



2012 Small Area Estimates of Poverty DAVAO REGION



Based on the 2012 *Municipal and City Level Poverty Estimates*, among the municipalities and cities in Davao Region, the municipality of Jose Abad Santos (JAS) is the poorest, while Davao City is the least poor. JAS recorded a poverty incidence of 75.5 percent of the population, while Davao City with 10.6 percent. According to the 2010 Census of Population and Housing, JAS has a total population of 69,631. Davao City, a highly urbanized city, has a total population of 1,449,296, the fourth most populous city in the country.

Out of the 49 municipalities and cities in Davao Region, 34 registered reduction in poverty incidence between 2009 and 2012. In 2012, however, eleven municipalities have poverty incidence of at least half of the population.

Republic Act 10625, also known as the “**Philippine Statistical Act of 2013**”, was passed into law on September 12, 2013, merging the National Statistics Office (NSO), the National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB), the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS), and the Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics (BLES) and thus creating the **Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)**.

One for every 10 persons residing in Davao City is in poverty

With a 10.6 percent poverty incidence, one out of every ten residents in Davao City is in poverty. Following the city as the least poor municipality/city in the region is the city of Tagum, with a poverty incidence of 13.8 percent. Next to them are the municipality of Padada with 14.1 percent, Digos City (14.7 percent), Panabo City (16.6 percent), and municipality of Santo Tomas with 21.7 percent. In the seventh and eighth spots are Bansalan (23.7 percent) and Hagonoy (23.9 percent), respectively. Included in the top 10 are Nabunturan (24.4 percent) and Matanao (25.7 percent). Figure 1 shows the ten least poor municipalities/cities in Region XI in 2012.

The Municipal and City Level Poverty Estimates is part of the output of the *Project on the Generation of the 2012 Municipal and City Level Poverty Estimates* implemented by the NSCB, now, PSA pursuant to R.A. 10625, funded by the Government of the Philippines.

In the 2009 Small Area Estimates (SAE), the municipalities of Kapalong and Compostela are among the ten least poor. However, the 2012 estimates revealed an increased in their poverty incidence which resulted to their exclusion in the top 10. On the other hand, Nabunturan and Matanao's poverty incidence plummeted, consequently placing them in the ten least poor. Table 1 shows the ten least poor municipalities/cities in Davao region for years 2009 and 2012.

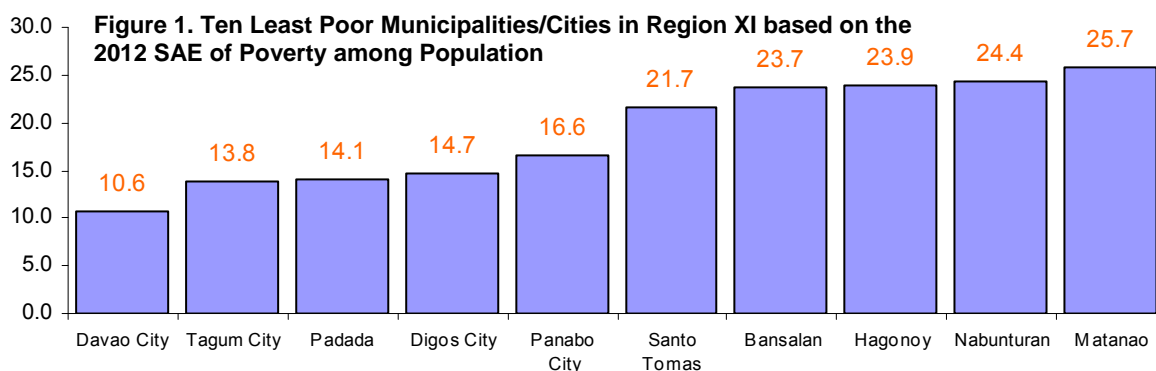


Table 1. Ten Least Poor Municipalities/Cities in Region XI based on the SAE of Poverty among Population: 2009 and 2012

