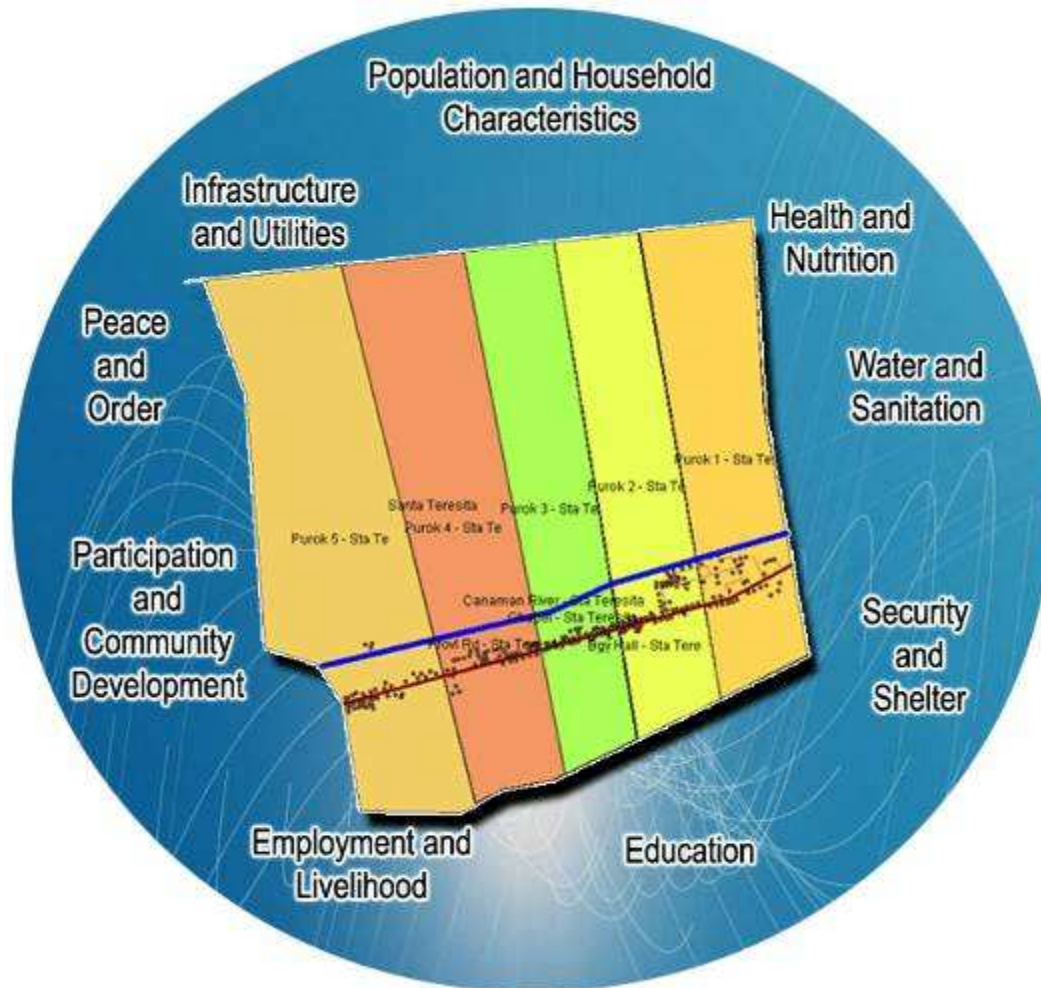


BARANGAY STA. TERESITA

Canaman, Camarines Sur



Barangay Socioeconomic Profile & Development Plan

This document was prepared in coordination with the CBMS Technical Working Group, Municipal Poverty Reduction Action Team, Municipal Planning and Development Office and the Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS) Network Coordinating Team.

BARANGAY STA. TERESITA, CANAMAN, CAMARINES SUR

Barangay Socioeconomic Profile & Development Plan

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Republic of the Philippines
Province of Camarines Sur
Municipality of Canaman
-ooOoo-



OFFICE OF THE MAYOR



Message

Efficient data banking has always been an aspiration of every local government unit. It is a fact that accurate and updated data is vital in determining the “what”, the “who” and the “where” in every program/project/activity cycle. The advent of Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS) undoubtedly provided a comprehensive, convenient and focused data gathering, data generation and data utilization scheme for the LGUs. It is indeed a grateful event that the local government unit of Canaman was accepted as one of the beneficiaries of the technical assistance from the CBMS Network Team on the LGU-institutionalization of CBMS.

Our heartfelt thanks go to our major partners in this wonderful undertaking especially the Spanish Government through AECID, the CBMS Network Coordinating Team of the Angelo King International Center, DILG-V, NEDA-V and NSCB-V. I would also like to commend our Municipal CBMS Team for their tenacity and their commitment to achieve the desired outputs given their other loads in their respective offices. Further, this will not be realized without the active involvement and support of our Sangguniang Bayan and all our 24 barangays led by their respective Punong Barangays namely:

<i>Baras</i>	▪ Susana Gamus	<i>San Francisco</i>	▪ Gerardo Ramos
<i>Del Rosario</i>	▪ Salvador Saludes	<i>San Jose East</i>	▪ Policarpo Vargas
<i>Dinaga</i>	▪ Roy Gumba	<i>San Jose West</i>	▪ Ely Calingacion
<i>Fundado</i>	▪ Librado Banastao, Jr.	<i>San Juan</i>	▪ Rudy Fuente
<i>Haring</i>	▪ Pepito Sacayan	<i>San Nicolas</i>	▪ Edna Pante
<i>Iquin</i>	▪ Feliciano Montero, Jr.	<i>San Roque</i>	▪ Fernando Almazar
<i>Liñaga</i>	▪ Jaime Rodriguez	<i>San Vicente</i>	▪ Tomas Sto. Tomas
<i>Mangayawan</i>	▪ Rogelio Tan	<i>Sta. Cruz</i>	▪ Rodrigo de Belen
<i>Palo</i>	▪ Loreto Burce	<i>Sta. Teresita</i>	▪ Jose Nolasco
<i>Pangpang</i>	▪ Santiago Nobleza	<i>Sua</i>	▪ Francisco Buena, Sr.
<i>Poro</i>	▪ Luis Balondo	<i>Talidtid</i>	▪ Arnulfo Arroyo
<i>San Agustin</i>	▪ Jessie Regalado	<i>Tibgao</i>	▪ Arnel Ibasco

This document – which is a concrete output of the CBMS Project, provides a wealth of information about our community and will serve as a tangible record that can be accessed and used by various stakeholders. Further, this document not just paint a comprehensive picture of the community but more importantly, it provides a handy guide for the formulation of the barangay and municipal government’s thrusts, policies and development plans towards a more responsive and efficient governance for the greater good of the community. Thus, CBMS also put forward a challenge to all the concerned functionaries to hear the voice of our constituents as articulated by the CBMS survey results.

Indeed, CBMS has provided an opportunity for the dawning of a new era in local governance. It is then up to us, the major functionaries, to utilize the vital tool espoused by CBMS and aid us in shaping the future of our community. May I, in closing, implore our co-public servants, and all our constituents, to be one with us in charting a better life for everybody.

“With our hands, we will build our community”.



EMMANUEL S. REQUEJO
Municipal Mayor

Republic of the Philippines
Canaman, Camarines Sur
Barangay Sta. Teresita

-ooOoo-

OFFICE OF THE PUNONG BARANGAY

Message

In behalf of the local officials of our barangay, I am extending my profound gratitude to the Spanish Government through AECID in partnership with DILG, Local Government Academy (LGA), NEDA V, NSCB V, CBMS PEP Network Team and the Municipal Technical Working Group of the Municipality of Canaman, Province of Camarines Sur for selecting our barangay to be one of the recipients of the Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS).

Comprehensive awareness of the authentic picture of the condition of the locality will serve as sound input to planning. The offer by the SLGP to the municipality of the Community-based Monitoring System is of great assistance to determine the status of the population and the core indicators captured the multi-dimensional aspects of the community. The digitized poverty maps generated is an easy reference to understand outright the magnitude of the problems that need to be addressed in the barangay.

As the period for the budgeting cycle nearly approaches, the strategic use of the CBMS data can enhance our empirical basis for planning and budgeting. With this tool there will be greater transparency and accountability in resource allocation and ultimately, it can indeed improve barangay governance.

This Barangay Socio-Economic Profile, an output of the CBMS will be a very useful document for the public administrators to ensure focused-targeting and will lead to improve the quality of life of the constituency.

