



SPECIAL RELEASE

Highlights of the 2021 City and Municipality Level Poverty Estimates in the MIMAROPA Region

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In 2021, 31 out of the 72 city and municipalities in the MIMAROPA Region or 43.1 percent had poverty incidences (the proportion of individuals with income below the poverty threshold) below or equal to 20 percent, classifying them under Level 5. In addition, more than half or 51.4 percent of the regions total number of cities and municipalities excluding the City of Puerto Princesa were classified as Level 4 with poverty incidence ranges from 20 percent to 40 percent per municipality. Meanwhile, only 5.6 percent had poverty incidences between 40 percent and 60 percent, placing them under Level 3. There were no cities or municipalities with poverty incidences exceeding 60 percent, thus none were classified under Levels 2 or 1. (Table 1)

Table 1. Distribution of Cities and Municipalities¹ based on the Level of Poverty Incidence Estimates, MIMAROPA Region: 2021

Poverty Classification	Poverty Incidence Among Population	Number of Cities and Municipalities	Percent Share ²
MIMAROPA Region		72	100.0%
Level 5	At most 20.0%	31	43.1%
Level 4	> 20.0% to 40.0%	37	51.4%
Level 3	> 40.0% to 60.0%	4	5.6%
Level 2	> 60.0% to 80.0%	0	0.0%
Level 1	Greater than 80.0%	0	0.0%

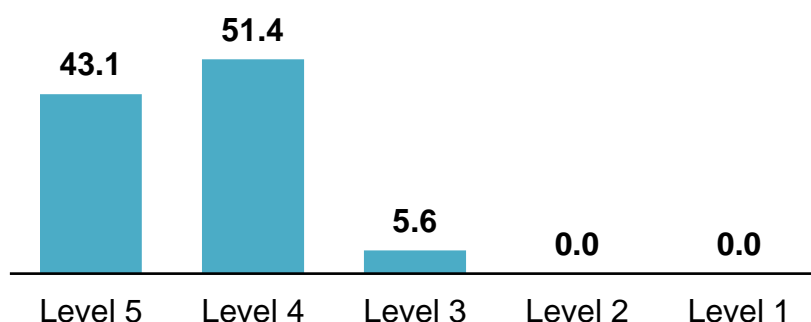
Notes: ¹ City of Puerto Princesa was excluded since the estimate are already available from the 2021 Official Poverty Statistics

² Details may not add up due to rounding

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Poverty Small Area Estimates*



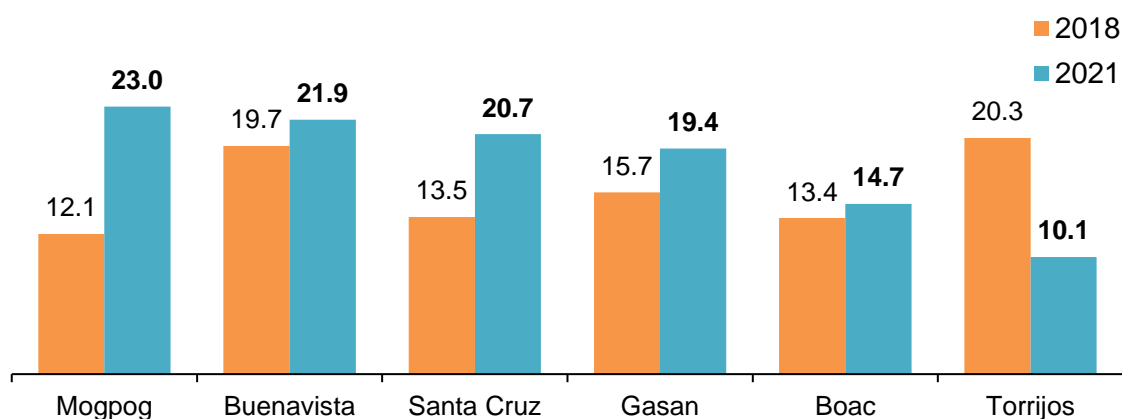
Figure 1. Percentage Distribution of the Municipal and City Level Poverty Incidence Estimates by Poverty Classification: 2021



