

**Table 1. Poverty Incidence and Magnitude of Poor Population by Basic Sector, Region VIII  
2000, 2003 and 2006**

Basic Sector	Poverty Incidence (%)			Magnitude of Poor			Increase/Decrease			
	2000	2003	2006	2000	2003	2006	Poverty Incidence		Magnitude of Poor	
							(2000-2003)	(2003-2006)	(2000-2003)	(2003-2006)
<b>All POPULATION</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>1,649,582</b>	<b>1,619,731</b>	<b>1,947,323</b>	<b>(2.1)</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>(29,851)</b>	<b>327,592</b>
Women	43.6	42.2	46.5	769,868	770,553	912,062	(1.4)	4.3	685	141,509
Youth	29.3	34.7	39.3	275,126	307,759	392,691	5.4	4.6	32,633	84,932
Children	56.1	52.2	58.2	951,679	967,101	1,073,605	(3.9)	6.0	15,422	106,504
Senior Citizens	35.9	24.7	33.1	97,035	72,827	126,189	(11.2)	8.4	(24,208)	53,362
Urban Poor	22.9	28.6	27.7	241,592	224,396	244,372	5.7	(0.9)	(17,197)	19,976
Migrant and Formal Sector Workers	25.9	32.4	34.1	107,609	171,086	198,658	6.5	1.7	63,477	27,572
Farmers	54.0	42.3	54.0	213,221	130,456	178,332	(11.7)	11.7	(82,765)	47,876
Fishermen	36.1	38.4	49.7	24,792	35,537	36,793	2.3	11.3	10,745	1,256

Notes: 1. Poverty incidence is the proportion of poor population to total population.

2. ( ) negative value

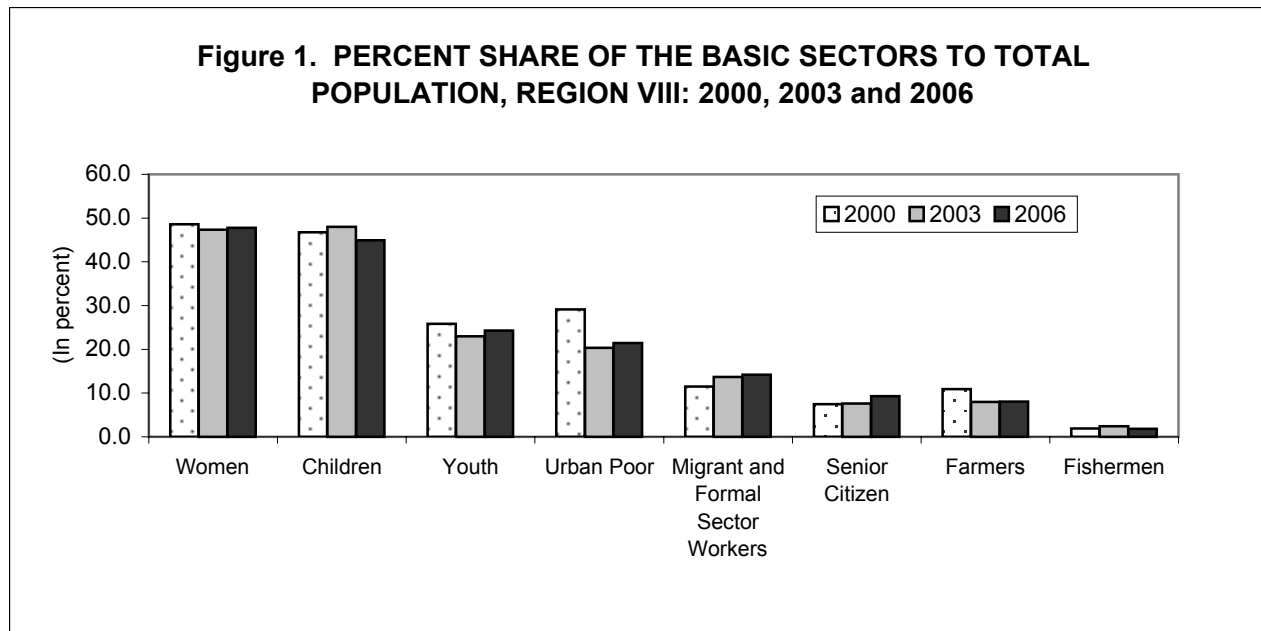
Source: National Statistical Coordination Board

**Table 2. Total Population and Percent Share to Total Population by Basic Sector  
Region VIII: 2000, 2003 and 2006**

Basic Sector	Population			Percent Share to Total Population		
	2000	2003	2006	2000	2003	2006
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>3,629,400</b>	<b>3,859,300</b>	<b>4,103,200</b>			
Women	1,764,139	1,826,130	1,960,596	48.6	47.3	47.8
Youth	938,528	887,456	998,167	25.9	23.0	24.3
Children	1,695,689	1,852,014	1,843,360	46.7	48.0	44.9
Senior Citizens	270,167	294,676	381,349	7.4	7.6	9.3
Urban Poor	1,056,802	784,371	881,084	29.1	20.3	21.5
Migrant and Formal Sector Workers	415,782	528,256	582,757	11.5	13.7	14.2
Farmers	394,836	308,097	330,493	10.9	8.0	8.1
Fishermen	68,661	92,647	74,046	1.9	2.4	1.8

Note: It must be emphasized that these sectors are not mutually exclusive which means that they may overlap.

