



Special edition...

OCCIDENTAL MINDORO

ENVIRONMENT

The province of Occidental Mindoro is characterized by successive mountain ranges, valleys and plateaus with rolling grazing lands along the coast. Occidental Mindoro is gifted by nature with highly fertile soil and rich fishing grounds. Its virgin jungle and inaccessible wild mountain terrain has protected its wildlife, among them, the world famous Tamaraw.

More than seventy percent of the total land area of Occidental Mindoro is composed of forest reserve, timberland, national parks/ game refuge and bird sanctuary/ wilderness areas, military reserve, civil reserve and fishpond.

Table 1. STATUS OF LAND CLASSIFICATION, 2000

Classification	Area (in hectares)
Total Land Area	587,985
Certified Alienable & Disposable	156,004
Forest Land	431,981
Unclassified	49,531
Classified	382,450
Establishment Forest Reserve	91,270
Established Timberland	78,783
National Parks/GRDS ^{1/} /WA ^{2/}	192,811
Military & Naval Reserve	147
Civil Reserve	16,190
Fishpond	3,249

Note: 1/ - Game Refuge & Bird Sanctuary

2/ - Wilderness Areas

Source: Forest Management Bureau, DENR IV

Table 2. PROCLAIMED PROTECTED AREAS UNDER NIPAS^{1/}

Name of Protected Area	Location	Area (in hectares)
Mt. Calavite Wildlife Sanctuary	Palauan	18,016.19
Apo Reef Natural Park	Sablayan	11,677.00

Note: 1/ - National Integrated Protected Areas System

Source: Protected Areas & Wildlife Bureau, DENR IV

Mt. Calavite Wildlife Sanctuary and Apo Reef Natural Park were proclaimed in April 23, 2000 and September 6, 1996, respectively, as protected areas in the province.

POPULATION

According to the 2000 Census on Population and Housing (CPH), Occidental Mindoro has 3.2% of the Southern Tagalog Region (STR) population. The province has a total population of 380,250 with a growth rate of 2.45.

Among the municipalities of Occidental Mindoro, San Jose has the largest population composed of 29%. Maburao, the capital only has 8% of the total population. Moreover, only the population in the municipality of Lubang decreased by 0.84%.

Forty-eight percent of the population of Occidental Mindoro is composed of female while the 52% are male.

Table 3. POPULATION AND ANNUAL GROWTH RATES: 1999, 1995 and 2000

City/ Municipality	Total Population			Annual Growth Rate		
	1990	1995	2000	1990-1995	1995-2000	1990-2000
Region IV	8,263,099	9,943,096	11,793,655	3.05	3.77	3.72
Occidental Mindoro	282,593	339,605	380,250	3.50	2.45	3.01
Abra de Ilog	13,609	15,253	22,212	2.16	8.38	5.02
Calintaan	18,117	21,687	23,503	3.43	1.74	2.63
Looc	7,037	9,031	9,132	4.78	0.24	2.64
Lubang	18,800	23,819	22,896	4.53	(0.84)	1.99
Magsaysay	21,580	26,947	28,740	4.25	1.39	2.90
Mamburao ^{1/}	21,781	25,627	30,378	3.09	3.71	3.38
Paluan	7,549	11,234	12,023	7.73	1.46	4.76
Rizal	23,379	27,112	29,785	2.81	2.03	2.45
Sablayan	46,546	55,573	63,685	3.38	2.96	3.18
San Jose	87,520	101,411	111,009	2.80	1.96	2.40
Santa Cruz	16,675	21,911	26,887	5.25	4.48	4.89

