



Official Portal of Hermosa, Bataan

Socio-Economic Profile

Economic Base

Agriculture

3.2.2.1.1 Crop Production

The municipality of Hermosa is predominantly agricultural. A large portion of the agricultural area mostly in the low land is planted with palay. For the last Three (3) years, Hermosa produced an annual average of 17,402 MT, which is equivalent to 13.83% of the total palay production in the province. About 2,390.35 hectares are irrigated and only 97.8 hectares are rainfed. The average farm holding is 1.56 hectares per farmer for the irrigated areas and 1.32 hectares for the rainfed areas. However, one problem confronting the farmers is the lack of post-harvest facilities.

Other crops like vegetables, root crops and legumes are being planted mostly in the upland areas. Major fruit trees planted, on the other hand, are mango trees and bananas. Actually, Bataan is becoming one of the sources of mangoes for export as evident in the existence of mango exporters in Hermosa and Dinalupihan. A study of mango production for the past two years shows that Hermosa contributed 12.14% in 1995 and 8.40% in 1996 total mango production of Bataan.

Self-sufficiency analysis shows that Hermosa has rice production surplus of 10,740 MT, mango production surplus of 1,577 MT and deficit in the production of vegetables and other fruits.

Table 13. Municipal land resources

Municipality / Major Commodity	Area Planted (ha)	Area harvested (ha)	Volume of Production (mt)	Yield (mt/ha)	Number of Engaged Farmers
Rice (Wet)	3226	3226	17,678.48	5.48	1043
Rice (Dry)	2966	2966	17,590.75	5.93	1843
Rice (Upland)	112	112	336	3.0	52
Eggplant	50	50	750	15	125
Corn (Yellow)	200	200	1600	8	135
Corn (White)	30	30	120	4	50
Coconut	500	500	5000	10	200
Pineapple	10	10	120	12	300
Coffee	30	30	24	12	300
Cashew	30	30	24	12	
Mango	1213	1213	12,130	1.5	30
Cassava	120	120	1200	10	60
Banana	95	95	950	10	80

Source: Municipal Agriculturist Office 2016 Data

3.2.2.1.2 Livestock and Poultry Production

Hermosa is known for its balut and salted eggs, which is why it has the most number of duck populations.

Balut makers, however, noticed significant decrease in production of duck eggs for the last two years. Main reason for this is the flooding in the town proper and adjacent barangays, which affect the duck farms. Added to this is the influx of egg buyers from other provinces.

Hermosa residents are also into cattle and swine raising and poultry production. Some livestock producers, however, do not prosper because of complaints against their farm from the nearby residents. A few even close shops because of these complaints. The problem here is the non-existent of zoning plan of the municipality. Producers are allowed to put up their business only to be complained about later on.

Self-sufficiency analyses showed that meat production (chicken, pork and beef) in the municipality is not enough to meet the needs of the local populace.

Table 14. Livestock inventory

Municipality / Type of Poultry & Livestock	Inventory (head) as of July 01, 2017			Volume of Production ¹ (mt meat)	Number of Raisers/ Ranchers	
	Backyard	Commercial	Total		Backyard	Commercial
Broiler		500,000	500,000	402000		7
Cattle	1,112		1,112	142,336		40
Goat	2,500		2,500	22,500	86	
Mallard Duck		50,000	50,000	35,520		52
Swine	240	850		73,575	246	81
Carabao	925				170	
Native Chicken	30,000			20,100	1,226	

Source: Municipal Agriculturist Office 2016 Data

3.2.2.1.3 Fishing

Aside from farming, fishing is also one of the major sources of income of the people. This sector, however, is being affected annually by floods due to heavily silted rivers and waterways caused by lahar. As such, there is a real need to address the flood problem in the municipality worsens by the onset of the lahar.

