The demographic evidence base and indicators for the 2030 Agenda: a global overview

Strengthening the demographic evidence base for the post-2015 development agenda 49th Session of the Commission on Population and Development 11 April 2016, United Nations, NY

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Transforming Our World by 2030

"This Agenda is a plan of action for **people**, **planet** and **prosperity**. It also seeks to strengthen universal **peace** in larger freedom...All countries and all stakeholders, acting in collaborative **partnership**, will implement this plan."







































The UN Statistical Commission

- Endorsed the formation (2015) of:
 - Interagency and expert group on SDGs indicators (IAEG-SDGs)
 - High level group for partnerships, coordination, and capacity building (HLG-SDGs)
- Agreed on the global indicators proposed by IAEG (2016):
 - All Goals and Targets have at least one indicator
 - 230 unique global indicators
 - Starting in 2016, shall be categorized into tiers (I to III) according to developed metadata and data availability
 - Shall continue to be monitored, evaluated, modified

Global Indicator Framework

 Global indicators will be the core of all other sets of indicators

 Member States will develop indicators at regional, national and sub-national levels to complement the global indicators, taking into account national circumstances.

 Thematic indicators shall also being developed in a number of areas

Relevance of Demographic Evidence

 Many SDG indicators need population information for basic monitoring over time

 Disaggregated demographic data is essential to verify that no one is left behind

 Demographic trends interact with many aspects of socio-economic development (poverty, universal access to health, education, social protection, etc.) Goals and targets (from the 2030 Agenda)

Indicators

Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

- 1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day
- 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

- 1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable
- 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

- 1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)
- 1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age
- 1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
- 1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, and distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work injury victims, and the poor and the vulnerable
- 1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services
- 1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and by type of tenure

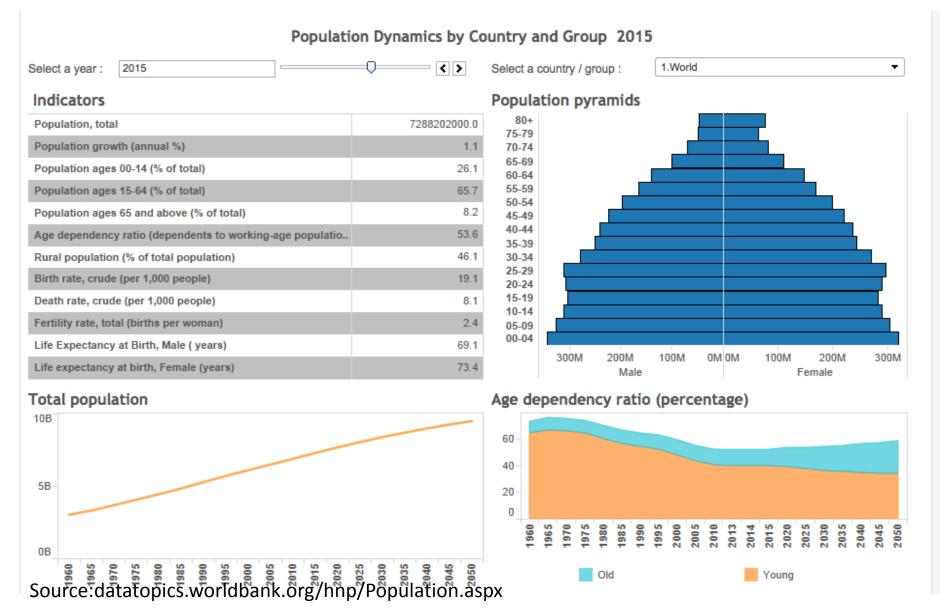
Source: Annex IV. Report of the IAEG SDG, E/CN.3/2016/2/Rev.1, 47th session of the UNSC, 8-11March 2016

Leaving no one behind

Sustainable Development Goal indicators should be disaggregated, where relevant, by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location, or other characteristics, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.

(General Assembly resolution 68/261).

.2B people populate the world in 2015

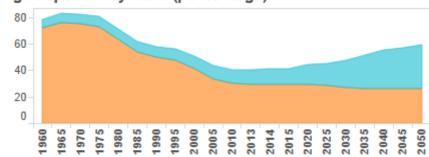


in East Asia and the Pacific developing countries

Indicators		Population pyram	ide	
Population, total	2035017000.0	80+ 75-79	ilus .	
Population growth (annual %)	0.7	70-74		
Population ages 00-14 (% of total)	20.9	65-69 60-64		
Population ages 15-64 (% of total)	70.7	55-59		
Population ages 65 and above (% of total)	8.3	50-54 45-49		
Age dependency ratio (dependents to working-age populatio	41.6	40-44 35-39		
Rural population (% of total population)	47.1	30-34		
Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people)	14.5	25-29 20-24		
Death rate, crude (per 1,000 people)	7.1	15-19 10-14		
Fertility rate, total (births per woman)	1.8	05-09		
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male (years)	72.6	00-04	5014	404 004 404
Life expectancy at birth, Female (years)	76.1		50M 0 Male	M 0M 20M 40M 60M 80M Female

