

BARANGAY ASID

Historical Background

Since time immemorial various stories have been told to tell the tale of Barangay Asid's origin. According to legend, Barangay Asid was formerly called "*Asin*" – a mineral used for cooking in order to enhance the salty taste, preserved food and other various purposes. Time passed that Asin was later changed to Asid, which



Barangay Landmark

through time the locals use to name their barangay. Its name was also derived from an adjacent body of water called Asid gulf, which is a rich fishing ground in the vicinity of Milagros Town.

GEOGRAPHICAL PROFILE

Geographic Location

Asid is bounded by Barangay Malinta in North, Municipality of Milagros in South, Barangay Cagay in East and Municipality of Milagros in West.

The general terrain of the barangay presents a surface configuration of undulating to gently rolling slopes and from hilly to mountainous. The slope is from 0-3% level to nearly level, 3-8% gently sloping to undulating 8-18% undulating to rolling.

Soil type of the barangay Asid is considered to be an Ubay Clay (173) wherein the surface is granular, crumbly and slightly compact. The subsoil is clay to gravelly clay, coarse granular to columnar, moderately compact and cloddy.

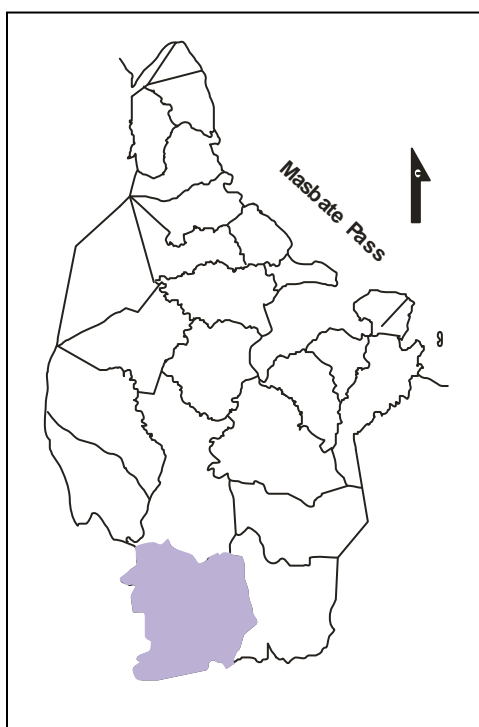


Figure 1: Map of Barangay Asid

Land Area

Barangay Asid has a total land area of 1,834.7510 hectares representing 9.76% of the total land area of the City of 18,789.23 hectares. Barangay Asid is an upland barangay which is composed of 7 puroks. 86.77% of the land area is used for agricultural purposes while 11.12% is used as grazing land.

Land Use

Barangay Asid is an upland barangay which is composed of 7 puroks. 86.77% of the land area is used for agricultural purposes while 11.12% is used as grazing land. The primary use of its land area is mainly devoted to agriculture and grazing, the soil type and its slope formation is conducive for these purposes. Commercial and residential areas occupy a very minimum portion of its land use. Land devoted for fishpond production is also of significant value, residents nowadays refer to fish culture for alternative source of livelihood.

In general agricultural and pasture land dominates barangay Asid land use activities.

Table 1
Land Use
Barangay Asid

Land Use	Area/Has	% Share
Residential	1.0556	0.06
Commercial	0.0000	0.00
Government	0.0000	0.00
Agricultural	1591.9947	86.77
Pasture Land	203.9770	11.12
Fish Pond	37.7237	2.06
All land uses	1834.7510	100.00

Source: City Agriculture Office

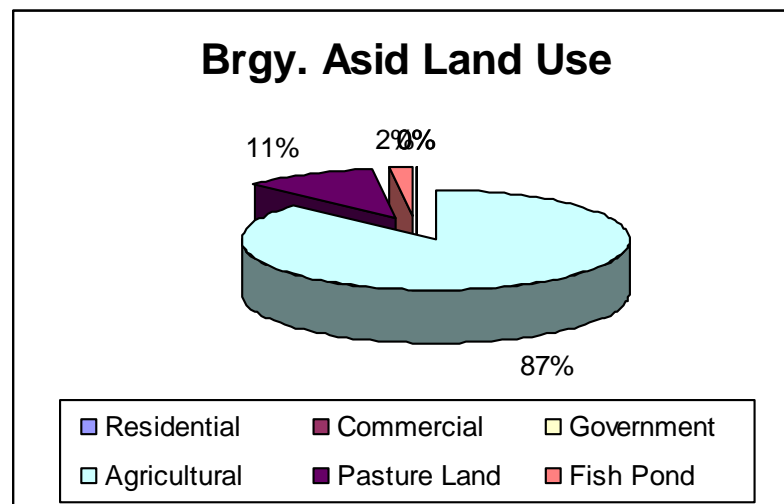


Figure 2

Political Subdivision

Barangay Asid belongs to the upland barangays which is divided into seven puroks namely: Purok 1 – Felex Malunes, Purok 2 – Jose Zurbito Sr., Purok 3- Antonio Z. Delarosa, Purok 4, Purok Lucas Abas and Purok 5- Robert Arevalo, Purok 6 – Jesus Dela Rosa, Purok 7 – Maristela Jose.

Soil

The type of soil which abound barangay Asid is classified as Ubay Clay(173) wherein the surface is granular, crumbly and slightly compact. The subsoil is clay to gravelly clay, coarse granular to columnar, moderately compact and cloddy. It has a fair root penetration but to its compactness water has difficulty in percolating downward although the text of the soil has an affinity to absorb.



The surface of the soil is generally shallow ranging in depth from 5 – 25 cm. The maximum is depth is found in almost all level valley areas. By virtue of its slope and the nature of the solum, water is easily lost as surface run –off and seepage. This type of soil is also found in Sinalongan, Cagay, Igang, Biyong and some parts of Malinta. It covers the undulating to gently rolling slopes.

Hydrogeology

Water supply of the barangay Asid is rated poor to fair with majority of the population is largely dependent on surface, shallow and dug wells, springs and rivers as the source of water supply.



Communal Water Pump

Table 2
Inventory of Shallow, Dug and Deep well
Barangay Asid

Number of Purok	Number of Shallow well	Number of Dug well	Number of Deep well
1	1	1	1
2	1	2	1
3	7	2	1
4	2	5	
5	3	2	
6	1	4	
7	1	4	



Water developed from sedimentation, quality of water is influenced through the presence of some sediment. Hence, potability of water is affected. Proper care must be exercised for drinking to prevent water-related diseases. Water in the barangay is commonly use for domestic and agricultural activities.

Springs and rivers are usually the viable hydrogeological source of the barangay. Asid River abounds the barangay.

Natural Resources

There is still considered a forest ecosystem in the barangay. It hosts to diverse flora and fauna, as well as forest and commercial trees. A variety of locally known forest and commercial trees grow abundantly like narra, lauan white and red, acacia, jamorawon, mahogany, *tuog*, *kobi*, *ipil-ipil*, etc. Bamboo production is also flourishing, wherein locals used it as raw material for bamboo craft making.

Asid gulf with its rich fishing ground is also one of the natural resources identified in the barangay.



Land Use Potentials

Considering its vast tract of pasture land and the slope formation barangay Asid is always a potential site for cattle raisers. Inline with the city governments program for animal dispersal residents of barangay Asid can join the said program for them to harness the land potential for grazing.



The soil type of barangay Asid likewise is suitable for the development of agricultural products. Its vast farm land can be developed to increase agricultural produce. River systems (Asid and Maristela River) can boost said development through the expansion of irrigation system.

Table 2 reflects significant figure of fishponds in the area. This is one area in the development plan of the barangay that should also be given emphasis. Establishment of fishpond will help create job opportunities and alternative livelihood in the barangay.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES PROFILE

Roads

Road is critical to development since it facilitates the mobility of products and people in the area and specifically promotes economic activity.

Barangay Asid is linked by an asphalted national road (Asid – Cagay Road) connecting to adjacent barangays of the city.



It is also the gateway of other municipalities in the second district.



Barangay Road

The establishment of farm-to-market road, rough though leads to efficient delivery of their produce farm goods to the poblacion likewise the effective delivery of services from poblacion to the barangay. Seemingly, the utilization of their land for some infrastructures, not just road but also institutional and small commercial

structures would bring about improvement of the socio-economic status of the barangay.

Bridge

There were two bridges located in barangay asid. The first is found in purok 3, which is a boundary between Masbate city and the Municipality of Milagros. It is a Reinforced Concrete Box Culvert with a length of 10.2 m and width of 6.35 m. The other bridge is found in the boundary between Barangay Cagay and Asid. It is also a Reinforced Concrete Box Culvert, with a length of 10.2 m and a width of 6.2 m.



Bridge between brgy Asid and Milagros Municipality

Barangay Hall

The barangay hall is located in purok 6, it serves as venue for official functions and session. It is a two storey concrete building with floor area of 5.50 m x 7.20 m or 39.60 m². A one storey concrete building is also found in purok 3, it serves various official purposes and it is adjacent to barangay day care and plaza.



