



MIMAROPA REGIONAL STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM 2023-2029



MIMAROPA REGIONAL STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM 2023-2029



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY
REGIONAL STATISTICAL SERVICES OFFICE MIMAROPA

This page is intentionally left blank.

The MIMAROPA Regional Statistical Development Program 2023-2029
is a publication of the Philippine Statistics Authority Regional Statistical Services Office (RSSO) MIMAROPA
in coordination with the various agencies and stakeholders in the Regional Statistical System.
For technical inquiries, please contact us at (6343) 286-7491.

TERMS OF USE AND DISCLAIMER

The PSA RSSO MIMAROPA reserves its exclusive right to reproduce all its publications in whatever form. Any part of this publication should not be reproduced, recopied, lent or repackaged for other parties for any commercial purposes without written permission from the PSA RSSO MIMAROPA. Any part of this publication may only be reproduced for internal use of the recipient/customer company. Should any portion of the data in this publication included in a report/article, the title of the publication and the PSA RSSO MIMAROPA should be cited as the source of the data. Any information derived from the processing of data contained in this publication will not be the responsibility of PSA RSSO MIMAROPA.

Published by the
Philippine Statistics Authority
Regional Statistical Services Office MIMAROPA
Emerald Building, J.P. Rizal St., Camilmil, Calapan City, Oriental Mindoro

August 2024

MESSAGE FROM THE NATIONAL STATISTICIAN AND CIVIL REGISTRAR GENERAL



CLAIRE DENNIS S. MAPA, PhD
Undersecretary

National Statistician and Civil Registrar General
Philippine Statistics Authority

Accurate, relevant, timely, and accessible local-level statistics lay the foundation for informed decision-making in the region. It enables policymakers, researchers, and other data stakeholders to understand the socioeconomic landscape of the regions, identify key challenges, and develop and adopt workable solutions.

The Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP) 2023-2029 serves as blueprint that will guide the improvement of the collection, generation, and utilization of statistics at the local level and address the data requirements of Regional Development Plan 2023-2028 and other local and sectoral development plans as well as international commitments such as the Sustainable Development Goals. It is the regional counterpart of the Philippine Statistical Development Program 2023-2029 which contains the priority statistical development programs and activities intended to provide the information support that is needed to monitor and to achieve national development plans and international commitments. The RSDP is aimed at equipping the region with the tools and resources required to create a robust local statistical system that accurately captures the diverse realities and needs of the communities. By strengthening the statistical capacities of the region, we will be promoting evidence-based policy formulation, fostering data-driven innovation and sustainable development, and increasing awareness, understanding, appreciation, utilization, and trust of the general public on statistics. It is also crucial that the implementation of the

RSDP is monitored and evaluated to guarantee that resources are allocated efficiently, targets are met, and effective interventions are placed towards ensuring measurement of indicators in the assessment of the desired regional progress vis-a-vis success of regional development plans.

The formulation of RSDP 2023-2029 would not have been possible without the commitment and support of our local partners both from the government and private sectors. We would like to extend our sincerest gratitude to all the members of the Regional Statistics Committee MIMAROPA and to every official and staff involved from the drafting until the release of the MIMAROPA RSDP 2023-2029 publication. Your collaborative efforts have greatly contributed to this success. Hoping to sustain this partnership until we see the realization of our statistical development programs towards the achievement of societal outcomes that we have envisioned for this Program period.

As we move forward, I encourage everyone to stay committed to our shared goal of promoting accurate, relevant, timely, and accessible local-level statistics. Let us continually embark on this collaborative endeavor as we harness statistics in shaping a more responsive and innovative regional statistical system driven by evidence-based decisions and policies towards improved and sustained quality of life for all.

MESSAGE FROM THE RSC CHAIRPERSON FOR THE MIMAROPA REGIONAL STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM 2023-2029



AGUSTIN C. MENDOZA, EnP, PhD
Chairperson, RSC MIMAROPA
Regional Director, NEDA MIMAROPA

Good governance requires that every decision—for example, where to build schools, which areas to connect through public roads, or how much and how many healthcare resources to be allocated per locality—is guided by precise, data-driven insights. This goal is increasingly becoming attainable, especially in the MIMAROPA Region, owing to the efficacy of development statistics.

The MIMAROPA RSDP 2023-2029, which serves as the blueprint for the improvement of collection, generation, and utilization of statistics, seeks to identify and address regional challenges by identifying key statistical development activities that will produce reliable, high-quality data at the local level. It aims to resolve existing statistical gaps and issues that hinder data driven, evidence-based decision making. This initiative is a remarkable opportunity for the regional and local statistical systems to actively engage in local development planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of programs.

The NEDA Regional Office MIMAROPA, as the region's premier socioeconomic policy-making body, as well as every government and public institution in the region, depends on these statistics in crafting policies and programs that will hurdle development roadblocks in the region. The successful formulation of the MIMAROPA Regional Development Plan (RDP) 2023-2028, along

with other regional and local plans, has been possible through accurate, timely, relevant, and local-level statistics.

As Chairperson of the Regional Statistics Committee MIMAROPA, I would like to extend my gratitude to the members of the Committee and other stakeholders for their significant contributions and active involvement in the formulation of the RSDP. I urge everyone—civil servants and private individuals engaged in development alike—to advocate the use of development statistics and utilize this document, as well as to support the RSC in advancing quality statistical services and ensuring an effective statistical system in the region.

This statistical development initiative is a clear testament to our common goal for a *Matatag, Maginhawa, at Panatag na Buhay para sa Lahat*.

MESSAGE FROM THE RSC VICE CHAIRPERSON FOR THE MIMAROPA REGIONAL STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM 2023-2029



LENI R. RIOFLORIDO
Vice Chairperson, RSC MIMAROPA
Regional Director, PSA RSSO MIMAROPA

Statistical development programs are designed to enhance the collection, analysis, and use of statistical data towards making informed decisions and policy development.

I am pleased to announce the MIMAROPA Statistical Development Program (RSDP) 2023-2029. The MIMAROPA RSDP 2023-2029 is geared towards the access of the regional statistical system to accurate, relevant, timely, and reliable statistics for evidence-based decisions and policies. Moreover, this development program seeks to increase awareness, understanding, appreciation, utilization, and trust of the public on statistics.

The Philippine Statistics Authority Regional Statistical Services Office MIMAROPA, who is responsible in delivering relevant and reliable statistics, efficient civil registration, and inclusive identification services in the MIMAROPA Region, leads in the formulation of the MIMAROPA RSDP 2023-2029 with the members of the Regional Statistics Committee (RSC) MIMAROPA. This addresses all statistical requirements needed to achieve the MIMAROPA RDP 2023-2028. This initiative marks a significant milestone in our commitment to advance statistical practices across socio-economic and environmental sectors in the MIMAROPA Region, and in the attainment of the MIMAROPA RDP 2023-2028 and the Sustainable Development Goals.

As the Vice Chairperson of RSC MIMAROPA, I thank all data source producers, partner regional line agencies and local government units, and other stakeholders, who dedicated their unwavering support for the preparation of this six-year statistical development program.

We believe this RSDP will not only enhance the statistical capabilities of our regional statistical system but also provide valuable insights and support for informed decision-making across various sectors.

Your support and active participation will be crucial to the success of this initiative. We look forward to working together to achieve our goals and make a meaningful impact.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Message from the National Statistician and Civil Registrar General	iv
Message from the Regional Statistics Committee Chairperson	vi
Message from the Regional Statistics Committee Vice Chairperson.....	viii
Executive Summary	xi
CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION.....	1
CHAPTER 2. REGIONAL STATISTICAL SYSTEM-WIDE CONCERNS.....	13
CHAPTER 3. ECONOMIC STATISTICS	25
CHAPTER 4. DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.....	45
CHAPTER 5. ENVIRONMENT AND MULTI-DOMAIN STATISTICS.....	79
CHAPTER 6. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS MONITORING.....	97
Acronyms	135
Composition of Regional Statistics Committee MIMAROPA.....	141
PSA MIMAROPA RSDP Team	143
PSA MIMAROPA RSDP Sector Specialists	145

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The MIMAROPA Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP) 2023-2029 is a collection of statistical development programs of stakeholders in the region. It aims to assess issues and challenges in the region, identifies priority statistical development activities which will generate high quality local level data and resolve statistical issues at the local level. The MIMAROPA RSDP envisions for a responsive and efficient regional statistical system capable of providing high quality statistical products and services to stakeholders.

MIMAROPA, despite being a unique region having island provinces, has an established functional Regional Statistics Committee (RSC), as its strength, with highly competent members who provide direction and guidance to the regional/local statistics development activities. With the strong, consistent linkage and coordination of RSC member agencies to stakeholders the generation of statistical development programs in the region continuously improve. On the other hand, limited manpower to respond to the increasing demand for statistics is the primary weakness in MIMAROPA alongside with geographical location, budgetary constraints and lack of local level statistics.

The formulation of the MIMAROPA RSDP 2023-2029 is considered an opportunity for the subnational statistical system to support the statistical needs of local development planning in implementation, monitoring and evaluation of programs. Likewise, the availability of modern information technology facilities results to efficient production and dissemination of data.

Each chapter of the MIMAROPA RSDP 2023-2029 features an evaluation of key developments, and issues and concerns encountered by various sectors in terms of data production, dissemination and utilization of statistics, management and coordination, and statistical research and development in the MIMAROPA RSS. Through consultations and meetings with various regional line agencies and local government units, various priority statistical programs, activities and projects were formulated for the period 2023-2029.

This page is intentionally left blank.



CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 About the MIMAROPA RSDP

The MIMAROPA Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP) 2023-2029 is the regional counterpart of the Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP) which is a mechanism for setting the directions, thrusts and priorities of the Philippine Statistical System for the generation and dissemination of statistics. This program defines priority statistical programs and activities to provide vital information support as well as promote efficiency of statistical operations through an optimum use of available resources and adoption of cost-effective measures.

The RSDP is a support document of the Regional Development Plan (RDP) as it supplements the statistical data and information needed in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of programs, especially on the region's commitment to the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) at the local level. It also serves as a tool for integrating and coordinating the statistical activities of the government and enjoins compliance and cooperation among various agencies.



The RSDP's slogan "*Better statistics. Better policies. Better lives.*" reflects a logical progression that underscores the importance of data-driven decision-making in improving quality of life.

Better statistics. This emphasizes the importance of collecting accurate, comprehensive, and high-quality data.

Better policies. When statistics are insightful, policymakers are enabled to craft more informed and effective policies. Better data helps identify needs, evaluate options, and anticipate outcomes, leading to more targeted and impactful policy decisions.

Better lives. Ultimately, better policies, informed by quality data, address pressing issues effectively achieving the quality life of all individuals and communities.

1.2. Regional Statistical Framework

MIMAROPA Region needs strong coordination mechanisms to oversee and guide the statistical agencies and local government units in the region in achieving an orderly system capable of providing timely, accurate and useful data for the government and the public, especially for planning and decision-making.

1.2.1. The Subnational Statistical System

The Philippine Statistical System (PSS) is the government-wide system in providing statistical information and services to the public. As stipulated in Section 4 of Republic Act 10625, the PSS shall consist of statistical organizations at all administrative levels, the personnel therein, and the PSDP. This includes a policy-making body, a coordinating body with capacity to undertake primary data collection, a statistical research and training institute, and all executive departments, bureaus, offices, agencies and instrumentalities of the national and local government, and government-owned and controlled corporations and their subsidiaries that are engaged in statistical activities as their primary function or as part of their administrative or regulatory functions (Figure 1).

The establishment of the Subnational Statistical System (SSS) plays a very important role in the PSS in response to the needs of the government and policy-makers for timely and relevant statistical data. Structure of the SSS remains decentralized with the statistical activities undertaken by all government offices/units.

The SSS is composed of all statistical organizations at the subnational level that establish statistical framework to support the statistical needs of local development planning. Generation of statistical data are undertaken by these organizations either as their primary or secondary function. The personnel therein, the subnational statistical programs and a policy making and coordinating body is also part of the system. The basic components of the PSS are adopted for the structure of the SSS (Figure 2).

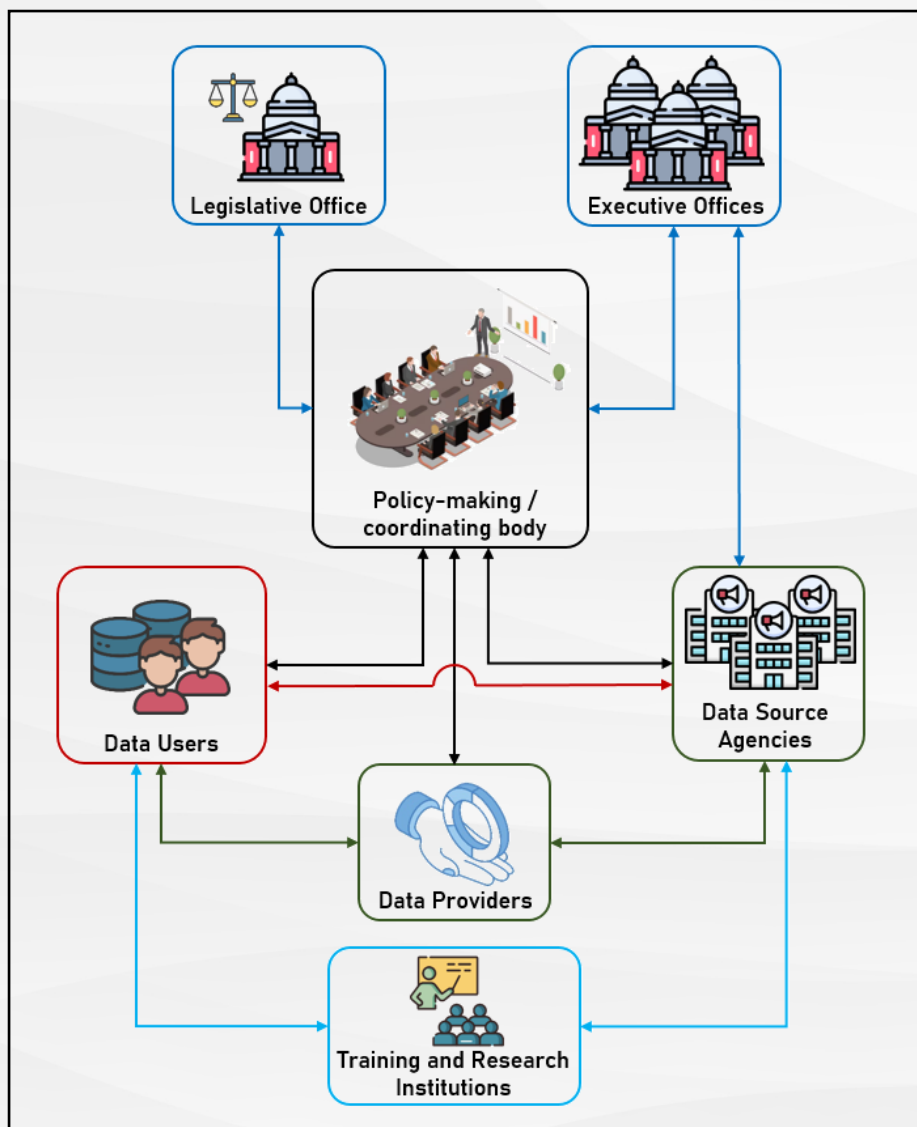


Figure 1. Coordination Framework in the Philippine Statistical System

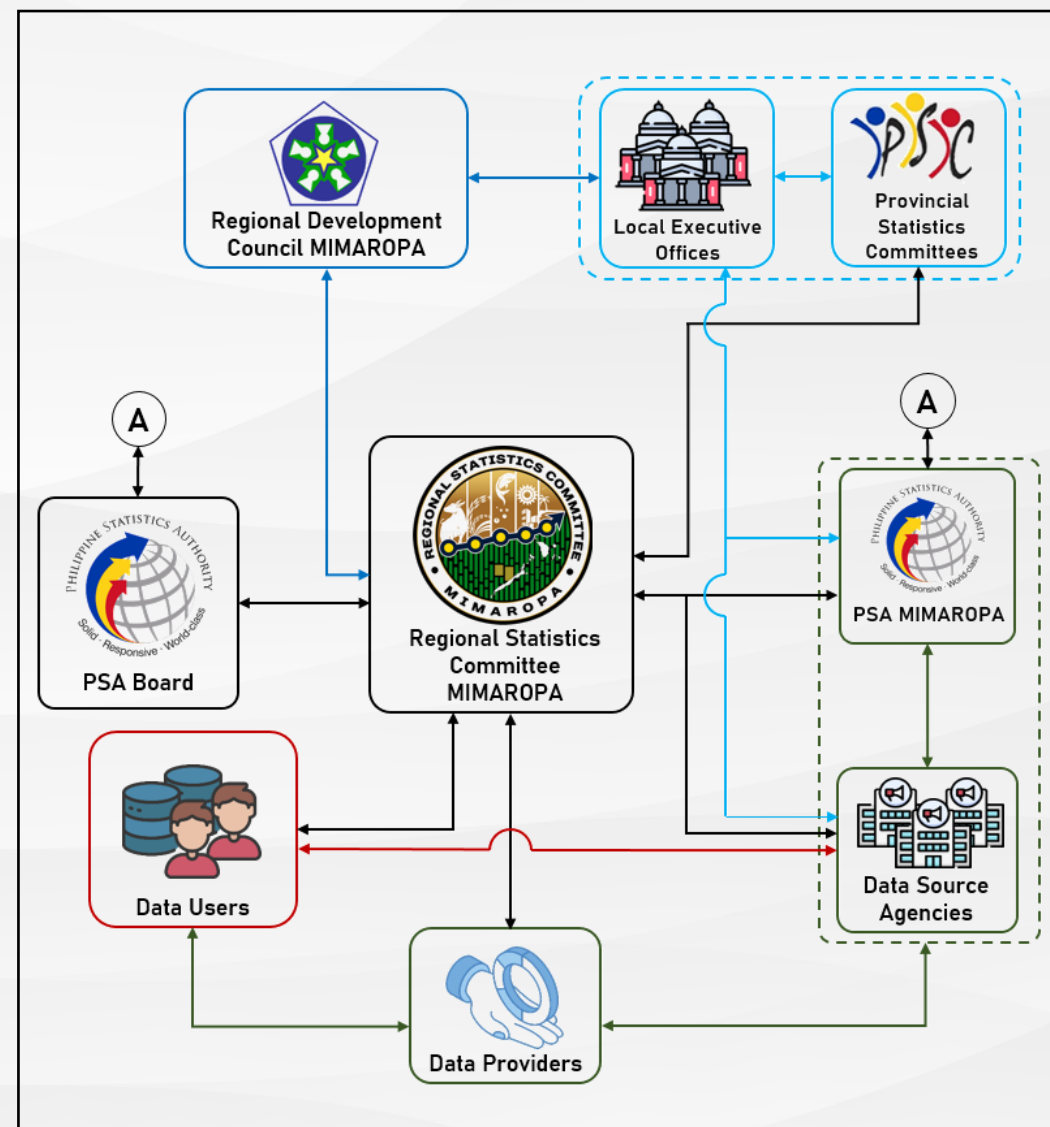


Figure 2. Coordination Framework in the MIMAROPA Regional Statistical System

1.2.2. Regional Statistics Committee

The Regional Statistics Committee (RSC) is the highest policy-making and coordinating body on statistical matters in the region. It was created through PSA Board Resolution No. 5, s. 2015 which mandates the PSA Board to establish RSC to provide direction and guidance to regional/local statistics development activities. The committee aims to strengthen the capability of the SSS in producing and disseminating timely, reliable and relevant data and prescribes appropriate frameworks for the improvement of statistical coordination up to the LGU levels.

The committee is mandated to create technical working groups to attend to technical issues and problems and set priority on statistical activities. Committee work includes the resolution of issues, formulation/adoption of policies, establishment of linkages among government and non-government agencies and the promotion of statistical awareness among the citizenries. The Statistical Operations and Coordination Division (SOCD) in the Regional Statistical Services Office (RSSO) of the PSA serves as the technical secretariat of the RSC.

