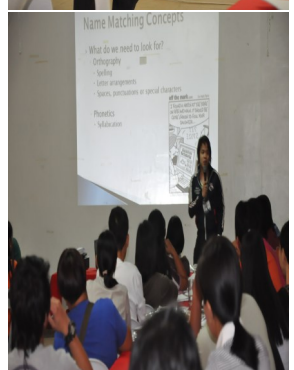


database

of poor

Households

ZAMBALES



1. Brief Background on Who and Where the Poor Households Are

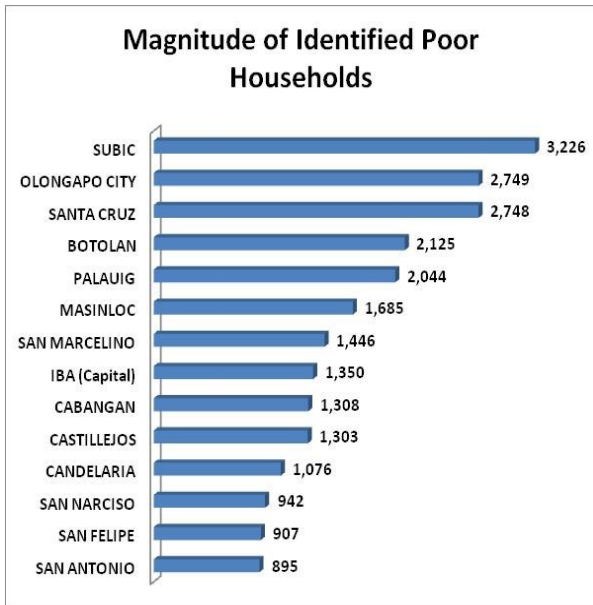


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows the magnitude of poor households within the fourteen (14) municipalities of this province. Out of 48,859 households, 23,804 were identified as poor.³ The municipality of Subic listed to have the highest number of poor households with 3,226 or 54.75%. It is followed by the city of Olongapo with 2,749 or 50.16% and Santa Cruz with 2,748 or 54.50%.⁴

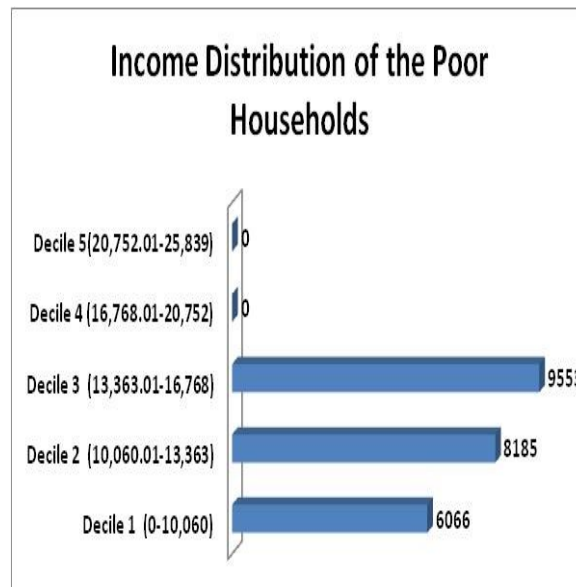


Figure 2

Figure 2 shows the income distribution of poor households within this province. All of the identified poor households within this province (23,804) were found to earn below the annual per capita poverty threshold of PHP16, 685 (the needed income for a family of six members to be out of poverty)⁵. This means that a poor household with six (6) members earns PHP45.74 per day. There were no poor household that were found to have an income which is above or equal to the average annual per capita income.

³ See attached Table 1.1 for Number of Households Assessed and Identified Poor Households

⁴ See attached Table 1. 2 for the NHTS-PR list of Municipalities of the province of Pampanga in terms of Magnitude of Poor Households

⁵ Official 2006 Annual Per Capita Poverty Threshold. (based on old methodology) by NSCB; Region III Annual Per Capita Threshold is P15,538.00 – P17,830.00



The poor households in Region III whose income are way below the thresholds can be correlated with the type of occupation they are engaged in and their highest level of education attained.

Table A. Primary Occupation by Educational Attainment (Ages 15 years old and above)

Primary Occupation/Business	Educational Attainment					Total
	No Grade Completed	Kinder or Day Care	Elementary (Any Level)	High School (Any Level)	College Level and Above (Any Level)	
Service Workers and Shops and market Sales Workers	22	6	493	900	241	1,662
Farmers, Forestry Workers and Fishermen	1,094	78	4,744	3,232	309	9,457
Traders and elated Workers	14	2	256	746	152	1,170
Plants and Machine Operators and Assemblers	11	2	310	836	201	1,360
Laborers and Unskilled Workers	618	119	7,845	9,742	1,108	19,432
None	1,719	250	13,247	20,920	2,667	38,803
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0	0	-

The table above shows the relationship between educational attainment and occupation. Majority of the members of the poor households who were not able to finish any level in elementary or high school education have no work (34,167) or land jobs in the agricultural community (7,976) or as labourers and unskilled workers (17,587).

2. Who and where the poor households are in terms of household composition?

The average household size among identified poor households is six (6) members. The total number of poor individuals within this province is 135,133. Of these, 64,740 are women whereas 70,393 are men. It can also be regarded that children comprised a large portion of the population of poor individuals with 52.92% percentage share.

The combined sector of women and children constituted almost half of the individual population of the poor. The sector of the children constituted the largest part of the total number of poor individuals with 52.92% percentage share followed by the women sector which comprised the 47.91% of the total population of the poor individuals.⁷ The levels of different sectors are presented as follows:

A. Children's Sector

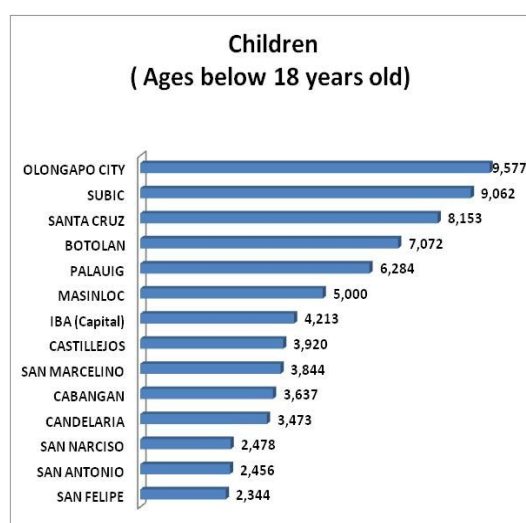


Figure 3

Figure 3 shows the number of children within this province whose ages were below 18. The municipality of Olongapo, Subic and Santa Cruz were recorded to have the largest number of children in poor households. The percentage shares of poor children in these municipalities were 55.63%, 53.29% and 52.03% respectively.

Out of 58,384 children whose ages are within the interval 3 to 18 years, there were 19,080 or 32.68% who were not attending school. The municipality of Subic were recorded to have the largest number of poor children who are not attending school with 2,703 or 36.44%, followed by the municipality of Santa Cruz with 2,290 or 33.39% and city of Olongapo with 2,116 or 27.82%. In terms of educational attainment of poor children, 38.15% have reached elementary grade and only 13.95% were able to attain high school level.

7 See attached Table 1.4 for the Magnitude of Poor Among Basic Sector

b. Women Sector

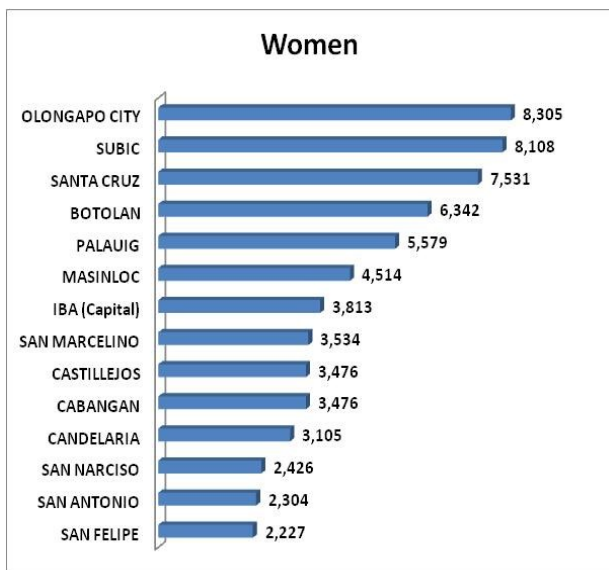


Figure 4

One attribution to the data on occupation could be in educational attainment of women in poor households. About 22.82% of women in poor households were not able to finish or complete any grade level at all, and 13.24% are able to finish elementary grade as well as 16.24% were able to finish high school.

This shows that majority or 30,315 or 46.83% of the women in poor households were not able to complete either an elementary, high school or a college degree but was able to reach a certain level in either education level.

The sector of women among the poor households constituted the 64,740 or 47.91% of the total number of poor individuals within this province.

