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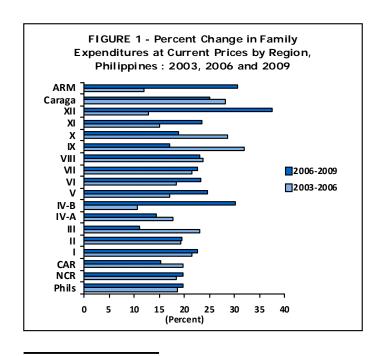
FAMILY INCOME AND EXPENDITURES Regional Patterns in Family Expenditures (Last of a three-part series)

The Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES) is a nationwide survey conducted by the National Statistics Office (NSO) every three years. It provides statistics on the sources of income and its distribution, levels of expenditures and spending patterns of Filipino families and other related information. The survey is the source of statistics on the degree of inequality among families and it provides inputs in the estimation of the country's poverty threshold and incidence. The benchmark information to update the weights in the estimation of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) also comes from this survey. The first FIES was undertaken by NSO in 1957.

The regular collection, compilation and publication of "household expenditure or, where appropriate, family expenditure and, where possible, household income or, where appropriate, family income" is contained in the 1985 Labor Statistics Convention 160 and was reiterated in its companion document, Labor Statistics Recommendation 170 (see LABSTAT Updates Vol. 15 No. 7 dated May 2011).

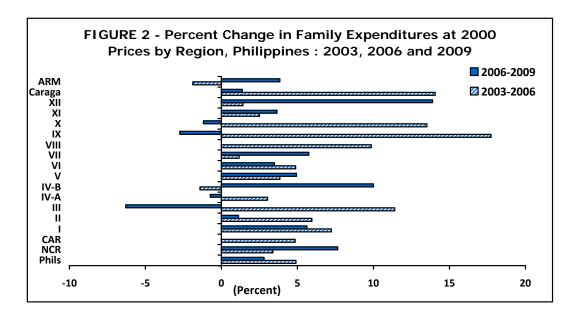
This issue of LABSTAT Updates compares the expenditures of families across regions based on the 2003, 2006 and 2009 FIES results. The press release and statistical tables of FIES are available at the NSO website (www.census.gov.ph).

Family expenditures grew faster than income



Family expenditures in the country and most of its regions grew much faster than income. Large increase in family expenditures during the 2003-2006 periods was observed Regions in (32.0%), X (28.6%), and Caraga (28.2%). In the succeeding period (2006-2009), increase in family expenditures was much more prominent in Regions XII (37.5%), ARMM (30.7%), and IV-B (30.1%).

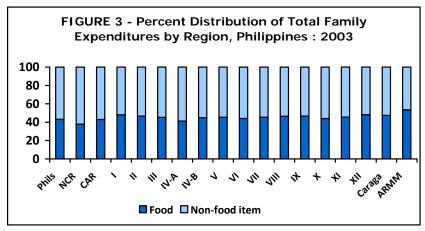
Disclaimer: The Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics (BLES) bears no responsibility for the use of the data or for interpretation or inferences made by data users outside BLES.

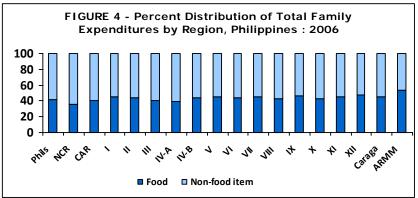


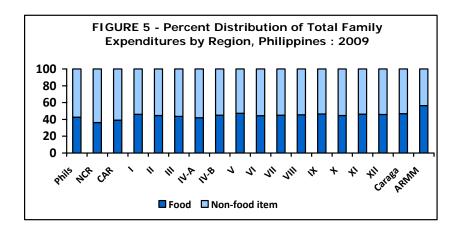
When pegged at 2000 prices, average family expenditures actually declined in ARMM (-1.9%) and IV-B

(-1.4%) from 2003 to 2006 and in Regions III (-6.3%), IX (-2.7%), X (-1.2%), and IV-A (0.7%) from 2006 to 2009.

More than 50% of family expenditures spent on non-food items







More than half of family expenditures in the 3-years under review were spent on non-food items. Similar trend was also evident in nearly all regions, most notably in NCR where at least 62% of the total expenditures went to non-food items. On the contrary, more than half of total family expenditures in ARMM were spent on food items. In addition, the share of food-items to total expenditures in this region has steadily increased from 53.5% in 2003 to 53.9% in 2006 to 56.4% in 2009.

Definition of Terms:

Family - a group of persons usually living together and composed of the head and other persons related to the head by blood, marriage or adoption. It includes both the nuclear and extended family.

Family expenditures - refer to the expenses or disbursements made by the family purely for personal consumption. It excludes all expenses in relation to farm or business operations, investment ventures, purchase of real property and other disbursements that do not involve personal consumption.

