popular tourist destination in the ASEAN region with 5.4 million visitors in 2015.
- Although the number of visitor arrivals in the Philippines continuously increased over the years, it exhibited a slower pace than most of the AMSs.
Internet subscribers

- From 2006 to 2016, although the Philippines showed an increasing number of Internet users, its ranking only improved by two points, from 7th (2.8 per 100 persons) to 4th place (55.5 per 100 persons).
- Singapore has the most number of Internet users while Lao PDR has the least.

![Graph showing Internet subscribers from 2007 to 2016 for various countries including Singapore, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam, and Lao PDR.](Image)

SGP

MYA

BND

THA

VNM

LAO
Cellular/Mobile phone density

• From 2005 to 2016, although mobile phone density in the Philippines has increased from 40.5 to 109.2 per 100 persons, its ranking slipped from 5th to 8th place.

• PH was outranked by Viet Nam (2008), Indonesia (2011), Cambodia (2011) and Brunei (2016)
I. Performance of the Philippines
b. Social Development

Population (2015)

- The population of the Philippines (16.5%) is the 2nd largest in ASEAN in 2015
- Indonesia has the largest population (40.6%) while Brunei has the smallest (0.1%)
Population density (2015)

- With a population density of 339 persons per square kilometer, the Philippines was the 2\textsuperscript{nd} most densely populated country in 2015.
- Singapore with a population density of 7,697 was the most dense while Lao PDR with 29 was the least densely populated.
Poverty Incidence (% of population)

- The Philippines posted the 3rd highest percentage of population living below the national poverty line at 21.6 percent in 2015; only better than Lao PDR (2015) and Myanmar (2011).
- Malaysia recorded the lowest at 0.6 percent in 2015.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Poverty Incidence (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia 2015</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viet Nam 2015</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand 2015</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia 2015</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia 2015</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines 2015</td>
<td>21.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar 2011</td>
<td>23.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lao PDR 2015</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Literacy Rate (2015)

- Philippines posted the 4th highest literacy rate in ASEAN in 2015
- Brunei Darussalam has the highest while Lao PDR has the lowest
Life expectancy (at birth, in years, 2015)

- Filipinos born in 2015 are expected to live 70 years; shorter than their counterparts in Singapore, Brunei, Malaysia, Thailand and Viet Nam.
- Life expectancy of Singaporeans is the highest at 83 years while that of Laotians is the lowest at 65 years.
Population by Sex (2015)

- In 2015, there were more males than females in Brunei (51.9%), Malaysia (51.7%), Philippines (50.4%) and Indonesia (50.2%)
- Lao PDR has a balanced population in terms of sex
**Total Fertility Rate (2015)**

- Philippines and Lao PDR posted the highest Total Fertility Rate in 2015 at 2.9 children
- Singapore has the lowest at 1.2 children

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>2015 Fertility Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brunei Darussalam</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Population Aged 20-54 years (2015)

- Philippines has the lowest percentage of population aged 20-54 years in ASEAN in 2015 at 47.4%
- Brunei has the highest at 56.3% followed by Malaysia at 52.8%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>47.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>47.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>48.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>49.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>51.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
<td>51.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>52.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>52.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>52.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brunei Darussalam</td>
<td>56.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Our aim is to further empower youth & give them a deeper understanding about ASEAN & its role in our society. We encourage you to engage in our activities & share your idea with us

https://aseanyouth.net/
### ASEAN Quiz

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASEAN is composed of how many member states?</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Among the ASEAN6, what country has the fastest GDP growth rate in 2017?</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In 2015, what AMS has the highest number of visitor arrivals?</td>
<td>Thailand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In 2015, what AMS has the highest life expectancy at birth?</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In 2015, what AMS has the highest literacy rate?</td>
<td>Brunei Darussalam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Thank You!

http://www.psa.gov.ph

/PhilippineStatisticsAuthority

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