Chapter FOUR:

Social Profile

# social profile

## Present Status of Well-being

### Health

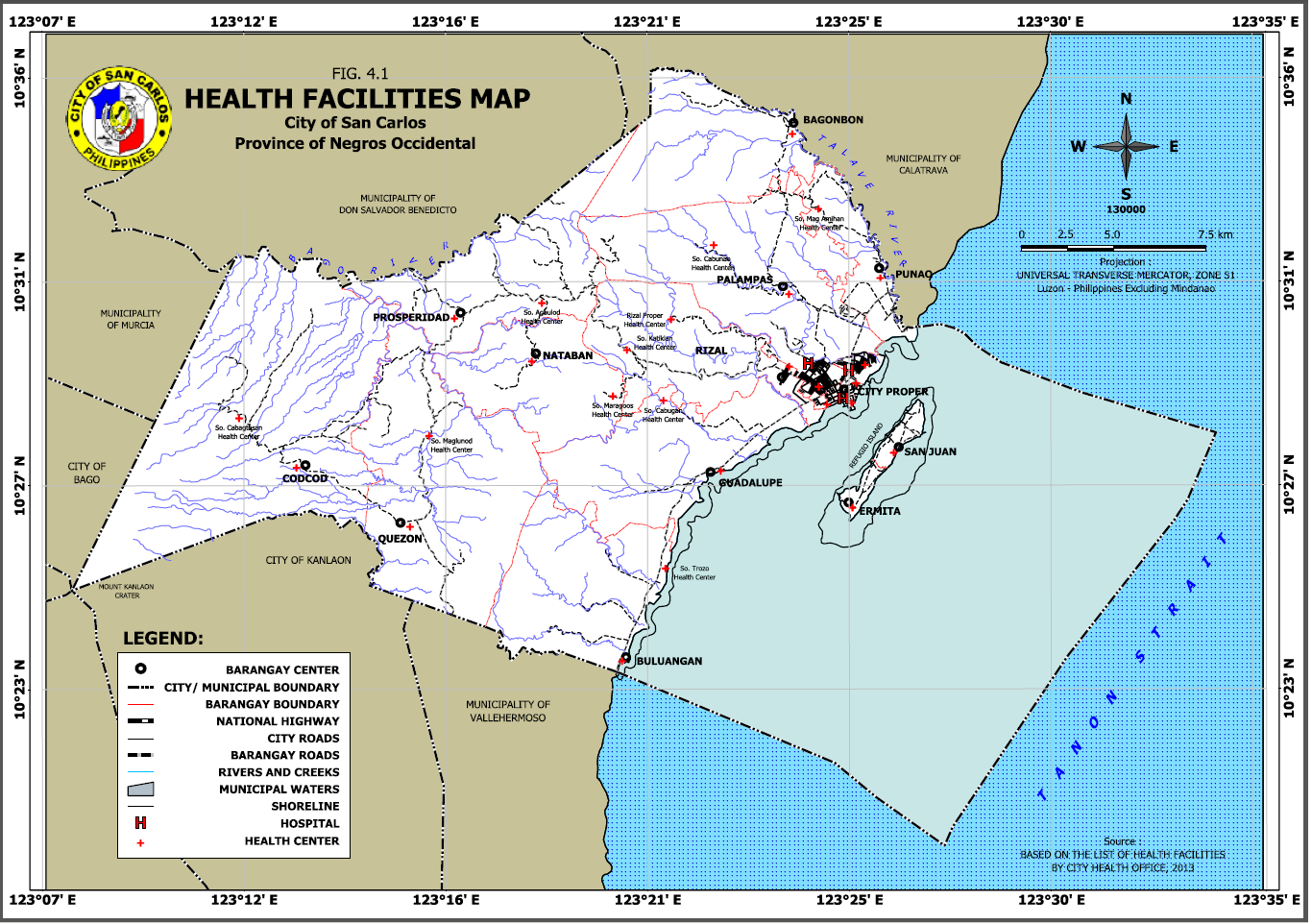
Facilities and Services

The Health Sector of the City is overseen by two (2) health facilities, which are owned and operated by the City Government. These are the City Health Office (CHO) and the San Carlos City Hospital (SCCH). These are supported by several privately-owned health care facilities. The health facilities map of San Carlos is presented in **Figure 4.1.**

* City Health Office

The CHO is located along Carmona Street and is occupying its own building. Its Main Health Center has complete laboratory to undertake services like sputum examination, CBC with platelet, urinalysis, gram staining, fasting blood sugar (FBS), fecalysis, skin slit smear, dental services as well as outpatient medical services. The facility is a certified “Sentrong Sigla,” issued by the Department of Health (DOH), and is accredited by Philhealth as a Primary Care Benefit Provider. The following is an enumeration of the facilities and services at the Main Health Center:

1. Medical Consultation (OPD)
2. Laboratory Services/Procedures:
3. Sputum Examination
4. Stool Examination
5. CBC
6. Urinalysis
7. Fecalysis
8. Blood Typing
9. Platelet Count
10. Family Planning Counseling Services
11. Dental Health Services
12. Pre-Marital Counseling
13. Mental Health Program
14. Community Based Rehabilitation Program
15. TB DOTS Services
16. Leprosy Services
17. STI/HIV AIDS (Hygiene Check-up)
18. Blood Donation Program
19. Anti- Rabies Program



The CHO’s manpower complement is composed of the following:

Table 4.1: Number of Personnel, CHO

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Personnel** | **No.** |
| Physician | 2 |
| Dentist | 2 |
| Medical Technologist | 2 |
| Nurses | 10 |
| Pharmacist | 1 |
| Midwives | 31 |
| Statistician | 2 |
| Sanitation Inspectors | 7 |
| Administrative Personnel | 14 |
| Drivers | 2 |
| Cemetery Caretakers | 2 |
| HEPO | 1 |
| **Total Personnel** | **76** |

Source: City Health Office

The CHO’s mandate is on the preventive aspects of public health delivery system. It has twenty eight (28) rural health centers evenly distributed both in urban and rural barangays of the City. All six Poblacion barangays have their respective rural health centers. The other health centers are located at the following:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| * Guadalupe |  | * Bagonbon |
| * Buluangan |  | * So. Cabugan, Brgy. Guadalupe |
| * San Juan |  | * + So. Trozo, Brgy. Buluangan |
| * Ermita |  | * So. Katiklan, Brgy. Rizal |
| * Rizal (Algers) |  | * + Rizal Proper, Brgy. Rizal |
| * Nataban |  | * So. Maragoos, Brgy. Nataban |
| * Prosperidad |  | * So. Agbulod, Brgy. Prosperidad |
| * Quezon |  | * So. Maglunod, Brgy. Quezon |
| * Codcod |  | * So. Cabagtasan, Brgy. Codcod |
| * Punao |  | * So. Mag-amihan, Brgy. Punao |
| * Palampas |  | * So. Cabuano, Brgy. Palampas |

These provide the following services:

1. Family Planning Services
2. Pre-Natal/Post Natal
3. TB Program
4. Diarrhea Prevention Control
5. Acute Respiratory Infection Control
6. Nutrition
7. Birthing Services
8. Immunization Services
9. Maternal and Child Care Services

* San Carlos City Hospital

San Carlos City Hospital started from a puericulture unit under the CHO. It was initially approved to operate as ten (10) bed-capacity clinic. In 1963, the authorized capacity was increased to

twenty-five (25) bed-capacity. In 1975, the hospital was separated from the CHO and was licensed as a primary to secondary hospital with a fifty (50) bed capacity.

SCCH is the only government hospital in the City and is entirely locally funded. It serves patients not only from San Carlos City but also from neighboring towns and cities like Calatrava, Toboso and Escalante in the north as well as Vallehermoso, Guihulngan and Canlaon from the south.

The hospital caters to patients in surgical, obstetrics and gynecology, general, pediatrics, anesthetic and dental medicine. It has seven (7) Medical Specialists and six (6) Medical Officers.

A new site is now being constructed in Barangay Palampas to cope with the increased number of admissions. The existing city hospital had an occupancy rate of 23% in 2011 and the estimated budget for 2012 was ₱67,886,730.00.

Experienced personnel are assigned in key areas. There are 74 regular employees; 24 from the Administrative Section; 37 from Nursing Service; 5 from Laboratory; 3 from X-ray; 1 Nutritionist-Dietitian and 4 from the Pharmacy. There are 95 job order employees.

* Privately-owned Health Care Facilities

The most notable of these is the 50-bed secondary grade San Carlos Doctor’s Hospital located in Barangay I. The hospital has the following facilities: outpatient department, emergency room, pharmacy, laboratory, x-ray, ultrasound, operating room and delivery room.

There are also several private medical and dental clinics and pharmaceutical stores.

