Poverty Measurement in the Philippines[1]

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[1] presented at the Side Event on Multidimensional Poverty Measurement, 46th Session of the UN Statistical Commission

Official Poverty Statistics in the Philippines

- Highly anticipated by many stakeholders
- Income-based
- Compared with self-rated poverty statistics by a private group
- Need to capture other dimensions
- Technical Committee on Poverty Statistics provides guidance

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2006 Input-Output Accounts of the Philippines
released December 2014

Philippine Statistical Act of 2013 and its IRR
RA No. 1062...

Philippine Statistical Yearbook
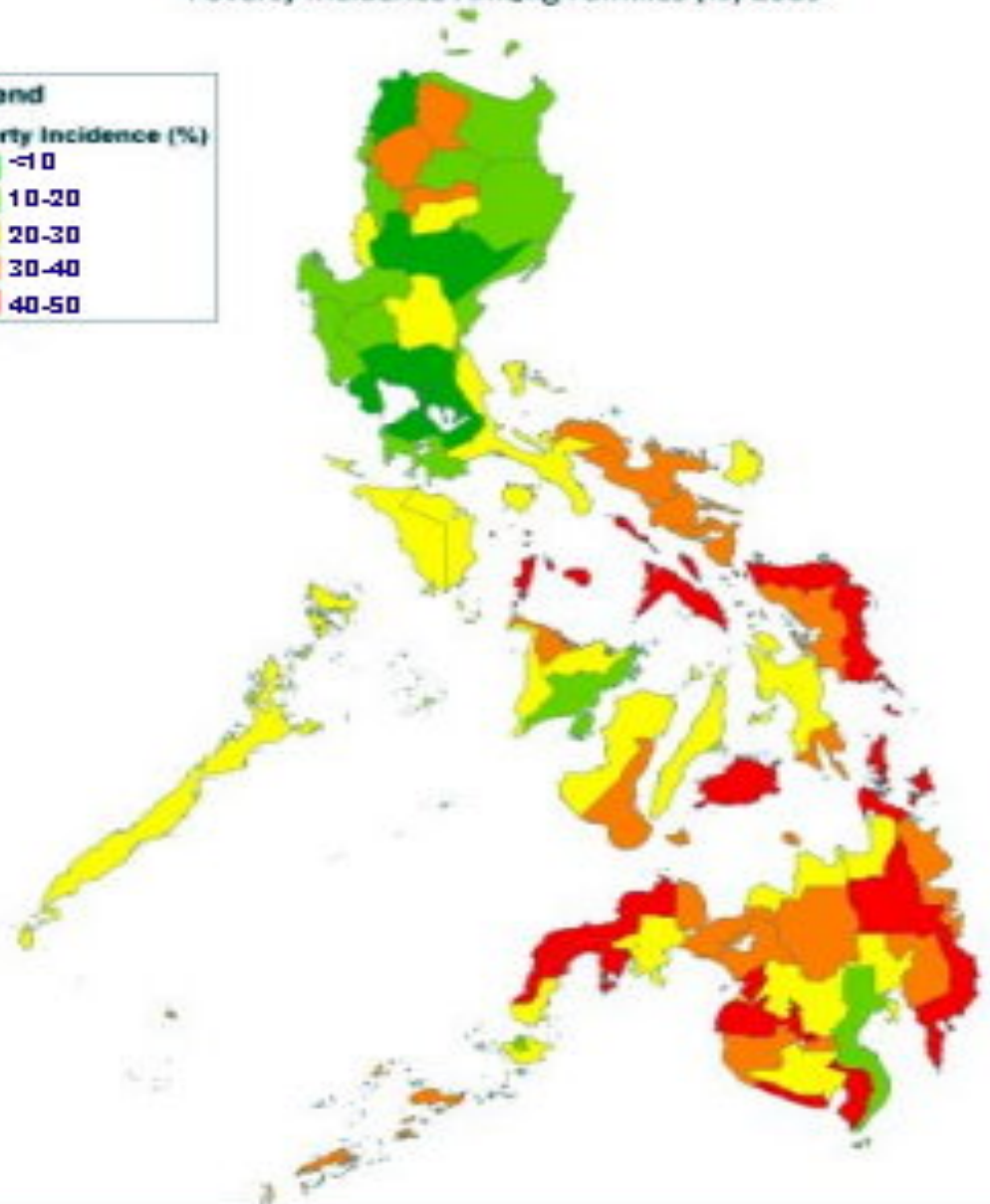2014 Edition

StatWatch >>

GDP Growth (2000=100) (4th Qtr 2014)	**6.9%**
GNI Growth (2000=100) (4th Qtr 2014)	**6.3%**
Poverty Incidence **Families** (1st Sem. 2013) **Population** (1st Sem. 2013)	**19.1%** **24.9%**
Per Capita Poverty Threshold (1st Sem. 2013)	**P9,626**
Inflation Rate (Headline, Jan 2015)	**2.4%**
Population (as of 1 May 2010)	**92.34 M**
Population Projection	**97.35 M**

