



SPECIAL RELEASE

2021 POVERTY STATISTICS OF DAVAO OCCIDENTAL (Preliminary Results)

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PhP 11,880 is needed in Davao Occidental to stay out of poverty

Based on the Preliminary Results of the Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES) in 2021, a family of five in Davao Occidental needed at least PhP 11,880 to be able to meet both basic food and non-food needs in a month. This is an increase of 12.4 percent from the poverty threshold posted in 2018 estimated at PhP 10,565. At the regional level, the monthly threshold was around PhP 11,709, on the average, which is PhP 171 lower than the provincial's estimated threshold.

In 2021, the Poverty incidence among families in Davao Occidental was estimated at 34.5 percent. This implies that about 345 in every 1000 families in the province were poor or had an income that was below the poverty threshold, or the amount needed to buy their basic food and non-food needs. Moreover, the 34.5 percent poverty incidence among families translates to a magnitude of 29 thousand poor families in Davao Occidental, as compared in 2018 at 47 thousand poor families (see *Table 1*).

Poverty incidence among families slightly increased in the province from 31.9 percent in 2018 to 34.5 percent in 2021.

Table 1. Monthly Poverty Thresholds, Poverty Incidence Among Families and Magnitude of Poor Families, Philippines, Davao Region and Davao Occidental: 2018 and 2021

Region/Province	Poverty Threshold (PhP)		Poverty Incidence Among Families (%)		Magnitude of Poor Families ('000)	
	2018	2021	2018	2021	2018	2021
Philippines	10,755	12,029	12.1	13.2	3,004.61	3,496.42
Davao Region	10,814	11,709	13.9	11.9	178.46	165.42
Davao Occidental	10,565	11,880	31.9	34.5	47.02	29.04

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Family Income and Expenditure Survey*

Per Capita Poverty Threshold is PhP 2,376

The preliminary results of 2021 FIES showed that a person in Davao Occidental needed at least PhP 2,376, on the average, to meet his/her basic food and non-food requirements in a month. This is PhP 263 higher than the per capita threshold posted last 2018. At the regional level, the per capita income requirement was estimated at PhP 2,342 or around PhP 179 increased per capita threshold compared to 2018. Davao Occidental ranked third on the monthly per capita poverty threshold among the provinces and HUC of Davao Region in 2021. On the other hand, Davao City had the highest monthly per capita poverty threshold at PhP 2,512, up by 16.2 percent compared to 2018's level of PhP 2,162 (see Table 2).

Poverty Threshold

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

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.

Table 2. Per Capita Poverty Threshold Per Month, Philippines, Davao Region, HUC and Province: 2018 and 2021

Region/Province/HUC	2018 PhP	2021 PhP
Philippines	2,151	2,406
Davao Region	2,163	2,342
Davao del Norte	2,253	2,280
Davao del Sur	2,135	2,442
Davao City	2,162	2,512
Davao Oriental	2,196	2,317
Davao de Oro	2,156	2,180
Davao Occidental	2,113	2,376

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Family Income and Expenditure Survey*

Roughly 434 out of 1,000 individuals in Davao Occidental are poor

Poverty incidence among the population in Davao Occidental in 2021 was estimated at 43.4 percent based on the FIES preliminary results. This implies that 434 in every 1000 individuals or roughly 149 thousand in the province belong to the poor population whose incomes were not sufficient to buy their minimum basic food and non-food needs.

PhP 1,659 is required for an individual to sustain basic food needs

For the food threshold, in 2021, an individual in Davao Occidental is required to have at least PhP 1,659, an average monthly income to sustain his/her basic food needs.

For a family of five members, it requires an average monthly income of PhP 8,295 to meet their basic food needs in a month. This was an increase of 12.9 percent or PhP 945 from 2018 which was estimated at PhP 7,350.

Table 3. Per Capita Food Threshold Per Month, Philippines, Davao Region, HUC and Province: 2018 and 2021		
Region/Province/HUC	2018 PhP	2021 Php
Philippines	1,511	1,676
Davao Region	1,508	1,637
Davao del Norte	1,586	1,591
Davao del Sur	1,487	1,707
Davao City	1,513	1,754
Davao Oriental	1,527	1,609
Davao de Oro	1,506	1,530
Davao Occidental	1,470	1,659

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, *Family Income and Expenditure Survey*

Among the provinces and HUC in Davao Region, Davao City had the highest monthly per capita income food requirement at PhP 1,754, up by PhP 241 compared last 2018 at PhP 1,513. On the other hand, Davao de Oro had the lowest per capita food threshold at PhP 1,530, a monthly average, increased by PhP 24 compared to 2018's level of PhP 1,506 (see Table 3).

131 in every 1000 families in Davao Occidental are food poor

Subsistence incidence among families in Davao Occidental in 2021 was estimated at 13.1 percent. This implies that in 2021, roughly 131 in every 1000 families in the province or about 11 thousand families were food poor or had income that was below the food threshold, or the amount needed to buy their basic food needs.

An increase of 4.6 percentage points in subsistence incidence among families in Davao Occidental which was recorded at 8.5 percent in 2018.

