



NSCB Fact Sheet



NATIONAL STATISTICAL COORDINATION BOARD
Cordillera Administrative Region

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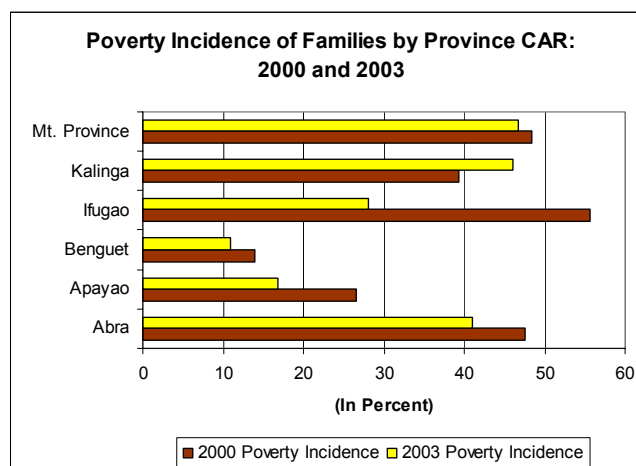
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Did you know that . . .

in 2003, more than 70 thousand families in CAR were living in poverty?

In 2003, a total of 72,084 families or a quarter of all families in the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) were living below the poverty line. Poverty incidence of families stood at 25.8 percent, an improvement of 5.0 percentage points from the 2000 level of 30.8 percent. This was revealed by the latest poverty estimates released by the National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB) based on the final results of the Family Income and Expenditures Survey (FIES) conducted by the National Statistics Office (NSO) in 2003.

The poverty line or the poverty threshold is the annual per capita income required or the amount to be spent to satisfy basic food requirements and other non-food basic needs. In 2003, the annual per capita poverty threshold was estimated at P14,033. This means that the average person in CAR would need at least P14,033 annually to satisfy basic food requirements and other non-food basic needs. Moreover, a family of six would need at least P84,198 annually in order not to be considered poor. Poverty incidence is the proportion of these poor families/individuals to the total families/individuals.



Among provinces, Ifugao is the most improved in terms poverty incidence. It had a decline of 27.6 percentage points between 2000 and 2003. Ifugao is also the province with the highest decline at 50.0 percent in the number of poor families between 2000 and 2003. Ifugao graduated from the list of the ten poorest provinces nationwide in 2003.

Mt. Province and Kalinga were the only provinces in the region which registered an increase in the number of poor families in 2003. The number of poor families in Mt Province increased slightly by 2.0 percent while the number of poor families in Kalinga increased substantially by 24.8 percent from 2000 to 2003.

The provinces of Benguet, Apayao and Abra all experienced a decline in both poverty incidence among families and the number of poor families between 2000 and 2003.

ANNUAL PER CAPITA POVERTY THRESHOLD, POVERTY INCIDENCE OF FAMILIES AND MAGNITUDE OF POOR FAMILIES BY PROVINCE Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR), 2000 and 2003

Province	Annual Per Capita Poverty Threshold (Pesos)		Poverty Incidence Among Families (Percent)		Magnitude of Poor Families	
	2000 Revised	2003 Final	2000 Revised	2003 Final	2000 Revised	2003 Final
CAR	13,071	14,033	30.8	25.8	84,717	72,084
Abra	13,426	14,654	47.6	41.0	18,798	17,339
Apayao*	11,368	12,256	26.5	16.8	4,543	3,313
Benguet*	14,014	14,447	13.9	11.0	17,620	13,472
Ifugao*	11,809	13,148	55.7	28.1	18,140	9,069
Kalinga	11,652	13,284	39.3	46.1	12,140	15,151
Mt. Province	15,122	14,855	48.4	46.7	13,476	13,740

Source: National Statistical Coordination Board

* Coefficient of Variation (CV) of poverty incidence is greater than 20%

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