The women sector in the age range of 15 years old and above are mostly engaged as laborers and/or unskilled workers (15.54%), farmers, forestry workers and fishermen (2.86%). Another data that is note worthy is the high magnitude of women in poor households declaring no occupation (77.76%)

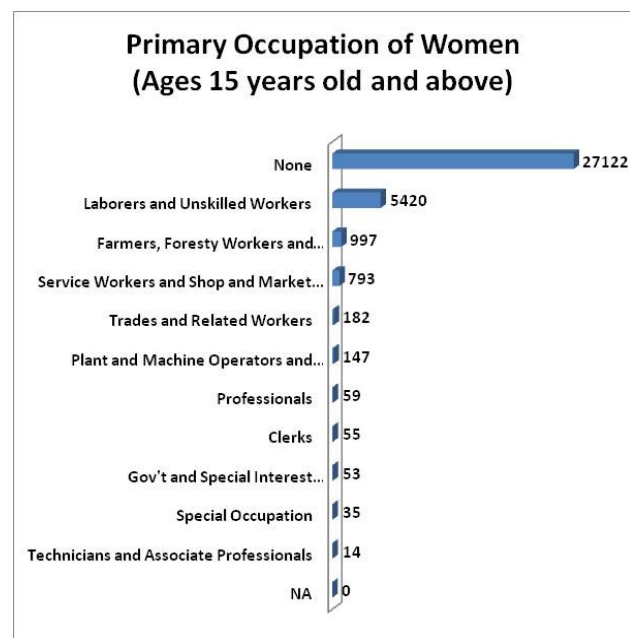


Figure 5

c. Persons with Disability (PWD), Senior Citizens and Indigenous Peoples (IP) Group

There were 2,114 poor households with members who were found to have disability within this province. At an average, 302 households have a member who has any of the following disabilities e.g. hearing and visual impairment, speech defect, orthopedic, multiple disabilities, mentally challenged and other disability.⁸

⁸ See attached Table 3.3 for Number of Poor Households by Type of Disability



The individual senior citizens of the poor households comprised the 4,254 or 3.15% of the total number of individuals within this province. Mostly they are found within the municipality of Santa Cruz, Olongapo and Subic.

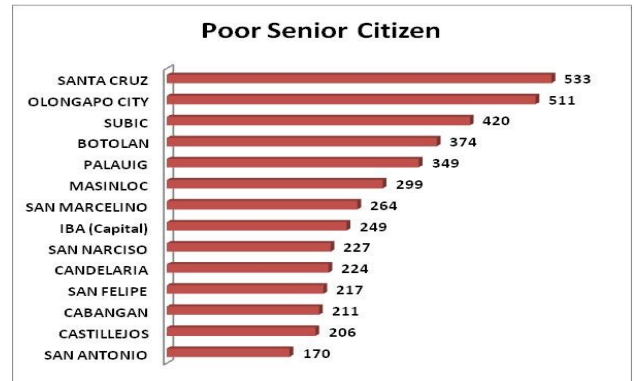


Figure 7

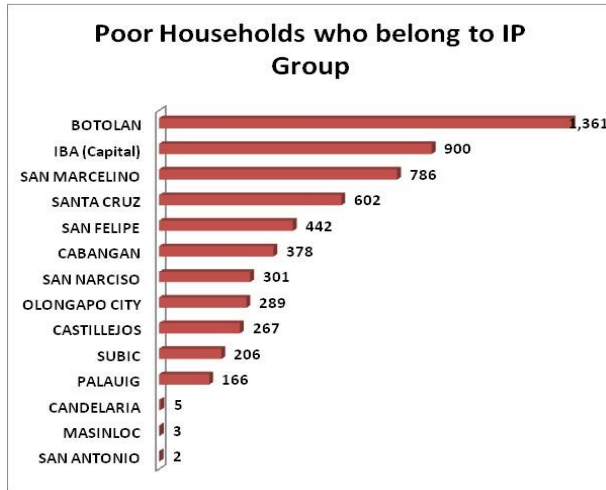


Figure 8

There are 5,708 poor households within this province who considered themselves as part of an indigenous people (IP) group. This constituted a somewhat big part of the total poor households with 23.98% percentage share. They were mostly found within the municipality of Botolan, Iba and San Marcelino.

3. Who and where the poor households are in terms of educational attainment

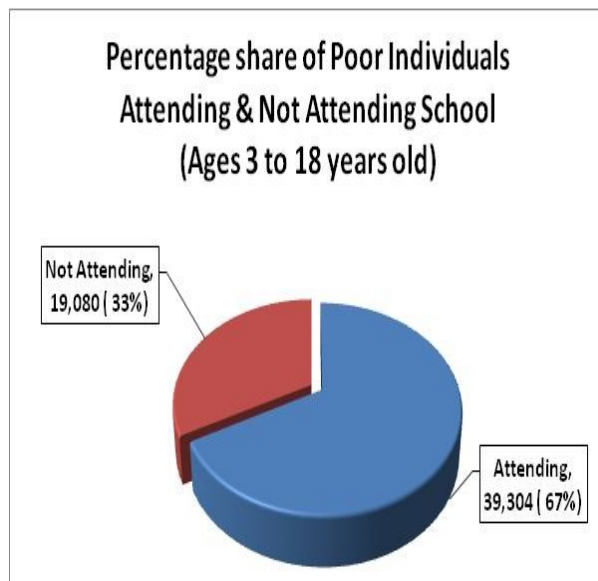


Figure 9

Majority or 67.32% of poor individuals of ages 3-18 years old within this province were attending school, they were mostly found within the municipality of Olongapo, Subic and Santa Cruz.⁹

The poor households put importance to education as evidenced by their attendance to school. Looking into age by level of schooling, 80.56% of the poor individuals whose ages were within the interval 6-11 years were attending elementary, 48.73% of the poor individuals whose ages were within the interval 12-15 years were attending high school, and 12.23% of the poor individuals whose ages were within the interval 16-18 years were attending collegiate level. Notable is that 65.70% of the total poor households with school age children attends public school.

The highest educational attainment of poor individuals within this province were significant in the levels of no grade completed (23.26%) and high school (15.31%). Majority of the poor households within this province had no grade completed. High concentration of these poor individuals can be found within the municipality of Subic, Olongapo and Botolan.

4. Who and where the poor households are in terms of occupation?

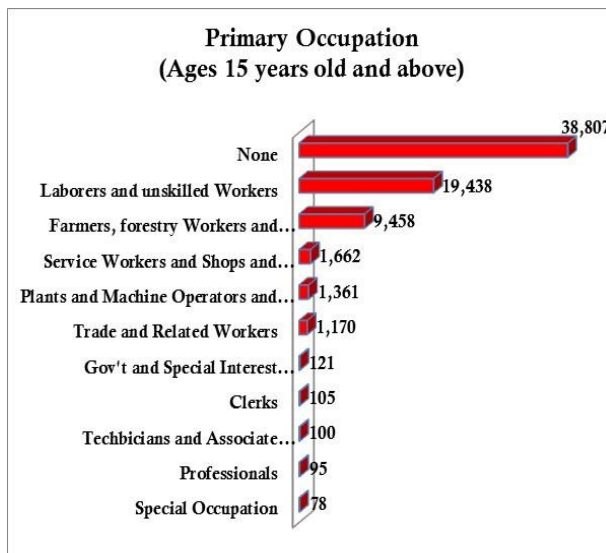


Figure 10

The poor households source their income either as labourers to different menial jobs with 19,438 or 26.85%, through farming and fishing with 9,458 or 13.06% farming and fishing with 9,458 or 13.06% and service workers with 1,662 or 2.30%.

Quite notable is the number of members of the poor households declaring no occupation comprising to 53.60%, (given that the age range is 15 years old and above).¹⁰

Majority of the members of poor households within this province who have declared no occupation were found within the municipality of Santa Cruz, Olongapo and Subic.

⁹ See attached Table 4.1 for Number of Poor Individuals Age 3-18 years old Attending School

¹⁰ See attached Table 5.1 for Primary Occupation/Business Age 15 years old and above



5. Household Features of Poor Households

Out of the 23,804 poor households within this province, 8,557 or 35.95% have roof that were made up of light materials (cogon, nipa or bamboo). Same is true for the outer walls, 10,482 or 44.03% of the poor households have walls made up of light materials. Based on these data, 7,206 or 30.27% of the poor households within this province were considered to be vulnerable to natural/man-made disasters as they used light construction materials on the roofs and outer walls of their housing units.¹¹