Health Profile

* Ten (10) Leading Causes of Morbidity (All Ages)

The top leading causes of morbidity in 2011 were all associated with the respiratory system. These are acute rhinitis (inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nose), acute upper respiratory tract infection (those affecting the nose, paranasal sinuses, pharynx, and larynx) and acute bronchitis (inflammation of the airways in the lungs). The same pattern may also be observed in 2010 reports. The following table presents the ten leading causes of morbidity for all ages in 2010 and 2011.

Table 4.2: Ten Leading Causes of Morbidity, all ages (2010, 2011)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2010** | | | |  | **2011** | | | |
| **CASE** | | **NO.** | **RATE** |  | **CASE** | | **NO.** | **RATE** |
| 1 | Coryza | 1,290 | 8.94 |  | 1 | Acute Rhinitis | 1,783 | 14.7 |
| 2 | Upper Urinary Tract Infection | 1,166 | 8.08 |  | 2 | Acute Upper Respiratory Tract Infection | 1,530 | 12.6 |
| 3 | Bronchitis | 894 | 6.82 |  | 3 | Acute Bronchitis | 556 | 4.59 |
| 4 | UTI | 848 | 5.88 |  | 4 | Acute Gastroenteritis | 494 | 4.08 |
| 5 | Hypertension | 474 | 3.34 |  | 5 | Genito Urinary Tract Infection | 449 | 3.71 |
| 6 | Pneumonia | 474 | 3.28 |  | 6 | Myalgia | 345 | 2.85 |
| 7 | Myalgia | 385 | 2.67 |  | 7 | Pneumonia | 325 | 2.86 |
| 8 | Gastritis | 371 | 2.57 |  | 8 | Dog bite | 233 | 1.92 |
| 9 | Angina Pectoris | 317 | 2.2 |  | 9 | Wound | 189 | 1.56 |
| 10 | Wound | 284 | 1.97 |  | 10 | Influenza | 178 | 1.47 |

Source: City Health Office

* Ten (10) Leading Causes of Mortality (All Ages)

Cardiovascular disease, pneumonia, septicemia and were consistently the leading causes of mortality in 2010 and 2010. The following table presents the top ten leading causes of mortality in the City in 2010 and 2011.

Table 4.3: Ten Leading Causes of Mortality, all ages (2010, 2011)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2010** | | | |  | **2011** | | | |
| **CASE** | | **NO.** | **RATE** |  | **CASE** | | **NO.** | **RATE** |
| 1 | Cardiovascular | 192 | 1.33 |  | 1 | Cardiovascular | 200 | 1.65 |
| 2 | Pneumonia | 129 | 0.89 |  | 2 | Pneumonia | 190 | 1.57 |
| 3 | Septicemia | 71 | 0.44 |  | 3 | Septicemia | 48 | 0.39 |
| 4 | Accidents | 32 | 0.22 |  | 4 | Accidents | 27 | 0.22 |
| 5 | Malignancy | 25 | 0.17 |  | 5 | Malignancy | 24 | 0.19 |
| 6 | PTB | 18 | 0.12 |  | 6 | Renal Disease | 17 | 0.14 |
| 7 | Renal Disease | 16 | 0.11 |  | 7 | Bleeding peptic ulcer | 15 | 0.12 |
| 8 | Nutritional Disease | 16 | 0.11 |  | 8 | Liver Disease | 14 | 0.11 |
| 9 | Bleeding peptic ulcer | 15 | 0.10 |  | 9 | COPD | 14 | 0.11 |
| 10 | COPD | 13 | 0.09 |  | 10 | PTB | 10 | 0.08 |

Source: City Health Office

* Nutritional Status

Only 14.6% of children aged 0 – 71 months were determined below normal weights or malnourished. This is due to the CHO’s close monitoring and monthly weighing of children, health education to mothers, milk feeding program, supplemental feeding and other interventions. Barangay VI, V and Buluangan had the highest prevalence rates of underweight children.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TABLE 4.4: UNDERWEIGHT CHILDREN BY BARANGAY (2011)** | | | | | | |
| **Rank** | **Barangay** | **Underweight PS** | | | | |
| **BNVL** | **BN** | **Total** | **Actual PSW** | **Prevalence Rate** |
| 1 | VI | 2 | 254 | 251 | 871 | 28.8 |
| 2 | V | 1 | 115 | 116 | 629 | 18.4 |
| 3 | Nataban | 6 | 61 | 67 | 381 | 17.59 |
| 4 | Buluangan | 19 | 128 | 147 | 1,009 | 14.5 |
| 5 | Prosperidad | 5 | 35 | 40 | 345 | 11.5 |
| 6 | Bagonbon | 0 | 88 | 88 | 929 | 9.47 |
| 7 | Ermita | 4 | 22 | 26 | 277 | 9.3 |
| 8 | Guadalupe | 7 | 87 | 94 | 1156 | 8.13 |
| 9 | Codcod | 0 | 80 | 80 | 903 | 8.8 |
| 10 | San Juan | 8 | 15 | 23 | 290 | 7.93 |
| 11 | IV | 3 | 5 | 8 | 101 | 7.9 |
| 12 | Palampas | 0 | 54 | 54 | 688 | 7.85 |
| 13 | Rizal | 0 | 25 | 25 | 317 | 7.8 |
| 14 | III | 3 | 32 | 35 | 553 | 6.3 |
| 15 | Quezon | 2 | 36 | 38 | 1,243 | 3.05 |
| 16 | II | 0 | 25 | 25 | 1,126 | 2.2 |
| 17 | Punao | 8 | 45 | 53 | 443 | 0.1 |
| 18 | I | 7 | 87 | 94 | 1,485 | 0.06 |
| **TOTAL** | | **75** | **1,189** | **1,264** | **12,746** | **9.92** |

* Other Health Statistical Data

The following table presents selected health indicators in the City:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TABLE 4.5: SELECTED HEALTH INDICATORS** | | | |
| **Health Indicator** | | **2010** | **2011** |
| 1. | Total number of births | 2,338 | 2,204 |
| 2. | Total number of deaths | 588 | 637 |
| 3. | Total number of Infants deaths (under 11 mo. Old) | 9 | 10 |
| 4. | Total number of maternal death | 1 | 0 |
| 5. | Total number of neo-natal death (1 27 days old) | 5 | 14 |
| 6. | Total number of death (50 yrs old) | 356 | 460 |
| 7. | Total number of deaths w/ medical assistance | 382 | 412 |
| 8. | Birth rate | 16.2% | 18.2% |
| 9. | Death rate | 4.0% | 5.2% |
| 10. | Infant mortality rate | 15.3% | 9.5% |

*Source: City Health Office*

### Social Welfare

The Social Welfare of the citizens of San Carlos City is being managed by the City Social Welfare and Development Office (CSWDO). The main objective of the CSWDO is to provide a comprehensive program of social services designed to enhance the social and economic development of individuals, groups and families particularly the most disadvantaged, the economically needy, the socially needy and the handicapped, to obtain a more meaningful, productive and satisfying way of life and ultimately enable them to become self-reliant and participate in national development.

In providing enough for those who have none, the programs of the CSWDO are guided mainly by the principle of human dignity and the rights of self- determination. To be able to carry out its vital task, the office draws its financial, material and human resources mainly from the local government and also from the national government, non-government organizations and the private sector involved in welfare work.

Social Welfare Programs and Services

* Family and Community Welfare Program
* Parent Effectiveness Service (PES)

To help parents and parents’ substitutes assume the major educational role in their children’s’ rearing and development, PES sessions have been conducted in Barangays Buluangan, Punao and Guadalupe here there were 110 participants. The following table presents information on the number of PES graduates by barangay from 2009 to 2011.

Table 4.6: pARENT EFFECTIVENESS SERVICE (2009-2011)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **BARANGAYS** | **SITIO** | **NUMBER OF GRADUATES** | | |
| **2009** | **2010** | **2011** |
| Buluangan | Hunob | 27 |  |  |
| Proper | 29 |
| Adlawan | 24 |
| Hunob | 27 |
| Mabato |  | 34 |  |
| Proper | 27 |
| Punao | Hagonoy | 32 |
| Hagonoy | 28 |
| Nataban |  |  |  | 34 |
| Codcod | Cabagtasan | 35 |
| Punao |  | 25 |
| Brgy. V | Hope | 53 |
| Guadalupe | Florida |  | 16 | 22 |
| San Antonio | 10 |  |
| Brgy. VI | Pantalan | 15 |  |
| Brgy. III | Miniwharf |  | 23 |

*Source: City Social Welfare & Development Office (CSWDO)*

* Pre-Marriage Counseling Service (PMC)

Pre-Marriage Counseling sessions are conducted every Friday afternoon for those intending to get married and whose ages are 24 years old and below. This is usually done as a group. However, when one’s partner is a foreigner, a separate session is done where additional topics are discussed like understanding cultural differences. The office has three (3) counselors; one is already accredited while the other two are still on process.

In 2009, the office served 496 couples in this program. The number increased to 698 couples in 2010, then decreased to 473 in 2011.

