



**THE BRIEF SOCIO- ECONOMIC PROFILE OF THE  
MUNICIPALITY OF LEBAK, SULTAN KUDARAT**



## **VISION**

A God centered, freedom loving, empowered and peaceful, child friendly community, living together in dignity and respect for one another in an ecologically balanced, self-sustaining Municipality of Lebak.

## **MISSION**

We, the local government of the Municipality of Lebak with competent human resources is committed to create an environment conducive to sustainable growth and development.

In pursuit of this commitment, we will serve as the catalytic link among farmers, fisher folks, indigenous peoples, disadvantaged groups, consumers, business sectors, non-governmental organizations and all other sectors.

We shall provide effective and efficient services to ensure our clients' need for a total and balanced development.



*The Municipality of Lebak was created under:*

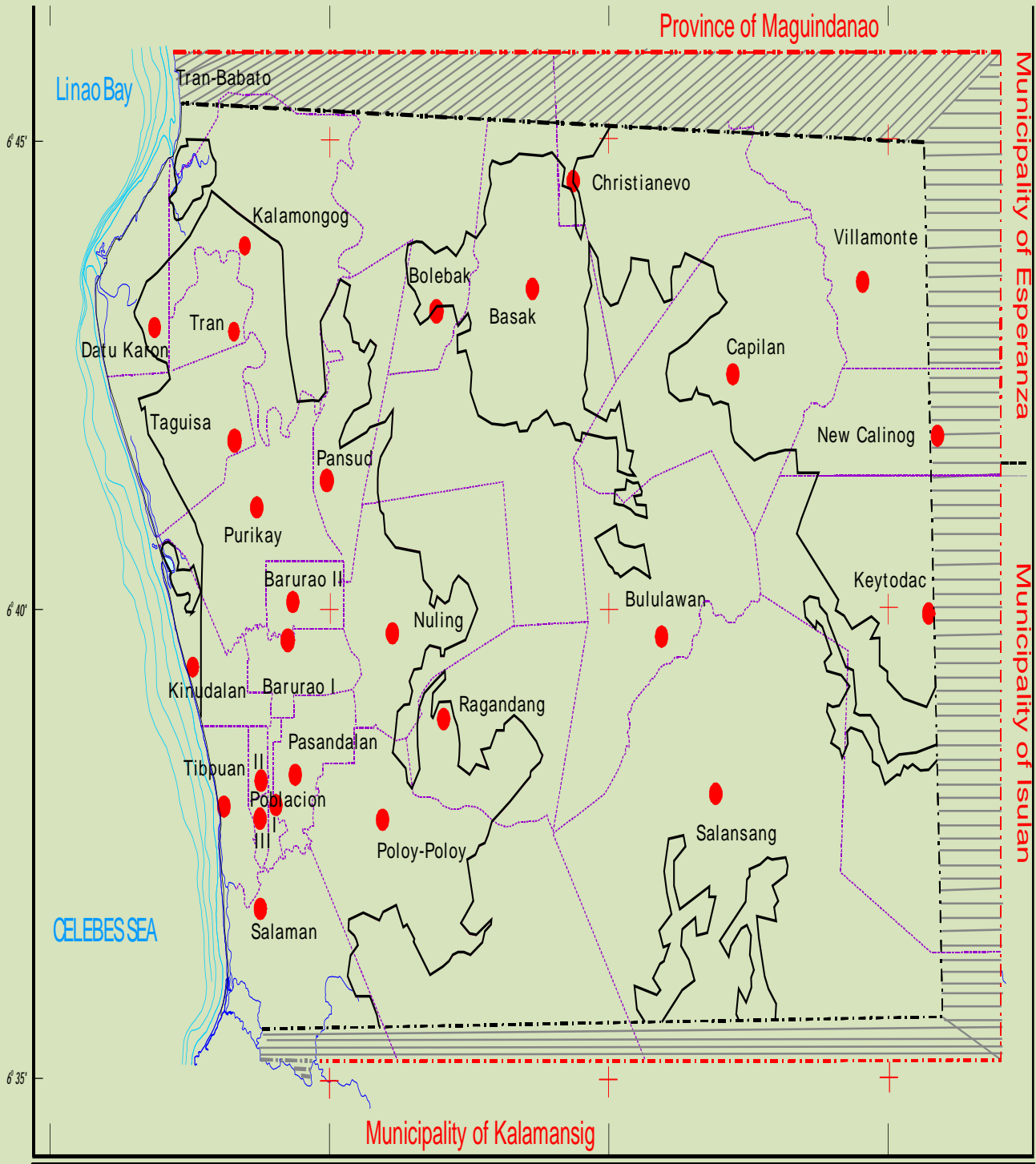
- ✚ *Executive Order No.195 dated December 31, 1948* Segregating the Municipal districts of Lebak and Salaman from the Municipalities of Kiamba and Dinaig, Province of Cotabato, as organized under Executive Order No. 82 of August 18, 1947, and organized them into independent municipality under the name of Lebak with the seat of government at the Sitio of Kalamansig.
- ✚ *Executive Order No. 432 dated April 12, 1951* Transferring the seat of government of the Municipality of Lebak, province of Cotabato from present location of Kalamansig to the Barrio of Salaman of the Municipality

**Produced by: MUNICIPAL PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT OFFICE**

**Municipality of Lebak**

**Sultan Kudarat**

MAP 1. ADMINISTRATIVE MAP OF LEBAK



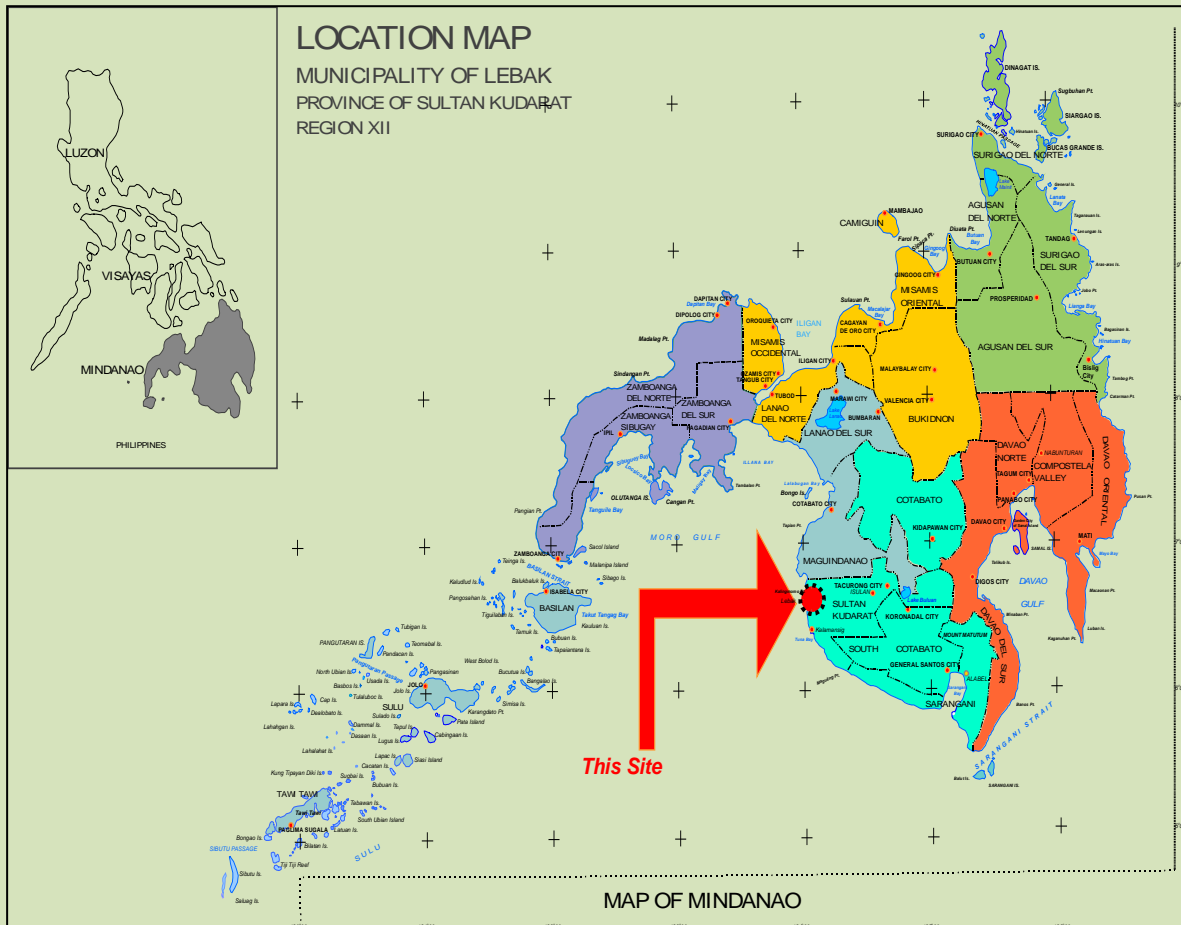
ADMINISTRATIVE MAP OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF LEBAK