2009			2012		
Province	Municipality / City	Poverty Incidence	Province	Municipality / City	Poverty Incidence
Davao del Sur	Davao City	13.2	Davao del Sur	Davao City	10.6
Davao del Sur	Padada	14.6	Davao del Norte	Tagum City	13.8
Davao del Norte	Panabo City	14.8	Davao del Sur	Padada	14.1
Davao del Norte	Tagum City	15.0	Davao del Sur	Digos City	14.7
Davao del Sur	Digos City	18.8	Davao del Norte	Panabo City	16.6
Davao del Sur	Bansalan	21.3	Davao del Norte	Santo Tomas	21.7
Davao del Norte	Kapalong	21.5	Davao del Sur	Bansalan	23.7
Davao del Sur	Hagonoy	22.9	Davao del Sur	Hagonoy	23.9
Davao del Norte	Santo Tomas	23.5	Compostela Valley	Nabunturan	24.4
Compostela Valley	Compostela	26.5	Davao del Sur	Matanao	25.7

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Jose Abad Santos remains the poorest municipality in Davao Region

The municipality of Jose Abad Santos in Davao del Sur remains the poorest, with 3 for every 4 individual are considered poor.

The second poorest municipality is Don Marcelino with poverty incidence of 73.8 percent. It is followed by Talaingod with 68.8 percent, Sarangani (65.9 percent) and Malita (60.8 percent).

Among the ten poorest municipalities/cities, five are in Davao del Sur province. The other 3 municipalities are part of Davao Oriental, one from Davao del Norte, and one from Compostela Valley. Figure 2 shows the ten poorest municipalities in Davao region in 2012.

The municipality of Laak in Compostela Valley province became the eight poorest in the region in 2012, from 11th in 2009. Meanwhile, Gov. Generoso is no longer in the top ten, from being the tenth poorest in 2009. The municipality's poverty incidence significantly dropped from 55.7 percent in 2009 to 38.7 percent in 2012. All the other 9 municipalities that were included in ten poorest in 2009 are still in 2012 with varying ranks. Table 2 shows the ten poorest municipalities/cities in Region XI for years 2009 and 2012.

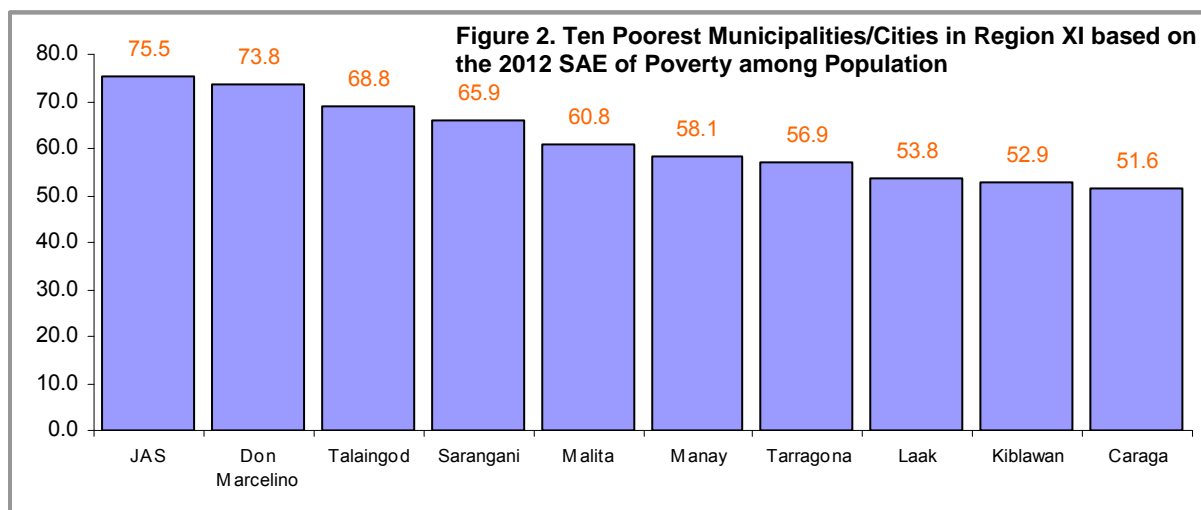


Table 2. Ten Poorest Municipalities/Cities in Region XI based on the SAE of Poverty among Population: 2009 and 2012

