



# **The Philippines**

## **Human Development Index Ranking**

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# The Human Development Report

- Launched in 1990 by the UNDP; Amartya Sen and Mahbub Ul Haq as chief architects
- People should be the focus of development
- Development measured by the progress and well being of an individual and of human lives
- Development characterized by expansion of choices and freedoms



# The Human Development Report

- *“Human development is the expansion of people’s freedoms to live long, healthy and creative lives; to advance other goals they have reason to value; and to engage actively in shaping development equitably and sustainably on a shared planet. People are both the beneficiaries and drivers of human development, as individuals and in groups.”* (2010 HDR)
- The Human Development Index (HDI) is the concrete measure promoted in the various reports



# Human Development Index (HDI)

- Summary measure for assessing long-term progress in three (3) basic dimensions of human development:
  - **Health** (life expectancy at birth)
  - **Knowledge** (mean years and expected years of schooling)
  - **Income** (Gross National Income per capita in PPP\$)



# Human Development Index (HDI)

DIMENSIONS

Long and healthy life

Knowledge

A decent standard of living

INDICATORS

Life expectancy at birth

Mean years of schooling

Expected years of schooling

GNI per capita (PPP \$)

DIMENSION INDEX

Life expectancy index

Education index

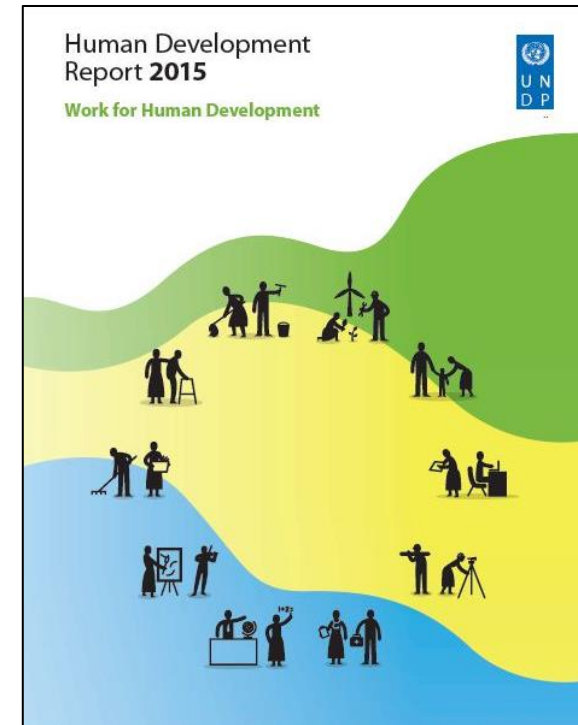
GNI index

**Human Development Index (HDI)**



# Highlights of the 2015 HDR

- Examines the intrinsic relationship between work and human development
- Work is a means contributing to the public good, reducing inequality, securing livelihoods and empowering individuals.
- Assesses countries' development using the following indices:
  - Human Development Index (HDI)
  - Gender Inequality Index (GII)
  - Gender Development Index (GDI)
  - Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)
  - Other “work related” indicators