* Social Services to Solo Parents

The Solo Parents Welfare Act of 2000 was enacted in order to develop a comprehensive program for solo parents and their children to be carried out by various government agencies

and other related non-government organizations. Some of the cases in the City are mothers and fathers who are government employees while others are single parents.

The table below shows the number of enrollees to the program from 2009 to 2011. The year 2011 recorded as the highest number of enrollees with 18 females and three males or a total of 21 enrollees. These enrollees were given the following services: (1) Issuance of Solo Parent ID, (2) Counseling; and (3) Referral to other agencies.

Table 4.7: enrollment to Social Services OF Solo ParentS (2009-2011)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2009** | | **2010** | | **2011** | |
| FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE | FEMALE | MALE |
| 11 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 18 | 3 |

*Source: City Social Welfare & Development Office (CSWDO)*

* Women Welfare Program
* Enhancement on Women

To provide opportunities for the enhancement of disadvantaged women, sessions on social skills development, maternal and child care, early childhood disorders and growth monitoring and promotion of nutrition, environmental sanitation and community participation help disadvantaged women in enhancing themselves as members of the family and community. Sessions are composes of six modules and are conducted to women groups.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TABLE 4.8: PARTICIPANTS TO WOMEN WELFARE PROGRAM, BY BARANGAY**  **(2009-2011)** | | | | |
| **Barangays** | **Sitio** | **Number of Participants** | | |
| **2009** | **2010** | **2011** |
| Guadalupe | San Antonio | 33 |  |  |
| Ermita | Iligan |  | 28 |  |
| Quezon | Proper |  |  | 33 |
| Guadalupe | Proper |  |  | 31 |

*Source: City Social Welfare & Development Office (CSWDO)*

* Women Protective Custody

This program was created in order to provide an environment to uphold, enhance and promote the total well-being of the disadvantaged women and children. This is followed by a service of counseling and family therapy. The program’s objectives are:

1. to provide immediate/temporary shelter and care to women in especially difficult circumstances and to sexually abused and exploited children;
2. to provide proper assessment and diagnosis in order to effect efficient referral and follow up services; and
3. to provide the necessary intervention/services while under the CSWDO’s custody

* Child and Youth Welfare Program
* Day Care Service Program

Day Care Service is an arrangement whereby a Day Care Worker provides supplemental parental care to the child who may be abandoned during part of the day where parents cannot attend to the needs of the child, or the child may be neglected or abused. Part of the program is working with parents to capacitate them as partners in the care and development of the young children, and in the maintenance of the Day Care Center. The following table presents the number of enrollment in the City’s day care centers from 2009 to 2012.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **TABLE 4.9: DAY CARE SERVICE ENROLLMENT (2009-2012)** | |
| **Year** | **Number of Children Served** |
| 2009 | 2,438 |
| 2010 | 2,583 |
| 2011 | 2,924 |
| 2012 | 3,818 |

*Source: City Social Welfare & Development Office (CSWDO)*

* Feeding Program for Malnourished Children

Supplemental feeding is to correct the state of malnutrition of underweight preschool children of low income families through milk feeding and food supplement. Regular feeding is being conducted in 72 Supplemental Feeding centers in all 18 Barangays. These involve feeding solid food and fresh carabao’s milk.

* *Child Protective Custody*

A social worker or police officer can place a child into protective custody if they believe immediate action is needed to protect a child from abuse or neglect or if a child’s health or welfare is in danger. These children are temporarily placed at the Women and Children’s Crisis Center.

* Children in Conflict with the Law (CICL)

In accordance with Republic Act No. 9344 or the Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act of 2006, the City has a Guidance Center for Minors located at the Reclamation area. The center serves as shelter for Children in Conflict with the Law (CICL). The approach towards these children is through rehabilitation rather than punishment in line with the government’s thrust towards the reintegration of youthful offenders into the mainstream of society.

The City provides a package of rehabilitation services through its residential care facilities. These services include psycho-social care, health, recreational and spiritual enhancement:

1. Legal protection for CICL
2. Counseling Services / Family therapy
3. Assist court hearings

The following table presents information on the number of reported cases involving CICLs from 2009 to 2011.

Table 4.10: Number of Cases, CICL (2009-2011)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Nature of Offense** | **2009** | | **2010** | | **2011** | | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Male** | **Female** | **Male** | | **Female** |
| Alarming Scandal |  |  | 15 |  | 7 | | 2 |
| Carnapping |  |  | 1 |  |  | |  |
| Homicide |  |  | 2 |  |  | |  |
| Illegal Gambling |  |  | 4 |  | 4 | |  |
| Illegal Possession of Bladed Weapons and Firearms | 11 |  | 10 |  | 18 | |  |
| Malicious Mischief | 2 |  |  |  | 3 | |  |
| Murder (Attempted murder) |  |  | 3 |  | 1 | |  |
| Parricide |  |  |  |  | 1 | | 1 |
| Physical Injuries | 10 | 2 | 19 | 1 |  | | 1 |
| Rape | 1 |  | 2 |  | 1 | |  |
| Robbery | 7 |  | 5 |  | 7 | |  |
| Shoplifting | 11 | 1 | 13 | 12 | 11 | | 3 |
| Sling Shot | 1 |  |  |  |  | |  |
| Sniffing Volatile Substance (Violation of RA 9165) | 21 |  |  |  | 1 | |  |
| Theft | 72 | 5 | 50 | 4 | 65 | | 2 |
| Threat |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | |  |
| Trespass to Dwelling | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 | |  |
| Vandalism |  |  | 1 |  |  | |  |
| **Subtotal** | **137** | **9** | **126** | **17** | **121** | | **9** |
| **TOTAL** | **146** | | **143** | | | **130** | |

*Source: City Social Welfare & Development Office (CSWDO)*

The following table presents information on the number of CICLs in custody from 2009 to 2011.

Table 4.11: Number of CICLs in custody (2009-2011)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Date** | October 31, 2008 to March 31, 2009 | April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010 | April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011 |
| **Number of CICL** | 16 | 65 | 49 |

*Source: City Social Welfare & Development Office (CSWDO)*

* Implementation of Curfew for Minors

The Curfew for Minors per Ordinance No. 09-01 was implemented on March 12, 2009. The Ordinance was complemented with a Curfew Center to serve as a temporary shelter of curfew violators. Curfew violators are given lectures, made to do various activities as designed by the CSWD, and are made to undergo therapy, spiritual upliftment sessions and supervised table games before they are turned over to their parents or guardians. In the case of repeat offenders, the same procedures are applied and, in addition, they are required to give community service like street cleaning at designated public places and other tasks.

Records show that, as of September 2009, the number of minors apprehended was 121 wherein 36 are school children and 85 were out of school.

Table 4.12: Implementation of Curfew for Minors (2009 – 2011)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Female** | **Male** | | **New** | | **Repeat Offender** | |
| **2009** | | | | | | |
| 21 | | 100 | | 109 | | 12 |
| 121 | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | |
| 17 | | 107 | | 106 | | 18 |
| 124 | | | |
| **2011** | | | | | | |
| 25 | | 131 | | 117 | | 39 |
| 156 | | | |

*Source: City Social Welfare & Development Office (CSWDO)*

* Unlad Kabataan Program through Organization of Pag-asa Youth Association of the Philippines (PYAP)

The various Pag-asa Youth Associations in the City is composed of 2,480 out of school/in school youth and youth with disabilities ages 15-24 years old.

* Children’s Programs and Activities

These include the Special Program for Employment of Students (SPES) where children are initiated on employment activities. These include clean up drives, survey of Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs), tree planting activities, literacy musical activities, medical mission, capability building programs, sports development program, etc.

* Healthy Start Project

This program is not just a community-oriented initiative that provides services to at-risk families but also focuses on the development of a child between 0-3 years old in such at-risk household. The Program engages the whole family. Of the total enrolled families, there is 100% immunization of Healthy Start Babies. The City sustained the project by appropriating ₱561,960.00 per year under the Country Program for Children. The following table presents information on the number of families involved in the Healthy Start Project from 2009 to 2011.

Table 4.13: Number of Partner Families (2009-2011)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Brgy. Rizal** | **Brgy. VI** | **Total** |
| 2009 | 96 | 9 | 105 |
| 2010 | 87 | 9 | 96 |
| 2011 | 91 | 15 | 106 |

*Source: City Social Welfare & Development Office (CSWDO)*

* Programs for Senior Citizens

There are a number of programs that the City has implemented for the care of Senior Citizens. In accordance with Republic Act No. 9994 or the Expanded Senior Citizen’s Act of 2012, the CSWDO assists the Office of Senior Citizens Affairs in its services particularly in the processing of the Local Identification Card. For the year 2011, the office has issued a total of 948 IDs. A total of 4,758 Senior Citizens had been issued with IDs since 1990.

Burial assistance is also extended to families of the next kin who facilitate the burial processes of the senior citizen holder. The City has allocated an amount of ₱3,000.00 per member. The following table presents information on the number of beneficiaries of the said program from 2009 to 2011.