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Poverty Small Area Estimates*

Looking at Level 3, three out of four municipalities came from the province of Romblon. These are the municipalities of Odiongan, Santa Maria and San Jose. The remaining municipality that is classified under this level came from the province of Palawan which was the Culion with 40.2 percent poverty incidence. The municipality of Odiongan, with 42.6 percent recorded the highest poverty incidence in 2021 among all city and municipalities in the region under Level 3 classification. (Table 1 and Figure 1)

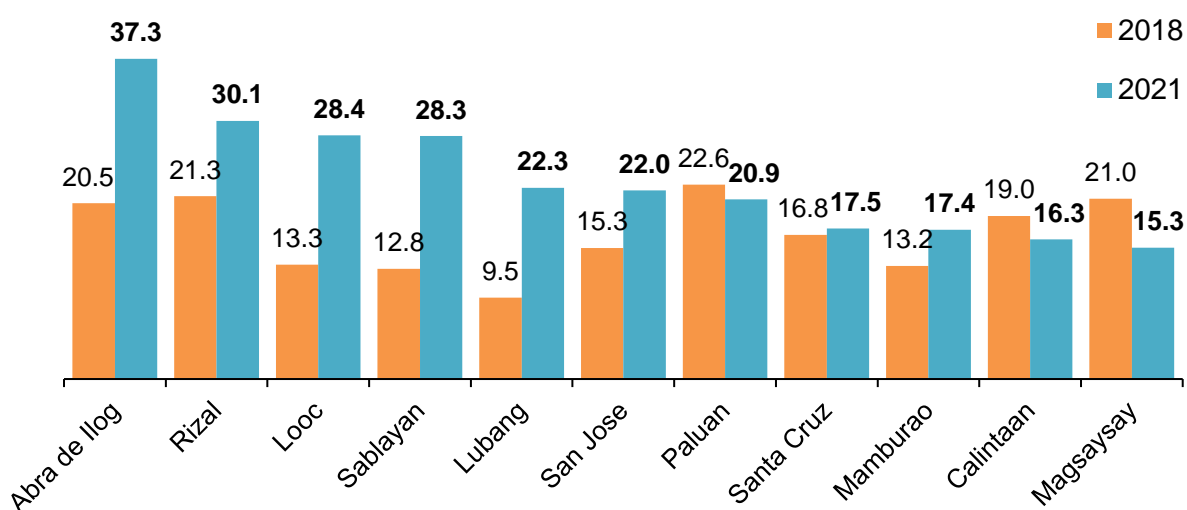
Figure 2. Poverty Incidence by Municipality, Marinduque: 2018 and 2021



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Poverty Small Area Estimates*

In the province of Marinduque, the municipality of Mogpog recorded the highest poverty incidence in 2021 which was estimated at 23.0 percent. This estimate was 10.9 percentage points higher than the 2018 estimate with 12.1 percent. This was followed by the municipality of Buenavista with 21.9 percent, 2.2 percentage points higher than the 2018 estimate of 19.7 percent. The municipality of Torrijos recorded the lowest poverty incidence in 2021 with 10.1 percent. Meanwhile, only the municipality of Torrijos showed a decline in poverty incidence from 20.3 percent in 2018 to 10.1 percent in 2021 at 10 percent level of significance. (Figure 2 and Table A)

