
CHAPTER FIVE:

LOCAL ECONOMY

5. LOCAL ECONOMY

5.1 STRUCTURE OF THE LOCAL ECONOMY

5.1.1 THE PRIMARY SECTOR

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing

- Croplands

The City's previous Master Development Plan (MDP) defined the City's major agricultural croplands. The areas include the almost 16,000 hectares Agriculture Production Zone earmarked for the production of rice, corn, cassava, and various crops including sugarcane. About 2,500 hectares of land were also designated as Strategic Agriculture and Fisheries Development Zone (SAFDZ). These are located in Barangays Codcod, Quezon, Prosperidad and Bagonbon. The following table presents the area distribution of these croplands.

TABLE 5.1: DESIGNATED AGRICULTURAL CROPLANDS

LAND CLASSIFICATION	AREA (HA)	
Agriculture Production Zone		15,898.34
- Rice	5,000.00	
- Corn	3,000.00	
- Cassava	2,000.00	
- Various Crops (including Sugarcane)	5,898.34	
Strategic Agriculture And Fisheries Development Zone		2,535.16
- Barangay Codcod	400.62	
- Barangay Quezon	1,713.55	
- Barangay Prosperidad	342.19	
- Barangay Bagonbon	78.80	
TOTAL		18,433.50

Source: San Carlos City Master Development Plan, 1999 – 2019

In terms of actual use, year 2010 data showed that rice and corn were planted on about 6,000 and 2,000 hectares of land, respectively. Lands used for sugarcane production were the most extensive at about 6,400 hectares. The table below presents the area distribution of crop lands in the City as of 2010.

TABLE 5.2: AREA USED FOR VARIOUS CROPS (2010)

Crop Lands	Area Planted in Hectares	
Rice		6,077.50
- Paddy Irrigated Rice	5,127.00	
- Paddy Not-Irrigated	712.14	
- Upland Rice	237.38	
Corn		1,993.06
Legumes		572.60
Vegetables		429.00

Cash Crops		13,757.59
Sugarcane	6,346.04	
Coffee	429.00	
Ipil-Ipil	572.00	
Root crops	572.00	
Fruit Trees	500.00	
Coconut	2,838.50	
Others	2,391.30	

Source: San Carlos City website

- Crop Production

Sugarcane is the most widely produced crop in the City. The following table presents the production volume of the City's key crops.

TABLE 5.3: VOLUME OF PRODUCTION OF KEY CROPS (2012)

Crops	Volume of Production (metric tons)
Rice	24,710
Corn	7,300
Vegetables	20,000
Fruits	2,991
Sugarcane	227,430

Source: City Agriculture Office

Some of the City's agricultural products that are being exported to the national and international markets include sugar cane, molasses, black pepper, cabbage, peanuts, etc.

- Livestock and Poultry

The following table presents the City's livestock and poultry population:

TABLE 5.4: LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY POPULATION (2012)

Type of Animal	No. of Heads
Livestock	
Carabao	4,916
Cattle	8,993
Swine	16,365
Sheep	318
Goat	26,810
Poultry	
Chicken	169,184
Duck	15,117
Turkey	259

Source: City Agriculture Office

- Agricultural Firms/ Establishments

There were 16 agriculture firms/ establishments registered with the City's Business Permits and Licensing Office (BPLO) in 2012. This is a notable increase from the 12 that were registered with the BPLO in 2011. Agricultural enterprises remain as significant sources of employment in the

City. Year 2010 data indicate that these provided the third largest employment at 2,813, next only to those who were Self-employed (Small Business) which provided 15,111 and Transportation (including pedicabs) which provided 6,702.

Some of the agricultural firms operating in the City are Biomass Resources Inc., Genesys Inc., Highgrain Farms, Inc., and Breeders Agrivet Supplies. Sugarcane farming enterprise, in turn, include Lacson Hermanos Agro-Industrial Corporation, Villa Lina Incorporada, and Elsa Farms, Inc., among others. There were also 27 rice and corn dealers who renewed their licenses with the BPLO in 2012.

- **Agricultural Support Facilities**

The City has a number of agricultural support facilities such as rice mills, corn mills, turtles, etc. The following table presents a City-wide inventory of these facilities.