JOSE NOLASCO

Punong Barangay

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PREFACE

This Barangay Socio-Economic Profile and Development Plan was prepared to serve as a tool and guide for both the local officials and the constituents of the barangay. A unique characteristic of this document is the strategic use of Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS) data in building a comprehensive picture of the barangay and as an input to improve the empirical basis of local planning and budgeting. The reference for the CBMS Survey was September 2008 to August 2009.

CBMS data was used with the following objectives in mind, viz:

- To provide an updated, comprehensive yet focused description of all the vital aspects of life in the barangay;
- To position poverty reduction as an inherent bias of local development plans;
- To emphasize that our plans should be need-based as well as resource-based;
- To influence planning for it to involve focused-targeting in terms of geographic areas as well as basic sectors;
- To treat local development plans as policy-rather than-technical documents, which have influence on project implementation.

This document then is a by-product of the CBMS project of the municipality of Canaman in coordination with all the 24 Barangays and in cooperation with all the CBMS partners (DILG, NEDA, AKI Foundation, PEP-CBMS). It is just proper to give due credit to the Municipal CBMS Team, the tireless efforts of the enumerators, encoders, digitizer and the vital cooperation of the barangay officials and constituents, especially during the conduct of CBMS enumeration and CBMS Validation.

It is fervently hoped that this document will not just sit in the corner of the cabinet gathering cobwebs, but rather be actively used as a tool to better understand the intricacies of the barangay and as an instrument to the attainment of the missions and visions of the community.

History of Barangay Sta. Teresita

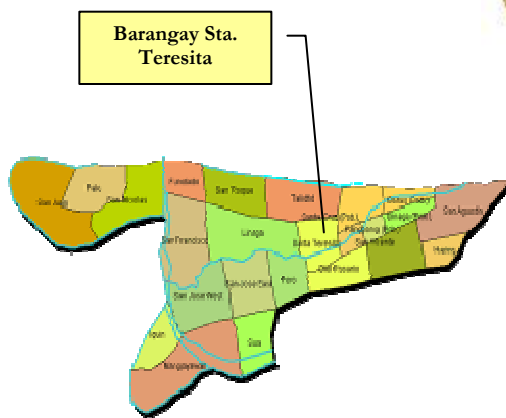
Barangay Sta. Teresita is a former sitio of Barangay Tibgao called Gogon. Oral tradition says, the sitio was so thick with cogonal grass locally called gogon. Due to the increasing population, people started clearing and cultivating the area. Thru time, the settlement became bigger and bigger and on 30 December 1946, it became an independent barangay through Municipal Council Resolution No. 67, series 1946.

With the separation from the mother barrio came a folk Catholic imperative – the need for the new barrio’s own chapel. For the chapel site, the residents selected a piece of property owned by Msgr. Arsenio Puertollano, a native of Canaman but at that time parish priest of Magarao. Msgr. Puertollano agreed to donate the site, but on the condition that he chooses the saint to whom the chapel would be dedicated. The monsignor’s choice was St. Therese of the Child Jesus; the people happily accepted the patron saint and adopted the name for their barrio as well.

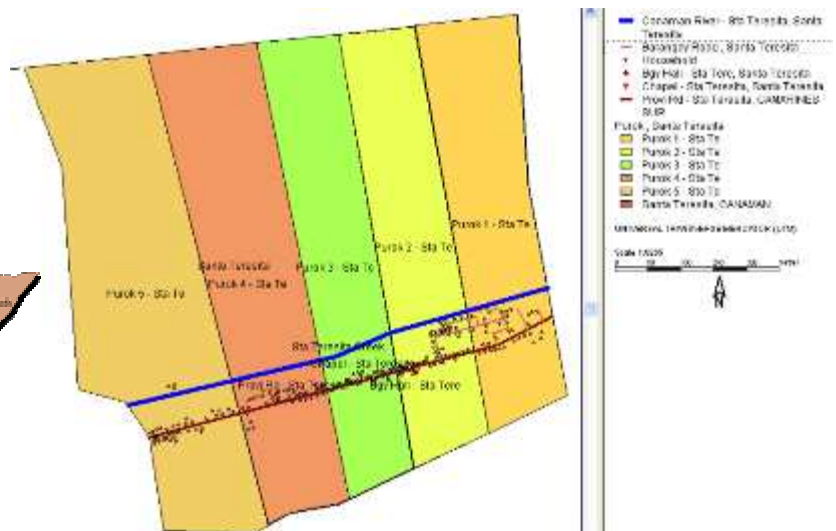
(Reference: Canaman Through the Centuries by Jose V. Barrameda, Jr.)

Profile of Barangay Sta. Teresita

MAP OF CANAMAN



MAP OF BARANGAY STA. TERESITA



Physical Characteristics

Barangay Sta. Teresita is centrally located in the municipality of Canaman. It is traversed by the Canaman River and is just about a kilometer from the poblacion (town proper). It has an aggregate area of 161.5918 has. or 3.87% of the total land area of the municipality. It is made up of five puroks namely Zone 1, Zone 2, Zone 3, Zone 4 and Zone 5.

It is bounded on the north by Barangay Talidtid, on the West by Barangay Poro, on the South by Barangay Del Rosario and on the East by Barangay Tibgao. The barangay's terrain is generally flat with slope of 0-3%. It is predominantly an agricultural area with around 80% of its land devoted to rice farming. Fishing is also undertaken in the Canaman River and its tributaries.

Educational, Health and Service Facilities

Immediate need for health services in the barangay is undertaken by 5 Barangay Health Workers and supplemented by twice a month visitation by the Municipal Midwife. The residents can also access the services of the Municipal Health Office located in the town proper situated 1 km from the barangay. Serious cases can be brought directly to Naga City which is about 5.5 kilometers from the barangay.

Barangay Sta. Teresita has no elementary school. However, public elementary school can be accessed in the poblacion which is about a kilometer away or in the neighboring barangay of Poro which is less than a kilometer away. The nearest High School is located in Barangay Sta. Cruz, Canaman which is about 1 kilometer from the barangay.

Tertiary Education facilities can be found in Barangay Baras (about 2.5 kms. from the barangay) and Naga City (about 5.5 kms from the barangay).

A Day Care Worker (funded by the barangay with municipal counterpart) undertakes day care services to the children aged 3-5 years old.

Mode of Public Transportation

The entire 5 puroks of the barangay is traversed by a concrete provincial road serviced by around 48 tricycles (minimum fare is P6/person) and 35 “padyaks” (minimum fare is P5/person). These tricycles ply the route of Poblacion-Poro or Poblacion-Liñaga and they all pass through barangay Stat. Teresita. Given the road condition and the proximity of the barangay to the town proper (poblacion) public transportation for barangay Sta. Teresita is highly accessible, which are usually available as early as 4 a.m. and as late as 12midnight.

Credit Institutions

The barangay is served by several credit institutions (private and government) including those offered by private individuals. TSPI and CARD Bank, are the more prominent private lending institutions in the barangay. The Municipal Government also offers micro-lending services to identified sectors, including the micro entrepreneurs and farmers. Private individuals (5-6 or bumbay type) and compradors also offer credit services to individuals in the barangay.

Water & Electric Supply

Barangay Sta. Teresita is serviced by the Metro Naga Water District. However, most of the people in the barangay do not use the water from the pipeline for drinking, most of them get their drinking water from water lorry that ply the area for a fee (at P6 per 16 liter container). Others who can afford buy from water purifying stations that deliver water to their doorsteps at

P35 per 16-liter container. This situation is amplified by the CBMS results which revealed that 96.2% or 225 of the total 234 households in the barangay have no access to safe water.

As to electricity, all the five puroks of the barangay has electrical facilities through CASURECO II. However, there are still several households (25 households) with no electrical connections due to economic reasons.

Waste Management

The barangay has no Materials Recovery Facility and no established waste management system. Most of the residents dispose their wastes thru burning or in open pits. Some irresponsible residents throw their garbage in the river. It can be mentioned that the barangay is reached by roving “Bote-Bakal-Plastic” buyers.

Peace and Order

The barangay is generally peaceful. Peace and order in the barangay is handled by the Barangay Tanods with regular detail duties and foot patrol every night. CBMS 2009 data shows that 4 households said that they were victimized by crime against property.