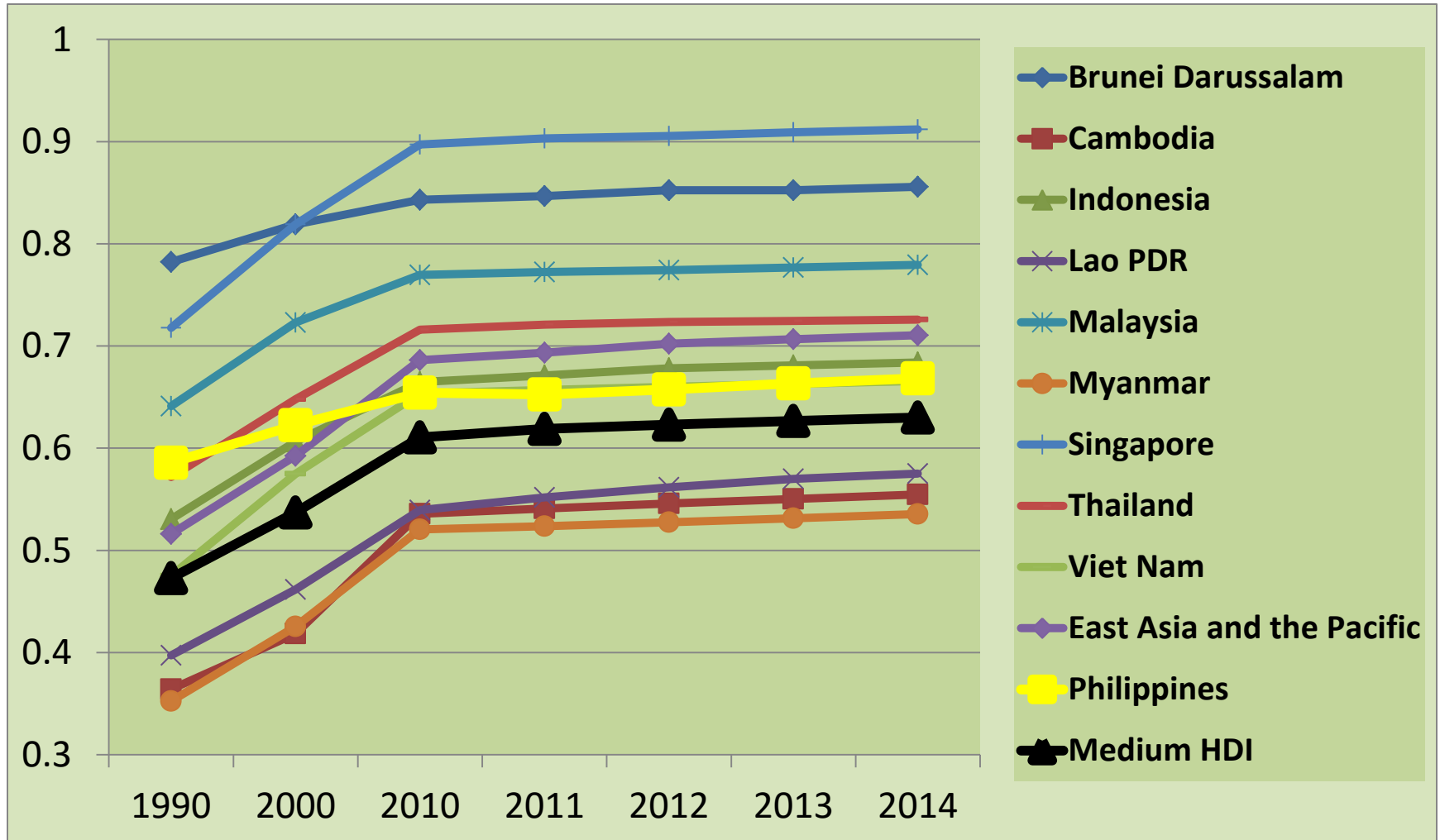


**The Philippines' HDI increased by 20% between 1980 and 2014. It ranked 115 out of 188 countries in 2014.**

|      | Life expectancy at birth | Expected years of schooling | Mean years of schooling | GNI per capita (2011 PPP\$) | HDI value |
|------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 1980 | 62.2                     | 10.3                        | 5.4                     | 4,410                       | 0.557     |
| 1985 | 63.8                     | 10.5                        | 6.2                     | 3,487                       | 0.565     |
| 1990 | 65.3                     | 10.8                        | 6.6                     | 3,962                       | 0.586     |
| 1995 | 66.1                     | 10.8                        | 7.1                     | 4,111                       | 0.598     |
| 2000 | 66.7                     | 11.4                        | 7.6                     | 4,994                       | 0.623     |
| 2005 | 67.2                     | 11.6                        | 7.9                     | 6,058                       | 0.640     |
| 2010 | 67.7                     | 11.3                        | 8.2                     | 7,478                       | 0.654     |
| 2011 | 67.8                     | 11.3                        | 8.4                     | 6,853                       | 0.653     |
| 2012 | 67.9                     | 11.3                        | 8.5                     | 7,166                       | 0.657     |
| 2013 | 68.1                     | 11.3                        | 8.7                     | 7,598                       | 0.664     |
| 2014 | 68.2                     | 11.3                        | 8.9                     | 7,915                       | 0.668     |