TABLE 5.5: AGRICULTURAL SUPPORT FACILITIES

Farm Machineries	Number
Ricemill	40
Cornmill	21
Turtle	107
MPDP	35
Corn Sheller	15
Fishing Nets	79

Source: City Agriculture Office

The San Carlos Upland Farmers Association (SANCA), a peoples' organization and the J.F. Ledesma Foundation Incorporated, a non-governmental organization, promote and support increased crop productivity by undertaking extensive research and development in sustainable upland agriculture to meet the food security requirements of San Carlos. The upland barangays covered by SANCA and JF Ledesma successfully produce rice and vegetables in commercial quantities.

There are about 200 has. of potentially irrigable land in the City. The National Irrigation Administration (NIA) currently implements projects such as Bagonbon CIS where 25 has. are already irrigated out of a service area of 82 has., and Natuyang CIS which is still under construction.

A "Bagsakan" Market has also been integrated into the City's Public Transport Terminal along the National Highway in Barangay Palampas. This market serves as a venue for the trading of agricultural products coming from the various barangays. The following are some products that are traded at the "Bagsakan Market:"

TABLE 5.6: LIST OF VEGETABLES SOLD AT THE "BAGSAKAN" BY QUANTITY & FREQUENCY

Vegetables	Quantity	Unit	Frequency
Carrots	4,800	kilograms	Yearly
Cabbage	4,800	kilograms	Yearly
Cucumber	2,400	kilograms	Yearly
"Besol"	9,600	kilograms	Yearly
Chayote	14,400	kilograms	Yearly
Squash	12,000	kilograms	Yearly

Onion (Bulb)	6,000	kilograms	Yearly
Garlic	6,000	kilograms	Yearly
Chili ("Sili")	4,800	kilograms	Yearly
Camote	6,000	kilograms	Seasonal
Onion Leaves	300	bundles	Yearly
Baguio Beans	600	kilograms	Yearly
Bitter Gourd ("Paliya")	100	"bukag"	Seasonal
Ginger	600	kilograms	Seasonal
Potatoes	500	kilograms	Yearly
Raddish	1,500	kilograms	Yearly
"Gabi"	500	bundles	Seasonal
"Alugbati"	100	"bukag"	Yearly
Pechay	530	kilograms	Yearly
Horse Raddish ("Kamungay")	96	bukag	Yearly
Monggo	48	sacks	Yearly
Beans ("Betsoylas")	12	sacks	Yearly
"Lemonsito"	50	sacks	Seasonal
Eggplant	1,440	sacks	Yearly

Source: Market & Slaughterhouse Department, 2012

TABLE 5.7: LIST OF FRUITS SOLD AT THE "BAGSAKAN" BY QUANTITY & FREQUENCY

Fruits	Quantity	Unit	Frequency
Mango	60	tons	Yearly
Peanuts	6	tons	Seasonal
Pineapple	3	tons	Seasonal
Apple	1	Ton	Seasonal
Melon	200	kilograms	Seasonal
Pomelo	80	kilograms	Seasonal
Grapes	80	kilograms	Seasonal
Mangosteen	100	kilograms	Seasonal
Watermelon	500	kilograms	Seasonal
Banana	345	tons	Yearly
Guyabano	100	kilograms	Seasonal
Singkamas	200	kilograms	Seasonal

Source: Market & Slaughterhouse Department, 2012

TABLE 5.8: LIST OF PRODUCTS SOLD AT THE "BAGSAKAN" MARKET BY SOURCE, QUANTITY & FREQUENCY

Barangay	Product	Quantity	Frequency
Palampas	Mango	35 tons	Yearly
	Banana	140 tons	Yearly
Codcod	Cabbage	640 tons/year	
	Rice Grains	52,800 sacks/year (8 months operation)	
	Ginger	300 tons/year (6 months operation)	

Source: Market & Slaughterhouse Department, 2012

The City Abattoir, on the other hand, is located at the Jose Valmayor Public Market in Barangay 3. The average number of animals slaughtered per month is 65 cattle, 1,000 hogs and 25 goats.

The City Agriculture Office (CAO) also provides various forms of assistance to the City's farmers which include a livestock dispersal program. The following table presents the number of livestock dispersed by the CAO in 2012.

