



Republic of the Philippines
REGIONAL STATISTICS COMMITTEE
MIMAROPA Region Calapan City

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE THIRD QUARTER RSC MEETING
HELD ON SEPTEMBER 17, 2019 IN CALAPAN CITY

RSC RESOLUTION NO. 2019-08

**ENJOINING THE MEMBERS OF THE REGIONAL STATISTICS COMMITTEE
MIMAROPA AND OTHER GOVERNMENT INSTRUMENTALITIES TO
PROVIDE DATA SUPPORT TO THE CORE REGIONAL
SUSTAINABLE GOALS INDICATORS (CoRe SDGs)**

WHEREAS, in the United Nations (UN) Resolution A/70/1, *Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development* clearly states that Agenda 2030 is to be country-led, and countries will develop indicators at the national and sub-national levels to complement global indicators, taking into account national circumstances;

WHEREAS, the Philippine Statistical Development Plan 2011-2017 Update emphasized the need to develop an integrated local statistical framework and core indicators in support of local development planning and governance to harmonize data collection and dissemination activities at the subnational level;

WHEREAS, the Philippines, as one of the UN Member States that had committed to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), has been pledging to leave no one behind, hence, indicators should be disaggregated whenever relevant by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, and geographic location;

WHEREAS, the PSA Board approved the Official List of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Indicators for initial monitoring through the PSA Board Resolution No. 9, s. 2017, with 155 indicators, of which 102 were global SDG indicators, 28 proxy indications and 25 supplemental indicators;

WHEREAS, in view of PSA Board Resolution No. 9, s. 2017, PSA conducted regional assessment workshops in 2017 to assess the Official List of Philippine SDG Indicators for initial monitoring;

WHEREAS, in October 2018, PSA conducted a technical workshop on the monitoring of the regional SDG indicators resulting to the identification of the initial list of Core Regional SDG (CoRe SDG) Indicators for compilation at the regional level which is broadly consistent with the Official List of the Philippine SDG Indicators for Initial Monitoring;

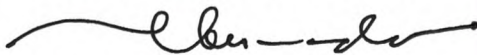
WHEREAS, by virtue of PSA Board Resolution No. 12, s. 2019, the CoRe SDGs with 64 unique indicators were approved and adopted for monitoring at the regional level through the Regional SDG Watch;

NOW, THEREFORE, on motion duly seconded, BE IT RESOLVED AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, to enjoin the members of the Regional Statistical Committee to provide data support to Core Regional SDG Indicators, whose metadata of indicators is shown in Annex 2019-08-A and 2019-08-B;

BE IT RESOLVED FURTHER that RSC MIMAROPA shall: 1) oversee and provide guidance in the generation, updating and monitoring of CoRe SDG Indicators in the region; and 2) elevate to the PSA Board any matter regarding the compilation of CoRe SDG Indicators which cannot be resolved at the regional level through the PSA SDG Team at the Central Office to ensure coherence and harmonization at the national level.

RESOLVE FURTHER that necessary data shall be submitted annually to PSA MIMAROPA on or before the end of the second quarter after the reference year until the year 2031.

CERTIFIED CORRECT:



MARIBEL L. BERNARDO
RSC Secretary

ATTESTED:



LEMI R. RIOFLORIDO
RSC Vice Chairperson and
Regional Director, PSA MIMAROPA

APPROVED:



SUSAN A. SUMBELING
Acting RSC Chairperson and
OIC-Regional Director, NEDA MIMAROPA

