BLISTT area retains status as the least poor in CAR

Table 1. UPPER (LEAST POOR) CLUSTERS*
City and Municipal-level Small Area Poverty Estimates
Cordillera Adminstrative Region (CAR): 2006, 2009 & 2012

Province	Municipality/ City	Poverty Incidence			Cluster		
		2006	2009	2012	2006	2009	2012
	Baguio City	1.2	2.4	0.9	5	5	5
Benguet	Bokod	5.1	21.5	9.2	5	3	5
Benguet	Itogon	5.8	8.9	4.8	5	5	5
Benguet	La Trinidad	1.6	5.4	1.7	5	5	5
Benguet	Mankayan	6.6	16.5	6.2	5	4	5
Benguet	Sablan	14.1	19.3	9.2	4	4	5
Benguet	Tuba	6.4	14.2	4.6	5	4	5
Kalinga	Rizal	28.0	25.3	9.1	3	3	5
Kalinga	Tabuk	18.1	17.3	8.8	4	4	5
Mt Province	Sagada	11.2	35.4	10.2	4	2	5
Abra	Bangued	16.6	16.8	10.9	4	4	4
Benguet	Atok	7.6	39.7	16.6	5	2	4
Benguet	Buguias	6.4	42.0	13.1	5	1	4
Benguet	Kabayan	18.0	58.6	15.7	4	1	4
Benguet	Kapangan	25.9	37.7	17.7	3	2	4
Benguet	Tublay	11.3	30.4	11.7	4	3	4
Ifugao	Lagawe	27.4	19.9	17.6	3	4	4
Ifugao	Lamut	20.4	18.2	17.2	4	4	4
Mt Province	Barlig	20.2	27.4	16.7	4	3	4
Mt Province	Besao	19.2	26.9	16.3	4	3	4
Mt Province	Bontoc	15.1	16.7	10.9	4	4	4
Mt Province	Sabangan	11.4	26.0	10.9	4	3	4

* Variable used in the cluster analysis is the 90% confidence interval of
poverty incidence. Clusters are preliminary.
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Table 2. BOTTOM (POOREST) CLUSTER*
City and Municipal-level Small Area Poverty Estimates
Cordillera Adminstrative Region (CAR): 2006, 2009 & 2012

Province	Municipality/ City	Poverty Incidence			Cluster		
		2006	2009	2012	2006	2009	2012
Abra	Boliney	76.0	50.6	66.0	1	1	1
Abra	Bucloc	58.0	77.2	42.1	1	1	1
Abra	Lacub	58.8	67.2	57.8	1	1	1
Abra	Lagayan	35.0	41.4	42.2	2	1	1
Abra	Langiden	44.1	46.0	40.8	1	1	1
Abra	Licuan-Baay (	39.7	46.7	45.9	2	1	1
Abra	Luba	50.5	36.2	44.8	1	2	1
Abra	Malibcong	48.9	55.6	51.5	1	1	1
Abra	Sallapadan	25.5	62.0	43.2	3	1	1
Abra	San Isidro	50.8	42.3	42.3	1	1	1
Abra	Tineg	62.9	43.2	78.3	1	1	1
Abra	Tubo	53.3	56.4	51.7	1	1	1
Apayao	Calanasan	34.6	32.9	62.6	2	2	1
Apayao	Conner	35.1	30.3	56.3	2	3	1
Apayao	Kabugao	39.2	40.6	63.9	2	1	1
Apayao	Pudtol	26.1	29.8	41.1	3	3	1
Ifugao	Aguinaldo	42.2	33.2	53.6	1	2	1
Ifugao	Asipulo	55.0	47.5	55.3	1	1	1
Ifugao	Hungduan	43.9	29.9	40.6	1	3	1
Ifugao	Tinoc	52.0	49.6	53.5	1	1	1
Kalinga	Pasil	44.8	26.5	41.2	1	3	1
Kalinga	Tanudan	66.6	30.7	40.7	1	2	1
Mt Province	Paracelis	43.1	46.7	40.6	1	1	1
Mt Province	Sadanga	55.1	39.0	42.7	1	2	1

* Variable used in the cluster analysis is the 90% confidence interval
of poverty incidence. Clusters are preliminary.
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

BLISTT area keeps its status as among the least poor city and municipalities in the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR). This is according to the latest Small Area Estimates (SAE) of poverty prepared by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). BLISTT refers to Baguio City and the adjacent Benguet municipalities of La Trinidad, Itogon, Sablan, Tuba and Tublay. Five-group cluster analysis was performed using the 90% confidence interval of poverty incidence among population (1= bottom/poorest cluster and 5 = least poor cluster).

In the BLISTT, Tublay is the only municipality outside Cluster 5 although it is the most improved in Metro Baguio followed by Sablan and Tuba that decreased by 10.1 and 9.6 percentage points respectively. Baguio City, La Trinidad and Itogon consistently belong in the least poor cluster since 2006.

Among the uppermost cluster (Cluster 5), only 3 municipalities are outside Baguio City and Benguet Province: Tabuk City and Rizal in Kalinga and Sagada in Mountain Province. Coming from Cluster 2 in 2009, Sagada is the most improved. Bokod in Benguet and Rizal in Kalinga also made a considerable improvement moving two clusters up.

Another 5 Benguet municipalities comprise Cluster 4. Kabayan and Buguias are the most improved climbing up from Cluster 1, followed by Atok and Kapangan coming from Cluster 2. In total, 11 out of 13 muncipalities of Benguet are among the least poor areas in the region, leaving out only Kibungan and Bakun.

In the bottom cluster, there are 24 municipalities and half are in Abra, 4 in Apayao, 4 in Ifugao and 2 each in Kalinga and Mountain Province. Only 8 municipalities in the cluster decreased their poverty incidence with Bucloc in Abra exhibiting the biggest decline while the others became poorer.

The areas that slid far down from Cluster 3 are Conner and Pudtol in Apayao, Hungduan in Ifugao and Pasil in Kalinga. The other 5 municipalities that slid down from a higher cluster (Cluster 2) are Tanudan in Kalinga, Sadanga in Mt. Province, Luba in Abra, Aguinaldo in Ifugao, and Calanasan in Apayao.

Out of the 24 municipalities in Cluster 1, 11 remained in the poorest cluster since 2006.

Technical Note: Cluster analysis was used to compare the performance of the cities/municipalities. Straight ranking is not advisable due to the overlapping confidence intervals of the various poverty estimates. Cluster 5 areas have poverty incidence 10% and below; Cluster 4, 11% to 20%; Cluster 3, 21% to 30%; Cluster 2, 31% to 40%; and Cluster 1, above 40%.