The powers and functions of RSC MIMAROPA as stipulated in the PSA Board Resolution No. 5, s. 2015 are as follows:

- a) Oversee the implementation in the regions of policy decisions made by the PSA Board and the adoption of prescribed statistical standard methodologies and classification systems,
- b) Formulate statistical policies designed to resolve local statistical issues and recommend workable schemes towards improvement of local level statistics,
- c) Institute measures to strengthen the statistical capability of the local statistical system including the personnel thereof,
- d) Elevate to the PSA Board statistical matters which cannot be resolved at the local level,
- e) Create interagency statistical working groups, as the need arises, that could attend to technical issues and problems and supervise the activities of these working groups,
- f) Meet at least once a quarter, at such date, time and place it may decide, and
- g) Submit periodic reports to the PSA.

As of December 2023, the RSC MIMAROPA is composed of the following agencies:

Chairperson: National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA)

Vice Chairperson: Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

Members:

Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP)
Bureau of Local Government and Finance (BLGF)
Cooperative Development Authority (CDA)
Commission on Higher Education (CHED)
Department of Agriculture (DA)
Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR)
Department of Budget and Management (DBM)
Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)
Department of Education (DepEd)
Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG)
Department of Health (DOH)
Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE)
Department of Science and Technology (DOST)
Department of Tourism (DOT)

Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)
Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)
Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)
National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP)
Philippine Information Agency (PIA)
Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA)
Mindoro State University (MinSU)
Provincial Planning and Development Offices (PPDOs):
Marinduque
Occidental Mindoro
Oriental Mindoro
Palawan
Romblon

1.2.3. Regional Development Council

The Regional Development Council (RDC) was established through Letter of Implementation No. 22 issued on 31 December 1972. Its present constitutional foundation rests on article X, Section 14 of the 1987 Philippine Constitution.

To carry out this provision, Executive Order (EO) 308, s. 1987 was issued to reorganize the RDC. With the issuance of EO 325 on 12 April 1996, the RDCs were further strengthened to make it more responsive to development in socio-political fields and to ensure sustainable and broad-based development process.

The RDC is the primary institution to coordinate and to set the direction of all economic and social development in the region. It serves as a forum where local initiatives can be related and integrated with national development activities.

The RDC MIMAROPA was first organized on 24 June 2002 through EO 103, s. 2002 that divides Region IV into Region IV-A (CALABARZON) and Region IV-B (MIMAROPA) and transferring the province of Aurora to Region III. The separation aimed to fast track the growth and development of the MIMAROPA Region. Pursuant to the Republic Act 10879, the MIMAROPA Region was established to further enhance

intergovernmental relations for efficient and effective delivery of services.

1.2.4. Philippine Statistics Authority

The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) serves as the central statistical authority of the Philippine government on primary data collection. The PSA conducts statistical surveys on all aspects of socioeconomic life, collaborates with regional line agencies in the collection, compilation, maintenance and dissemination of statistical information, and coordinates with LGUs on the promotion and adoption of statistical standards. The agency is also responsible for carrying out, enforcing and administering civil registration and national identification functions.

1.2.5. Regional Line Agencies

The regional line agencies (RLAs) produce respective statistics in line with their agency mandates. The city and provincial field offices generate and collect data and submit these to their respective regional offices. In turn, RLAs consolidate these data and submit them to the national offices for further consolidation. For agencies affected by devolution like DA, DSWD, DENR

and DOH, the LGUs are expected to submit provincial / municipal reports to the RLAs. Some of the statistics produced by RLAs are also compiled by the PSA, one of which is the Regional Social and Economic Trends (RSET), a compendium of local level statistics which has proved to be useful for planning and decision-making and for setting policies towards effective governance and improved service delivery at the local level.

1.2.6. Local Government Units

The LGUs play an important role in the local statistical system. Executive and legislative offices provide budget for statistical activities of the LGUs. They produce and generate data through their administrative reporting system and utilize it with the data from national line agencies in the formulation, implementation and monitoring of their development plans, projects and activities. As mentioned earlier, another significant role of LGUs in the local statistical system is the generation of data on devolved activities. LGUs are beginning to assume greater responsibility in the formulation of development plans and administration of services such as the social welfare, health programs, agricultural projects, public works and infrastructure, housing and environmental concerns.

1.2.7. Provincial Statistics Committees

The Provincial Statistics Committees (PSCs) serve as the counterpart of RSC in providing direction and guidance to the local statistical development activities and in serving as venue for discussion and resolution of sub-regional statistical matters. The PSC shall formulate statistical policies designed to solve local statistical issues and recommend workable schemes towards the improvement of local level statistics.

1.2.8. Data Users

Data users are the people who utilize statistics such as planners, researchers, students, investors and policymakers. Mass media, which behave as medium of disseminating statistical information with the general public as audience, are considered as data users.

1.2.9. Data Providers

Data providers are persons, respondents, clients or institutions from whom the data are being collected by the producers.

1.3. Formulation of the MIMAROPA RSDP

The formulation of the MIMAROPA RSDP starts at the regional level with the assessment of the previous RSDP 2018-2023. The PSA MIMAROPA lead in the assessment of the four sectors namely, Regional Statistical System (RSS)-wide concerns, Social statistics, Economic statistics, and Multi-domain statistics on their accomplishments, recent developments and challenges, and come up with statistical development programs (SDPs).

Some of the major developments that were considered in the formulation process include:

- MIMAROPA Regional Development Plan 2023-2028,
- AmBisyon Natin 2040,
- Localization of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs),
- Core Regional Indicators System (CoRe-IS),
- implementation of the Statistical Standard Classification Systems and the Statistical Survey Review and Clearance System,
- data evolution such as administrative-based data, existing registers, and open data initiatives of PSA, and
- responsive data ecosystem in the MIMAROPA Region.

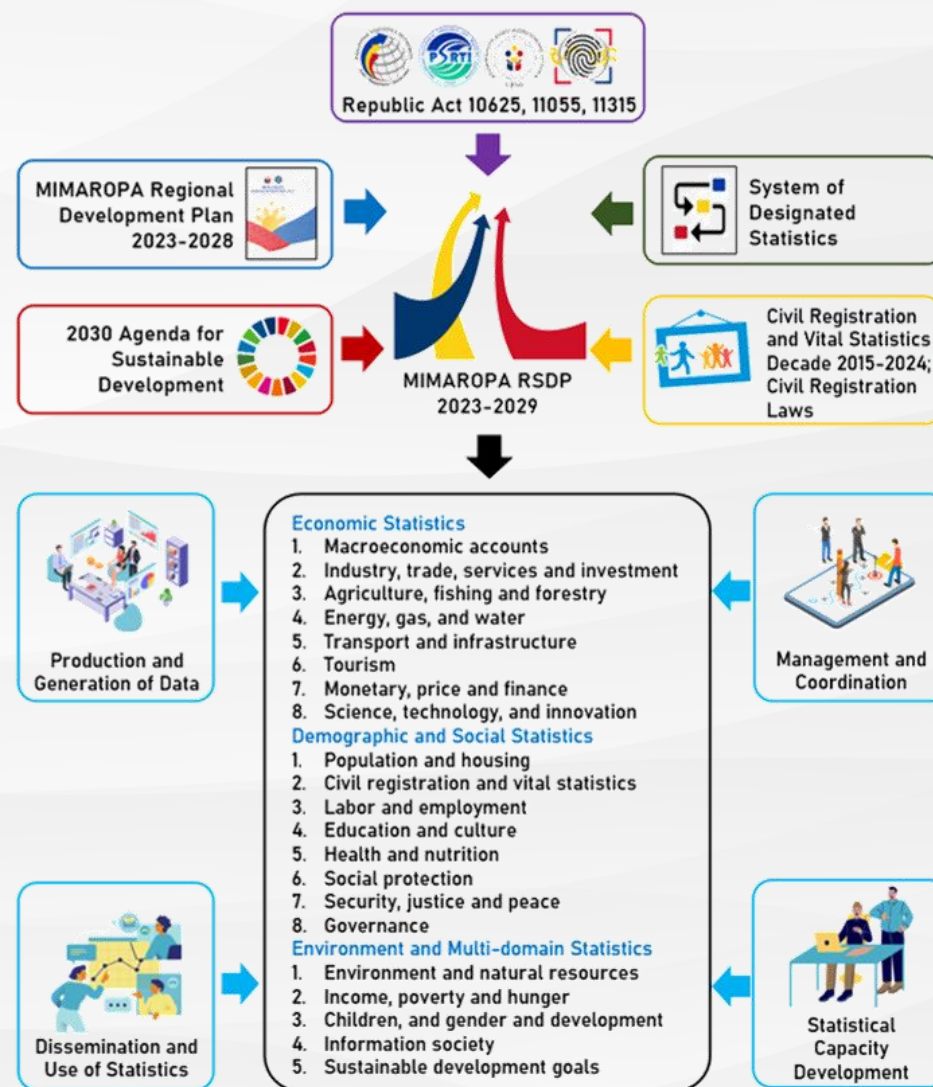


Figure 3. RSDP Design Framework

Regional Line Agencies (RLAs), Academe, and other data providers shall incorporate statistical development programs and projects in their annual Work and Financial Plans. The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) shall provide technical assistance in the preparation of statistical programs of LGUs and RLAs.

PSA MIMAROPA shall compile and prepare consolidated RSDP and align program thrusts with the RDP, while RSC MIMAROPA shall review and approve the RSDP of MIMAROPA.

1.4. Strategic Framework



Vision

By 2029, the MIMAROPA Regional Statistical System is a responsive, relevant, and well-coordinated that provides quality statistics for evidence-based planning and decision-making towards improved and sustained quality of life for all.



Mission

The MIMAROPA Regional Statistical System is committed to provide adequate, relevant, reliable, and timely statistics for equitable development towards improved quality of life of the MIMAROPAns.

Goals



Accurate, relevant, timely, reliable, and accessible statistics for evidence-based decisions and policies.



Increased awareness, understanding, appreciation, utilization, and trust of the general public on statistics.



Strategies

Goal 1

- Improvement of the generation of relevant, timely, and quality statistics to address recent developments and emerging statistical demands.
- Strengthening of the data ecosystem to include enhancement of administrative-based data, citizen-generated data and big data as possible sources of official statistics.
- Investment in necessary statistical resources and program.

Goal 2

- Strengthening data dissemination and advocacy of statistics through conduct of press conferences, use of various social media platforms and communications technology resources, and simplify statistical terms to be understood by ordinary people.
- Advocacy on the utilization of statistics for the formulation and implementation of policies and programs.
- Conduct of more consultation workshops and users' fora to improve appreciation of statistics.
- Strengthening mechanisms on data privacy / security to enhance the trust of data users.

Both Goals 1 and 2

- Enhancement of the management and harmonization of the PSS to uphold the promotion of quality statistics.
- Creating more capacity development programs to support existing human resources in the PSS as well as data users and stakeholders for better generation, dissemination and utilization of statistics.
- Maximizing the use of ICT, i.e., online data portal and reporting systems, to improve accessibility and utilization of data.
- Strengthening institutional linkages between the national and local governments for the generation and utilization of local and national statistics.



CHAPTER 2

REGIONAL STATISTICAL SYSTEM-WIDE CONCERNS

2.1. Overview

The MIMAROPA Region, being continuously challenged by its unique geography, responded to the need for statistical data at the local level. Notwithstanding the inadequate manpower of statisticians, the regional statistical system has equipped capable, competent, enthusiastic and efficient employees who are eager to become skilled at statistics in order to improve delivery of statistical products and services.

Furthermore, the provision of modernized equipment including up to date software applications shows the region's enduring commitment in providing quality data to its stakeholders. Different RLAs and LGUs have also developed or maintain databanks/databases and websites intended to guarantee availability of the data from these agencies.

2.2. Production and Generation of Data

The demand for data to support development planning, implementation and monitoring of programs and projects at the local level has increased nowadays. Statistical data are much appreciated by general users when these are delivered as relevant, reliable and timely. Quality statistics are reference of evidence-based decisions, policies, projects and programs.

The strategic priorities on data production are the following:

1. Generation of timely, reliable and quality statistics that address information needs of local stakeholders using internationally recognized statistical standards, systems and methodologies

Statistical data undergo different phases of production before it reaches the public. These production phases include data collection including supervision on the procedural concepts, manual and machine processing, evaluation, validation, and analysis.

The PSA signifies its commitment to provide timely, reliable and quality statistics for the public in compliance with international and national statistical standards and classifications systems/frameworks. The generation of local level data was made through the pilot estimation of the 2018-2020 Provincial Product Account (PPA) of Marinduque, Occidental Mindoro, Oriental Mindoro, Palawan, Romblon and the City of Puerto Princesa and was disseminated to the public last December 2021.

The estimation of the economic performance of every province and highly urbanized city (HUC) in MIMAROPA is now being conducted annually.

2. Generation of relevant socio-economic and environmental statistics that will address the data demands of stakeholders

Considering the growing demand for socio-economic statistics, the following surveys are continuously conducted by PSA such as the Labor Force Survey (LFS), Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES), Annual Survey on Philippine Business and Industry (ASPBI), Quarterly Survey on Philippine Business and Industry (QSPBI), Monthly Integrated Survey of Selected Industries (MISSI), Producer Price Survey (PPS) and Price Surveys.

In addition, regular conduct of production surveys on agricultural sector includes the Palay and Corn Production Surveys (PCPS), Monthly Palay and Corn Situation Reporting System (MPCRS), Crops Production Survey (CrPS), Backyard Livestock and Poultry Survey (BLPS), Commercial Livestock and Poultry Survey (CLPS), Quarterly Aquaculture Survey (QAqS), Quarterly Commercial Fishery Survey (QCFS), Quarterly Inland Municipal Fishery Survey (QIMFS), and Quarterly Municipal Fishery Survey (QMFS).

Since April 2023, PCPS included farm price questions to all sample farming households across all provinces in the region in line with the PSA Board Resolution No.

03, s. 2020. Farm prices are determined at the farm or first point of sale transaction.

Further, the release of 2019 Regional Compendium of Environment Statistics (RCES) MIMAROPA is in response to the increased demand for environmental information brought by accelerated growth in the economy and its effect on the environment in the



country. Moreover, the release by PSA RSSO MIMAROPA of the 2020 Provincial Socio-Economic Profile, and the release by all provincial offices of PSA RSSO MIMAROPA of the 2021 Countryside-in-Figures are in response to the increased demand of socio-economic data by researchers and other stakeholders at the local level.



3. Utilization of new and updated systems, facilities and technologies to improve generation of statistics and provision of statistical information

The PSA employed the Computer-aided Personal Interview (CAPI) through the use of tablets in the following surveys: LFS, FIES, National Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS), 2021 Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS), 2022 Women and ICT Development Index (WIDI) Survey, 2022 Household Survey on Domestic Visitors (HSDV), 2022 Survey on Costs and Returns on Palay Production, and Price Surveys. With the CAPI, data are captured in electronic forms for easier collection, transfer, tabulation, processing, and it also makes data available the soonest.

During the 2020 Census of Population and Housing (2020 CPH), Marinduque was chosen to utilize CAPI. Since the data collection phase was undertaken during the height of the COVID-19 pandemic, other alternative method in data collection were used such as the Paper and Telephone Interview (PATI) and the Computer-aided Web Interview (CAWI) techniques on top of the traditional face-to-face interview and self-administered questionnaire methods.

Furthermore, in the undertaking of the 2022 Census of Agriculture and Fisheries (2022 CAF), the CAPI technique was implemented on a full scale. Geographic Information System (GIS) technology was integrated in the system installed on tablets for listing and mapping of building structures, housing units and households.

2.3. Dissemination and Utilization of Statistics

Statistical data are references indispensable to policy, program and decision-makers to come up with national and local as well as international evidence-based policies and programs. Hence, dissemination of statistical data must cross in all levels.

1. Educate users and advocate importance and relevance of statistics to maximize usage of statistical information

The National Statistics Month (NSM) was declared to be celebrated every month of October pursuant to Presidential Proclamation No. 647 in 1991 in recognition of the importance played by statistics in planning, policy formulation, and decision-making both in the government and private sectors.

During the celebration of NSM, various activities were conducted by the PSA RSSO MIMAROPA with its partner RLAs and LGUs and is actively supported by the academe, media and the private sector. The annual celebration of the NSM aims to: a) promote, enhance, and instill nationwide awareness and appreciation of the importance and value of statistics to the different sectors of society, and b) elicit the

cooperation and support of the general public in upgrading the quality and standards of statistics in the country.

In addition, PSA MIMAROPA and its partner RLAs and LGUs joined the celebration of the World Statistics Day (WSD) on 20 October 2020 pursuant to PSA Board Resolution No. 7, s. 2020. The theme “Connecting the world with data we can trust,” reflects on the importance of trust, authoritative data, innovation, and the public good in national statistical systems. The WSD 2020 is global collaborative endeavor and organized under the guidance of the United Nations Statistical Commission.

2. Improvement of accessibility, dissemination and communication of statistics through conduct of advocacy activities, statistical appreciation seminars, consultative meetings, dissemination fora for the public and the media, conferences, and timely release of statistical reports/articles/press releases

More official statistics have been published by RLAs and LGUs with the aid of both print and broadcast media. To reach a much wider audience, the posting

of statistics through the agency's official social media has been heavily utilized. Most of the region's government agencies have operational websites and databases with updated open data that are accessible on-line.

Information dissemination fora, press conferences, and other advocacy activities and campaigns are also conducted by PSA to disseminate relevant results of statistical surveys and censuses to the public. These include data dissemination on the results of 2018 Census of Philippine Business and Industry (CPBI), 2020 CPH, NDHS, and Poverty Statistics, dissemination of Core Regional Indicators and Core Regional Sustainable Development Goals Indicators, the conduct of annual news conference on the performance of MIMAROPA Region's economy, the monthly press conferences on the Consumer Price Index, and respondents' forum on the Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry (ASPBI) and Quarterly Survey of Philippine Business and Industry (QSPBI). Said dissemination undertakings have been

integrated with on-line dissemination through video conferencing (eg. Zoom, Cisco Webex and Google Meet) and streaming live through Facebook.

3. Establishment of central facility and integrated portal of statistics available for statistics users

Various survey results are accessible on-line through the PSA OpenStat (<https://openstat.psa.gov.ph/>). On the other hand, results from censuses such as population and housing, agriculture and fisheries, and the business and industry can be found at the website of PSA (<https://psa.gov.ph/>).

Meanwhile at PSA RSSO MIMAROPA, library or information center serves as a one-stop-shop of services and printed statistical products including yearbooks, journals and books of different censuses and surveys, other statistical publications received from the PSA Central Office, and other partner agencies.

2.4. Management and Coordination

The MIMAROPA RSDP acknowledges the significance of institutional mechanisms designed to manage and coordinate statistical operations in the government. Policies, strategic plans and programs, and advocacy strategies are statistical mechanisms that are crucial in management and coordination to generate and disseminate quality, timely and reliable statistics in support to local development. To effectively address the growing data needs, the regional statistical system must continuously strive to proactively coordinate with stakeholders and successfully manage statistical processes.

The program priorities on management and coordination are as follows:

1. Enhancement and strengthening of mechanisms and systems for statistics generation and dissemination by creating statistical structure of the organization

The Regional Statistics Committees (RSC) were established following the issuance of PSA Board Resolution No. 5, s. 2015. With this, the RSC MIMAROPA was founded on 08 July 2015. This committee, being the highest policy-making and decision-making body in the region, is tasked to provide direction to the local statistical development activities and serve as policy-making body on statistical issues and matters at the regional level.

To have a better support for the data needs of the committee and to further improve statistical planning and coordination, RSC MIMAROPA extended its membership by including the Provincial Planning and Development Offices of Marinduque, Occidental Mindoro, Palawan and Romblon as additional members of the committee through RSC Resolution No. 2018-02. Subsequently, the inclusion of MIMAROPA Regional Offices of the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) and the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) in the committee is pursuant to RSC Resolution No. 2018-05, and the inclusion of the Philippine Information

Agency (PIA) MIMAROPA by virtue of RSC Resolution No. 2019-05.

