



# SPECIAL RELEASE

## HIGHLIGHTS OF 2021 FULL YEAR OFFICIAL POVERTY STATISTICS: CATANDUANES

**Date of Release:** 16 August 2022

**Reference No.** 2022-08-054-CT

### **Proportion of poor Catandunganon families records at 16.8% in 2021**

In the full year of 2021, a family of five in Catanduanes needed at least Php11,673, on the average, to meet both the basic food and non-food needs in a month. This is an increase of 14.9 percent from the 2018 poverty threshold computed at Php10,158.

The poverty incidence among families in the full year of 2021 was estimated at 16.8 percent. This translates to about 168 in every 1,000 families with income below the amount needed to buy their basic food and non-food needs in the full year of 2021. In 2018, this was estimated at 14.4 percent.

As to the magnitude of poor families, Catanduanes registered about 10 thousand poor families in 2021 as compared to around 8 thousand poor families in 2018.

Catanduanes' poverty incidence among population in the full year of 2021 was estimated at 23.5 percent or 235 in every 1000 persons in the province belonged to poor families. In 2018, poverty incidence among population was recorded at 20.3 percent.

About 65 thousand persons in Catanduanes in 2021 had an income below the poverty threshold. In 2018 this was estimated at 54 thousand persons residing in the province.

For the Food threshold, in 2021 a family of five in Catanduanes needed at least Php8,154 in a month to meet the basic food needs. In 2018 it was estimated at Php7098 or an increase of 14.9 percent.

The subsistence incidence among families in Catanduanes was estimated at 4.1 percent in the full year of 2021. This translates to about 41 in every 1000 families or about 2.5 thousand families have income below the food threshold. In 2018, the proportion of families who are food poor was recorded at 3.5 percent.

The 4.1 percent subsistence incidence in Catanduanes translates to about 3 thousand families that fall below the food threshold in the full year of 2021. In 2018, this was estimated at 2 thousand families.

Among population in Catanduanes, 6.2 percent or about 62 out of 1,000 people in Catanduanes were categorized as food poor with incomes below the amount needed to buy their basic food needs during the full year of 2021. In 2018, this was estimated at 5.2 percent or 52 out of 1000 people.

Estimating the food-poor population, Catanduanes recorded about 17 thousand persons whose income falls short of the food threshold in the full year of 2021. Compared to 2018, this was estimated at 14 thousand persons in Catanduanes.

Table 1. Full Year Food and Poverty Thresholds, Incidences and Magnitude of Poor and Food Poor: Catanduanes, 2015, 2018 and 2021						
Statistics	Estimate			Coefficient of Variation		
	2015	2018	2021P	2015	2018	2021P
<b>Monthly Family Threshold for a Family of Five (Php)</b>	<b>9,028</b>	<b>10,158</b>	<b>11,673</b>			
<b>Poverty Incidence or Proportion of Poor (%)</b>						
Among Families (1/, 2/)	33.6	14.4	16.8	12.3	8.7	8.7
Among Population (1/, 2/)	43.4	20.3	23.5	8.8	8.7	8.4
<b>Magnitude of Poor (in million)</b>						
Among Families ( '000 )	19.3	8.2	10.0	37.6	9.2	8.5
Among Population ( '000 )	124.3	54.5	64.8	37.3	10.0	8.8
<b>Monthly Food Threshold for a Family of Five (Php)</b>	<b>6,304</b>	<b>7,098</b>	<b>8,154</b>			
<b>Subsistence Incidence or Proportion of Food Poor (%)</b>						
Among Families (1/, 2/)	13.0	3.5	4.1	32.2	17.3	15.8
Among Population (1/, 2/)	16.9	5.2	6.2	26.8	17.6	16.0
<b>Magnitude of Food Poor (in million)</b>						
Among Families ( '000 )	7.5	2.0	2.5	47.7	16.8	15.8
Among Population ( '000 )	48.6	14.0	17.1	46.1	17.5	16.2
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority						
Notes: 1/ Based on t-test at 10% level of significance, the observed change from 2015 to 2018 is significant.						
2/ Based on t-test at 10% level of significance, the observed change from 2018 to 2021 is significant.						
P - This is based on the preliminary results of the 2021 Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES).						

