SPECIAL RELEASE

Poverty Incidence of the Province of Siquijor Among Families is 3.5 percent in 2023
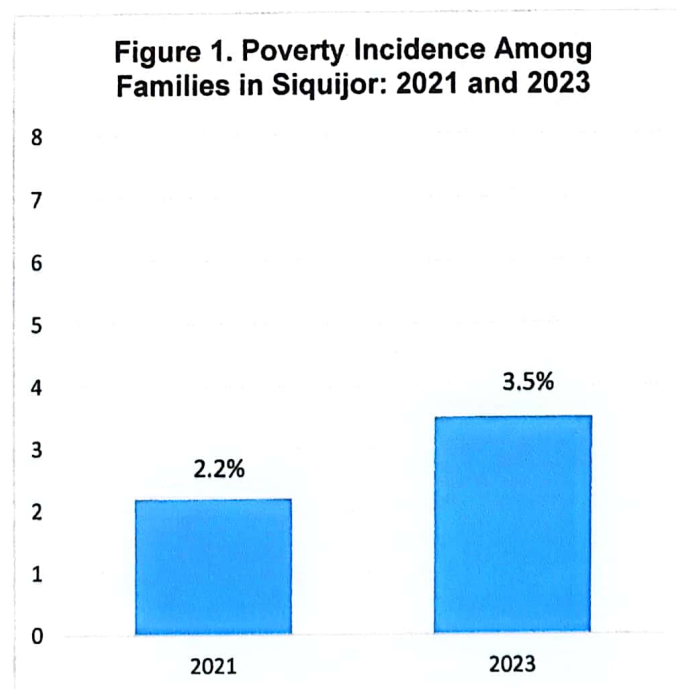
Date of Release: 12 November 2024
Reference No.: 2024-SR61-020

Poverty Incidence among families and population

Poverty incidence refers to the proportion of families/individuals with per capita income less than the per capita poverty threshold to the total number of families/individuals.
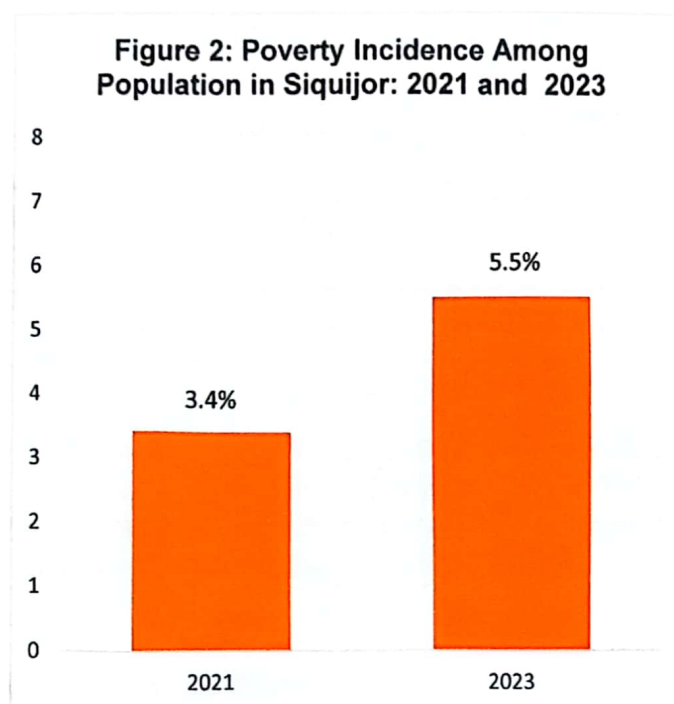
In 2023, the poverty incidence among families in Siquijor was estimated at 3.5 percent. There was an increase of 1.3 percentage points from 2021 with poverty incidence recorded at 2.2 percent. With this result an estimate of 890 Siquijodnon families were poor on 2023. In 2021, it was estimated to have 550 poor Siquijodnon families.

See figure 1 for the graph of poverty incidence among families.

Figure 1. Poverty Incidence Among Families in Siquijor: 2021 and 2023

Among population, the poverty incidence in 2023 was estimated at 5.5 percent which means that an estimate of 55 out of 1000 Siquijodnons whose income were below the poverty line. There was a notable increase comparing to the 2021 result with 3.4 percent poverty incidence or there was 34 out of 1000 Siquijodnons were considered poor. In the province, it was estimated that there were 3,400 Siquijodnons were poor in 2021 while 5,600 Siquijodnons were considered poor in 2023. An increase of 2,200 populations being poor in 2023 based on estimates.

See figure 2 for the graph of poverty incidence among population.

Figure 2: Poverty Incidence Among Population in Siquijor: 2021 and 2023

Poverty Threshold

Poverty Threshold is the maximum income required for a family/individual to meet the basic food and non-food needs such as clothing, fuel, light and water, housing, rental of occupied dwelling units, transportation and communication, health and education expenses, non-durable furnishing, household operations and personal care and effects and also known as the Poverty Line in which people whose income falls below the specified amount are considered poor.

See Table 1 for the complete poverty threshold of the provinces in Central Visayas

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Table 1: Poverty Threshold per Family* per Month in Central Visayas: 2021 and 2023

PROVINCE	POVERTY THRESHOLD AMONG FAMILIES, (PhP)		PERCENT CHANGE
	2021	2023	2021 – 2023
Bohol	11, 189	12, 909	15.4
Cebu	14, 024	14, 835	5.8
Negros Oriental	10, 843	12, 802	18.1
Siquijor	10, 668	12, 947	21.4

*Refers to a family of five

In 2023, among the provinces in Central Visayas, the poverty threshold for a family of five (5) in Siquijor Province registered the highest average with an estimate of Php 12, 947 in a month which is equivalent to 21.4 percentage point increase from the 2021 poverty threshold estimate at Php 10, 668 in a month.

Cluster of Provinces in Central Visayas

The provinces were grouped or clustered based on their poverty incidence among families and the "lower and upper bound" of the poverty incidence.

Cluster 1 refers to those provinces with relatively high poverty incidence. Cluster 6 refers to the group of provinces with relatively low poverty incidence, referred to as least poor clusters.

In 2023, only Siquijor out of the 4 provinces in Central Visayas belonged in cluster 6. In 2021 Siquijor belonged to cluster 6 also, thus, considered as least poor province for three consecutive references year, 2018, 2021 and 2023.

See table 2 below for the list of provinces in Central Visayas and its cluster.

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Table 2: Clusters of Provinces in Central Visayas, 2018, 2021 and 2023

PROVINCE	2018	2021	2023
Bohol	5	5	5
Cebu	5	4	5
Negros Oriental	5	4	4
Siquijor	6	6	6

Note: Cluster 1 indicates the bottom (poorest) cluster of provinces.
      Cluster 6 indicates the least poor cluster of provinces.

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