Demography

2. Physical Environment

Delfin Albano, Isabela

I.   DEMOGRAPHY

The first part of the sectoral analysis is the demographic profile of Delfin Albano. This will serve as the situationer of the municipality by providing general information on the population composition and distribution of the municipality. This section will provide various information on relevant demographic data such as population composition, which can give data on economic dependency ratios and school-age population, population distribution and urbanization trends. Additional demographic data such as marital status, religious affiliation, and literacy rate can also be seen in the profile as it can serve as determinants of the structure and composition of the population.

1.1 Population Composition by School-Age, Labor Force, Working and Dependent Age Population

Table DE-1. Population Composition by School-Age, Working-Age, Dependent-Age Group and Sex, Year 2015

Age Group	Both Sexes	Male		Female		Sex Ratio
		No.	%	No.	%	
Total Population	26,614	13,580	51.03%	13,034	48.97%	1.04
School going population	10,123	5,⬦3	54.56%	4,600	45.44%	1.20
Pre-school (3-6)	2,154	1,123	52.14%	1,031	47.86%	1.09
Elementary (7-12)	3,076	1,614	52.47%	1,462	47.53%	1.10
Secondary (13-18)	2,966	1,802	60.76%	1,164	39.24%	1.55
Tertiary (19-22)	1,927	984	51.06%	943	48.94%	1.04
Working Age (15-64)	17,261	7,834	45.39%	7,588	43.96%	1.03
Labor Force (15 and over)	18,818	9,490	50.43%	9,328	49.57%	1.02
Dependent Population	9,353	4,776	51.06%	4,577	48.94%	1.04
Young (0-14)	7,796	4,090	52.46%	3,706	47.54%	1.10
Old (65-over)	1,557	686	44.06%	871	55.94%	0.79

Source: Computed based on latest NSO/PSA data on household population by age group

Table DE -1 shows the population composition of Delfin Albano in terms of school-age, labor force, working and dependent-age group. As of 2015, the total population of Delfin Albano is at 26,614, the males comprise more of the population than the females as there are 13,580 males as against 13,034 females. This translates into a sex ratio of 1.04 which means the male population outnumbers the female population by four (4) or for every 100 females, there are one hundred four (4) males.

Table DE-2 Population Distribution by Age Group and Sex CY 2010 and 2015

Age Group	Censal Year 2 (2015)			Censal Year 1 (2010)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 1	251	217	468	243	253	496
1 – 4	1,148	1,052	2,200	1,120	995	2,115
5 – 9	1,372	1,262	2,634	1,313	1,182	2,495
10 – 14	1,319	1,175	2,494	1,394	1,267	2,661
15 – 19	1,264	1,196	2,460	1,316	1,263	2,579
20 – 24	1,218	1,173	2,391	1,081	1,031	2,112
25 – 29	1,072	1,019	2,091	990	957	1,947
30 – 34	939	898	1,837	985	974	1,959
35 – 39	977	920	1,897	879	844	1,723
40 – 44	832	795	1,627	836	772	1,608
45 – 49	779	737	1,516	784	697	1,481
50 – 54	755	668	1,423	642	612	1,254
55 – 59	602	603	1,205	440	477	917
60 – 64	366	448	814	349	377	726
65 – 69	294	327	621	224	261	485
70–74	169	219	388	198	211	409
75 – 79	129	155	284	88	141	229
80 and over	94	170	264	105	121	226
Total	13,580	13,034	26,614	12,987	12,435	25,422

Source: National Statistics Office/Philippine Statistics Authority

Among the school age population of 10,123 composing 38.04% of the municipal population, ages 7-12 or those belonging to the elementary school age population has the biggest number at 3,076 or 30.39% of the total school-age population. Secondary school ages 13-18 comes in next at 29.30% followed by pre-school age at 21.28% and tertiary level at 19.04%. From the different school going age sex ratios, it can be observed that the male school going age population outnumber the females with a total sex ratio of 1.20. This indicates that for every 100 females there are 120 males belonging to the school-going age population.

Working age population is those belonging to ages 15-64 regardless if working, unemployed or still studying. For the municipality the working age population is about 65%. Meanwhile the population of ages 0-14 accounts for 29.29%, and population age 65 and over is only 5.85% of the municipality's total population.

From the above information, the age dependency ratio which indicates the number of residents who are too young (child dependency ratio) or too old (old-age dependency ratio) to earn a living, thus, depend on those who are productive, or capable to work is at 54% which means that there are 54 dependents for every 100 persons within the working age population (15-64 years old). Out of those 54 dependents, 9 are old-age dependents while 45 are children.

1.2 Population Distribution by Age-Group and Sex

A comparative analysis of population distribution by age-group and sex for two census

Year 2010 and 2015 shows that there were population increases in both males and females in all age grouping with ages 1-24 having the highest share at about 47% and 46%, respectively. This is indicative of a young population for the whole municipality with ages 5-19 having the biggest population among ages 1-24.

Further revealed in Table DE-2 is that among the total females in the municipality, the population of child-bearing women (ages 15-49) was a an average of 52% of the total female population for both years indicating that with their number, population may increase massively if these reproductive females would not practice family planning methods. However when considering the municipal average growth rate (AGR) of 0.92% (year 2010-2015), population to balloon at tremendous speed may be not a concern if this AGR is maintained.

Graph DE-2. Population Distribution by Age Group and Sex CY 2010 vs 2015
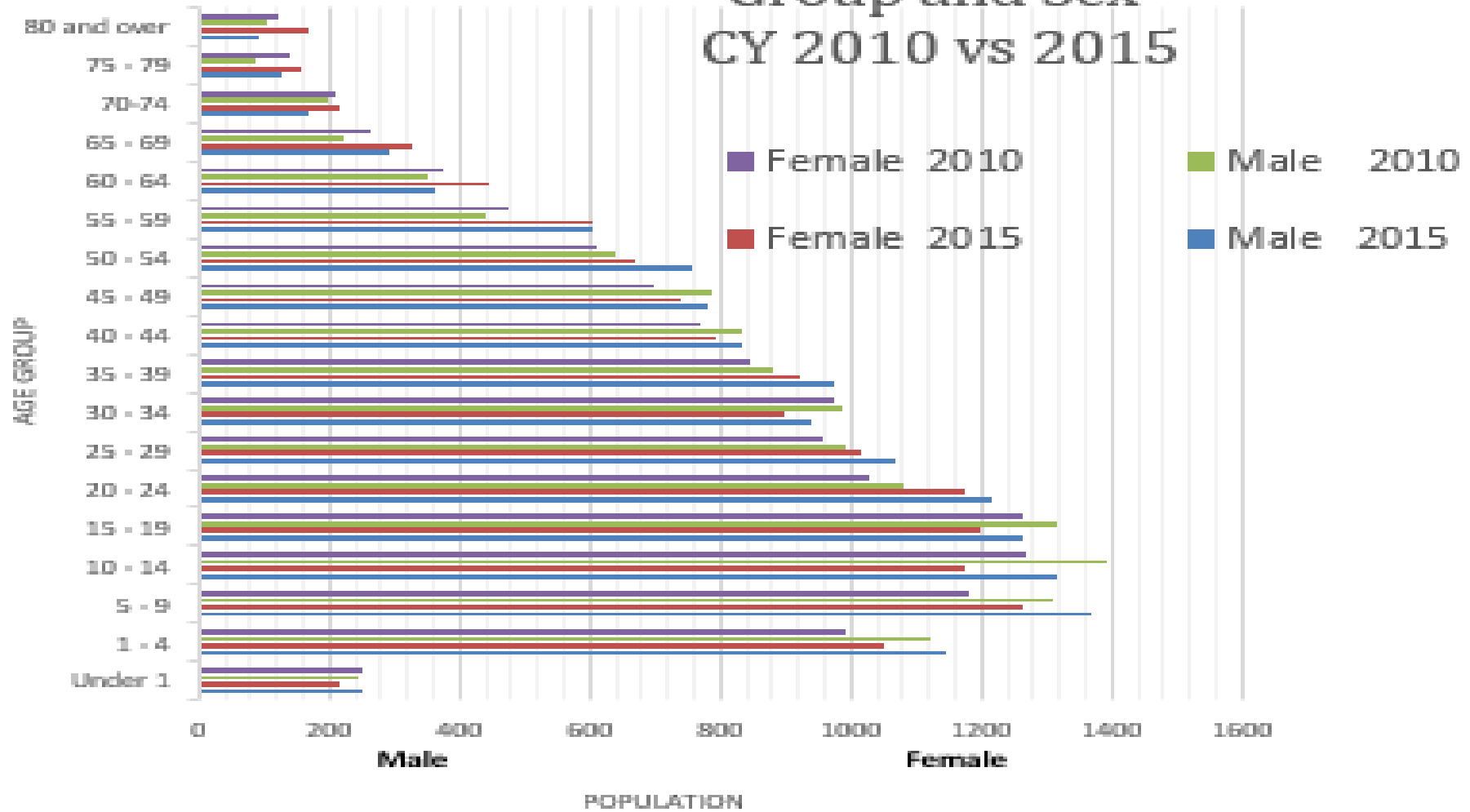
Graph DE-2 shows the age-sex structure of the population of Delfin Albano for two census year 2010 and 2015. For both years, the population of Delfin Albano is represented by an expansive pyramid because of the broad base, which means that a very large population belongs to the younger age belonging to 1-24 year old. . Expansive pyramid is brought upon by a high fertility rate since new births are being added to the population thus producing a broad-based age and sex distribution.

