

# SPECIAL RELEASE

## 2023 Full Year Official Poverty Statistics among Basic Sectors in the MIMAROPA Region

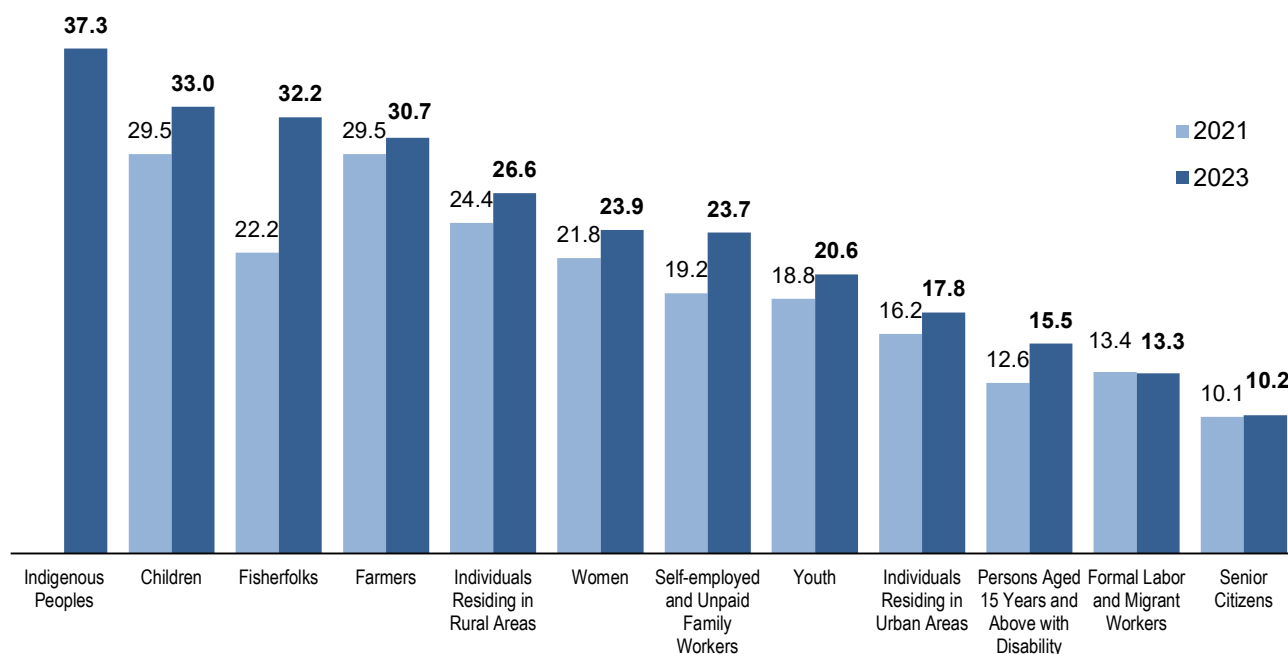
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### Nearly three in every eight Indigenous Peoples were poor in 2023

In the MIMAROPA Region, Indigenous Peoples (IPs) recorded the highest poverty incidence in 2023 at an estimated 37.3 percent. IPs were newly included in the list of basic sectors with reported poverty incidence in 2023. Other sectors that surpassed the 30 percent incidence mark include children (33.0%), fisherfolk (32.2%), and farmers (30.7%). From 2021 to 2023, poverty incidence increased across all basic sectors, except for formal laborers and migrant workers, where it slightly declined from 13.4 percent to 13.3 percent. (Figure 1)

