



2022-2025 
PROVINCIAL STATISTICAL
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

P R O V I N C E O F L A U N I O N

The Provincial Statistical Development Program CY 2022 – 2025

is a publication prepared by the Provincial Statistics Committee (PSC) – La Union in coordination with the various agencies and stakeholders of the Provincial Statistical System (PrSS).

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Philippines

June 24, 2021

MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR



The Province of La Union is now slowly and carefully regaining its strength from the unprecedented wrath of COVID 19 Pandemic as with the rest of the world. It has surmounted these challenges stronger and remained unperturbed in continuing its commitment to achieve the realization of its vision to become **“The Heart of Agri-Tourism in Northern Luzon by 2025”**.

One vital means to achieve this is through an evidence-based process in governance when it comes to development planning, policy formulation and decision making with the use of reliable and accurate statistical data and information.

Realizing the importance of statistics in the provision of a better-quality service for our constituents, we have established the Provincial Statistics Committee (PSC) through Executive Order 29, Series of 2019. With its creation, the Provincial Statistical Development Program (PRDSP), CY 2022-2025 was formulated. It is aimed to identify priority statistical development activities beneficial to the advancement of the Provincial Statistics System (PrSS). Reflected in the document, are the Key Statistical Development Programs for CY 2020-2021 and the target PPAs for statistics which the PSC intends to accomplish for CY 2022-2025.

I would like to congratulate the PSC La Union for a job well done in crafting the PrSDP, La Union, CY 2022-2025. Rest assured that the Provincial Government of La Union will always provide the necessary investments and assistance for the committee for it to continue to produce and disseminate good quality statistics for an efficient and effective evidence-based local governance.

Agay-ayat kadayo amin,

(Sgd.) **FRANCISCO EMMANUEL “PACOY” ORTEGA III**
Provincial Governor

FOREWORD

Reliable statistics are vital in measuring progress in reaching developmental objectives and providing essential data about the effectiveness of policies and platforms. This was evident as the world was shaken by the COVID-19 pandemic. With lives and livelihoods at stake, data has been a critical tool for decision-making and public accountability. With official statistics, policy makers came up with novel solutions to address challenges for social and economic recovery.

As we now live in the Fourth Industrial Revolution the need for collecting quality data and using it to come up with better services for customers or constituents has grown exponentially. With the Provincial Statistical Development Program (PrSDP) 2022-2025 the Province shall advance data and statistics in La Union by harnessing the output of computing technologies, internet of things, and other technologies across all sectors. Its implementation in the succeeding years shall serve as a catalyst for data driven decision making in the Province towards becoming **“The Heart of Agri-Tourism in Northern Luzon by 2025”**.

The Office of the Provincial Planning and Development Coordinator (OPPDC) would like to express its deepest gratitude to all technical working groups, offices and administrations for putting these ideas together to come up with a platform for statistics in the Province of La Union. These contributions are vital towards the Province’s alignment to National and Regional thrusts on statistical development.

Moving forward, we shall work together in ensuring the implementation of the plan from 2022 to 2025, to achieve our main vision towards maintaining reliable statistics that promotes accurate and efficient guidance in achieving our envisioned development.

(Sgd.) **EnP Michaela Louise T. Delfinado**
Chair, Provincial Statistics Committee/
Provincial Planning and Development Coordinator

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Republic Act (RA) No. 10625 or "The Philippine Statistical Act of 2013," provides for the preparation of the Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP) by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) as a mechanism for setting the direction, thrusts, and strategies in the Philippine Statistical System (PSS) and for defining the priority statistical development programs and activities to be undertaken in the medium term. As a regional counterpart of the PSDP 2018-2023, the Regional Statistics Committee I (RSC-I) formulated the Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP) 2018-2023 to serve as a mechanism in generating and providing statistics needed in policy formulation, development planning, and decision making by various stakeholders and data users in the region.

Aligned with the RSDP, the Provincial Statistics Committee (PSC) of La Union, the highest policy making body on statistical matters in the province, approved PSC Resolution No. 04, Series of 2021 or the Provincial Statistical Development Program (PrSDP) for the Province of La Union for CY 2022-2025. The PrSDP identified the priority statistical programs to be undertaken in the medium term by the province of La Union to address the needs of local development planning and policy formulation as well as to converge stakeholders towards an encompassing, responsive, and continually improving PrSS by enabling informed and responsive planning and evidence-based decision making in every aspect of development.

The PSA acknowledges the collaborative efforts and hard work of the PSC - Technical Working Group (TWG) comprised of representatives from various government agencies and the private sector for formulating the PrSDP in line with the vision, goals and objectives of the PSDP and RSDP across all sectors. Despite the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, the PSC- TWG members were able to provide inputs and suggestions during the on-line workshops to come up with the PrSDP. We express our deepest gratitude to EnP Michaela Louise Delfinado, Provincial Planning and Development Coordinator, for monitoring the formulation and finalization of the PrSDP and endorsing it to the Sangguniang Panlalawigan that consequently led to its approval. We also extend our heartfelt gratitude to Governor Francisco Emmanuel "Pacoy" R. Ortega III for the strong support in the implementation of the PrSDP and for appreciating the vital role of statistics in local governance, emphasizing that what gets measured gets done.

We fervently hope that the PrSS members, through the PrSDP, will harmoniously implement the statistical programs in the province and facilitate the production of timely and reliable statistics making it accessible to our program planners and decision makers as valuable inputs in crafting policies that will alleviate the plight of the poor and improve the lives of every Filipino.

(Sgd.) **Dr. DANITES E. TEÑIDO**

Vice Chair, Provincial Statistics Committee/

Chief Statistical Specialist

PSA La Union



PSC Resolution No. 04, Series of 2021

**APPROVING THE PROVINCIAL STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
(PrSDP) 2022-2025 FOR THE PROVINCE OF LA UNION**

WHEREAS, Republic Act (RA) No. 10625 or "The Philippine Statistical Act of 2013," provides for the preparation of the Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP) by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA);

WHEREAS, the PSDP is a mechanism for setting the directions, thrusts, and strategies in the Philippine Statistical System (PSS) and for defining the priority statistical development programs and activities to be undertaken in the medium term;

WHEREAS, the Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP) of the Regional Statistics Committee (RSC) I is the regional counterpart of the PSDP;

WHEREAS, the Provincial Statistical Training Program (PrSDP) of the Provincial Statistics Committee (PSC) of La Union is the provincial counterpart of the RSDP;

WHEREAS, the formulation of the PrSDP 2022-2025 will lay the necessary framework for generating and disseminating statistics and indicators needed in policy formulation, development planning, and decision making by various stakeholders and data users in the province;

WHEREAS, the PrSDP 2022-2025 represents the convergence of stakeholders in the Provincial Statistical System (PrSS) towards an encompassing, responsive, and continually improving provincial statistical system to better serve its stakeholders by enabling informed and responsible planning and evidence-based decision making in every aspect of development;

WHEREAS, considering these recent developments and consistent with PSC La Union's mandate for the PrSDP to be responsive to the requirements of development planning and policy formulation, the PSC - La Union and its TWG for the PrSDP spearheaded the formulation of the PrSDP 2022-2025 for the province of La Union;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Committee **RESOLVES**, as it is **HEREBY RESOLVED**, that PSC - La Union approves the PrSDP 2022-2025 for the Province of La Union.

APPROVED, this 24th day of June 2021 via Zoom meeting.



Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF LA UNION
Provincial Capitol City of San Fernando
PROVINCIAL STATISTICS COMMITTEE



CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT:

DANITES E. TEÑIDO, Ph.D.
PSC Vice Chair and
Chief Statistical Specialist, PSA-La Union

CONCURRED BY:

EnP MICHAELA LOUISE T. DELFINADO
PSC Chair and
Provincial Planning and Development Coordinator



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

PROVINCIAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

EXCERPTS OF THE MINUTES OF THE 2nd PROVINCIAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (PDC)
FULL COUNCIL VIRTUAL MEETING, CY 2021 HELD ON 24 NOVEMBER 2021,
1:00 P.M. VIA ZOOM

PDC Resolution No. 04, Series of 2021

RESOLUTION APPROVING THE PROVINCIAL STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (PrSDP) 2022-2025 FOR THE PROVINCE OF LA UNION

WHEREAS, Republic Act (RA) No. 10625 or "The Philippine Statistical Act of 2013," provides for the preparation of the Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP) by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA);

WHEREAS, the PrSDP is a mechanism used in setting the directions, thrusts, and strategies in the Philippine Statistical System (PSS) and defining the priority statistical development programs and activities to be undertaken in the medium term;

WHEREAS, the Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP) of the Regional Statistics Committee (RSC) I is the regional counterpart of the PSDP;

WHEREAS, the Provincial Statistical Development Program (PrSDP) of the Provincial Statistics Committee (PSC) of La Union is the provincial counterpart of the RSDP;

WHEREAS, the formulation of the PrSDP 2022-2025 will lay the necessary framework in generating and disseminating statistics and indicators needed in policy formulation, development planning, and decision making by various stakeholders and data users in the province;

WHEREAS, the PrSDP 2022-2025 represents the convergence of stakeholders in the Provincial Statistical System (PrSS) towards an encompassing, responsive, and continually improving provincial statistical system to better serve its stakeholders by enabling informed and responsible planning and evidence-based decision making in every aspect of development;

WHEREAS, upon thorough review of the Provincial Statistical Development Program (PrSDP) 2022-2025 for the Province of La Union, the PDC Full Council finds it necessary to approve thereof;

NOW THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the above premises and on motion of Board Member Francisco Paolo P. Ortega V, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, Budget and Appropriations, Sangguniang Panlalawigan of La Union and seconded by Mr. Reynaldo Q. Nisce, President, Chamber of Real Estate Builder's Association, Inc.-La Union Chapter;

PDC Resolution No. 04, series of 2021 Page 2 of 2

OC-2021-11-052




OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

BE IT RESOLVED, AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, to approve the Provincial Statistical Development Program (PrSDP) 2022-2025 for the Province of La Union as presented;

RESOLVED FINALLY, that copies of the resolution and the Provincial Statistical Development Program (PrSDP) 2022-2025 for the Province of La Union be furnished to all concerned parties;

UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED on 24 November 2021 via Zoom at the Provincial Capitol, City of San Fernando, La Union.

I hereby certify to the correctness of the foregoing resolution.


MICHAELA LOUISE T. DELFINADO, EnP
PDC Head Secretariat/Provincial
Planning and Development
Coordinator

APPROVED:



FRANCISCO EMMANUEL "PACOY" R. ORTEGA III
PDC Chairman/Provincial Governor

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ACRONYMS

4Ps	-	Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program
AFP	-	Armed Forces of the Philippines
AIR	-	Anti-Illegal Recruitment
ANACONDA	-	Analysis of the Causes of National Death for Action
APIS	-	Annual Poverty Indicators Survey
ARBs	-	Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries
ARBOs	-	Agrarian Reform Beneficiary Organizations
ASPBI	-	Annual Survey on Philippine Business and Industry
AWRS	-	Agricultural Wage Rates Survey
BJMP	-	Bureau of Jail Management and Penology
BLGF	-	Bureau of Local Government and Finance
BPLS	-	Business Permits and Licensing System
BSNS	-	Barangay Skills Needs Survey
BTST	-	Basic Tourism Statistics Training
CAPI	-	Computer-Aided Personal Interview
CBMS	-	Community Based Monitoring System
CPBI	-	Census of Philippine Business and Industry
CDA	-	Cooperative Development Authority
CHECKS	-	CHED Electronic Collection and Knowledge System
CMCI	-	Cities and Municipalities Competitiveness Index
CHED	-	Commission on Higher Education
CLOA	-	Certificate of Land Ownership Award
COMELEC	-	Commission on Elections
CoRe-Is	-	Core Regional Indicators
COVID-19	-	Corona Virus Disease 2019
CPH	-	Census of Population and Housing
CQMS	-	Community Quarantine Monitoring System
CRM	-	Civil Registration Month
CRVS	-	Civil Registration and Vital Statistics
DAR	-	Department of Agrarian Reform
DARS	-	Damage Assessment and Reporting System
DepEd	-	Department of Education
DILEEP	-	DOLE Integrated Livelihood and Emergency Employment Programs
DILG	-	Department of the Interior and Local Government
DILP	-	DOLE Integrated Livelihood Program
DOH	-	Department of Health
DOLE	-	Department of Labor and Employment
DSWD	-	Department of Social Welfare and Development
DTI	-	Department of Trade and Industry
DVSS	-	Decentralized Vital Statistics System
EBEIS	-	Enhanced Basic Education Information System
eCIRS	-	Electronic Crime Incident Reporting System
eEP	-	Electronic Ecological Profile
EMR	-	Electronic Medical Record
ENRO	-	Environment and Natural Resources Office
ENRU	-	Environment and Natural Resources Unit
EP	-	Emancipation Patent
FHSIS	-	Field Health Services Information System