TABLE 5.9: LIVESTOCK DISPERSAL (2012)

Livestock	Number Of Heads
Carabao	32
Cattle	54
Goat	100
Swine	33

Source: City Agriculture Office

Table 5.10 RICE SUFFICIENCY LEVEL

2010		2011	
Population = 129,981		Population = 129,981	
Area – Irr = 2,800.0 Rf = 700.0		Area – Irr = 2,800.0 Rf = 700.0	
Yield – Irr = 3.6 tons Rf = 2.7 tons		Yield – Irr = 3.7 tons Rf = 2.8 tons	
SUPPLY = Irr = 2,800 (3.6)(2.5)	25,200	SUPPLY = Irr = 2,800 (3.7)(2.5)	25,900
Rf = 700 (2.7)(1.5)	<u>2835</u>	Rf = 700 (2.8)(1.5)	<u>2,940</u>
Total	28,035	Total	28,840
	<u>-1,962.45</u> 7% Wastage		<u>-2,018.80</u> 7% Wastage
	26,072.55		26,821.2
	x <u>.65</u> Milling Recovery		x <u>0.65</u> Milling Recovery
	16,947.15		17,433.78
	x <u>1000</u>		x <u>1000</u>
	16,947,150		17,433,780
DEMAND – 129,981 (122/capital consumption)	14,557,872	DEMAND – 131,215 (112)	14,696,080
SUFFICIENCY LEVEL (SL)	<u>16,947,150</u> 14,557,872 X 100 = 116.41%	SUFFICIENCY LEVEL (SL)	<u>17,433,780</u> 14,696,080 X 100 = 118.62%

2012		2013	
Population =132,461		Population =133,719	
Area - $I_{rr}=2,800.0$ $R_f=700.0$		Area - $I_{rr}=2,800.0$ $R_f=700.0$	
SUPPLY = $I_{rr} = 2,800 (3.8)(2.5)$	26,600	SUPPLY = $I_{rr} = 2,800 (3.8)(2.5)$	26,600
$R_f = 700 (2.9)(1.5)$	<u>3,045</u>	$R_f = 700 (2.9)(1.5)$	<u>3,045</u>
Total	29,645	Total	29,645
	<u>-2,075.15</u> 7% Wastage		<u>-2,075.15</u> 7% Wastage
	27,569,85		27,569,850
	x <u>.65</u> Milling Recovery		x <u>.65</u> Milling Recovery
	<u>17,920,402</u>		<u>17,920,402</u>
DEMAND - 132,461 (114)	15,100,554	DEMAND - 133,719 (114)	15,243,966
SUFFICIENCY LEVEL (SL)	<u>17,920,402</u> 15,100,554 X 100=118%	SUFFICIENCY LEVEL (SL)	<u>17,920,402</u> 15,243,966 X 100=117.55%
SL = $\frac{\text{Supply}}{\text{Demand}}$ X100			

2014		2015	
Population =134,989		Population =136,271	
Area - $I_{rr}=2,800$ $R_f=700.0$		Area - $I_{rr}=2,800.0$ $R_f=700.0$	
SUPPLY = $I_{rr} = 2,800 (3.8)(2.5)$	27,300	SUPPLY = $I_{rr} = 2,800 (4.0)(2.5)$	28,000
$R_f = 700 (3.0)(1.5)$	<u>3,150</u>	$R_f = 700 (3.0)(1.5)$	<u>3,150</u>
Total	30,450	Total	31,150
	<u>-2,131.50</u> 7% Wastage		<u>-2,180.50</u> 7% Wastage
	28,318,5		28,969.50
	x <u>.65</u> Milling Recovery		x <u>.65</u> Milling Recovery
	<u>18,407,025</u>		<u>18,830,175</u>
DEMAND - 134,989 (114)	15,388,746	DEMAND - 136,271 (119)	16,216,249
SUFFICIENCY LEVEL (SL)	<u>18,407,025</u> 15,388,746 X 100=119.55%	SUFFICIENCY LEVEL (SL)	<u>18,830,175</u> 16,216,249 X 100=116%

