



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY



# The Philippine Statistical System (PSS)

**LOTIS I. IRA**

Statistical Policies and Programs Division  
Philippine Statistics Authority

**1<sup>st</sup> Philippine Data Festival**

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## Outline of Presentation

- I. Introduction
- II. Evolution of Philippine Statistics
- III. The Philippine Statistical System
- IV. PSS Coordination Framework
- V. Statistical Coordination Structures and Mechanisms

# I. Introduction

## Republic Act (RA) 10625 – “The Philippine Statistical Act of 2013”

- Merged the former major statistical agencies into the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)
- Defines the Philippine Statistical System (PSS)

### PHILIPPINE STATISTICAL ACT OF 2013 (REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10625) *and* IMPLEMENTING RULES & REGULATIONS



*“An Act Reorganizing the Philippine Statistical System, Repealing for the Purpose Executive Order Number One Hundred Twenty-One, Entitled Reorganizing and Strengthening the Philippine Statistical System and for Other Purposes”*

## II. Evolution of Philippine Statistics

- **Spanish Regime**
  - No regular and systematic data collection in the country, until the later years of the period, when information on the people, villages, settlements, tributes collected, judicial cases settled and the natural resources were obtained by the governors-general.
  - From mid-18th century, the **priests kept records of baptisms, marriages and deaths.**
  - The **first census of the population** was conducted in 1877.

## II. Evolution of Philippine Statistics

- **Spanish Regime**
  - The results of the first census were published in Archipelago Filipino en la Oceania Censo de Poblacion Verificado in 1887.
  - The **Spanish colonial statistical system** began when Officiana Central de Estadistica was established in 1889.
  - The publication of a monthly statistics journal started in 1895, making available population and vital statistics.

## II. Evolution of Philippine Statistics

- **American Regime**
  - A more systematized data collection with the **creation of a statistical unit in the Bureau of Customs** to collect, tabulate, and disseminate statistics on imports and exports.
  - Other government offices collected and compiled information for **administrative purposes**.
  - The Bureau of Agriculture, created in 1902, compiled data on the number of farms, irrigated areas, and cultivated land, while the Bureau of Labor, created in 1908, gathered data on the number and membership of labor organizations and labor cases.

## II. Evolution of Philippine Statistics

- **American Regime**
  - Vital registration improved.
  - The **earliest censuses under the American regime were conducted in 1903, 1918 and 1939**, with different organizations carrying out the censuses each time
  - The **United States Census Bureau** processed the statistics.
  - In 1918, the Bureau of Commerce and Industry was created (with a statistics division) under the Department of Commerce and Communication, and served as the clearing house of all statistical information in the country for 13 years.

## II. Evolution of Philippine Statistics

- **American Regime**
  - The data were published yearly in statistical bulletins.
  - The consolidation of statistical authority and responsibility in the country came with the creation of a statistical division in the Department of Agriculture and Commerce. Thereafter, statistics produced were published in the Philippine Statistical Review.
  - **The centralization of statistical activities was realized with the creation of the Bureau of the Census and Statistics (BCS) in 1940 through Commonwealth Act (CA) No. 591.**



## II. Evolution of Philippine Statistics

- **American Regime**
  - CA 591 merged the major statistical units of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Department of Labor, Bureau of Health, Bureau of Customs, National Library, Department of Public Information and the 1939 Commission of Census.

## II. Evolution of Philippine Statistics

- **Post-War/Colonial Period**
  - 1948 – the BCS conducted the first postwar census
  - 1949 – creation of the Central Bank of the Philippines
  - 1953 – creation of the Agricultural Economics Division in the Department of Agriculture in 1953, and the return of the Labor Statistics Division to the Department of Labor
  - 1954 – the Government Survey and Reorganization Commission was created
  - 1956, 1972, 1987 – reorganization of the statistical system

### III. The Philippine Statistical System (PSS)

- RA 10625, Section 4 provides that the PSS shall:
  - be a **decentralized system** with a strong coordination feature to be achieved through:
    - closer linkage between statistical programming and budgeting; and
    - postings of trained personnel

