

TRACKING GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE THROUGH STATDEV

By

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Presented by

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OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

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- II. StatDev Process Flow
- III. Methodology
 - a. Identification of Indicators
 - b. Data Collection
 - c. Computation of Likelihoods
- IV. 2018 StatDev Report
- V. Challenges
- VI. Ways Forward

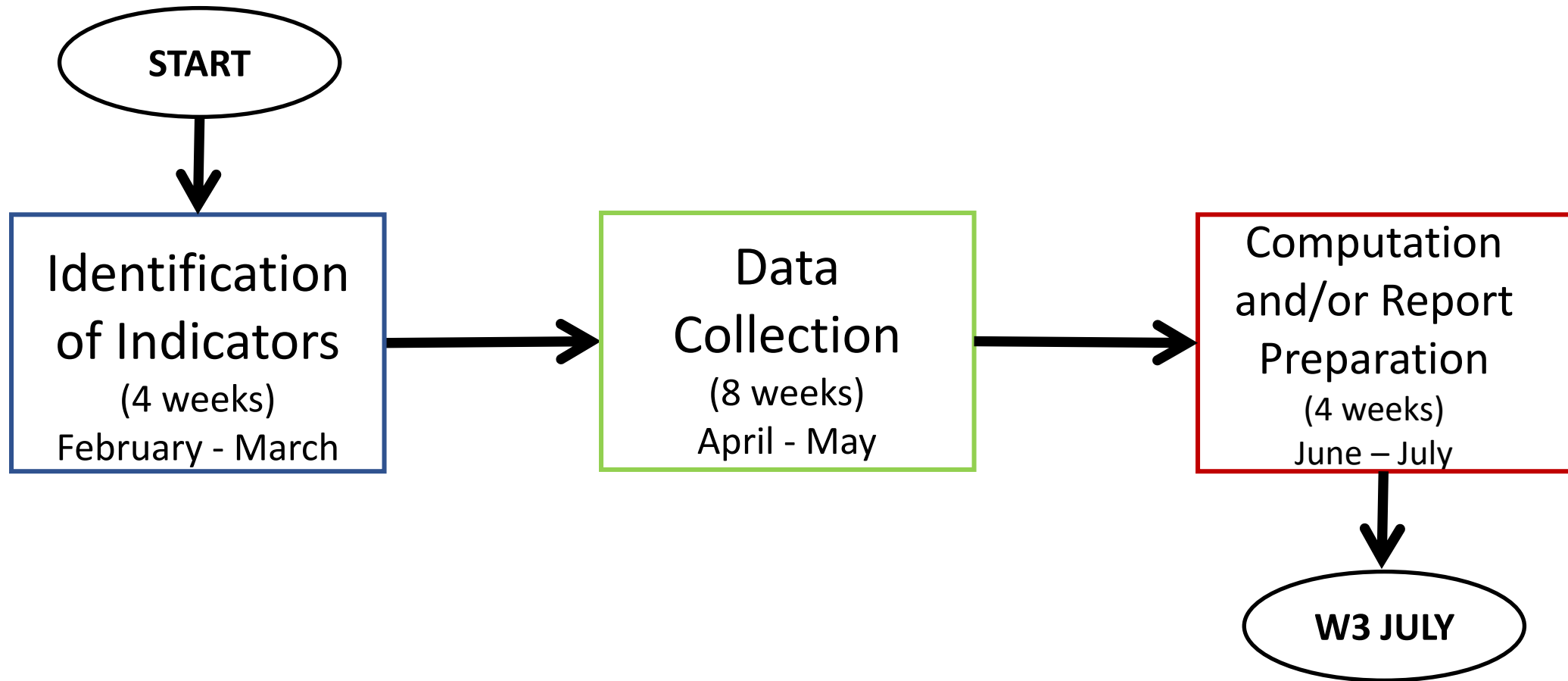
I. Background

- In 2005, the former National Statistical Coordination Board, now part of the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), initiated the preparation of Statistical Indicators on Philippine Development or StatDev.
- The StatDev is an instrument formulated and maintained to track the pace of progress in terms of the likelihood of achieving the end-of-plan target of the economic and social development goals set forth in the Philippine Development Plan (PDP).