Annex 2019-08-A. List of Core Regional Sustainable Development Goals Indicators

Target	Indicator
Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere	
1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age
1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance	1.4.1p1 Percentage of women ages 15-49 with a live birth in the five years preceeding the survey who received antenatal care, delivery assistance, and postnatal care from health personel for the most recent birth
	1.4.1p2 Percentage of all women and currently married women ages 15-49 who have ever used any contraceptive methods
	1.4.1p3 Percentage of population that visited a health facility or sought advice or treatment in the 30 days preceeding the survey
	1.4.1p4 Net Enrolment Rate in kindergarten
	1.4.1p5 Net Enrolment Rate in elementary
	1.4.1p6 Net Enrolment Rate in secondary education
	1.4.1p7 Proportion of families with access to safe water supply
	1.4.1p8 Proportion of families with sanitary toilet
	1.4.1p9 Proportion of families with owned or owner-like possession of housing units
1.5: By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	1.4.2p1 Proportion of families with access to secure tenure
	1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
	1.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies
Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	
2.1: By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round	2.1.1p1 Proportion of households meeting 100% recommended energy intake
2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons	2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age
	2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height $>+2$ or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)
	2.2.2.1 Prevalence of malnutrition for children under 5 years <-2 SD from the median of the WHO CGS (wasting)
	2.2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition for children under 5 years $<+2$ SD from the median of the WHO CGS (overweight)

Annex 2019-08-A. List of Core Regional Sustainable Development Goals Indicators

Target	Indicator
	2.2.s1 Prevalence of micronutrient deficiencies (Vit. A, Iron)
	2.2.s2 Prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding
Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	
3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel
	3.1.s1 Proportion of births delivered in a health facility
3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births	3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate
	3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate
	3.2.s1 Infant Mortality Rate
3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	3.3.1.p1 Number of new HIV infections (newly diagnosed cases/year)
	3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population
	3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 100,000 population
3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being	3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease
3.6: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	3.6.1 Death rate due to road road traffic accidents per 100,000 population
3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes	3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied [provided] with modern methods
	3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group
	3.7.s1 Contraceptive Prevalence Rate
3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all	3.8.s1 Percent of population covered by the social health insurance
3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning
3.a: Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate.	3.a.s1 Prevalence of current tobacco use

Annex 2019-08-A. List of Core Regional Sustainable Development Goals Indicators

Target	Indicator
3.b: Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all	3.b.1p1 Proportion of Fully Immunized Children
Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	
4.1: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	4.1.s1 Completion Rate
	4.1.s2 Cohort Survival Rate
	4.1.s3 Dropout Rate or School Leavers Rate
4.2: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education	4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex
4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	4.3.s1 Net Enrolment Rate in elementary education
	4.3.s2 Net Enrolment Rate in secondary education
	4.3.s3 Passing rate in licensure exam (higher education)
	4.3.s4 Certification rate (Technical-Vocational Education and Training (TVET))
4.4: By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	4.4.1p1 Proportion of population with exposure to internet
4.5: By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations	4.5.1 Parity indices (female/male) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated
4.c: By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States	4.c.s2 Number of Technical-Vocational Education and Training (TVET) trainers trained

Annex 2019-08-A. List of Core Regional Sustainable Development Goals Indicators

Target	Indicator
Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	
5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.	5.2.s1 Number of reported gender-based violence cases (includes e-VAW)
5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.	5.2.s2 Number of reported abuse cases for women and children
	5.2.s3 Number of cases served by Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) on violence against women and child abuse
5.5: Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments
	5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions
Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	
7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity
Goal 8. promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	
8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries	8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GRDP per capita
8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors	8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GRDP per employed person
8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	8.5.2 Unemployment rate
8.6: By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training
8.8: Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment	8.8.1 Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex
Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	
9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	9.1.2 Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport
9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries	9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GRDP and per capita
	9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment

Annex 2019-08-A. List of Core Regional Sustainable Development Goals Indicators

Target	Indicator
Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries	
10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average	10.1.1 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population
10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income
Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	
11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	11.1.1 p1 Proportion of urban population living who are informal settlers
11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations	11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels	11.b.2 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies
Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	
13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
	13.1.3 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies
Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	
14.5: By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information	14.5.1 Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas
Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	
16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	16.1.s1 Number of murder cases
	16.1.s2 Monthly average index crime rate