FIES	-	Family Income and Expenditure Survey
FLEMMS	-	Functional Literacy, Education and Mass Media Survey
GAD	-	Gender and Development
GDP	-	Gross Domestic Product
GIS	-	Geographic Information System
GPNP	-	Government Peace and Negotiating Panel
GRDE	-	Gross Regional Domestic Expenditure
GRDP	-	Gross Regional Domestic Product
GVA	-	Gross Added Value
HEIs	-	Higher Educational Institutions
HEMIS	-	Higher Education Management Information System
HRD	-	Human Resource Development
HSDV	-	Household Survey on Domestic Visitor
IATF	-	Inter-Agency Task Force
IClinicSys	-	Integrated Clinic System
ICT	-	Information and Communication Technology
ICTU	-	Information, Communication and Information Technology Units
IHOMIS	-	Integrated Hospital Operations Management Information System
IPs	-	Indigenous People
IRA	-	Internal Revenue Allotment
ISLE	-	Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment
LACAP	-	LGU-PNP Anti-Criminality Action Plan
LCEs	-	Local Chief Executives
LCRs	-	Local Civil Registrars
LCROs	-	Local Civil Registry Offices
LFS	-	Labor Force Survey
LGUs	-	Local Government Units
LLCS-MIS	-	Labor Laws Compliance System Management Information System
LPI-EWS	-	Livestock and Poultry Information Early Warning System
LTS	-	Labor Turnover Survey
LUEASP	-	La Union Educational Assistance Program
LUPJ	-	La Union Provincial Jail
LURNDP	-	La Union Road Network Development Plan
MDG	-	Millennium Development Goals
MICE	-	Meetings, Incentives, Conventions and Exhibits
MISSI	-	Monthly Integrated Survey of Selected Industries
MoNET	-	TESDA Monitoring Network
MPI	-	Multidimensional Poverty Index
MSME	-	Micro Small and Medium Enterprises
NCIP	-	National Commission on Indigenous Peoples
NGA	-	National Government Agencies
NHTS-PR	-	National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction
NIA	-	National Irrigation Administration
NSM	-	National Statistics Month
OPAg	-	Office of Provincial Agriculturist
OPAPP	-	Office of the Presidential Assistant on the Peace Process
OWS	-	Occupational Wages Survey
PCB	-	Primary Care Benefits

PDC	-	Provincial Development Council
PDPFP	-	Provincial Development and Physical Framework Plan
PESU	-	Provincial Employment Services Unit
PGLU	-	Provincial Government of La Union
PhilCRIS	-	Philippine Civil Registry Information System
PNP	-	Philippine National Police
PIO	-	Provincial Information Office
PIPE	-	Philippine Indigenous Peoples Ethnographies
POPCEN	-	Census of Population
POPS	-	Peace and Order Public Safety
PPAs	-	Programs, Projects and Activities
PPS	-	Producers Price Survey
PRC	-	Provincial Research Committee
PrSDP	-	Provincial Statistical Development Program
PrSS	-	Provincial Statistical System
PSA	-	Philippine Statistics Authority
PSAI	-	Philippine Statistical Association, Inc.
PSB	-	Provincial School Board
PSC	-	Provincial Statistics Committee
PSDP	-	Philippine Statistical Development Program
PSWDO	-	Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office
PSRTI	-	Philippine Statistical Research and Training Institute
PWDs	-	Persons with Disabilities
QSPBI	-	Quarterly Survey on Philippine Business and Industry
RCCs	-	Regional Competitiveness Committees
RDIs	-	Regional Development Indicators
ReSPPEC	-	Reporting System and Prevention Program for Elder Abuse Cases
RFA	-	Requests of Assistance
RPMES	-	Regional Project Monitoring and Evaluation System
RSC	-	Regional Statistics Committee
RSDP	-	Regional Statistical Development Program
RSS	-	Regional Statistical System
SDG	-	Sustainable Development Goals
SEC	-	Securities and Exchange Commission
SEnA	-	Single-Entry Approach
SEP	-	Socio-Economic Profile
SGLG	-	Seal of Good Local Governance
SNA	-	System of National Accounts
SOF	-	Survey on Overseas Filipinos
SP	-	Social Protection
SpeED	-	Speedy and Efficient Delivery of Labor Justice
SPES	-	Special Program for the Employment of Students
SR & D	-	Statistical Research and Development
STEP	-	Survey of Tourism Establishments in the Philippines
SWMP	-	Solid Waste Management Plan
T2MIS	-	TESDA Training Monitoring Information System
TESDA	-	Technical Education and Skills Development Authority
TNA	-	Training Needs Assessment
TUPAD	-	Tulong Panghanapbuhay sa Ating Disadvantaged/ Displaced Worker
TVET	-	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
TWG	-	Technical Working Group

ULE - Updating of the List of Establishments
VAWC - Violence Against Women and Children
VSR - Vital Statistics Report
WAM - Women and Men
WCPD - Women and Children Protection Desk



INTRODUCTION

Statistical Program CY 2022-2025



INTRODUCTION

The establishment of the Provincial Statistics Committees (PSC) of the provinces was encouraged by the Regional Statistics Committee (RSC) Region 1, as it realizes the need for a local counterpart in the provinces to oversee the statistical activities in their respective localities and to develop strategies to maintain statistical database in the local level. By virtue of Executive Order 29, Series of 2019, the PSC of La Union was conceived. Provided in the said E.O. are its functions, one of which is the spearheading of the formulation of the Provincial Statistical Development Program (PrSDP).

Patterned after the Regional Statistical Development Program (RSDP) of the RSC, the PrSDP, CY 2022-2025 of the Province of La Union was conceptualized by the Technical Working Group (TWG) created through PSC Resolution No. 2, Series of 2020, for the preparation of the said program. The TWG ensured that the PrSDP was aligned with the visions, goals and objectives of the RSDP and the Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP) as it will serve as mechanism for setting the directions, thrusts and strategies of the Provincial Statistical System (PrSS) and for defining the priority statistical development programs and activities to be undertaken in the medium term by the Province of La Union. It is the local version of the RSDP and the PSDP and it serves as the blueprint of statistical activities that produces data necessary to design, implement and monitor development policies and programs at the provincial level.

The PrSDP contains the situational analysis the issues and challenges encountered along the implementation of these statistical activities and the efforts for its advancement; the existing and the proposed strategies employed to appropriately address these issues and challenges through the implementation of the most appropriate Programs, Projects and Activities (PPAs) as recommended by the concerned offices/agencies based on their mandated functions. It is formulated for the overall development and improvement in the operations of the PrSS and addresses critical information needs of various stakeholders at the provincial level. It is aimed to provide the statistical data demands of the Provincial Development and Physical Framework Plan (PDPFP) and all other essential plans needed for planning and wise decision making in governance.

Major Planning Thrust of the Provincial Statistical System (PrSS)

The strategic thrusts of the PrSS are aligned with that of the Regional Statistical System (RSS) which was also cascaded from that of the PSDP as follows:

- Enhancement of the management and coordination of the PrSS to ensure progressive and sustained improvement of statistics for development planning, decision-making and effective governance;

- Improvement of data production in the PrSS aimed at addressing current, new and emerging concerns e.g., Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID -19), calamities, etc.;
- Enhancement of data dissemination and advocacy on the use of statistics through maximized use of information technology in statistical processes and conduct of forum and workshops to promote effective use of statistics;
- Enhancement of statistical research and upgrading of systems and skills towards increased technical capacity of human resources, as well as, improvement of current methodologies which adhere with internationally recommended standards and suitable techniques for the generation of statistics and indicators to respond to the current and emerging needs and demands; and
- Increasing investment support in statistics to enable the PrSS to meet the growing demand for local level statistics in aid of evidence-based governance.

Banking on the strengths of the PrSS such as the existence of a functional PSC, strong interagency linkage and coordination, and the availability of performance indicator systems to monitor program outputs and outcomes for the province and with the overarching objective to address the need to improve data sharing, accessibility and security, the PrSS crafted the following vision and mission:

Vision and Mission of the PrSS

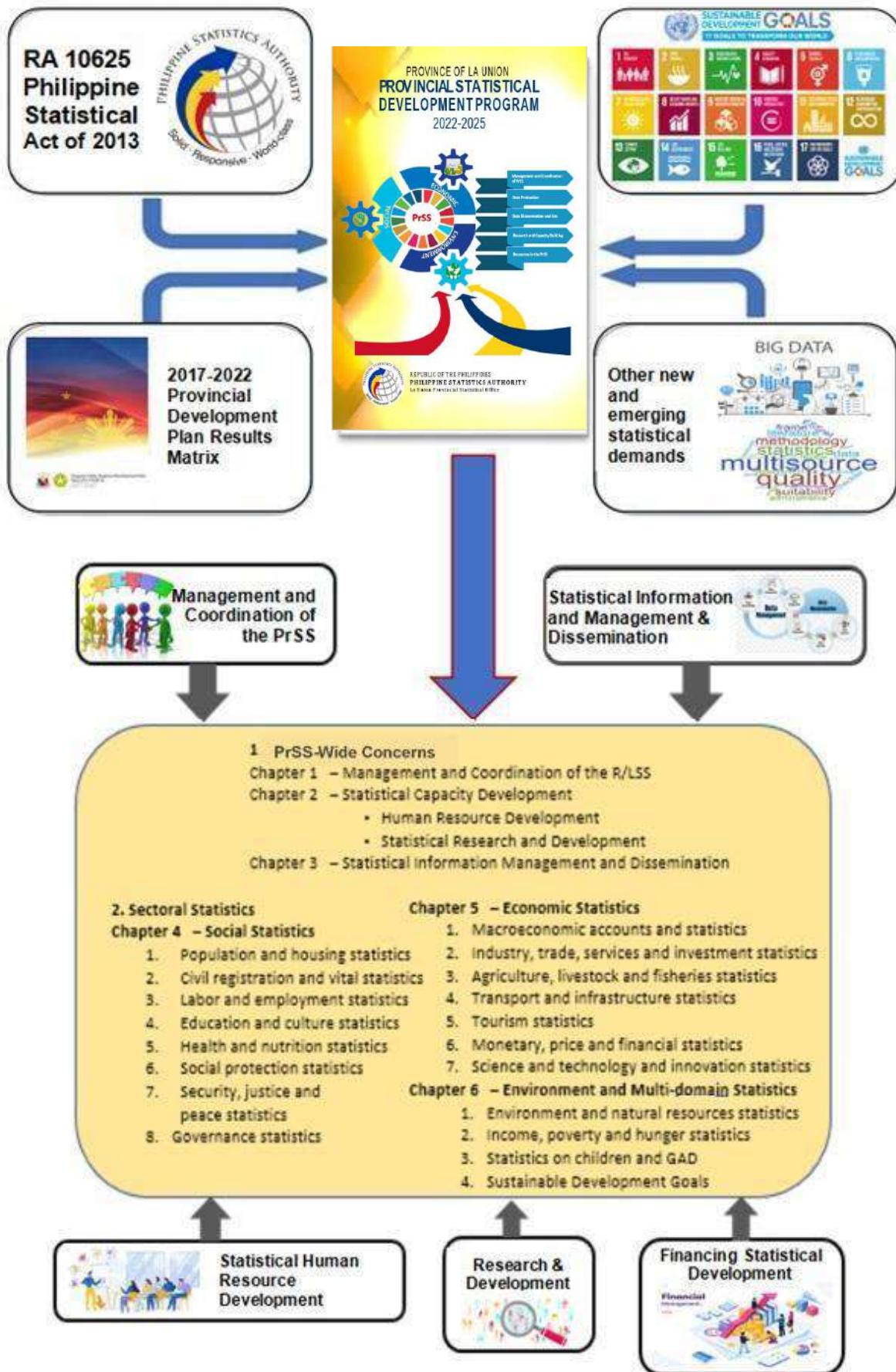
Vision

An encompassing, responsive, and continually improving Provincial Statistical System to better serve its stakeholders by enabling informed and responsible planning and evidence-based decision making in every aspect of development.

Mission

1. To lead, support, and promote the provincial statistical community;
2. To provide an accessible and reliable statistics;
3. To disseminate statistical survey results in a timely fashion at the provincial level;
4. To promote an understanding of statistics as a force for improving people's lives;
5. To advance the development of its statistical workforce;
6. To develop and sustain a strong inter-agency partnership and coordination on data management;
7. To develop and enhance statistical tools and methodologies.

Strategic Planning Framework







CHAPTER 1

Management and Coordination of the Provincial Statistical System



Chapter 1

Management and Coordination of the Provincial Statistical System

The management and coordination of the PrSS involves the formulation of relevant statistical resolutions, development and adoption of the statistical framework and indicator system for monitoring development performance at the local level aligned with that of the RSS. The PSC is in charge with the management and coordination of the PrSS and the formulation of relevant statistical resolutions, development and adoption of statistical framework and indicator systems necessary for monitoring development performance at the provincial level. Since its establishment in CY 2019, through EO No. 29, series of 2019, coordination mechanisms at the local level were strengthened and the formulation of statistical policies towards the development strategies and mechanisms for the generation and dissemination of the statistical information were conducted. The PSC ensures that issues and concerns on statistical matters are discussed and settled. It is also responsible for monitoring the province's performance in its efforts for the development of statistics.

Situational Analysis

❖ Key Developments in CY 2020-2021

- **Establishment of the PSC.** The establishment of the PSC strongly supports the Province's decision-making capability with the implementation of statistics-. It serves as the coordination mechanism of the PrSS for local level statistical development as per guidelines of the Philippine Statistics Authority Board (PSA) Board;
- **Creation of the PSC - TWG.** A TWG was created to lead in the formulation of the PrSDP 2022-2025 and Policy Agenda/Work Program of the PSC including the proposed National Statistics Month (NSM) Activities;
- **Sustained Statistical Advocacies.** Amidst the crisis brought by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Province has conducted statistical advocacies such as the 31st NSM Celebration conforming to the needs of the new normal. The award received by the Province of La Union as First Runner up Best NSM Province Implementer in Ilocos Region is a manifestation of a strong partnership and collaboration among the PSC members and its stakeholders. The conduct of various statistical contests, mostly done virtually, including the annual Search for Best NSM Province Implementer, has generated sustained local support for the promotion of statistics in the province.

