

Table A1. Poverty Estimates

Poverty Indicators	1991	1994	1997	2000	2003
<b>Poverty Estimates for 2000 and 2003 (as of January 2005) /1</b>					
Annual Per Capita Poverty Threshold (in Pesos), Revised for 2000				11,451	12,267
Poverty Incidence of Families (in Percent), Revised for 2000				27.5	24.7
Poverty Incidence of Population (in Percent), Revised for 2000				33	30.4
<b>Poverty Estimates for 1997 and 2000 /2</b>					
Annual Per Capita Poverty Threshold (in Pesos)			9,843	11,605	
Poverty Incidence of Families (in Percent)			28.1	28.4	
Poverty Incidence of Population (in Percent)			33	34	
<b>Poverty Estimates Based on Regional Poverty Threshold</b>					
Annual Per Capita Poverty Threshold (in Pesos), All Areas a_/	7,302	8,885	11,319	13,916	
Urban	8,327	9,831	12,577	15,667	
Rural	6,276	7,946	10,178	12,232	
Poverty Incidence of Families, All Areas (% of total) b_/	39.9	35.5	31.8	34.2	
Urban	31.1	24.0	17.9	20.4	
Rural	48.6	47.0	44.4	47.4	
Poverty Incidence of Population, All Areas	45.3	40.6	36.8	40.0	
Urban	35.6	28.0	21.5	25.0	
Rural	55.1	53.1	50.7	54.4	
Magnitude of Poor Families, All Areas (in numbers) c_/	4,780,865	4,531,170	4,511,151	5,215,420	
Urban	1,847,582	1,521,882	1,208,436	1,531,481	
Rural	2,933,286	3,009,288	3,302,715	3,683,940	
Magnitude of Poor Population, All Areas (in numbers)	28,119,758	27,274,205	26,768,532	31,283,209	
Urban	11,037,597	9,367,837	7,455,248	9,584,085	
Rural	17,082,161	17,906,368	19,313,284	21,699,124	
Subsistence Threshold, All Areas d_/	4,928	6,022	7,710	9,183	
Urban Areas	5,454	6,478	8,304	9,947	
Rural Areas	4,402	5,569	7,172	8,448	
Subsistence Incidence of Families, All Areas e_/	20.4	18.1	16.2	16.8	
Urban Areas	14.3	10.4	7.0	7.3	
Rural Areas	26.4	25.6	24.5	25.9	
Subsistence Incidence of Population, All Areas	24.3	21.8	19.8	21.1	
Urban Areas	17.0	12.8	9.0	9.5	
Rural Areas	31.7	30.8	29.7	32.3	
Magnitude of Subsistence Families, All Areas	2,445,065	2,303,785	2,294,867	2,564,968	
Urban Areas	850,018	662,541	474,217	550,069	
Rural Areas	1,595,048	1,641,244	1,820,650	2,014,899	
<b>Other Measures of Poverty</b>					
Gini Concentration Ratios	0.468	0.4507	0.4872	0.4818	
Income Gap Ratios (in percent), All Areas	32.7	31.5	31.6	32.1	
Urban			28.2	28.5	
Rural			34.2	33.6	
Poverty Gap Ratios (in percent), All Areas	13.0	11.2	10.0	11.0	
Urban			5.0	5.8	
Rural			15.2	15.9	

**Notes:**

a./ The annual per capita income required or the amount to be spent to satisfy nutritional requirements (2,000 calories) and other basic needs.

b./ The proportion of poor families to total number of families.

c./ The number of families whose annual per capita income falls below the annual per capita poverty threshold.

d./ The annual per capita income required or the amount to be spent to satisfy nutritional requirements (2,000 calories).

e./ The proportion of families whose annual per capita income falls below the annual per capita food threshold out of the total number of families.

/1 Poverty estimates using the revised methodology approved by NSCB

Sources: National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB)

**Table A2.1 Annual Per Capita Poverty Thresholds, Poverty Incidence of Families and Population by Region: 2000 and 2003**  
(preliminary estimates as of 24 January 2005)

Region	Annual Per Capita Poverty Threshold (in Pesos)		Poverty Incidence of Families (%)		Poverty Incidence of Population (%)	
	2000 Revised	2003	2000 Revised	2003	2000 Revised	2003
PHILIPPINES	11,451	12,267	27.5	24.7	33	30.4
NCR	15,693	16,796	5.7	5	7.6	7.3
Region I	12,685	13,276	29.4	24.4	35.1	30.2
Region II	11,128	11,409	25.2	19.3	30.4	24.5
Region III	13,760	14,342	17.3	13.7	21.4	17.7
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	13,657	14,616	15.2	14.9	19.1	18.8
Region IV-B (MIMAROPA)	11,995	12,406	36.3	39.7	45.2	47.9
Region V	11,372	12,354	45.3	40.5	52.6	48.4
Region VI	11,313	12,275	36.6	31.3	44.4	39.1
Region VII	9,656	9,779	31.5	23.7	36.2	28.4
Region VIII	9,518	10,802	37.5	35.5	45.1	43.3
Region IX	9,116	10,414	38.5	44.1	44.8	49.4
Region X	10,503	11,609	37.9	37.9	43.8	44.3
Region XI	10,264	11,276	27.7	28.1	33.1	34.4
Region XII	10,466	11,303	40.7	32	46.8	38.4
CAR	13,066	13,976	30.7	24.8	37.6	31.2
ARMM	12,192	12,739	53.7	45.7	59.8	53.1
Caraga	10,896	12,000	43.7	47.3	50.9	54.2

Source: National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB).

**Table A2.2 Annual Per Capita Food Thresholds, Subsistence Incidence of Families and Population by Region: 2000 and 2003**  
(preliminary estimates as of 24 January 2005)

Region	Annual Per Capita Food Threshold (in Pesos)		Subsistence Incidence of Families (%)		Subsistence Incidence of Population (%)	
	2000 Revised	2003	2000 Revised	2003	2000 Revised	2003
PHILIPPINES	7,707	8,134	12.3	10.4	15.8	13.8
NCR	9,570	9,974	0.7	0.4	1	0.6
Region I	8,552	8,903	11.4	8.1	15.2	11.2
Region II	7,560	8,026	9.3	5.6	11.8	7.6
Region III	8,764	9,338	4.2	2.9	5.5	4.2
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	8,783	9,189	5.1	3.7	6.5	4.9
Region IV-B (MIMAROPA)	8,078	8,339	17.4	17.7	24.1	22.9
Region V	8,047	8,372	23.3	20.3	29.3	26.6
Region VI	7,983	8,386	17.4	12.9	23.1	17.7
Region VII	6,759	7,016	16.9	11.2	20.7	14.6
Region VIII	7,080	7,696	19.1	15.5	24.8	21
Region IX	6,574	7,245	21	27.9	25.8	32.8
Region X	7,296	7,999	19.2	19.7	23.8	25.4
Region XI	7,087	7,751	12.8	13.5	16.7	17.6
Region XII	7,235	7,804	17.9	14	22.6	18.4
CAR	8,744	9,117	13.7	9.8	17.9	13.4
ARMM	8,313	8,737	23.9	18.6	28.5	24.1
Caraga	7,667	8,353	24.4	24.5	30.7	31

Source: National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB).

Table A2.3 Annual Per Capita Poverty Thresholds, Poverty Incidence of Families and Population by Province: 1997 and 2000

Province	Annual Per Capita Poverty Threshold (in Pesos)		Poverty Incidence of Families (in Percent)		Poverty Incidence of Population (in Percent)	
	1997	2000	1997	2000	1997	2000
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>9,843</b>	<b>11,605</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>NCR</b>	<b>13,201</b>	<b>15,678</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>7.6</b>
1st District	12,699	16,190	5.7	5.8	8	7.3
2nd District	13,493	15,710	4.5	4.1	5.9	6
3rd District	12,971	14,972	4.6	9	5.9	11.6
4th District	13,507	16,345	4.6	4.9	6.2	6.7
<b>Region I</b>	<b>10,695</b>	<b>12,766</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>35.5</b>
Ilocos Norte	10,172	13,096	19.3	18.2	25.1	22.8
Ilocos Sur	11,046	13,455	28.7	30.6	35.2	35.4
La Union	11,002	13,121	37.5	33.7	43.5	39
Pangasinan	10,584	12,471	33.5	30.9	39.5	37.2
<b>Region II</b>	<b>9,030</b>	<b>11,077</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>29.7</b>
Batanes	11,841	12,976	8.7	7.5	14.6	13.9
Cagayan	8,690	10,119	25.3	20.3	30.8	25.4
Isabela	9,235	11,626	31.8	30.2	37.2	34.6
Nueva Vizcaya	8,837	11,271	13.7	15.9	18.8	21.6
Quirino	9,233	10,665	33.8	31.4	40.5	38.2
<b>Region III</b>	<b>11,011</b>	<b>13,843</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>20.9</b>
Bataan	10,605	12,433	7.7	9.9	10.2	12.1
Bulacan	11,777	13,881	8.3	5.4	10.7	7.5
Nueva Ecija	11,381	14,755	23.7	27.3	27.1	32
Pampanga	11,421	14,713	7.4	14.4	9.7	18.2
Tarlac	10,106	12,575	21.5	27.6	25.6	33.6
Zambales	10,266	12,716	16.6	23.5	22.3	28
<b>Region IV</b>	<b>11,464</b>	<b>13,414</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>25.9</b>
Batangas	13,313	15,305	22.1	20.9	25.6	25.9
Cavite	13,114	14,965	8	10.2	11	13
Laguna	11,670	13,226	12.3	8.6	14.9	11.4
Marinduque	10,861	12,115	43.2	45.2	51.8	55.5
Occidental Mindoro	9,992	12,167	34	41.4	40.9	48.8
Oriental Mindoro	11,300	14,531	34.4	43.1	41.5	51.7
Palawan	9,511	11,700	31.7	27.9	37.3	35.9
Quezon	11,406	12,746	36.5	34.1	41.4	40.7
Rizal	12,176	14,787	8.3	8	10.2	11.1
Romblon	9,424	11,005	52.8	55.2	59.8	66.5
Aurora	10,539	11,407	28.4	26.6	34.4	33.2
<b>Region V</b>	<b>9,850</b>	<b>11,524</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>56.2</b>
Albay	9,556	11,858	43.2	39.6	50	47.8
Camarines Norte	10,662	11,481	49.7	52.7	57.6	57.3
Camarines Sur	9,686	11,436	43.7	42.6	51.1	48.7
Catanduanes	10,396	12,055	41.3	44.7	48	53.2
Masbate	9,766	11,488	61.4	62.8	68.9	70.9
Sorsogon	10,038	11,138	42.1	41.4	48.7	51.4
<b>Region VI</b>	<b>10,101</b>	<b>11,553</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>45.7</b>
Aklan	9,649	11,870	30.9	36.3	39.2	42.9
Antique	9,918	10,924	44.9	35.1	52.6	45.9
Capiz	10,621	12,220	39	51	48.5	57.4
Iloilo	10,655	12,145	37.2	29.8	43.1	37.1
Negros Occidental	9,681	11,113	36.7	41.6	41.2	50.2
Guimaras	9,614	10,712	29.6	22.6	35.7	28.3

Province	Annual Per Capita Poverty Threshold (in Pesos)		Poverty Incidence of Families (in Percent)		Poverty Incidence of Population (in Percent)	
	1997	2000	1997	2000	1997	2000
<b>Region VII</b>	<b>7,885</b>	<b>9,791</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>37.4</b>
Bohol	6,993	9,125	37.3	47.3	43.1	53.6
Cebu	8,341	10,485	25.5	28.7	29.3	32.7
Negros Oriental	7,924	8,940	33	28.9	39.8	36.4
Siquijor	7,308	8,966	45.3	29.2	50.5	33.6
<b>Region VIII</b>	<b>8,319</b>	<b>9,623</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>45.4</b>
Eastern Samar	8,577	9,516	58.1	47.3	67.2	57.1
Leyte	8,262	9,790	32.9	36.1	39.6	41.9
Northern Samar	8,063	9,166	49.5	40.7	55.5	50.4
Western Samar	8,470	9,574	41.1	40.7	47.2	48
Southern Leyte	8,194	9,674	33.6	28.5	44.4	37.7
Biliran	8,626	10,072	39.6	34.8	44.9	45.1
<b>Region IX</b>	<b>8,092</b>	<b>9,298</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>44.5</b>
Basilan	9,451	9,271	20.9	26.2	25.5	32.7
Zamboanga Norte	7,839	9,090	42.4	45.6	47.4	51.9
Zamboanga Sur	8,081	9,404	28.7	37	34.3	43.3
<b>Region X</b>	<b>9,051</b>	<b>9,881</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>38.7</b>
Bukidnon	8,868	8,982	42.5	32.2	48.3	39.6
Camiguin	9,666	12,000	32.5	53.1	39.4	56
Misamis Occidental	8,774	9,655	43.3	43.4	49.3	49
Misamis Oriental	9,430	10,830	31.5	27.6	36	32.5
<b>Region XI</b>	<b>9,298</b>	<b>10,568</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>36.5</b>
Davao del Norte	9,012	10,514	31.9	38.9	37.9	45.9
Davao del Sur	9,175	9,940	22.7	18.2	28.2	21.8
Davao Oriental	9,409	10,155	46.7	34.4	55.9	41.5
South Cotabato	9,592	11,353	33	37.3	38.3	41.8
Saranggani	9,547	10,434	45.1	48	49.8	51.5
<b>Region XII</b>	<b>9,754</b>	<b>11,019</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>55.3</b>
Lanao del Norte	9,978	11,539	45.2	50.8	50.1	55.5
North Cotabato	9,653	10,338	50.6	42.9	58.1	51.5
Sultan Kudarat	9,625	11,368	36.6	54.3	42.5	61.4
<b>CAR</b>	<b>11,178</b>	<b>13,176</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>38</b>
Abra	10,280	13,693	55.7	48.8	58.9	58.6
Benguet	11,788	14,185	18.9	14.1	26.2	19.2
Ifugao	11,225	11,852	57.7	55.6	66	64
Kalinga	10,307	11,439	38.7	38.8	44.3	45.1
Mt. Province	13,048	15,285	56.6	49	64.7	57.6
Apayao	9,563	11,278	27.5	26.1	34.1	33.8
<b>ARMM</b>	<b>10,431</b>	<b>12,753</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>62.9</b>
Lanao del Sur	11,048	13,986	55.6	55	62.2	61.9
Maguindanao	9,438	12,218	41.6	55.1	47.1	61.3
Sulu	10,666	12,249	67.1	63.2	70	67.7
Tawi-tawi	11,110	12,757	35	56.5	39.2	60.2
<b>Caraga</b>	<b>9,231</b>	<b>10,605</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>50.2</b>
Agusan del Norte	9,079	10,575	41.4	39.9	47.3	45.3
Agusan del Sur	8,711	10,594	45.3	50.2	53.7	58
Surigao Del Norte	9,670	10,987	46.9	42.4	51.8	50.8
Surigao Del Sur	9,344	10,263	45.2	38.2	51.8	45.7

