

SPECIAL RELEASE

25 out of 100 Families in Region X are Poor as of First Semester 2018

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The proportion of families whose income fall below the poverty threshold (poverty incidence among families) in the region as of the first semester of 2018 was estimated at 25.4 per cent. During the same period in 2015, poverty incidence among families was recorded at 35.9 percent.

Four of the five provinces in the region showed decreases in poverty incidences as presented in Table 1. These provinces were Bukidnon, Camiguin, Lanao del Norte and Misamis Occidental. The province of Bukidnon posted the biggest drop of poverty incidence, bringing down the poverty incidence to 32.1 percent in the first semester of 2018 from its recorded poverty incidence of 54.1 percent in the first semester of 2015. This showed a drop of 22.08 percentage points from the recorded poverty incidence three years ago.

During the first semester of 2018, Misamis Occidental posted the highest poverty incidence among families at 32.4 percent. This is however lower than the recorded poverty incidence in 2015 at 36.9 percent.

Table 1. First Semester Poverty Incidence among Families with Measures of Precision, by Province: 2015 and 2018

Region/Province	First Semester Poverty Incidence among Families			
	Poverty Incidence among Families (%)		Coefficient of Variation	
	2015*	2018	2015*	2018
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	35.9	25.4	6.8	3.1
Bukidnon	54.1	32.1	5.6	6.3
Camiguin ^{a/}	40.0	23.2	6.0	8.8
Lanao del Norte	42.2	23.6	11.7	6.0
Misamis Occidental	36.9	32.4	11.9	6.3
Misamis Oriental	18.4	18.5	15.8	5.1

Notes:

a/ Caution in utilizing the estimate for these provinces must be observed due to its very small sample size.

* Food Thresholds are estimated using actual prices collected by PSA for the estimation of the Consumer Price Index (CPI). In consonance with the updating of the market basket for the collection of prices for CPI, First Semester 2015

The proportion of families in the region whose income fall below the food threshold (subsistence incidence among families) was estimated at 9.3 percent in the first semester of 2018. Subsistence incidence of the region in the same period of 2015 was recorded at 18.7 percent. All of the provinces posted decreases in subsistence incidence in the first semester of 2018 as shown in Table 2. Bukidnon posted the biggest drop in subsistence incidence among the five provinces, bringing down the subsistence incidence to 12.0 percent in the first semester of 2018 from 31.5 percent in the same period of 2015. The subsistence incidence among families shows the proportion of families living in extreme poverty.



Table 4. First Semester Subsistence Incidence among Population with Measures of Precision, by Region and Province: 2015 and 2018

Region/Province	First Semester Subsistence Incidence among Population			
	Subsistence Incidence among Population (%)		Coefficient of Variation	
	2015*	2018	2015*	2018
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	22.9	12.4	8.7	5.0
Bukidnon	36.0	15.3	9.8	9.6
Camiguin ^{a/}	25.5	11.3	5.8	15.1
Lanao del Norte	30.3	11.1	15.7	9.9
Misamis Occidental ^{b/}	19.3	17.8	23.1	10.6
Misamis Oriental ^{b/}	10.1	8.7	23.0	8.9

Notes:

a/ Caution in utilizing the estimate for these provinces must be observed due to its very small sample size.

b/ Coefficient of variation of first semester 2015 subsistence incidence among population is greater than 20%.

* Food Thresholds are estimated using actual prices collected by PSA for the estimation of the Consumer Price Index (CPI). In consonance with the updating of the market basket for the collection of prices for CPI, First Semester 2015

Poverty and Subsistence Incidence of the Highly Urbanized Cities (HUCs)

Among the HUCs in the region, Iligan City had the highest poverty incidence among families registered at 20.1 percent (Table 5). Likewise, it also had the highest subsistence incidence among families at 7.9 percent (Table 6).

Table 5. First Semester Poverty Incidence among Families with Measures of Precision by Province and Highly Urbanized Cities: 2018

Province/ HUC	First Semester Poverty Incidence among Families				
	Poverty Incidence among Families (%)	Coefficient of Variation	Standard Error	90% Confidence Interval	
				Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Lanao del Norte	25.5	7.6	1.9	22.3	28.7
City Of Iligan	20.1	9.7	1.9	16.9	23.3
Misamis Oriental	24.9	6.1	1.5	22.4	27.3
City of Cagayan De Oro	11.1	9.8	1.1	9.3	12.9

Note:

a/ Coefficient of variation of provincial poverty incidence among families is greater than 20%.

Table 6. First Semester Subsistence Incidence among Families with Measures of Precision, by Province and Highly Urbanized Cities: 2018

Region/Province	First Semester Subsistence Incidence among Families				
	Subsistence Incidence among Families (%)	Coefficient of Variation	Standard Error	90% Confidence Interval	
				Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	9.3	5.0	0.5	8.5	10.0
Lanao del Norte	8.2	11.6	0.9	6.6	9.7
City Of Iligan	7.9	19.0	1.5	5.4	10.3
Misamis Oriental	8.9	10.4	0.9	7.4	10.4
City of Cagayan De Oro	3.7	14.8	0.5	2.8	4.6

Note:

a/ Coefficient of variation of provincial poverty incidence among families is greater than 20%.