❖ Issues and Challenges

Despite the key developments in recent years, the PrSS is still confronted with issues and challenges. Some of these have been issues for a long time which are yet to be dealt with.

- Emergence of a pandemic brought about by COVID-19 is the biggest challenge being faced by the PrSS. With the hampering of activities in nearly all sectors, all efforts being done in the advancement of statistics seemed to slow down such as the conduct of surveys, censuses and other statistics related activities that require face to face setting. Thus, the need for an immediate formulation of policies to address the current situation;
- Lack of guidelines, policies especially in the management of statistical activities;
- Lack of formulated guidelines and policies in data generation or submission of statistical data, e.g., discrepancies of data from the National Government Agencies (NGAs), Provincial Government of La Union (PGLU), and Local Government Units (LGUs);
- Need to strengthen the coordination mechanisms at all levels to address persistent data gaps and issues to improve the quality of statistical information and services;
- Lack of clear government policies and legal basis for the generation and utilization of local level statistics in governance which supports the role of LGUs in the generation and use of statistical data;
- Limited and inadequate statistical policies and standards for the production of local level statistics;
- Need to establish policies and mechanisms to support LGUs in the conduct of their locally initiated surveys to generate statistical data disaggregated at the provincial, municipal, and barangay level;
- Need for a policy to allow the use of the updated locally generated statistical data to be used as references for Province's and LGUs plan preparation, in time for their planning sessions, as PSA's official data are still unavailable.

❖ Statistical Programs for CY 2022-2025

- Strengthening of the PSC through conduct of regular meetings to discuss and identify the issues and concerns on statistical activities that need to be addressed through the formulation of policies and guidelines (i.e., gathering reliable and accurate data, etc.) in support to the PrSS's proper management of statistics in the Province;

- Preparation of the PrSDP, Province of La Union, CY 2022-2025;
- Proposed Establishment of the Provincial electronic Ecological Profile (eEP);
- Proposed assistance to Component LGUs in the conduct of their CBMS;
- Development of plans focusing on development of strategies in the New Normal Setting (Health, Tourism, Agriculture, Environment, DRR, Investment, etc);
- Bridging the gaps in the implementation of statistics-related PPAs;





PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
30th NATIONAL STATISTICS
STATISTICS

THE MORE YOU
KNOW THAT YOU'LL
DO MORE IN THE
PLACES YOU
CARE ABOUT

GETTING TO KNOW
OUR COUNTRY
OUR PEOPLE
OUR HISTORY
OUR CULTURE
OUR TRADITIONS
OUR HERITAGE
OUR VALUES
OUR BELIEFS
OUR IDEALS
OUR DREAMS
OUR HOPE
OUR FAITH
OUR LOVE
OUR LIFE

CHAPTER 2

Statistical Capacity Development



Chapter 2

Statistical Capacity Development

Human Resource Development

The Human Resource Development (HRD) is one of the major factors of the PrSS to achieve accurate and reliable statistics. Efficient and competent personnel should manage and coordinate the statistical activities from data collection, generation, estimation, review and analysis up to data dissemination. It is aimed to improve the capacity of personnel in the performance of their assigned tasks on both individual and organizational levels. This means, advancing the employees' personal goals along with their organization's developmental growth so both could benefit from the relationship. HRD also identifies problems, issues and concerns within the areas of manpower management and helps to develop strategies and means to address them.

To cope up with the current statistical needs particularly this time due to the health concerns brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic, personnel should be capacitated to meet the growing demand for more granular statistical data and information for planners and researchers for the development of emergency plan of action to control the spread of the disease. The PrSS need to ensure that statistical information are being managed and handled by competent, efficient and capacitated human resources to ensure the reliability and accuracy of data gathered as input in the formulation of plans necessary for decision making and other relative functions in governance.

Situational Analysis

❖ Key Developments in CY 2020-2021

- **Established statistical units/hiring of statistical personnel of the National Line Agencies, the Provincial Government.** The Province was able to establish a Research and Statistics Unit under the Office of the Provincial Planning and Development Coordinator while the Provincial Offices of the National Line Agencies were able to fill up statistical positions through the Rationalization Program;
- **Conducted of sustainable capacity trainings for statisticians and designates.** As a result of the implementation of the Annual Training Needs Assessment (TNA) for PSC member agencies, appropriate trainings were provided by the Philippine Statistical Research and Training Institute (PSRTI), Philippine Statistical Association, Inc. (PSAI), PSA, and other training providers through videoconferencing and other social media platforms.

❖ Issues and Challenges

- The data on health statistics are the most requested by planners due to the immediate need for the formulation of plans to control the spread of the disease, however, the lack of trained personnel to handle these data is one of the issues faced by the PrSS;
- Most of the LGUs do not have plantilla positions for Statistician and are relying on designates to perform this very important function. As an additional task for some employees, more often than not, it is not being prioritized. Hence, considering the importance of this position to the LGUs, there is a need to formulate policies for the creation of statistics positions at the LGU level;
- Need to capacitate personnel handling statistics from time to time. Updates relative to statistical functions/strategies should be provided so as to keep the personnel abreast with new developments to effectively implement the National Government Agencies (NGAs) and LGU's PPAs;
- Need to hire Information and Communication Technology (ICT) personnel to assist the concerned offices in the establishment of their own databases. The maintenance of databases would be beneficial to both the offices and the OPPDC, as the repository office for statistical data and information of the Province to facilitate consolidation and updating of data;
- Need to create plantilla positions for statisticians, especially among component LGUs, in the province. The important statistical functions are being done by designates (i.e., MPDCs and LCRs) as an additional task to their existing functions which results to non-prioritization of the statistical functions;
- Need for school/universities offering statistics and other related courses in the province.

❖ Statistical Programs for CY 2022-2025

- Deployment of detailed manpower in LGUs by the Department of Health (DOH) to assist them in the updating, monitoring, and data management of health statistics focusing on, but not limited to, the issues and concerns related to the COVID-19 Pandemic;
- Hiring of additional manpower for Statistics Units of the NGAs and the PGLU;
- Hiring/detailing of ICT personnel to assist concerned offices/units (i.e., OPAG, COOP, LEIPPU, PESU, LUPTO, PHO, etc.) in the establishment/creation of their statistical databases and the proposed centralized database of the Province (i.e., electronic Ecological Profile (eEP) of the Province);
- Maintenance of the Online Employment System of the Provincial Employment Services Unit (PESU);

- Online Application of the Human Resource Units of the PGLU and the different provincial offices of the NGAs to include statistics related positions;
- Conduct of capacity enhancement trainings for statisticians and designates by PSRTI, PSAI, PSA and the different statistical training providers (i.e., trainings on statistical reporting and analysis; etc.) through the different online platforms;
- Conduct of TNA by PSA;
- Purchase of statistical applications and softwares;
- Conduct of capacity enhancement trainings for statisticians and designates by PSRTI, PSAI, PSA and the different statistical training providers (i.e., trainings on statistical reporting and analysis; etc.) through the different social media platforms.

Statistical Research and Development

Statistical Research and Development (SR & D) plays an important role in the economic growth of an area. Strong SR & D is needed to improve processes on data production to ensure the availability of reliable and precise data the government needs to achieve significant developments.

SR&D is important towards a more effective statistical system in the province. SR&D, as defined in the PSDP, involves the development of testing and experimentation of statistical theories, concepts, definitions, methods, and techniques. In the government, SR & D offers the foundation for almost all government policies, in our economic system.

Situational Analysis

❖ Key Developments in CY 2020-2021

- Conduct of SR & D dissemination and utilization fora;
- Conduct of statistical conferences to provide access to stakeholders of the SR & D outputs.

❖ Issues and Concerns

- SR & D outputs at the national level are not adequately responding to address the increasing data needs at the provincial level;

- There is a need to enhance the dissemination of the SR & D outputs to provide wider opportunity for its utilization and institutionalization at the provincial level;
- Due to high costs of statistical software in statistical agencies, agencies/institutions are lacking with technological resources to aid them on their SR & D activities;
- There is a need to develop quantifiable indicators to monitor the attainment of development goals;
- Implementation and monitoring of the statistical-related research topics;
- Need to establish the Provincial Research Committee (PRC) of the Provincial Development Council (PDC) to propose/identify and conduct research studies needed by the PrSS;
- Need to establish policies and guidelines on SR & D in the province through the PSC;
- Encourage stakeholders and statistical personnel of the Province and the LGUs to attend periodic summits such as the National Conference of Statisticians and PSAI Conferences which provide forums for the discussions of emerging issues and concerns in SR & D;
- Promotion and advocacy of SR & D activities for the development of methodologies in addressing data requirements for the Provincial Development and Physical Framework Plan (PDPFP) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) indicators.

❖ **Statistical Programs for CY 2022-2025**

- Formulation of policies and guidelines on SR & D by the PSC
- Establishment of the Proposed Provincial Research Committee to identify the needed research studies for the Province to be conducted by the PSC in collaboration with the academe and/or other research study groups;
- Conduct of statistical conferences on SR & D in the province participated in by the PSC members;
- Attendance to periodic summits, conference which provide forum for the discussion of emerging issues and concerns in statistics;
- Promotion of SR & D activities.



CHAPTER 3

Statistical Information Management and Dissemination



Chapter 3

Statistical Information Management and Dissemination

Statistical information management refers to the collection, storing, processing, analysis, presentation, and retrieval of statistical data. On the other hand, statistical information dissemination is a phase in statistical processes, in which information generated from collected, processed, and analyzed data are released to the public. Both are vital to the government's program planning, decision making, policy formulation, and results monitoring and evaluation and, in general, for such other purposes related to development and improvement.

By working and coordinating closely with public and private agencies and statistical offices, statistical information management and dissemination can be improved to ensure that timely, relevant, and reliable statistics can be accessed and used by target stakeholders.

This chapter provides the various programs and activities of data providers to effectively and efficiently manage and disseminate statistical information to target stakeholders.

Situational Analysis

❖ Key Developments in CY 2020 - 2021

- **Annual Provincial Celebration of the NSM.** To create public awareness on the importance of statistics, several NSM activities are conducted annually such as statistical symposium, exhibits and contests participated in by the PSC member agencies, NGAs, LGUs, academe, and the media;
- **Updating of the Socio-Economic Profile (SEP).** The SEP, which is being updated annually, underwent its transition to an Ecological Profile with a One-on-One Consultation between the RSU-OPPDC and the PGLU Offices as data sources. This activity aims to update the concerned offices' sectoral statistical data indicators and an easier data collection. Google Forms were used to facilitate quick and easy data collection on the part of the OPPDC and submission for the data sources;
- **Inclusion of the Provincial Information Office (PIO)** as one of the member agencies of the PSC for the proper dissemination of statistical activities to stakeholders and end users;
- **Established Information, Communication and Information Technology Units (ICTU) /Management Information System Units** of the PSC Member Agencies;

- **Strong linkage with the print and broadcast media;**
- **Stable internet connection for an easy access of the social networks;**
- **Inter-agency statistical reporting.** The conduct of Inter-agency meetings and coordination meetings where statistical reports are being presented is an important venue of data gathering and information sharing to assist statistical personnel update their databases;
- **Preparation/endorsement of published statistical documents.** QuickStat, La Union Countryside in Figures, etc. and other statistical documents from the PSA, PGLU and other agencies intended for statistical information dissemination are being prepared for dissemination to stakeholders.

❖ **Issues and Concerns**

- Lack of financial resources for statistical information management and dissemination activities. Conduct of statistical advocacies such as NSM celebration entails a big budget and not all agencies/offices have budget for this;
- Need for more timely data dissemination activities because some agencies are still not aware of the statistical information that is available from other agencies. Thus, more data dissemination activities are needed to maximize the utilization of the available statistical data that can be used by the stakeholders for program planning, decision making, and research;
- Need to secure statistical information and databank. With the aid of technology, data dissemination is made easier and faster. However, the presence of related risks may compromise the security of the statistical information and databank;
- Need for the implementation of the Community Based Monitoring System (CBMS) in all LGUs to come up with a more granular data at the local level. These data are vital to the planning and development-related activities of LGUs and other offices concerned which can be accessed through a data bank available at the local level.

❖ **Statistical Programs for CY 2022- 2025**

- Establishment of the electronic Ecological Profile (eEP) of the Province;
- Establishment of the Knowledge Resources Hub to provide an easier access of the statistical data and information about the Province;

- Continuous information dissemination of official statistical data from the PSA through the tri-media platforms;
- Release of the complete CPH 2020 Results;
- Publication of Statistical Documents/Reports;
- Conduct of periodical surveys;
- Promotion of the development of the online integrated databases for quicker access of statistical information among agencies and LGUs including the use of micro data from results of surveys and censuses;
- Establishment and maintenance of the Knowledge Center in the Province to include statistical publications from the members of the PSC and other line agencies;
- Statistical data and information posted in the respective websites and Facebook accounts of the PSC Members and LGUs for easier access;
- Establishment of a virtual/digital Statistical Information Centers at the provincial/LGU level;
- Conduct of a Provincial Bridging the Gaps Sessions/Data Reconciliation Meeting with NGAs and LGUs to iron out the gaps on statistical data reporting and to come up with a more accurate and synchronized data;
- Annual Conduct of the NSM Celebration via social media platforms to comply with the health protocols;
- Creation and updating of ICT related databank in collaboration with concerned agencies and LGUs in support to statistical data dissemination and information sharing such as schools/universities specialized with IT related training, IT related jobs, IT related graduates, and e-Business Permits and Licensing System (BLPS) compliant LGUs.





