

D. SOCIAL SERVICES

Social services include benefits and facilities such as education, food subsidies, health care, and subsidized housing provided by the government to improve the life and living conditions of the children, disabled, the elderly, and the poor in the community. These are aimed at building stronger communities and promotion of equality and opportunity for achievement of social justice.

1. Education

The municipality of San Vicente has a total of ten (10) learning institutions both public and private composed of seven (7) elementary schools and three (3) high schools. The San Vicente Parochial School offers both elementary and high school.

Of the elementary school, San Vicente Central School had the highest recorded enrolment of 837 students in CY 2016 while the Froilan Lopez High School ranked 1st in terms of enrollees on the same year with 662 students.

Historical enrolment by level for the last three (3) years starting SY 2017-2018 to SY 2019-2020 showed that there are increasing and decreasing trend of enrollees in almost all schools.

The L. Opeda Elementary School had been consistent in diminishing from 396 students in SY 2016-2017 to 339 students in SY 2019-2020, the highest recorded decrease in SY 2017-2018 with 31 students.

Among the elementary schools, only the San Vicente Central School showed increase in SY 2019-2020 with 32 students.

At the secondary level, the highest enrolment is recorded at Froilan Lopez High School that started at about 662 students in SY 2016-2017 and increased up to 920 in SY 2018-2019 but suddenly dropped to 857 students in the current school year 2019-2020 representing 7% drop-out rate. This is attributed to K-12 basic education curriculum

where students have to find another school where mastery of their chosen field are available.

The Fabrica High School with second highest number of enrollees started to 182 students in SY 2016-2017 that increased to 261 in SY 2017-2018 and slightly decreased to 257 in SY 2018-2019 but become larger again in SY 2019-2020 with 284 students or 11% increase from SY 2018 to 2019 level.

Meanwhile, the only catholic school in the municipality increased its enrolment to 271 students in the current school year 2019-2020. The San Vicente Parochial School is the only private secondary school in the locality (Table 61).

Table 61
Historical Enrolment by Level for the last Three School Years
Municipality of San Vicente

Level	Year 2016	Year 2017		Year 2018		Year 2019	
		No.	Increase / Decrease	No.	Increase / Decrease	No.	Increase / Decrease
Elementary							
Cabanbanan E/S	104	82	-22	98	16	89	-9
V. Ricafrente E/S	83	79	-4	87	8	61	-26
V. Orendain E/S	153	151	-2	146	-5	129	-17
L. Opeda E/S	396	365	-31	354	-11	339	-15
Bernardo Olis E/S	200	203	3	212	9	209	-3
San Vicente Central School	837	836	-1	800	-36	832	32
Sula Gracia Christian School		107	107	126	19	124	-2
Secondary							
Fabrica High School	182	261	79	257	-4	284	27
Froilan Lopez High School	662	782	120	920	138	857	-63
Private School							
San Vicente Catholic School	129	114	-15	204	90	217	13
Source: Department of Education							
Increase/Decrease = difference bet enrollees of 2 consecutive years (e.g. EnrolleesY2 - EnrolleesY1, etc.)							

The total number of enrollees in elementary school for SY 2019-2020 is accounted to 1,780 students, 926 of which are males and 854 are females. There are 68 teachers that facilitates learning in the elementary level and about 73 teachers in the secondary level that undertakes activities to improve performance of 1,349 students in high school

department, 699 of which are males and 650 are females. Total number of classrooms is accounted to 64 and 62 for elementary and secondary respectively (Table 62).