Barangay Hall

Barangay Plaza and Court

There were two basketball courts located in the barangay. It serves both as barangay plaza during fiesta celebrations and recreational area for residents. In purok 1 the basketball court has a floor area of 17.00 m x 25.00 m or 425.00 m². in Purok. The center for barangay's recreational activities is often conducted in the basketball court which also serve as barangay plaza located in purok 3. It has a floor area of 26.40 m x 30.60 m or 807.64 m².



Barangay Plaza and Court

Chapel or Church

The residents of barangay Asid are mostly Roman Catholic. They have a *semi concrete* chapel which is located at Purok 1. It has a floor area of 6.00 m x 12.50 m or 75.00 m².



Barangay Chapel

Day Care Center

There were 3 day care centers located in barangay Asid. In purok 1 the daycare center is made of light materials it caters to children ages 4 to 6 years old, it has a floor area of 5.00 m x 7.00 m or 35.00 m². In purok 3 the day care building is a patially completed semi – concrete building with floor area of 6.10 m x 7.50 m or 45.75 m². A day care center made up of light materials is also located in purok 6

Water

Water supply within the barangay may be rated as poor to fair with the population largely dependent on shallow, dug and deep well. The waters from deep well areas are, in general, of good quality. Care must be exercised, however, in limestone formations where calcium carbonates are the major content. The aquifers are generally susceptible to pollution caused by the activities of man and animals.

The water source of the barangay is from shallow, dug and deep well. The two major river systems of barangay Asid (Maristela and Asid) also provide a vital source of water in the barangay. There were also 5 identified creeks in the barangay, it is as follows;

1. Kan – tinong – Purok 7
2. Macabug – Purok 7
3. Casitas – Purok 6
4. Cacolyatan – Purok 7
5. Mirasol – Purok 2



Communal Water System Shared

Table 3

**Inventory of Water Facilities
Barangay Asid**

Type of Water Facility	Household Served							
	Purok1 50	Purok 2 68	Purok 3 68	Purok 4 46	Purok 5 62	Purok 6 70	Purok7 43	Total 407
Household per Purok								
Community Water System shared								
Community Water System owned								
Deep well shared			1					1
Deep well owned								
Artesian Well shared	50	67	63	35	51	48	21	335
Artesian Well owned			3	2	1		2	8
Dug/Shallow well owned		1	2					3
Dug/Shallow well shared				7	8	21	20	56
River, stream, lake					2			2
Bottled Water			1			1		2
Others								
Total Household served								407

Source: CBMS, 2005

As shown in table 3 residents of barangay Asid are largely dependent on Artesian well that are shared and also on Shared Dug/shallow well as source of their water. This kind of water source however is not safe for drinking, because its nature is susceptible to bacteria and other micro – organism which affects water potability. Based on CBMS results as reflected in table 4 barangay Asid's residents have a very low access to safe water. Only 63 household have access to safe water which is only 15.48 of the total four hundred seven (407) number of household.

Table 4

**Proportion of Households Without Access To Safe Water
Barangay Asid**

Purok	Total Households	Households W/O access to Safe Water	Percentage
Purok 01	50	0	0
Purok 02	68	1	1.47
Purok 03	68	1	1.47
Purok 04	46	9	19.57
Purok 05	62	10	16.13
Purok 06	70	22	31.43
Purok 07	43	20	46.5
TOTAL	407	63	15.50

Source: CBMS, 2005

Power Supply/Electricity

Electricity from the barangay is served by MASELCO (Masbate Electric Cooperative). Out of 407 households, only 73 have access to electricity. Houses which have no access to electricity are mainly found in purok 6 and 2. Generator set also serves as the power source of some households who have no access to MASELCO.

**Table 5
Inventory of Electricity
Barangay Asid**

Purok	Source of Electricity	Household with electricity	Household without electricity
Purok1	MASELCO Generator Set ___ KVA	2	48
Purok 2	MASELCO Generator Set ___ KVA	8	60
Purok 3	MASELCO Generator Set ___ KVA	38	30
Purok 4	MASELCO Generator Set ___ KVA	6	40
Purok 5	MASELCO Generator Set ___ KVA	10	52
Purok 6	MASELCO Generator Set ___ KVA	9	61
Purok 7	MASELCO Generator Set ___ KVA		43
Total		73	334

Source: CBMS, 2005

Transportation

The barangay can be reached through any mode of land transportation. Tricycles and motorcycles are commonly used by the residents for fast and easy access. Multicabs are also available for commuters with regular fare of P 15.00.

Communications

The available communication facilities are VHF hand-held radio and satellite phone powered by Smartlink provided by the city for the barangay captain. Globe and Smart Telecommunications Companies also provide an easy access to communication through cellular phones. The signal of said telecommunication companies reaches in almost all part of the barangay.

Cemetery

Barangay Asid has no official public cemetery. Residents prefer to bury their dead on their privately owned vacant lot while others bury their dead at the adjacent barangay which has a public cemetery such as barangay Malinta and Milagros municipality.

DEMOGRAPHY

Total Population and Number of Households

As of 2006, the total population of Barangay Asid is composed of 1,015 male which represents 50% of the total population and 1,013 female representing 50% of the city's population. Both the population of male and female in the barangay is distributed equally.

The total number of households is 407 which are divided into seven puroks with an average of 5 members per household. Purok 6 has the highest number of households totaling to 70 household which represents 17 % of the total households.

Table 7
Number of Households and Population by Purok
Barangay Asid

Purok	Total Households	Total Members	Total Members Male	Total Members Female
Purok 1	50	234	111	123
Purok 2	68	324	169	155
Purok 3	68	367	177	190
Purok 4	46	236	112	124
Purok 5	62	306	143	163
Purok 6	70	349	185	164
Purok 7	42	212	118	94
TOTAL	407	2,028	1,015	1,013

Source: CBMS, 2005

The breakdown of ages in the barangay Asid as reflected on the table 8 showed a reasonable number of labor force in the barangay. Members whose age ranges from 15 above are considered to be part of the labor force. In barangay Asid 36 % of its total population or 728 members of barangay are part of the labor force. The population of household members belonging to ages 10 years and below is the dominant figure in the age breakdown of barangay Asid. Consequently, this kind of scenario is advantageous to the barangay for it assures the continuity and competitiveness of its labor force.

Table 8

Age Breakdown Barangay Asid

Age Breakdown	Total Population
Infants Birth (less than 1 yr old)	76
Children 0-5 yrs old	435
Children 6-12 yrs old	457
HH members 13-16 yrs old	169
HH members 6-16 yrs old	626
HH member 10 yrs old and above	1311
HH members of the labor force	728

Source: CBMS, 2005

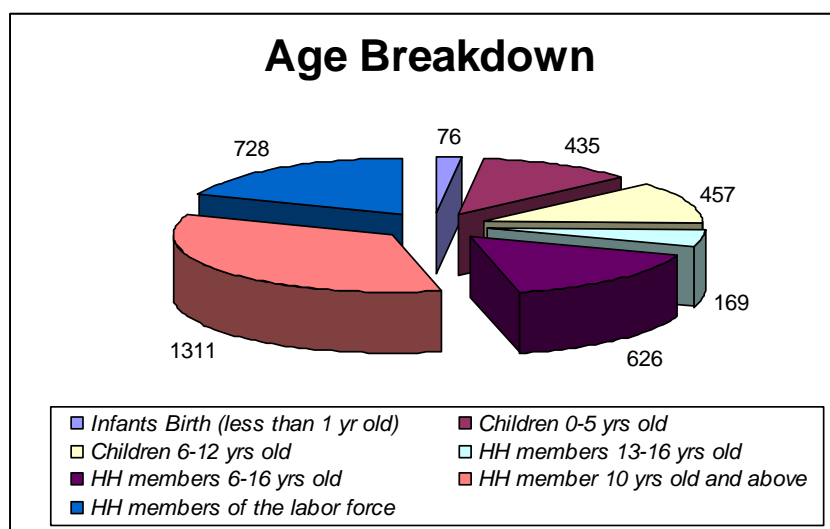


Figure 3

Population Density

“Population density is a measurement of population per unit area or unit volume. It is frequently applied to living organisms, humans in particular”(wikipedia.com).

This upland barangay has an average population density of 111 persons per square kilometer in 2005. It is expected to rise in coming years. The trends of increase in population of people from highly populated urban areas tend to move to adjacent rural barangays which in turn causes immigration of urban residents to rural areas. The developments of some rural areas in terms of commerce and agriculture also pave the way for movement of people to rural barangays. The high price of land



usually residential and commercial lots also triggers migration of urban population to rural areas

Fertility: Child to Woman Ratio

The fertility rate marks at .92 or 92 children aged 0-4 to women of reproductive age, 15-49 years old are being born annually. This implies a relatively higher fertility rate as compared to some urban barangays of Masbate City.