CHAPTER 4

Social Statistics



Chapter 4 Social Statistics

Population and Housing Statistics

Statistics on population and housing are among the important baseline information in the formulation of social and economic development plans, policies, and programs at the national and local levels. The Census of Population and Housing (CPH) is one of the censuses which provides government executives, policy and decision makers, and planners with updated population and housing data. To cater the needs of the stakeholders, the PrSS should be proactively responsive in generating population and housing data.

Population statistics are vital in crafting policies concerning various segments of the population. They also provide vital inputs for the redistricting and apportionment of congressional seats, allocation of resources and revenues through the Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA), and creation/conversion of political and administrative units. Other than providing official population counts at the barangay level, the decadal and mid-decade census of population also provide comprehensive social information on household population such as highest grade completed, major occupation group, marital status, religious and ethnic affiliation, among others. Meanwhile, detailed housing data based on the CPH present information on housing characteristics such as type of building, construction materials of roof and walls, tenure status of housing unit and mode of acquisition. These details are essential for the preparation of programs and policies in housing development, resettlement, infrastructure support, and financing assistance.

Situational Analysis

❖ Key Developments in CY 2020-2021

- **Release of the results of the 2020 CPH.** The census was conducted to help the government in program planning and decision making primarily on how to distribute funds and assistance among the Provinces and the LGUs. The PSA conducted the 2020 CPH to provide basic population and housing information to enable the public and the private sectors to plan for better services and formulate development programs to improve the quality of life of the people.
The CPH is the most detailed source of data on the size, distribution and composition of the population and its dwelling units for different geographic units. The CPH microdata also enables data users to generate population and housing statistics at the barangay level.

The results of the 2020 CPH which was recently released, is beneficial for planners particularly in the preparation of emergency plans to establish measures and strategies to control the spread of COVID-19. With the use of the CPH Data, they will be able to determine the location of vulnerable groups, map the location where most cases are, locate vaccination areas accessible to all residents, and the like;

- **Community Based Monitoring System (CBMS).** Conducted by some LGUs in the previous years, the CBMS is an organized process of data collection and processing at the local level and integration of data in local planning, program implementation and impact-monitoring. The system promotes an evidence-based policymaking and program implementation while empowering communities to participate in the process;
- **Local Shelter Plans.** Prepared during the previous years by some the LGUs of the Province, the plan is comprised of an analysis of the current local housing situation, the available resources of the LGUs vis-a-vis the resource requirements and the corresponding shelter strategies and implementing plan to address the housing needs of the LGU.

❖ **Issues and Concerns**

- Need to develop statistical measures to capture administrative-based population data from various sources;
- Conduct of census and surveys require huge capital resources, thus statistical data disaggregated in the local level are seldom or never generated;
- Need to fast track the release of the results of census and surveys as these are vital references for the preparation of plans set on schedule so that decision makers will be able to arrive at right the decisions to address current issues and concerns;
- Need to formulate a system of strategies and advocacies towards creating a more responsive attitude of the public towards censuses and surveys as incidence of refusals to respond to censuses and surveys are still observed despite the people's responsibility to provide truthful information as provided under the RA 10625. Refusals are attributed to the people's lack of trust, time to answer census and survey questions, security risks and privacy issues and fear of COVID-19 infection.

❖ **Statistical Programs for CY 2022 -2025**

- Dissemination of the Results of the 2020 CPH 2020 to be used for planning and other related purposes;

- Generation and compilation of administrative - based data on population and housing. Civil registry documents provide a rich source of population and health related statistics which can be explored at the local level;
- Continuous geotagging of building structures by the PSA. The activity aims not only to validate sampling frames for household-based surveys but also to develop digitized maps for geospatial analyses. Data visualization techniques such as geospatial analyses and infographics provide wider opportunities for better appreciation and understanding.

Civil Registration and Vital Statistics

Civil registration is one of the best sources of vital statistics as that of births, deaths, fetal deaths and marriages, which are important inputs for monitoring the country's population growth. Through the processing of civil registry documents, essential health and demographic measures are derived such as mortality and fertility rates, and life expectancy. This subchapter of the PrSDP will highlight the various SDPs in the processing of civil registration documents and generation of vital statistics within the Province.

Situational Analysis

❖ Key Developments in CY 2020-2021

- **Annual Celebration of the Civil Registration Month (CRM).** During CRM, various civil registration activities are conducted such as mobile registration fora towards the attainment of the objectives of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) Decade;
- **Generation of Vital Statistics.** PSA-La Union continued to produce statistical tables and prepared Special Releases on births, deaths and marriages registered and encoded through the Decentralized Vital Statistics System (DVSS);
- **Use of the Philippine Civil Registry Information System (PhilCRIS).** The use of PhiCRIS by the Local Civil Registry Offices (LCROs), solemnizing officers, hospitals and lying-in institutions, and other stakeholders on civil registration made the encoding, storage and retrieval of relevant information from civil registry documents easier. The PhilCRIS also enables LCROs to generate local-area vital statistics to cater to the data needs for planning and research in the locality. However, continuous capacity building for LCRO staff is necessary to maximize the use of PhilCRIS;

- **Preparation of the Vital Statistics Report (VSR) of La Union.** The vital statistics of a province is a yearly report on the vital events like births, deaths, and marriages in the Province. The VSR highlights data on the number and percent distribution of these events by city/municipality, month of occurrence, age, and sex.

❖ **Issues and Concerns**

- Non-compliance of some LCROs in the timely submission of monthly reports of vital events which affects the timely generation of vital statistics;
- Longer duration in the processing of death statistics from registered civil registry documents compared with birth and marriage statistics due to comprehensive review of codes on the causes of deaths. This resulted to delayed release of annual reports on vital statistics;
- Some LGUs have not implemented the PhilCRIS affecting the timeliness in the submission of monthly reports; and
- Lack of personnel who can be assigned to generate, analyze and prepare publication on vital statistics.

❖ **Statistical Programs for CY 2022-2025**

- Capability trainings on the use of PhilCRIS, Analysis of the Causes of National Death for Action (ANACONDA) and DVSS for PSA field staff, LCROs and other civil registration implementers;
- Generation and dissemination of Vital Statistics through the preparation of Special Releases on Vital Statistics;
- Continuous conduct of capability building for effective registration of Authority of Solemnizing Officers through the issuance of CRASM;
- Annual Celebration of the CRM and implementation of CRVS Advocacy campaigns;
- Creation of Interagency Committee on Civil Registration at the provincial level to strengthen linkages with the stakeholders and development partners to establish effective and responsive civil registration system in the province;
- Conduct of monthly meetings with Local Civil Registrars (LCRs) and seminars/trainings on Civil Registration Laws for LCRs and LCRO staff including orientation on the preparation of monthly reports for vital events.

Labor and Employment Statistics

Statistics for labor and employment provide measures of labor supply, labor input, the structure of employment, and the extent to which the available labor time and human resources are actually utilized or not. Such information is essential for macro-economic and human resources development planning and policy formulation. The data also provide a basis for monitoring of current trends and changes in the labor market and employment situation, which may be analyzed in connection with other economic and social phenomena so as to evaluate macro-economic policies.

It is also an essential base for the design and evaluation of the PrSS for the creation of PPAs geared to employment creation, vocational training, income maintenance, poverty reduction and similar objectives. The measurement of the relationships between employment, income and other socioeconomic characteristics provides information on the adequacy of employment of different subgroups of the population, the income-generating capacity of different types of economic activities, and the number and characteristics of persons unable to ensure their economic well-being on the basis of the employment opportunities available to them.

According to the PSA's Labor Force Survey (LFS), Employment Rate in the Philippines averaged 91.35 percent from 1991 to 2020, reaching an all-time high of 95.46 percent in the 4th quarter of 2019 and a record low of 82.32 percent in the second quarter of 2020 in which during this time the effects of worldwide pandemic caused by COVID 19 were initially felt.

This subchapter presents key developments as well as statistical development programs towards strengthening and improving labor and employment statistics in the province.

Situational Analysis

❖ Key Developments in CY 2020-2021

- **Job Assistance Desk and Registration of Job Applicants.** The Provincial Employment Services Unit (PESU) of the Provincial Government implemented this activity which is aimed to provide employment/recruitment assistance services in the events conducted in the different LGUs in the province of La Union;
- **Job placement for residents of La Union.** Through the PESU, applicants were job-placed both locally and overseas. Construction workers were recruited for the infrastructure projects of the PGLU in the province aligned to the "Build, Build, Build" program of the National Government;
- **Establishment of the PGLU Jobs Portal.** Created for an easier access of job applicants to job vacancies in the province and to nearby provinces;

- **Tourism Workforce Development Program.** Updating of data about the employment condition of workers in the tourism industry;
- **Employment Guidance and Counselling.** The province has sustained the conduct of the career guidance counselling to graduating college students even during the pandemic through virtual means to comply with the existing health protocols;
- **Anti-Illegal Recruitment (AIR) Campaign and Orientation/ Campaign in the Compliance of Labor Laws.** Provision of information materials to jobseekers;
- **Conduct of the La Union Employment Survey.** The survey which is accessible online aims to collect data as input to a study on the Formulation of Employment Assistance Program and Resilient strategies to support the Recovery Program of the Province;
- **Computer-Aided Personal Interview (CAPI) for Labor Force Survey (LFS).** With the use of CAPI, generation and processing of data by PSA were made easier and faster. The usual manual processing was eliminated and survey results are automatically transmitted online to the PSA Central Office for detailed machine validation and processing;
- **Dissemination of Labor Market Information Reports.** The report generated by Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) provides insights on current trends, issues and challenges available in the local and international labor markets, both on the demand and supply sides;
- **Conduct of the Survey on the Employability of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Graduates.** The survey aims to measure the employment rate of TVET graduates within six months to one year after their training;
- **Conduct of the Barangay Skills Needs Survey by TESDA.** The survey aims to determine the skills needs of individuals at barangay level as input to planning and programming especially on training program identification and scholarship program implementation;
- **Conduct of the Employers Satisfaction Survey.** The employers of TVET graduates were surveyed to know the satisfaction rating of employers. This is to gauge the performance of TVET graduates in the workplace from the employer's perspectives;
- **Conduct of the Quarterly Labor Force Survey (LFS).** The LFS is a nationwide survey of PSA that aims to collect information on the distribution of household population 15 years old and over by employment status, by sex and age group;
- **Conduct of the Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment (ISLE) of PSA.** The ISLE is a nationwide survey of establishments employing

at least 20 workers covering topics on employment, conditions of work and industrial relations;

- **Conduct of the Labor Turnover Survey (LTS).** This survey of PSA aims to generate trend statistics on labor turnover and existing job vacancies as indicators of labor market activity and general business situation of the country;
- **Conduct of the Occupational Wages Survey (OWS).** The OWS of PSA generates statistics for wage and salary administration and for wage determination in collective bargaining negotiations;
- **Conduct of the Agricultural Wage Rates Survey (AWRS).** The AWRS is a household-based survey of the PSA which generates estimates of the daily wage rates of workers in agriculture, particularly in palay, corn, coconut and sugarcane farms;
- **Use and implementation of Labor Laws Compliance System Management Information System (LLCS-MIS).** The LLCS-MIS is used in the inspection of private establishments to enforce General Labor Standards, Occupational Safety and Health and other related labor laws and issuances. The LLCS-MIS is an online system used by labor inspectors to input their inspection results for real time generation of data and monitoring of compliance. The results provide real time data which are used for planning and other related activities by the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) Central Office;
- **Implementation of Single-Entry Approach (SEnA) for Requests of Assistance (RFA) to workers with concerns in their workplace.** The SEnA is a 30-day mandatory conciliation and mediation activity for arising issues on labor and employment (i.e., governed by employee-and-employer relations). It provides a speedy, impartial, inexpensive and accessible settlement procedure of all labor issues and conflicts to prevent them from resorting into full-blown disputes or actual labor cases;
- **Implementation of Speedy and Efficient Delivery of Labor Justice (Project SpeED).** The SpeED unclogs the dockets of DOLE offices and agencies involved in case handling, thereby resuming industrial harmony and productivity, dejudicializing the process of handling labor cases and reducing red tape towards fair, just, and transparent settlement of all labor cases;
- **Dissemination of Labor Market related reports generated from DOLE online portal/system such as PhilJobNet** on vacancies, hard-to-fill jobs, job fair schedules, top occupation with vacancies and among others;
- **Enhanced employability** of workers and competitiveness of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) through the Special Program for the Employment of Students (SPES);

- Strengthened social protection for vulnerable workers through the **DOLE Integrated Livelihood and Emergency Employment Programs (DILEEP)** such as Kabuhayan or DOLE Integrated Livelihood Program (DILP) and Tulong Panghanapbuhay sa Ating Disadvantaged/ Displaced Worker (TUPAD).

❖ Issues and Concerns

- Need for immediate strategies and plan of action to address the increasing number of unemployment due to COVID-19 as one of the greatly affected sectors during the pandemic is the labor market due to temporary stop operation and closure of many business establishments;
- Lack of disaggregated statistics from the LFS for provincial and city/municipal planning;
- Lack of updated data to measure average wage rates per industry at the regional/provincial/city/municipal level which is vital in computing the minimum wage rates at the subnational level.