Table 62
Student – Teacher and Student – Classroom Ratio by Level
Municipality of San Vicente: SY 2019-2020

Level	No. of Enrollees			Total No. of Teachers	Total No. of Classrooms	Student-Teacher Ratio	Student-Classroom Ratio
	Male	Female	Total				
Elementary							
Cabanbanan E/S	60	29	89	4	4	22 : 1	22 : 1
V. Ricafrente E/S	27	34	61	3	3	20 : 1	20 : 1
V. Orendain E/S	60	66	126	6	7	21 : 1	18 : 1
L. Opeda E/S	176	163	339	12	11	28 : 1	31 : 1
Bernardo Olis E/S	106	103	209	7	7	30 : 1	30 : 1
San Vicente Central School	437	395	832	29	25	29 : 1	33 : 1
Sula Gracia Christian School	60	64	124	7	7	28 : 1	18 : 1
Sub-Total	926	854	1,780	68	64		
Secondary							
Fabrica High School	151	130	281	13	15	22 : 1	19 : 1
Froilan Lopez High School	427	424	851	42	39	20 : 1	22 : 1
Private School							
San Vicente Catholic School	121	96	217	18	8	12 : 1	27 : 1
Sub-Total	699	650	1,349	73	62		
GRANDTOTAL	1,625	1,504	3,129	141	126		
Source: Department of Education and San Vicente Catholic School							
Student - Teacher Ratio = $\frac{\text{Enrollment}}{\text{Teacher}}$				Student - Teacher Ratio = $\frac{\text{Enrollment}}{\text{Classroom}}$			

Student ratio for elementary level is computed at 26:1 and 18:4 for secondary level while student – classroom ratio is estimated at 28:1 and 22:1 respectively.

Given the standard student-teacher ratio of 35:1 the current number of teachers are more than enough to the number of enrollees and given the standard student/classroom ratio of 40:1, the current classroom is adequate based on mandatory requirement per existing laws and policies.

Among the public elementary schools, the San Vicente National High School has the largest area of 12,949 square meter followed by L. Opeda Elementary School with 7,237

square meters with J. Ricafrente Elementary School having the least of 126 square meters only. The lone private elementary school has an area of 600 square meter. All public elementary school have functional comfort rooms although some need to be repaired and improved and playground or playpark for children. Only the private school own a functional laboratory.

For secondary school, except for lone catholic school, the educational facilities are located in an area of a hectare or more with laboratory facilities for scientific or technological research and experiments, all have comfort rooms and playground but only the private school has a clinic (Table 63).

Table 63
School by Level, Type, Facilities and Condition
Municipality of San Vicente: SY 2019

School	Location	Area Occupied	TYPE		Facilities and Condition				
			Public	Private	Lab	Clinic	CR	Playground	Others
Elementary									
Cabanbanan E/S	Silangan	12,949 sq.m.	✓				✓	✓	
V. Ricafrente E/S	San Jose	7,237.3 sq.m.	✓				✓	✓	
V. Orendain E/S	Fabrica	1,464 sq.m.	✓				✓	✓	
L. Opeda E/S	Calabagas	294 sq.m.	✓				✓	✓	
Bernardo Olis E/S	Asdum	126 sq.m.	✓				✓	✓	
San Vicente Central School	Cabanbanan	168 sq.m.	✓				✓	✓	
Sula Gracia Christian School	Man-Ogob	600 sq.m.		✓	✓		✓	✓	
Secondary									
Fabrica High School	P-3, Fabrica	10,000 sq.m.	✓		✓		✓	✓	Gardening Area
San Vicente Parochial School	Silangan			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
F. Lopez High School		10,040 sq.m.	✓		✓		✓		
Source: San Vicente Central School, SGCS Data, DepEd									

Source: San Vicente Central School, SGCS Data, DepEd

School age population are those individuals who due to their age might be included in any of the current levels of the education system or how much of the San Vicente population is in school. Using the interpolation technique for the CY 2015 population and age bracket shown in Table 63, There are 1,685 students supposed to be in the elementary school, 1,014 students in secondary and 955 in the tertiary. Of these figures and based from SY 2019-2020 enrolment data, only 55% enrolled in the elementary, while 60% are in secondary (Table 65). Percentage of enrolment

in the tertiary level is unaccounted for in view of the absence of enrolment data.

