

# SPECIAL RELEASE

## Oriental Mindoro Poverty Statistics First Semester 2023 (Preliminary)

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### Incidence and Magnitude

- Based on the preliminary results of the Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES) Visit 1 conducted in July 2023, poverty incidence among families in Oriental Mindoro or the proportion of families with incomes that are not sufficient to buy their minimum basic food and non-food needs in the first semester of 2023 was estimated at 19.1 percent. Among individuals, the poverty incidence was estimated at 26.8 percent or 248.87 thousand poor Filipinos in the province in the first semester of 2023.
- Meanwhile, subsistence incidence or the proportion of Filipino families in Oriental Mindoro whose incomes were not sufficient to meet the basic food needs in the first semester of 2023 stood at about 7 for every 100 families. Among individuals in the province, about 10 in 100 Filipinos lived below the food thresholds in the first semester of 2023.

**Table 1. Food and Poverty Thresholds, Incidences and Magnitude of Poor and Food Poor:  
Oriental Mindoro, First Semester 2018, 2021, and 2023<sup>P</sup>**

| Statistics  | First Semester Estimate |         |                   | Coefficient of Variation |       |                   |
|---|-------------------------|---------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------|-------------------|
|   | 2018                    | 2021    | 2023 <sup>P</sup> | 2018                     | 2021  | 2023 <sup>P</sup> |
| <b>Monthly Poverty Threshold for a Family of Five (PhP)</b> | 10,114                  | 13,390  | 13,052            |                          |       |                   |
| <b>Poverty Incidence or Proportion of Poor (%)</b>          |                         |         |                   |                          |       |                   |
| Among Families  | 13.0                    | 16.6    | 19.1              | 10.6                     | 10.8  | 9.6               |
| Among Population  | 17.4                    | 23.1    | 26.8              | 10.0                     | 10.0  | 9.1               |
| <b>Magnitude of Poor</b>                                    |                         |         |                   |                          |       |                   |
| Among Families  | 27,910                  | 35,270  | 41,970            | 11.22                    | 11.26 | 10.10             |
| Among Population <sup>1/</sup>                              | 153,360                 | 210,120 | 248,870           | 11.21                    | 11.05 | 10.11             |
| <b>Monthly Food Threshold for a Family of Five (PhP)</b>    | 7,063                   | 7,808   | 9,119             |                          |       |                   |
| <b>Subsistence Incidence or Proportion of Food Poor (%)</b> |                         |         |                   |                          |       |                   |
| Among Families  | 4.7                     | 6.4     | 6.5               | 17.3                     | 17.9  | 19.5              |
| Among Population  | 6.3                     | 9.1     | 9.7               | 17.8                     | 16.0  | 19.1              |
| <b>Magnitude of Food Poor</b>                               |                         |         |                   |                          |       |                   |
| Among Families  | 10,000                  | 13,560  | 14,240            | 17.58                    | 18.41 | 19.87             |
| Among Population  | 54,980                  | 83,130  | 90,250            | 18.31                    | 16.87 | 19.99             |

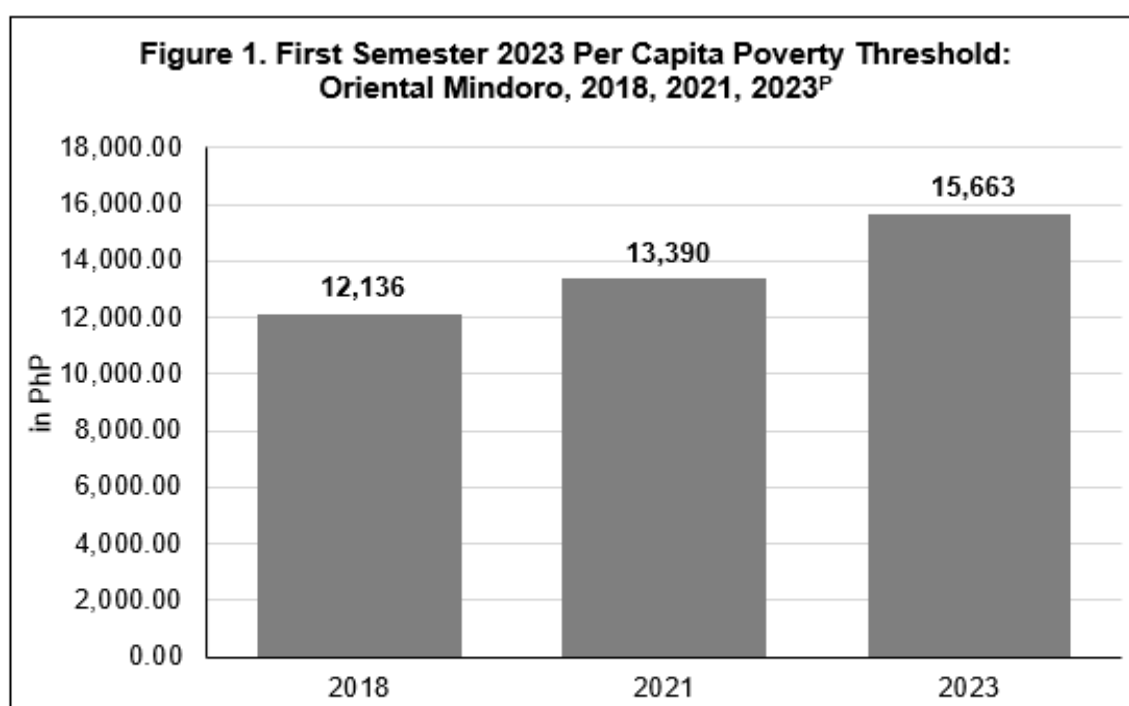
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: 1/ significant change; The increase or decrease in the poverty incidence among families between 2018 and 2021 is significant at 5% level of significance ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ).