## II. Geophysical Environment

### 1 Land Characteristics

#### 1.1 Geographical Location

The Municipality of Lebak is one of the coastal towns of the Province of Sultan Kudarat. It is geographically located at East Longitude 124 04' 01" and North Latitude 06 38'07". It is bounded on the North by the Municipality of Timanan, South Upi, on the South by the Municipality of Kalamansig, on the West by the Celebes Sea and on the East by the Municipalities of Esperanza and Isulan of the same province.



## Land Area

The Municipality of Lebak covers an aggregate area of 47,000 hectares with 77,139 inhabitants (2007 NSO Cansus).

It has a population density ratio of 1.69 person/hectare of the municipality's total land area.

### 2.1.3 Topography, Slope Aspect and Elevation

Lebak is marked with hilly, mountainous ranges. The plains range from nearly level to hilly mountainous and gently rolling slopes, which are suitable for intensive rice and corn farming.

### 2.1.4 Soil Types

Soil Type 94 – San Manuel Silty Loam which is best suited for agricultural crops such as rice, corn and vegetables. This covers 37.36 % or 17,500 has of the total land area.

Soil Type 45 - Soils Un-differentiated which is favorable suited to grazing, pasture, forest and agro-forestry. This covers a total of 29,440 has or 62.64 %

Source: PPDO- Provincial Profile

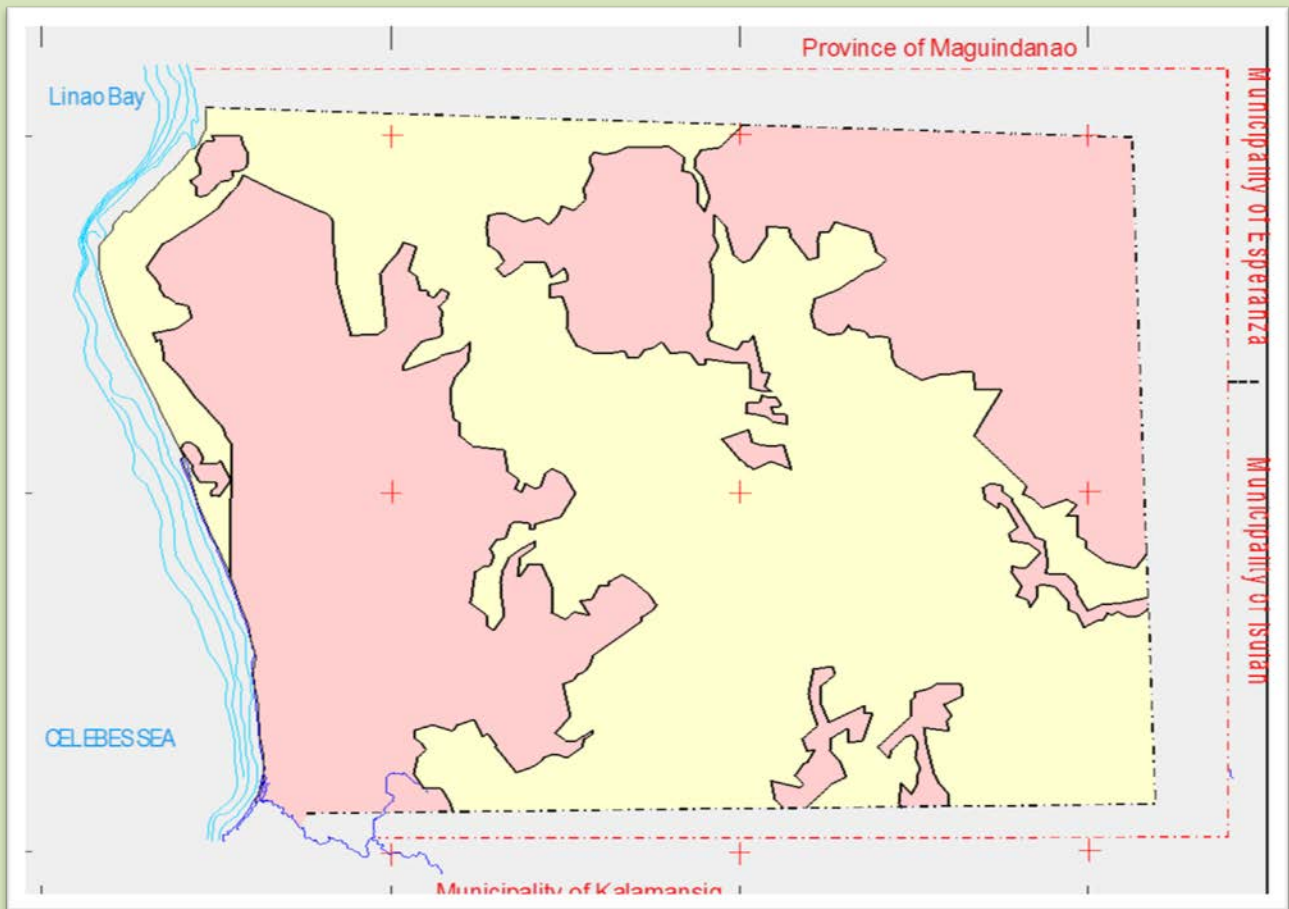
### 2.1.5 Land Classification and Regulatory Status

Classification	Existing ( Has.)
Urban Land Use	
Residential	5.1830
Commercial	1.2002
Institutional	1.0368
Agri-industrial	.3520
Parks & open Spaces	.1936
Agricultural	12.9217