Table 64
School-Age Population Using Interpolation Technique
Municipality of San Vicente

Age Bracket	2015 Population (Both Sexes)
All Ages	10,390
5-9	1,290
10-14	1,181
15-19	1,025
20-24	849

Primary School Population – Going Age (6-10) = $\frac{4}{5}$ of age group 5-9
 $= 415 \times 1,260$
 $= 1,008$

Intermediate School Pop'n – Going Age (11-12) = $\frac{2}{5}$ of age group 10-14
 $= \frac{2}{5} \times 1,181$
 $= 472$
 $= \frac{1}{5}$ of age group 15-19
 $= \frac{1}{5} \times 1,025$
 $= 205$

Secondary School Population – Going Age (12-15) = $709 + 205$
 $\frac{3}{5} \times 1,181 = 708.6$ $= 1,014$
 $\frac{1}{5} \times 1,025 = 205$

Tertiary School Population – Going Age (17-20)
 $\frac{3}{5}$ of age group (15-19) $= \frac{3}{5} \times 1,025$
 $= 615$
 $\frac{2}{5}$ of age (20-24) $= \frac{2}{5} \times 849$
 $= 340$

Tertiary School Population – Going Age = 955

Table 65
Enrolment Population Ratio (EPR)
Elementary and Secondary
Municipality of San Vicente

Level	SY 2019-2020 Enrollment	School-Going Age Population of Relevant Age- Level	EPR (Enrollment ÷ school-going age pop x 100)
Elementary	926	1,685	55%
Secondary	699	1,014	69%
Tertiary	NDA	955	-

In terms of drop out, elementary recorded a drop out rate 2.36% equivalent to 43 students, while there were 23 or and 1.66% from the secondary level (Table 65) who did not enrol for SY 2019-2020.

Table 66
Drop-Out Rate, Elementary and Secondary
Municipality of San Vicente

Level	SY 2018-2019	SY 2019-2020	Drop-Out Rate (%)
Elementary	1,823	1,780	2.36%
Secondary	1,381	1,358	1.66%

2. Health and Nutrition

There has been an improvement in the health care delivery in San Vicente in recent years. Based on the standards set by the Department of Health, the municipality has complied with the 1: 20,000 ratio for doctors (considering that its population is only 10,396) including the ratio for nurses and midwives.

However, there is still no permanent municipal dentist but only under contract with the Department of Health on scheduled visits and clinic days. The public schools are

visited by the dentist designate based in the Department of Education. The dental concerns of the populace are served by private practitioners who are all practicing and having clinics in Daet, Camarines Norte. However, emergency cases are well responded due to the presence of a clear cut policy on the utilization of the ambulance and emergency team of health workers and disaster response personnel.

The creation of Expanded Local Health Board has significantly contributed in the improvement of health delivery services. There is the sustained provision of medicines especially for TB, diabetes and hypertension. The MHO is now equipped with the basic medical equipment and sustainably provided with supplies and materials.

The local health center is owned and operated by the local government of San Vicente. All activities, programs and other concerns related to health care services are directed and course through the Municipal Health Officer as the head of the local department. The health center that is located at the poblacion area of the municipality renders primary health care services such as Health Promotion, Disease Prevention and other medical services as directed by the Department of Health.

In the service of its constituents, the local health unit is staffed with personnel is prescribed in Republic Act No. 1082. The facility is serviceable and in good condition fit to cater health services for the community it serve. It is located in area accessible to all and not susceptible to any kind of hazard induced by climate or weather condition.

Table 67
Medical Health Facilities and Personnel, 2016
Municipality of San Vicente

Name of Health Facility	Ownership	No. of Beds	Personnel (No.)						Remarks	Physical Condition
			D	N	M	S	MT	Dentist		
HEALTHCENTER										
a. Rural Health Center	LGU		1	1	2	1	1	1		Good
BARANGAY HEALTHCENTER										
a. Asdum Barangay Health Station	LGU		x	x	x	x	x	x		Needs improvement
b. Cabanbanan Barangay Health Station	LGU		x	x	x	x	x	x		Needs improvement
c. Calabagas Barangay Health Station	LGU		x	x	x	x	x	x		Needs improvement
d. Fabrica Barangay Health Station	LGU		x	x	x	x	x	x		Needs improvement
e. Iraya Sur Barangay Health Station	LGU		x	x	x	x	x	x		Needs improvement
f. Man-Ogob Barangay Health Station	LGU		x	x	x	x	x	x		Needs improvement
g. San Jose Barangay Health Station	LGU		x	x	x	x	x	x		Needs improvement
LYING IN CLINIC										
a. San Vicente Birthing Home	LGU	2	x	x	1	x	x	x	from LGU	Good
b. Fabrica Birthing Clinic	LGU	2	x	x	1	x	x	x	from LGU	Good
source: Municipal Health Office, 2016										