**Figure 1. Poverty Incidence among Basic Sectors, MIMAROPA Region: 2021 and 2023**  
(Poverty Incidence in Percent)



**Sources:** Philippine Statistics Authority, 2021 and 2023 Official Poverty Statistics

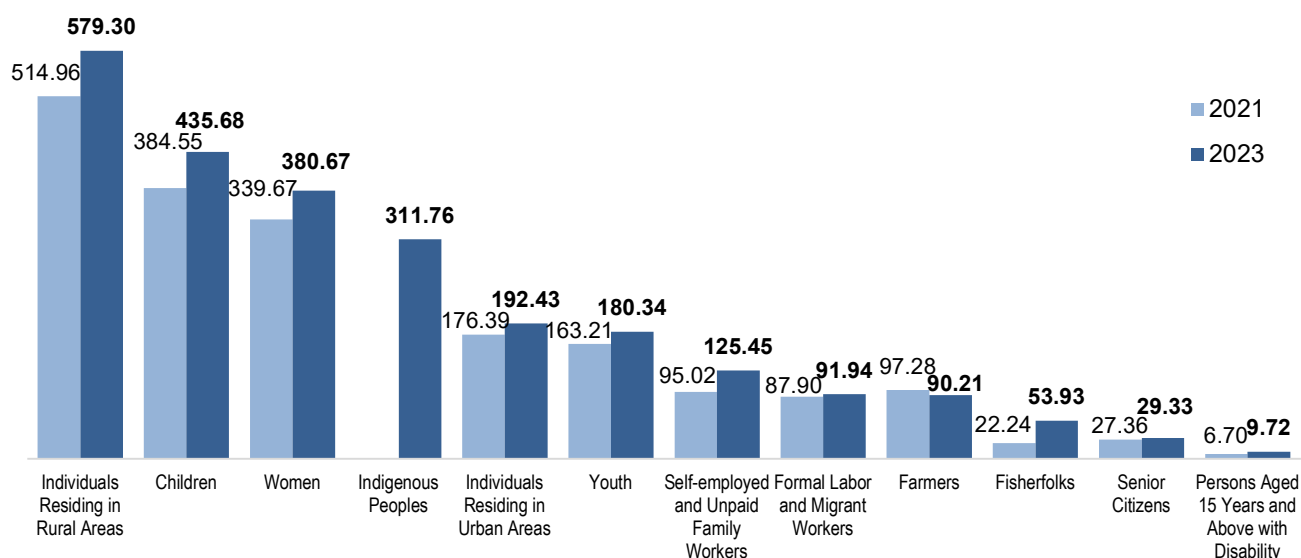
On the other hand, senior citizens (10.2%), formal laborers and migrant workers (13.3%), and persons aged 15 years and above with disability (15.5%) were the three sectors with the lowest poverty incidence in the region in 2023. These sectors also recorded lower poverty incidences in 2021 at 10.1 percent, 13.4 percent, and 12.6 percent, respectively. (Figure 1)

Compared to the years 2021 and 2023, notable increases in poverty incidences were observed across basic sectors. Fisherfolks experienced the most substantial increase, with a rise of 10.0 percentage points, followed by self-employed and unpaid family workers at 4.5 percentage points, and children at 3.5 percentage points. (Figure 1)

### Number of poor individuals residing in rural areas reached 579.30 thousand

In terms of magnitude of poor among basic sector, individuals residing in rural areas posted the highest number of poor population in 2023 was estimated at 579.30 thousand. This reflects a 12.5 percent increase from the 2021 figure of 514.96 thousand. Notably, individuals residing in rural areas also held the highest number of individuals in poverty in 2021 estimated at 514.96 thousand. (Figure 2 and Table 2)