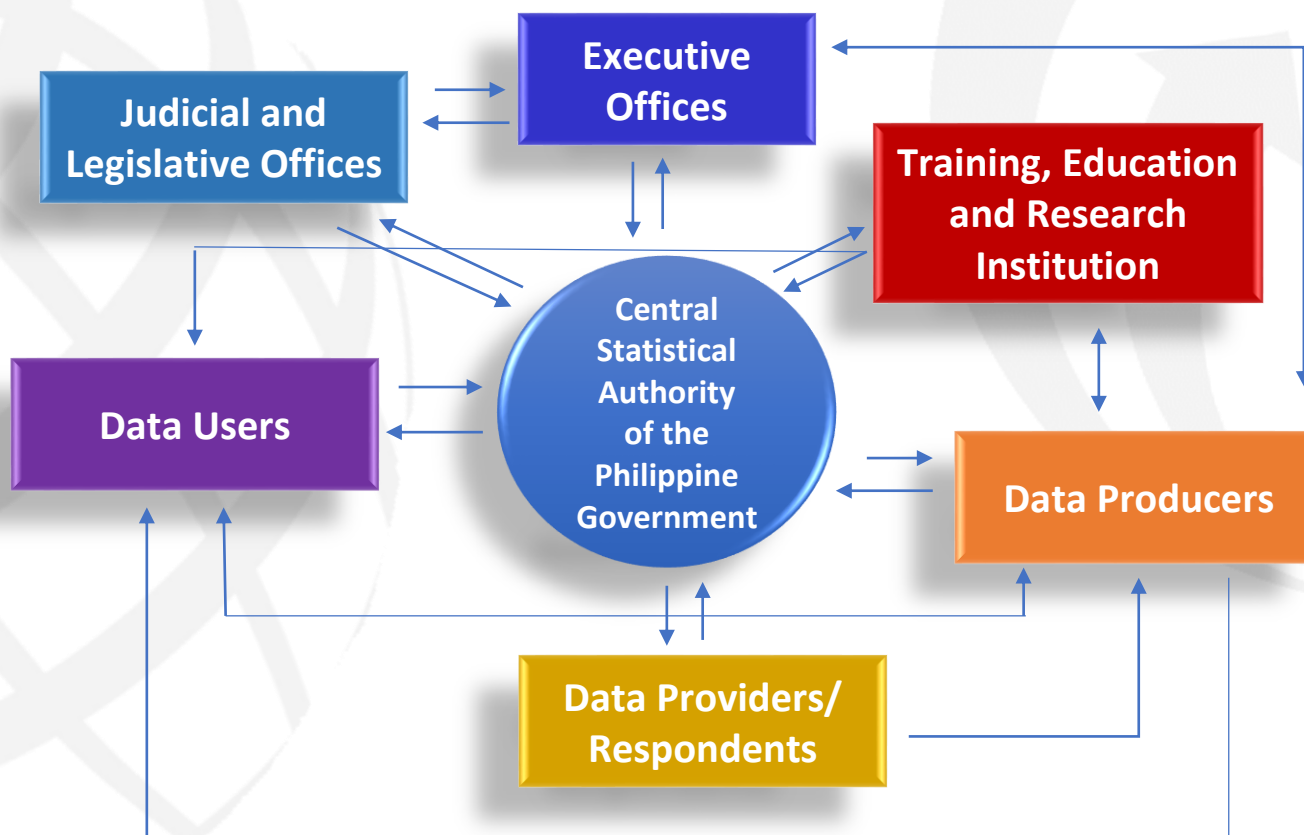
### III. The Philippine Statistical System (PSS)

- **RA 10625, Section 4 provides that the PSS shall:**
  - consist of **statistical organizations at all administrative levels**, the personnel therein and the national statistical program. This includes:
    - a policy-making body;
    - a coordinating body with primary data collection capability;
    - a statistical research and training institute; and

### III. The Philippine Statistical System (PSS)

- all executive departments, bureaus, offices, agencies and instrumentalities of the national and local governments and all government-owned and -controlled corporations (GOCCs) and their subsidiaries that are **engaged in statistical activities either as their primary function or as part of their administrative or regulatory functions**