Barangay Officials

Barangay Sta. Teresita has the following Barangay Officials, to wit:

Punong Barangay: Jose J. Nolasco

Barangay Kagawads:

1. Salvacion S. Gomez
2. Noel A. Lorico
3. Jose B. Divinaflor, Jr.
4. Eugene N. Porciuncula
5. Lorna A. Gata
6. Jorge L. Copioso
7. Wenifredo P. Camalla
8. Ronel M. Buid – SK Chairman

Barangay Secretary: Ana O. Arlante

Barangay Treasurer: Josephine C. Aquino

Implementation of CBMS in Barangay Sta. Teresita

CBMS implementation in Canaman was an offshoot of the Letter of Intent sent by the Municipal Mayor of Canaman dated June 3, 2009 to the DILG expressing its intention to be a recipient of the CBMS. Upon approval and completion of requirements, a Memorandum of Agreement was signed by the Local Government Unit of Canaman with the CBMS Network Coordinating Team of the Angelo King International Center, the DILG and NEDA to formalize the partnership. On their part, the Sangguniang Bayan of Canaman expressed their approval thru a resolution authorizing the Municipal Mayor to enter into the said MOA and provide funding support for its implementation.

The Municipality of Canaman, thru the Local Chief Executive, then issued an Executive Order Mobilizing a Community-Based Monitoring System Team and correspondingly designated its composition. This was followed by an orientation-cum-commitment signing with the Barangay Captains in support of the project, including their commitment to provide minimal counterpart for enumeration expenses (P20 per household).

The Municipal CBMS Team then recruited a pool of enumerators who were given a 3-day training on August 4-6, 2009. After a successful dry-run, the enumerators were given the necessary logistical and administrative support and were then deployed to the barangays. The time-frame for enumeration of the entire 24 barangays pilot barangays was August 7 – October 15, 2009.

Enumeration for Barangay Sta. Teresita was undertaken by the whole team of enumerators from August 12-13, 2009. Encoding of duly accomplished/edited household profile questionnaires was undertaken at the Municipal Hall.



*Scenes during the 3-day Training
for CBMS Enumerators*

After encoding, digitizing and processing, the validation was conducted last March 16, 2009 held at the Barangay Hall and participated by the Barangay Development Council and other representative of other sectors.

Incorporated in the whole time frame, and as part of the agreement, the concerned Municipal CBMS Team members attended several seminar-workshops (Modules I – IV) to equip them in undertaking the project.

In general, the CBMS implementation provided some lessons to all stakeholders. One is that the counterparting scheme was seen to have increased the sense of ownership of the barangay officials in the program. Another thing that was highly appreciated was the validation exercise – as it served a concrete output of the resources (time, money, etc.) spent for the project and that the presentation itself provided a detailed status of the barangay.



*Top: The CBMS Encoders & map digitizer in action...
Bottom: A scene during the validation in barangay Sta. Teresita*

CBMS Survey Results: An Executive Summary

The 2009 CBMS Survey Results for Barangay Sta. Teresita provided a vivid picture of the current state of the barangay across various indicators.

Health and Nutrition indicators showed good results. Specifically, there was no recorded death due to pregnancy related causes, there was zero child fatality (0-5 y.o.) and child malnutrition was low at 5.7% – suggesting a sound maternal and child health program. Access to sanitary toilet was also relatively high at 95.6% or 223 of the 234 households with access to sanitary toilet.

Conversely, Access to Safe Water showed worst figures for Sta. Teresita – 96.2% or 225 of the 234 total households have no access to safe water. Indicators for basic education and Income and Livelihood also showed alarming figures.

CBMS results revealed that 35.1% of 13-16 years old children are not attending high school and that 27.5% of households 6-13 years old are not attending elementary school. Several participants during the validation stated that poverty and different mindset of parents are the main factors in the big number of out-of-school youths. They said that some parents need to be given some kind of training or counseling to make them understand the importance of sending their children to school.

As to income and Livelihood, 37.2% or 87 of the 234 households has income below poverty threshold. (*The currently used poverty thresholds are: P14,633 (Rural) and P19,384 (Urban)*). This means that these households have not sufficient income to provide for their basic needs such as food, basic education, shelter, clothing, etc. Further, of the 87 households living below poverty threshold, 59 (25.2% of the total households) of which are considered as living below food threshold, meaning these households have no enough money to provide for their basic day-to-day food sustenance. (*The currently used food thresholds are: 10452 (Rural) and 13069 (Urban)*).

In general, the following table presents a summary of results for the 13+1 basic indicators of the barangay:

Table 1. Summary of Results

Indicator	Households		Population		
	Magnitude	Proportion	Total	Male	Female
HEALTH AND NUTRITION					
children 0-5 year old who died	0	0	0	0	0
women who died due to pregnancy related-causes	0	0	0		
malnourished children 0-5 year old	6	5.7	7	3	4
HOUSING					
households living in makeshift housing	21	9	120	65	54
households who are squatters	7	3	45	19	25
WATER AND SANITATION					
households without access to safe water	225	96.2	1164	595	568
households without access to sanitary toilet facility	11	4.7	59	29	29
BASIC EDUCATION					
children 6-12 years old not attending elementary	30	27.5	35	18	17
children 13-16 years old not attending high school	27	35.1	31	21	10
children 6-16 years old not attending school	26	20	28	19	9
INCOME AND LIVELIHOOD					
households with income below poverty threshold	87	37.2	547	285	262
households with income below food threshold	59	25.2	367	186	181
households experienced food shortage	5	2.1	30	17	13
Unemployed members of the labor force	7	3.1	8	5	3
PEACE AND ORDER					
victims of crime	4	1.7	12	7	5

Demography

Based from the 2009 CBMS survey results, barangay Sta. Teresita has 234 households with a total population of 1,206 or an average household size of 5. Purok 2 has the highest number of households with 74 and Purok 1 registered the smallest number with 37 households. Table 2 presents a more detailed description of household and population situation per purok of Barangay Sta. Teresita, viz:

DEMOGRAPHY

- Number of Puroks: 5
- Number of Households: 234
- Population Distribution by Gender : Male-614, Female : 591

Table 2. Number of Households & Population per Purok

PUROK	HOUSEHOLDS		POPULATION						SEX RATIO	AVERAGE HH SIZE
	number	%	male	% to total	female	% to total	total	% to total		
1	37	15.81%	100	51.55%	94	48.45%	194	16.10%	106	5.2
2	74	31.62%	199	49.87%	200	50.13%	399	33.11%	100	5.4
3	42	17.95%	110	50.69%	107	49.31%	217	18.01%	103	5.2
4	41	17.52%	97	50.52%	95	49.48%	192	15.93%	102	4.7
5	40	17.09%	108	53.20%	95	46.80%	203	16.85%	114	5.1
	234		614	50.95%	591	49.05%	1205	100.00%	104	5.1

Table 2 shows that the barangay is slightly male dominated with 614 males and 591 females or an overall sex ratio of 104, meaning there are 104 males for every 100 females. Among the three puroks, Purok 1 registered the highest sex ratio with 106 while Purok 2 has the lowest with an almost 1 is to 1 ratio. Further, Purok 4 registered the smallest average household size of 4.7 while purok 2 has the highest with 5.4.

Table 3 indicates that majority of the people in the barangay belongs to the working age group (15-64 years old) with 60% of the whole population. Old dependents (65 & above) are very few with only 4% of the entire population, however, young dependents are many getting 36% of the entire population.

Table 3. Population by Age Bracket

Age Bracket	POPULATION					
	Total	% to total population	Male	% to Total	Female	% to Total
Total	1205	100%	614	51%	591	49%

Age Bracket	POPULATION					
	Total	% to total population	Male	% to Total	Female	% to Total
0-14	435	36%	213	49%	222	51%
15-64	725	60%	384	53%	341	47%
65 above	45	4%	17	38%	28	62%
Children 0-5 years old	171	14%	85	50%	86	50%
Children 6-12 years old	203	17%	97	48%	106	52%
Members 13-16 years old	114	9%	56	49%	58	51%
Members 6-16 years old	317	26%	153	48%	164	52%
Members 10 years old and above	929	77%	479	52%	450	48%

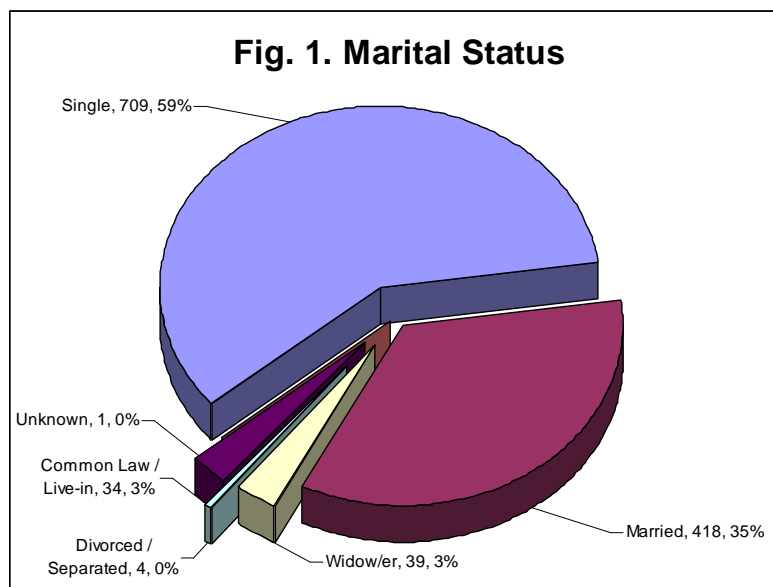
Table 4 shows that Basic literacy in the barangay is high at 97%, meaning 898 of the total 929 who are aged 10 years old and above are able to read, write and do some simple computations. Purok 2 has the highest literacy rate at 99% with Purok 4 having the lowest with 92%. Also, it can be noted that it seems that literacy is somewhat bias to the male population, especially in Purok 4 with literacy rate of 96% for males while only 87% for females.