<p>2016</p> <p>Population =137,565</p> <p>Area – $Irr=2,800.0$ $Rf=700.0$</p> <p>SUPPLY = $Irr = 2,800 (4.1)(2.5)$ 28,700 $Rf = 700 (3.0)(1.5)$ <u>3,150</u> Total 31,850</p> <p><u>-2,229.50</u> 7% Wastage 29,620.50 x <u>.65</u> Milling Recovery 19,253,325</p> <p>DEMAND – 137,565 (119) 16,370,235</p> <p>SUFFICIENCY LEVEL (SL) <u>19,253,325</u> 16,370,235 X 100=117.61%</p>	<p>2017</p> <p>Population =138,871</p> <p>Area – $Irr=2,800.0$ $Rf=700.0$</p> <p>SUPPLY = $Irr = 2,800 (4.2)(2.5)$ 29,400 $Rf = 700 (3.1)(1.5)$ <u>3,255</u> Total 32,655</p> <p><u>-2,285.85</u> 7% Wastage 30,369.15 x <u>.65</u> Milling Recovery 19,739,947</p> <p>DEMAND – 138,871 (119) 16,370,235</p> <p>SUFFICIENCY LEVEL (SL) <u>19,739,947</u> 16,370,235 X 100=117.61%</p>
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<p>2018</p> <p>Population =140,190</p> <p>Area – $Irr=2,800.0$ $Rf=700.0$</p> <p>SUPPLY = $Irr = 2,800 (4.5)(2.5)$ 31,500 $Rf = 700 (3.2)(1.5)$ <u>3,360</u> Total 34,860</p> <p><u>2,440.20</u> 7% Wastage 32,419.80 x <u>.65</u> Milling Recovery 21,072,87</p> <p>DEMAND – 140,190 (119) 16,682,610</p> <p>SUFFICIENCY LEVEL (SL) <u>21,072,870</u> 16,682,610 X 100=126.31%</p>	<p>2019</p> <p>Population =142,865</p> <p>Area – $Irr=2,800.0$ $Rf=700.0$</p> <p>SUPPLY = $Irr = 2,800 (4.6)(2.5)$ 32,200 $Rf = 700 (3.3)(1.5)$ <u>3,465</u> Total 35,665</p> <p><u>-2,496.55</u> 7% Wastage 33,168.48 x <u>.65</u> Milling Recovery 21,559,512</p> <p>DEMAND – 142,865 (119) 17,000,935</p> <p>SUFFICIENCY LEVEL (SL) <u>21,559,512</u> 17,000,935 X 100=126.81%</p>
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<p>2020</p> <p>Population =144,222</p> <p>Area – $Irr=2,800.0$ $Rf=700.0$</p> <p>SUPPLY = $Irr = 2,800 (4.8)(2.5)$ 33,600 $Rf = 700 (3.5)(1.5)$ <u>3,675</u> Total 37,275</p> <p><u>-2,609.25</u> 7% Wastage 34,665.75 x <u>.65</u> Milling Recovery 22,532,737</p> <p>DEMAND – 144,222 (120) 17,306,640</p> <p>SUFFICIENCY LEVEL (SL) <u>22,532,737</u> 17,306,640 X 100=130.19%</p>	<p>2021</p> <p>Population =145,592</p> <p>Area – $Irr=2,800.0$ $Rf=700.0$</p> <p>SUPPLY = $Irr = 2,800 (5.0)(2.5)$ 35,000 $Rf = 700 (3.5)(1.5)$ <u>3,676</u> Total 38,675</p> <p><u>-2,707.25</u> 7% Wastage 35,967.75 x <u>.65</u> Milling Recovery 23,379.037</p> <p>DEMAND – 131,215 (112) 17,471,040</p> <p>SUFFICIENCY LEVEL (SL) <u>23,379,037</u> 17,471,040 X 100=133.81%</p>
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2022		2023	
Population =146,975		Population =146.371	
Area - Irr=2,800.0 Rf=700.0		Area - Irr=2,800.0 Rf=700.0	
SUPPLY = Irr = 2,800 (5.2)(2.5)	36,400	SUPPLY = Irr = 2,800 (5.5)(2.5)	38,500
Rf = 700 (3.6)(1.5)	<u>3,780</u>	Rf = 700 (3.7)(1.5)	<u>3,885</u>
Total	40,180	Total	42,385
	<u>-2,812.60</u> 7% Wastage		<u>-2,966.95</u> 7% Wastage
	37,367.40		39,418.05
	x .65 Milling Recovery		x .65 Milling Recovery
	24,288,810		25,621,732
DEMAND – 146,975 (122)	17,930,950	DEMAND – 148,371 (122)	18,101,262
SUFFICIENCY LEVEL (SL)	<u>24,288,810</u> 17,930,950 X 100=135%	SUFFICIENCY LEVEL (SL)	<u>25,621,732</u> 18,101,262 X 100=141.51%

Source of data: Office of the City Agriculturist

Table 5.11 (Crops Grown on ZAFDC Area

ID	VC	Area	DESCRIPTION
44249	AF	747.1739519	Agro Forestry
44250	B	2182.976021	Built up
44251	BL	1123.132553	Brush land
44252	OC	5232.454142	Open Cultivated
44253	G	201.8613016	Grassland
44254	MP	183.4095451	Mixed Perennial
44255	NF	9132.616162	Natural Forest
44256	RL	65822.70189	Riceland
44257	SC	36274.12298	Sugarcane

Source of data: Office of the City Agriculturist

- Forestry

There are no significant forestry products in the City. Charcoal and firewood that are obtained are only used for household subsistence purposes.

