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SPECIAL RELEASE

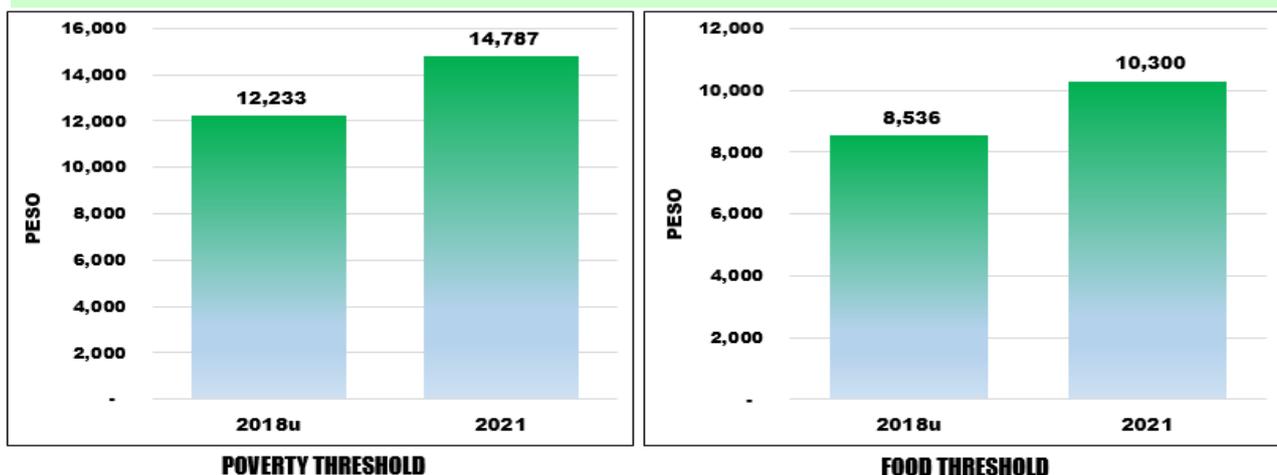
2021 FIRST SEMESTER POVERTY STATISTIC REVEALS 26.1 PERCENT OF ISABELINOS ARE POOR

The food threshold is the minimum income required to meet basic food demands while also meeting nutritional requirements based on the Recommended Energy Intake (RENI) to ensure economic and social productivity. Poverty threshold, on the other hand, is the minimum income required to meet basic food and non-food needs such as

Table 1. Per Capita Poverty/Food Threshold: Isabela, First Semester 2018 and 2021

FIRST SEMESTER	PER CAPITA POVERTY THRESHOLD (₱)	PER CAPITA FOOD THRESHOLD (₱)
2021	14,787	10,300
2018	12,233	8,536

Figure 1. PER CAPITA POVERTY THRESHOLD AND PER CAPITA FOOD THRESHOLD, ISABELA: First Semester 2018u and 2021



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority
 Note: The First Semester 2018 estimates were updated due to the adoption of the 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015) results for the weights used in the Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES) and the urban-rural classification of barangays. These were incorporated to ensure comparability with the estimates.

clothing, fuel, light, and water, occupied dwelling unit housing rental, transportation and communication, health and education expenses, non-durable furnishing, household operations, and personal care effects.

Isabela's per capita food threshold was ₱10,300 in the first semester of 2021, implying that a family of five in Isabela needed at least ₱8,584 monthly income or ₱286 per day on average to cover their basic food demands. On the other hand, Isabela's per capita poverty threshold was ₱14,787 in the first semester of 2021, implying that a family of five (5) individuals would require at least ₱12,323 per month, or ₱411 per day on average, to meet both basic food and non-food needs. These results are 10.08 percent higher than the first semester of 2018's food and poverty thresholds.

POVERTY AMONG FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS IN ISABELA

During the first semester of 2021, the poverty incidence among Isabela families was estimated to be 20.8 percent, or 21 out of 100 families in Isabela did not have enough income to cover their food and non-food needs. This is the proportion of families with incomes below the poverty line in relation to the total number of families. This was far higher than the estimated 15.6 percent, or 16 out of 100 families, in the same period of time in 2018.

The poverty incidence among individuals in Isabela was estimated to be 26.1 percent in the first semester of 2021, or one out of every four Isabelinos. The proportion of the people living in poverty as a proportion of the total population is referred to as the poverty incidence. This is significantly higher than the 20.2 percent poverty rate recorded in the same reference semester in 2018.

