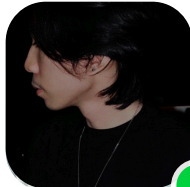


Household Earnings and Expenses in the Philippines



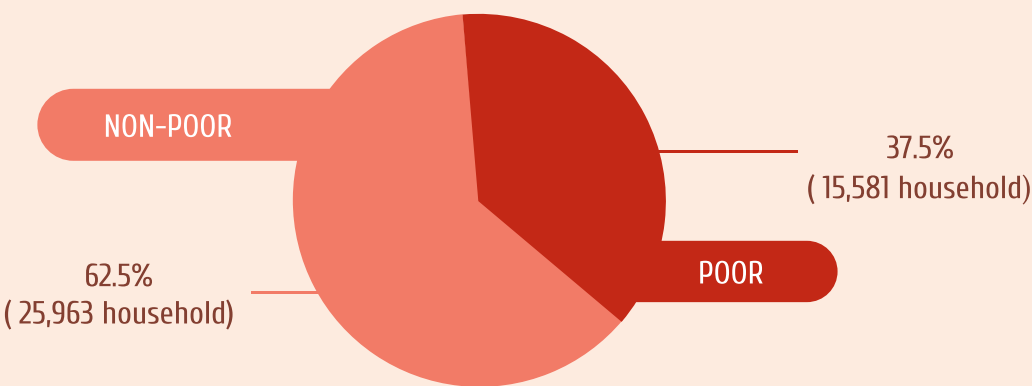
**Jomel Tomeo**  
Bachelor of Science in Information Technology  
023A-11143



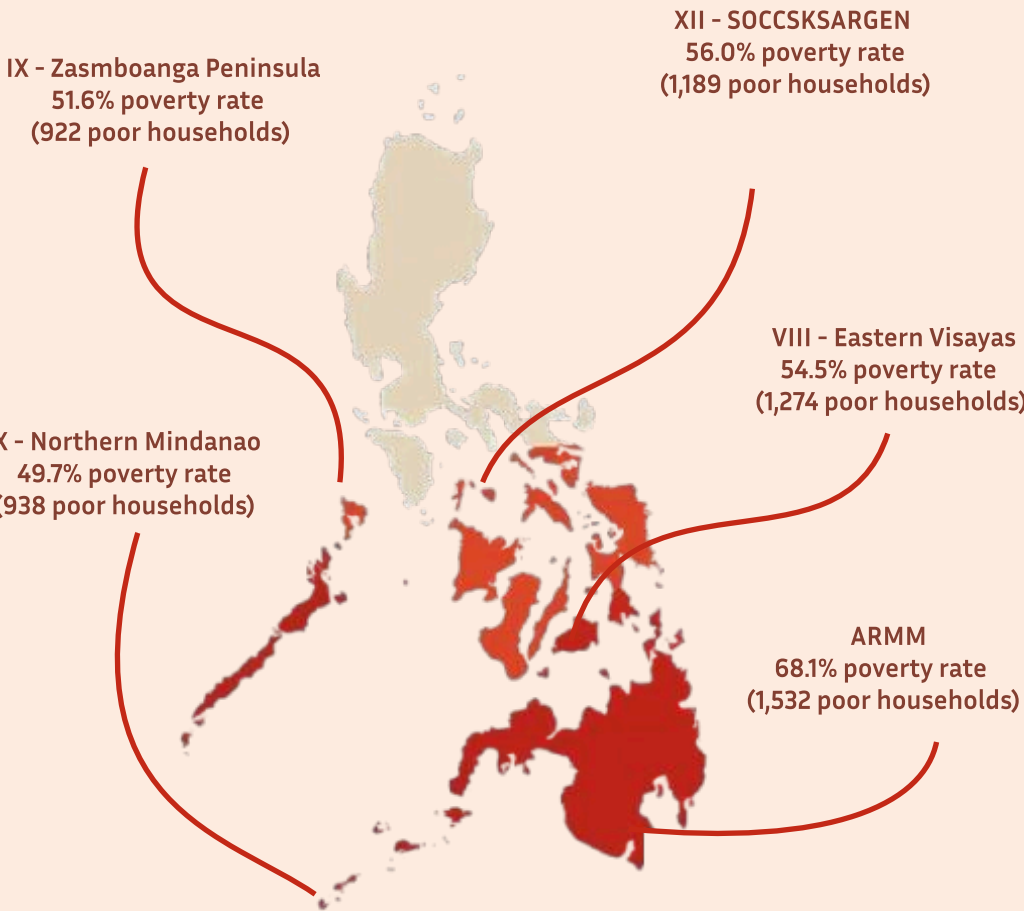
**Jovan Diaz**  
Bachelor of Science in Information Technology  
023A-10905