Table 4. Basic Literacy

purok	number of persons 10 years old and above			Literate persons 10 years old and above*					
	Total	Male	Female	Magnitude			Proportion**		
				Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Santa Teresita	929	479	450	898	471	427	97%	98%	95%
Purok 1 - Sta Te	163	86	77	158	85	73	97%	99%	95%
Purok 2 - Sta Te	299	155	144	295	155	140	99%	100%	97%
Purok 3 - Sta Te	166	82	84	160	80	80	96%	98%	95%
Purok 4 - Sta Te	144	74	70	132	71	61	92%	96%	87%
Purok 5 - Sta Te	157	82	75	153	80	73	97%	98%	97%

As to religion, influence of the Spanish Colonization is highly evident as Roman Catholics dominate Barangay Sta. Teresita representing 97.3% of the total population while the remaining 2.7% are Protestants, Christians and other denominations.

Figure 1 shows that majority of the people of the barangay are single with 59% of the total population. This can be directly correlated with the information in Table 2 showing that 0-14 years old comprise a large chunk of the population of the barangay.



Human Development

Health & Nutrition

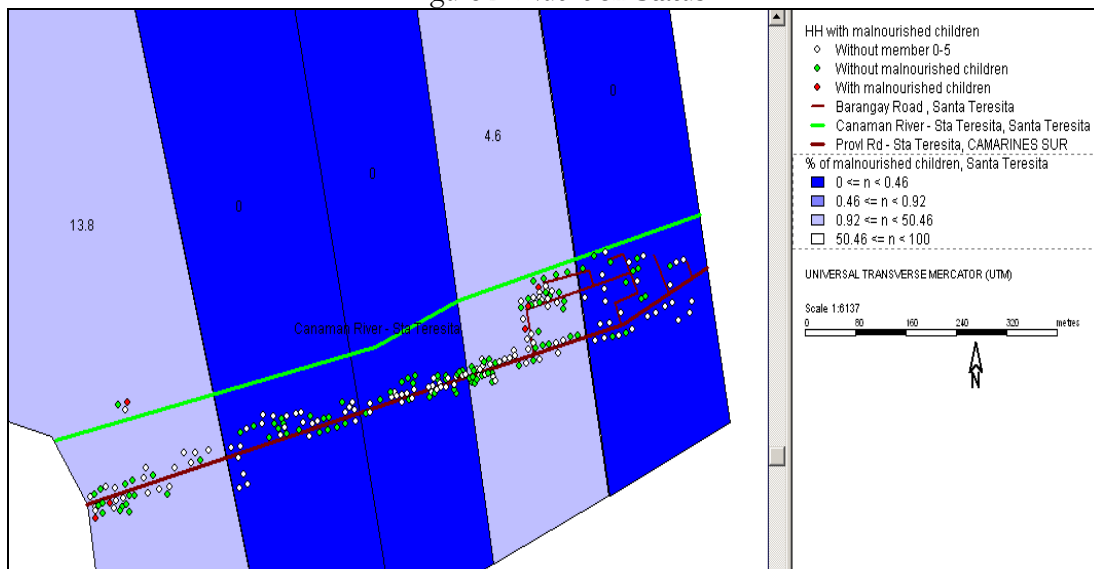
HEALTH & NUTRITION

- Households with Children Aged 0-5 Years Old who are Malnourished : **6**
- Households with Child Deaths (Children Aged 0-5y.o.): **0**
- Women who Died Due to Childbirth/Pregnancy-Related Complications: **0**

The summary of results (Table 1) shows that **no child death** occurred in the last 12 months in the barangay. Likewise, **no death due to pregnancy-related causes** was recorded. These can be attributed to the Maternal & Child Care program of the Municipal Health Office undertaken in close partnership with the Barangay Council and Barangay Health Workers.

However, the same table shows that there were **7 children aged 0-5** (3 male, 4 females) located in 6 households reported as **malnourished**. The participants in the validation intimated that poverty is the main reason for this situation. Nevertheless, they suggested that the said children be given priority attention by the Barangay Health Workers. The following map shows the geographic distribution of the 6 households that has malnourished children.

Figure 2. Nutrition Status



**WATER &
SANITATION**

- Households with no Access to Safe Drinking Water: **225**
- Households with no Access to Sanitary Toilet Facilities: **11**

Water & Sanitation

Table 5 indicates that 96.2% or 225 of the 234 households have no access to safe water. This can be attributed to the fact that the residents are dependent on the water lorries that ply the area for their drinking water. Purok 5 got the highest number of households without access to safe water with 100% while Purok 4 got the lowest with 92.7% of the households without access to safe water.

Likewise, Table 5 shows that there are still 11 households in the barangay that has no access to sanitary toilet. The participants in the validation stated that these households cannot afford to construct a sanitary toilet.

Table 5. Access to Safe Water & Sanitary Toilet

purok	number of households	households without access to safe water		households without access to sanitary toilet facility	
		<i>Magnitude</i>	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>Magnitude</i>	<i>Proportion</i>
Sta. Teresita	234	225	96.2%	11	4.7%
Purok 01	37	35	94.6%	1	2.7%
Purok 02	74	71	95.9%	5	6.8%
Purok 03	42	41	97.6%	1	2.4%
Purok 04	41	38	92.7%	0	0%
Purok 05	40	40	100%	4	10%

Shelter

SHELTER

- Households Classified as Informal Settlers/Squatters: **7**
- Households Living in Makeshift Shelters: **21**

Table 6 shows that there are twenty-one (21) households who are living in makeshift housing in Barangay Sta. Teresita, with Purok 3 having the most with 8 and Purok 5 with 1 household. This means that these households are highly vulnerable especially during typhoons and can be considered as those that needs immediate attention for evacuation during typhoons.

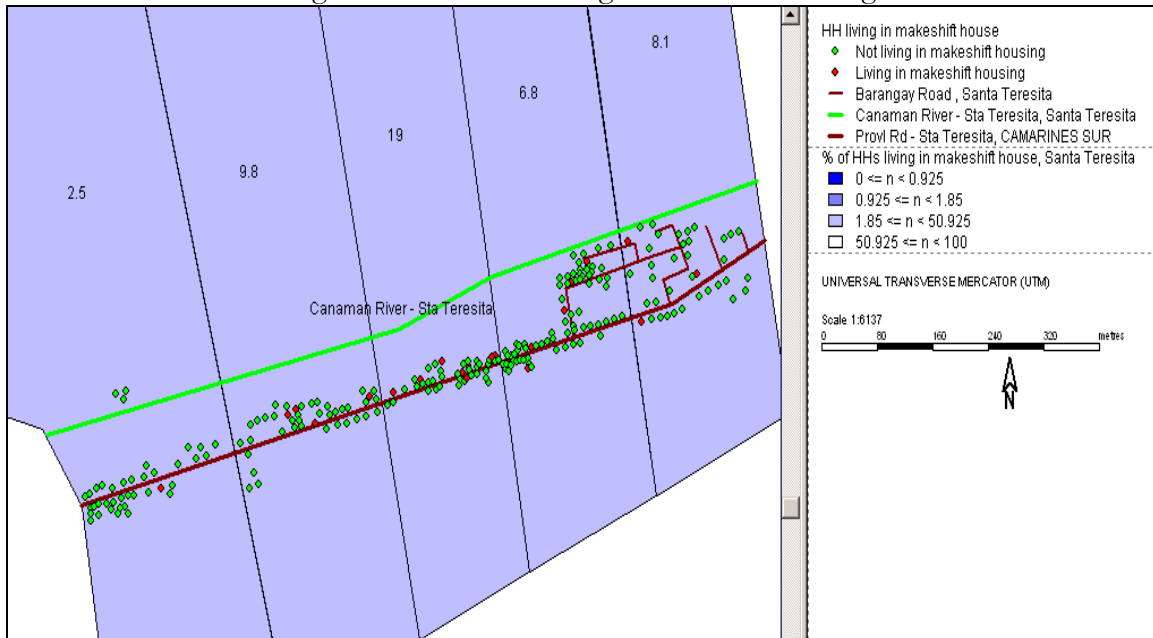
Also, table 6 indicates that there are 7 households representing 3% of the total households who are squatters in the barangay. However, some participants during the validation revealed that there can be more that 7 squatters in the barangay, especially those along the provincial road and the river. Nevertheless, it has to be checked since if indeed they are in the easement areas or inside their concerned private properties.