## IV. PSS Coordination Framework



## V. Statistical Coordination Structures and Mechanisms

### The PSA Board

- Establish appropriate mechanisms to maintain an efficient and effective PSS;
- Formulate policies on all matters relating to government statistical operations, standards and classifications;
- Review the statistical programs of government agencies and of the local government units (LGUs), and rationalize responsibilities in these government organizations on matters relating to such statistical programs;
- Review budgetary proposals involving statistical operations, and submit an integrated PSS budget to the DBM



## V. Statistical Coordination Structures and Mechanisms

### The PSA Board

- Prescribe appropriate frameworks for the improvement of statistical coordination, and **establish mechanisms for statistical coordination at the regional and LGU levels**
- Provide technical assistance and exercise supervision over major statistical activities
- Recommend executive and legislative measures to enhance the development and efficiency of the system, including the internal structure of statistical agencies
- Approve the Philippine Statistical Development Program





## V. Statistical Coordination Structures and Mechanisms

### Interagency Committees (IAC) on Statistics

- Established by the PSA Board
- Assist the Board in the exercise of its functions
- Coordinate and resolve agency and sectoral concerns on statistical matters
  - Serve as forum for discussion and resolution of issues raised by concerned producers, users and other stakeholders of sectoral and agency-specific statistics

• PSA Board Resolution No. 4 Series of 2014 established the Committees on Statistics

## V. Statistical Coordination Structures and Mechanisms

As of October 2018, the Committees on Statistics are:

- Committee on **Agriculture and Fisheries** Statistics;
- Committee on **Civil Registration and Vital** Statistics;
- Committee on **Education** Statistics;
- Committee on **Environment and Natural Resources** Statistics;
- Committee on **Monetary, Financial and Government Finance** Statistics;
- Committee on **Gender** Statistics;
- Committee on **Governance** Statistics;
- Committee on **Health and Nutrition** Statistics;

## V. Statistical Coordination Structures and Mechanisms

- Committee on **Information and Communications Technology** Statistics;
- Committee on **Investment** Statistics;
- Committee on **Labor and Productivity** Statistics;
- Committee on **Macroeconomic Accounts** Statistics;
- Committee on **Migration** Statistics;
- Committee on **Population and Housing** Statistics;
- Committee on **Poverty** Statistics;
- Committee on **Price** Statistics;
- Committee on **Science and Technology** Statistics;

## V. Statistical Coordination Structures and Mechanisms

- Committee on **Security, Justice and Peace** Statistics;
- Committee on **Social Protection** Statistics;
- Committee on **Statistical Information Management and Dissemination**;
- Committee on **Statistical Standards and Classifications**;
- Committee on **Tourism** Statistics;
- Committee on **Trade** Statistics;
- Task Force on **Big Data** for Official Statistics; and
- IAC on **PSS Resources**

## V. Statistical Coordination Structures and Mechanisms

### Regional/Provincial Statistics Committees

- Serve as forum for the discussion and resolution of statistical issues at the regional/provincial levels
- Venue for data dissemination and statistical advocacy activities



## V. Statistical Coordination Structures and Mechanisms

### Philippine Statistical Development Program

- **Mechanism for setting the directions, thrusts and priorities of the PSS** in the medium term for the generation and dissemination of statistical information for policy- and decision-making of the government, private sector and general public



## V. Statistical Coordination Structures and Mechanisms

### Philippine Statistical Development Program

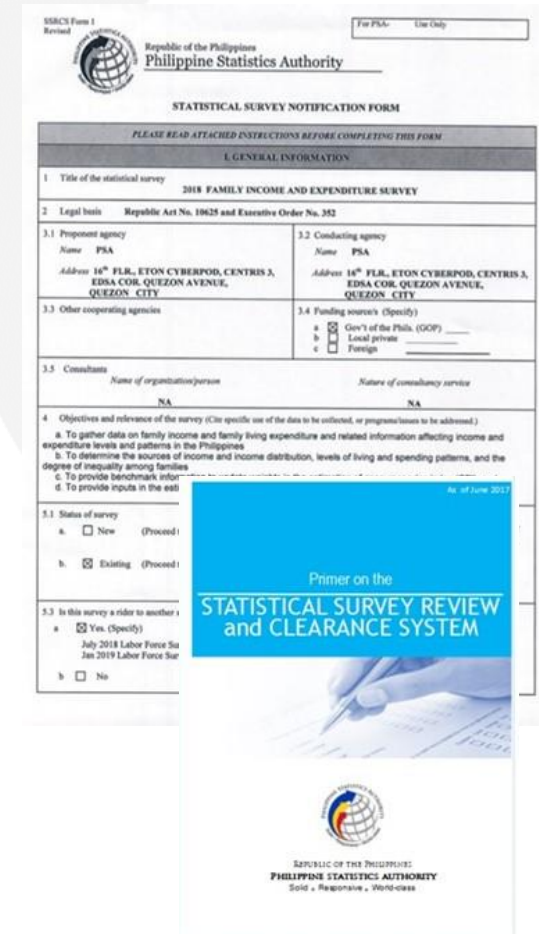
- **Contains priority statistical development programs and activities** designed to provide vital information support to national development planning and international commitments
- **A tool for integrating and coordinating the statistical activities of the government**