The San Carlos Development Board (SCDB), an association of large plantation sugar farms, is engaged in reforestation in upland areas in partnership with the local government unit.

- Fishing

Fishery activities are limited to inland and municipal fishing. The major fishery products in the City are prawns, shrimps, bangus and tuna. The following table presents the area coverage and production volumes of inland and municipal fisheries:

TABLE 5.12: FISHERIES AREA AND PRODUCTION

Fishery	Area (has.)	Production (metric tons)
Inland	90.12	202
Municipal	28,000	135
Commercial	None	None

Source: City Agriculture Office

Firms that are engaged in fishing activities include Negros Fisheries Corporation, Galicia Phoenix Aquaculture Corp. and San Carlos Agro-Aqua Corporation, among others.

Fish trading is centered at the City Fish Port in Barangay Buluangan while there are also smaller fish ports in Barangay Ermita and San Juan in Refugio Island.

As of 2013, our Bantay Dagat estimated an annual fish production of 137,586 metric tons. Registered fisher folk of the City is 1,393, Non-motorized banka is 294 and motorized banka is 228.

Mining and Quarrying

Mining and quarrying activities are small-scale in nature. Firms are mostly engaged in commercial sand and gravel quarrying and some in quarrying limestone and rock phosphate.

5.1.2 THE SECONDARY SECTOR

Manufacturing

The city government operates the slaughterhouse located at the Jose Valmayor Public Market in City Proper. Related activities include meat processing and packaging done by several private enterprises such as Monterey Meatshop Plus, NJN Meatshoppe& Frozen Foods and Erson Meat Shop and Frozen Foods.

There are several rice and corn mills located at the City Proper and in Barangays Quezon, Prosperidad and Bagonbon. These include establishments such as Geopano Rice Mill, Torres Rice Mill and Unabia Rice and Corn Mill.

There are also some companies engaged in the printing and reproduction of recorded media such as GAP, Billy Press, City Design, D'REC Printers and PintaGrafix.

Several small scale cottage industries produce bags and home decors made of indigenous materials such as tikog, cogon and pandan. There are also those who are engaged in clay pottery making, plastics recycling and manufacture of wood furniture.

Some firms such as F & G Hollow Blocks, Henri's Concrete Blocks, YCT Builders Center Co. Inc., etc. are also engaged in hollow block making.

Electricity and Gas

The City hosts the first Bio-Ethanol Plant in the country that is managed by a private company called San Carlos Bio-Energy, Inc. (SCBI). The plant is targeted to supply approximately 10% of the

country's petroleum requirements through the production of 30 million liters of ethanol each year. Operations started in 2009 and the plant is already co-generating 8-megawatts of renewable energy from sugarcane by-products, bagasse and other renewable fuels. Aside from the local government, SCBI is perhaps the largest single source of employment in the City, providing 350 jobs in 2012.

Another major establishment is the VMC Rural Electric Service Cooperative (VRESCO) which supplies the electricity requirements of the City. Established in 1965, VRESCO's franchise area is at the northern part of Negros Occidental covering, in addition to San Carlos, the cities of Victorias, Cadiz and Escalante as well as the municipalities of E.B. Magalona, Manapla, Toboso and Calatrava.

Suppliers of fuel include major companies such as Petron and Shell as well as independent firms such as Sea Oil and Super Gaz. There are also dealers of liquefied petroleum gas such as Pryce Gases, Inc., Petron, etc.

Water Supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities

The local government is the water service provider in the City. The City Waterworks Department (CWD) supplies water to more than 6,000 households in the City proper alone, and caters as well to all commercial and industrial establishments within the City.

Construction

Construction is a growing industry in the City. There were 19 construction firms registered with the BPLO in 2012. It was reported that there were 252 people employed in the construction industry in 2010.

5.1.3 THE TERTIARY SECTOR

Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles

There are several wholesale traders in the City such as Ben-Mar Enterprises (beverage distributor), Marikina Shoe Exchange and K5 Distribution, Inc.

Retail trade activities, on the other hand, are characterized by mini marts, stores, shops, hardwares, agri-veterinary supplies, drugstores, motorcycle parts dealers, etc. with a notable concentration at the City Proper where Gaisano Mall, the central public market (Jose Valmayor Public Market) and "Bagsakan" center may also be found. Neighborhood-scale public markets and a variety of small stores providing basic commodities are also located in the various barangays.