Table 2. Poverty Incidence Among Families (%), Isabela: First Semester 2018 and 2021

FIRST SEMESTER	POVERTY INCIDENCE (%)	COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION
2021	20.8	8.8
2018	15.6	9.2

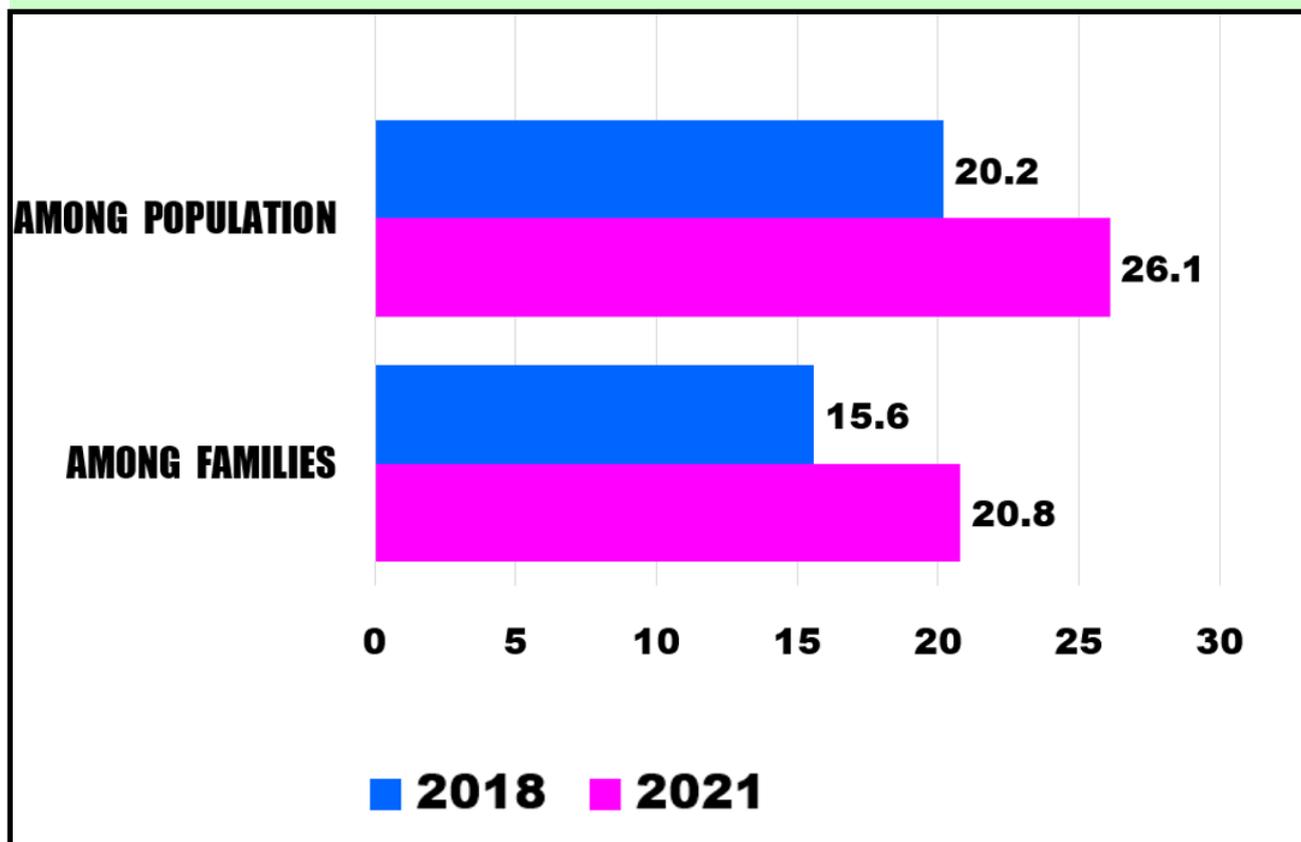
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 3. Poverty Incidence Among Population (%), Isabela: First Semester 2018 and 2021

FIRST SEMESTER	POVERTY INCIDENCE (%)	COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION
2021	26.1	8.1
2018	20.2	8.8