Table DE-3. Household Population by Urban and Rural Barangay and Average Household Size, Year 2015

Barangay	Population	Number of Household	Average Household Size
Urban			
Ragan Sur	1,809	397	5
San Antonio	2,977	726	4
San Juan	1,790	491	4
Sub-Total	**6,576**	**1,614**	**4**
Rural			
Aga	897	219	4
Andarayan	1,310	328	4
Aneg	1,555	398	4
Bayabo	987	256	4
Caloocan	687	147	5
Calinaoan Sur	445	139	3
Capitol	797	192	4
Carmencita	1,355	366	4
Concepcion	408	141	3
Maui	794	233	3
Quibal	427	120	4
Ragan Almacen	314	84	4
Ragan Norte	599	147	4
Rizal	1,379	339	4
San Andres	505	168	3
San Isidro	533	144	4
San Jose	1,050	272	4
San Macario	552	136	4
San Nicolas	803	163	5
San Patricio	535	152	4
San Roque	324	84	4
Sto. Rosario	837	183	5
Santor	742	192	4
Villaluz	966	247	4
Villa Pereda	**759**	**182**	**4**
Tiritecian	478	134	4
Sub-Total	**20,038**	**5,166**	**4**
Total	**26,614**	**6,780**	**4**

Source: PSA

1.3 Household Population by Urban and Rural Barangays, and Number of Household

Table DE-3 shows the household population in terms of urban and rural barangays. The municipality of Delfin Albano has three (3) urban barangays which are Ragan Sur, San Antonio, and San Juan with San Antonio being the most populated urban barangay. The remaining 26 barangays are all considered rural with Aneg as the most populated rural barangay and Ragan Almacen as the least populated. Urban dwellers compose 24.71% of the total population while 75.29% are rural dwellers

The total number of household for year 2015 is 6,780 of which 1,614 or 23.80% are urban households and 5,166 or 76.20% are rural households. The average household size ranges from 3-5 members averaging at 4 members per household at the municipal level.

1.4 Urbanization Levels for the Past 35 Years

Table DE-4. Urbanization Level for the Past 35 Years

Year	City/Municipal Population			Average Yearly Population Growth Rate (%)		Average 5-YearTempo of Urbanization (%)	Level of Urbanization (%)
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural		Municipal
1980	2114	15611	17725				11.93
1990	4125	16285	20,410	9.51	0.43	9.08	20.21
1995	5023	16788	21,811	9.17	0.62	8.56	23.03
2000	5,617	18,005	23,619	2.37	1.45	0.92	23.78
2010	6,287	19,135	25,422	1.68	0.93	0.75	24.73
2015	6,576	20,038	26,614	1.14	0.75	0.39	24.71

Urbanization level for the current year 2015 can be derived from the data being presented in Table DE-3. It is important to determine the urbanization level of a locality to identify if a progress or development is taking place. Using the urban population of Delfin Albano of 6,576 the urbanization level of Delfin Albano is 24.71% which means that Delfin Albano is still entirely rural because the urbanization level of the municipality is less than 50%, indicating that the economic activities or opportunities in the area, particularly that within the urban barangays are not sufficient enough to trigger in-migration within the municipality.
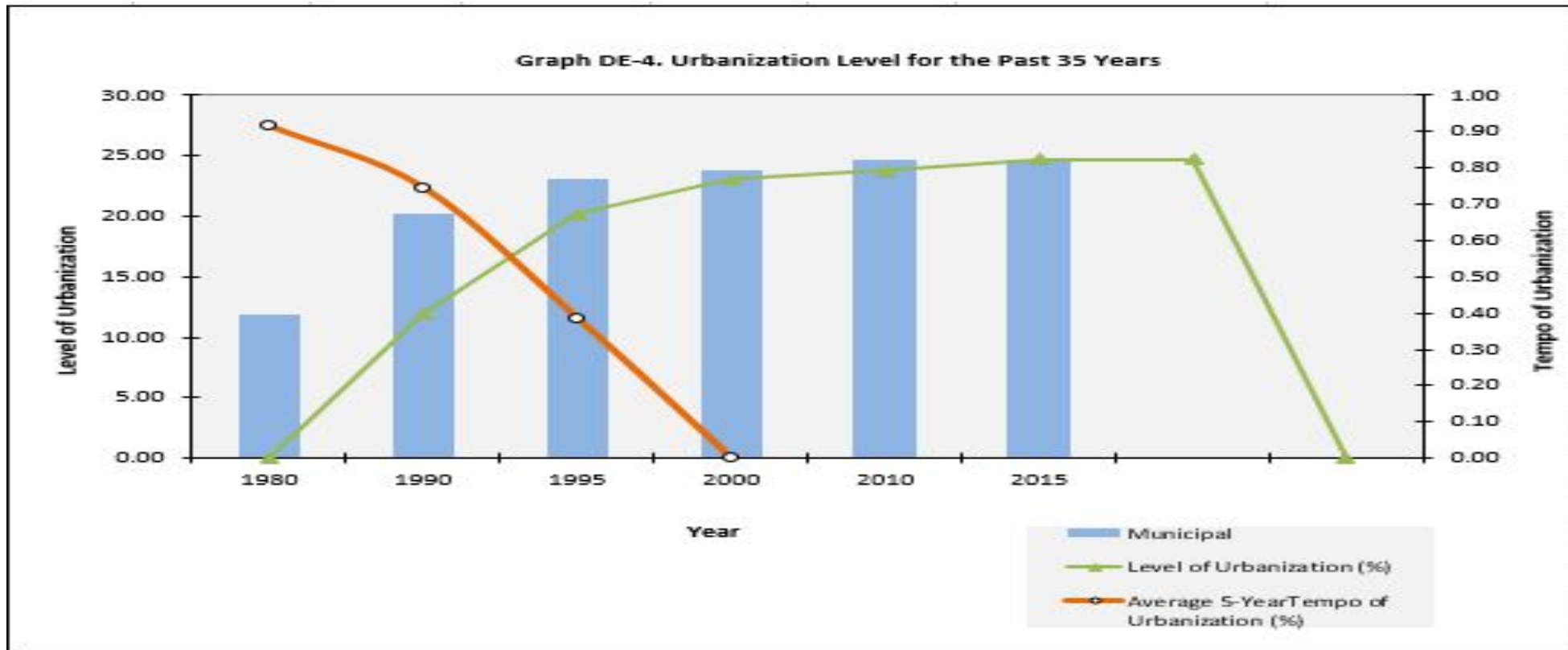
The table DE-4 shows the urbanization level, average tempo of urbanization and level of urbanization for the past 35 years. While the level of urbanization is considered rural from year 1980 down to 2015, there was upward trend though slow it may seem. As to the tempo of urbanization, it was highest during years 1980-1995 and lowest between years 2010-2015. This means that inhabitants of Delfin Albano during 1990-1995 were mostly living in the urban barangays but slowly out-migrated to the rural barangays for economic opportunities (farming and agricultural related activities) or even looking for bigger areas to build new homes or expand businesses especially for growing families.

1.5 Population Density

Population density is the measurement of the number of inhabitants that make up a population in a defined area, in this case, the barangays of Delfin Albano. The population density of Delfin Albano can be seen in Table DE-5. In order to obtain the population density, the number of inhabitants should be divided by the gross area of the place. It can be seen in the table that the densest barangay in the municipality is San Andres at 1,559 inhabitants per square kilometer. All barangays that have reached the thousand mark in terms of population density are three (3) of the rural barangays. The population with the least density is barangay San Macario at 37 inhabitants per square kilometer. The population density of the province of Isabela for the same year is 130 inhabitants per square kilometer.

It is significant to identify the population density of an area to know if the resources within a specific area is enough to sustain the inhabitants living proximal to the area. Also, it can be used to plan for programs and projects which can aid in the conservation of resources to avoid going beyond the carrying capacity of the land.