ENVIRONMENTAL PROFILE

Solid Waste

As an upland barangay, wastes are primarily composed of biodegradable, non biodegradable and agricultural wastes. There are no establishments such as factories that produce hazardous wastes. Biodegradable wastes mainly came from domestic garbage such as food wastes and papers. This is dumped through burning and composting. Papers are being used through recycling.

Non biodegradable wastes such as plastics, cans and bottles also came from household consumption. The residents usually reuse the plastics from mineral water and bottles. These are being used as water containers or other useful materials. Cans are used as flower pot or other decorative and purposeful materials.

Agricultural wastes comprises only of dried leaves, coconut and corn husks and *palay* grains. Fertilizer wastes are considered very minimal.

Storage and Collection

The garbage management of the barangay is practiced through burning of biodegradable wastes and recycling. Composting and recycling is commonly practiced by the residents because garbage collection services of the city cannot reach the upland barangay. Initiatives are being taken by the residents in to manage their own waste materials.

Rivers

The two major river system which are considered vital in barangay Asid's economic activities are the Maristela and Asid river. The Sinalongan River which covers purok 1 – 4 and 7 is also considered to be part of the barangay's river system. The Tagbon river located in purok 7 is also identified as one of the rivers that is still part of barangay Asid.



POVERTY PROFILE

Summary of CBMS Indicators

BRGY ASID

Area of Concern	Indicator	Number	Proportion
Health	1. Proportion of children 0-5 years old who died.	3	0.7
	2. Proportion of women who died due to pregnancy related-cause.	0	0
Nutrition	3. Proportion of children 0-5 years old who are moderately and severely underweight.	70	16.1
Shelter	4. Proportion of households who are squatters.	1	0.2
	5. Proportion of households with makeshift housing.	6	1.5
Water & Sanitation	6. Proportion of households without access to safe water.	63	15.5
	7. Proportion of households without access to sanitary toilet facilities.	300	73.7
Education	8. Proportion of children 6-12 years old not in elementary.	109	23.9
	9. Proportion of children 13-16 years old not in high school.	130	76.9
Income	10. Proportion of households with income less than the poverty threshold.	298	73.5
	11. Proportion of households with income less than the food threshold.	216	53.1
	12. Proportion of households who eat less than three meals a day.	5	1.2
Employment	13. Unemployment Rate	20	2.7
Peace and Order	14. Proportion of household members victimized by crime.	47	2.3
Illiteracy	15. Proportion of household members ages 10 and above	253	19.3

Source : CBMS 2005 Survey

The summary of CBMS Indicators in barangay Asid showed that the top five priority issues that urgently needs to be addressed. They are the following: 1. proportion of children 13 – 16 years old not high school 2. Proportion of households without access to sanitary toilet facilities 3. proportion of households with income less than the poverty threshold 4. Proportion of household with income less than the food threshold 5. Proportion of children 6 – 12 years old not in elementary.

In line with the national governments “Millenium Development Goal” and Programs to intensify access to education, local government’s development projects and programs should be implemented vis – a – vis the national development plan in order to genuinely address the needs of its constituents. The summary of CBMS indicator reflected in the above mentioned table should be the basis in the crafting of this development plan in order to properly identify the basic and priority needs of the people.

Summary of Issues/Concerns and Challenges

1. Proportion of children 13 – 16 years old not in high school.

There were a total of 169 children aged 13-16 years old, 130 or 77 % among them are not attending high school. This is composed of female 59 female and 71 male. Poverty and accessibility are the top reasons why they are not attending high school. Some children choose to help their parents in raising money rather than attending high school in order to satisfy their daily basic needs.



In line with the City Governments intensified campaign on Literacy Program, the “Alternative Learning System” of the City Dep Ed has been formed. Under this program, the city government provides the needs of the literacy class in all the barangays. This includes the books, pencils, papers and notebooks of the participating class while the city Dep Ed provides the manpower and technical assistance from teachers to conduct literacy class.

- Provide livelihood programs so that parents can afford to send their children to school.
- Improve the accessibility to the secondary school.
- Encourage out of school youths to participate in the ALS.

2. On proportion of households without sanitary toilet

In barangay Asid 300 or 74% of the total 407 households have no sanitary toilet facilities. The figure reflected in CBMS results poses a dilemma for its residents, both on the environment and health condition of its residents. Improper waste disposal as a result of none access to sanitary toilet facilities can trigger existence of several diseases and might as well



destroy the natural resources because of improper and haphazard disposal of human waste. The land Every year the city government distributes steel bars, cement and toilet bowls for the construction of sanitary toilet. However, some are indifferent towards the program.

- Conduct IEC on the importance of sanitary toilet
- The Barangay council together with the midwife and health workers must intensify the monitoring of the construction of sanitary toilet to the recipients of the materials from the city government.
- The barangay can also allocate funds for the construction of common septic tanks.

3. On proportion of households with income below poverty threshold

Almost 73% of the total 407 of the total household population have income below poverty threshold level. Insufficient livelihood opportunities and attitude problem limits the residents in improving the quality of their lives. Thus, better economic alternatives are being introduced through the program of cooperative development, livelihood assistance, pre and post harvest facilities distribution and skills training development.

- Develop Fishpond production
- Encourage potential product development which is abundant in the barangay for bamboo craft making.
- Introduce new farm technologies such as under cropping, crop rotation and etc.
- Skills training on automotive, welding, electronics and driving
- Sessions on character development
- Promote and encourage small scale business or enterprise
- Provision of livelihood /capital assistance

- As an agricultural community, provision of pre and post harvest facilities will of great help to the farmers.
- Introduce new farm technologies
- Encourage backyard raising of farm animals

4. On proportion of households who experienced food shortage

There are 216 or 53% of the households in the barangay who experienced food shortage. The food shortage experienced in barangay Asid is a causal effect of the dilemma caused by household with income below the poverty threshold. Residents with income below poverty threshold are the same people who cannot provide or is short of providing their daily basic needs such as food.



- Encourage backyard gardening for vegetables
- Provide livelihood or capital assistance to the identified households
- Develop Fishpond production
- Encourage potential product development which is abundant in the barangay bamboo for bamboo craft making

5. Proportion of children 6 – 12 years old not in elementary.

27% or 109 children 6 – 12 years old have no access to elementary education. Poverty and lack of parents income hinders these children to secure there elementary education.



- Provide livelihood programs so that parents can afford to send their children to school.
- Improve the accessibility to the elementary school.
- Encourage out of school youths to participate in the ALS