As shown in the table 67 the municipality has 1 health center, 7 rural health stations and two (2) birthing clinics. Personnel component in the health center included one (1) doctor, one (1) nurse, two (2) midwives, one (1) sanitary inspector and one (1) dentist. The two (2) birthing clinic has one (1) midwife each. The rural health unit or health center of San Vicente is accredited by PhilHealth as Primary Care Benefit (OPB/PCB), Tuberculosis Directly Observed Treatment Course (TB DOTS) and Maternal Care Package. However, since the population of the LGU has already surpassed the 10,000 mark – there is already need for additional midwife. A permanent dentist is also mandated per LGU and has to be complied with.

Majority of the barangay health station need improvement while others are in good conditions.

In terms of malnutrition, there are about 17,914 pre-school children provincewide who are underweight / stunted in CY 2015, and decreased to 15,059 children in CY 2016 and declining continuously till CY 2017 at 14,888. Among the twelve (12) municipalities, the municipality of Jose Panganiban ranked 1st trailed behind by Mercedes, while the

municipality of San Vicente posted the 2nd lowest in terms of under height/stunted pre-school children in CY 2017 at only about 363 or 28.36% of the total children surveyed. With the figure, stunting is prevalent among male with 191 and female affected is accounted to 172 (Table 68).

Table 68
Underweight / Stunted Pre-School Children by Sex,
By District and by Municipality
Province of Camarines Norte CY 2015-2017

MUNICIPALITY	2015						2016						2017					
	Male			Female			Male			Female			Male			Female		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
CAMARINES NORTE	9,495	22.60	8,419	21.33	17,914	21.98	8,009	19.62	7,050	17.92	15,059	18.79	8,210	21.59	6,678	18.27	14,888	19.96
<i>First District</i>	<i>4,430</i>	<i>19.92</i>	<i>4,062</i>	<i>19.31</i>	<i>8,492</i>	<i>19.62</i>	<i>4,060</i>	<i>18.71</i>	<i>3,556</i>	<i>17.33</i>	<i>7,616</i>	<i>9.60</i>	<i>4,177</i>	<i>19.81</i>	<i>3,460</i>	<i>17.36</i>	<i>7,637</i>	<i>18.62</i>
Capalonga	609	26.54	524	24.66	1,133	25.63	507	22.97	427	20.80	934	21.92	531	17.12	464	25.47	995	26.32
Jose Panganiban	1,261	29.26	1,209	28.38	2,470	28.82	964	21.19	826	18.18	1,790	20.19	1,078	25.86	879	22.24	1,957	24.10
Labo	622	7.78	557	7.45	1,179	7.62	634	8.03	547	6.93	1,181	7.68	619	7.65	477	6.21	1,096	6.95
Paracale	1,329	30.62	1,190	30.01	2,519	30.33	1,293	36.93	1,150	32.85	2,443	36.05	1,158	29.68	984	29.95	2,142	28.36
Sta. Elena	609	18.53	582	18.11	1,191	18.32	662	18.66	606	17.08	1,268	18.29	791	26.68	656	23.20	1,447	24.98
<i>Second District</i>	<i>5,065</i>	<i>25.60</i>	<i>4,357</i>	<i>23.65</i>	<i>9,422</i>	<i>24.66</i>	<i>3,949</i>	<i>20.66</i>	<i>3,494</i>	<i>18.57</i>	<i>7,443</i>	<i>9.29</i>	<i>4,033</i>	<i>23.79</i>	<i>3,218</i>	<i>19.36</i>	<i>7,251</i>	<i>21.59</i>
Basud	716	23.96	676	24.07	1,392	24.01	636	21.82	553	18.97	1,189	20.78	658	26.54	527	22.08	1,185	24.35
Daet	1,115	16.11	943	14.63	2,058	15.40	896	13.43	821	12.31	1,717	12.70	754	14.45	583	10.87	1,337	12.64
Mercedes	1,480	42.54	1,305	39.49	2,785	41.05	968	28.73	871	25.85	1,839	28.03	1,066	29.88	890	26.33	1,956	28.15
San Lorenzo Ruiz	236	24.03	201	21.75	437	22.93	191	19.31	177	17.90	368	19.08	151	21.48	141	21.08	292	21.28
San Vicente	201	28.67	166	26.73	367	27.76	88	13.58	84	12.96	172	18.30	191	29.75	172	26.96	363	28.36
Talisay	482	29.92	407	27.74	889	28.88	425	27.76	349	22.80	774	25.62	441	30.14	302	21.21	743	25.74
Vinzons	835	26.91	659	23.08	1,494	25.08	745	24.83	639	21.29	1,384	23.52	772	26.80	603	21.78	1,375	24.34

