**City and Municipal-level Small Area Poverty Estimates**

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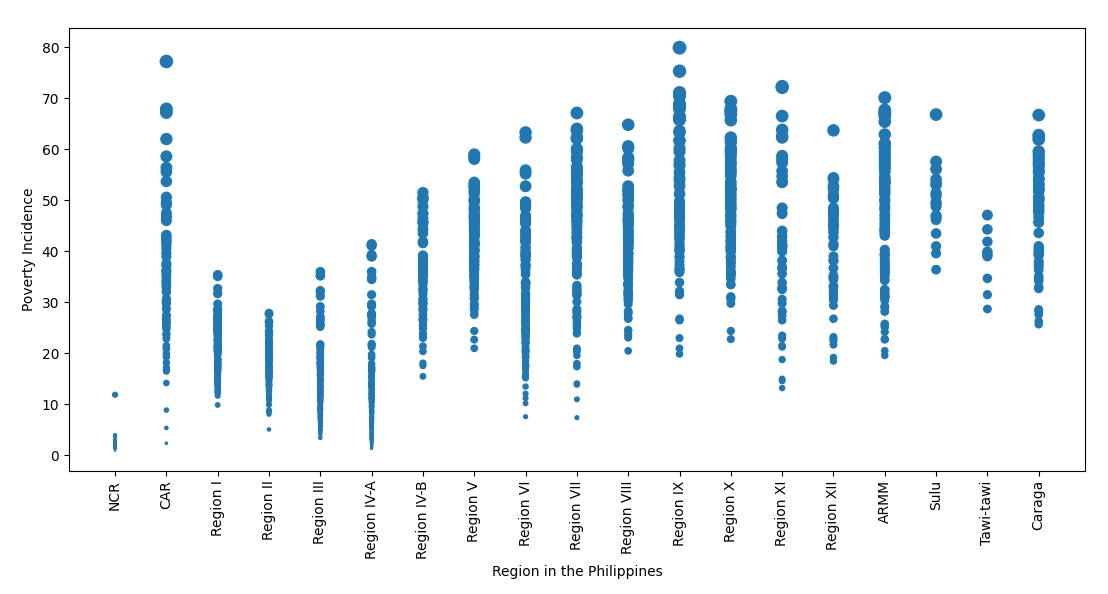
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**Section 1. Summary**

This research contains the interpretation of the researcher using the “Small Area Poverty Estimates in the Philippines” gathered from “data.world”. It consist of 19 regions which are: NCR, Region I, Region II, Region III, Region IV-A, Region IV-B, Region V, Region VI, Region VII, Region VIII, Region IX, Region X, Region XI, Region XII, ARMM, Sulu, Tawi-tawi, and Caraga. With the help of the programming language, Python, the data was plotted into 6 different graphs to interpret poverty incidence of each city/municipality. The poverty incidence is the measure of the proportion of families or individuals who are in poverty. Here is the summary of the data:

**Figure 1: The Poverty Incidence of the Cities/Municipalities of each Regions in the Phillippines**



The Y-axis is the poverty incidence unit while the X-axis are the regions. The dots represents the cities and municipalities of each region and are plotted according to their poverty incidence. The Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) and Region IX have the highest rate while NCR will have the minimum rate and minimum average.

**National Capital Region**

The table below represents the Poverty Incidece