## Catanduanes is the third least poor province in Bicol Region in 2021

Looking at the Full Year 2021 Poverty Threshold for a family of five, at the provincial level in Bicol, the average poverty threshold for a family of five was observed to be highest in Camarines Sur with PhP 11,938 in a month during the full year of 2021. On the other hand, Masbate registered the lowest average poverty threshold for a family of five with PhP 10,644 in a month.

As to the poverty incidence, among the six provinces of Bicol Region, Albay posted a poverty incidence among families of 15.4 percent in the full year of 2021. On the other hand, the poverty incidence among families in Camarines Sur was 29.8 percent in the full year of 2021.

For the provincial poverty incidence among population in Bicol Region, Albay posted a poverty incidence among population of 20.4 percent in the full year of 2021. The poverty incidence among population in Camarines Sur was 38.7 percent.

Region/Province	Full Year Poverty Threshold			Percent Change (%)	Poverty Incidence		
					Estimates (%)		
	2015	2018	2021 <sup>P</sup>		2015	2018	2021 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Region V (Bicol Region)</b> <sup>1/</sup>	<b>9,376</b>	<b>10,192</b>	<b>11,531</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>21.9</b>
Albay	9,303	10,376	11,394	9.8	18.5	15.0	15.4
Camarines Norte <sup>1/, 2/</sup>	9,975	10,438	11,488	10.1	35.1	22.4	16.6
Camarines Sur <sup>1/, 2/</sup>	9,531	10,113	11,938	18.0	28.5	21.0	29.8
Catanduanes <sup>1/</sup>	9,028	10,158	11,673	14.9	33.6	14.4	16.8
Masbate <sup>1/, 2/</sup>	8,503	9,546	10,644	11.5	35.5	25.8	20.2
Sorsogon <sup>1/</sup>	9,695	10,862	11,305	4.1	46.2	19.6	21.7

Notes:

1/ significant change; The increase or decrease in the poverty incidence among families between 2015 and 2018 is significant at 10% level of significance ( $\alpha = 0.10$ ).

2/ significant change; The increase or decrease in the poverty incidence among families between 2018 and 2021 is significant at 10% level of significance ( $\alpha = 0.10$ ).

p - This is based on the preliminary results of the 2021 Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES).

Region/Province	Poverty Incidence among Population					
	Estimate (%)			Standard Error		
	2015	2018	2021 <sup>P</sup>	2015	2018	2021 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Region V (Bicol Region)</b> <sup>1/</sup>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Albay	26.2	21.2	20.4	3.3	2.1	2.0
Camarines Norte <sup>1/, 2/</sup>	43.6	30.5	22.2	5.5	1.8	1.8
Camarines Sur <sup>1/, 2/</sup>	36.8	28.4	38.7	3.0	2.3	2.4
Catanduanes <sup>1/</sup>	43.4	20.3	23.5	3.8	1.8	2.0
Masbate <sup>1/, 2/</sup>	45.4	33.0	27.7	4.4	2.3	2.2
Sorsogon <sup>1/</sup>	56.9	26.1	30.0	5.0	1.9	2.2

Notes:

1/ significant change; The increase or decrease in the poverty incidence among population between 2015 and 2018 is significant at 10% level of significance ( $\alpha = 0.10$ ).

2/ significant change; The increase or decrease in the poverty incidence among population between 2018 and 2021 is significant at 10% level of significance ( $\alpha = 0.10$ ).

p - This is based on the preliminary results of the 2021 Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES).

Similar to the poverty threshold, Camarines Sur posted the highest food threshold among the provinces with Php 8,333 in a month for a family of five in the full year of 2021. Masbate was estimated to have the lowest food threshold with Php 7,428 in a month for a family of five.

In terms of subsistence incidence among families, Camarines Norte had 3.7 percent in the full year of 2021 while Camarines Sur registered subsistence incidence among families of 10.5 percent.