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Notice

Poverty Incidence Among Families (%) 2009

Legend
Poverty Incidence (%)
- <10
- 10-20
- 20-30
- 30-40
- 40-50

IFUGAO

N
W E
S

BANAUE
MAYOYAO
POTIA
AGUINALDO
HINGYON
LAGAWE
HUNGDUAN
KIANGAN
LAMUT
TINOC
ASIPULO

Note: Boundaries are not considered authoritative.
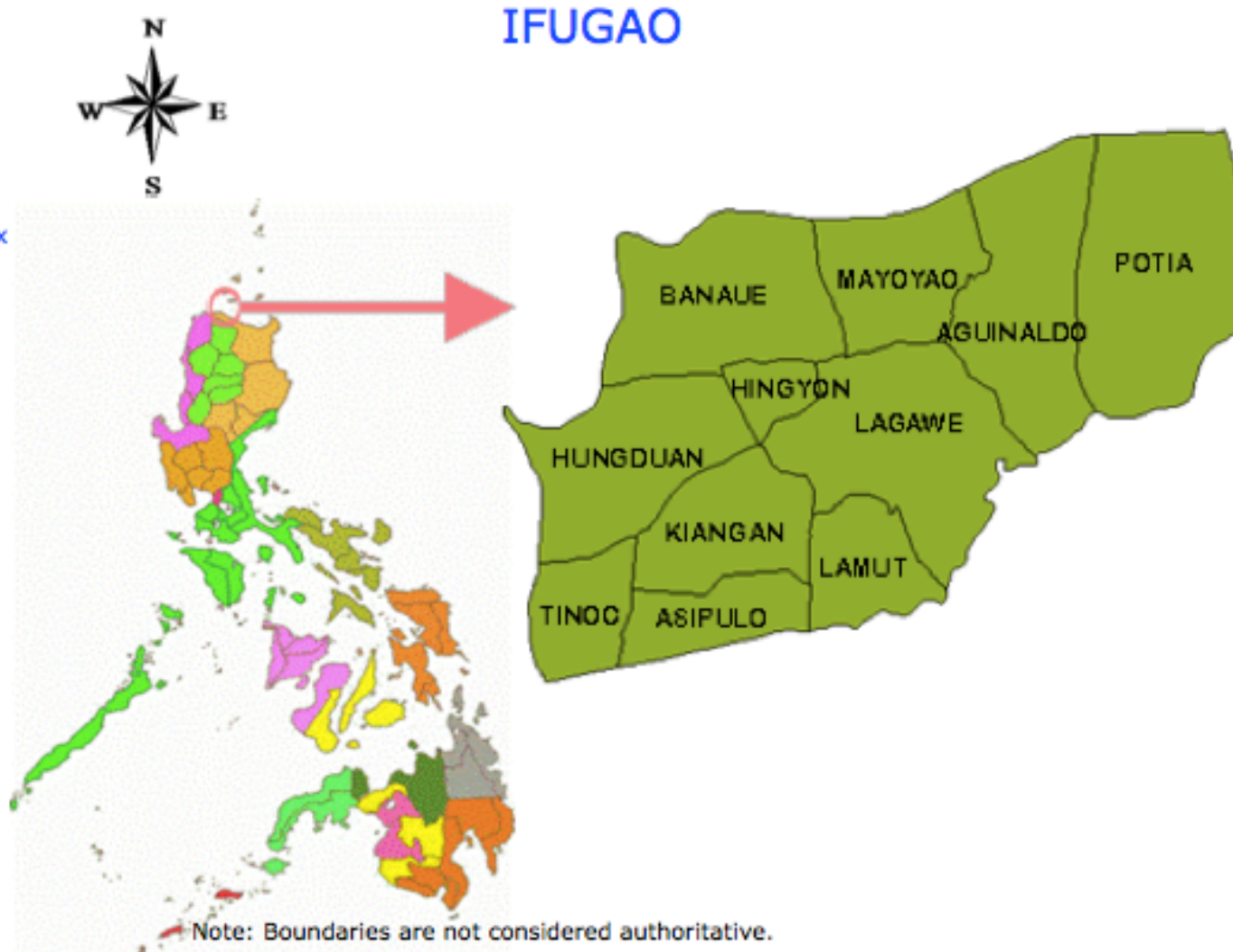
PROVINCIAL/CITY
POVERTY MAPS:
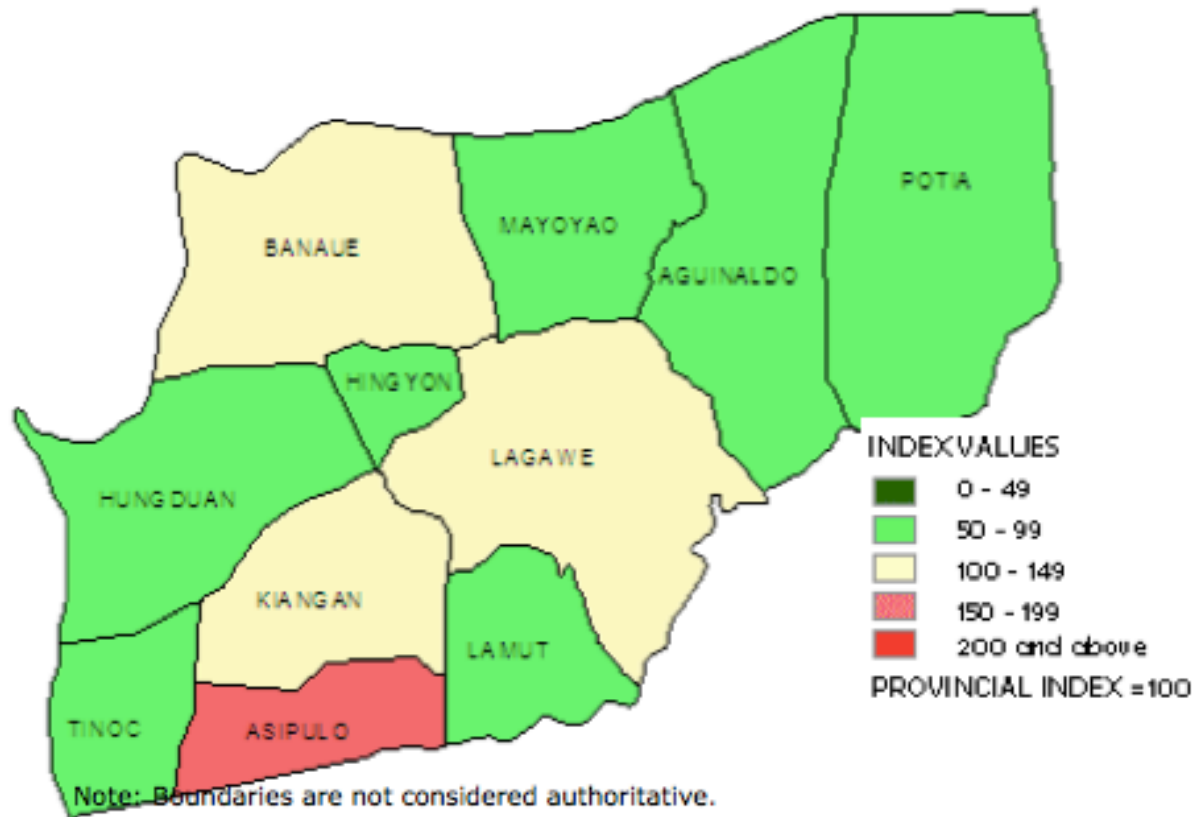
Abra
Apayao
Baguio City
Benguet
Ifugao
Mt. Province