Source: Provincial Health Office

Projected requirements for Barangay Health Station for five (5) years (from CY 2019-2023) is one (1) unit per barangay based on ratio of one (1) barangay health station per 5,000 population and one (1) units the projects population in demographic study Table 69.

Table 69
Projected Requirements for Barangay Health Facilities
Municipality of San Vicente: CY 2019-2023

Barangay	Projected Population per Year				
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Asdum	1	1	1	1	1
Cabanbanan	1	1	1	1	1
Calabagas	1	1	1	1	1
Fabrica	1	1	1	1	1
Iraya Sur	1	1	1	1	1
Man-Ogob	1	1	1	1	1
Silangan (Pob. I)	1	1	1	1	1
Kanluran (Pob. II)	1	1	1	1	1
San Jose	1	1	1	1	1
Note: Computed base on ratio of 1 barangay health station per 5,000 population and using the projected population in demographic study.					

1. Housing

The implementation of RA 7279 otherwise known as the Urban Development and Housing Act and RA 7160 or the Local Government Code transferred more responsibilities to the local government units pertaining to its land use, housing and infrastructure development in their respective localities. As such, it becomes the principal implementing bodies with regard to shelter needs whereby they will be able to effectively and efficiently respond to the challenge of providing shelter to its homeless and underprivileged constituents.

The housing situation for the last two (2) censal years showed that there were 2,228 occupied housing units in 2010 that increased to 2,394 units in 2015 representing 7.45%.

With the total number of households of 2,230 and 2,400 in CY 2010 and 2015 respectively, the ratio of household to occupied housing units is computed at 1.0 for the two (2) censal years.

The ratio of household population to occupied housing units is accounted to 4.5 in 2010 which decreased by 3.33% or 4.34 in 2015 (Table 70).

Table 70
Housing Situation for the last two Censal Years
Municipality of San Vicente

	Year 2010	Year 2015	
		No.	Increase/ Decrease
Households (Hh)	2,230	2400	7.60%
Household Population	10,110	10390	2.77%
Housing Units (HU)			
Occupied Housing Units	2,228	2394	7.45%
Vacant Housing Units	-		
Ratio of Household to Occupied Housing Units	1.0	1.0	
Ratio of Household Population to Occupied Housing Units	4.5	4.34	-3.33%

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

As of 2017, 73% of households are served by water supply, 90% are with electrical connection and about 93% are with water-sealed toilets (Table 71). Twenty seven percent (27%) households remain unserved with water, 10% with electricity and 7% with water sealed toilets.

Table 71
Housing Facilities and Utilities, Year 2017
Municipality of San Vicente

Facilities / Utilities	Number of Households			
	Served	%	Unserved	%
1. Water Supply	1,814	73	668	27
2. Electricity	2,223	90	259	10
3. Water-sealed Toilets	2,315	93	167	7

Source: Camarines Norte Water District

Camarines Norte Electric Cooperative

Provincial Health Office

The number of doubled-up households in 2015 is accounted to six (6) while there are thirty-seven (37) unacceptable housing units which represent 5% of the housing units were made of mixed materials or with walls and roof made of wood, cogon, nipa/anahaw and other light materials. There were two (2) makeshift/improvised housing units bringing to a total housing backlog of forty-five (45) Table 72.

