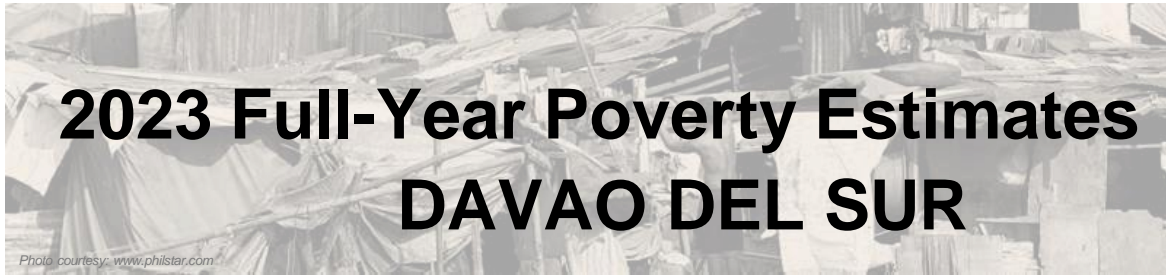


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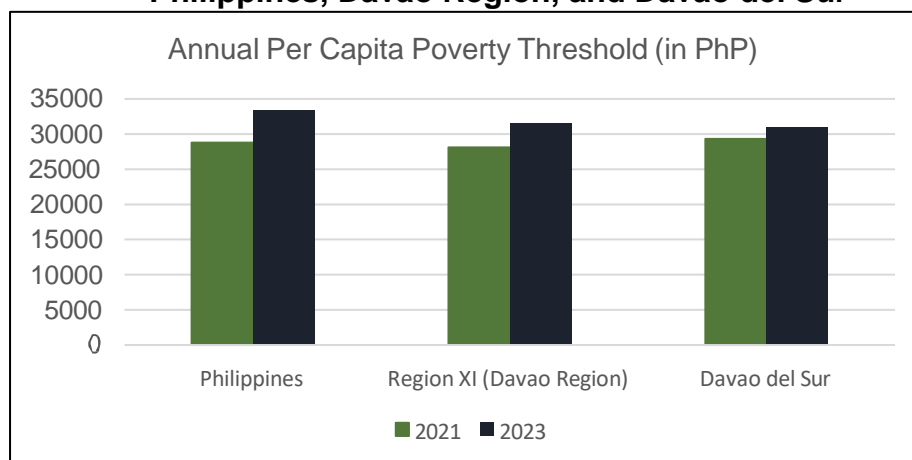


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Family of 5 needs PhP12,859 a Month to stay out of Poverty

According to the 2023 estimates released by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), each resident of Davao del Sur needed PhP2,572 to meet his/her monthly basic needs and stay out of poverty. Consequently, a family of five members in Davao del Sur, the average Filipino household size, needed a total annual income of PhP154,305, or a monthly income of PhP12,859 to cover their basic food and non-food expenses. This equates to a single wage earner in a five-member family living in Davao del Sur needing to earn PhP423 per day to lift the entire family out of poverty. This translates to an annual per capita poverty threshold of PhP30,861 for 2023, reflecting a 5.3 percent increase from the 2021 level of PhP29,300. Of this minimum annual per capita income requirement in 2023, 70% was allocated for basic food needs, while the remaining 30% was allocated for other essential needs.

Figure 1. Annual Per Capita Poverty Threshold, Philippines, Davao Region, and Davao del Sur



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority



A Family of 5 needs PhP9,023 a Month to meet Basic Food Needs

A family in Davao del Sur with five members required an annual income of PhP108,275 or PhP297 daily income for them not to experience hunger. This translates to an annual per capita food threshold of PhP21,655 marks a 5.7 percent increase from the 2021 level of PhP20,487. The increases in per capita poverty threshold in Davao del Sur indicate an annual inflation rate of about 2.65 percent while the increases in per capita food thresholds in Davao del Sur indicate an average annual inflation rate of about 2.85 percent between 2021 and 2023. All the Annual Per Capita Poverty Thresholds (in PhP) for the Philippines, Region XI, and the Province of Davao del Sur have shown an increase from 2021 to 2023.