1. Proportion of Children (13-16 years old) Not In High School

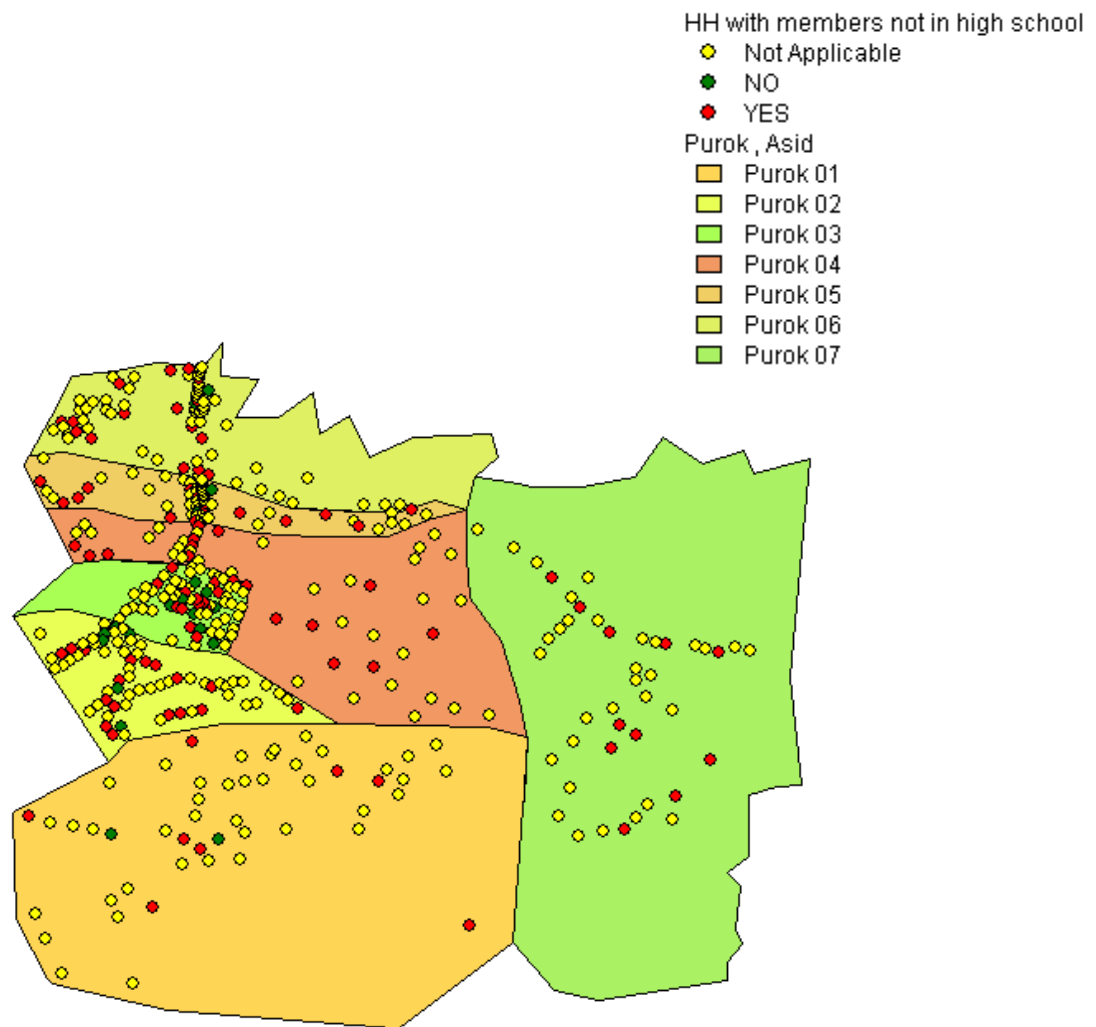


Figure 4

2. Proportion of Households With No Access To Sanitary Toilet Facility

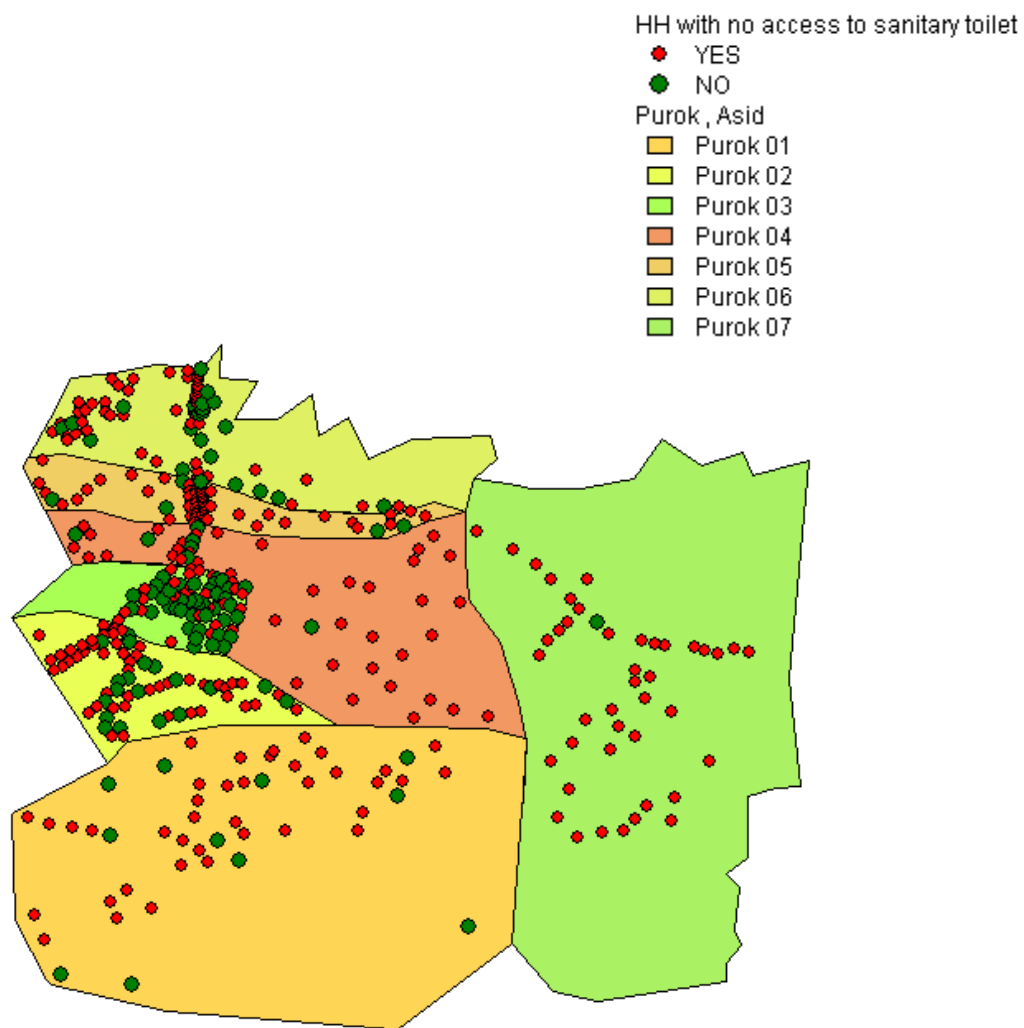


Figure 5

3. Proportion of Households With Income Below Poverty Threshold

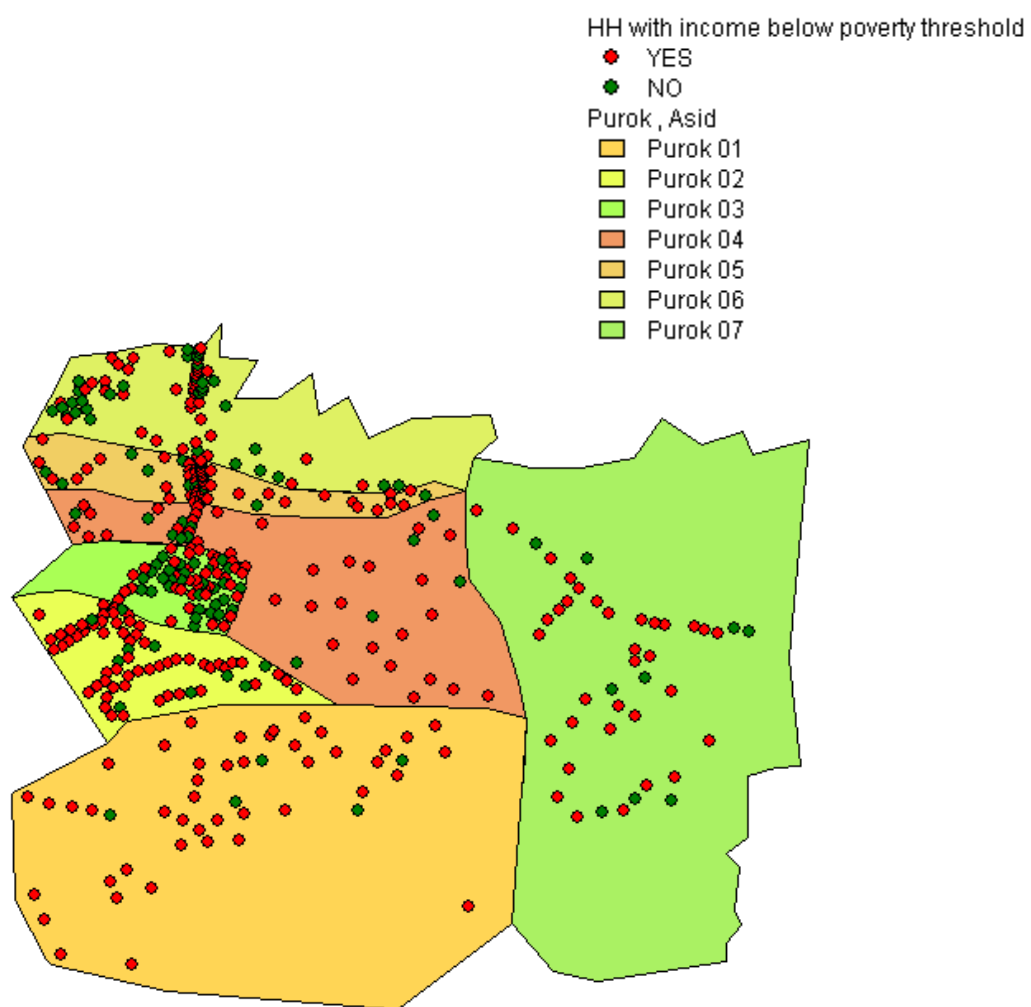


Figure 6

4. Proportion of Households Experienced Food Shortage

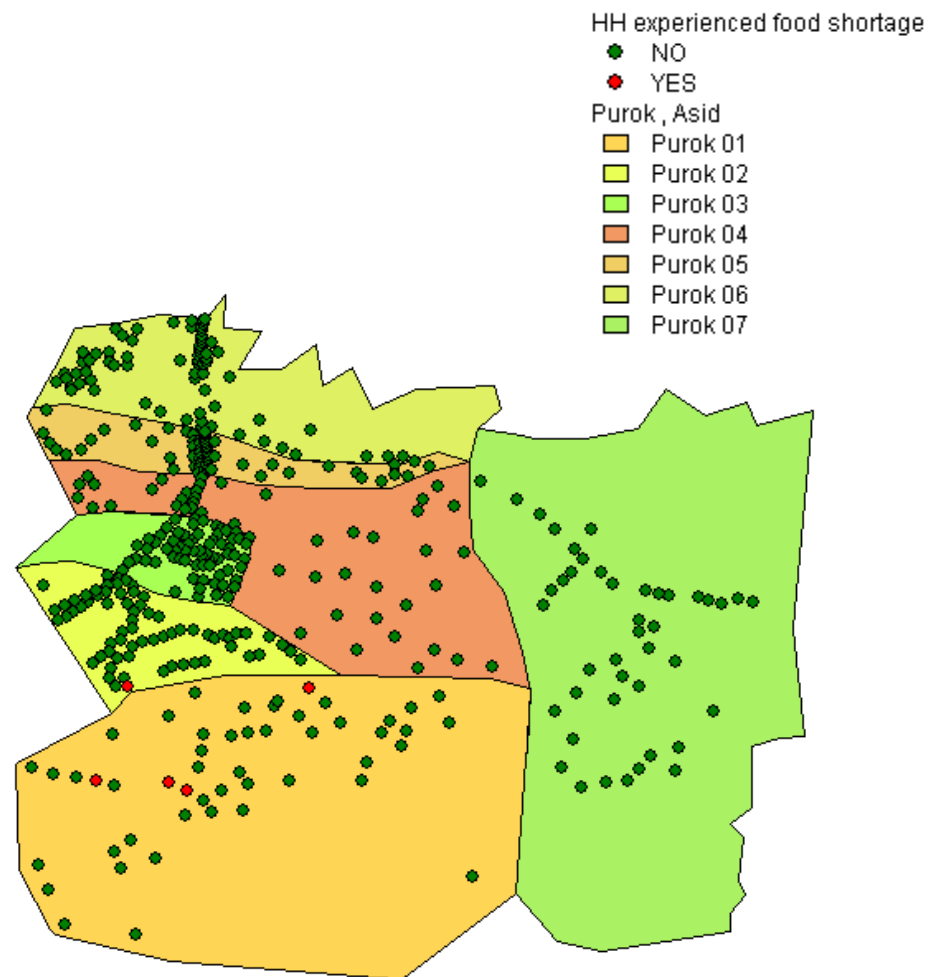


Figure 7

5. Proportion of Children (6-12 years old) Not In Elementary

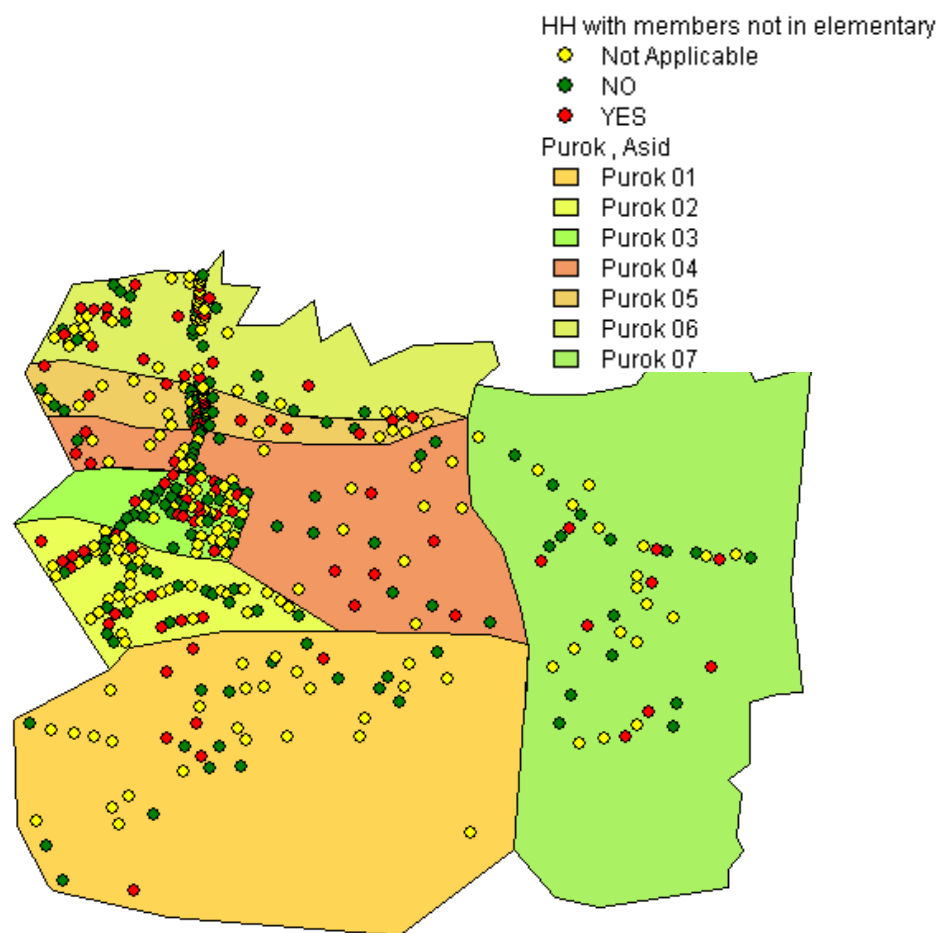


Figure 8

SOCIAL PROFILE

The programs of the city government are geared towards poverty reduction. Developmental social programs and projects are being conceived to provide quality education, better health care, security, and empowering all sectors of the society.

Education

The greatest challenge of the Department of Education with the LGU is to provide quality education among children in elementary and secondary level. It may seem elusive but it can be achieved through provision of programs and projects anchored on academic excellence and education for all.



There are two primary school present in the barangay the Antonio Dela Rosa Elementary School and Asid Elementary School. The A. Dela Rosa Elementary School at present has 1:1 teacher-classroom ratio and 1: 53 teacher-pupil ratio. School playground and comfort rooms are the only available facilities in the school. It lacks library and school clinic which is very much needed by the pupils. Asid Elementary School on the other hand has 1:1 classroom ratio and 1:30 teacher-pupil ratio. Performance indicators show that it has a graduation rate of 98% and cohort-survival rate of 60%. Other indicators are shown in table 19.

Based on the results of the CBMS (Community Based Monitoring System) in 2006, out of 457 school aged children which is 6-12 years old, 109 or 23% are not in school. It is composed of 71 males and 38 females. Poverty and distance of the school were identified as some of the reasons why these children were not able to go to school.