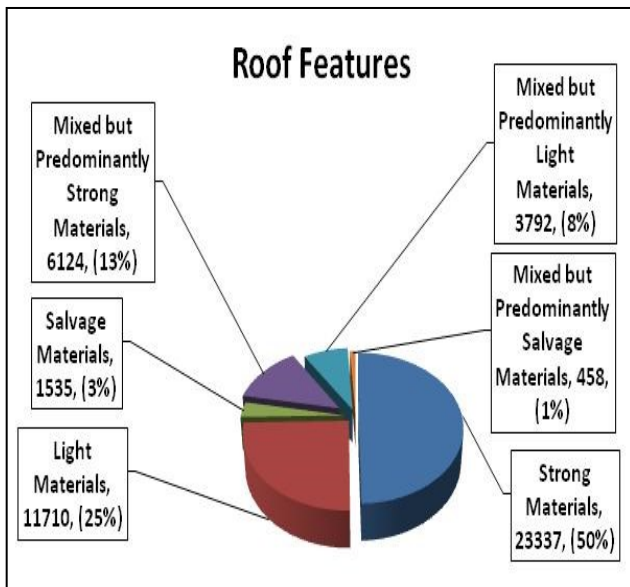


Figure 11

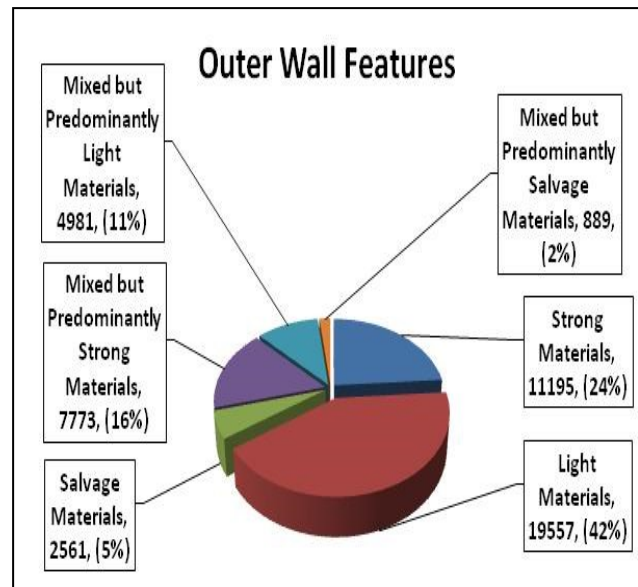


Figure 12

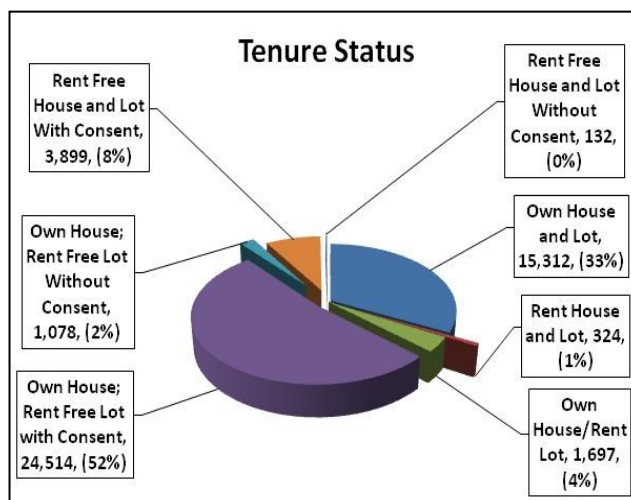


Figure 13

In terms of tenure status, out of the 23,804 poor households within this province, 12,320 or 51.67% have their *Own House but Rented Free Lot with Consent of the Owner*. These poor households can be mostly found in the municipality of Subic with 65.22%, Santa Cruz with 58.92% and Botolan with 56.33%.¹²

Furthermore, this situation is aggravated as poor households' minimal access to basic service facilities is also high (see Table B)

¹¹ See attached Table 2.3 for the Type of Roof and Outer Walls of the Housing Units Occupied by Poor Households

¹² See attached Table 2.5 Type of Tenure Status Occupied by Poor Households

Number of Poor Household by Type of Toilet Facility and Main Water Source

WATER SUPPLY	TOILET FACILITY					
	TOTAL	Water-Sealed	Closed Pit	Open Pit	Others (Pail)	None
Safe Water Source ¹³	17,633	8,302	845	596	468	7,422
No Safe Water Source ¹⁴	6,171	2,250	287	397	189	3,048

For water and sanitary toilet facilities, it can be noted that the magnitude of poor households within this province with safe water source is relatively high at 74.08% and that access to sanitary toilet is also fairly high with 49.08%. However, the number of poor households with no safe water source combined with unsanitary toilet practices¹⁵ is 3,634 or 15.27% of the total number of identified poor households.

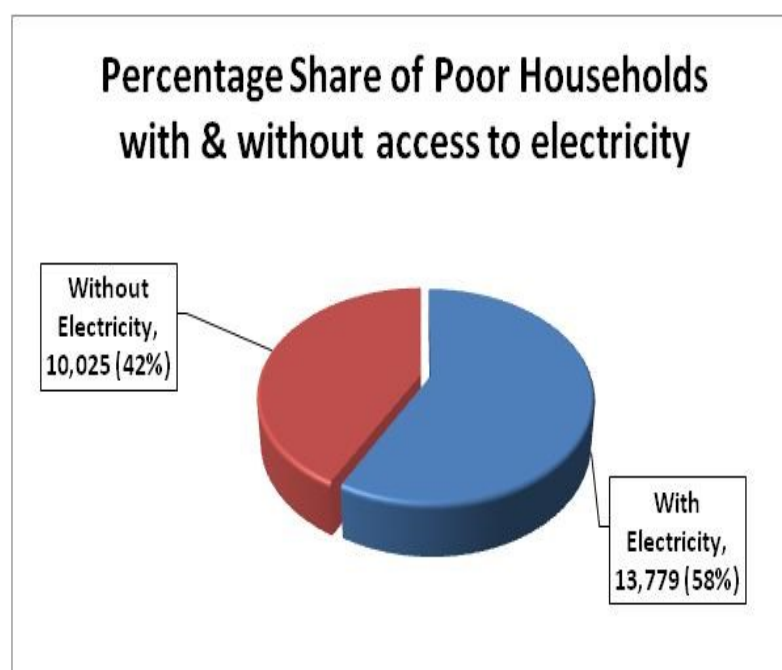


Figure 13

Majority or 57.89% of the poor households within this province have access to electricity, whereas 42.11% of the poor households have no access to electricity. The areas with still no access to electricity based on the number of poor households identified were found in the municipality of Subic (50%), Botolan (55.48%) and Olongapo (37.76%).

¹³ Safe Water Source refers to Own Use/Shared, Faucet, Community Water Supply, Tubed/Piped Well, NSO

¹⁴ Unsafe Water Source refers to Dug Well, Spring, River, Stream, etc., Collected Rainfall, Peddler, NSO.

¹⁵ Unsanitary Toilet refers to Open Pit, Others (Pail, etc.) and None, NSO.

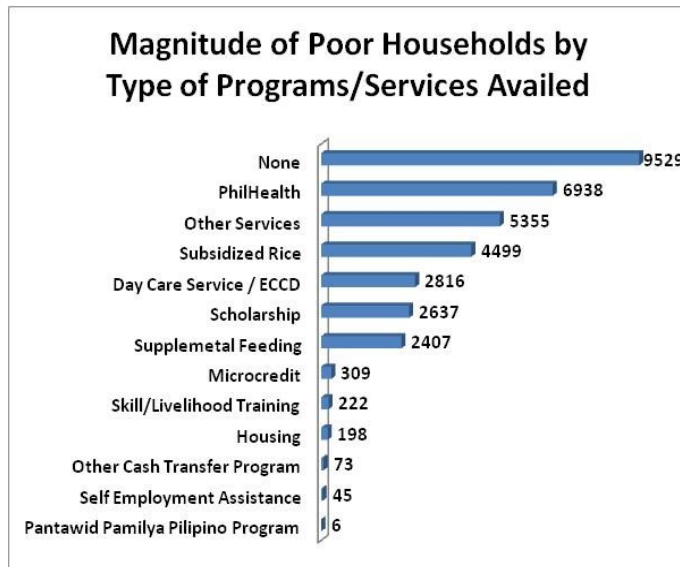


Figure 14

The top three programs/services that the poor households within this province have received from different LGUs and NGOs were: Philhealth Cards with 6,938 or 29.15%, Other Services with 5,355 or 22.50% and Subsidized Rice with 4,499 or 18.90%. However, it is quite alarming that 9,259 or 40.03% of the identified poor households within this province do not received any programs or services from the government, LGUs and NGOs.¹⁶

Certain conveniences are also part of the features of the poor households. Assets such as Television, VCD/DVD, and Furniture, Stereo/CD Player, and Telephone/Cell phone are but a few of the poor households owned assets.¹⁷

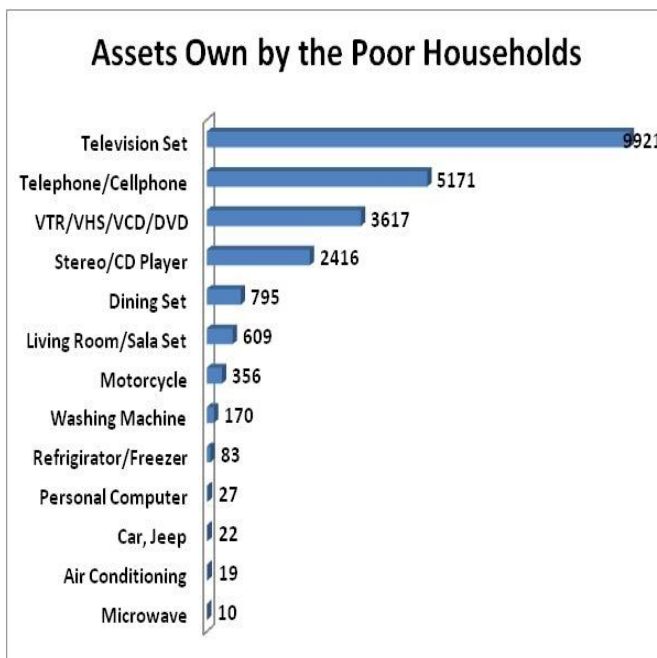


Figure 15

It is quite interesting that the priority of our poor households is entertainment (see Figure 15).