Table 1. Monthly and Daily Poverty and Food Threshold for Family of Five, Philippines, Davao Region, and Davao del Sur, 2021 and 2023

		Monthly (in PhP)		Daily (in PhP)	
		2021	2023	2021	2023
Philippines	Poverty Threshold	11,998	13,873	395	456
	Food Threshold	8,380	9,581	275	315
Region XI	Poverty Threshold	11,709	13,134	385	432
	Food Threshold	8,185	9,194	269	302
Davao del Sur	Poverty Threshold	12,208	12,859	402	423
	Food Threshold	8,536	9,023	281	297

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Moreover, all the Annual Per Capita of Food Thresholds of the Philippines, Region XI, and the Province of Davao del Sur increased from 2021 to 2023. In the comparison of the Annual Per Capital Poverty Threshold between the whole Davao Region and the Province of Davao del Sur, the Percent Change from year 2021 to 2023 have closed values with 21.5 percent and 20.5 percent respectively. Moreover, the Annual Per Capita Food Threshold also have closed values having Davao Region with 21.9 percent and the province of Davao del Sur with 21.4 percent.

Table 2. Annual Per Capita Poverty and Food Thresholds, Philippines, Davao Region, and Davao del Sur, 2021 and 2023

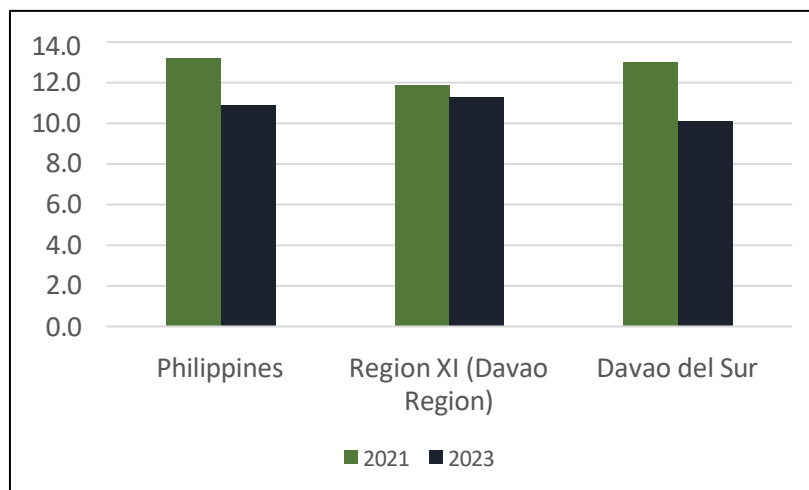
Country/Region/ Province	Annual Per Capita Poverty Threshold			Annual Per Capita Food Threshold		
	2021	2023	Percent Change	2021	2023	Percent Change
Philippines	28,794	33,296	15.6	20,046	22,994	14.7
Davao Region	28,102	31,521	12.2	19,644	22,065	12.3
Davao del Sur (w/o Davao City)	29,300	30,861	5.3	20,487	21,655	5.7