Annex 2019-08-A. List of Core Regional Sustainable Development Goals Indicators

Target	Indicator
16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age
Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for sustainable development	
17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology	17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet

Annex 2019-08-B. Metadata of Core Regional Sustainable Development Goals Indicators by Source Agency

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Method of Computation	Agency Source	Data Source	Frequency of Data Collection	Disaggregation	
							Geographical	Other Dimensions
Commission on Higher Education (CHED)								
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	Ratio of the number of girl enrolled at primary or secondary levels of education to the number of boys in each level.	CHED	CHECKS	Annual	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
Commission on Elections (COMELEC)								
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). The number of seats held by women in the local governments expressed as a percentage of all occupied seats in the local governments.	The indicator is obtained by dividing the number of Senate and HOR seats occupied by women by the total number of Senate and HOR seats occupied (based on the definition of UNSD). For local governments: Total number of local government seats occupied by women divided by total number of local government seats occupied multiplied by 100	COMELEC	COMELEC	Every 3 years	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
Civil Service Commission (CSC)								
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. (Source: PSOC 2012) CSC: Third Level positions in the Career Executive Service (CES)	Proposed computation using LFS: (Number of women under Code 1 of PSOC / Total number of persons under Code 1 of PSOC) * 100 For CSC: (Number of women in third level positions / Total number of persons in third level positions) * 100	CSC	CSC	Irregular	National, Regional	Sex
Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB) - Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)								
4.5.1	Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas	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) b) Marine Key Biodiversity Area (MKBA) - a nationally identified marine site of global significance to biodiversity. (CMEMP DAO 2016-26)	Percentage of the total marine protected areas as compared to the total marine area	BMB-DENR	BMB-DENR	Annual	National, Regional, Provincial	N/A

Annex 2019-08-B. Metadata of Core Regional Sustainable Development Goals Indicators by Source Agency

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Method of Computation	Agency Source	Data Source	Frequency of Data Collection	Disaggregation	
							Geographical	Other Dimensions
Department of Education (DepEd)								
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.	Ratio of the enrolment for the age group corresponding to the official school age in kindergarten to the population of the same age group in a given year	DepEd	EBEIS	Annually	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
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.	Ratio of the enrolment for the age group corresponding to the official school age in the elementary level to the population of the same age group in a given year	DepEd	EBEIS	Annually	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
4.1p6	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.	NER-Ratio of the enrolment for the age group corresponding to the official school age in the secondary level to the population of the same age group in a given year	DepEd	EBEIS	Annually	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
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	(a) Completion Rate = Total number of graduates of Grade 6 divided by the total number of enrollment in Grade 1 (b) Completion Rate = Total number of graduates of Fourth Year High School (Grade 10 in the K-12 program) divided by the total number of enrollment in Grade 7	DepEd	EBEIS	Annual	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
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)	(1) Compute the Promotion and Repetition Rates for a particular area; (2) Compute the number of promotees up to grade 6 using the promotion rates for the respective grade/year levels; (3) Compute the number of pupils/students in grade/year 1 who repeat once, twice, up to 6 times (4) Add the repeaters in the previous grade level who were promoted with the pupils in the current grade level who repeated. (5) Calculate the total for each grade level to obtain the pupil-years; (6) Multiply the pupil-years with the respective promotion rate to get the total promotees (including repeaters); (7) Calculate the reconstructed cohort survival rate for each grade level by dividing the Total Promotees Gr X-1 (including repeaters) with the original cohort of 1000.	DepEd	EBEIS	Annual	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
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 enrol in the next grade/year level the following school year.	Simple Drop-out Rate = [number drop-outs / (enrolment + drop-outs)] * 100	DepEd	EBEIS	Annual	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex

Annex 2019-08-B. Metadata of Core Regional Sustainable Development Goals Indicators by Source Agency

