

MDGWatch

Statistics at a glance of the Philippines' Progress based on the MDG indicators  as of June 2010

Goals/Targets/Indicators		Baseline	Target	Latest	Probability*
GOAL 1. ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER					
target 1	Halve, between 1990s and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day				
indicator 1a	Proportion of population below national poverty threshold	45.3 1991	22.7 2015	32.9 2006	
indicator 2	Poverty gap ratio	13.0 1991	6.5 2015	7.7 2006	
indicator 3	Share of poorest quintile in national consumption	4.7 1991	Increasing	4.8 2006	
target 2	Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger				
indicator 4	Prevalence of underweight children under 5 years of age	34.5 1990	17.3 2015	26.2 2008	
indicator 5	Percent of household with per capita energy less than 100% adequacy	69.4 1993	34.7 2015	56.9 2003	
GOAL 2. ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL PRIMARY EDUCATION					
target 3	Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling				
indicator 6	Net enrolment ratio in primary education	84.6 1990	100.0 2015	85.1 2008	
indicator 7a	Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach grade 6	69.7 1990	100.0 2015	75.4 2008	
indicator 7b	Primary completion rate	64.2 1990	100.0 2015	73.3 2008	
indicator 8	Literacy rate of 15 to 24 years old	96.6 1990	100.0 2015	96.6 2003	
GOAL 3. PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER WOMEN					
target 4	Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005 and to all levels of education no later than 2015				
indicator 9a	Ratio of girls to boys in primary education	1.0 1996	1.0 2015	1.0 2008	
indicator 9b	Ratio of girls to boys in secondary education	1.1 1996	1.0 2015	1.1 2008	
indicator 9c	Ratio of girls to boys in tertiary education	1.3 1993	1.0 2015	1.2 2008	
indicator 10	Ratio of literate females to males of 15-24 year-olds	1.0 1990	1.0 2015	1.0 2003	
indicator 11	Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector	40.2 1990	50.0 2015	41.7 2008	
indicator 12	Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament	11.3 1992	50.0 2015	20.2 2007	

GOAL 4. REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY						
target 5	Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate					
indicator 13	Under-five mortality rate	80.0 1990	26.7 2015	33.5 2008		
indicator 14	Infant mortality rate	57.0 1990	19.0 2015	24.9 2008		
indicator 15	Proportion of 1 year-old children immunized against measles	77.9 1990	100.0 2015	82.7 2007		
GOAL 5. IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH						
target 6	Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio					
indicator 16	Maternal mortality	209.0 1990	52.3 2015	162.0 2006		
indicator 17	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	58.8 1990	100.0 2015	72.9 2007		
GOAL 6. COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES						
target 7	Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS					
indicator 19a	Condom use rate of the contraceptive prevalence rate	1.0 1993	increasing 2015	1.6 2008		
indicator 19c	Contraceptive prevalence rate	40.0 1993	100.0 2015	50.7 2008		
target 8	Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases					
indicator 21a	Prevalence associated with malaria	118.7 1990	0.0 2015	27.5 2007		
indicator 21b	Death rate associated with malaria	1.5 1990	0.0 2015	0.3 2003		
indicator 23a	Prevalence associated with tuberculosis	246.0 1990	0.0 2015	151.8 2007		
indicator 23b	Death rate associated with tuberculosis	39.1 1990	0.0 2015	33.0 2003		
indicator 24a	Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected under directly observed treatment short course (DOTS)	53.0 2001	70.0 2015	63.0 2006		
indicator 24b	Proportion of tuberculosis cases cured under directly observed treatment short course (DOTS)	73.0 2001	85.0 2015	83.0 2006		
GOAL 7. ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY						
target 9	Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies & programmes to reverse the loss of environmental resources					
indicator 25	Proportion of land area covered by forest	20.5 1990	increasing	23.9** 2003		
indicator 26	Ratio of area protected to maintain biological diversity to surface area	8.5 1990	increasing	12.7 2006		
indicator 28	Consumption of ozone-depleting CFCs (ODP tons)	2981 1990	decreasing	681 2006		
indicator 29	Proportion of households using solid fuels for cooking	66.2 1990	decreasing	42.1 2000		
target 10	Halve, by 2015, the proportion of population without sustainable access to safe drinking water and improved sanitation					
indicator 30	Proportion of population with sustainable access to improved water source	73.0 1990	86.5 2015	84.1 2008		

indicator 31	Proportion of urban population with access to improved sanitation	67.6 1990	83.8 2015	83.8 2008	
target 11	By 2020, have achieved significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers				
indicator 32	Proportion of households with access to secure tenure	91.0 1990	increasing	81.2 2000	
GOAL 8. DEVELOP A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT					
target 15	Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries thru national & international measures in order to make debt sustainable in the long term				
indicator 44	Debt service as a percentage of exports of goods and services	27.2 1990	decreasing	9.6 2008	
target 16	In cooperation with developing countries, develop and implement strategies for decent and productive work for youth				
indicator 45	Unemployment rate of 15-24 year olds	10.9 1990	decreasing	17.4 2008	
target 18	In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications				
indicator 47a	Telephone lines subscribers per 100 population	1.5 1990	increasing	4.5 2008	
indicator 47b	Cellular phone subscribers per 100 population	0.1 1991	increasing	75.3 2008	