Transportation and Storage

Transportation companies include Ceres Liner – Vallacar Transit, Inc., Gamosa Tourist Transport and Lite Ferry Shipping Corporation, Golden Star Manning 7 Ship Management Corporation and

Danilo Lines, Inc., among others. Pedicab and motorcab services are also significant economic activities. The City's Public Employment Service Office (PESO) reported that pedicab and motorcab drivers numbered 1,872 and 1,146, respectively, in 2012.

Storage services are mainly provided by the Northeastern Port and Storage Corporation through its office at the City Proper.

On the other hand, postal and courier services are provided by major firms such as LBC Express – WV Inc., LBC San Carlos, JRS Express, Aboitiz Express, Wide Wide World Express Corporation and 2GO USSC Negros Occ – San Carlos.

Accommodation and food service activities

There were about 17 hotels and 20 restaurants registered with the BPLO in 2012. Most of these are located at the City Proper such as Skyland Hotel, Restaurant & Delicatessen, Carmels Inn Pension House & Restaurant and Matahari Inn. There are also hotels on Refugio Island such as Crystal Beach & Pension House in Barangay Ermita and Whispering Palms Island Resort in Barangay San Juan. The La Vista Highlands Mountain Resort is, in turn, located in Barangay Prosperidad.

Information and communication

Cable television service providers include PARASAT Cable TV, Inc., Dream Cable and Countrywide Telecommunication, Inc. There are also satellite television services in the City that are provided by firms such as Powertel Telecom Enterprises and Po's Marketing Enterprises. Broadcasting companies include New Dawn Broadcasting Services and Baycomms Broadcasting Corporation.

Major telecommunications companies operating in the City include Globe Telecommunications, Inc., SMART Communications, Inc., Sun Cellular, Inc. and San Carlos City Telephone System – Negros, Inc. These are complemented by smaller firms selling mobile phones, call cards and other related goods and services.

Internet services are also provided by local firms such as Sacatel Online Solutions, Inc. and the major industry players such as Globe, SMART and Sun. These firms are complemented by several internet cafes that are mostly located in the City Proper.

Financial & insurance activities

Financing institutions include banks, insurance companies, credit companies, and pawnshops. There are nine banks operating in the City including the major ones such as Metrobank, Bank of the Philippine Islands, Banco de Oro, Philippine National Bank, Land Bank of the Philippines and Development Bank of the Philippines. There are also 26 credit companies and 12 pawnshops that are operating in the City.

Major insurance companies such as Philippine American Life and General Insurance Company, Stronghold Insurance Company and St. Peter Life Plan, Inc. also have offices in the City.

Real estate activities

Real estate development is also seen as an upcoming economic sector in the City. Data from the BPLO showed that 44 real estate firms renewed their licenses and eight new firms registered in

2012. Among the major real estate companies in the City are San Julio Realty, Inc., San Jose Sugar Development Corporation, and San Carlos Green Dragon Realty, Inc.

Professional, scientific and technical activities

Professional technical services in the City are made available by registered architects, civil engineers, electrical engineers, geodetic engineers and lawyers. There are also professionals engaged in graphics design, advertising and market research.

Veterinary activities are mainly handled by the local government through the Office of the City Veterinarian.

Public administration

The government sector is also one of the largest sources of employment in the City. The PESO reported that the national and local government agencies respectively employed 1,166 and 608 people in 2012. The national government agencies that have offices in the City include Land Transportation Office (LTO), Philippine Ports Authority (PPA), Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and Department of Education (DepEd) - Divisional Office, among others.

Education

There are 125 public and 24 private institutions in the City that provide pre-school, elementary, high school, college, vocational-technical and non-formal education. These include the Central Negros College, Colegio de Santa Rita, Tanon College, Colegio de Santo Tomas – Recoletos, St. Joseph Computer Learning Center, Inc. and San Carlos Technical School, Inc., among others.

Human health and social work activities

Both government and private sector enterprises are engaged in Human Health and Social Work Activities. The 50-bed San Carlos City Hospital is a local government enterprise while the San Carlos Doctor's Hospital, similarly with 50-beds, is run by the private sector. These major health facilities are complemented by government-run barangay health centers and private medical and dental clinics and practitioners. Private clinics include the Dr. Oscar A. Quisumbing Memorial Medical Clinic, 6N1 Midwife Clinic, BSN Children's Medical Clinic, Act Adult and Child Care Clinic, among others.

