

Part I: GUIDE TO ECOLOGICAL PROFILING

CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION

Planning is, or aspires to be, a rational act that seeks to reduce the uncertainties of the future by relying on information, its analysis and interpretation, as the basis for policy and action. The quality of the plan, therefore, is influenced by the type and nature of information available for use by planners and decision-makers.

Generating the data that goes into the Socio-economic Profile (SEP) and/or the Ecological Profile (EP) is the first step in characterizing the planning area – whether it is a province, city, municipality, barangay or any other geographical or political territory.

What is an Ecological Profile?

An **Ecological Profile (EP)** is the more comprehensive replacement of the usual socioeconomic profile which gives equal coverage to the physical, biological, socioeconomic, cultural and built environments.;

This is the preferred form and LGUs are encouraged to shift from the SEP to the EP

What is the difference between Socio-Economic Profile (SEP) and Ecological Profile (EP)?

The **Socio – Economic Profile (SEP)** is a basic reference about all possible aspects of the locality. It is the most important information base for the comprehensive planning of a city or municipality. As an information system for planning, however, the SEP has certain built – in limitations, namely:

1. It serves as a simple snapshot of the area at a given point in time that precludes any appreciation of change, much less the magnitude of that change.
2. The geographical distribution of data attributes is not consistently shown, i.e., some data are disaggregated down to the barangay level, some are aggregated at the city, municipal, or provincial level only.
3. The SEP normally gives cursory treatment to the physical and environmental sectors, which are of particular importance to planning at the local level.

The Ecological Profile, as mentioned above, is a merger of the socioeconomic and biophysical profiles of the study area and treats these subjects on equal footing.

Why is ecological profiling important for planning purposes?

1. To help the LGU determine the:
 - a. current level of services to its constituents,
 - b. resources available, and
 - c. environmental factors which will affect policy and to which policy is expected to bring changes
2. To identify problem situations affecting the target or specific segments of the population.

Who are responsible for ecological profiling?

By virtue of its functions under the Local Government Code, the Local Planning and Development Coordinator (LPDC) is responsible for preparing the LGU Profile and spearheading the analysis of data gathered. He/ she shall be supported by:

1. All LGU departments/ offices/ units,
2. National government agencies operating within the locality, and the
3. Sectoral or functional committees in providing data, information and statistics pertaining to their respective sectors.

The planning team, when organized, need not generate the information it requires to perform its functions. Rather, it should take off from the wealth of information maintained in the Local Planning and Development Office (LPDO) and augment these with data from the Information Office, relevant departments and offices, and national government agencies concerned.

What is the role of the province in ecological profiling of its component LGU?

The province may:

1. Provide common sources, methodology, format or templates for data gathering to facilitate comparative data analysis, interpretation & presentation;
2. Serve as the channel for cascading information and technology from the regional or national level to all levels of local government; and/or
3. Acquire modern technology, such as computer software which could be shared with component LGUs.

What is the role of national government agencies in ecological profiling?

National government agencies operating in the LGU can:

1. Provide assistance/guidance in identifying data needs, concerns and indicators, and in setting/using data gathering tools and techniques;
2. Provide tools and analytical guides and techniques for gathering and analyzing data;
3. Conduct training on the use of analytical tools, guides and techniques;
4. Copy furnish LGUs with data/ maps generated by their field offices;
5. Provide LGUs with the results of their routine as well as project monitoring and evaluation activities;
6. Provide guides/tools in developing indicators specific to various development/ sectoral issues and concerns and updating/developing Local Development Indicators (LDIs);
7. Provide guides/tools in developing indicators specific to various development/ sectoral issues and concerns;

8. Provide assistance/guidance in assessing specific sectoral performance, issue/sector specific performance;
9. Provide tools and conduct training on the review of programs and activities particularly their responsiveness to specific issues and concerns; and
10. Assist in validating results of the vision-reality gap analysis.

What are the possible/ suggested sources of data?

1. Inventories
2. Surveys
3. Census
4. Community-based Monitoring System (CBMS) – CBMS is an organized way of collecting information at the local level for use of local government units, national government agencies, non-government organizations, and civil society for planning, program implementation and monitoring. It is a tool to diagnose poverty, identify appropriate interventions to targeted beneficiaries.

It is a good source of data because it was designed to address existing data gaps for diagnosing the extent of poverty at the local level, formulating appropriate responses to problems, identifying eligible beneficiaries for anti – poverty programs and requirements for development planning and monitoring that are disaggregated at the household level.

While the CBMS is poverty – focused, its results can yield such other data / information that can be utilized for a variety of purposes.