I. Background. . .

- The measurable indicators and target levels are elaborated in the PDP Results Matrices (PDP-RM), together with the responsible agencies and reporting entities for each indicator.
- With reference to the PDP-RM indicators and targets, StatDev computes for the likelihood of achieving the end-of-plan targets.
- StatDev is updated annually and is released online every July of the year in the PSA website.

II. StatDev Process Flow



III. Methodology

a. Identification of Indicators

- The StatDev requires two major information:
 - Indicators == > from the PDP-RM Chapters
 - Data sets == > from two major sources:
 - Baseline and target from the PDP-RM
 - Latest data/Updated data/accomplishments from agency sources
- Grouping of PDP-RM Indicators
 - Group 1 (G1) – with both baseline data and end-of-Plan target
 - Group 2 (G2) – with either baseline data or end-of-Plan target
 - Group 3 (G3) – without baseline data and end-of Plan target

III. Methodology

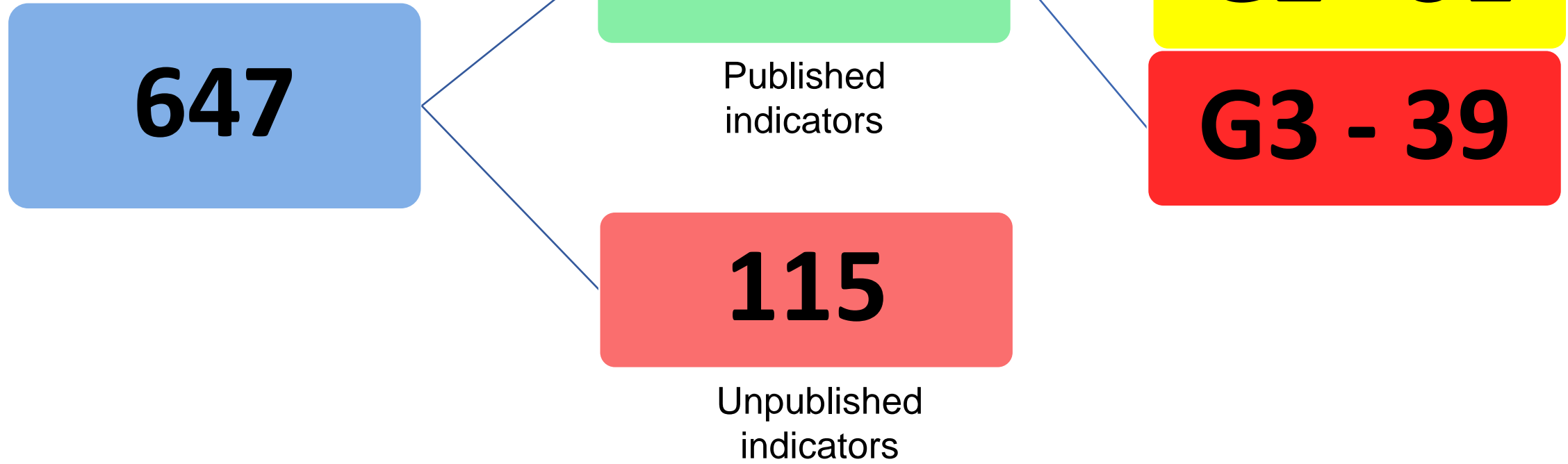
b. Data Collection

Focused on:

- G1 indicators without issues from 2017 StatDev
 - Letter request directly from data source agencies (reporting agencies in the PDP-RM)
 - Obtained from the agency websites and publications (e.g., [World Economic Forum](#), [Annual Reports](#), [Socioeconomic Report of NEDA](#))
- Indicators excluded from 2017 StatDev but became publicly available with both baseline and target data in the updated PDP-RM.