Region/Province	Full Year Food Threshold (in Php)			Percent Change (%)	Subsistence Incidence among Families		
					Estimates (%)		
	2015	2018	2021 <sup>P</sup>		2015	2018	2021 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Region V (Bicol Region)<sup>1/,2/</sup></b>	<b>6,564</b>	<b>7,118</b>	<b>8,069</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>
Albay <sup>1/</sup>	6,507	7,246	7,951	9.7	6.6	3.2	4.0
Camarines Norte <sup>1/, b/</sup>	6,959	7,297	8,007	9.7	12.2	5.2	3.7
Camarines Sur <sup>2/, b/</sup>	6,660	7,053	8,333	18.1	7.4	5.3	10.5
Catanduanes <sup>1/, b/</sup>	6,304	7,098	8,154	14.9	13.0	3.5	4.1
Masbate <sup>1/, b/</sup>	5,937	6,660	7,428	11.5	10.8	5.3	5.9
Sorsogon <sup>1/</sup>	6,769	7,572	7,888	4.2	16.3	4.4	5.4
Notes:							
1/ significant change; The increase or decrease in the subsistence incidence among families between 2015 and 2018 is significant at 10% level of significance ( $\alpha = 0.10$ ).							
2/ significant change; The increase or decrease in the subsistence incidence among families between 2018 and 2021 is significant at 10% level of significance ( $\alpha = 0.10$ ).							
p - This is based on the preliminary results of the 2021 Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES).							

Among provinces in the region, Camarines Sur had subsistence incidence among population of 14.8 percent in the full year 2021 while Camarines Norte posted a subsistence incidence among population of 5.5 percent.

Region/Province	Full Year Food Threshold (in Php)			Percent Change (%)	Subsistence Incidence among Population		
					Estimates (%)		
	2015	2018	2021 <sup>P</sup>		2015	2018	2021 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Region V (Bicol Region)<sup>1/,2/</sup></b>	<b>6,564</b>	<b>7,118</b>	<b>8,069</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>9.8</b>
Albay <sup>1/</sup>	6,507	7,246	7,951	9.7	10.9	5.4	6.2
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In Bicol Region, only the province of Albay belongs to Cluster 4 in the full year of 2021. In 2018, there were 2 provinces (Albay and Catanduanes) that belong to this cluster. Camarines Sur belongs to Cluster 2 in 2021 from Cluster 3 in 2018. The rest of the provinces of the region belongs to cluster 3 in 2021.

**Table 6. Distribution of provinces based on clusters, 2018 and 2021**

<b>Clusters</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2021</b>
1 (Poorest)	3	6
2	13	18
3	22	17
4	28	18
5 (Least Poor)	21	28
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>87</b>

**Table 7. Cluster of Provinces in Bicol Region, 2018 and 2021**

<b>Province</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2021</b>
Albay	4	4
Camarines Norte	3	3
Camarines Sur	3	2
Catanduanes	4	3
Masbate	3	3
Sorsogon	3	3

## CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

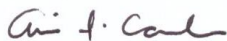
**Poverty Incidence** – the proportion of families/individuals with per capita income less than the per capita poverty threshold to the total number of families/individuals.

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

Note: Basic food requirements are currently based on 100% adequacy for the Recommended Energy and Nutrient Intake (RENI) for protein and energy equivalent to an average of 2000 kilocalories per capita, and 80% adequacy for other nutrients. On the other hand, basic non-food requirements, indirectly estimated by obtaining the ratio of food to total basic expenditures from a reference group of families, cover expenditures on: 1) clothing and footwear; 2) housing; 3) fuel, light, water; 4) maintenance and minor repairs; 5) rental of occupied dwelling units; 6) medical care; 7) education; 8) transportation and communication; 9) non-durable furnishings; 10) household operations; and 11) personal care & effects.

**Food threshold** - the minimum income required for a family/individual to meet the basic food needs, which satisfies the nutritional requirements for economically necessary and socially desirable physical activities.

**Subsistence Incidence** - the proportion of families/individuals with per capita income less than the per capita food threshold to the total number of families/ individuals.



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