A rider questionnaire is appended to the CBMS instrument. This is intended to yield data on reproductive health and gender and development issues such as the following:

- a. Type of person (doctor, nurse, midwife, *hilot*, friend/relative, others) who assisted in the delivery during childbirth
 - b. Place (home, public hospital, public health center, private hospital, private clinic, others) where pregnant women give birth
 - c. Perceptions regarding HIV/AIDS
 - d. Cases of domestic violence (insulting spouse/partner, slapping, beating kicking, punching spouse/partner, withholding financial support, forced sex)
5. Local Governance Performance Monitoring System (LGPMS) – LGPMS is a self-assessment management and development tool that enables local governments, i.e., provinces, cities, and municipalities – to determine their capabilities and limitations in the delivery of essential public services.
 6. Plan and Post-Project Monitoring and Evaluation (M & E) Results
 7. Data Generated by Other LGU Offices/Departments and National Government Agencies
 8. Donor-funded Project Reports

What are the minimum contents of an Ecological Profile?

The Ecological profile should have, as its minimum contents, data on the five development sectors, namely:

- a. Population and Social Services
- b. Local Economy
- c. Infrastructure and Physical base
- d. Environmental Management and Natural Resources
- e. Institutional

The detailed contents of each sectoral profile are presented in Part II of this Guide.

Shown in Annex “A” is a Sample Outline of an Ecological Profile. Table 1.1 summarizes the suggested data inputs to the profile.

Annex "A"

SAMPLE OUTLINE OF AN ECOLOGICAL PROFILE

CHAPTER I	HISTORY
CHAPTER II	GEO-PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT
	2.1 Geographical Location
	2.2 Political Boundaries
	2.3 Topography
	2.3.1 Elevation
	2.3.2 Slope
	2.4 Geology
	2.4.1 Rock Formations
	2.4.2 Landforms
	2.4.3 Soils
	2.4.4 Land Capability Classes
	2.5 Land Resources
	2.5.1 Land Classification
	2.5.2 Existing General Land use
	2.5.3 Urban Land Use Pattern
	2.6 Mineral Resources
	2.7 Coastal Resources
	2.7.1 Coral Reef
	2.7.2 Seagrass Communities
	2.7.3 Mangrove Forests
	2.7.4 Coral Lifeforms and Associated Species
	2.7.5 Reef Fish Communities
	2.8 Freshwater Resources
	2.8.1 Surface Run-off
	2.8.2 Groundwater Resources
	2.9 Climate
	2.9.1 Atmospheric Temperature
	2.9.2 Relative Humidity
	2.9.3 Cloudiness
	2.9.4 Rainfall
	2.10 Natural Hazards/ Constraints
	2.10.1 Flooding
	2.10.2 Erosion and Siltation
	2.10.3 Infiltration and Soil Drainage
CHAPTER III	POPULATION AND SOCIAL PROFILE
	3.1 Social Composition and Characteristics
	3.2 Population Size and Growth Rate
	3.3 Growth of Barangay Population
	3.4 Migration Patterns

- 3.5 Population Density
- 3.6 Household Distribution
- 3.7 Urban – Rural Distribution
- 3.8 Tempo of Urbanization
- 3.9 Age – Sex Distribution
- 3.10 Dependency Ratio
- 3.11 Present Status of Well-being
 - 3.11.1 Health
 - a. Health Personnel and Facilities, Public and Private
 - b. Ten (10) Leading Causes of Morbidity (All Ages)
 - c. Ten (10) Leading Causes of Mortality (All Ages)
 - d. Nutritional Status
 - e. Other Health Statistical Data
 - i. Total number of births
 - ii. Total number of deaths
 - iii. Total number of infant deaths (Under 11 months old)
 - iv. Total number of maternal deaths
 - v. Total number of neo-natal deaths (1 – 27 days old)
 - vi. Total number of deaths (50 years old)
 - vii. Total number of deaths with medical attendance
 - viii. Birth rate
 - ix. Death rate
 - x. Infant mortality rate
 - xi. Maternal mortality rate
 - f. Family Planning Services
 - 3.11.2 Social Welfare
 - a. Social welfare programs and services available
 - b. Number of types of clientele
 - c. Number and location of day care centers
 - 3.11.3 Education
 - a. Educational Attainment and Literacy Rate
 - b. School-age population and Participation Rate, by level (elementary, secondary, tertiary)
 - c. Number and location of schools, by level, public and private
 - d. Other Educational Statistics
 - i. Total Enrolment (past 3 school years)
 - ii. Number of teachers
 - iii. Number of classrooms
 - 3.11.4 Housing
 - a. Number of housing units, by type of building (single, duplex, etc.) and construction materials
 - b. Tenure on the house and homelot
 - c. Sources of drinking water
 - d. Type of fuel used for lighting and cooking

e. Types of garbage disposal

3.11.5 Employment and Income

- a. Employment rate, by sector
- b. Number of overseas Filipino workers (OFWs)

3.11.6 Recreation and Sports Facilities

- a. Type, number and location of sports and recreational facilities

3.11.7 Protective Services

- a. Total number of police personnel
- b. Police – population ratio
- c. Types and volume of crime in the LGU
- d. Fire-fighting personnel and facilities
- e. Occurrence of fire and response time

