



STATE OF LOCAL DEVELOPMENT REPORT (E-SLDR)

2012

City of Alaminos
Province of Pangasinan

A. HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FINDINGS

The city obtained a **3.36** overall numerical rating in its e-State of Local Development Report (e-SLDR), the result of the entries made in the Local Governance Performance System, for the year 2012. That is equivalent to a **FAIR** level of performance.

The findings are as follows:

Performance areas	Performance Rating
State of Social Development	3.55
State of Economic Development	2.75
State of Environmental Health	3.77
Overall Performance Index	3.36

Table 1. Overall Performance Index in e-SLDR

In the State of Social Development, Administrative Governance, w/c evaluates the State of health and nutrition, State of Education, State of Housing and Basic Utilities and State of Peace and Order, the city garnered an overall rating of **3.55 (FAIR)**.

In the State of Economic Development w/c includes the following service areas: State of Employment and State of Income, the city obtained an overall rating of **2.75 (POOR)**.

The State of Environmental Health deals with the following: State of Urban Ecosystems, State of Agricultural Ecosystems, State of Forest Ecosystems, State of Marine Ecosystems and State of Freshwater Ecosystems. This area received a rating of **3.77 (FAIR)**.

B. HIGHLIGHTS OF STRATEGIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Table 1 shows Alaminos City's primary concern on the **State of Economic Development**. There is less than excellent situation on the State of Employment and State of Income. The city would need to conduct a comprehensive survey for better assessment

on these areas. Information from this survey will help the LGU properly allocate its resources and cause the implementation of projects that would best address each concern.

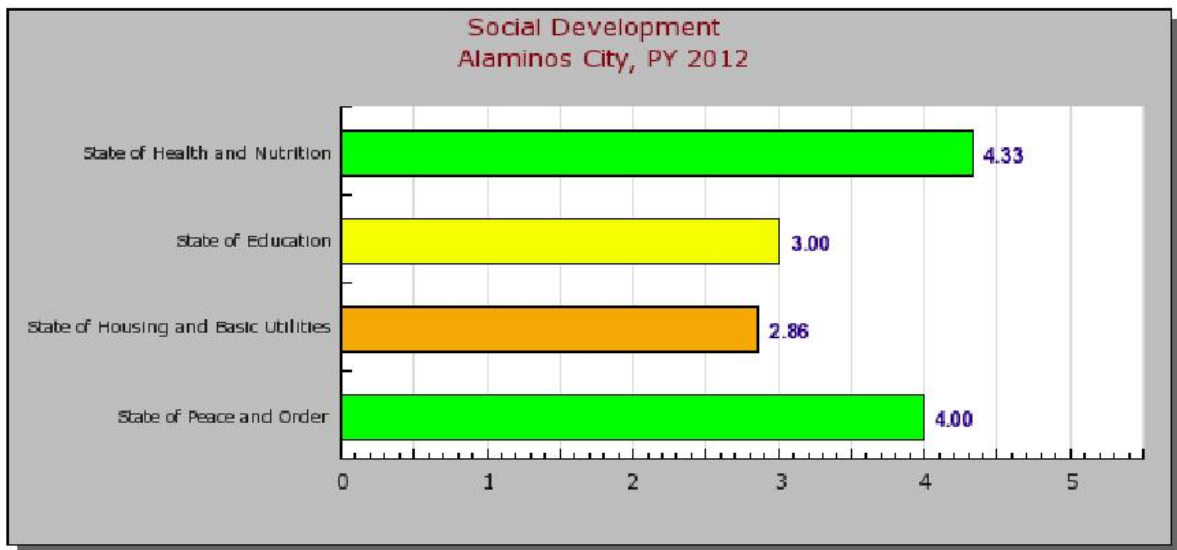
Under State of Social Development, the city must take steps to increase participation rate in the elementary and secondary level. It would also need to strengthen its support to address the concern on informal settlers which includes the updating of database on the city’s housing sector and employing the GIS mapping technology to pinpoint areas of concern.

In the State of Environmental Development or Health, the city must undertake efforts to support and fully develop its agricultural lands; increase green areas in the urban centers e.g. tree parks and manage the balance of areas for living and areas for protection and conservation.