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

10 out of 100 families in Davao del Sur are poor

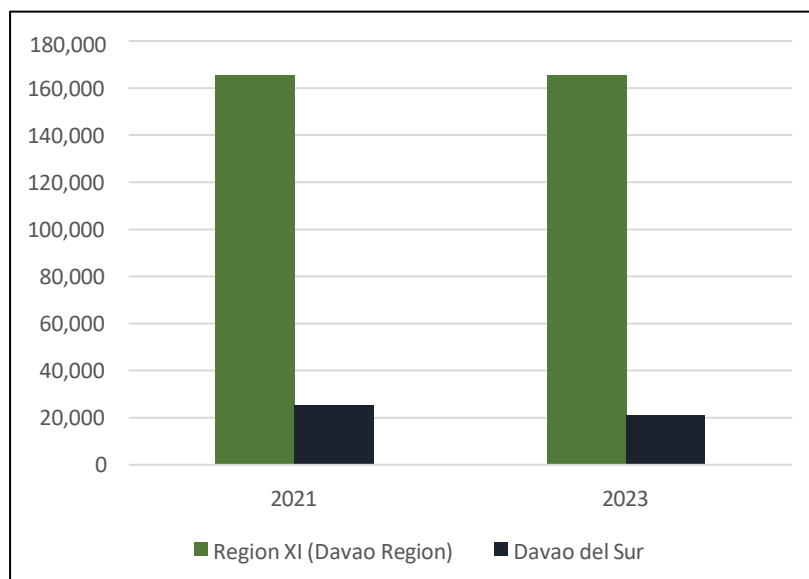
The poverty incidence of families in Davao del Sur was estimated at 10.1 percent, or roughly 10 out of 100 families were estimated to be poor in 2023. The estimate was lower than the 2021 poverty incidence which was estimated at 13.0 percent. This translates to an estimated number of poor families in Davao del Sur of 21,070 families which is lower by 16.9 percent from 25,352 in 2021. Furthermore, the 2023 estimated magnitude of poor families in Davao del Sur comprises 12.7 percent of the Davao Region's poor families.

Figure 2. Annual Poverty Incidence among Families, Philippines, Davao Region, and Davao del Sur, 2021 and 2023



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 3. Annual Magnitude of Poor Families, Davao Region, Davao del Sur, 2021 and 2023