# Global HDI, Philippines and ASEAN, 1990- 2014



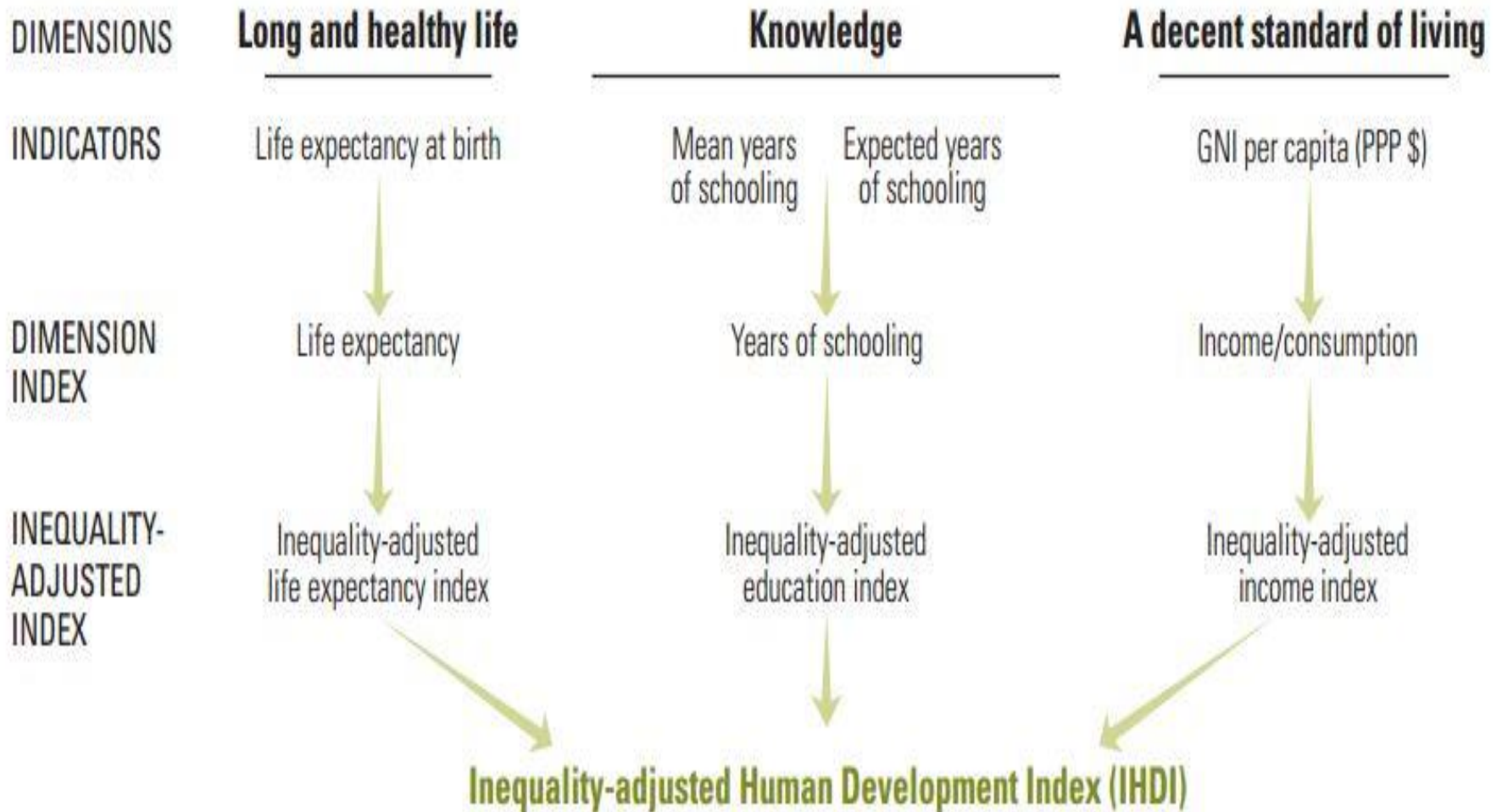


**Philippines' HDI for 2014 is higher than the average for countries in the medium human development group, but lower than the average in EAP. relative to selected countries and groups**

|                                  | HDI value    | HDI rank   | Life expectancy at birth | Expected years of schooling | Mean years of schooling | GNI per capita (2011 PPP\$) |
|----------------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>Philippines</b>               | <b>0.668</b> | <b>115</b> | <b>68.2</b>              | <b>11.3</b>                 | <b>8.9</b>              | <b>7,915</b>                |
| Brunei Darussalam                | 0.856        | 31         | 78.8                     | 14.5                        | 8.8                     | 72,570                      |
| Cambodia                         | 0.555        | 143        | 68.4                     | 10.9                        | 4.4                     | 2,949                       |
| Indonesia                        | 0.684        | 110        | 68.9                     | 13.0                        | 7.6                     | 9,788                       |
| Lao PDR                          | 0.575        | 141        | 66.2                     | 10.6                        | 5.0                     | 4,680                       |
| Malaysia                         | 0.779        | 62         | 74.7                     | 12.7                        | 10.0                    | 22,762                      |
| Myanmar                          | 0.536        | 148        | 65.9                     | 8.6                         | 4.1                     | 4,608                       |
| Singapore                        | 0.912        | 11         | 83.0                     | 15.4                        | 10.6                    | 76,628                      |
| Thailand                         | 0.726        | 93         | 74.4                     | 13.5                        | 7.3                     | 13,323                      |
| Viet Nam                         | 0.666        | 116        | 75.8                     | 11.9                        | 7.5                     | 5,092                       |
| <b>East Asia and the Pacific</b> | <b>0.710</b> | <b>-</b>   | <b>74.0</b>              | <b>12.7</b>                 | <b>7.5</b>              | <b>11,449</b>               |
| <b>Medium HDI</b>                | <b>0.630</b> | <b>-</b>   | <b>68.6</b>              | <b>11.8</b>                 | <b>6.2</b>              | <b>6,353</b>                |

*\*Data from the UNDP Explanatory Note on 2015 Human Development Report composite indices*