5.1.4 THE INFORMAL SECTOR

While there is no quantitative information on the size of the informal sector, it can be said that this sector constitute a significant portion of the local economy. Informal economic activities may be found at the City Proper in the form of hawking, vending and similar activities as well as in the other barangays where informal rural-based transactions remain common. Some are also found in the transportation sector such as those providing vehicles-for-hire.

5.2 SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

Business activities are highly centralized in the City Proper wherein 79.74% of those registered with the BPLO are located in. Among the six Poblacion barangays, the most number of registered businesses may be found in Barangay IV which is part of the old city center and in Barangay II

which has emerged as an expansion area of commercial activities. Other commercial expansion areas include Barangay Rizal, which is adjacent to the City Proper and Barangay Palampas where developments are centered in the new Central Business District.

It should be noted that Barangay Palampas, along with Barangay Punao, host the 405 hectare San Carlos Ecozone where the first ethanol plant of the country owned and operated by San Carlos Bioenergy Inc., is located in. The Ecozone is the first and only ecozone in the province, being approved by the Philippine Economic Zone Authority (PEZA) in May 1998. Activities are also underway for the development of an 18-megawatt biomass facility intended to supply electric power to the local grid. This facility will use sugarcane residues and energy crops as fuel sources. The following table presents information on the number of registered businesses per barangay.

TABLE 5.13: NUMBER OF REGISTERED BUSINESSES PER BARANGAY (2012)

Barangay	No of registered businesses	Share to total
I	114	8.31%
II	242	17.64%
III	97	7.07%
IV	487	35.50%
V	76	5.54%
VI	78	5.69%
Bagonbon	8	0.58%
Buluangan	48	3.50%
Codcod	13	0.95%
Guadalupe	51	3.72%
Nataban	2	0.15%
Palampas	47	3.43%
Prosperidad	15	1.09%
Punao	15	1.09%
Quezon	14	1.02%
Rizal	55	4.01%
Ermita	3	0.22%
San Juan	7	0.51%
Total	1,372	100.00%