**Note:**

Districts of NCR cover the following:

1st District - Manila

2nd District - Mandaluyong, Marikina, Pasig, Quezon City, and San Juan

3rd District - Valenzuela, Caloocan City, Malabon, and Navotas

4th District - Las Piñas, Makati, Muntinlupa, Parañaque, Pasay City, Pateros, and Taguig

**Source:** Social Sectors B Division of National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB).

Table A3.1 Annual Per Capita Poverty Thresholds by Region: 1991, 1994, 1997, 2000

Region	Annual Per Capita Poverty Threshold (in pesos)			
	1991	1994	1997	2000
PHILIPPINES	7,302	8,885	11,319	13,823
National Capital Region	9,286	11,230	14,299	17,713
Cordillera Autonomous Region	8,332	10,853	12,836	15,528
Ilocos Region	8,060	10,022	11,975	14,749
Cagayan Valley	7,035	8,316	9,880	12,350
Central Luzon	8,173	9,757	11,839	14,639
Southern Tagalog	8,075	9,537	12,452	15,261
Bicol Region	6,385	8,319	10,378	12,825
Western Visayas	6,403	8,197	10,560	12,600
Central Visayas	5,585	6,425	8,718	11,061
Eastern Visayas	5,138	6,444	8,727	10,783
Western Mindanao	6,351	7,074	9,732	10,997
Northern Mindanao	6,433	7,938	10,440	12,160
Southern Mindanao	6,544	8,201	10,503	12,430
Central Mindanao	7,321	8,971	11,119	12,331
Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao	7,450	8,889	11,134	13,878

Source: Philippine Institute for Development Studies citing NSO as source of basic data (PIDS)

Table A3.2 Poverty Incidence of Families and Population by Region (Old Grouping): 1991, 1994, 1997, 2000  
(In Percent)

Region	Poverty Incidence of Families				Poverty Incidence of Population			
	1991	1994	1997	2000	1991	1994	1997	2000
PHILIPPINES	39.9	35.5	31.8	33.7	45.2	40.6	36.9	39.5
National Capital Region	13.2	8	6.4	8.7	16.6	10.4	8.5	11.5
Cordillera Autonomous Region	48.8	51	42.5	36.6	55.5	56.5	50.1	43.8
Ilocos Region	48.4	47.9	37.8	37.1	55.1	53.5	44.2	43.6
Cagayan Valley	43.3	35.5	32.1	29.5	48.9	41.9	38	35
Central Luzon	31.1	25.2	15.4	18.6	35.5	29.2	18.6	23
Southern Tagalog	37.9	29.7	25.7	25.3	43.1	35	30	31
Bicol Region	55	55.1	50.1	55.4	61.2	60.8	57	61.9
Western Visayas	45.3	43	39.9	43.1	52.8	49.8	45.9	51.1
Central Visayas	41.7	32.7	34.4	38.8	46.7	37.4	39	43.8
Eastern Visayas	40.1	37.9	40.8	43.6	47.1	44.6	48.5	51.1
Western Mindanao	49.7	44.7	40.1	46.6	54.2	50.5	45.5	53
Northern Mindanao	53	49.2	47	45.7	57.4	54.2	52.7	52.2
Southern Mindanao	46.2	40.3	38.2	40	51.5	45.4	44.3	45.1
Central Mindanao	57	54.7	50	51.1	63	58.5	55.8	58.1
Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao	50.7	60	57.3	66	56	65.5	62.5	71.3

Source: Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS) citing National Statistics Office (NSO) as source of basic data

**Table A3.3. Poverty Incidence of Families and Population by Region (New Grouping): 1991, 1994, 1997, 2000**  
(In Percent)

Region	Poverty Incidence of Families				Poverty Incidence of Population			
	1991	1994	1997	2000	1991	1994	1997	2000
PHILIPPINES	39.9	35.5	31.8	33.7	45.2	40.6	36.9	39.5
National Capital Region	13.2	8	6.4	8.7	16.6	10.4	8.5	11.5
Cordillera Autonomous Region	48.8	51	42.5	36.6	55.5	56.5	50.1	43.8
Ilocos Region	48.4	47.9	37.8	37.1	55.1	53.5	44.2	43.6
Cagayan Valley	43.3	35.5	32.1	29.5	48.9	41.9	38	35
Central Luzon	31.4	25.8	16	19.2	35.8	29.9	19.2	23.6
CALBARZON	32.1	22.7	19.5	19.3	36.6	27.7	23	24
MIMAROPA	57	52	46	48.1	65	58.2	52.5	57
Bicol Region	55	55.1	50.1	55.4	61.2	60.8	57	61.9
Western Visayas	45.3	43	39.9	43.1	52.8	49.8	45.9	51.1
Central Visayas	41.7	32.7	34.4	38.8	46.7	37.4	39	43.8
Eastern Visayas	40.1	37.9	40.8	43.6	47.1	44.6	48.5	51.1
Zamboanga Peninsula	49.4	45.5	41.9	46.6	53.5	50.6	47.4	52.8
Northern Mindanao	54	49.6	45.1	45	57.4	54.1	50.6	50.9
Davao	42.4	41.3	35.4	37.1	47.9	46.4	41.8	42.2
SOCCKSARGEN	54.4	45.4	46.2	47.6	60.2	49.4	52.1	53.8
Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao	50.7	56.3	52.7	62.9	56.4	62.7	58.3	68.9
Caraga	54.7	50.8	51.3	49.6	60.7	57	57.3	56.7

Notes: \*Data are generated based on the basic data of the FIES from NSO, they may not actually match the official figures.  
Source: Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS) citing National Statistics Office (NSO) as source of basic data

**Table A4.1 Poverty Incidence of Families and Population by Province, 1991, 1994, 1997, 2000**  
(Based on Regional Poverty Threshold)  
(In Percent)

Province	Poverty Incidence of Families				Poverty Incidence of Population			
	1991	1994	1997	2000	1991	1994	1997	2000
<b>Philippines</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>39.5</b>
Abra	71.6	76	66.5	52.4	75.3	83.3	70.7	61.7
Agusan del Norte	50	49.8	49.8	46.6	55.5	53.4	56	51.6
Agusan del Sur	61.1	62.2	54.5	56.2	67.7	68.7	62.2	64.4
Aklan	35.4	39.7	35.7	38	44.4	47.9	42.9	45.4
Albay	54.9	44.5	47.2	43.1	60.8	50.9	53.9	51.6
Antique	57.6	58.3	48.2	42.3	65.5	67.9	56.1	52.8
Apayao	...	...	43.3	46.4	...	...	50.3	54.5
Aurora	44.3	49.1	37.6	42.1	48.7	56.8	44.1	50.1
Basilan	52.1	37.6	23.8	47.3	60.2	50.4	29.2	55.4
Bataan	32.1	31.6	11.6	18.3	35.8	35.5	15	22.2
Batanes	4.9	8.7	7.2	5	7.4	16.9	11.6	9.2
Batangas	33.9	22.3	19.2	18.8	40	27.5	22.4	23.4
Benguet	22.7	26.1	23.6	16.9	31.9	33.6	32.1	22.8
Biliran	...	...	35.7	38.8	...	...	42.3	48.2
Bohol	56.6	45.4	48.8	55.6	62.7	51	54.3	62.1
Bukidnon	53.8	56.8	49.7	46.8	58.2	61.6	55.9	55
Bulacan	16.2	13.3	9	9.8	19.1	16.5	11.6	13.1
Cagayan	49.3	42.4	32.9	28.3	53.2	48.9	38.2	34.1

Province	Poverty Incidence of Families				Poverty Incidence of Population			
	1991	1994	1997	2000	1991	1994	1997	2000
Camarines Norte	56.2	48.6	49.1	58.1	62.4	54.6	56.9	62.2
Camarines Sur	50.9	51	47.5	50	58.7	57.8	54.6	55.4
Camiguin	63.6	63.2	40.5	54.2	69.4	70.8	46.7	57
Capiz	56.3	55.9	38.3	52.7	67.1	63.3	48	59.2
Catanduanes	37.1	34.5	43.6	47.9	40.5	42.9	50.4	55.4
Cavite	19	8.7	7.6	12.8	23	12.2	11	16.9
Cebu	33.6	26.1	26.8	32.1	38.1	30.1	30.1	36
Cotabato	63.5	58.6	56	49.6	71.5	62.1	63.1	57.9
Cotabato City	25	14.5	31.5	35	28.9	16.4	35.1	40.7
Davao del Norte	46.2	44	42.8	45.1	51.8	50.9	48.4	51.3
Davao del Sur	36.5	34.3	26.9	30.2	40.8	37.6	32.9	33.7
Davao Oriental	55.3	61.5	50.7	42.2	65.1	69.5	59.1	50.3
Eastern Samar	32.1	27.5	58.5	53.2	37.6	28.7	67.2	63.5
Guimaras	...	...	38.1	32.7	...	...	45.3	38.6
Ifugao	76.7	81.4	61	67.1	78.1	83.4	68.8	72.1
Ilocos Norte	46.9	40.6	28	24.6	51.9	46.7	33.6	30.1
Ilocos Sur	48.1	49.2	33	35.7	55.4	55.4	39.2	40.6
Iloilo	43.6	40.1	36.7	31.9	50.2	45.5	42.7	39.5
Isabela	36.8	32	34.1	32.6	42.4	38.2	40.2	37.6
Kalinga	...	...	50.5	51	...	...	55.7	58.1
Kalinga-Apayao	61.2	56.9	...	...	67.4	60.8	...	...
La Union	40.8	46.4	40.8	41.5	47.4	50.2	47.5	48
Laguna	23.9	18	15.1	15	26.3	22.6	18.2	18.8
Lanao del Norte	60.3	60.4	48.7	51.5	64.3	64.6	53.4	56.6
Lanao del Sur	39.8	47.4	57.8	57.1	49.6	52.5	64.3	64.2
Leyte	45.4	37.4	34.5	41.3	53.5	44.8	41.5	47
Maguindanao	52.5	65.7	57.1	67.8	56.3	70.9	62.7	73
Marawi City	43.6	33.3	51.7	50.8	51.6	38.1	54.6	60.2
Marinduque	61.8	53.1	49.1	54.6	69.8	61	57.8	64.7
Masbate	66.6	81.3	64.9	70.1	70.1	82.6	72.5	77
Misamis Occidental	63.5	45.9	51.5	55.9	68.1	51.1	57.9	60.3
Misamis Oriental	44.7	37.5	36.1	33.4	46.8	40.2	40.5	38.7
Mountain Province	62.1	67.1	54.3	46.7	65.2	69.3	63.4	55.6
Negros Occidental	43.1	39.5	41.6	50.1	50.2	46.1	46.3	58.7
Negros Oriental	48	37.5	39.8	42.2	53	44.6	47.1	49.4
Northern Samar	29.8	47.7	52.2	49.4	33.5	55.5	58.5	58.1
Nueva Ecija	41.4	32.5	22.8	21.8	46	36.6	26.3	25.4
Nueva Vizcaya	45.5	21.2	21.9	19.6	52.9	27.7	29.2	25.7
Occidental Mindoro	45.2	33.2	47.2	55.4	51.9	39.7	54.5	63
Oriental Mindoro	56	42	36.1	42.2	65.9	50.3	43.8	51.4
Palawan	52.5	60.2	45.9	40.1	62.9	65.5	51.5	48.9
Pampanga	26.8	14.3	9.1	15	30.4	18.1	11.7	18.9
Pangasinan	51.2	49.9	40.8	39.3	58	55.3	47	46
Quezon	50.9	43.6	40	41.1	57.2	51	45	48
Quirino	58.9	59.9	36.9	37.5	64.6	62.7	43.2	44.3
Rizal	27.5	14.4	9.8	10.2	31.2	18.8	12	14.2
Romblon	80.6	83.6	68.5	69.3	82.9	88	74.3	78.6
Samar	46.2	40.2	40.3	47.5	54.4	45.1	46.4	55.2
Sarangani	...	...	49.8	54.5	...	...	54	59.2
Siquijor	55.2	42.2	50.7	41.1	56.8	45.3	56.1	46
Sorsogon	54.9	59.8	45.6	49.9	63.3	67.1	52.5	59.2
South Cotabato	52.3	35.9	37.1	40.3	56.7	40.1	42.7	44.8
Southern Leyte	30.9	34.7	34.6	31.8	36.3	43.8	45.7	41.1
Sultan Kudarat	50	51.6	45.1	57	56.6	55.3	51.2	64.3
Sulu	73.9	71.5	69.2	72.7	78.4	77.1	71.8	76.8
Surigao del Norte	52.9	50.8	52.1	46.5	59.5	58.1	56.7	54.6
Surigao del Sur	56.4	43.4	49.8	48.2	61.6	50.6	55.7	55.3
Tarlac	44.5	40.8	25.7	30.6	50.8	45.9	30.2	37.2
Tawi-Tawi	22.8	46.6	36.8	65.3	27.1	54.4	41.6	68.7
Zambales	36	37.8	19.3	29	43.6	44.4	25.1	34.4
Zamboanga del Norte	61.9	59.7	51.3	51.7	64.9	65.2	55.8	58.1
Zamboanga del Sur	43.4	38.7	37.5	44.3	47.9	44	43.6	50.6