POVERTY CRISIS

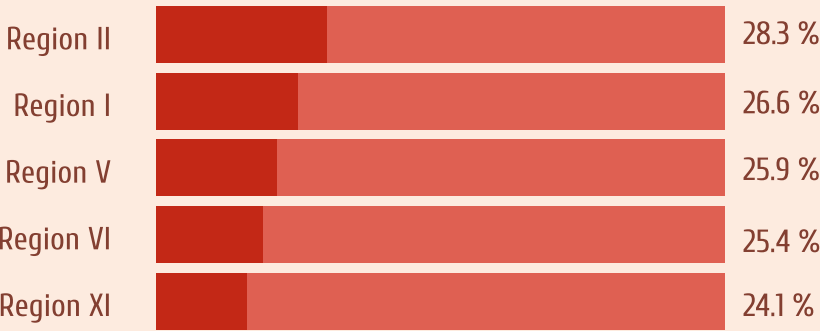
37.5% of households are poor - a national emergency



REGIONAL HOTSPOTS



HIGHEST RISK REGIONS



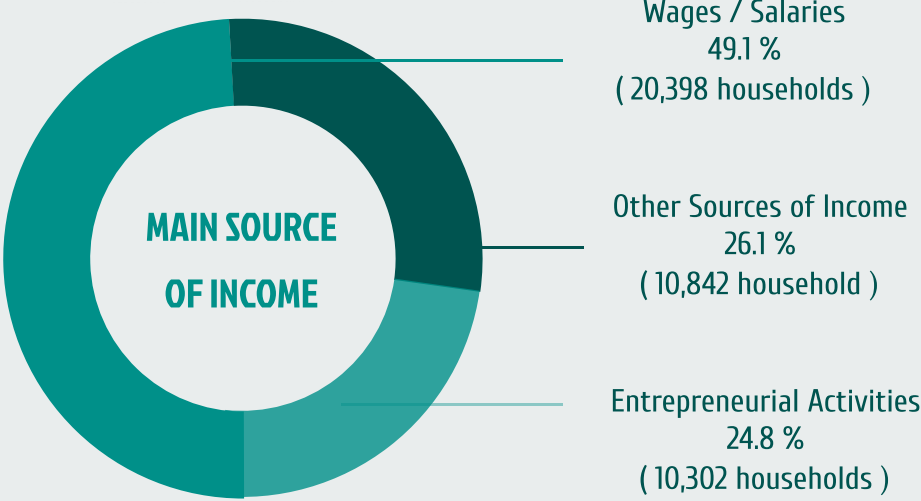
Profile of households classified as high-risk

- Highest Risk Households (Score > 0.8) : 9010
- Average Income: ₱13,400/month
- Average Family Size: 4.8
- Food Expense Ratio: 46.9%