❖ Statistical Programs for CY 2022-2025

- Conduct of the quarterly and monthly Labor Force Survey (LFS);
- Jobs Assistance Desk and Registry of Job Applicants by PGLU;
- La Union Jobs Portal by PGLU;
- Updating Barangay Skills Need Survey;
- Employers Satisfaction Survey by TESDA;
- Dissemination of Labor Market Reports;
- Continuous Implementation of TUPAD by the DOLE;
- Continuous conduct of Survey on the Employability of TVET Graduates;
- Annual conduct of the Survey on Overseas Filipinos (SOF). This survey is conducted nationwide and aims to gather information on Filipino citizens who left for abroad during the last five years;

Education and Culture Statistics

Education and culture are necessary in providing important means for informed choices and decisions. Education leads to competency and better productivity for the workforce. It is the key to knowledge that strengthens the perspectives, skills, and abilities of learners to participate in different aspects of life, including society, arts, politics, and economics. Knowledge is power to interact, discover, preserve or change various things in life.

The promotion of Philippine culture and values focuses on culture as necessary in achieving inclusive, sustainable and people-centered development.

This subchapter outlines key statistical development programs that address issues and demands for education and culture statistics in the new normal settings.

Situational Analysis

❖ Key Developments in CY 2020 -2021

- **The Provincial School Board (PSB) continued to support the Education Sector in the new normal setting:**
 - Hired additional PSB Teachers to augment Department of Education (DepEd) Workforce;
- **Continued implementation of the Enhanced Basic Education Information System (EBEIS).** The EBEIS is a web-based system that maintains a database of public and private schools' education statistics. Among the statistical data generated are the number of enrollees, schools, teachers and classrooms. It also serves as vital source of information for the computation of performance indicators such as Net Enrollment Ratio, Cohort Survival Rate, and Completion Rate;
- **La Union Educational Assistance Program (LUEASP).** Scholarship grants supporting the educational expenses of qualified senior high school and tertiary students of La Union;
- **Continued implementation of Commission of Higher Education (CHED) Electronic Collection and Knowledge System (CHECKS).** The CHECKS is an online system that ensures consistency and reliability of data from the CHED central and regional offices, and the Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs). It is part of the CHED's thrust for improving efficiency and effectiveness by simplifying the collection process for all stakeholders. The system improves the availability of data for making informed decisions and efficient generation of reports and other data requirements;

- **Conduct of Barangay Skills Needs Survey (BSNS) by TESDA.** The survey aims to determine the skills needs of individuals at barangay level as inputs to planning and programming especially on training program identification and scholarship program implementation;
- **Conduct of Survey on the Employability of TVET Graduates.** The survey aims to measure the employment rate of Technical and Vocational Education and Training 42 (TVET) graduates within six months to one year after their training;
- **Implementation of computer/web-based tracking system on the employment of TVET graduates.** This program is conducted by TESDA to capture information on the graduates and their absorption and employability in the labor market;
- **Implementation of the online TESDA Training Monitoring Information System (T2MIS).** The T2MIS is the enhancement of the TESDA Monitoring Network (MoNet) which provides a more convenient and accessible way of disseminating information on TESDA programs and services. It also includes online registration of TVET enrollees;
- **Release of 2019 Functional Literacy, Education and Mass Media Survey (FLEMMS) Publication.** The FLEMMS is a national survey conducted by PSA every five years. It presents comprehensive statistics on the latest status of literacy, education, and mass media exposure of Filipinos. The PSA released the publication on the results of the 2019 FLEMMS in January 2021 that provided baseline information on education and literacy status of the population. It is intended to be a reliable baseline to inform the formulation and monitoring of a wide range of policies and programs related to education and literacy and as an advocacy tool for national policies and development plans.

❖ **Issues and Concerns**

- Need of statistics for blended learning, such as online and modular learning, to address the needs of teachers and students as well as parents in this time of pandemic;
- Need to deliver more timely, accessible, coherent, comparable, comprehensive and relevant education statistics;
- Need to address data gaps on culture statistics;
- Need to enhance statistical capacities of data producers and providers of education and culture statistics;
- Need for increased government investment in education statistics through establishment of statistical units to ensure that

critical activities such as generation of education and culture statistics are undertaken.

❖ **Statistical Programs for CY 2022-2025**

- Strengthening the Provincial School Board as the venue for dissemination of education and culture statistics information and data;
- Continued Implementation of the EBEIS;
- Enhancement of the TESDA T2MIS;
- Updating the statistical information database for the LUEASP;
- Updating of Provincial Cultural Assets Database;
- Development of Provincial Cultural Development Plan;
- Assistance to LGU Cultural Mapping Initiatives;
- Support of the Education Sector to the annual celebration of the NSM;
- Higher Education Management Information System (HEMIS) Conference;
- Display and posting of infographics of education and culture statistics at bulletin boards and through social media;
- Webinar on Statistical Tools in Business and Online Academic and non -academic contests;
- Continuous implementation of the CHECK System by the CHED;
- Conduct of TVET Research and Studies;
- Conduct of capacity building and trainings on the generation of administrative-based data, particularly on culture;
- Establish database/inventory of tangible and intangible cultural resources;
- Conduct of Philippine Indigenous Peoples Ethnographies (PIPE) by the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) that aims to provide a socio-economic profile of the Indigenous Peoples (Ips) and other cultural mapping activities in order to address issues and concerns of the IPs;
- Conduct of information dissemination on education statistics during education and statistical summits and other fora.

Health Statistics

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected almost all nations with the health sector abruptly looking for means in controlling the spread of the disease. Steadily, the Province of La Union responded to the crisis brought by COVID-19 using health statistics as bases in developing plans and programs to combat the said disease.

Health statistics are vital in monitoring the Province's collaborative efforts to overcome the threat of COVID-19 together with its partner agencies, the LGUs and the private sector.

This subchapter provides information on the statistical programs that aims to improve the quality of existing health statistics in the province, considering its importance in the Province's efforts to overcome the health crisis.

Situational Analysis

❖ Key Developments in CY 2020-2021

- **Updating of the health statistics focusing on COVID-19 related data and information;**
- **Continued Updating of the Health Statistics of the Province.** The Province provided data on health in support to the updating of the Field Health Services Information System (FHSIS) of the Department of Health (DOH);
- **Establishment of the COVID-19 Response Hub and Monitoring Dashboard.** The hub serves as a virtual one-stop information center for COVID 19;
- **Support to LGU Emergency Operation Center;**
- **Provision of COVID-19 Vaccinations.** The Province has provided free COVID-19 vaccination to qualified recipients as beneficiaries;
- **Conduct of information dissemination activities regarding COVID-19;**
- **Affordable and Accessible Hospital Services.** Sustained provision of responsive public health service delivery to the constituents;
- **Improved Mother and Child Health;**
- **Affordable and Accessible Hospital Services.** Availled through the 6 District Hospitals of the Provincial Government and the Ilocos Training and Regional Medical Center;

- **Field Health Services Information System (FHSIS) and validation of generated and submitted reports.** The official system of the DOH, designated as national health statistics. It provides health services data to monitor activities in each of these programs on routine basis (monthly, quarterly or annually) from the Barangay Health Stations, municipality, province, cities and regions.

❖ **Issues and Concerns**

- Need to deliver timely updates on COVID-19 related data;
- Need to harmonize and address discrepancies on data submitted by LGUs (PHO, C/MHO) with that of the DOH;
- Need to maximize the use of technology and advance methodologies for faster generation of health statistics;
- Need to develop technical knowledge/skills/competencies on statistics/statistical research and capacity building for personnel handling health statistics especially during health crisis;
- Need to strengthen statistical capacities of data producers and enhance appreciation of data providers towards better quality of health statistics;
- Need to update Family Planning data and unmet needs;
- Need for a more responsive plan to address health issues.

❖ **Statistical Programs for CY 2022-2025**

- Continuous updating of the health statistics to include statistics on COVID 19;
- Maintenance and updating of the FHSIS and validation of generated and submitted reports;
- Hiring of data validators by DOH and conduct of Technical Assistance Visits to LGUs to reconcile discrepancies of data at the LGU level;
- Implementation of Integrated Hospital Operations Management Information System (IHOMIS) and Integrated Clinic System (IclinicSys) or any Health Information for Electronic Medical Record (EMR) to be used by the LGUs. The program aims to increase opportunity for innovations and improvement in the generation of health statistics and improve access to quality data in aid of formulating effective policies and programs for health and nutrition;

- Conduct of IClinicSys training to selected LGUs. The IClinicSys is an electronic medical record system reference model for primary health care facilities which is compliant to Philhealth's Primary Care Benefits (PCB);
- Conduct of orientation on the Health Sector Performance Monitoring Unit Reporting System among development management officers, public health associations and selected nutrition development planners by province;
- Deployment of human resources from the DOH to the LGUs to ensure updated data profiling and continuous improvements/innovations in the proper management of health statistics;
- Formulation of the PGLU COVID 19 Recovery Plan. Presentation of the assessments, recovery framework, strategic programs, projects and activities (PPAs) and policy recommendation that will address the socio-economic impacts of the COVID 19 pandemic to help the province's transition to the new normal.

Social Protection Statistics

Social protection plays a vital role in the promotion of well-being of people that contributes to economic growth and sustainable development. It delves on poverty reduction, improved social insurance, and improved access to quality and empowering social welfare and safety nets. This sector is one of the frontliners in the implementation of activities to counter the effects of COVID 19 especially among the vulnerable groups.

This subchapter highlights the statistical activities that aid in the monitoring of the results of the programs and projects implemented for the improvement of social protection in the province.

Situational Analysis

❖ Key Developments in CY 2020-2021

- **Forefront during the outbreak of the pandemic.** Social Welfare Services are ensured to be accessible to the people amidst the pandemic outbreak;
- **Implementation of the Reporting System and Prevention Program for Elder Abuse Cases (ReSPPEC).** This is one of the social technology development programs of the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and the Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office (PSWDO). Through ReSPPEC,

generation of reports and monitoring of cases against elders were made faster and easier;

- **Updated Statistics on Social Protection.** Social protection (SP) constitutes policies and programs that seek to reduce poverty and vulnerability to risks and enhance the status and rights of the marginalized by promoting and protecting livelihood and employment, protecting against hazards and sudden loss of income, and improving people's capacity to manage risk.

❖ **Issues and Concerns**

- Need to generate more timely and comprehensive social protection statistics from surveys and administrative-based reports;
- Need for more disaggregated data on social protection such as age, sex, Persons With Disabilities (PWDs) and that of members of the vulnerable groups;
- Need to capacitate personnel handling social protection statistics;
- Inadequate trained statistical workforce to handle social protection statistics;
- Lack of financial resources to support the capacity-building of LGUs on production, use and analysis of local-level social protection data.

❖ **Statistical Programs for CY 2022-2025**

- Updating of statistical data of beneficiaries of social protection PPAs including COVID-19 Assistance Programs and other related data;
- Continued generation of data on number of abused elders and cases monitored through the implementation of ReSPPEC by the PSWDO;
- Generation of data on the number of repatriated and rescued distressed OFW through the implementation of monitoring system for the program Strengthening and Empowerment of OFW Families towards Family Preservation in the Province;
- Monitoring of the number and percentage coverage of beneficiaries under the following social protection programs: Pantawid Familyang Pilipino Program; Sustainable Livelihood Program; Supplementary Feeding Program; Social Pension Program; Foster Care; International Social Welfare Services for Filipino Nationals; and Rehabilitation Centers and Institutions;

- Conduct of capacity training for personnel handling social protection statistics;
- Conduct of capacity training on the generation of administrative-based statistics;
- Conduct of data appreciation fora on social protection data for various stakeholders, especially the Local Chief Executives (LCEs) to advocate the importance of statistics and the need to invest for the production of timely, accurate, and reliable data;
- Preparation of Masterlist of basic sectors by the PSWDO.

Security, Justice and Peace Statistics

Security, justice and peace are essential ingredients in maintaining economic development, social order and political stability. A condition of peace and order facilitates the growth of investments, generates more employment opportunities and attracts more tourists. Amidst the COVID-19 scare, the Province remained peaceful and orderly.

This subchapter outlines the major statistical programs and activities needed to be generated for local level statistics on security, justice and peace.

Situational Analysis

❖ Key Developments in CY 2020-2021

- **Implementation of the Electronic Crime Incident Reporting System (eCIRS).** The Philippine National Police (PNP) enhanced its e-CIRS so that it can integrate Geographic Information System (GIS) application capable of geospatial time series analysis and include multi-functionalities like data visualization and more modalities of crimes. In addition, this will also facilitate faster generation of data/report without sacrificing accuracy;
- **Updated Peace and Order Public Safety (POPS) Plan.** Refers to a three-year plan consisting of programs and activities to promote peace, order and public safety in a particular locality. It is formulated by the local Peace and Order Council within 100 days after a newly elected LCE assumes office. Incorporated in the are the PPAs on the campaign against illegal drugs;
- **Linking development, conflict, and peace information systems** to support the implementation of a comprehensive peace process. To help end conflict, the Office of the Presidential Assistant on the Peace Process (OPAPP), in close collaboration with different

agencies and institutions, laid down programs for the peace process. This includes negotiated settlement of all armed conflicts through the Government Peace and Negotiating Panel (GPNP).

❖ **Issues and Concerns**

- Need to generate more timely and comprehensive security, justice and peace statistics;
- Unavailable statistical data on justice at the provincial level;
- Need for capacity building and training for personnel handling statistics for security, justice and peace.

