



Seventeen out of 100 CAR families lived in poverty in 2009

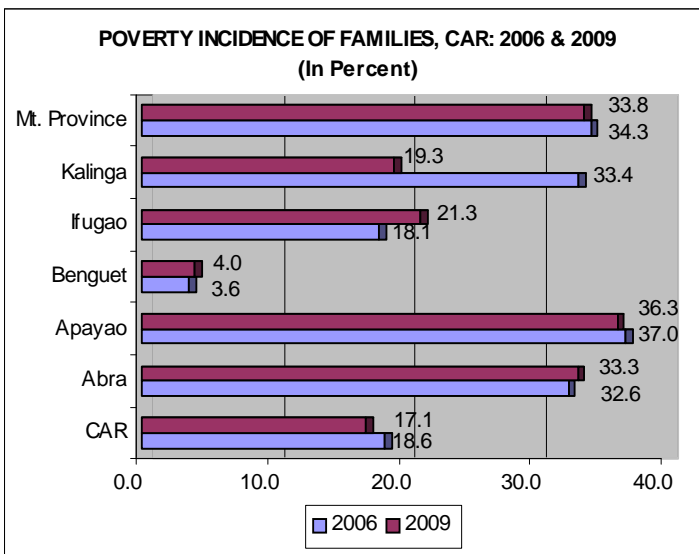
The National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB) revealed that the poverty incidence of families in the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) stood at 17.1 percent in 2009. This is an improvement over the incidence of 18.6 percent in 2006. Poverty incidence of families is the proportion of poor families to total families. In magnitude, the total number of poor families declined by 2.5 percent or from 56,346 families in 2006 to 54,949 families in 2009.

Similarly, poverty incidence of population, which is the proportion of poor individuals to the total population in the region was calculated at 22.9 percent in 2009. This is nearly the same as the 2006 estimate of 23.0 percent. However, in magnitude, the total number of poor individuals actually grew by 2.3 percent to reach 346,193 individuals in 2009.

The poverty line or the poverty threshold, which refers to the annual per capita income required or the amount to be spent to satisfy basic food requirements and other non-food basic needs. From 2006-2009, the annual poverty threshold in CAR rose by 24.2 percent or from P12,976 to P16,122 per year. This means that a family of five would need at least P80,610 annually or P6,717.50 monthly in order not to be considered poor.

On one hand, the poverty situation in Apayao, Kalinga and Mountain Province improved with the decline in poverty incidence of families from 2006 to 2009. Among CAR provinces, Kalinga is the most improved in terms of poverty incidence among families and population with a decline of 14.1 percentage points and 13.8 percentage points respectively during the period.

On the other hand, the poverty situation in Benguet, Abra, and Ifugao worsened with poverty incidence of families all posting higher rates in 2009. At 36.3 percent, Apayao still had the highest poverty incidence among families in CAR. However, in terms of magnitude, Abra had the most number of poor families in CAR with 15,182 families living below the poverty line in 2009. Abra accounted for more than a quarter or 27.6 percent of all poor families in the region.



ANNUAL PER CAPITA POVERTY THRESHOLD, POVERTY INCIDENCE AND MAGNITUDE OF POOR FAMILIES/POPULATION BY PROVINCE, CAR: 2006 and 2009

Province	Annual Per Capita Poverty Threshold (Pesos)		Poverty Incidence Among Families (Percent)		Magnitude of Poor Families		Poverty Incidence of Population (Percent)		Magnitude of Poor Population	
	2006	2009	2006	2009	2006	2009	2006	2009	2006	2009
CAR	12,976	16,122	18.6	17.1	56,346	54,949	23.0	22.9	338,270	346,193
Abra	13,022	16,132	32.6	33.3	14,638	15,182	41.0	43.7	86,961	94,088
Apayao	12,654	15,623	37.0	36.3	7,804	8,463	41.7	43.2	44,890	51,193
Benguet	12,944	15,820	3.6	4.0	4,776	5,992	5.2	5.8	33,480	39,249
Ifugao	13,750	16,975	18.1	21.3	6,493	7,716	24.0	28.9	41,474	48,793
Kalinga	11,975	14,781	33.4	19.3	11,750	7,314	39.7	25.9	72,726	50,198
Mt. Province	13,863	17,116	34.3	33.8	10,885	10,280	39.7	45.7	58,738	62,671

Source: National Statistical Coordination Board

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