# Inequality-adjusted HDI (IHDI)



*\*Figure from the Human Development Report 2015 Technical Notes*



# Inequality pulls down HDI by 18.1% in the Philippines

|                                  | IHDI value   | Overall Loss (%) | Human inequality coefficient (%) | Inequality in life expectancy at birth (%) | Inequality in education (%) | Inequality in income (%) |
|----------------------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>Philippines</b>               | <b>0.547</b> | <b>18.1</b>      | <b>17.8</b>                      | <b>15.2</b>                                | <b>11.6</b>                 | <b>26.8</b>              |
| Brunei Darussalam                | -            | -                | -                                | 4.4  | -                           | -                        |
| Cambodia                         | 0.418        | 24.7             | 24.6                             | 25.3                                       | 28.3                        | 20.3                     |
| Indonesia                        | 0.559        | 18.2             | 18.2                             | 16.4                                       | 20.8                        | 17.3                     |
| Lao PDR                          | 0.428        | 25.6             | 25.3                             | 21.5                                       | 34.1                        | 20.3                     |
| Malaysia                         | -            | -                | -                                | 4.9  | -                           | -                        |
| Myanmar                          | -            | -                | -                                | 27.1                                       | 19.4                        | -                        |
| Singapore                        | -            | -                | -                                | 2.8  | -                           | -                        |
| Thailand                         | 0.576        | 20.6             | 19.9                             | 9.8  | 16.1                        | 34.0                     |
| Viet Nam                         | 0.549        | 17.5             | 17.4                             | 12.1                                       | 18.0                        | 22.0                     |
| <b>East Asia and the Pacific</b> | <b>0.572</b> | <b>19.4</b>      | <b>19.2</b>                      | <b>11.7</b>                                | <b>18.4</b>                 | <b>27.4</b>              |
| <b>Medium HDI</b>                | <b>0.468</b> | <b>25.8</b>      | <b>25.5</b>                      | <b>21.9</b>                                | <b>34.7</b>                 | <b>19.8</b>              |