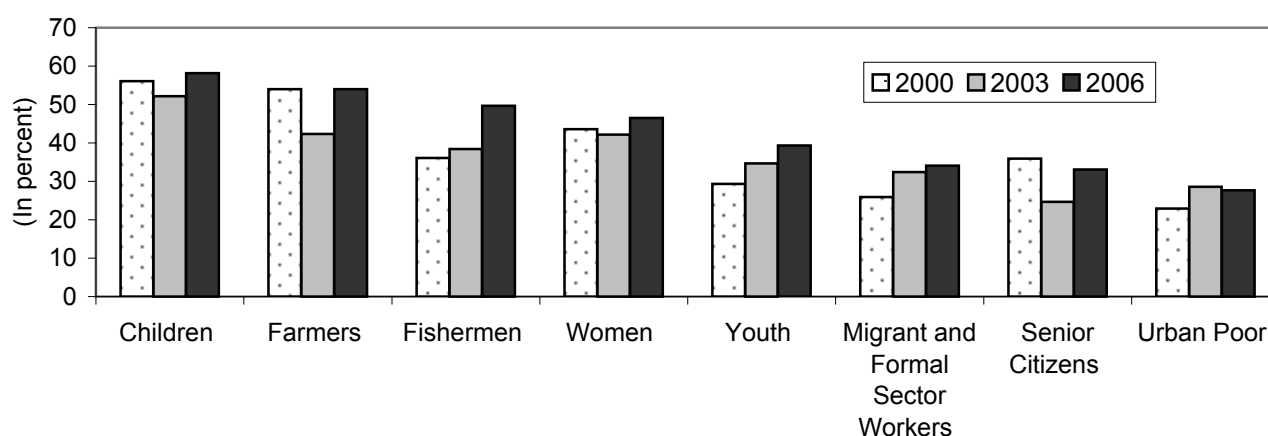
Source: National Statistical Coordination Board



Note: It must be emphasized that these sectors are not mutually exclusive which means that they may overlap.

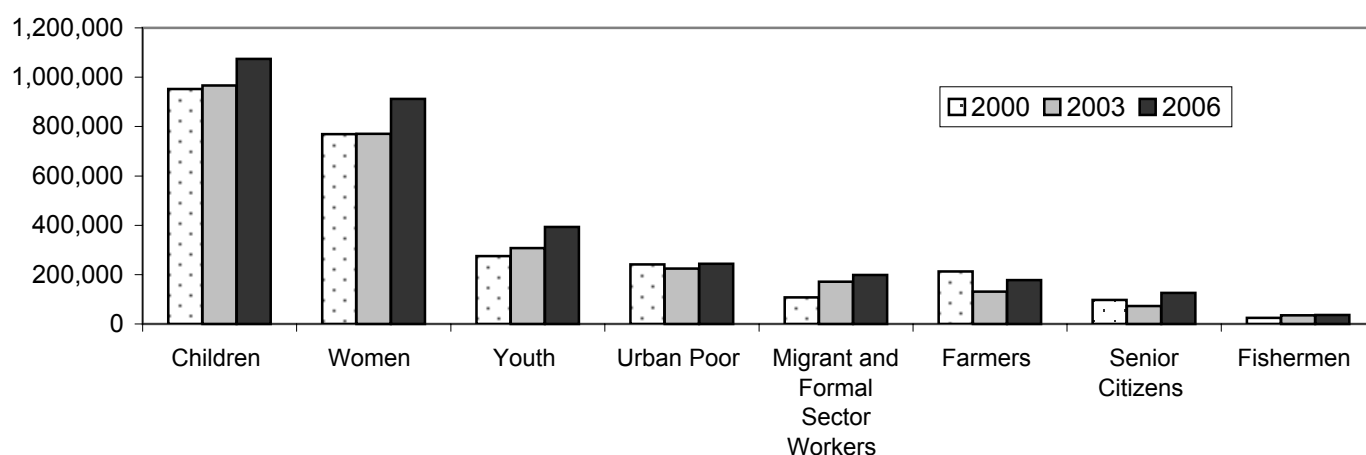
- Top three sectors with the biggest shares to total population in the region were women, children and youth.
- The shares of the other sectors, like those of senior citizens, farmers and fishermen, were relatively small.

**Figure 2. POVERTY INCIDENCE AMONG THE BASIC SECTORS  
REGION VIII: 2000, 2003 and 2006**



- Children, farmers and fishermen comprised the poorest three sectors in 2006 with poverty incidences of 58.2%, 54.0%, and 49.7%, respectively.
- All sectors, except for urban poor, posted increases in poverty incidence between the period 2003 and 2006.

**Figure 3. MAGNITUDE OF POOR AMONG THE BASIC SECTORS  
REGION VIII: 2000, 2003 and 2006**



- Children and women accounted for the largest number of poor population in the region in 2006.
- Magnitude of poor population for all sectors increased between the period 2003 and 2006.