Source: Business Permits and Licensing Office

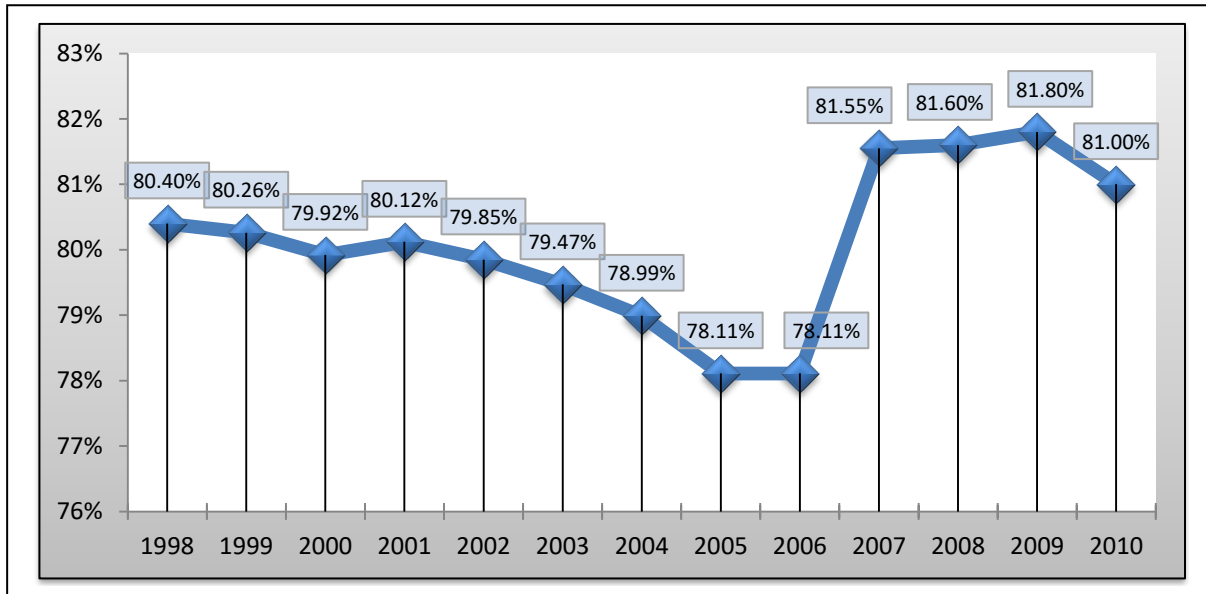
5.3 ASSISTANCE TO BUSINESSES

Executive Order No. 38, Series of 2010 created the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Council (MSMEDC) of San Carlos City. The MSMEDC is an interagency body, responsible for the promotion, development and growth of Micro, Small and Medium Entrepreneurs of the City by way of facilitating and closely coordinating with local and provincial line agencies to promote the viability and growth of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). The Council is the primary agency responsible in spearheading activities related to entrepreneurial development and growth of MSMEs in close coordination with other Local and Provincial line agencies. Through the Livelihood Programs implemented by the City, MSMEs are assisted in product promotion, product development and expansion of markets.

5.4 EMPLOYMENT

The City Planning & Development Office reported an employment rate of 81% in 2010 when 18,083 out of 44,361 of the City's labor force were employed. The following figure presents the City's tend in employment rate from 1998 to 2010.

FIGURE 5.1 SAN CARLOS CITY EMPLOYMENT RATE (1998-2010)



Source: City Planning and Development Office, SCC

Indicative data from the City's PESO show that the major sources of employment, outside of those classified as Other Establishments are pedicab and motorcab services, as well as national and local government agencies. Department stores such as Gaisano, Unitop and Novo as well as lending and financing firms also generated a good number of employment. The single biggest source of employment is the bio-energy facility which reported a figure of 350 in year 2012. The following table presents the PESO's sample data on the number of employed per type of establishment in the City in 2012.

TABLE 5.14: NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PER TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT (2012)

Type of establishment	No. Employed
Department Store (Gaisano/ Unitop/ Novo)	360
Private Hospital	107
Medical / Dental Clinic	46
Lending / Financing Firm	205
Cooperatives	81
Stevedoring Services	6
Cargo / Courier Services	10
Construction Firms	16
Shipping Lines	26
Aquaculture	40

Banks	92
Apartments	7
Hotels / Inns / Pension Houses	71
Boarding House	12
Restaurant / Resto Bar	84
Barber Shop	10
Beauty Parlor / Salon	42
Bakery / Bakeshop	190
Gas Station	32
Money Transfer / Remittance	16
Internet Café	28
Internet Service Provider	16
Local Government Unit	608
National Government Agencies	1,166
Bio-Energy	350
Other Establishments	3,771
Pedicab	1,872
Motorcab	1,146

Source: Public Employment Service Office

Overseas work is another major source of employment of City residents. Data from PESO indicate that there were more than 1,200 overseas workers and about 63% of them were females. The following table presents the number of overseas Filipino workers by barangay.

TABLE 5.15: NUMBER OF OVERSEAS FILIPINO WORKERS (OFWs)

NAME OF BARANGAY	MALE	FEMALE	ACTIVE	IN-ACTIVE	TOTAL NUMBERS OF OFW
Brgy. I	65	71	109	27	136
Brgy. II	36	57	82	11	93
Brgy. III	35	33	41	27	68
Brgy. IV	14	17	25	6	31
Brgy. V	19	37	53	3	56
Brgy. VI	77	102	151	28	179
Brgy. Rizal	50	117	145	22	167
Brgy. Codcod	18	46	45	19	64
Brgy. Buluangan	62	79	114	27	141
Brgy. Guadalupe	17	43	51	9	60
Brgy. Palampas	9	24	3	3	33
Brgy. Prosperidad	6	17	17	6	23
Brgy. Punao	13	18	28	3	31
Brgy. Quezon	13	74	75	12	87
Brgy. San Juan Sipaway	10	20	29	1	30
Brgy. Ermita Sipaway	11	31	36	6	42
Total	455	786	1,004	210	1,241

Source: Public Employment & Services Office

5.5 PER CAPITA INCOME AND POVERTY INCIDENCE

The per capita income in 2010 was estimated at P7,000.00 while the poverty incidence was placed at 24.50%. The following tables present information regarding these from 2001 to 2010.

TABLE 5.14: PER CAPITA INCOME AND POVERTY INCIDENCE, 2001 - 2010

Year	Per Capita Income (Php)	Poverty Incidence
2001	4,500	28%
2002	4,500	28%
2003	4,000	27%
2004	5,500	27%
2005	5,500	26%
2006	6,000	26%
2007	6,500	26%
2008	6,500	24.50%
2009	7,000	24.50%
2010	7,000	24.50%

Source: 2011 San Carlos City Profile