Table 6. Squatters and Households living in Makeshift Housing

Purok	number of households	households who are squatters		households living in makeshift house	
		Magnitude	Proportion	Magnitude	Proportion
Sta. Teresita	234	7	2.99	21	8.97
Purok 01	37	1	2.70	3	8.11
Purok 02	74	4	5.41	5	6.76
Purok 03	42	1	2.38	8	19.05
Purok 04	41	0	0.00	4	9.76
Purok 05	40	1	2.50	1	2.50

The following figure presents the geographical distribution of persons living in makeshift housing in the barangay:

Figure 3. Household Living in Makeshift Housing

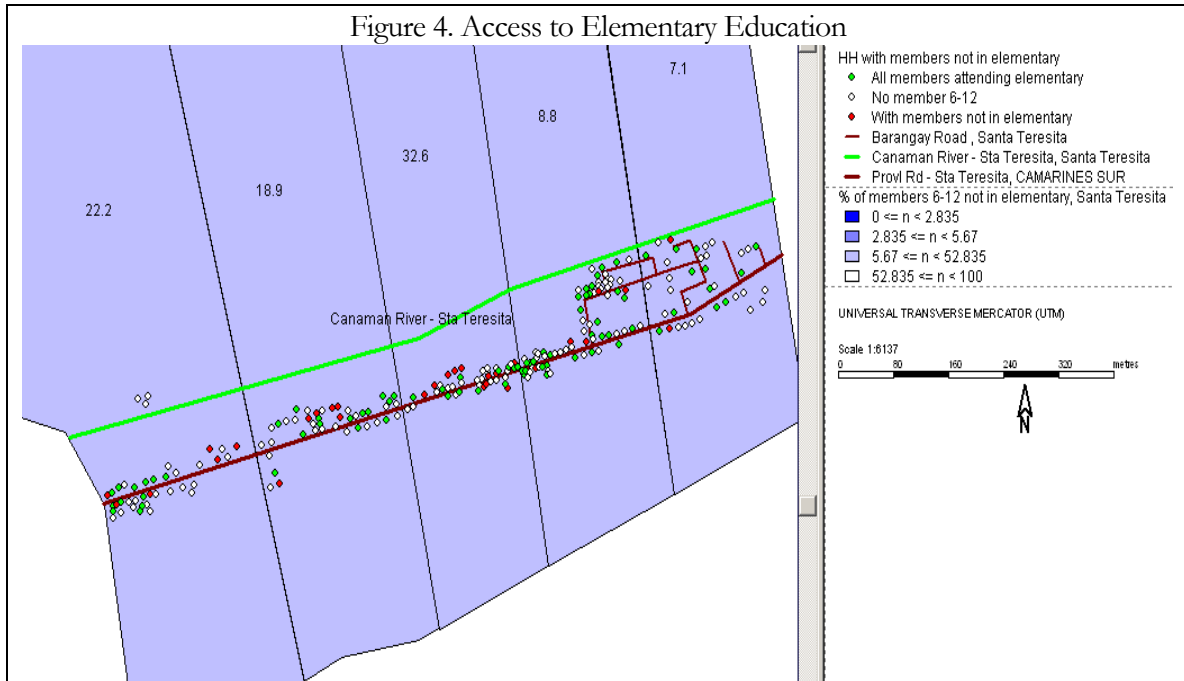


EDUCATION	
▪ Children Aged 6-12 Years Old who are not Attending Elementary School:	30
▪ Children Aged 13-16 Years Old who are not Attending High School:	27

Education

- Elementary School participation rate for Barangay Sta. Teresita needs attention. CBMS survey results show that out of the total households with elementary age children, 27.5% have out of school children. Although there is no elementary school in the area, participants in the validation said that they think it has little

effect to the situation since the elementary school in the neighboring barangay of Poro and that in the poblacion are easily accessible. They said that this is mainly due to poverty and poor judgment of parents. A suggestion was also raised saying that the parents must be given counseling and that the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children must be strengthened. The following figure shows that the 35 children (18 males, 17 females) aged not in elementary school representing 17.2% of all the children aged 6-12 in the barangay are almost evenly distributed in the barangay.

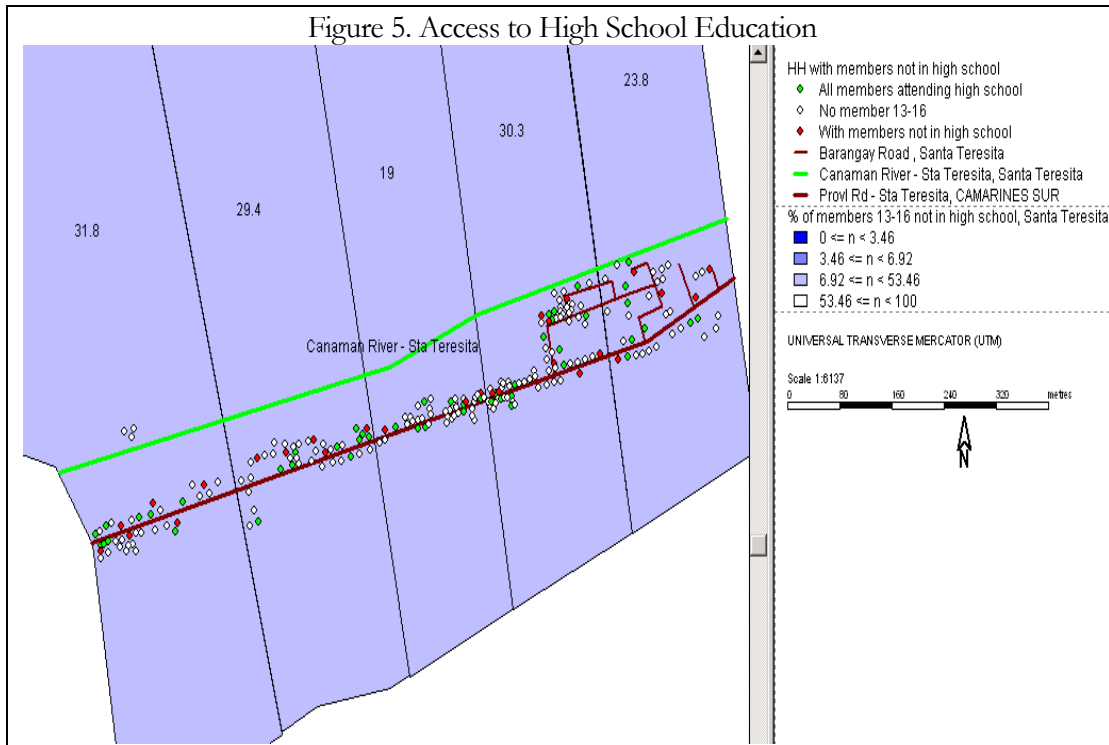


As to high school, 31 children (21 males, 10 females) who are aged 13-16 are not in high school. This represents 27.2% of all the children aged 13-16 in the barangay. The most number of out of school children (high school) is located in Purok 2 with 10, followed by Purok 5 with 7, Purok 1 & 4 with 5 each and the lowest is Purok 2 with 4.

The reasons enumerated by the participants during the validation are almost the same as that in the elementary education. Also, they said that poor families tend to send their high-school age children to work and provide additional money for the family. It can be noted that the nearest high school (Sta. Cruz High School) is just about a kilometer away from the barangay.