MUNICIPAL
POVERTY MAPS

Kapangan, Benguet
Kibungan, Benguet
Natonin, Mt. Province
Natonin CBMS

Page last updated: December 13, 2007

Poverty Index Map
Ifugao, C.Y. 2000

INDEX VALUES

- 0 - 49
- 50 - 99
- 100 - 149
- 150 - 199
- 200 and above

PROVINCIAL INDEX = 100

Note: Boundaries are not considered authoritative.

Poverty Incidence for Families Philippines
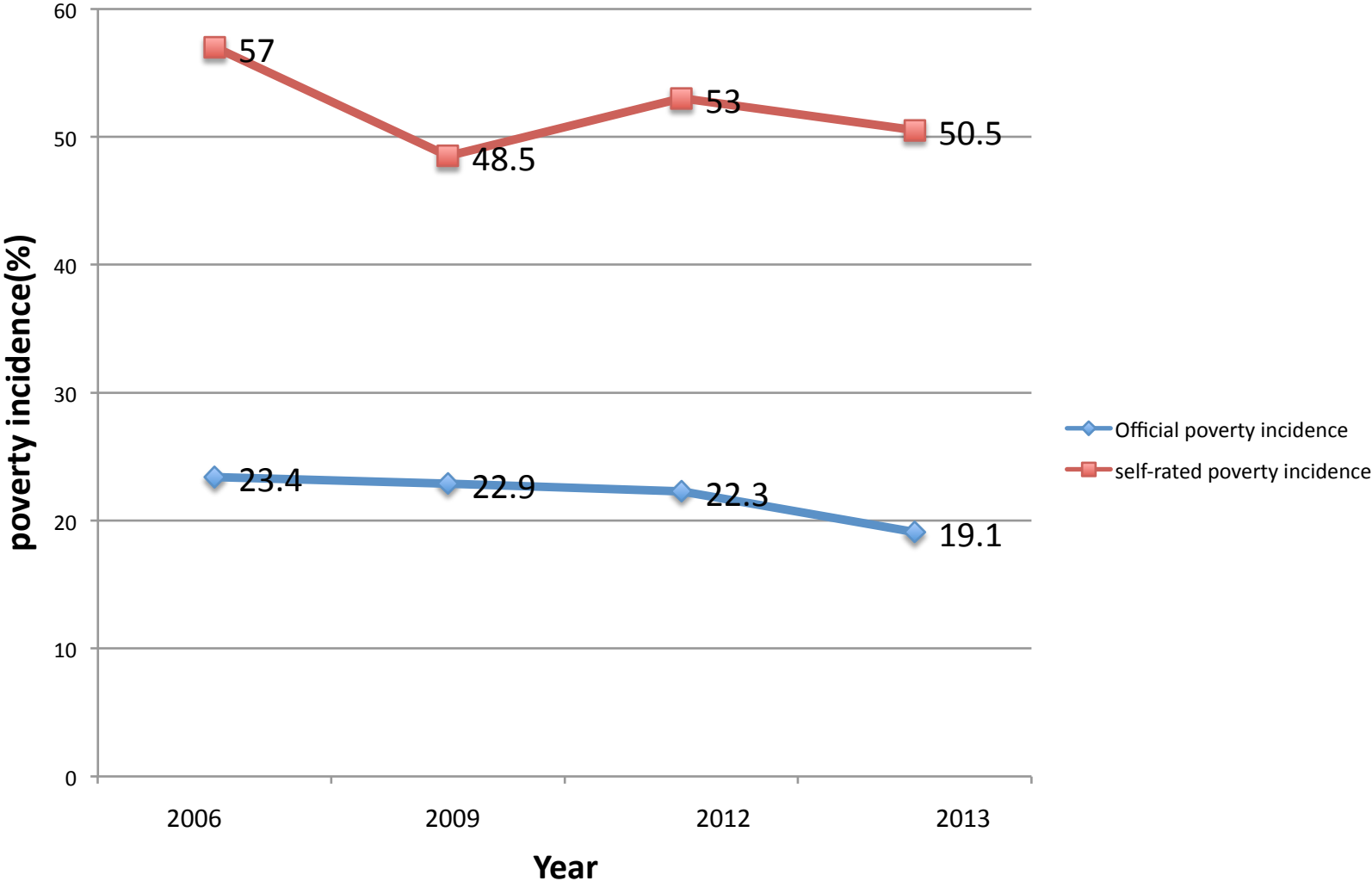
Study by Planning Minister