❖ **Statistical Programs for CY 2022-2025**

- Continuous updating of security, justice and peace statistics at the provincial level;
- Implementation of the e-CIRS to generate the following indicators: Crime Solution Efficiency Rate; Total Crime Volume; Non-Index Crime; Index Crime; Crime Clearance Efficiency; and Police to Population Ratio;
- Generation of Crime Statistics through the Implementation of the LGU-PNP Anti-Criminality Action Plan (LACAP). Through LACAP, crime statistics can be generated at the provincial/municipal/city levels;
- Generation of data on the percentage of insurgency-free areas by the PNP and the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP);
- Generation of data on Violence Against Women and Children (VAWC) through the PNP Women and Children Protection Desk (WCPD) at the provincial level;
- Inclusion of questions on crime in the CBMS questionnaire;
- Conduct of training in the generation of administrative-based statistics which include data on security, justice and peace.

Governance Statistics

Good governance means that processes produce results that meet the needs of society while making the best use of resources at their disposal. In general, an organization is accountable to those who will be affected by its decisions or actions. It is about making and implementing decisions characterized by accountability, transparency, adherence to rule of law, responsiveness, equitability, efficiency and effectiveness.

This subchapter highlights the major statistical development programs that are important in monitoring good governance.

Situational Analysis

❖ Key Developments in CY 2020-2021

- **Continuous monitoring on the submission and updating of reports on COVID-19 statistics and other PPAs of Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG);**
- **Conduct of Community Based Monitoring System (CBMS) Capacity Building Programs.** The CBMS is an organized process of data collection and processing at the local level in aid of local program planning, program implementation and impact monitoring;
- **Implementation of CBMS using CAPI in tablets.** Some LGUs in the region such as the City Government of San Fernando conducted the updating of their CBMS;
- **Scaling up of Seal of Good Housekeeping to Seal of Good Local Governance (SGLG) by including additional indicators.** The DILG through the SGLG awards LGUs with good performance in the following areas: (1) good financial housekeeping, (2) disaster preparedness, (3) social protection, (4) business friendliness and competitiveness, (5) environment management and (6) peace and order. Through this program, the LGUs started generating and compiling indicators required for evaluating the SGLG areas of concerns;
- **Institutionalization of the regular publication of fiscal indicators and performance review of the LGUs by the Bureau of Local Government and Finance (BLGF).** The activity aims to advocate the spirit of accountability and good local fiscal housekeeping; Among the bases for evaluation under this program are the following: Revenue generation capacity; Local Collection growth Expenditure Management; and Reportorial Compliance.

❖ Issues and Concerns

- Lack of information dissemination activities for governance statistics;
- Identification of prospects for the recovery of the sector as well as the opportunities that will eventually be available as we ride out the effects of pandemic;
- Need for timely updates on data gathering related to COVID-19;
- Lack of personnel for the CBMS pilot tests and nationwide rollout;
- Need to conduct training for CBMS personnel;
- Need to institutionalize monitoring systems (e.g., CBMS) of LGUs to ensure full implementation in the Province;
- Need to generate provincial disaggregated data on national surveys. The Annual Poverty Indicators Survey (APIS) of PSA included a rider question on actual experience with corruption. However, the sampling frame for this model of the survey can only generate national level data;
- No official statistical framework and appropriate statistical standards and policies to guide the development of governance statistics;
- Need to develop technical knowledge/skills/competencies of statistical personnel in government agencies;
- Need to verify and evaluate data submitted by LGUs to BLGF to ensure accuracy and reliability.

❖ Statistical Programs for CY 2022-2025

- Continuous Updating of the Ecological Profile (formerly Socio-Economic Profile) and Gender and Development Database;
- Continuous Improvement and Updating of the Planning Database and Monitoring Activities;
- Enrollment of qualified provincial projects in the Regional Project Monitoring and Evaluation System (RPMES);
- Promotion of government activities and programs by the Provincial Information Office (PIO) such as the NSM;
- Dissemination of governance statistics data provided by the OPPDC;
- Updating of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan Statistical Database;

- Updating of COVID-19 related reports such as CQMS, Contact Tracing Report, Death Reports, Report on Community Pantries, and Barangay COVID-19 cases;
- Disiplina Muna;
- First Time Job Seekers;
- DILG Local Tourism Monthly Reporting;
- Civil Society Organization;
- Establishment of an eEP as the Provincial Statistical Database to include existing, current and new concerns;
- Community Quarantine Monitoring System (CQMS);
- Contact Tracing Monitoring;
- Daily COVID-19 related deaths monitoring;
- Interzonal Status of LGUs Monitoring;
- Monitoring of the identification of hotels, inn and other accommodation establishments to serve as COVID-19 quarantine or isolation facilities during community quarantine;
- Monthly monitoring of the compliance to IATF Resolution Nos. 98-A and 101 on uniform travel protocols for government officials/personnel and other travelers, and on the strict enforcement of minimum health protocols;
- Continuous implementation of the SGLG. The SGLG generates indicators vital in monitoring good governance;
- Institutionalization of the CBMS. A legislative move is being undertaken to institutionalize CBMS. In the proposed bill, the DILG shall provide technical assistance to the LGUs while PSA shall serve as the central repository of the data;
- Conduct of CBMS capacity building programs for the LGUs;
- Conduct of capacity trainings for personnel handling governance statistics;
- Conduct of the CBMS Pilot in San Gabriel, La Union;
- Nationwide rollout of the CBMS; and
- Continuous enhancement of the different CBMS forms.



CHAPTER 5

Economic Statistics



Chapter 5

Economic Statistics

Macro Economics Accounts and Statistics

Macroeconomic accounts and statistics are aimed at one broad purpose, that is, to help decision makers in crafting the best decisions. This purpose can be served best if macroeconomic data are precise, consistent, and reliable. Macroeconomic data will serve as vital input in measuring sustainable economic growth and formulating sound macroeconomic policies for the attainment of the province's development vision.

This subchapter presents the major statistical development programs that are important in generating macroeconomic accounts and statistics.

Situational Analysis

❖ Key Developments in CY 2020-2021

- **Updated the Macroeconomic Provincial Data.** Macroeconomic data consist mainly of the aggregate values of economic flows either at the level of the total economy, such as GDP and National Income, or at lower levels of aggregation such as the income, expenditure, and saving of the household or government sectors;
- **Release of the Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP)** presents the aggregate of gross value added (GVA) of all resident producing units in the region **and Gross Regional Domestic Expenditure (GRDE)** The expenditure approach to calculating gross domestic product (GDP) takes into account the sum of all final goods and services purchased in an economy over a set period of time. That includes all consumer spending, government spending, business investment spending, and net exports;
- **Release of the Results of the CPH 2020.** To provide government executives, policymakers, policy and planners with updated population and housing data as bases to their social and economic development plans, policies and programs;
- **Conduct of Capacity Building on the System of National Accounts (SNA).** PSA conducted capacity building on SNA to capacitate PSA personnel in the compilation of indicators and estimation of accounts such as GRDP.

❖ Issues and Concerns

- Need to establish methodology to capture data from the informal sector at the provincial level;
- Clamor for the estimation of Provincial Product Account (PPA) is increasing; however, there is a need to capacitate PSA field personnel in handling PPA and to strengthen the data compilation system of LGUs considering the manpower and financial requirements in the production of the PPA.

❖ Statistical Programs for CY 2022-2025

- Compilation of economic indicators from various sectors including data from LGUs Business Permits and Licensing System (BPLS) to compliment survey data;
- Annual conduct of News Conference on the Economic Performance of the region and subsequent dissemination to primary stakeholders;
- Preparation and dissemination of press releases and special releases on GRDP;
- Conduct of data appreciation fora on the PSA activities/surveys that include the GRDP/GRDE to encourage regular and timely submission of data providers;
- Conduct of capability training on the use of administrative-based data for the generation and analyses of economic indicators;

Industry, Trade, Services and Investment Statistics

Industry, trade and investment are the major sources of economic growth. Industries play an important role in harnessing and developing human resources, technology and capital resources. Trade and services, on the other hand, are important to ensure mobility of goods and services that would provide the demand of the people and generate employment. Meanwhile, Investment induces economic production and raises standards and welfare in the economy.

This section of the PrSDP presents the statistical development programs for the generation of trade, industry, services and investment statistics;

Situational Analysis

❖ Key Developments in CY 2020-2021

- **Generation of the Cities and Municipalities Competitiveness Index (CMCI).** The CMCI is an annual ranking of the Philippine cities and municipalities by the National Competitiveness Council through the Regional Competitiveness Committees (RCCs);
- **Province of La Union is rank 13th in the CMCI;**
- **Updated the trade and industry statistics data;**
- **The CMCI Framework adopted that of Michael Porter's Model which focuses on the idea of productivity.** Through the CMCI, the LGUs were encouraged to compile data needed for the computation of the competitiveness index;
- **Conduct of the Annual Survey on Philippine Business and Industry (ASPBI) and Quarterly Survey on Philippine Business and Industry (QSPBI).** The ASPBI and QSPBI are two surveys of the PSA which aim to provide information on the economic activities of the formal sector;
- **Conduct of the 2021 Updating of the List of Establishments (ULE).** The ULE is a nationwide undertaking which aims to provide an updated and reliable sampling frame for the census and surveys of establishments and enterprises. It also aims to capture the changes in the distribution and characteristics of establishment business units due to emerging industries and the current business trends;
- **Implementation of the 2016-2022 Philippine Cacao Industry Roadmap and 2017-2022 Philippine Coffee Industry Cluster Roadmap.** The roadmap provides harmonized direction and strategies that will serve as guide in the development and strengthening of the cacao and coffee industry. The stewardship of the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) was created to oversee the roadmap. Among the major concerns in the implementation of the roadmap is the generation of statistical data to monitor the cacao and coffee industry.

❖ Issues and Concerns

- Late compliance of respondents to establishment-based surveys;
- Need for more timely industry statistics in support to the demand of the users;
- Need for more accessible data on investments;
- Lack of data on priority industry commodities in the region such as coffee and cacao;

- Need for capacity building and data appreciation on the generation of administrative-based information to address data gaps;
- Lack/incomplete data for competitiveness index by most of the LGUs in the province.

❖ **Statistical Programs for CY 2022-2025**

- Conduct of the ASPBI and QSPBI by the PSA;
- Conduct of the Monthly Integrated Survey of Selected Industries (MISSI) and Producers Price Survey (PPS) by the PSA;
- Conduct of the Updating of Listing of Establishments (ULE); The ULE is a comprehensive source of local-area industry statistics such as compilation of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME);
- Conduct of the Census of Philippine Business and Industry (CBPI) to collect and generate information on the levels, structure, performance and trends of economic activities of the formal sector of the economy;
- Generation of the CMCI and provision of technical assistance to LGUs;
Data collection and management for the development of MSMEs or priority industries to include the cacao and coffee industries:
 - Establishment of directory/ database of cacao and coffee farmers/producers/ processors;
 - Procurement of hardware and software to handle the database;
 - Designing, customizing, and operationalizing database system;
 - Development/capacitating the personnel to handle the database system;
 - Conduct of survey on cacao/coffee growers/processors in municipalities involved in cacao and coffee industry;
 - Production/gathering of administrative data from cacao and coffee industry.
- Compilation of data on trade from the DTI, investment from the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), and industry from the PSA;
- Continuous compilation of industry, investment and trade data from program and regulatory agencies for the annual compilation of the GRDP;
- Continuous conduct of data appreciation fora for data providers and stakeholders to ensure cooperation and better understanding of the importance of responding to statistical inquiries.

Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Statistics

Agriculture remains to be the major industry for the Province of La Union. It provides food for the people and supplies raw materials for other industries such as manufacturing and trade. The vision of the Provinces is to be “*The Heart of Agri-Tourism in Northern Luzon by 2025*” wherein the primary concern is on the economic opportunities derived from the Agri-Tourism Industry. This section of the PrSPD highlights the statistical programs and activities in aid of monitoring the province’s thrust on agricultural development. Agriculture is one of the promising supports in our battle in the fight against the effect of COVID-19 not only nutritious food to strengthen immunity but also additional sources of income that could be provided by this sector.

Situational Analysis

❖ Key Developments in CY 2020-2021

- **Conducted the following agricultural surveys by the PSA:**
 - Survey on Slaughtered Animals in Abattoirs and Dressing Plant;
 - Palay and Corn Production Survey;
 - Fisheries Surveys;
 - Other Crops Production Survey;
 - Livestock and Poultry Surveys;
 - Palay and Corn Stocks Survey;
 - Farm Price Survey;
 - Commercial Stocks Survey;
 - Retail Price Survey;
 - Wholesale Price Survey

- **Conduct of various agricultural production and price surveys of PSA;**

- **Conduct of Damage Assessment and Reporting System (DARS).** The PSA extends technical assistance to local agriculture personnel on estimating losses in agricultural production due to calamities;

- **Generation of Data on Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries by the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR).** Data on number of beneficiaries and total area granted with Emancipation Patent (EP) and Certificate of Land Ownership Award (CLOA) were among the indicators generated by DAR;

- **Updating of List of Accredited Farm Schools and Agri-Tourism sites;**

- **Conduct of agricultural price monitoring and updating;**

❖ Issues and Concerns

- Need to improve the timeliness and completeness of administrative-based data generated from LGUs such as data on slaughter houses;
- Need to harmonize agricultural data among data sources particularly that from the LGUs;
- Need for more timely and accessible data on agriculture;
- Need for capacity building on the generation of administrative-based information to address data completeness and accuracy;
- Lack of trained personnel to handle statistical functions;
- Need to come up with a skills survey of Agri-Tourism establishments in the province to determine the needed skills of the said sector and address these skills needs using scholarship allocations of different agencies such as TESDA;
- Need to improve timeliness and completeness of data generated from LGUs such as data on land use and land conversion;
- Need to harmonize agricultural data among data sources particularly from the LGUs;
- Limited funds to cater to the needs of Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries (ARBs) who are members of Agrarian Reform Beneficiary Organizations (ARBOs); and
- Need of the province to have statistical data on cooperatives and association particularly on the agricultural and fishery sectors which will be used as baseline data in setting targets and in planning programs and projects.