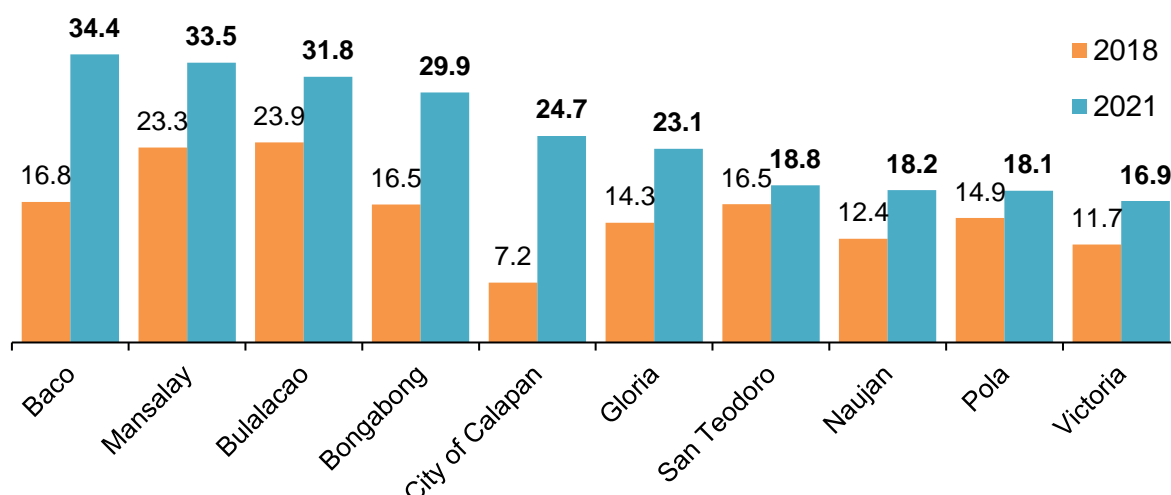
Figure 3. Poverty Incidence by Municipality, Occidental Mindoro: 2018 and 2021



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Poverty Small Area Estimates*

In the province of Occidental Mindoro, the municipality of Abra de Ilog recorded the highest poverty incidence at 37.3 percent, translating to an increase of 16.8 percentage points. Conversely, Calintaan had the lowest poverty incidence in the province, estimated at 16.3 percent. Additionally, the municipalities of Calintaan, Magsaysay, and Paluan experienced a slight decline in poverty incidence in 2021. (Figure 3 and Table B)

Figure 4. Top 10 Poverty Incidence by Municipality, Oriental Mindoro: 2018 and 2021