CHAPTER IV LOCAL ECONOMY

4.1 The Primary Sector

4.1.1 Agricultural Crops

- a. Agricultural Croplands
- b. Crop Production

4.1.2 Livestock and Poultry

- a. Number and volume of production by type of livestock and poultry
- b. Livestock and Poultry Production – Consumption Relationship

4.1.3 Fisheries

- a. Inland Fisheries
- b. Municipal Fisheries
- c. Commercial Fisheries

4.1.4 Food Self-sufficiency Assessment

4.1.5 Forestry

- a. Forest-based production activities
- b. Type and volume of production

4.1.6 Agricultural Support Facilities

- a. Production Support Facilities
- b. Post-harvest Facilities

4.2 The Secondary Sector

4.2.1 Manufacturing

4.2.2 Construction

4.2.3 Mining and Quarrying

4.2.4 Electricity, gas and Water

4.3 The Tertiary Sector

4.3.1 Financial Institutions

4.3.2 Wholesale and Retail Trade

4.3.3 Transportation and Communications

4.3.4 Personal Services (e.g. beauty parlors, dress and tailoring shops, piano/photo studios, funeral parlors, etc.)

- a. Community services (janitorial and security services, courier services, etc.)

CHAPTER V INFRASTRUCTURE/ UTILITIES/ FACILITIES

- 5.1 Inventory of Roads by classification (Barangay, City/ Municipal, Provincial and National), length and type of pavement (concrete, asphalt, gravel and earth)
- 5.2 Inventory of Bridges by classification (Barangay, City/ Municipal, Provincial and National), length, type of construction (RCDG, steel truss, timber, others) and condition (passable, unpassable, needs repair, etc)
- 5.3 Irrigation System
- 5.4 Flood Control and Drainage Facilities, by location, type of facility (group rip-rapping, concrete lining, etc.), length, width, thickness
- 5.5 Domestic Water Supply
- 5.6 Electric Power Supply
- 5.7 Transport Facilities
- 5.8 Communication Facilities
- 5.9 Waste Disposal System
- 5.10 Port
- 5.11 Municipal/ City Cemetery
- 5.12 Slaughterhouse
- 5.13 Public Market

CHAPTER VI LOCAL INSTITUTIONAL CAPABILITY

- 6.1 Local Government Structure
 - a. The LGU's Organizational Structure
- 6.2 Local Fiscal Management
 - a. Status of Financial Health
 - b. Revenues by Source
 - c. Actual Expenditures by General Account
- 6.3 Development Legislation
 - a. Inventory of resolutions passed/ ordinances enacted, by sector, by year
- 6.4 LGU – CSO – Private Sector Linkages

Table 1.1
SUGGESTED DATA INPUTS TO ECOLOGICAL PROFILING AND
POSSIBLE / SUGGESTED SOURCES OF DATA

DATA	POSSIBLE/SOURCES OF DATA
POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHY	
<i>Population Composition</i>	
Total population, by sex and sex ratio, by barangay, urban and rural	NSO, CBMS
Population distribution, by barangay, migrant and non – migrant classification	NSO, CBMS
Average annual population growth rates	NSO, CBMS; may be computed
Total Household Population by Age Group, Sex, Urban – Rural	NSO, CBMS
Household population 10 Years Old and over by Age Group, Sex and Marital Status	NSO, CBMS
Percent of male/ female headed households by marital status	NSO, CBMS
Average household size, total municipality, by barangay	NSO, CBMS
Household Population by Mother Tongue	NSO, CBMS
Household Population by Religious Affiliation	NSO, CBMS
Household Population, 7 Years & Over by Educational Attainment	NSO, CBMS
Percent of elementary, secondary, college and higher education graduates by sex	NSO; To be computed
Literacy of the Household Population 10 Years Old and Over by Age Group, Sex	NSO
Household Population 15 Years Old and Over by Sex and Employment Status	NSO
Employed Persons, by Sex, by Occupation Group	NSO
Percentage of women in managerial/ supervisory and technical positions	NSO
Gainful Workers 15 Years by Occupation Group and Industry Group	NSO
Unemployed Person 15 years Old and over by Age Group, Sex and Highest Educational Attainment	NSO
Number of employed persons by age, sex, spatial distribution and occupation	NSO
Unemployment rate	NSO
Informal employment rate	NSO
Number of households with income below the poverty threshold (municipal and provincial average)	NSO
Number of household below the food threshold (municipal and provincial average)	NSO
Number of households who experienced food shortage (municipal and provincial average)	NSO
Dependency ratio (total, young, adult, economic dependency ratio)	NSO
Literacy of household population 10 years old and over	NSO
Poverty incidence	NSO
Proportion of households with income less than the poverty threshold	NSO
Proportion of households with income less than the food threshold.	NSO
Proportion of households who eat less than three full meals a day	NSO
Proportion of persons aged 15 years old and above who are not working but are actively seeking work	NSO
Number of households by income bracket	NSO
Labor force participation rate or activity rate by age, sex, type of occupation and geographic location	NSO
Number of households by income bracket and sex of household head	NSO
Average family income by sex of household head	
Number of Overseas Filipino Workers by sex, age group, place of work and major occupational group	NSO; DOLE; OWWA
Share Employment, underemployment, unemployment rates, of women to total employment by major occupation group and class	NSO