* based on the comparison of actual (from baseline to latest data)

and required (from baseline to target year) rates of progress

** Prior to 19 May 2010, figures for 2002, 2004 and 2006 were posted. Per further coordination of the NSCB Technical Staff with the Forest Management Bureau of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, latest official statistics on the proportion of land area covered by forest is for 2003 at 23.9%."

Probability of Achieving the Goal:



Low ; Pace of Progress is less than 0.5



Medium ; Pace of Progress between 0.5 and 0.9



High ; Pace of Progress is greater than 0.9

Source: NSCB Website

Proportion of Population Below the National Poverty Line by
Region/Province, Indicator and Year

Poverty Incidence Among the Population, 2006

PHILIPPINES	32.9	Region VII	35.4
NCR	10.4	Bohol	46.9
1st District	11	Cebu	28.2
2nd District	9.5	Negros Oriental	48.1
3rd District	12.8	Siquijor	21.5
4th District	9.2	Region VIII	48.5
Region I	32.7	Biliran	42.2
Ilocos Norte	21.2	Eastern Samar	51.9
Ilocos Sur	32.6	Leyte	47.3
La Union	32.6	Northern Samar	61.1
Pangasinan	35	Southern Leyte	36
Region II	25.5	Western Samar	47.6
Batanes	0	Region IX	45.3
Cagayan	23.1	Zamboanga del Norte	67.5
Isabela	30.7	Zamboanga del Sur	33.8
Nueva Vizcaya	16.7	Zamboanga Sibugay	40.5
Quirino	22.4	Isabela City	51.9
Region III	20.7	Region X	43.1
Aurora	36.8	Bukidnon	37.2
Bataan	10.5	Camiguin	42.1
Bulacan	13.4	Lanao del Norte	52.2
Nueva Ecija	37.7	Misamis Occidental	56.3
Pampanga	10.8	Misamis Oriental	37.5
Tarlac	27.6	Region XI	36.6
Zambales	28.9	Davao del Norte	44.8
Region IV-A	20.9	Davao del Sur	27.4
Batangas	30.7	Davao Oriental	48.8
Cavite	11.2	Compostela Valley	47.1
Laguna	13.2	Region XII	40.8
Quezon	47.7	North Cotabato	34.6
Rizal	8.9	Sarangani	52
Region IV-B	52.7	South Cotabato	37.3
Marinduque	50.6	Sultan Kudarat	47.4
Occidental Mindoro	57	Cotabato City	44.1
Oriental Mindoro	55.1	CAR	34.5
Palawan	49.3	Abra	60.7
Romblon	51.7	Apayao	63.1
Region V	51.1	Benguet	11.1
Albay	46.2	Ifugao	40.3
Camarines Norte	49.3	Kalinga	51.9
Camarines Sur	49.9	Mt. Province	50.4
Catanduanes	46.8	ARMIM	61.8
Masbate	59.5	Basilan	43.7
Sorsogon	55.3	Lanao del Sur	58.5
Region VI	38.6	Maguindanao	69.3
Aklan	52	Sulu	52.2
Antique	51.6	Tawi-tawi	78.2
Capiz	30.2	Caraga	52.6
Guimaras	39.6	Agusan del Norte	40
Iloilo	30.4	Agusan del Sur	56.2
Negros Occidental	42	Surigao Del Norte	60.2
		Surigao Del Sur	55.1