Through RSC Resolution No. 2019-03, the creation of Provincial Statistics Committees in each province in the region. Hence, the coordination between PSA, the provincial counterpart of its partner RLAs and LGUs were strengthened.

2. Establishment of partnerships and coordination with local/regional/national government agencies, in the implementation of statistical development programs

The following are the coordination activities initiated by RSC MIMAROPA to all RLAs, GOCCs and LGUs in MIMAROPA through some RSC Resolutions:

- a) Enjoining national and local government entities in the MIMAROPA Region to establish statistical units/positions under RSC Resolution No. 2019-04
- b) Request support in data collection for the estimation of Gross Regional Domestic Product (RSC Resolution No. 2017-03) and the compilation of the Regional Accounts of the Philippines (RSC Resolution No. 2022-01)

c) Request support in the data collection for the regular updating of Core Regional Indicators System (RSC Resolution No. 2019-07), Core Regional Sustainable Development Goals Indicators (RSC Resolution No. 2019-08), sex-disaggregated data through Women and Men in MIMAROPA (RSC Resolution No. 2019-09), annual compilation of the MIMAROPA Regional Social and Economic Trends (RSC Resolution Nos. 2019-10 and 2021-06)

d) Enjoining support of LGUs, RLAs and the private sector in data collection for the generation of Provincial Product Accounts (PPA) by through RSC Resolution Nos. 2021-02 and 2022-02

e) Enjoining support of LGUs, RLAs and other stakeholders in the conduct and publication of Socio-economic Profile of all provinces in the MIMAROPA Region through RSC Resolution No. 2021-03

Other partnership and coordination matters that are helpful in the implementation of statistical development programs in the region includes the attendance of PSA representatives to inter-agency meetings, membership to other RLAs committees, and commendation given to partner agencies through NSM awards. Conversely, by virtue of RSC

Resolution Nos. 2018-07, 2019-11, 2021-04, 2022-09 and 2023-10, these member agencies together with LGUs and local media support the celebration of NSM through the following activities:

- a) Promotion of annual NSM Celebration through airing on radio and cable stations, and hanging of streamers/tarpaulins at strategic areas,
- b) Press conferences, symposia and awareness campaigns, data dissemination activities,
- c) Various trainings and lecture series on basic statistics and ICT,
- d) Poster-making, infographics, video graphics, essay writing, and slogan contests,
- e) Statistical exhibits, and quiz contests, and
- g) Tree planting activity.

Furthermore, all members of RSC are enjoined to participate in and support the conduct of the following statistical surveys conducted by PSA, namely: quarterly Consumer Expectations Survey (Resolution Nos. 2019-13), quarterly LFS (Resolution Nos. 2019-12 and 2019-15), Survey on Overseas Filipinos (Resolution Nos. 2019-12), 2019 FLEMMS (Resolution

No. 2019-16), 2020 CPH (Resolution No. 2019-14), 2022 Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS) Nationwide Rollout (Resolution No. 2022-04), 2023 CBMS of Calapan City in Oriental Mindoro and Paluan in Occidental Mindoro (Resolution No. 2023-09).

3. Enhancement and strengthening of mechanisms and systems for statistics generation by employment of statisticians and statistical practitioners

The PSA opened statistical positions for the regional offices deemed necessary to fill the gap of the needed personnel in its statistical operations. As of 2023, PSA MIMAROPA welcomed a set of newly hired permanent employees and congratulated promoted permanent employees. Contract of Service employees are further hired to fill-up of remaining vacant positions.

4. Implementation of effective statistical policies, coordination and monitoring systems of statistical programs and activities at the local levels

By virtue of RSC Resolution No. 2019-04, partner RLAs and LGUs in the MIMAROPA Region were enjoined to establish statistical positions and record all inventory

of statistical personnel and other personnel who has been delegated with statistical duties.

To ensure that data at the local level follows statistical standards through uniform and comparable statistical data produced by LGUs, RSC has approved Resolution No. 2019-06 to adopt the standard classification systems maintained by PSA. These include the Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC), Philippine Standard Occupational Classification (PSOC), Philippine Standard Classification of Education (PSCED), Philippine Standard Geographic Code (PSGC), Philippine Standard Commodity

Classification (PSCC), Philippine Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (PCOICOP), and Philippine Central Product Classification (PCPC).

PSA MIMAROPA has an active membership of various regional and provincial committees hosted by national government agencies and LGUs. This is a crucial role of the PSA regional office since statistics is needed in measuring and evaluating progress of different projects, performances and activities of the each concerned government agency.

2.5. Statistical Capacity Development

An efficient and effective statistical system needs to be equipped with a strong statistical research and development (R&D) culture. Statistical R&D is primarily undertaken to further improve some aspects or the entire process of statistical data production.

A need to invest in the continuous career advancement, training and development programs of employees and statisticians is a must to any organization to upgrade the delivery of statistics. The

capability of human resources to undertake statistical work is likewise vital in the delivery of timely, reliable and quality statistics.

Strategic priorities on statistical capacity development include the following:

1. Implement appropriate policies to develop and improve statistical data generation and coordination at the local levels

2. Implementation of proactive information dissemination, education and advocacy programs and activities to strengthen appreciation on the value, relevance and use of statistics

To carry-out proactive dissemination of results of censuses and surveys, the PSA RSSO MIMAROPA and its Provincial Statistical Offices have strengthened its coordination with the local media such as local radio and television stations.

In addition, the continuous updating of contents including, but not limited to, Press Releases and Special Releases, infographics, social cards and AVPs derived from the results of censuses and surveys and other statistical activities were posted in the website and official Facebook account of PSA RSSO MIMAROPA. Hence, the appreciation of the public is encouraged on the use, value and relevance of statistics.

3. Identification of best practices in statistical coordination and mechanism for data collection and generation

The contribution of each RSC member agency is acknowledged in terms of their support to the activities of PSA RSSO MIMAROPA. Ten most responsive agencies were awarded plaques of commendation during the NSM closing ceremonies until 2019. With the approval of RSC Resolution No. 2020-02, PSA RSSO MIMAROPA has been commending its partner RLAs, LGUs and data producing agencies on the following four categories: a) timely data provision, b) achievement of statistical development activities, c) support to the annual NSM celebration, and d) support to PSA-initiated activities (excluding NSM).

4. Posting/placement/hiring of statisticians, practitioners and experts to do statistics-related tasks

Vacant positions are filled up in PSA MIMAROPA through promoting permanent employees and hiring of Job Order and/or new permanent employees.

5. Provision of capacity building activities for the statistical workforce, data producers and providers through continuous professional development to uplift their level of knowledge on statistics

Heads of all RLAs and LGUs in the MIMAROPA Region have sent their officials and representatives to actively participate in various trainings and workshops conducted by the Philippine Statistical Research and Training Institute (PSRTI) on but not limited to the statistical data management, statistical analysis and modeling, sampling and survey design, data visualization, effective presentation, technical writing, and other special topics in statistics such as statistics in impact evaluation of projects, statistics in program

monitoring and evaluation, statistics in policy analysis, GIS and data analysis, and gender statistics.

In addition, the PSAI promotes the importance and contribution of statistics and enhances the capacities of statisticians through trainings and annual statistics conventions.

6. Strengthening the agencies, local government units and institutions by establishing statistical mechanisms, facilities and data generation systems and technologies to enable them to produce and disseminate quality statistics



CHAPTER 3

➤ ECONOMIC STATISTICS

3.1. Overview

Economic sector plays a vital role in the region's development. This sector is responsible for the production of primary data on the following: a) macroeconomic accounts, b) agriculture and fisheries, c) industry, trade, services and investment, d) transportation and infrastructure, e) money, prices and financial statistics, f) science, technology and innovation, g) tourism, and h) energy and water resources. Data generated from this sector helps policymakers, business, and analysts in identifying the needs, setting goals and monitoring progress.

Generally, economic statistics concerns with collection, processing, compilation, dissemination and analysis of economic data. The importance of timely and reliable statistics is critical for creating and sustaining economic development.

3.2. Key Developments

The following were the major developments made on economic statistics from 2018 to 2023:

3.2.1. Production and Generation of Data

MIMAROPA Region is one of the three (3) regions in the country that responds to the call for a sub-regional data with the establishment of the Provincial Product Accounts (PPA) in 2021. Various activities were conducted such as but not limited to workshops on the finalization of estimates, preparation of IEC

materials, and the conduct of dissemination forum by provinces and highly urbanized city.

Drafting of the Tourism Satellite Accounts (TSA) of the MIMAROPA Region. Various activities were conducted such as but not limited to the capacity development

on compilation of Subnational TSA and Related Indicators for Luzon Cluster, consultative meetings on data assessment and validation of estimates

Creation of the list of Top 25 establishments and list of all establishments by Industrial Section in the MIMAROPA Region

Use of Geotagging in the monitoring productivity of lands awarded to Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries (ARBs)

Development of eTourlista by DOST MIMAROPA as the management information system in collecting tourism-related statistics for DOT MIMAROPA

Development and maintenance of a management information system in fast-tracking the collection and processing of administrative-based data such as:

- a) Legal Case Management System by DAR MIMAROPA,
- b) Electronic Business Information System by DTI MIMAROPA,
- c) Enhanced Business Permits and Licensing System by DICT MIMAROPA

Implementation of the data collection on the Cities and Municipalities Competitiveness Index by DTI MIMAROPA

Use of database in monitoring registration of establishments and creation of database using Google spreadsheets to easily access data of information

3.2.2. Dissemination and Utilization of Statistics

Earlier release of the Regional Accounts of MIMAROPA that shows its economic performance in terms of GRDP and GRDE from July of April

Conduct of dissemination forum on PPA by provinces and highly urbanized city

Conduct of a monthly press briefing on inflation with media and partner RLAs and LGUs by PSA RSSO MIMAROPA and its Provincial Statistical Offices

Conduct of regional dissemination forum on establishment-based data based on the results of ASPBI and ULE with partner RLAs (NEDA MIMAROPA and DTI MIMAROPA), and Municipal Treasurers and

Business Permit and Licensing Officers (BPLOs) from various LGUs as participants

Conduct of dissemination forum on the top 25 establishments by industry sector with Municipal Treasurers and BPLOs from various LGUs as participants, and NEDA MIMAROPA and DTI MIMAROPA as discussant and reactors, respectively

Conduct of various respondents' fora on ASPBI and QSPBI by Provincial Statistical Offices in the region

3.2.3. Management and Coordination

Creation of Census Coordinating Boards the Census of Agriculture and Fisheries (CAF) at the regional, provincial and city/municipal levels

Support by RSC MIMAROPA on the data provision in the compilation of the subnational TSA (RSC Resolution Nos. 2023-02 and 2023-11)

Consultation workshop with stakeholders in Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry Sector as input in the

compilation of PPA and Regional Performance of Agriculture

Conduct of consultation workshop and briefing with stakeholders in relation to the undertaking of PPA by province and highly urbanized city

3.2.4. Statistical Capacity Development

Advocacy and capacity development activities on 2009 PSIC to RSC member agencies, other partner RLAs, and provincial LGUs. This also includes training / briefing on the 2019 Updates to the 2009 PSIC by PSA Provincial Offices to those city/municipal LGUs belonging to their jurisdiction.

Regular conduct on workshops on the preparation of IEC materials on the results of MIMAROPA Region's GRDE and GRDP

Conduct of capacity development activities to provincial staff and hired personnel in the preparation of IEC materials on the results of PPA of all provinces and highly urbanized city within the region

3.3. Issues and Challenges

The following are some challenges identified by MIMAROPA RSC member agencies and other data producing agencies:

1. Adoption of the standard classification systems by all government agencies such as the Philippine Standard Industrial Classification (PSIC) and the Philippine Standard Occupational Classification (PSOC)
2. Absence of a directive for all agencies to adhere to data standards for administrative data
3. Overlapping mandates of various reporting agencies that resulted to confusion or inconsistencies on the data they generated
4. No common methodology used in data gathering
5. Lack of local level statistics
6. Difficulty in identifying proxy indicators with regional and sub-regional data for some SDG indicators
7. Demand for a more granular and regularly released data to address the lack of local level statistics
8. Ensuring the confidentiality of sensitive economic data is crucial, especially when dealing with individual or establishment-based data
9. Gaining access to reliable data sources can be difficult, especially in less transparent economies
10. Inefficient or outdated data management systems can hinder data collection and analysis
11. Limited number of personnel who were graduate of a degree in Statistics
12. Some statistical item positions were abolished particularly in the municipal level
13. Lack of training on basic statistics for those employees who are not Statistics graduate but are assigned to the Statistical Unit of their respective offices and have no experience doing job related to statistics
14. Huge budget is required to conduct statistical activities given the geographic location of the region

3.4. Statistical Programs and Activities

To address the abovementioned issues and concerns, different statistical programs and activities have been identified:

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Output Indicator	Lead Implementing Agency or Unit	Target Year of Implementation
Production and generation of data	Enhancing the list of Top 25 establishments and list of all establishments by Industrial Section through the inclusion of the Informal Sector	Number of LGUs complied with the submission of the enhanced list of establishments	PSA MIMAROPA	2023
	Compilation of Provincial Product Accounts	Number of dissemination fora conducted	PSA MIMAROPA	2023
	Harmonization of LGUs List of Business Registers and PSA List of Establishments	Number of LGUs complied with harmonized list of business establishments	PSA MIMAROPA, DILG MIMAROPA, LGUs	2025
	Compilation of the Core Regional Indicators (CoRe-IS): Economic Sector	Number of indicators with updated data	PSA MIMAROPA	2023

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Output Indicator	Lead Implementing Agency or Unit	Target Year of Implementation
	Compilation of the annual Regional Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Watch	One updated Regional SDG Watch per year	PSA MIMAROPA	2024
	Compilation of Subnational Tourism Satellite Accounts	One publication released	PSA MIMAROPA, DOT MIMAROPA	2023 – 2026
	Generation of data for the Economic Indicators by province and year towards estimation of the Economic Performance of the MIMAROPA Region and its provinces and highly urbanized city	Number of source agencies with submitted data	RSC MIMAROPA, SUCs, LGUs	2024 – 2029
Dissemination and utilization of statistics	Conduct of monthly regional Press Conference on Inflation	Number of press conferences conducted; Number of media personnel participated	PSA MIMAROPA	2024 – 2029
Management and coordination of the RSS	Strengthening local level statistical coordination on tourism statistics	Creation of TWG on tourism statistics; Number of conducted meetings	PSA MIMAROPA, RSC MIMAROPA	2023

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Output Indicator	Lead Implementing Agency or Unit	Target Year of Implementation
	Advocacy on the adoption / implementation of standard statistical classification systems	Number of trainings, workshops, and advocacy activities conducted	PSA MIMAROPA	2023
Statistical capacity development	Conduct of capacity development program for LGUs on the adoption of standard classification systems	Number capacity development programs conducted; Number of participants	PSA MIMAROPA, DICT MIMAROPA, PSRTI	2024 – 2029
	Strengthening statistical capacity of LGUs for the Institutionalization of Integrated Business Permit Licensing System (i-BPLS)	Number of LGUs participated	DICT MIMAROPA, DILG MIMAROPA, LGUs with assistance of PSA and PSRTI	2023 – 2029
	Capacity development activities on the generation of data inputs to local level accounting	Number capacity development programs conducted; Number of participants	PSA MIMAROPA, LGUs	2023 – 2029

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Output Indicator	Lead Implementing Agency or Unit	Target Year of Implementation
Partnerships and international cooperation	Forging strong partnership and coordination with data sources to enable digitization towards improved Domestic Trade Statistics	Number of meetings conducted	PSA MIMAROPA, PPA-DOTr	2025

The indicative budget, and level of prioritization for each identified statistical development programs (SDP) and activities are presented below:

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Type of SDP	Estimated Budget (in PhP '000)	Prioritization
Production and generation of data	Enhancing the list of Top 25 establishments and list of all establishments by Industrial Section through the inclusion of the Informal Sector	Frameworks, Indicator Systems and Methodologies	300 (Annual)	High
	Compilation of Provincial Product Accounts	Frameworks, Indicator Systems and Methodologies	7,000 * (Annual for five provinces and one highly urbanized city)	High
	Harmonization of LGUs List of Business Registers and PSA List of Establishments	Administrative Data and Registers	450 (Annual)	High

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Type of SDP	Estimated Budget (in PhP '000)	Prioritization
	Compilation of the Core Regional Indicators (CoRe-IS): Economic Sector	Frameworks, Indicator Systems and Methodologies	25 (Annual)	High
	Compilation of the annual Regional Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Watch	Frameworks, Indicator Systems and Methodologies	25 (Annual)	High
	Compilation of Subnational Tourism Satellite Accounts	Frameworks, Indicator Systems and Methodologies	382 (Annual)	High
	Generation of data for the Economic Indicators by province and year towards estimation of the Economic Performance of the MIMAROPA Region and its provinces and highly urbanized city	Frameworks, Indicator Systems and Methodologies	N/A	Low
Dissemination and utilization of statistics	Conduct of monthly regional Press Conference on Inflation	Advocacy, Communication and User Engagement	100 (Annual)	High
Management and	Strengthening local level statistical coordination on tourism statistics	Management and Coordination	75 (Annual)	Medium

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Type of SDP	Estimated Budget (in PhP '000)	Prioritization
coordination of the RSS	Advocacy on the adoption and implementation of standard statistical classification systems	Advocacy, Communication and User Engagement	15 (Annual)	Medium
Statistical capacity development	Conduct of capacity development program for LGUs on the adoption of standard classification systems	Capacity Development	80 (Annual)	High
	Strengthening statistical capacity of LGUs for the Institutionalization of Integrated Business Permit Licensing System (i-BPLS)	Capacity Development	150 (Annual)	Medium
	Capacity development activities on the generation of data inputs to local level accounting	Capacity Development	250 (Annual)	Medium
Partnerships and international cooperation	Forging strong partnership and coordination with data sources to enable digitization towards improved Domestic Trade Statistics	Local Partnerships	50 (Annual)	High

Note: * Funding is taken care by the subject matter division at the PSA Central Office.

3.5. Monitoring of Core Regional Indicators

The quarterly updating of the Core Regional Indicators (CoRe-Is) is pursuant to the PSA Resolution No. 10, s. 2017 and RSC Resolution No. 2019-07. The CoRe-Is constitutes a total of 98 indicators, 30 of which belong to the economic sector.