STATE OF DEVELOPMENT

A. STATE OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

This covers four (4) areas: State of Health and Nutrition, State of Education, State of Housing and Basic Utilities and State of Peace and Order. Under this performance area, the city of Alaminos obtained an overall rating of **3.55** which is equivalent to **FAIR** performance, broken down as shown in the graph below:



Graph 1. Comparative Rating of the Four (4) Service Areas under State of Social Development

As shown in Graph 1, the city of Alaminos has an **HIGH** performance in the areas of Health and Nutrition and Peace and Order, with numerical ratings of **4.33** and **4.00** respectively. It registered a **FAIR** rating on the State of Education at **3.00** and a **POOR** rating on the State of Housing and Basic Utilities at **2.86**.

CAPACITY-ENSURING, FACILITATING AND HINDERING FACTORS

STATE OF HEALTH AND NUTRITION

Facilitating Factors:

1. The city's Expanded Feeding cum Livelihood Project aimed at addressing malnutrition, largely contributed to the reduction in percentage of children below normal weight. Pre-school and school children are provided with adequate nutritious food from September to March.
2. Low maternal mortality rate and low infant and under 5 mortality rate.
3. The city's continues to strengthen its year-round information campaign against dengue, malaria, tuberculosis and HIV.
4. The City Health Office, together with other key offices, duly conducts inspection of water quality and sanitation of business establishments, especially food handlers.

Hindering Factors:

1. Morbidity rate from heart and vascular diseases is above 7 .

STATE OF EDUCATION

Facilitating Factors:

1. Elementary and Secondary Completion Rate are ideal at 78 to 88% and 71 to 84 % respectively.
2. Simple Literacy rate is high at 92-94 %.

Hindering Factors:

1. Elementary Participation rate is quite low (85-91%).

STATE OF HOUSING AND BASIC UTILITIES

Facilitating Factors:

1. Extent of house and lot ownership is high (11-24%).
2. The city's partnership with NGOs like Gawad Kalinga contributed to the reduction of the size of informal dwellers in relation to total population.

Hindering Factors:

1. Households with access to piped-in water supply (level 3) is low at 36.50%.
2. Percentage of households w/ access to sanitary toilet facility is below 80%.

STATE OF PEACE AND ORDER

Facilitating Factors:

1. Low incidence of index crime i.e. murder, homicide, robbery, rape, etc. (1-4 per 10,000 population)
2. Low incidence of non-index crime i.e. illegal gambling, smuggling, drugs, kidnapping, etc. (1-2 per 10,000 population)
3. The city employs an Infotext system where citizens can report index and non-index crime, fire or request for rescue/assistance through SMS.
The city's Public Order and Safety Office then coordinates with PNP-Alaminos City, BFP-Alaminos City, City Health Office and other key offices, national government agencies to address requests for assistance.
4. Zero incidence of rebellion and terrorism.

PRIORITY STRATEGIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION

To respond to the gaps in the performance of the LGU in this performance area, the following actions/strategies are recommended for adoption.

State of Health and Nutrition

- *Strengthen campaign against heart-related diseases.* Devise heart-friendly fitness programs and campaign to encourage citizens to exercise and prioritize heart-friendly food.

State of Education

- *Strengthen Day Care program.*
- *Encourage parents to enrol 5-6 year old children in elementary education.*

