

Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Target 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 GDP per capita

Indicator Classification

Global SDG Indicator	Yes
Proxy	No
Supplemental	No

Definition

Global Definition

Annual growth rate of real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita is calculated as the percentage change in the real GDP per capita between two consecutive years. Real GDP per capita is calculated by dividing GDP at constant prices by the population of a country or area. The data for real GDP are measured in constant US dollars to facilitate the calculation of country growth rates and aggregation of the country data

National Definition

Real GDP per capita in PhP - GDP at constant 2000 prices divided by total population.

Method of Computation

Global

The annual growth rate of real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita is calculated as follows:

- Convert annual real GDP in domestic currency at 2005 prices for a country or area to US dollars at 2005 prices using the 2005 exchange rates.
- Divide the result by the population of the country or area to obtain annual real GDP per capita in constant US dollars at 2005 prices.
- Calculate the annual growth rate of real GDP per capita in year $t+1$ using the following formula:

$$[(G(t+1) - G(t))/G(t)] \times 100\%$$
 where $G(t+1)$ is real GDP per capita in 2005 US dollars in year $t+1$ and $G(t)$ is real GDP per capita in 2005 US dollars in year t

National

Percentage change in the real GDP per capita between two consecutive years.

Matching

Exact Matching	Yes
Good Matching	No
Partial Match	No
D-match	No
E-match	No

Level of Disaggregation (Please specify whether Yes- available, No-Not available, NA- Not applicable)

National	Yes
Regional	Yes

Provincial	No
by Sex	No
Other Disaggregations, please specify	

Frequency of Release

Monthly	No
Quarterly	Yes
Semestral	No
Annual	Yes
Every 2 years	No
Every 3 years	No
Every 5 years	No
Others, please specify	

Data Source

Data Compiler

Data Source Agency

PSA - Macroeconomic Accounts Service

Data Source

National Accounts

Basic Data Provider

Data Source Agency

PSA - Macroeconomic Accounts Service
PSA - Social Sector Statistics Service

Data Source

GDP/GRDP - National Accounts
Population Projections

Collection Process

Household Survey	No
Enterprise Survey	No
Administrative Data	Yes
Census	No
Estimation	Yes
Others, please specify	

Accountable organization for the achievement of this target

National Economic and Development Authority

References

<http://psa.gov.ph/nap-press-release>
<https://psa.gov.ph/statistics/census/projected-population>

Remarks (Source of possible discrepancies with the global data)

Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Target 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 GDP per employed person

Indicator Classification

Global SDG Indicator	Yes
Proxy	No
Supplemental	No

Definition

Global Definition

Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person conveys the annual percentage change in real Gross Domestic Product per employed person.

National Definition

Gross Domestic Product at constant 2000 prices divided by total employed.

Method of Computation

Global

Real GDP per employed person = GDP at constant prices / Total number of employed persons
where the numerator and denominator refer to the same reference period, for example, the same calendar year.

If we call the real GDP per employed person "LabProd", then the annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person is calculated as follows:

Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person = (LabProd in year n – LabProd in year n-1) / LabProd in year n-1 *100

National

Percentage change in the real GDP per employed between two consecutive years.

Matching

<i>Exact Matching</i>	Yes
<i>Good Matching</i>	No
<i>Partial Match</i>	No
<i>D-match</i>	No
<i>E-match</i>	No

Level of Disaggregation (Please specify whether Yes- available, No-Not available, NA- Not applicable)

<i>National</i>	Yes
<i>Regional</i>	Yes
<i>Provincial</i>	No
<i>by Sex</i>	No
<i>Other Disaggregations, please specify</i>	

Frequency of Release

<i>Monthly</i>	No
<i>Quarterly</i>	Yes
<i>Semestral</i>	No
<i>Annual</i>	Yes
<i>Every 2 years</i>	No

Every 3 years	No
Every 5 years	No
Others, please specify	

Data Source

Data Compiler

Data Source Agency

PSA - Macroeconomic Accounts Service

Data Source

National Accounts

Basic Data Provider

Data Source Agency

PSA - Macroeconomic Accounts Service

PSA - Social Sector Statistics Service

Data Source

GDP/GRDP - National Accounts; Employed Person -
Labor Force Survey

Collection Process

Household Survey

Yes

Enterprise Survey

No

Administrative Data

Yes

Census

No

Estimation

No

Others, please specify

Accountable organization for the achievement of this target

National Economic and Development Authority

References

<http://psa.gov.ph/nap-press-release>

Remarks (Source of possible discrepancies with the global data)

Industry and services labor productivity in Chapter 10 and agriculture in Chapter 8 of PDP

Harmonize labor productivity data within PSA (LSRSD Statistics and SNA).