Indicator	Definition	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
		Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimension
Gross Regional Domestic Expenditure (at current and constant prices)	The expenditure of residents of the region in the domestic territory plus their expenditures in other regions including the rest of the world	NAP	PSA	Annually	Regional	Type of expenditure
Gross Regional Domestic Product (at current and constant prices)	The aggregates of gross value added (GVA) of all resident produce units in the region	NAP	PSA	Annually	Regional	Industry section
Gross regional research & development (R&D) expenditure	Expenses or costs incurred by R&D institutions or unit implementing R&D projects and activities during specific period Total R&D expenditure of R&D institutions located in or operating within a particular region	Compendium of S&T Statistics	DOST	Every 2 years	Regional	Sector (Government , public and private HEIs, private non-profit)

Indicator	Definition	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
		Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimension
Gross regional R&D personnel	Total number of persons engaged in R&D work of an institution that is implementing R&D projects located in the region	Compendium of S&T Statistics	DOST	Every 2 years	Regional	Category (researcher, technician, auxiliary personnel)
Area of farm	Refers to the size or actual measurement of the farm	CrPS	PSA	Annually	Regional, Provincial	Type of crop
Volume of crops production	It is the quantity produced and actually harvested for a particular crop during a reference period. It includes those harvested but damaged, stolen, given away, consumed, given as harvesters and threshers shares, reserved etc. excluded are those produced but not harvested due to low price, lack of demand and force majeure or fortuitous events, etc.	PCPS	PSA	Annually, Quarterly	Regional, Provincial	Palay, corn, major crops
Volume of fishery production	It is the quantity of fish unloaded in the landing center, caught in inland bodies of water and/or harvested/produced from aqua farms; presented in metric tons.	QAqS, QCFS, QIFS, QMFS	PSA	Annually, Quarterly	Regional, Provincial	Type, Species
Volume of livestock production	It refers to the volume of indigenous (local-raised) animals disposed for slaughter plus animals exported or shipped-out	BLPS, CLPS	PSA	Annually, Quarterly	Regional, Provincial	Type, Species

Indicator	Definition	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
		Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimension
	for slaughter both on live weight equivalent.					
Volume of poultry production	It refers to the volume of indigenous (local-raised) animals disposed for slaughter plus animals exported or shipped-out for slaughter both on live weight equivalent.	BLPS, CLPS	PSA	Annually, Quarterly	Regional, Provincial	Type, Species
Consumer price index (CPI)	Indicator of the change in the average prices of a fixed basket of goods and services commonly purchased by household relative to base year	Retail Price Survey	PSA	Annually, Monthly	Regional, Provincial	Major commodity group
Inflation rate	The annual rate of change or the year-on-year change in the CPI	Retail Price Survey	PSA	Annually, Monthly	Regional, Provincial	Major commodity group
Purchasing power of peso	A measure of the real value of the peso in a given period relative to a chosen reference period. It is computed by getting the reciprocal of the CPI and multiplying the result by 100.	Retail Price Survey	PSA	Annually, Monthly	Regional, Provincial	N/A
Bank density ratio	Ratio of the total number of domestic banking offices to the total number of cities and municipalities in the Philippines	Administrative reports	BSP	Annually	Regional, Provincial	Type of bank

Indicator	Definition	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
		Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimension
Total deposit liabilities	Deposits liabilities include a) Demand Deposits, b) Savings Deposits, and c) Time Certificate Deposits.	Administrative reports	BSP	Annually	Regional, Provincial	N/A
Loan portfolio	Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These include a) Loans to BSP b) Interbank Loans c) Loans and receivable- others, and d) Loans and Receivables arising from repurchase agreements (LRARA), net of amortization.	Administrative reports	BSP	Annually	Regional, Provincial	Type of bank
Number of establishments	An establishment is defined as an economic unit under a single ownership or control which engages in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single fixed location. An establishment is categorized by its economic organization, legal organization, industrial classification, employment size, and geographic location	ULE	PSA	Annually	Regional, Provincial	Type of industry

Indicator	Definition	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
		Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimension
Number of micro, small and medium enterprises	The size of an enterprise / establishment is determined by its total employment as of the time of visit during the latest Updating of the List of Establishments (ULE). An enterprise is categorized as micro if its total employment is at most 9. Small and medium enterprises have a total employment of 10-99 and 100-199. A large enterprise has at least 200 employees.	ULE	PSA	Annually	Regional, Provincial	Type of industry
Visitor arrivals	Includes tourist, excursionists, aliens entering the country for a temporary stay not exceeding one year and for purpose other than immigration, permanent residence or employment for remuneration in the country and Filipino nationals residing permanently abroad on temporary stay in Philippines not exceeding one year. This includes the following: a) transit visitors and change-plan passengers remain in the premises of the port of entry terminal;	Administrative reports	DOT	Annually, Monthly	Regional, Provincial	Country of origin

Indicator	Definition	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
		Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimension
	b) aliens with pre-arranged employment for remuneration in the Philippines, even if length of stay overseas who are not permanent residents abroad; e) Filipino overseas contract workers on home visits; and f) returning residents of the Philippines.					
Volume and value of exports	Quantity of and total income generated from all goods leaving the country which are properly cleared through the customs.	FTS and commodity flow data	PSA	Annually	Regional	N/A
Volume and value of imports	Quantity of and total income generated from all goods entering any seaports or airports of entry of the Philippine properly cleared through the Customs or remaining under the Customs control, whether the goods are for direct consumption, for merchandising (global manufacturing, global wholesaling / retailing, and commodity dealing that is settled by trade in commodities), for warehousing or for further processing	FTS and commodity flow data	PSA	Annually	Regional	N/A

Indicator	Definition	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
		Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimension
Length of national bridges	Length of bridges along national roads in linear meters	Road and Bridge Application System	DPWH	Annual	Regional, Engineering District	Type: (permanent, temporary)
Number of national bridges	Total number of bridges along national roads by province	Project / Activity	DPWH	Annual	Regional, Engineering District	Type: (permanent, temporary)
Length of national roads	Length of national roads in kilometers	Project / Activity	DPWH	Annual	Regional, Engineering District	Type of Material
Number of driver permits/licenses issued	Number of driver's licenses issued	Administrative -based records	LTO	Annual	Regional, Provincial, City / Municipality	N/A
Number of motor vehicles registered	Number of motor vehicles registered	Administrative -based records	LTO	Annual	Regional, Provincial	Type of vehicle, Status
Status of energization	Proportion of barangays with access to/covered by electricity connections	Administrative -based records	NEA	Monthly	Regional, Provincial (Electric Cooperative), Municipality	N/A
Percentage of families with electricity	Number of families with electricity connections divided by the total number of families in a particular area	APIS	PSA	Annual	Regional	N/A

Indicator	Definition	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
		Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimension
Power consumption	Total power consumed by all households in kilowatt-hours	Administrative Data	DOE	Annual	Regional	N/A
Oil consumption	Total oil consumed in liters	Administrative Data	DOE	Annual	Regional	N/A
Percent level of irrigation development	Proportion of service area to the potential irrigable area	Administrative Data	NIA	Annual	Regional, Provincial, Municipal	Irrigation System, Diversion Type

3.6. Policy Uses

The list of establishments by industrial section serves as input in the estimation of the size of the economy of the MIMAROPA Region and its provinces and highly urbanized city.

The compilation of Regional Accounts and Provincial Product Accounts serve as a vital tool for evidence-based decision making by partner RLAs and LGUs towards improvement of economic programs at the regional and sub-regional levels.

The compilation of CoRe-Is and Regional SDG Watch monitors the attainment of the MIMAROPA RDP 2023-2028, 2030 Agenda, and AmBisyon 2040. Partner RLAs and LGUs can evaluate the outcomes of their implemented policies and programs to determine their impact on achieving the RDP and SDGs and make necessary adjustments. With the updated statistical data to CoRe-Is and SDG Watches, the progress of the MIMAROPA Region can be compared

with other regions to identify best practices and areas of improvement.

Subnational Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) helps policymakers understand the economic significance of tourism, which can inform the development of strategies and policies to promote sustainable growth in the sector. Estimates from this economic accounting guide both the public and private sector in pouring investments in tourism infrastructure and services and ensuring that resources are allocated effectively.

Moreover, the subnational TSA provides valuable data to stakeholders, including government agencies, tourism businesses, and local communities, supporting informed decision-making and collaboration. It can be used to advocate for tourism's role in economic development, raising awareness among stakeholders and the public about the sector's importance.

The monthly conduct of the press conference on inflation explains how inflation affects different

segments of society, including low-income households. It provides a platform for transparent communication, enhancing public trust in government and economic institutions. This also explains complex inflation statistics in accessible terms, thus helping the public and stakeholders understand the economic conditions of the region and policy responses.

The implementation of standard classification systems such as PSIC, PSOC, PCPC and PSCC ensures that data collected and reported across various LGUs are comparable, leading to more reliable analysis and policy decisions. Resources can be allocated more effectively by understanding which sectors or categories are growing or declining, based on standardized data.

The institutionalization of i-BPLS aggregates data from various permit and licensing processes into a single system, enabling comprehensive analysis and reporting. Data generated from i-BPLS informs policy decisions, identify trends, and assess the impact of regulatory changes on the business environment.



CHAPTER 4

▶ DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL STATISTICS

4.1. Overview

Social statistics present the real social and demographic condition of the MIMAROPA Region brought about by social programs, plans, projects and policies undertaken by the government. The main objective of this sector is to achieve overall progress in human development status towards a sustainable growth and equitable life for all MIMAROPAns. This can be achieved through efforts to eradicate or at least reduce extreme poverty and hunger and improve people's health and nutrition, housing and shelter conditions, education, social protection, and capability of human resources.

Social development remains to be one of the primary goals of our government. With this, strengthening of the local level social statistics is a priority concern of the line agencies and local government units in the region.

This chapter covers the statistical programs and activities on the population and housing statistics, civil registration and vital statistics, labor and employment statistics, education and culture statistics, health and nutrition statistics, social protection statistics, security, justice and peace statistics, and governance statistics.

4.2. Key Developments

The following were the major developments made on economic statistics from 2018 to 2023:

4.2.1. Production and Generation of Data

Roll-out of the 2022-2023 CBMS in 47 out of 73 LGUs in the MIMAROPA Region (Marinduque – 1 LGU, Oriental

Mindoro – 1 LGU, Occidental Mindoro – 9 LGUs, Romblon – 17 LGUs, and Palawan – 19 LGUs)

Conduct of ASTIG Tech – Augmented System of Travel Information using GIS Technology

Integrated processing of maps from various activities as input to the 2020 CPH

Conduct of enumeration area (EA) delineation for the 2024 POPCEN-CBMS

Improvement of the Labor Force Survey (LFS) to better capture contemporary labor market characteristics, trends and emerging issues and to conform with international standards

Enhancement of Civil Registry System

Establishment of a database of poor families from Listahanan 3 as reference in identifying potential beneficiaries of social protection programs

Usage of APP track in the conduct of the CBMS

Maintenance of the Enhanced Basic Education Management System (EBEIS) and the Learners Information System (LIS) by DepEd

Series of focus group discussions on data management

Conduct of the National School Building Inventory for CY 2019

Implementation of CAPI technique in the implementation of 2020 CPH data collection in Marinduque and the use of other data collection techniques in all provinces in the region such as CAWI and PATI aside from the traditional face-to-face PAPI technique and the distribution of SAQs to households amidst the COVID-19 pandemic

4.2.2. Dissemination and Utilization of Statistics

Conduct of virtual press conference on the launch of 2020 CPH amidst the COVID-19 pandemic with partner RLAs, LGUs and media as participants. Provincial governors gave their support by sending videotaped messages encouraging all MIMAROPAns to join and be counted in the census.

Regional and provincial dissemination of the Official Population Count pursuant to Proclamation No. 1179, s. 2021 based on the 2020 CPH results

Dissemination of thematic results of the 2020 CPH at the regional website of PSA MIMAROPA

Presentation of results of the 2020 CPH and other household-based surveys to various roadshow activities of RLAs and inclusion as item of agenda on regional coordination meetings

Data dissemination of results of 2017 and 2022 National Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS) that provides helpful inputs in policy formulation, health and related researches, and family planning of both the government and private sectors

Conduct of a regional dissemination forum on the results of the 2016 National Disability Prevalence Survey / Model Functioning Survey with representatives from RLAs, local planning and health offices, academe, media as participants

Posting of infographics and social cards showing the results of 2020 CPH, and other surveys such as NDHS, and LFS at the official Facebook account of PSA MIMAROPA

Analysis of LGUs' compliance with the minimum requirement stipulated under Republic Act 11292 or the Seal of Good Local Governance (SGLG) Law

Analysis of Barangay compliance with the standard indicators of Barangay Based Institutions' Functionality

Conduct of the assessment and performance evaluation of provinces, cities and municipalities relative to compliance to Full Disclosure Policy of the Government

Radio guesting on PhilSys regional updates

4.2.3. Management and Coordination

Creation of Census Coordinating Boards for the Census of Population and Housing (CPH), and Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS) at the regional, provincial and city/municipal levels

Establishment of Inter-Agency Committee on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (IACCRVS) of MIMAROPA

Issuance of updated guidelines and procedures on Civil Registration

Consultation on CBMS 2022 Budget for LGUs in the MIMAROPA Region

Inclusion of Social Protection and Development Report as agenda item in the Local Social Welfare and Development Officers meetings/workshops

Launching of Philippine Identification System (PhilSys) ID at all LGUs in the MIMAROPA Region

4.2.4. Statistical Capacity Development

Conducted the MIMAROPA's First Innovation Summit on Civil Registration was held on 28 February 2022 to

showcase the innovations made by LCROs in performing their functions as well as to encourage other LCROs to adopt new technologies to facilitate the delivery of their services

Advocacy and capacity development activities on statistical standards and statistical classification systems in connection with social sector statistics such as the 2019 Updates to the 2009 PSIC, 2012 PSOC and 2017 PSCED

Provincial conduct of Training on Administrative Order No. 1, s. 2007 and other Civil Registration rules and regulations for Solemnizing Officers

Conduct of Training on Administrative Order No. 3, s. 2004 to prepare the leaders of the Mangyan tribes (Alangan, Bangon, Buhid, Hanunuo, Iraya, Tadyawan, and Tau-Buid) to be solemnizing officers in their respective community for IP Solemnizing Officers in Mindoro provinces

CRVS forum on stakeholders to provide knowledge and information about PSA and its services, and basic knowledge on civil registration and civil registration laws and the new PSA mandate, and an introduction to the PhilSys

Provincial training on Republic Act 11222, otherwise known as the Simulated Birth Rectification Act

Series of Civil Registration training for medical personnel across all provinces in the MIMAROPA Region

Conduct of provincial training / workshop on Decentralized Copy Annotation Project (DeCAP) review the detailed process and standard annotation of civil registry documents to avoid error and negative feedback. The topics discussed were Memorandum Circular No. 2010-04 and Circular 91-6, Republic Acts 9048 and 10172

4.3. Issues and Challenges

The following are some challenges identified by MIMAROPA RSC member agencies and other data producing agencies:

1. Need for a more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive and relevant statistics
2. Delayed collection and submission of Field Health Service Information System (FHSIS) report/data from the LGU to the DOH MIMAROPA
3. Increased demand on granular data on labor and employment, population and housing, income and expenditure, education, health, vital statistics, and population projection statistics to address the lack of local level statistics
4. Lack of updated data on Indigenous Peoples, and persons with disability
5. Marginalized communities or transient populations may be underrepresented or missed in the conduct of demographic surveys
6. Overlapping mandates of various reporting agencies that resulted to confusion or inconsistencies on the data they generated
7. Unclear policy on the generation and preparation on local level statistics
8. Fast turnover of personnel who handles the report at the LGU
9. Insufficient manpower to respond to the increasing demand of statistics
10. Human errors, biases, and inconsistencies in data collection processes that can affect the reliability of administrative-based data
11. Limited budget for the conduct of statistical activities at the local level
12. Lack of training on basic statistics for those employees who are not Statistics graduate but are assigned to the Statistical Unit of their respective offices and have no experience doing job related to statistics

4.4. Statistical Programs and Activities

To address the abovementioned issues and concerns, different statistical programs and activities have been identified:

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Output Indicator	Lead Implementing Agency or Unit	Target Year of Implementation
Production and generation of data	Full implementation of the CBMS	Weekly status of enumeration	PSA MIMAROPA	2024 and 2027
	Community data review and turnover on the results of CBMS by LGU	Number of reviews conducted; Number of LGUs received CBMS data during the data turnover ceremony	PSA MIMAROPA and LGUs in partnership with DILG and DICT	2025 and 2028
	Conduct of Birth Registration Assistance Project (BRAP) for Marginalized Sector	Number of BRAP beneficiaries	PSA MIMAROPA, DILG MIMAROPA, NCIP, NCMF, LGUs	2023 – 2029

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Output Indicator	Lead Implementing Agency or Unit	Target Year of Implementation
	Generation of data on licensure exam passing percentage of all board programs by higher education institutions (HEIs)	Requested data on licensure exam passing percentage of board programs per year	CHED MIMAROPA, PRC	2025 – 2029
	Generation of data on highest educational attainment by ethnicity through CPH and CBMS	Number of IEC materials disseminated	PSA MIMAROPA	2025 – 2029
	Generation of data on Alternative Learning System (ALS) enrollees and graduates	Requested data on licensure exam passing percentage of board programs per year	DepEd MIMAROPA	2025 – 2029
	Compilation of the Core Regional Indicators (CoRe-Is)	Number of indicators with updated data	PSA MIMAROPA	2023 – 2029
	Compilation of the annual Regional Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Watch	One updated Regional SDG Watch per year	PSA MIMAROPA	2023 – 2029
	Updating of the EBEIS, LIS including ALS and Higher Education Management Information System (HEMIS)	Requested data on basic and higher education statistics as input to PSA's	DepEd MIMAROPA, CHED MIMAROPA	2025 – 2029

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Output Indicator	Lead Implementing Agency or Unit	Target Year of Implementation
		annual publications and databases		
	Digitalization/updating of the database system of the Registry of Barangay Inhabitants and Migrants (RBIM)	Number of barangays covered by updated RBIM	CPD MIMAROPA	2025 – 2029
Dissemination and utilization of statistics	Conduct of quarterly regional data dissemination on Labor Force Survey results	Number of press conferences conducted; Number of media personnel participated	PSA MIMAROPA	2024 – 2029
	Conduct of regional and provincial data forum on civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS)	Number of activities conducted	PSA MIMAROPA	2023 – 2029
	Conduct Dissemination Forum of the Strategic Plan 2024-2028 of CHD MIMAROPA	Number of activities conducted	DOH CHD MIMAROPA	2023
	Implementation of the CHD MIMAROPA Strategic Plan 2024-2028	Generated data on: a) health facilities with manpower, b) institutionalized and functional	DOH CHD MIMAROPA	2024 – 2028

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Output Indicator	Lead Implementing Agency or Unit	Target Year of Implementation
		epidemiology, surveillance and DRRM-H system, c) comprehensive health literacy		
	Conduct Consultative Workshop on FHSIS Manual of Operations Procedure (MOP) version 2025 for MIMAROPA Region	One consultative workshop conducted	DOH CHD MIMAROPA	2023 – 2024
	Conduct Data Validation and Reconciliation of FHSIS Reports	Number of data validation conducted	DOH CHD MIMAROPA	2023 – 2029
Management and coordination of the RSS	Establishment / creation of a Provincial Inter-Agency Committee on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (IACCRVS)	Number of provincial IACCRVS created	PSA MIMAROPA, IACCRVS MIMAROPA	2023 – 2029
	Advocacy on the adoption / implementation of System of Designated Statistics (SDS)	Number of advocacy activities conducted	RSC MIMAROPA	2023 – 2029
Statistical capacity development	Conduct of appreciation trainings on ICD-10 / ICD-11, ANACONDA, and other pertinent recording systems in the civil registration and vital statistics	Number of capacity development activities conducted	PSA MIMAROPA, IACCRVS MIMAROPA	2023 – 2029

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Output Indicator	Lead Implementing Agency or Unit	Target Year of Implementation
	Conduct annual trainings and seminars on CRVS for Schools Division Offices, School Heads and Teachers	Number of trainings and seminars conducted	DOH CHD MIMAROPA, Municipal Health Offices, Rural Health Units	2024 – 2029
	Conduct of capacity development activities on Basic Statistics and Infographics among partner RLAs and LGUs (MPDOs, LCROs, and other department head of relevant offices in LGU)	Number of capacity development activities conducted	PSA MIMAROPA, DepEd MIMAROPA	2024 – 2029
	Conduct of capacity development program for LGUs on the adoption of standard classification systems	Number of LGUs provided with capacity development programs; Number of capacity development activities conducted	PSA MIMAROPA, PSRTI	2024 – 2028

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Output Indicator	Lead Implementing Agency or Unit	Target Year of Implementation
	Conduct Orientation of FHSIS MOP ver. 2025 for FHSIS Coordinators and Program Managers	Number of briefings conducted	PSA MIMAROPA, DICT, PSRTI	2024 – 2029
	Conduct Orientation on Routine Information and Statistics for Enhancement of Public Health (RISE PH)	Number of briefings conducted	DOH CHD MIMAROPA	2024 – 2025
	Training on Statistical Data Management	Number of capacitated FHSIS Coordinators	DOH CHD MIMAROPA	2024 – 2025
Partnerships and international cooperation	Provide grants for those pursuing health-related researches	Number of grants provided; Number of researches published	DOH CHD MIMAROPA	2023 – 2029

The indicative budget, and level of prioritization for each identified statistical development programs (SDP) and activities are presented below:

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Type of SDP	Estimated Budget (in PhP '000)	Prioritization
Production and generation of data	Full implementation of the CBMS	Census and surveys	51,120 (each for 2024 and 2027 CBMS operations)*	High
	Community data review and turnover on the results of CBMS by LGU	Census and surveys	0	Medium
	Conduct of Birth Registration Assistance Project (BRAP) for Marginalized Sector	Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Funding is taken cared by PSA Central Office	16,666 (Annual)*	High
	Generation of data on licensure exam passing percentage of all board programs by higher education institutions (HEIs)	Frameworks, Indicator Systems and Methodologies	50 (Annual)	High
	Generation of data on highest educational attainment by ethnicity through CPH and CBMS	Frameworks, Indicator Systems and Methodologies	10 (Annual)	High

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Type of SDP	Estimated Budget (in PhP '000)	Prioritization
	Generation of data on Alternative Learning System (ALS) enrollees and graduates	Frameworks, Indicator Systems and Methodologies	TBD	High
	Compilation of the Core Regional Indicators (CoRe-Is)	Frameworks, Indicator Systems and Methodologies	25 (Annual)	High
	Compilation of the annual Regional Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Watch	Frameworks, Indicator Systems and Methodologies	25 (Annual)	High
	Updating of the EBEIS, LIS including ALS and Higher Education Management Information System (HEMIS)	Administrative Data and Registers	50 (Annual)	High
	Digitalization/updating of the database system of the Registry of Barangay Inhabitants and Migrants (RBIM)	Administrative Data and Registers	50 (Annual)	High
Dissemination and utilization of statistics	Conduct of quarterly regional data dissemination on Labor Force Survey results	Advocacy, communication and user engagement	100 (Annual)	High

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Type of SDP	Estimated Budget (in PhP '000)	Prioritization
	Conduct of regional and provincial data forum on civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS)	Advocacy, communication and user engagement	100 (Annual)	High
	Conduct Dissemination Forum of the Strategic Plan 2024-2028 of CHD MIMAROPA	Advocacy, communication and user engagement	TBD	High
	Implementation of the CHD MIMAROPA Strategic Plan 2024-2028	Advocacy, communication and user engagement	TBD	High
	Conduct Consultative Workshop on FHSIS MOP version 2025 for MIMAROPA Region	Advocacy, communication and user engagement	500 (For funding)	Low
	Conduct Data Validation and Reconciliation of FHSIS Reports	Advocacy, communication and user engagement	3,000 (For funding)	Low
Management and	Establishment / creation of a Provincial Inter-Agency Committee on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (IACCRVS)	Management and coordination	75 (Annual)	Medium

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Type of SDP	Estimated Budget (in PhP '000)	Prioritization
coordination of the RSS	Advocacy on the adoption / implementation of System of Designated Statistics (SDS)	Advocacy, communication and user engagement	10 (Annual)	Medium
Statistical capacity development	Conduct of appreciation trainings on ICD-10 / ICD-11, ANACONDA, and other pertinent recording systems in the civil registration and vital statistics	Capacity development	100 (Annual)	Medium
	Conduct annual trainings and seminars on CRVS for Schools Division Offices, School Heads and Teachers	Capacity development	50 (Annual)	Medium
	Conduct of capacity development activities on Basic Statistics and Infographics among partner RLAs and LGUs (MPDOs, LCROs, and other department head of relevant offices in LGU)	Capacity development	120 (Annual)	High
	Conduct of capacity development program for LGUs on the adoption of standard classification systems	Capacity development	70 (Annual)	High
	Conduct Orientation of FHSIS MOP ver. 2025 for FHSIS Coordinators and Program Managers	Capacity development	3,432 (For funding)	Low

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Type of SDP	Estimated Budget (in PhP '000)	Prioritization
	Conduct Orientation on Routine Information and Statistics for Enhancement of Public Health (RISE PH)	Capacity development	500 (For funding)	Low
	Training on Statistical Data Management	Capacity development	1000 (For funding)	Medium
Partnerships and international cooperation	Provide grants for those pursuing health-related researches	Research and development	TBD	Medium

Note: * Funding is taken care by the subject matter division at the PSA Central Office.

4.5. Monitoring of Core Regional Indicators

The quarterly updating of the Core Regional Indicators (CoRe-Is) is pursuant to the PSA Resolution No. 10, s. 2017 and RSC Resolution No. 2019-07. The CoRe-Is constitutes a total of 98 indicators, 58 of which belong to the demographic and social sector.

Indicator	Definition	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
		Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimension
Achievement rate	Refers to the degree of performance in different subject areas in various levels of basic education	EBEIS	DepEd	Annually	Regional Provincial City	Level of Education: (Elementary, Secondary), Subject, Sex, Learning area,
Cohort survival rate	The percentage of enrollees at the beginning grade or year in a given school year who reached the final grade or year of the elementary / secondary level	EBEIS	DepEd	School Year	Regional Provincial City	Level of Education: (Elementary, Secondary), Sex
Gross survival rate (tertiary)	The percentage of new entrants enrolled in baccalaureate programs who reached the terminal year or are graduating students of baccalaureate programs in the current year	HEMIS	CHED	School Year	Regional Provincial City	Level of Education: (Elementary, Secondary), Sex
Completion rate	The percentage of first grade / year entrants in a level of education who complete / finish the level in accordance with the required number of years of study	EBEIS, HEMIS	DepEd, CHED	School Year	Regional Provincial City	Level of Education: (Elementary, Secondary), Sex

Indicator	Definition	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
		Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimension
Drop out rate	The percentage of pupils / students who leave school during the year for any reason as well as those who complete the previous grade / year level but fail to enroll in the next grade/year level the following school year to the total number of pupils / students enrolled during the previous school year	EBEIS	DepEd	School Year	Regional Provincial City	Level of Education: (Elementary, Secondary)
Graduation rate	The percentage of pupils/students who completed the academic requirement for elementary, secondary, or tertiary levels in the current school year to the number of pupils/students enrolled in the terminal year of the level during the same school year	EBEIS, HEMIS	DepEd, CHED	School Year	Regional Provincial City	Level of Education: (Elementary, Secondary), Sex, Program, Discipline
Gross enrollment rate	The total enrolment in a given level of education, regardless of ages, as a percentage of population who according to the national regulations should be enrolled at this level	EBEIS	DepEd	School Year	Regional Provincial City	Level of Education: (Elementary, Secondary), Sex, Program, Discipline

Indicator	Definition	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
		Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimension
Gross enrollment rate (tertiary)	The percentage of pre-baccalaureate and baccalaureate students over the schooling age of Philippine population of 16-21 years old	HEMIS	CHED	School Year	Regional Provincial City	By Program, By Discipline
Participation/ net enrollment rate	The ratio of the enrolment for the age group corresponding to the official school age in the elementary / secondary level to the population of the same age group in a given year	EBEIS, HEMIS	DepEd, CHED	School Year	Regional Provincial City	Level of Education: (Elementary, Secondary), Sex, Program, Discipline
Pupil-teacher ratio	The average number of pupils per teacher in elementary education in a given year	EBEIS	DepEd	Annually	Regional	Sex
Student-teacher ratio	The average number of students per teacher in secondary education in a given year	EBEIS	DepEd	Annually	Regional	Level of Education: (Kindergarten , Grade 1-6, Grade 7-10, Grade 11-12)
Student-faculty ratio	The average number of students per faculty in tertiary education in a given academic year	HEMIS	CHED	Annually	Regional	N/A

Indicator	Definition	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
		Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimension
Pupil-classroom ratio	The average number of pupils per classroom in elementary education in a given school year	EBEIS	DepEd	Annually	Regional	Level of Education: (Kindergarten , Grade 1-6, Grade 7-10, Grade 11-12)
Student-classroom ratio	The average number of pupils per classroom in elementary education in a given school year	EBEIS, HEMIS	DepEd, CHED	Annually	Regional	Level of Education: (Kindergarten , Grade 1-6, Grade 7-10, Grade 11-12)
Simple/basic literacy	The percentage of the population 10 years old and over, who can read, write and understand simple messages in any language or dialect	FLEMMS	PSA	every 5 years	Regional	Sex
Student grantees of student financial assistance programs (STUFAPs)	The number of recipients of student assistance through financial grants or loans	Administrative reports	CHED	Annually	Regional	Type of sponsor: (public, private)

Indicator	Definition	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
		Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimension
Enrolment in non-formal technical and vocational education training (TVET) programs	Number of enrollees in TVET programs	T2MIS	TESDA	Annually	Regional	Program
Graduates in non-formal TVET programs	Number of graduates in TVET programs	T2MIS	TESDA	Annually	Regional	Program
Employment rate	Percentage of the total number of employed persons to the total number of employed persons	LFS	PSA	Quarterly	Regional	N/A
Under-employment rate	Percentage of the total number of underemployed persons to the total number of employed persons	LFS	PSA	Quarterly	Regional	N/A
Unemployment rate	Percentage of the total number of unemployed persons to the total number of employed persons	LFS	PSA	Quarterly	Regional	N/A
Hospital bed-population ratio	The ratio of hospital beds to the population, usually expressed as the number of available hospital beds for every 1,000 population	FHSIS	DOH	Annually	Provincial City	N/A
Skilled health personnel to population ratio	The ratio of skilled health personnel to the population	FHSIS	DOH	N/A	Regional Provincial City	Type of medical personnel

Indicator	Definition	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
		Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimension
Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	The number of deliveries attended by skilled health personnel as a percentage of all live births	FHSIS	DOH	Annually	Regional Provincial City	N/A
Contraceptive prevalence rate	The proportion of currently married women in the reproductive ages of 15-49 years reporting current use of any contraceptive method.	FHSIS	DOH	Quarterly, Annually	Regional Provincial City	N/A
Fully immunized children	The number of fully immunized children as a percentage of all one-year old children in the population	FHSIS	DOH	Quarterly, Annually	Regional Provincial City	N/A
Prevalence of malnutrition among 0-5 years old children	The number of children aged 0-59 months whose weights for age are less than two standard deviations below the median weight for age of the World Health Organization-Child Growth Standards (WHO-CGS) in a given time period expressed as a percentage of all children aged 0-59 months who were weighed in the same time period.	Operation Timbang	NNC	Annually	Provincial City	Form of malnutrition

Indicator	Definition	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
		Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimension
Infant mortality rate	The probability of dying between birth and age one, expressed as the number of infant deaths or deaths occurring before reaching 1 months of life in a given period per 1,000 live births	Generation of Vital Sector from the Civil Registration System	PSA	Annually	Regional, Provincial, City	Sex
Maternal mortality rate	The ratio between the number of women who died (for reasons of pregnant, childbirth and puerperium) to the number of reported live births in a given year, expressed as the number of maternal	Generation of Vital Sector from the Civil Registration System	PSA	Annually	Regional, Provincial, City	Sex
Under-five mortality rate	The probability of dying between birth and age five, expressed as the number of deaths below five per 1,000 live births during a given period	Generation of Vital Sector from the Civil Registration System	PSA	Annually	Regional, Provincial, City	Sex
Proportion of tuberculosis (TB) cases detected under directly observed treatment short course (DOTS)	The number of new infectious tuberculosis cases detected under the international recommended tuberculosis control strategy DOTS as a percentage of all tuberculosis cases	Administrative reports	DOH	Annually	Regional, Provincial, City	N/A

Indicator	Definition	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
		Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimension
Unduplicated number of clients served	Number of clients served with social welfare and development assistance	Administrative reports	DSWD LGU	Annually	Regional	Sex
Number of families provided with disaster relief assistance	This indicator measures the frequency of internally-displaced families and individuals provided with food and non-food items.	Administrative reports	DSWD	Annually	Regional	N/A
Number of out-of-school youth served	Out-of-school youth refers to household members 15 to 24 years old who are currently not attending formal school.	Administrative reports	DSWD	Annually	Regional	Sex
Number of Pantawid households provided with cash grants	The indicator measures the frequency of Pantawid households served under two modalities of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program.	Administrative reports	DSWD	Annually	Regional	N/A
Number of senior citizens provided with social pension	The indicator measures the frequency of indigent senior citizens (aged 60 and above).	Administrative reports	DSWD	Annually	Regional	Sex
Number of women in especially difficult circumstance served	Number of women in especially difficult circumstance served with social welfare and development assistance	Administrative reports	DSWD	Annually	N/A	Sex, Clientele category, Client's place Origin

Indicator	Definition	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
		Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimension
Number of children in Child Development Centers (CDC) and Supervised Neighborhood Plays (SNPs) provided with supplementary feeding programs (SFP)	Measures the frequency of children in CDCs and SNPs who have been served in a complete cycle of SFP	Administrative reports	DSWD	Annually	Regional, Provincial	Sex
Number of Sustainable Livelihood Programs (SLP) households assisted through the microenterprise development track	Measures the frequency of SLP households with one member engaged in established, diversified, and/or enhanced microenterprises that have started business operations. To qualify for engagement in microenterprises, member must be an adult or aged 16-17 years old with consent of parent/guardian as tagged in the SLP Information System.	Administrative reports	DSWD	Quarterly	Regional, Provincial	N/A

Indicator	Definition	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
		Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimension
Number of SLP households with one adult family member assisted through employment facilitation track	Measures the frequency of SLP households with one member employed with a minimum of three months engagement	Administrative reports	DSWD	Quarterly	Regional, Provincial	N/A
Number of households that benefitted from completed Kalahi CIDSS-NCDDP sub projects	This indicator measures the number of households that are able to access community sub-projects funded through Kalahi-CIDSS-NCDDP	Administrative reports	DSWD	Annually	Regional, Provincial	N/A
Number of clients served in residential and non-residential care facilities	This indicator measures the frequency of clients who are assisted and are reading in the DSWD Residential and Non-residential Facilities.	Administrative reports	DSWD	Annually	Regional	Type of Facility
Number of children placed for alternative care	This indicator measures the frequency of children served through the Alternative Parental Care Program: Adopting and Foster Care	Administrative reports	DSWD	Annually	Regional	Type of Service
Number of trafficked persons provided with social welfare services	This indicator measures the frequency of trafficked persons (individuals) served through the Recovery and Reintegrated Program Trafficked persons (RRPTP) disaggregated by sector.	Administrative reports	DSWD	Annually	Regional	Sector: (Women, Children, Youth, PWDs, Senior Citizens)

Indicator	Definition	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
		Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimension
Number of clients served through assistance to individuals in crisis situation	This indicator measures the frequency of clients served through assistance to individuals in crisis situation.	Administrative reports	DSWD	Annually	Regional	Sex, Type
Number of clients served through assistance to communities in need	This indicator measures the frequency of clients served through assistance to communities in need.	Administrative reports	DSWD	Annually	Regional	Sex
Population	Total number of individuals in a territory at a specified time. It covers both nationals and aliens, native and foreign-born persons, internees, refugees and any other group physically present within the borders of a country at a specified time. In assembling national demographic Sector for publication, the basic aim has been to obtain data for the physically present (or "de facto") population rather for the legally established resident (or "de jure") inhabitants.	POPCEN, CPH	PSA	Every 5 years	Regional, Provincial, City, Municipality	Sex, Age

Indicator	Definition	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
		Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimension
Population density	Refers to the number of persons per unit of land area (in square kilometers)	POPCEN, CPH	PSA	Every 5 years	Regional, Provincial, City, Municipality	N/A
Population growth rate	Indicates how fast a population increases or decreases as a result of interplay of births, deaths, and migration during a given period of time	POPCEN, CPH	PSA	Every 5 years	Regional, Provincial, City, Municipality	N/A
Number of families by main source of water supply	Main source of water supply refers to community water system (i.e. piped into dwelling, piped into yard / plot, or public tap / standpipe) or as a point source (i.e. protected well, protected spring, rainwater, tanker truck / peddler / neighbor, open dug well, unprotected spring, or surface water)	APIS for non-census years and CPH for census years	PSA	Every 2 years	N/A	Source of water supply
Number of families by type of toilet facility	Type of toilet facility includes flush / pour flush to either piped system, septic tank, pit latrine, or open drain; ventilated improved pit	APIS for non-census years and CPH for census years	PSA	Every 2 years	N/A	Type of toilet facility

Indicator	Definition	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
		Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimension
	latrine; pit latrine with or without slab; composting toilet; bucket; hanging toilet; or public toilet					
Crime solution efficiency	Percentage of solved cases out of total number of crime incidents handled by law enforcement agencies for a given period of time	Administrative reports	PNP	Annual	Regional, Provincial	N/A
Crime volume	The total number of crime incidents committed in a given area over a period of time	CIRAS	PNP	Annual	Regional, Provincial, City, Municipality	Type of Crime, Sex
Ratio of firemen to population	An indicator that measures the adequacy of the fire-fighting personnel to safeguard the people and property.	Administrative -based records	BFP	Annual	Provincial	Sex
Number of suppressed fire incidents	Total number of fire incidents suppressed over a given period of time	Administrative Data	BFP	Quarterly	Provincial	N/A
Ratio of policemen to population	An indicator that measures the adequacy of the police force in its task of promoting peace and order, and of	Administrative -based records	PNP	Annual	Provincial	N/A

Indicator	Definition	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
		Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimension
	providing security to the people and property.					
Total revenue collections	Total revenue collected in Philippine Pesos as of the end of a given quarter	Administrative -based records	BIR	Quarterly	Regional, Provincial, City, Municipality	Type of Revenue
Compliance to full disclosure policy	Proportion of LGUs complying with the Full Disclosure Policy of the Government	Administrative -based records	DILG	Quarterly	Regional, Provincial, City, Municipality	N/A

Note: * Since 2023, the conduct of the Family Income and Expenditure Survey by PSA is every two (2) years which was previously done every three (3) years.

4.6. Policy Uses

CBMS can provide detailed and localized data on the needs and conditions of specific communities. CBMS data is used in updating the list of beneficiaries of social protection programs of the government. Moreover, policymakers can use this data to tailor programs and interventions to address the actual

needs of the community rather than relying on generalized or outdated information.

Furthermore, CBMS can serve as a tool for ongoing monitoring and reporting, allowing for regular updates on various indicators related to health, education, infrastructure, and other areas. This

continuous feedback loop can help policymakers make informed decisions and track progress over time.

LFS results are pivotal for shaping and evaluating labor market policies, particularly on economic planning, wage and income analysis, development of social protection programs, assessment of labor market policies and interventions. This can highlight skill gaps and workforce needs that can guide educational institutions and training programs to align with labor market demands and improve employability.

The NDHS provides robust data on health indicators, fertility rates, mortality rates, and other demographic factors. Policymakers use this data to make informed decisions about health and social policies.

The compilation of statistical data in CoRe-IS and Regional SDG Watch monitors the attainment of the MIMAROPA RDP 2023-2028, 2030 Agenda, and AmBisyon 2040. Partner RLAs and LGUs can evaluate the outcomes of their implemented policies and programs to determine their impact on achieving the RDP and SDGs and make necessary adjustments. With the updated statistical data to CoRe-IS and

regional SDG Watches, the progress of the MIMAROPA Region can be compared with other regions to identify best practices and areas of improvement.

Civil registration and vital statistics systems provide critical data for public health planning, resource allocation, social protection, economic planning, and policy evaluation. Civil registration ensures legal recognition of individuals, facilitating access to services and protection under the law.

BRAP can help register vital events of marginalized population including Indigenous Peoples and persons living at geographically isolated and depressed areas. BRAP integrates birth registration with other national databases and administrative system of the PSA. This improves the overall efficiency of civil registration systems in the generation of accurate and relevant vital statistics.

The implementation of standard classification systems such as PSIC, PSOC, PSCED, and PCOICOP ensures that data collected and reported across various LGUs are comparable, leading to more reliable analysis and policy decisions.

The regular updating of EBEIS, LIS, and HEMIS enables the generation of timely education statistics for the

analysis on the progress and trends in the growth and development of education system.

The digitalization of RBIM produces a lower level data on migration that is crucial for an evidence-based planning and policy formulation by LGUs.

The data collected through FHSIS supports evidence-based policy-making by providing accurate and up-to-date information on health conditions and service utilization. The system helps in identifying health priorities and planning interventions based on actual field data, leading to more effective and targeted

health strategies. FHSIS data can be used to design and implement health promotion campaigns and preventive measures based on community health profiles.