2009			2012		
Province	Municipality / City	Poverty Incidence	Province	Municipality / City	Poverty Incidence
Davao Oriental	JAS	72.3	Davao del Sur	JAS	75.5
Davao del Sur	Sarangani	72.1	Davao del Sur	Don Marcelino	73.8
Davao del Sur	Don Marcelino	66.5	Davao del Norte	Talaingod	68.8
Davao del Sur	Malita	63.8	Davao del Sur	Sarangani	65.9
Davao del Norte	Talaingod	62.6	Davao Oriental	Malita	60.8
Davao Oriental	Tarragona	62.3	Davao Oriental	Manay	58.1
Davao Oriental	Manay	58.7	Davao Oriental	Tarragona	56.9
Davao Oriental	Caraga	58.0	Compostela Valley	Laak	53.8
Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	57.4	Davao del Sur	Kiblawan	52.9
Davao Oriental	Governor Generoso	55.7	Davao Oriental	Caraga	51.6

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

24.7 percentage points poverty reduction recorded in Cateel

The municipality of Cateel in the province of Davao Oriental posted the highest reduction in poverty incidence among the municipalities and cities in Davao region. From poverty incidence of 53.5 percent in 2009, it declined to 28.8 percent in 2012, or a 24.7 percentage points decreased. Following Cateel are Baganga and Gov. Generoso with a decline of 17.8 and 17.0 percentage points, respectively.

Included in the ten most improved municipalities/cities were: Matanao, San Isidro in Davao Oriental, Braulio E. Dujali, San Isidro in Davao del Norte, Magsaysay, Lupon, and New Bataan.

Five municipalities in Davao Oriental are in the ten most improved. Davao del Norte and Davao del Sur each have two municipalities, and one from Compostela Valley. Table 3 presents the ten most improved municipalities/cities in Region XI between 2009 and 2012.

Poverty Incidence is the proportion of families/individuals with per capita income/expenditure less than the per capita poverty threshold to the total number of families/individuals

Poverty Threshold is the minimum income/expenditure required for a family/individual to meet the basic food and non-food requirements

The 2012 Municipal and City Level Poverty Estimates is a follow-up study to the earlier projects of the former National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB), which include the following:

- *Poverty Mapping in the Philippines* funded through the World Bank (WB) – Asia Europe Meeting Trust Fund
- *Intercensal Updating of Small Area Poverty Estimates*, through the WB Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity Building
- *Project on the Generation of 2006 and 2009 Small Area Estimates of Poverty* with funding assistance from the WB, the Australian Government through the Australia – WB Philippines Development Trust Fund and the national government.

These projects resulted to the release of 2000, 2003, 2006 and 2009 poverty estimates for municipalities and cities using the small area estimation (SAE) technique.

Table 3. Ten Most Improved Municipalities/Cities in Region XI based on the SAE of Poverty among Population: 2009 and 2012

Province	Municipality / City	Poverty Incidence		Change
		2009	2012	
Davao Oriental	Cateel	53.5	28.8	-24.7
Davao Oriental	Baganga	44.0	26.2	-17.8
Davao Oriental	Governor Generoso	55.7	38.7	-17.0
Davao del Sur	Matanao	40.7	25.7	-15.0
Davao Oriental	San Isidro	47.4	35.2	-12.2
Davao del Norte	Braulio E. Dujali	40.8	29.4	-11.4
Davao del Norte	San Isidro	53.6	43.2	-10.4
Davao del Sur	Magsaysay	40.0	29.7	-10.3
Davao Oriental	Lupon	42.9	32.8	-10.1
Compostela Valley	New Bataan	42.0	32.9	-9.1

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Kapalong's poverty incidence increased to 33.4 percent

From a 21.5 percent poverty incidence in 2009, Kapalong's percentage of poor population rose to 33.4 percent in 2012, or an 11.9 percentage points increased. With this, Kapalong was removed from being in the ten least poor municipalities/cities in 2009.