❖ Statistical Programs for CY 2022-2025

- Continuous conduct of various PSA agricultural surveys;
- Updating of cost and return analysis of agricultural commodities;
- Implementation of the weekly monitoring of cereals at farm price;
- Preparation of quarterly agriculture situation reports;
- Continuous implementation of the Livestock and Poultry Information Early Warning System (LPI-EWS);
- Monitoring and preparation of report on irrigable and irrigated area by the National Irrigation Administration (NIA);

- Continuous coordination with the Office of Provincial Agriculturist (OPAg) and LGUs to obtain auxiliary information for the validation and harmonization of data;
- Conduct of TESDA skills survey of agri-tourism establishments;
- Conduct of weekly monitoring of planted and harvested agricultural crops (rice, corn, high value crops);
- Preparation of quarterly, semestral and annual agricultural and fishery situation reports;
- Monitoring and preparation of report on irrigated and rainfed agricultural crops;
- Updating of Cost and Return Analysis of agricultural and fishery commodities;
- Conduct monitoring and reporting of farm mechanization status;
- Updating of Agrarian Reform Development plans per Agrarian Reform Community in the province;
- Development of master list and profile system of non- and accredited cooperatives in La Union.

Transportation and Infrastructure Statistics

Transportation is among the important sectors in the economy as it also proactively contributes in the development of other sectors such as agriculture, tourism and trade. Transportation is also important in the daily lives of the people as they travel from school, office, home and other places. Infrastructure, on the other hand, contributes to the development of the transportation sector. Presence of infrastructure development like construction of roads, bridges, and ports are essential for the provision of transport accessibility and ensuring the mobility of goods and services to the people.

This sub-chapter focuses on the various statistical development programs for transportation and infrastructure development in the region.

Situational Analysis

❖ Key Developments in CY 2020-2021

- **Formulation of the Enhanced La Union Road Network Development Plan (LURNDP) CY 2021-2025 (LURNDP).** An

integrated 5-year plan for the sustainable management of local road networks supported by multi-year for Investment Program;

- **Updated the infrastructure database of the Province of La Union.**

❖ **Issues and Concerns**

- Need to increase samples for establishment-based surveys on transportation to comprehensively capture the contribution of this sector in the regional economy;
- Need to generate data on traffic accidents which will aid in identifying black spots and improve safety project planning;
- Need to enhance administrative-based data reporting particularly in addressing under coverage due to jurisdictions of ports;
- Need for continued statistical capacity building activities.

❖ **Statistical Programs for CY 2022-2025**

- Generation of data on traffic accidents and other relative data to identify black spots and improve planning on Public Safety;
- Establishment of database on transportation based on surveys to comprehensively capture the contribution of this sector to provincial economies;
- Continuous conduct of establishment-based surveys for transportation in the Census of Philippine Business and Industry (CPBI),
- Annual Survey on Philippine Business and Industry (ASPBI) and Quarterly Survey on Philippine Business and Industry (QSPBI);
- Compilation of data and preparation of reports such as Regional Development Indicators (RDIs) and Core Regional Indicators (CoRe-Is) which will cover infrastructure development indicators in the Province;
- Conduct of the Updating of the List of Establishments (ULE), which is also a parallel source of small area statistics such as number of establishments by industry classification.

Tourism Statistics

Tourism development is one of the priority concerns of the Province with its development vision to be the agri-tourism hub of Northern Philippines by 2022. Tourism is regarded as an important driver for inclusive growth due to its contribution in employment generation and economic growth.

However, a decline in tourism statistics was recorded. It was primarily attributed to the significant decrease in tourist arrivals mainly due to restrictions imposed by the national and local government units to mitigate the spread of COVID-19. Despite the adverse impacts of the health crisis, the national and local government units are collaboratively working together towards effective policy-making through the use of timely and reliable tourism statistics.

This subchapter focuses on the various statistical development programs for tourism statistics.

Situational Analysis

❖ Key Developments in 2020-2021

- **Conducted Basic Tourism Statistics Training (BTST).** This training is aimed to orient the participants on the procedures, forms and report formats on the generation of tourism statistics from accommodation establishments, tourism spots and Meetings, Incentives, Conventions and Exhibits (MICE);
- **Updated the Provincial Tourism Statistics.** Tourism statistics can be used to monitor tourism-specific policies, regional policy and sustainable development;
- **Conducted the Tourism Site Development Planning and Validation;**
- **Participated in Statistics Monitoring Online Training;**
- **Enhanced Branding and Marketing;**
- **Conduct of the 2020 Survey of Tourism Establishments in the Philippines (STEP).** The STEP is a survey conducted by the PSA every five years to generate information on the availability of supply from tourism establishments that will meet the consumption of goods and services of visitors in the country. The 2020 STEP also aimed to determine the number of displaced workers during the COVID-19 pandemic.

❖ Issues and Concerns

- Emphasis on the importance of statistical data to component LGUs and other tourism related partner entities;
- Need to capacitate personnel to handle statistical data;
- Need to emphasize the importance of statistical data in Tourism;
- Low collection rate on tourism data from tourism establishments;
- Delayed and incomplete tourism statistical reports from LGUs;
- Under-coverage of MICE data due to limited data sources;
- Inadequate number of manpower to handle tourism statistics especially in LGUs;
- Need to strengthen the appreciation of tourism statistics by primary stakeholders especially the LCEs;
- Income derived from the Tourism Sector decreased due to the COVID-19 Pandemic;
- Most tourism related businesses temporarily stopped operation and some already closed due to the COVID- 19 pandemic.

❖ Statistical Programs for CY 2022-2025

- Review of Tourism Development Plans of Component LGUs. By reviewing the Tourism Development Plans of Component LGUs, the La Union Provincial Tourism can require the provision data needed to be incorporated in the E-Ecological Profile;
- Updating of Provincial Tourism Database. The Provincial Tourism Database is a digitized comprehensive inventory of tourism resources in the Province (e.g., Tourism Attractions, Local Products, Events and Festivities, Tourism and Tourism Related Establishments, and Tourism Workforce) which can serve as a source of data needed in the e-Ecological Profile;
- Strengthening of Tourism Related Councils and Organizations. This PPA shall help LGUs and Stakeholders in the organization of their councils and in encouraging their functionality in order to gather and assess data relevant to their organization or LGU;
- Development of Digital Tourism Information System;
- Updating of Provincial Cultural Assets Database;
- Development of Provincial Cultural Development Plan;

- Assistance to LGU Cultural Mapping Initiatives
- Conduct of the Household Survey on Domestic Visitor (HSDV). The survey will be funded by the DOT and will be implemented by the PSA. Specifically, it will be undertaken to measure the volume of domestic and international visitors, determine the profile and travel characteristics of domestic and outbound visitors, identify the travel patterns of the household members 15 years old and over, and estimate the extent and economic contribution of domestic and international visitors in the country;
- Conduct of statistical capacity building;
- Conduct of Basic and Advance Tourism Statistics Training, especially in LGUs;
- Annual celebration of the tourism week which serves as venue in disseminating tourism statistics and advocating the importance of tourism data;
- Conduct of mobile accreditation for tourism establishments to make DOT data generation system more accessible to tourism establishments;
- Compilation of data and preparation of reports such as RDIs and CoRe-Is that will cover tourism statistics;
- Enjoin LGUs to conduct Tourism Survey for the generation of data on tourism receipts;
- Conduct of Tourist Attraction Visitor Survey and Accommodation 70 Establishment Visitor Survey by the DOT;
- Conduct of Tourism Enterprise Forum for the tourism establishments to advocate the importance of tourism data and encourage tourism establishments to submit complete and timely data.





CHAPTER 6

Environment and Multi-Domain Statistics



Chapter 6

Environment and Multi-Domain Statistics

Environment and Natural Resources Statistics

The environment and its natural resources are essential in the economic development as sources of raw materials for the industries. The environment is also significant as habitat for the people and all other living and nonliving things. Among the targets in the Provincial Development Plan, is to ensure ecological integrity, clean and healthy environment. The province's strategies for this target are anchored on the restoration and rehabilitation of degraded natural resources, protection and maintenance of those healthy natural resources and improvement of the welfare of the resource-dependent communities.

This subchapter focuses on the various statistical development programs for environment statistics.

Situational Analysis

❖ Key Developments in CY 2020-2021

- Approved 10 Year Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP);
- Formulated the Integrated Coastal Management Plan;
- Continuous updating of the Environmental and Natural Resources Statistical Profile;
- Formulation of the Watershed Master Plan;
- Monitoring of LGU compliance to the Ecological Solid Waste Management Program;
- Recognizing Eco Friendly LGUs;
- Updated the Provincial Data on Environmental Statistics.

❖ Issues and Concerns

- No updated Inventory of Forest Occupants, last inventory was conducted CY 1989;
- No Environment and Natural Resources Office (ENRO) counterpart for various concerned LGUs;

- Insufficient funds to support environmental PPAs at the LGU level;
- Discrepancies of the data of the DENR and the LGUs related to Environment (Lands, Biodiversity and Forestry Statistics);
- Need to capacitate personnel handling environment statistics;
- Limited funds to undertake environmental statistics activities;
- Need for capacity building for personnel handling environmental statistics;
- Lack of data to measure the impact of economic activities on the environment;
- Lack of data to measure the adverse impacts of climate change; and
- Need for more data dissemination activities on environmental statistics.

❖ **Statistical Programs for CY 2022-2025**

- Updating of the 10 Year SWMP of the Province;
- Coordination/Linkages/Attendance to statistical activities and related workshops/seminars. This is usually targeted annually, in the month of October timely with the celebration of the NSM;
- Coordination and Levelling-off of LGUs and DENR re: statistical data related to the environment;
- Continuous updating and dissemination of the Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Profiles;
- Continuous generation of data on air and water quality;
- Continuous generation of data on mineral production; and
- Generation of data on the status of corals and seagrass beds through vulnerability assessment.

Income, Poverty and Hunger Statistics

Income determines one's capability to sustain essential needs and wants, while poverty stems from the incapacity of a person to meet basic needs to survive a decent life. On the other hand, insufficiency of income to buy food and inadequacy of food supply leads to hunger.

Income, poverty and hunger statistics are interrelated measures of welfare and human development. They are necessary to monitor the government's performance in pursuing Goal 1 (no poverty) and Goal 2 (no hunger) of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and evaluate the efficiency of government initiatives.

This subchapter highlights the statistical activities and strategies that will generate important data and indicators on income, poverty and hunger in the regional and provincial level.

Situational Analysis

❖ Key Developments in CY 2020-2021

- **Data Dissemination of the Poverty Statistics.** The PSA conducted the regional data dissemination for the Full Year 2018 Poverty Statistics in January 2020. The data dissemination included food and poverty thresholds; poverty incidence among Filipino families and individuals and among population; subsistence incidence among families and among population; and income gap, poverty gap, and severity of poverty by province in Ilocos Region;
- **Conduct of 2021 Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES).** It is the main source of data on family income and expenditure, which include among others, levels of consumption by item of expenditure as well as sources of income in cash and in kind. The results of FIES provide information on the levels of living and disparities in income of Filipino families, as well as their spending patterns;
- **Launching of the updated National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction (NHTS-PR).** DSWD launched the updated NHTS-PR also known as Listahanan in the region. It is a socio-economic database from the 2015 listing of households conducted by the DSWD. The Listahanan serves as the basis for the identification of beneficiaries for the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps).

❖ Issues and Concerns

- Need for more granular data on income and expenditure. There is a great demand for more granular data on income and

expenditure, particularly by the LGUs. The data shall serve as vital input in program planning for poverty alleviation;

- Need for more timely poverty statistics. The official poverty statistics is released every three years, along with the results of FIES. However, there is an increasing demand for annual release of poverty statistics to monitor the progress of the programs implemented by the government on poverty reduction and be able to immediately identify the areas that needs intervention;
- Lack of data on hunger statistics at the local level. Though questions on hunger are included in the APIS and LFS of the PSA, the data generated from these surveys are only aggregated at the national level. Thus, there is a demand to generate regional and provincial data from these surveys.

❖ **Statistical Programs for CY 2022-2025**

- Updating the list of beneficiaries for the 4Ps;
- Conduct of the FIES 2nd Visit. The conduct of the FIES by the PSA will include additional data items as inputs for 82 the computation of Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI);
- Release and dissemination of the FIES results;
- Release of the Official Poverty Statistics at the provincial level and among the basic sectors;
- Conduct of the CBMS nationwide. The CBMS refers to an organized technology-based system of collecting, processing and validating necessary disaggregated data that may be used for planning, program implementation and impact monitoring at the local level while empowering communities to participate in the process;
- Conduct of more data dissemination fora on income and poverty statistics;
- Preparation of Special Releases and web articles on poverty statistics.