Rivers/ Creek	.0336
Roads and Streets	9.1701

Source: CLUP-MPDO

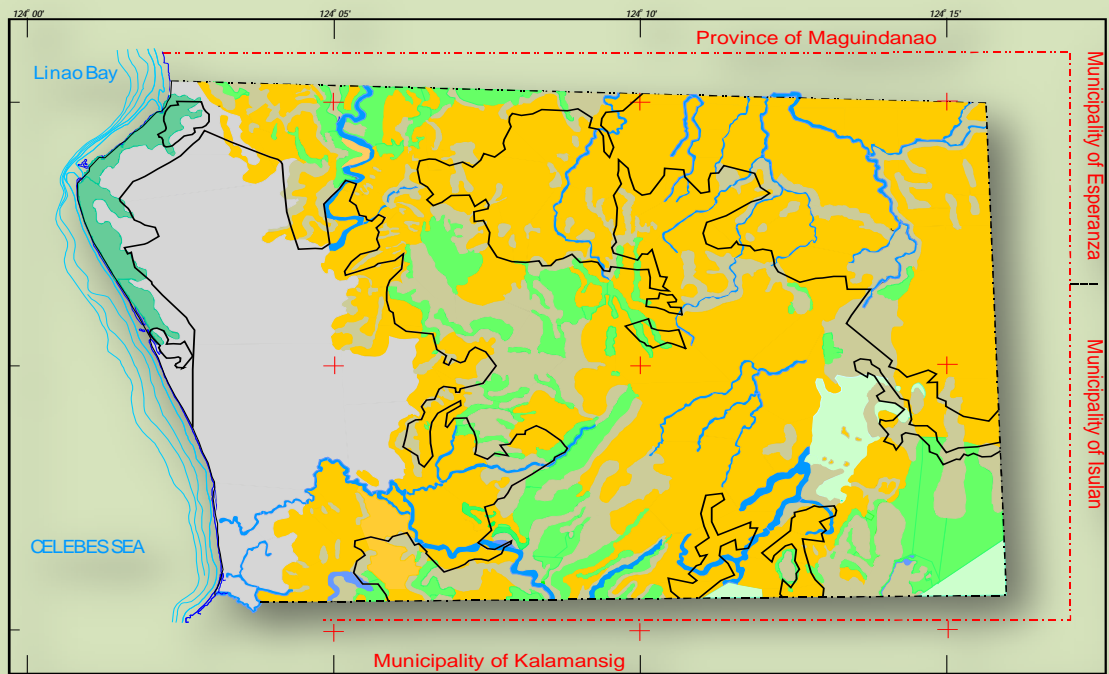
LAND CLASSIFICATION MAP



2.1.6 Land Use and Vegetative Cover

	Area Covered in Hectares
Irrigated Rice Lands	2,602.20
Non-Irrigated Rice Lands	1,278.00
Upland Rice Lands	1,905.00
Corn Lands	5,732.00
Coconut Lands	3,512.00
Others: Coffee, Banana, fiber crops	3,557.70
Built up Area	2,006.55
Vegetable Areas	536.00
Fruit trees	967.50

VEGETATIVE COVER 2007



2.2 Water Characteristics

2.2.1 General Groundwater Information

- PH – A quality that must be considered in water is the balance between alkalis and acids. Good water should be nearly neutral, neither too alkali nor acidic. PH shall be within the range of 6.5 – 8.5. The PH measurements of the sampling stations conformed to the standard. PH within the range of 5-9 is still fit for drinking.
- NITRATE – Nitrate is one of the dissolved inorganic contaminants, which has health effect. Results of the analyses showed that three groundwater sources in the municipality were found to have nitrate concentration that is way below the standard limits. Barangay Bolebak has trace, barangay Ragandang has 1 mg/L and barangay Poblacion 1 has 2 mg/L. Thus, the rest of the groundwater sources in the municipality are not yet contaminated with nitrates.
- DISSOLVED OXYGEN – DO refers to the volume of oxygen that is contained in water. Oxygen is one of the dissolved gases in water. DO (Dissolved Oxygen) increases palatability of water. Four barangays Bolebak, Pasandalan, Poblacion 1 and Tibpuan) conformed to the minimum 5 mg/l DAO 34 and PNSDW standards. This standard (5mg/l) is based on the survivability of marine and aquatic organisms.

- IRON – The presence of iron in the municipality ranges from trace to greater than 1.2 mg/L. Only trace amount were detected in barangay Poblacion 3, Poloy-Poloy, Purikay, Salaman and Tibpuan. On the other hand, barangay Nuling, Pansud and Tran were found to have iron concentration greater than 1.2 mg/L while the rest of the barangays were not detected with the presence of iron.
- TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS ( TDS) - Because groundwater is in contact with rocks and soil, it has more dissolved minerals. Delicious water contains many dissolved minerals. Without minerals, water would taste flat and unpleasant; however, too much dissolved solids is not fit to drink. TDS values of nearly all water samples in the municipality conform to standards set by the PNSDW and DAO 34.

Only barangay Pasandalan and Salaman have TDS concentrations above the maximum limit (500 mg/l) of the DAO and PNSDW. However, they are still acceptable but the aesthetic value of the water maybe affected.

- CONDUCTIVITY - This is a measure of numerical expression of the ability of water to conduct an electric current. Only barangay Salaman has conductivity above 1000 us/cm USEPA standard. This could only affect the aesthetic value of the water And not a health hazard. Recorded conductivity values of the rest of the barangays are within the set standard.
- HARDNESS – Based on the arbitrary scale of hardness (Gray, 1999) the groundwater of the municipality ranges from soft to hard water. Results in Barangay Barurao I and Poloy-Poloy did not conform to standards but they are still acceptable because only the aesthetic value of the water is affected since they are only slightly above the maximum limit.
- TURBIDITY – is the measure of the presence of suspended solid materials such as clay, silt and finely organic materials in water. For the municipality of Lebak, Turbidity values of the sample are way below the standard value of 5 NTU. In other words, the water is clear and all results conformed to the standard.
- SALINITY - The recorded TDS values did not exceed 1000 mg/l, thus water is not saline.



THEREFORE, UNLESS MAJOR CHANGES OR CONTAMINATION OCCURS, THE GROUNDWATER SOURCES IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF LEBAK WITH RESPECT TO PHYSIC-CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS IS CONSIDERED POTABLE ATMOSPHERE

### Rainfall

Rainfall data were obtained from the nearest Philippine Atmospheric, Geographical and Astronomical Service Administration (PAG-ASA) at Awang, Datu Odin Sinsuat, Maguiindanao.

MONTH	RAINFALL
January	163.29
February	70
March	152.17
April	264.2
May	326.62
June	374.62
July	424.76
August	380.43
September	383.6
October	340.78
November	230.11
December	120.21
TOTAL	3,230.79

### 2.3.2 General Climate Type

Climate is generally classified in terms of rainfall difference due to combined influence of topography and air stream direction prevailing in the locality.

The Municipality of Lebak falls under type IV classification. Prevailing winds- light to moderate. Lebak, being outside of the typhoon belt does not experience tropical depression and very strong winds.

#### Temperature

The municipality of Lebak, PAG-ASA recorded mean maximum and minimum temperatures of 34.3 C and 32.5 C, respectively.

#### Mean, Maximum and Minimum Temperature ( C )

	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM
Mean	34.3	32.5
Highest	35.7	34.1
Lowest	33.1	31.4

### 2.3.4 Relative Humidity

Mean relative humidity for the Municipality of Lebak is 87. The Highest humidity is 89.5 and the lowest is 83.6

### 2.3.5 Wind

Lebak has a normal wind pattern.

## POLITICAL SUBDIVISION

Sultan Kudarat is under the Administrative Supervision of Region XII with Koronadal City as the Regional Center. Lebak, being one of the municipalities of Sultan Kudarat , is composed of Twenty Seven (27) barangays namely: Barurao I, Barurao II, Basak, Bolebak, Bululawan, Capilan, Christianuevo,, Datu Karon, Kalamongog, Keytodac, Kinudalan, New Calinog, Nuling, Pasandalan, Pansud, Poloy-Poloy, Purikay, Ragandang, Salaman, Salangsang, Taguisa, Tibpuan, Tran, Villamonte, Poblacion I, Poblacion II, and Poblacion III.

## LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS

The major dialects spoken are Ilonggo or Hiligaynon (41.06%), Karay-a (12.98 %), Maguindanaon (12.91 %), Cebuano (9.42 %), Tiruray (8.08%), 5.74% speaks other Manobo, 1.22% speaks tagalog, 7% speaks Ilocano and 3.35% for other dialects.

## POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLD PER BARANGAY

BARANGAY	BOTH SEXES	No. of HH
Barurao I	2654	531
Barurao 2	1575	315
Basak	4238	848
Bolebak	1648	330
Bululawan	1437	287
Capilan	2414	483
Christianuevo	4014	803
Datu Karon	1257	251
Kalamongog	2917	583
Keytodac	4561	912
Kinudalan	1762	352
New Calinog	1451	290
Nuling	2426	485
Pansud	2753	551
Pasandalan	2340	468
Poblacion 1	2788	558
Poblacion 2	3817	763
Poblacion 3	2300	460
Poloy-Poloy	4662	932
Purikay	2276	455
Ragandang	1983	397
Salaman	3499	700
Salangsang	4508	902
Taguisa	3222	644
Tibpuan	4633	927

Tran	2243	449
Villamonte	3762	752
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>77,139</b>	<b>15,428</b>

Source: NSO Census 2007

## AGE STRUCTURE

The population of Lebak by age group reveals a dominance of the young population. Basing on the 2007 population, Children under five years old made up 14 % or 11,163 of the total population of the municipality, lower than the percentage for the age group 5 – 9 which is 14.67 % or 11,234 of the same year.

Child dependency ratio registered at 78.73 % meaning 78 children dependents for every 100 working population. Total dependency ratio is 84.15 %, the higher the total dependency ratio, the heavier the burden of the working aged population.

Economically dependent persons less than 15 years old are about 32,979 or 42.75 %, Working age population registered 41,888 or 54.23 % are between the ages 15-64.

The percentage of female population in the reproductive age (15-49) registered 36,534 or 47.28 %. About 47,436 or 61.51% of both men and women belonged to the age group 24 years and below. The population by age group declines with increase in age.

The population of those belonging to ages 65 years and over or the elderly population constitutes a very small proportion of the population. Population age 65 and above constitutes 2,272 or 5.4 % of the total population. Old age dependency ratio is 5.4 %, meaning for every 100 working population there are 5 old age dependent persons.

The working age group of 15 to 64 years old makes up 54% or 41,888 of the population while 43% or 32,979 are 14 years or younger and 5 % or 2,272 are 65 years old or above.

Male population in the municipality is slightly higher than that of the female. The same is true in all barangays. Male population registered a total of 39,958 or 51.80 % and 37,181 or 48.20 %. The municipality is predominated by males showing males per 100 females.

## Population Density

The municipality covers an aggregate area of 47,000 hectares with 77,139 inhabitants (2007 NSO Census). The population density of the municipality is 164 persons per square kilometer.

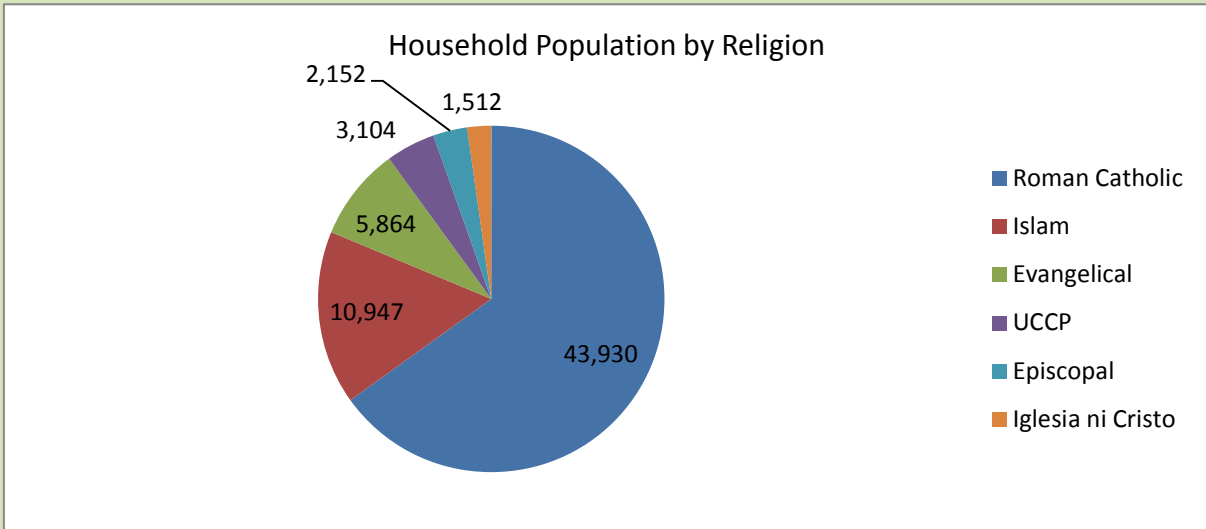
## RELIGIOUS AFFILIATIONS BY SEX, 2007

RELIGION		%		
			MALE	FEMALE
Roman Catholic	43930	57 %	22837	21093
Aglipayan	771	1 %	399	372
Islam	10947	14.23 %	5492	5455
Iglesia ni Cristo	1512	1.96 %	779	733
UCCP	3104	4.02 %	1595	1509
Philippine Episcopal Church	2152	2.79 %	1168	984
United Methodist Church	713	0.92 %	359	354
Convention of the Phil Baptist Church	316	0.41 %	160	156
Other Protestant	370	0.48 %	239	131
Jehovah's Witness	293	0.38 %	199	94
Phil. Benevolent Missionaries Assn.	116	0.15 %	50	66
Seventh Day Adventist	779	1.01 %	388	391
Evangelicals	5864	7.60 %	2980	2884
Bible Baptist	131	0.17 %	57	74
Southern Baptist	757	0.98 %	383	374
Tribal Religions	1814	2.43 %	981	833
Others	2846	3.69 %	1512	1334

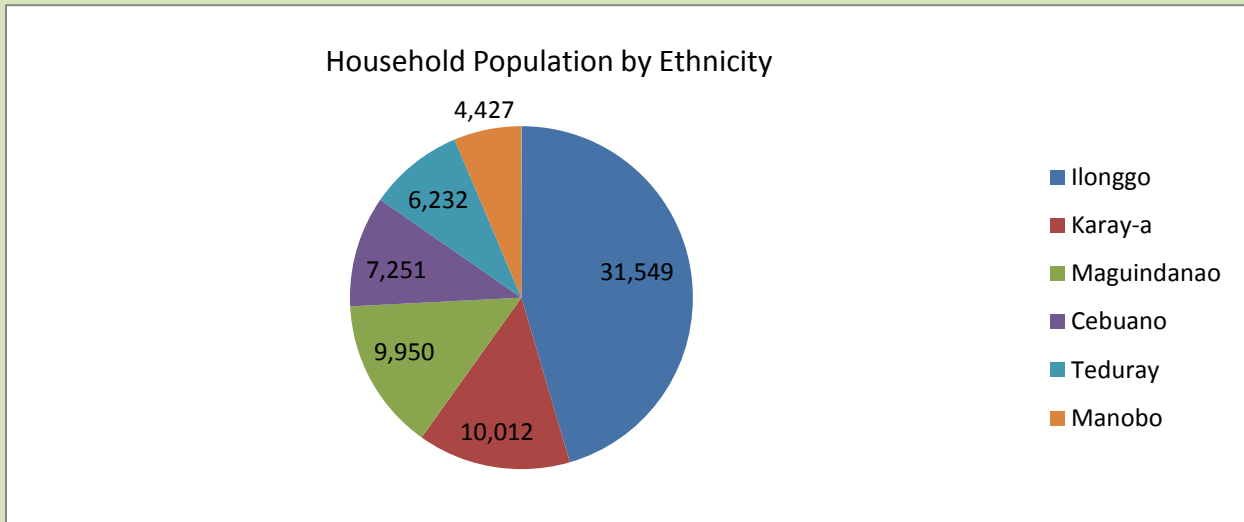
None	447	0.58 %	231	216
Unknown	208	0.27 %	112	96
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>77,139</b>		<b>39,958</b>	<b>37,181</b>

