



Did you know that ...

...in Zamboanga Peninsula, a family of 5 members needed at least P10,688/month in 2018?

Based on the 2018 Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES), Zamboanga Peninsula's annual poverty threshold increased from ₱22,557 in 2015 to ₱25,650 in 2018.

This means that for the national average family size of five members, a family in the region needed at least ₱10,688 monthly in 2018 in order for them to have enough food and other non-food basic needs, an increase from ₱9,399 in 2015. This was computed as follows:

$$\left[\frac{(\text{₱}25,650 \text{ Poverty Threshold} \times 5 \text{ average family size})}{12 \text{ months}} \right]$$

The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) estimated about 25.4 percent of families in the region were considered poor in 2018. This is an improvement of the poverty situation when compared to the 29.7 percent in 2015.

The estimated number of poor families in the region decreased from 237,342 in 2015 to 212,989 in 2018. Among the provinces, Zamboanga del Norte had the highest magnitude of poor families at 87,196. It was followed by Zamboanga del Sur with 74,194, Zamboanga Sibugay with 41,361, and Isabela City had 10,238 poor families in 2018.

Estimates for Highly Urbanized Cities (HUCs) are available starting with the 2018 Official Poverty Statistics. The poverty incidence in Zamboanga City among families was estimated at 6.5 percent which translates to 13,392 poor families in 2018.

The poverty threshold takes into consideration expenditures for food that meet the 2000-calorie requirement and 80 percent requirement for other minerals. It also considers the expenditures for non-food basic needs such as clothing and footwear; fuel; light and water; housing and maintenance and other minor repairs; rental or occupied dwelling units; medical care; education; transportation and communications; non-durable furnishing; household operations and personal care effects.

Table 1. Poverty Threshold (in pesos) by Region/Province/City: 2015 and 2018

Region/Province/City	2015	2018
Region IX	22,557	25,650
Zamboanga del Norte	24,377	28,523
Zamboanga del Sur	20,444	23,977
Zamboanga Sibugay	21,331	23,054
Isabela City	22,544	25,870

Table 2. Poverty Incidence Among Families Estimates (%) by Region/Province/City: 2015 and 2018

Region/Province/City	2015	2018
Region IX	29.7	25.4
Zamboanga del Norte	50.9	36.9
Zamboanga del Sur	18.9	17.4
Zamboanga Sibugay	27.6	27.1
Isabela City	22.2	41.6

Table 3. Magnitude of Poor Families by Region/Province/City: 2015 and 2018

Region/Province/City	2015	2018
Region IX	237,342	212,989
Zamboanga del Norte	119,247	87,196
Zamboanga del Sur	78,257	74,194
Zamboanga Sibugay	32,433	41,361
Isabela City	7,404	10,238

Also known as the poverty line, individuals whose income is below the poverty threshold are considered poor by government standards.

The Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES) is a nationwide survey of households undertaken every three years. It is the main source of data on family income and expenditure, which include among others, levels of consumption by item of expenditure as well as sources of income in cash and in kind.

Note:

For information on the methodology behind the poverty threshold estimates as well as national and regional data on poverty, visit the Philippine Statistics Authority's website at <http://www.psa.gov.ph>.

Poverty Threshold – the minimum income/expenditure required for a family/individual to meet the basic food and non-food needs.