State of Housing and Basic Utilities

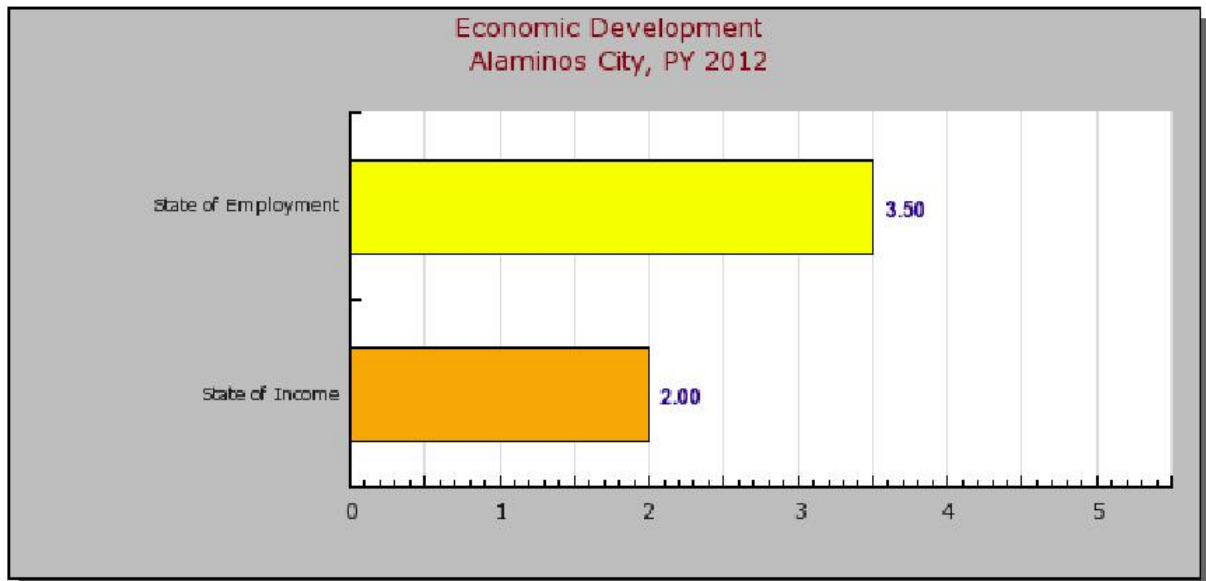
- *Increase number of households with access to piped-in water supply.*
- *Conduct awareness, information-education campaign on importance of household sanitation.*
- *Update of database on the housing sector. Conduct comprehensive survey. Employ GIS mapping technology to give a visual representation of survey results. Update plan on support to housing sector.*

State of Peace and Order

- Upgrade emergency response technology currently being used for faster response time.

B. STATE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

This looks into two (2) areas: State of Employment and State of Income. The performance of the city in each area is shown in the graph below.



Graph 2. Comparative Rating of the Two (4) Service Areas under State of Economic Development

Graph 2 illustrates that Alaminos City obtained a **FAIR** rating in State of Employment with a numerical rating of **3.50** and a **POOR** rating on the State of Income with a numerical rating of **2.00**.

CAPACITY-ENSURING, REINFORCING and HINDERING FACTORS

State of Employment

Facilitating Factors:

1. Relatively low unemployment rate at 3-5%
2. Underemployment rate is at 16-20%.

Hindering Factors:

1. Lack of job matching events and programs.
2. Lack of job opportunities.

Statement of Income

Facilitating Factors:

1. The city continues to provide alternative assistance to farmers, fisherfolk and small and medium enterprises which include expanded vegetable production, mushroom spawn production, e-kawayan project, sako mo kabuhayan ko project, oyster culture and aquasilviculture.

Hindering Factors:

1. Low income per capita (below Php 20,000.00)

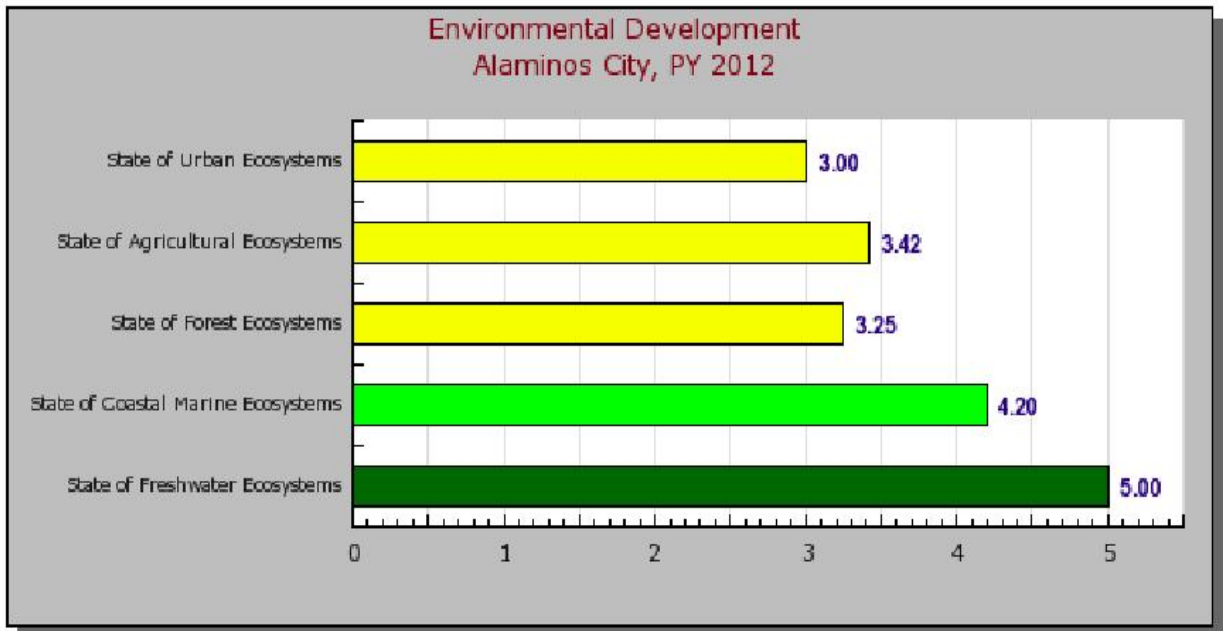
PRIORITY STRATEGIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION

State of Employment and Income

- *Strengthen partnerships with business sector and investors to facilitate job matching events.*
- *Conduct course counselling projects*
- *Strengthen investment marketing efforts.*

C. STATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT

This concerns five (5) areas: State of Urban Ecosystems, State of Agricultural Ecosystems, State of Forest Ecosystems, State of Coastal Marine Ecosystems and State of Freshwater Ecosystems.



Graph 3. Comparative Rating of the Five (5) Service Areas under State of Environmental Development

As shown by Graph 3, the city attained an **EXCELLENT** rating in the State of Freshwater Ecosystems at **5.00**. It garnered a **HIGH** rating in the State of Coastal Marine Ecosystems at **4.20**. The city received a **FAIR** rating in the State of Urban Ecosystems, State of Agricultural Ecosystems and State of Forest Ecosystems with numerical rating of **3.00**, **3.42** and **3.25**, respectively.

CAPACITY-ENSURING, REINFORCING and HINDERING FACTORS

State of Urban Ecosystems

Facilitating Factors:

1. Absence of polluting industries leading to better air quality. Due to consistent reduction of air pollution in the city's central business district, the air quality monitoring device has been recalled by the DENR-EMB Region 1.
2. Timely collection of garbage.

Hindering Factors:

1. The city's tree cover in urban area falls short of desirable condition, at less than 10%.

State of Agricultural Ecosystems*Facilitating Factors:*

1. Prime agricultural land is sustained.
2. Crop production of the three (3) major crops – palay, eggplant and mango – indicates average agricultural land productivity.

Hindering Factors:

1. Low percentage of total irrigated land to total irrigable land at 21-39%.

State of Forest Ecosystems*Facilitating Factors:*

1. Absence of illegal logging activities.
2. Forest cover remains at 76-100% of the total forest land.

Hindering Factors:

1. Presence of other dwellers besides community forest workers and indigenous people in forest lands.
2. Incidence of quarrying and mining.

State of Coastal Marine Ecosystems*Facilitating Factors:*

1. Mangrove cover remains nurtured at 50-75%.
2. The continuing Coastal Resource Management program which include establishment of a Fish Sanctuary, coral reef rehabilitation, mangrove reforestation and strict enforcement of fishery laws contributed to the increase in fish catch.
3. Absence of waste heaps in coastline.

State of Freshwater Ecosystems*Facilitating Factors:*

1. The city's River Management and Conservation program which include strengthening of riverbanks to prevent erosion and intrusion of salt water, strengthening corporate social responsibility partnerships with NGOs, POs,

academe and private sector, contributed to high freshwater productivity and unpolluted freshwater.

PRIORITY STRATEGIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION

To respond to the gaps in the performance of the LGU in this performance area, the following actions/strategies are recommended for adoption:

State of Urban Ecosystems

- *Go Green in Urban areas.* Establish 'green' areas in the city center and highly urbanizing barangays i.e. tree parks.

State of Forest Ecosystems

- *Provide relocation site and alternative livelihood source for illegal occupants in forest lands.* Train and employ them as community forest rangers or workers.