**Figure 2. Magnitude of Poor among Basic Sectors,  
MIMAROPA Region: 2021 and 2023**  
(Magnitude of Poor in Thousands)



**Sources:** Philippine Statistics Authority, *2021 and 2023 Official Poverty Statistics*

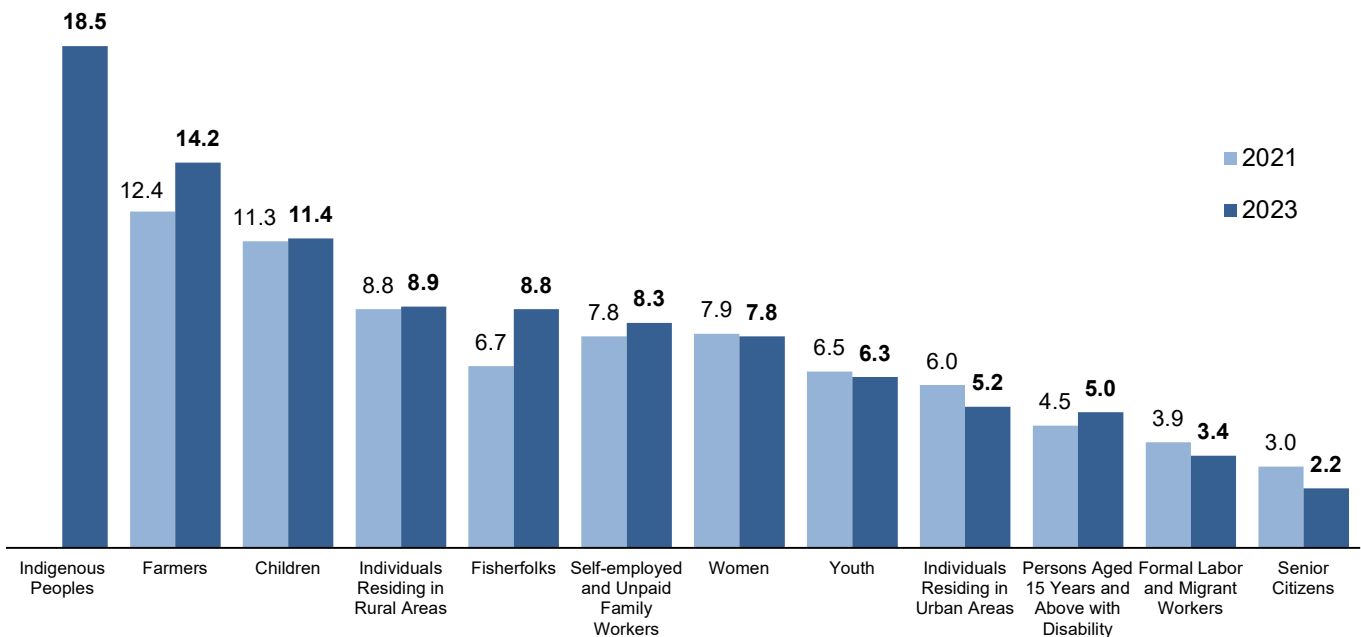
Children ranked second highest in terms of the number of poor population in 2023 at 435.68 thousand. This reflects a 13.3 percent rise compared to the 2021 figure of 384.55 thousand. Following closely were women, with an estimated 380.67 thousand facing poverty. (Figure 2)

In contrast, persons aged 15 years and older who have a disability (9.72 thousand), along with senior citizens (29.33 thousand) and fisherfolks (53.93 thousand) constituted the basic sectors with the lowest number of poor individuals in 2023. These sectors also recorded least number of poor individuals in 2021 at 6.70 thousand, 27.36 thousand, and 22.24 thousand, respectively. (Figure 2)

### Nearly one out of five IPs were food poor in 2023

In the MIMAROPA Region, IPs showed the highest rates of subsistence poverty in 2023 estimated at 18.5 percent. This means that nearly one in every five IPs to a family that is food poor or a family with income that is not sufficient to buy its minimum basic food needs. This was followed by farmers at 14.2 percent and children with 11.4 percent. In 2021, farmers and children reported the highest subsistence incidence at 12.4 percent and 11.3 percent respectively. (Figure 3)

**Figure 3. Subsistence Incidence among Basic Sectors, MIMAROPA Region: 2021 and 2023**  
(Subsistence Incidence in Percent)



**Sources:** Philippine Statistics Authority, *2021 and 2023 Official Poverty Statistics*

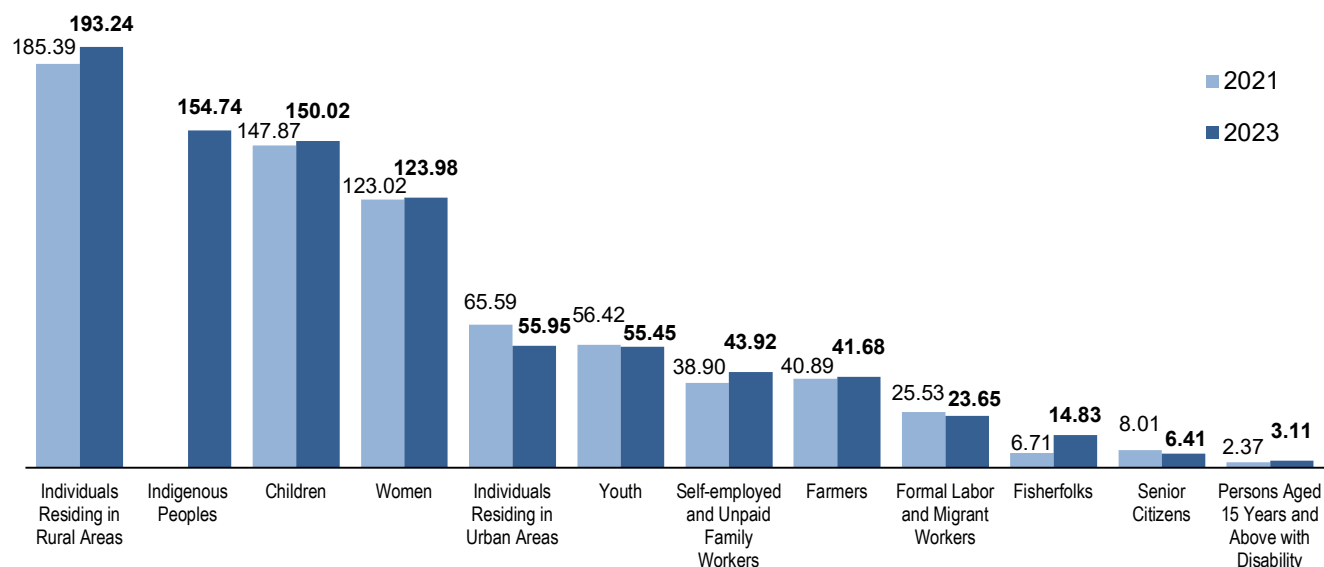
On the other hand, senior citizens (2.2%), formal labor and migrant workers (3.4%), and persons aged 15 years and above with disability (5.0%) were the three basic sectors recorded the lowest subsistence incidence in the region. (Figure 3)