Table DE-5. Population Density by Barangay, Year 2015

Barangay	Population	Gross Area (sq. km)	Population Density (persons/sq km)	Population Density (Province)
Urban				
Ragan Sur	1,809	4.7655	380	
San Antonio	2,977	11.5464	258	
San Juan	1,790	4.1006	437	
Sub-Total	6,576	20.4125	322	
Rural				130 persons/square kilometer
Aga	897	6.9871	128	
Andarayan	1,310	3.7066	353	
Aneg	1,555	17.2863	90	
Bayabo	987	7.8669	125	
Caloocan	687	7.6605	90	
Calinaoan Sur	445	4.7051	95	

Capitol	797	15.3711	52
Carmencita	1,355	24.5507	55
Concepcion	408	3.755	109
Maui	794	15.3033	52
Quibal	427	0.3516	1214
Ragan Almacen	314	0.5904	532
Ragan Norte	599	1.367	438
Rizal	1,379	2.6696	517
San Andres	505	0.3239	1559
San Isidro	533	6.0588	88
San Jose	1,050	2.0653	508
San Macario	552	14.9134	37
San Nicolas	803	4.7428	169
San Patricio	535	0.401	1334
San Roque	324	0.452	717
Sto. Rosario	837	9.0023	93
Santor	742	8.6575	86
Villaluz	966	2.0066	481
Villa Pereda	759	8.0024	95
Visitacion	478	0.7431	643
TOTAL	**26,614**	**189.9155**	**140**

Source: PSA/MPDC

Map I-1 gives the visual representation of the population density of Delfin Albano as elaborated in Table DE-5.. It can be seen in the map that the urban barangays of the municipality have gross density ranging from 250-450 persons per square kilometer or an average of 322 persons per square kilometer or roughly 3-4 persons per hectare. This translate to the barangays having large spaces potential for settlements and other urban activities.

Republic of the Philippines
Province of Isabela
MUNICIPALITY OF DELFIN ALBANO

THE COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

POPULATION DENSITY MAP

Barangay	Population
Ragan Almacen	314
San Roque	324
Concepcion	408
Quibal	427
Calinaoan Sur	445
Visitacion	478
San Andres	505
San Isidro	533
San Patricio	535
San Macario	552
Ragan Norte	599
Calaocan	687
Sto. Rosario	742
Villaluz	759
Maui	794
Capitol	797
San Nicolas	803
Santor	837
Aga	897
Villa Pereda	966
Bayabo	987
San Jose	1050
Andarayan	1310
Carmencita	1355
Rizal	1379
Aneg	1555
San Juan	1790
Ragan Sur	1809
San Antonio	2977

Source:
Deparatment of Environmental and
Natural Resource /NAMRIA/ Google Earth

Map I-1. Population Density of Delfin Albano

      *1.6 Historical Growth of Population*As of 2015, Delfin Albano has a population of 26,614 which is at its highest since its inception.Table DE-6 further discusses the increase in the population of Delfin Albano from 1960 until 2015 vis a vis provincial, regional and national populations. It can be said that the municipality of Delfin Albano did not experience any decrease in the population. As to the provincial, regional and national data, it can be deduced that their respective population count experienced no decreases as reflected in the positive AAGRs.

      The highest population growth rate was felt most by the municipality between years 1960 to 1980 at a 2.61% AAGR.

      Between 1970 and 1975 has a population increase of 1,680 with an annual growth rate of about 2.31%. The 1975 and 1980census year revealed a

Table DE-6. Historical Growth of Population

| Year	Population	Increase/Decrease	Annual Growth Rate (%)			
	Total	Total	Municipal[3]	Provincial[1]	Regional[1]	National[1]
1960	10,742					
1970	13,905	3,163	2.61	3.91	3.7	2.87
1975	15,585	1,680	2.31	2.42	2.62	2.75
1980	17,725	2,140	2.61	3.57	2.75	2.66
1990	20,410	2,685	1.42	2.18	2.01	2.33
1995	21,811	1,401	1.34	1.46	1.51	2.32
2000	23,619	1,808	1.61	2.10	2.25	2.36
2007	24,899	1,280	0.76	1.22	1.16	2.21
2010	25,422	523	0.70	2.05	1.92	1.11
2015	26,614	1,192	0.92	1.36		

Source: NSO/PSA

net population increase of 2,140 with growth rate of 2.61%.

Between years 1980 and 2000, the municipality continued to grow although with an AAGR lower than the previous census years and averaging between 1.34-1.61%. The turn of the twentieth century showed lowered AAGRs for the municipality manifesting low population growth at a range of 0.76-0.92%.

The table below shows the different Average Annual Growth Rate (AAGRs) in the population of Delfin Albano at specific census years. The AAGR of Delfin Albano from 2010 - 2015 is at 0.92%. With this growth rate, the municipality is expected to double its population in seventy-five (75) years.

Graph DE-6 shows the apparent increasing trend in the population of Delfin Albano since the 1960s. It further illustrates the different AAGRs at the municipal, provincial, regional and national levels.
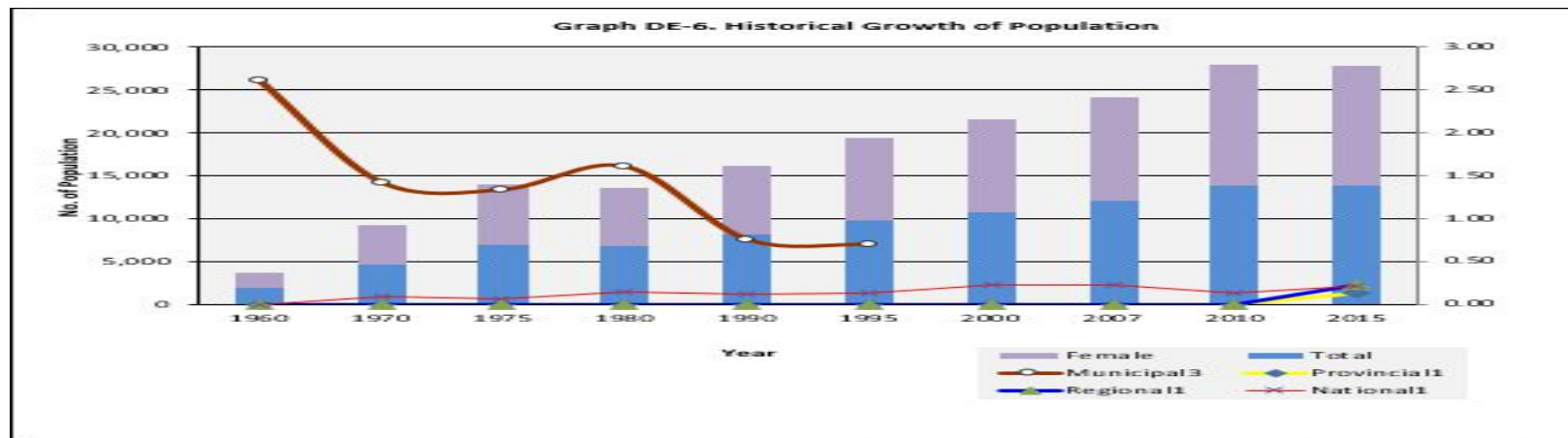
1.7 General Health Indicators

Fertility and mortality are the major indicators of the general health situation of the municipality discussed in this section.

For fertility, one of the indicators is Crude Birth Rate (CBR). For year 2012-2016 as shown in Table DE-7, there is a significantly decreasing trend in the CBR. From as high as a CDR of 20.67 per 1000 mid-year population in 2012, it decreased by 0.99% in 2013, further lowering to 0.87% in year 2014, the lowest CBR in that five-years period.In 2015, the CBR further drop by 0.95% difference from year 2013 tapering down again in 2016 by 0.92%The marked improvements in low CBR can be an outcome of the aggressive programs on responsible parenthood of the Department of Health which prospective mothers were taught and subsequently adopted by them.

An indicator for mortality is the Crude Death Rate (CDR). The municipality for years 2012-2016 showed fluctuating results in its CDR. In year 2012, the CDR was at 5.15 but was reduced in 2013 by 0.92% but again increased in year 2014. The following year 2015 saw a decrease in CDR at 4.62%, the lowest CDR so far but suddenly jacked up in 2016at 5.41 which is the highest CDR in the five year period.