Table 72
Housing Backlog Year 2015
Municipality of San Vicente

Backlog	No.	%
Doubled-up Households	6	13
Unacceptable Housing Units	37	82
Makeshift/Salvaged/Improvised	2	5
TOTAL BACKLOG	45	100
1. Doubled-up Households = No. of Hh - No. of Housing Units		
2. Unacceptable Housing Units = 5% of Housing Units made of mixed materials		
3. Mixed materials = Housing Units with walls and roof made of wood, cogon, nipa/anahaw, asbestos and others (NSO data on occupied Housing Units by construction materials)		

The current housing backlog of the municipality will be addressed gradually starting 2020 until it will be finally over in CY 2024. Ten (10) units per year is estimated to be implemented from 2020 to 2023 and the remaining backlog of five (5) will be completed by 2024 (Table 73).

Table 73
Housing Backlog Year 2018-2027
Municipality of San Vicente

Housing Needs	Present Needs (2017)	Future Housing Needs									
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
1. Housing Backlog	45	-	-	35	25	15	10	5			
2. Household Formation due to increase in population	-	43	45	47	48	50	52	54	56	57	60
TOTAL	45	43	45	82	73	65	62	59	56	57	60

Assumptions:

1. Current Housing Backlog is addressed gradually within the planning period

Where: Backlog = 45 units
Address gradually yearly at 10 units

Hence: Housing need to backlog is

$$2018 = 45 - 0 = 45$$

$$2019 = 45 - 0 = 45$$

$$2020 = 45 - 10 = 35$$

$$2021 = 35 - 10 = 25$$

$$2022 = 25 - 10 = 15$$

$$2023 = 15 - 10 = 5$$

$$2024 = 5 - 5 = 0$$

2. Net increase of household due to increase of population within the planning period

e.g. net increase in Y1 = Projected HH in 2018 – HH in 2017

net increase in 2019 = Projected HH in 2019 – HH in 2018

Meanwhile, the household formation was also estimated due to increase in population and the total estimated housing need is accounted to 43 units in 2018, the highest of which is CY 2020 at 82 units because of the housing backlog which is just starting to be addressed thereby increasing to 59 by 2024. From CY 2024, the housing need is basically as a result of the increased in population which estimated to 59 that grew to 60 units in 2027.

4. Social Welfare

Table 74 showed the social welfare facilities and services per barangay in 2018. Among the facilities present included the Day Care Center, Senior Citizen Center, Rehabilitation Center and Women Center which cater to disadvantaged families, depressed, children 0-12 years old, youth, persons with disabilities and senior citizens.

Table 74
Social Welfare Facilities, Services and Clientele, Year 2018
Municipality of San Vicente

Barangay	Facilities	Physical Condition	Services	Type of Clientele	No. of Clientele	Organization	Staff Compliments
Asdum	St. Evangeline CDC	Poor	Day Care Services/SF	Children 3-4, 11 yrs. Old	20	DCSPG	CDW
Cabanbanan	Cabanbanan CDC	Poor	Day Care Services/SF	Children 3-4, 11 yrs. Old	20	DCSPG	CDW
Calabagas	Calabagas CDC	Poor	Day Care Services/SF	Children 3-4, 11 yrs. Old	30	DCSPG	CDW
	Multi-Purpose Building	Poor					
Fabrica	Saint Mary CDC	Poor	Day Care Services/SF	Children 3-4, 11 yrs. Old	33	DCSPG	CDW
Iraya Sur	Saint Magdalene CDC	Poor	Day Care Services/SF	Children 3-4, 11 yrs. Old	19	DCSPG	CDW
Man-Ogob	Man-Ogob CDC	Poor	Day Care Services/SF	Children 3-4, 11 yrs. Old	35	DCSPG	CDW
Silangan (Pob. I)	Joyful CDC	Poor	Day Care Services/SF	Children 3-4, 11 yrs. Old	38	DCSPG	CDW
	Senior Citizens Hall	Poor					
Kanluran (Pob. II)	Little Angels CDC	Poor	Day Care Services/SF	Children 3-4, 11 yrs. Old	41	DCSPG	CDW
San Jose	Saint Joseph CDC	Poor	Day Care Services/SF	Children 3-4, 11 yrs. Old	27	DCSPG	CDW
	School of Morning Star CDC	Poor	Day Care Services/SF	Children 3-4, 11 yrs. Old	21	DCSPG	CDW

