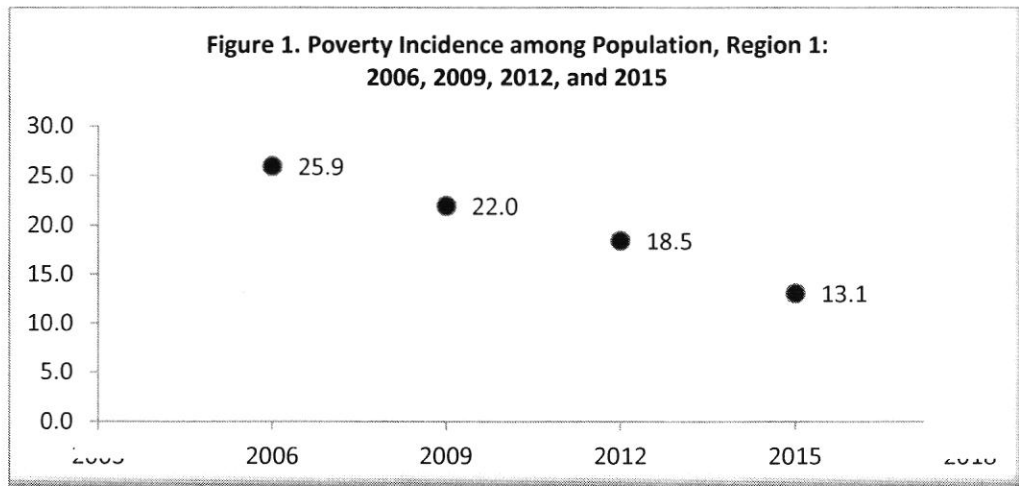




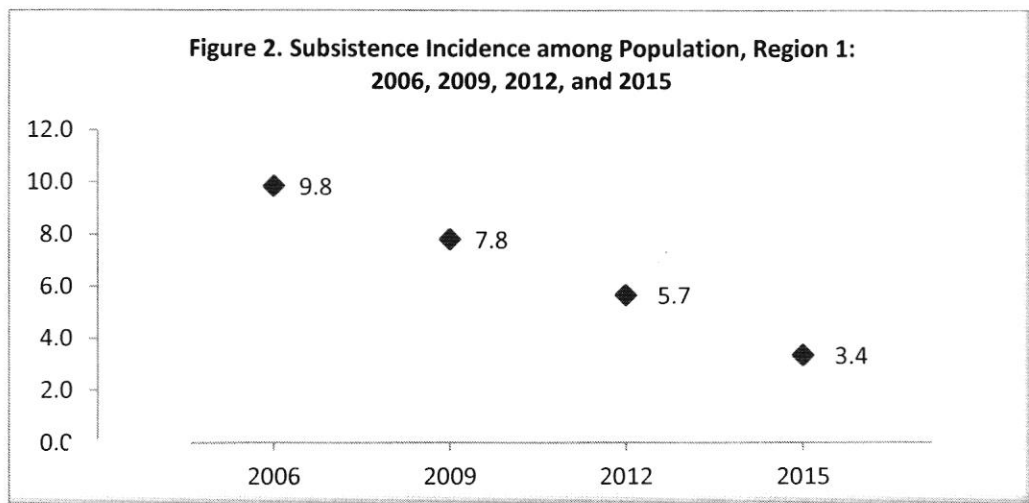
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### Poverty Incidence in Region I registered 13.1 percent in 2015

Based on the latest report on the official poverty statistics released by the Philippine Statistics Authority, which was estimated using the income data from the Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES) conducted in July 2015 and January 2016, the poverty incidence among population in Region I was 13.1 percent in 2015. During the same period in 2012, poverty incidence among population in the region was estimated at 18.5 percent.



On the other hand, subsistence incidence among population in Region I, or the proportion of Filipinos whose income fall below the food threshold, was estimated at 3.4 percent in 2015. In 2012, the subsistence incidence or the proportion of population in extreme or subsistence poverty in the region was recorded at 5.7 percent.