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

**Figure 2. POVERTY INCIDENCE AMONG FAMILIES AND POPULATION, ISABELA:
First Semester 2018 and 2021**



Throughout the first semester of 2021, the subsistence incidence among families in Isabela was estimated to be 8.2 percent, or 9 out of 100 families. This is also known as the proportion of families in the province of Isabela whose income falls below the food threshold. This is significantly higher than the proportion of families in Isabela who are

Table 4. Subsistence Incidence among Families (%), Isabela: First Semester 2018 and 2021

FIRST SEMESTER	SUBSISTENCE INCIDENCE (%)	COEFFICIENT OF VARATIATION
2021	8.2	14.0
2018	4.7	15.1

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 5. Subsistence Incidence among Population (%), Isabela: First Semester 2018 and 2021

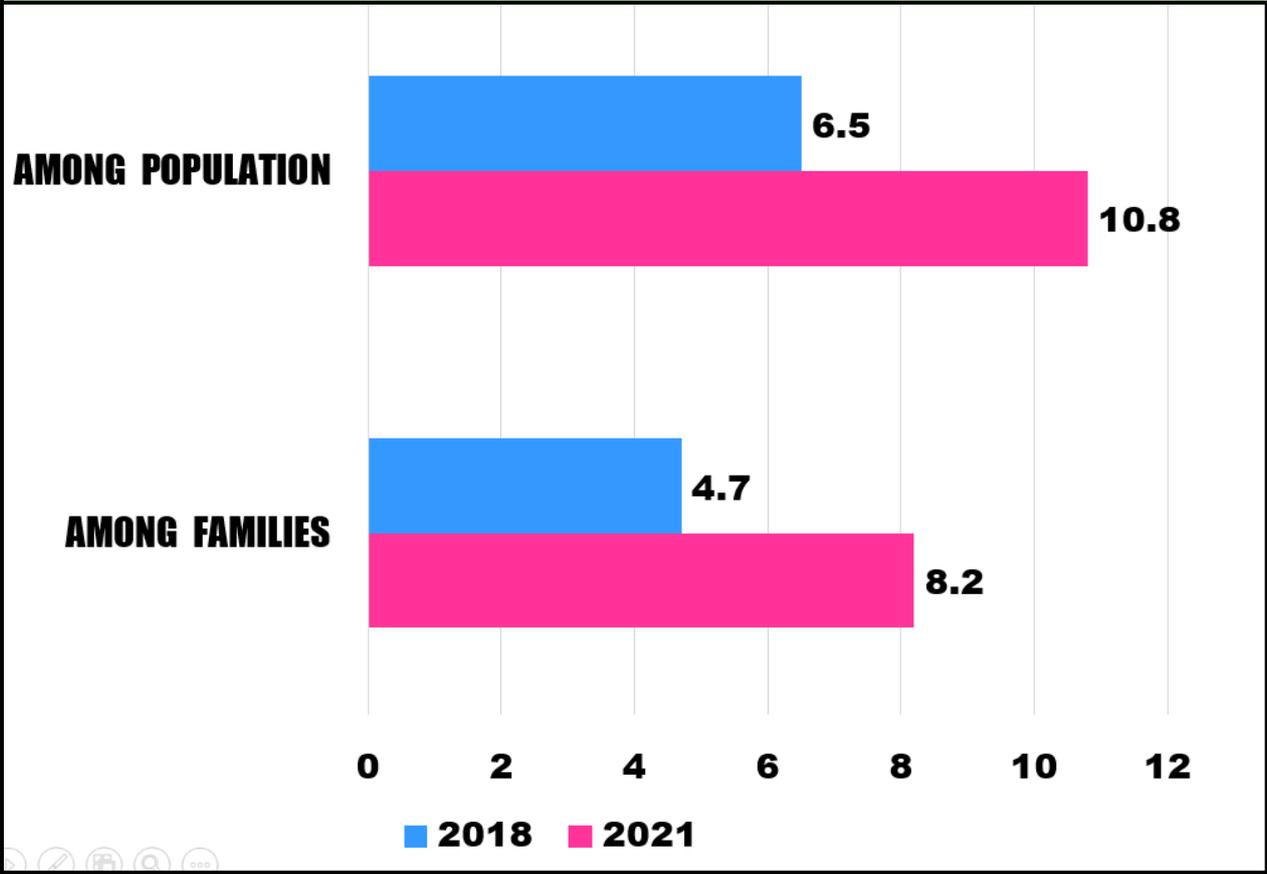
FIRST SEMESTER	SUBSISTENCE INCIDENCE (%)	COEFFICIENT OF VARATIATION
2021	10.8	13.9
2018	6.5	14.2

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

food insecure, which was 4.7 percent or 5 out of 100 families in the same period in 2021.