Note: 1/ - Capital of Occidental Mindoro

Source: National Statistics Office IV

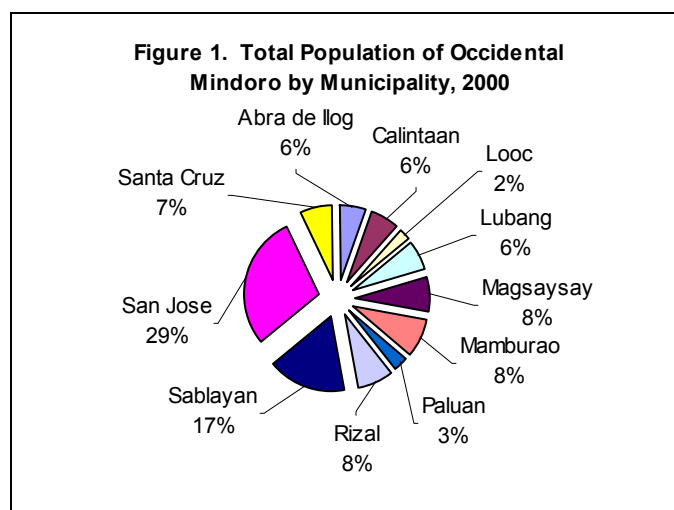


Table 4. TOTAL POPULATION BY SEX: 1995

Province	1995 Population		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Philippines	34,584,170	34,032,366	68,616,536
Region IV	5,015,298	4,927,798	9,943,096
Occidental Mindoro	175,360	164,245	339,605

Source: National Statistics Office

Table 5. NUMBER OF BARANGAY HEALTH STATIONS (BHS) AND NUMBER OF SELECTED HEALTH PERSONNEL: 1996 - 1999

Year	Number of BHS	Selected Health Personnel			
		Doctors	Nurses	Dentist	Active Barangay Health Workers
1996	86	12	12	7	1,000
1997	125	13	12	9	1,946
1998	125	13	12	9	1,946
1999	111	9	10	7	1,774

Source: Department of Health IV

Table 6. LEADING CAUSES OF MORBIDITY AND RATE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: 1996 - 1998

Notifiable Diseases	1996		1997		1998	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Diseases of the Heart	99	28.2	185	50.9	8	2.1
Dengue	0	-	1	0.3	30	8.0
Malaria	159	45.2	1,075	295.5	826	219.4
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0	-	25	6.9	25	6.6
Diarrheas	2,937	835.6	3,949	1,085.5	4,336	1,151.6
Bronchitis/ Bronchiolitis	267	76.0	1,750	481.0	1,304	346.3
Pneumonia	733	208.5	1,283	352.7	643	170.8
Rabies	55	15.6	0	-	0	-
TB Respiratory	318	90.5	449	123.4	161	42.8
Measles	92	26.2	129	35.5	53	14.1

Note: - No data available

Source: Department of Health IV

Table 7. NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF CHILDREN 0-83 MONTHS: 1995 - 1999

Nutritional Status	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Underweight	26,449	24,525	27,067	26,910	31,288
Severely Underweight	999	570	717	717	424
Moderately Underweight	6,481	4,779	5,136	4,979	4,157
Mildly Underweight	18,969	19,176	21,214	21,214	26,707
Normal	30,990	32,780	34,921	34,921	42,069
Overweight	2,051	2,166	2,261	2,261	1,867

Source: Department of Health IV

HEALTH

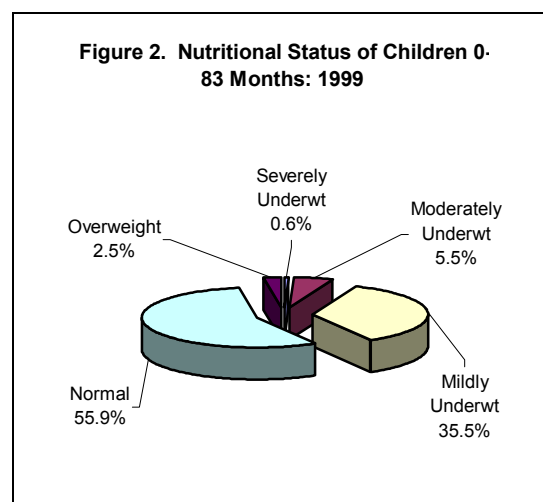
In 1999 there were 111 barangay health stations (BHS) in Occidental Mindoro. The number of BHS decreased by 11.2% compared to the 125 BHS in 1998.

Furthermore, the number of doctors, nurses, dentists and barangay health workers declined by 30.8%, 16.7%, 22.2% and 8.8% respectively. The trimming down was due to the decrease of the BHS.