Several basic sectors in the MIMAROPA Region experienced a decline in subsistence incidence between 2021 and 2023. Most notably, senior citizens recorded the most significant decline of 0.8 percentage points from 3.0 percent in 2021 to 2.2 percent in 2023. Likewise, individuals residing in urban areas also saw a decrease of 0.8 percentage points, dropping from 6.0 percent to 5.2 percent. (Figure 3)

### Number of food poor individuals residing in rural areas reached 193.24 thousand

Regarding the extent of food poverty within basic sectors, individuals living in rural areas recorded the highest magnitude of food poor since 2018. It showed an increase of 7.85 thousand or by 4.2 percent from 185.39 thousand in 2021 to 193.24 thousand in 2023. (Figure 4)

**Figure 4. Magnitude of Food Poor among Basic Sectors, MIMAROPA Region: 2021 and 2023**  
(Magnitude of Food Poor in Thousands)



**Sources:** Philippine Statistics Authority, *2021 and 2023 Official Poverty Statistics*

IPs ranked second among the largest sector of food poor individuals in 2023, with an estimate of 154.74 thousand. In close succession were children, with an estimated 150.02 thousand experiencing food poverty.

On the other hand, persons aged 15 years and older who have a disability (3.11 thousand), along with senior citizens (6.41 thousand), and fisherfolks (14.83 thousand) comprised the basic sectors with the lowest number of food poor individuals.

  
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## TECHNICAL NOTES

- Poverty incidence among women refers to the proportion of women (belonging to poor families) with per capita income less than the per capita poverty threshold to the total number of women.
- Child refers to individual below 18 years old based on, RA 7610, Special Protection of Children Against Abuse, Exploitation and Discrimination Act.
- Youth refers to individuals aged 15 to 30 years old, based on RA 8044, The Youth in Nation-Building Act.
- Senior citizen refers to an individual aged 60 years old and above, based on RA 9257, the Expanded Senior Citizens Act
- Poverty incidence among individuals residing in urban areas refers to the proportion of individuals residing in urban areas (belonging to poor families) with per capita income less than the per capita poverty threshold to the total number of individuals residing in urban areas.
- Poverty incidence among individuals residing in rural areas refers to the proportion of individuals residing in rural areas (belonging to poor families) with per capita income less than the per capita poverty threshold to the total number of individuals residing in rural areas.
- Migrant and formal sector workers refer to individuals who are Overseas Contract Workers (OCW) or Workers other than OCWs or employed persons working for private establishments and government organizations and corporations.
- Farmers refer to employed individuals 15 years old and over whose primary occupation is farming, plant growing or animal production. These include occupations under Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Works and Elementary Occupations in the 2012 Philippine Standard Occupational Classification (PSOC).
- Fisherfolks refer to employed individuals 15 years old and over whose primary occupation is fishing. These include occupations under Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Works and Elementary Occupations in the 2012 Philippine Standard Occupational Classification (PSOC).
- Self-employed and unpaid family workers refer to employed individuals 15 years old and over who are either self-employed or worked without pay on family-owned farm or business. This is a proxy indicator for the informal sector workers. Self-employed and unpaid family workers refer to employed individuals 15 years

old and over who are either self-employed or worked without pay on family-owned farm or business.