## V. Statistical Coordination Structures and Mechanisms

### Statistical Survey Review and Clearance System

- Established to **provide assistance and support to the statistical work** of government agencies in the PSS
- Evaluation of surveys or censuses **conducted and/or funded by government agencies**
- **Promotes efficiency in statistical operations of the government and better coordination of government statistical activities by**
  - eliminating duplication of activities
  - minimizing burden among respondents



SSRC Form 1  
Revised

For PSA Use Only

Republic of the Philippines  
Philippine Statistics Authority

STATISTICAL SURVEY NOTIFICATION FORM

PLEASE READ ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Title of the statistical survey: 2018 FAMILY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE SURVEY

2. Legal basis: Republic Act No. 19625 and Executive Order No. 352

3.1 Proponent agency: Name: PSA; Address: 16<sup>th</sup> FLR, ETON CYBERPOD, CENTRIS 3, EDSA COR. QUEZON AVENUE, QUEZON CITY

3.2 Conducting agency: Name: PSA; Address: 16<sup>th</sup> FLR, ETON CYBERPOD, CENTRIS 3, EDSA COR. QUEZON AVENUE, QUEZON CITY

3.3 Other cooperating agencies

3.4 Funding sources (Specify):  
 Gov't of the Phils. (GOP)  
 Local private  
 Foreign

3.5 Consultants: Name of organization/person: NA; Nature of consultancy service: NA

4. Objectives and relevance of the survey (Cite specific use of the data to be collected, or programs/issues to be addressed):  
 a. To gather data on family income and family living expenditure and related information affecting income and expenditure levels and patterns in the Philippines  
 b. To determine the sources of income and income distribution, levels of living and spending patterns, and the degree of inequality among families  
 c. To provide benchmark info  
 d. To provide inputs in the est

5.1 Status of survey:  
 a.  New (Process)  
 b.  Existing (Process)

5.2 Is this survey a rider to another?  
 a.  Yes (Specify): July 2018 Labor Force Su, Jan 2019 Labor Force Su  
 b.  No

Primer on the  
STATISTICAL SURVEY REVIEW  
and CLEARANCE SYSTEM

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY  
Solid • Responsive • World-class



## V. Statistical Coordination Structures and Mechanisms

### Statistical Classification Systems

- Serve as framework for data collection, processing and compilation to ensure **uniformity** and **comparability** of data produced by both government and private sectors
- Patterned after international standards and classifications with modifications to suit national/local conditions
- Promotes comparability of data at the national and international levels



e-Classification  
Mobile Application

	2017 Philippine Standard Classification of Education (PSCED)
	2009 Philippine Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (PCOICOP)
	2002 Philippine Central Product Classification (CPC)
	2018 Philippine Standard Geographic Code (PSGC)
	2012 Philippine Standard Occupational Classification (PSOC)
	2015 Philippine Standard Commodity Classification (PSCC)

## V. Statistical Coordination Structures and Mechanisms

### Statistical Classification Systems

- Philippine Standard **Industrial Classification** (PSIC)
- Philippine Standard **Commodity Classification** (PSCC)
- Philippine Standard **Occupational Classification** (PSOC)
- Philippine Standard **Geographic Code** (PSGC)
- Philippine Standard Classification of **Education** (PSCED)
- Philippine **Central Product** Classification (PCPC)
- Philippine Classification of **Individual Consumption According to Purpose** (PCOICOP)
- Philippine Standard Classification of **Crime** for Statistical Purposes (PSCCS)