Table 4.14: Burial Assistance Distribution (2009-2011)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2009** | | **2010** | | **2011** | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Male** | **Female** | **Male** | **Female** |
| 68 | 43 | 57 | 56 | 75 | 65 |
| TOTAL = 112 | | TOTAL = 113 | | TOTAL = 140 | |

*Source: City Social Welfare & Development Office (CSWDO)*

* Programs for Persons with Disabilities

There are a total of 384 persons with disability (PWD) enrolled at the Nabinkalan Association of Persons with Disability. They are entitled to the following programs and services:

* Disability prevention
* Assistance for physical restoration for disabled persons
* Survival communication skills development for disabled person
* Self-enhancement service for disabled persons
* Social enhancement for disabled person
* Family Care
* After-care and follow-up services
* Substitute family care
* Referral
* Emergency Assistance Program

Services ranging from financial assistance and emergency relief food are rendered by the City Government to meet the most urgent needs of distressed individuals facing crisis and multifarious problems.

* Medicare Para sa Masa Program

A total of 8,943 qualified indigents from the 18 barangays of the City were enrolled under the Sponsored Program of Philhealth amounting to P5,365,800.00.

* Other Programs and Services (Best Practices)
* Mobile Education for Street Children

This program was implemented on January 25, 2010 to address the problem of street children by bringing the school to them if they are not able to attend school. Social Welfare Workers hold informal classes for these children from Monday to Friday, every afternoon at the City Public Plaza for two and a half hours. They conduct sessions using audio-visual equipment and other child-friendly educational materials. The City Government has provided a multi-cab intended for the project in order to reach out to other children in other places where they used to stay like Gaisano Capital Ground or at San Carlos Public Transport Terminal to ensure the speedy delivery of basic social services to these children. The following table presents the number of street children enrolled in the said program during school years 2010-2011 and 2011-2012.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TABLE 4.15: NUMBER OF STREET CHILDREN ENROLLED BY YEAR, SY 2010 – 2011 & 2011 – 2012** | | | |
| **SY 2010-2011** | | **SY 2011-2012** | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Male** | **Female** |
| 20 | 26 | 27 | 29 |

*Source: City Social Welfare & Development Office (CSWDO)*

* *“Bida Best ka Bata” Project*

This program was launched on December 8, 2011 and it addresses youth offenders or CICL in the City. This program promotes the four rights of children: survival, development, protection and participation. The minors are gathered every day, fed, given informal education, values formation and skills training and provided with restorative care including peer counseling. At present, twenty (20) CICLs with different cases have been gathered.

* Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4P’s)

The Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4 Ps) has 6,601 beneficiaries in all 18 barangays. This is a poverty reduction and social development strategy of the national government that provides conditional cash grants (CCT) to extremely poor households to improve their health, nutrition and education particularly those of children aged 0 to 14 years old.

### Education

The Schools Division of San Carlos City was established on July 1, 1960 by virtue of Republic Act No. 2643. It is one of the seventeen (17) Schools Divisions of Region VI- Western Visayas and is also one of the high-performing divisions in terms of basic education.

Addressing the educational needs of its populace, the Division is composed of five (5) elementary school districts with fifty-nine (59) elementary schools, five (5) national high schools and seventeen (17) private schools. The latter is composed of nine (9) pre-schools, two (2) elementary with pre-schools and six (6) secondary schools. There are also four (4) colleges, one (1) computer vocational school and one (1) technical-vocational (Tech-voc) with TESDA accreditation.

The Offices of the six (6) School Districts, including public secondary schools, are found in the City with one central school. One district is composed of seven (7) to sixteen (16) schools comprising different far-flung schools in the mountain and three (3) island schools.

Educational Attainment and Literacy Rate

The national Literacy Rate is 93.4% according to the 2007 figures estimated by UNESCO Institute for Statistics in September 2008. In the case of San Carlos City, it is 94.06% which is slightly above the national average. The following table presents some of the indicators in education in San Carlos.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TABLE 4.16: ACCESS TO EDUCATION** | | | |
| **Indicator** | **School Year** | | |
| **2009-2010** | **2010-2011** | **2011-2012** |
| National Achievement Test (NAT) Rate | 66.07% | 63.53% | 73.67% |
| Drop-out Rate | 5.86% | 5.03% | 4.50% |
| Survival Rate (Elementary) | 47.14% | 46.97% | 49.92% |
| Survival Rate (Secondary) | 67.75% | 58.94% | 61.24% |
| Completion Rate | 58.38% | 53.28% | 60.47% |
| Literacy Rate |  |  | 94.06% |

*Source: DepEd, Division of San Carlos City*

School-age population and Participation Rate, by level (elementary, secondary, tertiary)

There were about 20,880 students enrolled at the elementary level and 5,546 at the secondary level in school year 2011 – 2012. Key indicators at both levels are presented in the following tables:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TABLE 4.17: PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, ELEMENTARY (SY 2011-2012)** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Schools** | **Enrolment Data** | **Cohort Survival** | **Promotion Rate** | **Repetition Rate** | **Drop-out Rate** | **Transition Rate** | **Completion Rate** | **Retention Rate** | **Graduation Rate** |
|
| District I | 5,355 | 56.01 | 90.48 | 5.79 | 2.97 | 92.7 | 54.26 | 89.94 | 98.87 |
| District II | 3,554 | 49.36 | 89.64 | 6.72 | 4.83 | 91.42 | 47.04 | 81.08 | 96.77 |
| District III | 5,297 | 44.91 | 92.96 | 6.24 | 5.17 | 91.15 | 41.13 | 85.13 | 99.82 |
| District IV | 2,501 | 58.08 | 88.32 | 8.45 | 3.77 | 93.25 | 56.13 | 87.76 | 97.62 |
| District V | 4,173 | 41.26 | 88.89 | 6.51 | 5.74 | 91.54 | 40.37 | 86.71 | 98.52 |
| **Total** | **20,880** | **49.92** | **90.06** | **6.74** | **4.50** | **92.01** | **47.79** | **86.12** | **98.32** |

*Source: DepEd, Division of San Carlos City*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TABLE 4.18: PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, SECONDARY (SY 2011-2012)** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Schools** | **Enrolment Data** | **Cohort Survival** | **Promotion Rate** | **Repetition Rate** | **Drop-out Rate** | **Transition Rate** | **Completion Rate** | **Retention Rate** | **Graduation Rate** |
|
| Bagonbon NHS | 394 | 64.68 | 96.19 | 0.48 | 3.03 | 80.15 | 65.57 | 90.12 | 98.91 |
| Don Carlos NHS | 1,271 | 62.62 | 86.7 | 3.05 | 6.5 | 88.97 | 56.67 | 86.64 | 98.13 |
| Julio Ledesma NHS | 2,582 | 69.35 | 91.52 | 4.02 | 5.3 | 100 | 59.92 | 84.22 | 96.63 |
| Quezon NHS | 943 | 59.26 | 90.8 | 3.1 | 3.89 | 100 | 61.23 | 86.02 | 95.45 |
| Sipaway NHS | 356 | 50.28 | 74.72 | 10.87 | 5.79 | 100 | 58.98 | 78.02 | 100 |
| **Total** | **5,546** | **61.24** | **87.99** | **4.30** | **4.90** | **93.82** | **60.47** | **85.00** | **97.82** |