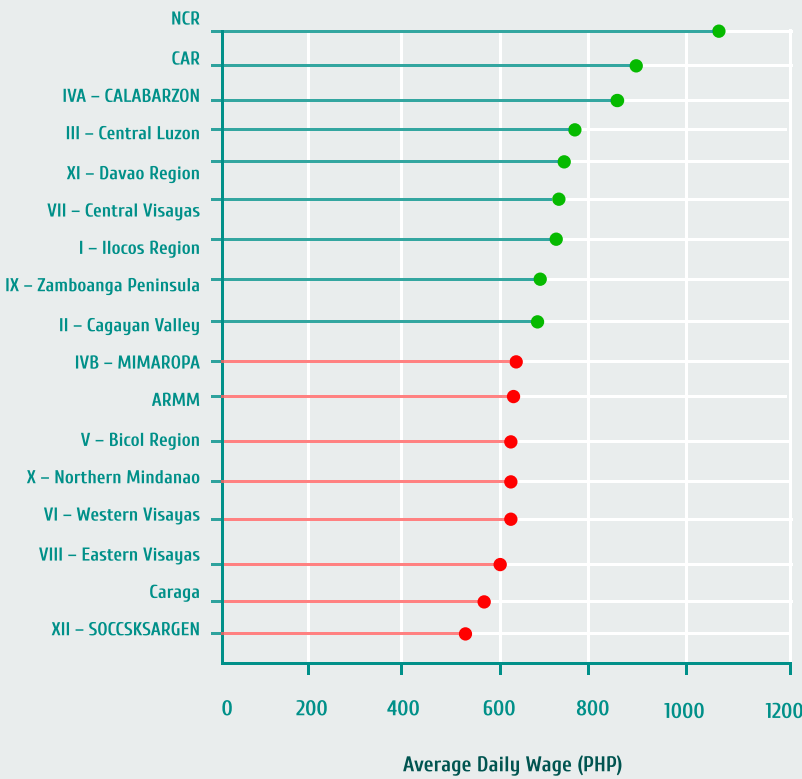
Low total income and unusually high spending on basic necessities are the most vulnerable to falling back into poverty

SOURCE OF INCOME

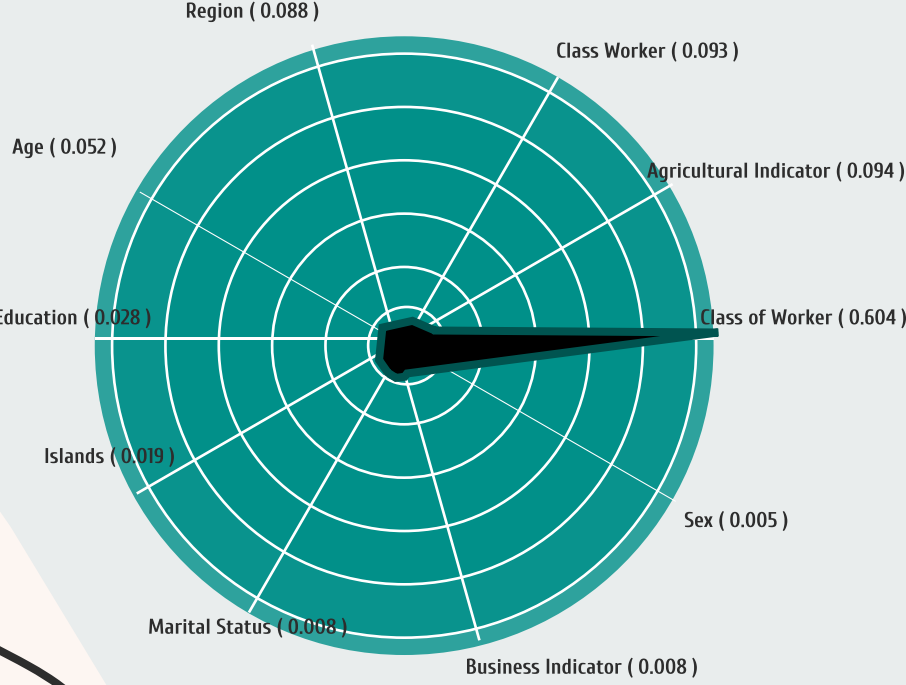
Wage jobs fuel nearly half of households