The following figure shows the geographic location of the households with children aged 13-16 and the status on access to secondary school. The legend located on the right side of the figure shows that the lighter the color of the Purok, the higher the incidence of out of school youths relative to the barangay, and conversely, the darker the color, the better the situation on access to secondary school. As can be noted in the figure, the entire 5 puroks has almost the same pale color, indicating that the puroks has almost the same situation relative to access to secondary education.

Figure 5. Access to High School Education



Peace & Order

PEACE & ORDER

- Households which Fell Victim to Crimes During the Past 12 Months: 4

Table 1 show that 4 households or 1.7% of the total households were recorded as having been victimized by crimes in Barangay Sta. Teresita. The 4 households have 12 members, 7 male and 5 females. The households were located in Puroks 2 and 3 and all the cases reported were crimes against property (theft).

The participants in the validation stated that most of these were petty theft involving minimal amount. Somebody even said that maybe the number of out-of-school youths in the barangay is somewhat related to this situation. Nevertheless, the barangay officials said that they will intensify foot patrol of their barangay tanods, especially during night time.

Economic Development

Tables 7 below presents the employment status of Barangay Sta. Teresita showing that the barangay has 416 members of the labor force (279 of which are males and only 137 females) representing 34.5% of the total population. Of the 416, only 8 are unemployed giving us 98.08% employment rate for the barangay. However, the size is relatively low since this indicates that only 416 people are gaining income to support the entire population of the barangay or a dependency rate of 52.66%.

ECONOMIC

DEVELOPMENT

- Unemployment Rate: **1.92%**
- % of Hholds w/ Income Below Poverty Threshold: **37.2%**
- % of Hholds / Income Below Food Threshold: **25.2%**
- Households which Experienced Food Shortage: **5**

Table 7. Employment by Sex, Purok

purok	number of members of the labor force			Employed members of the labor force*					
	Total	Male	Female	Magnitude			Proportion**		
				Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Santa Teresita	416	279	137	408	274	134	98.08	98.21	97.81
Purok 1 - Sta Te	62	46	16	60	44	16	96.77	95.65	100
Purok 2 - Sta Te	152	98	54	152	98	54	100	100	100
Purok 3 - Sta Te	74	51	23	72	50	22	97.3	98.04	95.65
Purok 4 - Sta Te	60	44	16	60	44	16	100	100	100
Purok 5 - Sta Te	68	40	28	64	38	26	94.12	95	92.86

*Employed members of the labor force. Labor force members include all members 15 years old and above who are currently working or actively seeking for work.

**Number of Employed members of the labor force over total number members of the labor force

The following table provides us a glimpse of the type of gainful activities that people in Sta. Teresita are into. Being an agricultural community, it is not surprising that 117 of the 408 employed persons are into agriculture.

Table 8. Type of Business/Industry, by Purok

Type of business/industry*	Magnitude			Proportion**		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Agriculture mining and Forestry	117	95	22	28.68	34.67	16.42
Fishing	9	4	5	2.21	1.46	3.73
Mining and Quarrying	2	1	1	0.49	0.36	0.75
Manufacturing	14	9	5	3.43	3.28	3.73
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	8	7	1	1.96	2.55	0.75
Construction	41	41	0	10.05	14.96	0
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Vehicle Repair	71	31	40	17.4	11.31	29.85

Type of business/industry*	Magnitude			Proportion**		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Hotel and Restaurants	11	5	6	2.7	1.82	4.48
Transportation, Storage & Communication	43	40	3	10.54	14.6	2.24
Financial Intermediation	6	3	3	1.47	1.09	2.24
Real Estate, Rnting and Business Activities	3	0	3	0.74	0	2.24
Public Administration and Defense	10	4	6	2.45	1.46	4.48
Education	14	2	12	3.43	0.73	8.96
Health and Social Work	7	1	6	1.72	0.36	4.48
Other community, Social or Personal Activities	27	15	12	6.62	5.47	8.96
Private Households with Employed Persons	14	6	8	3.43	2.19	5.97
Extra-territorial Organizations	11	10	1	2.7	3.65	0.75

*General type of business/industry

**Number of employed by type of business/industry over total number of employed persons

Table 9 presents the rationale behind the figure of unemployment for the barangay. Schooling is the top reason with 49.09%, followed by too young/old, retired or permanently disabled with 22.1% then housekeeping at third spot with 17.99%.

Table 9. Reasons of Unemployment, By Sex

Reasons of unemployment*	Magnitude			Proportion**		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Believes no work available	1	1	0	0.15	0.37	0
Await results of previous application	11	7	4	1.68	2.61	1.03
Temporary illness/disability	6	2	4	0.91	0.75	1.03
Bad weather	2	0	2	0.3	0	0.52
Waiting for rehire	0	0	0	0	0	0
Too young/old, retired or permanently disabled	145	70	75	22.1	26.12	19.33
Housekeeping	118	18	100	17.99	6.72	25.77
Schooling	322	150	172	49.09	55.97	44.33
Seasonal work and it's off season	14	5	9	2.13	1.87	2.32
Others (specified)	0	0	0	0	0	0

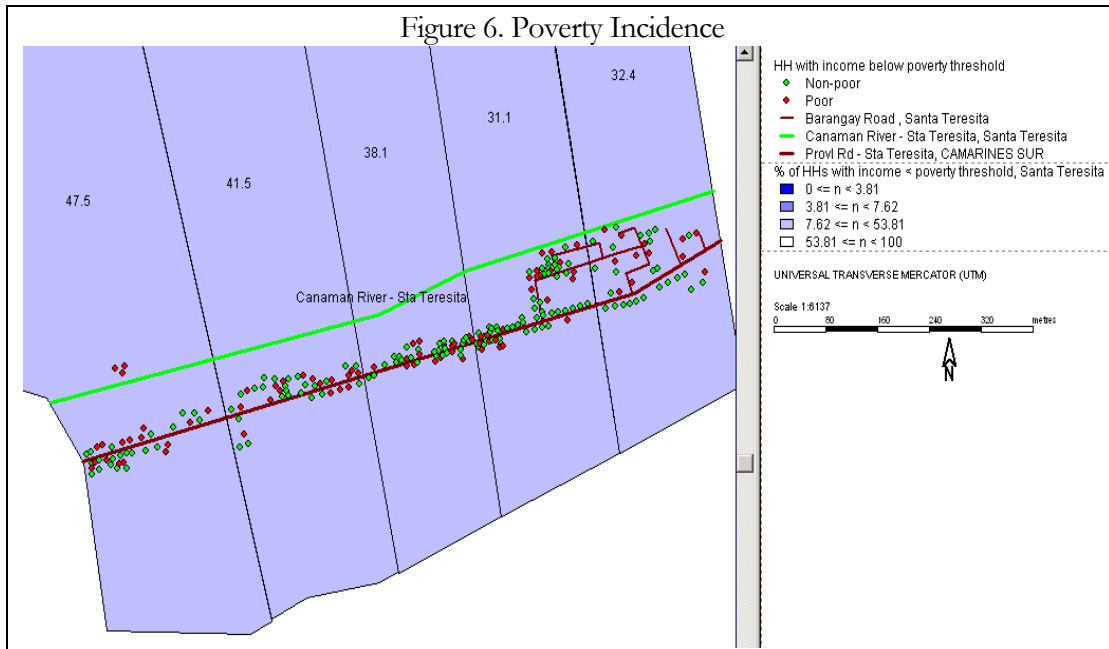
*Members who are unemployed by reason of unemployment