DATA	POSSIBLE/SOURCES OF DATA
Population Distribution	
Number of Households by Sex of Household Head and Average Household Size by Barangay	NSO
Population Density by Barangay, Urban and Rural	NSO; may be computed
Gross Population Density	NSO; may be computed
Net Population Density	NSO; may be computed
Level of urbanization	To be computed
Tempo of urbanization	To be computed
Sex-specific in – and out – migration rates	NSO
Population Change	
Total Population per Census Year from 1903 to latest census year	NSO
Historical Growth Rate of Population (1903 to latest census year)	NSO
Projected Annual Population for the next years spanning the planning horizon of the Plan, By Barangay	To be computed
Migration pattern	NSO
Migration rate	To be computed
SOCIAL SECTOR:	
Health and Nutrition	
Nutritional status by sex and age group	DOH, PHO, C/MHO
Nutritional status of pregnant women (incidence of malnutrition)	DOH, C/MHO
Proportion of children 0 – 5 years old who are moderately and severely underweight (below normal – low and below normal very – low)	Local Nutrition Office, Local Social Welfare and Development Office, C/MHO, CBMS
Magnitude and proportion of malnourished children 0 – 5 years old vs. total children 0 – 5 years, by sex, by barangay, municipal and provincial average	Local Nutrition Office, Local Social Welfare and Development Office, C/MHO, CBMS
Total number of child births (less than 1 year old)	CBMS
Percent of population with iron, iodine and vitamin A deficiencies by sex and age group	Local Nutrition Office, Local Social Welfare and Development Office, C/MHO, CBMS
Number of malnourished children by sex, degree of malnutrition, by barangay	Local Nutrition Office, Local Social Welfare and Development Office, C/MHO, CBMS
Traditional beliefs and practices of the people pertinent to health	Focus Group Discussions, Key Informants Interview, C/MHO
Percent of infants with low birth weight by sex	C/MHO
Sex – specific mortality rate by age group and leading causes	C/MHO
Sex – specific morbidity rate by age group and leading causes	C/MHO
Sex – specific crude birth rate	C/MHO
Sex – specific crude death rate	C/MHO
Contraceptive prevalence rate by type of contraceptive method used	C/MHO
Incidence of teenage pregnancy	C/MHO
Percentage of births attended by health personnel by type of personnel	C/MHO
Livebirths by sex, by barangay	C/MHO
Life expectancy by sex	C/MHO
Number of persons who died, by sex, by cause of death	CBMS
Magnitude and proportion of children 0 – 5 years old who died vs. total number of children 0 – 5 years, by sex, by barangay, by municipal and provincial average	C/MHO; CBMS
Magnitude and proportion of women who died due to pregnancy related causes vs. total pregnant women, by barangay, by municipal and provincial average	C/MHO; CBMS
Proportion of children under five years of age who died due to illness	C/MHO; CBMS
Number of deaths, by sex, all causes, in a calendar year	C/MHO; CBMS
Number of deaths, less than 1 year of age in a calendar year; number of livebirths in the same year	C/MHO; CBMS
Ten leading causes of mortality and morbidity (as reflected by the recorded consultations and hospitalization) over the past three (3) years	C/MHO; CBMS