- Multidimensionality of poverty: No longer debatable
    - "Multiple deprivations of different kinds… experienced simultaneously by the poor"
    - "beyond growth much needs to be done to make development more inclusive "

- No one-for-one correspondence between income poverty & other deprivations
- Increasing demand from policy makers
- New methodologies exist
- Alkire-Foster methodology>> dashboard of dimensions of poverty

Methodology
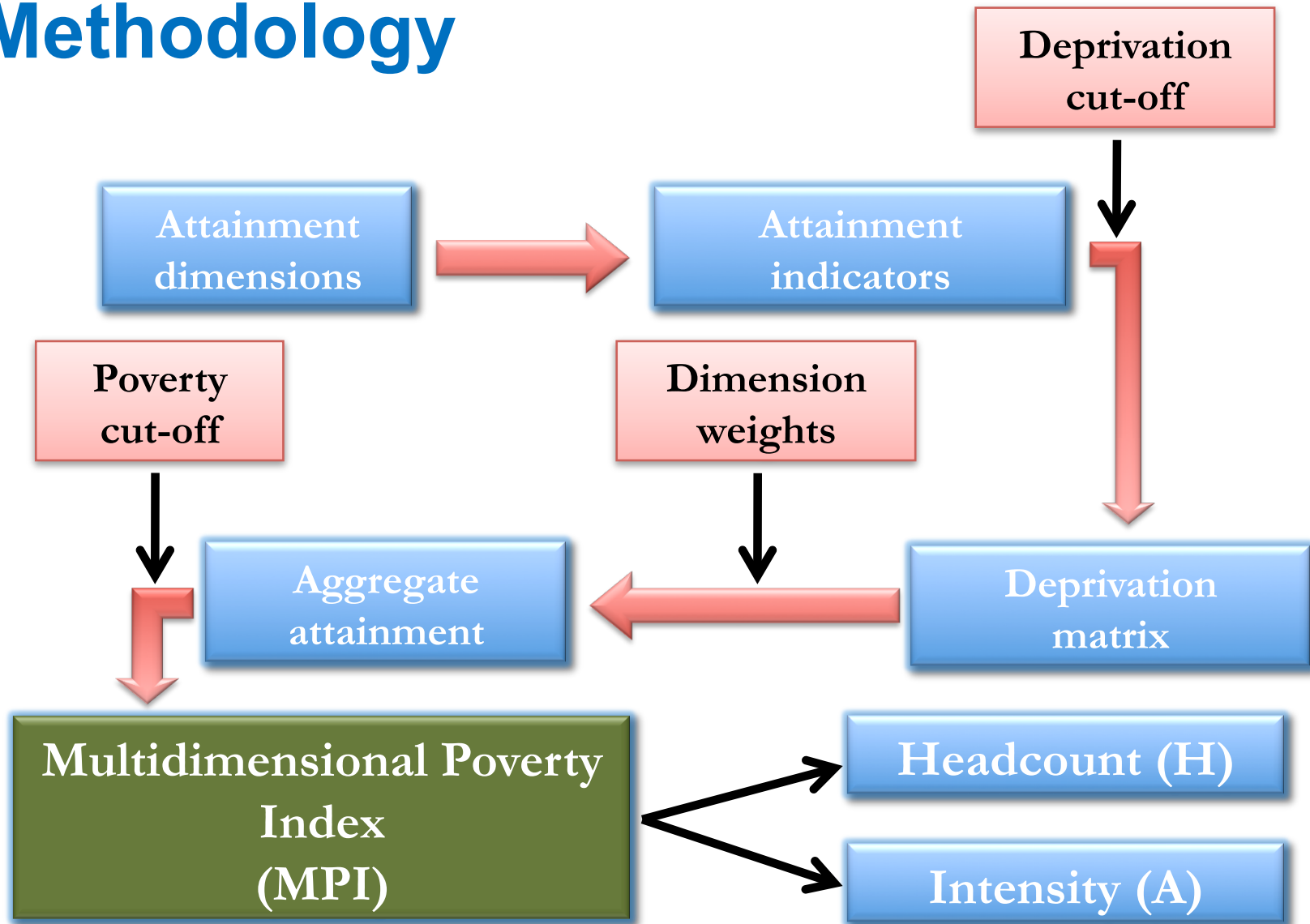
Source: Balisacan(2014) What has really happened to poverty in the Philippines?
and Edillon(2014), Multidimensional Poverty