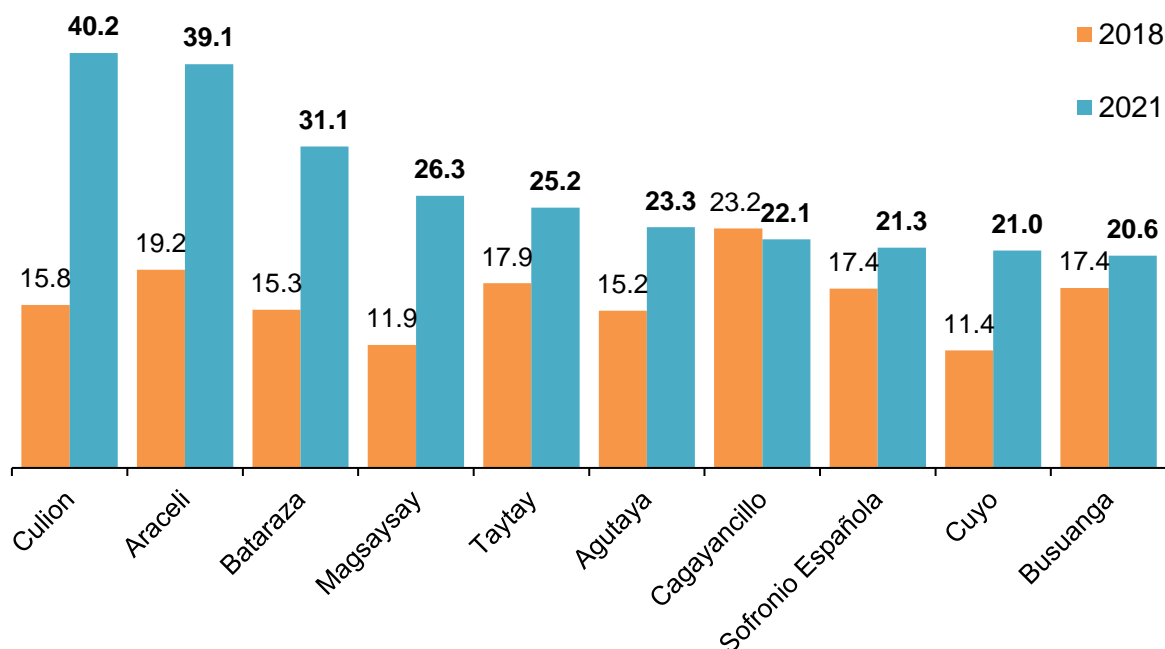


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Poverty Small Area Estimates*

In the province of Oriental Mindoro, the municipality of Baco had the highest poverty incidence in 2021, at 34.4 percent, while Pinamalayan had the lowest at 10.5 percent. In addition, Baco and the City of Calapan experienced the largest increase in poverty incidence, with a rise of 17.6 percentage points and 17.5 percentage points, respectively. (Figure 4)

Meanwhile, only the municipalities of Roxas and Pinamalayan registered a decrease in poverty incidence, from 16.4 percent to 11.5 percent and from 11.4 percent to 10.5 percent, respectively. Additionally, among the 15 municipalities and city in the province, nine were classified as Level 5, and six were classified as Level 4. (Table C)

Figure 5. Top 10 Poverty Incidence by Municipality, Palawan: 2018 and 2021

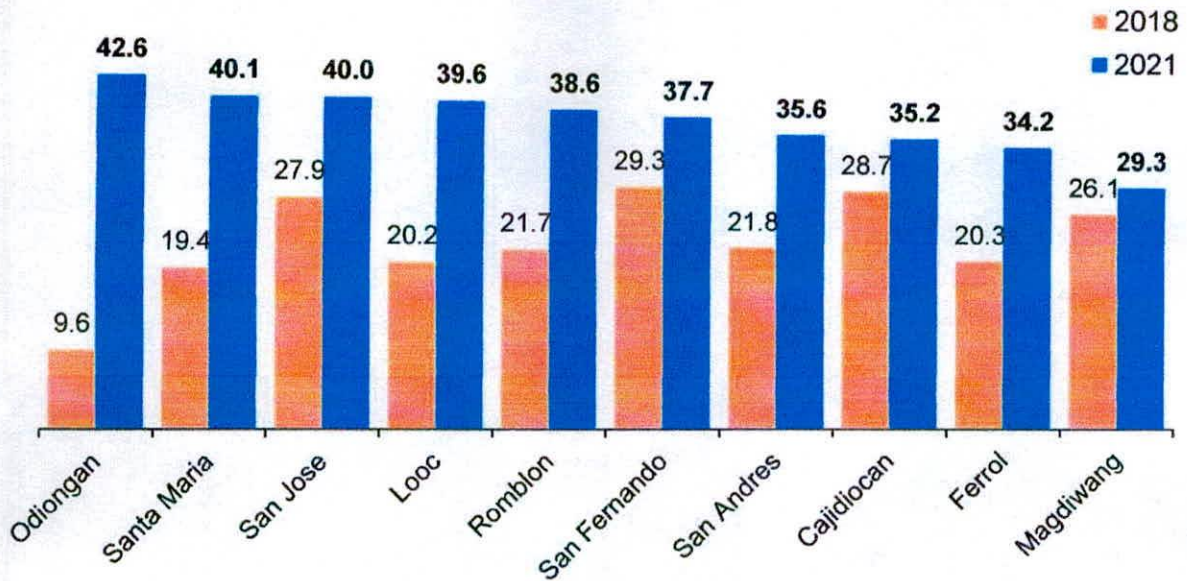


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Poverty Small Area Estimates*