*Source: DepEd, Division of San Carlos City*

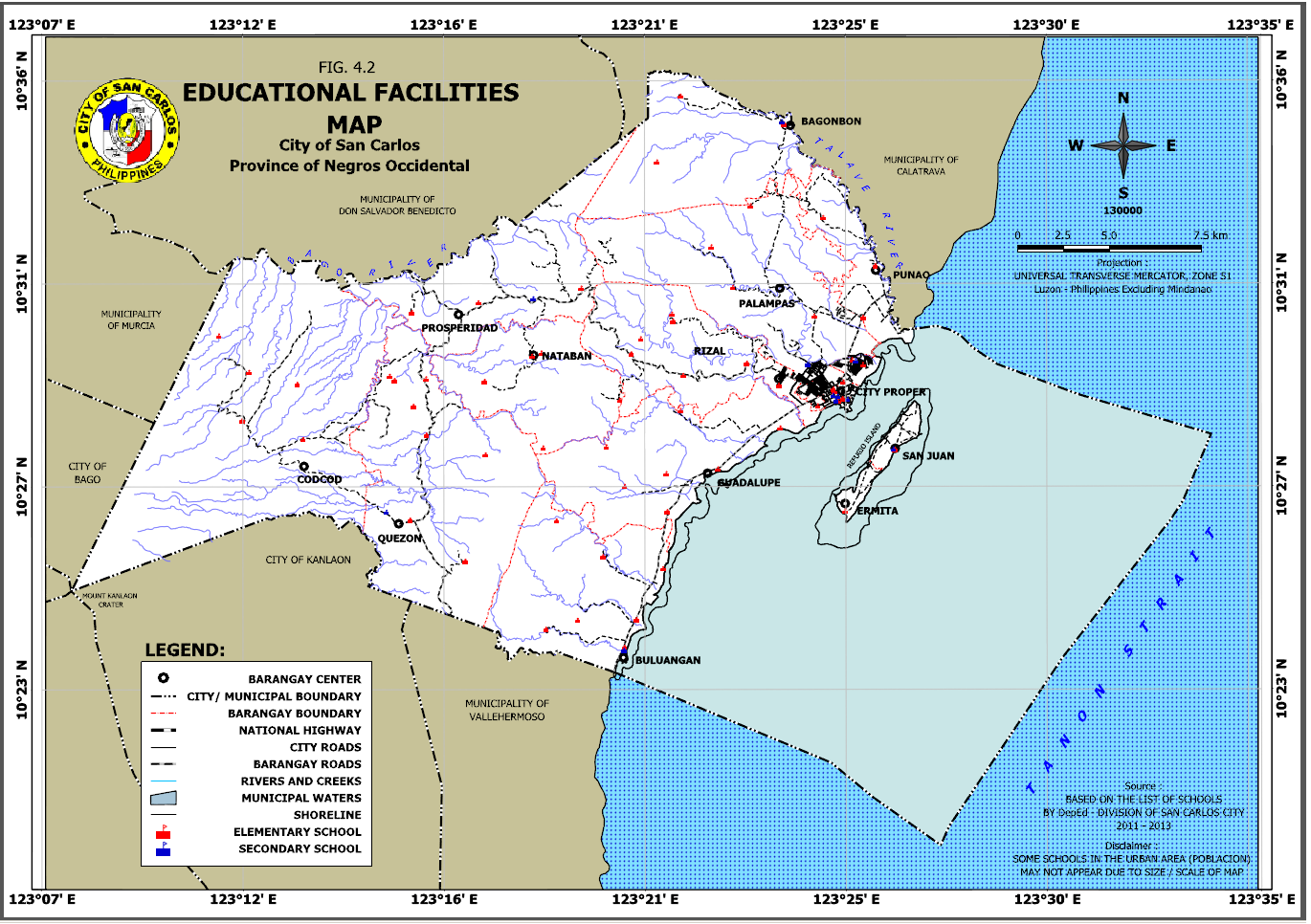
Number and location of schools, by level, public and private

There are a total of fifty-nine (59) public elementary schools under the supervision of the DepEd Division of San Carlos City. The location of educational facilities is shown in **Figure 4.2.**

The breakdown of schools per district is the following:

* District I – 15
* District II – 11
* District III – 16
* District IV – 7
* District V - 10

The names and location of schools per district are shown in the table below:



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **TABLE 4.19: NAME AND LOCATION OF SCHOOLS PER DISTRICT** | |
| **SCHOOL NAME** | **LOCATION** |
| **District I** | |
| Ramon Magsaysay Elementary School | Azcona St., San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Ansulag E/S | Brgy. Rizal, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Binone E/S | Brgy. Nataban, San Carlos City, Neg.Occ |
| Camaniangan E/S | Brgy. Rizal, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Don Juan E/S | Brgy. Punao, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Ermita E/S | Brgy. Ermita, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Greenville E/S | Brgy. Rizal, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Maragoos E/S | Brgy. Nataban, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Medina E/S | Brgy. Rizal, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Nabataan E/S | Brgy. Rizal, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Nabataan Extension | Brgy. Rizal, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Nataban E/S | Brgy. Nataban, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Rizal E/S | Brgy. Rizal, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| San Juan E/S | Brgy. San Juan, Sipaway, SCC, Neg. Occ |
| SOF | Azcona St., San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Katiclan E/S | Brgy. Rizal, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| **District II** | |
| CVGSMS | Ylagan St., San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Cabugan E/S | Brgy. Guadalupe, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Gigalaman E/S | Brgy. Guadalupe, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Guadalupe E/S | Brgy. Guadalupe, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Handalago E/S | Brgy. Prosperidad, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Pano-olan E/S | Brgy. Guadalupe, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Prosperidad E/S | Brgy. Prosperidad, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Punod E/S | Brgy. Prosperidad, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| San Jose E/S | Brgy. Guadalupe, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Tal-ot E/S | Brgy. Guadalupe, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Tuburan E/S | Brgy. Prosperidad, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| **District III** | |
| SCMCIES | S. Carmona St., San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Balabag E/S | Brgy. Quezon, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Bedio E/S | Brgy. Quezon, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Burlad E/S | Brgy. Quezon, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Cabagtasan E/S | Brgy. Codcod, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Codcod E/S | Brgy. Codcod, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Doña Florentina E/S | Brgy. I, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Habuyo E/S | Brgy. Quezon, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Igmamatay E/S | Brgy. Codcod, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Lagha E/S (Main) | Brgy. Quezon, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Lagha E/S (Extension) | Brgy. Quezon, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Maglunod E/S | Brgy. Quezon, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Napudlan E/S | Brgy. Quezon, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Natuyay E/S | Brgy. Codcod, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Iliranan E/S | Brgy. Codcod, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Pinamantawan E/S | Brgy. Quezon, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Quezon E/S | Brgy Quezon, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| **District IV** | |
| Andres Bonifacio Central School | Campo Siete, Brgy. V, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Bairan E/S | Brgy. Buluangan, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Hunob E/S | Brgy. Buluangan, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Katingal-an E/S | Brgy. Buluangan, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Lamesa E/S | Brgy. Buluangan, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Mabatao E/S | Brgy. Buluangan, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Trozo E/S | Brgy. Buluangan, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| **District V** | |
| Tandang Sora E/S | Broce St., San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Bagonbon E/S | Brgy. Bagonbon, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Cabunao E/S | Brgy. Palampas, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Mag-amihan E/S | Brgy. Punao, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Malindog E/S | Brgy. Palampas, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Pagbatangan E/S | Brgy. Bagonbon, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Palampas E/S | Brgy. Palampas, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Talave E/S | Brgy. Punao, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Pani-agan E/S | Brgy. Palampas, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |

*Source: DepEd, Division of San Carlos City*

There are four (4) private elementary schools in San Carlos City. The names and locations of each of these are shown on the following table.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **TABLE 4.20: NAME AND LOCATION OF PRIVATE ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS** | |
| **School Name** | **Location** |
| Private Elementary | |
| Colegio de Sta. Rita | St. Vincent Subd., San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Daisy's ABC School Foundation | Ylagan St., San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| United Church of Christ of the Philippines | Broce St., San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| 7th Day Adventist | Brgy. Quezon, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |

*Source: DepEd, Division of San Carlos City*

There are five (5) public secondary schools in the City. The names and locations of each are shown on the table below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **TABLE 4.21: NAMES AND LOCATION OF PUBLIC SECONDARY SCHOOLS** | |
| **School Name** | **Location** |
| Public Secondary | |
| Bagonbon NHS | Brgy. Bagonbon, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Don Carlos Ledesma NHS | Brgy. Buluangan, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Julio Ledesma NHS | Brgy. II, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Quezon NHS | Brgy. Quezon, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Sipaway NHS | Brgy. San Juan, Sipaway, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |

*Source: DepEd, Division of San Carlos City*

There are six (6) private high schools in the City, some details of which are shown on the following table.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **TABLE 4.22: NAMES AND LOCATION OF PRIVATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS** | |
| **School Name** | **Location** |
| Private Secondary | |
| Central Negros College | S. Carmona St., San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Colegio de Sta. Rita | St. Vincent Subd., San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |
| Colegio de Sto. Tomas Recoletos | Azcona St., San Carlos City, Neg. Occ |
| Tañon College | Ylagan St., San Carlos City, Neg. Occ |
| Our Lady of Peace Mission School | Brgy. Prosperidad, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ |
| Our Lady of the Mountains School | Brgy. Codcod, San Carlos City, Neg. Occ. |

*Source: DepEd, Division of San Carlos City*

Other Educational Statistics

The following tables present the number of enrolled students in public and private elementary and secondary schools from school year 2008 – 2009 to school year 2011 – 2012.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TABLE 4.23: TOTAL ENROLMENT IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY SCHOOLS**  **(SY 2008 – 2009 to 2011 – 2012)** | | | | |
| **Level/ Location/ Name** | **School Year** | | | |
| **2008-2009** | **2009-2010** | **2010-2011** | **2011-2012** |
| **Public Elementary** |  |  |  |  |
| District I | 5,416 | 5,376 | 5,355 | 5,589 |
| District II | 3,617 | 3,611 | 3,554 | 3,801 |
| District III | 5,434 | 5,352 | 5,297 | 5,282 |
| District IV | 2,506 | 2,546 | 2,501 | 2,542 |
| District V | 4,101 | 4,180 | 4,173 | 4,492 |
| **Division Total** | **21,074** | **21,065** | **20,880** | **21,706** |
| **Public Secondary** |  |  |  |  |
| Bagonbon NHS | 428 | 419 | 394 | 405 |
| Don Carlos Ledesma NHS | 1,409 | 1,311 | 1,271 | 1,283 |
| Julio Ledesma NHS | 2,301 | 2,511 | 2,582 | 2,678 |
| Quezon NHS | 1,031 | 902 | 943 | 1,051 |
| Sipaway NHS | 417 | 368 | 356 | 317 |
| **Division Total** | **5,586** | **5,511** | **5,546** | **5,734** |