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Method of Computation	Agency Source	Data Source	Frequency of Data Collection	Disaggregation	
							Geographical	Other Dimensions
Department of Education (DepEd)								
2.2.2	Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	Indicator that measures general level of participation of 5 year old children in kindergarten. It indicates the capacity of the education system to prepare young children for elementary education.	Number of 5 year-old children in kindergarten level / population of the 5 year old children in a given year	DepEd	EBEIS	Annual	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex, IP
3.3.1	Net Enrollment Rate in elementary education	The enrollment in elementary of the official school age-group expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population.	Proportion of the enrolment for the age group corresponding to the official school age in the elementary level to the population of the same age group in a given year	DepEd	EBEIS	Annual	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
3.3.2	Net Enrollment Rate in secondary education	The enrollment in secondary education of the official school age-group expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population.	Proportion of the enrolment for the age group corresponding to the official school age in the secondary level to the population of the same age group in a given year	DepEd	EBEIS	Annual	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
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	Ratio of the number of girl enrolled at primary or secondary levels of education to the number of boys in each level.	DepEd	EBEIS	Annual	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
National Electrification Administration (NEA) - Department of Energy (DOE)								
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	Total number of connections served divided by the total potential connections multiplied by 100	NEA-DOE	NEA-DOE	Annual	National, Regional, Provincial	N/A
Department of Health (DOH)								
1.1p1	Number of new HIV infections (newly diagnosed cases/year)	The number of newly diagnosed with HIV infection per year	The number of newly diagnosed with HIV infection per year	DOH	DOH	Monthly	National, Regional	Sex
3.2	Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population	The number of cases of tuberculosis per 100,000 population	Number of new and relapse TB cases arising in a specific period divided by total estimated population multiplied by 100,000	DOH	DOH	Annual	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
3.3	Malaria incidence per 100,000 population	The number of cases of malaria per 100,000 population	Number of malaria cases in a particular period divided by total population in the same period multiplied by 100,000	DOH	DOH	Quarterly	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
1.1p1	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.	Total number of fully immunized children divided by total number of children whose age is below one year old	DOH	DOH	Annual	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
Department of Transportation (DOTr)								
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 of people and metric tonnes of cargo respectively.	The indicator is calculated through a sum of the passenger and freight volumes reported for the air carriers through the Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines and total passenger and cargo throughputs reported by the Philippine Ports Authority.	DOTr	DOTr	Annual	National, Regional	Mode of Transport, Seaport/Airport of Call
Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)								
2.3	Number of cases served by Department of Social Welfare and Development (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	The total number of cases served by DSWD on physically abused/maltreated/battered, sexually abused, involuntary prostitution, illegal recruitment, in detention, and armed conflict.	DSWD	DSWD	Annual	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex

Annex 2019-08-B. Metadata of Core Regional Sustainable Development Goals Indicators by Source Agency

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Method of Computation	Agency Source	Data Source	Frequency of Data Collection	Disaggregation	
							Geographical	Other Dimensions
Department of Science and Technology (DOST)								
10.1.1.1.p1	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)	Total number of households meeting 100% recommended energy intake divided by the total number of households	FNRI-DOST	NNS	Every 5 years	National, Regional	N/A
2.2.1	Prevalence of stunting (height for age <2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) 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	Computation of standard deviation (SD) score of the individual: SD score = (height of individual - median value of height for age of reference population) / (SD value of reference population)	FNRI-DOST	NNS	Every 2 years	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
2.2.2	Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)	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	Computation of standard deviation (SD) score of the individual: SD score = (weight of individual - median value of weight for height of reference population) / (SD value of reference population)	FNRI-DOST	NNS	Every 3 years	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
2.s1	Prevalence of micronutrient deficiencies (Vit. 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 Vitamin A Deficiency (VAD) – 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 Iron Deficiency Anemia (IDA) – 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	Prevalence of VAD = number of population that are vitamin A deficient divided by the total number of population Prevalence of IDA = number of population with IDA divided by the total number of population.	FNRI-DOST	NNS	Every 3 years	National, Regional	Sex
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 breast milk from a wet nurse) with the exception of oral rehydration solution (ORS), drops, syrup (vitamins, minerals and medicines) (WHO-UNICEF, 2008).	Proportion of exclusive breastfeeding pertains to children 0-5.9 months who were exclusively breastfed the day prior to interview over the total number of 0-5.9 months old children.	FNRI-DOST	NNS	Every 3 years	National, Regional	N/A
3.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	Number of tobacco users at the time of the survey	FNRI-DOST	NNS	Every 3 years	National, Regional	Sex Frequency of Smoking