Source: Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS) citing National Statistics Office (NSO) as source of basic data

**Table A4.2 Magnitude of Poor Families and Poor Population by Province, 1991, 1994, 1997, 2000**  
(Based on Regional Poverty Threshold)

Province	Magnitude of Poor Families				Magnitude of Poor Population			
	1991	1994	1997	2000	1991	1994	1997	2000
Philippines	4780865	4531170	4511151	5139565	28554247	27372971	26768596	30850262
Abra	26679	29738	27757	20657	155485	178885	152488	121325
Agusan del Norte	44187	47265	52480	49058	259469	274713	303667	288743
Agusan del Sur	40495	44474	44618	64427	247257	280668	257610	384909
Aklan	27480	32253	31816	32826	170212	199710	185217	201157
Albay	102352	88435	101597	89142	635188	568630	629931	590516
Antique	49100	53255	47422	39012	271618	328595	261535	239720
Apayao	0	0	9353	7948	0	0	56900	45946
Aurora	13315	16363	14351	15105	72803	99203	86409	89284
Basilan	25851	19756	13366	28636	157425	134376	86604	175540
Bataan	29051	31230	12936	20149	170228	181693	86609	126081
Batanes	138	260	254	167	1076	1951	1708	1294
Batangas	94270	66007	61909	64427	617018	430827	377597	399671
Benguet	21589	26482	26254	21463	157340	185666	181036	148476
Biliran	0	0	10698	11110	0	0	62029	64553
Bohol	101319	84750	98936	116794	559203	465480	548031	646718
Bukidnon	83141	94066	92439	94648	547511	606289	591271	603591
Bulacan	46306	41092	31039	40015	280183	273805	204750	258515
Cagayan	85975	78428	66899	55417	467407	456676	376657	319603
Camarines Norte	42363	39144	44622	55923	255908	226135	277180	326774
Camarines Sur	130999	139063	145510	147940	845283	879154	905319	898784
Camiguin	7672	7809	5365	7826	40681	44136	29855	41465
Capiz	66511	70326	54001	69162	435308	443078	337812	411745
Catanduanes	14639	14454	20019	20232	83870	88528	120627	125505
Cavite	42962	21563	21291	47753	266874	148145	153527	318218
Cebu	170251	139363	157805	209516	954781	841027	891194	1190089
Cotabato	91399	90954	98941	95194	561234	527603	578035	591385
Cotabato City	4783	2913	6910	10645	32847	16671	38944	65034
Davao del Norte	79508	80627	87217	120022	470114	504846	495069	709522
Davao del Sur	107666	108035	94985	112179	627635	652403	590851	632850
Davao Oriental	45061	53258	49918	36214	279648	328847	316091	217158
Eastern Samar	24526	22542	51636	39458	146553	119069	304271	232090
Guimaras	0	0	9398	8520	0	0	54939	51591
Ifugao	20203	22581	18428	21872	108099	121433	116520	127929
Ilocos Norte	44356	40500	30268	26284	244597	206902	170919	151952
Ilocos Sur	50952	54921	41042	41246	298550	297114	238855	224727
Iloilo	143323	139383	130000	115948	898391	858183	773454	744373
Isabela	82089	76259	92914	85253	438159	451349	519550	461275
Kalinga	0	0	14997	15750	0	0	94392	106632
Kalinga-Apayao	27460	27346	0	0	181425	159938	0	0
La Union	44687	53663	52979	53245	272222	301183	315869	316483
Laguna	64871	52754	50094	58399	370428	331049	300573	361758
Lanao del Norte	69070	74073	65908	78678	379823	436797	393330	444972
Lanao del Sur	29313	36843	46309	57142	187716	221076	317340	365438
Leyte	140417	120338	110203	139624	846051	727164	635456	783211
Maguindanao	58340	77859	75153	98939	316363	449317	453111	601334
Marinduque	26231	23796	24136	23402	166521	143576	133275	139394
Masbate	95723	124802	107952	234278	525181	659080	593276	1297058
Misamis Occidental	59086	44838	55791	54835	311720	248207	309691	296725
Misamis Oriental	80450	72775	79770	73848	450150	410907	448237	450412
Mountain Province	15099	16795	13353	13008	83169	98497	76620	74186

Province	Magnitude of Poor Families				Magnitude of Poor Population			
	1991	1994	1997	2000	1991	1994	1997	2000
Negros Occidental	198091	192577	225768	256469	1237215	1186189	1252011	1535167
Negros Oriental	96174	80002	93333	94859	538198	473495	540161	569216
Northern Samar	28529	49275	57757	46638	167356	322469	332540	281885
Nueva Ecija	108138	90089	69284	71859	628845	568044	394214	414759
Nueva Vizcaya	29433	14887	17001	14887	184015	93492	111788	94330
Occidental Mindoro	26583	20894	31792	41093	169263	122132	185229	240764
Oriental Mindoro	63862	51010	49569	55817	396743	317663	316572	358393
Palawan	53344	65977	55624	58093	304877	364252	330852	352367
Pampanga	74331	42160	30150	50754	491434	315324	224274	345332
Pangasinan	185150	189243	169792	179208	1137797	1155834	1044105	1103991
Quezon	146917	132805	134847	140483	824823	760805	747665	814956
Quirino	14204	15873	11218	11351	83779	90202	64700	69115
Rizal	44236	25017	19712	35003	267715	170154	116315	240181
Romblon	35623	38341	34535	36810	163695	177438	168519	208636
Samar	48096	42591	44192	60889	284198	255139	263866	369382
Saranggani	0	0	33483	44999	0	0	177668	248830
Siquijor	9704	7774	10085	7142	49235	30584	50125	35076
Sorsogon	66700	78055	65656	60536	409263	481843	394100	368544
South Cotabato	99743	73269	62248	91329	599079	446155	374526	537457
Southern Leyte	23338	28112	32302	23256	121061	148678	199534	136381
Sultan Kudarat	39767	44799	46738	67541	250104	268060	275915	392513
Sulu	59435	60473	63225	72228	341506	340764	414522	481749
Surigao del Norte	48200	49830	55957	42536	280763	294214	303618	247291
Surigao del Sur	51390	42425	54817	46899	300160	268785	316505	272155
Tarlac	70064	67609	46940	62298	422571	416745	283858	398435
Tawi-Tawi	10419	22905	19508	31852	70430	149221	127237	195828
Zambales	43927	49031	30794	37816	272669	309457	194588	236697
Zamboanga del Norte	86807	87668	82002	85746	482726	493435	446866	472146
Zamboanga del Sur	125363	119835	127851	167100	731126	748188	774295	1007094

Source: Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS) citing National Statistics Office (NSO) as source of basic data

**Table A5.1 Poverty Gap Ratios\* By Region, Urban-Rural: 1991, 1994, 1997 and 2000**  
(In Percent)

Region	1991	1994	1997			2000		
			TOTAL	Urban	Rural	TOTAL	Urban	Rural
PHILIPPINES	13.0	11.2	10.0	5.0	15.2	10.7	5.6	15.6
National Capital Region	2.9	1.3	1.2	1.2	-	1.9	1.9	-
Cordillera Autonomous Region	21.1	19.1	15.8	4.3	21.0	12.8	3.3	18.1
Ilocos Region	16.7	15.9	12.0	7.7	14.0	11.5	7.7	13.3
Cagayan Valley	13.8	10.5	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.2	9.1	8
Central Luzon	8.6	7.1	3.7	2.9	4.6	4.2	3.9	4.6
Southern Tagalog	11.5	9.1	7.5	4.0	11.5	7.5	4.4	11.8
Bicol Region	19.3	20.2	16.7	10.0	19.1	19.4	13.7	21.4
Western Visayas	13.9	13.1	12.5	7.1	15.6	13.7	7.6	17.5
Central Visayas	13.8	9.2	11.1	5.7	15.3	13.3	6.9	18.3
Eastern Visayas	13.1	12.1	13.1	9.6	14.4	13.4	8.2	15.4
Western Mindanao	17.0	14.6	13.6	7.4	16.3	16.8	8.5	20.5
Northern Mindanao	19.5	17.5	16.5	11.4	20.1	15.9	10.1	20
Southern Mindanao	15.5	12.3	12.8	8.4	15.6	13.2	8.2	16.6
Central Mindanao	22.3	20.0	19.2	12.8	21.9	17.2	14	18.7
Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao	17.0	16.6	16.8	18.3	16.4	22.2	20	22.9

Notes: \*Poverty Gap Ratio - The income short fall (expressed in proportion to the poverty line) over the whole population.

Source: National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB); National Statistics Office (NSO)

**Table A5.2 Income Gap Ratios\* By Region, Urban-Rural: 1991, 1994, 1997 and 2000**  
(In Percent)

Region	1991	1994	1997			2000		
			TOTAL	Urban	Rural	TOTAL	Urban	Rural
PHILIPPINES	32.7	31.5	31.6	28.2	34.2	31.8	28.0	33.4
National Capital Region	21.8	16.3	18.9	18.9	-	21.6	21.6	-
Cordillera Autonomous Region	43.1	37.5	37.2	32.2	37.7	35.0	25.4	36.4
Ilocos Region	34.6	33.2	31.8	29.1	32.6	31.0	28.9	31.6
Cagayan Valley	31.8	29.6	26.7	30.3	25.9	27.9	31.7	26.9
Central Luzon	27.6	28.2	23.8	23.1	24.4	22.5	22.1	23.1
Southern Tagalog	30.3	30.6	29.3	25.8	30.9	29.7	25.0	32.7
Bicol Region	35.1	36.7	33.3	27.9	34.6	35.0	34.9	35.0
Western Visayas	30.6	30.5	31.2	27.2	32.5	31.8	28.9	32.7
Central Visayas	33.1	28.1	32.2	31.2	32.5	34.3	29.1	36.2
Eastern Visayas	32.5	31.9	32.2	32.3	32.1	30.7	30.2	30.8
Western Mindanao	34.2	32.7	33.9	28.9	35.1	35.9	30.7	37.1
Northern Mindanao	36.9	35.6	35.2	33.2	36.1	34.9	32.2	35.9
Southern Mindanao	33.6	30.5	33.5	31.7	34.1	33.0	29.9	34.2
Central Mindanao	39.1	36.6	38.4	35.8	39.1	33.7	34.7	33.3
Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao	33.5	27.7	29.4	31.8	28.6	33.7	32.6	34.0

Notes: \*Income Gap Ratio - The average income shortfall (expressed in proportion to the poverty line) of those below the threshold.

Source: National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB); National Statistics Office (NSO)

**Table A5.3 Gini Concentration Ratios By Region: 1991, 1994, 1997 and 2000**

Region	1991	1994	1997	2000 <sup>p/</sup>
PHILIPPINES	0.4680	0.4507	0.4872	0.4507
National Capital Region	0.4282	0.3967	0.4622	0.4511
Cordillera Autonomous Region	0.4372	0.4100	0.4640	0.4508
Ilocos Region	0.4039	0.3814	0.4257	0.4069
Cagayan Valley	0.4172	0.4056	0.4130	0.4241
Central Luzon	0.3986	0.3630	0.3638	0.3594
Southern Tagalog	0.4236	0.4016	0.4247	0.4292
Bicol Region	0.3910	0.4116	0.4362	0.4478
Western Visayas	0.4031	0.4063	0.4412	0.4654
Central Visayas	0.4604	0.4417	0.4750	0.4696
Eastern Visayas	0.4149	0.4198	0.4457	0.4901
Western Mindanao	0.4057	0.3861	0.4684	0.4589
Northern Mindanao <sup>/1</sup>	0.4380	0.4157	0.4944	0.4752
Southern Mindanao <sup>/1</sup>	0.4348	0.4114	0.4495	0.4573
Central Mindanao	0.4050	0.4280	0.4491	0.4394
Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao	0.3197	0.3125	0.3406	0.3278
Caraga <sup>/2</sup>			0.4387	0.4131

Notes:

<sup>/1</sup> Includes Caraga provinces in 1994

<sup>/2</sup> Not yet generated prior to 1997

<sup>p</sup> preliminary data

Source: National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB); National Statistics Office (NSO)