*Source: DepEd, Division of San Carlos City*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | | | |
| **TABLE 4.24 TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN PRIVATE ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY SCHOOLS**  **(SY 2008 – 2009 to 2011 - 2012)** | | | | |
| **Level/ Name** | **School Year** | | | |
| **2008-2009** | **2009-2010** | **2010-2011** | **2011-2012** |
| **Private Elementary** |  |  |  |  |
| Colegio de Sta. Rita | 222 | 208 | 204 | 205 |
| Daisy's ABC School Foundation | 150 | 156 | 151 | 145 |
| **Division Total** | **372** | **364** | **355** | **350** |
| **Private Secondary** |  |  |  |  |
| Central Negros College | 740 | 563 | 457 | 430 |
| Colegio de Sta. Rita | 258 | 251 | 238 | 238 |
| Colegio de Sto. Tomas | 590 | 582 | 614 | 641 |
| Tañon College | 572 | 563 | 554 | 531 |
| Our Lady of Peace Mission School | 420 | 406 | 350 | 401 |
| Our Lady of the Mountains School | - | 194 | 273 | 352 |
| **Division Total** | **2,580** | **2,559** | **2,486** | **2,593** |

*Source: DepEd, Division of San Carlos City*

The following table presents the number of students who enrolled in the City’s public and tertiary schools from school year 2009 – 2010 to 2011 – 2012.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TABLE 4.25: TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC & PRIVATE TERTIARY SCHOOLS**  **(SY 2009 – 2010 to 2011 – 2012)** | | | |
| **Type of School/ Name** | **SCHOOL YEAR** | | |
| **2009-2010** | **2010-2011** | **2011-2012** |
| **Public Tertiary** |  |  |  |
| Central Philippine State University (Formerly Negros State College of Agriculture) | 55 | 40 | Not available |
| **Division Total** | **55** | **40** |  |
| **Private Tertiary** |  |  |  |
| Colegio de Sta. Rita | 504 | 577 | 604 |
| Tañon College | 607 | 713 | 804 |
| Central Negros College | 834 | 1011 | 1143 |
| **Division Total** | **1,945** | **2,301** | **2,551** |

*Source: DepEd, Division of San Carlos City*

The following table presents the number of teachers and classrooms in the City’s elementary and secondary schools from 2010 to 2012.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TABLE 4.26: NUMBER OF TEACHERS AND CLASSROOMS** | | | |
| **Teachers/ Classrooms** | **YEAR** | | |
| **2010** | **2011** | **2012** |
| Number of Teachers (Elementary) | 706 | 711 | 722 |
| Number of Teachers (Secondary) | 123 | 129 | 140 |
| Number of Rooms (Elementary) | 712 | 723 | 723 |
| Number of Rooms (Secondary) | 119 | 118 | 118 |

*Source: DepEd, Division of San Carlos City*

### Housing

Housing Situation

Latest housing data from the National Statistics Office (NSO) indicate that there were about 23,721 housing units in the City. A great majority of these (96%) are of the single house (detached) type. Information on the number of housing units by type of building are presented in the table below.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **TABLE 4.27: NUMBER OF HOUSING UNITS, BY TYPE OF BUILDING** | | |
| **Type of Housing Unit** | **Number of Housing Units** | **Share to total** |
| Single House | 22,778 | 96.02% |
| Duplex | 370 | 1.56% |
| Multi-Unit Residential | 288 | 1.21% |
| Other Residential Unit | 3 | 0.01% |
| Not Reported | 282 | 1.19% |
| **Total** | **23,721** | **100.00%** |

*Source: National Statistics Office*

In terms of tenure status, most houses occupy lots with the consent of the lot owner and without paying any rent. About a fourth of the number of lots were owned/ being amortized by the house owners. Data on the tenure status of the lot occupied by houses are shown In the table below.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **TABLE 4.28: TENURE STATUS OF THE LOT OCCUPIED** | | |
| **Status** | **Number** | **Share to total** |
| Owned / Being Amortized | 6,289 | 26.27% |
| Rented | 1,939 | 8.10% |
| Rent-free with Consent | 12,682 | 52.97% |
| Rent-free without Consent | 1,867 | 7.80% |
| Not Reported | 1,164 | 4.86% |
| **Total** | **23,941** | **100.00%** |

*Source: National Statistics Office*

There are four open market residential subdivisions in the City. These are located in Barangays Palampas and II. The following table presents information on the location, area and number of lots of each of these subdivisions.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | | |
| **TABLE 4.29: OPEN MARKET RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISIONS (2013)** | | | |
| **Name** | **Location** | **Area** | **Number of Lots** |
| **(Brgy.)** | **(Has.)** |
| South Villa Subdivision I | Palampas | 0.8875 | 80 |
| South Villa Subdivision II-B | Palampas | 9.4814 | 289 |
| South Villa Subdivision III-A | Palampas | 10.1639 | 208 |
| San Julio Subdivision | II | 35.3871 | 575 |
| **Total** | | **55.9199** | **1,152** |

*Source: San Carlos Integrated Housing Authority*

There are five low cost economic housing developments in the City with an aggregate land area of about 55 hectares. Assuming that 70% of this area for residential use and with a total of 1,726 lots, the average lot size per house is estimated to be 223 sq.m. The following table presents information on the City’s low cost economic housing developments.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | | |
| **TABLE 4.30: LOW COST ECONOMIC HOUSING (2013)** | | | |
| **Name** | **Location** | **Area** | **Number of Lots** |
| **(Brgy.)** | **(Has.)** |
| Teacher's Subdivision | Two | 10.7731 | 399 |
| Don Juan Subdivision | Two | 8.0000 | 179 |
| Margarita Village | Two | 27.9475 | 923 |
| Rovirigh Heights | Palampas | 1.7500 | 125 |
| Citi Homes | V | 6.4830 | 100 |
| **TOTAL** | | **54.9536** | **1,726** |

*Source: San Carlos Integrated Housing Authority*

There are 13 low cost socialized housing projects in the City all of which are located at City Proper and vicinity. The average lot size in these projects is about 146 sq.m. The table below presents some information on these projects.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | | |
| **TABLE 4.31: LOW COST SOCIALIZED HOUSING (2013)** | | | |
| **Name** | **Location** | **Area** | **Number of Lots** |
| **(Brgy.)** | **(Has.)** |
| Greenville Subdivision | Rizal | 14.8742 | 339 |
| St. Rita Homes | Palampas | 1.7857 | 51 |
| New Town Subdivision | I | 2.7509 | 329 |
| St. **J**ohn Subdivision | I | 2.7804 | 93 |
| Tibuco Relocation Site | I | 3.7751 | 183 |
| St. Vincent Subdivision | I | 1.1812 | 359 |
| St. Charles Subdivision | I | 16.5147 | 107 |
| Caballero Subdivision | II | 14.3049 | 205 |
| Mansfield Subdivision | II | 2.3142 |  |
| Molave Subdivision | I | 4.5177 | 166 |
| Villarante Village | I | 1.4534 | 382 |
| *Homelot Program* | Rizal | 14.4283 | 1,622 |
| Fatima Village (Phase I, III, IV) |
| *For Government Employees* | Rizal | 1.7500 | 106 |
| Villa Consuelo Subdivision |
| **TOTAL** | | **82.4307** | **3,942** |

*Source: San Carlos Integrated Housing Authority*

A map showing the residential subdivisions in the City is shown as **Figure 4.3.**