## V. Statistical Coordination Structures and Mechanisms

### Statistical Standards

- Standard concepts and definition of terms used in statistical work
- Data quality assurance framework

## V. Statistical Coordination Structures and Mechanisms

### System of Designated Statistics

- **Framework for setting priorities and standards in data production**
  - provides a means for more rational resource allocation among government statistical activities
  - identifies the sources of official statistics
- Identifies the most critical and essential indicators for evidence-based decision-making
- Presents the implementing/source agency, frequency of data production, geographic disaggregation, and schedule of release

**Executive Order No. 352**  
**System of Statistical Activities That Will Generate Critical Data for Decision Making of the Government and the Private Sector**

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 121, which was issued in January 1987, created the National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB) as the policy-making and coordinating body for the decentralized Philippine Statistical System;

WHEREAS, the NSCB, now an agency attached to the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), has established a system of designated statistics in accordance with its mandate, that enables the identification and generation of the most critical and essential statistics required for social and economic planning/analysis based on approved criteria;

WHEREAS, the generation of said data requires the conduct of nationwide censuses and surveys and the maintenance/processing of administrative-based records on a regular basis to allow for monitoring, time series analysis and forecasting by policy-makers;

WHEREAS, the quality of these designated statistics needs to be continuously improved to meet the needs of data users;

WHEREAS, the generation of designated statistics is a dynamic process that allows for updating and revision of designated statistics in accordance with the changing needs and demands of data users;

WHEREAS, the President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in him, has designated by the NSCB as per Executive Order No. 352, the following agencies and policy-makers in the government to be the source of designated statistics:

## V. Statistical Coordination Structures and Mechanisms

### Advance Release Calendar

- Provides advance information to the public as to what and when the statistics will become available
- Promotes transparency, timeliness, and accessibility of government statistics
- Specifies the dates on when the various statistics will be released by government agencies

## V. Statistical Coordination Structures and Mechanisms

### Statistical Budget Review

- Section 9 of RA 10625 mandates the PSA Board to review budgetary proposals involving statistical operations and submit an integrated PSS budget to the DBM
- Involves the evaluation and prioritization of budget proposals of government agencies for statistical activities, including those which are related to the development of designated statistics



Agency	2018 Agency Proposed Budget (Php 000)	2018 PSA Recommended Budget (Php 000)
...	2,624.16	2,624.16
...	3,840.00	3,840.00
...	4,308.50	4,308.50
...	27,515.00	27,515.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,042,782.00</b>	<b>27,515.00</b>

## V. Statistical Coordination Structures and Mechanisms

### User-Producer Dialogue/Forum

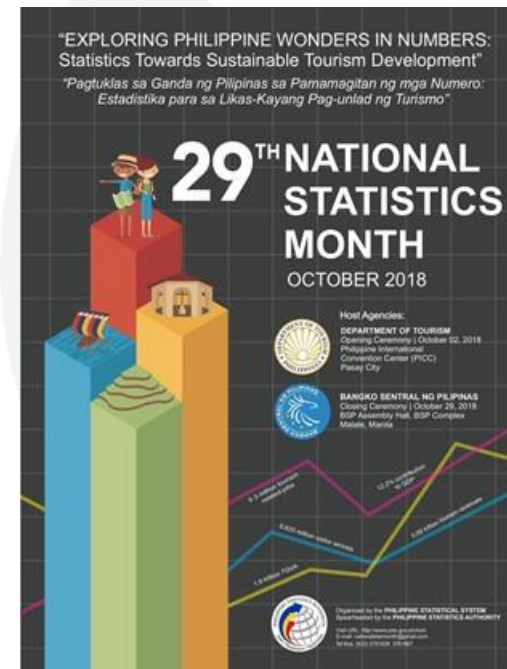
- Enhance awareness on available statistics
- Communicate ongoing statistical developments and plans
- Gather feedback towards the improvement of PSS products and services
- Promote rational use of statistics produced by the government



## V. Statistical Coordination Structures and Mechanisms

### Advocacy Activities

- National Statistics Month
- National Convention on Statistics
- User-Producer Forums
- Dissemination Forums
- International Conferences on Statistics
- Forum with Development Partners
- World Statistics Day







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# Thank You!



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