The highest subsistence incidence among families in the first semester of 2018 was in the province of Misamis Occidental at 12.8 percent. This was 2.35 percentage points lower from the recorded food poverty incidence in 2015.

Table 2. First Semester Subsistence Incidence among Families with Measures of Precision, by Region and Province: 2015 and 2018

Region/Province	First Semester Subsistence Incidence among Families			
	Subsistence Incidence among Families (%)		Coefficient of Variation	
	2015*	2018	2015*	2018
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	18.7	9.3	8.5	5.0
Bukidnon	31.5	12.0	9.1	9.9
Camiguin ^{a/}	22.0	8.5	8.8	15.5
Lanao del Norte	23.6	8.1	17.0	10.0
Misamis Occidental ^{b/}	15.1	12.8	25.3	10.7
Misamis Oriental ^{b/}	7.6	6.5	23.0	8.4

Notes:
a/ Caution in utilizing the estimate for these provinces must be observed due to its very small sample size.
b/ Coefficient of variation of subsistence incidence among families is greater than 20%.
* Food Thresholds are estimated using actual prices collected by PSA for the estimation of the Consumer Price Index (CPI). In consonance with the updating of the market basket for the collection of prices for CPI, First Semester 2015 Poverty

Poverty and Subsistence Incidence Among Population

The poverty incidence among Region X population in the first semester of 2018 was estimated at 31.5 percent. During the same period in 2015, poverty incidence among population was recorded at 41.9 percent.

Table 3. First Semester Poverty Incidence among Population with Measures of Precision, by Region and Province: 2015 and 2018

Region/Province	First Semester Poverty Incidence among Population			
	Poverty Incidence among Population (%)		Coefficient of Variation	
	2015*	2018	2015*	2018
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	41.9	31.5	6.2	3.0
Bukidnon	59.3	37.9	5.3	6.1
Camiguin ^{a/}	44.7	29.6	7.2	7.9
Lanao del Norte	50.6	30.0	10.8	5.5
Misamis Occidental	42.0	41.4	9.4	5.9
Misamis Oriental	23.7	23.6	16.0	5.1

Notes:
a/ Caution in utilizing the estimate for these provinces must be observed due to its very small sample size.
* Food Thresholds are estimated using actual prices collected by PSA for the estimation of the Consumer Price Index (CPI). In consonance with the updating of the market basket for the collection of prices for CPI, First Semester 2015 Poverty Statistics were revised accordingly.

The subsistence incidence among Region X population was 12.4 percent in the first semester of 2018, lower than the recorded subsistence incidence of the same period in 2015 at 22.9 percent.

Poverty incidence among the Iligan population registered at 24.7 percent while Cagayan de Oro has a poverty incidence of 15.2 percent (Table 7). Meanwhile, the percent of food poor among Iligan population was 9.8 percent while that of Cagayan de Oro was 5.8 percent (Table 8).

Table 7. First Semester Poverty Incidence among Population with Measures of Precision, by Province and Highly Urbanized Cities: 2018

Region/Province	First Semester Poverty Incidence among Population				
	Poverty Incidence among Population (%)	Coefficient of Variation	Standard Error	90% Confidence Interval	
				Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	31.5	3.0	0.9	30.0	33.0
Lanao del Norte	32.6	6.8	2.2	29.0	36.3
<i>City Of Iligan</i>	24.7	9.3	2.3	20.9	28.5
Misamis Oriental	30.9	6.0	1.9	27.9	34.0
<i>City of Cagayan De Oro</i>	15.2	10.0	1.5	12.7	17.7

Note:
a/ Coefficient of variation of provincial poverty incidence among families is greater than 20%.

Table 8. First Semester Subsistence Incidence among Population with Measures of Precision, by Province and Highly Urbanized Cities: 2018

Region/Province	First Semester Subsistence Incidence among Population				
	Subsistence Incidence among Population (%)	Coefficient of Variation	Standard Error	90% Confidence Interval	
				Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	12.4	5.0	0.6	11.3	13.4
Lanao del Norte	11.7	11.6	1.4	9.5	13.9
<i>City Of Iligan</i>	9.8	19.1	1.9	6.7	12.9
Misamis Oriental	11.3	11.1	1.2	9.2	13.3
<i>City of Cagayan De Oro</i>	5.8	15.7	0.9	4.3	7.2

Note:
a/ Coefficient of variation of provincial poverty incidence among families is greater than 20%.

Food and Poverty Thresholds

Food threshold is the minimum income required to meet basic food needs and satisfy, the nutritional requirements set by the Food and Nutrition Research Institute (FNRI) to ensure that one remains economically and socially productive. Poverty threshold, on the other hand, is the minimum income required to meet the basic food and non-food needs such as clothing, fuel, light, water, housing, transportation, health, and education expenses.

In the first semester of 2018, a family of five needed at least PhP 7,125, on average, every month to meet the family's basic food needs and at least PhP 10,193, on average, every month to meet both basic food and non-food needs. These amounts represent the monthly food threshold and monthly poverty threshold, respectively.

FOR THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR:


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 BLMC