p - This is based on the preliminary results of the First Visit of the 2023 Family Income and Expenditure Survey.

### Thresholds and Income

- On the average, a family with five members in Oriental Mindoro will need at least PhP 13,052 to meet the minimum basic food and non-food needs in the first semester of 2023. This amount, which is also referred to as the poverty threshold, declined by 2.5 percent from the estimated PhP 13,390 monthly poverty threshold for a family of five in the first semester of 2021.
- On the other hand, an estimated amount of PhP 9,119 is needed by a five-member family in the province to meet their minimum basic food needs in the first semester of 2023. This amount is higher than the food threshold in the first semester of 2021, which is estimated at PhP 7,808.



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: p - This is based on the preliminary results of the First Visit of the 2023 Family Income and Expenditure Survey.

- It is to be noted that income collected in the FIES refers to various sources, such as wages and salaries, entrepreneurial activities and other sources of income. The other sources of income, include net share, cash receipts from abroad and from domestic source, rentals received, interest, pension, dividends, net receipts, those received as gifts (in cash or in kind), and imputed rent.

### Other Poverty Measures

- Other poverty measures being generated by PSA include the income gap, poverty gap, and severity of poverty (squared poverty gap).
- The income gap measures the average amount of income required by the poor in order to get out of poverty, expressed in relation to the poverty thresholds. The income gap in Oriental Mindoro was estimated at 26.3 percent in the first semester of 2023, which means that on the average, a poor family with five members need an additional monthly income of about PhP 3,426 to move out of poverty in the first semester of 2023. This can serve as a useful reference especially in determining the necessary budget that can be transferred/added to the income of the poor and lift them out of poverty.

**Table 2. Income Gap, Poverty Gap and Severity of Poverty: Oriental Mindoro, First Semester 2018, 2021, and 2023<sup>P</sup>**

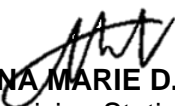
| Statistics  | First Semester Estimate |      |                   | Increase/Decrease |           |
|---|-------------------------|------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|
|   | 2018                    | 2021 | 2023 <sup>P</sup> | 2018-2021         | 2021-2023 |
| Income Gap <sup>2/</sup>                                      | 25.5                    | 26.7 | 26.3              | 1.1               | -0.4      |
| Poverty Gap <sup>1/,2/</sup>                                  | 3.3                     | 4.4  | 5.0               | 1.1               | 0.6       |
| Severity of Poverty <sup>1/,2/</sup><br>(Squared Poverty Gap) | 1.4                     | 1.7  | 2.0               | 0.4               | 0.3       |

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: 1/ significant change; The increase or decrease in the severity of poverty between 2018 and 2021 is significant at 5% level of significance ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ).

2/ significant change; The increase or decrease in the severity of poverty between 2021 and 2023 is significant at 5% level of significance ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ).

p - This is based on the preliminary results of the First Visit of the 2023 Family Income and Expenditure Survey.

  
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# Technical Notes

The release presents the official poverty statistics for the first semester of 2023 released by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) based on the preliminary results of the 2023 Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES) Visit 1 conducted by the PSA.

Poverty estimates at the national, regional, provincial, and highly urbanized city levels were generated based on the methodology for the estimation of official poverty statistics using income from the FIES. This methodology was approved in 2011 through the PSA Board Resolution no. 1, Series 2017 – 171 (NSCB Resolution No. 09, Series of 2011)

## DEFINITION OF TERMS

**Poverty Threshold** is the minimum income required to meet the basic food and non-food needs such as clothing, fuel, light and water, housing, rental of occupied dwelling units, transportation and communication, health and education expenses, non-durable furnishing, household operations, and personal care and effects.

**Food Threshold** is the minimum income required to meet the basic food needs that satisfy the nutritional requirements based on the Recommended Energy and Nutrient Intake (RENI) to ensure that one remains economically and socially productive.

**Poverty Incidence** is the proportion of families/individuals with income less than or below the poverty threshold to the total number of families/population.

**Subsistence Incidence** is the proportion of families/individuals with less than or below the food threshold.

**Income Gap** measures the average income required by the poor in order 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.

**Severity of Poverty** is the total of the squared income/expenditure shortfall (expressed in proportion to the poverty threshold) of families/individuals with income/expenditure below the poverty threshold, divided by the total number of families/individuals.