As presented in this paper, this poverty profile of the NHTS-PR identified poor households is based on existing NHTS-PR data as of July 2011. This poverty profile did not only focus the beam on the poor, it also attempted to emphasize the relevance and importance of identifying who and where the poor are and understanding their conditions and characteristics.

¹⁶ See attached Table 6.2 for Number of Poor Households by Programs and Services Availed

¹⁷ See attached Table 2.7 for Number of Poor Households by Ownership of Assets



NHTS-PR PROFILE OF THE POOR

Source Tables



“Without data, without facts, without information, any discussion about human conditions is just another opinion.”

1. Magnitude

Table 1.1 Number of HHs Assessed and Identified Poor HHs

Zambales	Households Assessed	Identified Poor HHs	Municipalitywide Share
Municipality	48,859	23,804	48.72%
BOTOLAN	4,217	2,125	50.39%
CABANGAN	2,688	1,308	48.66%
CANDELARIA	2,185	1,076	49.24%
CASTILLEJOS	3,204	1,303	40.67%
IBA (Capital)	3,236	1,350	41.72%
MASINLOC	3,156	1,685	53.39%
OLONGAPO CITY	5,480	2,749	50.16%
PALAUIG	4,327	2,044	47.24%
SAN ANTONIO	2,005	895	44.64%
SAN FELIPE	1,754	907	51.71%
SAN MARCELINO	3,295	1,446	43.88%
SAN NARCISO	2,378	942	39.61%
SANTA CRUZ	5,042	2,748	54.50%
SUBIC	5,892	3,226	54.75%



Table 1.2 NHTS-PR Top 10 Municipalities in Terms of Magnitude of Poor HHs

Rank	Municipality	Number of Poor HHs
1	SUBIC	3,226
2	OLONGAPO CITY	2,749
3	SANTA CRUZ	2,748
4	BOTOLAN	2,125
5	PALAUIG	2,044
6	MASINLOC	1,685
7	SAN MARCELINO	1,446
8	IBA (Capital)	1,350
9	CABANGAN	1,308
10	CASTILLEJOS	1,303

Table 1.3 Income distribution of the Poor Households

Zambales	Total	Decile 1 (0-10,060)	Decile 2 (10,060.01- 13,363)	Decile 3 (13,363.01- 16,768)	Decile 4 (16,768.01- 20,752)	Decile 5 (20,752.01- 25,839)
Municipality	23,804	6,066	8,185	9,553	0	0
BOTOLAN	2,125	521	793	811	0	0
CABANGAN	1,308	318	453	537	0	0
CANDELARIA	1,076	262	384	430	0	0
CASTILLEJOS	1,303	325	446	532	0	0
IBA (Capital)	1,350	259	470	621	0	0
MASINLOC	1,685	466	559	660	0	0
OLONGAPO CITY	2,749	760	900	1,089	0	0
PALAUIG	2,044	435	752	857	0	0
SAN ANTONIO	895	200	299	396	0	0
SAN FELIPE	907	271	300	336	0	0
SAN MARCELINO	1,446	495	412	539	0	0
SAN NARCISO	942	179	313	450	0	0
SANTA CRUZ	2,748	685	1,004	1,059	0	0
SUBIC	3,226	890	1,100	1,236	0	0



Table 1.4 Magnitude of Poor Among Basic Sectors

Zambales	TOTAL INDIVIDUAL	Basic Sector									
		WOMEN		Farmers, forestry and Fisher Folks (Age 15 Years old and above)		Youth (Age 15 to 30 years old)		Children (Age Below 18 years old)		Senior (Age 60 years old and Above)	
Municipality	135,133	64,740	47.91%	9,458	7.00%	35,104	25.98%	71,513	52.92%	4,254	3.15%
BOTOLAN	13,248	6,342	47.87%	164	1.24%	3,674	27.73%	7,072	53.38%	374	2.82%
CABANGAN	7,225	3,476	48.11%	418	5.79%	1,951	27.00%	3,637	50.34%	211	2.92%
CANDELARIA	6,542	3,105	47.46%	501	7.66%	1,730	26.44%	3,473	53.09%	224	3.42%
CASTILLEJOS	7,181	3,476	48.41%	383	5.33%	1,735	24.16%	3,920	54.59%	206	2.87%
IBA (Capital)	7,914	3,813	48.18%	339	4.28%	2,049	25.89%	4,213	53.23%	249	3.15%
MASINLOC	9,551	4,514	47.26%	941	9.85%	2,441	25.56%	5,000	52.35%	299	3.13%
OLONGAPO CITY	17,215	8,305	48.24%	400	2.32%	4,342	25.22%	9,577	55.63%	511	2.97%
PALAUIG	11,729	5,579	47.57%	1,000	8.53%	3,093	26.37%	6,284	53.58%	349	2.98%
SAN ANTONIO	4,831	2,304	47.69%	284	5.88%	1,219	25.23%	2,456	50.84%	170	3.52%
SAN FELIPE	4,657	2,227	47.82%	654	14.04%	1,195	25.66%	2,344	50.33%	217	4.66%
SAN MARCELINO	7,287	3,534	48.50%	1,330	18.25%	1,898	26.05%	3,844	52.75%	264	3.62%
SAN NARCISO	5,077	2,426	47.78%	433	8.53%	1,253	24.68%	2,478	48.81%	227	4.47%
SANTA CRUZ	15,670	7,531	48.06%	1,394	8.90%	4,096	26.14%	8,153	52.03%	533	3.40%
SUBIC	17,006	8,108	47.68%	1,217	7.16%	4,428	26.04%	9,062	53.29%	420	2.47%

2. Housing Condition

Table 2.1 Type of Construction Material Used for the Roof of Housing Units Occupied by Poor Household

Zambales	Total	Strong Materials		Light Materials		Salvage Materials	
Municipality	23,804	8,163	34.29%	8,557	35.95%	1,659	6.97%
BOTOLAN	2,125	609	28.66%	861	40.52%	200	9.41%
CABANGAN	1,308	421	32.19%	649	49.62%	31	2.37%
CANDELARIA	1,076	526	48.88%	275	25.56%	32	2.97%
CASTILLEJOS	1,303	346	26.55%	468	35.92%	59	4.53%
IBA (Capital)	1,350	570	42.22%	450	33.33%	104	7.70%
MASINLOC	1,685	687	40.77%	772	45.82%	38	2.26%
OLONGAPO CITY	2,749	1,096	39.87%	490	17.82%	329	11.97%
PALAUIG	2,044	559	27.35%	925	45.25%	41	2.01%
SAN ANTONIO	895	281	31.40%	232	25.92%	32	3.58%
SAN FELIPE	907	222	24.48%	484	53.36%	31	3.42%
SAN MAR-CELINO	1,446	365	25.24%	901	62.31%	46	3.18%
SAN NARCISO	942	380	40.34%	353	37.47%	15	1.59%
SANTA CRUZ	2,748	1,279	46.54%	715	26.02%	165	6.00%
SUBIC	3,226	822	25.48%	982	30.44%	536	16.62%



Table 2.1 Type of Construction Material Used for the Roof of Housing Units Occupied by Poor Household

Zambales	Total	Mixed but Predominantly Strong Materials		Mixed but Predominantly Light Materials		Mixed but Predominantly Salvage Materials	
Municipality	23,804	2,913	12.24%	1,914	8.04%	598	2.51%
BOTOLAN	2,125	250	11.76%	182	8.56%	23	1.08%
CABANGAN	1,308	128	9.79%	67	5.12%	12	0.92%
CANDELARIA	1,076	143	13.29%	87	8.09%	13	1.21%
CASTILLEJOS	1,303	264	20.26%	111	8.52%	55	4.22%
IBA (Capital)	1,350	142	10.52%	79	5.85%	5	0.37%
MASINLOC	1,685	88	5.22%	66	3.92%	34	2.02%
OLONGAPO CITY	2,749	369	13.42%	203	7.38%	262	9.53%
PALAUIG	2,044	326	15.95%	171	8.37%	22	1.08%
SAN ANTONIO	895	267	29.83%	72	8.04%	11	1.23%
SAN FELIPE	907	92	10.14%	66	7.28%	12	1.32%
SAN MARCELINO	1,446	76	5.26%	44	3.04%	14	0.97%
SAN NARCISO	942	76	8.07%	94	9.98%	24	2.55%
SANTA CRUZ	2,748	250	9.10%	325	11.83%	14	0.51%
SUBIC	3,226	442	13.70%	347	10.76%	97	3.01%

Table 2.2 Type of Construction Material Used for the OuterWall of Housing Units Occupied by Poor Household