DATA	POSSIBLE/SOURCES OF DATA
Morbidity	
Proportion of persons afflicted with HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases	C/MHO; CBMS
Ten leading causes of morbidity (as reflected by the recorded consultations and hospitalization) over the past three (3) years	C/MHO; CBMS
Epidemic occurrence during the last three (3) years	C/MHO
Sex – specific morbidity rate by age group and leading causes	C/MHO; CBMS
Number and proportion of couples that practice family planning methods, by type of family planning methods	C/MHO; CBMS
Number and proportion of households with access to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supplemental Feeding Health assistance program including Philhealth	C/MHO; CBMS
Number of persons per health personnel	C/MHO
Number of health personnel by sex	C/MHO
Doctor – population ratio	C/MHO; may be computed
Health programs (national government, local government, non-government / people's organizations), by type, frequency of service, beneficiaries	C/MHO; CBMS
Magnitude and proportion of households without access to safe drinking water vs. total number of households	C/MHO; CBMS
Number of households without access to safe water (municipal and provincial average)	C/MHO; CBMS
Magnitude and proportion of households vs. total number of households, by source of drinking water	C/MHO; CBMS
Magnitude and proportion of households with access to sanitary toilet facility vs. total number of households, by barangay	C/MHO; CBMS
Magnitude and proportion of households, by type of toilet facility vs. total number of households	C/MHO; CBMS
Number and proportion of households that access health facilities, by type of health facilities	C/MHO; CBMS
Number of persons per hospital bed	C/MHO
Number of health facilities, urban – rural	C/MHO; DOH
Hospital bed – population ratio	C/MHO; DOH
Health facilities – population ratio, by type	C/MHO; DOH
Number and location of medical/health facilities, by type, areas served, personnel composition and services offered.	C/MHO; DOH
Education	
Current and past three (3) years enrolment per school, public and private, by level, by sex	DepEd
Magnitude and proportion of children 6 – 12 years old not attending elementary school, by sex, by barangay vs. total number of children 6 – 12 years old, by sex, by barangay	CBMS
Number of children 6 – 12 years old not attending elementary school (municipal and provincial average)	CBMS
Number of children 13 – 16 years old not attending high school, (municipal and provincial average)	CBMS
Magnitude and proportion of children 13 – 16 years old, by sex, by barangay who are not attending high school vs. total number of children 13 – 16 who are not attending high school, by sex, by barangay	CBMS
Number of households with access to Education /scholarship program	CBMS
School enrolment by place of residence of pupils	DepEd District Office
Name of Educational institutions, by Level, Location, Public/Private	DepEd District Office
Name of Schools and Location	DepEd District Office
Type of construction materials / existing condition of school facilities	DepEd District Office
Drop-out rate, by sex	DepEd District Office

DATA	POSSIBLE/SOURCES OF DATA
Total number of teachers employed by sex, per school, per level, public and private	DepEd District Office
Inventory of non-formal programs for manpower training	DepEd District Office; TESDA; DOLE; DTI
Proportion of children 13 – 16 years old, male/female who are not in high school vs. total number of children 13 – 16 years old	CBMS
Proportion of children 13 – 16 years old, male/female who are not in high school vs. total number of children 13 – 16 years old	CBMS
School – age population, age – sex composition by geographic area	NSO; DepEd District Office
DATA	POSSIBLE/SOURCES OF DATA
School – age participation rates by sex	DepEd District Office
Enrolment rates, drop – out rates by sex	DepEd District Office
Elementary and secondary completion rates by sex	DepEd District Office
Simple and functional literacy rates by sex	DepEd District Office; NSO
Number of schools by level (elementary, high school, etc.), type (public or private), location	DepEd District Office
Classroom – pupil ratio	DepEd District Office; may be computed
Teacher – pupil ratio	DepEd District Office; may be computed
Elementary and secondary cohort survival rates	DepEd District Office
Social Welfare And Development	
Number of differently-abled persons by sex and type of disability	C/MSDWO
Percentage distribution of social welfare development clientele served by type and sex	C/MSDWO
Existing social welfare organizations/ instrumentalities (public and private) by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Location b. Manpower complement c. Services offered, e.g., family life education and counselling, day care services, senior citizen services, supplemental feeding, relief/rehabilitation, etc., including clientele served) 	C/MSDWO
DSWD Clientele System	
Number of families in especially difficult circumstances, e.g., <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Those unable to meet basic minimum needs/ belonging below the poverty threshold b. Solo-parent – headed families c. Those at risk as manifested by threats to family dissolution due to infidelity of spouse, working wife, OFW spouse, violence in the family, etc. d. Those experiencing crisis such as death, chronic illness, role reversal, etc. e. Those unprepared and unable to fulfil their responsibilities to their members per Family Code and PD 603; Those who are displaced due to man-made and natural disasters	C/MSDWO
Location of Communities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Where 50% or more of their population are unable to meet their basic needs b. At risk and lacking preparedness for disaster c. With unresolved survival, security and enabling needs (without potable water, without sanitary toilets, without day care centers, without schools, etc.) d. Of disadvantaged social, ethnic or religious groups e. Prone to conflicts between government armed forces and organized armed groups f. Classified as urban poor or informal settlements 	C/MSDWO

