

Philippines								
Indicator	Definition	Method of Computation	Method of Collection	Source Document/ Agency	Frequency of Release	Time Lag	Years Available and Level of Disaggregation	Limitations
<b>Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women</b>								
<b>Target 3.A: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015</b>								
<b>3.1a Ratios of girls to boys in primary education</b>	The ratio of the number of girls to the number of boys, regardless of ages, enrolled in the elementary level.	Ratio of girls to boys in elementary education is computed as:  $\frac{\text{Number of girls enrolled in elementary ed.}}{\text{Number of boys enrolled in elementary ed.}}$	Administrative-based: <i>Basic Education Information System</i> (BEIS) of the Department of Education (DepEd)	Table on current school year enrolment in elementary schools in the school statistics module (Module 2) of the BEIS, the primary management information system of DepEd.	Annual	1 year after reference year	1993-2009  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 2001-2009 data were based on the school-age population aged 6-11 years old.
<b>3.1b Ratios of girls to boys in secondary education</b>	The ratio of the number of girls to the number of boys, regardless of ages, enrolled in the secondary level.	Ratio of girls to boys in secondary education is computed as:  $\frac{\text{Number of girls enrolled in secondary ed.}}{\text{Number of boys enrolled in elementary ed.}}$	Administrative-based: <i>Basic Education Information System</i> (BEIS) of the Department of Education (DepEd)	Table on current school year enrolment in elementary schools in the school statistics module (Module 2) of the BEIS, the primary management information system of DepEd.	Annual	1 year after reference year	1993-2009  National Regional Provincial	
<b>3.1c Ratio of girls to boys in tertiary education</b>	The ratio of the number of girls to the number of boys, regardless of ages, enrolled in the tertiary level.	Ratio of girls to boys in tertiary education is computed as:  $\frac{\text{Number of girls enrolled in tertiary educ.}}{\text{Number of boys enrolled in tertiary educ.}}$	Administrative-based: <i>Higher Education Statistical Bulletin</i> of the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) for tertiary education.	Table on enrolment in tertiary education from the <i>Higher Education Statistical Bulletin</i> of Commission on Higher Education (CHED).	Annual	1 year after reference year	1993-2008  National Regional	
<b>3.1d Gender parity index in elementary education</b>	Gross enrolment ratio of girls in elementary education to gross enrolment ratio of boys in elementary education.  Gross enrolment ratio is defined as The total enrolment in a given level of education, regardless of age, as a percentage of the population who according to national regulations should be enrolled at this level.	The indicator is computed as:  $\frac{\text{Gross Enrolment Ratio Girls}_{\text{Elementary}}}{\text{Gross Enrolment Ratio Boys}_{\text{Elementary}}}$	Administrative-based: <i>Basic Education Information System</i> (BEIS) of the Department of Education (DepEd)	Table on current school year enrolment in elementary schools in the school statistics module (Module 2) of the BEIS, the primary management information system of DepEd.	Annual	1 year after reference year	1993-2009  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 2001-2009 data were based on the school-age population aged 6-11 years old.

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Indicator	Definition	Method of Computation	Method of Collection	Source Document/ Agency	Frequency of Release	Time Lag	Years Available and Level of Disaggregation	Limitations
<b>3.1e Gender parity index in secondary education</b>	Gross enrolment ratio of girls in secondary education to gross enrolment ratio of boys in secondary education.	The indicator is computed as:  <u>Gross Enrolment Ratio Girls</u> <sub>Secondary</sub> Gross Enrolment Ratio Boys <sub>Secondary</sub>	Administrative-based: <i>Basic Education Information System</i> (BEIS) of the Department of Education (DepEd)	Table on current school year enrolment in elementary schools in the school statistics module (Module 2) of the BEIS, the primary management information system of DepEd.	Annual	1 year after reference year	1993-2009  National Regional Provincial	
<b>3.1f Gender parity index in tertiary education</b>	Gross enrolment ratio of girls in tertiary education to gross enrolment ratio of boys in tertiary education.	The indicator is computed as:  <u>Gross Enrolment Ratio Girls</u> <sub>Tertiary</sub> Gross Enrolment Ratio Boys <sub>Tertiary</sub>	Administrative-based: <i>Higher Education Statistical Bulletin</i> of the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) for tertiary education.	Table on enrolment in tertiary education from the <i>Higher Education Statistical Bulletin</i> of Commission on Higher Education (CHED).	Annual	1 year after reference year	1993-2008  National Regional	
<b>3.1g Ratio of literate females to males of 15-24 years old</b>	The ratio of the female literacy rate to the male literacy rate for the age group 15-24 years old.	The indicator is derived by dividing the literacy rate of women ages 15–24 by the literacy rate of men ages 15–24.  <u>Literacy Rate</u> <sub>Female Aged 15-24</sub> Literacy Rate <sub>Male Aged 15-24</sub>	Survey/census: 1990 and 2000 data were derived from the Census: <i>Census of Population and Housing (CPH)</i> while 1994, 2003 and 2008 data were derived from the <i>Functional Literacy, Education and Mass Media Survey (FLEMMS)</i> conducted by the NSO.	Table on 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, 2003 and 2008 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, 2003 and 2008  National Regional Provincial	The CPH collects data on simple literacy while FLEMMS collects data on both simple and functional literacy
<b>3.2 Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector</b>	The share of female wage and salary workers in the non-agricultural sector expressed as a percentage of total employment in the non-agricultural sector (UNSD)	The indicator can be derived by dividing the total number of female wage and salary workers in the non-agricultural sector by the total number of employed persons in the non-agricultural sector.  <u>Number of female wage &amp; salary workers in the non-agriculture sector</u> Total number of employed persons in the non-agriculture sector  (National Statistics Office)	Survey: <i>Labor Force Survey (LFS)</i> conducted by NSO	Table 7. Employed persons by class of worker, by sex and major industry group from primary occupation, by region of the <i>Integrated Survey of Households (ISH) Bulletin</i> published by NSO	Quarterly	5 months after the reference quarter	1990-2009  National Regional	Data are computed using the results of the October round of the LFS.
<b>3.3 Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament</b>	The number of seats held by women in the House of Representatives (HOR) expressed as a percentage of all occupied seats in the HOR. (based on the definition of UNSD)	The indicator is obtained by dividing the number of Senate and HOR seats occupied by women by the total number of Senate and HOR seats occupied. (based on the definition of UNSD)	Data derived from the election results from the Commission on Elections (Comelec)	Senate and House of Representatives (HOR) of the Philippines	Every 3 years	3 months after elections	1992, 1994, 1998, 2001, 2004, 2007 and 2010  National	