DAILY WAGES



INCOME DRIVERS

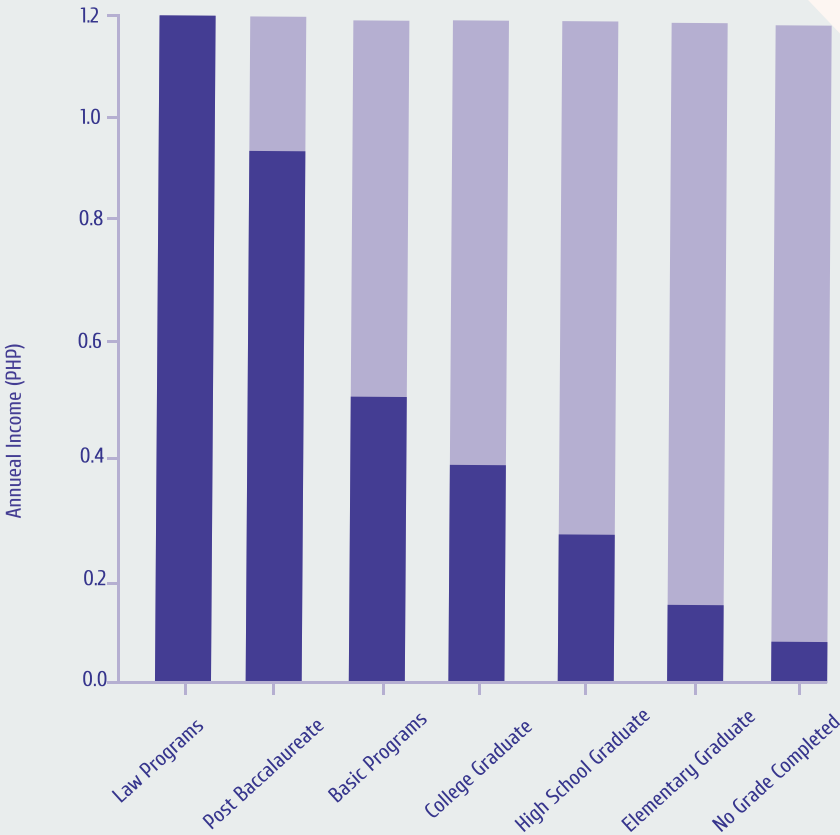


COMMON PATTERNS

- High Education + Government Job = Typically Wage/Salaries
- Self-employed + Market Occupation = Typically Entrepreneurial Activities
- Agricultural + Low Education = Typically Other Sources of Income

Bigger families usually spend more on food, but very large families may spend differently