DATA	POSSIBLE/SOURCES OF DATA
Number and location of women who are: a. Victims of physical abuse/battering b. Functionally illiterate, lack skills in personal care, livelihood, etc.	C/MSDWO
No. of delinquent/ law offenders	C/MSDWO; PNP
Number of persons with disabilities, by type of disability, by sex, by barangay	C/MSDWO
Number of elderly, by sex, by barangay	C/MSDWO; Local Office of Senior Citizens Affairs
Indigenous peoples in especially difficult circumstances	C/MSDWO; NCIP
Public Order And Safety	
Crime rates by type and sex and age group of victim	PNP
Percentage of abusers of minors by sex of abuser	PNP; C/MSWDO
Population – firefighter ratio	BFP
Incidence of human rights violations	CHR, PNP, C/MSWDO
Length of period of military operation	AFP
Percentage of poor people having access to social protection and safety nets	C/MSWDO
Vulnerable groups and degree of vulnerability	C/MSDWO
Housing	
Number of households living in makeshift housing (municipal and provincial average)	CBMS; NSO
Magnitude and proportion of households who are informal settlers vs. total number of households, by barangay	CBMS; NSO
By type of building, tenure status of housing unit	NSO
By tenure status of lot	NSO
Percentage distribution of owner-households in occupied housing units, by mode of acquisition	NSO
Percentage distribution of owner-households in occupied housing units, by reported sources of financing	NSO
Number of households who are informal settlers (municipal and provincial average)	NSO
Number of households with access to Housing program	CBMS
Number of households with electrical connections	CBMS; MERALCO; Local Electric Cooperative
Average monthly electrical consumption	CBMS; MERALCO; Local Electric Cooperative
Types of materials used for walls and roofs dwelling units	CBMS; NSO
Number of Housing Units, occupied and vacant	NSO
Number of Housing Units, by type of building (single, duplex and shanties)	NSO
Number of Housing Units, by type of construction materials of outer walls and roofs)	NSO
Number of Housing Units, by state of repair and year built	NSO
Number of Housing Units, by floor area and number of occupants per housing unit	NSO
Percentage distribution of renter households in Occupied Housing Units by Monthly rental	NSO
Inventory of subdivisions, by type (open market, economic, socialized)	HLURB
Average cost of housing (house and lot, if available)	HLURB
Number of housing units in danger zones	LPDO
Number of housing units affected by infrastructure projects	LPDO; DPWH
Number of housing units subject of court order for eviction	Courts
Percent distribution of households by type of housing unit occupied and sex of household head	NSO
Percent distribution of households by main source of water supply and sex of household head	NSO; Local Water District/Concessionaire

DATA	POSSIBLE/SOURCES OF DATA
Percent distribution of households by type of toilet facilities used and sex of household head	LPDO; C/MHO
Percent distribution of households by type of garbage disposal and sex of household head	LPDO
Characteristics of existing housing units by sex of household head (construction materials used; house and lot tenure)	NSO
Number of households without own housing units by sex of household head	NSO
Public Order And Safety	
Magnitude and proportion of households with victims of crime, by sex, by barangay vs. total number of persons, by sex, by barangay	CBMS; PNP
Number of persons victimized by crime (municipal and provincial average)	PNP; CBMS
Number of persons victimized by crime by type of crime, by sex	CBMS; PNP
Incidences of various crimes	PNP
Ratio of fire services per person	BFP
Proportion of household members victimized by crime	PNP
Total number of policemen/firemen, barangay brigades	PNP; BFP; Barangay Affairs Office
Existing number of police and fire facilities, e.g., fire trucks, police patrol car, communications equipment, etc.	PNP; BFP
Number and location of existing police headquarters/fire departments, prison camp, etc.	PNP; BFP
Number and location of existing security and detective agencies	PNP
Total number of private security agencies/force	PNP
Crime rate / fire incidence for the past three (3) years	PNP; BFP
Number of criminal complaints filed, investigated and resolved	PNP
Other facilities for emergency, warning and rehabilitation purposes	PNP
Sports and Recreation	
Number, type, area and location of existing sports and recreation facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Active recreation areas (areas for hiking, tennis, basketball, swimming, fencing, golf, horseback riding, jogging, etc.) b. City/municipal parks c. Coliseum/ sports center/ sports complex/ sports field d. Gymnasium/ stadium e. Neighbourhood park/ playground/play lots 	LGU; LPDO
8. Passive recreation areas (areas for strolling, picnicking, playing chess, movies, etc.)	LGU; LPDO
9. Listing of existing and potential open space for sports and recreation	LGU; LPDO
ECONOMIC SECTOR	
Number and proportion of households with access to programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive Land Reform Program • Skills or livelihood training program • Credit program 	DAR; CBMS; C/MSWDO; TESDA; DTI
Number of persons employed by sector (primary, secondary, tertiary) Sources of income	CBMS
Net household income from various sources	CBMS
Financial sector involvement in insurance and other risk spreading instruments	LGU
Prices of food products	DTI
Volume of agricultural products by type of product	DA; C/MAO
Volume and value of food imports	DTI; DA; C/MAO
Average household expenditure on food	NSO