Since there is no existing secondary school in the barangay, the students go to the nearest barangay of Malinta.

Table 10
Number of Enrollees
A. Dela Rosa Elementary School
Barangay Asid

Grade/Level	Number of Enrollees
	2006-2007
I	90
II	77
III	62
IV	37
V	30
VI	26
TOTAL	322

Source: City DEP ED, 2006

Table 11
Number of Enrollees
Asid Elementary School
Barangay Asid

Grade/Level	Number of Enrollees
	2006-2007
I	42
II	35
III	28
IV	25
V	24
VI	24
TOTAL	178

Table 12
Inventory of School Facilities
A. Dela Rosa Elementary School
Barangay Asid

School Facilities	With	Without
Library/Reading Room		X
Laboratory		X
Sports Facilities	X	
School Clinic		X
Comfort Rooms	X	
School Canteen		X
Auditorium		X
Admin. Office (Principal's Office)		X
Industrial Arts, Agriculture & H.E. room		X

Source: City DepEd, 2006

Table 13
Inventory of School Facilities
Asid Elementary School
Barangay Asid

School Facilities	With	Without
Library/Reading Room		X
Laboratory		X
Sports Facilities		X
School Clinic		X
Comfort Rooms	X	
School Canteen		X
Auditorium		X
Admin. Office		X
Industrial Arts, Agriculture & H.E. room		X

Source: City DepEd, 2006

Table 14
Inventory of School Classrooms and Construction Materials Used
A. Dela Rosa Elem. School
Barangay Asid

Level	Type of Classroom/Building	Construction Materials Used	Condition
I	2 TEEP and 1 DPWH	Concrete and Masonry	Good
II	Type 1	Light Materials (wood)	Needs Repair
III	TEEP	Concrete and Masonry	Good
IV	TEEP	Concrete and Masonry	Good
V	DPWH	Concrete and Wood	Good
VI	PTCA	Light Materials (wood)	Needs Repair

Type 1 – Nipa and Wood

Type 2 – Wood with protective fire new front

Type 3 – Masonry and Wood

Type 4 – Steel, iron, concrete and masonry

Source: City DepEd, 2006

Table 15
Inventory of School Classrooms and Construction Materials Used
Asid Elementary School
Barangay Asid

Level	Type of Classroom/Building	Construction Materials Used	Condition
I	TEEP Repaired	Steel, Concrete and Masonry	Good
II	TEEP Repaired	Steel, Concrete and Masonry	Good
III	Marcos Type	Steel, Concrete	Good

		and Masonry	
IV	TEEP Repaired	Steel, Concrete and Masonry	Good
V	Chinese-Chamber	Steel, Concrete and Masonry	Good
VI	PTCA	Wood and Masonry	Needs Repair