NSO 2007 Census

**CHART I. Household Population By Religion**



**CHART II. Household Population By Ethnicity**



**Household Population By Ethnicity**

	Household Population	Male	Female
Ilonggo	31549	16703	14687
Maguindanaon/Maranao	9950	5095	4855
Cebuano	7251	3736	3515
Ilocano	4049	2020	2029
Karay-a/Kiniray-a	10012	5194	4818
Manobo	4427	2257	2170

Teduray	6232	3224	3008
Ibanag/ Ifugao	363	175	188
Aklanon//Bicol/Bisaya/Boholano	872	438	434
Maranao/ Tausug	609	440	169
Tagalog	941	280	661
Not Reported	170	80	90
Others	594	320	274
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>77139</b>	<b>39958</b>	<b>37181</b>

Source: NSO

#### Historical Growth of Population

Census Year	Actual Census (No.)	Annual Aver. Growth Rate
1903		
1918	889	
1939	5,403	
1948	67	
1960	22,173	
1970	27,538	2.19
1975	31,478	2.71
1980	37,851	3.76
1990	52,428	3.31
1995	61,884	3.37
2000	70,899	2.75
2007	77,139	1.21

#### POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, BY SEX

AGE GROUP	TOTAL POPULATION		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
All Ages	77,139	39,958	37,181
Under 1	2,246	1,119	1,127
1 - 4	8,917	4,515	4,402
5 - 9	11,324	5,994	5,330
10 - 14	10,492	5,274	5,218
15 - 19	8,215	4,395	3,820
20 - 24	6,242	3,317	2,925
25 - 29	5,569	2,877	2,692
30 - 34	5,200	2,737	2,463
35 - 39	4,628	2,397	2,231
40 - 44	3,710	1,918	1,792
45 - 49	2,970	1,558	1,412
50 - 54	2,276	1,159	1,117
55 - 59	1,643	839	804
60 - 64	1,435	719	716
65 - 69	949	479	470
70 - 74	647	317	330
75 - 79	354	184	170
80 - above	322	160	162

Source : 2007 Census NSO

FIGURE 1. GROWTH RATES BY CENSUS YEAR

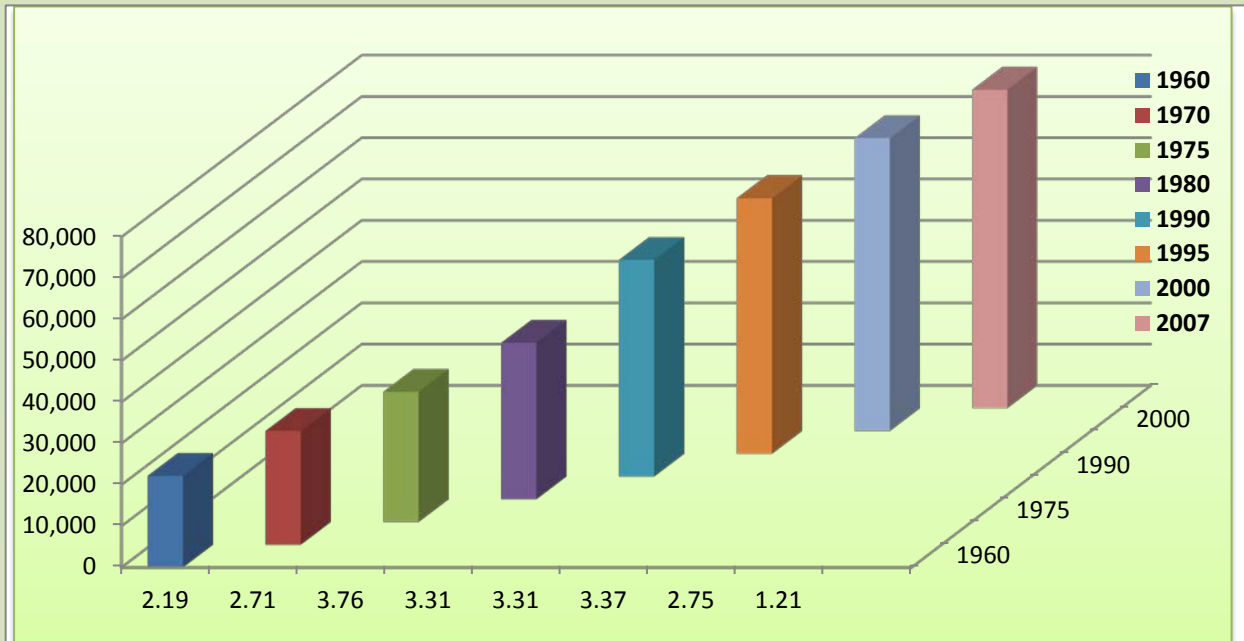
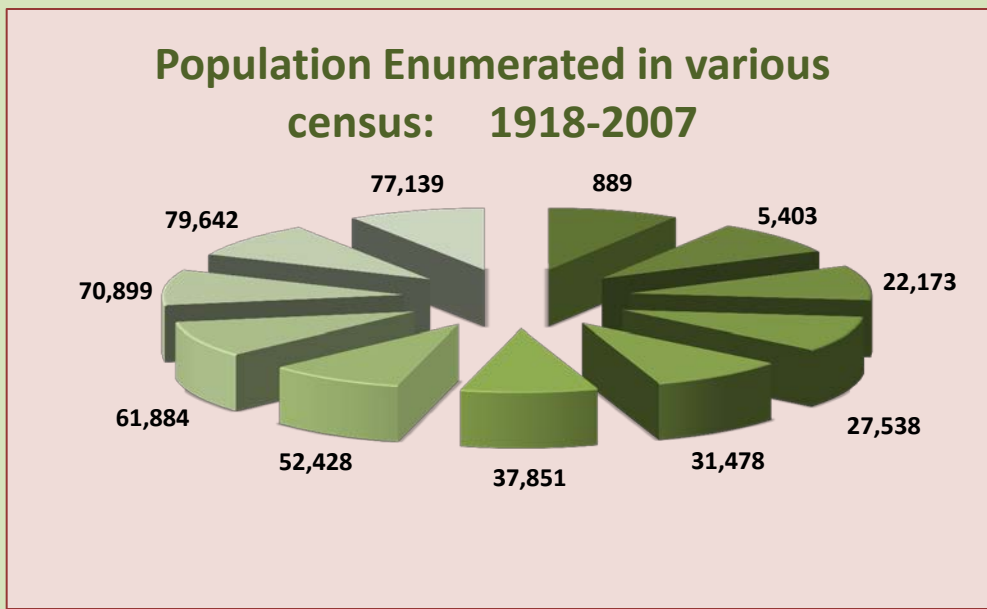


Figure 2.  
Various Census



Population in  
, 1918-2007

## SOCIAL SERVICES

Provision of basic social services is one of the primary reason of the Government's existence. It comprises services for both human and physical development. Basically, it includes among others, education, health, Nutrition and family planning, social welfare, protective services, sports and housing, and shelter concerns.

### ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PARTICIPATION RATE

GRADE LEVEL	WEST LEBAK	EAST LEBAK	CENTRAL LEBAK	TOTAL
GRADE 1	1222	1020	965	3207
GRADE II	1011	697	678	2386
GRADE III	867	595	563	2025
GRADE IV	906	512	512	1930
GRADE V	795	488	416	1699
GRADE VI	771	449	413	1633
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,572</b>	<b>3,761</b>	<b>3,547</b>	<b>12,880</b>

### ELEMENTARY COHORT SURVIVAL RATE

	Grade VI	Grade 1	Rate
West Lebak District	771	1165	66.18 %
East Lebak District	449	826	54.35 %
Central Lebak District	413	910	45.38 %
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1633</b>	<b>2901</b>	<b>56.29 %</b>

Salaman Central Elem School



Pakil Elementary, Barurao I



Gestosani Memorial Elementary School



### HIGH SCHOOL PARTICIPATION RATE

	FIRST YEAR	SECOND YEAR	THIRD YEAR	FOURTH YEAR	TOTAL
Salaman Institute	240	223	254	190	907
ND Salaman	224	138	152	152	666
LNHS	490	425	332	273	1520
Purikay HS	164	97	126	150	537
Tran HS	78	72	47	30	227
Villamonte HS	117	80	93	73	363
Keytodac HS	80	78	48	69	275
Basak HS	181	161	127	106	575
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,574</b>	<b>1,274</b>	<b>1,179</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>5,070</b>

### HIGH SCHOOL COHORT SURVIVAL RATE

	Fourth Year 2008-2009	First Year 2004-2005
Salaman Institute	190	301
ND Salaman HS	152	145
Lebak National HS	273	471
Purikay HS	150	150
Tran HS	30	75
Villamonte HS	73	130
Keytodac HS	69	78
Basak HS( Arcaño Memorial)	106	185
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>1,535</b>



LNHS



NDS HS



NDS College



Salaman Institute

### ELEMENTARY RETENTION RATE

	WEST LEBAK DISTRICT			EAST LEBAK DISTRICT			CENTRAL LEBAK DISTRICT		
	June2007	June2008	%	June2007	June2008	%	June2007	June2008	%
Grade I	1256	1222		926	1020		864	965	
Grade II	890	1011	80	667	697	75	698	678	78
Grade III	946	867	97	547	595	89	537	563	80
Grade IV	819	906	95	482	512	93	418	512	95
Grade V	814	795	97	471	488	101	415	416	99
Grade VI	742	771	94	424	449	95	402	413	9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5467</b>	<b>4350</b>		<b>3,517</b>	<b>3,761</b>		<b>3,334</b>	<b>3,547</b>	



ELEMENTARY DROP OUT RATE ( By Grade Level )

	West Lebak District			East lebak District			Central Lebak Dist		
	June 2007–Mar 2008			June 2007- Mar 2008			June 07-Mar08		
Grade I	1256	1129	10 %	926	884	4.5	864	855	1
Grade II	890	848	5	667	639	4.1	698	687	1.5
Grade III	946	908	4	547	527	3.6	537	524	2.4
Grade IV	819	787	4	482	465	3.5	418	413	1.1
Grade V	814	780	4	471	448	4.9	415	407	1.9
Grade VI	742	716	3.5	424	411	3.0	402	385	4.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5467</b>	<b>1496</b>		<b>895</b>	<b>859</b>		<b>3,334</b>	<b>3271</b>	

HIGH SCHOOL RETENTION RATE

SCHOOLS	FIRST YEAR		SECOND YEAR		THIRD YEAR		FOURTH YEAR	
	07-08	08-09	07-08	08-09	07-08	08-09	07-08	08-09
Salaman Institute	223	240	283	223	209	254	226	190
ND Salaman HS	154	224	156	138	166	152	143	152
LNHS	515	490	383	425	313	332	234	273
Purikay HS	128	164	137	97	168	126	53	150
Tran HS	97	78	50	72	50	47	37	30
Villamonte HS	117	117	112	80	80	93	47	73
Keytodac HS	81	80	60	78	92	48	28	69
Basak HS	169	181	133	161	115	127	75	106
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,484</b>	<b>1,574</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>1,274</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>1,179</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>1,043</b>

HIGH SCHOLL DROP OUT RATE

SCHOOLS	FIRST YEAR		SECOND YEAR		THIRD YEAR		FOURTH YEAR	
	BEG	END	BEG	END	BEG	END	BEG	END
Salaman Institute	223	240	283	223	209	254	226	190
ND Salaman HS	154	224	156	138	166	152	143	152
LNHS	515	490	383	425	313	332	234	273
Purikay HS	128	164	137	97	168	126	53	150
Tran HS	97	78	50	72	50	47	37	30
Villamonte HS	117	117	112	80	80	93	47	73
Keytodac HS	81	80	60	78	92	48	28	69
Basak HS	169	181	133	161	115	127	75	106
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,484</b>	<b>1,574</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>1,274</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>1,179</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>1,043</b>

Elementary School Teacher-Pupil Ratio SY- 2008- 2009

	West Lebak District			East lebak District			Central Lebak Dist		
	Pupil	Teacher	Ratio	Pupil	Teacher	Ratio	Pupil	Teacher	Ratio
Grade I	1222	25	1:48	1020	22	1:46	965	20	1:48
Grade II	1011	18	1:56	697	16	1:44	678	18	1:37
Grade III	867	15	1:57	595	14	1:43	563	17	1:33
Grade IV	906	16	1:56	572	13	1:39	512	16	1:32
Grade V	795	19	1:41	488	11	1:44	416	16	1:26
Grade VI	771	18	1:42	449	12	1:37	413	13	1:31
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5572</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>1:50</b>	<b>3761</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>1:43</b>	<b>3547</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1:35</b>

Elementary School Pupil-Textbook Ratio SY- 2008-2009

	West Lebak District			East lebak District			Central Lebak Dist		
	Pupil	Textbook	Ratio	Pupil	Textbook	Ratio	Pupil	Textbook	Ratio
Grade I	1222	1886	5:1	1020	305	4:1	965	965	1:1
Grade II	1011	2101	2:1	697	285	3:1	678	678	1:1
Grade III	867	6708	7:1	595	375	2:1	563	563	1:1
Grade IV	906	3108	3:1	572	312	2:1	512	512	1:1
Grade V	795	450	5:1	488	398	3:2	416	416	1:1
Grade VI	771	448	5:1	449	262	2:1	413	413	1:1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5572</b>	<b>14701</b>	<b>2:2</b>	<b>3761</b>	<b>1937</b>	<b>2:1</b>	<b>3547</b>	<b>3547</b>	<b>1:1</b>

High School Student-Teacher Ratio SY-2008- 2009

School	FIRST YEAR			SECOND YEAR			THIRD YEAR			FOURTH YEAR		
SI	240	12	1:20	223	7	1:32	254	10	1:25	190	8	1:24
NDS Hs	224	8	1:28	138	8	1:17	152	8	1:19	152	8	1:19
LNHS	490	8	1:61	425	7	1:61	332	6	1:55	273	6	1:46
PurikayHS	164	3	1:54	97	2	1:48	126	2	1:63	150	3	1:50
Tran HS	78	2	1:39	72	2	1:36	47	2	1:24	30	2	1:16
Villamonte	117	1	1:117	80	2	1:40	93	2	1:39	73	1	1:73
Keytodac	80	1	1:80	78	1	1:78	48	1	1:48	69	1	1:69
Basak	181	3	1:60	161	4	1:40	127	3	1:42	106	3	1:35
Total	<b>1574</b>	<b>38</b>	1:41	<b>1274</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1:39</b>	<b>1179</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1:36</b>	<b>1043</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1:35</b>