2B Source:datatopics.worldbank.org/hnp/Population.aspx

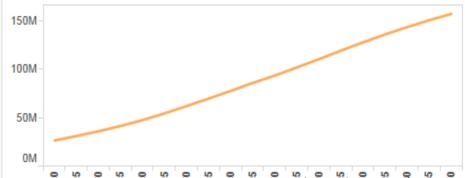




101.8M are in the Philippines

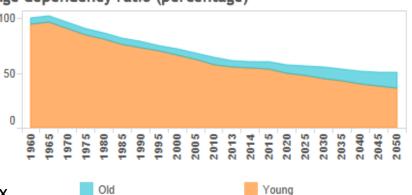
Select a year : 2015	()	Select a	country /	group:	Philipp	oines		
Indicators		Popul	ation p	yramids				
Population, total	101803000.0	80+				Щ		
Population ages 00-14 (% of total)	33.4	75-79 70-74						
Population ages 15-64 (% of total)	62.5	65-69			_		_	
Population ages 65 and above (% of total)	4.1	60-64 55-59						
Age dependency ratio (dependents to working-age populatio	59.9	50-54						
Rural population (% of total population)	55.6	45-49 40-44				_		
Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people)	24.0	35-39						L
Death rate, crude (per 1,000 people)	6.0	30-34 25-29						
Fertility rate, total (births per woman)	3.0	20-24						
Life Expectancy at Birth, Male (years)	65.6	15-19 10-14	_					
Life expectancy at birth, Female (years)	72.6	05-09						
Mortality rate, infant (per 1,000 live births)	20.1	00-04		40.4	2014	014 014	214	414
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000)	26.1		6M	4M Male	2M	OM OM	2M Fem	4M nale

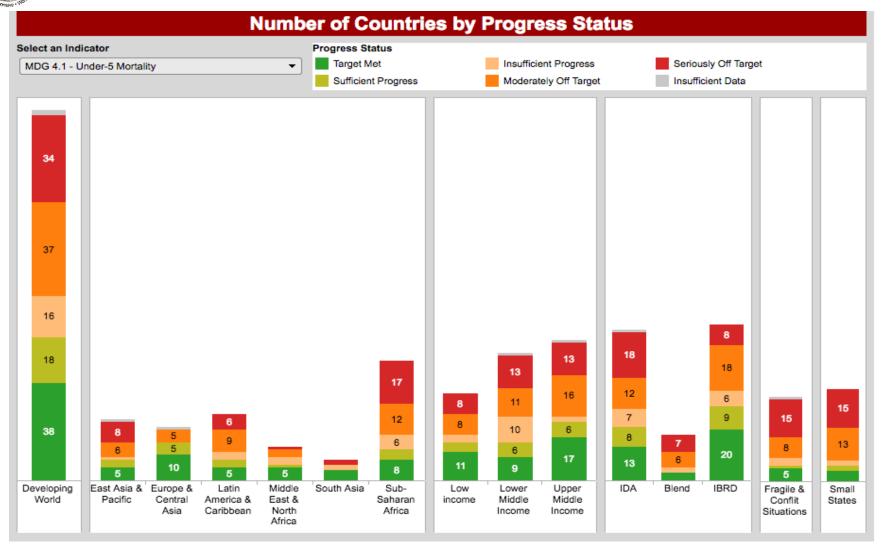




Source data opics. worldbank. erg/hnp/Pepulation. spx

Age dependency ratio (percentage)





Source:data.worldbank.org/mdgs

Important Considerations

- Technical Metadata
 - Data Source: census, survey, administrative database, registry >> scope and coverage
 - Estimation procedure/formula including statistical modelling
 - Frequency of collection/release
 - Granularity: disaggregation
 - Revision policy
- Accessibility: websites, open data
- Cost





Fact Sheet

on Women and Men in the Philippines

on women and wen in the rimppines

www.psa.gov.ph March 29, 2016 FS-201603-PHDSD-01

Indicator	Women	Men	Period/So urce
į.	Population		
Population Projections ^{a/}	51.2 M	52.1 M	2016/ PSA
Projected Life Expectancy at Birth	72.9 years	66.9 years	2010/ PSA

Reference

a/ 2010 census-based population projections (Medium assumption) in collaboration with the Interagency Working Group on Population Projections b/ 2010 census-based population projections

Barriste Web				
Indicator	Women	Men	Reference Period/So urce	
	Education			
Functional Literacy Rate (%) 10-64 years old	92.0	88.7	2013/ FLEMMS, PSA	
Basic Literacy Rate (%) 10 years and over	97.0	96.1	2013/ FLEMMS, PSA	

Source: www.psa.gov.ph

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY						
Indicator	Women	Men	Reference Period/So urce			
Education						
Distribution of the			Oct 2015/			
Population			LFS, PSA			
6 Years Old and Over						
by Highest Educational						
Attainment (%) c/						
No Education	4.1	4.4				
Some elementary	22.2	26.5				
Completed elementary	11.2	12.0				
Some high school	14.6	15.1				
Completed high school	21.9	20.9				
Post secondary	3.3	2.9				
College or higher	22.7	18.1				