Type 1 – Nipa and Wood

Type 3 – Masonry and Wood

Type 2 – Wood with protective fire new front

Type 4 – Steel, iron, concrete and masonry

Source: City DepEd, 2006

Table 16
Number of Teachers and Classroom per School and Level
A. Dela Rosa Elementary School
Barangay Asid

School/Level	No. of Teachers	No. of Classrooms
I	3	2
II	2	2
III	1	1
IV	1	1
V	1	1
VI	1	1
TOTAL	9	8

Source: City DepEd, 2006

Table 17
Number of Teachers and Classroom per School and Level
Asid Elementary School
Barangay Asid

School/Level	No. of Teachers	No. of Classrooms
I	1	1
II	1	1
III	1	1
IV	1	1
V	1	1
VI	1	1
TOTAL	6	6

Source: City DepEd, 2006

Table 18
Performance Indicators 2006-2007
A. Dela Rosa Elementary School

INDICATOR	RATE
Participation Rate	74.67
Retention Rate	75
Cohort Survival Rate	67.57
Transition Rate	93.75
Repetition Rate	10.14
Promotion Rate	-
Completion Rate	63.89
Dropout Rate	0
Graduation Rate	100
Achievement Rate	-

Source: City DepEd, 2006

Table 19
Performance Indicators 2006-2007
Asid Elementary School

INDICATOR	RATE
Participation Rate	74.72
Retention Rate	98.55
Cohort Survival Rate	60
Transition Rate	114.29
Repetition Rate	6.29
Promotion Rate	-
Completion Rate	63.33
Dropout Rate	0
Graduation Rate	98.02
Achievement Rate	-

Source: City DepEd, 2006

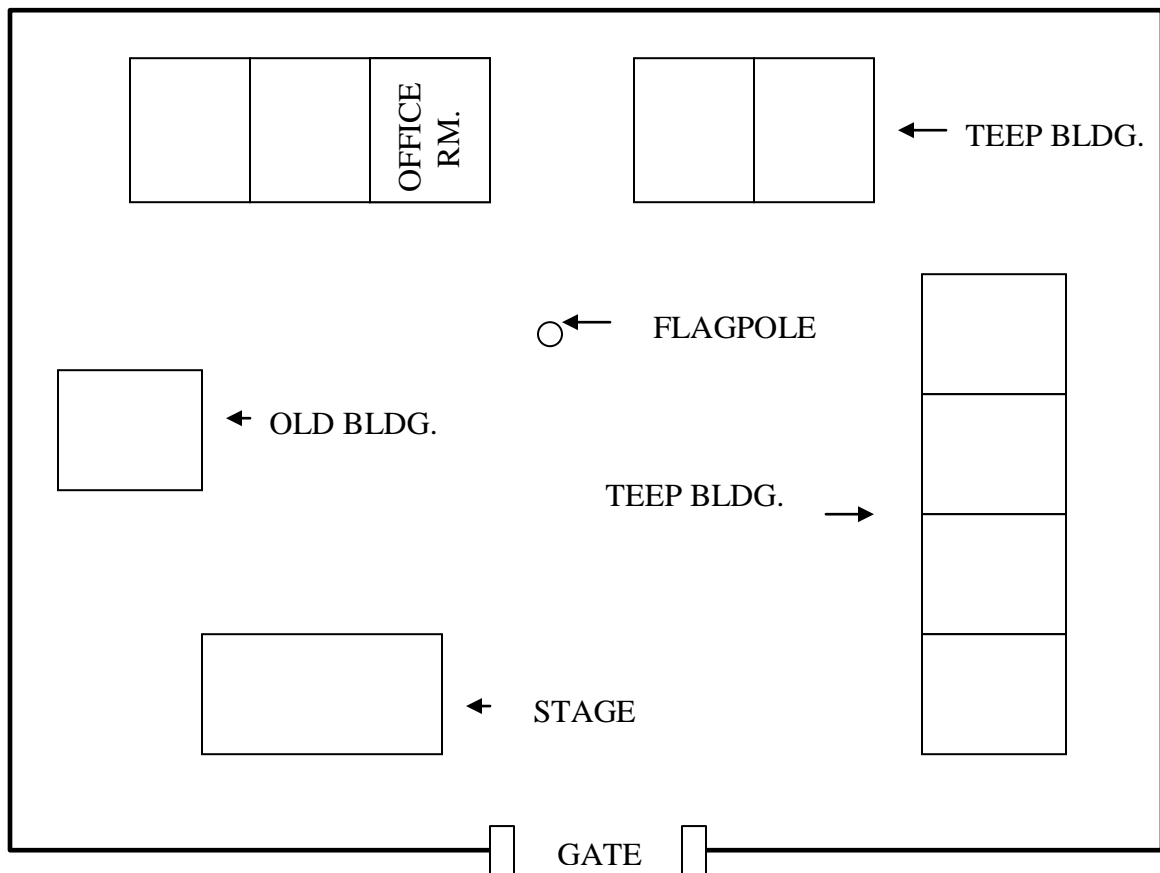


Figure 9
A. DELA ROSA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

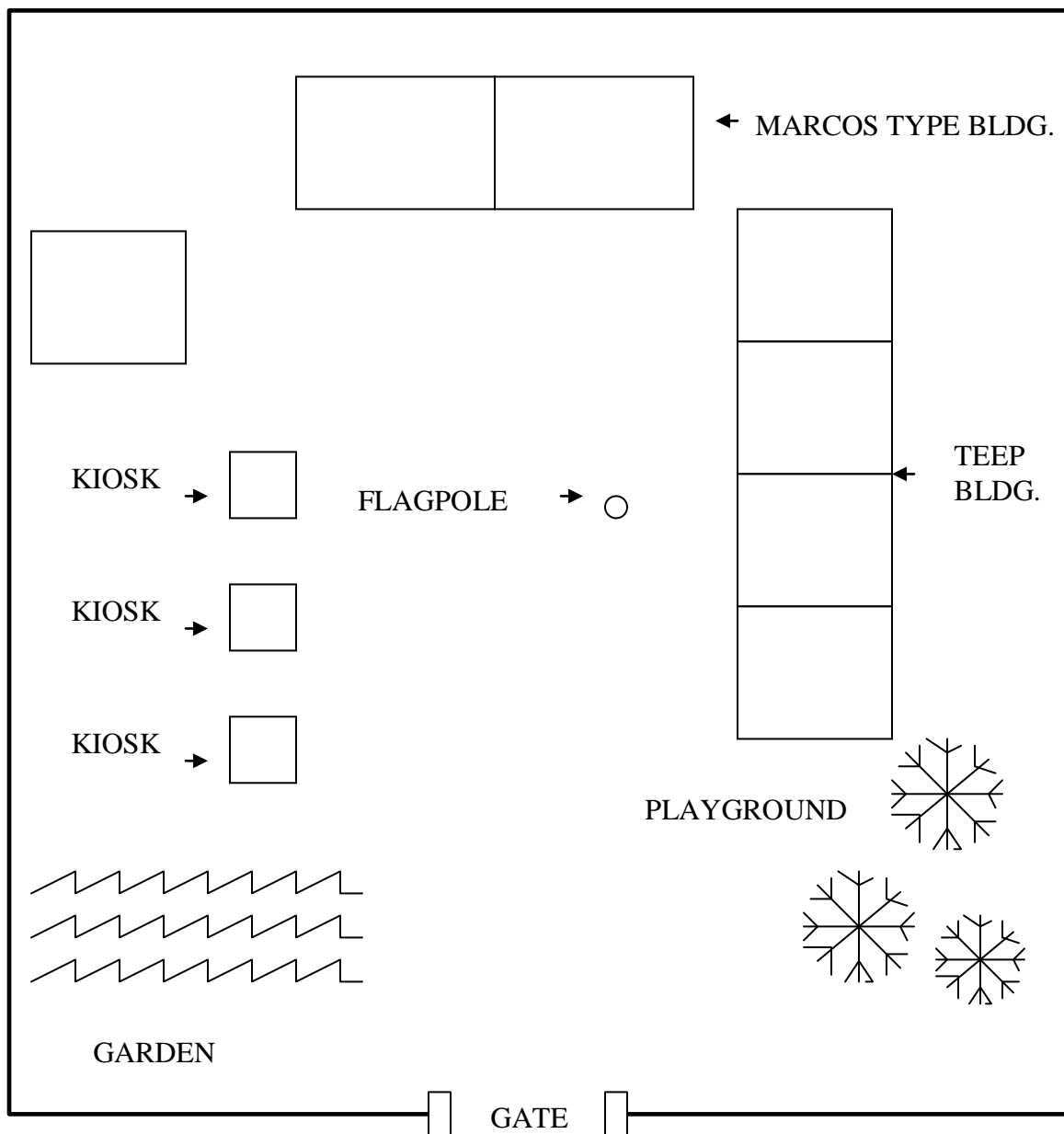


Figure 10
ASID INTERIOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Literacy

“The traditional definition of literacy is considered to be the ability to read and write, or the ability to use language to read, write, listen, and speak. In modern contexts, the word refers to reading and writing at a level adequate for communication, or at a level that lets one understand and communicate ideas in a literate society, so as to take part in that society”(wikipedia).

