



FACTSHEET

FEBRUARY

No.001, Series of 2002

Did you know that...

... the incidence of poor families in Southern Mindanao rose in 2000?

The 2000 final results of Philippine Poverty Statistics released by the National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB) showed that the incidence of poor families in Southern Mindanao increased by 1.8 percentage points, from 38.2 percent in 1997 to 40.0 percent in 2000. Further, the discrepancy between the incidence of poor families in the rural and urban areas widened to 20.9 percentage points, compared to the 19.3 percentage points difference in 1997, with the rural areas having a higher poverty incidence.

The magnitude of poor families in Southern Mindanao climbed by 45.9 percent in the 15 year span, from 1985-2000, reaching 451,641. Of the total number of poor families in 2000, 71.9 percent, are still found in the rural areas as most of the economic activities and opportunities, like manufacturing, services, construction, etc, are concentrated in the urban areas. The highest proportion of poor families found in rural areas occurred in 1988, at 75.3 percent, while the lowest was recorded in 1991, at 57.4 percent.

Across regions in Mindanao, Southern Mindanao had the 2nd highest annual per capita poverty threshold at P12,430 in 2000, next to ARMM's P13,878. The threshold of the region has increased by 18.3 percent from 1997's figure of P10,503. Despite the higher per capita poverty threshold in Region XI compared to other regions in Mindanao, Southern Mindanao had the lowest incidence of poor families indicating a larger proportion of the region's families with annual income higher than P12,430.

ARMM, having the highest per capita poverty threshold in Mindanao had also the highest incidence of poor families. More than half (66.0%) of the total families in ARMM fall below the poverty threshold.

Poverty Threshold and Poverty Incidence, Philippines and Region XI: 1985-2000

INDICATOR	YEAR					
	1985	1988	1991	1994	1997	2000
Annual per Capita Poverty Threshold (in pesos)						
Philippines	3,744	4,777	7,302	8,885	11,319	13,823
Region XI	3,645	4,876	6,544	8,201	10,503	12,430
<i>Urban</i>	4,217	5,667	7,528	8,851	11,704	13,737
<i>Rural</i>	3,342	4,445	5,678	7,644	9,762	11,513
Poverty Incidence (in percent)						
Families						
Philippines	44.2	40.2	39.9	35.5	31.8	33.7
Region XI	43.9	43.1	46.2	40.3	38.2	40.0
<i>Urban</i>	37.4	29.4	42.4	28.5	26.5	27.6
<i>Rural</i>	47.4	50.9	49.5	50.6	45.8	48.5
Population						
Philippines	49.3	49.5	45.3	40.6	36.8	39.4
Region XI	49.7	48.9	51.6	45.6	44.3	45.0
<i>Urban</i>	42.6	33.9	46.8	32.2	32.2	32.2
<i>Rural</i>	53.5	57.0	55.9	57.0	51.7	54.1

Source: National Statistical Coordination Board

MAGNITUDE OF POOR FAMILIES, ALL AREAS, REGION XI: 1985-2000

YEAR	1985	1988	1991	1994	1997	2000
URBAN	92,102	78,447	163,415	118,044	103,518	126,870
RURAL	217,427	239,670	219,953	239,572	279,150	324,771
TOTAL POOR FAMILIES	309,532	318,117	383,368	357,615	382,668	451,641
PERCENTAGE OF RURAL POOR	70.2%	75.3%	57.4%	67.0%	72.9%	71.9%

Source: National Statistical Coordination Board

Poverty Threshold and Incidence of Poor Families, Mindanao Regions: 1997,2000

Region	Annual Per Capita Poverty Threshold (Pesos)		Incidence of Poor Families	
	1997	2000	1997	2000
Region IX	9,732	10,997	40.1	46.6
Region X	10,440	12,160	47.0	45.7
Region XI	10,503	12,430	38.2	40.0
Region XII	11,119	12,331	50.0	51.1
ARMM	11,134	13,878	57.3	66.0

Source: National Statistical Coordination Board

Definition of Terms:

Poverty Threshold/Line – The basic food and non-food requirements (valued in peso). The line may be viewed as the minimum monthly/yearly income required or the expenditure necessary to meet the food threshold and other non-food basic needs.

Poverty Incidence – Proportion of families/individuals whose annual per capita income fall below the annual per capita poverty threshold.