Moreover, FHSIS data supports health research by providing a rich source of information on health trends, service delivery, and population health. The access to detailed health data also encourages innovation in health practices and policy, leading to more effective and efficient solutions to health challenges.

This page is intentionally left blank.



CHAPTER 5

➤ ENVIRONMENT AND MULTI-DOMAIN STATISTICS

5.1. Overview

Multi-domain statistics refer to statistics that present the state of human conditions with respect to the socio-economic aspects. This includes trends of the environmental factors such as the condition of air, climate, water, and land/soil as they affect humans. The impacts of these conditions, whether manmade or natural events and activities, the quality and availability of natural resources and assets, and the social responses to these environmental impacts result to cross-cutting issues such as poverty, gender, sustainable development, climate change and globalization among others that need to be tackled and addressed through program and policy interventions.

This chapter covers statistical indicators with regards to environment and natural resources, income, poverty and hunger statistics, gender and development, special population groups, and information society.

5.2. Key Developments

The following were the major developments made on multi-domain statistics from 2018 to 2023:

5.2.1. Production and Generation of Data

Drafting of the mineral accounts of the MIMAROPA Region

Conduct of the 2017-2018 Indigenous Peoples (IP) Survey, IP report writing and masterlist preparation by PPDO Palawan

Use of CAPI in the undertaking of the 2019 National ICT Household Survey (NICTHS) by DICT

Digitization project and back-up online drive by MGB

5.2.2. Dissemination and Utilization of Statistics

Release of the MIMAROPA Regional Compendium on Environmental Statistics

Annual release of the Regional Social and Economic Trends MIMAROPA

Annual release of the sex-disaggregated data through the Statistical Handbook of Women and Men in the MIMAROPA Region

Availability of environment and natural resources (ENR) databases

Regular publication of DENR statistical data

Release of the Provincial Socio-Ecological Profile by PPDO Occidental Mindoro

Establishment and maintenance of a website on Mineral Statistics Corner by MGB

Development and maintenance of website and statistical databases by PPDO Oriental Mindoro

Annual updating of Oriental Mindoro Facts and Figures by PPDO Oriental Mindoro

Annual compilation of data and maintenance of statistical time series data on the Cities and Municipalities Competitiveness Index in the MIMAROPA Region by DTI MIMAROPA

5.2.3. Management and Coordination

Conduct of Provincial Workshops on Localization of PDP Results Matrices and SDGs by DILG MIMAROPA

Joint undertaking of Provincial Localization of the PDP and the SDGs by NEDA MIMAROPA and DILG MIMAROPA

Creation of RDC Sub-committee on SDG and SDG Technical Working Groups by NEDA MIMAROPA

5.2.4. Statistical Capacity Development

Conduct of a training/workshop on Quantum GIS by NEDA MIMAROPA and NAMRIA

Conduct of appreciation training on System of Environmental Economic Accounting (SEEA) Central Framework with data producing agencies on environment and natural resources (ENR) data

Conduct of training on ProyekTanglaw by NEDA MIMAROPA with 38 program and project implementing agencies and LGUs in the MIMAROPA Region towards automation of the processing and generation of RPMES reports

5.3. Issues and Challenges

The following are some challenges identified by MIMAROPA RSC member agencies and other data producing agencies:

1. Remote or less developed areas may lack comprehensive data.
2. Data may not be collected frequently enough to capture short-term changes or emerging issues
3. Differences in measurement techniques or definitions can make comparisons across regions or time periods challenging
4. Environmental data often involves multiple, interconnected variables that require complex analysis
5. Insufficient manpower to respond to the increasing demand of statistics
6. Lack of updated data on Indigenous Peoples, and persons with disability
7. Marginalized communities or transient populations may be underrepresented or missed in the conduct of demographic surveys
8. Low level of competency of some technical personnel on data generation, presentation and analysis
9. Human errors, biases, and inconsistencies in data collection processes that can affect the reliability of administrative-based data

5.4. Statistical Programs and Activities

To address the abovementioned issues and concerns, different statistical programs and activities have been identified:

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Output Indicator	Lead Implementing Agency or Unit	Target Year of Implementation
Production and generation of data	Mineral and other Environmental Accounts	One publication material	DENR, MGB, EMB, FMB, BMB, LMB, ERDB, NAMRIA, NWRB, PCSD, PMDC	2023 – 2025
	Compilation of the Core Regional Indicators (CoRe-Is)	Number of indicators with updated data	PSA MIMAROPA	2023 – 2029
	Compilation of the annual Regional Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Watch	One updated Regional SDG Watch per year	PSA MIMAROPA	2023 – 2029
	Establishment of Statistical Information Centers in LGUs and institutionalization of Data Enclaves	Number of LGUs with an established statistical information center	PSA MIMAROPA, LGUs	2023 – 2029

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Output Indicator	Lead Implementing Agency or Unit	Target Year of Implementation
	Major rollout of connectivity programs in public places and government institutions through DICT's Free Wi-Fi for All Program and National Broadband Program (NBP)	Number of municipalities benefitted from the Free Wi-Fi for All Program and NBP	DICT	2024 – 2029
Dissemination and utilization of statistics	Updating and maintaining the agency's official website through the timely release of statistics and infographics	Number of posted IECs per month	Data producing agencies	2023 – 2029
	Enhancement and dissemination of printed statistical products: Regional Social and Economic Trends, Regional Compendium of Environment Statistics, Regional SDG Watch, Women and Men, Countryside in Figures (for provincial offices), preparation of IEC materials	Number of publications prepared and released	Data producing agencies	2024 – 2025
	Release of quarterly, semestral, and annual ICT publications, infographics, AVPs, and multimedia materials documenting and reporting relevant	Number of ICT publications and IEC materials released	DICT	2024 – 2025

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Output Indicator	Lead Implementing Agency or Unit	Target Year of Implementation
	statistical data, updates, and developments on MIMAROPA			
Management and coordination of the RSS	Unification of statistical indicators found in statistical databases and publications	One unified metadata of indicators created	NEDA, DTI, DILG, DOST, DENR, DOH, PSA	2024
	Strengthening local level statistical coordination through creation of TWG on Environmental Statistics	Number of meetings conducted	RSC MIMAROPA	2023 – 2029
	Advocacy on the adoption / implementation of Statistical Survey Review and Clearance System (SSRCS) at the regional/local level	Number of advocacy activities conducted	PSA MIMAROPA	2023 – 2029
	Implementation of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) mechanism for statistical policies (RSC, PSC, IAC Resolutions), programs (RSDP, Annual Publications), and other activities (censuses and surveys operations)	One M&E mechanism implemented	PSA MIMAROPA	2025 – 2029
	Updating the inventory of statistical positions in RLAs and LGUs	Number of RLAs and LGUs that responded	PSA MIMAROPA,	2024 – 2029

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Output Indicator	Lead Implementing Agency or Unit	Target Year of Implementation
		to the inventory of statistical positions in their respective agency	DBM MIMAROPA, DILG MIMAROPA, CSC, Academe, LGUs	
	Strengthening, establishing, and improving the local statistical planning and coordination structures (PSCs, CiSCs, IACs, TWGs, and Coordination Boards)	Number of meetings conducted	PSA MIMAROPA	2024 – 2029
	Enjoining wider participation to the celebration of: a) National Convention on Statistics (NCS) b) Regional / National Data Festival, and c) National Statistics Month (NSM)	Number of agencies participated in NCS, Regional / National Data Festival, and NSM Opening / Closing Ceremonies	PSA MIMAROPA	2023 – 2029
Statistical capacity development	Capacity development activities, i.e., use of data management and presentation, infographics, data	Number of capacity development activities conducted; Number of personnel	PSA MIMAROPA, RSC	2023 – 2029

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Output Indicator	Lead Implementing Agency or Unit	Target Year of Implementation
	analysis, among others, to RSC members and LGUs	participated per activity	MIMAROPA, PSRTI	2023 – 2029
	Conduct of capacity development activities for LGUs on the implementation, data privacy, analysis and use of CBMS data	Number of capacity development activities conducted; Number of personnel participated per activity	PSA MIMAROPA, DILG MIMAROPA, LGUs	
Partnerships and international cooperation	Updating and maintenance of BIMP-EAGA indicators found in RDP Results Matrix	Number of grants provided; Number of researches published	PSA MIMAROPA	2024 – 2025

The indicative budget, and level of prioritization for each identified statistical development programs (SDP) and activities are presented below:

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Type of SDP	Estimated Budget (in PhP '000)	Prioritization
Production and	Mineral and other Environmental Accounts	Frameworks, Indicator Systems	200 (Annual)	High

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Type of SDP	Estimated Budget (in PhP '000)	Prioritization
generation of data		and Methodologies		
	Compilation of the Core Regional Indicators (CoRe-Is)	Frameworks, Indicator Systems and Methodologies	25 (Annual)	High
	Compilation of the annual Regional Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Watch	Frameworks, Indicator Systems and Methodologies	25 (Annual)	High
	Establishment of Statistical Information Centers in LGUs and institutionalization of Data Enclaves	Use of ICT in Statistical Processes	75 (Annual)	High
	Major rollout of connectivity programs in public places and government institutions through DICT's Free Wi-Fi for All Program and National Broadband Program (NBP)	Use of ICT in Statistical Processes and for public use	TBD	High
Dissemination and utilization of statistics	Updating and maintaining the agency's official website through the timely release of statistics and infographics	Advocacy, communication and user engagement	TBD	High
	Enhancement and dissemination of printed statistical products: Regional	Advocacy, communication	250 (Annual)	High

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Type of SDP	Estimated Budget (in PhP '000)	Prioritization
	Social and Economic Trends, Regional Compendium of Environment Statistics, Regional SDG Watch, Women and Men, Countryside in Figures (for provincial offices), preparation of IEC materials	and user engagement		
	Release of quarterly, semestral, and annual ICT publications, infographics, AVPs, and multimedia materials documenting and reporting relevant statistical data, updates, and developments on MIMAROPA	Advocacy, communication and user engagement	TBD	Medium
Management and coordination of the RSS	Unification of statistical indicators found in statistical databases and publications	Management and coordination	100 (Annual)	High
	Strengthening local level statistical coordination through creation of TWG on Environmental Statistics	Management and coordination	125 (Annual)	Medium
	Advocacy on the adoption / implementation of Statistical Survey Review and Clearance System (SSRCS) at the regional/local level	Advocacy, communication and user engagement	10 (Annual)	Medium
	Implementation of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) mechanism for statistical policies (RSC, PSC, IAC Resolutions), programs (RSDP, Annual Publications),	Management and coordination	0	Medium

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Type of SDP	Estimated Budget (in PhP '000)	Prioritization
	and other activities (censuses and surveys operations)			
	Updating the inventory of statistical positions in RLAs and LGUs	Management and coordination	0	Medium
	Strengthening, establishing, and improving the local statistical planning and coordination structures (PSCs, CiSCs, IACs, TWGs, and Coordination Boards)	Management and coordination	0	High
	Enjoining wider participation to the celebration of: a) National Convention on Statistics (NCS) b) Regional / National Data Festival, and c) National Statistics Month (NSM)	Advocacy, communication and user engagement	300 (Annual)	Medium
Statistical capacity development	Capacity development activities, i.e., use of data management and presentation, infographics, data analysis, among others, to RSC members and LGUs	Capacity development	420 (Annual)	Medium
	Conduct of capacity development activities for LGUs on the implementation, data privacy, analysis and use of CBMS data	Capacity development	TBD	Medium
Partnerships and	Updating and maintenance of BIMP-EAGA indicators found in RDP Results Matrix	Frameworks, Indicator Systems	100 (Annual)	Medium

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Type of SDP	Estimated Budget (in PhP '000)	Prioritization
international cooperation		and Methodologies		

Note: * In collaboration with PSRTI and other training institutions.

5.5. Monitoring of Core Regional Indicators

The quarterly updating of the Core Regional Indicators (CoRe-Is) is pursuant to the PSA Resolution No. 10, s. 2017 and RSC Resolution No. 2019-07. The CoRe-Is constitutes a total of 98 indicators, 10 of which belong to the multi-domain sector.

Indicator	Definition	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
		Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimension
Average (annual) family expenditure	The average expenses or disbursements made by the family purely for personal consumption during the reference period	FIES	PSA	Every 2 years (FIES)*	Regional	Income Class
Average (annual) family income	The average primary income and receipts from other sources received by all	FIES	PSA	Every 2 years (FIES)*	Regional	Income Class

Indicator	Definition	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
		Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimension
	family members during the reference period, as participants in any economic activity or as recipients of transfers, pensions, grants, interests, food and non-food items received as gifts by the family					
Gini ratio / coefficient	The ratio of the area between the Lorenz curve and the diagonal (the line of perfect equality) to the area below the diagonal. It is a measure of extent to which the distribution of income / expenditure among families/individuals deviates from a perfectly equal distribution with limits 0 for perfect equality and 1 for perfect inequality	FIES	PSA	Every 2 years (FIES)*	Regional	N/A
Poverty incidence among families	The proportion of families with per capita income / expenditure less than the per capita poverty threshold to the total number of families	FIES	PSA	Every 2 years (FIES)*	Regional, Provincial	N/A

Indicator	Definition	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
		Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimension
Poverty incidence among population	The proportion of individuals with per capita income / expenditure less than the per capita poverty threshold to the total number of individuals	FIES	PSA	Every 2 years (FIES)*	Regional, Provincial	N/A
Poverty threshold	The minimum income / expenditure required for a family / individual to meet the basic food and non-food requirements	FIES	PSA	Every 2 years (FIES)*	Regional, Provincial	N/A
Subsistence Incidence among Families	The proportion of families with per capita income / expenditure less than the per capita poverty threshold to the total number of families	FIES	PSA	Every 2 years (FIES)*	Regional, Provincial	N/A
Subsistence Incidence among Population	The proportion of population with per capita income / expenditure less than the per capita poverty threshold to the total number of population	FIES	PSA	Every 2 years (FIES)*	Regional, Provincial	N/A
Distribution of pollutants		Station records	EMB	Annual	Regional	Type of Emission
Total forest land		Administrative-based records	NAMRIA	Annual	Regional	N/A

5.6. Policy Uses

Environmental and natural resources statistics play a critical role in shaping and implementing effective policies. Data on environment and natural resources helps the government and organizations develop appropriate policies and regulations for environmental protection and sustainable resource management. Statistics on waste generation and composition inform regulations on recycling, disposal, and treatment. Data on air and water quality help establish limits for pollutants to protect public health and the environment.

Regular monitoring using environmental statistics ensures that industries and individuals comply with environmental laws and regulations. These data help enforce reporting requirements for emissions, discharges, and other harmful environmental impacts.

Statistics on special population groups such as IPs, persons with disabilities, children, youth, senior citizen, and marginalized communities are vital for developing inclusive and equitable policies. Data on persons with disabilities help design accessible public

services, transportation systems, and infrastructure. Statistics on indigenous populations support culturally appropriate services and programs that respect traditional practices and languages.

Sex-disaggregated data on children, youth and the senior citizen highlight disparities in access to resources and services, informing policies to address these inequalities and ensure equitable distribution. Statistics in relation to the educational needs and attainment levels of students with disabilities inform the creation of inclusive curricula and support services in schools.

The compilation of CoRe-Is and Regional SDG Watch monitors the attainment of the MIMAROPA RDP 2023-2028, 2030 Agenda, and Ambisyon Natin 2040. Partner RLAs and LGUs can evaluate the outcomes of their implemented policies and programs to determine their impact on achieving the RDP and SDGs and make necessary adjustments.

Statistical time series data on CMCI indicators will help achieve the goal of the MIMAROPA Region in

determining the level of competitiveness of its cities and municipalities by having a more efficient and effective data management. In the public sector, CMCI indicators can be used as a diagnostic tool by local government officials to assess the competitiveness of their city or municipality. For the business community,

CMCI data can serve as a guide in deciding an ideal place to venture or expand their businesses. Finally in the academe and civil society, CMCI data serves as a starting point for research as these indicators give a broad picture of the cities and municipalities of the region.

This page is intentionally left blank.



CHAPTER 6

➤ SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS MONITORING

6.1. Overview

The Philippines, as member of United National General Assembly, adopted Resolution No. 70/1 entitled “Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” on 25 September 2015. The said resolution aims to lay down 17 goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development to engage efforts in eradicating poverty and promoting inclusive and sustainable growth for all.

On 12 May 2016, the PSA Board approved Resolution No. 04 that enjoins all concerned government instrumentalities to provide necessary data support to monitor the country’s performance in relation to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) based on the indicator framework determined by the NEDA, PSA, and other government agencies. The PSA was designated as the official repository of SDG indicators in the Philippines.

In the subsequent year, the initial list of 155 SDG indicators was approved on 18 May 2017 through PSA Board Resolution No. 09. The initial set of indicators to be monitored annually, consists of 102 global SDG indicators, 28 proxy indicators and 25 supplemental indicators. The said resolution also directs PSA to conduct data assessment of the Philippine SDG indicators at the sub-national level.

To facilitate sub-national comparisons in helping monitor the achievement of the SDGs, the 72 Core Regional SDG Indicators (CoRe SDGIs) were adopted on 13 August 2019 through PSA Board Resolution No. 12. All indicators in the CoRe SDG were taken from the Philippine SDG Indicators such that it has an established methodology, regularly collected, has regional disaggregation, and came from official statistics.

This chapter covers efforts and initiatives of the PSA RSSO MIMAROPA, together with all program and project implementing agencies, data producing agencies and LGUs in the monitoring of the SDG.