**Number of employed by type of occupation over total number of employed persons

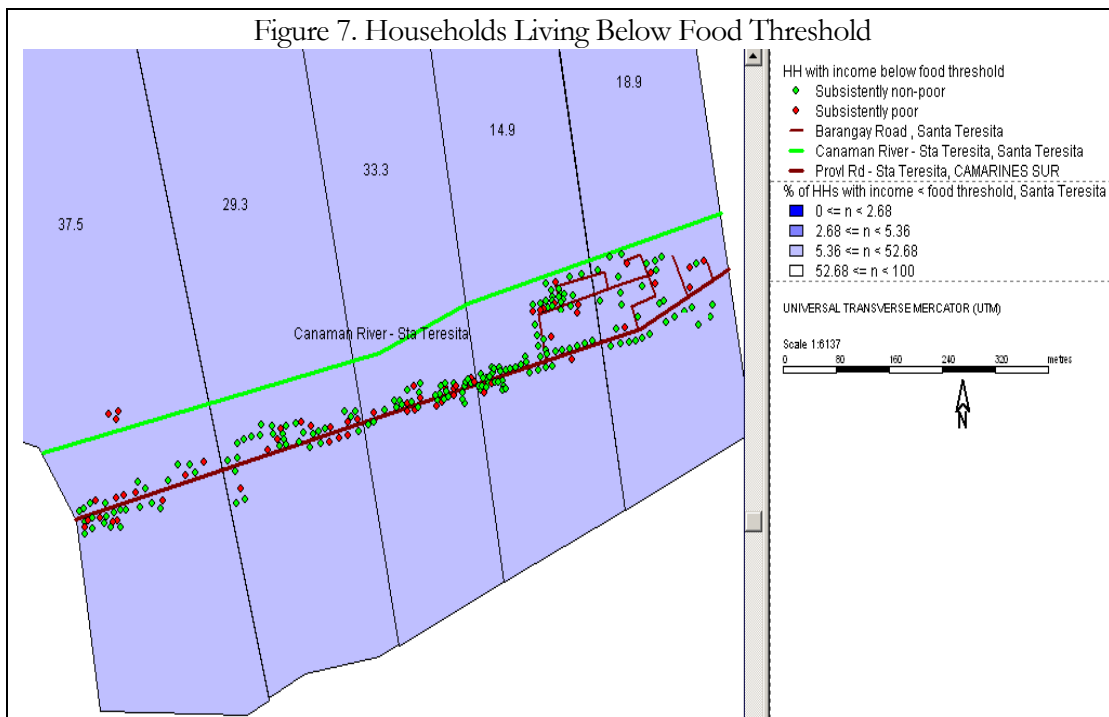
As presented in Table 1, **37.2%** or 87 of the 234 households were recorded as **living below poverty threshold** affecting 547 persons or 45.4% of the total population of Sta. Teresita. (The currently used poverty thresholds are: P14,633 for Rural Barangays and P19,384 for Urban Barangays).

This means that 234 households are having a hard time providing for their basic needs such as basic food, clothing, shelter, education and simple recreation. Few alternative livelihood options, limited opportunities and dependence on palay farming as source of income were some of the reasons mentioned on this poor state of income and livelihood in the barangay.

The following figure presents the extent of poverty incidence in Barangay Sta. Teresita. It also shows the location of those households living below poverty threshold by Purok – with Purok 5 having the biggest percentage with 47.5% households living below poverty threshold, 41.5% for Purok 4, 38.1% for Purok 3, 32.4% for Purok 2 and 31.1% for Purok 1.



Likewise, Table 1 shows that 25.2% or 59 of the 234 households have income below food threshold. (*The currently used food thresholds is P10,452 per capita for Rural barangays and P13,069 per capita for Urban barangays.*) This means that 59 households with a total member of 367 persons are having a hard time providing for their basic foods needed for survival. The following figure presents the geographic distribution of households living below food threshold in Barangay Sta. Teresita, viz:



However, it is interesting to note that despite the large number of households living below food threshold, only 5 households reported to have experienced food shortage as indicated in Table 1. This can be attributed to our culture of close family ties wherein people are more than willing to share their foods to their needy relatives or neighbors.

Programs Implemented in the Barangay

Table 10 presents the beneficiaries of programs in the barangay, with health assistance getting the biggest number of beneficiaries with 34 or 14.53% of the total households. Education/scholarship program is in second with 24 households (10.26%) closely followed by Supplemental Feeding Program with 22 households (9.4%). Credit Program benefited 16 households (6.84%), Skills or Livelihood Program benefited 7 households (2.99%) and 2 households were able beneficiaries of housing program.

Table 10. Beneficiaries of Development Programs

Barangay	number of households	Types of programs	
		<i>Magnitude</i>	<i>Proportion</i>
Sta. Teresita	234		
Supplemental feeding program		22	9.40%
Health assistance program (Ex. Philhealth for indigents, free eye checkup, dental services, etc.)		34	14.53%
Education / scholarship program		24	10.26%
Skills or livelihood training program		7	2.99%
Housing program		2	0.85%
Credit program		16	6.84%
Other types of program		0	0%

LGU-Specific Indicators

As reflected in Table 11, only 37 of the total 400 population in the barangay are members in organization and most of them are females (22) with only 15 males. Women's and Youth Organizations got the highest number of membership with 12 each with Agricultural and Labor Organizations getting the lowest with 2 and 1 respectively.

Table 11. Membership in Organization

Barangay	number of Total members			Types of organization*					
				Magnitude			Proportion**		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Santa Teresita	1206	614	591						
Religious				21	5	16	1.74	0.81	2.71
Youth				20	8	12	1.66	1.3	2.03
Cultural				0	0	0	0	0	0
Political				7	6	1	0.58	0.98	0.17
Women's				43	3	40	3.57	0.49	6.77
Agricultural				4	4	0	0.33	0.65	0
Labor				1	1	0	0.08	0.16	0
Others (Specified)				4	3	1	0.33	0.49	0.17
	TOTAL			100	30	70			

*Members and type of organization

**Number of members by type of organization over total number of members

CBMS Survey results also showed that of the 717 voting-age population in the barangay, 640 or 89.26% are registered voters (342 male, 298 female). However, validation participants said that this is probably 100% now since an intensive campaign was made for people to register in connection with the 2010 elections.

As to tenurial status, Table 12 indicates that majority (147 of the 234 households) of the households have owner or owner-like possession of their house and lot. However, it can be noted that a large number of households (48 households or 20.5%) in the barangay own their house but uses the lot for free. This can also be attributed to the culture of close family ties of the people.

Table 12. Tenurial Status

Tenure Status	Number of households
Owner owner-like possession of house and lot	147
Rent house/room including lot	7

Tenure Status	Number of households
Own house/rent lot	6
Own house rent-free lot with consent of owner	48
Own house rent-free lot without consent of owner	6
Rent-free house and lot with consent of owner	19
Rent-free house and lot without consent of owner	0
Other tenure status	0

Civil Registration records for barangay Sta. Teresita indicates that of the total 1,205 population, there are 23 (11 male, 12 females) whose birth is not yet registered in the Civil Registrar. This can be due to the complacent attitude of some residents towards immediate registration of births. They just process the late registration when the birth certificate is needed, like during enrolment in elementary. However, the new arrangement of civil registration wherein the Barangay Secretary acts as agent of the civil registrars is seen as a good way of resolving this issue.

As to electrical connection, 208 or 88.89% of the 234 households have electrical connection and the remaining 23 households uses kerosene for their lighting. Poverty is again seen as the main reason for this condition.

The following tables present the migration pattern for Barangay Sta. Teresita.

Table 13. Migration by Purok

Purok	number of Total members			Number of members who migrated					
				Magnitude			Proportion		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Sta. Teresita	1206	614	591	93	42	51	7.71	6.84	8.63
Purok 01	194	100	94	16	7	9	8.25	7	9.57
Purok 02	399	199	200	30	10	20	7.52	5.03	10
Purok 03	217	110	107	18	8	10	8.29	7.27	9.35
Purok 04	192	97	95	13	9	4	6.77	9.28	4.21
Purok 05	204	108	95	16	8	8	7.84	7.41	8.42

Table 14. Migration Pattern

Place of origin	Number of members who migrated					
	Magnitude			Proportion		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Inside the Country	1	0	1	0.08	0	0.17
Inside the Province	34	18	16	2.82	2.93	2.71
Inside the municipality	40	17	23	3.32	2.77	3.89
Inside the barangay	18	7	11	1.49	1.14	1.86

Brgy. Vision and Mission Statements

VISION:

Isang pamayanang maka-Diyos, masagana at may sariling kakayahan na nagkakaisa at nagtutulongan tungo sa isang mapayapa at masaganang barangay na may malinis na kapaligiran.

MISSION:

Sa basbas ng Panginoon, ang Barangay San Jose West ay magbibigay ng karampatang serbisyo, pangalagaan ang mga kabataan, paunlarin ang kabuhayan at palalakasin ang kakayahan ng mga tao sa pamamagitan ng isang matinong pamamahala sa tulong ng magagaling, masisipag at dedikadong opisyal ng barangay at mga taong puno ng kakayahan.

Goals and Objectives

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal: To improve the delivery of basic services in the barangay through the proper allocation and maximum utilization of resources.