Annex 2019-08-B. Metadata of Core Regional Sustainable Development Goals Indicators by Source Agency

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Method of Computation	Agency Source	Data Source	Frequency of Data Collection	Disaggregation	
							Geographical	Other Dimensions
Maritime Industry Authority (MARINA)								
3.S.3	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	Passing rate = (number of passers of a given licensure examination per school in a given period / number of examinees of a given licensure examination per school in a given period) * 100	MARINA	MARINA	Annual	National, Regional	Sex
Office of Civil Defense (OCD)								
5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	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. 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. 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.	Affected people will be calculated as summation of affected individuals or populace (the family head and its dependents) residing in the affected barangays of a municipality or city. Displaced Inside Evacuation Centers will be calculated as the summation 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. Displaced Outside Evacuation Centers is calculated as summation 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.	OCD	OCD	Annually	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
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	Total number of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies divided by the total local governments	OCD	OCD	Annually	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex

Annex 2019-08-B. Metadata of Core Regional Sustainable Development Goals Indicators by Source Agency

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Method of Computation	Agency Source	Data Source	Frequency of Data Collection	Disaggregation	
							Geographical	Other Dimensions
Office of Civil Defense (OCD)								
5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	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. 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. 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.	Affected people will be calculated as summation of affected individuals or populace (the family head and its dependents) residing in the affected barangays of a municipality or city. Displaced Inside Evacuation Centers will be calculated as the summation 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. Displaced Outside Evacuation Centers calculated as summation 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.	OCD	OCD	Annual	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
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	Total number of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies divided by the total local governments	OCD	OCD	Annual	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
1.1	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	Refer to Indicator 11.5.1	Refer to Indicator 11.5.1	OCD	OCD	Annual	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
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	Refer to Indicator 11.5.2	OCD	OCD	Annual	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PHIC)								
8.s.1	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), Indigents, Sponsored Members, Senior Citizens and Lifetime Members as a percentage of the total population.	Number of members and dependents covered by PhilHealth divided by an estimated projected population	PHIC	PHIC	Semestral	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex

Annex 2019-08-B. Metadata of Core Regional Sustainable Development Goals Indicators by Source Agency

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Method of Computation	Agency Source	Data Source	Frequency of Data Collection	Disaggregation	
							Geographical	Other Dimensions
1.1.s1	Philippine National Police (PNP) 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).	The total number of murder cases (intentional homicide) reported in a given period of time	PNP	PNP	Monthly	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex Demographic profile of victim and perpetrator (civil status, educational attainment, occupation) Relationship between victim and perpetrator (intimate partner, other family member/relative, acquaintance, stranger) Category of perpetrator (civilian, police, military, public official) Type of weapon used (firearm, bladed instrument, blunt object)
1.1.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	Average of the number of index crime incidents in a given period of time for every 100,000 inhabitants of an area.	PNP	PNP	Annual	National, Regional, Provincial	N/A

Annex 2019-08-B. Metadata of Core Regional Sustainable Development Goals Indicators by Source Agency