Zambales	Total HHs	Strong Materials		Light Materials		Salvage Materials	
Municipality	23,804	3,952	16.60%	10,482	44.03%	2,576	10.82%
BOTOLAN	2,125	301	14.16%	885	41.65%	390	18.35%
CABANGAN	1,308	248	18.96%	665	50.84%	55	4.20%
CANDELARIA	1,076	154	14.31%	565	52.51%	69	6.41%
CASTILLEJOS	1,303	217	16.65%	511	39.22%	90	6.91%
IBA (Capital)	1,350	342	25.33%	551	40.81%	143	10.59%
MASINLOC	1,685	257	15.25%	1,038	61.60%	72	4.27%
OLONGAPO CITY	2,749	713	25.94%	544	19.79%	418	15.21%
PALAUIG	2,044	365	17.86%	1,101	53.86%	60	2.94%
SAN ANTONIO	895	147	16.42%	384	42.91%	63	7.04%
SAN FELIPE	907	138	15.21%	496	54.69%	48	5.29%
SAN MARCELINO	1,446	206	14.25%	980	67.77%	83	5.74%
SAN NARCISO	942	174	18.47%	494	52.44%	40	4.25%
SANTA CRUZ	2,748	342	12.45%	1,244	45.27%	282	10.26%
SUBIC	3,226	348	10.79%	1,024	31.74%	763	23.65%



Table 2.2 Type of Construction Material Used for the OuterWall of Housing Units Occupied by Poor Household

Zambales	Total HHs	Mixed but Predominantly Strong Materials		Mixed but Predominantly Light Materials		Mixed but Predominantly Salvage Materials	
Municipality	23,804	3,050	12.81%	2,755	11.57%	989	4.15%
BOTOLAN	2,125	277	13.04%	233	10.96%	39	1.84%
CABANGAN	1,308	168	12.84%	127	9.71%	45	3.44%
CANDELARIA	1,076	112	10.41%	138	12.83%	38	3.53%
CASTILLEJOS	1,303	279	21.41%	145	11.13%	61	4.68%
IBA (Capital)	1,350	178	13.19%	117	8.67%	19	1.41%
MASINLOC	1,685	147	8.72%	107	6.35%	64	3.80%
OLONGAPO CITY	2,749	475	17.28%	273	9.93%	326	11.86%
PALAUIG	2,044	298	14.58%	166	8.12%	54	2.64%
SAN ANTONIO	895	121	13.52%	148	16.54%	32	3.58%
SAN FELIPE	907	97	10.69%	109	12.02%	19	2.09%
SAN MARCELINO	1,446	94	6.50%	62	4.29%	21	1.45%
SAN NARCISO	942	78	8.28%	118	12.53%	38	4.03%
SANTA CRUZ	2,748	288	10.48%	473	17.21%	119	4.33%
SUBIC	3,226	438	13.58%	539	16.71%	114	3.53%

Table 2.3 Type of Construction Materials of Roof and Outer Walls of the Housing Unit Occupied by Poor Households

Roof Materials	Outer Wall Materials					
	Strong Material		Light Material		Salvage Material	
Strong Material	3,539	14.87%	176	0.74%	29	0.12%
Light Material	2,209	9.28%	7,206	30.27%	135	0.57%
Salvage Material	434	1.82%	509	2.14%	1,351	5.68%
Mixed but Predominantly Strong Material	1,096	4.60%	162	0.68%	47	0.20%
Mixed but Predominantly Light Material	680	2.86%	380	1.60%	60	0.25%
Mixed but Predominantly Salvage Material	205	0.86%	124	0.52%	37	0.16%



Roof Materials	Outer Wall Materials					
	Mixed but Predominantly Strong Materials		Mixed but Predominantly Light Materials		Mixed but Predominantly Salvage Materials	
Strong Material	155	0.65%	39	0.16%	14	0.06%
Light Material	504	2.12%	400	1.68%	28	0.12%
Salvage Material	119	0.50%	128	0.54%	35	0.15%
Mixed but Predominantly Strong Material	1,625	6.83%	106	0.45%	14	0.06%
Mixed but Predominantly Light Material	433	1.82%	1,162	4.88%	40	0.17%
Mixed but Predominantly Salvage Material	77	0.32%	79	0.33%	467	1.96%

Table 2.4 Type of Building/House Occupied by Poor Households

Zambales	Total HHs	Single House		Duplex		Apartment/Condominiums/Townhouse		Commercial/Industrial/Agricultural House		Other Housing		NA	
Municipality	23,804	22,643	95.12%	1,023	4.30%	35	0.15%	34	0.14%	69	0.29%	0	0.00%
BOTOLAN	2,125	2,049	96.42%	44	2.07%	0	0.00%	4	0.19%	28	1.32%	0	0.00%
CABANGAN	1,308	1,268	96.94%	39	2.98%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	0.08%	0	0.00%
CANDELARIA	1,076	1,057	98.23%	17	1.58%	0	0.00%	1	0.09%	1	0.09%	0	0.00%
CASTILLEJOS	1,303	1,239	95.09%	60	4.60%	0	0.00%	3	0.23%	1	0.08%	0	0.00%
IBA (Capital)	1,350	1,326	98.22%	17	1.26%	3	0.22%	3	0.22%	1	0.07%	0	0.00%
MASINLOC	1,685	1,638	97.21%	36	2.14%	1	0.06%	4	0.24%	6	0.36%	0	0.00%
OLONGAPO CITY	2,749	2,463	89.60%	259	9.42%	16	0.58%	4	0.15%	7	0.25%	0	0.00%
PALAUIG	2,044	1,930	94.42%	108	5.28%	2	0.10%	3	0.15%	1	0.05%	0	0.00%
SAN ANTONIO	895	831	92.85%	49	5.47%	5	0.56%	1	0.11%	9	1.01%	0	0.00%
SAN FELIPE	907	842	92.83%	64	7.06%	1	0.11%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
SAN MARCELINO	1,446	1,401	96.89%	40	2.77%	1	0.07%	1	0.07%	3	0.21%	0	0.00%
SAN NARCISO	942	896	95.12%	38	4.03%	0	0.00%	2	0.21%	6	0.64%	0	0.00%
SANTA CRUZ	2,748	2,713	98.73%	30	1.09%	3	0.11%	2	0.07%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
SUBIC	3,226	2,990	92.68%	222	6.88%	3	0.09%	6	0.19%	5	0.15%	0	0.00%



Table 2.5 Type of Tenure Status Occupied by Poor Households

<i>Zambales</i>	Total HHS	Own House and Lot		Rent House and Lot		Own House/ Rent Lot		Own House; Rent Free Lot with Consent	
Municipality	23,804	6,583	27.66%	527	2.21%	540	2.27%	12,320	51.76%
BOTOLAN	2,125	488	22.96%	34	1.60%	9	0.42%	1,197	56.33%
CABANGAN	1,308	338	25.84%	5	0.38%	5	0.38%	748	57.19%
CANDELARIA	1,076	180	16.73%	3	0.28%	3	0.28%	776	72.12%
CASTILLEJOS	1,303	468	35.92%	40	3.07%	8	0.61%	617	47.35%
IBA (Capital)	1,350	460	34.07%	12	0.89%	11	0.81%	687	50.89%
MASINLOC	1,685	490	29.08%	34	2.02%	157	9.32%	863	51.22%
OLONGAPO CITY	2,749	1,017	37.00%	171	6.22%	37	1.35%	616	22.41%
PALAUIG	2,044	581	28.42%	5	0.24%	22	1.08%	1,143	55.92%
SAN ANTONIO	895	194	21.68%	22	2.46%	24	2.68%	477	53.30%
SAN FELIPE	907	289	31.86%	11	1.21%	3	0.33%	437	48.18%
SAN MARCELINO	1,446	607	41.98%	17	1.18%	5	0.35%	559	38.66%
SAN NARCISO	942	173	18.37%	10	1.06%	14	1.49%	477	50.64%
SANTA CRUZ	2,748	669	24.34%	14	0.51%	181	6.59%	1,619	58.92%
SUBIC	3,226	629	19.50%	149	4.62%	61	1.89%	2,104	65.22%

Table 2.5 Type of Tenure Status Occupied by Poor Households

<i>Zambales</i>	Total HHS	Own House; Rent Free Lot Without Con- sent		Rent Free House and Lot With Consent		Rent Free House and Lot Without Consent	
Municipality	23,804	485	2.04%	3,280	13.78%	69	0.29%
BOTOLAN	2,125	74	3.48%	315	14.82%	8	0.38%
CABANGAN	1,308	38	2.91%	173	13.23%	1	0.08%
CANDELARIA	1,076	16	1.49%	98	9.11%	0	0.00%
CASTILLEJOS	1,303	15	1.15%	154	11.82%	1	0.08%
IBA (Capital)	1,350	15	1.11%	164	12.15%	1	0.07%
MASINLOC	1,685	17	1.01%	113	6.71%	11	0.65%
OLONGAPO CITY	2,749	45	1.64%	854	31.07%	9	0.33%
PALAUIG	2,044	43	2.10%	244	11.94%	6	0.29%
SAN ANTONIO	895	52	5.81%	124	13.85%	2	0.22%
SAN FELIPE	907	33	3.64%	132	14.55%	2	0.22%
SAN MARCELINO	1,446	15	1.04%	241	16.67%	2	0.14%
SAN NARCISO	942	22	2.34%	244	25.90 %	2	0.21%
SANTA CRUZ	2,748	36	1.31%	215	7.82%	14	0.51%
SUBIC	3,226	64	1.98%	209	6.48%	10	0.31%



