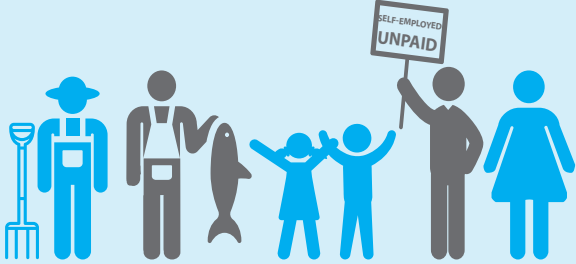




POVERTY AMONG THE BASIC SECTORS IN THE PHILIPPINES¹

Farmers, Fishermen, Children, Self-employed and Unpaid Family Workers, and Women, belonging to poor families, had higher poverty incidence¹ than the general population estimated at 21.6% in 2015.

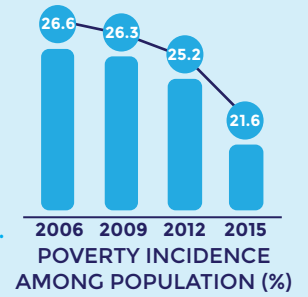
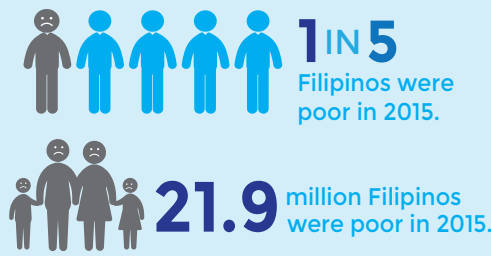


PSA report provides the estimates of poverty incidence for 9 of the 14 basic sectors identified in Republic Act 8425 or the Social Reform and Poverty Alleviation Act based on the income and sectoral data from the merged Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES) and Labor Force Survey (LFS).

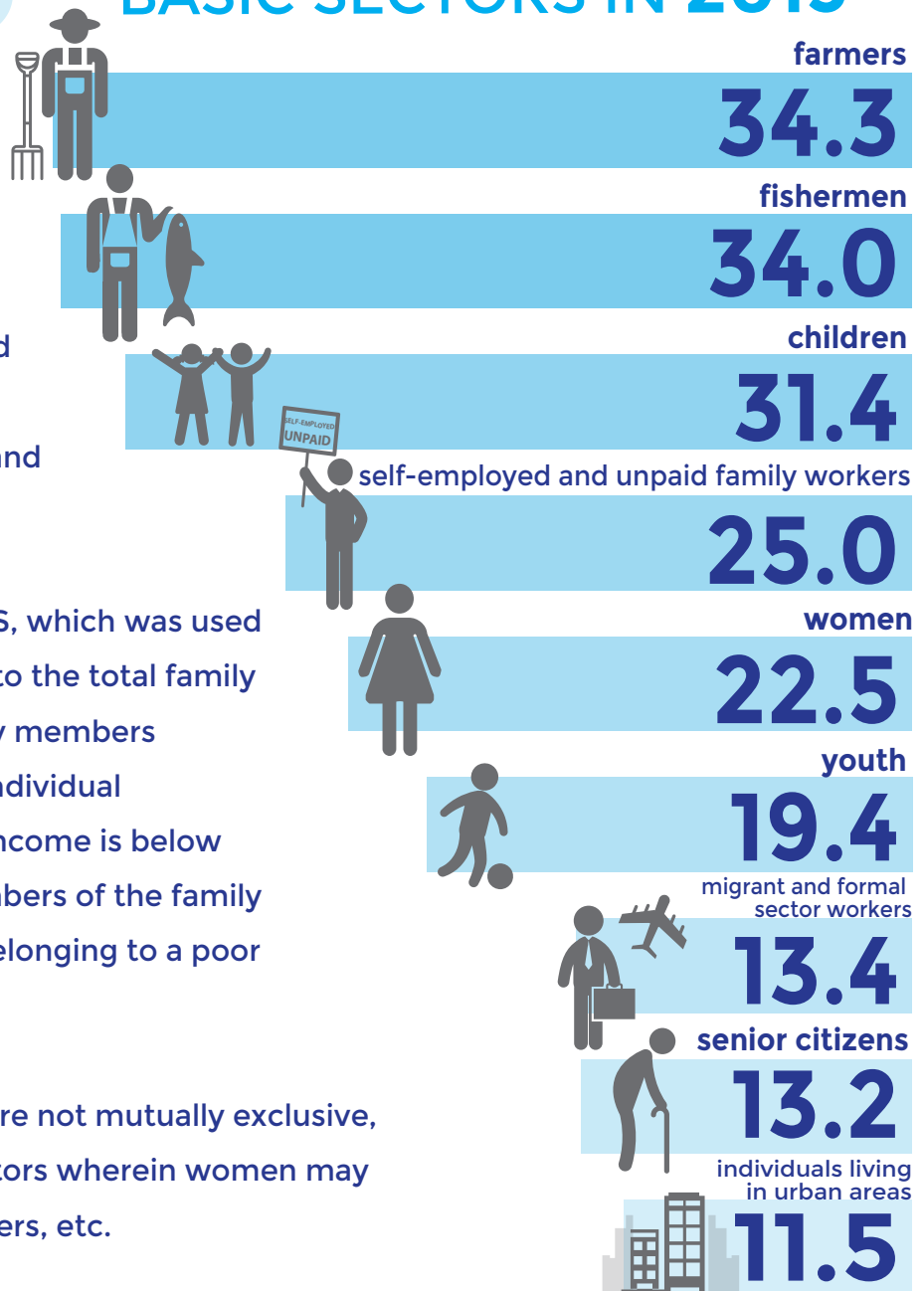
Per capita income derived from the FIES, which was used for classifying poor or non-poor, refers to the total family income divided by the number of family members and not necessarily the income of the individual in a particular sector. If the per capita income is below the poverty threshold, then all the members of the family are considered poor. Hence, a farmer belonging to a poor family is considered poor.

It may be noted that the basic sectors are not mutually exclusive, i.e., there could be overlaps among sectors wherein women may also be counted as senior citizens, farmers, etc.

POVERTY IN THE PHILIPPINES



POOR(%) AMONG THE BASIC SECTORS IN 2015



¹ <http://psa.gov.ph/poverty-press-releases>

² 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.

Sources of the Basic Data: Merged 2015 Family Income and Expenditure Survey and January 2016 Labor Force Survey, PSA