Nationally representative surveys

DATASET	YEARS AVAILABLE
National Demographic and Health Survey *(NDHS)*	1993, 1998, 2003, 2008
Family Income and Expenditure Survey *(FIES)*	1988, 1991, 1994, 1997, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2009, 2012
Annual Poverty Indicator Survey (APIS)	1998, 2002, 2004, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2011, 2013*

Unit record data not yet available at the time of study

Source: Balisacan(2014) What has really happened to poverty in the Philippines?
and Edillon(2014), Multidimensional Poverty

Weights

|	Health	Education	Standard of Living
Weight	1/3	1/3	1/3
Components (equal weights, nested)			
NDHS	2 (2)	2	4
FIES	2 (3)	2	5 (7)
APIS	2 (3)	2	4 (7)

Source: Balisacan(2014) What has really happened to poverty in the Philippines?
and Edillon(2014), Multidimensional Poverty

Achievement (Deprivation) Dimensions

	NDHS	FIES	APIS
HEALTH			
Child Mortality	✓		
Water		✓	✓
Sanitation		✓	✓
Nutrition			
Food poverty	✓ [a]	✓	✓
EDUCATION			
Years of Schooling	✓	✓	✓
Child School Attendance	✓		✓
Potential Schooling		✓	
STANDARD OF LIVING			
Electricity	✓	✓	✓
Shelter			
Flooring	✓		
Roof		✓	✓
Wall		✓	✓
Mobility			
Access to motor vehicles	✓	✓	
Access to national roads		✓	
Asset ownership			
Household Assets	✓	✓	✓
Transport			✓
House tenure			✓
Other sources of income		✓	✓

Source: Balisacan(2014) What has really happened to poverty in the Philippines?
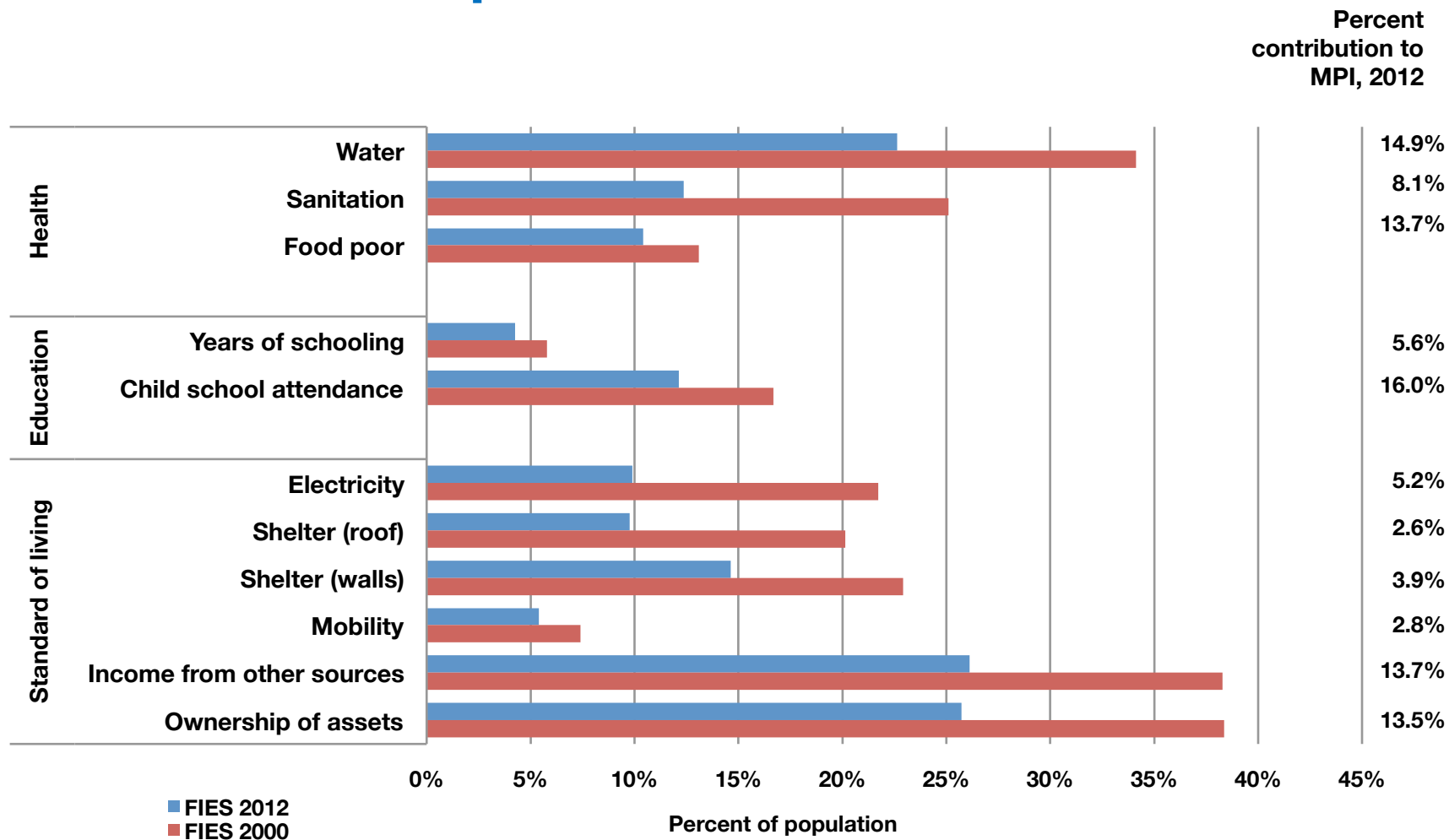and Edillon(2014), Multidimensional Poverty