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Method of Computation	Agency Source	Data Source	Frequency of Data Collection	Disaggregation	
							Geographical	Other Dimensions
Philippine National Police (PNP)								
2.s1	Number of reported gender-based violence cases (includes e-VAW)	<p>Foundation for Media Alternatives (FMA) defined technology-related violence against women or eVAW 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 (FB, Twitter), websites and blogs.</p> <p>Several forms of eVAW 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 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>	Total number of reported gender-based violence cases (includes e-VAW)	PNP	PNP	Monthly	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
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> <p>a) Psychological and physical abuse, neglect, cruelty, sexual abuse and emotional maltreatment;</p> <p>b) Any act by deeds or words which debases, degrades or demeans the intrinsic worth and dignity of a child as a human being;</p> <p>c) Unreasonable deprivation of the her/his basic needs for survival such as food and shelter;</p> <p>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.</p>	Total number of reported abuse cases for women and children	PNP	PNP	Annual	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex

Annex 2019-08-B. Metadata of Core Regional Sustainable Development Goals Indicators by Source Agency

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Method of Computation	Agency Source	Data Source	Frequency of Data Collection	Disaggregation	
							Geographical	Other Dimensions
3.s.3	Professional Regulation Commission (PRC) 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	Passing rate = (number of passers of a given licensure examination per school in a given period / number of examinees of a given licensure examination per school in a given period) * 100	PRC	PRC	Annual	National, Regional	Sex
Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)								
4.1, 1p1	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.	$P = \frac{Q}{n} \times 100$ where: P= proportion of population living below the national poverty line Q = number of families/individuals with per capita annual income/expenditure less than the per capita annual poverty threshold n = total number of families/individuals	SSSS-PSA, ESSSS-PSA	Official Poverty Statistics	Every 3 years	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
4.1, 1p2	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.	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 is the number 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 divided by the total number of women ages 15-49 with a live birth in the five years preceding the survey	SSSS-PSA	NDHS	Every 5 years	National, Regional	Type of care received from the health institution
4.1, 1p3	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	Percentage of all women and currently married women ages 15-49 who have ever used any contraceptive methods is the number of women and currently married women ages 15-49 who have ever used any contraceptive methods divided by the total number of women and currently married women ages 15-49	SSSS-PSA	NDHS	Every 5 years	National, Regional	N/A
4.1, 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	Percentage of population that visited a health facility or sought advice or treatment in the 30 days preceding the survey	SSSS-PSA	NDHS	Every 5 years	National, Regional	Sex

Annex 2019-08-B. Metadata of Core Regional Sustainable Development Goals Indicators by Source Agency

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Method of Computation	Agency Source	Data Source	Frequency of Data Collection	Disaggregation	
							Geographical	Other Dimensions
Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)								
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.	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.	SSSS-PSA	FIES	Every 3 years	National, Regional	N/A
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.	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.	SSSS-PSA	FIES	Every 3 years	National, Regional	N/A
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.	The ratio of the number of families with housing unit owned or amortized to the total number of families.	SSSS-PSA	FIES	Every 3 years	National, Regional	N/A
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; rent-free house and lot with consent of owner	Total number 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; rent-free house and lot with consent of owner divided by total number of families	SSSS-PSA	FIES	Every 3 years	National, Regional	N/A
1.1.2	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	The number of births attended by skilled health professional as a percentage of all livebirths.	(Total number of births attended by skilled health professional (doctors, nurses and midwives) in a particular period/Total number of livebirths in the same period) x 100	CRS-PSA, SSSS-PSA	CRVS, NDHS	CRVS - Monthly, NDHS - Every 5 years	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
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	Percentage distribution of live births in the five years preceding the survey, by place of delivery	SSSS-PSA	NDHS	Every 5 years	National, Regional	N/A
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.	(No. of deaths below age 5 during a given period/Total live births during a given period) x 1000	SSSS-PSA	NDHS	Every 5 years	National, Regional	Sex
2.2	Neonatal mortality rate	The number of deaths within the first month of life per 1,000 live births.	(Number of deaths of infants within the first month of life in a particular period/Total live births in the same period) x 1000	SSSS-PSA	NDHS	Every 5 years	National, Regional	Sex
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	(No. of infant deaths under 1 year old in a given period/Total live births in a given period) x 1,000	SSSS-PSA	NDHS	Every 5 years	National, Regional	N/A
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	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 (ICD 10 Codes: I00-I99, C00-C97, E10-E14, J40-J47)	CRS-PSA	CRVS	Monthly	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
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	(Number of deaths caused by land transport accidents / population) x 100,000	CRS-PSA	CRVS	Monthly	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex

Annex 2019-08-B. Metadata of Core Regional Sustainable Development Goals Indicators by Source Agency

code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Method of Computation	Agency Source	Data Source	Frequency of Data Collection	Disaggregation	
							Geographical	Other Dimensions
Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)								
7.1	Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied [provided] with modern methods	Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 who are infecund and have no unmet need and currently using a contraceptive method. It is also known as the modern contraceptive prevalence rate	Use of modern contraceptive methods divided by the total demand (sum of unmet need plus total contraceptive use)	SSSS-PSA	NDHS	Every 5 years	National, Regional	N/A
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	Number of women age 15-24 who had begun childbearing or who are pregnant with their first child divided by number of women age 15-24	SSSS-PSA	NDHS	Every 5 years	National	N/A
7.3	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate	Proportion of currently married women in the reproductive ages of 15-49 years reporting current use of any contraceptive method.	Number of currently married women (ages 15-49) using contraception divided by the number of currently married women (ages 15-49) times 100	SSSS-PSA	NDHS	Every 5 years	National, Regional	N/A
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	The number of deaths due to unintentional poisonings divided by the population multiplied by 100,000	CRS-PSA	CRVS	Monthly	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
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 everyday or at least once a week or seldom in the last 12 months preceding the survey.	Percentage of population 10 to 64 years old who were exposed to the internet: (a) social media and (b) research work	SSSS-PSA	FLEMMS	Every 5 years	National, Regional	Sex
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. (Source: PSOC 2012) CSC: Third Level positions in the Career Executive Service (CES)	Proposed computation using LFS: (Number of women under Code 1 of PSOC / Total number of persons under Code 1 of PSOC) * 100 For CSC: (Number of women in third level positions / Total number of persons in third level positions) * 100	SSSS-PSA	LFS	Quarterly	National, Regional	Sex
8.1.1	Annual growth rate of real GRDP per capita	Real Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) per capita in PHP at constant 2000 prices divided by total population.	Percentage change in the real GRDP per capita between two consecutive years	MAS-PSA	NAP	Annual	National, Regional	N/A

Annex 2019-08-B. Metadata of Core Regional Sustainable Development Goals Indicators by Source Agency

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Method of Computation	Agency Source	Data Source	Frequency of Data Collection	Disaggregation	
							Geographical	Other Dimensions
Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)								
2.1	Annual growth rate of real GRDP per employed person	GRDP at constant 2000 prices divided by total employed.	Percentage change in the real GRDP per employed between two consecutive years.	MAS-PSA, SSSS-PSA	NAP, LFS	NAP - Annual, LFS - Quarterly	National, Regional	N/A
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 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).	Unemployment rate = Unemployed persons / Persons in the labour force *100	SSSS-PSA	LFS	Quarterly	National, Regional	Sex
6.1	Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training	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.	NEET rate = (Youth – Youth in employment – Youth not in employment but in education or training) / Youth *100	SSSS-PSA	LFS	Quarterly	National, Regional	Sex
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.	Frequency rate - cases of occupational injuries with workdays lost including fatalities per 1,000,000 employee-hours of exposure.	ESSS-PSA	ISLE, LLCS	ISLE - Every 2 years, LLCS - Annual	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
2.1	Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GRDP and per capita	Manufacturing gross value added (GVA) as a proportion of Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP). It is generally compiled as the sum of the value added of all manufacturing activity units in operation in the reference period.	Manufacturing GVA divided by GRDP times 100	MAS-PSA	NAP	Annual	National, Regional	N/A

