

Industry and Services Sector Tops Performance




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The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) releases the *Statistical Indicators on Philippine Development 2015* (StatDev 2015). The StatDev is a statistical indicator system aimed to monitor the achievements of the economic and social development goals set forth in the *Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2011-2016*. It provides a comparison of actual sectoral accomplishments with the corresponding targets indicated in the *PDP 2011-2016 Results Matrices*, capturing the midterm updates, many of which were provided by respective agencies, for easier appreciation by planners, evaluators, and other stakeholders.

StatDev 2015 highlights the performance of the sectors for at least the past four years. This contains 199 indicators covering the nine PDP sectoral chapters, 191 of which have end-of-plan targets and the rest have no indicated targets. Of those with targets, 72 posted good probabilities of achieving their respective targets; 37 registered average performances of hitting their targets while 82 had low probabilities of reaching their targets¹. Based on the submissions of data source agencies, there were 159 indicators with up to 2015 data. The rest had the latest data from 2014 to as far as 2011.

Following are the highlights of the StatDev 2015:

	<p>Overall performance across PDP chapters/sectors</p> <p>In terms of overall performance, three out of nine PDP chapters/sectors (industry and services, macroeconomy and financial system), had at least 50% of their respective indicators exhibiting good probabilities of achieving the target by 2016.</p> <p>Overall Performance across 191 indicators</p> <p>In terms of percentage shares to total indicators, 38% exhibited good probabilities of meeting the target; 19% posted average probabilities; and the remaining 43% had low probabilities.</p>
	<p>Macroeconomy</p> <p>The macroeconomy sector performed good having six out of 11 indicators (55%) with high probabilities of achieving the target. A sustainable fiscal sector is likely to be achieved considering the improvement in the country's fiscal deficit-to-GDP ratio and inflation rate.</p> <p>However, it is important to note that the real GDP growth rate dropped to 5.9% from 6.2% in 2014.</p>
	<p>Competitive industry and services sector</p> <p>The industry and services sector performed on top of all the other sectors, with 50% and 30% of its indicators having high and medium probabilities, respectively, of attaining their</p>

	<p>targets by the end of the plan.</p> <p>The increase in the Global Competitiveness Index ranking from 52nd to 47th place, as well as the sustained growth rate of gross value added in the services sector leads the country towards a globally competitive and innovative industry and services sector.</p>
	<p>Competitive and sustainable agriculture and fisheries sectors</p> <p>The growth in agriculture and fisheries sectors remained minimal as exhibited by the agriculture and fisheries gross value added (at constant 2000 prices) still far from the target and decrease in the value of agricultural exports, which dropped to 4,899 from 6,553 in 2014.</p> <p>Moreover, the target outcome of increasing productivity and production remains to be a challenge due to the relatively low yield of major commodities.</p>
 	<p>Accelerating infrastructure development</p> <p>In achieving the target outcome of increasing the quality, adequacy and accessibility of infrastructure facilities and services, the infrastructure sector showed average performance. Among the 53 indicators, 21 (40%) posted high probability of achieving their targets, while 21 (40%) posted low probability, and 11 (21%) posted average probabilities in achieving their target. Note that the figures do not add up to 100% due to rounding off.</p> <p>Looking further, air transport, specifically the international and domestic passenger and cargo traffic, reflected high probability of achieving the target. On the other hand, land transport, as in passenger occupancy of city buses in Metro Manila, among others, reflected low probability of achieving the target.</p>
	<p>Towards a dynamic and resilient financial system</p> <p>The target outcome of making the financial system resilient and inclusive is likely to be achieved considering the average growth of the financial system's total assets across the years.</p>
	<p>Good governance and the rule of law</p> <p>This sector performed poorly in achieving its target outcomes. Only two out of 14 indicators monitored in this chapter, namely, political stability & voice and accountability, posed high probabilities of reaching their respective target outcomes by the end of 2016. The rest exhibited medium and low probabilities of reaching the target, respectively.</p>
	<p>Social development</p> <p>Overall, the social sector showed an average performance. Among the 29 indicators monitored in this chapter, 12 (41%) posted high probability of achieving their targets, while 11 (38%) posted low probability, and 6 (21%) posted average probabilities in achieving their target. Notably, the target outcome of an improved access to quality</p>

	<p>social protection services is likely to be achieved since most indicators under this outcome performed well.</p>
 	<p>Peace and security Crime solution efficiency posted a good probability of achieving its end-of-plan target.</p> <p>However, the number of crime incidents, number of private armed groups and other threat groups as well as the resolution rate of immigration fraud and deportation cases exhibited low probabilities of achieving their respective targets.</p>
 	<p>Conservation, protection, and rehabilitation of environment and natural resources Among the 29 indicators under this chapter, 13 (45%) posted high probabilities of achieving their targets, while 14 (48%) posted low probabilities. The remaining two (7%) indicators posted average probabilities in achieving their targets.</p> <p>Looking further, the observed population of threatened species of Philippine Eagle, Tamaraw and Philippine Cockatoo remains to attain their respective end-of-plan targets.</p> <p>However, the observed Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) level in most priority rivers indicated a low chance of achieving their respective target outcomes towards reducing water pollution.</p>

Lisa Grace S. Bersales

LISA GRACE S. BERSALES, Ph.D.

National Statistician and Civil Registrar General

¹ Please refer to the Technical Notes for StatDev 2015 for the computation of the probabilities.