High School Student-Textbook Ratio SY- 2008-2009

School	FIRST YEAR			SECOND YEAR			THIRD YEAR			FOURTH YEAR		
SI	240	12	1:20	223	7	1:32	254	10	1:25	190	8	1:24
NDS Hs	224	8	1:28	138	8	1:17	152	8	1:19	152	8	1:19
LNHS	490	8	1:61	425	7	1:61	332	6	1:55	273	6	1:46
PurikayHS	164	3	1:54	97	2	1:48	126	2	1:63	150	3	1:50
Tran HS	78	2	1:39	72	2	1:36	47	2	1:24	30	2	1:16
Villamonte	117	1	1:117	80	2	1:40	93	2	1:39	73	1	1:73
Keytodac	80	1	1:80	78	1	1:78	48	1	1:48	69	1	1:69
Basak	181	3	1:60	161	4	1:40	127	3	1:42	106	3	1:35
Total	<b>1574</b>	<b>38</b>	1:41	<b>1274</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1:39</b>	<b>1179</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1:36</b>	<b>1043</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1:35</b>

HEALTH

Mortality by Leading Causes by Age By Sex, 2008

Diseases	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	Percentage
Coronary Artery Disease	21	13	34	39.53
Pneumonia	17	11	28	15.05
Hypertensive Vascular Disease	14	12	26	13.97
Accidents	25	1	26	13.97
COPD	16	1	17	9.13
Renal Failure	10	2	12	6.45
Bleeding Peptic Ulcer	9	1	10	5.37

Tuberculosis	8	2	10	5.37
Cancer	9	0	9	4.83
Diabetes Mellitus	7	1	8	4.30
Diarrheal Diseases	2	2	4	2.15
Hepatic Failure	2	0	2	1.07
TOTAL	140	46	186	

#### Morbidity by leading causes by Sex, 2008

Diseases	TOTAL	Percentage
URTI	3559	
Acute Febrile Illness	1868	
Acute Watery Diarrhea	1372	
Hypertension	427	
Dental Carries	396	
Acute LRTI & Pneumonia	299	
Wounds	252	
Parasitism	206	
Dermatological disorders	143	
Sore Eyes	130	
TOTAL	8,652	

#### CRUDE BIRTH RATE

With a total of 487 live births registered in 2008, the birth rate of the municipality is estimated at 6 births per 1000 population. CBR is 6.31.

#### CRUDE DEATH RATE

A total of 212 deaths were registered in 2008. The CDR of the municipality is almost 3 deaths for every 1000 population. CDR is 2.7.

#### INFANT MORTALITY RATE

In 2008, there are only 4 infant deaths. Out of 1000 babies born, 4 died before reaching their first birthday. IMR is 8.21.

#### CHILD MORTALITY RATE ( Child aged 1-4 )

In 2008, only 5 child death was registered. CMR was placed at which means the probability of having 10 child death per 1000 live births.

#### MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE

Record shows that there is only 1 maternal deaths among women because of child bearing in a given year per 100,000 livebirths. The cause of death is a result of postpartum bleeding

#### Environmental Health

Households with access to safe			
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water			
Level I	4,692	Households with Sanitary Toilets	9607
Level II	3,327	HH wityh satisfactory garbage	9607
Level III	5,008	HH with complete basic sanitation facilities	9607
Percentage with access to safe water	84.34%	Number of food handlers with certificates	280
NATALITY from LCR		NATALITY from BHS	
		Deliveries by type/ place	
No. of livebirths		Home Hosp others	Total
Male	977	Normal 1,586 294 26	1933
Female	956	Others 22 5	
Birthweights		Type of Pregnancy	
< 2500	1,668	Normal	1,387
2500 grams+	76	Risk	513
Unknown	189	Not known	33
MORTALITY from LCR			
		No. of maternal Death	1
No. of Deaths			
Male	152	No. of Infant Death	3
Female	53		
Total	205	Due to neonatal tetanus	1
		Stillbirths (late fetal)	1

## ECONOMY

Major Source of Livelihood: Farming, Fishing, Practice of Profession, Services, Trading and business

Average Family Income

Poverty Incidence, 2007

### LGU Income

Actual Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA)	P	93,517,700.22
Revenue from other sources		7,371,879.90
Other Sources		216,204.99
Total LGU Income	P	101,105,785.11
Expenditures:		
Governance Expenditures		13,664,029.81
Administration Expenses		48,358,897.35
Social Services Expenditures		13,589,105.92
Economic Expenditures		19,651,160.92

Environmental Management Services		2,487,703.95
Personal Services		43,693,902.39
M O O E		45,421,634.13
Capital Outlay		8,994,860.86
TOTAL LGU Expenditures	P	98,110,397.38

## AGRICULTURE

CROPS	AREA (Harvested)	PRODUCTION (MT)
RICE		
Irrigated	6,241.2	29,957.8
Rain fed	835.41	3,337.0
CORN		
Yellow Corn	10,236.20	52,204.70
White Corn	4,061.30	20,306.55

Fish Production as of 2008

	Metric Tons	Area
Commercial		
Brackish aquaculture	64 M.T.	207 hectares
Freshwater backyard ponds	24 M.T.	50 hectares

Livestock and Poultry as of 2008

	Head Count	Dispersal
Carabao		
Cattle		
Swine / Hog		
Goat		
Ducks		



## TOURISM AND CULTURE

Tourism is still at its infancy but in a promising stage. The beautiful beaches of Sodoy, Tibpuan stretch some three (3) kilometers. Among these are the Ramirez Beach Resort, Po Beach Resort and Grace Freires Beach Resort. The enchanting Makin falls in Makin, Villamonte and the recently explored Tinubak Falls in Keytodac are potential sites for tourism.

Simple but clean, elegant lodging houses with complete amenities are available to visitors and investors. The newly

Part of the culture of the people of Lebak are the celebration of fiesta ( religious and ethnic celebration). Patronal Fiesta Celebration every 4<sup>th</sup> Sunday of May and Fiestas in different barangays are Part of the fiesta celebration are the usual cockfighting.

Accommodations

The municipality has 6 lodging houses available with complete facilities and 1 hotel/ restaurant . All located in Poblacion 3.

Festivals

The Municipality celebrates its Patronal fiesta Queenship of Mary every 4<sup>th</sup> Sunday of the month of May and its Foundation anniversary every August 17-18, 2009 including the yearly HINUGYAW FEST.

Transport Facility

The municipality is 186 kms from Isulan, the capital town of Sultan Kudarat. It can be reached by Public Utility Jeep, Private Vehicles for about 8 to 12 hours to and from Isulan and for about 5 hours via Cotabato City, the nearest City.



PUJ/ Iraqi via Cotabato



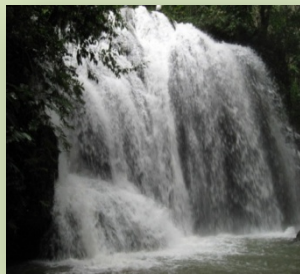
PUJ bound for Isulan/ Tacurong



Buses bound for Isulan/ Tacurong and Davao City



TINUBAK FALLS AT BARANGAY KEYTODAC



BEACH RESORTS AT BARANGAY TIBPUAN



E N R HOTEL & RESTAURANT



MOSQUE



QUEENSHIP OF MARY PARISH



IGLESIA NI CRISTO

COMMERCE, TRADE AND INDUSTRY

If absence of beggars is an indication of sound economic condition, Lebak is one. Practically, all lines of business ventures are profitable including farm implements. The market is another gauge of economic status of a place. The one-hectare Public market is busy everyday.

The business community of Lebak is vibrant. Investors from other places come in to put up their business. Smart and Globe lines came in together with SKTSI, a telephone company, to extend services.