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Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Method of Computation	Agency Source	Data Source	Frequency of Data Collection	Disaggregation	
							Geographical	Other Dimensions
Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)								
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 Labor Force Survey (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 (Define employment at the national context from LFS)	Number of persons employed in manufacturing activities divided by total number of employment in all activities times 100	SSSS-PSA	LFS	Annual	National, Regional	N/A
1.1.1	Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population	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 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.	Growth rates are calculated as annualized growth rates over a roughly 5-year period. This is computed using the compounded growth formula: $(((\text{mean } t_1)/(\text{mean } t_0))^{(1/n)})-1)*100$ where t_1 is the final year of the growth period and t_0 is the initial year.	SSSS-PSA	FIES	Every 3 years	National, Regional	N/A
2.2.1	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	Number of families whose total annual family income is less than Fifth Decile income divided by the total number of families times 100	SSSS-PSA	FIES	Every 3 years	National, Regional	N/A
1.1p1	Proportion of urban population living who are informal settlers	A barangay is considered urban if: 1. It has a population size of 5,000 or more, or 2. It has at least one establishment with 100 or more employees, or 3. 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. IMPROVED WATER SOURCE. Information on the main source of drinking water provides the number of households with ready access to potable water supply, as well as the availability of piped water for each housing unit. The provision of a piped water installation for every housing unit is one of the primary objectives of a sound housing policy, as well as of a public health policy. IMPROVED SANITATION FACILITIES. Data on the kind of toilet facility provide the minimum data required for the evaluation of toilet facilities in housing units available to households. A sanitary toilet facility is necessary to prevent diseases and improve the general health condition of the household members. Likewise, the presence of sanitary toilet facilities indicates the sanitation as well as economic status of the household. SUFFICIENT LIVING AREA. There is no recommended standard measure or ideal living area sufficiency rate yet in the Philippines HOUSING DURABILITY. Data on the construction materials of the roof of the building and construction materials of the outer walls of the building/housing unit provide information on the construction, replacement, and improvement status of buildings/housing units. These items can be used as proxy variables to measure the economic condition/status of a household.	Slum households = number of households occupying housing units/lots without consent of the owner Level of Urbanization or the Proportion of Urban Population to the Total Population = population in urban barangays divided by total Philippine population times 100	SSSS-PSA, NCS-PSA	FIES, CPH, PopCen	FIES - Every 3 years, CPH & PopCen - Every 5 years	National, Regional	N/A

Annex 2019-08-B. Metadata of Core Regional Sustainable Development Goals Indicators by Source Agency

Code	Indicator	Definition at the National Level	Method of Computation	Agency Source	Data Source	Frequency of Data Collection	Disaggregation	
							Geographical	Other Dimensions
Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)								
6.9.1	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.	The number of children under the age of five whose births are registered with the PSA divided by the total number of children under the age of five in the population.	CRS-PSA	CRVS	Annual	National, Regional	Sex
7.8.1	Proportion of individuals using the Internet	Refer to Indicator 4.4.1.p1	Refer to Indicator 4.4.1.p1	SSSS-PSA	FLEMMS	Every 5 years	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
Supreme Court of the Philippines								
13.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	Passing rate = (number of passers of a given licensure examination per school in a given period / number of examinees of a given licensure examination per school in a given period) * 100	Supreme Court	Supreme Court	Annual	National, Regional	Sex
Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA)								
13.s4	Certification rate (Technical-Vocational Education and Training (TVET))	Percentage of examinees who passed the national competency assessment for or within a given period	Certification rate = (number of certified persons / number of assessed persons) * 100	TESDA	TESDA	Annual	National, Regional, Provincial	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	Ratio of the number of girl enrolled at primary or secondary levels of education to the number of boys in each level.	TESDA	T2MIS	Annual	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex
4.c.s2	Number of Technical-Vocational Education and Training (TVET) trainers trained	Number of TVET trainers trained	Number of TVET trainers trained	TESDA	TESDA	Annual	National, Regional, Provincial	Sex