Multidimensional Headcount (H_m) vs. Income Headcount (H_y)

Headcount ratio

Legend:
- ◆ Hm (FIES)**
- ■ Hm (APIS)
- ▲ Hm (NDHS)
- ✕ Hy*
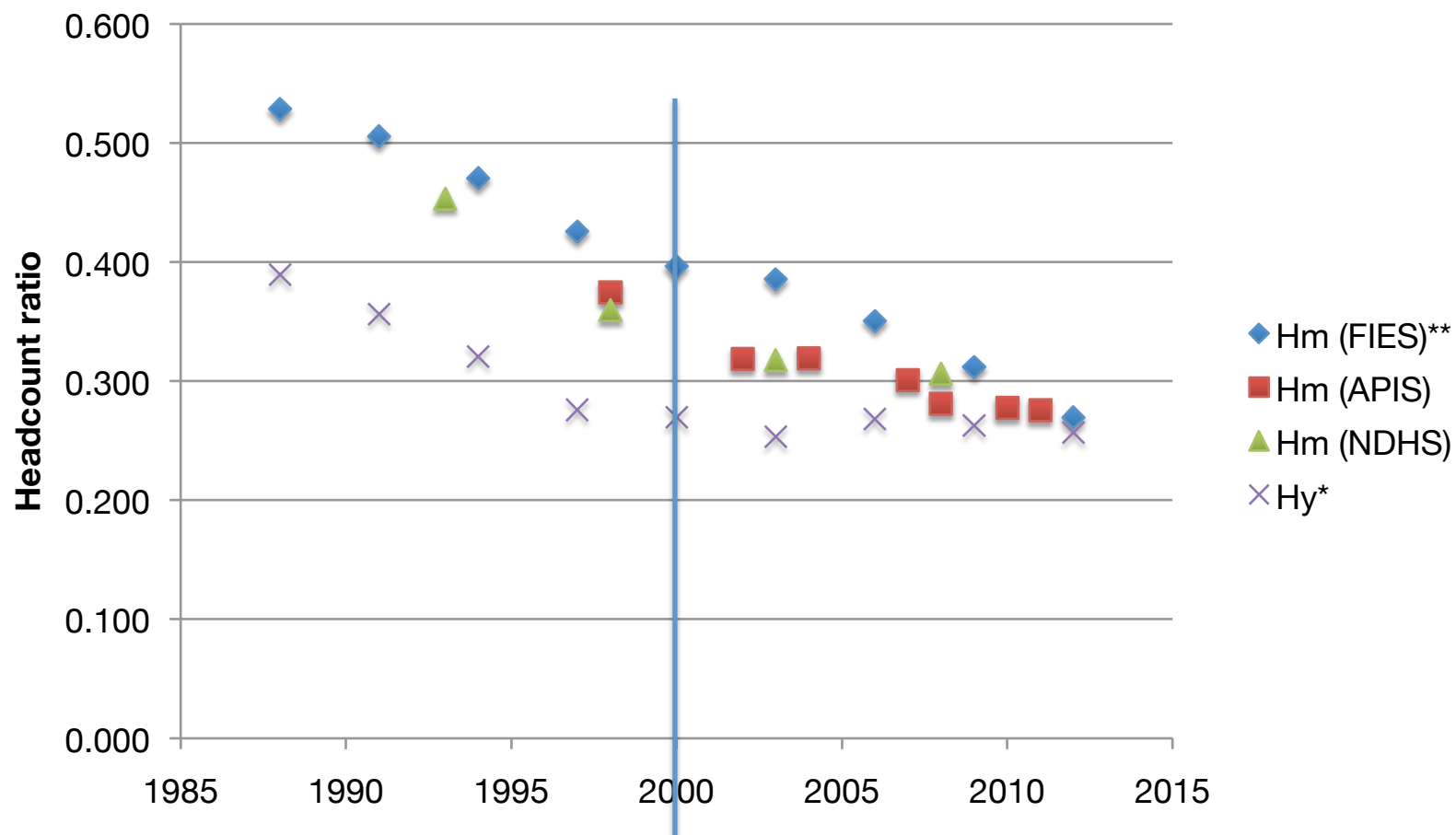
*Uses official per capita food poverty threshold for 2009 (among families).
**Note: Line indicates that before 2000 the FIES-generated MPI uses a different definition of assets.