TABLE 1 - Average Family Expenditures at Current and 2000 Prices by Region,
Philippines: 2003, 2006 and 2009
(In ₱000)

| Region | | At Current prices | | | At 2000 prices | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------|------|----------------|------|------|
| | | 2003 | 2006 | 2009 | 2003 | 2006 | 2009 |
| | | | | | | | |
| PHILIPPINES | | 124 | 147 | 176 | 102 | 107 | 110 |
| National Capital Region | | 218 | 258 | 309 | 177 | 183 | 197 |
| Cordillera Administrative Region | | 126 | 151 | 174 | 103 | 108 | 108 |
| 1 | - Ilocos Region | 102 | 124 | 152 | 83 | 89 | 94 |
| П | - Cagayan Valley | 99 | 118 | 141 | 84 | 89 | 90 |
| Ш | - Central Luzon | 138 | 170 | 189 | 114 | 127 | 119 |
| IV-A | - CALABARZON | 158 | 186 | 213 | 132 | 136 | 135 |
| IV-B | - MIMAROPA | 84 | 93 | 121 | 71 | 70 | 77 |
| V | - Bicol Region | 94 | 110 | 137 | 78 | 81 | 85 |
| VI | - Western Visayas | 98 | 116 | 143 | 82 | 86 | 89 |
| VII | - Central Visayas | 102 | 124 | 152 | 86 | 87 | 92 |
| VIII | - Eastern Visayas | 84 | 104 | 128 | 71 | 78 | 78 |
| IX | - Zamboanga Peninsula | 75 | 99 | 116 | 62 | 73 | 71 |
| Χ | - Northern Mindanao | 91 | 117 | 139 | 74 | 84 | 83 |
| XI | - Davao Region | 100 | 115 | 142 | 80 | 82 | 85 |
| XII | - SOCCSKSARGEN | 85 | 96 | 132 | 71 | 72 | 82 |
| Caraga | | 78 | 100 | 125 | 64 | 73 | 74 |
| Autonor | mous Region in Muslim | | | | | | |
| Mindanao | | 67 | 75 | 98 | 53 | 52 | 54 |

Source of data: National Statistics Office, Family Income and Expenditure Survey.

TABLE 2 - Percent Distribution of Total Family Expenditures by Region, Philippines: 2003, 2006 and 2009

| | Pagion | | 2003 | | 2006 | | 2009 | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|----------|--|
| Region | | Food | Non-food | Food | Non-food | Food | Non-food | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| PHILIPPINES | | 43.1 | 56.9 | 41.4 | 58.6 | 42.6 | 57.4 | |
| National Capital Region | | 37.8 | 62.2 | 35.9 | 64.1 | 36.2 | 63.8 | |
| Cordillera Administrative Region | | 42.9 | 57.1 | 40.8 | 59.2 | 39.0 | 61.0 | |
| 1 | - Ilocos Region | 48.0 | 52.0 | 44.7 | 55.3 | 46.0 | 54.0 | |
| П | - Cagayan Valley | 46.6 | 53.4 | 44.3 | 55.7 | 44.6 | 55.4 | |
| 111 | - Central Luzon | 45.2 | 54.8 | 40.9 | 59.1 | 43.6 | 56.4 | |
| IV-A | - CALABARZON | 41.2 | 58.8 | 39.3 | 60.7 | 41.9 | 58.1 | |
| IV-B | - MIMAROPA | 44.8 | 55.2 | 44.6 | 55.4 | 45.0 | 55.0 | |
| V | - Bicol Region | 45.4 | 54.6 | 45.2 | 54.8 | 47.4 | 52.6 | |
| VI | - Western Visayas | 44.1 | 55.9 | 44.1 | 55.9 | 44.5 | 55.5 | |
| VII | - Central Visayas | 45.4 | 54.6 | 44.8 | 55.2 | 45.0 | 55.0 | |
| VIII | - Eastern Visayas | 46.4 | 53.6 | 43.2 | 56.8 | 45.5 | 54.5 | |
| IX | - Zamboanga Peninsula | 46.5 | 53.5 | 45.9 | 54.1 | 46.5 | 53.5 | |
| X | - Northern Mindanao | 44.0 | 56.0 | 43.2 | 56.8 | 44.7 | 55.3 | |
| XI | - Davao Region | 45.5 | 54.5 | 45.6 | 54.4 | 46.2 | 53.8 | |
| XII | - SOCCSKSARGEN | 48.2 | 51.8 | 48.0 | 52.0 | 45.8 | 54.2 | |
| Caraga | | 47.4 | 52.6 | 45.6 | 54.4 | 46.8 | 53.2 | |
| Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao | | 53.5 | 46.5 | 53.9 | 46.1 | 56.4 | 43.6 | |

Source of data: National Statistics Office, Family Income and Expenditure Survey.