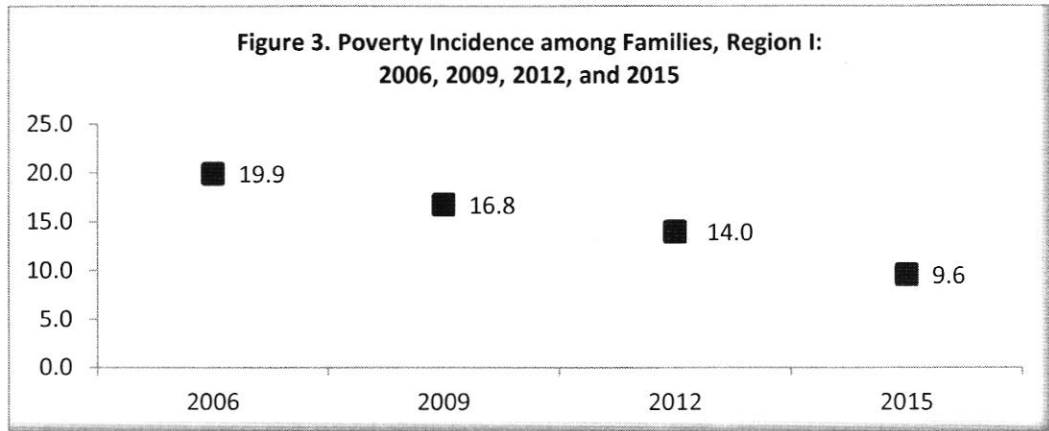
**Food and Poverty Thresholds**

In 2015, the annual per capita food threshold in Region I was PhP 12,923. This amount represents the minimum annual income required to meet one’s basic food needs and satisfy the nutritional requirements set by the Food and Nutrition Research Institute (FNRI) to ensure that one remains economically and socially productive. Meanwhile, the annual per capita poverty threshold, or the amount needed to meet both basic food and non-food needs of a person in Region I in 2015 was PhP 20,488.

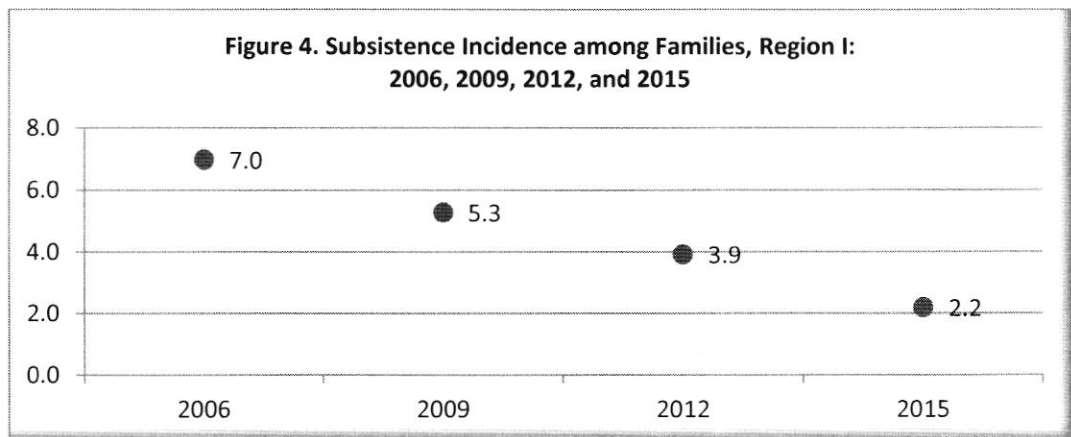
On the average, a family of five needed at least PhP 5,885 every month to meet the family’s basic food needs and at least PhP 8,537, on an average, every month to meet both basic food and non-food needs.

**Poverty among Families**

The poverty incidence among families in Region I based on 2015 FIES was estimated at 9.6 percent in 2015. In 2012, the poverty incidence among families in the region was recorded at 14.0 percent.



The subsistence incidence among families in Region I, or the proportion of families in extreme poverty, was estimated at 2.2 percent in 2015. In 2012, the proportion of families in extreme poverty in the region was recorded at 3.9 percent.



The PSA also releases other poverty-related statistics such as the income gap, poverty gap and severity of poverty. The income gap measures the average income required by the poor in order to get out of poverty, expressed relative to the poverty threshold. The poverty gap refers to the income shortfall (expressed in proportion to the poverty threshold) of families with income below the poverty threshold, divided by the total number of families. The severity of poverty is the total of the squared income shortfall (expressed in proportion to the poverty threshold) of families with income below the poverty threshold, divided by the total number of families.

In 2015, on average, income of poor families were short by 18.4 percent of the poverty threshold. This means that on average, an additional monthly income of PhP 1,571 is needed by a poor family with five members in order to move out of poverty in 2015.

Table 1. Income Gap, Poverty Gap and Severity of Poverty  
Region I: 2006, 2009, 2012 and 2015

Indicator	2006	2009	2012	2015
Income Gap	23.3	22.8	21.9	18.4
Poverty Gap	4.6	3.8	3.1	1.8
Severity of Poverty	1.6	1.3	1.0	0.5

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Approved for Release:

**FOR THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR:**

  
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