In Palawan, the municipality of Culion had the highest poverty incidence in 2021 at 40.2 percent, marking a significant increase of 24.4 percentage points from its 2018 estimate of 15.8 percent. This was the largest rise in poverty incidence among all municipalities, placing Culion in Level 3 within the province of Palawan. (Figure 5)

Conversely, the municipality of Coron recorded the lowest poverty incidence at 9.8 percent, showing a decrease of 7.2 percentage points from 17.1 percent in 2018. Additionally, ten municipalities in Palawan experienced a decline in poverty incidence, with Balabac leading with the most substantial reduction of 15.5 percentage points, from 29.7 percent in 2018 to 14.2 percent in 2021. (Table D)

**Figure 6. Top 10 Poverty Incidence by Municipality, Romblon:
2018 and 2021**



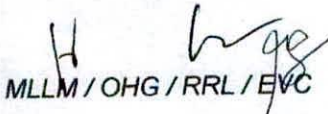
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Poverty Small Area Estimates*

Between 2018 and 2021, several municipalities in Romblon experienced significant changes in poverty incidence. At 10 percent level of significance, Odiangan’s poverty incidence of 42.6 percent significantly went up from 9.6 percent in 2018. Other municipalities with a notable increase in poverty incidence during the three year period include: Santa Maria with 20.7 percentage points, Looc with 19.4 percentage points, Romblon with 16.9 percentage points, Ferrol with 13.9 percentage points, and San Andres with 13.8 percentage points. (Figure 6 and Table E)

In contrast, Corcuera experienced a decrease in poverty incidence at 10 percent level of significance, dropping from 19.9 percent in 2018 to 10.1 percent in 2021. Meanwhile, Alcantara also saw a reduction, with poverty rates declining from 21.2 percent to 16.1 percent, while Santa Fe experienced a slight decrease from 26.5 percent to 23.2 percent. (Table E)


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Regional Director


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TECHNICAL NOTES

City and Municipal Level Poverty Estimates

Poverty estimation for cities and municipalities in the Philippines uses the Small Area Estimation (SAE) technique developed by the World Bank, which is called Census Empirical Best / Bayes (Census EB) estimation¹.

In order to produce reliable poverty estimates at the city and municipality level for 2021, the SAE methodology uses the results of the 2020 Census of Population and Housing, the merged data sets of the 2021 Family Income and Expenditure Survey and the January 2022 round of the Labor Force Survey, and the 2021 Updating of the List of Establishments. Other data explored was the 2021 Nighttime Lights Data taken from the Earth Observation Group of the Colorado School of Mines.

The 2021 SAE of Poverty produces estimates² for the 14 sub-municipalities in the City of Manila, 114 cities, and 1,484 municipalities with corresponding standard errors, coefficients of variation, and confidence intervals.

Notes:

¹ *The Census EB or Census Empirical Best/Bayes estimation was introduced in Paul Andres Corral Rodas, Isabel Molina & Minh Cong Nguyen (2021) "Pull your small area estimates up by the bootstraps", Journal of Statistical Computation and Simulation*

² *Poverty estimates for the Highly Urbanized Cities (HUCs) and other cities in the National Capital Region are available from the official poverty statistics posted in the following link: <https://psa.gov.ph/statistics/poverty/stat-tables/released/2021%20Full%20Year>*

STATISTICAL TABLES

**Table A. Municipal and City Level Small Area 2021 Poverty Estimates,
Marinduque: 2018 and 2021**

City / Municipality	Poverty Incidence		Coefficient of Variation		90% Confidence Interval			
	2018	2021	2018	2021	2018		2021	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Boac	13.4	14.7	8.8	4.9	11.5	15.4	13.5	15.8
Buenavista	19.7	21.9	15.9	5.0	14.5	24.8	20.1	23.7
Gasan	15.7	19.4	12.8	8.1	12.4	18.9	16.8	22.0
Mogpog	12.1	23.0	12.3	4.6	9.7	14.5	21.3	24.8
Santa Cruz	13.5	20.7	10.0	13.6	11.3	15.8	16.0	25.3
Torrijos	20.3	10.1	11.4	7.9	16.5	24.2	8.8	11.4