Table A6.1 Annual Poverty Indicators Survey: 1998, 1999, 2002

Minimum Basic Needs (MBN) Indicators	1998	1999	2002
Total Families ('000)	14,371	14,746	15,925
<b>On Survival</b>			
% with access to safe drinking water	78.1	81.4	80
% with sanitary toilet	80.4	85.8	86.1
% with electricity	72.3	73.3	79
<b>On Security</b>			
% with roof made of strong materials	62.2	70.5	72.2
% with outer walls made of strong materials	55.9	68.1	62.1
% with owned house and lot	68.3	71.5	66.5
% who owned house & lot availed through gov't program <sup>a</sup>	6.3	5.9	5.1
% with lands other than residence	18.3	21.4	21.5
% who acquired lands other than residence through CARP <sup>b</sup>	8.8	9.1	11
% with family head who is gainfully employed	86.1	66.2	81.2
% with member 18 yrs & over who is gainfully employed	95.1	95	93.5
<b>On Enabling</b>			
% with children 6-12 yrs old	52.1	52.7	51.9
% with children 6-12 yrs old in elementary <sup>c</sup>	91.1	91.6	91.2
% with children 13-16 yrs old	35.1	35.8	36.1
% with children 13-16 yrs old in high school <sup>d</sup>	69.9	71.5	77
% with member involved in at least 1 legitimate People's Org.	15.9	19.1	26.9
% with children 5-17 yrs old	68.9	69.5	68.4
% with working children 5-17 yrs old <sup>e</sup>	15.2	14.7	12.8

Source: Annual Poverty Indicators Survey (APIS) – National Statistics Office (NSO)

Table A6.2. Percent of Families That Obtain Water from a Safe Water Source by Province, 2002

Province	Percent	National Ranking
Aurora	100.00	2
Batanes	100.00	2
Tarlac	100.00	2
Pampanga	99.46	4
Siquijor	99.40	5
Abra	98.79	6
Camiguin	97.82	7
Cavite	96.83	8
Bataan	96.59	9
Mt. Province	96.59	10
Laguna	96.50	11
Nueva Ecija	96.49	12
Southern Leyte	96.13	13
Misamis Oriental	96.07	14
Pangasinan	95.94	15
Ilocos Sur	95.25	16
Mindoro Oriental	94.92	17
Batangas	94.75	18
Catanduanes	94.05	19
Quirino	93.18	20
Bulacan	92.93	21
Marinduque	91.76	22
Sultan Kudarat	91.01	23
Isabela	90.08	24
Eastern Samar	89.23	25
Romblon	89.11	26
Kalinga	89.06	27
Antique	89.00	28
Zambales	88.11	29
Albay	87.23	30
Lanao Del Norte	86.82	31
Surigao Del Sur	86.34	32
Camarines Sur	85.96	33
Biliran	85.78	34
Mindoro Occidental	85.34	35
Surigao Del Norte	84.86	36
Agusan Del Norte	84.13	37
South Cotabato	83.78	38
Davao Oriental	82.26	39

Province	Percent	National Ranking
Davao Del Sur	81.71	40
Leyte	80.38	41
Nueva Vizcaya	78.34	42
Misamis Occidental	78.21	43
Sarangani	77.56	44
Benguet	77.39	45
Northern Samar	77.13	46
La Union	75.55	47
Aklan	74.25	48
Quezon	74.16	49
Cagayan	73.99	50
Iloilo	72.98	51
North Cotabato	72.68	52
Samar	71.95	53
Zamboanga Del Norte	70.94	54
Bohol	70.89	55
Palawan	69.84	56
Negros Occidental	69.04	57
Negros Oriental	68.55	58
Rizal	68.49	59
Agusan Del Sur	68.13	60
Bukidnon	68.11	61
Ifugao	67.76	62
Davao Del Norte	67.54	63
Cebu	67.03	64
Zamboanga Del Sur	66.91	65
Sorsogon	64.55	66
Camarines Norte	61.97	67
Guimaras	55.07	68
Ilocos Norte	54.25	69
Maguindanao	52.84	70
Basilan	49.56	71
Capiz	44.72	72
Apayao	38.95	73
Masbate	34.94	74
Lanao Del Sur	33.36	75
Sulu	26.80	76
Tawi-Tawi	11.87	77

Notes:

1. The Provinces are arranged based on the percentage of families meeting a particular MBN indicator or poverty correlate, from highest to lowest. The province with the highest percentage of families meeting the MBN is ranked 1 and the province with the lowest percentage of families meeting the MBN is ranked 77.

2. Percent of families with access to safe water supply is an indicator of Survival Needs.

3. Safe water supply is defined as water coming from a faucet connected to a community water system or from a tubed/piped well, whether owned or shared.

Source: National Statistics Office, 2002 APIS

Table A6.3. Percent of Families With Sanitary Toilet by Province, 2002

Province	Percent	National Ranking
Batanes	100.00	1
Ilocos Norte	99.71	2
Quirino	98.99	3
Rizal	98.25	4
Cagayan	97.95	5
Laguna	97.04	6
Sultan Kudarat	97.01	7
Zambales	96.93	8
Davao Del Norte	96.74	9
Cavite	96.71	10
Pangasinan	96.47	11
Isabela	95.95	12
Ilocos Sur	94.11	13
Southern Leyte	93.91	14
Bulacan	93.64	15
Tarlac	93.19	16
Pampanga	93.00	17
La Union	92.93	18
Nueva Vizcaya	92.75	19
Misamis Oriental	92.29	20
Benguet	91.97	21
Nueva Ecija	91.97	22
Iloilo	91.49	23
Siquijor	91.44	24
Camarines Sur	91.18	25
Aklan	91.15	26
Agusan Del Norte	89.38	27
Agusan Del Sur	89.22	28
Mindoro Oriental	89.16	29
South Cotabato	89.09	30
Batangas	88.94	31
Bohol	88.89	32
Bataan	88.71	33
Biliran	88.03	34
Camiguin	87.78	35
Lanao Del Norte	87.22	36
Misamis Occidental	86.14	37
Zamboanga Del Norte	85.83	38
Camarines Norte	85.08	39

Province	Percent	National Ranking
Marinduque	84.97	40
Mt. Province	84.62	41
Surigao Del Sur	83.86	42
Leyte	83.79	43
Antique	83.30	44
Surigao Del Norte	83.25	45
Apayao	82.79	46
Albay	81.87	47
Palawan	80.91	48
Zamboanga Del Sur	80.85	49
Abra	80.77	50
North Cotabato	79.84	51
Aurora	79.73	52
Davao Del Sur	79.60	53
Kalinga	78.04	54
Mindoro Occidental	77.54	55
Quezon	77.51	56
Guimaras	76.57	57
Bukidnon	75.77	58
Davao Oriental	74.96	59
Eastern Samar	74.64	60
Capiz	72.98	61
Sorsogon	72.82	62
Northern Samar	72.20	63
Cebu	70.39	64
Catanduanes	70.08	65
Romblon	68.44	66
Negros Oriental	67.01	67
Negros Occidental	65.39	68
Sarangani	64.63	69
Lanao Del Sur	63.41	70
Maguindanao	60.30	71
Western Samar	55.80	72
Ifugao	55.17	73
Masbate	48.53	74
Basilan	45.51	75
Sulu	25.65	76
Tawi-Tawi	12.34	77

## Notes:

1. The Provinces are arranged based on the percentage of families meeting a particular MBN indicator or poverty correlate, from highest to lowest. The province with the highest percentage of families meeting the MBN is ranked 1 and the province with the lowest percentage of families meeting the MBN is ranked 77.

2. Percent of families with access to safe water supply is an indicator of Survival Needs.

3. Safe water supply is defined as water coming from a faucet connected to a community water system or from a tubed/piped well, whether owned or shared.

Source: National Statistics Office, 2002 APIS

Table A6.4. Percent of Families With Electricity in Their Homes by Province, 2002

Province	Percent	National Ranking
Pampanga	98.79	1
Bulacan	98.41	2
Cavite	98.39	3
Laguna	97.62	4
Bataan	97.52	5
Rizal	95.34	6
Nueva Ecija	95.32	7
Batangas	94.08	8
Tarlac	94.03	9
Zambales	93.47	10
Ilocos Norte	90.57	11
Batanes	90.17	12
Pangasinan	87.49	13
Isabela	87.31	14
Misamis Oriental	86.65	15
Ilocos Sur	85.98	16
Aurora	85.65	17
Benguet	58.48	18
South Cotabato	83.23	19
Quezon	81.55	20
La Union	79.16	21
Aklan	77.13	22
Davao Del Sur	76.65	23
Cebu	75.63	24
Misamis Occidental	75.50	25
Lanao Del Norte	75.44	26
Mountain Province	74.45	27
Abra	74.44	28
Sultan Kudarat	72.93	29
Surigao del Sur	72.42	30
Albay	72.42	31
Camarines Norte	71.85	32
Agusan Del Norte	71.74	33
Cagayan	71.52	34
Marinduque	71.34	35
Sorsogon	70.25	36
Iloilo	70.05	37
Nueva Vizcaya	69.78	38
Southern Leyte	69.49	39

  

Province	Percent	National Ranking
Negros Occidental	69.44	40
Camarines Sur	68.99	41
Catanduanes	68.35	42
Leyte	67.68	43
Bohol	67.35	44
Quirino	66.78	45
Lanao Del Sur	65.94	46
Davao Del Norte	65.89	47
Surigao del Norte	65.16	48
Biliran	64.15	49
Romblon	63.93	50
Camiguin	63.66	51
North Cotabato	63.45	52
Samar (Western)	62.97	53
Davao Oriental	62.49	54
Agusan del Sur	61.48	55
Sarangani	60.80	56
Maguindanao	60.77	57
Eastern Samar	59.43	58
Oriental Mindoro	58.97	59
Capiz	58.55	60
Zamboanga del Sur	57.93	61
Kalinga	57.04	62
Apayao	56.58	63
Bukidnon	55.48	64
Siquijor	55.39	65
Palawan	55.18	66
Zamboanga del Norte	54.66	67
Occidental Mindoro	54.51	68
Antique	54.00	69
Northern Samar	51.14	70
Negros Oriental	48.12	71
Guimaras	42.82	72
Basilan	40.83	73
Ifugao	34.70	74
Tawi-tawi	34.03	75
Masbate	31.34	76
Sulu	20.59	77

Notes:

1. The Provinces are arranged based on the percentage of families meeting a particular MBN indicator or poverty correlate, from highest to lowest. The province with the highest percentage of families meeting the MBN is ranked 1 and the province with the lowest percentage of families meeting the MBN is ranked 77.

2. Percent of families with access to safe water supply is an indicator of Survival Needs.

3. Safe water supply is defined as water coming from a faucet connected to a community water system or from a tubed/piped well, whether owned or shared.

Source: National Statistics Office, 2002 APIS

Table A6.5. Percent of Families With Access to Health Facilities by Province, 2002

Province	Percent	National Ranking
Oriental Mindoro	61.62	1
Albay	56.22	2
Ilocos Norte	55.47	3
Bataan	53.57	4
Capiz	53.35	5
Laguna	53.16	6
Occidental Mindoro	51.84	7
Kalinga	49.97	8
Aurora	49.84	9
Catanduanes	48.65	10
Sulu	47.03	11
Bulacan	46.95	12
Apayao	45.35	13
Cavite	45.29	14
Iloilo	45.19	15
Antique	43.44	16
Southern Leyte	43.33	17
Aklan	43.32	18
Quezon	43.02	19
Negros Occidental	42.24	20
Eastern Samar	42.23	21
Negros Oriental	42.11	22
Camarines Norte	42.07	23
Marinduque	41.78	24
Surigao del Sur	41.52	25
Nueva Vizcaya	41.49	26
Rizal	41.36	27
La Union	41.04	28
Tarlac	40.82	29
Bohol	40.75	30
Davao Del Norte	40.66	31
Misamis Oriental	40.07	32
Pampanga	39.12	33
Camarines Sur	38.92	34
Agusan Del Norte	38.59	35
North Cotabato	38.49	36
Nueva Ecija	38.32	37
Guimaras	37.33	38
Tawi-tawi	37.24	39
Mountain Province	36.25	40
Isabela	36.12	41
Northern Samar	36.12	42
Ilocos Sur	35.84	43
Leyte	35.81	44
Sorsogon	35.10	45
Davao Oriental	34.31	46
Masbate	34.03	47
Camiguin	33.93	48
Biliran	33.60	49
Samar (Western)	33.49	50
Cebu	33.14	51
Sultan Kudarat	32.79	52
Batangas	32.70	53
Benguet	32.49	54
Palawan	32.18	55
Zambales	31.83	56
Lanao Del Norte	31.52	57
Quirino	31.19	58
Davao Del Sur	30.98	59
Agusan del Sur	30.20	60
Pangasinan	30.15	61
Maguindanao	30.13	62
Misamis Occidental	28.94	63
Abra	28.83	64
Lanao Del Sur	28.81	65
Zamboanga del Sur	28.69	66
Ifugao	28.40	67
Zamboanga del Norte	28.10	68
Siquijor	27.93	69
Surigao del Norte	26.69	70
Cagayan	26.67	71
Bukidnon	26.05	72
South Cotabato	26.03	73
Basilan	25.97	74
Romblon	24.14	75
Sarangani	21.84	76
Batanes	14.03	77

## Notes:

1. The Provinces are arranged based on the percentage of families meeting a particular MBN indicator or poverty correlate, from highest to lowest. The province with the highest percentage of families meeting the MBN is ranked 1 and the province with the lowest percentage of families meeting the MBN is ranked 77.

2. Percent of families with access to safe water supply is an indicator of Survival Needs.

3. Safe water supply is defined as water coming from a faucet connected to a community water system or from a tubed/piped well, whether owned or shared.