III. Methodology ... b. Data Collection...

Total number of indicators
from
PDP-RM 2017-2022
(except Chapters 17 & 18)



III. Methodology

b. Data Collection... 65 Data Source Agencies

BLGF	DAR	DOLE	MIAA	SC
BSP	DBM	DOST	NAMRIA	SEC
BSWM	DENR-BMB	DOST-FNRI	NCCA	SSS
BTr	DENR-EMB	DOST-PCAARRD	NCIP	TESDA
CHED	DENR-FMB	DOTr	NDRRMC	PSA
COMELEC	DENR-LMB	DSWD-PRPB	NEDA	
CSC	DENR-MGB	DTI	NIA	
DA	DepEd	DTI-NCC	NWRB	
DA-ACPC	DICT	GPPB-TSO	OWWA	
DA-ATI	DILG	GSIS	PCA	
DA-BFAR	DILG-BJMP	HDN	PCC	
DAP	DOE	HUDCC	PCG	
DA-PCIC	DOF	IC	PhilHealth	
DA-PhilFIDA	DOH	IPOPHIL	PPA	
DA-PhilMech	DOJ	LWUA, WDs	SBMA	

Annex 1

Annex 1_Data File

2017 Statistical Indicators on Philippine Development (StatDev)

AGENCY:
CHAPTER:
SOCIETAL GOAL:
INTERMEDIATE GOAL:

OBJECTIVE/RESULTS	STATISTICAL INDICATOR	BASELINE		ACTUAL DATA		REMARKS
		Year	Data	2017	2018	

Note: Please provide the data for the shaded cells, review the figures previously provided for the other cells, and indicate corrections and corresponding remarks, if any. Also, specify period covered if the data provided does not cover the whole year.

Prepared by:

Name: _____
 Position/Designation: _____
 Bureau/Office/Division: _____
 Telephone number(s): _____
 Fax number(s): _____
 E-mail address(es): _____
 Website: _____
 Date prepared: _____

Annex 2

Annex 2_Metadata File

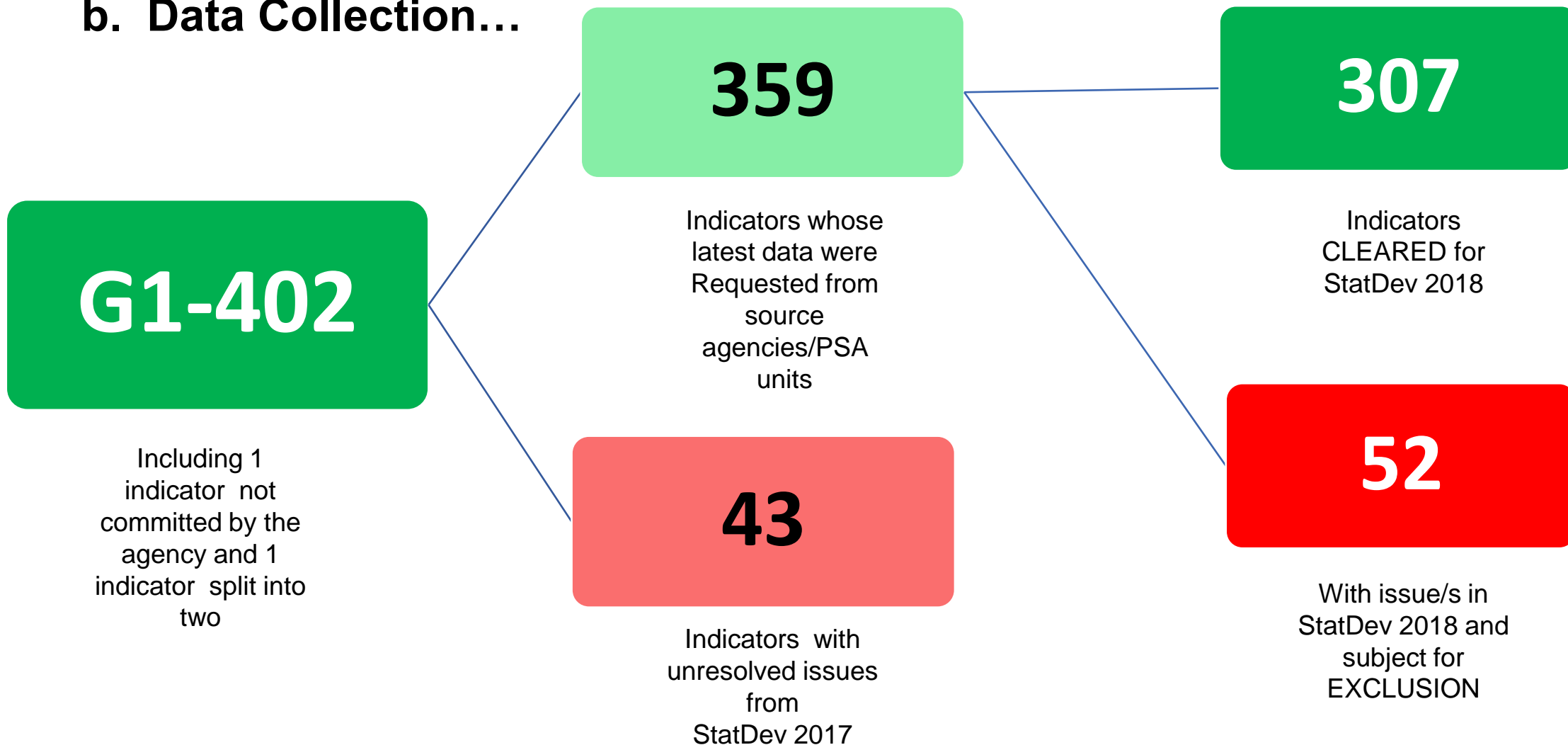
NAME OF AGENCY
OFFICE/DEPARTMENT:
DIVISION/UNIT IN CHARGE OF COMPILING/GENERATING DATA:

