

# SPECIAL RELEASE

# Poor Families in CAR, 1st Semester 2021

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Poverty statistics provides important poverty information such as the food and poverty thresholds and the subsistence and poverty incidences. It also contains other useful poverty-related statistics like income gap, poverty gap, and the severity of poverty.

# Poor families registered at 12.1% in First Semester of 2021

The First Semester 2021 poverty incidence of the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) or the proportion of poor Filipino families in the region whose per capita income is not sufficient to meet their basic food and non-food needs, was estimated at 12.1 percent. This translates to about 54 thousand families in the region who lived below the poverty threshold of PhP14.203 per capita.

# Poverty Threshold, Poverty Incidence & Magnitude of Poor Families, CAR: First Semester 2021



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority



Meanwhile, the subsistence incidence among families in the region, or the proportion of families whose income is not enough to meet even the basic food needs, was recorded at 4.8 percent. This is translated to about 21.4 thousand families whose income is below the monthly per capita food threshold of PhP 9,796 in the first semester of 2021.

Food Threshold, Subsistence Incidence & Magnitude of Subsistence Poor Families, CAR: First Semester 2021



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

## 23 out of 100 families in Mt. Province are poor

- Poverty threshold refers to the minimum income required for a family or individual to meet
  the basic food and non-food needs (clothing, housing, transportation, health, and
  education expenses). If the income falls below the threshold, the individual or family is
  considered poor.
- Among the provinces, Mountain Province had the highest poverty incidence among families with 22.7 percent. This was a decrease of 1.7 percentage points from 24.4 percent poverty incidence in the First Semester of 2018.
- The province with the highest decline in terms of poverty incidence was Apayao, from 23.2 percent poor families in first semester of 2018 to 12.6 percent in the first semester of 2021. The number of poor families decreased by 48.5 percent from 6.8 thousand in first semester on 2018 to 3.5 percent in first semester of 2021.

- The proportion of poor families in Benguet increased from 8.8 percent in the first semester of 2018 to 10.8 percent in 2021. Benguet remained to be the least poor province in CAR despite being the only province with increased poverty incidence in the first semester of 2021.
- The poverty incidence among families in Baguio City also went up from 2.7 percent in the first semester of 2018 to 3.4 percent in the first semester of 2021.

Table 1. Poverty Threshold, Poverty Incidence among Families, CAR: First Semester 2021

Region/Province	First Semester Per Capita Poverty Threshold (in PhP)		First Semester Poverty Incidence among Families (%)	
	2018	2021	2018	2021
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	12,358	14,023	13.8	12.1
Abra	12,406	14,321	29.5	21.5
Apayao	11,523	12,797	23.2	12.6
Benguet (w/o the City of Baguio)	11,785	13,404	8.8	10.8
City of Baguio	12,050	13,759	2.7	3.4
Ifugao	12,948	14,432	15.5	13.7
Kalinga	11,851	12,920	12.2	12.1
Mountain Province	13,366	15,610	24.4	22.7

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

#### Subsistence incidence highest in Mountain Province

- Food threshold is the minimum income required for a family or individual to meet the basic food needs and satisfy the nutritional requirements set by the Food and Nutrition Research Institute (FNRI) for them to be economically and socially productive. If the income of the individual or family falls below the food threshold, they are considered subsistence poor or food poor. They are also called poorer than poor since they could not provide for themselves adequate sustenance to carry out productive activities.
- Mountain Province had the highest percentage of food poor families in the first semester of 2021 with 9.1 percent. This was a decrease of 1.0 percentage point from 10.1 percent in first semester of 2018.

Table 2. Per Capita Food Threshold, Subsistence Incidence among Families, CAR: First Semester 2021

Region/Province	First Semester Per Capita Food Threshold (in PhP)		First Semester Subsistence Incidence among Families	
	2018	2021	2018	2021
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	8,622	9,796	6.0	4.8
Abra	8,664	10,299	15.3	8.3
Apayao	8,047	8,936	11.2	4.2
Benguet (w/o the City of Baguio)	8,239	9,312	3.9	5.0
City Of Baguio	8,478	9,361	0.9	1.4
Ifugao	9,207	10,074	5.0	5.4
Kalinga	8,268	9,008	4.6	3.6
Mountain Province	9,336	10,925	10.1	9.1

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

- The percentage of food poor families in Benguet and Ifugao increased with 5.0 percent and 5.4 percent, respectively. The subsistence incidence of poor families in Baguio also increased from 0.9 percent to 1.4 percent in the first semester of 2021.
- Apayao had the highest percent difference with a decrease of 7 percentage points from 11.2 percent of food poor families in the first semester of 2018 down to 4.2 percent in the first semester of 2021.

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### **Technical Notes**

#### **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**

The expenses or disbursements made by the family purely for personal consumption during the reference period. These include: - Total value of all items of consumption/expenditure bought on credit during the reference period as well as services availed of within the same period that have not been fully paid at the time of visit. - Value consumed from gifts, support, assistance or relief in goods and services received by the family from friends, relatives and imputed rent of owner-occupied dwelling unit. '- Gifts, support, assistance or relief in goods and services donated by the family to friends, relatives and others like tithes, contribution to church, etc. - Imputed value of goods/ services received as fringe benefits from employer or part of the salaries/wages of employed family members.

#### **Family Income**

The primary income and receipts from other sources received by all family members during the reference period, as participants in any economic activity or as recipients of transfers, pensions, grants, interests, food and non-food items received as gifts by the family. Primary income includes: - Salaries and wages from employment - Commissions, tips, bonuses, family and clothing allowance, transportation and representation allowance and honoraria - Other forms of compensation and net receipts derived from the operation of family-operated enterprises/activities and the practice of a profession or trade Income from other sources includes: - Imputed rental values of owner-occupied dwelling units - Interests - Rentals including landowner's share of agricultural products - Pensions, royalties and dividends from investments - Gifts, support in any form (physical, material and financial) and the value of food and non-food items received as gifts by the family (as well as the imputed value of services rendered free of charge to the family). - Cash received out of salaries/wages and other sources of income of a family member who is a contract worker abroad and also cash receipts sent by a family member/relative of the household with a status of residency abroad other than that of a contract worker - Receipts from family sustenance activities, which are not considered as family operated enterprise.

### Food threshold (FT)

the minimum income/expenditure required for a family/individual to meet the basic food needs, which satisfies the nutritional requirements for economically necessary and socially desirable physical activities.

#### Poverty incidence (PI)

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 (PT)

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