

FULL YEAR 2021 POVERTY STATISTICS

NORTHERN MINDANAO

PSAX-IG-2022-19

Republic Act 8425 of 1997: Social Reform and Poverty Alleviation Act

defines "Poor as individuals and families whose income fall below the poverty threshold as defined by the NEDA 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." (Section 3 of the RA 8425)

POVERTY THRESHOLD

is the minimum income required for a family/individual to meet the basic food and non-food requirements, also known as Poverty Line.



A Filipino family with five members in Northern Mindanao needed on the average

Php 12,015

monthly to meet their basic food and non-food needs for the year 2021.



FOOD THRESHOLD

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



A Filipino family with five members in Northern Mindanao needed around

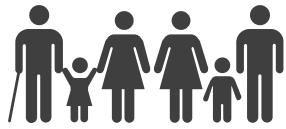
Php 8,385

monthly to meet their basic food needs.



POVERTY INCIDENCE

is the proportion of families/individuals with per capita income less than the per capita Poverty Threshold to the total number of families/individuals.



AMONG FAMILIES

228 thousand

poor families whose income were below the monthly poverty threshold, which translates to **19.2%** poverty incidence among families

AMONG POPULATION

26.1%

of the population or equivalent to about **1.32 million individuals** in the region whose income is **not sufficient** to meet their basic food and non-food needs



SUBSISTENCE INCIDENCE

is the proportion of families/individuals with per capita income less than the per capita Food Threshold to the total number of families/individuals.



AMONG FAMILIES

6.2%

of the families were **food poor**, that is, around **74 thousand families** cannot afford their basic food needs

AMONG POPULATION

472 thousand

individuals or **9.3%** of the region's population lived below the food threshold or were **food poor**

Poverty Incidence among Families

FULL YEAR 2015

FULL YEAR 2018

FULL YEAR 2021



LEGEND



The back estimation of the 2018 first semester poverty statistics was made 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.



Camiguin moved to a lesser poor cluster; that is, from Cluster 3 to Cluster 4; joining the Misamis Oriental



Bukidnon and Lanao del Norte moved to a poorer cluster; that is, from cluster 3 to cluster 2