Source: Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office

Services offered are family life education and counselling, family planning assistance, day care services and supplemental feeding, medical care and others. All facilities are in poor condition.

Population served by social services increased annually from 2015 (2,437), 2016 (3,049 and 2017 (3,589). The highest recorded is in 2018 with 4,729 (Table 75). Among the type of clientele are internally displaced families, senior citizens, women solo parents, children and person with disabilities.

Table 75
Historical Number of Population Served by Type of Clientele System
Municipality of San Vicente

Type of Clientele	2015	2016	2017	2018
Children	258	247	278	285
Youth	20	33	89	73
Women/Solo Parent	650/10	750/28	879/35	950/53
Senior Citizen	686	1,026	1,125	1,205
Persons with Disabilities	156	178	198	266
Internally displaced Families	657	759	985	1,950
TOTAL	2,437	3,049	3,589	4,782

Source: MSWDO

Table 76 showed the social welfare related projects implemented in the municipality in 2018.

Table 76
Social Welfare Related Projects, Approved/Funded for Implementation
Municipality of San Vicente

TYPE	Proponent (Gov't., Private, Other)	Estimated Start Date	Estimated Date of Completion
Family Casework	LGU	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018
Financial Asst./Stipend to OSCA Head	LGU	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018
Reproduction/Printing of ID Cards	LGU	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018
FSCAP Provincial Meeting	LGU	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018
Information Dissemination on Expanded Senior Citizen Act	LGU	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018
Senior Citizens Mortuary Program (MO 04-2010)	LGU	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018
Financial Asst. to FSCAP/BASCA during monthly meeting	LGU	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018
Financial Asst. to Federation President, Secretary, Treasurer & BASCA President	LGU	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018
Senior Citizens Quarterly Assembly	LGU	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018
Lakbay Aral	LGU	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018
Year-End Assessment	LGU	June 2018	Dec. 2018
Regalo sa Compañero	LGU	Dec. 2018	Dec. 2018
Purchase of Medicines for First Aid	LGU	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018
National Rehabilitation and Disability Prevention Week Celebration	LGU	July 2018	Dec. 2018
Profiling of PWDs	LGU	July 2018	Dec. 2018
Information Dissemination on Magna Carta for PWDs (RA 7277)	LGU	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018
Referral and Provision of Financial Assistance for Physical Restoration	LGU	Oct. 2018	Dec. 2018
Quarterly General Assembly for PWDs	LGU	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018
Assistance during Mobile Meeting	LGU	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018
International Day for PWDs	LGU	Dec. 2018	Dec. 2018
Nutrition Program for PWDs	LGU	July 2018	Dec. 2018
Supplemental Feeding	LGU	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018
Financial Assistance to CCW and Supervised Neighborhood Play	LGU	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018
Day Care Worker Congress	LGU	June 2018	
Skills Enhancement Day Care Workers / Capability Building	LGU	Dec. 2018	
Child Abuse Prevention Week Celebration	LGU	Feb. 2018	
Rescue/Asst. to CNSP/Child Domestic Workers / Child Laborer	LGU	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018
Children's Month Celebration	LGU	Nov. 2018	
Financial/Educational Asst. to Needy OSY/SY	LGU	Mar. 2018	
English Talking Material for Day Care Centers	LGU	July 2018	
Drug Information Symposium	LGU	Nov. 2018	
Forum on RA 7610/9262	LGU	Mar. 2018	
Aid to Individual in Crisis Situation (AICS)	LGU	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018
Food for Work	LGU	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018
Profiling of Indigent Families	LGU	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018
Filling-up of Family Access Card	LGU	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018
LGU Counterpart to CPC VII/Operation of MCPC	LGU	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018
MSWD Staff and CDWs Capacity Development Activity	LGU	Dec. 2018	
Skills Training & Livelihood Assistance to Women, Needy Adults (Families)	LGU	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018
Family Community Welfare Program	LGU	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018
Emergency Shelter Assistance	LGU	Jan. 2018	Dec. 2018
Source: Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office			