From 1996-1998, the leading cause of morbidity in Occidental Mindoro was diarrhea with the number of cases increasing every year. On the other hand heart patients decreased very significantly through out 1996-1998 with only eight cases in 1998.

In 1999, 55.9% of the children from 0-83 months were normal in weight. While 41.6% were underweight and only 2.5% were overweight.

Moreover, of the 31,288 underweight children in 1999, 85.4% were mildly underweight, 1.4% were severely underweight and 13.3% were moderately underweight.



EDUCATION

As of school year 2000-2001, there were 331 schools for pre-school, elementary and secondary students in Occidental Mindoro. Compared to SY 1999-2000, there was a slight decrease in the number of public schools in pre-school (46.7%), elementary (1.2%) and secondary (3.2%).

Table 8. NUMBER OF SCHOOLS BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION: SY 1999 – 2000 AND SY 2000 - 2001

Division	Number of Schools	
	SY 1999-2000	SY 2000-2001
Pre-School	21	22
Public	15	8
Private	6	14
Elementary	263	268
Public	252	249
Private	11	19
Secondary	41	41
Public	31	30
Private	10	11

Note: The data includes laboratory schools of State Universities/Colleges, CHED supervised institution

Sources: Department of Education, Culture & Sports (DECS), Commission of Higher Education (CHED) & Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA)

For SY 2000-2001, enrollees in the public and private schools in Occidental Mindoro for the SY 2000-2001 were composed of 51.2% male and 48.8% female.

Meanwhile, for the secondary level in SY 2000-2001 there were more female students than male both in public and private schools. For public schools, 53% were female and 47% were male. While in private schools, 55% were female and 45% were male.

Table 9. ENROLMENT IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS BY GRADE LEVEL AND BY SEX: SY 2000-2001

Grade Level	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Pre-School	1,730	840	890
I	16,027	8,665	7,362
II	12,356	6,425	5,931
III	11,150	5,704	5,446
IV	10,620	5,393	5,227
V	10,071	5,006	5,065
VI	9,620	4,613	5,007

Source: Department of Education, Culture & Sports

Table 10a. ENROLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS BY SECONDARY LEVEL AND BY SEX: SY 2000-2001

Grade Level	Both Sexes	Male	Female
First Year	7,344	3,664	3,680
Second Year	5,937	2,771	3,166
Third Year	4,720	2,121	2,599
Fourth Year	4,139	1,914	2,225

Source: Department of Education, Culture & Sports

Table 10b. ENROLMENT IN PRIVATE SCHOOLS BY SECONDARY LEVEL AND BY SEX: SY 2000-2001

Grade Level	Both Sexes	Male	Female
First Year	1,063	485	578
Second Year	953	422	531
Third Year	860	388	472
Fourth Year	796	348	448

Source: Department of Education, Culture & Sports

The number of teachers improved in the SY 2000-2001 with an increase of 1.1% in elementary and 1.7% in secondary.

Table 11. NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS: SY 1999 – 2000 AND SY 2000 - 2001

Division	Number of Teachers
SY 1999-2000	
Elementary	1,822
Secondary	523
SY 2000-2001	
Elementary	1,842
Secondary	532

Source: Number of filled and unfilled teaching positions of DBM

In 1994, the simple literacy rate of male in the province was 97.9% while that of the female was 93%. However, in the functional literacy of the same year, female had 85.3% while male had 81%.

Table 12. SIMPLE AND FUNCTIONAL LITERACY RATES OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION 10 YEARS AND OVER BY SEX: November 1994

Literacy Rate	Male	Female
Simple Literacy	97.9	93.0
Functional Literacy	81.0	85.3

Source: Department of Education, Culture & Sports and National Statistics Office

EMPLOYMENT

Of the total number of persons employed in Occidental Mindoro as of July 2001, 66% were engaged in agriculture, 6% in industry and 28% in services.