Proposed sub-indicator: DISAGGREGATION BY INDUSTRY; TOTAL FACTOR PRODUCTIVITY

Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Target 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, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

Indicator Classification

Global SDG Indicator	Yes
Proxy	No
Supplemental	No

Definition

Global Definition

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).

National Definition

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).

Method of Computation

Global

Unemployment rate = Unemployed persons / Persons in the labour force *100

National

Unemployment rate = Unemployed persons / Persons in the labour force *100

Matching

<i>Exact Matching</i>	No
<i>Good Matching</i>	Yes
<i>Partial Match</i>	No
<i>D-match</i>	No
<i>E-match</i>	No

Level of Disaggregation (Please specify whether Yes- available, No-Not available, NA- Not applicable)

<i>National</i>	Yes
<i>Regional</i>	Yes
<i>Provincial</i>	No
<i>by Sex</i>	Yes
<i>Other Disaggregations, please specify</i>	

Frequency of Release

<i>Monthly</i>	No
<i>Quarterly</i>	Yes
<i>Semestral</i>	Yes
<i>Annual</i>	Yes
<i>Every 2 years</i>	No
<i>Every 3 years</i>	No
<i>Every 5 years</i>	No
<i>Others, please specify</i>	

Data Source**Data Compiler****Data Source Agency**

PSA - Social Sector Statistics Service

Data Source

Labor Force Survey (LFS)

Basic Data Provider**Data Source Agency**

PSA - Social Sector Statistics Service

Data Source

Labor Force Survey (LFS)

Collection Process

Household Survey	Yes
Enterprise Survey	No
Administrative Data	No
Census	No
Estimation	No
Others, please specify	

Accountable organization for the achievement of this target

National Economic and Development Authority

Department of Labor and Employment

References

<http://www.psa.gov.ph/statistics/survey/labor-force>

Remarks (Source of possible discrepancies with the global data)

In Chapter 4 of PDP

LFS does not include question on disability

Proposed Indicator: Unemployment rate by sex and age group

Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Target 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

Indicator Classification

Global SDG Indicator	Yes
Proxy	No
Supplemental	No

Definition

Global Definition

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.

National Definition

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.

Method of Computation

Global

The indicator is calculated as follows:

$$\text{NEET rate} = (\text{Youth} - \text{Youth in employment} - \text{Youth not in employment but in education or training}) / \text{Youth} * 100$$

It is important to note here that youth both in employment and education or training simultaneously should not be double counted when subtracted from the total number of youth.

The formula can also be expressed as:

$$\text{NEET rate} = ((\text{Unemployed youth} + \text{Youth outside the labour force}) - (\text{Unemployed youth in education or training} + \text{Youth outside the labour force in education or training})) / \text{Youth} * 100$$

National

$$\text{NEET rate} = (\text{Youth} - \text{Youth in employment} - \text{Youth not in employment but in education or training}) / \text{Youth} * 100$$

Matching

Exact Matching	No
Good Matching	Yes
Partial Match	No
D-match	No
E-match	No

Level of Disaggregation (Please specify whether Yes- available, No-Not available, NA- Not applicable)

National	Yes
Regional	Yes
Provincial	No
by Sex	Yes
Other Disaggregations, please specify	

Frequency of Release

Monthly	No
Quarterly	Yes
Semestral	Yes

<i>Annual</i>	Yes
<i>Every 2 years</i>	No
<i>Every 3 years</i>	No
<i>Every 5 years</i>	No
<i>Others, please specify</i>	

Data Source

Data Compiler

Data Source Agency

PSA - Social Sector Statistics Service

Data Source

Labor Force Survey (LFS)

Basic Data Provider

Data Source Agency

PSA - Social Sector Statistics Service

Data Source

Labor Force Survey (LFS)

Collection Process

Household Survey

Yes

Enterprise Survey

No

Administrative Data

No

Census

No

Estimation

No

Others, please specify

Accountable organization for the achievement of this target

Department of Education

References

<http://www.psa.gov.ph/statistics/survey/labor-force>

Remarks (Source of possible discrepancies with the global data)

Training question is still for development

Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Target 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 and migrant status

Indicator Classification

Global SDG Indicator	Yes
Proxy	No
Supplemental	No

Definition

Global Definition

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.