DATA	POSSIBLE/SOURCES OF DATA
Crop production	
a. Agricultural area devoted to crop production	DA; C/MAO
b. Area, location and production, by major crops	DA; C/MAO
c. Key grain areas and key commercial areas	DA; C/MAO
d. Agricultural support facilities	DA; C/MAO
Livestock and Poultry	
a. Key Livestock Development Areas	DA; C/MAO
1. Inventory of Livestock and Poultry Farms	DA; C/MAO
2. Volume and Value of Production	DA; C/MAO
3. Pasture Lands	DA; C/MAO
Fisheries	
a. Area and Location of Key Fisheries Development Areas	DA; BFAR; C/MAO
b. Area, Location and Production of Fishing Grounds/ Fishponds	DA; BFAR; C/MAO
c. Fishery Resources and Facilities	DA; BFAR; C/MAO
d. Other Fishing Activities	DA; BFAR; C/MAO
e. Fisheries Technology	DA; BFAR; C/MAO
Agrarian Reform Communities	
a. Location	DAR
INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR	
Mobility and Circulation Network	
Inventory of roads and streets, by system classification and road surface	DPWH; Local Engineering Office
Inventory of ancillary road facilities	DPWH; Local Engineering Office
Inventory of bridges, by type of construction material and general condition	DPWH; Local Engineering Office
Existing modes of transportation and transportation facilities	PPA; DPWH; ATO; Local Engineering Office
a. Airports by classification and location	DOTC
b. Ports by classification and location	DOTC, PPA, LGU
c. Land transportation terminal and parking facilities, by barangay	LGU
Communications	
Inventory of communication facilities	DOTC
Number, Location, Service Area of Telecommunication Facilities and Services	DOTC, other service providers
Water	
Location of water sources	LGU, NWRB,
Number of Connections and Average Water Consumption, by Type of Consumer: Waterworks System	
Location of Level II Water System, Barangays and No. of Household Served	
Types of Level I Water System, by barangay	
Other sources of water	
Power	
Sources of water supply	Local water district; other water service providers
Inventory of power utilities	LGU
Number of Connections and Average Power Consumption, by Type of Users	Local electric cooperative; MERALCO; other energy/power service providers
Non-conventional sources of water supply	DOE; LGU
Flood control and drainage facilities	NIA
Social Support	
Average distance of health facilities to population centers	C/MHO
Municipal / private cemeteries and memorial parks	LGU
Economic Support	
Irrigation system	NIA
Public markets	LGU
Slaughterhouse	LGU
Post-harvest facilities, by type, by barangay	DA; LGU

DATA	POSSIBLE/SOURCES OF DATA
Availability and accessibility of tourism facilities	
Institutional Support	
City/municipal and barangay halls	LGU
Facilities for justice administration	LGU, DOJ
Facilities for public safety and protection (e.g., police and fire stations and sub-stations)	LGU, PNP, BFP
PHYSICAL AND SPATIAL BASE	
Geophysical	
Flood-prone areas	PAGASA, NAMRIA
Areas with Erosion Potential	MGB
Land Use	
Existing General Land use	LGU
Existing Urban Land Use	LGU
Network of Protected Agricultural Areas (NPAAs) and Network of Agricultural Areas for Development (NAADs)	DA
CARPable Areas/Lands	DAR
Agricultural Lands Converted to Other Urban Uses	
a. Location	HLURB; DAR
b. Area	DAR
c. Actual No. of Farmer-Beneficiaries	DAR
Reclassified Lands	
d. Lands that can no longer be subject to reclassification	DAR
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SECTOR	
Solid waste disposal system, by type (municipal/city garbage collection, composting, burning, waste segregation, etc.)	CBMS; LGU
Frequency of garbage collection	CBMS; LGU
Hazards or threats which may damage the locality or community	MGB; PHIVOLCS; PAGASA
Disaster history, including causes of disaster incidents, areas affected by various disasters in the past	DPWH; Local Engineering Office; NDCC
Forces that can damage the locality, e.g. wind for typhoon and tornado; water (heavy rain, flood, river overflow, giant waves,); land (slide erosion, mudflow, lahar), seismic (ground shaking, ground rupture, liquefaction, tsunami, industrial / technological (pollution, radioactive leaks)	MGB; PHIVOLCS; PAGASA; LGU
Rapidity of arrival of hazard and its impact (e.g., very slow: 3 – 4 months in the case of drought; 3 – 4 days in the case of cyclone; very rapid for earthquake)	MGB; PHIVOLCS; PAGASA; LGU
Frequency of the occurrence of the hazard – seasonally, yearly, once in 10 years, once in a lifetime	MGB; PHIVOLCS; PAGASA; NDCC; LGU
Particular time of the year when hazards occur – wet or dry season?	MGB; PHIVOLCS; PAGASA; NDCC; LGU
Length of time the hazard is felt (e.g., days, weeks, months that an area is flooded etc.)	MGB; PHIVOLCS; PAGASA; NDCC
Location of hazard prone urban areas,	MGB; PHIVOLCS; PAGASA; NDCC; LGU
Percentage of forest cover vs Total Land Area of the city/municipality	DENR-FMB
Rate of deforestation / reforestation	DENR-FMB
Consumption patterns of population (e.g., high use of disposable products like Styrofoam, plastics, disposable diapers, etc. that are usually thrown in the environment)	LGU
Availability of technology that are environment - friendly	LGU; DTI
Solid & Industrial Waste Disposal	LGU; DENR
a. Existing garbage disposal practices	
b. Garbage disposal system (management personnel, number and capacity and general condition of garbage trucks, frequency of garbage collection)	
INSTITUTIONAL SECTOR	
Number and proportion of persons with membership in community organization, by type of community organization	CBMS; LGU
Number and proportion of registered voters vs. total population	CBMS; COMELEC; LGU