Table 2.6 Number of Poor Household With and Without Access to Electricity

Zambales	Total HHs	With Electricity		Without Electricity	
Municipality	23,804	13,779	57.89%	10,025	42.11%
BOTOLAN	2,125	946	44.52%	1,179	55.48%
CABANGAN	1,308	648	49.54%	660	50.46%
CANDELARIA	1,076	856	79.55%	220	20.45%
CASTILLEJOS	1,303	814	62.47%	489	37.53%
IBA (Capital)	1,350	822	60.89%	528	39.11%
MASINLOC	1,685	1,108	65.76%	577	34.24%
OLONGAPO CITY	2,749	1,711	62.24%	1,038	37.76%
PALAUIG	2,044	1,386	67.81%	658	32.19%
SAN ANTONIO	895	579	64.69%	316	35.31%
SAN FELIPE	907	443	48.84%	464	51.16%
SAN MAR- CELINO	1,446	479	33.13%	967	66.87%
SAN NARCISO	942	590	62.63%	352	37.37%
SANTA CRUZ	2,748	1,784	64.92%	964	35.08%
SUBIC	3,226	1,613	50.00%	1,613	50.00%

Table 2. 7 Number of Poor Household by Ownership of Assets

Zambales Municipality	Total HHs	Television Set		VTR/VHS/VCD/DVD		Stereo/CD Player		Refrigerator/ Freezer	
Municipality	23,804	9,921	41.68%	3,617	15.19%	2,416	10.15%	83	0.35%
BOTOLAN	2,125	657	30.92%	238	11.20%	138	6.49%	6	0.28%
CABANGAN	1,308	479	36.62%	186	14.22%	88	6.73%	7	0.54%
CANDELARIA	1,076	576	53.53%	252	23.42%	56	5.20%	6	0.56%
CASTILLEJOS	1,303	644	49.42%	241	18.50%	73	5.60%	4	0.31%
IBA (Capital)	1,350	643	47.63%	256	18.96%	134	9.93%	3	0.22%
MASINLOC	1,685	814	48.31%	475	28.19%	318	18.87%	3	0.18%
OLONGAPO CITY	2,749	1,293	47.04%	464	16.88%	171	6.22%	17	0.62%
PALAUIG	2,044	928	45.40%	401	19.62%	265	12.96%	8	0.39%
SAN ANTONIO	895	399	44.58%	145	16.20%	142	15.87%	2	0.22%
SAN FELIPE	907	312	34.40%	120	13.23%	168	18.52%	4	0.44%
SAN MARCELINO	1,446	357	24.69%	137	9.47%	68	4.70%	7	0.48%
SAN NARCISO	942	385	40.87%	99	10.51%	62	6.58%	2	0.21%
SANTA CRUZ	2,748	1,301	47.34%	363	13.21%	411	14.96%	9	0.33%
SUBIC	3,226	1,133	35.12%	240	7.44%	322	9.98%	5	0.15%



Table 2. 7 Number of Poor Household by Ownership of Assets

Zambales	Total HHs	Washing Machine		Air Conditioning		Living Room/ Sala Set		Dining Set		Car, Jeep	
		Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Municipality	23,804	170	0.71%	19	0.08%	609	2.56%	795	3.34%	22	0.09%
BOTOLAN	2,125	9	0.42%	0	0.00%	33	1.55%	19	0.89%	1	0.05%
CABANGAN	1,308	7	0.54%	1	0.08%	5	0.38%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
CANDELARIA	1,076	35	3.25%	0	0.00%	2	0.19%	2	0.19%	1	0.09%
CASTILLEJOS	1,303	14	1.07%	1	0.08%	23	1.77%	12	0.92%	2	0.15%
IBA (Capital)	1,350	11	0.81%	1	0.07%	97	7.19%	175	12.96%	4	0.30%
MASINLOC	1,685	16	0.95%	9	0.53%	19	1.13%	8	0.47%	0	0.00%
OLONGAPO CITY	2,749	21	0.76%	4	0.15%	101	3.67%	75	2.73%	1	0.04%
PALAUIG	2,044	16	0.78%	1	0.05%	63	3.08%	23	1.13%	5	0.24%
SAN ANTONIO	895	3	0.34%	1	0.11%	22	2.46%	5	0.56%	0	0.00%
SAN FELIPE	907	5	0.55%	0	0.00%	76	8.38%	142	15.66%	2	0.22%
SAN MAR-CELINO	1,446	3	0.21%	0	0.00%	3	0.21%	3	0.21%	1	0.07%
SAN NARCISO	942	5	0.53%	1	0.11%	10	1.06%	8	0.85%	1	0.11%
SANTA CRUZ	2,748	19	0.69%	0	0.00%	148	5.39%	192	6.99%	3	0.11%
SUBIC	3,226	6	0.19%	0	0.00%	7	0.22%	131	4.06%	1	0.03%

Table 2.7 Number of Poor Household by Ownership of Assets

<i>Zambales</i>	Total HHs	Telephone/Cellphone	Personal Computer	Microwave	Motorcycle				
Municipality	23,804	5,171	21.72%	27	0.11%	10	0.04%	356	1.50%
BOTOLAN	2,125	231	10.87%	2	0.09%	0	0.00%	39	1.84%
CABANGAN	1,308	301	23.01%	3	0.23%	0	0.00%	19	1.45%
CANDELARIA	1,076	247	22.96%	2	0.19%	1	0.09%	11	1.02%
CASTILLEJOS	1,303	338	25.94%	3	0.23%	1	0.08%	13	1.00%
IBA (Capital)	1,350	350	25.93%	2	0.15%	1	0.07%	35	2.59%
MASINLOC	1,685	322	19.11%	2	0.12%	0	0.00%	11	0.65%
OLONGAPO CITY	2,749	1,043	37.94%	1	0.04%	2	0.07%	9	0.33%
PALAUIG	2,044	285	13.94%	3	0.15%	3	0.15%	48	2.35%
SAN ANTONIO	895	291	32.51%	1	0.11%	0	0.00%	19	2.12%
SAN FELIPE	907	162	17.86%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	18	1.98%
SAN MARCELINO	1,446	146	10.10%	0	0.00%	1	0.07%	14	0.97%
SAN NARCISO	942	175	18.58%	2	0.21%	1	0.11%	23	2.44%
SANTA CRUZ	2,748	701	25.51%	5	0.18%	0	0.00%	86	3.13%
SUBIC	3,226	579	17.95%	1	0.03%	0	0.00%	11	0.34%



3. HEALTH

Table 3.1 Number of Poor Household by Type of Toilet Facility

Zambales	Total HHs	Water-sealed		Closed Pit		Open Pit		Others		None	
Municipality	23,804	10,552	44.33%	1,132	4.76%	993	4.17%	657	2.76%	10,470	43.98%
BOTOLAN	2,125	388	18.26%	214	10.07%	204	9.60%	26	1.22%	1,293	60.85%
CABANGAN	1,308	461	35.24%	17	1.30%	9	0.69%	187	14.30%	634	48.47%
CANDELARIA	1,076	499	46.38%	13	1.21%	16	1.49%	2	0.19%	546	50.74%
CASTILLEJOS	1,303	878	67.38%	137	10.51%	85	6.52%	10	0.77%	193	14.81%
IBA (Capital)	1,350	658	48.74%	28	2.07%	20	1.48%	9	0.67%	635	47.04%
MASINLOC	1,685	670	39.76%	54	3.20%	98	5.82%	17	1.01%	846	50.21%
OLONGAPO CITY	2,749	1,630	59.29%	201	7.31%	150	5.46%	265	9.64%	503	18.30%
PALAUIG	2,044	1,135	55.53%	95	4.65%	85	4.16%	29	1.42%	700	34.25%
SAN ANTONIO	895	441	49.27%	15	1.68%	23	2.57%	7	0.78%	409	45.70%
SAN FELIPE	907	271	29.88%	72	7.94%	28	3.09%	1	0.11%	535	58.99%
SAN MARCELINO	1,446	525	36.31%	26	1.80%	85	5.88%	3	0.21%	807	55.81%
SAN NARCISO	942	530	56.26%	55	5.84%	18	1.91%	16	1.70%	323	34.29%
SANTA CRUZ	2,748	1,027	37.37%	132	4.80%	88	3.20%	29	1.06%	1,472	53.57%
SUBIC	3,226	1,439	44.61%	73	2.26%	84	2.60%	56	1.74%	1,574	48.79%

Table 3.2 Number of Poor Households who have an Access to Safe Water Source

Zambales	Total HHs	Safe Water Source		Unsafe Water Source	
ZAMBALES	23,804	17,633	74.08%	6,171	25.92%
BOTOLAN	2,125	1,806	84.99%	319	15.01%
CABANGAN	1,308	1,226	93.73%	82	6.27%
CANDELARIA	1,076	1,038	96.47%	38	3.53%
CASTILLEJOS	1,303	1,084	83.19%	219	16.81%
IBA (Capital)	1,350	1,109	82.15%	241	17.85%
MASINLOC	1,685	1,151	68.31%	534	31.69%
OLONGAPO CITY	2,749	1,057	38.45%	1,692	61.55%
PALAUIG	2,044	1,340	65.56%	704	34.44%
SAN ANTONIO	895	870	97.21%	25	2.79%
SAN FELIPE	907	747	82.36%	160	17.64%
SAN MAR-CELINO	1,446	507	35.06%	939	64.94%
SAN NARCISO	942	737	78.24%	205	21.76%
SANTA CRUZ	2,748	2,518	91.63%	230	8.37%
SUBIC	3,226	2,443	75.73%	783	24.27%



