



SPECIAL RELEASE

2023 Full Year Poverty Statistics of Nueva Vizcaya

Date of Release:11 April 2025 Reference: SR202550-016

Poverty Incidences and Magnitude of Poor Continuously Declined since 2018.

According to the preliminary result of the 2023 Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES), Nueva Vizcaya's poverty incidences among the families were recorded at 7.3 percent. This means that there are approximately 7 in every 100 families who have an income that is insufficient to buy their minimum basic food and non-food needs. The poverty incidences for 2023 are lower compared to poverty incidences of 2018 and 2021 or by 11.6 percent and 10.8 percent, respectively. Among individuals, the poverty incidences were 11.5 percent or almost 12 in every 100 Novo Vizcayanos have a minimal income that is insufficient to obtain their minimum basic food and non-food needs. (Table 1)

Table 1. Full Year Poverty Incidence and Magnitude of Poor, Nueva Vizcava: 2018, 2021, 2023^p

Statistics	2018	2021	2023			
Poverty Incidence of Proportion	on of Poor (%)		7			
Among Families ^{1/,2/,3/}	11.6	10.8	7.3			
Among Population 17,27,37	16.1	15.3	11.5			
Magnitude of Poop (in thousa	nd)	<u> </u>				
Among Families ^{17,27,37}	14.6	14.23	10.50			
Among Population 17.27,37	75.76	74.91	57.38			

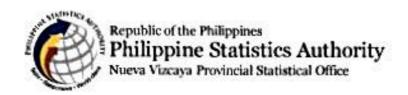
Source: Philippines Statistics Authority's 2018, 2021, 2023 Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES).

Notes:

^{1/}s significant change; The increase or decrease in the poverty incidence among families between 2018 and 2021 is significant at 5% level (a = 0.05).

^{2/} significant change; The increase or decrease in the poverty incidence among families between 2021 and 2023 is significant at 5% level (a = 0.05).

^{3/} significant change; The increase or decrease in the poverty incidence among families between 2018 and 2023 is significant at 5% level (a = 0.05).
p- This is based on the preliminary results of the 2023 FIES Survey.





On the other hand, subsistence incidence of proportion of food poor in Nueva Vizcaya was posted at 1.5 percent for 2023, higher compared to 0.9 percent of year 2021, which implies that roughly 2 in every 100 families has an income that is insufficient to meet their basic food needs. Among individuals, 2.7 percent of the total population in Nueva Vizcaya whose capita per income was not enough to cover their basic food needs. (Table 2)

Table 2. Full Year Subsistence Incidence and Magnitude of Food Poor, Nueva Vizcaya: 2018, 2021, and 2023^p

Statistics	2018	2021	2023
Subsistence Incidence of Prop	ortion of Food Poor	(%)	
Among Families ^{1/,2/,3/}	3.4 0.9		1.5
Among Population 17,27,37	5.1	4.5	2.7
Magnitude of Food Poor (in the	ousands)		
Among Families ^{1/,2/,3/}	4.09	09 3.81	
Among Population 1/,2/,3/	23.96	21.82	13.52

Source: Philippines Statistics Authority's 2018, 2021, 2023 Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES).

Notes:

1/significant change; The increase or decrease in the poverty incidence among families between 2018 and 2021 is significant at 5% level (a = 0.05).
2/significant change; The increase or decrease in the poverty incidence among families between 2021 and 2023 is significant at 5% level (a = 0.05).
3/significant change; The increase or decrease in the poverty incidence among families between 2018 and 2023 is significant at 5% level (a = 0.05).
p- This is based on the preliminary results of the 2023 FIES Survey.

Thresholds and Income Constantly Increased.

The poverty threshold is the minimum income level needed for a family or individual to meet their needs (basic food and non-food), a family of five in the province of Nueva Vizcaya in 2023 was required to have a minimum of PhP11,990.00 per month to acquire their basic food and non-food needs. In comparison to the poverty threshold in the year 2021 (Php10,630.00), the poverty threshold of 2023 was 12.79 percent higher.