Table 15. Aquaculture inventory

ITEMS	Kind	Area (has.)	Prodn. (Mt)	Number of Cooperator
A. Inland Fisheries				
- Freshwater	Tilapia	1.4		6
- Brackish water	Prawn, Milkfish	1,554.50		130
	Crab, Tilapia			
B. No. of Fishing				

ITEMS	Kind	Area (has.)	Prodn. (Mt)	Number of Cooperator
Banca				
- Motorized	235			60
- Non-Motorized	140			125

Source: Municipal Agriculturist Office 2016 Data

3.2.3 Industry

Hermosa through its Economic Zone is currently in good trend in terms of new industries that are pouring in the municipality. At the moment the Municipality is studying the possibility of additional Economic Zone (PEZA) in three more areas in addition to Hermosa Economic Zones in Palihan namely the Tipo Valley Realty Corporation in Mabiga, ICT Park in Mambog-Mandama-Catanning Area and Agri-Aqua Ecozone in Almacen.

For the period of 2015, new business applications with a total of 109 were approved and granted mayor's permit are into commerce and trade thereby resulted to a total of 647 for total business registrations in Hermosa. Thus, there is really great need to identify potential and valuable industries in the municipality so it could fully maximize its resources.

Table 16. Size and growth of Hermosa's economy

Size and Growth of the Local Economy	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross Sales of Registered Firms	PHP 151,287,316.58	PHP 179,032,419.86	PHP 287,602,363.59	PHP 430,668,172.28	PHP 529,758,033.68
		2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015
		18.34%	60.64%	49.74%	23.01%

Source: Cities and Municipalities Competitive Index -Hermosa

Table 17. Number of registered business

Total Number of Business Registrations	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016
Number of approved business permits for NEW business applications	36	93	93	135	109	85	60	69
Number of approved business RENEWALS	512	535	526	521	538	495	521	526
TOTAL number of annual business registrations (ADDITIONS)	548	628	619	656	647	580	581	595
		2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	Jan-Mar 2014 and 2015	Jan-Mar 2015 and 2016	
		14.60%	-1.43%	5.98%	-1.37%	-10.36%	0.17%	

Source: Cities and Municipalities Competitive Index -Hermosa

Table 18. New business capitalization

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Capitalization of NEW Businesses	PHP 4,280,000.00	PHP 192,848,369.30	PHP 84,700,000.00	PHP 15,600,420.91	PHP 51,501,000.00
		2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015
		4405.80%	-56.08%	-81.58%	230.13%
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	58	67	76	95	613
		2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015
		15.52%	13.43%	25.00%	545.26%

Source: Cities and Municipalities Competitive Index -Hermosa

Table 19. Employment generation capacity

Capacity to Generate Employment	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016
Number of declared employees for NEW business applications	45	304	211	194	155	125	74	29
Number of declared employees for business RENEWALS	1,089	1,211	1,427	4,109	5,288	4,086	5,270	5,148
TOTAL Number of Declared Employees (NEW AND RENEWAL)	1,134	1,515	1,638	4,303	5,443	4,211	5,344	5,177
	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	Jan-Mar 2014 and 2015		Jan-Mar 2015 and 2016	
	33.60%	8.12%	162.70%	26.49%	26.91%		-3.13%	

Source: Cities and Municipalities Competitive Index -Hermosa

Trade and services comprised the largest number of business establishments in Hermosa. In 2015, 59.05% of the establishments are into trading while 24.76% are into services. There is very minimal increased in number of businesses within the three-year period although other businesses were established to compensate for the closing of all bars in 1995 as ordered by the mayor. Percentage contribution of the trading sector is increasing little by little while the service sector is decreasing. Contribution of the manufacturing sector remains the same.

The trade sector is composed mostly of sari – sari stores, majority of that are small scale located in the barangays. For other goods, there are mostly either one or two stores.

The service sector on the other hand is dominated by the restaurant/eatery business. Other basic services are also limited to either one or two establishments such as medical, dental and optical clinics.

The development constraint of commerce and trade in the town is the condition of the commercial center located in the town proper. The commercial center of Hermosa is strip like pattern that follows along the national road. There is no parking space in the area except that of the parking space in the municipal hall. The road shoulders are being utilized as parking space instead. Also, the market place is small with poor physical conditions. The road in front of the market is always flooded during rainy season.