UTILITIES

Electric Company Sukelco
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Functional Public Facilities Public Market
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Telephone Company	AGORA
Sultan Kudarat Telephone Sysytem,Inc.	Terminal
Cell Sites	Mini Park
Globe	Tennis Court
Smart	Gymnasium
Radio Station	Slaughterhouse
DZRH Radio Natin	Lodging Houses/ Hotel
Hospitals	Ramirez Lodging House
Lebak Doctor's Hopital	Kapitbahay Lodging House
Lebak Sto Nino Hospital	Po Lodging House
Lebak Medical Group of Hospital	Lao Lodging House
Medicare Community Hospital of Lebak	E n R Hotel and Restaurant
Banks	Transport Facilities
Network Bank of Lebak	Public Utility Vehicles from Lebak to Isulan
Land Bank of the Philippines	Lebak to Cotabato City
Rural Bank of Lebak	Buses to Davao City
Water District	Cargo Transport to Cotabato City and vice versa
LEWADI	Gasoline Station
Resort	Caltex Station Sea Oil Gas Station
Romer Resort & Restaurant	Shell Station



## INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

The impact of infrastructure development and the utilization of agricultural resources greatly boosted the trade, commerce and industry. The government has moved forward with its socio economic development programs. The massive infrastructure projects such as road construction/improvements were pursued toward the optimum development of the agri- commerce activities of the municipality.

## ROAD NETWORK

	ASPHALT	EARTH	CONCRETE	GRAVEL	TOTAL
National Road	0.161		1.203	31.036	32.400
Provincial Roads		57.350	0.150	100.220	157.720
Municipal Roads		32.869	0.811		33.680
Barangay Roads		22.845	2.654		25.499

## GOVERNMENT, ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

Year 2008 was another period of great accomplishments for the Municipal Government brought about by the administration's effort to oversee the entire local government organization which covers programs, projects and activities under legislative support, institutional planning and program/ project implementation.

### Municipality's Income and Expenditure

The Municipality's total income for the year 2008 is P 101,105,785.11. The LGU's actual IRA is P 93,517,700.22, locally-sourced income P 7,371,879.90, income from other sources P 216,204.99.

The biggest bulk of the Municipality's income was derived from tax revenues complementing around \_\_\_\_% of the total earnings of the year. One of the major components of this income class is the Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA), which contributed about \_\_\_\_% or P 93,517,700.22. Said IRA has increased by about \_\_\_\_ % against 2007 IRA of P 78,502,152.00. Total expenditures incurred by the municipality for the whole year of 2008 reached P 98,110,397.38.

### Protective Services

The Municipality of Lebak is one of the peaceful places in the Province of Sultan Kudarat that the people of Lebak can be proud of. The municipality's incidence showed a minimal number within the period of three years. All 27 barangays have organized Lupong Tagapamayapa. About 97 % of disputes are resolved through the Lupong Tagapamayapa.

Incidence of Index crimes		Incidence
Incidence of murder, homicide, rape, physical perjury, robbery or theft	51	0.65
Incidence of Non-Index Crimes		
Incidence of gambling, illegal possession of firearms, illegal drugs, carnapping	19	0.24

## HUMAN RESOURCE

As of December 2008, the municipal government is manned by 241 personnel distributed among 12 municipal offices:

AGENCY	Casual	Co-terminus	Elective	Permanent	TOTAL
Office of the Municipal Mayor	21	7	1	11	40
Market & Slaughterhouse	12			9	21
Municipal Planning & Development Office	1			6	7
Municipal Budget Office	1			3	4



Sangguniang Bayan Office	16	1	11	6	34
Municipal Treasurer's Office	6			14	20
Municipal Assessor's Office	2			11	13
Municipal Agricultural Services Office	4			12	16
Municipal Engineer's Office	6			8	14
Municipal Civil Registrar's Office	27			7	34
Municipal Accountant's Office	2			4	6
Municipal Health Office	8			19	27
Municipal Social Welfare & Development Clinic	1			4	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>241</b>

Source: Human Resource & Management Office, Lebak

## DIRECTORY

MUNICIPAL OFFICES	TELEPHONE NUMBER	HEAD OF OFFICE
Office of the Municipal Mayor	064-205-3357	Hon. Gerardo S. Delasan Municipal Mayor
Office of the Municipal Vice Mayor	064-205-3114	Hon. Manuel C. Freires, Jr. Municipal Vice Mayor
Office of the Mayor- Administrative Division	064-205-3509	Renato L. Loria Administrative Officer IV
Office of the Mayor- Staff	064-205-3132	Gerard Ryan M. Delasan Secretary to the Mayor
Human Resource Management Office	064-205-3558	Engr. Jobee Lib-atin Administrative Office IV
Municipal Planning & Development Office	064-205-3327	Engr. Armando B. Magaway Municipal Planning & Development Coordinator
Municipal Budget Office	064-205-3316	Mr. Nathaniel A. Castillon Municipal Budget Officer
Office of the Sangguniang Bayan	064-205-3114	Florencia AJ Zamora Secretary to the Sangguniang
Office of the Municipal Accountant	064-205-3242	Mr. Allan G. Bayani, CPA Municipal Accountant
Municipal Engineer's Office	064-205-3227	Engr. Jimmy V. Torres Municipal Engineer
Municipal Assessor's Office	064-205-3280	Mr. Melchor P. Villanueva Municipal Assessor
Municipal Treasurer's Office	064-205-3185	Mario A. Labrador OIC-Municipal Treasurer
Municipal Health Office	064-205-3323	Dr. Johnny Y. tan Municipal Health Officer
Social Welfare and Development Office	064-205-3356	Mrs. Lerma G. Loria Social Welfare Officer V
Municipal Civil Registry Office	064-205-3268	Joseph V. Pelobillo Municipal Civil Registrar



## PAST MUNICIPAL MAYORS OF

## THE MUNICIPALITY OF LEBAK

Names of Local Chief Executive	Year	Remarks
Aurelio F. Freires, Sr.	1948 - 1951	Elected

	1952 - 1955	Elected
Timoteo P. Belarmino	1956 - 1959	Elected
Aurelio F. Freires, Sr.	1960 - 1963	Elected
	1964 - 1967	Elected
Atty. Jorge T. Labog	1968 - 1971	Elected
Romeo F. Almirante	1972 - 1975	Elected
Reynaldo P. Palileo, Sr.	January 1976 – July 1977	
Reynaldo P. Palileo, Sr.	August 1977 - 1979	Elected
Romeo F. Almirante	1980 – 1981	
Romeo F. Almirante	1982 - 1984	Elected
Romeo F. Almirante	January 1985 – March 1986	
Salvador G. Ang, MD	March 1986 – August 1987	OIC- Mayor Appointed
David Gestosani	September 1987 – January 1988	OIC – Mayor Appointed
Sergio P. Sabio	February 1988 – May 1992	Elected
Sergio P. Sabio	1992 - 1995	Re- Elected
Sergio P. Sabio	1995 - 1998	Re -Elected
Kahirup C. ang, M.D.	1998 - 2001	Elected
Kahirup C. Ang, M.D.	2001 - 2003	Re -Elected
Gerardo S. Delasan	2004 - 2007	Elected
Gerardo S. Delasan	2007 - Present	Re- Elected

#### INCUMBENT MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS

Municipal Mayor	Hon. Gerardo S. Delasan
Municipal Vice Mayor	Hon. Manuel C. Freires, M.D.
Sangguniang Bayan Members:	Dionesio Basana Jr. Renato A. Almirante Eduardo U. Saratao Pilar Gorieza Ramon Vegas Simon Fresco, Jr. Roberto A. Tacadao Janrie Tanangonan, MD
ABC President	Jose Difuntorum
SKF Federation President	Daryll Roe Gorieza