



# MDG Watch BAGUIO CITY

## Baguio City's Progress based on the MDG indicators



PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY (National Statistical Coordination Board - Cordillera Administrative Region)

As of May 2014

	Goals/Targets/Indicators	Baseline	Target	Latest	Probability*
<b>GOAL 1. ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER</b>					
target 1	<b>Halve, between 1990s and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day</b>				
indicator 1a	Proportion of population below national poverty threshold (Small Area Estimates(SAE))	6.7 2000	3.4 2015	2.4 2009	😊
indicator 2a	Severity of poverty (SAE) a/	0.4 2000	0.2 2015	... 2009	
indicator 2b	Poverty gap ratio (SAE) b/	1.3 2000	0.7 2015	... 2009	
target 2	<b>Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger</b>				
indicator 4	Prevalence of underweight pre-school children	4.9 1990	2.5 2015	2.1 2011	😊
<b>GOAL 2. ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL PRIMARY EDUCATION</b>					
target 3	<b>Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling</b>				
indicator 6	Net enrolment ratio in primary education	77.0 1990	100.0 2015	88.2 2011	😐
indicator 7a	Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach grade 6	92.5 1990	100.0 2015	90.0 2012	😞
indicator 7b	Primary completion rate	88.8 1990	100.0 2015	86.7 2012	😞
<b>GOAL 3. PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER WOMEN</b>					
indicator 9a	Ratio of girls to boys in primary education	0.9 2002	1.0 2015	0.9 2013	😞
indicator 9b	Ratio of girls to boys in secondary education	1.1 2002	1.0 2015	1.0 2013	😊
indicator 9c	Ratio of girls to boys in tertiary education	1.3 2004	1.0 2015	1.3 2013	😞
<b>GOAL 4. REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY</b>					
target 5	<b>Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate</b>				
indicator 14	Infant mortality rate	9.9 1996	3.3 2015	10.0 2012	😞
indicator 15a	Proportion of 1 year-old children immunized against measles	44.6 2003	91.3 2015	77.9 2012	😐
indicator 15b	Proportion of fully immunized children under 1 year old	83.1 2000	95.0 2015	77.5 2012	😞
<b>GOAL 5. IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH</b>					
target 6	<b>Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio</b>				
indicator 16	Maternal mortality ratio	0.3 1998	0.1 2015	0.6 2012	😞
indicator 17	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	99.8 1998	100.0 2015	99.3 2012	😞
<b>GOAL 6. COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES</b>					
target 8	<b>Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases</b>				
indicator 21a	Prevalence associated with malaria	0.0 1996	0.0 2015	0.0 2010	😊
indicator 21b	Death rate associated with malaria	0.0 1991	0.0 2015	0.0 2010	😊



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indicator 23b	Death rate associated with tuberculosis	15.9 1995	0.0 2015	4.1 2010	😊
indicator 24b	Proportion of tuberculosis cases cured under directly observed treatment short course (DOTS)	91.6 1999	85.0 2015	82.0 2008	😊
<b>GOAL 7. ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY</b>					
target 9	<b>Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies &amp; programmes to reverse the loss of environmental resources</b>				
indicator 29	Proportion of households using solid fuels for cooking	3.9 1990	Dec 2015	0.7 2000	⬇️
target 10	<b>Halve, by 2015, the proportion of population without sustainable access to safe drinking water and improved sanitation</b>				
indicator 30	Proportion of households with access to safe water supply	84.4 1996	92.2 2015	98.5 2012	😊
indicator 31	Proportion of households with sanitary toilet facility	98.2 1992	99.1 2015	95.5 2010	😞
<b>GOAL 8. DEVELOP A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT</b>					
target 18	<b>In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications</b>				
indicator 47a	Telephone lines subscribers per 100 population	... 2002	Inc 2015	... 2003	

\* based on the comparison of actual (from baseline to latest data) and required (from baseline to target year) rates of progress

### 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

### Sources of data:

1a, 2a and 2b – Small Area Estimates, National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB)  
 4 – National Nutrition Council (NNC)  
 14, 15a, 15b, 16, 17, 21a, 21b, 23b, 24b, 30 and 31 – Department of Health (DOH)  
 6, 7a, 7b, 9a and 9b – Department of Education (DepEd)  
 9c – Commission on Higher Education (CHED)  
 29 – National Statistics Office (NSO)  
 47a – National Telecommunications Commission (NTC)

### Notes:

- a/ Severity of Poverty (SP) – is a poverty measure which is sensitive to the income distribution among the poor – the worse this
- b/ Poverty Gap (PG) – is the total income shortfall (expressed in proportion to the poverty line) of families with income below the
- ... - Data not available

For your inquiries and information needs, visit or call the:  
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