Source: National Statistics Office, 2002 APIS

**Table A6.6. Percent of Families With Owned or Owner like Possession of Housing Unit and Lot They Occupy by Province, 2002**

Province	Percent	National Ranking
Apayao	98.59	1
Ifugao	95.15	2
Ilocos Sur	93.43	3
Abra	92.14	4
Pangasinan	91.51	5
Sulu	90.11	6
Mountain Province	89.96	7
Quirino	89.67	8
Cagayan	89.25	9
Bohol	87.80	10
Isabela	87.80	11
Lanao Del Sur	85.38	12
Bataan	85.32	13
Pampanga	85.29	14
Kalinga	85.06	15
Nueva Ecija	84.55	16
Occidental Mindoro	83.94	17
Ilocos Norte	83.43	18
Surigao del Norte	83.23	19
Batangas	80.50	20
Batanes	80.28	21
Misamis Occidental	80.22	22
Marinduque	78.72	23
Guimaras	78.45	24
Zamboanga del Norte	78.39	25
Rizal	78.02	26
Zambales	77.61	27
Cavite	77.33	28
Nueva Vizcaya	77.17	29
Tawi-tawi	77.04	30
Romblon	75.88	31
Northern Samar	75.03	32
Bulacan	75.02	33
Palawan	74.85	34
Aklan	74.23	35
Benguet	74.05	36
La Union	71.97	37
Sultan Kudarat	71.47	38
Oriental Mindoro	71.13	39

Province	Percent	National Ranking
Catanduanes	70.94	40
Albay	70.68	41
Basilan	70.66	42
Davao Del Norte	70.48	43
Sarangani	69.96	44
Antique	69.83	45
Tarlac	69.39	46
Siquijor	68.71	47
Aurora	68.53	48
Bukidnon	68.10	49
Camarines Sur	67.45	50
North Cotabato	65.65	51
Davao Del Sur	65.64	52
South Cotabato	65.40	53
Laguna	65.22	54
Eastern Samar	63.22	55
Negros Oriental	63.22	56
Misamis Oriental	62.98	57
Camarines Norte	62.19	58
Quezon	61.47	59
Southern Leyte	61.23	60
Zamboanga del Sur	60.67	61
Agusan del Sur	58.85	62
Maguindanao	58.46	63
Davao Oriental	55.99	64
Biliran	55.42	65
Samar (Western)	53.54	66
Iloilo	53.26	67
Leyte	52.51	68
Sorsogon	50.25	69
Cebu	50.22	70
Camiguin	49.68	71
Masbate	46.94	72
Agusan Del Norte	46.49	73
Surigao del Sur	43.03	74
Lanao Del Norte	41.71	75
Negros Occidental	37.69	76
Capiz	35.02	77

*Notes:*

1. The Provinces are arranged based on the percentage of families meeting a particular MBN indicator or poverty correlate, from highest to lowest. The province with the highest percentage of families meeting the MBN is ranked 1 and the province with the lowest percentage of families meeting the MBN is ranked 77.

2. Percent of families with access to safe water supply is an indicator of Survival Needs.

3. Safe water supply is defined as water coming from a faucet connected to a community water system or from a tubed/piped well, whether owned or shared.

Source: National Statistics Office, 2002 APIS

Table A6.7. Percent of Families with Housing Units Made of Strong Materials by Province, 2002

Province	Percent	National Ranking
Benguet	96.65	1
Mountain Province	95.20	2
Rizal	94.08	3
Laguna	91.04	4
Bataan	90.99	5
Bulacan	90.89	6
Batanes	90.69	7
Cavite	88.80	8
Nueva Vizcaya	88.54	9
Ilocos Norte	87.12	10
Batangas	86.72	11
Ilocos Sur	85.79	12
Pampanga	84.84	13
Lanao Del Sur	83.89	14
Apayao	82.26	15
Pangasinan	79.51	16
Ifugao	78.29	17
Tawi-tawi	77.80	18
La Union	77.62	19
Zambales	77.21	20
Kalinga	77.17	21
Nueva Ecija	75.94	22
Tarlac	74.72	23
Aurora	73.67	24
Quirino	73.17	25
Lanao Del Norte	73.03	26
Davao Del Sur	72.87	27
Isabela	72.19	28
Davao Del Norte	70.83	29
Misamis Oriental	70.77	30
Quezon	70.76	31
Cagayan	70.31	32
Bohol	68.70	33
Marinduque	67.56	34
Cebu	67.30	35
Negros Occidental	65.26	36
Abra	64.46	37
Bukidnon	64.13	38
Southern Leyte	63.95	39

Province	Percent	National Ranking
South Cotabato	61.05	40
Catanduanes	60.02	41
Oriental Mindoro	59.95	42
North Cotabato	59.64	43
Camarines Norte	59.50	44
Misamis Occidental	59.44	45
Biliran	58.82	46
Occidental Mindoro	58.53	47
Albay	56.70	48
Leyte	56.43	49
Camiguin	56.02	50
Siquijor	55.78	51
Iloilo	55.05	52
Sultan Kudarat	53.96	53
Camarines Sur	52.87	54
Zamboanga del Norte	51.78	55
Zamboanga del Sur	51.02	56
Maguindanao	49.59	57
Agusan del Sur	48.37	58
Surigao del Norte	48.18	59
Eastern Samar	47.53	60
Surigao del Sur	47.46	61
Samar (Western)	45.33	62
Agusan Del Norte	43.91	63
Negros Oriental	43.85	64
Romblon	43.33	65
Sorsogon	42.36	66
Aklan	41.61	67
Basilan	40.05	68
Sarangani	39.22	69
Antique	38.61	70
Capiz	36.52	71
Davao Oriental	35.31	72
Guimaras	33.81	73
Masbate	31.11	74
Northern Samar	30.48	75
Palawan	27.92	76
Sulu	26.49	77

## Notes:

1. The Provinces are arranged based on the percentage of families meeting a particular MBN indicator or poverty correlate, from highest to lowest. The province with the highest percentage of families meeting the MBN is ranked 1 and the province with the lowest percentage of families meeting the MBN is ranked 77.

2. Percent of families with access to safe water supply is an indicator of Survival Needs.

3. Safe water supply is defined as water coming from a faucet connected to a community water system or from a tubed/piped well, whether owned or shared.

Source: National Statistics Office, 2002 APIS

Table A6.8. Percent of Families with Gainfully Employed Heads by Province, 2002

Province	Percent	National Ranking
Sulu	97.82	1
Davao Oriental	96.94	2
Lanao Del Sur	94.76	3
Bukidnon	94.55	4
Tawi-tawi	93.51	5
Sarangani	93.00	6
Maguindanao	92.13	7
Agusan del Sur	91.47	8
Camiguin	91.37	9
Northern Samar	91.33	10
Mountain Province	91.22	11
Capiz	90.92	12
Zamboanga del Norte	90.75	13
Eastern Samar	90.49	14
Masbate	90.06	15
Apayao	89.72	16
Surigao del Norte	89.48	17
Zamboanga del Sur	89.28	18
Palawan	89.27	19
Batanes	89.26	20
Quirino	89.21	21
North Cotabato	89.20	22
Misamis Occidental	89.10	23
Oriental Mindoro	89.05	24
Ifugao	89.01	25
Leyte	88.54	26
Basilan	88.17	27
Isabela	87.88	28
Nueva Vizcaya	87.67	29
Siquijor	87.58	30
Guimaras	87.50	31
Romblon	87.31	32
Sultan Kudarat	87.23	33
Samar (Western)	87.10	34
Davao Del Norte	87.02	35
Lanao Del Norte	86.25	36
Camarines Norte	85.72	37
Cagayan	85.63	38
Occidental Mindoro	85.46	39

Province	Percent	National Ranking
Negros Oriental	85.28	40
Sorsogon	84.41	41
Agusan Del Norte	83.80	42
Davao Del Sur	83.79	43
Quezon	83.74	44
South Cotabato	83.55	45
Negros Occidental	83.48	46
Biliran	83.18	47
Camarines Sur	83.14	48
Marinduque	82.95	49
Misamis Oriental	82.93	50
Nueva Ecija	82.65	51
Bohol	82.51	52
Catanduanes	82.25	53
Albay	82.19	54
Aurora	81.63	55
Southern Leyte	81.20	56
Antique	81.17	57
Benguet	81.10	58
Bulacan	80.46	59
Ilocos Norte	80.39	60
Aklan	80.03	61
La Union	79.13	62
Surigao del Sur	79.12	63
Cebu	78.37	64
Laguna	78.03	65
Kalinga	77.63	66
Abra	76.90	67
Ilocos Sur	76.16	68
Tarlac	75.97	69
Iloilo	75.87	70
Bataan	74.85	71
Batangas	74.30	72
Pangasinan	73.63	73
Zambales	73.59	74
Cavite	71.55	75
Rizal	71.35	76
Pampanga	69.13	77

Notes:

1. The Provinces are arranged based on the percentage of families meeting a particular MBN indicator or poverty correlate, from highest to lowest. The province with the highest percentage of families meeting the MBN is ranked 1 and the province with the lowest percentage of families meeting the MBN is ranked 77.

2. Percent of families with access to safe water supply is an indicator of Survival Needs.

3. Safe water supply is defined as water coming from a faucet connected to a community water system or from a tubed/piped well, whether owned or shared.

Source: National Statistics Office, 2002 APIS

Table A6.9. Percent of Families with Gainfully Employed Members 18 Years Old and Over by Province, 2002

Province	Percent	National Ranking
Davao Oriental	99.79	1
Sulu	99.46	2
Tawi-tawi	98.92	3
Apayao	98.80	4
Lanao Del Sur	98.51	5
Bukidnon	98.39	6
Palawan	98.27	7
Basilan	98.03	8
Zamboanga del Norte	97.97	9
Camiguin	97.79	10
Sultan Kudarat	97.74	11
Siquijor	97.72	12
Mountain Province	97.19	13
Zamboanga del Sur	97.07	14
Capiz	96.97	15
Maguindanao	96.86	16
Sarangani	96.75	17
Eastern Samar	96.54	18
Surigao del Norte	96.49	19
North Cotabato	96.49	20
Agusan del Sur	96.48	21
Misamis Occidental	96.43	22
Nueva Vizcaya	96.41	23
Quirino	96.39	24
Batanes	96.38	25
Agusan Del Norte	96.31	26
Northern Samar	96.08	27
Samar (Western)	95.87	28
Davao Del Norte	95.87	29
Isabela	95.84	30
Nueva Ecija	95.80	31
Leyte	95.79	32
Guimaras	95.51	33
Camarines Norte	95.11	34
Davao Del Sur	95.04	35
Lanao Del Norte	95.01	36
Albay	94.86	37
Cagayan	94.56	38
Laguna	94.49	39

Province	Percent	National Ranking
Bulacan	94.33	40
Oriental Mindoro	94.30	41
Quezon	94.24	42
Misamis Oriental	94.13	43
Negros Occidental	93.86	44
Ilocos Norte	93.77	45
Romblon	93.74	46
Occidental Mindoro	93.67	47
Catanduanes	93.59	48
Southern Leyte	93.58	49
Antique	93.53	50
Negros Oriental	93.40	51
Masbate	93.39	52
Camarines Sur	93.25	53
Rizal	93.09	54
South Cotabato	92.91	55
Aklan	92.91	56
Tarlac	92.88	57
Ifugao	92.73	58
Kalinga	92.67	59
La Union	92.66	60
Bohol	92.65	61
Sorsogon	92.25	62
Pampanga	92.24	63
Cebu	92.15	64
Iloilo	92.04	65
Aurora	92.04	66
Marinduque	91.65	67
Bataan	91.57	68
Biliran	91.52	69
Benguet	91.13	70
Cavite	89.87	71
Pangasinan	89.79	72
Zambales	89.41	73
Surigao del Sur	89.34	74
Abra	88.83	75
Ilocos Sur	88.47	76
Batangas	88.07	77

## Notes:

1. The Provinces are arranged based on the percentage of families meeting a particular MBN indicator or poverty correlate, from highest to lowest. The province with the highest percentage of families meeting the MBN is ranked 1 and the province with the lowest percentage of families meeting the MBN is ranked 77.

2. Percent of families with access to safe water supply is an indicator of Survival Needs.

3. Safe water supply is defined as water coming from a faucet connected to a community water system or from a tubed/piped well, whether owned or shared.

Source: National Statistics Office, 2002 APIS

Table A6.10. Percent of Families with Children 6-12 Years Old in Elementary Grades by Province, 2002

Province	Percent	National Ranking
Ifugao	97.02	1
Southern Leyte	95.83	2
Oriental Mindoro	95.67	3
Camarines Norte	95.57	4
Occidental Mindoro	95.11	5
Sorsogon	94.99	6
Cagayan	94.79	7
Mountain Province	94.57	8
Camarines Sur	94.54	9
Marinduque	94.53	10
Zambales	94.51	11
Negros Occidental	94.37	12
Masbate	94.16	13
Albay	94.04	14
Quezon	93.96	15
Eastern Samar	93.95	16
La Union	93.80	17
Abra	93.69	18
Ilocos Norte	93.60	19
Nueva Vizcaya	93.52	20
Leyte	93.39	21
Davao Oriental	93.32	22
Rizal	93.25	23
Northern Samar	93.17	24
Laguna	92.98	25
Capiz	92.97	26
Aurora	92.95	27
Zamboanga del Norte	92.86	28
Guimaras	92.81	29
Isabela	92.75	30
Batangas	92.71	31
Aklan	92.65	32
Antique	92.56	33
Agusan Del Norte	92.55	34
Zamboanga del Sur	92.55	35
Kalinga	92.31	36
Bohol	92.26	37
Benguet	92.26	38
Romblon	92.18	39

Province	Percent	National Ranking
Pampanga	92.17	40
Biliran	92.01	41
Cebu	91.92	42
Agusan del Sur	91.77	43
Catanduanes	91.76	44
Sultan Kudarat	91.68	45
North Cotabato	91.59	46
Lanao Del Norte	91.34	47
Iloilo	91.26	48
Bulacan	91.26	49
South Cotabato	91.01	50
Camiguin	90.95	51
Misamis Oriental	90.82	52
Bukidnon	90.54	53
Misamis Occidental	90.51	54
Quirino	90.44	55
Bataan	90.39	56
Apayao	90.25	57
Nueva Ecija	90.13	58
Davao Del Sur	90.07	59
Pangasinan	90.00	60
Surigao del Sur	89.72	61
Cavite	89.55	62
Davao Del Norte	89.43	63
Siquijor	89.06	64
Surigao del Norte	88.58	65
Ilocos Sur	88.51	66
Samar	88.24	67
Sulu	87.69	68
Palawan	87.37	69
Tarlac	86.52	70
Tawi-tawi	86.34	71
Maguindanao	85.80	72
Sarangani	85.28	73
Negros Oriental	83.65	74
Batanes	82.87	75
Basilan	81.84	76
Lanao Del Sur	76.64	77

## Notes:

1. The Provinces are arranged based on the percentage of families meeting a particular MBN indicator or poverty correlate, from highest to lowest. The province with the highest percentage of families meeting the MBN is ranked 1 and the province with the lowest percentage of families meeting the MBN is ranked 77.