Table 13. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY TYPE OF INDUSTRY, URBAN – RURAL: 2001

(In thousands)

Urbanity	Type of Industry		
	Agriculture	Industry	Service
Jan			
Total	89	12	48
Urban	25	6	33
Rural	64	6	14
Apr			
Total	101	12	47
Urban	30	6	32
Rural	71	8	15
July			
Total	107	9	45
Urban	35	5	30
Rural	72	4	15

Note: Details may not add up due to rounding.

Source: National Statistics Office IV

The province unemployment rate, as of July 2001, reached 7.7%. Meanwhile the labor force participation rate in July 2001 decreased to 5.4% compared to April of the same year.

Table 14. TOTAL POPULATION 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS RATES: 2001

(Population in thousands, Rates in percent)

Employment Status	2001		
	Jan	Apr	July
Population 15 Yrs old & over	226	228	230
LFPR ^{1/}	71.6	80.4	76.1
Employment Rate	91.9	87.0	92.3
Unemployment Rate	8.1	13.0	7.7
Visible Underemployment	8.9	13.6	14.3

Note: Details may not add up due to rounding.

1/ - Labor Force Participation Rate

Source: National Statistics Office IV

Table 15. TOTAL POPULATION 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS RATES BY SEX: 2001
(In thousands)

Employment Status & Sex	Pop'n 15 yrs old & over	In the Labor Force		N.L.F.
		Emp	Unemp	
Jan				
Total	226	149	13	64
Male	76	42	5	28
Female	150	107	8	36
Apr				
Total	228	160	24	45
Male	121	103	12	7
Female	107	57	12	38
July				
Total	230	162	13	55
Male	118	100	7	11
Female	112	61	7	44

Note: Details may not add up due to rounding.
Emp – employed; Unemp - unemployed
N.L.F. – not in the labor force

Source: National Statistics Office IV

Most of the female were still not in the labor force. As of July 2001, 80% the female were not employed.

INCOME AND PRICES

The average annual income of a family in the province of Occidental Mindoro for the year 2000 was ₱100,607 while the average annual expenditure amounted to ₱83,353.

Table 16. TOTAL NUMBER OF FAMILIES, TOTAL AND AVERAGE FAMILY INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: 1997

Total Number of Families	Income		Expenditure	
	Total (in P 1,000)	Average (in P)	Total (in P 1,000)	Average (in P)
74,167	7,461,736	100,607	6,182,010	83,353

Source: National Statistics Office IV

AGRICULTURE

Table 17. PALAY PRODUCTION AND AREA HARVESTED BY FARM TYPE: 1999 - 2001

Farm Type	1999	2000	2001 ^P
Production	231,900	236,355	211,555
Irrigated	147,843	153,100	140,270
Rainfed	84,057	83,255	71,285
Area Harvested	65,656	65,625	60,445
Irrigated	39,261	40,189	
Rainfed	26,395	25,436	

Note: p - preliminary data

Available data on area harvested for 2001 are not disaggregated by farm type.

Source: Bureau of Agricultural Statistics IV

There was a 10.5% decline in the production of palay in the province of Occidental Mindoro from 2000 to 2001. The production of the irrigated and rainfed type of farms decreased by 8.4% and 14.4% respectively.

For the same years, the production of corn increased by 1.9%.

Table 18. CORN PRODUCTION AND AREA HARVESTED BY VARIETY: 1999 - 2001

Farm Type	1999	2000	2001 ^P
Production	31,308	27,647	28,182
White	2,826	2,427	2,543
Yellow	28,482	25,220	25,639
Area Harvested	14,228	13,478	12,948
White	2,135	2,050	
Yellow	12,093	11,428	

Note: p - preliminary data

Available data on area harvested for 2001 are not disaggregated by farm type.

Source: Bureau of Agricultural Statistics IV

**Table 19. CHICKEN INVENTORY BY TYPE:
1999 - 2001**

Type	1999	2000 ^P	2001 ^P
Occidental Mindoro	574,862	616,165	615,928
Broiler	-	-	-
Layer	11,461	11,363	11,088
Native/Improved	563,401	604,802	604,840

Note: p - preliminary data; - no data available

Source: Bureau of Agricultural Statistics IV

Chicken production from 2000 to 2001 decreased by 0.04%. Of the 615,928 chicken inventoried, 98.2% were native/improved variety.

