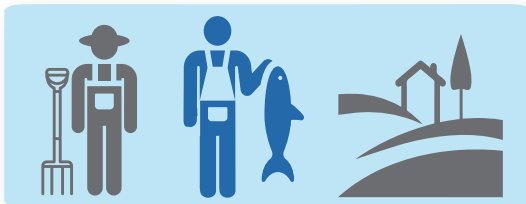


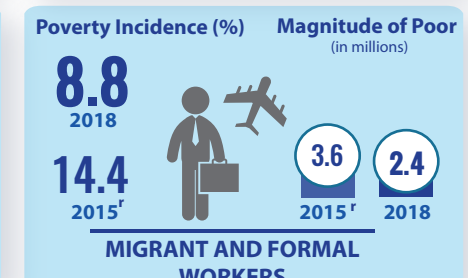
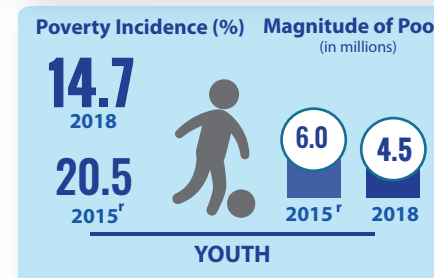
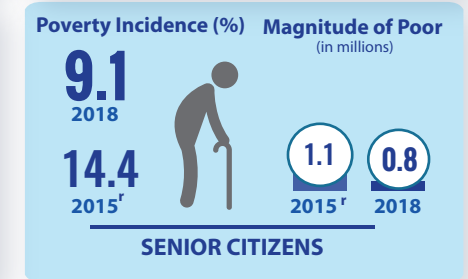
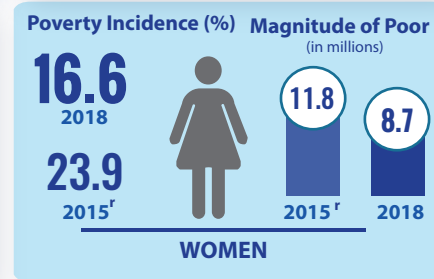
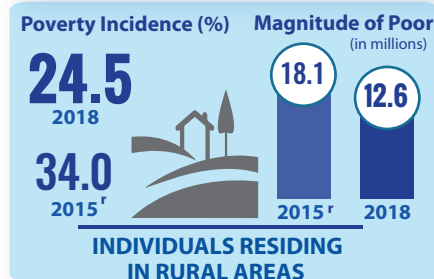
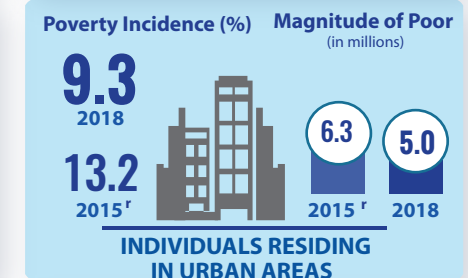
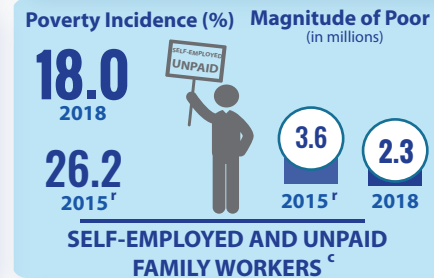
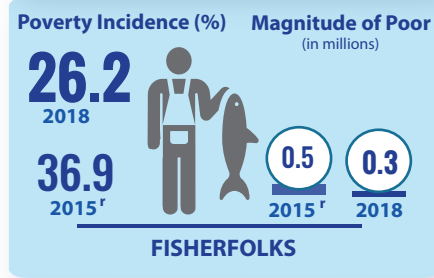
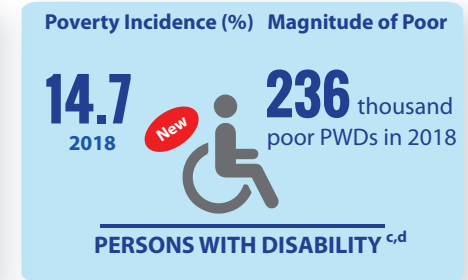
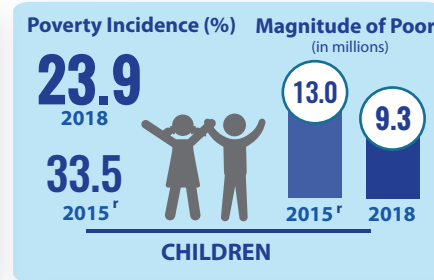
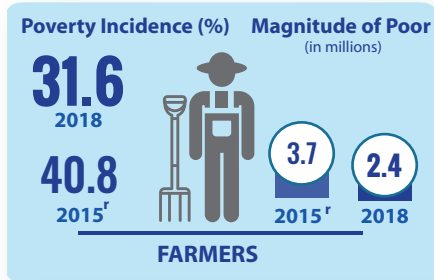


POVERTY^a AMONG THE BASIC SECTORS^b IN THE PHILIPPINES

Farmers, fisherfolks, and individuals residing in rural areas had higher poverty incidences compared to other basic sectors in 2015 and 2018.



Individuals residing in rural areas, children, and women were the sectors with higher magnitude of poor in 2018 compared with the other sectors.



Footnotes:

a - Republic Act (RA) 8425 or the Social Reform and Poverty Alleviation Act, defines "poor" as individuals and families whose income fall below the poverty threshold as defined by the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) and/or cannot afford in a sustained manner to provide their minimum basic needs of food, health, education, housing and other essential amenities of life. In this case, per capita income derived from the Family Income and Expenditure Survey (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.

b - RA 8425 defined the basic sectors as the disadvantaged or marginalized sectors of the Philippine Society. **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.

c - Considering data available in the Philippine Statistical System, self-employed and unpaid family workers served as proxy indicators for informal sector workers. Estimate for persons with disability for 2018 was already included since rider questions on functional difficulty were incorporated in the January 2019 round of the Labor Force Survey.

d - Persons with disability are those who experienced a lot of difficulty or who cannot do at all any of the following: a) Seeing even if wearing eye glasses; b) Hearing even if using hearing aid; c) Walking or climbing steps; d) Remembering or concentrating; e) Self-care; and f) Communicating. The Washington Group on Disability Statistics recommended this cut-off for disability.

r - revised; The 2015 estimates were revised/updated based on the following: a) rebasing of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) market basket of prices from 2006 to 2012; b) adoption of the 2015 Census of Population (PopCen) results for the weights in the merged FIES-LFS; and c) updated urban-rural classification.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