Source: Balisacan(2014) What has really happened to poverty in the Philippines?
and Edillon(2014), Multidimensional Poverty

Percentage of population who are MPI poor and deprived in each indicator

Percent contribution to MPI, 2012

Indicator	Percent contribution to MPI, 2012
Health	
Water	14.9%
Sanitation	8.1%
Food poor	13.7%
Education	
Years of schooling	5.6%
Child school attendance	16.0%
Standard of living	
Electricity	5.2%
Shelter (roof)	2.6%
Shelter (walls)	3.9%
Mobility	2.8%
Income from other sources	13.7%
Ownership of assets	13.5%

Percent of population
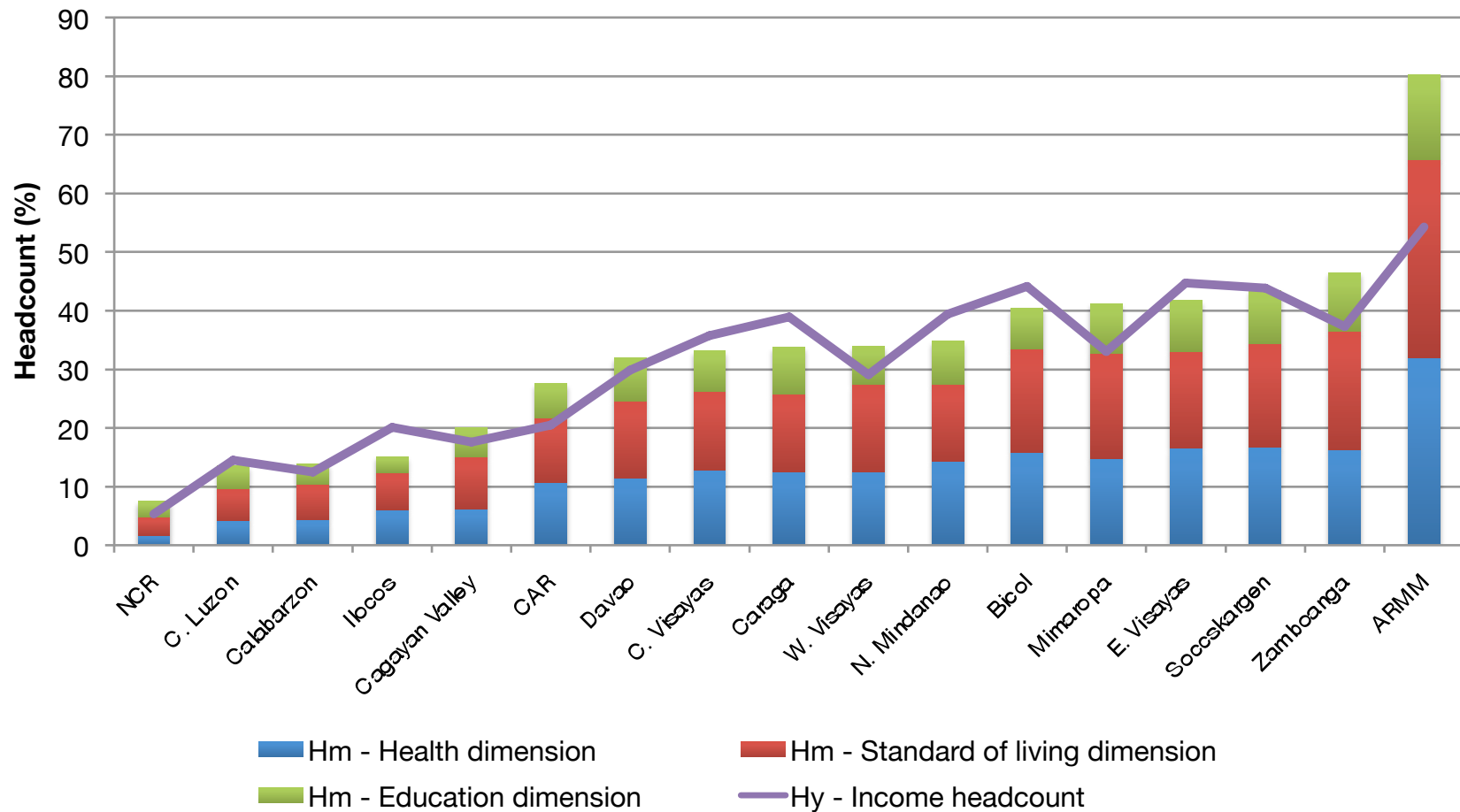
■ FIES 2012
■ FIES 2000