FOCAL PERSON:
POSITION/DESIGNATION:
TELEPHONE/FAX NUMBER(S):
E-MAIL ADDRESS(ES):

DATA/STATISTICS BEING GENERATED	DEFINITION	FORMULA	POLICY USE/RELEVANCE	PERIODICITY OF THE DATA	DATA DISAGGREGATION	SCHEDULE OF DATA RELEASE/TIME LAG	MODE OF DISSEMINATION	AVAILABLE DATA SERIES/ LATEST DATA AVAILABLE	SOURCE (Admin-based/Survey/Census)
produced by the agency as by-product of their administrative and/or regulatory functions	refers to the major description or meaning of the concept or statistical indicator. This should be an operational definition rather than a conceptual definition.	shows how the term or indicator can be measured and should indicate the major components of the statistical term or indicator being defined. This is required in defining an indicator, but is not applicable when defining a concept.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - for performance monitoring and evaluation - for internal management and policy making - for planning and program development - for reporting to oversight agencies and other requesting institutions - others, specify 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - decennial (every ten years) - annual - semestral - quarterly - monthly - one-shot statistical activity - others, specify 	<p>by geographic area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - national - regional - provincial - city/municipality - barangay <p>by sex:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - male - female <p>by sectoral grouping:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - women/children/elderly/ persons with disabilities (PWDs)/indigenous peoples (IPs) - others (specify) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15 days after the reference period - one quarter after the reference period - one year after the reference period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - agency website - printed publication - CD-ROM - others, specify 	specify available data series, e.g., 2011-2016/ latest data available, e.g.,	title of administrative form where data was sourced/ title of statistical survey/census and year conducted

III. Methodology

b. Data Collection...



III. Methodology

c. Computation of Likelihoods

- Considerations prior to computation
 - Availability of required data
 - Consistency (data vis-à-vis indicator name, means of verification, etc.)
 - Clarity of concept
 - Timeliness of submission
- Adopts the UNSIAP methodology, the tracking method used for monitoring the Millennium Development Goals^{1/}

^{1/} SDC Resolution No. 1, s. 2009: *Adopting the UNSIAP Methodology in Tracking MDG Progress*, 27 May 2009