Poverty Incidence and Rank of the Ten Poorest Provinces
 in 2000, 2003, and 2006

Province	Region	2000		2003		2006	
		Poverty Incidence	Rank	Poverty Incidence	Rank	Poverty Incidence	Rank
Tawi-tawi	ARMM	52.4	8	34.6	31	78.9	1
Zamboanga del Norte	IX	47	17	64.6	1	63	2
Maguindanao	ARMM	59.3	2	60.4	2	62	3
Apayao	CAR	26.5	59	16.8	69	57.5	4
Surigao Del Norte	CARAGA	42.6	23	54.5	4	53.2	5
Lanao del Sur	ARMM	54.7	5	37.6	25	52.5	6
Northern Samar	VIII	39.8	31	33.8	38	52.2	7
Masbate	V	61.3	1	55.9	3	51	8
Abra	CAR	47.6	16	41	19	50.1	9
Misamis Occidental	X	46.8	18	48.1	7	48.8	10
Agusan del Sur	CARAGA	52.3	9	52.8	5	48.7	11
Surigao Del Sur	CARAGA	38.4	35	48.6	6	45.4	16
Mt. Province	CAR	48.4	15	46.7	8	45	17
Biliran*	VIII	33.3	44	46.5	9	31.4	49
Lanao Del Norte	X	49.3	12	46.5	10	44.1	19
Camarines Norte	V	52.7	7	46.1	11	38.4	37
Sulu	ARMM	58.9	3	45.1	13	46.5	14
Romblon	IV-B	52.2	10	37.5	26	41.9	25
Leyte	VIII	34.9	39	34.6	32	40.5	31
Camiguin	X	54.2	6	34.5	33	39.3	34
Eastern Samar	VIII	45.9	19	33.9	37	42.7	23
Ifugao	CAR	55.7	4	28.1	54	30.9	50

* Coefficient of Variation (CV) of 2006 poverty incidence among families is greater than 20%

Ten Provinces with Largest Magnitude of Poor in 2000, 2003 and 2006

Region/Province	Region	Magnitude of Poor Families						Coefficient of Variation	
		Estimates				03-06 Inc/Dec (%)	2000		
		2000	2003	2006	Inc/Dec (%)				
Vegros Occidental	VI	212,710	164,313	190,455	-22.8	15.9	7.1	6.3	
Cebu	VII	170,929	125,346	184,207	-26.7	47	10.5	8.3	
Dangasinan	I	140,601	130,687	151,660	-7.1	16	8.6	8	
Eye	VIII	118,200	117,288	147,900	-0.8	26.1	14.3	6.9	
Quezon	IV-A	112,630	118,941	146,188	5.6	22.9	14.1	12.3	
Camarines Sur	V	120,762	121,936	134,599	1	10.4	11.8	7.7	
Nueva Ecija	III	90,754	81,038	121,010	-10.7	49.3	11	12.9	
Zamboanga del Norte	X	78,059	110,831	115,560	42	4.3	10.3	7.1	
Vegros Oriental	VII	66,788	89,654	110,724	34.2	23.5	14.5	9.8	
Batangas	IV-A	71,045	99,383	108,782	39.9	9.5	14.1	6.1	
Davao del Sur	XI	68,084	103,963	101,644	52.7	-2.2	12.3	8.4	
Ililo	VI	108,241	121,067	100,759	11.8	-16.8	9.4	9.4	
Bohol	VIII	105,470	65,953	92,354	-37.5	40	11.9	13	
Zamboanga del Sur	VI	131,783	103,323	91,614	-22.8	-11.3	11.6	7.4	
Davao del Norte	XI	105,169	49,251	62,669	-53.2	27.2	15.7	9.8	

^a - 2000 estimates still include Zamboanga Sibugay

^b Coefficient of Variation (CV) of 2006 poverty incidence among families is greater than 20%

Ten Least Poor Provinces/Areas in 2000, 2003, and 2006

Province	Region	Poverty Incidence	Rank	Province	Region	Poverty Incidence	Rank	Province	Region	Poverty Incidence	Rank
Ilocos Norte	III	5.4	1	Rizal	IV-A	3.4	1	Batanes	II	-	1
Ilocos Sur	IV-A	5.6	2	Batanes	II	6.3	2	Rizal	IV-A	6.4	2
Albay	IV-A	8.1	3	Laguna	IV-A	8.4	3	Bataan*	III	6.8	3
Camarines Sur	III	9.9	4	Bulacan	III	8.5	4	Cavite	IV-A	7.8	4
Cavite	IV-A	10.2	5	Cavite	IV-A	8.6	5	Benguet	CAR	8.2	5
La Union	II	10.4	6	Nueva Vizcaya*	II	9.2	6	Pampanga	III	8.3	6
Mountain Province	CAR	13.9	7	Bataan*	III	10.2	7	Bulacan	III	10	7
Pampanga	III	14.4	8	Pampanga	III	10.5	8	Laguna	IV-A	10.6	8
Vice	II	16.5	9	a				Nueva Vizcaya*	III	12.7	9
Zamboanga City	I	18.2	10	Benguet	CAR	11	9	Quirino*	II	15.9	10
Zambales	III					13.4	10				

CVs were computed since only one sample household was classified as poor in 2003 and none in 2006.
efficient of Variation (CV) of poverty incidence among families is greater than 20%.