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Poverty Small Area Estimates*

**Table B. Municipal and City Level Small Area 2021 Poverty Estimates,
Occidental Mindoro: 2018 and 2021**

City / Municipality	Poverty Incidence		Coefficient of Variation		90% Confidence Interval			
	2018	2021	2018	2021	2018		2021	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Abra de Ilog	20.5	37.3	17.4	4.6	14.6	26.3	34.4	40.1
Calintaan	19.0	16.3	18.1	8.9	13.3	24.6	13.9	18.7
Looc	13.3	28.4	21.5	11.7	8.6	18.0	22.9	33.8
Lubang	9.5	22.3	21.7	7.8	6.1	12.9	19.4	25.1
Magsaysay	21.0	15.3	15.1	8.5	15.8	26.2	13.2	17.5
Mamburao	13.2	17.4	20.4	8.6	8.7	17.6	14.9	19.8
Paluan	22.6	20.9	17.3	6.3	16.2	29.1	18.8	23.1
Rizal	21.3	30.1	15.4	11.1	15.9	26.7	24.6	35.5
Sablayan	12.8	28.3	17.2	6.9	9.2	16.5	25.1	31.5
San Jose	15.3	22.0	13.1	14.7	12.0	18.6	16.6	27.3
Santa Cruz	16.8	17.5	19.8	12.9	11.3	22.3	13.8	21.3

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Poverty Small Area Estimates*

**Table C. Municipal and City Level Small Area 2021 Poverty Estimates,
Oriental Mindoro: 2018 and 2021**

City / Municipality	Poverty Incidence		Coefficient of Variation		90% Confidence Interval			
	2018	2021	2018	2021	2018		2021	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Baco	16.8	34.4	10.8	5.8	13.8	19.8	31.1	37.8
Bansud	16.2	16.5	18.3	10.8	11.3	21.1	13.5	19.4
Bongabong	16.5	29.9	10.9	13.5	13.6	19.4	23.2	36.6
Bulalacao	23.9	31.8	15.8	8.9	17.7	30.2	27.1	36.4
City of Calapan	7.2	24.7	9.9	5.9	6.0	8.3	22.3	27.1
Gloria	14.3	23.1	10.6	7.9	11.8	16.8	20.2	26.1
Mansalay	23.3	33.5	13.4	8.8	18.2	28.4	28.6	38.3
Naujan	12.4	18.2	8.7	12.1	10.6	14.2	14.6	21.9
Pinamalayan	11.4	10.5	12.8	10.0	9.0	13.8	8.8	12.2
Pola	14.9	18.1	14.1	5.5	11.4	18.3	16.5	19.8
Puerto Galera	13.3	16.2	18.3	5.0	9.3	17.3	14.9	17.5
Roxas	16.4	11.5	12.5	14.3	13.1	19.8	8.8	14.2
San Teodoro	16.5	18.8	18.6	21.3	11.5	21.6	12.2	25.3
Socorro	13.7	15.4	12.2	8.5	11.0	16.5	13.2	17.5
Victoria	11.7	16.9	12.4	10.1	9.3	14.1	14.1	19.7

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Poverty Small Area Estimates*