2. Percent of families with access to safe water supply is an indicator of Survival Needs.

3. Safe water supply is defined as water coming from a faucet connected to a community water system or from a tubed/piped well, whether owned or shared.

Source: National Statistics Office, 2002 APIS

Table A6.11. Percent of Families with Children 13-16 Years Old in High School by Province, 2002

Province	Percent	National Ranking
Batanes	94.54	1
Cagayan	90.66	2
Ilocos Norte	89.69	3
Benguet	89.14	4
Bataan	88.14	5
Marinduque	86.69	6
Aklan	86.43	7
Pangasinan	85.12	8
Oriental Mindoro	84.93	9
Zambales	84.61	10
Batangas	84.50	11
Siquijor	83.74	12
Agusan Del Norte	83.36	13
Camarines Norte	83.09	14
Ilocos Sur	83.03	15
Romblon	83.01	16
Cavite	82.88	17
Abra	82.75	18
Surigao del Norte	82.68	19
Agusan del Sur	82.63	20
Southern Leyte	82.59	21
Lanao Del Sur	81.91	22
Biliran	81.83	23
Laguna	81.67	24
Aurora	81.65	25
Misamis Oriental	81.50	26
South Cotabato	80.92	27
Rizal	80.59	28
Pampanga	80.28	29
Kalinga	80.09	30
Guimaras	80.03	31
Bohol	79.93	32
La Union	79.82	33
Isabela	79.81	34
Mountain Province	79.66	35
Bulacan	79.53	36
Iloilo	79.40	37
Antique	79.22	38
Misamis Occidental	79.11	39

Province	Percent	National Ranking
Camiguin	78.95	40
Sorsogon	78.53	41
Sultan Kudarat	78.16	42
Nueva Vizcaya	77.94	43
Nueva Ecija	77.82	44
North Cotabato	77.79	45
Capiz	77.53	46
Quezon	77.23	47
Catanduanes	77.06	48
Quirino	76.73	49
Apayao	75.98	50
Tarlac	74.93	51
Tawi-tawi	74.82	52
Lanao Del Norte	74.45	53
Albay	74.10	54
Cebu	73.92	55
Davao Del Sur	73.80	56
Negros Occidental	73.18	57
Palawan	72.64	58
Davao Oriental	72.04	59
Leyte	71.01	60
Surigao del Sur	71.01	61
Zamboanga del Sur	71.00	62
Ifugao	70.62	63
Davao Del Norte	69.96	64
Sulu	69.45	65
Zamboanga del Norte	68.63	66
Occidental Mindoro	68.54	67
Bukidnon	68.19	68
Northern Samar	67.73	69
Sarangani	64.73	70
Camarines Sur	64.53	71
Basilan	63.94	72
Maguindanao	62.41	73
Masbate	61.70	74
Eastern Samar	61.52	75
Samar (Western)	55.02	76
Negros Oriental	51.76	77

## Notes:

1. The Provinces are arranged based on the percentage of families meeting a particular MBN indicator or poverty correlate, from highest to lowest. The province with the highest percentage of families meeting the MBN is ranked 1 and the province with the lowest percentage of families meeting the MBN is ranked 77.

2. Percent of families with access to safe water supply is an indicator of Survival Needs.

3. Safe water supply is defined as water coming from a faucet connected to a community water system or from a tubed/piped well, whether owned or shared.

Source: National Statistics Office, 2002 APIS

Table A6.12. Percent of Families with Working Children 5-17 Years Old by Province, 2002

Province	Percent	National Ranking
Cavite	2.48	1
Lanao Del Sur	3.28	2
Rizal	3.82	3
Benguet	3.88	4
Laguna	5.72	5
Pangasinan	5.89	6
Romblon	6.15	7
Zambales	6.29	8
Bataan	6.52	9
Aklan	7.13	10
Camarines Norte	7.37	11
Cebu	8.25	12
Sultan Kudarat	8.52	13
Southern Leyte	9.07	14
Pampanga	9.11	15
Batangas	9.75	16
Aurora	10.01	17
Antique	10.53	18
Basilan	10.66	19
Albay	10.79	20
Tarlac	10.92	21
Nueva Ecija	11.09	22
Bulacan	11.58	23
Apayao	11.80	24
Palawan	11.82	25
Isabela	11.84	26
Davao Del Norte	12.48	27
Davao Del Sur	12.93	28
South Cotabato	13.31	29
Zamboanga del Sur	13.67	30
Sorsogon	13.74	31
Ifugao	13.88	32
Northern Samar	13.93	33
Agusan Del Norte	14.00	34
Negros Occidental	14.03	35
Agusan del Sur	14.36	36
Sulu	14.43	37
Leyte	15.24	38
Ilocos Sur	15.28	39

Province	Percent	National Ranking
Pampanga	92.17	40
Biliran	92.01	41
Cebu	91.92	42
Agusan del Sur	91.77	43
Catanduanes	91.76	44
Sultan Kudarat	91.68	45
North Cotabato	91.59	46
Lanao Del Norte	91.34	47
Iloilo	91.26	48
Bulacan	91.26	49
South Cotabato	91.01	50
Camiguin	90.95	51
Misamis Oriental	90.82	52
Bukidnon	90.54	53
Misamis Occidental	90.51	54
Quirino	90.44	55
Bataan	90.39	56
Apayao	90.25	57
Nueva Ecija	90.13	58
Davao Del Sur	90.07	59
Pangasinan	90.00	60
Surigao del Sur	89.72	61
Cavite	89.55	62
Davao Del Norte	89.43	63
Siquijor	89.06	64
Surigao del Norte	88.58	65
Ilocos Sur	88.51	66
Samar	88.24	67
Sulu	87.69	68
Palawan	87.37	69
Tarlac	86.52	70
Tawi-tawi	86.34	71
Maguindanao	85.80	72
Sarangani	85.28	73
Negros Oriental	83.65	74
Batanes	82.87	75
Basilan	81.84	76
Lanao Del Sur	76.64	77

Notes:

1. The Provinces are arranged based on the percentage of families meeting a particular MBN indicator or poverty correlate, from highest to lowest. The province with the highest percentage of families meeting the MBN is ranked 1 and the province with the lowest percentage of families meeting the MBN is ranked 77.

2. Percent of families with access to safe water supply is an indicator of Survival Needs.

3. Safe water supply is defined as water coming from a faucet connected to a community water system or from a tubed/piped well, whether owned or shared.

Source: National Statistics Office, 2002 APIS

**Table A6.13. Percent of Families with at Least One Family Member Who is a Member of Any People's Organization by Province, 2002**

Province	Percent	National Ranking
Bohol	94.95	1
Davao Oriental	73.92	2
Rizal	71.93	3
Ilocos Norte	66.17	4
Guimaras	62.34	5
Misamis Occidental	58.81	6
Agusan del Sur	57.06	7
Surigao del Sur	56.69	8
Ilocos Sur	56.24	9
Negros Occidental	54.34	10
Siquijor	52.17	11
Biliran	50.94	12
Iloilo	48.52	13
North Cotabato	47.80	14
Occidental Mindoro	46.72	15
Lanao Del Norte	46.65	16
Bukidnon	46.18	17
Quezon	44.37	18
La Union	44.20	19
Catanduanes	42.21	20
Nueva Vizcaya	41.68	21
Batanes	40.66	22
Surigao del Norte	40.21	23
Mountain Province	39.43	24
Sultan Kudarat	38.99	25
Aklan	38.82	26
Zamboanga del Norte	38.14	27
Camarines Norte	36.76	28
Agusan Del Norte	36.70	29
Southern Leyte	36.63	30
Misamis Oriental	34.41	31
Kalinga	34.14	32
Aurora	33.75	33
Sorsogon	33.68	34
Camarines Sur	33.46	35
Antique	33.19	36
Ifugao	33.04	37
South Cotabato	31.28	38
Cagayan	29.88	39

Province	Percent	National Ranking
Zambales	28.07	40
Maguindanao	27.04	41
Capiz	26.70	42
Isabela	26.59	43
Negros Oriental	25.87	44
Quirino	24.24	45
Marinduque	23.61	46
Benguet	21.02	47
Camiguin	21.01	48
Bataan	20.78	49
Nueva Ecija	19.76	50
Zamboanga del Sur	19.72	51
Tarlac	19.66	52
Cebu	18.15	53
Oriental Mindoro	16.78	54
Masbate	16.72	55
Davao Del Sur	16.67	56
Davao Del Norte	16.32	57
Samar	16.22	58
Palawan	16.21	59
Sarangani	15.40	60
Apayao	13.50	61
Laguna	13.33	62
Eastern Samar	13.14	63
Leyte	12.72	64
Basilan	11.98	65
Abra	11.04	66
Pangasinan	10.35	67
Batangas	10.00	68
Cavite	9.99	69
Tawi-tawi	9.56	70
Bulacan	8.22	71
Romblon	8.01	72
Pampanga	7.77	73
Albay	7.40	74
Northern Samar	6.05	75
Lanao Del Sur	5.92	76
Sulu	1.63	77

**Notes:**

1. The Provinces are arranged based on the percentage of families meeting a particular MBN indicator or poverty correlate, from highest to lowest. The province with the highest percentage of families meeting the MBN is ranked 1 and the province with the lowest percentage of families meeting the MBN is ranked 77.

2. Percent of families with access to safe water supply is an indicator of Survival Needs.

3. Safe water supply is defined as water coming from a faucet connected to a community water system or from a tubed/piped well, whether owned or shared.

Source: National Statistics Office, 2002 APIS

Table A7. Social Weather Indicator: Self-Rated Poverty, 1990 - 2004

Time Period	Self-Rated Poverty*	Time Period	Self-Rated Poverty*
April 1990	66%	February 1998	57%
November 1990	70%	March 1998	64%
July 1991	71%	April 1998	60%
November 1991	62%	July 1998	61%
February 1992	72%	September 1998	65%
April 1992	68%	November 1998	59%
September 1992	65%	March 1999	62%
December 1992	58%	June 1999	60%
April 1993	65%	October 1999	63%
July 1993	59%	December 1999	59%
September 1993	68%	March 2000	59%
December 1993	68%	July 2000	54%
April 1994	70%	September 2000	57%
August 1994	67%	December 2000	56%
November 1994	68%	March 2001	59%
December 1994	68%	July 2001	66%
March 1995	63%	September 2001	63%
June 1995	66%	November 2001	60%
October 1995	62%	March 2002	58%
December 1995	61%	May 2002	66%
April 1996	59%	September 2002	66%
June 1996	57%	November 2002	61%
September 1996	58%	March 2003	59%
December 1996	61%	June 2003	53%
April 1997	58%	September 2003	62%
June 1997	58%	November 2003	64%
September 1997	58%	March 2004	58%
December 1997	63%	June 2004	46%
		August 2004	53%
		December 2004	48%

**Notes:**

\* The Social Weather Stations (SWS) is a social research institution which uses the people's perspective to track Philippine poverty on an up-to-date basis since 1986 through surveys. One of the SWS Social weather indicators in the survey is the self-rated poverty. The self-rating options are Mahirap/Poor, Hindi-Mahirap/Not Poor, and the Borderline between poverty and non-poverty, with no extraneous reference to comfort or wealth.

The percentage indicates the proportion of respondents who perceive themselves as poor at the time of the survey.