Statistics on Children and Gender and Development

Women and children are often cited as among the vulnerable groups in our society. Thus, special laws were enacted for their protection and to eliminate discrimination against them by recognizing and promoting their rights. Meanwhile, Gender and Development (GAD) does not only focus on women but on men as well. The role and contribution of women and

men in development (economic and social) are identified and highlighted for policy formulation and program implementation.

This subchapter highlights the statistical activities that will generate data on children and GAD.

Situational Analysis

❖ Key Developments in CY 2020-2021

- **Conduct of Fora on Women's Rights and Welfare.** Various agencies/institutions conducted fora on women's rights and welfare, wherein gender statistics were presented as an overview of the current situation of women and men in the province;
- **Compilation of administrative-based statistics on children and gender related information** such as:
 - Number of women in especially difficult circumstances served by PSWDO;
 - Number of children in especially difficult circumstances served;
 - Number of women and children in jails by Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP) and the La Union Provincial Jail (LUPJ);
 - Number of cases against women and children reported in Women and Children Protection Desk (WCPD) by PNP; Number of perpetrators against women and children by PNP; Total value of investments by sex of investors registered in DTI Provincial Office;
 - Number of members and Board of Directors by sex in Cooperatives registered in Cooperative Development Authority (CDA);
 - Number of enrollees and graduates by sex in elementary and secondary level (DepEd), tertiary level (CHED) and technical vocational courses (TESDA);
 - Number of elected officials by sex by the Commission on Elections (COMELEC) and DILG; and
 - Number of personnel by sex in men-dominated agencies; and
 - Number of members of Protection and Management Board by sex by Environment and Natural Resources Unit (ENRU).
- **Generation of gender statistics from surveys and censuses** such as Labor Force Survey (LFS) and Census of Population (POPCEN).

❖ Issues and Concerns

- Need for more granular data on children and gender and development statistics. Data on employment with sex disaggregation from the LFS is available only at the regional level

but there is an increasing need for more disaggregated data down to the provincial and city/municipal level;

- Inadequate data on children and GAD statistics. While there are available statistics from 85 surveys/censuses and administrative-based reports, the data generated are still inadequate to cover emerging concerns on children and GAD;
- Untapped data on sex from surveys and administrative-based forms. There are surveys and administrative-based forms which provide fields on the respondent's sex; however, these are not processed, thus are not included in the reports. There are also cases that the item on sex is disregarded to lessen the respondent's burden in statistical inquiries, despite the need for sex disaggregated data for the formulation of GAD responsive plans and programs.

❖ **Statistical Programs for 2022-2025**

- Updating masterlist of abused women of the Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office;
- Updating masterlist of children in conflict of the law;
- Continuous publication of gender and development statistics such as the Women and Men (WAM) Statistical Handbook, Gender Watch, and other Gender and Development (GAD) brochures. Conduct of advocacy activities on children and GAD statistics through GAD fora or summits especially during Children and Women's month; and
- Updating of the Provincial Gender Statistics.

Sustainable Development Goals

Building on the gains of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), the international community converged in September 2015 and forged commitment for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It is also known as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This global agenda is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity. It also aims to strengthen universal peace with all countries and stakeholders acting in collaborative partnership to implement this plan. From eight goals in the MDGs, the SDGs comprise 17 goals with 169 targets to be achieved in 15 years.

In the Philippines, the PSA serves as the official repository of data for monitoring the country's progress towards the attainment of the SDGs.

The SDGs are also considered in the formulation of the 2022-2025 PrSDP of the province, considering the attainment of the SDGs through the different strategies enumerated and targets set in the 2017-2022 PDP. This subchapter of the PrSDP outlines the activities conducted in the formulation of the SDGs indicator matrix and the statistical activities for the development of indicators and monitoring systems for the SDGs in the province.

Situational Analysis

❖ Key Developments in 2020-2021

- **Conduct of Provincial SDG Consultation Workshop for LGUs.** The DILG conducted a provincial consultation workshop to the different LGUs in the region to align their municipal/city plans towards the attainment of the SDGs. The NEDA presented the country's long-term vision, priority thrusts of the 2017-2022 PDP and RDP, and the SDGs, while PSA presented the monitoring matrix in measuring the region's progress in the attainment of the SDG;
- **Updated the SDG Accomplishments of the Province;**
- **Identified the SDG Indicators for the Province in the One on One Consultation with Provincial Offices.**

❖ Issues and Concerns

- Need to generate data/indicators which are identified under Tier 2 and 3. These require primary data gathering activities while other indicators could be generated by processing administrative-based data;
- Need to capacitate statistical personnel at the provincial level in the generation of indicators for SDG monitoring. Inadequate financial and human resources to handle essential statistical programs and activities for SDG monitoring;
- Absence of benchmark data for some SDG indicators.

❖ Statistical Programs for CY 2022-2025

- Conduct of capacity building for SDG monitoring. PSA will conduct capacity building for PSO staff for the monitoring of the SDGs, particularly the preparation of the SDG Watch which will monitor the progress of the region and its provinces/cities in the attainment of the 17 SDGs or at least the focus goals;
- Creation of databank of time series SDG indicators;

- Continuous identification and formulation of statistical activities to generate SDG indicators;
- Implementation of new statistical activities to generate SDG indicators; and
- Updating the Province's SDG data generation.

ANNEXES

MEMBERS OF THE PROVINCIAL STATISTICS COMMITTEE (PSC)

CHAIRPERSON

EnP MICHAELA LOUISE T. DELFINADO

Provincial Planning and
Development Coordinator

VICE CHAIRPERSON

Dr. DANITES E. TEÑIDO

Chief Statistical Specialist
PSA La Union

MEMBERS

CATHERINE E. FRANCO

Provincial Budget Officer
Office of the Provincial Budget
Officer

Engr. RESSIE A. ESTRELLA

Provincial Engineer
Office of the Provincial
Engineer

Col. RAMON S. LAUDENCIA

Provincial Agriculturist
Office of the Provincial
Agriculturist

CHRISTIANNE C. SUGUITAN

Provincial Agrarian Reform
Program Officer
Department of Agrarian
Reform – LU

CAMILLE R. BUMATAY

Provincial Information Officer
La Union Provincial Tourism
Office

GEMMA C. MACUSI

Provincial Cooperative and
Enterprise
Development Office

Dir. MERLIE D. MEMBRERE

Provincial Cooperative and
Enterprise
Development Office

Dr. EDUARDO S. POSADAS

Provincial Health Officer
Provincial Health Office

Engr. RAYMUNDO C. GAYO

Provincial Environment and
Natural Resources
DENR RO1

Dr. ROWENA C. BANZON

City Schools Division
Superintendent
DepEd City Division Office

**Atty. DONATO D. BALDERAS,
JR.**

Schools Division
Superintendent
DepEd LU Division Office

Dr. ROGELITO T. GALERA, JR.

Regional Director
Commission on Higher
Education RO1

VERONICA A. CORSINO

La Union Field Office Head
Department of Labor and
Employment LU

PCol. JONATHAN G. CALIXTO

Provincial Director
La Union Police Provincial
Office

RANILO P. IPAC

Provincial Social Welfare and
Development Office

Dir. VIRGILIO P. SISON

Department of the Interior
and Local Government – LU

LINA FLOR G. HIZON

President
Chamber of Commerce and
Industry

Dr. JAIME I. MANUEL, JR.

President
Don Mariano Marcos
Memorial State University

Atty. SHIELA DE GUZMAN

President
Philippine Statistical
Association Incorporated

JANET D. MOLINA

OIC-Provincial Treasurer
Office of the Provincial
Treasurer

Atty. TOMAS J. CARIÑO

Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas

Engr. JOSE G. GINETE, JR.

District Engineer
La Union Engineering District 1,
DPWH

Engr. GIL B. LORENZO

District Engineer
La Union Engineering District 2,
DPWH

CHARITO C. DATOR

Supervising Administrative
Officer, Local Economic
Enterprise and Investment
Promotions Unit (LEEIP)/Peso
Manager, Provincial
Employment Services Office
(PESO)

Atty. HAROLD D. KUB-ARON

Regional Director
Commission on Human Rights
RO1

ANNALYN ROSARIO-VALDEZ

Supervising Environmental
Management Specialist
OPG – ENRU

ELPIDIO D. MAMARIL, JR.

Provincial Director

TESDA LU

Engr. REYNALDO J. SIBAYAN

MPDC Bangar/President,

MPDC League



EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 31 , Series of 2020

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 29 , SERIES OF 2019 ENTITLED ORGANIZING THE PROVINCIAL STATISTICS COMMITTEE (PSC) FOR THE EXPANSION OF ITS MEMBERSHIP

WHEREAS, E.O. No. 135, Series of 1993, "Providing the Establishment of a Well Coordinated Local Level Statistical System" was issued to address the need for a statistical system at the local level that would be responsive to planning and capable of generating statistics which can be integrated and harmonized with statistics being produced at the national level;

WHEREAS, Republic Act No. 10625, "Philippine Statistical Act of 2013" provides the formulation of the Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP) by Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA);

WHEREAS, the PSDP sets the directions, thrusts and strategies of the Philippine Statistical System (PSS) and defines the country's priority statistical development programs and activities to be undertaken in the medium term;

WHEREAS, the Regional Statistics Committee (RSC) was created through PSA Board Resolution No. 5, Series of 2015 to provide guidance and direction to regional statistical development activities and to serve as policy-making body on statistical issues and matters at the regional level;

WHEREAS, in order for the LGUs to exercise autonomy in discharging their functions and in making decisions to address statistical issues at the provincial level, the PSA and the Regional Statistics Committees (RSCs) initiated the establishment of Provincial Statistics Committees (PSCs) to be its counterpart at the Provincial level;

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 29, Series of 2019 , provides for the organization of the Provincial Statistics Committee as the provincial counterpart of the RSC as the statistical arm of the Province;

WHEREAS, RSC-1 approved Resolution No.04, series of 2020, the Best Provincial Statistics Awards as part of the celebration activities during the National Statistics Month to recognize the efforts of Region 1 PSCs in statistical policymaking particularly in recommending workable schemes towards improvement in provincial data generation, utilization, dissemination, and in strengthening their institutions and linkages;

EO No. 31 , Series of 2020 "Amending EO No.29, Series of 2019, Entitled Organizing the Provincial Statistics Committee " for the Expansion of its Membership ✓

Page 1 of 5

WHEREAS, one of the criteria for the award is the formulation of the Provincial Statistical Development Program (PrSDP) which is tasked as one of the outputs of the PSCs. The formulation of the program requires the creation of a Technical Working Group (TWG) to lay the groundwork needed for said purpose;

WHEREAS, the Provincial Statistics Committee passed Resolution No. 02, Series of 2020, entitled "Approving the Creation of the Technical Working Group for the Formulation of the Provincial Statistical Development Program";

WHEREAS, an amendment of Executive Order No. 29, Series of 2019, entitled "Organizing the Provincial Statistics Committee " to expand its membership through the inclusion of the TWG members is deemed necessary for a more effective performance of its function to implement statistical development activities and undertakings in the province;

NOW, THEREFORE, I , FRANCISCO EMMANUEL "PACOY" R. ORTEGA III, Provincial Governor of La Union, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 29, with the following provisions.

Section 1. Composition of the Provincial Statistics Committee (PSC)

Chairperson	EnP MICHAELA LOUISE T. DELFINADO Provincial Planning and Development Coordinator
Vice Chairperson	Dr. DANITES E. TEÑIDO Provincial Director, PSA La Union
Members	CATHERINE E. FRANCO Provincial Budget Officer Office of the Provincial Budget Officer Engr. RESSIE A. ESTRELLA Provincial Engineer Office of the Provincial Engineer Col. RAMON S. LAUDENCIA Provincial Agriculturist Office of the Provincial Agriculturist Atty. RAUL C. LALUAN Provincial Agrarian Reform Officer Department of Agrarian Reform -LU ADAMOR L. DAGANG Provincial Information Officer La Union Provincial Tourism Office

GEMMA C. MACUSI

Provincial Cooperative and Enterprise
Development Office

Dir. MERLIE D. MEMBRERE

OIC-Provincial Director
DTI LU

Dr. EDUARDO S. POSADAS

Provincial Health Officer
Provincial Health Office

Forester MAXIMO F. SORIANO, JR.

Provincial Environment Natural Resources
Officer
DENR RO 1

Dr. ROWENA C. BANZON

City Schools Division Superintendent
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Schools Division Superintendent
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Regional Director
Commission on Higher Education RO 1

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La Union Field Office Head
Department Of Labor and Employment LU

PCol JAY R. CUMIGAD

Provincial Director
La Union Police Provincial Office

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District Engineer
La Union Engineering District 2, DPWH

CHARITO C. DATOR
Supervising Administrative Officer, Local
Economic Enterprise and Investment
Promotions Unit (LEEIPU)/Peso Manager,
Provincial Employment Services Office
(PESO)

Atty. HAROLD D. KUB-ARON
Regional Director
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Specialist
OPG – ENRU

ELPIDIO D. MAMARIL, JR.
Provincial Director
TESDA LU

Engr. BENARD M. PEPE
MPDC Santol / President,
MPDC League

Section 2. Repealing Clause. All Executive Orders, Memoranda and/or other issuances which are inconsistent with the provisions of this order are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

Section 3. Separability Clause. Other provisions of Executive Order No. 29, Series of 2019 which are not inconsistent with this Executive Order shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 4. Effectivity. Done in San Fernando City, La Union, this 5th day of October 2020.


FRANCISCO EMMANUEL R. ORTEGA III
Provincial Governor *N 2*