*\*Data from the UNDP Explanatory Note on 2015 Human Development Report composite indices*

# Poverty and gender inequality in the Philippines

- **Multidimensional poverty**
  - 6.3 percent of the population are multidimensionally poor while an additional 8.4 percent are near multidimensional poverty
- **Gender**
  - The Philippines ranks 89 out of 155 countries in the Gender Inequality Index (GII) in 2014 with a value of 0.420.
  - The Gender Development Index (GDI) value of the Philippines is at 0.977, higher than average in the medium HDI group (0.861) and in the East Asia and the Pacific (0.948).



# Philippine GDI Compared

|                                  | Life expectancy at birth |      | Expected years of schooling |      | Mean years of schooling |      | GNI per capita |        | HDI values |       | F-M ratio |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------|-----------------------------|------|-------------------------|------|----------------|--------|------------|-------|-----------|
|                                  | Female                   | Male | Female                      | Male | Female                  | Male | Female         | Male   | Female     | Male  | GDI value |
| <b>Philippines</b>               | 71.8                     | 64.9 | 11.5                        | 11.1 | 8.4                     | 7.9  | 5,382          | 10,439 | 0.649      | 0.664 | 0.977     |
| <b>Thailand</b>                  | 77.9                     | 71.1 | 13.9                        | 13.1 | 7.1                     | 7.5  | 11,820         | 14,888 | 0.726      | 0.726 | 1.000     |
| <b>Indonesia</b>                 | 71.0                     | 66.9 | 13.1                        | 12.9 | 7.0                     | 8.2  | 6,485          | 13,052 | 0.655      | 0.706 | 0.927     |
| <b>East Asia and the Pacific</b> | 76.0                     | 72.2 | 13.0                        | 12.8 | 6.9                     | 8.0  | 9,017          | 13,780 | 0.692      | 0.730 | 0.948     |
| <b>Medium HDI</b>                | 70.6                     | 66.8 | 11.5                        | 11.8 | 4.9                     | 7.3  | 3,333          | 9,257  | 0.574      | 0.667 | 0.861     |



# Philippine GII compared

|                                  | GII value | GII Rank | Maternal mortality ratio | Adolescent birth rate | Female seats in parliament (%) | Population with at least some secondary education (%) |      | Labour force participation rate (%) |      |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---|------|-------------------------------------|------|
|                                  |           |          |                          |                       |                                | Female  | Male | Female                              | Male |
| <b>Philippines</b>               | 0.420     | 89       | 120                      | 46.8                  | 27.1                           | 65.9  | 63.7 | 51.1                                | 79.7 |
| <b>Thailand</b>                  | 0.380     | 76       | 26                       | 41.0                  | 6.1                            | 35.7  | 40.8 | 64.3                                | 80.7 |
| <b>Indonesia</b>                 | 0.494     | 110      | 190                      | 48.3                  | 17.1                           | 39.9  | 49.2 | 51.4                                | 84.2 |
| <b>East Asia and the Pacific</b> | 0.328     | —        | 72                       | 21.2                  | 18.7                           | 54.7  | 66.3 | 62.6                                | 79.4 |
| <b>Medium HDI</b>                | 0.506     | —        | 168                      | 43.4                  | 18.8                           | 34.8  | 55.3 | 37.5                                | 79.8 |

Maternal mortality ratio is expressed in number of deaths per 100,000 live births and adolescent birth rate is expressed in number of births per 1,000 women ages 15-19.