Υ		Reference
		Period/So
Women	Men	urce
Education		
Business	Information	2013-
Administration	Technology	2014/CHED
Health, Social	Information	2013/TESD
& Other	Technology	A
Community		
Dev't.Services		
	Women Education Business Administration Health, Social & Other Community	Women Education Business Information Technology Health, Social & Other Community Information Technology

Person

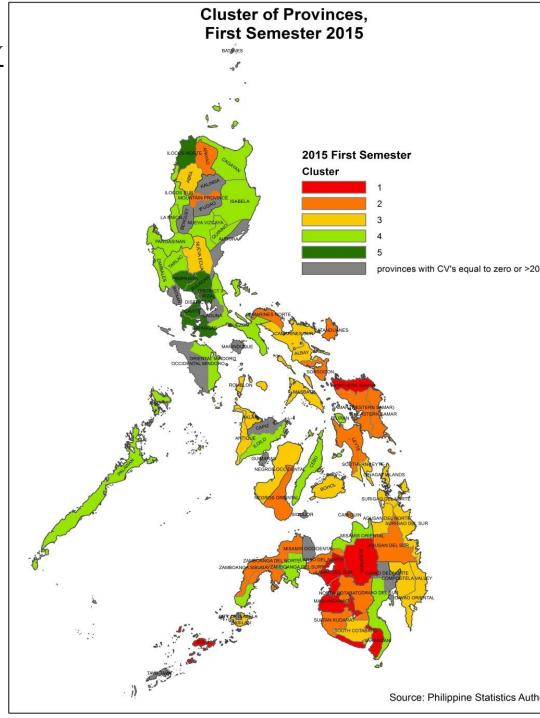
STATISTICS			Keierence
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AU	THORITY		Period/So
Indicator	Women	Men	urce
	lealth and Nutrit	ion	
Maternal Mortality Ratio ^{d/}	ernal Mortality Ratio ^{d/} 221 e/	2011/	
		O/	FHS, PSA
Proportion of Obese" (%)	8.3	5.2	2013/
	0.5	J.Z	NNS, FNRI
Proportion of			2013/
Underweight Children 0-5	20.5	19.4	NNS, FNRI
Years Old ^{9/}			ININO, I ININI
Proportion of Stunted	29.1	31.5	2013/
Children 0-5 Years Old ^{h/}	29.1	31.3	NNS, FNRI
Proportion of Overweight	4.6	5.4	2013/
Children 0-5 Years Old"	4.0	J. 4	NNS, FNRI
Household Population	700 007	722 770	2010/
with Disability	708,807	733,779	CPH, PSA
Most Common Type of	Difficulty in	Difficulty in	2010/
Disability	seeing, even if	communicating	CPH, PSA
	wearing	usual language	

THE STATISTICS ALL			Keierence		
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORS	DRITY		Period/Sour		
Indicator	Women	Men	ce		
The Filipino Youth					
Age Group Distribution			2016/		
			Popn Proj., PSA		
15-19 years old	4.9M	5.2M			
20-24 years old	4.8M	5.0M			
25-29 years old	4.2M	4.3M			
Media Exposure:	91.0	76.0	2013/		
Own a Cellular phone(%)	81.0	76.0	YAFS4, UPPI		
Perception on Body Weight(%)			2013/		
			YAFS4, UPPI		
Chubby, fat or obese	17.9	6.7			
Just right or normal	62.9	72.6			
Skinny or thin	19.2	20.7			
Teenage Fertility(15-19 years	11.0		2013/		
old):Who are mothers?(%)			YAFS4, UPPI		
Source. www.psa.gov.pm					



The incidence of poverty and the distribution of poor population varies greatly within the Philippines.

This map shows the poverty clustering of provinces by poverty incidence in 2015 with Cluster 1 the poorest, coded bright orange.



Need to do more: How?

- Legal Frameworks
- Coordination
 - National
 - Sub-regional
 - Regional
 - Global
- Partnerships
 - NGOs/CSOs
 - Academia
 - Professional associations and networks
 - Private sector
 - PARIS21 and Global Partnership on Sustainable Development Data

Need to do more: How?

- Use and strengthen existing demographic and other data sources, including:
 - Censuses
 - Surveys
 - Administrative data
 - Registries (especially civil registration)
- Further utilize new sources of data
 - Geospatial and earth sciences
 - Big data (especially geospatial data)
- Expand "Open data" (Access to Data)

Need to do more: How?

- Modernize national statistical systems (ICT infrastructure and efficient business processes)
- Capacity building
- Use statistical models for lower levels of disaggregation
 - Small area estimation

Strengthening Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS)

Asian and Pacific CRVS Decade 2015-2024

Ministerial Declaration



http://getinthepicture.org/asiapacific-crvs-decade-2015-2024



President declares 2015-2024 as CRVS decade in Philippines



Get Every Pinay and Pinoy in the Picture

 Proclamation No. 1106 issued by His Excellency, Pres. Benigno Simeon C. Aquino (on 20 August 2015) declaring the years 2015 to 2024 as Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Decade

End of Presentation...

Thank you!