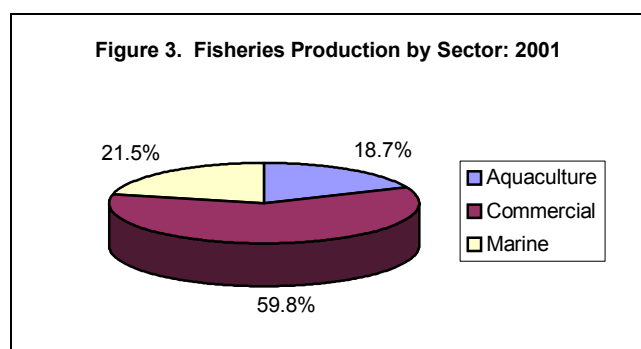
Meanwhile, 59.8% of the fisheries production of Occidental Mindoro was for commercial purposes. For the aquaculture, seaweeds were the main type of culture produced.

**Table 20. FISHERIES PRODUCTION BY
SECTOR: 2001**

(Production in metric tons)

Sector	Production
Fisheries	16,016
Aquaculture	2,991
Commercial	9,578
Marine	3,447
Municipal	3,274
Inland	173

Source: Bureau of Agricultural Statistics IV



**Table 21. AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION,
QUANTITY AND VALUE BY TYPE OF CULTURE:
1999 - 2000**

(Quantity in metric tons; Value in P'000)

Type of Culture	1999		2000	
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
Brackish Water	1,124	72,762	1,249	81,820
Freshwater	10	450	11	495
Marine	-	-	-	-
Seaweeds	1,333	5,657	1,346	6,362
Oyster	-	-	-	-
Mussels	-	-	-	-

Note: - no data available

Source: Bureau of Agricultural Statistics IV

ESTABLISHMENT

The number of establishments decreased from 1999 to 2000 except for the following sectors: electricity, gas and water; financing, insurance, real estate and business activities; and other sectors.

The highest decline was in the mining and quarrying sector with 39.5% decrease.

**Table 22. DISTRIBUTION OF ESTABLISHMENTS:
1999 - 2000**

Sector	1999	2000
Agriculture, Hunting, Fishery and Forestry	605	401
Community, Social and Personal Services	1,088	1,084
Electricity, Gas and Water	28	28
Financing, Insurance, Real Estate, and Business Activities	503	510
Mining and Quarrying	43	26
Manufacturing	1,191	1,186
Other Sectors	5,682	5,688

Note: July 2000 data were utilized for the year 2000

Source: National Statistics Office

PUBLIC ORDER, SAFETY AND JUSTICE

Ninety-four percent of the police personnel in Occidental Mindoro were male. Out of the 449 police personnel, there were only 25 female.

Table 23. NUMBER OF POLICE PERSONNEL BY RANK AND BY SEX: as of 31 December 2000

Rank	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Police Commissioned Officers (PCOs)	19	19	0
Police Non-Commissioned Officers (PNCOs)	430	405	25

Source: Police Regional Office IV

In 2001, the number of index crime was greater than before by 40.3% while the non-index crime dropped by 47.5%.

Of the 209 index crimes committed in 2001, 33% were physical injury and 3.8% were theft.

Table 24. NUMBER OF CRIME BY TYPE: 1999 - 2001

Type of Crime	1999	2000	2001
Index Crimes	107	149	209
Crime vs. Person			
Murder	29	38	54
Homicide	11	16	33
Physical Injury	32	48	69
Rape	21	11	14
Crime vs. Property			
Robbery	9	29	31
Theft	5	7	8
Non-Index Crimes	133	236	124

Source: Police Regional Office IV

Although the crime volume decreased by 13.5% in 2001, the crime solution rate was very poor compared to the previous years.

Table 25. CRIME INCIDENCE AND CRIME SOLUTION RATE: 1997 - 2001

Year	Total Crime Volume	Total Crime Solved	Crime Solution Rate
1997	164	148	90.24
1998	186	176	94.62
1999	240	223	92.92
2000	385	359	93.25
2001	333	292	87.69

Source: Police Regional Office IV