5. Protective Services

Victims of crimes as per Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS) 2014-2015 showed that there were only 4 persons affected broken down as follows: one (1) in Brgy. Iraya Sur, one (1) in Brgy. Silangan, one (1) in Brgy. Kanluran and one (1) in Brgy. San Jose. Of these number, three (3) are female and one (1) is male representing a negligible figure of 0.04% victims over the total population in 2015 (Table 77). For CY 2019, there are eight (8) incidence of crime recorded, one (1) for robbery, four (4) for physical injuries and three (3) for violation of laws RA9165, RA9262 and RA9175.

Table 77

Victims of Crime by Sex, By Barangay, CY 2015
Municipality of San Vicente

Barangay	No. of Persons			Victims of Crime					
	Male	Female	Total	Magnitude			Proportion		
				Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
SAN VICENTE	4,726	4,764	9,490	1	3	4	0.02	0.06	0.04
Asdum	267	281	548	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cabanbanan	494	489	983	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calabagas	488	454	942	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fabrica	472	517	989	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraya Sur	187	141	328	0	1	1	0	0.71	0.3
Man-Ogob	1,269	1,316	2,585	0	0	0	0		
Silangan (Pob. I)	297	317	614	0	1	1	0	0.32	0.16
Kanluran (Pob. II)	333	343	676	0	1	1	0	0.29	0.15
San Jose	919	906	1,825	1	0	0	0.11	0	0.05

Source: CBMS 2014-2015

The Philippine National Police is mandated to enforce the law, prevent and control crimes, maintain peace and order, promote safety and internal security with the active support of the community. Ideally, 1,000 constituents shall be served by one (1) PNP personnel. At present, there are twenty-eight (28) policemen in San Vicente in a 400 sq.m. sub-station with two (2) mobile care and one (1) motorcycle.

The PNP has a new station being built at the government center expansion site to make its presence more felt by the community. Given the projected population of 11,654 in 2027 and the ideal police to population ratio of 1:500, the existing police force is more than enough until the end of the planning period.

The LGU of San Vicente has an impending request for the establishment of its own Fire Protection Station. Deed of donation for the location of the said station has already been submitted to the DILG and BFP. Discussion and analysis of the protective services is presented in the Sectoral Studies of this plan. Given the same projected population of 11,654, the municipality will need about six (6) firemen and one (1) fire truck.

2. Sports and Recreation

The officials and constituents of the municipality believe that sports or physical fitness activities as well as recreational activities contribute to the physical well-being of the inhabitants. This is manifested in the presence of basketball courts in all nine (9) barangays of the municipality.

The youth are found to be the group mostly engaged in sports and recreational activities. Majority of them preferred the basketball game. There are ten (10) existing basketball courts in the municipality, schools with covered courts likewise have basketball courts. These facilities were constructed to provide the young generation a venue for sports activities and to some extent cultural and even income-generating activities. In some areas without covered court the basketball courts also serve as multi-purpose solar dryer facility.

The LGU of San Vicente likewise have its own physical fitness gym and a complete appurtenance to sponsor basketball and other sports activities on its own gymnasium located in the Municipal Hall ground.

3. Cemeteries/Burial Grounds

The municipality has four (4) cemeteries in one (1) burial location located in the Poblacion (Silangan and Kanluran). It still has enough space to accommodate burials even within the planning period. However due to the distant of other barangays, satellite burial grounds may be considered.