Table 3.3 Number of poor households by type of toilet facility and safe water source

WATER SUPPLY	TOTAL	TOILET FACILITY				
		Water-Sealed	Closed Pit	Open Pit	Others (Pail)	None
Safe Water Source	17,633	8,302	845	596	468	7,422
No Safe Water Source	6,171	2,250	287	397	189	3,048

Table 3.4 Number of Poor Households by Type of Disability

<i>Zambales</i>	Total HHs	Hearing		Visual		Speech		Orthopedic	
Municipality	23,804	135	0.57%	295	1.24%	202	0.85%	351	1.47%
BOTOLAN	2,125	14	0.66%	15	0.71%	23	1.08%	35	1.65%
CABANGAN	1,308	7	0.54%	9	0.69%	16	1.22%	26	1.99%
CANDELARIA	1,076	7	0.65%	8	0.74%	6	0.56%	19	1.77%
CASTILLEJOS	1,303	5	0.38%	4	0.31%	5	0.38%	5	0.38%
IBA (Capital)	1,350	9	0.67%	24	1.78%	11	0.81%	20	1.48%
MASINLOC	1,685	15	0.89%	20	1.19%	26	1.54%	29	1.72%
OLONGAPO CITY	2,749	11	0.40%	33	1.20%	27	0.98%	71	2.58%
PALAUIG	2,044	13	0.64%	29	1.42%	21	1.03%	30	1.47%
SAN ANTONIO	895	5	0.56%	21	2.35%	4	0.45%	20	2.23%
SAN FELIPE	907	8	0.88%	21	2.32%	5	0.55%	10	1.10%
SAN MAR-CELINO	1,446	5	0.35%	15	1.04%	12	0.83%	16	1.11%
SAN NARCISO	942	5	0.53%	25	2.65%	5	0.53%	15	1.59%
SANTA CRUZ	2,748	15	0.55%	41	1.49%	27	0.98%	22	0.80%
SUBIC	3,226	16	0.50%	30	0.93%	14	0.43%	33	1.02%



Table 3.4 Number of Poor Households by Type of Disability

<i>Zambales</i>	Total HHs	Multiple disabilities		Mental		Other		No household member is disabled	
Municipality	23,804	287	1.21%	180	0.76%	664	2.79%	21,690	91.12%
BOTOLAN	2,125	20	0.94%	9	0.42%	26	1.22%	1,983	93.32%
CABANGAN	1,308	30	2.29%	9	0.69%	29	2.22%	1,182	90.37%
CANDELARIA	1,076	7	0.65%	9	0.84%	15	1.39%	1,005	93.40%
CASTILLEJOS	1,303	11	0.84%	4	0.31%	8	0.61%	1,261	96.78%
IBA (Capital)	1,350	5	0.37%	8	0.59%	61	4.52%	1,212	89.78%
MASINLOC	1,685	15	0.89%	23	1.36%	81	4.81%	1,476	87.60%
OLONGAPO CITY	2,749	21	0.76%	35	1.27%	41	1.49%	2,510	91.31%
PALAUIG	2,044	37	1.81%	20	0.98%	45	2.20%	1,849	90.46%
SAN ANTONIO	895	20	2.23%	10	1.12%	26	2.91%	789	88.16%
SAN FELIPE	907	21	2.32%	7	0.77%	24	2.65%	811	89.42%
SAN MARCELINO	1,446	7	0.48%	7	0.48%	21	1.45%	1,363	94.26%
SAN NARCISO	942	30	3.18%	4	0.42%	50	5.31%	808	85.77%
SANTA CRUZ	2,748	16	0.58%	23	0.84%	165	6.00%	2,439	88.76%
SUBIC	3,226	47	1.46%	12	0.37%	72	2.23%	3,002	93.06%

4. EDUCATION

Table 4.1 Number of Poor Individuals age 3 to 18 year old Attending School

Zambales	Attending		Not Attending	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Municipality	39,304	67.32%	19,080	32.68%
BOTOLAN	3,755	64.60%	2,058	35.40%
CABANGAN	2,146	73.37%	779	26.63%
CANDELARIA	1,999	69.65%	871	30.35%
CASTILLEJOS	2,096	64.93%	1,132	35.07%
IBA (Capital)	2,175	64.10%	1,218	35.90%
MASINLOC	2,868	70.14%	1,221	29.86%
OLONGAPO CITY	5,490	72.18%	2,116	27.82%
PALAUIG	3,813	72.45%	1,450	27.55%
SAN ANTONIO	1,316	67.42%	636	32.58%
SAN FELIPE	1,192	65.07%	640	34.93%
SAN MARCELINO	1,748	55.65%	1,393	44.35%
SAN NARCISO	1,424	71.31%	573	28.69%
SANTA CRUZ	4,568	66.61%	2,290	33.39%
SUBIC	4,714	63.56%	2,703	36.44%



Table 4.2 Type of School attended by individuals age 3-18 year old

Zambales	Total Individual	Public School		Private School		Not Applicable	
		Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
Municipality	58,373	38,351	65.70%	942	1.61%	19,080	32.69%
BOTOLAN	5,810	3,663	63.05%	89	1.53%	2,058	35.42%
CABANGAN	2,925	2,104	71.93%	42	1.44%	779	26.63%
CANDELARIA	2,869	1,973	68.77%	25	0.87%	871	30.36%
CASTILLEJOS	3,227	2,033	63.00%	62	1.92%	1,132	35.08%
IBA (Capital)	3,392	2,168	63.92%	6	0.18%	1,218	35.91%
MASINLOC	4,089	2,635	64.44%	233	5.70%	1,221	29.86%
OLONGAPO CITY	7,606	5,465	71.85%	25	0.33%	2,116	27.82%
PALAUIG	5,261	3,635	69.09%	176	3.35%	1,450	27.56%
SAN ANTONIO	1,952	1,253	64.19%	63	3.23%	636	32.58%
SAN FELIPE	1,832	1,171	63.92%	21	1.15%	640	34.93%
SAN MARCELINO	3,141	1,738	55.33%	10	0.32%	1,393	44.35%
SAN NARCISO	1,997	1,367	68.45%	57	2.85%	573	28.69%
SANTA CRUZ	6,856	4,505	65.71%	61	0.89%	2,290	33.40%
SUBIC	7,416	4,641	62.58%	72	0.97%	2,703	36.45%

5. LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

Table 5.1 Primary Occupation/Business age 15 year old and above

Zambales	Total Individual	Special Occupation		Gov't and Special Interest Organization Officials		Professionals		Technicians and Associate Professionals	
		Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
ZAMBALES	72,395	78	0.11%	121	0.17%	95	0.13%	100	0.138%
BOTOLAN	7,102	6	0.08%	7	0.10%	5	0.07%	7	0.099%
CABANGAN	4,025	5	0.12%	7	0.17%	12	0.30%	4	0.099%
CANDELARIA	3,553	3	0.08%	3	0.08%	1	0.03%	6	0.169%
CASTILLEJOS	3,659	6	0.16%	4	0.11%	8	0.22%	3	0.082%
IBA (Capital)	4,196	5	0.12%	13	0.31%	5	0.12%	10	0.238%
MASINLOC	5,183	9	0.17%	12	0.23%	4	0.08%	8	0.154%
OLONGAPO CITY	8,818	3	0.03%	16	0.18%	10	0.11%	29	0.329%
PALAUIG	6,282	11	0.18%	11	0.18%	9	0.14%	4	0.064%
SAN ANTONIO	2,648	2	0.08%	1	0.04%	2	0.08%	5	0.189%
SAN FELIPE	2,586	8	0.31%	8	0.31%	8	0.31%	2	0.077%
SAN MARCELINO	3,863	2	0.05%	15	0.39%	10	0.26%	3	0.078%
SAN NARCISO	2,872	3	0.10%	4	0.14%	7	0.24%	2	0.070%
SANTA CRUZ	8,598	2	0.02%	1	0.01%	3	0.03%	9	0.105%
SUBIC	9,010	13	0.14%	19	0.21%	11	0.12%	8	0.089%



Table 5.1 Primary Occupation/Business age 15 year old and above

Zambales	Total Individual	Clerks		Service Workers and Shops and Market Sales workers		Farmers, forestry Workers and Fishermen		Trade and Related Workers	
ZAMBALES	72,395	105	0.15%	1,662	2.30%	9,458	13.06%	1,170	1.62%
BOTOLAN	7,102	4	0.06%	75	1.06%	164	2.31%	7	0.10%
CABANGAN	4,025	12	0.30%	64	1.59%	418	10.39%	56	1.39%
CANDELARIA	3,553	6	0.17%	46	1.29%	501	14.10%	5	0.14%
CASTILLEJOS	3,659	9	0.25%	95	2.60%	383	10.47%	168	4.59%
IBA (Capital)	4,196	1	0.02%	45	1.07%	339	8.08%	10	0.24%
MASINLOC	5,183	8	0.15%	67	1.29%	941	18.16%	33	0.64%
OLONGAPO CITY	8,818	12	0.14%	348	3.95%	400	4.54%	159	1.80%
PALAUIG	6,282	5	0.08%	69	1.10%	1,000	15.92%	31	0.49%
SAN ANTONIO	2,648	4	0.15%	128	4.83%	284	10.73%	26	0.98%
SAN FELIPE	2,586	5	0.19%	62	2.40%	654	25.29%	24	0.93%
SAN MARCELINO	3,863	6	0.16%	121	3.13%	1,330	34.43%	37	0.96%
SAN NARCISO	2,872	7	0.24%	54	1.88%	433	15.08%	35	1.22%
SANTA CRUZ	8,598	16	0.19%	238	2.77%	1,394	16.21%	107	1.24%
SUBIC	9,010	10	0.11%	250	2.77%	1,217	13.51%	472	5.24%

