			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 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

Target 6.C: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases

Indicator	**Definition**	**Method of Computation**	**Method of Collection**	**Source Document/ Agency**	**Frequency of Release**	**Time Lag**	**Years Available and Level of Disaggregation**	**Limitations**
6.6a Incidence rates associated with malaria	Number of cases of malaria per 100,000 people. Also known as malaria morbidity rate.	Total number of individuals who have an attribute of malaria disease in a particular period divided by the population estimate in a particular period, and mulitplying by 100,000 *(Department of Health)*	Admin-based: *Field Health Service Information System (FHSIS)* , National Epidemiology Center (NEC) of the Department of Health (DOH)	Table 4L.1 Malaria by age group and gender by region, province & city, Philippines, *2006 (page 202 of FHSIS* of the DOH)	Annual	PDF file after 2 years and publication after 3 years	1990-2006 National Regional	Timeliness; poor monitoring system; data not disaggraged by sex
6.6b Death rates associated with malaria	Number of deaths caused by malaria per 100,000 people. Also known as malaria mortality rate.	Total number of individuals who have died of malaria at a particular period divided by the population estimate in a particular period, and muliplying by 100,000. *(Department of Health)*	Admin-based: Philippine Health Statistics (PHS), National Epidemiology Center (NEC) of the Department of Health (DOH)	Tabel 27 Selected causes of death by region, province and city, Philippines, 2003 (page 151 of PHS of the DOH)	Annual	PDF file after 4 years and publication after 5 years	1992-2003 National Regional	Timeliness; poor monitoring system; data not disaggraged by sex
6.8a Prevalence rates associated with tuberculosis	The number of cases of tuberculosis per 100,000 population	Total number of individuals who have an attribute of or tuberculosis disease in a particular period divided by the population estimate in a particular period, and multiplkying by 100,000. *(Department of Health)*	Admin-based: Field Health Service Information System (FHSIS), National Epidemiology Center (NEC) of the Department of Health (DOH)	Table 2H.1 - Tuberculosis program report by region, province and city, Philippines, 2006 (page 127 of FHSIS of the DOH)	Annual	PDF file after 2 years and publication after 3 years	1990-2006 National Regional	Timeliness; poor monitoring system; data not disaggraged by sex
6.8b Death rates associated with tuberculosis	Death rates associated with tuberculosis refers to the number of deaths caused by tuberculosis per 100,000 population	Total number of individuals who died of tuberculosis in a particular year divided by the population estimate in a particular period, and multiplying by 100,000. *(Department of Health)*	Admin-based: Philippine Health Statistics (PHS), National Epidemiology Center (NEC) of the Department of Health (DOH)	Tabel 27 Selected causes of death by region, province and city, Philippines, 2003 (page 145 of PHS of the DOH)	Annual	PDF file after 4 years and publication after 5 years	1992-2003 National Regional	Timeliness; poor monitoring system; data not disaggraged by sex
6.9a Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected under directly observed treatment short course (DOTS)	The tuberculosis detection rate is the percentage of estimated new infectious tuberculosis cases detected under the internationally recommended tuberculosis control strategy, directly observed treatment short course (DOTS). *(UNSD)*	The case detection rate is the ratio of smear positive case notifications in a given year to the estimated number of new smear-positive cases arising in that year. *(UNSD)*	Admin-based: administrative forms of the National Center for Disease Prevention and Control (NCDPC) of the Department of Health (DOH)	National Center for Disease Prevention and Control (NCDPC) of the Department of Health (DOH)	Annual	1 year after reference year	2001-2006 National Regional	
6.9b Proportion of tuberculosis cases cured under directly observed	The tuberculosis cure rate is the percentage of new, registered smear-positive (infectious) cases that were cured or in which a full course of DOTS	The treatment success rates is the ratio of new, registered smear-positive (infectious) cases that were cured or that completed a full course of DOTS to the total number of	Admin-based: administrative forms of the National Center for Disease Prevention and Control (NCDPC) of the Department of Health	National Center for Disease Prevention and Control (NCDPC) of the Department of Health (DOH)	Annual	1 year after reference year	2001-2006 National Regional	