- Based on RA No. 8371, Indigenous Cultural Communities/Indigenous Peoples (IPs) refer to a group of people or homogenous societies identified by self-ascription and ascription by others, who have continuously lived as organized community on communally bounded and defined territory, and who have, under claims of ownership since time immemorial, occupied, possessed and utilized such territories, sharing common bonds of language, customs, traditions and other distinctive cultural traits, or who have, through resistance to political, social and cultural inroads of colonization, non-indigenous religions and cultures, became historically differentiated from the majority of Filipinos. ICCs/IPs shall likewise include peoples who are regarded as indigenous on account of their descent from the populations which inhabited the country, at the time of conquest or colonization, or at the time of inroads of non-indigenous religions and cultures, or the establishment of present state boundaries, who retain some or all of their own social, economic, cultural and political institutions, but who may have been displaced from their traditional domains or who may have resettled outside their ancestral domains. The operational definition is based on the list of ethnicities classified as IPs confirmed by the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples on February 2023.
- Poverty Incidence among persons with functional difficulty refers to the proportion of persons with functional difficulty (belonging to poor families) with per capita income less than the per capita poverty threshold to the total number of persons with functional difficulty. Functional difficulty is classified into six core difficulties. The concepts and definitions are based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) of the World Health Organization (WHO). Poverty Incidence among persons with functional difficulty refers to the proportion of persons with functional difficulty (belonging to poor families) with per capita income less than the per capita poverty threshold to the total number of persons with functional difficulty.

For more comprehensive technical notes on the generation of official poverty statistics, please visit <https://www.psa.gov.ph/statistics/poverty>

## STATISTICAL TABLES

**Table 1. Poverty Incidence Among Basic Sector, MIMAROPA Region: 2018, 2021, and 2023**

Basic Sectors	Estimate (%)			Coefficient of Variation			Standard Error		
	2018	2021	2023	2018	2021	2023	2018	2021	2023
Women	15.2	21.8	23.9	6.2	5.0	6.8	0.9	1.1	1.6
Children	21.0	29.5	33.0	5.9	4.6	5.7	1.2	1.3	1.9
Youth	13.0	18.8	20.6	7.3	5.8	6.2	0.9	1.1	1.3
Senior Citizens	6.9	10.1	10.2	11.1	7.5	9.0	0.8	0.8	0.9
Individuals Residing in Urban Areas	12.5	16.2	17.8	14.4	10.0	11.3	1.8	1.6	2.0
Individuals Residing in Rural Areas	16.3	24.4	26.6	6.7	5.6	6.6	1.1	1.4	1.8
Formal Labor and Migrant Workers	9.1	13.4	13.3	7.3	5.9	6.5	0.7	0.8	0.9
Farmers	20.7	29.5	30.7	8.4	7.3	9.2	1.7	2.2	2.8
Fisherfolks	14.7	22.2	32.2	13.8	10.3	7.4	2.0	2.3	2.4
Self-employed and Unpaid Family Workers	12.6	19.2	23.7	8.5	8.3	9.3	1.1	1.6	2.2
Persons Aged 15 Years and Above with Disability	11.5	12.6	15.5	14.7	11.9	10.9	1.7	1.5	1.7
Indigenous Peoples	-	-	37.3	-	-	8.7	-	-	3.2

