

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 5: Improve maternal health

Target 5.A: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio

<p>5.1 Maternal mortality ratio</p>	<p>The ratio between the number of women who died (for reasons of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium) to the number of reported livebirths in a given year, expressed as the number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births. (NSCB Resolution No. 8 - Series of 2006 - Approving and adopting the official concepts and definitions for statistical purposes for the health and nutrition sector)</p>	<p>The maternal mortality ratio can be calculated by dividing recorded (or estimated) maternal deaths by total recorded (or estimated) live births in the same period and multiplying by 100,000</p> $\text{MMR} = \frac{\text{No. of maternal of deaths in a given period}}{\text{Total live births in a given period}} \times 100,000$	<p>Admin-based and survey recorded (or estimated) maternal deaths by total recorded 1990-1995 data were estimated by the NSCB TWG on Maternal and Child Mortality Statistics (TWG-MCMS) based on 1990 projected population and 1990 registered deaths while 1998 estimates were derived from the results of the National Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS); and 2006 estimates were derived from the results of the Family Planning Survey (FPS) conducted by the National Statistics Office (NSO)</p>	<p>Table on Number who died during pregnancy and childbirth or shortly after childbirth for every 100,000 livebirths, Philippines: 2006 FPS of the NSO</p>	<p>TWG-MCMS - annual NDHS - conducted every five years FPS - annual except when NDHS is conducted</p>	<p>NDHS - tables available after 6 months; publication after 1 year FPS - tables available after 6 months, publication after 1 year, PUF after 1.5 years</p>	<p>TWG-MCMS - 1990-1995 NDHS - 1998, 2003 FPS - 2006 National Regional</p>	<p>Not regularly produced due to large sample size requirement; option is thru census. The 2006 FPS presents information about the mortality of adults particularly deaths among women due to maternal causes while the 1993 and 1998 NDHS provides only the maternal mortality ratio.</p>
<p>5.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel</p>	<p>The percentage of deliveries attended by skilled health personnel. Skilled health personnel is defined as an accredited health professional such as midwife, doctor or nurse - who has been educated and trained to proficiency in the skills needed to manage normal (uncomplicated) pregnancies, childbirth and the immediate postnatal period, and in the identification, management and referral of</p>	<p>The indicator is calculated by dividing the number of skilled health personnel by the number of livebirths.</p> $\text{Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel} = \text{BSHP/LB} \times 100$ <p>where: BSHP = total number of births attended by skilled health</p>	<p>Admin-based: <i>Field Health Service Information System (FHSIS)</i> of the Department of Health (DOH)</p>	<p>Table 1D.4 - Delivery Attendant By Region, Province & City, Philippines, 2006 FHSIS of the DOH</p>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>PDF file after 2 years and publication after 3 years</p>	<p>1990-2006 National Regional Provincial</p>	

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Target 5.B: Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health

5.3 Contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR)

The proportion of currently married women in the reproductive ages of 15-49 years reporting current use of any contraceptive method. (NSCB Resolution No. 8, Series of 2006 - Approving and adopting the official concepts and definitions for statistical purposes for the health and nutrition sector)

The percentage of all currently married women of reproductive age (15-49 years old) reporting current use of any contraceptive method. (2005 FPS)

The number all currently married women of reproductive age (15-49 years old) reporting current use of any contraceptive method is divided by the total number of women ages 15-49 in the survey.

CPR =

$$\frac{\text{No. of currently married women (ages 15-49) using contraception}}{\text{No. of all married women (ages 15-49)}} \times 100$$

Survey: National Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS) and Family Planning Survey (FPS) conducted by NSO

NDHS - conducted every five years

FPS - annual except when NDHS is conducted

NDHS - tables available after 6 months; publication after 1 year

FPS - tables available after 6 months, publication after 1 year, PUF after 1.5 years

NDHS - 1993, 1998, 2003

FPS - 1995-1997, 1999-2002, 2004-2006

National Regional

5.4 Adolescent birth rate

5.5 Antenatal care coverage (at least one visit and at least four visits)

5.6 Unmet need for family planning