Source: Social Weather Station (SWS)

Table A8.1 Human Development Index by Component Indicators, by Province, 2000

Province	Life Expectancy	Education		Income	HDI
	Level in Years (Age)	Combined Enrolment rate	Functional Literacy	Real Per Capita Income	
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>68.94</b>	<b>84.5</b>	<b>83.79</b>	<b>21,104</b>	<b>0.656</b>
<b>NCR</b>	<b>70.14</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>92.41</b>	<b>44,357</b>	<b>0.889</b>
Abra	65.87	88.2	90.11	18,707	0.636
Apayao	63.91	87.4	70.35	14,599	0.545
Benguet	68.45	80.7	83.89	20,735	0.644
Ifugao	62.95	81.0	51.07	11,307	0.461
Kalinga	63.92	91.5	70.35	15,008	0.553
Mountain Province	63.80	84.9	81.08	15,122	0.570
Ilocos Norte	71.10	88.3	84.69	22,864	0.689
Ilocos Sur	68.00	82.4	83.29	20,061	0.638
La Union	70.09	87.1	87.43	18,195	0.648
Pangasinan	69.77	92.1	87.38	16,067	0.633
Batanes	66.01	92.7	92.68	26,669	0.717
Cagayan	66.81	85.8	86.72	13,542	0.586
Isabela	68.54	85.8	89.45	18,925	0.649
Nueva Vizcaya	67.11	83.7	78.2	19,826	0.621
Quirino	65.41	83.3	80.14	15,742	0.580
Bataan	69.29	87.3	88.74	29,648	0.746
Bulacan	70.98	90.1	90.59	29,413	0.760
Nueva Ecija	70.35	83.9	92.42	15,743	0.635
Pampanga	72.12	88.9	79.23	20,691	0.665
Tarlac	69.72	86.6	82.22	14,891	0.605
Zambales	68.65	90.2	81.71	17,250	0.622
Aurora	66.66	88.7	84.16	18,171	0.623
Batangas	71.31	94.7	90.4	19,750	0.683
Cavite	70.45	92.0	92.8	26,001	0.735
Laguna	69.44	93.0	86.09	25,206	0.709
Marinduque	66.9	92.3	91.25	13,545	0.604
Occidental Mindoro	66.06	085.4	83.12	16,334	0.598
Oriental Mindoro	66.94	89.7	91.54	15,821	0.622
Palawan	65.2	86.8	77.35	19,336	0.608
Quezon	68.43	87.9	87.25	17,773	0.635
Rizal	70.62	87.9	89.17	27,171	0.733
Romblon	66.4	87.2	85.92	12,332	0.573
Albay	69.26	83.2	82.31	13,404	0.586
Camarines Norte	65.75	79.7	90.01	13,954	0.584
Camarines Sur	70.17	83.1	85.97	13,681	0.601
Catanduanes	66.75	85.6	87.01	17,310	0.619
Masbate	66.1	86.2	75.21	9,031	0.518
Sorsogon	68.42	89.8	79.38	11,919	0.569
Aklan	65.89	87.1	83.01	13,134	0.571
Antique	65.49	85.3	78.45	16,304	0.584
Capiz	66.57	78.0	76.45	13,706	0.554
Guimaras	70.04	88.2	83.59	16,072	0.622
Iloilo	70.1	94.0	83.59	17,609	0.642
Negros Occidental	69.21	86.6	78.30	11,723	0.567
Bohol	69.79	83.0	84.86	11,022	0.574
Cebu	71.59	91.0	80.18	12,730	0.597
Negros Oriental	67.38	77.3	73.82	11,156	0.532
Siquijor	66.48	86.6	86.27	12,501	0.575

Province	Life Expectancy	Education		Income	HDI
	Level in Years (Age)	Combined Enrolment rate	Functional Literacy	Real Per Capita Income	
Biliran	67.59	86.0	79.45	11,848	0.560
Eastern Samar	63.35	87.2	86.25	10,138	0.538
Leyte	67.58	78.2	79.45	13,267	0.563
Northern Samar	63.78	80.9	73.63	12,640	0.527
Samar (Western)	62.67	77.5	76.41	11,206	0.511
Southern Leyte	66.68	87.9	86.35	14,474	0.595
Basilan	63.61	68.5	48.08	9,098	0.425
Zamboanga del Norte	65.6	75.1	74.49	12,625	0.532
Zamboanga del Sur	67.24	80.2	77.23	9,802	0.529
Bukidnon	67.19	66.9	83.15	14,658	0.568
Camiguin	65.85	72.9	85.90	13,311	0.563
Misamis Occidental	66.71	73.6	84.83	11,762	0.552
Misamis Oriental	68.53	77.9	84.54	12,783	0.575
Davao	66.34	78.2	85.49	11,934	0.558
Davao del Sur	69.56	82.3	68.78	13,002	0.553
Davao Oriental	67.85	79.1	74.61	14,236	0.562
Sarangani	68.21	63.3	73.63	10,840	0.516
South Cotabato	68.24	78.5	73.63	17,882	0.595
Lanao del Norte	65.39	73.7	73.39	10,821	0.512
North Cotabato	68.06	79.8	72.76	13,208	0.552
Sultan Kudarat	65.72	76.4	88.24	11,337	0.554
Lanao del Sur	59.35	91.0	59.31	10,606	0.464
Maguindanao	58.06	65.9	68.71	11,864	0.461
Sulu	55.11	49.5	57.73	5,960	0.351
Tawi-tawi	54.21	68.5	52.67	9,936	0.390
Agusan del Norte	64.81	81.7	88.16	10,392	0.546
Agusan del Sur	63.27	67.4	71.84	10,014	0.482
Surigao del Norte	67.76	81.8	81.64	11,463	0.557
Surigao del Sur	64.92	78.3	82.43	14,582	0.567

**Notes:**

In the Philippines, the HDI is measured by taking the average of (1) life expectancy; (2) weighted average of functional literacy and combined elementary and secondary net enrolment rate; and (3) real per capita income.

**Life Expectancy** refers to the average number of years a person is expected to live from the time of his/her birth; also referred to as life expectancy at birth (NSCB 1999)

**Functional Literacy** represents a significantly higher level of literacy that includes reading, writing, and numeracy skills. These skills must be sufficiently advanced to enable the individual to participate fully and effectively in activities commonly occurring in his life situation that require a reasonable capability beyond oral and written communication (NSCB 1999)

**Combined Enrolment Rate** derived in this report as the ratio of the sum of elementary and secondary enrolment in the corresponding age group that should be enrolled at those levels to the sum of corresponding school age population

**Net Enrolment Rate** – pertains to the ratio in a given year of enrolment at a given level of education in the age group which should be enrolled at that level to the corresponding population; also referred to as a participation rate (NSCB 1997)

**Real Per Capita Income** – derived by deflating the average per capita income data generated from the Family Income and Expenditures Survey (FIES) using the corresponding provincial consumer price index with 1994 as the base year.

**Consumer Price Index** – measures the average changes in the retail prices of a fixed basket of goods and services usually purchased by households for their consumption (NSCB 1999)

**Source:** National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB)

Table A8.2 Human Development Index (HDI) Time Series: 1994, 1997, 2000

Province	HDI 1994	HDI 1997	HDI 2000
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>0.627</b>	<b>0.629</b>	<b>0.656</b>
<b>NCR</b>	<b>0.878</b>	<b>0.887</b>	<b>0.889</b>
<b>CAR</b>			
Abra	0.527	0.584	0.636
Apayao		0.532	0.545
Benguet	0.624	0.626	0.644
Ifugao	0.406	0.452	0.461
Kalinga	0.509	0.526	0.553
Mountain Province	0.513	0.545	0.570
<b>REGION I</b>			
Ilocos Norte	0.623	0.646	0.689
Ilocos Sur	0.604	0.617	0.638
La Union	0.623	0.619	0.648
Pangasinan	0.606	0.614	0.633
<b>REGION II</b>			
Batanes	0.760	0.713	0.717
Cagayan	0.598	0.556	0.586
Isabela	0.608	0.607	0.649
Nueva Vizcaya	0.591	0.581	0.621
Quirino	0.521	0.555	0.580
<b>REGION III</b>			
Bataan	0.653	0.727	0.746
Bulacan	0.727	0.702	0.760
Nueva Ecija	0.626	0.605	0.635
Pampanga	0.664	0.648	0.665
Tarlac	0.581	0.608	0.605
Zambales	0.586	0.602	0.622
<b>REGION IV</b>			
Aurora	0.567	0.591	0.623
Batangas	0.672	0.684	0.683
Cavite	0.782	0.724	0.735
Laguna	0.721	0.676	0.709
Marinduque	0.623	0.588	0.604
Occidental Mindoro	0.590	0.558	0.598
Oriental Mindoro	0.602	0.597	0.622
Palawan	0.505	0.541	0.608
Quezon	0.588	0.603	0.635
Rizal	0.730	0.693	0.733
Romblon	0.493	0.539	0.573
<b>REGION V</b>			
Albay	0.580	0.560	0.586
Camarines Norte	0.561	0.554	0.584
Camarines Sur	0.587	0.572	0.601
Catanduanes	0.575	0.555	0.619
Masbate	0.459	0.492	0.518
Sorsogon	0.536	0.558	0.569

Source: National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB)

Province	HDI 1994	HDI 1997	HDI 2000
<b>REGION VI</b>			
Aklan	0.581	0.558	0.571
Antique	0.503	0.555	0.584
Capiz	0.504	0.547	0.554
Guimaras	0.577	0.564	0.622
Iloilo	0.579	0.588	0.642
Negros Occidental	0.553	0.543	0.567
<b>REGION VII</b>			
Bohol	0.531	0.546	0.574
Cebu	0.567	0.559	0.597
Negros Oriental	0.507	0.499	0.532
Siquijor	0.523	0.514	0.575
<b>REGION VIII</b>			
Biliran	0.535	0.530	0.560
Eastern Samar	0.536	0.511	0.538
Leyte	0.533	0.523	0.563
Northern Samar	0.461	0.483	0.527
Samar (Western)	0.462	0.493	0.511
Southern Leyte	0.564	0.553	0.595
<b>REGION IX</b>			
Basilan	0.423	0.439	0.425
Zamboanga del Norte	0.473	0.510	0.532
Zamboanga del Sur	0.512	0.525	0.529
<b>REGION X</b>			
Bukidnon	0.516	0.538	0.568
Camiguin	0.505	0.537	0.563
Misamis Occidental	0.553	0.538	0.552
Misamis Oriental	0.564	0.543	0.575
<b>REGION XI</b>			
Davao	0.545	0.530	0.558
Davao del Sur	0.500	0.521	0.553
Davao Oriental	0.483	0.497	0.562
Sarangani	0.529	0.494	0.516
South Cotabato	0.536	0.536	0.595
<b>REGION XII</b>			
Lanao del Norte	0.473	0.470	0.512
North Cotabato	0.517	0.519	0.552
Sultan Kudarat	0.516	0.533	0.554
<b>ARMM</b>			
Lanao del Sur	0.442	0.419	0.464
Maguindanao	0.449	0.425	0.461
Sulu	0.357	0.336	0.351
Tawi-rawi	0.387	0.430	0.390
<b>CARAGA</b>			
Agusan del Norte	0.517	0.515	0.546
Agusan del Sur	0.459	0.482	0.482
Surigao del Norte	0.530	0.532	0.557
Surigao del Sur	0.547	0.522	0.567

Table A9.1 Quality of Life Index\* by Component Indicators, by Province, 1999

QLI Rank	Provinces	Elementary Cohort Survival Index	Under-Five Nutrition Index	Births Attended by Trained Health Personnel Index	Quality of Life Index
1	BATANES	0.923	0.831	0.97	0.908
2	BATAAN	0.891	0.744	0.952	0.862
3	SIQUIJOR	0.875	0.746	0.945	0.855
4	CAVITE	0.869	0.853	0.81	0.844
5	ILOCOS NORTE	0.821	0.701	0.961	0.828
6	PAMPANGA	0.796	0.749	0.925	0.823
7	BULACAN	0.859	0.782	0.82	0.82
8	BENGUET	0.772	0.884	0.773	0.81
9	NUEVA ECIJA	0.791	0.731	0.886	0.803
10	BATANGAS	0.846	0.77	0.791	0.802
11	LAGUNA	0.819	0.762	0.799	0.793
12	ILOCOS SUR	0.767	0.737	0.847	0.784
13	CAMIGUIN	0.754	0.729	0.868	0.783
14	PANGASINAN	0.837	0.607	0.877	0.774
15	RIZAL	0.863	0.653	0.799	0.771
16	LA UNION	0.793	0.62	0.874	0.762
17	TARLAC	0.831	0.605	0.843	0.76
18	ZAMBALES	0.796	0.667	0.787	0.75
19	CEBU	0.745	0.663	0.837	0.748
20	ISABELA	0.743	0.706	0.781	0.743
21	ABRA	0.741	0.652	0.785	0.726
22	LANAO DEL NORTE	0.596	0.731	0.822	0.716
23	MISAMIS ORIENTAL	0.788	0.703	0.652	0.714
24	BOHOL	0.73	0.681	0.725	0.712
25	NUEVA VIZCAYA	0.657	0.754	0.709	0.707
26	MOUNTAIN PROVINCE	0.639	0.812	0.621	0.691
27	CAGAYAN	0.756	0.625	0.688	0.69
28	MISAMIS OCCIDENTAL	0.662	0.725	0.617	0.668
29	AKLAN	0.666	0.648	0.659	0.658
30	LEYTE	0.587	0.641	0.743	0.657
31	IFUGAO	0.581	0.723	0.662	0.655
32	ILOILO	0.764	0.607	0.585	0.652
33	CATANDUANES	0.738	0.641	0.548	0.642
34	CAMARINES NORTE	0.754	0.625	0.543	0.641
35	SOUTHERN LEYTE	0.754	0.477	0.689	0.64
36	AGUSAN DEL NORTE	0.671	0.68	0.559	0.637
37	ROMBLON	0.713	0.658	0.52	0.63
38	ALBAY	0.762	0.648	0.476	0.629
39	EASTERN SAMAR	0.602	0.725	0.557	0.628
40	ZAMBOANGA DEL NORTE	0.559	0.659	0.665	0.628
41	DAVAO DEL NORTE	0.698	0.648	0.526	0.624
42	QUEZON	0.726	0.666	0.476	0.623
43	QUIRINO	0.602	0.678	0.585	0.621
44	GUIMARAS	0.799	0.62	0.444	0.621
45	APAYAO	0.605	0.697	0.506	0.603
46	SORSOGON	0.73	0.611	0.466	0.602
47	SOUTH COTABATO	0.695	0.624	0.485	0.601
48	MARINDUQUE	0.726	0.645	0.431	0.601
49	SURIGAO DEL SUR	0.612	0.659	0.524	0.598
50	ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR	0.564	0.65	0.577	0.597