6.2. Key Developments

The following were the major developments made on the monitoring of SDG in the MIMAROPA Region from 2018 to 2023:

6.2.1. Production and Generation of Data

Regularly monitoring by DILG MIMAROPA of LGU compliance and submission of required forms in ensuring the preparation and submission of PRMs

Updating SDG Related Indicators in the PRMs of Marinduque, Occidental Mindoro, Oriental Mindoro, Palawan, and Romblon

6.2.2. Dissemination and Utilization of Statistics

Annual compilation of the MIMAROPA Core Regional SDG Watch by PSA MIMAROPA

Conduct of virtual dissemination and on-line posting of the MIMAROPA Core Regional SDG Watch by PSA MIMAROPA

6.2.3. Management and Coordination

Implemented the Localization of PDP 2017-2022 Results Matrices and the SDG in line with the DILG-NEDA Joint Memorandum Circular No. 01, s. 2018 through conduct of the following activities in the regional and provincial level:

a) localization of PDP 2017-2022, RDP 202 2017-2022, and SDG including workshop and commitment setting, and

b) aligning plans and budgets to Provincial Results Matrix (PRM) committed targets

Adopting the PSA Board Resolution No. 12, s. 2019 on the initial list of CoRe SDGIs consisting of 72 indicators

Passage of the resolution by RSC MIMAROPA on requesting support in the provision of data towards annual updating of the CoRe SDGIs (RSC Resolution No. 2019-08) in line with the PSA Board Resolution No. 09, s. 2017

Creation of RDC Special Regional Sub-committee on the SDG on 09 December 2020 by NEDA MIMAROPA

6.2.4. Statistical Capacity Development

Participation by PSA RSSO personnel in the technical workshop on the monitoring of the Regional SDG Indicators conducted by the PSA Poverty and Human Development Statistics Division

Participation by PSA RSSO personnel in the on-line course on health statistics for monitoring SDGs by UNESCAP

Series of capacity development activities of RLAs and LGUs on effective data presentation and analysis in relation to SDG by PSRTI

Capacity development on the estimation of the SDG Pace of Progress at the Subnational Level

Conduct of Provincial Workshops on Localization of PDP Results Matrices and SDGs by DILG MIMAROPA

6.3. Issues and Challenges

The following are some challenges identified by MIMAROPA RSC member agencies and other data producing agencies:

1. There is a need to regularly update and strengthen statistical databases of the MIMAROPA Region, including the data on SDG related indicators
2. Difficulty in the gathering and achieving SDG targets due to non-availability of data at the local level and heavy reliance on data from the national and regional agencies
3. Difficulty in gathering data from RLAs with no existing provincial offices or program/project implementation
4. Some targets are vague and difficult to achieve incongruous to the local setting, thus resulting in incomplete data at the provincial to city/municipality level

5. The frequency of conduct of many local household surveys are not in an annual basis
6. Other SDG indicators do not have regional level disaggregation
7. Delayed release of data that results to its late submission from data source agencies as input to some SDG Indicators
8. Realignment of funds to mitigate the adverse effects of COVID-19 and delays in the implementation programs and projects due to the imposition of health protocols
9. Insufficient manpower to respond to the increasing demand of statistics
10. Low level of competency of some technical personnel on data generation, presentation and analysis

6.4. Statistical Programs and Activities

To address the abovementioned issues and concerns, different statistical programs and activities have been identified:

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Output Indicator	Lead Implementing Agency or Unit	Target Year of Implementation
Production and generation of data	Review of the CoRe SDGI in consideration of the developments in the Philippine SDG Indicator Framework	Updated list of CoRe SDGI submitted at PSA Central Office	PSA MIMAROPA, RSC and PSCs, Regional SDG Committee of RDC MIMAROPA	2024 – 2025

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Output Indicator	Lead Implementing Agency or Unit	Target Year of Implementation
	Identify SDG indicators with available data at the subregional level to be included in the Core Provincial SDGs for monitoring	List of SDG indicators with subregional level data submitted at PSA Central Office	PSA MIMAROPA, RSC and PSCs, Regional SDG Committee of RDC MIMAROPA	2024
Dissemination and utilization of statistics	Creation and maintaining of the Regional Reporting Platform for the Philippine SDGs	One platform created and maintained	PSA MIMAROPA, Regional SDG Committee of RDC MIMAROPA	2023 – 2029
	Enhancement of data visualization strategies on SDGs	Number of publications prepared and released on SDGs	PSA MIMAROPA	2024 – 2030
	Compilation of comprehensive metadata of SDG indicators through the development of Regional Handbook on SDG Monitoring	One metadata of indicators created	PSA MIMAROPA, Regional SDG Committee of RDC MIMAROPA	2024 – 2025
Management and coordination of the RSS	Revisit RSC Resolution No. 2019-08, to incorporate national developments and sub-national SDG reporting	One unified metadata of indicators created	PSA MIMAROPA, RSC MIMAROPA, Regional SDG Committee of RDC MIMAROPA	2024

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Output Indicator	Lead Implementing Agency or Unit	Target Year of Implementation
Statistical capacity development	Conduct of capacity development activities on the monitoring of the SDGs among LGUs	Number of capacity development activities conducted; Number of personnel participated per activity	PSRTI, PSA MIMAROPA, Regional SDG Committee of RDC MIMAROPA	2024 – 2029

The indicative budget, and level of prioritization for each identified statistical development programs (SDP) and activities are presented below:

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Type of SDP	Estimated Budget (in Php '000)	Prioritization
Production and generation of data	Review of the CoRe SDGI in consideration of the developments in the Philippine SDG Indicator Framework	Frameworks, Indicator Systems and Methodologies	40 (Annual)	High
	Identify SDG indicators with available data at the subregional level to be included in the Core Provincial SDGs for monitoring	Frameworks, Indicator Systems and Methodologies	30	High

Areas	Statistical Development Program / Activity	Type of SDP	Estimated Budget (in PhP '000)	Prioritization
Dissemination and utilization of statistics	Creation and maintaining of the Regional Reporting Platform for the Philippine SDGs	Advocacy, communication and user engagement	50 (Annual)	High
	Enhancement of data visualization strategies on SDGs	Advocacy, communication and user engagement	50 (Annual)	High
	Compilation of comprehensive metadata of SDG indicators through the development of Regional Handbook on SDG Monitoring	Advocacy, communication and user engagement	200	High
Management and coordination of the RSS	Revisit RSC Resolution No. 2019-08, to incorporate national developments and sub-national SDG reporting	Management and coordination	100 (Annual)	High
Statistical capacity development	Conduct of capacity development activities on the monitoring of the SDGs among LGUs	Capacity development	TBD	Medium

6.5. Monitoring of the Core Regional Sustainable Development Goals

The annual updating of the Core Regional Sustainable Development Goals (CoRe SDG) Indicators in the MIMAROPA Region is pursuant to the RSC Resolution No. 2019-08. The CoRe SDG constitutes a total of 72 indicators which covers 14 goals and 42 targets.

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
1.2.1	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age	Poverty Incidence is the proportion of individuals with per capita income less than the poverty thresholds.	Official Poverty Statistics	PSA	Every 2 years (FIES)*	Regional, Provincial	Sex
1.4.1p1	Percentage of women ages 15-49 with a live birth in the five years preceding the survey who received antenatal care, delivery assistance, and postnatal care from health personnel for the most recent birth	Percentage of women ages 15-49 with a live birth in the five years preceding the survey who received antenatal care, delivery assistance, and postnatal care from health personnel for the most recent birth.	NDHS	PSA	Every 5 years	Regional	Type of care received from the health institution

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
1.4.1p2	Percentage of all women and currently married women ages 15-49 who have ever used any contraceptive methods	Percentage of all women and currently married women ages 15-49 who have ever used any contraceptive methods	NDHS	PSA	Every 5 years	Regional	N/A
1.4.1p3	Percentage of population that visited a health facility or sought advice or treatment in the 30 days preceding the survey	Percentage of population that visited a health facility or sought advice or treatment in the 30 days preceding the survey	NDHS	PSA	Every 5 years	Regional	Sex
1.4.1p4	Net enrolment rate in kindergarten	The enrolment in kindergarten of the official school age-group expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population.	EBEIS	DepEd	Annually	Regional, Provincial	Sex
1.4.1p5	Net enrolment rate in elementary	The enrolment in elementary of the official school age-group expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population.	EBEIS	DepEd	Annually	Regional, Provincial	Sex
1.4.1p6	Net enrolment rate in secondary education	The enrolment in secondary education of the official school age-group expressed	EBEIS	DepEd	Annually	Regional, Provincial	Sex

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
		as a percentage of the corresponding population.					
1.4.1p7	Proportion of families with access to safe water supply	Proportion of families with access to safe water supply – The ratio of the number of families who access water from community water system (piped into their dwelling, yard/plot or public tap) and protected wells, to the total number of families.	FIES	PSA	Every 2 years (FIES)*	Regional	N/A
1.4.1p8	Proportion of families with sanitary toilet	Proportion of families with sanitary toilet – The ratio of the number of families with flush toilet (either owned or shared) and close pit, to the total number of families.	FIES	PSA	Every 2 years (FIES)*	Regional	N/A
1.4.1p9	Proportion of families with owned or owner-like possession of housing units	The ratio of the number of families with housing unit owned or amortized to the total number of families.	FIES	PSA	Every 2 years (FIES)*	Regional	N/A
1.4.2p1	Proportion of families with access to secure tenure	Proportion of families which own house and lot or owner-like possession of house and lot; rent house/room including lot; own house, rent lot; own house, rent-free lot with consent of owner;	FIES	PSA	Every 2 years (FIES)*	Regional	N/A

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
		rent-free house and lot with consent of owner					
1.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	<p>Affected: The total number of affected individuals or populace (the family head and its dependents) residing in the affected barangays of a municipality or city.</p> <p>Displaced Inside Evacuation Centers: The total number of affected individuals or populace (the family head and its dependents) who took pre-emptive evacuation prior to the onslaught of the disaster; or who sought temporary refuge due to the disaster, in an evacuation center.</p> <p>Displaced Outside Evacuation Centers: The total number of affected individuals or populace (the family head and its dependents) who took pre-emptive evacuation prior to</p>	Administrative Data	OCD	Annually	Regional, Provincial	Sex

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
		the onslaught of the disaster; or who sought temporary refuge due to the disaster either to their relatives' or friend's house.					
1.5.4	Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	Administrative Data	OCD	Annually	Regional, Provincial	Sex
2.1.1p1	Proportion of households meeting 100% recommended energy intake	The level of intake of energy or essential nutrient in relation to the energy / nutrient requirement for adequate health, which is expressed as percentage of recommended energy and nutrient intake (RENI)	NNS	FNRI-DOST	Every 3 years	National	N/A

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
2.2.1	Prevalence of stunting (height for age below -2 standard deviations (SDs) from the median of the WHO-CGS) among children under 5 years of age	An indicator that is used to determine past or chronic nutritional status of children 0-10 years old where each child's actual height/length is compared with the standard or reference height/length for his/her age	NNS	FNRI-DOST	Every 3 years	National	Sex
2.2.2	Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height above 2 SDs or below -2 SDs from the median of the WHO-CGS) among children under 5 years of age, by type	An indicator for the assessment of growth of children 0-10 years old which compares the weight of each child to the weight of a reference population of the same height or length	NNS	FNRI-DOST	Every 3 years	National	Sex, Type of Malnutrition (wasting, overweight)
2.2.s1	Prevalence of micronutrient deficiencies (Vitamin A, Iron)	Micronutrient Malnutrition – a condition resulting from a deficiency of supply to the tissues of micronutrients, notably Vitamin A, Iron, and Iodine, arising from a deficiency in the diet, losses from the body, or improper utilization of food	NNS	FNRI-DOST	Every 3 years	National	Sex, Micro-nutrient Deficiency (Vitamin A, Iron)

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
		<p>Vitamin A Deficiency is a condition that covers all physiological disturbances caused by low vitamin A level, including subclinical and clinical signs and symptoms and is measured using the plasma retinol level</p> <p>Iron Deficiency Anemia is a condition that occurs when the amount of iron absorbed by the body is too small to meet the body's demands, which may be due to insufficient iron intake, reduced bioavailability of dietary iron, chronic blood loss, and/or increased iron requirements, as occurring during pregnancy or the period of growth, and is measured using the hemoglobin level</p>					
2.2.s2	Prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding	Exclusive breastfeeding is a feeding practice where infant receives nothing else but breast milk (including expressed breast milk or	NNS	FNRI-DOST	Every 3 years	Regional	N/A

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
		breast milk from a wet nurse) with the exception of oral rehydration solution, drops, syrup (vitamins, minerals and medicines) (WHO-UNICEF, 2008).					
3.1.2	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	The number of births attended by skilled health professional as a percentage of all livebirths.	CRVS, NDHS	PSA	CRVS - Annual, NDHS - Every 5 years	Regional, Provincial	Sex
3.1.s1	Proportion of births delivered in a health facility	Percentage of live births in the five years preceding the survey delivered in a public or private health facility	NDHS	PSA	Every 5 years	Regional	N/A
3.2.1	Under-five mortality rate	Probability of dying between birth and age five, expressed as the number of deaths below age five per 1,000 live births during a given period.	NDHS	PSA	Every 5 years	Regional	Sex
3.2.2	Neonatal mortality rate	The number of deaths within the first month of life per 1,000 live births.	NDHS	PSA	Every 5 years	Regional	Sex
3.2.s1	Infant Mortality Rate	The probability of dying between birth and age one, expressed as the number of infant deaths or deaths occurring before reaching 12 months of life in a given period per 1,000 live births	NDHS	PSA	Every 5 years	Regional	N/A

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
3.3.1p1	Number of new HIV infections	The number of newly diagnosed with HIV infection per year	FHSIS	DOH	Annual	Regional	Sex
3.3.2	Tuberculosis (TB) incidence per 100,000 population	The number of cases of TB per 100,000 population	FHSIS	DOH	Annual	Regional, Provincial	Sex
3.3.3	Malaria incidence per 100,000 population	The number of cases of malaria per 100,000 population	DOH	DOH	Annual	Regional, Provincial	Sex
3.4.1	Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease	Total number of mortality between 30 and 70 years of age from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes and chronic respiratory diseases divided by total number of population in the 30 to 70 age group	CRVS	PSA	Annual	Regional, Provincial	Sex
3.6.1	Death rate due to road road traffic accidents per 100,000 population	The number of deaths caused by land transport accidents [per ICD-10 codes V01-V04, V06, V09-V80, V87, V89, V99] per 100,000 population	CRVS	PSA	Annual	Regional, Provincial	Sex
3.7.1	Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family	Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 who are infecund and have no unmet need and currently using a contraceptive method. It is	NDHS	PSA	Every 5 years	Regional	N/A

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
	planning satisfied [provided] with modern methods	also known as the modern contraceptive prevalence rate					
3.7.2	Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	Percentage of women age 15-19 who had a live birth or who are pregnant with their first child, and percentage who have begun childbearing	NDHS	PSA	Every 5 years	Regional	N/A
3.7.s1	Contraceptive prevalence rate	Proportion of currently married women in the reproductive ages of 15-49 years reporting current use of any contraceptive method.	NDHS	PSA	Every 5 years	Regional	N/A
3.8.s1	Percent of population covered by the social health insurance	Coverage rate is the aggregate count of PhilHealth beneficiaries (eligible member and qualified dependents) under Formal Economy (Private, Government, Household Help/Kasambahay, Enterprise Owner and Family Drivers), Informal Economy (Migrant Worker, Informal Sector, Self-Earning Individual and Organized Group and Others),	Administrative Data	PHIC	Annual	Regional, Provincial	Sex

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
		Indigents, Sponsored Members, Senior Citizens and Lifetime Members as a percentage of the total population.					
3.9.3	Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning	The number of deaths of unintentional poisonings (subject to ICD-10 codes X40,X43-X44, X46-X49) per 100,000 population	CRVS	PSA	Annual	Regional, Provincial	Sex
3.a.s1	Prevalence of current tobacco use	Current smokers are those who smoke during the time of the survey either on a “daily” basis (at least one cigarette a day) or on a regular/occasional smoking or those who do not smoke daily but who smoke at least weekly or those who smoke less often than weekly	NNS	FNRI-DOST	Every 3 years	Regional	Sex, Frequency of Smoking
3.b.1p1	Proportion of fully immunized children	Infants who received one dose of BCG, three doses each of OPV, DPT, and Hepatitis B vaccines, and one dose of measles vaccine before reaching one year of age.	FHSIS	DOH	Annual	Regional, Provincial	Sex

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
4.1.s1	Completion rate	(a) Percentage of Grade 1 entrants who graduate in elementary education (b) Percentage of First Year High School entrants (Grade 7 in the K-12 program) who graduated in secondary education	EBEIS	DepEd	Annual	Regional, Provincial	Sex
4.1.s2	Cohort survival rate	(a) Percentage of enrollees at Grade 1 entrants who reached Grade 6 in elementary education (b) Percentage of First Year High School entrants (Grade 7 in the K-12 program) who reached Fourth Year High School (Grade 10)	EBEIS	DepEd	Annual	Regional, Provincial	Sex
4.1.s3	Dropout rate or school leavers rate	Percentage of pupils / students who do not finish a particular grade/year level. It does not capture pupils / students who finish a grade / year level but do not enroll in the next grade/year level the following school year.	EBEIS	DepEd	Annual	Regional, Provincial	Sex
4.2.2	Participation rate in organized learning (one year	Indicator that measures general level of participation of 5 year old children in	EBEIS	DepEd	Annual	Regional, Provincial	Sex, IP

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
	before the official primary entry age), by sex	kindergarten. It indicates the capacity of the education system to prepare young children for elementary education.					
4.3.s1	Net enrolment rate in elementary education	The enrolment in elementary of the official school age-group expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population.	EBEIS	DepEd	Annual	Regional, Provincial	Sex
4.3.s2	Net enrolment rate in secondary education	The enrolment in secondary education of the official school age-group expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population.	EBEIS	DepEd	Annual	Regional, Provincial	Sex
4.3.s3	Passing rate in licensure exam (higher education)	Percentage of the number of examinees per school who are passers of a given licensure examination in a given period for each discipline	Administrative Data	MARINA	Annual	Regional	Sex
4.3.s3	Passing rate in licensure exam (higher education)	Percentage of the number of examinees per school who are passers of a given licensure examination in a given period for each discipline	Administrative Data	PRC	Annual	Regional	Sex
4.3.s3	Passing rate in licensure exam (higher education)	Percentage of the number of examinees per school who are passers of a given	Administrative Data	Supreme Court	Annual	Regional	Sex

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
		licensure examination in a given period for each discipline					
4.3.s4	TVET Certification rate	Percentage of examinees who passed the national competency assessment for or within a given period	T2MIS	TESDA	Annual	Regional, Provincial	Sex
4.4.1p1	Proportion of population with exposure to internet	Percentage of population 10 to 64 years old who were exposed to the internet. Exposure to the internet in FLEMMS includes surfing the internet for social media/interaction and surfing the internet for research work. Exposure to the mass media means that respondent accessed/used the specific forms of mass media every day or at least once a week or seldom in the last 12 months preceding the survey.	FLEMMS	PSA	Every 5 years	Regional	Sex
4.5.1	Parity indices (female/male) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated	Ratio of girls to boys, and ratio of rural to urban	EBEIS, HEMIS, T2MIS	DepEd, CHED, TESDA	Annual	Regional, Provincial	Sex

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
4.c.s2	Number of TVET trainers trained	Number of TVET trainers trained	T2MIS	TESDA	Annual	Regional, Provincial	Sex
5.2.s1	Number of reported gender-based violence cases (includes e-VAW)	<p>Foundation for Media Alternatives defined technology-related violence against women or e-VAW as violence against women in and using ICT platforms such as television, radio, telephone/mobile phones, computers, SMART phones, tablets, internet, VoIP, social networking sites (Facebook, Twitter), websites and blogs.</p> <p>Several forms of e-VAW crimes being perpetrated are:</p> <p>1. CYBERHARASSMENT. It is the online harassment of women, which includes rape threats, doctored photographs portraying women being strangled, postings of women's home addresses alongside suggestions that they are interested in anonymous sex, and technological attacks that shut down</p>	CIRAS	PNP	Monthly	Regional, Provincial	Sex

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
		<p>blogs and websites (Citron 2009). Forms of cyberharassment are: cyberstalking, emails to forward unwanted proposals blackmail, extortion/ publication of an individual's personal information, monitoring by abusers of both the physical and virtual activities of their victims.</p> <p>2. CYBERPORNOGRAPHY. It is an act of using cyberspace to create, display, distribute, import or publish pornography or obscene materials, especially materials depicting children engaged in sexual acts with adults.</p> <p>3. CYBERTRAFFICKING. The forms of cybertrafficking are: fake online "marriage agencies and websites advertising nonexistent work or study opportunities and the commercialization of private home videos.</p>					

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
5.2.s2	Number of reported abuse cases for women and children	<p>VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN is an act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual, or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life. It encompasses all forms of violation of women's rights, including threats and reprisals, exploitation, harassment, and other forms of control.</p> <p>CHILD ABUSE is the maltreatment, whether habitual or not, of a child, which includes any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Psychological and physical abuse, neglect, cruelty, sexual abuse and emotional maltreatment; b) Any act by deeds or words which debases, degrades or 	CIRAS	PNP	Annual	Regional, Provincial	Sex

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
		demeans the intrinsic worth and dignity of a child as a human being; c) Unreasonable deprivation of the her/his basic needs for survival such as food and shelter; d) Failure to immediately give medical treatment to an injured child resulting in serious impairment of her/his growth and development or in her/his permanent incapacity or death.					
5.2.s3	Number of cases served by DSWD on violence against women and child abuse	Refers to cases served by DSWD on physically abused/maltreated/battered, sexually abused, involuntary prostitution, illegal recruitment, in detention, and armed conflict	Administrative Data	DSWD	Annual	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments	The number of seats held by women in the House of Representatives (HOR) and Senate of the Philippines expressed as a percentage of all occupied seats in the HOR and Senate (based on the definition of UNSD).	Administrative Data	COM-ELEC	Every 3 years	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
		The number of seats held by women in the local governments expressed as a percentage of all occupied seats in the local governments.					
5.5.2	Proportion of women in managerial positions	Managers are workers in this group plan, direct, coordinate and evaluate the overall activities of enterprises, governments and other organizations, or of organizational units within them, and formulate and review their policies, laws, rules and regulations.	LFS	PSA	Quarterly	Regional	Sex
7.1.1	Proportion of population with access to electricity	Percentage of connections served in the status of energization as of December 31 of the reference year	Administrative Data	NEA-DOE	Annual	Regional, Provincial	N/A
8.1.1	Annual growth rate of real GRDP per capita	Real GRDP per capita in Philippine Pesos at constant 2018 prices divided by total population.	NAP	PSA	Annual	Regional	N/A
8.2.1	Annual growth rate of real GRDP per employed person	GRDP at constant 2018 prices divided by total employed.	NAP, LFS	PSA	Annual	Regional	N/A

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
8.5.2	Unemployment rate	Unemployed persons are those of working age (usually persons aged 15 and above) who were not in employment, carried out activities to seek employment during a specified recent period and were currently available to take up employment given a job opportunity, where: (a) “not in employment” is assessed with respect to the short reference period for the measurement of employment; (b) to “seek employment” refers to any activity when carried out, during a specified recent period comprising the last four weeks or one month, for the purpose of finding a job or setting up a business or agricultural undertaking; (c) the point when the enterprise starts to exist should be used to distinguish between search activities aimed at setting up	LFS	PSA	Quarterly	Regional	Sex

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
		a business and the work activity itself, as evidenced by the enterprise's registration to operate or by when financial resources become available, the necessary infrastructure or materials are in place or the first client or order is received, depending on the context; (d) "currently available" serves as a test of readiness to start a job in the present, assessed with respect to a short reference period comprising that used to measure employment (depending on national circumstances, the reference period may be extended to include a short subsequent period not exceeding two weeks in total, so as to ensure adequate coverage of unemployment situations among different population groups).					