Table 5.1 Primary Occupation/Business age 15 year old and above

Zambales	Total Individual	Plants and Machine Operators and Assemblers		Laborers and unskilled Workers		None	
ZAMBALES	72,395	1,361	1.88%	19,438	26.85%	38,807	53.60%
BOTOLAN	7,102	38	0.54%	2,765	38.93%	4,024	56.66%
CABANGAN	4,025	86	2.14%	1,031	25.61%	2,330	57.89%
CANDELARIA	3,553	47	1.32%	938	26.40%	1,997	56.21%
CASTILLEJOS	3,659	181	4.95%	992	27.11%	1,810	49.47%
IBA (Capital)	4,196	46	1.10%	1,476	35.18%	2,246	53.53%
MASINLOC	5,183	58	1.12%	1,222	23.58%	2,821	54.43%
OLONGAPO CITY	8,818	101	1.15%	2,935	33.28%	4,805	54.49%
PALAUIG	6,282	85	1.35%	1,586	25.25%	3,471	55.25%
SAN ANTONIO	2,648	97	3.66%	798	30.14%	1,301	49.13%
SAN FELIPE	2,586	72	2.78%	522	20.19%	1,221	47.22%
SAN MARCELINO	3,863	94	2.43%	541	14.00%	1,704	44.11%
SAN NARCISO	2,872	27	0.94%	757	26.36%	1,543	53.73%
SANTA CRUZ	8,598	254	2.95%	1,758	20.45%	4,816	56.01%
SUBIC	9,010	175	1.94%	2,117	23.50%	4,718	52.36%



6. OTHERS

Table 6.1 Number of Poor Households who belong to Indigenous Group of People

Zambales	Total HHS	Number of Household considered as part IP group		Number of Household not considered as part IP group		No Answer (4Ps Set 1)*	
		Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
ZAMBALES	23,804	5,708	23.98%	18,096	76.02%	0	0.00%
BOTOLAN	1,303	1,361	104.45%	(58)	-4.45%	0	0.00%
CABANGAN	1,350	378	28.00%	972	72.00%	0	0.00%
CANDELARIA	1,685	5	0.30%	1,680	99.70%	0	0.00%
CASTILLEJOS	2,749	267	9.71%	2,482	90.29%	0	0.00%
IBA (Capital)	2,044	900	44.03%	1,144	55.97%	0	0.00%
MASINLOC	895	3	0.34%	892	99.66%	0	0.00%
OLONGAPO CITY	907	289	31.86%	618	68.14%	0	0.00%
PALAUIG	1,446	166	11.48%	1,280	88.52%	0	0.00%
SAN ANTONIO	1,076	2	0.19%	1,074	99.81%	0	0.00%
SAN FELIPE	2,125	442	20.80%	1,683	79.20%	0	0.00%
SAN MAR-CELINO	942	786	83.44%	156	16.56%	0	0.00%
SAN NARCISO	2,748	301	10.95%	2,447	89.05%	0	0.00%
SANTA CRUZ	1,308	602	46.02%	706	53.98%	0	0.00%
SUBIC	3,226	206	6.39%	3,020	93.61%	0	0.00%

Table 6.2 Number of Poor Household by Programs/Services availed

<i>Zambales</i>	Total HHs	Scholarship		Day Care Service / ECCD		Supplemental Feeding		Subsidized Rice		PhilHealth	
Municipality	23,804	2,637	11.08%	2,816	11.83%	2,407	10.11%	4,499	18.90%	6,938	29.15%
BOTOLAN	2,125	279	13.13%	12	0.56%	42	1.98%	58	2.73%	428	20.14%
CABANGAN	1,308	252	19.27%	395	30.20%	182	13.91%	546	41.74%	805	61.54%
CANDELARIA	1,076	96	8.92%	15	1.39%	72	6.69%	269	25.00%	343	31.88%
CASTILLEJOS	1,303	22	1.69%	62	4.76%	4	0.31%	26	2.00%	477	36.61%
IBA (Capital)	1,350	62	4.59%	28	2.07%	24	1.78%	68	5.04%	211	15.63%
MASINLOC	1,685	270	16.02%	235	13.95%	172	10.21%	813	48.25%	269	15.96%
OLONGAPO CITY	2,749	441	16.04%	275	10.00%	255	9.28%	85	3.09%	1,008	36.67%
PALAUIG	2,044	626	30.63%	920	45.01%	496	24.27%	1,279	62.57%	815	39.87%
SAN ANTONIO	895	88	9.83%	394	44.02%	425	47.49%	352	39.33%	470	52.51%
SAN FELIPE	907	18	1.98%	35	3.86%	22	2.43%	41	4.52%	270	29.77%
SAN MARCELINO	1,446	38	2.63%	59	4.08%	29	2.01%	132	9.13%	194	13.42%
SAN NARCISO	942	18	1.91%	22	2.34%	-	0.00%	4	0.42%	371	39.38%
SANTA CRUZ	2,748	348	12.66%	271	9.86%	649	23.62%	674	24.53%	662	24.09%
SUBIC	3,226	79	2.45%	93	2.88%	35	1.08%	152	4.71%	615	19.06%



Table 6.2 Number of Poor Household by Programs/Services availed

Zambales	Total HHs	Skill/Livelihood Training		Housing		Microcredit		Self Employment Assistance	
		Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Municipality	23,804	222	0.93%	198	0.83%	309	1.30%	45	0.19%
BOTOLAN	2,125	2	0.09%	10	0.47%	1	0.05%	9	0.42%
CABANGAN	1,308	3	0.23%	0	0.00%	4	0.31%	1	0.08%
CANDELARIA	1,076	1	0.09%	27	2.51%	7	0.65%	1	0.09%
CASTILLEJOS	1,303	6	0.46%	44	3.38%	0	0.00%	9	0.69%
IBA (Capital)	1,350	5	0.37%	7	0.52%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
MASINLOC	1,685	5	0.30%	5	0.30%	1	0.06%	8	0.47%
OLONGAPO CITY	2,749	72	2.62%	7	0.25%	14	0.51%	9	0.33%
PALAUIG	2,044	117	5.72%	6	0.29%	253	12.38%	1	0.05%
SAN ANTONIO	895	4	0.45%	1	0.11%	13	1.45%	7	0.78%
SAN FELIPE	907	2	0.22%	47	5.18%	12	1.32%	0	0.00%
SAN MARCELINO	1,446	2	0.14%	6	0.41%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
SAN NARCISO	942	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	0.11%	0	0.00%
SANTA CRUZ	2,748	3	0.11%	1	0.04%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
SUBIC	3,226	0	0.00%	37	1.15%	3	0.09%	0	0.00%

Table 6.2 Number of Poor Household by Programs/Services availed

<i>Zambales</i>	Total HHs	Pantawid Pamilya Pilipino Program		Other Cash Transfer Program		Other Services		None	
<i>Municipality</i>	23,804	6	0.03%	73	0.31%	5,355	22.50%	9,529	40.03%
BOTOLAN	2,125	1	0.05%	0	0.00%	237	11.15%	1,278	60.14%
CABANGAN	1,308	0	0.00%	1	0.08%	665	50.84%	144	11.01%
CANDELARIA	1,076	0	0.00%	1	0.09%	284	26.39%	209	19.42%
CASTILLEJOS	1,303	0	0.00%	1	0.08%	15	1.15%	730	56.02%
IBA (Capital)	1,350	0	0.00%	1	0.07%	91	6.74%	925	68.52%
MASINLOC	1,685	0	0.00%	3	0.18%	173	10.27%	525	31.16%
OLONGAPO CITY	2,749	2	0.07%	20	0.73%	713	25.94%	958	34.85%
PALAUIG	2,044	1	0.05%	30	1.47%	370	18.10%	300	14.68%
SAN ANTONIO	895	0	0.00%	2	0.22%	31	3.46%	123	13.74%
SAN FELIPE	907	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	170	18.74%	450	49.61%
SAN MARCELINO	1,446	0	0.00%	1	0.07%	527	36.45%	670	46.33%
SAN NARCISO	942	1	0.11%	1	0.11%	167	17.73%	427	45.33%
SANTA CRUZ	2,748	1	0.04%	8	0.29%	921	33.52%	1,007	36.64%
SUBIC	3,226	0	0.00%	4	0.12%	991	30.72%	1,783	55.27%



Department of Social Welfare and Development

National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction (NHTS-PR)

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December 2012

National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction (NHTS-PR)

Identifying
who and where the poor are

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