**Table D. Municipal and City Level Small Area 2021 Poverty Estimates,
Palawan: 2018 and 2021**

City / Municipality	Poverty Incidence		Coefficient of Variation		90% Confidence Interval			
	2018	2021	2018	2021	2018		2021	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Aborlan	13.3	15.4	17.1	15.1	9.6	17.1	11.6	19.3
Agutaya	15.2	23.3	29.3	6.9	7.9	22.6	20.6	25.9
Araceli	19.2	39.1	14.3	7.9	14.7	23.7	34.0	44.2
Balabac	29.7	14.2	15.0	8.2	22.4	37.1	12.3	16.1
Bataraza	15.3	31.1	15.3	12.3	11.4	19.1	24.8	37.4
Brooke's Point	16.7	15.7	12.0	8.3	13.4	20.0	13.6	17.8
Busuanga	17.4	20.6	14.5	6.6	13.3	21.6	18.3	22.8
Cagayancillo	23.2	22.1	17.5	35.0	16.5	29.8	9.4	34.9
Coron	17.1	9.8	13.5	46.4	13.3	20.8	2.3	17.3
Cuyo	11.4	21.0	16.9	11.9	8.2	14.5	16.9	25.1
Dumaran	15.5	14.9	15.4	35.4	11.6	19.5	6.2	23.5
El Nido	16.3	15.3	12.6	15.7	13.0	19.7	11.4	19.3
Linapacan	21.8	15.9	15.0	20.2	16.5	27.2	10.6	21.2
Magsaysay	11.9	26.3	20.1	19.4	8.0	15.8	17.9	34.7
Narra	10.3	17.6	14.8	9.7	7.8	12.9	14.7	20.4
Quezon	18.8	14.2	14.5	23.9	14.3	23.3	8.6	19.8
Roxas	10.8	17.7	12.4	7.5	8.6	13.0	15.6	19.9
San Vicente	18.9	17.8	16.9	18.4	13.7	24.2	12.4	23.2
Taytay	17.9	25.2	12.1	6.0	14.3	21.5	22.7	27.7
Kalayaan		18.2		27.3			10.0	26.4
Culion	15.8	40.2	16.6	10.0	11.5	20.1	33.6	46.8
Rizal	20.1	14.6	16.5	12.5	14.7	25.6	11.6	17.6
Sofronio Española	17.4	21.3	17.9	9.4	12.3	22.5	18.0	24.6

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Poverty Small Area Estimates*

**Table E. Municipal and City Level Small Area 2021 Poverty Estimates,
Romblon: 2018 and 2021**

City / Municipality	Poverty Incidence		Coefficient of Variation		90% Confidence Interval			
	2018	2021	2018	2021	2018		2021	
					Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Alcantara	21.2	16.1	13.6	12.3	16.4	25.9	12.8	19.3
Banton	16.7	24.8	16.9	10.0	12.1	21.4	20.8	28.9
Cajidiocan	28.7	35.2	12.1	8.8	23.0	34.4	30.1	40.3
Calatrava	22.6	27.3	16.9	11.3	16.4	28.9	22.2	32.3
Concepcion	17.2	20.7	16.0	13.6	12.7	21.7	16.0	25.3
Corcuera	19.9	10.1	13.6	7.9	15.5	24.3	8.8	11.4
Looc	20.2	39.6	13.8	6.8	15.6	24.8	35.2	44.1
Magdiwang	26.1	29.3	14.9	20.5	19.7	32.4	19.4	39.2
Odiongan	9.6	42.6	14.3	8.8	7.4	11.9	36.4	48.7
Romblon	21.7	38.6	12.3	10.2	17.3	26.1	32.1	45.1
San Agustin	25.4	27.4	12.4	15.2	20.2	30.5	20.5	34.3
San Andres	21.8	35.6	13.1	5.2	17.1	26.5	32.5	38.7
San Fernando	29.3	37.7	12.6	12.0	23.2	35.3	30.3	45.1
San Jose	27.9	40.0	18.8	7.8	19.3	36.6	34.9	45.1
Santa Fe	26.5	23.2	13.5	8.8	20.7	32.4	19.9	26.6
Ferrol	20.3	34.2	20.4	9.8	13.5	27.0	28.7	39.7
Santa Maria	19.4	40.1	18.7	3.6	13.5	25.4	37.7	42.5

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Poverty Small Area Estimates*