Table DE-7. Crude Birth Rate (CBR) and Crude Death Rate (CDR) for the Past Five Year 2012-2016

Period	CBR	% Increase/Decrease from Previous Year	CDR	% Increase/ Decrease from Previous Year
2012	20.67		5.15	
2013	20.38	0.99	4.72	0.92
2014	17.69	0.87	4.84	1.03
2015	16.79	0.95	4.62	0.95
2016	15.42	0.92	5.41	1.17

Source: MHO

Graph DE-7. Crude Birth Rate (CBR) and Crude Death Rate (CDR) for the Past Five Years 2012-2016
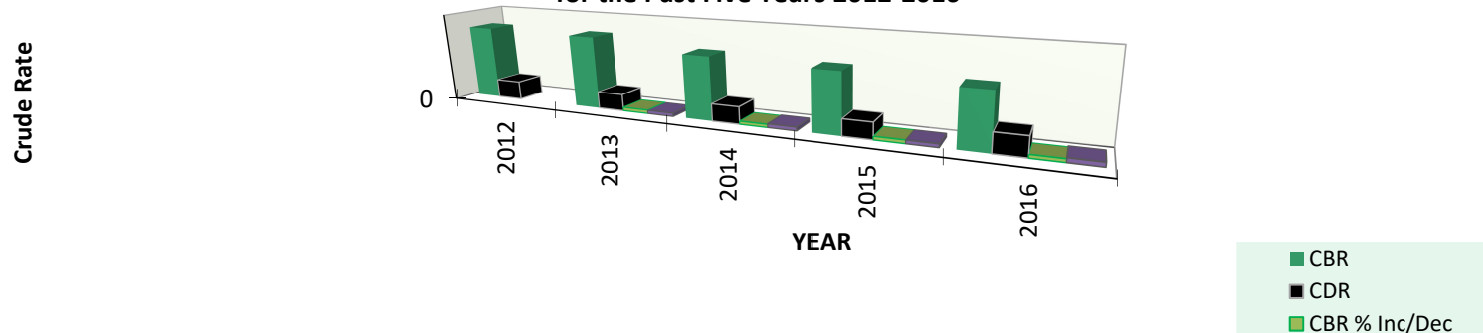
1.8 Literacy Rate

Table DE-8 shows the number of literate residents of Delfin Albano compared to the provincial literacy rate. The literacy rate of the municipality is 98.96%, which means that out of the 21, 312 total population of 10 years old and over, 21,091 are literate. This number represents the percentage of the population who have at least completed a year in elementary education to the population 10 years old and over. This is the population who are able to read and write.

For the province of Isabela, the literacy rate was computed at 98.97% while slightly lower by 0.01%, this reflects that the people of Delfin Albano are equally competitive to that of the other municipalities and cities of the province of Isabela in the ability to read and write.

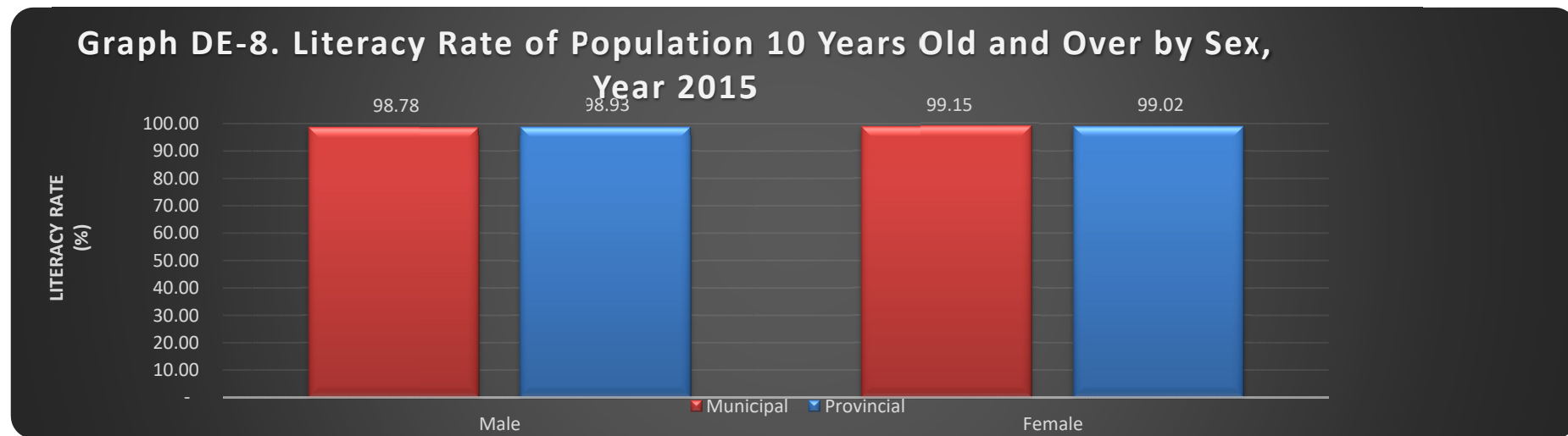Noteworthy to mention that only a few of the population are illiterates at 1.04%.

Graph DE-8. Literacy Rate of Population 10 Years Old and Over by Sex, Year 2015

Table DE-8. Literacy Rate of Population 10 Years Old and Over, by Sex Year 2015

Indicator	Municipal						Provincial					
	Male		Female		Both Sex		Male		Female		Both Sex	
	No.	Rate %	No.	Rate %	No.	Rate %	No.	Rate %	No.	Rate %	No.	Rate %
Literate	10,677	98.78	10,414	99.15	21,091	98.96	633,799	98.93	613,471	99.02	1,247,270	98.97
Illiterate	132	1.22	89	3.00	221	1.04	6,886	1.07	6,056	0.98	12,942	1.03
Total (Population >10yr)	10,809		10,503		21,312		640,685		619,527		1,260,212	

Source: PSA

1.12 Labor Force and Employment

Table DE-12 reflects the labor force and employment of the municipality and the province.

The municipality's labor force or those belonging to ages 15 and above totaled to 18,818 of which 10,828 (57.5%) are gainfully employed. From the gainfully employed, 85.6% are males and 29% are females. Unemployed labor force totaled to 42.5%. There are more non-economically active females than the male labor force. In fact, only 14.4% of the total males 15 years old are unemployed as against 71% of the total female population 15 years old and over. This numbers show that the females in the municipality focus on managing their household rather than earning money. This dynamic is common among Filipino households as the father, who is the head of the family, is the breadwinner while the mother takes care of all household related activities.

At the provincial level, employment rate is slightly above the municipal level by 3.2% hence a reduced unemployment rate by 3.2%. Generally those unemployed or the non-economically active population of the labor force consist of full-time housewives, students, retirees and other similarly-situated people.

Table DE-12. Labor Force Population by Sex and Employment Status, Year 2015

Sex	Municipal					Provincial				
	Population 15 Yrs and Over	Employed	%	Unemployed	%	Population 15 Yrs and Over	Employed	%	Unemployed	%
Male	9,490	8,127	85.6	1,363	14.4	562,119	469,698	83.6	92,421	16.4
Female	9,328	2,701	29.0	6,627	71.0	546,168	203,368	37.2	342,800	62.8
Both Sexes	18,818	10,828	57.5	7,990	42.5	1,108,287	673,066	60.7	435,221	39.3

Source: PSA

GRAPH DE-12. LABOR FORCE POPULATION BY SEX AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS YEAR 2015
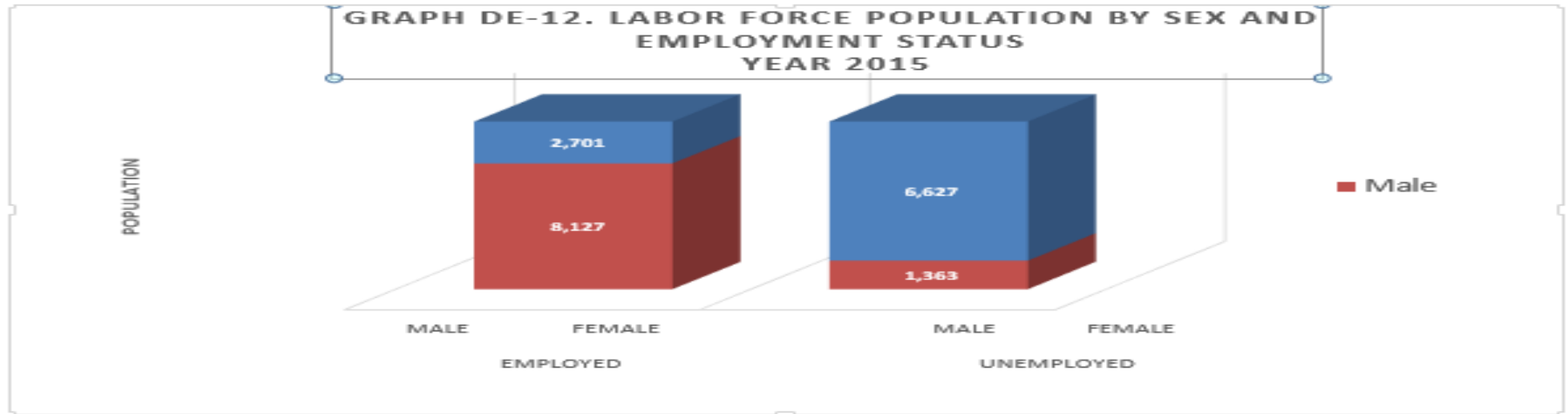
1.13 Overseas Workers for the Past Five (5) Years

For the past five years 2013-2017, there was an evidently increasing number of overseas workers of the municipality. From a recorded 2,011 workers it ballooned to 2,819 in 2017 or an increase of 40.18% over a period of 5 years. During the first three years 2013-2015 more females were going abroad for employment than their male counterparts. However, the recent years 2016-2017 saw a rise in the number of male OFWs now exceeding the number of female OFWs of the municipality.