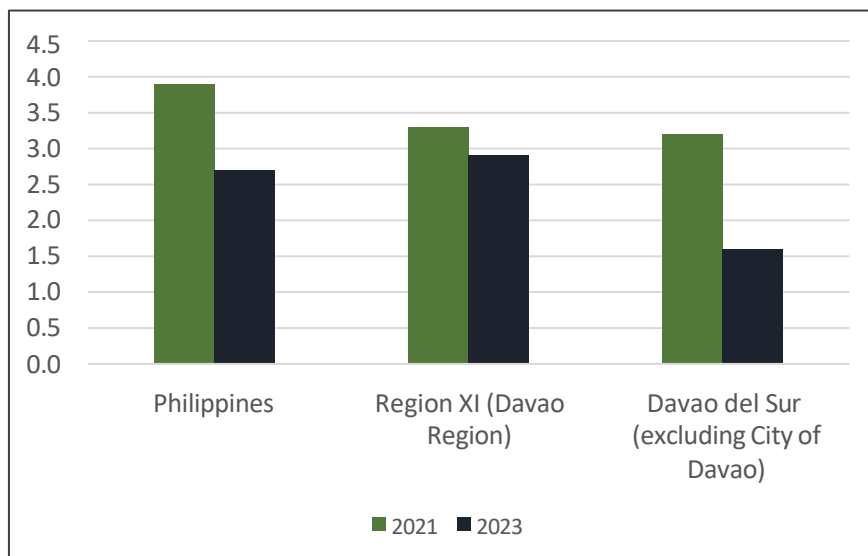


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

16 out of 1000 families in Davao del Sur are food poor

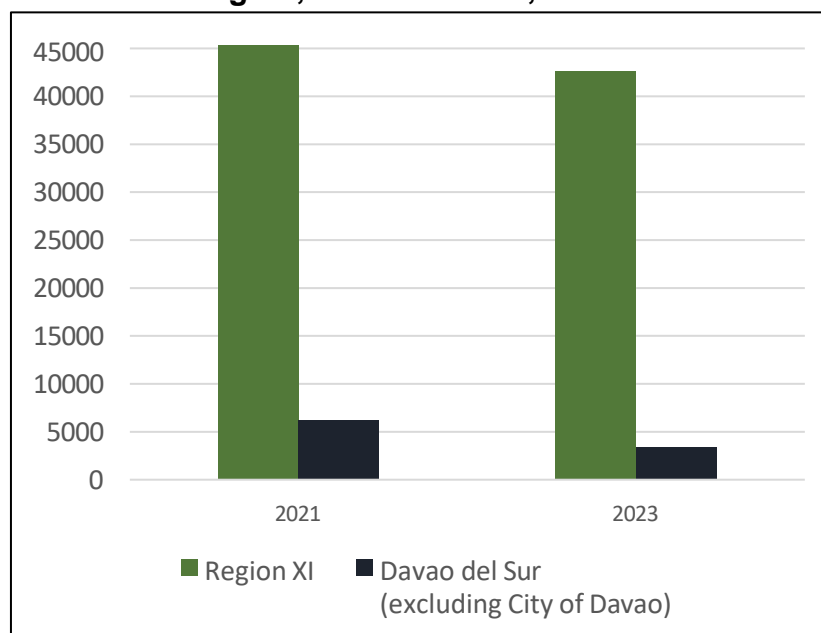
Meanwhile, the proportion of families in Davao del Sur who are in extreme poverty whose incomes are not sufficient to meet the basic food needs stood at 1.6 percent, which is 1.6 percentage points lower than the 3.2 percent estimate in 2021. Consequently, the 2021 annual estimated number of extremely subsistence poor families significantly decreased by 45.3 percent from 6,250 in 2021 to 3,420 in 2023. Furthermore, the estimated magnitude of subsistence poor families in Davao del Sur comprises 8.0 percent of the whole Davao region's subsistence poor families of 42,660 families.

Figure 4. Annual Subsistence Incidence among Families, Philippines, Davao Region, Davao del Sur, 2021 and 2023



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 5. Annual Magnitude of Subsistence Poor Families, Davao Region, Davao del Sur, 2021 and 2023



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

About 14 out of 100 Davaoeños in Davao del Sur are poor

The latest poverty estimates also indicated that about 14.3 percent Davaoeños in Davao del Sur were not able to meet the basic food and non-food requirements in 2023. The figure was 3.3 percentage points lower compared to the 2021 estimate of 17.6 percent. However, the magnitude of the poor population decreased by 15.5 percent from 123,944 in 2021 to 104,730 in 2023.

Table 3. Annual Poverty and Subsistence Incidence and Magnitude of Poor and Subsistence Poor Population, Davao del Sur, 2021 and 2023

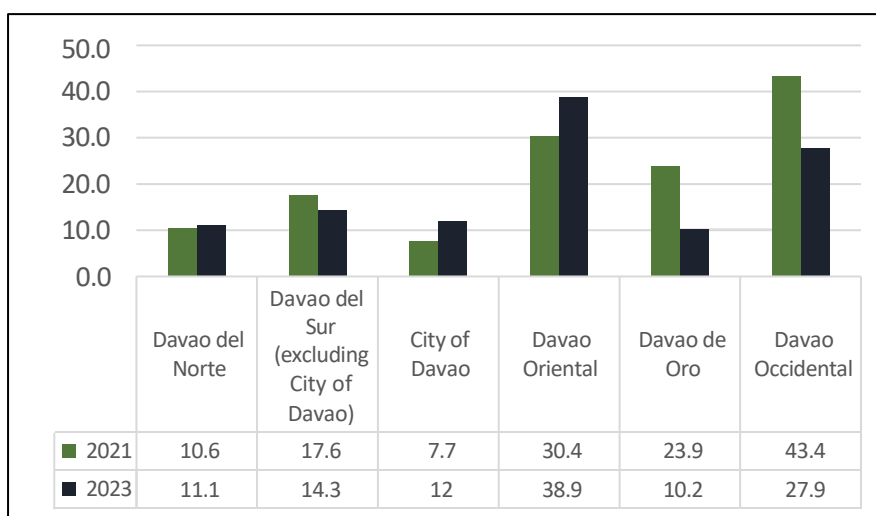
Indicator	2021	2023	Inc / Dec
Poverty Incidence among Population (%)	17.6	14.3	-3.3
Magnitude of Poor Population	123,944	104,730	-15.5
Subsistence Incidence among Population (%)	5.0	5.3	0.3
Magnitude of Subsistence Poor Population	35,040	18,840	-46.2

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Additionally, in 2023 the subsistence incidence among individuals stood at 5.3 percent, an increase of 0.3 percentage points from the previous estimate of 5.0 percent. The magnitude of Davaoeños in Davao del Sur who were not able to meet basic food requirements also decreased by 46.2 percent from 35,040 in 2021 to 18,840 in 2023.