Source: Balisacan(2014) What has really happened to poverty in the Philippines?
and Edillon(2014), Multidimensional Poverty

Intensity & headcount of multidimensional poverty, by region, FIES 2012
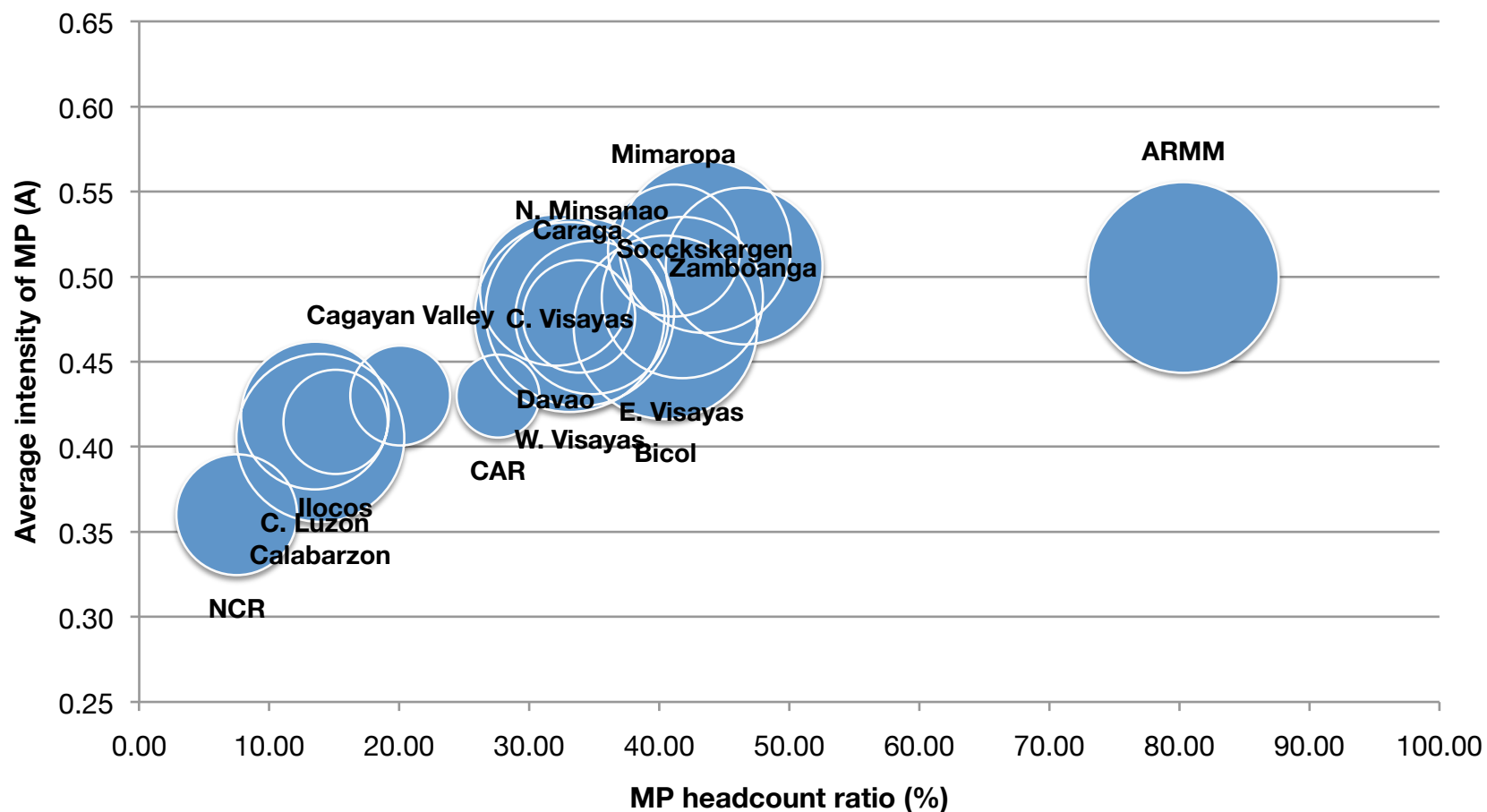
Average intensity of MP (A) vs **MP headcount ratio (%)**

Regions labeled: Mimaropa, ARMM, N. Minsanao, Caraga, Socckskargen, Zamboanga, Cagayan Valley, C. Visayas, Davao, E. Visayas, W. Visayas, Bicol, CAR, Ilocos, C. Luzon, Calabarzon, NCR

Source: Balisacan(2014) What has really happened to poverty in the Philippines?
and Edillon(2014), Multidimensional Poverty

Multidimensional headcount (H_m) vs. Income headcount (H_y), FIES 2012

Source: Balisacan(2014) What has really happened to poverty in the Philippines? and Edillon(2014), Multidimensional Poverty

Moving Forward

- Study to start in March 2015 on enhancing household surveys including development of an integrated household survey for a comprehensive framework for poverty measurement in the Philippines
- Need a communication plan for the comprehensive framework
- For review and endorsement of the technical committee

- Thank you!