The literacy rate of barangay Asid ranges to 88% or 1775 total number of literate person ages 10 above. Illiteracy rate is minimal, table 13 reflects only 12% of the total population of persons belonging to 10 years old above. Though the number of illiterate person is minimal it is however still significant and needs to be addressed.

Table 13
Not Literate 10 Years Old And Above
Barangay Asid

Purok	Total Population	Not Literate		Total	Percentage
		Male	Female		
1	234	16	17	33	22
2	324	29	24	53	23
3	367	13	11	24	10
4	236	14	28	42	28
5	306	23	17	40	21
6	349	16	6	22	10
7	212	26	13	39	30
Total	2,028	137	116	253	19

Source: CBMS, 2005

Health

In order to provide and deliver health care and services, barangay Asid has one concrete Barangay Health Center manned by one midwife, and six barangay health workers. The center serves as the place for medical check ups and consultation it caters to all the medical needs of the residents. The centers facilities include, examining table, and chairs, weighing scale and BP apparatus..



Barangay Health Center

Other services such as Child Health Care, Maternal Care, Family Planning, Dental Health and special activities are being served in the center and delivered by the city doctors, dentist and nurses assigned in the area to ensure that the residents in the barangay have easy access to health services.

In barangay Asid the leading cause of morbidity (The term morbidity rate can refer either to the incidence rate or to the prevalence rate of a disease) and mortality (The number of people dying during a given time interval, divided by the total number of people in the population) are listed below.

The leading causes of morbidity:

1. Acute Respiratory Infection
2. Wounds
3. Arthritis
4. Diarrhea/Anemia
5. Influenza/Gastritis
6. parasitism
7. hypertension
8. bronchitis
9. PTB
10. asthma/abscess

The leading causes of mortality:

1. Liver Disease
2. Senile Debility
3. Rheumatic heart disease
4. CDD
5. HPN – CVA
6. vehicular accident
7. meningitis
8. asthma
9. asphyxia
10. congenital heart disease
11. PTB

As per CBMS results, malnourished children are very minimal in barangay Asid, its malnutrition rate is only 16% of its total population. In order to address this problem the city government with the aid of other line agencies is sponsoring projects and programs such as supplemental feeding, Garantisadong Pambata and etc. to mitigate malnutrition incidence.

Table 16
Malnutrition Rate Per Purok of 0-5 Years Old
Barangay Asid

Purok	Malnourished Children		Total	Percentage
	Male	Female		
Purok 1	0	6	6	10.7143
Purok 2	3	3	6	11.3208
Purok 3	14	2	16	20.2532
Purok 4	2	5	7	13.2075
Purok 4	8	5	13	19.697
Purok 6	8	6	14	17.5
Purok 7	3	5	8	16.6667
Total	38	32	70	16.10

Source: CBMS, 2005

Health is likewise concerned with the use of contraceptive among couples in Barangay Asid. With the population growing drastically in this, there is a need to conduct an intensive advocacy on the use of family planning method. As shown on the table below, there are only 81 couples who use family planning method. Among the family planning methods used, pills is commonly used.

Table 17
Inventory of Couples Engaged in Family Planning Method
Barangay Asid

Family Planning Method	No. of Household Engage in Family Planning
Total	81
Rhythm method	8
Mucus	2
Body temperature	
IUD	1
Condom	
Diaphragm	
Pills	36
Injectible	
Vasectomy	
Tubal ligation	23
Other	11

Source: CBMS, 2005

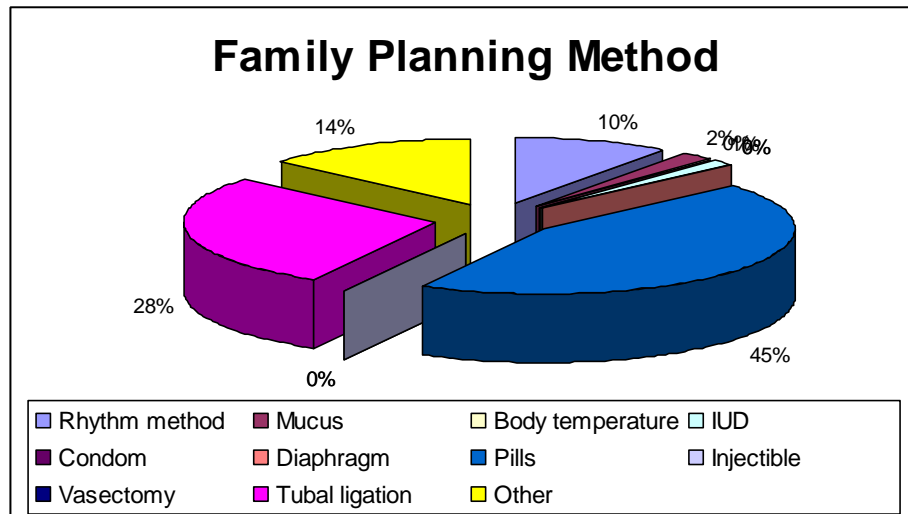


Figure 11

Sanitary Toilet

The summary of Community Based Monitoring System Indicators, proved that access to sanitary toilet facilities is the second priority of barangay Asid that needs to be deal with. Table 18 confirmed this result, out of 407 total number of households only 107 or 26% have access to sanitary toilet facilities while 74% or 300 household have no access to sanitary toilet facilities.

Table 18
Inventory of Toilet Facilities
Barangay Asid

Purok	Total # of hh's	Households w/ stf	Households w/o stf	Percentage (hh w/o stf)
1	50	11	39	78
2	68	19	49	72.0588
3	68	40	28	41.1765
4	46	7	39	84.7826
5	62	7	55	88.7097
6	70	22	48	68.5714
7	43	1	42	97.6744
TOTAL	407	107	300	73.71

Source: CBMS, 2005

Social Welfare

Improved quality of social services is one of the major concerns of the city. It aims to provide all the essential needs of the people particularly to those who are underprivileged. Social services are geared to reach even the remotest barangay of the city. Services such as family counseling, gender and development, pre marriage counseling, day care services, senior citizens, and self employment assistance and emergency assistance are provided.

In order to promote the welfare and early childhood education, barangay Asid have 3 semi - concrete day care centers it caters to children ages 4 to 6 years old. In purok 1 the day care center have a total of 43 enrollees, Purok 3 day care center have 56 enrollees and a total 27 children are enrolled in purok 6 day care center.

Among other services for social development are Children Protection and Youth Development, Women Empowerment and Family Strengthening, Support Program for Disabled Persons, Disaster Relief and Calamity Assistance and gender and development.



Housing

Most of the residents of the Barangay Asid owned their lot. Some are tenants to farm or grazing land lot owned by other families. Squatters are those residents who usually build houses without consent of land owners.

Table 19 revealed that in Barangay Asid there are very minimal number of squatters, as per CBMS results only one squatters is identified in the barangay.

Table 19
Number of Squatters
Barangay Asid

Purok	Number of Household	Number of Squatters	Proportion
1	50	0	0
2	68	0	0
3	68	1	1.4706
4	46	0	0
5	62	0	0
6	70	0	0
7	43	0	0
TOTAL	407	1	0.2

Source: CBMS, 2006

Persons with Disabilities

Majority of persons that are physically challenged are blind and half blind, CBMS results showed that they are mostly found in purok 3 and 4.

Table 20
Number of Persons with Disabilities
Barangay Asid

Purok	Population	Number of PWD's	Type of Disability
1	234	7	Blind, half blind
2	324	8	Blind, half blind
3	367	10	Blind, half blind
4	236	9	Blind, half blind
5	306	5	Blind, half blind
6	349	6	Blind, half blind
7	212	8	Blind, half blind
Total	2,028	53	

Source: CBMS, 2005

Protective Services

There were Five Barangay Unified Force and Five barangay Tanod assigned to seven puroks of barangay Asid . They are assigned regularly to ensure the communities peace and order situation. Although there were no police detachment in barangay Asid, but the PNP detachment located in barangay Bayombon is in charge of the peace and condition of Barangay Asid.



Barangay Police Personnel

Table 21
Inventory of Barangay Police Paraphernalia's

Facilities/Equipment	number
Handcuffs	1
Arnis	1
Uniform	10

Source: Office of the Barangay Captain

Sports and Recreation

The residents of barangay Asid usually spend their leisure time through sports activities such as basketball, volleyball and other sport activities. The basketball court located in purok 1 and 3 are the primary venue for said activities. The existence of videoke house as a

venue for recreational activities mirrored barangay Asid's love for music and singing. Billiards also serves as past time for its residents which are nowadays very famous among the youth.