National Definition

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.

Method of Computation

Global

The fatal occupational injury frequency rate is calculated as the number of new cases of fatal injury during the reference year divided by the total number of hours worked by workers in the reference group during the reference year, multiplied by 1 000 000.

Similarly, the non-fatal occupational injury frequency rate is calculated as the number of new cases of non-fatal injury during the reference year divided by the total number of hours worked by workers in the reference group during the reference year, multiplied by 1 000 000.

Ideally, the denominator should be the number of hours actually worked by workers in the reference group. When this is not possible, the denominator can be calculated on the basis of normal hours of work taking into account entitlements to periods of paid absence from work, such as paid vacations, paid sick leave and public holidays.

If the data needed to calculate frequency rates is not available, incidence rates may be calculated instead.

National

Frequency rate - cases of occupational injuries with workdays lost including fatalities per 1,000,000 employee-hours of exposure.

Matching

<i>Exact Matching</i>	No
<i>Good Matching</i>	Yes
<i>Partial Match</i>	No
<i>D-match</i>	No
<i>E-match</i>	No

Level of Disaggregation (Please specify whether Yes- available, No-Not available, NA- Not applicable)

<i>National</i>	Yes
<i>Regional</i>	Yes
<i>Provincial</i>	No
<i>by Sex</i>	Yes

Other Disaggregations, please specify

Frequency of Release

<i>Monthly</i>	No
<i>Quarterly</i>	Yes
<i>Semestral</i>	Yes
<i>Annual</i>	Yes
<i>Every 2 years</i>	No
<i>Every 3 years</i>	No
<i>Every 5 years</i>	No
<i>Others, please specify</i>	

Data Source

Data Compiler

Data Source Agency

PSA - Social Sector Statistics Service

Data Source

Labor Force Survey (LFS)

Basic Data Provider

Data Source Agency

PSA - Social Sector Statistics Service

Data Source

Labor Force Survey (LFS)

Collection Process

Household Survey	Yes
Enterprise Survey	No
Administrative Data	No
Census	No
Estimation	No
Others, please specify	

Accountable organization for the achievement of this target

Department of Education

References

<http://www.psa.gov.ph/statistics/survey/labor-force>

Remarks (Source of possible discrepancies with the global data)

Training question is still for development

Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Target 8.9: By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

8.9.1. Tourism direct GVA as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate p1

Indicator Classification

Global SDG Indicator	Yes
Proxy	No
Supplemental	No

Definition

Global Definition

Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework 2008

National Definition

Production accounts of tourism and non-tourism industries: It conforms to the format established in the SNA 1993 where 1.) output is broken down by product, followed by; 2.) intermediate consumption (also called intermediate inputs). The difference between these two values is called gross value added (GVA)

Method of Computation

Global

Tourism Direct Gross Value Added (TDGVA) is computed using the parameters from the Input-Output tables. Share of tourism value added to GDP is calculated by dividing the TDGVA with GDP at current prices.

National

Tourism Direct Gross Value Added (TDGVA) is computed using the parameters from the Input-Output tables. Share of tourism value added to GDP is calculated by dividing the TDGVA with GDP at current prices.

Matching

<i>Exact Matching</i>	Yes
<i>Good Matching</i>	No
<i>Partial Match</i>	No
<i>D-match</i>	No
<i>E-match</i>	No

Level of Disaggregation (Please specify whether Yes- available, No-Not available, NA- Not applicable)

<i>National</i>	Yes
<i>Regional</i>	No
<i>Provincial</i>	No
<i>by Sex</i>	No
<i>Other Disaggregations, please specify</i>	

Frequency of Release

<i>Monthly</i>	Yes
<i>Quarterly</i>	Yes
<i>Semestral</i>	Yes
<i>Annual</i>	Yes
<i>Every 2 years</i>	No
<i>Every 3 years</i>	No
<i>Every 5 years</i>	No
<i>Others, please specify</i>	

Data Source**Data Compiler****Data Source Agency**

Department of Tourism

PSA - Macroeconomic Accounts Service

Data Source

Household Survey on Domestic Visitors/
Meetings, Incentives, Conventions and Exhibitions
Study/Visitors Sample Surveys
PSA's Philippine Tourism Satellite Account