Davao del Sur ranks 4th among Provinces in Davao Region with lowest Annual Poverty Incidence

Figure 6. Annual Poverty Incidence among Population in Davao Region, 2021 and 2023



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Among the provinces in Davao Region, Davao del Sur, ranked 4th with the lowest poverty incidences among individuals with 14.3 percent annual poverty incidence among population in 2023. Furthermore, Davao del Sur has the third lowest annual magnitude of poor population with 104,730 in 2023. Davao del Sur having 1.6 percent, ranked second with the lowest estimated subsistence incidence among families in comparison of all provinces in Davao Region. Furthermore, it ranked third with the lowest subsistence incidence among population in 2023 having 5.3 percent.

Table 4. Annual Subsistence Incidence among Families and Individuals in the Provinces of Davao Region, 2021 and 2023

Provinces	Subsistence Incidence among Families (%)		Subsistence Incidence among Population (%)	
	2021	2023	2021	2023
Davao del Norte	2.0	1.8	2.9	2.8
Davao del Sur (w/o Davao City)	3.2	1.6	5.0	5.3
City of Davao	1.3	3.3	2.1	
Davao Oriental	4.9	6.6	7.7	10.8
Davao de Oro	4.6	1.0	7.0	1.8
Davao Occidental	13.1	4.3	18.7	7.1

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

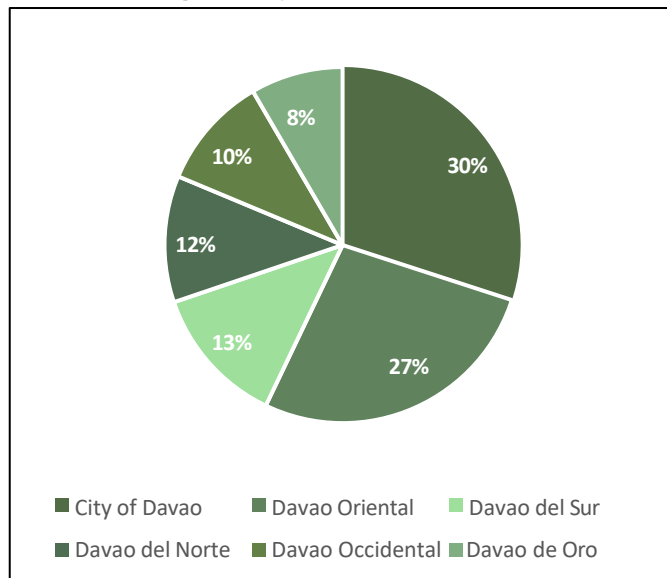
Between 2021 and 2023, the provinces of Davao de Oro, Davao Occidental, and Davao del Sur experienced a reduction in the magnitude of poor families. On the other hand, the provinces of Davao del Norte, Davao Oriental, and the city of Davao have an increase in the magnitude of poor families. Furthermore, the magnitude of poor population in Davao de Oro, Davao Occidental, and Davao del Sur decreased by 2.5 percent, 37.5 percent, and 4.2 percent, respectively. While the magnitude of poor population in Davao del Norte, Davao Oriental, and Davao City increased by 19.3 percent, 48.3 percent, and 13.3 percent, respectively.