Table DE-13. Overseas Workers for the Past Five Years

Year	No. of Overseas Workers			Increase / Decrease in No.	Increase / Decrease in Percent
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Total
2013	2011	978	1033		
2014	2186	1003	1183	175	8.70%
2015	2,333	839	1494	147	6.72%
2016	2,554	1875	679	221	9.47%
2017	2,819	1,461	1,358	265	10.38%

Source: MPDC

Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs) working and living abroad leave their families unmindful of the risks involved just to improve their economic conditions. These OFWs create a growing middle class contributing in nation-building and increasing the country's GDP as they invest their income to industries like housing, transportation, education and manufacturing.

1.14 Household Population 5 Year Old and Over by Highest Educational Attainment

Table DE-14. Household Population 5 Years Old and Over by Highest Educational Attainment, Year 2015

Highest Educational Attainment	Municipal						Provincial	
	Male		Female		Both Sexes		Both Sexes	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
No Grade Completed	220	1.81	170	1.44	390	1.63	29,942	2.10
Pre-School	333	2.73	321	2.73	654	2.73	41,997	2.94
Special Education	7	0.06	3	0.02	12	0.05	347	0.02
Elementary	4,836	39.70	4,138	35.17	8,974	37.48	525,061	36.78
1st - 4th Grade	2,132	17.50	1,681	14.29	3,813	15.92	241,587	16.92
5th - 6th Grade	644	5.29	587	4.99	1,231	5.14	83,179	5.83
Graduate	2,060	16.91	1,870	15.89	3,930	16.41	200,295	14.03
High School	4,739	38.90	4,382	37.25	9,121	38.09	503,803	35.29
Undergraduate	1,659	13.62	1,519	12.91	3,178	13.27	200,412	14.04
Graduate	3,080	25.29	2,863	24.33	5,943	24.82	303,391	21.25
Post-Secondary	142	1.17	258	2.19	400	1.67	24,357	1.71
Undergraduate	-		1	0.01	1	0.00	691	0.05
Graduate	142	1.17	257	2.18	399	1.67	23,666	1.66
College Undergraduate	1,035	8.50	1,229	10.45	2,264	9.45	149,251	10.46
Academic Degree Holder	852	6.99	1,245	10.58	2,097	8.76	150,608	10.55
Post Baccalaureate	7	0.06	15	0.13	22	0.09	1,602	0.11
Not Stated	10	0.08	2	0.02	12	0.05	568	0.04
TOTAL	12,181		11,765		23,946		1,427,536	

Source: PSA

From among the 5 years old and over municipal household population of 12,181, the elementary level manifested the highest percentage of attendance at 39.70%. Trailing closely is the secondary level at 38.90% followed by college undergraduates at 8.50% then college graduates at 6.99%. At the provincial level, the same pattern has been observed but at lower percentages. Another noteworthy observation is that the quantity of successful graduates as it goes up the educational tier showed a diminishing pattern both at the municipal and provincial levels. Such failure in access to education could be due to poor economic condition of the household.

Graph DE-14. Population 5 Years Old and Over by Highest Educational Attainment Year 2015

Source: PSA
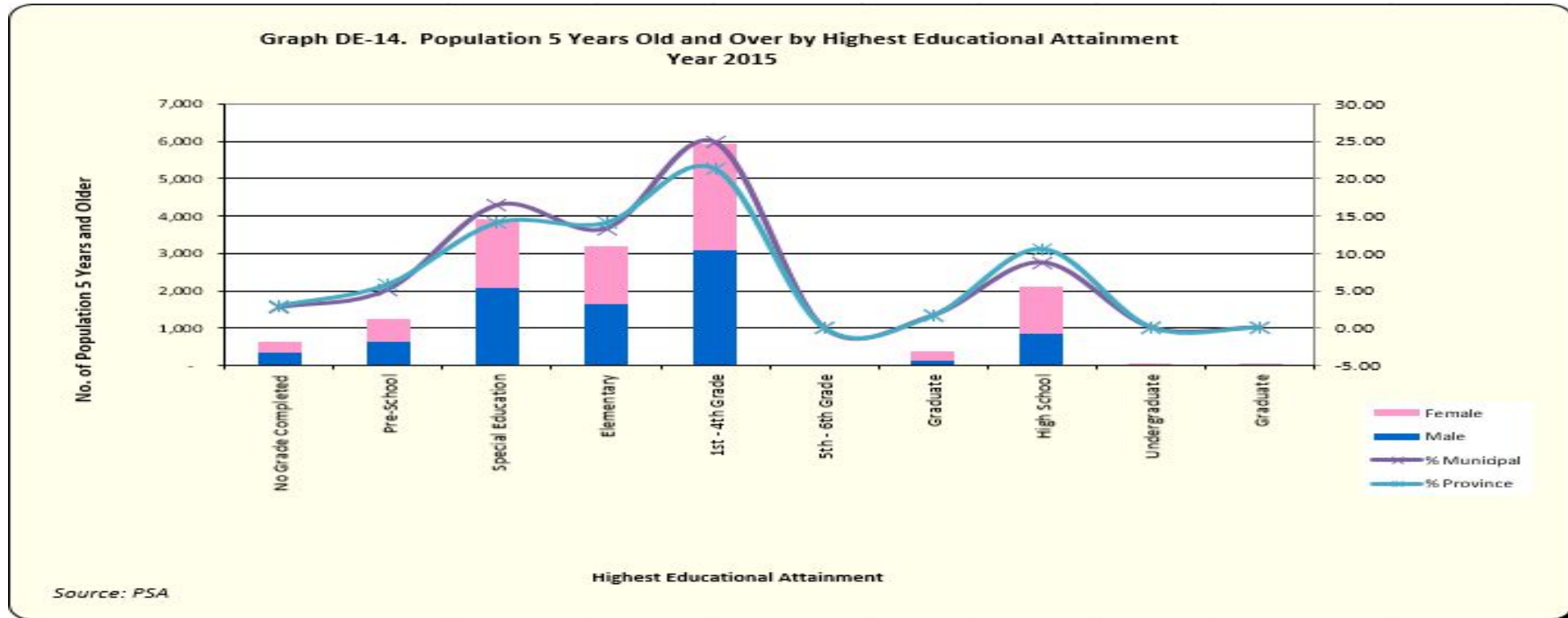
1.15 Projected Population and Households

Following the arithmetic geometric progression tool, the projection of the population for the next ten (10) years is based on the 2010-2015 Average Annual Growth Rate (AAGR) of 0.92%. From 26,614, it is expected to increase to 29,706 in year 2027.

The municipal population is expected to doubling in 75 years from 2015 or in year 2090.

For the total projected household at the targeted average household size of four (4) members per household, it is expected to grow by 646 households or a total of 7,426 households in year 2027.