Basic Data Provider**Data Source Agency**

PSA - Macroeconomic Accounts Service
Department of Tourism

Data Source

National Accounts, I/O tables
HSDV

Collection Process

Household Survey

Yes

Enterprise Survey

No

Administrative Data

Yes

Census

No

Estimation

No

Others, please specify

Accountable organization for the achievement of this target

Department of Tourism

References<https://www.psa.gov.ph/tourism-satellite-accounts-press-releases><https://www.psa.gov.ph/sites/default/files/Annex%20BR-06-2009-01.pdf>http://unstats.un.org/unsd/publication/Seriesf/SeriesF_80rev1e.pdf**Remarks (Source of possible discrepancies with the global data)**

Proposed Indicator: Gross Value Added of Tourism Industries

Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Target 8.9: By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

8.9.2. Proportion of employed in tourism out of total employed p1

Indicator Classification

Global SDG Indicator	Yes
Proxy	No
Supplemental	No

Definition

Global Definition

National Definition

Method of Computation

Global

National

Matching

<i>Exact Matching</i>	No
<i>Good Matching</i>	No
<i>Partial Match</i>	Yes
<i>D-match</i>	No
<i>E-match</i>	No

Level of Disaggregation (Please specify whether Yes- available, No-Not available, NA- Not applicable)

<i>National</i>	Yes
<i>Regional</i>	No
<i>Provincial</i>	No
<i>by Sex</i>	No
<i>Other Disaggregations, please specify</i>	

Frequency of Release

<i>Monthly</i>	No
<i>Quarterly</i>	No
<i>Semestral</i>	No
<i>Annual</i>	Yes
<i>Every 2 years</i>	No
<i>Every 3 years</i>	No
<i>Every 5 years</i>	No
<i>Others, please specify</i>	

Data Source

Data Compiler

Data Source Agency

Data Source

PSA - Macroeconomic Accounts Service

Tourism Sattelite Accounts

Basic Data Provider

Data Source Agency

PSA - Macroeconomic Accounts Service

Collection Process

Household Survey

Enterprise Survey

Administrative Data

Census

Estimation

Others, please specify

Data Source

Tourism Sattelite Accounts

No

No

Yes

No

No

Accountable organization for the achievement of this target

Department of Tourism

Department of Labor and Employment

References

<https://www.psa.gov.ph/tourism-satellite-accounts-press-releases>

Remarks (Source of possible discrepancies with the global data)

Proposed Indicator: Gross Value Added of Tourism Industries

Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Target 8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all

8.10.1 (a) Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults

Indicator Classification

Global SDG Indicator	Yes
Proxy	No
Supplemental	No

Definition

Global Definition

The number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults

National Definition

Number of offices of BSP supervised/regulated financial institutions by type of financial institution (banks, non-banks, and off-shore banking units) with breakdown as to Head Office and Other Offices

Method of Computation

Global

Number of commercial bank branches/(Adult population/100,000)

National

Number of commercial bank branches / (Total Population / 100,000)

Matching

Exact Matching	No
Good Matching	No
Partial Match	Yes
D-match	No
E-match	No

Level of Disaggregation (Please specify whether Yes- available, No-Not available, NA- Not applicable)

National	Yes
Regional	No
Provincial	No
by Sex	No
Other Disaggregations, please specify	

Frequency of Release

Monthly	No
Quarterly	No
Semestral	No
Annual	Yes
Every 2 years	No
Every 3 years	No
Every 5 years	No
Others, please specify	

Data Source

Data Compiler

Data Source Agency

Data Source

Basic Data Provider**Data Source Agency**

BSP

Data Source

Yearly Report on the State of Financial Inclusion

Collection Process

Household Survey

No

Enterprise Survey

No

Administrative Data

Yes

Census

No

Estimation

No

Others, please specify

Accountable organization for the achievement of this target

BSP

References<https://www.bsp.gov.ph>**Remarks (Source of possible discrepancies with the global data)**

- a) the IMF indicator is limited to national level and considered commercial banks only
- b) BSP computes number of banks and ATMs per 10,000 adults. These indicators are included in the BSP's yearly report on the state of financial inclusion. Data can be disaggregated by region, province, city and municipality.
- c) BSP's proposed indicator is the number of access points per 10,000 adults currently monitored in the PDP.

Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Target 8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all

8.10.1 (b) Number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults

Indicator Classification

Global SDG Indicator	Yes
Proxy	No
Supplemental	No

Definition

Global Definition

The number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults

National Definition

Number of automated teller machines (ATMs) with breakdown as to on-site and offsite and number of banks with electronic banking facilities

Method of Computation

Global

Number of automated teller machines (ATMs)/(Adult population/100,000)

National

Number of automated teller machines (ATMs) / (Total Population / 100,000)

Matching

Exact Matching	No
Good Matching	No
Partial Match	Yes
D-match	No
E-match	No

Level of Disaggregation (Please specify whether Yes- available, No-Not available, NA- Not applicable)

National	Yes
Regional	No
Provincial	No
by Sex	No
Other Disaggregations, please specify	

Frequency of Release

Monthly	No
Quarterly	No
Semestral	No
Annual	Yes
Every 2 years	No
Every 3 years	No
Every 5 years	No
Others, please specify	

Data Source

Data Compiler

Data Source Agency

Data Source

Basic Data Provider**Data Source Agency**

BSP

Data Source

Yearly Report on the State of Financial Inclusion

Collection Process

Household Survey

No

Enterprise Survey

No

Administrative Data

Yes

Census

No

Estimation

No

Others, please specify

Accountable organization for the achievement of this target

BSP

References<https://www.bsp.gov.ph>**Remarks (Source of possible discrepancies with the global data)**

- a) the IMF indicator is limited to national level and considered commercial banks only
- b) BSP computes number of banks and ATMs per 10,000 adults. These indicators are included in the BSP's yearly report on the state of financial inclusion. Data can be disaggregated by region, province, city and municipality.
- c) BSP's proposed indicator is the number of access points per 10,000 adults currently monitored in the PDP.

Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Target 8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all

8.10.2 Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider

Indicator Classification

Global SDG Indicator	Yes
Proxy	No
Supplemental	No

Definition

Global Definition

Account at a financial institution includes respondents who report having an account at a bank or at another type of financial institution, such as a credit union, microfinance institution, cooperative, or the post office (if applicable), or having a debit card in their own name. In addition, it includes respondents who report receiving wages, government transfers, or payments for agricultural products into an account at a financial institution in the past 12 months; paying utility bills or school fees from an account at a financial institution in the past 12 months; or receiving wages or government transfers into a card in the past 12 months. Mobile money account includes respondents who report personally using GSM Association (GSMA) Mobile Money for the Unbanked (MMU) services in the past 12 months to pay bills or to send or receive money. In addition, it includes respondents who report receiving wages, government transfers, or payments for agricultural products through a mobile phone in the past 12 months.

National Definition

Method of Computation

Global

The indicator is based on data collected through individual level surveys in each country with representative samples. Appropriate sampling weights are used in calculating country-level aggregates.

National

Matching

Exact Matching	No
Good Matching	No
Partial Match	Yes
D-match	No
E-match	No

Level of Disaggregation (Please specify whether Yes- available, No-Not available, NA- Not applicable)

National	Yes
Regional	No
Provincial	No
by Sex	Yes
Other Disaggregations, please specify	

Frequency of Release

Monthly	No
Quarterly	No
Semestral	No
Annual	No
Every 2 years	No
Every 3 years	Yes
Every 5 years	No
Others, please specify	

Data Source

Data Compiler

Data Source Agency

World Bank

Data Source

World Bank Findex

BSP

Yearly Report on the State of Financial Inclusion

Basic Data Provider

Data Source Agency

World Bank

Data Source

World Bank Findex

BSP

Yearly Report on the State of Financial Inclusion

Collection Process

Household Survey	Yes
Enterprise Survey	No
Administrative Data	Yes
Census	No
Estimation	No
Others, please specify	

Accountable organization for the achievement of this target

BSP

References

<https://www.bsp.gov.ph>

Remarks (Source of possible discrepancies with the global data)

- World Bank Findex survey is conducted every 3 years (baseline year is 2011)
- Proxy indicator is number of deposit accounts per 10,000 adults. BSP computes this indicator and it includes it in the yearly report on the state of financial inclusion. Data can be disaggregated by region, province, city and municipality.
- We may also consider the National BAseline Survey on Financial Inclusion (NBSFI) which has the % of Filipino adults with savings in a foreign formal financial institution. Data can be disaggregated by region (NCR vs. Outside NCR), by gender, by age, by education and by income class. The survey (baseline year is 2015) will be conducted bi-annually.