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
8.6.1	Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training (NEET)	This proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training, also known as "the NEET rate", conveys the number of young persons not in education, employment or training as a percentage of the total youth population.	LFS	PSA	Quarterly	Regional	Sex
8.8.1	Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex	The frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries provide information on the number of cases of fatal and non-fatal occupational injury per hours worked by the concerned population during the reference period. It is a measure of the risk of having a fatal or a non-fatal occupational injury based on the duration of exposure to adverse work-related factors.	ISLE	PSA	Every 2 years	Regional, Provincial	Sex
9.1.2	Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport	Passenger and freight volumes is the sum of the passenger and freight volumes reported for the air carriers in terms of number	Administrative Data	DOTr	Annual	Regional	Mode of Transport, Seaport / Airport of Call

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
		of people and metric tonnes of cargo respectively.					
9.2.1	Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GRDP and per capita	Manufacturing GVA as a proportion of GRDP. It is generally compiled as the sum of the value added of all manufacturing activity units in operation in the reference period.	NAP	PSA	Annual	Regional	N/A
9.2.2	Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	Employment is defined as a work performed for pay or profit. As defined in the LFS employed persons refers to persons in the labor force who are reported either as at work or with a job or business although not at work. Persons at work are those who did some work, even for an hour during the reference period.	LFS	PSA	Annual	Regional	N/A
10.1.1	Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and	The growth rate in the welfare aggregate of bottom 40 percent is computed as the annualized average growth rate in per capita real consumption or income of the bottom 40 percent of the income distribution in a country for household	FIES	PSA	Every 2 years (FIES)*	Regional	N/A

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
	the total population	surveys over a roughly 5-year period. The national average growth rate in the welfare aggregate is computed as the annualized average growth rate in per capita real consumption or income of the total population in a country from household surveys over 5-year period.					
10.2.1	Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income	Percentage of families whose total annual family income is less than the Fifth Decile income	FIES	PSA	Every 3 years	Regional	N/A
11.1.1p1	Proportion of urban population living who are informal settlers	A barangay is considered urban if a) it has a population size of 5,000 or more, or b) it has at least one establishment with 100 or more employees, or c) it has five or more establishments with a minimum of 10 employees, and five or more facilities within the two-kilometer radius from the barangay hall.	CPH, POPCEN	PSA	Every 5 years	Regional, Provincial	N/A
11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly	Affected: The total number of affected individuals or populace (the family head	Administrative Data	OCD	Annual	Regional	Sex

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
	affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	<p>and its dependents) residing in the affected barangays of a municipality or city.</p> <p>Displaced Inside Evacuation Centers: The total number of affected individuals or populace (the family head and its dependents) who took pre-emptive evacuation prior to the onslaught of the disaster; or who sought temporary refuge due to the disaster, in an evacuation center.</p> <p>Displaced Outside Evacuation Centers: The total number of affected individuals or populace (the family head and its dependents) who took pre-emptive evacuation prior to the onslaught of the disaster; or who sought temporary refuge due to the disaster either to their relatives' or friend's house.</p>					

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
11.b.2	Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	Administrative Data	OCD	Annual	Regional	Sex
13.1.1	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	Refer to Indicator 11.5.1	Administrative Data	OCD	Annual	Regional	Sex
13.1.3	Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	Refer to Indicator 11.5.2	Administrative Data	OCD	Annual	Regional	Sex

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
14.5.1	Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas	<p>a) Marine Protected Area (MPA) - a defined area of the sea established and set aside by law, administrative regulation, or any other effective means in order to conserve and protect part of or the entire enclosed environment through the establishment of management guidelines. It is considered a generic term that includes all declared areas governed by specific rules or guidelines in order to protect and manage activities within the enclosed area. (CMEMP DAO 2016-26)</p> <p>b) Marine Key Biodiversity Area (MKBA) - a nationally identified marine site of global significance to biodiversity. (CMEMP DAO 2016-26)</p>	Administrative Data	BMB-DENR	Annual	Regional	N/A

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
16.1.S1	Number of murder cases	Murder (Intentional homicide) is the act of taking one's life with attendant circumstances as described in Article 248 of the Revised Penal Code of the Philippines (i.e., with evident premeditation, treachery, by means of fire, poison, explosion or any other method involving great waste or ruin, with cruelty by deliberately and inhumanly augmenting the suffering of the victim, and in consideration of a price, reward, promise or other base motives).	CIRAS	PNP	Annual	Regional, Provincial	Sex, Demographic profile of victim and perpetrator, Category of perpetrator, Type of weapon used

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Sources of Data		Frequency of Data Collection	Level of Disaggregation	
			Document	Agency		Geo-graphical	Other Dimensions
16.1.s2	Monthly average index crime rate	Index Crimes are crimes which are serious in nature and which occur with sufficient frequency and regularly such that they can serve as an index to the crime situation. We consider only the crimes of murder, homicide, physical injury (serious and less serious), carnapping, cattle rustling, robbery, theft and rape as index crimes	CIRAS	PNP	Annual	Regional, Provincial	N/A
16.9.1	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	The proportion of children under the age of five whose births are reported as being registered with the PSA.	CRVS	PSA	Annual	Regional	Sex
17.8.1	Proportion of individuals using the Internet	Refer to Indicator 4.4.1.p1	FLEMMS	PSA	Every 5 years	Regional, Provincial	Sex

Note: * Since 2023, the conduct of the Family Income and Expenditure Survey by PSA is every two (2) years which was previously done every three (3) years.

6.6. Policy Uses

The availability of an updated database, particularly on the SDG related indicators, can monitor the attainment of the MIMAROPA Region to the 2030 Agenda and AmBisyon Natin 2040. Partner RLAs and LGUs can evaluate the outcomes of their implemented policies and programs to determine their impact on achieving the RDP and SDGs and make necessary adjustments.

With the updated statistical data to the Core Regional SDG Watch, the progress of the MIMAROPA Region can be compared with other regions' performance to identify best practices and areas of improvement.

Further, the monitoring of SDGs will provide a unified system of analyzing and assessing the performance of the MIMAROPA Region and its provinces in achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Various efforts and initiatives were done by DILG and NEDA in advancing the government's thrust of localizing the PDP 2017-2022 and the SDG. The localization agenda aims to align the development investment programs of LGUs with the regional, and provincial strategic priorities and thrusts embodied in the PDP.

ACRONYMS

ALS	Alternative Learning System	CAF	Census of Agriculture and Fisheries
APIS	Annual Poverty Indicators Survey	CAPI	Computer-aided Personal Interview
ARB	Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries	CAWI	Computer-aided Web Interview
ASPBI	Annual Survey on Philippine Business and Industry	CBMS	Community-Based Monitoring System
ASTIG Tech	Augmented System for Travel Information using GIS Technology	CDA	Cooperative Development Authority
AVP	Audio-visual presentation	CDC	Child Development Center
BFP	Bureau of Fire Protection	CHD	Center for Health Development
BCG	Bacillus Calmette-Guérin	CHED	Commission on Higher Education
BIMP-EAGA	Brunei Darussalam–Indonesia–Malaysia–Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area	CIDSS	Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services
BIR	Bureau of Internal Revenue	CIF	Countryside-in-Figures
BLGF	Bureau of Local Government and Finance	CIRAS	Crime Information Reporting and Analysis System
BLPS	Backyard Livestock and Poultry Survey	CiSC	City Statistics Committee
BMB	Biodiversity Management Bureau	CLPS	Commercial Livestock and Poultry Survey
BPLO	Business Permit and Licensing Officer	CoRe-IS	Core Regional Indicators System
BRAP	Birth Registration Assistance Project	CoRe-Is	Core Regional Indicators
BSP	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas	CoRe SDG	Core Regional SDG
CAAP	Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines	CoRe SDGs	Core Regional SDG Indicators
		COSW	Contract of Service Worker
		COVID-19	Coronavirus disease

CPBI	Census of Philippine Business and Industry	DOST	Department of Science and Technology
CPD	Commission on Population and Development	DOT	Department of Tourism
CPH	Census of Population and Housing	DOTr	Department of Transportation
CPI	Consumer Price Index	DOTS	Directly Observed Therapy Short Course
CMEMP	Coastal and Marine Ecosystems Management Program	DPWH	Department Public Works and Highways
CRASD	Civil Registration and Administrative Support Division	DPT	Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus
CrPS	Crops Production Survey	DSWD	Department of Social Welfare and Development
CRVS	Civil Registration and Vital Statistics	DTI	Department of Trade and Industry
DA	Department of Agriculture	EBEIS	Enhanced Basic Education Information System
DAO	DENR Administrative Order	EBIS	Electronic Business Information System
DAR	Department of Agrarian Reform	EBPLS	Enhanced Business Permits and Licensing System
DBM	Department of Budget and Management	EMB	Environmental Management Bureau
DEC	Data Enclave Center	ENR	Environment and Natural Resources
DENR	Department of Environment and Natural Resources	EO	Executive Order
DepEd	Department of Education	ERDB	Ecosystems Research and Development Bureau
DILG	Department of the Interior and Local Government	FHSIS	Field Health Service Information System
DOE	Department of Energy		
DOH	Department of Health		
DOLE	Department of Labor and Employment		

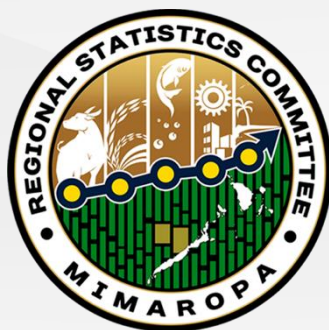
FIES	Family Income and Expenditure Survey	IEC	Information, Education, and Communication
FLEMMS	Functional Literacy, Education, and Mass Media Survey	IP	Indigenous People
FMB	Forest Management Bureau	ISLE	Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment
FNRI	Food and Nutrition Research Institute	LCRO	Local Civil Registration Office
FTS	Foreign Trade Statistics	LFS	Labor Force Survey
GATS	Global Adult Tobacco Survey	LIS	Learners Information System
GIS	Geographic Information System	LRARA	Loans and Receivables Arising from Repurchase Agreements
GRDP	Gross Regional Domestic Product	LTO	Land Transportation Office
GRDE	Gross Regional Domestic Expenditure	M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
GVA	Gross Value Added	MARINA	Maritime Industry Authority
HEI	Higher Education Institution	MGB	Mines and Geosciences Bureau
HEMIS	Higher Education Management Information System	MIMAROPA	Mindoro, Marinduque, Romblon, and Palawan
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus	MinSU	Mindoro State University
HOR	House of Representatives	MISSI	Monthly Integrated Survey of Selected Industries
HSDV	Household Survey on Domestic Visitors	MPCSRS	Monthly Palay and Corn Production Surveys
IAC	Inter-agency Committee	MPDO	Municipal Planning and Development Office
IACCRVS	Inter-agency Committee on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics	NAMRIA	National Mapping and Resource Information Authority
i-BPLS	Integrated Business Permits and Licensing System	NAP	National Accounts of the Philippines
ICD	International Classification of Diseases		

NBP	National Broadband Program	PCPC	Philippine Central Product Classification
NCDDP	National Community Driven Development Program	PCPS	Palay and Corn Production Surveys
NCIP	National Commission on Indigenous Peoples	PCSD	Palawan Council for Sustainable Development
NCMF	National Commission on Muslim Filipinos	PHIC	Philippine Health Insurance Corporation
NCS	National Convention on Statistics	PIA	Philippine Information Agency
NDHS	National Demographic and Health Survey	PMDC	Philippine Mining Development Corporation
NEA	National Electrification Administration	PNP	Philippine National Police
NEDA	National Economic and Development Authority	POPCEN	Census of Population
NEET	Not in Education, Employment, or Training	PPA	Philippine Ports Authority
NIA	National Irrigation Administration	PPA	Provincial Product Accounts
NICTHS	National ICT Household Survey	PPDO	Provincial Planning and Development Office
NNS	National Nutrition Survey	PPS	Producer Price Survey
NWRB	National Water Resources Board	PRC	Professional Regulation Commission
OCD	Office of Civil Defense	PSA	Philippine Statistics Authority
OPV	Oral Polio Vaccine	PSAI	Philippine Statistical Association Incorporated
PAPI	Paper and Pen Interview	PSC	Provincial Statistics Committee
PATI	Paper and Telephone Interview	PSCC	Philippine Standard Commodity Classification
PCOICOP	Philippine Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose	PSCED	Philippine Standard Classification of Education

PSDP	Philippine Statistical Development Program	RISE PH	Routine Information and Statistics for Enhancement of Public Health
PSGC	Philippine Standard Geographic Code	RLA	Regional Line Agency
PSIC	Philippine Standard Industrial Classification	RPMES	Regional Project Monitoring and Evaluation System
PSOC	Philippine Standard Occupational Classification	RSC	Regional Statistical Committee
PSRTI	Philippine Statistical Research and Training Institute	RSDP	Regional Statistical Development Program
PSS	Philippine Statistical System	RSET	Regional Social and Economic Trends
PWD	Persons with disabilities	S&T	Science and Technology
QAqS	Quarterly Aquaculture Survey	SAQ	Self-administered Questionnaire
QCFS	Quarterly Commercial Fisheries Survey	SD	Standard Deviation
QIFS	Quarterly Inland Municipal Fisheries Survey	SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
QMFS	Quarterly Marine Municipal Fisheries Survey	SDS	System of Designated Statistics
QSPBI	Quarterly Survey on Philippine Business and Industry	SEEA-CF	System of Environmental Economic Accounting - Central Framework
R&D	Research and Development	SEP	Socio-economic Profile
RBIM	Registry of Barangay Inhabitants and Migrants	SGLG	Seal of Good Local Governance
RCES	Regional Compendium of Environment Statistics	SLP	Sustainable Livelihood Program
RDC	Regional Development Council	SNP	Supplementary Feeding Program
RDP	Regional Development Plan	SOCOD	Statistical Operations and Coordination Division
		SSRCS	Statistical Survey Review and Clearance System
		SSS	Subnational Statistical System
		STUFAP	Student Grantees of Student Financial

SUC	Assistance Programs	ULE	Updating of the List of Establishments
T2MIS	State Universities and College TESDA Training Management Information System	UNESCAP	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
TB	Tuberculosis	UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
TESDA	Technical Education and Skills Development Authority	UNSD	United Nations Statistics Division
TSA	Tourism Satellite Accounts	VAW	Violence against Women
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training	VoIP	Voice over Internet Protocol
TWG	Technical Working Group	WHO-CGS	World Health Organization - Child Growth Standards
		WIDI	Women and ICT Development Index
		WSD	World Statistics Day

COMPOSITION OF REGIONAL STATISTICS COMMITTEE MIMAROPA



CHAIRPERSON



National Economic and Development
Authority

VICE CHAIRPERSON



Philippine Statistics
Authority

MEMBER AGENCIES



Bureau of Local
Government
Finance



Bangko Sentral ng
Pilipinas



Cooperative
Development
Authority



Commission on
Higher Education



Department of
Agriculture



Department of
Agrarian Reform



Department of
Budget and
Management



Department of
Environment and
Natural Resources



Department of
Education



Department of
Interior and Local
Government



Department of
Health



Department of
Labor and
Employment



Department of
Science and
Technology



Department of
Tourism



Department of
Public Works and
Highways



Department Social
Welfare and
Development



Department of
Trade and Industry



Philippine
Information
Agency



National
Commission on
Indigenous
Peoples



Technical
Education and
Skills Development
Authority



Mindoro State
University

PROVINCIAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICES



Marinduque



Occidental
Mindoro



Oriental Mindoro



Palawan



Romblon

PSA MIMAROPA RSDP TEAM

Editorial Team

Leni R. Rioflorido
Regional Director

Ma. Leizl L. Magbojos
Chief Statistical Specialist
Statistical Operations and Coordination Division

Charlyn Romero-Cantos, PhD
Chief Administrative Officer
Civil Registration and Administrative Support Division

Oscar H. Gatpandan
Supervising Statistical Specialist
Statistical Operations and Coordination Division

Raymond R. Lapus
Senior Statistical Specialist
Statistical Operations and Coordination Division

Graphics, Design, and Layout

Theodore John M. del Mundo
Senior Statistical Specialist

John Rocel C. Garejo
Information System Analyst I

Ana Patricia A. Ramos
Statistical Specialist II

Audio-Visual Presentations, and Information, Education, and Communication Materials

Emerson V. Caisip
Statistical Specialist II

Rhoda S. Sulit
Information Officer I

Joyce P. Ricaña
Assistant Statistician

Rachel V. de Lemos
Statistical Specialist II

Ma. Tricia Yvonne A. Dinglasan
Statistical Specialist I (COSW)

Mickha B. Constantino
Statistical Analyst (COSW)

Allen M. Obando
Statistical Analyst (COSW)

Crizelle N. Balahadia
Statistical Analyst (COSW)

Bryan Christian E. Arandia
Statistical Analyst (COSW)

Production

Mary Grace T. Ferarro
Statistical Specialist II

Rea Mae C. Bagui
Statistical Analyst

Carol B. de Torres
Statistical Analyst (COSW)

Blezz Colleen Q. Concepcion
Statistical Analyst

Ma. Celica C. Motol
Administrative Aide IV (COSW)

PSA MIMAROPA RSDP SECTOR SPECIALISTS

Regional Statistics System-Wide Concerns

Raymond R. Lapus

John Rocel C. Garejo

Rhoda S. Sulit

Economic Statistics

Oscar H. Gatpandan
Ana Patricia A. Ramos

Raymond R. Lapus
Rachel V. de Lemos

Joyce P. Ricaña
Ma. Tricia Yvonne A. Dinglasan

Demographic and Social Statistics

Veneranda F. Mendoza¹
Ella Jean Rose T. del Rosario²
Emerson V. Caisip

Raymond R. Lapus
Leovell B. Atienza²

Theodore John M. del Mundo
Rachel V. de Lemos
Mary Grace T. Ferarro

Environment and Multi-Domain Statistics

Oscar H. Gatpandan
Emerson V. Caisip

Raymond R. Lapus

Theodore John M. del Mundo
Rhoda S. Sulit

¹ Registration Officer IV, CRASD

² Statistical Specialist II, CRASD

³ Registration Officer III (Contractual), CRASD

This page is intentionally left blank.



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY
REGIONAL STATISTICAL SERVICES OFFICE MIMAROPA



Visit us on
rssomimaropa.psa.gov.ph



Like and follow us on
PSA MIMAROPA



For technical inquiries
rssomimaropa@psa.gov.ph