Table DE- 15. Projected Population and Households

Annual Population Growth Rate: 0.92%

Average HH size: 4.00

Year	Population	Household
2015	26,614	6,780
2016	26,859	6,715
2017	27,106	6,776
2018	27,355	6,839
2019	27,607	6,902
2020	27,861	6,965
2021	28,117	7,029
2022	28,376	7,094
2027	29,706	7,426

Source: NSO/PSA

Graph DE-15. Projected Population and Households
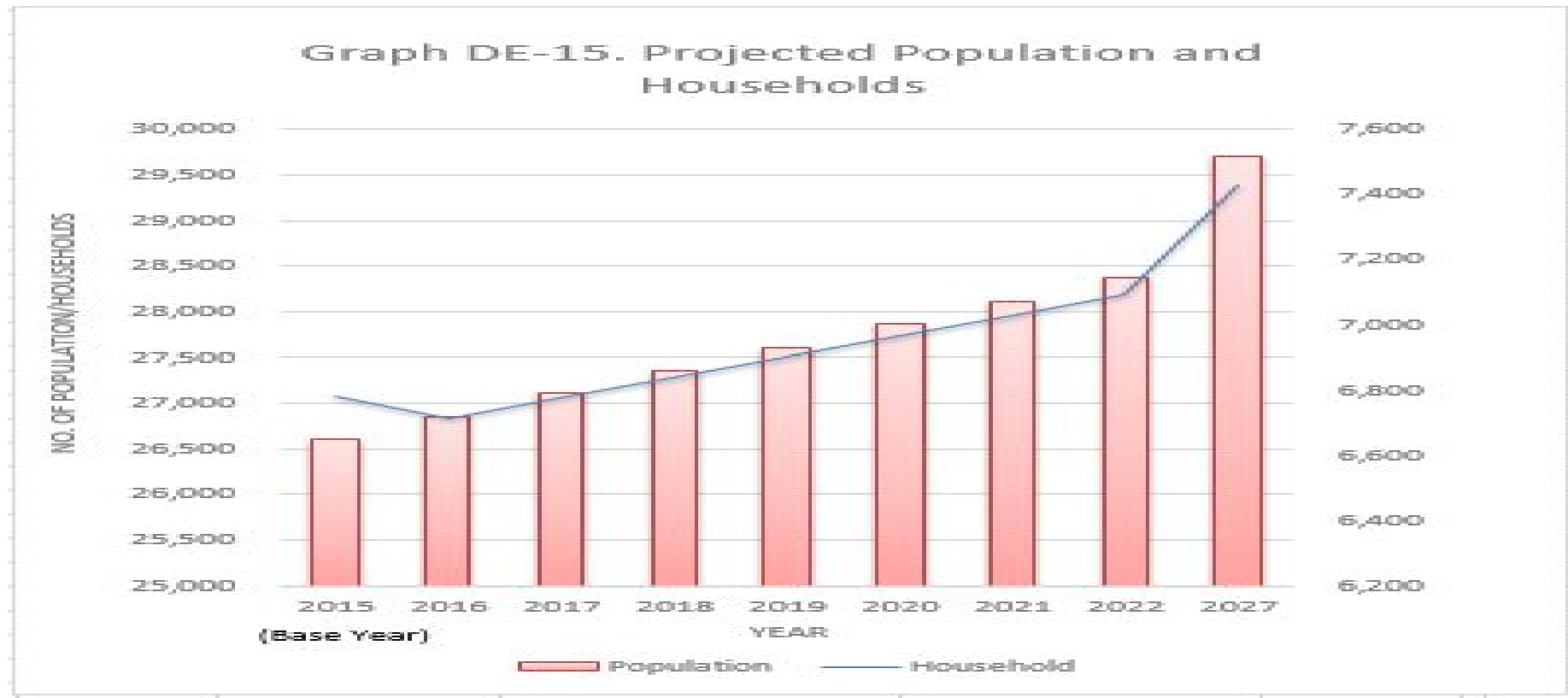
1.16 Population Projection by Barangay

The yearly population projection per barangay is computed based on the average growth rate of 0.92% following the arithmetic geometric progression tool. The three (3) urban barangaysis expected to lead in the population increase. Barangay San Antonio taking the lead will have a population of 3,323. Barangays Ragan Sur and San Juan following closely will have populations pegged at 2,019 and 1,998, respectively.

Among the rural barangays, Aneg, Rizal and Carmencita are expected to lead in the population count although their projected populations shall still be below the 2000th mark.

There are four (4) other rural barangays with projected population still within the 1000th mark.   All other rural barangays have projected population below the 1000 level. Among them, barangays Ragan Almacen, San Roque and Concepcion will have the least increase in population projections which fall below the 500th mark.

Table DE-16. Population Projection by Barangay, Year 2015
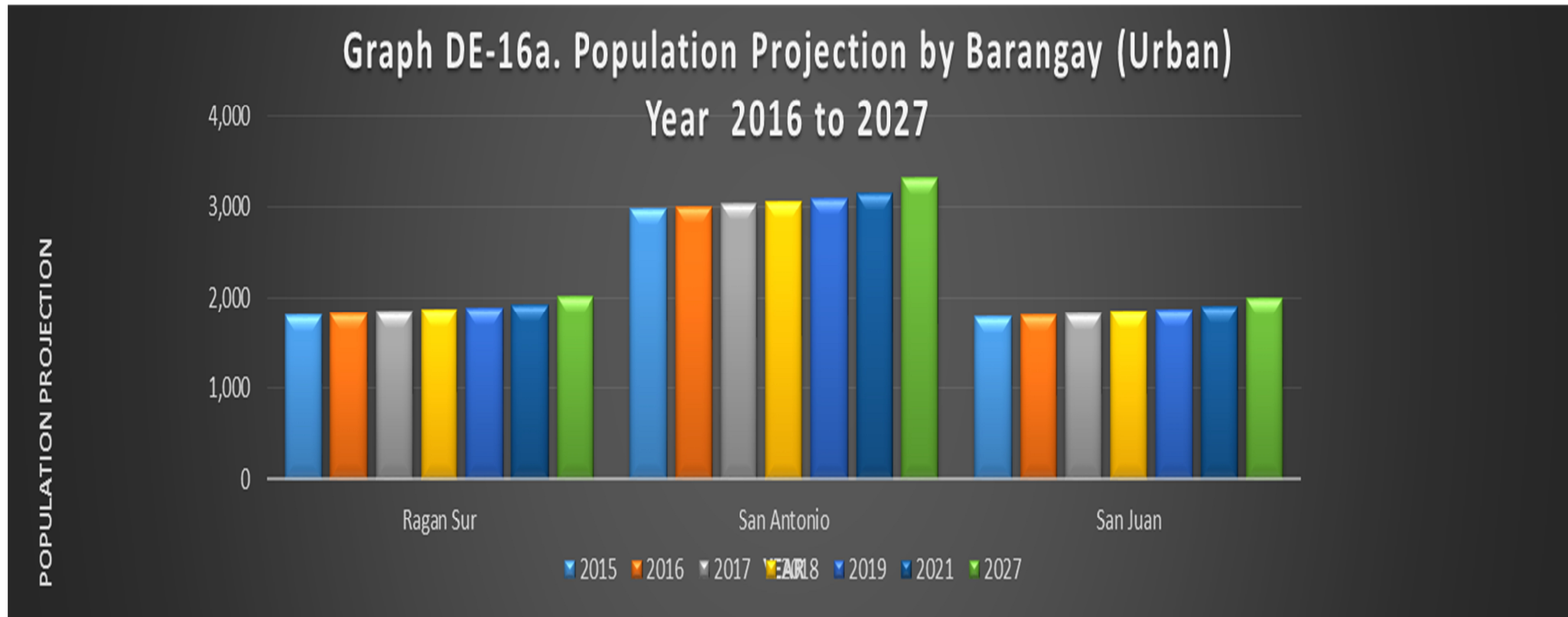
BARANGAY	2015	Participation Rate	Population								
			2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2027
TOTAL	26614		26859	27106	27355	27607	27861	28117	28376	29706
Urban										
Ragan Sur	1,809	0.07	1,826	1,842	1,859	1,876	1,894	1,911	1,929	2,019
San Antonio	2,977	0.11	3,004	3,032	3,060	3,088	3,116	3,145	3,174	3,323
San Juan	1,790	0.07	1,806	1,823	1,840	1,857	1,874	1,891	1,909	1,998
Sub-Total	**6,576**	**0.25**	**6,636**	**6,698**	**6,759**	**6,821**	**6,884**	**6,947**	**7,011**	**7,340**
Rural										
Aga	897	0.03	905	914	922	930	939	948	956	1,001
Andarayan	1,310	0.05	1,322	1,334	1,346	1,359	1,371	1,384	1,397	1,462
Aneg	1,555	0.06	1,569	1,584	1,598	1,613	1,628	1,643	1,658	1,736
Bayabo	987	0.04	996	1,005	1,014	1,024	1,033	1,043	1,052	1,102
Caloocan	687	0.03	693	700	706	713	719	726	732	767
Calinaoan Sur	445	0.02	449	453	457	462	466	470	474	497