Specific objectives:

Demography

- To conduct an updated count of the barangay's population

Shelter

- To facilitate the provision of low-cost housing to marginalized sector

Health

- To increase citizen's awareness on sanitation, nutrition, family planning and health care in the depressed area
- To provide basic hygiene education and trainings for households
- To facilitate the provision of supplemental feeding to identified malnourished children and regular conduct of operation timbang

Peace And Order And Public Safety

- To conduct series of trainings for barangay brigades so as to enable them to become effective agents in the maintenance of peace and order in the community

Social Welfare and Development

- To provide AICS to the indigents in the barangay
- To promote literacy program to school age children and matured individuals
- To improve and maintain the Day Care Center
- To facilitate the provision of books, desks, learning materials and other school equipment

Sports And Recreation

- To improve sports facilities in the barangay
- To conduct sports clinic and competitions to hone the talents of the people

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Goal: To increase the income of the households in the barangay

Specific objectives:

1. To conduct skills trainings to capacitate the constituents on small scale businesses
2. To provide farmers and fishermen continuous technical support and other forms of assistance needed to increase their harvest
3. To provide livelihood and employment opportunities to marginalized group
4. To conduct advocacy campaigns on household food security

PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Goal: To construct additional infrastructure facilities in the barangay

Specific objectives:

1. To construct farm- to-market roads
2. To improve the barangay hall
3. To provide safe drinking water by installing low-cost water supply facility

ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal: To ensure environmental sustainability

Specific objectives:

1. To rehabilitate, protect and maintain the riverbank
2. To enforce laws, rules and regulations on environment
3. To establish park and greenbelt area
4. To formulate and implement a 5 – Year Barangay Solid Waste Management Plan
5. To establish Barangay Material Recovery Facility
6. To conduct massive information campaign on solid waste management

Development Plans & Projects

A. HEALTH AND NUTRITION

1. Continuation of the Supplemental Feeding Program
2. IEC on Proper Diet
3. Provision of multi-vitamins
4. Regular Check-up

B. HOUSING

1. Provision of housing materials
2. Passage of Ordinance re secure barangay clearance prior construction of houses

C. WATER & SANITATION

1. Follow-up the SBgy. resolution requesting MNWD to ensure good quality of ater from their pipeline
2. Provide additional bowls
3. Water Analysis
4. Chlorination of Water Pumps

D. BASIC EDUCATION

1. Activation of BCPC
2. Counseling of concerned parents by MSWD & DEPED
3. Provision of school supplies, matriculation fees, school projects & school uniform by SK
4. Tutorial Services
5. Dialogue with OSY
6. Summer Classes

E. INCOME & LIVELIHOOD

1. Livelihood Trainings
2. Intensification of Agricultural Production
3. Facilitation to market the products
4. Purchase of vegetable seeds
5. Backyard Gardening

F. PEACE & ORDER

1. Advocacy Campaign
2. Bantay Kataid
3. IEC on Drug Addiction Prevention & Control
4. Monitor new residents

BARANGAY DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2010-2014

A. Name of Barangay: STA. TERESITA
 B. District: III
 C. City/Municipality: CANAMAN

D. Land Area: 161.5918 HECTARES
 E. Population: 1,205
 F. Dominant Land Use: AGRICULTURE

Project Category (1)	Name of Project (2)	Description (3)	Location (4)	Output/Benefits (5)	Project Costs (6)					Funding (7)		Period of Implementation (8)					Remarks (9)	
					Personal Services (6-a)	Materials (6-b)	Equipment (6-c)	Others (6-d)	Total (6-e)	Source (7-a)	Amount (7-b)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
Water & Sanitation	Provision of sanitary toilet	Procurement of 8 units ordinary water-sealed toilet bowl	Sta. Teresita	11 households with access to sanitary toilet		6,600			6,600	20% EDF	6,600		3,600	3,000				
	Improvement of water quality	Conduct of chlorination & water analysis	Sta. Teresita	Households provided with safe water		2,000			2,000	Bgy Fund	2,000	1,000	1,000					
	Provision of Potable water	Pocurement and operation of 1 unit lorry truck	Sta. Teresita	all households with access to safe water				360,000	360000	External grant Bawasa	300,000 60,000		300,000	20,000	20,000	20,000		
		Rehab/ Improvement of MNWD pipeline	Sta. Teresita		Million					External Grant/ MNWD	M			Million				
Basic Education	Assistance to E/S & H/S students	Provision of basic school supplies & assistance for other school-related expenses to poor but deserving students	Sta. Teresita	100% E/S & H/S participation rate achieved		75,000			75,000	SK & Bgy Fund LGU Fund	37,500 37,500	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000		
	Alternative Learning System	Conduct ALS class in the barangay	Sta. Teresita	Out of school youth given alternative education	30,000				30,000	Bgy/SK Fund Mun Fund	20,000 10,000	15,000		15,000				
Income & Livelihood	Capability Devt	Conduct of alternative livelihood	Sta. Teresita	hholds provided with skills for additional income generating	20,000					Bgy Fund External Grants	5,000 15,000	10,000	10,000					

Project Category (1)	Name of Project (2)	Description (3)	Location (4)	Output/Benefits (5)	Project Costs (6)					Funding (7)		Period of Implementation (8)					Remarks (9)
					Personal Services (6-a)	Materials (6-b)	Equipment (6-c)	Others (6-d)	Total (6-e)	Source (7-a)	Amount (7-b)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
		trainings		activities													
	Demo Farm	Establishment & operation of Demo Farm for vegetable production	Sta. Teresita	Demo farm established, households encouraged to replicate the technology		10,000			10,000	Bgy Fund Mun Fund NGA	2,000 4,000 4,000	5,000		5,000			
	Assistance to Palay Farmers	Provision of agricultural inputs to farmers	Sta. Teresita	Farmers assisted; increase in palay production		100,000			100,000	NGA External Grant	100,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	
Peace & Order	Barangay Police Visibility	Intensification of foot patrol	Sta. Teresita	Community secured; decrease in incidence of crimes	24,000	6,000		8,500	38,500	Bgy Fund	38,500	7,700	7,700	7,700	7,700	7,700	
	Advocacy	Conduct of IEC and advocacy campaign	Sta. Teresita	Community informed, cooperation and active participation ensured				5,000	5,000	Bgy Fund	5,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
	Bantay Kataid Program	Organization of barangay-based volunteer watch groups	Sta. Teresita	Vigilance of community in helping prevent crime		10,000			10,000	Bgy Fund Mun. Fund	10,000		10,000				

JOSE J. NOLASCO
Punong Barangay
Chairman

SALVACION S. GOMEZ
Sangguniang Barangay Member

RONEL M. BUID
Sangguniang Barangay Member, SK Chairman

Representative of the Congressman

NOEL A. LORICO
Sangguniang Barangay Member

JOSE B. DIVINAFLOR, JR.
Sangguniang Barangay Member

EUGENE N. PORCIONCULA
Sangguniang Barangay Member

LORNA A. GATA
Sangguniang Barangay Member

JORGE L. COPIOSO
Sangguniang Barangay Member

WENIFREDO P. CAMALLA
Sangguniang Barangay Member

NGO Representative

NGO Representative

Annual Investment Plan

Barangay: **STA. TERESITA**

Year: **2010**

Program or Project	Brief Description	Location	Status	Source of Funds	Implementation Period & Needed Funds				Total Amount	Remarks	
					1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter			
Water & Sanitation	Improvement water quality	Conduct of chlorination & water analysis	Sta. Teresita	On-going	20% EDF			1,000	1,000	2,000	
	Lobbying w/ MNWD	Lobbying w/ MNWD for the rehab of pipeline	Sta. Teresita	On-going	No cost						
Basic Education	Assistance to E/S & H/S students	Provision of basic school supplies & assistance for other school-related expenses to poor but deserving students	Sta. Teresita	For-implementation	SK & Bgy Fund LGU Fund			15,000		15,000	
	Alternative Learning System	Conduct ALS class in the barangay	Sta. Teresita	For-implementation	Bgy/SK Fund Mun Fund				15,000	15,000	
Income & Livelihood	Capability Devt	Conduct of alternative livelihood trainings	Sta. Teresita	For-implementation	Bgy Fund External Grants			5,000	5,000	10,000	
	Demo Farm	Establishment & operation of Demo Farm for vegetable production	Sta. Teresita	For-implementation	Bgy Fund Mun Fund NGA			5,000		5,000	
	Assistance to Palay Farmers	Provision of agricultural inputs to farmers	Sta. Teresita	For-implementation	NGA External Grant			20,000		20,000	
Peace & Order	Barangay Police Visibility	Intensification of foot patrol	Sta. Teresita	On-going/For-implementation	Bgy Fund	1,925	1,925	1,925	1,925	7,700	
	Advocacy	Conduct of IEC and advocacy campaign	Sta. Teresita	For-implementation	Bgy Fund		500	500		1,000	