The subsistence incidence in Isabela was estimated at 10.6 percent, or 11 out of 100 people, in the first semester of 2021, which is much higher than the 6.5 percent, or 7 out of 100 persons, reported in the first semester of 2018. It refers to the number of Isabela residents who are poor as a proportion of the Isabelino population.

Figure 3. SUBSISTENCE INCIDENCE AMONG POPULATION AND FAMILIES, ISABELA: First Semester 2018 and 2021



The PSA also provides other poverty-related statistics in the report, such as the income gap, poverty gap, and severity of poverty, in addition to the thresholds and incidences.

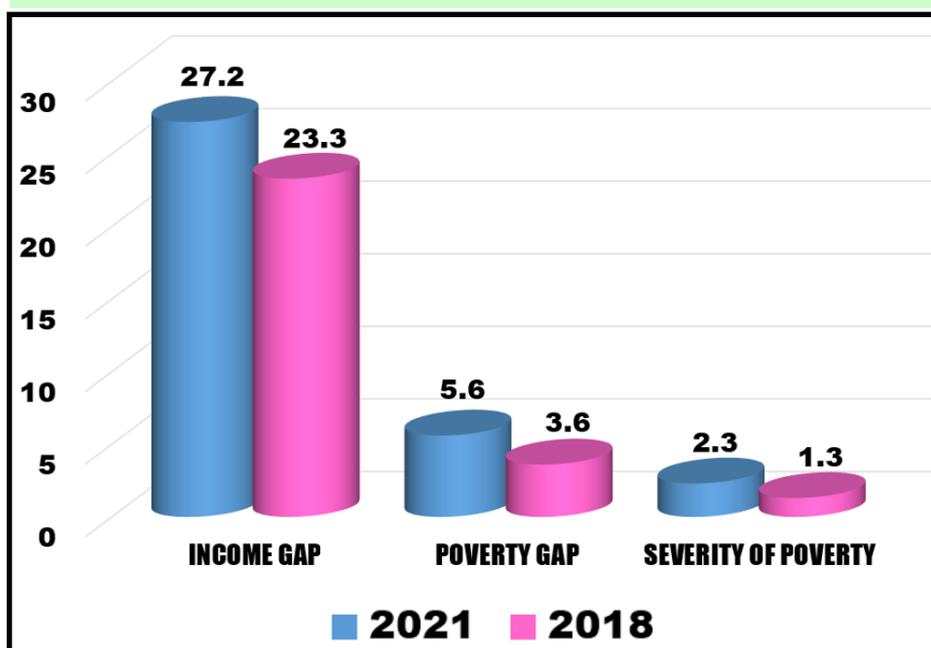
The income gap is a measurement of the average income required by the poor to earn a decent living as a proportion of the poverty threshold. In Isabela, the income gap was estimated to be 27.2 percent in the first semester of 2021, implying that a poor family of five members would require an additional monthly income of ₱3,352 to move out of poverty in the first semester of 2021. This data can be useful in determining the necessary budget that can be transferred to the poor's income to lift them out of poverty in the first semester of 2021.

Table 6. Income Gap, Poverty Gap and Severity of Poverty, Isabela: First Semester 2018 and 2021

STATISTICS	2021 ESTIMATES (%)	2018 ESTIMATES (%)	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
Income Gap	27.2	23.3	3.9
Poverty Gap	5.6	3.6	2.0
Severity of Poverty	2.3	1.3	1.0

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 4. INCCOME GAP, POVERTY GAP and SEVERITY OF POVERTY, ISABELA: First Semester 2018 and 2021



The poverty gap, on the other hand, was estimated at 5.6 percent in the first semester of 2021, implying that each family must earn 5.6 percent of the poverty threshold to be free of poverty. To lift a family of five out of poverty in Isabela, this translates to a total cash transfer of ₱690 a month on average.

The total squared income deficit

(expressed in relation to the poverty threshold) of families with income below the poverty threshold divided by the total number of families determines the severity of poverty. This is a measure of poverty that is sensitive to the distribution of income among the poor.


JULIUS M. EMPERADOR
 Chief Statistical Specialist