Access to basic facilities

Most (93%) households have access to improved or safe water supply. About 39% of these are served by Level III (piped to water taps in houses) water. Most of these are located in City Proper. Households served by Level II (piped water in communal taps) represent about 46% of the total. The following table presents information on the sources of drinking water of households.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TABLE 4.32: SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER** | | | | | |
| **Name of BHS** | **No. of Households** | **Household W/ Access to Improved or Safe Water** | | | |
| **Level I** | **Level II** | **Level III** | **Total** |
| I | 2330 | 173 | 0 | 2135 | 2308 |
| II | 1259 | 144 | 0 | 1057 | 1201 |
| III | 746 | 65 | 0 | 655 | 720 |
| IV | 198 | 0 | 0 | 189 | 1177 |
| V | 928 | 215 | 0 | 687 | 902 |
| VI | 1195 | 200 | 0 | 977 | 1177 |
| Bagonbon | 1173 | 0 | 947 | 176 | 1123 |
| Buluangan | 1554 | 638 | 938 | 1 | 1577 |
| Trozo | 1147 | 383 | 560 | 0 | 943 |
| Codcod | 1504 | 71 | 1095 | 174 | 1340 |
| Cabagtasan | 1210 | 0 | 1039 | 0 | 1039 |
| Guadalupe | 1977 | 1325 | 374 | 0 | 1699 |
| Cabugan | 474 | 83 | 346 | 0 | 429 |
| Nataban | 619 | 0 | 478 | 0 | 478 |
| Maragoos | 327 | 0 | 401 | 0 | 401 |
| Palampas | 1431 | 0 | 1357 | 5 | 1362 |
| Cabunao | 548 | 0 | 506 | 0 | 506 |
| Prosperidad | 660 | 0 | 523 | 0 | 523 |
| Agbulod | 517 | 0 | 394 | 0 | 394 |
| Punao | 970 | 0 | 566 | 329 | 895 |
| Mag-amihan | 444 | 66 | 282 | 68 | 416 |
| Quezon | 1690 | 35 | 480 | 700 | 1575 |
| Maglunod | 977 | 184 | 568 | 171 | 923 |
| Rizal Proper | 556 | 0 | 513 | 4 | 517 |
| Rizal Caticlan | 985 | 289 | 543 | 69 | 901 |
| Rizal Alger | 2084 | 88 | 0 | 1835 | 1923 |
| San Juan, Sipaway | 626 | 0 | 0 | 590 | 590 |
| Ermita, Sipaway | 456 | 0 | 0 | 456 | 456 |
| **Total** | **28,585** | **3,959** | **12,270** | **10,278** | **26,507** |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Establishment** | **No. of Tourist**  **Filipino Nationality** | **Foreign Nationality** | **Total** |
| 1.Whispering Palm | 924 | 590 | **1514** |
| 2.A & C Pension House | 583 | 19 | **602** |
| 3.Carmel’s Inn | 1310 | 73 | **1383** |
| 4.Coco Grove Inn | 1623 | 241 | **1864** |
| 5.Consuelo Community Center | 1439 | 5 | **1444** |
| 6.Dragon Inn | 1744 | 85 | **1829** |
| 7.Lola Nitangs | 2831 | 35 | **2866** |
| 8.Matahari Inn | 1970 | 121 | **2091** |
| 9.Mom’s Small Hotel & Restaurant | 2196 | 44 | **2240** |
| 10.SC Pension | 3181 | 55 | **3236** |
| 11.Skyland Hotel | 3817 | 98 | **3915** |
| 12.YM Hotel | 2350 | 61 | **2411** |
| 13.FB Travellers Inn | 2435 | 97 | **2532** |
| 14.Yoyong | 225 | 96 | **321** |
| Total | 26628 | 1620 | **28248** |

**Table 4. 33 San Carlos City Tourist Arrivals (January 2014 – December 2014)**







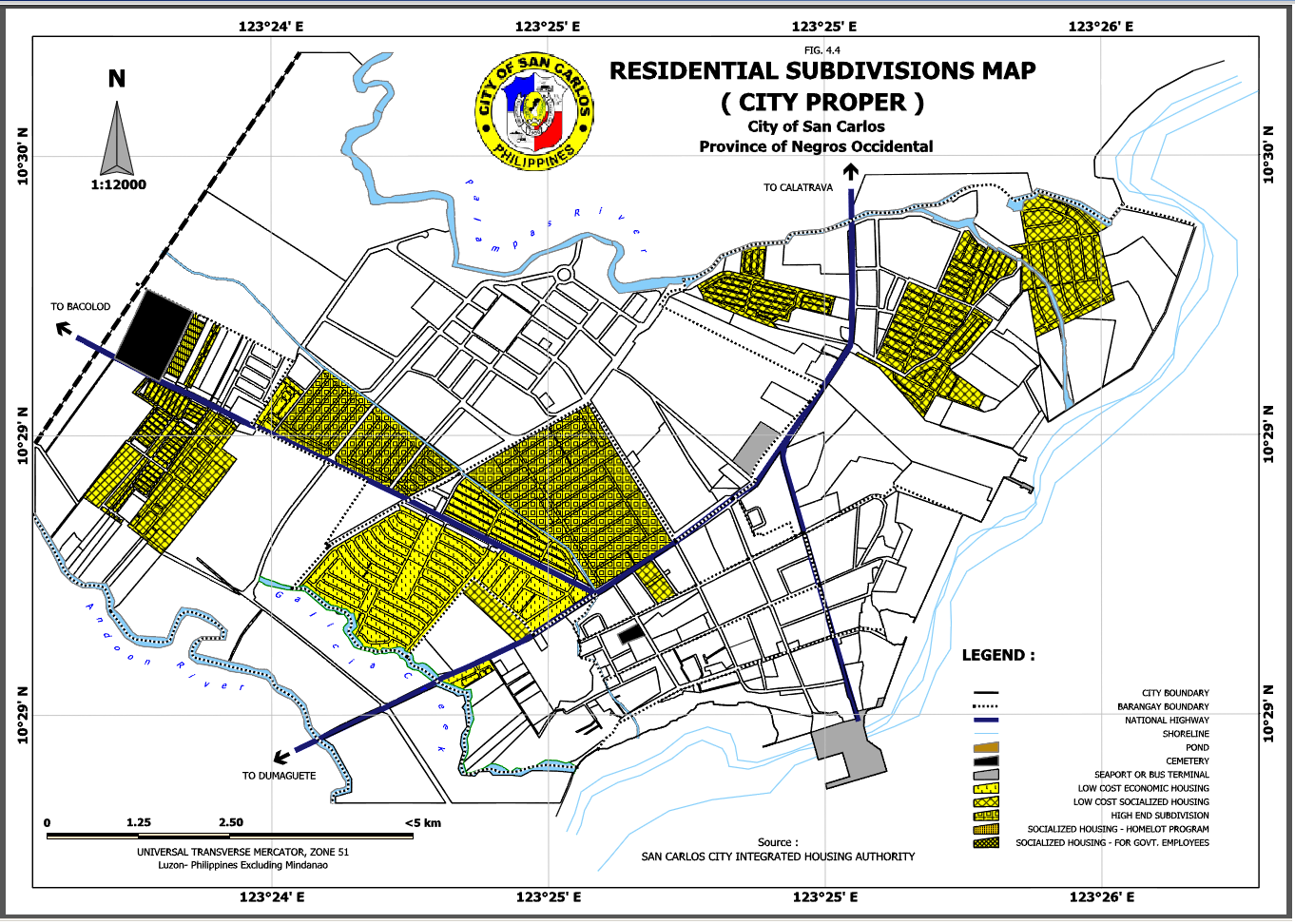












Most households have access to electricity for lighting purposes. On the other hand, the common types of fuel used for cooking is LPG, kerosene stove, firewood and charcoal.

About 80% of households have sanitary toilets. Those who satisfactorily dispose their solid waste represent 84% of the total while 80% have access to complete basic sanitation facilities. Information on the types of garbage disposal practiced by HH is presented in the table below.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TABLE 4.33: TYPES OF GARBAGE DISPOSAL** | | | | |
| **Name of BHS** | **No. Of Household** | **HH W/ Sanitary Toilet** | **HH w/ Satisfactory Disposal Of Solid Waste** | **HH w/ Complete Basic Sanitation Facilities** |
| I | 2330 | 2298 | 2313 | 2295 |
| II | 1259 | 1106 | 1163 | 1106 |
| III | 746 | 586 | 686 | 653 |
| IV | 198 | 181 | 192 | 186 |
| V | 928 | 851 | 922 | 880 |
| VI | 1195 | 993 | 1139 | 1087 |
| Bagonbon | 1173 | 1034 | 1120 | 1095 |
| Buluangan | 1554 | 1238 | 1513 | 1481 |
| Trozo | 1147 | 882 | 908 | 881 |
| Codcod | 1504 | 1205 | 1072 | 965 |
| Cabagtasan | 1210 | 605 | 682 | 626 |
| Guadalupe | 1977 | 1699 | 1578 | 1542 |
| Cabugan | 474 | 365 | 397 | 365 |
| Nataban | 619 | 394 | 471 | 327 |
| Maragoos | 327 | 290 | 323 | 290 |
| Palampas | 1431 | 1138 | 1330 | 1225 |
| Cabunao | 548 | 282 | 247 | 210 |
| Prosperidad | 660 | 515 | 532 | 515 |
| Agbulod | 517 | 336 | 413 | 336 |
| Punao | 970 | 726 | 803 | 726 |
| Mag-amihan | 444 | 311 | 388 | 311 |
| Quezon | 1690 | 1416 | 1482 | 1413 |
| Maglunod | 977 | 686 | 590 | 564 |
| Rizal Proper | 556 | 377 | 454 | 377 |
| Rizal Caticlan | 985 | 818 | 838 | 818 |
| Rizal Alger | 2084 | 1864 | 1895 | 1864 |
| San Juan, Sipaway | 626 | 321 | 384 | 321 |
| Ermita, Sipaway | 456 | 281 | 291 | 281 |
| **Total** | **28,585** | **22,758** | **24,063** | **22,740** |

### Recreation and Sports Facilities

The Center Mall is a focal point of recreation in the City. Located in new Central Business District in Barangay Palampas, the Center Mall features wide landscaped boulevards and open spaces, Acacia Kiosks, and restaurants. With its wide open space, the Center Mall has become the usual venue of the City’s various carnivals, agri-industrial fairs, and street parties. It is also a sports and recreation area with facilities for football, jogging, biking and tennis. It is also the center of night life in the City with its al fresco dining and restaurant areas.