Meanwhile, at least Php8,360.00 per month was needed for a family of five to cover their basic food needs. The food threshold for 2023 was higher than 2018 (PhP7,230.00) and 2023 (Php7,420.00) or by 15.63 percent and 12.66 percent respectively. (Figure 1)

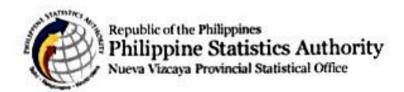
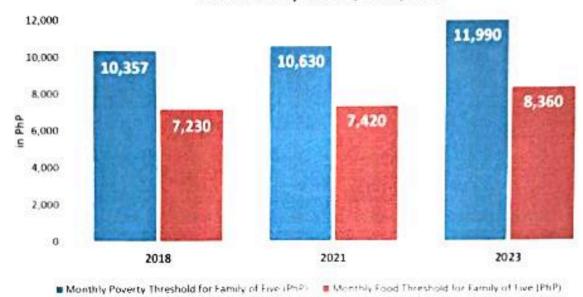




Figure 1. Food and Poverty Threshold, Nueva Vizcaya: 2018, 2021, 2023^p



Source: Philippines Statistics Authority's 2018, 2021, 2023 Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES).

Table 3. Annual Per Capita Poverty Threshold and Mean Per Capita Income, Nueva Vizcaya: 2018, 2021, and 2023^p

Indicators	2018	2021	2023	Percent to Change	
				2018 to 2021	2021 to 2023
Poverty Incidence among Families (%)	11.6	10.8	7.3	(6.90)	(32.41)
Annual per Capita Poverty Threshold (PhP)	24,857	25,514	28,778	2.64	12.79
All Income Decile	69,300	63,269	72,270	(8.70)	14.2
First Decile	18,835	19,446	25,157	3.24	29.4
Second Decile	27,141	28,521	35,847	5.08	25.7
Third Decile	33,749	34,777	42,518	3.05	22.3
Fourth Decile	41,525	40,573	49,865	(2.29)	22.9
Fifth Decile	50,626	48,017	58,193	(5.15)	21.2
Sixth Decile	61,022	56,952	69,226	(6.67)	21.6
Seventh Decile	74,175	68,460	81,220	(7.70)	18.6
Eight Decile	92,399	86,016	97,297	(6.91)	13.1
Ninth Decile	124,508	114,007	122,686	(8.43)	7.6
Tenth Decile	256,996	226,610	249,809	(11.82)	10.2

Source: Preliminary results of the 2023 Family Income and Expenditure Survey of income data.





As a result of adjustments in the poverty threshold and income levels from 2021 to 2023, the poverty indices among families decreased to 7.3 percent in 2023, 32.41 percent lower than to 10.8 percent of 2021. In contrast, the poverty threshold in 2023 increased to PhP28,778.00 or by 12.79 percent in comparison with the year 2021. The mean per capita income rapidly grew by 12.79 percent from the year 2021 to 2023 compared to 2.64 percent from 2018 to 2021. (Table 3)

Technical Notes

The poverty statistics is based on Republic Act 8425 of 1997 or the Social Reform and Poverty Alleviation Act, under this Act the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) defined poor as individuals and families whose income fall below the poverty threshold and/or cannot afford in a sustained manner to provide their minimum basic needs of food, health, education, housing and other essential amenities of life. Accordingly, from this definition, our current poverty statistics is based on income

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES) is a nationwide survey of households undertaken by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) every two years. It is the main source of data on family income and expenditure, which include among others, levels of consumption by item of expenditure as well as source of income in cash and in kind. The results of FIES are used for policy and planning purposes, thus examination of the quality of survey is highly important.

CHOLLY L BAYON
Chief Statistical Specialist

WBM