Capitol	797	0.03	804	812	819	827	834	842	850	890
Carmencita	1,355	0.05	1,367	1,380	1,393	1,406	1,418	1,432	1,445	1,512
Concepcion	408	0.02	412	416	419	423	427	431	435	455
Maui	794	0.03	801	809	816	824	831	839	847	886
Quibal	427	0.02	431	435	439	443	447	451	455	477
Ragan Almacen	314	0.01	317	320	323	326	329	332	335	350
Ragan Norte	599	0.02	605	610	616	621	627	633	639	669
Rizal	1,379	0.05	1,392	1,404	1,417	1,430	1,444	1,457	1,470	1,539
San Andres	505	0.02	510	514	519	524	529	534	538	564
San Isidro	533	0.02	538	543	548	553	558	563	568	595
San Jose	1,050	0.04	1,060	1,069	1,079	1,089	1,099	1,109	1,120	1,172
San Macario	552	0.02	557	562	567	573	578	583	589	616
San Nicolas	803	0.03	810	818	825	833	841	848	856	896
San Patricio	535	0.02	540	545	550	555	560	565	570	597
San Roque	324	0.01	327	330	333	336	339	342	345	362
Sto. Rosario	837	0.03	845	852	860	868	876	884	892	934
Santor	742	0.03	749	756	763	770	777	784	791	828
Villaluz	966	0.04	975	984	993	1,002	1,011	1,021	1,030	1,078
Villa Pereda	759	0.03	766	773	780	787	795	802	809	847

Visitacion	478	0.02		482	487	491	496	500	505	510	534
Subtotal	**20,038**	**0.75**		**20,222**	**20,408**	**20,596**	**20,786**	**20,977**	**21,170**	**21,365**	**22,366**

Graph DE-16b. Population Projection by Barangay (Rural) Year 2016 to 2027
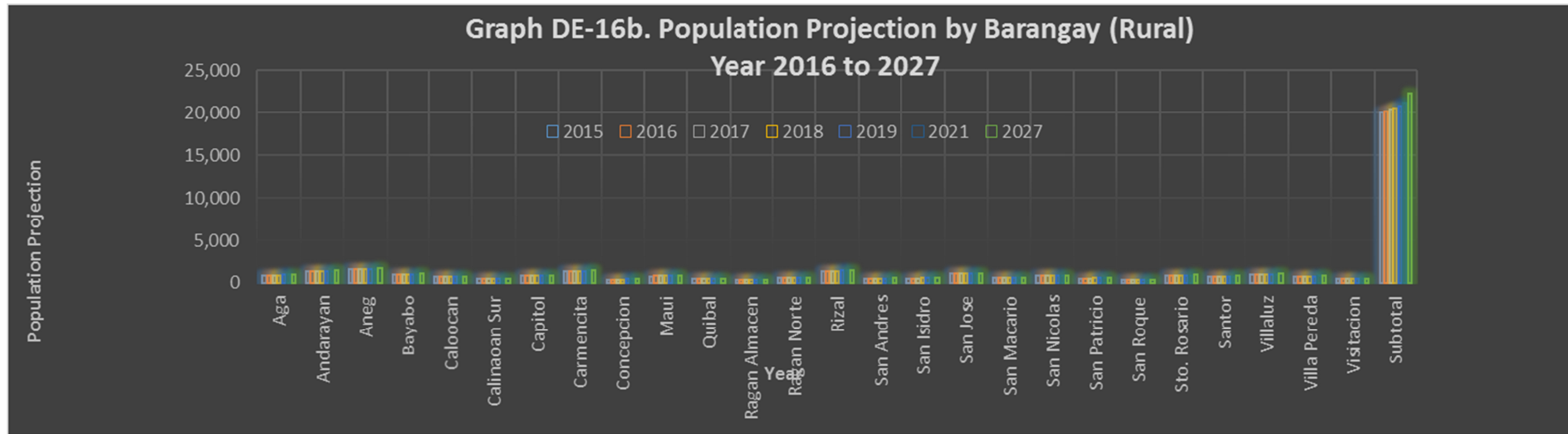
Table DE-16 gives the projected population of each barangay in Delfin Albano, it also gives the participation rate of the barangays. The participation rate shows the percent rate of the barangay to the total population. It will help provide disaggregated projections that can significantly affect planning. Graph 16a and 16b gives you a visual presentation of the projected population of the 29 barangays of Delfin Albano.

1.17 Projected School-Age Population, Labor Force, Working and Dependent Population

Table DE-17 shows the Projected Population by school age population, labor force, working and dependent population. The school-going age population or those with age 3-22 is projected to reach 11,384 by the end the planning period. Labor force population increases to 21,161 for the planning period. The working or productive population is expected to reach 19,410 by year 2027. Dependent population also increases to 9,353 for the planning period.

Table DE-17. Projected School-Age Population, Labor Force, Working Age and Dependent Population

Grouping	Base Year	Participation Rate	Projected Population							
			2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2027
Population	26,416		26,859	27,106	27,355	27,607	27,861	28,117	28,376	29,706
School going population	10,123	0.38	10,293	10,387	10,483	10,579	10,677	10,775	10,874	11,384
Pre-school	2,154	0.08	2,190	2,210	2,231	2,251	2,272	2,293	2,314	2,422
Elementary	3,076	0.12	3,128	3,156	3,185	3,215	3,244	3,274	3,304	3,459
Secondary	2,966	0.11	3,016	3,043	3,071	3,100	3,128	3,157	3,186	3,335
Tertiary	1,927	0.07	1,959	1,977	1,996	2,014	2,032	2,051	2,070	2,167
Working Age	17,261	0.65	17,550	17,712	17,875	18,039	18,205	18,373	18,542	19,410
Labor Force	18,818	0.71	19,133	19,310	19,487	19,666	19,847	20,030	20,214	21,161
Dependent	9,353	0.35	9,510	9,597	9,686	9,775	9,865	9,955	10,047	10,518
Young (0-14)	7,796	0.30	7,927	8,000	8,073	8,147	8,222	8,298	8,374	8,767
Old (65 and over)	1,557	0.06	1,583	1,598	1,612	1,627	1,642	1,657	1,673	1,751

Source: Computed based on NSO/PSA Data

2. Physical Features
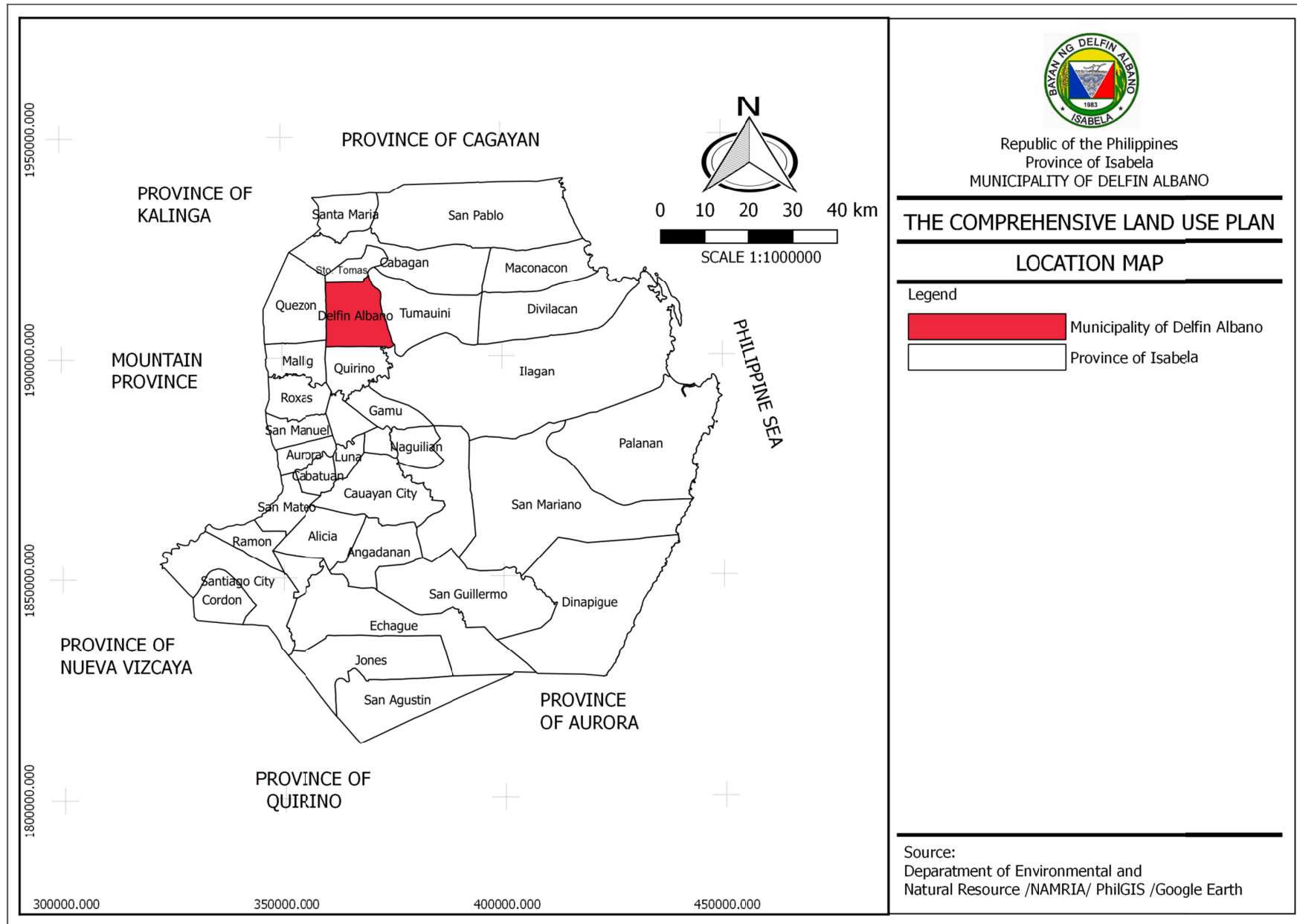
321 Geographical Location

The municipality is composed of twenty-nine (29) barangays and seven sitios. Map 1 shows the boundaries of barangay in Delfin Albano. Barangay Ragan Sur is the seat of Government that is centrally located along the Provincial / National Road from Ilagan and Mallig to Delfin Albano to Santo Tomas and Santa Maria this province.