The People’s Park, which was built from reclaimed land in the City Proper, is another major recreational center. Its facilities and amenities include a watchtower, freshwater swimming pool, children’s playground, kiosks, gazebos, promenades, picnic areas, pavilions, outdoor café and miniatures of the City’s main establishments. The park also affords a scenic view of Refugio Island.

Other recreational facilities in the City include, among others, multi-purpose covered courts, tennis court, boxing gyms and concrete pavements with basketball goals in the City. The following table shows the number and location of these by barangay.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TABLE 4.34: RECREATIONAL FACILIITIES BY BARANGAY** | | | | |
| **Name of Barangay** | **Covered Court** | **Tennis Court** | **Boxing Gym** | **Concrete Pavement with Basketball Goal** |
| I | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| II | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| III | 1 |  |  |  |
| V | 1 |  |  |  |
| VI | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Bagonbon | 1 |  |  |  |
| Buluangan | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Codcod | 1 |  |  | 7 |
| Guadalupe | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Nataban |  |  |  | 3 |
| Palampas |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Prosperidad |  |  |  | 3 |
| Punao | 1 |  |  |  |
| Quezon |  |  |  | 7 |
| Rizal Proper | 1 |  |  | 3 |
| San Juan, Sipaway |  |  |  | 1 |
| **Total** | **11** | **1** | **2** | **28** |

### Protective Services

Peace and Order

The Philippine National Police (PNP) reported having 66 personnel in 2010. The police to population ratio during the same year was estimated at 1:2,023.

Crime volume in year 2010 reportedly totaled 40. This was a significant decline from the 106 recorded in year 2000. The use and possession of illegal drugs was the most common type of crime in 2010. Following the overall declining trend in crime volume, the nine cases recorded in 2010 was a significant improvement from the 23 recorded cases in 2000. The following table presents the type and number of crimes recorded in 2000 and 2010.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TABLE 4.35: TYPES AND NUMBER OF CRIMES (2000 & 2010)** | | | |
| **Year 2000** | | **Year 2010** | |
| **Type** | **No.** | **Type** | **No.** |
| Murder | 12 | Murder | 3 |
| Homicide | 8 | Homicide | 2 |
| Theft | 7 | Theft | 7 |
| Rape | 3 | Rape | 1 |
| Illegal Gambling | 40 | Illegal Gambling | 4 |
| Illegal Drugs | 23 | Illegal Drugs | 9 |
| Direct Assault | 2 | Direct Assault | 2 |
| PD 1866 | 2 | PD 1866 | 4 |
| Physical Injuries | 5 | PD 533 | 1 |
| Robbery | 1 | Gun Ban | 7 |
| Arson | 1 |  |  |
| Others | 2 |  |  |

*Source: Philippine National Police*

Fire safety

The Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP) reported having eight firefighting personnel in 2010. The BFP has four fire trucks, three fire pumps, three water tankers and one service vehicle. The fire station is owned by the City Government and is located at the City Proper.

There were 41 fires reported and two occasions where flood rescue were required in 2011. The BFP reported a response time of one minute after verification of a fire call.

Disaster Management

By virtue of the Executive Order No. 43 Series of 2011, the City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council was created pursuant to the provisions of the Philippine National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010, otherwise known as Republic Act 10121.

The Office of the City Mayor further issued Executive Order No. 58 Series of 2012 as it reorganized the Council to comply with the composition its membership as required in the Act. Subsequently, the City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (DRRMO) was created through the issuance of Executive Order 58-A Series of 2012.

* Inventory of Facilities and Resources

The following table presents an inventory of the City’s Disaster Management facilities and resources:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TABLE 4.36: DISASTER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES AND RESOURCES (2012)** | | | |
| **Facilities** | **Area /Station** | **Number** | **Status** |
| **Disaster Operation Center/Base** | Annex Building of City Hall | 1 | Php11 M has been allotted by the city for its construction |
| **Mobile Command Post 1** | DRRMO |  | The existing DRRMO Rescue vehicle |
| **Mobile Command Post 2** | To be stationed at the identified ICS Area | 1 | Php1.5 M has been allotted by the Council for procurement |
| **Evacuation Areas (Temporary Shelter)**   * Multi-purpose courts/ gymnasium/ Barangay Halls/ Health Centers/ Day Care Centers (Primary Evacuation Area) | Barangay:  1  2  3  4  5  6  Rizal  Punao  Palampas  San Juan  Ermita  Bagonbon  Nataban  Guadalupe  Prosperidad  Quezon  Codcod  Buluangan  Total | 2  2  2  1  1  3  1  2  3  3  3  1  3  3  3  1  1  1  36 | Existing  Existing  Existing  Existing  Existing  Existing  Existing  1 Existing & 1 Ongoing  Existing  Existing  Existing  Existing  Existing  Existing  Existing  Existing  Existing  Existing |
| * Public elementary & high schools (Secondary Evacuation Area) | Spread all over 18 barangays | 275 Rooms | DepEd Schools that can serve as secondary evacuation area ( can be utilized when long stay is needed while relief and rehabilitation is ongoing)  However, subject to availability so as not to hamper school operations. |
| * Private schools (Tertiary Evacuation Area) |  | 5 | Private schools within the City that can accommodate the spill-over in Primary & Secondary Evacuation Areas |
| **Resources & Logistics** |  |  |  |
| * **Human Resource (Response Units)**   Disaster Management (Natural Hazards) /EMR  Security-related  Fire/Conflagration  Security-related  Sea disasters  Sea disasters, oil spill  Epidemics  Medical  Agricultural hazards | * City Disaster Risk Reduction & Management Office (Local) * Philippine National Police (Nat’l) * Bureau of Fire Protection (Nat’l) * AFP – Regional Mobile Group (Nat’l) * Philippine Coast Guard (Nat’l) * Task Force Bantay Dagat * City Health Office * City Hospital * City Agriculture   Total | Personnel  20  63  5  15  3  8  78  64  26 | Institutionalized & Functional  Institutionalized & Functional  Institutionalized & Functional  Institutionalized & Functional  Institutionalized & Functional  Institutionalized & Functional  Institutionalized & Functional  Institutionalized & Functional  Institutionalized & Functional |
| * **Volunteer Services** | Paramedical : 3 Rescue Groups  Fire: 1 Volunteer Fire Brigade  Total | 62  12  78 | Accredited CSO  Accredited CSO |
| * **Transportation** | (Government-owned)  Trucks  Cars  Ambulance  Multi-purpose vans  Sea transport | 6  5  3  8  2 |  |
| * **Communication (Early Warning System & Response Partners)** | (Government-owned)  Radio base  VHF Handheld Radios  (private radio stations)  103.7 FM Radyo Nation  89.7 FM Bay Radio  (private telecom cell sites)  Globe  Sun  Smart | 3  32  1  1  2  1  2 | Distributed among response units  All are DRRMC members (operational and functional)  All are DRRMC members for Early Warning Systems |
| * **Food Supplies** * On initial stock * Contingency |  |  |  |
| * **Medicines** * On initial stock * Contingency |  |  |  |
| * **Water** |  |  |  |
| * **Heavy Equipment** |  |  |  |

*Source: City Disaster Risk Reduction & Management Office (CDRRMO)*

The following table presents information on the government’s emergency response units.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **TABLE 4.37: GOVERNMENT EMERGENCY RESPONSE UNITS (2012)** | | |
| **Unit** | **Address/Contact Information** | **Action Officer/Head** |
| San Carlos City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council | Office of the City Mayor  2nd Floor, City Hall Building  F.C. Ledesma Avenue | **Hon. Gerardo P. Valmayor Jr.**  Chairman  City Mayor |
| City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office | c/o CDRRMO Communication Center  2nd Floor, City Hall Building | **Joe Recalex C. Alingasa Jr.**  Executive Officer  Special Operations Officer II |
| San Carlos City Hospital | San Carlos City Hospital  Ylagan Street, San Carlos City | **Dr. Archilles Ponferrada**  Chief-of-Hospital |
| Local Philippine National Police | San Carlos City Police Station  Eugenio Antonio Avenue  San Carlos City | **PSS Harold B. Tuzon**  Chief-of-Police |
| Local Bureau of Fire Protection | San Carlos City Fire Station  Bureau of Fire Protection  Ylagan Street  San Carlos City | **SFO4 Jonathan P. Badel**  OIC – Fire Marshal |

*Source: City Disaster Risk Reduction & Management Office (CDRRMO)*