III. Methodology

c. Computation of Likelihoods

$$\text{Pace of Progress} = \frac{\text{actual annual growth rate}}{\text{required annual growth rate}}$$

where:



$$\text{Actual annual growth rate} = \frac{(\text{latest data}/\text{baseline data})-1}{\text{target year} - \text{year of latest data}}$$

$$\text{Required annual growth rate} = \frac{(\text{target}/\text{baseline data})-1}{\text{target year} - \text{baseline year}}$$

III. Methodology

c. Computation of Likelihoods

- The computed probabilities are then used as basis for rating the likelihood of achieving End-of-Plan Target based on the following ranges:

Likelihood	Range	Icon
HIGH	More than 0.9	
MEDIUM	0.5 to 0.9	
LOW	Less than 0.5	

III. Methodology

c. Computation of Likelihoods

Case 1: Cumulative annual data

Ex: Number of innovation hubs increased (e.g. TBIs, innovation centers, niche centers, etc.) (cumulative)

Data:

Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target
Year	Data	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
2016	23	33	43	53	63	73	83	83

Decision: Use this **DEFAULT** formula

III. Methodology

c. Computation of Likelihoods

Illustration:

Baseline		Latest Data	Plan Target
Year	Data	2018	2022
2016	23	45	83

Process:

$$\frac{\frac{((45/23) - 1)}{(2018 - 2016)}}{\frac{((83/23) - 1)}{(2022 - 2016)}} = \frac{0.47826}{0.43478} = 1.10 \text{ HIGH} \Rightarrow \img alt="A green smiley face emoji." data-bbox="738 601 828 758"/>$$

III. Methodology

c. Computation of Likelihoods

Case 2: Annual data as increments

Ex: *Number of regulatory agencies covered by the regulatory review increased*

Data:

Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target
Year	Data	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
2016	47	22	25	25	16	25	25	138

Decision: **Use this revised formula:**

$$\text{Actual annual growth rate} = \frac{((\text{baseline data} + \Sigma(\text{latest data}))/\text{baseline data}) - 1}{\text{year of latest data} - \text{baseline data}}$$

$$\text{Required annual growth rate} = \frac{((\text{baseline data} + \text{target}/\text{baseline data}) - 1)}{\text{target year} - \text{baseline year}}$$

III. Methodology

c. Computation of Likelihoods

Illustration:

Baseline		Latest Data		Plan Target
Year	Data	2017	2018	2022
2016	47	25	25	138

Process:

$$\frac{\left(\frac{47 + 25 + 25}{47} - 1\right)}{(2018 - 2016)} = \frac{0.531915}{0.489362} = 1.09 \text{ HIGH} \Rightarrow \text{😊}$$

III. Methodology

c. Computation of Likelihoods

Case 3 – Sustained annual targets

Ex: *All requests for free legal assistance/representation acted upon within three (3) working days from date of request maintained (%)*

Data:

Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target
Year	Data	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
2016	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Decision: **LOW** if latest data < baseline; **HIGH** otherwise. (for + indicators)
LOW if latest data > baseline; **HIGH** otherwise. (for - indicators)

III. Methodology

c. Computation of Likelihoods

Case 4a – Ranged annual targets (Positive indicators)

Ex: Manufacturing GVA per capita **increased** (PHP)

Data:

Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target
Year	Data	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
2016	809	1,169-1,305	1,454-1,611	1,528-1,710	1,695-1,905	1,781-2,021	2,036-2,314	2,036-2,314

Decision: Decision: Using the default formula, use the **LOWER LIMIT** of the “Plan Target”

III. Methodology

c. Computation of Likelihoods

Illustration:

Baseline		Latest Data	Plan Target
Year	Data	2018	2022
2016	809	639	2,036-2,314

Process:

$$\frac{\frac{((639/809) - 1)}{(2018 - 2016)}}{\frac{((2036/809) - 1)}{(2022 - 2018)}} = \frac{-0.10507}{0.25278} = -0.42 \text{ LOW} \Rightarrow \text{Sad Face}$$

III. Methodology

c. Computation of Likelihoods

Case 4b – Ranged annual targets (Negative indicators)

Ex: *Foreign currency debt maintained within debt management targets
(% of total outstanding debt)*

Data:

Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target
Year	Data	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
2016	33.7	31-33	31-33	31-33	31-33	30.5-32.5	30.5-32.5	30.5-32.5

Decision: Decision: Using the default formula, use the **UPPER LIMIT** of the “Plan Target”

III. Methodology

c. Computation of Likelihoods

Illustration:




Baseline		Latest Data	Plan Target
Year	Data	2018	2022
2016	33.7	33.1	30.5-32.5

Process:

$$\frac{\frac{((33.1/33.7) - 1)}{(2018 - 2016)}}{\frac{((\mathbf{32.5}/33.7) - 1)}{(2022 - 2017)}} = \frac{-0.00890}{-0.00593} = \mathbf{1.50 \text{ HIGH}} \Rightarrow \img alt="A green smiley face icon." data-bbox="738 601 828 758"/>$$




IV. 2018 StatDev Report

Final set of Indicators

Chapter/Sector	Number of Indicators by Likelihood of Achieving the Target			Total
	High	Medium	Low	
				
Governance	6	3	13	22
Justice	7	1	5	13
Culture and Values	1	0	2	3
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries	20	9	37	66
Industry and Services	7	6	8	21
Human Capital Development	22	5	14	41
Social Protection	4	1	4	9
Shelter and Housing	2	0	2	4
Demographic Dividend	2	2	3	7
Science and Technology	7	0	4	11
Macroeconomy	16	2	10	28
Competitiveness	10	0	3	13
Infrastructure	24	9	17	50
Environment	10	4	5	19
Total	138	42	127	307

IV. 2018 StatDev Report...

Sectoral/Overall Performance

Sectoral/Overall Performance	Icon	Interpretation
Good		The percentage of indicators included in StatDev 2018 which posted low likelihood of achieving their respective end-of-plan targets is at most 33.3%.
Average		The percentage of indicators included in StatDev 2018 which posted low likelihood of achieving their respective end-of-plan targets is more than 33.3% to at most 50.0%.
Poor		The percentage of indicators included in StatDev 2018 which posted low likelihood of achieving their respective end-of-plan targets is more than 50.0%.

IV. 2018 StatDev Report...

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2018 Statistical Indicators on Philippine Development

The Statistical Indicators on Philippine Development (StatDev) is an instrument formulated and maintained by the PSA as a means by which economic progress and social change can be monitored and measured more effectively. It aims to serve as an early warning measure by showing the likelihood of achieving the economic and social development goals set forth in the Philippine Development Plan (PDP), including the midterm updates. Thus, the StatDev framework is necessarily congruent with the current PDP and is revised each time a new plan is formulated.

Updates are collected annually and released every July. The reference periods of the data vary depending on the latest available data from the source agencies. The data are released on the PSA website along with technical notes and infographics.

StatDev 2018 highlights the performance of the indicators covering the 14 publicly available PDP sectoral chapters, with latest available data from the source agencies mostly up to 2018 to as far back as 2015. The StatDev 2018 Indicators showing the likelihood of achieving their respective targets and year of availability are reflected in the tables and figure that follow.

Table 1. Summary of StatDev 2018 Indicators by Sector by Likelihood of Achieving the Target

Chapter/Sector	No. of Indicators by Likelihood of Achieving the Target			TOTAL
	High	Medium	Low	
Government	27	13	6	46
Competitiveness	13	13	14	40
Environment	19	19	12	50
Infrastructure	48	18	34	100
Human Capital Development	53	12	34	99
Macroeconomy	57	7	35	99
Science & Technology	63	6	36	105
Industry & Services	33	28	38	99
Justice	53	7	38	98
Demographic Dividend	28	28	42	98
Social Protection	44	11	44	99
Shelter and Housing	50	0	50	100
Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries	30	13	56	99
Culture & Values	27	13	59	99

<http://psa.gov.ph/statdev-main>

PRESS RELEASE

Competitiveness and Environment sectors drive the performance of the present administration on the second year of its term

Date of Release: 22 July 2019
Reference No. 2019-121

The target outcomes of reduced limits to entrepreneurship and anti-competitive practices, and ecological integrity of the Philippine government for its six-year term from 2017 to 2022 were likely to be achieved given the performance of the Competitiveness and Environment sectors as depicted in the results of the compilation of the 2018 Statistical Indicators on Philippine Development (StatDev 2018).