Delfin Albano has an area of 19,095.23 hectares as per records of DENR-CENRO Isabela. It is located some 35 kilometers, northwest of Ilagan, the capital town of the Province. It is bounded on the north by the municipality of Sto. Tomas, on the east by the municipality of Tumauini, the Cagayan River as the natural boundary, on the west by the municipalities of Quezon and Mallig and on the south by the municipalities of Quirino and Ilagan with Mallig River as natural boundary. The boundaries of Delfin Albano against its neighboring municipalities can be seen in Map 2.

Delfin Albano is subdivided into two (02) physiological areas namely the Eastern Area long the Cagayan River which is good for intensive agriculture and high density urban development as the western area along the mountain range which is good for intensive agriculture, pasture and forest purposes.

2.2 Slope

The town center of Delfin Albano is generally flat, as seen in Map 3. Rolling terrains with low-lying elongated ridges defined the eastern portion of the town. The Cagayan River serves as the main tributary with other minor tributaries draining towards it, resembling a dendritic pattern typifying the drainage system in this part of the Cagayan Valley Basin.

THE COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

LOCATION MAP

Republic of the Philippines
Province of Isabela
MUNICIPALITY OF DELFIN ALBANO

Legend

	Municipality of Delfin Albano
	Province of Isabela

Source:
Deparatment of Environmental and
Natural Resource /NAMRIA/ PhilGIS /Google Earth

Republic of the Philippines
Province of Isabela
MUNICIPALITY OF DELFIN ALBANO

THE COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

ADMINISTRATIVE MAP

Legend	Area (Has.)
Aga	1218.5
Andarayan	1764.25
Aneg	1250.94
Bayabo	1185.42
Calaocan	644.23
Calinaoan Sur	551.97
Capitol	1993.52
Carmencita	342.47
Concepcion	1428.54
Maui	821.77
Quibal	1251.67
Ragan Almacen	794.68
Ragan Norte	227.09
Ragan Sur	895.14
Rizal	1011.79
San Andres	689.04
San Antonio	869.85
San Isidro	439.13
San Jose	593.52
San Juan	122.87
San Macario	143.53
San Nicolas	182.2
San Patricio	233.42
San Roque	232.54
Santor	27.95
Sto. Rosario	45.37
Villa Pereda	23.36
Villaluz	26.47
Visitacion	83.97

Source:
Deparatment of Environmental and
Natural Resource /NAMRIA/ Google Earth

The town has also three (03) slopes classifications prevailed, which is displayed in Map 3. The 0-3% slope found on the level land ranging from the north to the southern part of the town. The 3-8% slope found adjacent the level land ranging from the north to the southwestern part of the town and the 8-15% slope found at the forest area ranging from north to south at the northwestern part of the town. The foregoing data revealed that the municipality has vast potentials for agricultural lands.

2.3 Geology

It was revealed that Delfin Albano has only one geological classification which is classified as Marly Limestone's and poorly consolidated sediments. The central and northern part of Cagayan Valley including Delfin Albano is generally underlain by thick sequence of fine to coarse-grained sedimentary units belonging to the Ilagan Formation.

It grew along the banks of mighty Cagayan River and swift of Mallig and Siffu River. The town has no indication of any existing or probable fault line and has artesian aquifer at 12-39 meters that are recharged continuously.

2.4 Climate

Delfin Albano is nestled in the verdant Cagayan Valley. It is protected by the Sierra Madre in the east, the Cordilleras in the west and by the far-off Caraballo Mountain in the south. The town is located in the typhoon belt of the Philippines and generally has the third type of climate which is characterized by no pronounced maximum rain period with a short day season lasting from one to three months. In this type, rainfall starts in July and continues through January with either October to November as the peak of the rainy season. The locality of this type is partly sheltered form the northwest monsoon and trade winds and open to the southeast monsoon or at least to frequent cyclonic storms.

2.5 Soil Types

The municipality has three (3) soil types according to the Department of Agriculture-Soil Management Bureau. The San Manuel Sandy Loam which are found on the eastern part, the Quingua Silty Clay which is found on the south eastern part and the San Juan Clay which is found on the western part of the town. Map 5 shows the different soil types found in the municipality of Delfin Albano.

Delfin Albano is subdivided into two (02) physiological areas namely the Eastern Area long the Cagayan River which is good for intensive agriculture and high density urban development as the western area along the mountain range which is good for intensive agriculture, pasture and forest purposes.

2.6 Drainage

Drainage wise, the presence of the Cagayan River which serves as an emptying portion of the municipality is of great help especially during floods and rainy season. These are several creeks which aid in the drainage of various agricultural areas in the municipality. The drainage system of Delfin Albano can be observed in Map 6. It can be observed in the map that most drainage canals are located in the western part of the municipality.

The municipality of Delfin Albano has the third type of climate which is characterized by no pronounced maximum rain period with a short dry season lasting from one to three months. In this type, rainfall starts in July and continuous through January with either October to November as the peak of the rainy season. The locality of this type is partly sheltered from the northwest monsoon and trade winds and open to the southeast monsoon or at least to frequent cyclonic storms. The annual average rainfall recorded for the past five (5) years was 2,376.18 mm from 2006 to 2010 and a maximum rainfall of 198.014mm.

2.7 Temperature

Temperature is hot and humidity is high the year round within Delfin Albano. Observation shows an annual mean temperature of 21.34 degrees Centigrade, a mean maximum of 30.07 degrees Centigrade within the municipality, based on a five (5) years period from 2006-2010. Evaporation is high the year round within Delfin Albano except for the month of November, December and January. Observation shows an annual average of 126.54 mm from the period 2006-2010. Wind velocity is relative normal the year round except when tropical storm hit the area. Observations show an annual average wind velocity of 33.7534 kph from the period 2006-2010.

MUNICIPALITY OF STO. TOMAS

MUNICIPALITY OF QUEZON

MUNICIPALITY OF TUMAUINI

CITY OF ILAGAN

MUNICIPALITY OF MALLIG

MUNICIPALITY OF QUIRINO

N

0 1 2 3 km

SCALE 1:100000

Republic of the Philippines
Province of Isabela
MUNICIPALITY OF DELFIN ALBANO

THE COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

SLOPE MAP

Legend

Slope

	0-3
	3-8
	8-18
	18-30
	Base Map
	Cagayan River

SLOPE	DESCRIPTION	AREA (Has.)
0-3	Level to nearly level	10455.44
3-8	Gently sloping to undulating	3052.809
8-18	Undulating to rolling	4363.58
18-30	Rolling to moderately steep	981.571

Source:
Deparatment of Environmental and
Natural Resource /NAMRIA/ Google Earth

Delfin Albano, Isabela

MUNICIPALITY OF STO. TOMAS

MUNICIPALITY OF TUMAUINI

MUNICIPALITY OF QUEZON

MUNICIPALITY OF MALLIG

MUNICIPALITY OF QUIRINO

CITY OF ILAGAN

N

0   1   2   3 km

SCALE 1:100000

Republic of the Philippines
Province of Isabela
MUNICIPALITY OF DELFIN ALBANO

THE COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN

SOIL MAP

Legend

ENTROPEPTS W/DYSTROPEPTS

TROPUDULTS W/TROPUDALFS TROPEPTS & OXISOLS

Base Map

Cagayan River

DESCRIPTION	AREA (Has.)
TROPUDULTS W/TROPUDALFS TROPEPTS & OXISOLS	17202.74
ENTROPEPTS W/DYSTROPEPTS	1892.49

Source:
Deparatment of Environmental and
Natural Resource /NAMRIA/ Google Earth