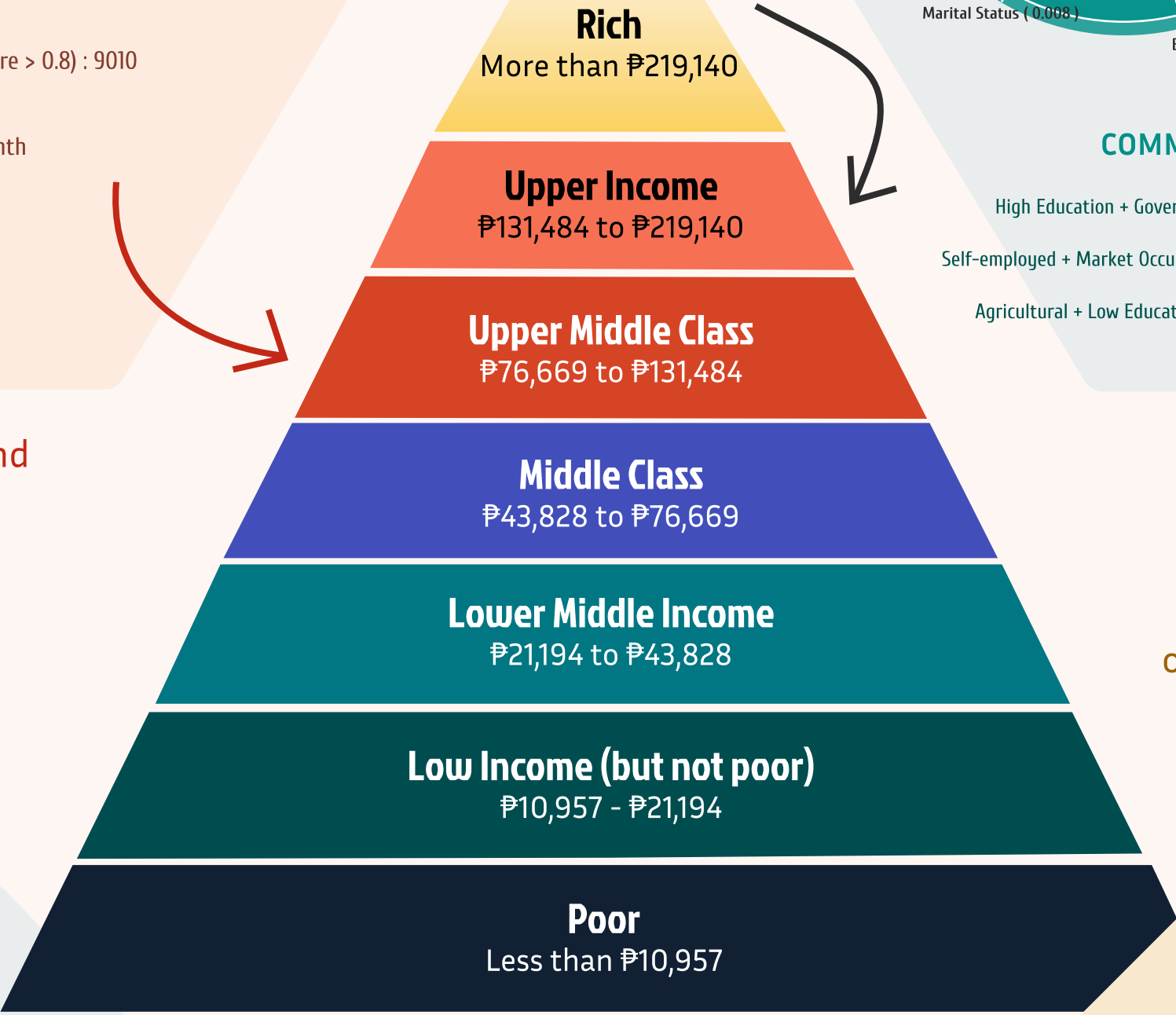
HOW EDUCATION LEVEL IMPACTS INCOME CLASS



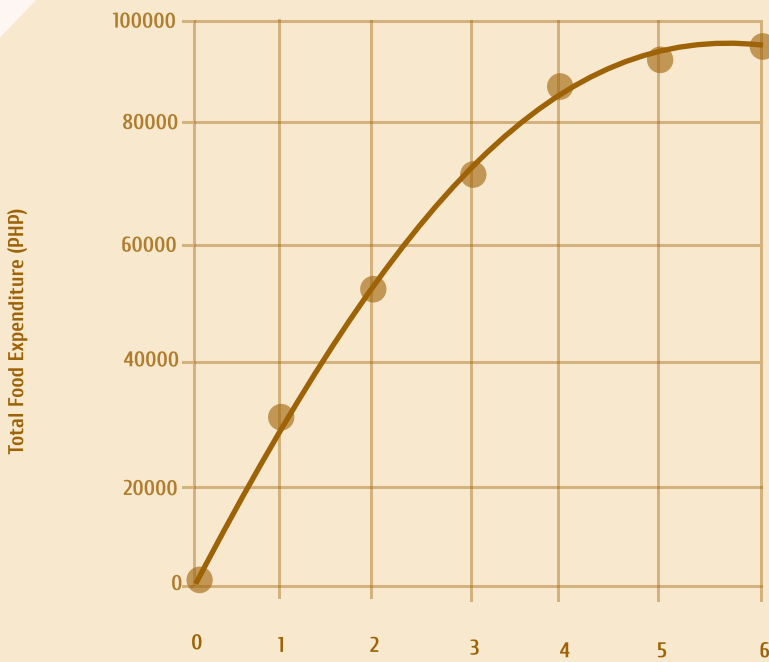
Finishing college helps you earn more, but getting a master's degree or a professional degree gives you the biggest increase in income

EDUCATION GAP

INCOME CLASS PYRAMID



MORE PEOPLE, MORE MOUTHS TO FEED



Big families can save by buying in bulk, eat differently depending on ages, and may spend less per person if more members earn

FAMILY SIZE / EXPENSES