DATA	POSSIBLE/SOURCES OF DATA
Number and proportion of registered voters who voted in the last elections vs. total number of registered voters	CBMS; COMELEC; LGU
Precinct – level voting – age population	COMELEC
Registered voters by barangay (not only by precinct)	COMELEC
Taxable and tax-exempt property	Assessor's Office; Treasurer's Office
Area coverage of specific land uses and their boundaries	LPDO
Ownership of properties	Assessor's Office; Treasurer's Office
Assessed and fair market values of specific parcels	Assessor's Office
Percentage of women in managerial/ supervisory and technical positions in the local government bureaucracy	LGU
Public policies affecting education	LGU; DepEd
Prices of land/ real estate in a given area	LGU; Assessor's Office; Real Estate Companies/Brokers
Level of government investments in the area like infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, government facilities, water supply, etc.)	LGU
Leadership / membership in labor unions, cooperatives and peasant organizations by sex	LGU; CDA
Percentage distribution of local government expenditures by specific activities	LGU
Barangay and municipal/city level data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income, receipts and revenues Running summaries of collection and disbursement records	LGU; Barangay Affairs Office
Financial Statements	Treasurer's Office
Information on barangay political activities	Barangay Affairs Office
Current measures being undertaken, if any, for various hazards	LDCC; NDCC; C/MSWDO
Structure of governance	LGU; LPDO; Local Administrator's Office
Legislations dealing with disaster management and risk reduction	Local Sanggunian
Proportion of local government budget allocated for disaster management and risk reduction activities	Treasurer's Office
Administrative structure and arrangements for disaster management	LDCC; Local Administrator's Office
Risk reduction strategies, if any, for hazard prone areas	LDCC; C/MSWDO
Community organizations: formal and informal; traditional, governmental, non – governmental	LGU
SOME SUGGESTED MAPS	
MAPS	POSSIBLE/SOURCES OF DATA
GEO-PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Geographical Location	NAMRIA
Political Boundaries	LGU
Topographic Map	NAMRIA
Elevation	NAMRIA
Slope	NAMRIA
Soils	BSWM
Land Capability Classes	BSWM
Land Classification	BSWM
Land Suitability	BSWM
Soil Suitability	BSWM
Geological Map	DENR-MGB
LAND USE	
Forest/Timberlands	DENR-FMB
Mineral Lands	DENR-MGB
National Parks	DENR-PAWB
Existing General Land Use	LGU
Existing Urban Land use	LGU
POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE	
Population Distribution by Mother Tongue, Ethnicity, Religious Affiliation	LGU

MAPS	POSSIBLE/SOURCES OF DATA
Population Density	LGU
SOCIAL SECTOR	
Location of social service facilities (schools, health facilities, senior citizens center, parks and playgrounds, sports and recreation, etc.)	LGU
Location of police and fire stations and sub-stations, jail facilities, etc.	LGU
Location of Subdivisions by Type,	LGU
Informal Settlement Areas	LGU
Resettlement Sites	LGU
Potential Lands for Housing	LGU
ECONOMIC SECTOR	
Network of Protected Agricultural Areas (NPAAs) and Network of Agricultural Areas for Development (NAADs)	DA
Location of Key Livestock Development Areas and Poultry Farms	DA
Agricultural Lands by Major Crops	DA
Key Production Areas	DA
Location of Fisheries Zone	DA
Protected Areas for Agriculture	DA
Lands Covered by CARP	DAR
Lands Distributed to CARP Beneficiaries	DAR
Agrarian Reform Communities	DAR
Irrigated Area	NIA
Forest/Timberlands	DENR-FMB
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	
Mangrove Forests	DENR-PAWB; DA
Hazard Maps (Seismic, Erosion Potential, Flood-prone, etc.)	DENR-MGB; PHIVOLCS
Protection Forests	DENR-FMB
Garbage disposal sites	LGU
INFRASTRUCTURE	
Roads and Bridges, by Administrative Classification	DPWH, LGU
Ports and Airports	DOTC
Energized Areas	LGU; Local Power Service provider
Areas covered by various levels of water supply	LGU; Local Water supply service provider
INSTITUTIONAL	
Location of Government offices	LGU
Location of Election Precincts	Local COMELEC
Zoning	Zoning Office; LPDO; Local Engineering Office
Cadastral	Local Assessor's Office