StatDev 2018 contains 307 indicators covering the 14 publicly available Philippine Development Plan (PDP) sectoral chapters. Considering the latest available data one year or so following the baseline year, 138 indicators showed high likelihood; 42 showed medium likelihood; and 127 showed low likelihood of achieving their respective targets in 2022.

The following are the highlights of the StatDev 2018 across sectors in the PDP, ranked by performance:

Overall performance
A great majority (53.0%) of the indicators covered in StatDev 2018 posted either high or medium likelihood of achieving the target early at the first two years of the medium term.

Among the 14 sectors, 11 had at least half of their respective indicators exhibiting high or medium likelihood of achieving the target in 2022.

Competitiveness
At this early point of the medium term, the proportion of studies on competition law and economics of major academic and research institutions in 2018 (7.9%) was almost twice greater than the target of 4.0% in 2022. Also, the Global Competitiveness Index rankings of the Philippines on business dynamism (Top 28%) and product market efficiency (Top 43%) in 2018 improved and already attained their respective targets in 2022.

Environment
The total area planted with mangroves in 2018 alone (1,916 hectares) almost reached 1,974 hectares, the target for the whole six-year medium term. Also, the number of issued Certificates of Ancestral Domain Title (CADTs) from 2017 to 2018 have gone beyond the target of 26 for the whole six-year medium term. Likewise, the coverage of protected areas in

PSA Complex, East Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines 1101
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www.psa.gov.ph

2018 Statistical Indicators on Philippine Development

What is StatDev?

StatDev is a statistical indicator system that aims to monitor the likelihood of achieving the economic and social development goals set forth in the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2022 and corresponding Results Matrices

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

307 Indicators with Latest Data Available

LIKELIHOOD OF ACHIEVING THE TARGET
HIGH MEDIUM LOW

Distribution of Indicators according to Likelihood of Achieving the Target by Sector (%)

Sector	High (%)	Medium (%)	Low (%)	No. of Indicators
Competitiveness	76.9	23.1	0	13
Environment	52.6	21.1	26.3	19
Infrastructure	48.0	18.0	34.0	50
Human Capital Development	53.7	12.2	34.1	41
Macroeconomy	57.1	7.1	35.7	28
Science & Technology	63.6	0	36.4	11
Industry & Services	33.3	28.6	38.1	21
Justice	53.8	7.7	38.5	13
Demographic Dividend	28.6	28.6	42.9	7
Social Protection	44.4	11.1	44.4	9
Shelter and Housing	50.0	0	50.0	4
Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries	30.3	13.6	56.1	66
Governance	27.3	13.6	59.1	22
Culture & Values	33.3	0	66.7	3

11 out of 14 sectors have at least 50% of their respective indicators exhibiting medium to high likelihood of achieving the target in 2022

83% of indicators have 2018 data

Likelihood	Interpretation
High	The chance of attaining the target is high and thus, the target is likely to be achieved.
Medium	The chance of attaining the target is medium and thus, the target may or may not be achieved.
Low*	The chance of attaining the target is low and thus, the target is not likely to be achieved.

*Low likelihood of achieving the target does not necessarily mean that the end-of-plan target will not be met. The likelihood may improve as the actual data improve in succeeding years.

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V. Challenges

- Mapping, grouping, and identification of indicators;
- Delays in the submission of some data source agencies;
- Inconsistency between details in the PDP-RM vis-à-vis agency submission to PSA;
- Inconsistencies in the details of some PDP-RM indicators (e.g. indicator name vs. annual targets, unit of measure, Means of Verification, etc.)
- Abrupt increases or decreases in the data that need vetting of concerned agencies.

VI. Ways Forward

- Revisiting the computation of likelihoods
- Online platform for data collection/agency submissions for easier tracking
- Advocacy fora to increase appreciation on the use of StatDev
- Harmonization of data collection schedule

THANK YOU