**Note:** Dash (-) means no estimate.

**Source:** Philippine Statistics Authority



**Table 2. Magnitude of Poor Individuals Among Basic Sector, MIMAROPA: 2018, 2021, and 2023**

Basic Sectors	Estimate ('000)			Coefficient of Variation			Standard Error		
	2018	2021	2023	2018	2021	2023	2018	2021	2023
Women	228.66	339.67	380.67	6.70	5.28	10.44	15.31	17.95	39.76
Children	272.33	384.55	435.68	6.75	5.38	9.28	18.39	20.68	40.43
Youth	110.36	163.21	180.34	7.71	6.04	7.27	8.51	9.85	13.11
Senior Citizens	17.49	27.36	29.33	11.09	7.74	9.03	1.94	2.12	2.65
Individuals Residing in Urban Areas	121.06	176.39	192.43	15.58	10.35	12.61	18.87	18.26	24.26
Individuals Residing in Rural Areas	348.16	514.96	579.30	7.15	6.08	10.76	24.89	31.32	62.36
Formal Labor and Migrant Workers	58.83	87.90	91.94	7.35	6.00	6.85	4.33	5.27	6.29
Farmers	61.47	97.28	90.21	10.19	9.79	12.95	6.26	9.53	11.68
Fisherfolks	13.77	22.24	53.93	15.31	11.67	41.72	2.11	2.59	22.5
Self-employed and Unpaid Family Workers	55.82	95.02	125.45	9.24	9.57	19.77	5.16	9.09	24.81
Persons Aged 15 Years and Above with Disability	7.51	6.70	9.72	15.45	12.29	11.83	1.16	0.82	1.15
Indigenous Peoples	-	-	311.76	-	-	15.21	-	-	47.43

**Note:** Dash (-) means no estimate.

**Source:** Philippine Statistics Authority

**Table 3. Subsistence Incidence Among Basic Sector, MIMAROPA: 2018, 2021, and 2023**

Basic Sectors	Estimate (%)			Coefficient of Variation			Standard Error		
	2018	2021	2023	2018	2021	2023	2018	2021	2023
Women	4.3	7.9	7.8	12.0	9.0	12.6	0.5	0.7	1.0
Children	6.3	11.3	11.4	12.1	8.7	11.9	0.8	1.0	1.4
Youth	3.6	6.5	6.3	13.0	10.2	15.3	0.5	0.7	1.0
Senior Citizens	1.9	3.0	2.2	20.3	12.7	19.8	0.4	0.4	0.4
Individuals Residing in Urban Areas	3.1	6.0	5.2	27.9	18.2	29.5	0.9	1.1	1.5
Individuals Residing in Rural Areas	4.9	8.8	8.9	13.4	10.1	13.4	0.7	0.9	1.2
Formal Labor and Migrant Workers	1.9	3.9	3.4	14.7	10.3	17.1	0.3	0.4	0.6
Farmers	7.1	12.4	14.2	16.1	12.7	17.2	1.1	1.6	2.4
Fisherfolks	2.0	6.7	8.8	36.0	25.7	21.0	0.7	1.7	1.9
Self-employed and Unpaid Family Workers	3.7	7.8	8.3	15.9	14.1	17.3	0.6	1.1	1.4
Persons Aged 15 Years and Above with Disability	3.3	4.5	5.0	23.0	18.7	22.4	0.8	0.8	1.1
Indigenous Peoples	-	-	18.5	-	-	15.1	-	-	2.8

**Note:** Dash (-) means no estimate.

**Source:** Philippine Statistics Authority

**Table 4. Magnitude of Food Poor Individuals Among Basic Sector, MIMAROPA: 2018, 2021, and 2023**

Basic Sectors	Estimate ('000)			Coefficient of Variation			Standard Error		
	2018	2021	2023	2018	2021	2023	2018	2021	2023
Women	65.08	123.02	123.98	12.20	9.25	14.98	7.94	11.38	18.57
Children	81.30	147.87	150.02	12.63	9.37	14.08	10.27	13.85	21.12
Youth	30.87	56.42	55.45	13.22	10.36	15.79	4.08	5.84	8.76
Senior Citizens	4.92	8.01	6.41	20.32	12.76	19.76	1.00	1.02	1.27
Individuals Residing in Urban Areas	30.02	65.59	55.95	28.70	18.38	30.62	8.62	12.06	17.13
Individuals Residing in Rural Areas	104.09	185.39	193.24	13.62	10.67	15.48	14.18	19.78	29.92
Formal Labor and Migrant Workers	12.46	25.53	23.65	14.78	10.32	17.30	1.84	2.63	4.09
Farmers	21.09	40.89	41.68	17.55	14.95	20.59	3.70	6.11	8.58
Fisherfolks	1.92	6.71	14.83	37.24	27.19	39.45	0.72	1.82	5.85
Self-employed and Unpaid Family Workers	16.37	38.90	43.92	16.37	15.38	21.76	2.68	5.98	9.56
Persons Aged 15 Years and Above with Disability	2.16	2.37	3.11	23.13	18.84	22.90	0.50	0.45	0.71
Indigenous Peoples	-	-	154.74	-	-	20.16	-	-	31.19

**Note:** Dash (-) means no estimate.

**Source:** Philippine Statistics Authority