QLI Rank	Provinces	Elementary Cohort Survival Index	Under-Five Nutrition Index	Births Attended by Trained Health Personnel Index	Quality of Life Index
51	CAPIZ	0.638	0.634	0.52	0.597
52	ORIENTAL MINDORO	0.691	0.72	0.371	0.594
53	AGUSAN DEL SUR	0.528	0.724	0.517	0.59
54	KALINGA	0.566	0.531	0.668	0.588
55	TAWI-TAWI	0.455	0.673	0.627	0.585
56	CAMARINES SUR	0.713	0.673	0.364	0.583
57	LANAO DEL SUR	0.262	0.786	0.701	0.583
58	COMPOSTELA VALLEY	0.601	0.682	0.462	0.582
59	SULTAN KUDARAT	0.609	0.647	0.472	0.576
60	SURIGAO DEL NORTE	0.682	0.592	0.452	0.575
61	SAMAR	0.532	0.602	0.585	0.573
62	NEGROS ORIENTAL	0.519	0.639	0.552	0.57
63	PALAWAN	0.667	0.657	0.38	0.568
64	DAVAO DEL SUR	0.663	0.66	0.375	0.566
65	DAVAO ORIENTAL	0.535	0.699	0.454	0.563
66	AURORA	0.709	0.606	0.364	0.56
67	ANTIQUE	0.725	0.532	0.41	0.556
68	NEGROS OCCIDENTAL	0.591	0.592	0.468	0.55
69	BILIRAN	0.696	0.618	0.332	0.549
70	BUKIDNON	0.581	0.697	0.35	0.543
71	NORTH COTABATO	0.588	0.635	0.399	0.541
72	MASBATE	0.512	0.572	0.511	0.532
73	NORTHERN SAMAR	0.535	0.623	0.433	0.53
74	OCCIDENTAL MINDORO	0.612	0.649	0.306	0.522
75	BASILAN	0.428	0.604	0.509	0.514
76	SARANGANI	0.519	0.682	0.317	0.506
77	SULU	0.388	0.672	0.418	0.493
78	MAGUINDANAO	0.343	0.674	0.42	0.479

Notes: \* For definition refer to accompanying technical notes on QLI

Source: Action for Economic Reforms (AER)

Table A9.2 Quality of Life Index\* Time Series: 1991, 1994, 1997, 1999

Province	1991		1994		1997		1999	
	QLI	RANK	QLI	RANK	QLI	RANK	QLI	RANK
<b>CAR</b>								
Abra	0.661	23	0.672	21	0.691	24	0.726	21
Benguet	0.732	13	0.702	16	0.751	17	0.81	8
Ifugao	0.579	39	0.609	34	0.725	20	0.655	31
Mountain Province	0.673	20	0.674	20	0.68	28	0.691	26
Apayao					0.597	48	0.603	45
Kalinga					0.611	43	0.588	54
Kalinga Apayao	0.576	40	0.583	43				
<b>Region I</b>								
Ilocos Norte	0.775	8	0.849	5	0.858	4	0.828	5
Ilocos Sur	0.685	18	0.682	17	0.755	15	0.784	12
La Union	0.759	10	0.713	15	0.801	9	0.762	16
Pangasinan	0.724	14	0.717	14	0.828	6	0.774	14
<b>Region II</b>								
Batanes	0.902	1	0.886	1	0.901	1	0.908	1
Cagayan	0.613	30	0.572	47	0.681	26	0.69	27
Isabela	0.626	27	0.627	27	0.72	21	0.743	20
Nueva Vizcaya	0.621	28	0.619	29	0.684	25	0.707	25
Quirino	0.564	49	0.618	30	0.61	44	0.621	43
<b>Region III</b>								
Bataan	0.831	5	0.859	3	0.861	3	0.862	2
Bulacan	0.836	4	0.83	6	0.866	2	0.82	7
Nueva Ecija	0.713	17	0.749	11	0.731	19	0.803	9
Pampanga	0.837	3	0.851	4	0.819	8	0.823	6
Tarlac	0.767	9	0.792	7	0.779	13	0.76	17
Zambales	0.753	11	0.677	19	0.758	14	0.75	18
<b>Region IV</b>								
Aurora	0.566	48	0.545	52	0.595	50	0.56	66
Batangas	0.717	16	0.735	12	0.822	7	0.802	10
Cavite	0.785	6	0.766	10	0.782	12	0.844	4
Laguna	0.753	12	0.785	8	0.79	11	0.793	11
Marinduque	0.57	43	0.604	35	0.626	39	0.601	48
Occidental Mindoro	0.518	62	0.534	57	0.55	66	0.522	74
Oriental Mindoro	0.489	69	0.534	56	0.592	53	0.594	52
Palawan	0.5	65	0.499	64	0.588	60	0.568	63
Quezon	0.553	50	0.565	49	0.612	42	0.623	42
Rizal	0.782	7	0.776	9	0.799	10	0.771	15
Romblon	0.591	35	0.644	24	0.665	30	0.63	37
<b>Region V</b>								
Albay	0.548	52	0.596	37	0.605	45	0.629	38
Camarines Norte	0.602	31	0.599	36	0.599	46	0.641	34
Camarines Sur	0.5	66	0.628	26	0.593	52	0.583	56
Catanduanes	0.584	37	0.616	32	0.622	40	0.642	33
Masbate	0.483	71	0.463	73	0.541	68	0.532	72
Sorsogon	0.574	41	0.524	61	0.59	56	0.602	46
<b>Region VI</b>								
Aklan	0.568	46	0.594	38	0.648	35	0.658	29
Antique	0.552	51	0.582	44	0.592	54	0.556	67
Capiz	0.506	63	0.469	72	0.525	72	0.597	51
Guimaras	ND		0.617	31	0.591	55	0.621	44
Iloilo	0.585	36	0.664	23	0.652	33	0.652	32
Negros Occidental	0.535	54	0.545	53	0.562	62	0.55	68

Province	1991		1994		1997		1999	
	QLI	RANK	QLI	RANK	QLI	RANK	QLI	RANK
<b>Region VII</b>								
Bohol	0.67	22	0.671	22	0.708	22	0.712	24
Cebu	0.681	19	0.735	13	0.739	18	0.748	19
Negros Oriental	0.53	56	0.551	51	0.59	57	0.57	62
Siquijor	0.842	2	0.865	2	0.829	5	0.855	3
<b>Region VIII</b>								
Biliran	0.628	26	0.473	70	0.48	75	0.549	69
Eastern Samar	0.57	44	0.592	39	0.63	37	0.628	39
Leyte	0.568	47	0.574	46	0.66	31	0.657	30
Northern Samar	0.453	73	0.47	71	0.487	74	0.53	73
Southern Leyte	0.617	29	0.629	25	0.697	23	0.64	35
Samar (Western Samar)	0.467	72	0.499	65	0.558	63	0.573	61
<b>Region IX</b>								
Basilan	0.544	53	0.413	76	0.455	77	0.514	75
Zamboanga del Norte	0.527	57	0.545	54	0.618	41	0.628	40
Zamboanga del Sur	0.499	67	0.516	63	0.599	47	0.597	50
<b>Region X</b>								
Bukidnon	0.522	59	0.436	75	0.53	71	0.543	70
Camiguin	0.721	15	0.681	18	0.751	16	0.783	13
Misamis Occidental	0.569	45	0.587	42	0.648	34	0.668	28
Misamis Oriental	0.6	32	0.59	41	0.68	27	0.714	23
<b>Region XI</b>								
Compostela Valley							0.582	58
Davao del Norte	0.579	38	0.57	48	0.629	38	0.624	41
Davao del Sur	0.571	42	0.557	50	0.54	69	0.566	64
Davao Oriental	0.523	58	0.518	62	0.558	64	0.563	65
Sarangani			0.538	55	0.544	67	0.506	76
South Cotabato	0.598	34	0.613	33	0.594	51	0.601	47
Sultan Kudarat	0.634	25	0.526	59	0.576	61	0.576	59
<b>Region XII</b>								
Lanao del Norte	0.671	21	0.621	28	0.647	36	0.716	22
North Cotabato	0.521	60	0.494	67	0.554	65	0.541	71
<b>ARMM</b>								
Lanao del Sur	0.533	55	0.492	69	0.589	59	0.583	57
Maguindanao	0.487	70	0.525	60	0.497	73	0.479	78
Sulu	0.437	74	0.453	74	0.478	76	0.493	77
Tawi-Tawi	0.642	24	0.574	45	0.659	32	0.585	55
<b>CARAGA</b>								
Agusan del Norte	0.598	33	0.591	40	0.671	29	0.637	36
Agusan del Sur	0.505	64	0.496	66	0.538	70	0.59	53
Surigao del Norte	0.498	68	0.492	68	0.589	58	0.575	60
Surigao del Sur	0.518	61	0.529	58	0.596	49	0.598	49

Notes: \* For definition refer to accompanying technical notes on QLI

Source: Action for Economic Reforms (AER)

### Technical Notes to the Quality of Life Index

The Quality of Life Index (QLI) is being developed by Action for Economic Reforms (AER) as an Alternative Measure of Poverty and Human Capability. The QLI uses a pure capability-based approach in measuring accomplishment in human development. The index is not only a measuring instrument; it also serves as a framework for planning at the national and local levels.

### Computing the Provincial Quality of Life Indices

The provincial QLIs in this report were computed using the "unweighted" average of the actual values of the three component indicators: under-five nutrition; attended births; and elementary cohort survival rate. For simplicity, the three indicators were assigned equal weights in the computation of the QLIs. The actual reported values of the under-five nutrition rate and cohort survival ratio for provinces were used without transforming or standardizing the values since both indicators are already part of the Philippine Statistical System.

Thus, the corresponding indices for under-five nutrition and elementary cohort survival ratio are represented as:

Nutrition Index is  $I_1 = (1 - M)$ , where M is the proportion of severely and moderately underweight children under five years old

Education Index is  $I_2$ , where  $I_2$  is the elementary cohort survival rate or the proportion of Grade One enrollees who reached Grade Six after the required number of years.

The other indicator in the composite index (attended births) is not part of the existing statistical system although data on deliveries is regularly monitored and reported by the Department of Health. Attended births is computed based on the following formula:

$$I_3 = \frac{T(a,b,c)}{\text{Total births} - \text{unknown}}$$

$$\text{Or } I_3 = \frac{a + b + c}{x - y}$$

Where,

a = number of births attended by medical doctors

b = number of births attended by nurses

c = number of births attended by midwives

x = number of Total births/Livebirths

y = number of births with unknown attendant

The Quality of Life Index for a particular province is then obtained by taking the simple average of the three component indices:

$$QLI = \frac{1}{3} (I_1 + I_2 + I_3)$$

To facilitate comparison and data consistency, the QLI and its component indices excluded key cities. Where no disaggregation was available to allow for exclusion of key cities in computing specific indicators or for specific years, ranking tests were done to ensure that the inclusion of key cities does not distort computation of the QLI.

### Generating the time series Provincial QLIs

The QLI time series (1991, 1994, 1997, 1999) computations made an effort to use a consistent set of data to facilitate comparison across provinces and over time. In cases where data is missing or incomplete, data from preceding or

succeeding year, whichever was available, was substituted. Otherwise, averages were computed. Specifically for the year 1994, some of the data substituted were the averages of the years 1990/1991 and 1996/1997. In extreme cases where data is not available even for possible substitutes, QLI was computed using only two of the three component indicators.

Under-five nutrition data for QLI 1999 and 1997 used the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS)/World Health Organization (WHO) Standards. To be consistent with international measuring standards, the corresponding nutrition data for QLI 1994 and 1991 have been adjusted to approximate the level of NCHS standards.

Elementary cohort survival rates for school years 1994-1995 and 1996-1997 used for the computation of QLI 1994 and 1997, respectively, were supplied by the Research and Statistics Division of the Department of Education, Culture and Sports (now Department of Education). Elementary Cohort figures for school year 1990-1991 used for QLI 1991 were taken from CPD and PCHRD [1994]. Cohort figures for 1999 were taken from the website of the Philippine Institute for Development Studies citing DEC's as the source of data.

Data on deliveries attended by doctors, nurses and midwives for the year 1999 were supplied by the Public Health Surveillance Unit of the Department of Health in Manila. While data for years 1990, 1991, 1995, 1996, 1997 were taken from the Philippine Health Statistics and the Field Health Service Information System Annual Reports of the Department of Health.

Regarding the data on under-five nutrition status, the Food and Nutrition Research Institute (FNRI) supplied the figures (national to provincial level) on the Prevalence of underweight children, 0-5 years old, using NCHS standards for years 1998 and 1996 which were then used to compute for QLI 1999 and QLI 1997 respectively.

To facilitate data consistency and time-series comparisons, under-five nutrition figures for 1994 and 1991 were based on FNRI nutrition surveys and have been transposed to NCHS levels. However, several adjustments have been made in the absence of provincial level data for the FNRI nutrition surveys and also in the process of converting to NCHS levels.

Specifically, for 1994, the under-five nutrition data at the national and regional levels were sourced from the FNRI nutrition survey of 1993 while the provincial level data was taken from the under-five clinic report for 1994 of the Department of Health. For 1991, under-five nutrition data at the national and regional levels were derived from the FNRI nutrition surveys of 1993 and 1987 using the straight line method while provincial level data was taken from the CPD and PCHRD [1994] which contained the number of severely and moderately malnourished for year 1991.

Adjusting these under-five nutrition figures of 1994 and 1991 (on three levels of data – national, regional and provincial levels) to approximate NCHS standards necessitated a series of data extrapolation using straight line method, ratios and proportions.

The first in the series plotted under-five nutrition NCHS figures at the national level for 1994 and 1991, based on the 1998 and 1996 NCHS nutrition data using straight-line method. The data obtained was then used to generate the ratio and subsequent proportions to plot NCHS figures at the regional level for 1991 and 1994. Finally, based on the NCHS adjusted regional level data a ratio was derived for each region to generate proportions for the corresponding provincial level data.