The second and third municipalities in terms of biggest deterioration are Pantukan and Don Marcelino with 8.2 and 7.3 percentage points increased, respectively. Talaingod also recorded an increased of 6.2 percentage points, followed by New Corella with 3.4 percentage points.

Completing the list of ten most deteriorated municipalities/cities were Jose Abad Santos (3.2 percent), Bansalan (2.4 percent), Mabini (2.3 percent), Santa Maria (2.2 percent), and Panabo City (1.8 percent). Table 4 presents the ten most deteriorated municipalities/cities in Davao Region between 2009 and 2012.

Table 4. Ten Most Deteriorated Municipalities/Cities in Region XI based on the SAE of Poverty among Population: 2009 and 2012

Province	Municipality / City	Poverty Incidence		Change
		2009	2012	
Davao del Norte	Kapalong	21.5	33.4	11.9
Compostela Valley	Pantukan	28.3	36.4	8.2
Davao del Sur	Don Marcelino	66.5	73.8	7.3
Davao del Norte	Talaingod	62.6	68.8	6.2
Davao del Norte	New Corella	38.2	41.6	3.4
Davao del Sur	Jose Abad Santos	72.3	75.5	3.2
Davao del Sur	Bansalan	21.3	23.7	2.4
Compostela Valley	Mabini	29.8	32.1	2.3
Davao del Sur	Santa Maria	48.5	50.7	2.2
Davao del Norte	Panabo City	14.8	16.6	1.8

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

**Table 5. City and Municipal-level Small Area Poverty Estimates in Region XI
by City/Municipality: 2009 and 2012**

Province	Municipality / City	Poverty Incidence		Change
		2009	2012	
Davao Oriental	Baganga	44.0	26.2	-17.8
	Banaybanay	32.5	34.2	1.7
	Boston	36.6	27.6	-9.0
	Caraga	58.0	51.6	-6.4
	Cateel	53.5	28.8	-24.7
	Governor Generoso	55.7	38.7	-17.0
	Lupon	42.9	32.8	-10.1
	Manay	58.7	58.1	-0.6
	Mati	33.9	27.0	-6.9
	San Isidro	47.4	35.2	-12.2
	Tarragona	62.3	56.9	-5.4
Davao del Norte	Asuncion	41.0	39.2	-1.8
	Carmen	28.0	26.7	-1.3
	Kapalong	21.5	33.4	11.9
	New Corella	38.2	41.6	3.4
	Panabo City	14.8	16.6	1.8
	Island Graden City of Samal	32.8	28.5	-4.3
	Santo Tomas	23.5	21.7	-1.8
	Tagum City	15.0	13.8	-1.2
	Talaingod	62.6	68.8	6.2
	Braulio E. Dujali	40.8	29.4	-11.4
	San Isidro	53.6	43.2	-10.4
Compostela Valley	Compostela	26.5	27.0	0.5
	Laak	54.7	53.8	-0.9
	Mabini	29.8	32.1	2.3
	Maco	30.6	29.6	-0.9
	Maragusan	35.6	31.2	-4.4
	Mawab	32.7	32.2	-0.4
	Monkayo	32.9	25.9	-7.0
	Montevista	41.3	40.2	-1.1
	Nabunturan	28.3	24.4	-3.9
	New Bataan	42.0	32.9	-9.1
	Pantukan	28.3	36.4	8.2
Davao del Sur	Bansalan	21.3	23.7	2.4
	Davao City	13.2	10.6	-2.6
	Digos City	18.8	14.7	-4.1
	Hagonoy	22.9	23.9	1.0
	Jose Abad Santos	72.3	75.5	3.2
	Kiblawan	57.4	52.9	-4.5
	Magsaysay	40.0	29.7	-10.3
	Malalag	41.2	35.6	-5.6
	Malita	63.8	60.8	-3.0
	Matanao	40.7	25.7	-15.0
	Padada	14.6	14.1	-0.5
	Santa Cruz	27.3	28.6	1.3
	Santa Maria	48.5	50.7	2.2
	Sulop	36.9	37.1	0.3
	Sarangani	72.1	65.9	-6.2
	Don Marcelino	66.5	73.8	7.3