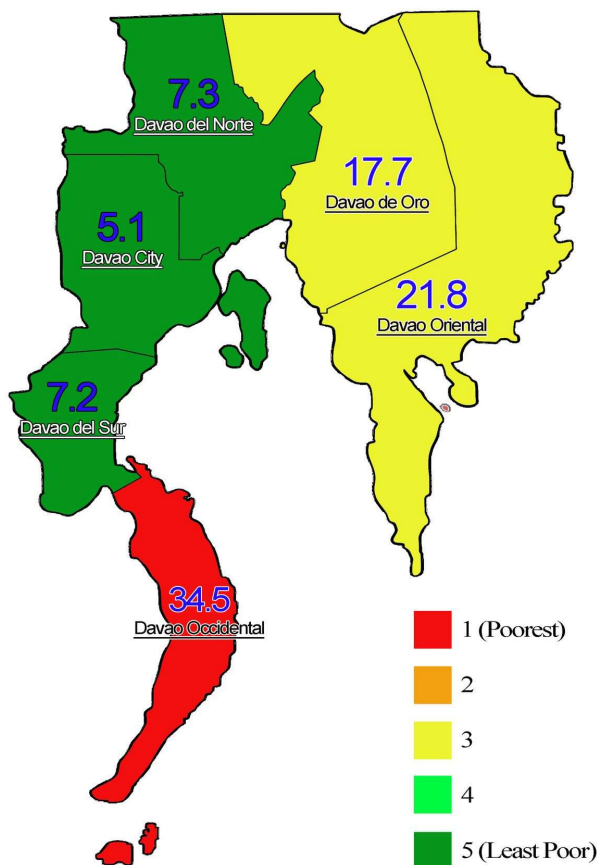
Roughly 187 out of 1,000 individuals in Davao Occidental are food poor

Subsistence incidence among the population in Davao Occidental in 2021 preliminary results of FIES was estimated at 18.7 percent. This implies that in 2021, roughly 187 in every 1000 individuals, or about 64 thousand of individuals in the province belong to the food poor population whose incomes were not sufficient to buy their minimum basic food needs. An increase of 5.8 percentage points from 2018 which was recorded at 12.9 percent.

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

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

Thematic Map of Davao Region



Clustering of Davao Region's Provinces and HUC on 2021 Poverty Incidence among Families

In the clustering of provinces and HUC in Davao Region, based on poverty incidences among families in 2021, Davao Occidental belongs to Cluster 1 while Davao de Oro and Davao Oriental are in Cluster 3. Meanwhile, Davao del Norte, Davao del Sur and Davao City are in Cluster 5 or in the least poor groups.

TECHNICAL NOTES

Estimation of Poverty Thresholds

- a) As common practice in most countries, the non-food component is measured indirectly due to the difficulty of determining the required bundle for the non-food items.
- b) To ensure comparability across space and over time, the ratio of food expenditures (FE) to total basic expenditures (TBE) of a reference family (families whose per capita income is around the food threshold) is held constant for a certain period. The average of the nationally determined FE/BE ratio from the FIES in 2000, 2003, 2006 and 2009, which is equivalent to 0.6983, has been used since 2009 and 2021.
- c) Sources of data:
 - Family Income and Expenditure Survey, visit 1 conducted in July 2021 while visit 2 was conducted last January 2022. The total completed samples was 174,007 families spread across 117 sampling domains around the country. This large sample size can provide reliable estimates at the national level and disaggregation by regional, provincial and highly urbanized cities.⁹

Estimation of Poverty Incidence

Given the provincial urban-rural poverty threshold, the poverty incidence is computed

as:

$$P = \frac{Q}{n} * 100$$

where:

Q = weighted total number of families (individuals) with semestral per capita income less than the semestral per capita poverty threshold/line

n = weighted total number of families (individuals)

Estimation of Food Threshold

- a) The use of a national reference food bundle as starting point - to enhance comparability across space.
- b) The national reference food bundle was converted to province-specific food bundles, which were used to estimate the provincial food thresholds. These provincial food bundles were formulated by nutritionists from the Food and Nutrition Research

Institute and were subjected to the Test of Revealed Preferences such that the food bundle of a province will have the cheapest cost in comparison with the bundles of other provinces. The provincial food bundles have the following characteristics:

- Nutritionally adequate, i.e., it satisfies the 100% Recommended Energy and Nutrient Intakes (RENI) for energy and protein and 80% RENI for other vitamins and minerals;
- Food items in the food bundle are locally available and eaten in the area (in the province);
- Least cost in the province; and
- Visualizable (i.e., can be cooked together and fit for human consumption).

c) Sources of data:

- Provincial food bundles developed by FNRI
- Retail price surveys for the actual prices of agricultural and non-agricultural commodities, by province from PSA
- Proportion of food bought and own-produced components from the Food Consumption Survey, FNRI

Estimation of Subsistence Incidence

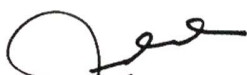
Given the provincial urban-rural food threshold, the subsistence incidence is computed as:

where:
$$S = \left[\frac{F}{n} \right] * 100$$

F = weighted total number of families (individuals) with semestral per capita income less than the provincial urban-rural semestral per capita food threshold/line

n = weighted total number of families (individuals) in the province

Approved for Release:



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