# Philippine MPI Compared

|                    | Survey year | MPI value | Head-count (%) | Intensity of deprivations (%) | Population share (%) |                   |                           | Contribution to overall poverty of deprivations in (%) |           |                  |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--|-----------|------------------|
|                    |             |           |                |                               | Near poverty         | In severe poverty | Below income poverty line | Health   | Education | Living Standards |
| <b>Philippines</b> | 2013        | 0.033     | 6.3            | 51.9                          | 8.4                  | 4.2               | 19.0                      | 30.2   | 35.3      | 34.5             |
| <b>Thailand</b>    | 2005/2006   | 0.004     | 1.0            | 38.8                          | 4.4                  | 0.1               | 0.3                       | 51.3   | 19.4      | 29.4             |
| <b>Indonesia</b>   | 2012        | 0.024     | 5.9            | 41.3                          | 8.1                  | 1.1               | 16.2                      | 35.1   | 24.7      | 40.2             |



# General conclusions from the 2015 PHDR

- The Philippines slightly improved in human development but at a slow pace (0.664 to 0.668).
- Multi-dimensional poverty incidence of 6.3% is much lower than income poverty of 19%.
- The Philippines has fared relatively well in terms of the two gender indices among countries in East Asia and the Pacific region





# Indicators related to work

| Indicators   | Philippines | Medium HDI | Developing countries | East Asia and the Pacific |
|--|-------------|------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Employment to population ratio (% ages 15 and older)       | 60.6        | 55.7       | 60.7                 | 67.9                      |
| Labor force participation rate (% ages 15 and older)       | 65.2        | 58.8       | 64.3                 | 71.1                      |
| Female   | 51.1        | 37.5       | 49.5                 | 62.6                      |
| Male   | 79.7        | 79.8       | 78.7                 | 79.4                      |
| Share of employment in agriculture (% of total employment) | 32.2        | 42.5       | 36.9                 | 35.5                      |
| Share of employment in services (% of total employment)    | 52.5        | 35.3       | 39.1                 | 37.3                      |

# Indicators related to work

| Indicators  | Philippines | Medium HDI | Developing countries | East Asia and the Pacific |
|---|-------------|------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Vulnerable employment (% of total employment)       | 39.8        | 65.1       | 54.0                 | -                         |
| Total unemployment (% of labor force)               | 7.1         | 5.3        | 5.6                  | 3.3                       |
| Youth unemployment (% of labor force)               | 15.7        | 15.1       | 14.6                 | 18.6                      |
| Youth not in school or employment (% ages 15-24)    | 24.8        | -          | -                    | -                         |
| Labor productivity: output per worker (2011 PPP \$) | 9,571       | 9,483      | -                    | -                         |

# Indicators related to work

| Indicators   | Philippines | Medium HDI | Developing countries | East Asia and the Pacific |
|--|-------------|------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Child Labor (% ages 5=14 years)                                    | 11.1        | 11.6       | 14.5                 | -                         |
| Working poor, PPP 2\$ per day (% of total employment)              | 36.8        | 46.9       | 33.8                 | 23.8                      |
| Unemployment benefits recipients (% of unemployed ages 15-64)      | 0.0         | 1.7        | 2.5                  | 1.6                       |
| Mandatory paid maternity leave (days)                              | 60.0        | 98.0       | 99.0                 | -                         |
| Old age pension recipients (% of statutory pension age population) | 28.5        | 27.7       | 51.0                 | 65.3                      |
| Internet users (% of population)                                   | 39.7        | 21.9       | 31.9                 | 42.1                      |
| Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)                          | 111.2       | 91.5       | 91.2                 | 100.5                     |

# Other Indicators in the Report

- Human Security (birth registration, refugees, internally displaced persons, etc.)
- International Integration (trade, FDI, ODA, remittances, migration rate)
- Perceptions of Individual Well Being, of Work & Labour Market and of Government



**AMDG**

**Thank You!**

**Salamat Po!**