Table 5. Annual Magnitude of Poor Families and Population ('000) Davao Region, 2021 and 2023

Provinces	Magnitude of Poor Families			Magnitude of Poor Population		
	2018	2021	Change (%)	2018	2021	Change (%)
Davao del Norte	18.65	19.00	1.9	112.97	119.26	5.6
Davao del Sur (w/o Davao City)	25.35	21.07	-16.9	123.94	104.73	-15.5
City of Davao	26.52	49.66	87.3	143.30	240.85	68.1
Davao Oriental	32.29	44.85	39.0	184.57	241.75	31.0
Davao de Oro	33.57	13.82	-58.9	186.43	80.65	-56.7
Davao Occidental	29.04	17.00	-41.5	148.96	97.60	-34.5

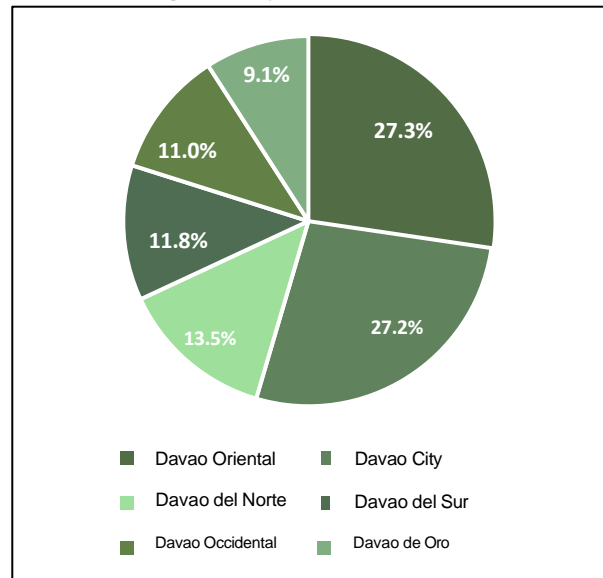
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 7. Annual Magnitude of Poor Families, Region XI by Province, 2023



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure 8. Magnitude of Poor Population, Region XI by Province, 2023



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Of the 165,410 poor families in the Davao Region as of 2023, 30.0 percent were families in City of Davao, and then, 27.1 percent were families in Davao Oriental, 12.7 percent were families in Davao del Sur, 11.5 percent were families in Davao del Norte, 10.3 percent were families in Davao Occidental, and 8.4 percent were families in Davao de Oro. In addition, of the 884,830 poor population in Davao region, 27.3 percent were in Davao Oriental, 27.2 percent were in Davao City, 13.5 percent were in Davao del Norte, 11.8 percent were in Davao del Sur, 11.0 percent were in Davao Occidental, and 9.1 percent were in Davao de Oro.

Income Gap, Poverty Gap, and Severity of Poverty

The PSA also releases other poverty-related statistics such as income gap, poverty gap, and severity of poverty. In 2023, on the average, the incomes of poor Davaoeño families in Davao del Sur were short by 16.9 percent. This means that on the average, an additional monthly income of about PhP2,173.18 is needed by a poor family with five members in order to stay out of poverty. Moreover, the poverty gap of families in Davao del Sur is 1.7 decreased by 1.0 from the poverty gap in 2021. Likewise, the severity of poverty was reduced by 0.4.

Table 7. Annual Income Gap, Poverty, and Severity of Poverty, Davao del Sur, 2021 and 2023

Indicator	2021	2023
Income Gap	20.7	16.9
Poverty Gap	2.7	1.7
Severity of Poverty	0.5	0.1

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Technical Notes:

Food threshold is the minimum income required to meet basic food needs and satisfy the nutritional requirements set by the Food and Nutrition Research Institute (FNRI) to ensure that one remains economically and socially productive. It is used to measure extreme or subsistence poverty.

Income Gap measures the average income required by the poor to get out of poverty, expressed relative to the poverty threshold.

Poverty Gap refers to the income shortfall (expressed in proportion to the poverty threshold) of families with income below the poverty threshold, divided by the total number of families.

Poverty Incidence is 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 is a similar concept, expanded to include basic non-food needs such as clothing, housing, transportation, health, and education expenses.

Severity of Poverty is the total of the squared income shortfall (expressed in proportion to the poverty threshold) of families with income below the poverty threshold, divided by the total number of families. This is a poverty measure that is sensitive to income distribution among the poor.

Subsistence Incidence is the proportion of families/ individuals with per capita income/expenditure less than the per capita food threshold to the total number of families/individuals

Approved for Release:



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