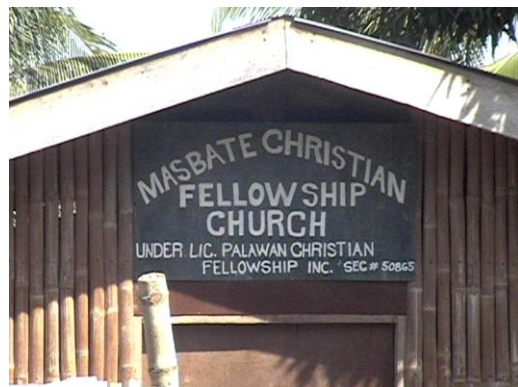
School Playground

Table 22
Inventory of Sports and Recreational Facilities
Barangay Asid

Location	Name of Facilities Present	Number
Purok 4	Videoke house	1
Purok 1 and 3	Playground	2
Purok 1 and 3	Basketball court	2
Purok 3	Billiard hall	1

Religion and Culture

The practice of religion and culture in barangay Asid is epitomized in activities done during fiesta celebrations. It is observe differently per purok, the celebration are as follows; in Purok 1(barangay exterior) fiesta celebration is conducted on the 6th day of January in honor of Jesus Nazareno, Barangay exterior fiesta celebration is conducted every 6th and 7th day of June in honor of St. Anthony of, Purok 6 fiesta celebration is conducted every 4th of March in honor of San Isidro Labrador and lastly Purok 7 patronal fiesta is celebrated in honor of St. Vincent Ferrer every 5th day of April.



It is observed with a week long festivities highlighted by different activities such as sports competition, coronation nights for beauty queen and barayle which is popular among single men, women and teenagers. A cockfight is commonly practiced and being joined by other barangays which makes the fiesta more enjoyable.



Barangay Chapel

The residents of barangay Asid is predominantly Roman Catholic. As per CBMS results, 94 % of the total population belong to Roman catholic religion. Other religious affiliations include Protestant (0.14%), Iglesia ni Cristo (2%), Aglipay, Islam and other religious affiliations.

ECONOMIC PROFILE

Agriculture

The land use of barangay Asid comprises mainly of a vast tract of agricultural (86.77%) and pastures lands (11.12%). The major crops produced are corn, coconut, root crops, fruit trees and vegetables. Corn as showed in table 23 is the major source of crop production in barangay Asid, it produces a total of 270 metric tons per year. Rice farming is also one of the main sources



Asid Farmer

of crop production, it utilizes a total of 55 hectares devoted for rice farming. It produces a total of 5372 cavans per year, which includes irrigated, rainfed and upland rice farming.

Indian mango and mango are the most productive among all other fruits identified in table 24. It produces 85 and 61 metric tons per year consecutively.

Although data in table 25 does not include inventory of privately owned livestock, but most of grazing areas are owned by private individuals. The City governments through its Agricultural Intensification Program grant various farm animals to needy farmers, in order to augment the agricultural produce of barangay Asid.

**Table 23
Crop Production
Barangay Asid**

Crops	Areas devoted (has)	Product ion/year
Rice		
Irrigated	20	3400cav
Rainfed	20	ans
Upland	15	1500
		cavans
		472
		cavans
Corn	30 x 2	2200
	croppings	
Rootcrops	70	270
Vegetable	5	150
s		
Bananas	6	165
Fruit	6	165
Trees		

Coconut	96	95
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Source: City Agriculture Office, 2006

Table 24
Fruit Production
Barangay Asid

Fruits	Production/year
Star Apple	23 mt
Papaya	4 mt
Mango	61 mt
Indian Mango	85 mt
Avocado	5 mt
Santol	
Jackfruit	30 mt
Guyabano	
Sampaloc	
Guava	
Pineapple	3 mt

Table 25
Inventory of Livestock/Poultry
Barangay Asid

Livestock	No. of Heads
Cattle	80
Carabao	168
Pig	243
Horse	12
Goat	40
Chicken	580
Duck	20

Source: City Agriculture Office, 2005

* Above data does not include inventory of privately owned livestock

Table 26
Inventory of Farm Machineries and Post Harvest Facilities
Barangay Asid

Farm Machineries	No. and Ownership	
	Owned by Barangay/Coop	Privately Owned
Drier	1	
Thresher	1	1
Tractor	1	2
Warehouse		
Rice/Corn Mill		
Farm Reservoir	3	1
Irrigation	48	
Vargas Plow	20	120
Sprayer		3

Trade and Commerce

Crafts made from bamboo materials is one of the primary tradable products in the barangay, these were traded to the different parts of the province and can reach as far as Bicol Mainland and Manila. There are no other major business establishments within the barangay other than sari-sari stores that abound within the barangay.



Some agricultural products are also traded this includes, copra, vegetables and root crops. These agricultural products are traded to the poblacion during “*saud*”.

Pottery making industry is one of the promising industry establish in barangay Asid, which can be a source for job opportunities in the barangay. In order to harness this potential the city government conducts training to skilled potters. They were given basic facilities for pottery such as potter’s wheel and kneader.

Employment

The major livelihood activities of barangay Asid’s residents are farming. Their income comes from sale of their produce agricultural crops, vegetables, and fruits, which is usually being sold at “*tiangge*” in the poblacion every monday and other adjacent barangays. Some people are engaged on livestock production. Others who have finished high school but not able to enter college choose to employ as household helpers at some urban areas augment the meager income of their family. Residents who finished college education seek better job opportunities in the urban barangay’s.



Construction Worker

LOCAL GOVERNANCE

Vision

Sa tuig 2010, an mga pomoloyo san brgy. Asid naga urusad, disiplinado, edukado, may mayo na salud trabaho kag pangabuhayan sa pangisda kag pang agrikultura, nag istar sa malinis kag matuninong na lugar na may supisyentena pasilidad, kag may pag sarig sa Gino-o para sakauswagan san Barangay



Barangay Officials

Mission

Amon paninguha-on na mapa abot sa mga pomoloyo san barangay an mga basic services na ina promote san City Government kag san man lain lain na Government Agency san aton Nation.

An mga Barangay Officials maga bulig sag mga pomoloyo san mga purok para mapa asenso an mag livelihood program sa aton Brgy. Kag hasta na an mga programa parti sa religions para igwa kita sin ma toninong , selensyo kaga maunlad na comonidad, tuna sani na tuig 2007 to 2010.

Barangay Officials 2002-2006

Jesus E. dela Rosa	- Barangay Captain
Lucas R. Abas	- Barangay Kagawad
Abundio S. Red, Sr.	- do
Elmer G. Aguilos	- do
Jose O. Ramirez	- do
Dante P. Viterbo	- do
Pancho B. Blanca	- do
Nida V. Torrefiel	- do
Ines P. dela Paz	- Barangay Treasurer
Antonio Pacheco	- Barangay Secretary
Gary Galvez	- SK Chairman

Table 27

List of Barangay Captains for the last 20 years

Names	Term
Dionisio Amante	1969-1982
Rosario Amante	1982-1986
Ramon Sampaga (OIC)	1986-1987
Heneroso Alba (OIC)	1987-1989

Jesus E. de la Rosa	1997 to Present
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Source: Office of the Barangay Captain

FINANCIAL PROFILE

The barangay has increasing revenue for the last three years. This can be attributed mainly on the Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) of the barangay. For expenditure, personal services cover the highest spending for three years. Priority projects and programs are cited on the tables below.

Table 28
Total Revenue of Barangay Asid for the Last Three Years

Item	2004	2005	2006
IRA	607,085.00	654,473.00	797,556.00
Real Property Tax	3,831.37	11,585.18	5,038.66
Operation and Service Income	250.00	0.00	377.50
Business Taxes and Licenses	0.00	0.00	0.00
Miscellaneous Income	0.00	0.00	0.00
Aids and Grants and Subsidies	10,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
Total	621,166.37	766,058.18	904,978.16

Source: City Budget Office, 2006

Table 29
Total Expenditure of Barangay Asid for the Last Three Years

Item	2004	2005	2006
Personal Services	307,376.00	307,376.00	332,024.00
Maintenance and Other Operational Expenses	202,489.02	264,824.06	343,259.49
Capital Outlay	129,325.00	240,920.00	213,671.49
Total	4,967,171.15	813,120.06	890,960.98

Source: City Budget Office, 2006

Table 30
20% Annual Development Plan
Barangay Asid (2004)

Name of Project	Location	Amount	Status
Landmark 10% SK fund		25,000.00	
Concrete benches		4,325.00	
Const. of daycare center		100,000.00	
Const. of health center		20,000.00	

Table 31
20% Annual Development Plan
Barangay Asid (2005)

Name of Project	Location	Amount	Status
Fencing Brgy. plaza		95,930.00	
Const. of comfort room		19,990.00	
Auto calesa(city grants)		100,000.00	
Landmark (SK Proj.)		10,000.00	
Basketball court (SK Proj.)		15,000.00	

Source: City Budget Office

Table 32
20% Annual Development Plan
Barangay Asid (2006)

Name of Project	Location	Amount	Status
Repair basketball goal		6,000.00	
Concrete Pavement		48,998.00	
Painting session hall		17,000.00	
Roofing of daycare center		16,390.00	

Source: City Budget Office